THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PLAINFIELD LIQUOR LICENSE FEE, $1,000

Mayor Jenkins Urges This Rate and Opposes Any Increase in Number in City.

HIS ANNUAL MESSAGE

OPPOSES MUNICIPAL COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE.

Dwells at Length on School Legislation As Effects the Proposed $125,000 High School Here—City Finances in Good Shape.

In his annual message delivered to the Common Council Monday, Mayor Jenkins opposed the increase in the number of liquor licenses and urged that the fee be increased to $1,000 from $750. He took a stand against the proposed systematic collection and disposal of garbage and dwelt at length upon the proposed new high school cautioning the Common Council to exercise care in the matter of the bonds to be sold to defray the expense in the erection of the institution. He also called attention to the fact that under the Meeker law the members of the present Board of Assessors hold office until next year.

This is the full text of his message:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Plainfield, N. J.,
January 1, 1904.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—The several administrative departments of the city government have, during several years last past inaugurated such reforms and acquired such increased efficiency, and withal have been conducted so admirably, that there are comparatively few matters to which I need at this time to direct the attention of the Common Council. The condition of the city finances at present is highly satisfactory. Starting with a balance of $31,244.48 in the general fund, the last Common Council met all the usual expenses chargeable to that fund, and in addition to that furnished the moneys expended for permanent improvements in connection with the installation of the police call sytsem, the police patrol wagon, the equipment of the police station with eight new steel cells, the purchase of six water-sprinkling wagons, and the expense of sprinkling the streets, in all involving an expenditure of about $12,200, and at the close of the year had in hand a balance in the general fund of $37,-123 24.

The fire department has increased its permanent equipment by the purchase of a combination wagon, and the amount remaining unpaid of moneys borrowed by that department in anticipation of taxes already assessed is the sum of $7,000. The other departments, as will appear from the reports on file with the City Clerk, owe no borrowed money and have all kept within their respective appropriations.

Taxes.

This city has up to this time availed of all the powers conferred upon it by its charter and the general laws of the State looking to the vigorous enforcement of the collection of unpaid taxes and assessments, and its success in this direction has won the unstinted approval of our citizens. The Legislature which met last winter revised the laws governing the assessment and collection of taxes. The law went into effect on the twentieth day of December last, and in many of its features effected radical changes. All city ordinances in conflict with that statute are so far forth repealed. Taxes in this city will hereafter become delinquent on the twentieth day of December instead of one month earlier; the collector is no longer required to make return of delinquents for taxes from 1903 on, to the city judge; the city judge as to such taxes is no longer required to issue warrants, but instead thereof the collector is authorized and directed to issue transcripts of the assessments, his duplicate, which shall have the force and effect of warrants. Other changes with respect to the method of enforcing the collection of taxes by seizing and selling the personal property of delinquents and by arrest and imprisonment of deliquents for non-payment of personal property taxes have been effected by the statute referred to, and all these changes tend to the simplification of procedure, and if possible, make it more imperative upon the collecting officer to see to it that all citizens, and not merely those who pay voluntarily, shall contribute

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

CRANFORD OUTBOWLED BY ROSELLE TEAM

Winners Take Three Straight in Series on the Cranford Casino Alleys.

ROSELLE'S GREAT WORK

VICTORS NOW LEAD IN DAILY PRESS BOWLING LEAGUE TOURNAMENT.

Losing Team's Work Not Up to the Standard—Howe, High Man for Roselle—Westerberg's Poor Showing—Summary and Standing.

Play in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament was continued last night, when a series of three games were rolled between Roselle Casino and Cranford Casino on the alleys of the former. This was the first series of the year, the holiday season causing a postponement of the games scheduled. Roselle started the New Year by taking all three games, the first by a score of 845, the second by 873 and the last by 933. Cranford rolled scores of 664, 730 and 676, which was rather poor for that organization. Plummer was their low man, making a score of 94 in the last game, while Crape rolled high score for his team in the same game, making 155. The other scores were generally lower than that.

Roselle bowled strong from the start, all of the scores, with very few exceptions being high. In the first game Howe, who was high man, rolled 193 and in the second game he reached 199. The lowest score was 147 rolled by Westerberg in the first game and as the bowling progressed Roselle's work improved measurably, each member of the team doing excellent work. In winning the series last night Roselle takes the lead with a total of 9 games won, with Westfield second with 8 games to their credit.

The summary of last night's games:

ROSELLE.				CRANFORD.			
S. Smith	180	193	161	Park	132	132	147
Westerb'g	147	154	178	Crane	115	147	165
Harris	179	167	148	Hibson	144	155	117
Howe	193	199	167	Plummer	158	136	94
Bulford	166	186	179	Bates	115	160	150
	845	873	833		664	730	676

This is the standing in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament:

	Won.	Lost.
Roselle	9	3
Westfield	8	1
Cranford	1	8
Parks	0	6

THE OFFENDERS' DESCRIPTIONS

CARD SYSTEM OF CATALOGUING PHYSICAL MEASUREMENTS.

A new card system of cataloguing offenders who appear before the City Judge has been established at police headquarters. The name and record of each offender is entered on a separate card, the prisoner's physical measurements, nationality, etc., being included, and the whole arranged alphabetically. For ready reference in dealing with and identifying habitual offenders, the method is of great convenience to the police as well as to the City Judge.

JERSEY BOYS AT CORNELL.

Five of the Hundred and Fifteen From This State Are Plainfielders.

According to the January number of the Cornell University Register, just published, there are 115 students at the university from New Jersey, and Plainfield is well represented. Edward Allyn Janes is a student in the College of Arts and Sciences, while in the Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering there are Walter Vaughan McGee, Charles Clarence Roosa, Wetmore Holloway Titus and Cyrus Hillman Kinsman, all of Plainfield. The Register also shows that the body of undergraduates now numbers 2,853.

Lost in Plainfield.

Sentence was suspended, yesterday afternoon, by City Judge Runyon upon Tomaso Carraso, arrested for acting suspiciously in the West End and carrying a loaded revolver. Carraso said he came from Brooklyn and had intended to leave the train at Fanwood, but was carried beyond his station to Grant avenue, the fact of his being lost explaining his suspicious actions.

Service Not Abandoned.

The Public Service Corporation prides itself on the fact that during the recent severe storm the cars on the local lines were not tied up, though the schedule was not strictly adhered to.

SPEEDWAY BRUSHES ATTRACT CROWD

Sleighing on Park Avenue Course Being Enjoyed by Owners of Fast Horses.

"BELLE," THE QUEEN

"GLITTERS LAD" FAILS TO SUSTAIN HIS RECORD.

Duke, Owned by L. M. French, Goes at a Lively Clip—Fast Time Made by Horses of N. B. Smalley and A. Baldwin—Racing Today.

The heavy fall of snow on Saturday has made fine sleighing on the speedway on Park avenue, and yesterday afternoon there were a number of exciting brushes there. The racing was witnessed by many people, in carriages and afoot. The course was well filled and the time made in some instances was excellent.

A. I. Smalley's Belle was the queen of the courses yesterday. She passed every thing easily and distinguished herself by handily defeating Glitters Lad, J. H. Greene's trotter. These two horses brushed several times and in each instance A. I. Smalley's mare was the better horse.

Augustus Baldwin's Kiawana, and a horse driven by Mayor Newton B. Smalley had a go down the course and easily distanced the horse driven by Mayor Smalley. The latter's horse which has been a familiar speedway sight, was injured recently and could not be driven. Stonewall Jackson drove a new importation from the West which in some cases gave Al Smalley's Belle a determined struggle for supremacy.

Duke, a bay gelding, driven by L. M. French, did some good work, matched against a sorrel horse driven by Edson O. Martin. These two horses are about evenly matched and each brush was a close one, the honors being about evenly divided. Percy Dayton's stallion, Black Prince, held a prominent position on the course.

The brushes were, on the whole quite exciting and it is probable that there will be impromptu contests on the speedway as long as the snow and sleighing lasts. The racing generally begins at about 2:30 in the afternoon.

HOURLY SERVICES.

Dr. Richards' Idea for Increasing the Brick Presbyterian's Usefulness.

The Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church and now pastor of the Brick church, New York, in a year-book soon to be issued gives his ideas of the larger use to which the Brick Presbyterian church could be put. He wants the church to have services hourly on Sunday mornings as Roman Catholic churches have. As a beginning, the Sunday night service was started some weeks ago, and while it has not attracted crowds, the pastor says he sees his idea developing in it. Further to use the building, there was begun a few weeks ago a twilight service on Fridays. The church front doors are now kept open always.

Peculiar Accident.

Henry Drake of North avenue, an aged employe of Woodhull & Martin, while placing a stone door on the rear of the firm's stables, had a heavy part of the temporary structure blown upon him by the strong wind. A deep gash was cut on his right cheek, in which several stitches had to be taken. Although the accident happened several days ago he is still in a serious condition on account of the shock.

Public Funeral for Mr. Vail.

The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association are requested to attend the funeral of their late brother, Wallace Vail, to be held from the First M. E. church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. It was originally planned to have the services from Mr. Vail's late home, but a change has since been made to the church in order that the dead man's friends may be able to attend the obsequies.

Warren Again Retires.

It is said in railroad circles that Charles H. Warren, vice president of the Rock Island system, will retire from office. He was formerly vice president of the Jersey Central and Plainfielders still hold him in pleasant remembrance.

Addition to Store.

M. Weinberger was granted a permit Monday by Inspector T. O. Doane to build an addition to the rear of the building, 202 West Front street.

THE NUMBER OF LICENSES

WILL THE COMMON COUNCIL RESPECT MAYOR JENKINS RECOMMENDATION?

It seems to be a question in the minds of many persons as to whether Mayor Jenkins' recommendation regarding the number of saloons to be allowed in Plainfield for the coming year will be followed. There are now fifteen licensed places in the city, but it is understood that John Goff, who has recently built a hotel on West Front street near Clinton avenue, will ask the Common Council to give him a license to sell liquors. It is hinted that it is the purpose of the city fathers to grant such a petition if it is asked for.

If this is done it may be the purpose of the Council to cut off an application somewhere else. It is the opinion of most of the officials that the present number of licensed places is sufficient for the city and for some years past the policy has been a high license one. This is shown by the action of the Common Council Monday night in accepting the suggestion of the Mayor to raise the license fees for both retailers and wholesalers.

At present most of the saloons and drinking places are so regulated in such a way as to give the police list e or no trouble.

BOROUGHITES ARE HEALTHY

ONLY TWO CASES OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE REPORTED TO BOARD.

Samuel S. Swackhamer was re-appointed counsel of the North Plainfield Board of Health at the meeting Monday night. This was the first meeting of the year and the appointment of a legal representative always takes place at that time. It was reported that there are only two cases of contagious diseases in the borough. One is diphtheria and the other scarlet fever. The fumigation of the house of Edward S. Hooley, where there were two cases of a contagious disease has been in progress for two days, the patients, Mrs. Hooley and her daughter, having fully recovered.

The matter regarding the polluted wells in the borough, which have been reported to the local and State Boards of Health, was discussed. The alleged polluted well on Stone street has been declared in a healthy condition and the other six wells, in Chatham and Harmony streets have been deepened, as the cause of their pollution was said to have been due to surface water flowing into them. The secretary of the Board, Dr. William E. Honeyman, reported to the Board that it has been a number of years since the Board has been able to present such a clean bill of health.

MRS. RANDOLPH BURIED.

Funeral Services in Charge of Rev. Dr. Chambliss and Rev. Mr. Shaw.

The funeral services of Mrs. Mary Randolph were held Tuesday afternoon from the late home in Madison avenue and it was largely attended by her friends. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, assisted by Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, was in charge of the services. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, the pall-bearers being Alexander Thorn, O. M. Dunham, John Neagle and William H. Combs.

From Brunswick Town.

A sleighing party numbering almost 100 young people drove to this city last night from Metuchen and New Brunswick and attended the dance of Eugene O'Reilly on North avenue. A supper was served on North avenue and at a late hour the merry-makers left for home. The party was in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Elston Gaddis, of Metuchen, and Mrs. Lawrence Snowden, of New Brunswick.

Inter-Association Meet.

There will be a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. bowling league of Northern New Jersey in this city with the local association Thursday, January 14. A schedule for the second round of matches will be arranged. C. B. Koons, of the local association, is secretary of the league.

Engine Company's Meeting.

Warren Engine Company in the borough held its regular monthly meeting last night at which time routine business was transacted. Nothing was said about the new paid system in the borough.

—Pin your faith on Neuman Brothers' White Label goods and you may cast aside all worry about purity. The goods packed in a white labeled case are scientifically put up. Try that brand.

SWACKHAMER CALLED CODDINGTON "COWARD"

Former Judge Replied That He Would Settle Personalities After Case Was Over.

HOT WORDS AT A TRIAL

DISPUTE AROSE IN JUSTICE SMALLEY'S COURT ROOM.

Swackhamer Made a Retraction and Harmony Again Prevailed Between Opposing Counsel—Case of Smith Against VanFleet.

Hot words were bandied between Former Judge W. A. Coddington and Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer yesterday afternoon in a jury trial of a case in tort in Justice Smalley's court in North Plainfield. "You are a coward," said the assemblyman, when Judge Coddington, who was the opposing counsel, is said to have reduced to an absurdity some of the conflicting testimony of Mr. Swackhamer's witnesses. Judge Coddington won his case but his logic did not please his opponent. But for the fact that the two lawyers were on opposite sides of a table, it is more than likely that blows would have been struck.

Judge Coddington told his opponent that his first duty was to his client, but that after the trial he would be glad to meet Mr. Swackhamer and settle the argument as to cowardice in any manner that could be suggested. By that time, however, Mr. Swackhamer retracted his remark, and peace reigned.

The case in court, which was held at Boice's hotel, was that of John D. Smith, administrator, against John VanFleet and wife, the dispute being over some household furniture left by George Smith who died last September. Mr. Smith's wife died ten days after her husband, leaving two children under three years of age as the heirs, with John D. Smith, the plaintiff, appointed as administrator of the estate. The house was stripped of its furniture by the VanFleets who refused to return it on demand, and suit was brought for $100 to $120 for the value of the property.

The defendants claimed that part of the furniture had been returned, that they had received permission from George Smith to take it away and that its value was not more than $5. This valuation was claimed in spite of the fact that the testimony of the defense showed that the four rooms of George Smith had been comfortably furnished. It was in the arguing of this point that the heated argument arose between the opposing counsels.

Foreman Francis, of the jury, announced a verdict of $60 and costs in favor of the plaintiff.

Up to Corporation Counsel.

When Councilman Robert L. Lee, who is generally interested in trolley matters, was asked Monday night why he did not make an effort to improve trolley conditions in Plainfield, said that at present he is too busy with other matters. He added that the matter is now up to the corporation counsel to whom it was referred at a meeting of last year's Council.

Sleighing to Mt. Bethel.

A sleighing party of twenty-five young people journed to Mt. Bethel last night and enjoyed a dance at the hotel there. The evening was enjoyable spent there in dancing and a supper was served at a late hour. Joseph Robinson and V. W. Nash, Jr. were the committee in charge of the arrangements.

C. B. Brown's Work.

The last issue of "The State Work," a small pamphlet issued by the Y. M. C. A. of the State, shows two pictures of Charles B. Brown, associate assistant State secretary, addressing shop men. Mr. Brown was a former resident of Plainfield and meeting with great success in the association work.

Veterans to Install.

The Union Veterans' Union will hold a public installation of officers in the lodge rooms over the police headquarters on East Front street tonight. It is expected that a large number of Grand lodge officers will be present from New York, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark and Brooklyn.

Democratic Committee to Organize.

The Democratic City Committee will meet Friday night in the Democratic headquarters to organize and elect officers for the ensuing year year. The Democratic county committee will meet meet Monday night in Elizabeth for the same purpose.

AUTHORITIES AFTER CENTRAL THEATRE

Proprietor Instructed to Take Steps at Once to Prevent a Possible Disaster.

SOME CHANGES ORDERED

BUILDING INSPECTOR DOANE DEMANDS IMMEDIATE ACTION.

Hose and Buckets to be Provided Within 24 Hours—Exits to be Kept Open During Performances—Passageways to be Cleared.

The general inspection of fire protection in theatres and halls of amusement, which in nearly every city of the country has followed the great Chicago disaster, reached Plainfield and has resulted in the giving of explicit instructions to James A. Galvin, manager of Washington Hall and the Central theatre, in regard to the proper protection of the patrons of that place.

Mr. Galvin has been ordered by Building Inspector T. O. Doane not to use any kerosene stove or lamp as a stove in any of the dressing rooms connected with Washington Hall and to place all lamps at a sufficient height above the floor as to be beyond the reach of persons using the rooms. Orders have also been given for the protection of such lamps by metal guards and for the proper protection of all other lights used in the hall. The dressing rooms and stage of the hall, it is decreed, must be kept free of accumulations of paper, rags and other inflammable materials.

Directions have been given that the passage ways leading from the hall and dressing rooms must be kept clear of all obstructions and all aisles free from persons standing therein as well as camp-stools, sofas, etc. Mr. Galvin must also within twenty-four hours provide the hall with not less than fifty feet of rubber hose attached to water at all times and must maintain not less than two buckets of water, one on each side of the stage. He has further been notified to keep the inside exit doors of the hall open at all times during performances.

In regard to the Casino, Manager Mase Edwards said this morning that every possible precaution is taken for the safety of audiences in the hall. Nothing combustible is allowed on the stage or in the hall, the wiring is entirely new and complete, the exits ample and open as all times during performances.

TO ADMINISTER OATH SINGLY

UNION COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION WANT JURYMEN SWORN SEPARATELY.

The prosperous financial condition of the Union County Bar Association was indicated by the treasurer's report received at yesterday's annual business meeting. The association has a balance on hand this month of $489, which together with the January dues, will bring the total to about $700. A committee which had been appointed to bring about the swearing in of the Grand Jury individually instead of collectively through the foreman reported that their efforts had been successful. Instructions were given for the drawing up of resolutions to congratulate Supreme Court Justice Van Syckel upon his recovery from illness. A committee was appointed by President Craig A. Marsh to arrange for a dinner to be held some time during January or early February.

Injured by Fall.

J. Warren Stewart, a wheelwright, of Somerset street, was taken to his home in a carriage suffering with a badly bruised hip caused by a fall on an ice-covered pavement in front of the Crescent Hotel, Somerset street, at 7 o'clock this morning. The aged man was able to limp to his place of business, but later had to be removed to his home.

Installation of Officers.

Elaborate arrangements are being made for the installation of officers at Reform Hall tomorrow night, when it is expected that several ministers of the city will be present. The hall has been decorated by a committee from the club. A banquet will be served after the exercises.

Concert at Heavenly Rest.

Thursday night, January 21, has been fixed as the date for the concert to be given at the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

INDOOR ATHLETICS AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Four Records Smashed in Contests Last Night at the Local Association.

GOOD SHOWINGS MADE

LARGE NUMBER OF CONTESTANTS AND RIVALRY GENERALLY KEEN.

Munger Threw the Shot Over Forty Feet and Three Inches—McNaughton's Great High Kick—Quarter-Mile Walk Record of Koons.

Four Y. M. C. A. records went by the boards last night in the contests postponed from last Saturday. The hop, skip and jump record was improved upon by H. Scull who covered 25 feet, ten inches half an inch better than R. Carroll's record established in 1898. In the shot put, C. H. Munger made the remarkable record of forty feet, three one one-half inches, the previous mark being 38 feet, 1½ inches, made by G. P. Smith in 1897. C. B. Koons beat his own record time in the quarter-mile walk, negotiating the distance in two minutes, thirteen seconds, the previous record record established by him last year being 2-16 2 5. In the high kick, W. McNaughton did himself proud, reaching a height of eight feet four inches, smashing R. Carroll's best mark established in 1898 of eight feet, three inches.

All of the new marks were cleanly made in regular competition. Records beaten in each of the four events contested made a good night's work. There was an unusually large number of contestants out and the interest in the events was keen. W. McNaughton made his first appearance in the contests, which were the third in the series. The finals will be a rope climb, running high dive and running high jump and will take place Saturday, January 16.

In the high kick last night, W. Bentliff scored a second to McNaughton's record kick, the mark being seven feet, ten inches. Raymond Smith was third with seven feet two inches. Other competitors were Koons and Stuart.

There was a generally high quality of performances in the 12-pound shot put, though none of the athletes approached Munger's giant put. H. Scull won second honors with 31 feet, 10 inches, and Raymond Smith was third with thirty feet. Others who participated were Bentliff, Mensenbach, Rothberg, Koons, Mundy, Collier, McNaughton and Stuart.

The hop, skip and jump was a well contested event. Next to Scull's record distance, was the mark of 24 feet, 6 inches made by Munger. McNaughton was well up with 24 feet 3, and R. Smith was a good fourth. Others who did good work in this event were Koons, Bentliff, Stuart, Mundy and Woodland.

The regular quarter mile walk was run off Saturday, December 5, and won by Smith in 2 minutes 16 seconds. Koons was out of town at the time, however, on business for the association and was allowed to walk the distance last night. This he did to such good purpose as to break his own association record.

As a result of last night's contests, Raymond Smith, the leader in the race for the individual championship, added 122 points to his total; Walter McNaughton made 145 points and W. Bentliff scored 117. In the totals to date Smith leads with 498 points, Koons is second with 400 and Mundy third with 330.

Democratic Club's Ball.

The Plainfield Democratic Club has secured the use of the Casino for the night of February 15 for the second annual ball of the club. The committee in charge of the affair consists of P. J. Reville, A. J. Nolan, J. V. F. Dilts, James Kane and Victor Troice.

Charles Shupp's Guests.

Charles Shupp, of the firm of Hill & Shupp, entertained the clerks of the store at his home Monday night. There was an informal programme of vocal and instrumental music, interspersed by the playing of games.

More Patients at Muhlenberg.

Four patients were received at the new hospital yesterday and those at the institution are doing well, according to the report of the superintendent.

Freeholders Meeting.

The next regular meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders will be held in the Court House at Somerville, Tuesday.

HAS A GOOD RECORD.

John Sharp Williams Well Liked by His Colleagues.

New Minority Leader in House of Representatives Abundantly Able to Take Care of the Interests of His Party.

If he lives until July 30 next John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, the democratic leader in the house of representatives, will be 50. He is of slender figure, and a trifle above the medium in height. He has a whole lot of wooly hair and a striking disregard of fashionable clothing.

From boyhood Mr. Williams has been a hard student, and all his mature life an industrious reader of high class literature. Although never of a decidedly robust constitution, he has not at any time been regarded as an invalid. At present he appears to be in good condition physically for the arduous duties recently imposed upon him with unanimity by his party associates.

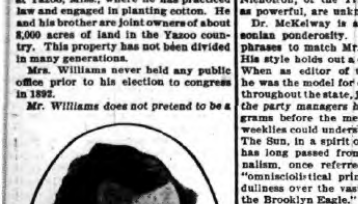
Mr. Williams received a thorough educational training. He studied at the Kentucky military institute, and later at the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., and at the University of Virginia. Then he went abroad and attended Heidelberg university.

While at Heidelberg he mastered German sufficiently to converse fluently in it. He also studied French in his youth, and since leaving the universities he has kept up his researches both in German and in French. Since his selection for the minority leadership, though, Mr. Williams has been somewhat amused to read that he is able to read and speak half a dozen languages.

He was born at Memphis, Tenn. His mother died when he was quite young, and his father, who was a colonel of Tennessee volunteers in the confederate army was killed at Shiloh. His home is at Yazoo, Miss., where he has practiced law and engaged in planting cotton. He and his brother are joint owners of about 1,000 acres of land in the Yazoo country. This property has not been divided in many generations.

Mrs. Williams never held any public office prior to his election to congress in 1892.

Mr. Williams does not pretend to be a



JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS.
(Leader of the Democrats in the House of Representatives.)

good parliamentarian. On the contrary, he has before and since his election as the minority leader candidly admitted that he is lacking in this capacity.

But Judge De Armond, of Missouri, is acknowledged to be a shrewd, careful and able parliamentarian. That is why at the request of Mr. Williams he was appointed by Speaker Cannon a member of the rules committee. Throughout the congress, and especially during the session preceding the presidential election, Judge De Armond will virtually be at the elbow of the minority leader.

The New York Sun says that it is conceded on all sides that Mr. Williams is amply fortified by experience and ability to take care of himself and his party in any partisan debates that may arise. His mind works quickly, he purposes to be ever watchful, and those who have measured lances with him know that he is no slouch in discussing the welfare of the nation.

A talk with Mr. Williams impresses the interviewer with the fact that if he has the support of his party he does not propose to engage in filibustering to the extent of wasting the time of the house. His policy will be slightly different from that of some of his predecessors.

He purposes, however, to put the republican party on record at every stage, so that the country may know what is actually being done in the popular part of congress. This he believes can be done speedily and in order without a resort to tactics that prevailed in former congresses, when the rules were more lax and permitted filibustering to a degree nothing short of ridiculous.

Haunted by Flock of Geese.

Twenty years ago an unsuspected man in Lexington, Ind., stole three geese from a neighbor. The despoiled farmer has just received five dollars from a resident in Washington, D. C., confessing the theft, and thus making financial reparation. He says that for years he has been unable to sleep well, as a flock of geese always haunted his dreams, no matter where he slept.

Not a Common Criminal.

A Pittsburg minister was in the county jail doing missionary work among the prisoners. He found a darky strutting the floor on one of the upper corridors, and asked him if he was in for disorderly conduct. "No, sah," indignantly replied the negro. "I's no common criminal; I's a highway robber."

Women as Store Buyers.

About [illegible] of the buyers in New York [illegible] women [illegible] republicans. [illegible]

GOSSIP OF NEW YORK

The Pace of Editor McKelway in Gotham Journalism.

THE REAL ESTATE CONDITIONS

What the Reorganization of the $60,000,000 Realty Trust Means—Too Many Hotels—The Return of the Kitchen.

EDITOR McKELWAY

New York.—St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, has been again brought into national prominence by the receipt of the letter in which Grover Cleveland declined to be a candidate for the presidential nomination.

More than any other man in New York McKelway fulfills the old-fashioned idea of the editor who is a personal power in public affairs. It is not age that gives him this position of authority, for he is yet in late middle life. It is something in the man's mental make-up which allies him to the personal editors of the past. People meeting each other in street cars say: "Let's see what the World says this morning." Or the Herald or Sun, as the case may be. At night going home in Brooklyn with a copy of the Eagle, it is: "Let's see what McKelway has to say"—though McKelway himself may be at the moment far away. His name is a household word with those of Merrill, of the World, Hazeltine, of the Sun, Nicholson, of the Tribune, and others as powerful, are unknown.

Dr. McKelway is a master of Johnsonian ponderosity. He is a maker of phrases to match Mr. Cleveland's own. His style holds out a clutch for ridicule. When as editor of the Albany Argus he was the model for democratic editors throughout the state, jokers insisted that *the party managers had to furnish diagrams* before the men on the country weeklies could understand his editorials. The Sun, in a spirit of bitterness which has long passed from New York journalism, once referred to him as the "omniscientical princox that daubs dullness over the vast editorial page of the Brooklyn Eagle." The latter's editorial page is no longer vast; it was never dull.

The Making of an Editor.

Dr. McKelway is rather above medium height and ponderously framed. He is a man's man, a master of anecdote, allusion and illustration. Originally a rather halting and ineffective public orator, he has persevered in the art until he is easily Depew's rival in London as in New York as an after-dinner speaker. He lives in very modest style, as befits a Brooklyn editor, and his salary is probably exceeded in dimensions by those of 20 New York newspaper men of whom no one ever hears.

Monotonous Companionship.

Years ago McKelway was a sub-editor upon the Eagle, a paper which had employed men like Walt Whitman, Archie Gordon, "Tom" Kinsella, Kenward Philp, accused of being the author of the Morey letter, and other famous newspaper men. From the Eagle, a nursery of democratic editors, he was called to command the Albany Argus. Later he was called back to the Eagle to take command. Kinsella being dead. When Brooklyn became a part of New York, McKelway suddenly forged to the front, when already his hair was thin on top and grayish along the side, as the democratic mentor and adviser of statesmen. This is his simple life story.

The brilliant Watterson occupies in Louisville a position somewhat analogous to McKelway's in New York. Col. Alexander K. McClure did until recently occupy such a position in Philadelphia. Changes in methods of the Times of that city changed McClure's outlook upon life. It is said that his recent appointment as prothonotary at a salary of $15,000 by Matt Quay was arranged because of these changes.

Another Philadelphian who long enjoyed a position as Mr. Cleveland's close friend and occasional mouthpiece upon public policy, Mr. Clarke Davis, of the Philadelphia Ledger.

The Triumph of the Kitchen.

The reorganization of the $60,000,000 realty trust contemplated by such substantial men as Messrs. Speyer, Stillman, Juillard, Olcott and Hyde has an interest far beyond New York.

It was a department of the realty trust, the Fuller Construction company, whose president, Judge McConnell, brought from Chicago the famous "grafting" walking delegate, Sam Parks, now in Sing Sing prison. This

Park's "Entertainment" Committee.

department of the Fuller company got into a fight with the unions. Long after the disastrous strikes began last spring the Fuller company went on its way serenely. But the powerful stockholders were recently under criticism of the methods hinted at—plainly, it was alleged, that the Fuller company kept the walking delegates on its payroll—and when *it late the Fuller company began getting* its share of strikes, and when the Wall street "bear" raid[illegible] the company's securities, [illegible]organization was resolved upon.

Curiously, there is something else doing in local building. The promised millennium, the coming age when housework was to be abolished, when all families with money enough were to live in hotels, isn't coming. The kitchen triumphs.

Legally, every New York building which contains apartments with separate kitchens is a tenement house, no matter how fine and costly, and is limited in height by the width of the street it faces, and in the area of the lot which it can cover. This, upon most streets, limits building to eight or nine stories for apartments for housekeeping. But these limits do not apply to hotels. Hence it has been a favorite speculation to combine two or three of four or five lots almost anywhere up-town and erect a family hotel thereon, with a great general restaurant, but no separate kitchens for the residents.

Hotel Business Overdone.

All at once it dawns upon the building fraternity that the hotel business is overdone. Costly apartments are vacant, thousands of them, while the humble "flat" with kitchen attached which is at once a trouble and an economy is in great demand. The millennium is put off for a year or two. Bridget's calling is not gone.

The Kitchen in the Air

This discovery is one cause of the slackening of the pace which big buildings are erected. Owners of costly plots cannot build upon them profitably to a height of only eight or nine stories. They are hoping for such an amendment of the law as will *permit them to erect ordinary* flats, 30-story houses; if they get that modification you will hear no more for a time of the "startling drift toward the hotel" which has so worried the preachers for the past years. The preachers and moralists might have spared their alarm. There was never any such tremendous drift, after all. With the builders and real estate agents, wish was father to thought.

City people are much like others, after all. Flat life, it has been proved, does not appease the home spirit. People live in flats because they have to. The hotel may be a different matter, for children at any rate. People seem to think so, from the latest returns. Meanwhile the scene of greatest building activity shifts to Brooklyn and the outskirts generally, where small houses and modest flat buildings of conventional type are going up faster than ever before.

As a trade pointer, this shift means more demand for lumber and ordinary building material, much less demand for structural steel.

A Daughter of Good Fortune.

The next great wedding in society will probably be that of Miss Florence Twombly and Mr. William A. M. Burden.

Captains of Industry

Miss Twombly is a "darling of the gods." At home she lives in a great palace in New Jersey, erected at a cost, with its surrounding 4,000 acres, of some $2,000,000. A Harvard graduate at a salary of $10,000 a year is the steward of this great estate. It is named "Florham" in compliment of the girls baptismal name.

In winter the Twombys occupy for a short time one of the great brown stone packing boxes on Fifth avenue, which were the first "Vanderbilt houses" to arise on that now residential thoroughfare. Mrs. Twombly was a Vanderbilt and drew the customary $10,000,000 which was given to each child of William H. Vanderbilt, except Cornelius and William K., who got each some $60,000,000. Twombly also was a wealthy man.

The Burdens are an older family than the Vanderbilts. Their considerable wealth is drawn from the great Burden iron works in Troy, about which the two branches there have for some time waged such a bitter quarrel. A very dear cousin of Miss Twombly, Miss Sloane, also a Vanderbilt grand-daughter, married James A. Burden, Jr., of the other branch of Burdens from William A. M. of the name. Perhaps the ties thus closer drawn favor a reconciliation, and perhaps they may not.

The young bridegroom-expectant knows nothing about iron-making. He is a Wall street broker. Is that a fact significant? Would it be better if more of our young men knew about making things and fewer knew about selling and buying company shares?

Carnegie, you know, boasts that he "made steel, not securities."

OWEN LANGDON.

The Best of Reasons.

Dashaway (displaying handsome Christmas gift)—What do you think of that? That's for my better half.

Cleverton—What is your idea in giving him a present.

Dashaway—I haven't paid my bill for two years.—Harlem Life.

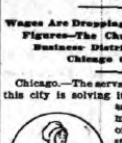
A SERVANT PROBLEM

It Was a Stumbling Block in Chicago for Several Years.

SOLUTION IS NOW IN SIGHT

Wages Are Dropping Back to Normal Figures—The Church of the Business District — Other Chicago Gossip.

Chicago.—The servant girl problem of this city is solving itself much to the satisfaction of the mistress. The wave of prosperity which struck Chicago a few years ago brought with it a demand for servants which the supply was inadequate to fill. Families which had existed for years without knowing the luxury of a servant suddenly found one or more indispensable. Matrimonially inclined couples added the item of a girl's wages to their estimated household expenses, many mechanical tradesmen, office clerks, small merchants and others who had never before employed household help were in the market for girls.



A New Importation

With the increased demand it was inevitable that wages should go up. The competent girl, who a year before had been content to work for $2.50 a week soon found that she could get $3.50. Another employer would give one dollar a week more than that and still another would offer a raise of another dollar. And so it went until the limit was virtually taken off entirely, until eight dollars per week was not unusual, and still the supply was inadequate.

Such has been the condition for something like the last five years. Wages have been constantly going up, but now the tide has turned and wages are going down again. The "Want" columns of the newspapers now contain more *inquiries for places than there are places* to fill. For this there are possibly two or more reasons. One is that there has been an increase in the number of girls coming to the city from Europe. The high wages have attracted an increased immigration from Sweden, from Germany and other countries of Europe which supply our servant girl population. Another is the closing of near-by manufacturing plants such as the laying off of a large number of men at the South Chicago steel mills. The girls of the families of these discharged men must now become wage earners, and they are turning to house work, and so helping to solve the vexed servant problem.

Where It Hurts Most.

To the class in particular this change in the supply and demand of servants comes particularly hard. That is to the work-seeking mother. To the woman with a child who must work that both might live the stringency in the servant market has been a boon.

Hard to Find Work

The hardest problem any large city has to solve is the care of homeless children. When the Chicago Orphan Asylum, erected at a cost, with its surrounding 4,000 acres, of some $2,000,000, A Harvard graduate at a salary of $10,000 a year is the steward of this great estate. It is named "Florham" in compliment of the girls baptismal name.

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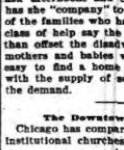
The Children's Aid Society.

The Children's Aid society undertook to find homes for mothers and babes; homes where the mother could earn wages as a servant, and at the same time keep her baby with her. The society found the undertaking easier to plan than to accomplish, but the unusual demand for servants helped in the solution.

There are advantages attached to the employing of a woman with a child that are seldom thought of. As a rule she does not demand as high wages as the girl; she has no outside interests and does not ask afternoons and evenings out, nor has she "company" to entertain. Many of the families who have employed this class of help say the advantages more than offset the disadvantages, but the mothers and babies will not find it so easy to get a home and employment with the supply of servants exceeding the demand.

The Downtown Church.

Chicago has comparatively few great institutional churches, though the idea is growing, and in time may become more deeply rooted here than in New York. Peculiar among the churches of this class at the present time is All Souls, located on Oakwood boulevard on the South side, and just now erecting a handsome new edifice, more club house than church.



A Downtown Church

Fifty years ago many of the largest and most influential churches of the city were located in what is now known as the downtown district, but business has driven all but a very few of them out. One that has withstood the pressure of the commercial interests is the First Methodist, and this may in time become to Chicago what Trinity is to New York, though at the present time it is in no sense an institutional church. At one time the leader of the denomination in point of membership the First Methodist has to-day but little more than 200 communicants, though the value of its property, a business block at Clark and Washington streets, in the center of which is its auditorium, is worth considerably more than half a million dollars, an average of something like $3,000 for each member. Some idea of what this enormous property valuation means may be had by comparison with the Englewood Methodist church, which has a membership of more than 1,000 communicants and owns property to the value of $45,000. The First Methodist proposes in time to replace its present structure with a large sky scraper business block, and in this new building considerable space will be reserved for class rooms, club rooms and other features of the institutional church.

Grace Episcopal, now just on the edge of the business district at Fourteenth and Wabash, was once the fashionable place of worship of the denomination, and though its membership has removed to other sections of the city it proposes to stay as a haven for the element that *has grown up around it. To enable it to* do this an endowment fund of $100,000 is now being raised. The pastors of this church are now open every night in the week, and it is the bright spot in an otherwise dark district.

Clothe Needy School Children.

The charitable organizations of Chicago are practically numberless. Some of them are peculiar and some scarcely worthy of recognition, but by charitably inclined public, but unique among them all is the School Children's Aid Society, the object of which is to clothe destitute children so that they may attend school.

Contributing Their Pennies

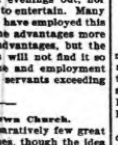
The compulsory education law of Illinois theoretically at least forces every child below the age of 14 years, and under certain conditions below 16 years, to attend school. It is the duty of truant officers to enforce this law, but children improperly dressed cannot be sent to school. It is a case of where exceptions must be made to fit conditions. That the conditions might be made to fit this law the School Children's Aid society was organized in 1887. Each year the children of the schools, of whom there are more than 300,000 in the primary grades, are asked to contribute to this fund. The contribution is asked for on a Thanksgiving offering, and is collected the day before Thanksgiving day. The pennies, the nickels, the dimes and a few larger coins contributed grows a fund that in the aggregate amounts to about $5,000 annually.

With this sum sufficient clothing was purchased last year to enable 3,579 needy children to attend school. To them were given suits, skirts, dresses, underclothing, shoes and stockings. No applicant was turned away empty handed, though not all could be supplied with all that was asked. With the fund new clothing is purchased. For boys ready-made clothing is bought, and for girls the material for dresses, skirts, etc., is then made into garments by different church sewing societies and the Needlewoman's guild.

From this fund the society distributed last year 3,358 pairs of shoes and stockings, 654 dresses and skirts, 1,015 suits for boys, 433 extra trousers and fleece-lined underwear to all that needed it.

Chicago "Kosher" Meat.

An industry that represents an output to the value of $2,000,000 annually is not small, and yet such is the case with that exists in Chicago and is but little known outside of a limited circle. It is the killing of "kosher" meat at the stockyards.



Killing "Kosher" Meat

The Jewish religion demands that all meat eaten by the followers of the church be killed either by Jewish rabis or under their inspection. To this religious demand four of the large packing houses at the stockyards employ Jewish rabbis, the chief of which force must of necessity be a member of the cabinet of the Rabbi Acot of the United States, Rabbi Ridwiz.

Rabbi Ridwiz is a newcomer to Chicago, and a new head of the church. When he reached the city Rabbi Album, the chief of the Jewish meat slaughterers at the stock yards declined to recognize him, and a ban was pronounced upon all Jewish meats. This brought about a boycott of stock yards meats on the part of the Jewish Butchers' association, which lasted for some two weeks. The packers, seeing they were losing valuable business, proposed peace overtures. Rabbi Album became a member *of the cabinet of Rabbi Acot, Ridwiz,* the boycott was raised and the slaughter of approved "kosher" meat again goes on as before. The product is sold largely in the Ghetto district.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

College Paper in French.

City college, of New York, will publish a French paper, the first of its kind published in any American university. It will make its first appearance on December 15.

MEN OF THE HOUSE

Gossip from Around the Speaker's Chair in National Congress.

PARLIMENTARY LAW AUTHORITY

The Value of Asher Hinds—Indiana Prominently Figures in National Legislation — Heads of Important Committees.

Washington.—The indispensable man is not numerous, but scarce as he is one is to be found in the speaker's room in the house of representatives. Asher Hinds has been clerk at the speaker's table ever since Tom Reed began to wield the gavel away back in the Fifty-first congress. He came here from Maine where he had been writing editorials on the Portland Press and he slipped right into the czar's habits and moods. He is a young man still, considerably under 40, and when Reed picked him out he was barely more than a boy; but he hadn't been in the harness a single session before he was looked upon by the older members as an authority on parliamentary law; and before two congresses had passed there was nobody else about the capitol who could compare with him.

Popular Clerk of Mr. Hinds

Reed himself depended on Hinds absolutely. The great speaker was not much of an adept in the intricacies of parliamentary law and didn't pretend to be. He was concerned in reaching results and having made up his mind what he wanted to do he had a way of turning to the experts about him for information as to how he might do it. Hinds was always able to find a way and the speaker never hesitated in following out Hinds's suggestions no matter where they might lead.

There has not been a republican speaker since who has not been even more dependent on Hinds than Reed was. When Reed was in the chair he noticed that whenever the house got into a parliamentary tangle Hinds would hie himself to the speaker's room and hurry back with some loose sheets of paper, upon consulting which a way out was sure to be found. This had happened several times when it aroused Reed's curiosity. He inquired about it and discovered that his clerk had spent his spare hours collecting all the precedents and decisions of speakers from the beginning of the government—work which nobody had ever had the intelligent industry to undertake before.

Hinds had a drawer full of these papers and as soon as the house leaders found out about them they passed a resolution to print them and put them in permanent form. Hinds' book is now the standard work on parliamentary precedents.

A Reincarnation of Reed.

It is a frequent subject of remark among habitues of the house that Hinds seems to be almost the reincarnation of Reed. It may be simply the strain of common ancestry among Maine seafaring folk, but there are certainly several striking points of resemblance.

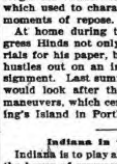
Does a Reportorial Stunt Now and Then

Hinds is not quite as big physically as Reed was—he is plenty big enough; and to look at him from the rear as he ambles up Pennsylvania avenue one might well imagine himself watching the resurrected speaker's rolling gait. Hinds has the same easy drawl supplemented by the same hard sense and delicious humor. His face is of the keen Yankee type, so that here the resemblance ceases. Nobody who remembers Reed can ever forget the vacant moon-like expression which used to characterize him in his moments of repose.

At home during the recess of congress Hinds not only writes the editorials for his paper, but he occasionally hustles out on an important local assignment. Last summer he thought he would look after the army and navy maneuvers, which centered about Cushing's Island in Portland harbor.

Indiana in the House.

Indiana is to play an important part in the house of representatives as long as Cannon is speaker.



Cannon Is Kind to Indiana

The old stand-bys, like Payne, Dalzell and Grosvenor will still continue in their positions won by seniority, but a new element has come in of younger men who have been loyal adherents of Cannon, and who will be his counselors now. Conspicuous among these are Hemenway and Overstreet of Indiana. Hemenway is to be chairman of the appropriations committee and Overstreet is to be chairman of the reorganized committee on post offices and post roads. But their influence does not arise from their chairmanships. It arises from their close personal relations with the speaker and his confidence in their judgment.

When the speaker came to look over his committees almost the first thing that struck him was the necessity of completely reorganizing the postal committee, the chairman of which had failed of reelection and the other members of which were almost without exception subject to some failing which made is inadvisable to put them at the head of a committee which was destined to handle a very knotty and disagreeable situation. So he decided to go outside the committee for a chairman. He didn't have to look long before he hit on Overstreet.

Overstreet was secretary of the republican congressional committee last year when the figures he made before election were almost exactly verified by the results. He is a mighty good politician, as well as a very clever but fellow every way and one of the most popular men in the house.

The Appropriations Chairman.

Hemenway is a different type, with fewer popular qualities and less of the politician's art. *Cannon's confidence* in him has grown through years of intimate relationship while both were members of the appropriations committee.

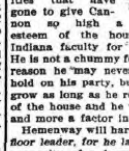
Not a Chummy Fellow

For several congresses Hemenway has been Cannon's right hand man on that committee and he possesses some of the sterling qualities that have gone to give Cannon so high a place in the esteem of the house. He has the Indiana faculty for close calculation. He is not a chummy fellow and for that reason he may never gain a popular hold on the house, but he is bound to grow as long as he remains a member of the house and he will become more and more a factor in legislation.

Hemenway will hardly develop into a *floor leader, for he lacks the snap* and pugnacity of a born debater, but he will always be looked upon as safe. He, too, is young enough to look forward to a career, but his ambition lies in the direction of the senate or the governorship of his state. Hemenway and Overstreet come from adjoining counties.

The Landis Brothers.

Two other Hoosiers who are going to attract attention are the Landis brothers. One of them has been in the house for three congresses and is known as a witty and forceful debater, but a thoroughly good fellow. He went to Boston two or three years ago and made a hit there before one of the political dining clubs of that town, which is even now remembered. He has a faculty for telling stories that nobody who hears them can by any possibility forget.



Brothers, of Different Principles

His brother, who is just beginning his first term, is like unto him in mental alertness, though there is little resemblance physically between the two. Charlie, the older, is a little over 40, stands to build on 6 feet and is spare.

Fred, the younger, is the baby of the house, with his 29 years. He is tall, angular and thin as a rail. He had already made a reputation as a story teller and wit. His quaint expressions are quoted in the republican coal regions.

Their father, Frederick Kenesaw, who used to be private secretary to Walter Q. Gresham, when Gresham was secretary of state in Cleveland's second administration. The way Kenesaw shook up the dry bones of the state department during his brief incumbency was a caution. He is a lawyer now in Chicago and he can hardly have more friends there than he left in Washington. Both Charlie and Fred Landis are newspaper men.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

Two New York Hotels.

Only two hotels in New York refuse to keep their register of guests open and publicly accessible. These are the Fifth Avenue and the Waldorf-Astoria. The Fifth Avenue is a favorite resort of politicians, and its guests sometimes prefer to be known to the public that they are there. The Waldorf-Astoria has made its way with leaders in haute finance, with important and unimportant persons, diplomats and men like Dr. Amador and M. Varilla with republics in their brains. The books must be accessible to the public; lists of guests cannot be transcribed. This is not only intended as a protection to the guests, but as a protection to the office staff. Many business houses send circulars to "Hotel arrivals" and copy the names, and at the Waldorf this would mean each morning the sorting of some 1,500 additional pieces of mail. The law only requires that a register shall be accurately kept, so that the police or authorized officers of government may consult it.—N. Y. Sun.

American Capital in Canada.

American capital is rapidly invading part of the dominion near Sherbrooke, and the near future will see the erection and equipment of many large manufacturing plants, which will greatly increase the wealth and business of the section and promote trade with the United States.

DOMESTIC WORK

Make It a Trade

THERE is one way to solve, at least partly, the vexed question of domestic help, and that is to make the social position of the kitchen girl a better one, so that intelligent American women can do housework without loss of self respect. There is one sure way also to do that, and it is to let the kitchen girl be graduated from a school of domestic science, as other girls are now graduated from schools of telegraphy, stenography and bookkeeping or from institutions where professional nurses are trained. Until the day of the nurse's training school her profession was not a profession at all, but a haphazard business given over to Sairy Gamps and Betsy Prigs, who stood very low indeed in the social scale. Now the smart, refined, trained nurse in her pretty, immaculately clean uniform is the social equal of any other professional person.

The like thing would undoubtedly happen in case of the girl who does domestic work if she took a course in a school of perfect housekeeping and at the end received a diploma certifying that she is a refined, intelligent woman who knows her business and will mind it. The disrepute into which domestic service has fallen is partly owing to the ignorance of those who do it. The raw, green girl who comes to us from the peasant class of other lands may have all the virtues of a perfect American housekeeper, but they are undeveloped. Many of these girls come from homes which have mud floors and know almost nothing, even of personal cleanliness.

These girls can secure work at good wages the moment they touch our shores, though quite ignorant of the tidy requirements of American housework. The abundance of employment makes them extremely independent and tends to develop alike impudence and slatternliness.

Suppose, now, American clubwomen should establish in each of the large cities of the Union a school for training in domestic work, confining its scope strictly to that. There would be courses in cookery, laundry work, chamber work and house cleaning. With modern improved domestic utensils, machines and implements household labor may be now made much easier than formerly it was. The first course in the model training school should be the inculcation of cleanliness as the foundation of all the rest. This probably would be the hardest course in which to train the housework student. At the end of the prescribed term of instruction, lasting, say, one to two years, there would go out from

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE.

the school a young woman who would make of household work what the trained nurse has made of attendance on the sick.

Mrs. Russell Sage, whose head is packed full of good, hard common sense, is an advocate of as well as a worker for a school of domestic labor like that suggested. She is president of a board of women who purpose to start soon in New York city a training school for household workers. The ladies expect to connect with the institution an employment agency for their graduates and others. Mrs. Sage has made a study of domestic science and domestic help. She is freer from snobbery than most women with millions at their command would be, and she realizes perfectly that a kitchen girl is a human being with feelings, impulses and even prejudices much like those of the lady who employs her. Take domestic service out of the domain of rough labor and elevate it to the dignity of a trade, is the conclusion wise Mrs. Russell Sage has reached. To this end, under her lead, intelligent ladies, like herself, of the kind that do things, are working.

An association of ladies some years ago established a school of housework in Philadelphia which has done noble service in improving the domestic help of that city.

There is such a thing as esthetic housework. The gentle Quaker women, the quiet Shaker sisters, with their exquisite housekeeping, have shown that. From even the artistic viewpoint there is something beautiful in a house shining clean and in order from top to bottom. The girl graduate of the housekeeping school will understand household sanitation and hygienic cookery. She will attain such dignity that she will be able to enjoy regular hours of labor and have some time for herself.

DORA BELLE DENISON.

ACCESSORIES OF FASHION.

Pretty Folded Kid Belts and Dainty Hand Bags.

The hat made entirely of ermine is the most fashionable and smart a woman can have, and its chief beauty is that it goes with everything.

Wide kid belts are perhaps the smartest feature of fashion for street wear. They are carefully fitted and are laid in folds to give the appearance of silk or cloth. They come in all tints to match the costume.

The little hand bag to match the costume has taken the place of the ordi-

COFFEE COLORED CLOTH DRESS.

nary pocketbook. These little bags have come to be a necessity since women no longer have pockets. The bag should be as small as possible, however, just large enough to hold a handkerchief and a powder puff together with the requisite change. The prettiest come in pearl gray and in lavender kid mounted in gold, with little stones set in the fastening. Curious fat gold purses combining cardcases with the name traced in colored stones are carried in Paris.

The illustration shows a coffee colored cloth gown with facings of brown velvet decorated with tiny gilt braids and buttons. JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE WAISTS.

They Are Elaborately Made of Velvet, Chiffon and Lace.

The few blouses seen are of the most elaborate description. They are made of fine all over lace or crepe de chine or fine yellow net applique, with yellow insertion.

Chiffon velours and spotted velvet form some of the warmer blouses, and these are mingled with lace and sable or chinchilla edging. Blouses of green chiffon velours combine very handsomely with old yellow lace and chinchilla.

DOTTED CHIFFON EVENING GOWN.

They are worn either with skirts of cloth or of velvet. Blouses pouched back and front are among the latest things. They are made of accordion plaited chiffon trimmed with a narrow edging of good fur and a chemisette of fine lace. Such a waist carried out in white would be most dressy and effective worn with a white cloth skirt made very full and trimmed with applications of the same lace as the vest.

Ruchings will take the place of fur trimmings in the early spring, and they are very fashionable as it is on the lighter gowns, such as crepe de chines, veilings, etc.

Gowns of brown chiffon voile are considered very smart for restaurant dining and theater wear. They are trimmed with Persian chiffon and tiny gold or silver tassels.

Hats in pale shades of beaver are very smart and require but little trimming, a few flowers or a knot of ribbon, to render them complete. The great thing is to find a smart and becoming shape in a good quality.

One of the most effective hats is of black beaver trimmed with two beautifully shaded roses attached to the underside of the brim, while the upper part of the hat is simply trimmed with a big satin or velvet bow.

The illustration shows a dotted chiffon evening gown trimmed with ruchings of silk and diamond shaped medallions of lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

EYE TO MAIN CHANCE.

Colored Man Forsakes Daughter When He Finds That Mother Has Money in Bank.

At ten o'clock the other forenoon a citizen passed a house on Brush street, in Chicago, to see a young colored man and woman seated on the doorstep with their arms around each other. The pedestrian smiled and passed on, but before he had gone a block he was overtaken by the young man who, shamefacedly, said:

"I seed yo' grinnin', boss, an' I thought I'd explain dat it was a case of love at first sight. I was jest took wid dat gal de first minit I set eyes on her, an' I reckon she'll dun promise to marry me befo' noon."

Three hours later the citizen returned that way, and he found the young man

"MUDDER OWNS THE HOUSE."

billing and cooing with a much older woman, while the other sat sulking ten feet away. He passed on as before, and again the young man overtook him to say:

"Reckon yo' am sorter surprised ober de change, eh?"

"Yes, rather. You were courting the daughter two hours ago."

"Dat's a fact, sah."

"And you said it was a case of love at first sight."

"Yes, I said dat."

"Well, why did you drop her for the other?"

"Dey am mudder an' daughter, sah."

"So I should say, but what of that? You ain't going to make love to both at once, are you?"

"No, sah; no, sah. Ize gwine to let de gal slide."

"But for why?"

"Bekase, sah," replied the lover as he dropped his voice to the confidential pitch, "I has diskibered dat it's de mudder who owns de house an' has de $300 in de bank."

LOST VALUABLE BAG.

It Contained Half a Million Dollars and Was Returned Safely to Excited Owner.

Flustered and frightened, a well-dressed young man ran into the upper waiting-room of the Broadway street station, at Philadelphia, recently, and asked the special policeman:

"Where's my satchel? Have you seen it? I've lost it, and it has half a million dollars in it."

The policeman fell against the steam radiator and gasped. "Half a million

"THAT'S MINE!"

dollars?" he murmured. "Why, I don't suppose anyone could carry that much away with 'em, could they? Ask the information bureau. Maybe one of the porters has wheeled it over there."

The information bureau had only three handkerchiefs and a penknife in stock.

"I stopped at the news stand; probably I left it there," said the young man.

The news agent said he had an old satchel which a suburban passenger had found, and handed to him, with the suggestion it might have money in it, if its weight was any indication of its contents. The satchel was produced.

"That's mine," said the young man. "It contains $260,000 in gold bonds, and as much more in other securities. Thanks." Then he hurried out into the train shed.

Chicken Without Feathers.

A featherless chicken, six months old, is a curiosity belonging to Charles Robinson, of Phillipsburg, N. J. Its skin is smooth and velvety, without a sign of hair or feather. It is the owner's intention is to breed from this chick, as featherless broilers would be likely to command high prices.

RODENT BREAKS JAIL.

Entrapped Rat, Aided by Another, Escapes from Trap Prison, in an Ingenious Way.

H. E. Barden, a printer of Toledo, O., tells an interesting story of rat intelligence. His pressroom is infested with rodents, and recently he sought to clean the place of them by means of a trap.

Occasionally he found a rat in it, but if he failed to take it out and dispatch it at once it invariably escaped. He determined to learn how the trick was done. Waiting until he had seen a rat securely in the trap he secretly watched it.

The trap is a wire affair, where the rat is led along until it reaches a flat piece of tin which tilts, allowing the

SECRETLY WATCHED THE RATS.

rat to drop into a box, when the tin drops back into place, securing the prisoner.

Mr. Barden presently saw a second rat approach the trap and climb up near the entrance. Then the two rats began to work together. The imprisoned rat dragged the piece of cheese so that it was immediately under the tilting piece of tin. The rat on the outside had evidently been informed how the trap worked, for it braced itself with its hind legs so that it would not slip, and then, tilting the tin, the two rats worked the piece of cheese so that it wedged between the tilted platform and the side of the cage. This held the trap open so that the imprisoned rat could get out.

On several other occasions Mr. Barden watched and saw the performance repeated, the procedure being the same in every instance.

LATEST GOLD BRICK.

New Jersey Farmer Is Still Waiting for Reward Offered for Lost Diamond Ring.

James Thompson, a well-to-do farmer, living in New Jersey, near the Delaware Water Gap, was working on a fence along the road when a well-dressed stranger came along searching for some lost article in the road. Inquiry revealed that the stranger had dropped a $500 diamond ring a few hours before. He said he would give $100 for it. After an hour's fruitless labor the stranger gave it up and went away, giving the farmer his address in Scranton.

A little later a tramp appeared on the scene, and as he passed along the road he stopped and picked something from the dust. The farmer hastened out and

FARMER SECURED THE STONE.

found it to be the lost diamond. He negotiated for the possession of the stone and finally secured it for $50. Then he rushed off to Scranton, but failed to locate the well-dressed stranger. Later he learned from a jeweler that rings such as he had were worth about 25 cents each, if well cleaned.

Severe Blow to Hypnotists.

In Germany a severe blow has just been dealt to hypnotists, magnetic healers and other so-called occultists. A law has been passed prohibiting such persons from holding public seances, and heavy fines are prescribed as penalties in case of disobedience. The reason why such a measure has been passed is curious. "Seances, given by magnetic healers and others," says the law, "are likely to arouse public prejudice against the persons who are used as mediums for such occasions, and, therefore, it is ordained that no meeting of this kind shall be held in the future." Moreover, the magistrates throughout Germany have received strict instructions to prosecute with the utmost vigor any persons who publicly practice hypnotism, magnetic healing, or any other of the so-called occult arts.

Where Do They Go To?

Over 2,000,000,000 cents have been issued from the Philadelphia mint during the past five years.

SOLD INTO WEDLOCK.

Husband Paid One Dollar and a Razor for Wife and Then Refused to Support Her.

By her detention at the county jail at Port Huron, Mich., deserted by her husband and abandoned by her parents, a peculiar transaction in the life of Mrs. Anna Horn, nee Jones, has come to light. For one dollar and an old razor, according to the story, the woman was sold into wedlock, a bargain which she has many times had cause to rue. Up to a year ago the young woman lived at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Commercial street. About that time George Horn, of Clyde township, came to town in search of a wife.

He met an old friend—Harvey Lakin—and asked him to recommend a wom-

FIXING UP THE MATCH.

an. Lakin thought of Miss Anna Jones as being of marriageable age, and the match was made without much ado, the intermediary receiving for his services a silver dollar and the razor. The alliance did not prove a happy one, and the bride soon returned to her old home, at the same time having her husband prosecuted for nonsupport. The criminal case, however, was dropped on advice of the prosecutor.

Now the mother asserts that she is unable to support the young woman, and a few days ago appealed to Sheriff Davidson, saying that her daughter was insane and asking that officer to take her. She was taken to jail but an investigation failed to show any signs of insanity, and a petition was then filed with the poor commissioners, asking them to care for the unfortunate woman. Pending action on the case she will remain with the sheriff.

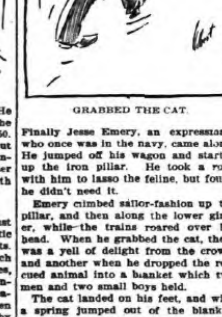
EX-SAILOR RESCUES CAT.

Climbs Structure of Elevated Railroad and Drops the Animal Into a Blanket.

The attention of an early morning crowd on Columbus avenue, at New York, was attracted by a large tomcat perched on a girder of the elevated road directly underneath the ties. He had evidently been there most of the night, and looked badly scared.

What excited the crowd was the narrow escape the animal had every time he tried to climb up to the track. Time and again he would poke his head up and duck just as a train roared over him. Between attempts he sat and mewed. It was a thirty-foot jump, or a climb down an iron pillar.

A changing crowd, that kept growing, watched the cat for three hours.



GRABBED THE CAT.

Finally Jesse Emery, an expressman, who once was in the navy, came along. He jumped off his wagon and started up the iron pillar. He took a rope with him to lasso the feline, but found he didn't need it.

Emery climbed sailor-fashion up the pillar, and then along the lower girder, while the trains roared over his head. When he grabbed the cat, there was a yell of delight from the crowd, and another when he dropped the rescued animal into a blanket which two men and two small boys held.

The cat landed on his feet, and with a spring jumped out of the blanket. He didn't stop to thank his rescuer. The rescuer jumped onto his wagon, said: "Forget it," to the crowd, and the incident was closed.

Domestic Service in Germany.

It is difficult in Germany for a professional rogue to enter a family as a domestic servant. There every servant has a character book, in which the mistress must enter the dates of the coming and leaving of the servant, with her character while in service. This the girl is obliged to take to the nearest police station and have it dated with the official stamp, thus preventing the manufacture of bogus recommendations.

WHAT IS WORN.

Wide Cuffs on Coats—Chinese Lamb the Latest in Fur.

The very widest possible cuffs are used on coats, and these are lined with white satin slashed and filled in with yellowish or cream white lace.

The three-quarter loose coat and the little loose coat reaching to the waist line and merely belted in at the back are both very smart.

Most of the trimming of hats seems to be on the underside of the brim or drooping on the hair.

Cluny lace and moleskin are mingled in fancy neckwear to go with rather

CLOTH TAILOR MADE.

severe tailor made suits, and white chiffon neckwear is decorated with touches of ermine.

Some beautiful evening gowns are carried out in royal blue net trimmed with sequins of the same color, and an equally good effect is obtained in brown net having bronze sequins. The waist of the latter gown would be smart enlivened by a few shaded orange flowers.

White Chinese lamb is the latest thing in fur. It is very effective, closely resembling the baby lamb, but is of a much flatter description. These coats are usually made three-quarter length and lined with delicately tinted Persian brocades.

The picture shows a fine cloth tailor made. The blouse has an inner vest of spotted panne, and the skirt is tucked on the hips and finished with three bands around the bottom.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR THE WINTER MONTHS.

Costumes For the House and For the Street.

Afternoon reception gowns are made in all the lighter clinging fabrics trimmed with tiny gaugings, plaitings, ruchings and entre deux of lace.

Very attractive little ties are made of fur in sable, ermine or moleskin.

UP TO DATE NIGHTGOWN.

These fasten in a loose knot around the throat and are finished off in black and white or with fringe or frills of chiffon to match.

Although some people do not like them, dressmakers continue to trim frocks with ruchings of taffeta or satin. On the heavier gowns some of these are very broad and have an edging of fur. Between these ruchings there are bands of gauging two or more inches wide, and in many cases velvet is used as well. So dresses are quite elaborately worked up.

The three-quarter length coat still continues to be the favorite because it is easier to walk in and because it shows an attractive glimpse of the gown underneath. These three-quarter coats are particularly becoming worn with a much frilled skirt, the frills just showing below the coat.

The picture shows an extremely up to date nightgown made of white china silk. It has a yoke of tuckings and insertion and very wide sleeves held together by ribbon bows. The ruffle at the bottom is a pretty addition and gives a flare around the feet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODISH HATS.

Smaller Shapes Copied From Old Paintings—Shaded Effects.

In contrast to the exaggerated shapes some very small hats are being worn. These are copied from old paintings and mediæval prints, and one sees the quaint Louis XI. shapes and, the furred bonnets of the middle ages converted into bewitching headgear for the modern woman.

Shaded effects are much used just now on hats and gowns, but especially on the former. The favorite combination is a deep tone of purple combined with ox blood red, shading into bright cerise. When carefully managed this is most effective, and an easy way is

TAILOR MADE HAT.

to trim a deep purple French sailor shape with a wreath of these shaded roses.

Bird of paradise plumes are again in vogue, and so are feather tips and aigrets, now that millinery is less flat than formerly. Cocks' plumes are perhaps the leading millinery ornament, but their downfall is soon predicted, because they are all too popular. They come in every shade conceivable from the palest heliotrope and pale gray to brilliant red and are placed on the hat in such a manner that they droop on the hair, forming a pretty contrast.

In the illustration is shown a tailor made hat of white felt trimmed with knotted velvet ribbon and a shaded wing under the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S FRILLS.

The New Moleskin Coats—The Season's Stocks Plainer.

The very fancy stock has been relegated to the ranks of forgotten neckwear. Instead we have the rather severe cravat with the street tailor made and the soft tie of lace or of chiffon to wear with the dressy visiting costume. Little stocks of white taffeta or chiffon have rounded ends, and these are embroidered with French knots in black or white silk. This is about as elaborate a piece of neckwear as the smart woman cares to wear.

The clasps on some of the fur stoles are very handsome, being of gold or silver, richly jeweled. This is especially the case with the stoles of ermine and fine sable, where the price of the clasp is often a serious item. Occasionally muff buckles are seen to match, the fullness of the top of the muff being drawn up through one of these jeweled affairs.

Coats of moleskin are made with the skins vandyked into little points, and this gives a very handsome effect. Such

BROWN CLOTH GOWN.

coats are three-quarters in length and loose, the full sleeves being held in with cuffs of embroidery or lace and the coat being faced for some distance back with the same trimming.

The French are trying to inaugurate a theater headdress not unlike the Dutch cap, only much tinier. It is composed of a band of lace embroidered in silk or gold and having a gold or a silver rose on each side of it. This is fastened directly back of the pompadour and gives a very jaunty effect when worn by the right person.

Gold and silver flowers are the latest, by the way, in hair decorations.

The illustration shows a gown of brown cloth trimmed with bias bands of chiffon velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Jan. 7, 1904.

The man who advertises judiciously, other things being equal, is the man who will succeed, and this proposition will become more and more apparent from year to year. This is a strenuous age, and it's the aggressive advertiser who's going to forge to the front, just as sure as the sun rises and sets.—Retailer and Advertiser.

J. Wesley Johnson's term as president of the First National Bank will expire next Tuesday and we regret to learn of his decision to step out of the office. His refusal to accept another term will be received with disappointment not only by the stockholders and depositors but by the general public, which has witnessed the upbuilding of that strong banking institution under his administration. The public's confidence in him has always been great and for this reason alone he is an admirable man in any executive position, particularly of a banking concern.

EXHIBITIONS GIVEN BY Y. M. C. A. BOYS

Clever Gymnastic Stunts by the Lads in the Presence of Their Parents and Friends.

"HARVARD" WON GAME

FINAL MEET TO SETTLE BASKET BALL CHAMPIONSHIP AN EXCITING ONE.

C. E. A. Heywood in Charge of the Affair—"Columbia" Defeated 4 to 0—The Lineups of the Two Teams.

The Y. M. C. A. kept open house all day Friday and numbers of the friends of members availed themselves of the hospitality freely proffered. In the morning an exhibition for the benefit of the parents and friends of the members of the boys' department was given of the gymnastic work of the department. The programme opened with calesthenics and dumb bell drills, illustrating the regular work of the past year. There were four divisions of the boys under the leadership of Howard Freeman, W. Loughlin, Walter Caldwell and Chester Denton. The boys performed on the idw bar, buck, horse and parallel bars, the boys of the younger grades exchanging apparatus and those of the more advanced grades following suit. The calesthenic drill was led by Director C. E. A. Heywood.

"Vaulting the elephant," which was the horse covered with mats, was an entertaining novelty as was also "jumping the string." A game of hustle ball, an adaptation of basket ball was played.

The final game in the boys' league to settle the tie between "Harvard" and "Columbia" was played and won by Harvard 4 to 0. Doane and Doeringer each scored a goal from the field in the second half, there being no scoring in the first period. The result leaves "Harvard" undisputed champion. The line up was: Harvard—G. Doane and A. Doeringer, forwards; W. Loughlin, centre; Lambert and Gavett, guards. Columbia—Woodhull and Line, forwards; Freeman, centre; Stern and Mackay, guards. Ten minute halves were played. Kenneth Robbie was referee and Walter Osborne, umpire.

AMUSEMENTS.

Over in Newark, at Proctor's Theatre, the programme next week will be headed by that famous minstrel star, George Primrose, and the Foley Twins. Mr. Primrose will present a unique singing and dancing specialty, in which he will present some of his latest songs. Paltry and Hilton, novelty cycling comedians; Barnes' famous animal actors, a revelation in brute intelligence; the Four Otts, in a farcical comedy sketch, entitled "The Silent Set;" Rakers and Berg, in a quaint little Japanese operetta, entitled "Little Pee Wee;" Ramza and Arno, eccentric comedians; Laura Bennett, describing her "weddin' tower;" LaBelle Blanche, the juvenile impersonator, and a dozen other strong holiday attractions will complete a highly interesting programme.

To Remove Here.

Rev. A. E. Finn, pastor-elect of the Park Avenue Baptist church, and his family, will move to Plainfield this week. Their residence will be on Putnam avenue.

WATCH-NIGHT SERVICES ABOUT THE CITY

The Local Congregations in Prayer and Praise When the New Year Was Ushered In.

LARGE ATTENDANCES

THREE MINISTERS TAKE PART AT MONROE AVENUE M. E. SERVICE.

J. Lester Leggett in Charge at East Third Street Chapel—Entertainment at Hope Chapel—Rescue Mission and Reform Club.

Monroe Avenue M. E.

The members of the Monroe Avenue Methodist Episcopal church led by Rev. James R. Bryan, knelt in prayer at a watch-night service Thursday evening. The services began at 9:30, which were in charge of the pastor, Rev. John McMurray.

Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, pastor of Grace M. E. church, made an address on looking backward and forward. The quartette, composed of John W. Gaub, John P. Thompson, John Babcock and Walter M. McGee, rendered two selections. A social time was then enjoyed until 11:15. Worship was then resumed and as the new year was rung in the assemblage knelt in prayer. Refreshments were served later.

Hope Chapel.

The new year was ushered in by many members of Hope chapel at a watch-night service. The early part of the evening was taken up with recitations by G. Stuart Simmons, and phonographic selections by Harry K. Lister. The watch-night service, conducted by Rev. Lawrence R. Howard, was held at midnight. The committee in charge of these arrangements were Mrs. Donald McGuinn, Mrs. George Radford and Mrs. J. Fred Wharton.

East Third Street Chapel.

The watch-night services at the East Third Street chapel, New Year's eve, were largely attended by members and friends. The services began at 10 o'clock and lasted until after midnight. Rev. J. Lester Leggett, who, beginning tomorrow night will have charge of the work at the chapel, led the meeting. The time was occupied in giving testimonies and offering prayers. Special music was rendered. Mr. Leggett gave a helpful talk appropriate to the dying year and the new year. When the new year arrived there was a general exchange of good wishes.

Reform Club.

The members of the Reform Club watched the old year out Thursday night at Reform Hall. William Oakley, of Elizabeth, led the meeting and several others furnished testimonials. Solos were rendered by W. C. Smith, Jr. A business meeting of the club will be held Tuesday night and the annual meeting Thursday night. To the latter meeting have been invited all the members of the ministry in the city and prominent business men. There will be twelve speakers.

Rescue Mission.

The watch-night meeting of the Rescue Mission Thursday night was largely attended. Phonograph selections were given by Frederick Goodwin and stereopticon views on a variety of subjects by Albert Kanr. William Oakley, of Elizabeth, spoke, as did also Mrs. O'Brien and Miss Sutton.

Bethel Chapel.

The watch-night service at Bethel chapel New Year's eve was largely attended and full of interest. The pastor, Rev. F. D. Tildon, was in charge, and the closing hours of the old year were spent in testimony, prayer and song.

AMUSEMENTS.

The prevailing rates for seats at the New York theatres has been the subject of wide discussion in the press and among playgoers during the past year. It has been made clear that public sentiment demands a lower tariff at the first-class theatres. Harrison Grey Fiske, manager of the Manhattan Theatre, is convinced that the $2 scale of prices is excessive. Mr. Fiske makes the following statement: "I am satisfied that a large number of persons, irrespective of the question of personal means, feel that $1.50 is quite enough to pay for an orchestra seat, unless in an exceptional case, such as the engagement of some great foreign artist imported at heavy expense and exploited under a continuous large outlay. I purpose to adopt that scale for the best seats in the Manhattan Theatre hereafter, beginning with the engagement of 'The Virginian' on Tuesday, Jan. 5. I have consulted with Mr. Kirke LaShelle, manager of 'The Virginian,' and with the managers of other attractions that are to appear at the Manhattan, and I find that their views entirely accord with my own."

FIRST REPORT OF COUNCIL'S P. S. C.

Synopsis of Result of Telephone Competition Investigation Made by Committee.

WHY IT WAS DENIED

REPORT RECITES RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO LIMITATIONS.

That the time is not ripe for the granting of the application of the Central New Jersey Telephone Company to operate in this city was the conclusion reached by the committee of the Common Council on public service which acted upon the application. William S. Tyler, chairman, James F. Buckle and Ralph I. Tolles composed the committee.

The report submitted by the committee relates to the general question of the relative advantages of having two mutually independent telephone companies competing in the same territory and to the merits of the particular application before the Council. Much of the report is concerned with telephone history, the struggles of independent companies against the Bell companies.

A resume of an extensive correspondence by the committee with business men in several States is given and shows a general sentiment of approval of the double system. It was found that the Central N. J. Telephone Company has as yet obtained but one important franchise, New Brunswick, although several applications are now in the hands of governing bodies of other towns.

In explaining its decision that the time for granting the applications is not ripe, the committee believes that no advantage can result from hasty action. In explanation it calls attention to the automatic system of operating the exchanges, doing away with "central" operators and making absolute secrecy and promptness assured through a plan of mechanical levers. This plan which is now undergoing extensive improvements is the one contemplated by the new company in Plainfield and according to the committee "nothing will be lost by awaiting the further developments of the immediate future."

The committee believes that the multiplication of wires, poles and conduits in the streets is a growing menace to the beauty, convenience and safety of the city, and that no further privileges in this regard should be granted until proper provision can be made for the including of all wires in one system.

Two telephones where required in one place of business are usually less convenient and slightly more expensive than one, but one telephone usually costs less than before and is greatly improved by the presence of competition, both in the equipment furnished, and in the courtesy shown to patrons. The persons requiring both systems represent a small proportion of the population, and even they receive all the benefit coming from the enormous increase in the number of telephone users, which universally follows the advent of a competing company. The fallacy that to obtain complete service one must employ both companies is apparent if we consider the universal experience of other places, that the old company never falls off in the number of its subscribers, but increase that number as never before, so that a subscriber receives more and not less at the same or lower cost. The company merely adds still further to the number.

The report calls special attention to the fact that undue importance is given in popular contemplation to the presence or absence of long distance connections, inasmuch as statistics show that more than 95 per cent. of all calls are local. The committee believes that a purely local company maintained by home capital would probably give better satisfaction to the public than any larger foreign corporation could, and could obtain the benefit of long distance service quite as soon, when available to any other.

The report calls attention to the fact that under the terms of the franchise granted to the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Co., the city has no power to direct or control the affairs of the company, and that no improvement can be looked for except in the benefits effects of competition.

The report then enumerates the committee's recommendation, with respect to the proper limitations to be placed upon any new company, as follows: Franchise to be limited to 25 years; time limit for commencing and completing construction; rate limitation substantially below present charges; right of inspection and control for protection of city's interests; certain number of feet of wires to be placed under ground every year; free telephones in city offices including long distance service within one hundred miles; provision against selling out to competitor; proper bond for the performance of the company's obligation; forfeiture of charter for failure to live up to agreements and ordinances; fair proportion of profits to be reserved to the city; right to the city to purchase the plant after a stipulated number of years.

COMMON COUNCIL'S HEAD, R. I. TOLLES

City Fathers Organize for 1904, and Transact Routine Business at First Meeting.

A FEW CHANGES MADE

GLOAK SUCCEEDS TOLLES AS CHAIRMAN OF STREET COMMITTEE.

Garriques Head of Aims Committee and Wilson Chairman of Auditing Committee—Mayor's Message to be Read Monday Night.

The Common Council for 1904 met Friday for organization, all of the members being present except Mr. Garrigues. Only such business as was absolutely necessary was transacted and the session was a short one. Ralph I. Tolles was elected president, succeeding James F. Buckle, who retired with old Council.

Mr. Lee gave notice that at the next meeting he would move that the rules for 1903 be adopted for the coming year. The bonds of Constables Amos Moffett and Peter Weaver were received and filed. The petitions referred from the old to the new Council were turned over to the proper committees to be reported upon later.

Mr. Gloak, the new chairman of the streets and sewer committee, offered a resolution appropriating $2,000 for the street work until regular appropriation is made. Mr. Daniel offered a resolution designating The Daily Press and the Courier News as the official newspapers of the city for the coming year. Jacob Dunham was reappointed janitor for the coming year at the usual salary, and George B. Wean was also reappointed stenographer and copyist for the year at a salary of $400.

Accompanying the annual report of the Board of Health, which will be called up at the next meeting, was a communication from Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, secretary, stating that the trap in the police headquarters is not sanitary and requesting that it be made so. The matter was referred to the police committee with power.

President Tolles announced the following as the standing committees for the year:

Finance—Leslie M. Daniel, Clarence L. Murphy, William S. Bullock, J. Stephen Higham, William A. Garrigues.

Streets and sewers—William L. Gloak, J. Stephen Higham, Robert L. Lee, Theodore D. Wilson, William S. Tyler.

Fire and buildings—Robert L. Lee, William S. Bullock, Frank DeW. Randolph, William A. Garrigues, Leslie M. Daniel.

Police—Frank DeW. Randolph, William L. Gloak, Clarence L. Murphy.

Lights and trees—Clarence L. Murphy, J. Stephen Higham, William L. Gloak.

Alms—William A. Garrigues, William H. Bullock, Theodore D. Wilson.

Licenses—William S. Tyler, Frank DeW. Randolph, Robert L. Lee.

Auditing—Theodore D. Wilson, William S. Tyler, Leslie M. Daniel.

It will be seen that no changes are made in the chairmanship of the finance, fire and buildings, police, lights and trees and license committees. William L. Gloak succeeds Mr. Tolles as chairman of the streets and sewer committee and William A. Garrigues takes Mr. Gloak's place as chairman of the alms committee, while Theodore D. Wilson is chairman of the auditing committee.

There being no further business the Council adjourned to meet Monday night, when it is expected that the mayor's message will be received and the appointments made.

Councilman Tyler did not fare well in the mak-up of the committees.

Picture of Dr. Chambliss.

The Examiner of last week published in New York, has for the decoration of its front cover an excellent picture of Rev. Dr. John Alexander Chambliss, recently installed pastor of the First Baptist church, of this place. A brief sketch of his career is given.

Pupils Promoted.

The annual promotions of pupils from the primary to the intermediate and from the intermediate to the main school were features of the session at the First Baptist Church Sunday-school on Sunday. In all eighteen pupils were promoted.

J. Hervey Doane's photograph "Revolutionary House at Two Bridges," near Rahway, won the first prize in the amateur contest of photos published in the magazine of the Mail and Express on Saturday.

DISCOURAGED MAN ENDED HIS OWN LIFE

James Ray, a Machinist, Took Carbolic Acid and Died in An Hour.

UNABLE TO GET WORK

STOMACH PUMP USED, BUT MAN DID NOT RALLY.

Brooded for Long Time Over His Inability to Get Employment—Machinest by Trade—Left Relatives in Ireland.

By drinking carbolic acid in his tea because he could not get work, James Ray, who boarded at the house of Eden Boice, of Central avenue and West Third street, killed himself New Year's eve. At 6 o'clock in the evening Ray bought a bottle of carbolic acid at one drug store and rough-means at another. When he reached home, he asked for a cup of tea and poured into it the acid, explaining, when questioned, that it was whiskey, and that he wanted something for a bracer to warm his stomach. By 7 o'clock the man was dead in spite of the fact that Dr. Albert Pittis was quickly on the spot and operating over him with a stomach pump. Ray did not seem to suffer excessive pain, apparently escaping the extreme agony which usually accompanies the death struggles of those who murder themselves by drinking carbolic acid.

Ray was sixty-eight years of age and came to this country from Ireland when sixteen years old. He was a machinist, and came to this city twenty years ago from Connecticut. He was employed first at Potter's Press Works and later at Walter Scott's Press Works, which place he left about three months ago on account of trouble in his leg. Recovering, he returned and asked for a position but on account of his age, he is said to have been refused. Over this Ray brooded until he decided that death was the best solution to his troubles. Ray had boarded at the house of Eden Boice for the past seventeen years. He had been drinking heavily of late.

SCHOOL BOARD'S ELECTION

OFFICERS CHOSEN AND CHANGES IN TEACHING CORPS MADE.

The present officers of the Plainfield Board of Education were re-elected at Monday's meeting and will serve for the year 1904. Dr. J. B. Probasco was re-elected president; F. T. Woodhull, secretary; and F. B. Clark, clerk. To the newly created position of vice president, L. N. Lovell was chosen.

The committees which served during the past year will continue during 1904 as follows: Committee on teachers and text books, J. B. Probasco, L. N. Lovell, C. F. Abbott; books, stationery and supplies, F. T. Woodhull, F. C. Abbott, J. B. Probasco; buildings and repairs, C. F. Abbott, J. T. Probasco, L. N. Lovell; fuel, E. M. Cave, L. N. Lovell, F. T. Woodhull; finance, L. N. Lovell, F. C. Abbott, E. M. Cave.

As members of the Board of School Estimate, L. N. Lovell and C. F. Abbott were re-elected.

Announcement was made of the resignation of Miss Ada B. Weatherwax and Miss Mary Buckle as teachers in the Irving school, and of Miss *Elsie Gould from the Franklin school*. As their successors, appointment was made of Miss Helena Hubert, a graduate of the normal school at Cortland, N. Y., Miss Ethel W. Fletcher, a graduate of the Trenton Normal School, and Mi s Geraldine McGauley, a graduate of the Newport N. Y., Normal School.

The custodian of school monies report showed a balance on hand December 31, of $33,550 06. The medical inspectors, Drs. Tomlinson and VanHorn, stated that examination had been made of thirty-seven pupils during the month of December. Formal action was taken regarding the authorizing of the building of a new high school in accordance with the new Colby school law, the building to cost $112,000 and the lot $18,000.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Darby, of Alton, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Marion Darby, to Edward P. Simon, of Philadelphia. Mr. Simon is a member of the firm of Caldwell & Simon, architects, of the Quaker City.

Central Office Manager.

G. A. Torbert, who has been associated in the "central office" of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company at Newark, has been transferred to Plainfield, where he is now centra' office manager at the local telephone exchange.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Nov. 29, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2 30 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Western Pennsylvania.

f 6 45 a m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

f 9 20 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Sea-board Air Line Express, f 12 32 a m, 1 37 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—f 2 30, 3 27, 6 45, 10 08 a m, 1 37, 10 09 p m. On Sunday at 12 55, 9 07, 10 05 a m, 1 37, and 10 07 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 02, 4 07, 5 49, 6 20, 6 36, 6 56, 7 17, 7 46, 7 56, 8 04, 8 16, 8 30, 8 46, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 17, 10 47, 10 56, 11 08, 11 47 a m, 12 02, 1 04, 1 25, 1 45, 2 04, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 02, 7 21, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 10, 9 45, 10 11, 10 47, 11 14, 11 56 p m. Sundays, 4 07, 5 49, 6 20, 6 36, 6 56, 7 17, 7 46, 7 56, 8 04, 8 16, 8 30, 8 46, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 17, 10 47, 10 56, 11 08, 11 47 a m, 12 02, 1 04, 1 25, 1 45, 2 04, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 02, 7 21, 7 56, 8 17, 8 54, 9 10, 9 45, 10 11, 10 47, 11 14, 11 56 p m.

For New York only, 3 45, p m week days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 02, 2 46, 6 02, 7 02, 7 47, 8 02, 8 35, 9 02, 9 47, 10 02, 10 35, 11 02, 11 47 a m, 12 02, 12 47, 1 02, 1 47, 2 02, 2 35, 2 47, 3 02, 3 47, 4 02, 4 35, 4 47, 5 02, 5 47, 6 02, 6 35, 6 47, 7 02, 7 47, 8 02, 8 35, 9 02, 9 47, 10 02 p m. Sundays, 1 02, 2 46, 6 02, 7 02, 7 47, 8 02, 8 35, 9 02, 9 47, 10 02, 10 35, 11 02, 11 47 a m, 12 02, 12 47, 1 02, 1 47, 2 02, 2 35, 2 47, 3 02, 3 47, 4 02, 4 35, 4 47, 5 02, 5 47, 6 02, 6 35, 6 47

COMMON COUNCIL ACTS ON MESSAGE

All Appointments Made by Mayor Confirmed Without a Dissenting Vote.

THE LICENSE FEES GO UP

AN ORDINANCE AFFECTING SALE OF LIQUOR AWAITS FINAL ACTION.

Board of Health Recommends Municipal Collection of Garbage—Commissioners of Assessment and Board of School Estimate Named.

The various appointments by Mayor O. L. Jenkins were confirmed and his recommendation that the liquor license fees of both retail and wholesale dealers be increased, that of the retailers from $700 to $1,000 and the wholesalers from $500 to $800 a year, were concurred in through an ordinance adopted on first and second readings changing the amounts of the *fees*. The ordinance was ordered advertised and will come up for final adoption at the next regular meeting in February. All of the members of the Council were present. The session was one of unusual length for the reason that during an executive session of nearly an hour and a half, the question of license fees and the fixing of the several salaries for the coming year, were discussed, thereby doing away with the plan of holding a special conference for the purpose of fixing salaries.

The first business was that of *accepting the resignations of* Townsend Rushmore, R. A. Meeker and H. W. Marshall as commissioners of assessment in sewage matters. This action was taken so that a new commission could be appointed, it having been determined that Mr. Marshall cannot serve by reason of the fact that he owns one of the properties affected. The new commission appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council is composed of H. A. Meeker, Townsend Rushmore and James F. Buckle.

After the filing of the bonds of Collector F. H. Smith and Constable J. H. *Manley, the Mayor's message* was read. The full text appears in another column. Following the message were the appointments. Andrew J. Gavett was appointed street commissioner to succeed himself, while William Craig was appointed to succeed W. Cornell as a commissioner of appeal. Craig A. Marsh was reappointed corporation counsel and Dr. T. S. Davis and F. W. Dunn were reappointed members of the Board of Health for a term of two years.

These special policemen were appointed: William Harding, S. R. *Hope, Charles Harris, Henry Pugh*, Jesse Scull, Joseph Merrison, George Dean, D. F. Stewart, William Downs, J. H. Conroy, Edward Martin, Alexander D. Ayers, Charles Geise, Robert McCormick, Nathan J. Pollard, William Forrestel, Thomas O'Gorman, Thomas Clarkson, William Addis, Sr., Frank Keiso, Isaac Kennedy, Edward Maynard, William J. Eakins, Edgar Brokaw, Lewis Peterson, Edwin Dobbs, Jeremiah Cash, James Baldwin, James Beimer, Fred Wine, Jacob Wagner, Jacob Kriney, Charles J. McCarthy, Frank Vanderhoff, Thomas Mercein, Fred. W. Pearce, Peter Hamilton, Jacob C. Dunham.

A report from the Board of Health stated that it had been determined that $3,750 would be needed for health purposes during the coming year, exclusive of any amount for the treatment of small-pox, and the Council was asked to appropriate that sum for he use of the Board. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

The fifteenth annual report of the Board of Health was also presented, a portion of it being read. The report of the Board on the question of municipal collection of garbage was referred to the streets and sewer committee for further consideration.

Dr. Charles R. Lufburrow, the city physician, presented his annual report showing that he has made 423 visits and that proper treatment has been given to the city's poor when needed.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution fixing 10 per cent. as the amount of interest to be added to all taxes delinquent after December 20 last. The law provides that it must be fixed between 7 and 12 per cent. The new law also provides that the governing body of the city shall fix the salary of the tax collector and on Mr. Daniel's motion the salary of Collector F. H. Smith for the coming year was fixed at $3,250, an increase of $250 over that of last year.

In accordance with previous custom, Mr. Tyler nominated the two members who are to serve as members of the Board of School Estimate from the Council. They were L. M. Daniel and Robert L. Lee. They were elected and together with two members from the Board of Education and the Mayor will constitute the Board.

By this time the temperature of the Council rooms had dropped from 75 to about 50 degrees, it being uncomfortably cold. This brought forth a resolution from *Mr. Lee*, which was adopted, that the owners of the building be notified by the city clerk to keep the rooms at the proper temperature, that is 70 degrees or over, when in use. Mr. Tolles added "all night if the Council is in session that long."

Mr. Tyler then introduced an ordinance, as chairman of the license committee, changing the license fees, that is striking out the fee $700 for retailers and making it $1,000 and striking out the fee of $500 for wholesalers and making it $800. The ordinance was adopted unanimously on its first and second readings and ordered advertised.

LEAP YEAR DANCE AT THE PARK CLUB

Young Women Escorted the Men to the Affair and Engaged Their Partners.

SOME PRETTY FAVORS

LAURENS VAN BUREN LED THE COTILLION AT MIDNIGHT.

Reception Committee of Club in Charge of the Affair—Ball Room Well Decorated—Large Number in Attendance.

The novelty of having women call for them at their houses and being escorted to the dance, there to be asked to trip the light fantastic toe, was experienced Monday by a number of the young men identified with the Park Club. The affair was a leap year dance, arranged by the women of the club, and it was a success in every detail.

The decorations were an attractive feature of the event. The ball room was arranged with festoons of Christmas greens and garlands and wreaths. Dancing was started at 9:30 o'clock and continued until 2 o'clock.

Laurens VanBuren led the cotillion which took place shortly before midnight. The favors were roses for the women and pink and white carnations for the men. Other favors were Hiawatha cards, Japanese fans, lanterns, horns, whistles and many other musical toys.

The affair was in charge of this reception committee; *Miss* Saidee Mae Howell, Miss Belle Milne, Miss Nellie Valiant, and the patronesses were Mrs. I. H. Brown, Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Jr., Mrs. Elliott T. Barrows, Mrs. J. H. Howell, Mrs. Henry McGee, Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. S. St. John McCutcheon, Mrs. J. C. Peck, Mrs. G. T. Rogers, Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. Samuel Townsend and Mrs. Isabel Milne.

MAIL MESSENGER KILLED BY A TRAIN

William Ruckman, Struck by Freight at the *North Ave.* Station, Died in Hospital.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED

ACCIDENT HAPPENED ON THE EVE OF THE NEW YEAR.

Dead Man Was a Resident of Watchung—Hard Working Man—A Valued Employe at Local Postoffice as Mail Messenger.

Wm. Ruckman, who has been employed for some time past as a mail messenger, carrying the mail between the railroad station and the postoffice, as well as between the postoffice and Watchung, received injuries at the North Avenue railroad station New Year's eve which resulted in his death at Muhlenberg Hospital at 7:45 last Friday night.

It was about 9 o'clock Thursday night when Mr. Ruckman was at the station with mail. He stepped out of the path of an eastbound Royal Blue train to into an eastbound freight train. He was knocked down, receiving a compound fracture of the skull. The ambulance was summoned and the man removed to the hospital. He did not become unconscious until 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, when there was a turn for the worse and he died early in the evening.

Mr. Ruckman was a resident of Watchung, having lived there for a long time. He was a hard-working man and his work gave satisfaction at the postoffice.

Mrs. Ashbrook and daughters, of Philadelphia, are stopping for a time with relatives in North Plainfield.

HARMONY RESTORED IN BOROUGH COUNCIL

Charles A. Lee Explains His Words and Robert Clark, Jr., Does Not Resign.

THE NEW FIRE LIMIT

ORDINANCE PASSED ESTABLISHING NEW BOUNDARIES.

Borough Must Pay Cost of Insurance and Storage of Voting Machine—Treasurer's Report Excellent—The Routine Business.

Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., did not offer his resignation at the meeting of the North Plainfield Common Council Monday as some supposed he would. Oil had been poured upon the troubled waters and Councilman Charles Lee's explanation of his words which passed in heated discussion at the last meeting served to bring about harmony at last night's session.

Although the meeting was a short one many matters of importance were transacted. The fire limit ordinance was passed on its third reading and was adopted without a dissenting vote. The report of the collector and treasurer, George F. Brown, showed that there was an unusually large balance on *hand in the treasury for this* time of the year. The amount now on deposit to the credit of the borough is $14,886.26, which the Mayor declared, is more than has been in the treasury at this time of the year in five years. This is explained from the fact that the taxes have been paid more promptly this year since the borough has taken measures to see that all delinquents come to time.

The treasurer's report is this: Taxes and interest, including sidewalks, $16,264.39; Board of Health, $189.30; special school tax, $8,613.80; *recorder fines*, $3; *Plainfield Gas Company*, franchise tax, $153.20; Plainfield Water Supply Company, franchise tax, $339.01; disbursements, $21,061.40; cash on hand, $14,886.26; borough fund, $11,588.68; engine house fund, $3,297.58. Street Commissioner James K. Arnold reported that during the month of December $14 75 had been spent on the streets in cleaning gutters. Councilman Clark reported that $22 95 was spent for the fire department and $443.04 for street lighting. It was decided to hold up the bill of the Standard Paving Company until *repairs* can be made. It appears that there is too much slope to the sidewalk and that when there is ice upon it it is dangerous to pedestrians. It is the intention of the Council to see that this defect is remedied.

North Plainfield will be obliged to stand the expense of storage and insurance for the new voting machine now located in Robert Trewin's barber shop on Somerset street. A communication from Trenton, which was read at the meeting, stated that the borough should make arrangements for the storage and insurance of the machines, the expense incurred thereby to be borne by the municipality.

Councilman Nichols moved that warrants be drawn for the payment of bills amounting to $100. A resolution was passed appropriating $100 for the services of an expert accountant to audit the books of *Collector Brown*. Councilman Nichols and Mayor Smalley both paid a high tribute to Mr. Brown and said that they have always found his books in an excellent condition. It has been the custom of the borough to employ an auditor each year. Councilman Lee reported that there have been nine arrests and the borough and $8 have been collected on fines. Councilman Lee moved that claims amounting to $24 in the police department be paid.

The next Council meeting will be held Friday night, January 15.

Home For Kings.

The story is given out that the Steel Trust has slipped from the hands of Morgan and Schwab, and has passed under the control of Rockefeller and Frick. The interesting part of the story is that such a reorganization will be bard, as it will abolish the enormous salaries paid to friends of the management, and that such salaries will be paid as will enable the recipients to "live comfortably in Metuchen or Plainfield, but not in style on Fifth avenue," an expressive description of a laudable change; but as she saying will go to the Standard Oil Company the advantage to the public is not self-evident.—Trenton True American.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WALLACE VAIL DIED; AGED SEVENTY-FIVE

Former Postmaster Passed Away This Morning; Death Due to Heart Trouble.

WAS ONCE INFLUENTIAL

ACTIVE IN LOCAL POLITICS FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS.

Retired From Municipal Affairs After Being Defeated for Sheriff Recently Ended Business Career —Arrangements for Funeral.

Wallace Vail, for years a leading citizen of Plainfield, lies dead at his home at 1314 Dunellen avenue. He passed away Tuesday at 1:30 a. m. after fighting against an attack of heart disease for several weeks. Few men have wielded the power and influence here that he did.

He was seventy-five years old and until he retired from active business five years ago was one of the leading business men in local real estate circles. Coming here with his parents from Bound Brook at an early age. He received the greater part of his education in Plainfield. Before he was scarcely of age he began to take an interest in politics.

Some have said that the work of Wallace Vail in politics in this city was the cornerstone to the present stable government here. He was progressive and enterprising. There was nothing that came up in the way of an improvement to the city but that Wallace Vail was not at its head.

He was a staunch Republican. For thirteen years he served as Postmaster under Lincoln and Grant, succeeding Elston Dunn. So great was his interest in municipal affairs that his wife practically took charge of the mail service in order that he might *look after other interests. He was* frequently a member of the Election Boards. He ran against Nathaniel Thompson for sheriff of Union county but was defeated. This defeat crushed him perceptably and his interest in politics began to wane and the beginning of the end of his power and influence was apparent. He retained an active interest in the fire department. He was an active member in the Granelle Engine Company he was an enthusiastic fire fighter and for several terms held positions on the fire boards. He was a member of the Exempt Fire*men's Association of this city up* to the time of his death. He led the agitation for a steamer for the fire department.

In the face of much opposition Mr. Vail also led the movement to macadamize the streets of this city. He believed in good roads and he wanted Plainfield to be a model city. He was connected with the Telford Paving Company and laid the first street of macadamizing in this city. As payment he accepted a lot in the southern part of the city.

There are many people in this city today who owe much to Wallace Vail for he has more than once sent coal and food to those who suffered. Charity was part of his nature but he made no display of it. During the heighth of his power as a politician and leading citizen he was generally considered one of the wealthiest men in Plainfield. One man said that morning when he heard of Mr. Vail's death that "he at one time carried the Republican party in his vest pocket but his loose change he kept in the pocket with a hole in it."

Mr. Vail was a lover of fast horses. Since he was a young man he always had a number of thoroughbreds. His stables were always well stocked and at one time he dealt in horses.

Mr. Vail's full name was William Wallace Vail. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Vail, whose old homestead is still located at the *corner of Central avenue* and West Seventh street. He also lived at one time at the corner of West Fourth street and Central avenue. Besides his wife, who was a Miss Hulda Sturtavant, he is survived by only one sister, Mrs. Trueman Moffett, of Philadelphia.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 from his late residence at the corner of Dunellen and Clinton avenues and the interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. B. Bryan.

John Silvers, of Lakewood, has been visiting friends in town during the past few days.

Miss Belle Beekman, of Martinsville, spent the holiday season with Plainfield relatives.

Mrs. John Purcell, of Raritan, has been spending the past week with friends in Plainfield.

Miss Mary Wells, of East Seventh street, is spending the holidays with friends in New England.

Miss Walker, of Rockview avenue, has been spending the holiday vacation at Concord, N. H.

PLAINFIELD LIQUOR LICENSE FEE, $1,000

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

to the expense of government, municipal, county and State. The Martin Act, which has proved of such value in enabling the city to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes on real estate, still remains in force, both with respect to taxes now due and taxes on real estate hereafter to fall due, and it is of the highest importance that all necessary steps should be taken by the several officers charged with duties under that act, to insure in the future, as in the past, the contribution of every piece of real estate in this city, not expressly exempted, of its full fair share of the burden of taxation.

The New School Law.

It is sincerely to be hoped that at last the Legislature has enacted a school law that is constitutional. The several previous futile attempts in that direction have greatly embarrassed the Boards of Education of this and other cities, and if the act passed at the last special session of the Legislature should in its turn, be successfully attacked, and the erection of the proposed new high school building of this city is further delayed, the injury to this city will be well-nigh irreparable, unless some means can be found to enable the city and the Board of Education to fall back on some other *law in the contingency of the new* school law being declared unconstitutional. It is believed that such a law may be found among those enacted last winter, which may prove of value in the premises. I need hardly suggest the need of especial care in the matter of the issue of bonds in this connection, so that when they shall be sold, they may command the confidence of bidders and realize such prices as the financial credit of this city entitle us to expect. It is necessary that your Honorable Body shall at its present meeting or at the first *adjournment thereof, comply with* Section 73 of the new school law, by appointing two of its members, who, together with the Mayor and two members to be appointed by the Board of Education, shall constitute the "Board of School Estimate" of this school district, and that the members of such Board should take the oath of office as such, before the city judge within ten days after their appointments.

Licenses.

This city has long been committed to the system of the regulation of the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by its license, rigid limitation as to the number of licensed places, the requirement of abundant certification as to the good character of the license, and the enforcement of the penal ordinance governing the conduct of the business. As the city has rapidly grown in population, the effort to correspondingly increase the number of saloons, has for the most part been frustrated In my judgment, we should adhere to the policy that has been so long tried and not found wanting. There is no use of increas*ing the number of liquor licenses in* this city. The only change necessitated in this respect by the greater population is more extensive police supervision, and this should be accompanied by an increased license fee. There would be no hardship involved upon the licenses, because it will be far less onerous on them to pay the increase, than it would be to adopt the policy here, observed in most other cities, of making the number of saloons keep pace with the number of the population. In most cities of the size of Plainfield, the number of licensed places is more than double or treble the number here. I submit to the favorable consideration of your Honorable Body the suggestion that during the present year the license fee be made one thousand dollars, and that the number of licensed places be not increased at all.

City Park.

The special communication urging the acquisition and embellishment of a public park suited to the needs of Plainfield, is of such recent date that you will permit me to refer to that communication and the map and documents accompanying the same, and to urge that if you should deem it wise, the matter may be taken up afresh.

Concerning Improvements Generally.

The several public improvements inaugurated during the last twelve months, and with which your Honorable Body is entirely familiar, have met with the approval of citizens and taxpayers, especially in view of the fact that none was undertaken without first providing for the expense incident thereto. Important as it is to give the city the benefit of these and like improvements, it is even more important to undertake none not warranted by the moneys on hand, or those that may be raised by moderate and reasonable taxation.

Garbage Collection.

There would appear to be some public sentiment in favor of providing a system of collecting garbage from the houses of citizens at the public expense. In my opinion, the time is not ripe for the adoption of such plan in this city. It could not be successfully *instituted* without the imposition of taxes beyond the point that seems to me to be just and reasonable. Considerations of public health do not necessitate a change in the present methods, inasmuch as the ordinances of the city, and the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health, and the supervision of the Health Officer and the Health Inspector afford the most ample safe-guards if the ordinances are properly enforced. Again, to tax all property to meet the expense of the removal of garbage from private houses and other buildings, would be *unfair to many small property owners*, who are now able to attend to the matter at little or no expense.

Appointment of Assessors.

It has erroneously been supposed that the term of the Board of Assessors expires January 1st, 1904. The whole matter is fixed by State law. As pointed out in my Message of 1902, the Meeker Act extended the terms of all appointive officers. The Act applies to the Board of Assessors of this city whose first term was for three years from noon of the first Monday in January 1898 and whose second term, without the Meeker Act, would not expire until several days after January 1st, 1904, and under the Meeker Act, is extended to January 1st, 1905. As in the case of all other appointive officers, so with the members of the Board of Assessors, the State law, which executes itself, extends their term of office for nearly one year beyond the term for which they were appointed before that Act was passed.

Your obedient servant,
Otto L. Jenkins.

The Red Book.

The January Red Book is characterized by its usual high standard of excellence in cover, illustrations and stories. Seventeen portraits introduce the pictorial features, nine of them photographic studies by American artists, and eight selections from Paris studios. The stories, a dozen or more, are invariably readable, clever and original. Among the authors represented in this number are Arthur E. McFarlane, Harriet A. Nash, Rafael Sabatini, Annette Kittredge, Frederick Walworth, Marion Short, Kemlo Watson, Mary E. Fitz Gerald, John Harwood Bacon, Ida Alexander Frederic Johnston and Bradley Ford. These stories are illustrated throughout and the color printing, convenient form and typographical excellence of the magazine make it one of the most welcome of all the periodical list.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. D. TenEyck, of North Branch, have been visiting Mrs. L. D. Holmes, of North Plainfield.

Miss Ellen McQuirk, of Raritan, has returned home after a visit of several days with Plainfield friends.

Miss Ada Higgins, teacher in the public school at Watchung, is much improved from a recent severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. LaTourette have returned from a visit at the home of their son at Westerly, R. I.

L. R. Thurlow, of the Board of Health office, has returned from a visit to his former home at Brookline, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cleaves, of West Front street, have been spending several days with relatives at Marsinsville.

J. Hervey Wyckoff, of Raritan, who *recently underwent an operation* at the hospital for ear trouble, is steadily improving.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tallamy, of West Sixth street, who have been visiting relatives at Raritan, have returned home.

Samuel *Crouse, of this city*, who has been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Crouse, of Raritan, has returned home.

Miss Grace VanCleef, of Trenton, has been the guest of Plainfield relatives for a time. She is now visiting her cousin in Westfield.

Mrs. J. T. Armstrong and son, Howard, of Brooklyn, who have been visiting relatives in Plainfield for several days, returned home Monday.

Theodore Smith, of Allen place, who has been confined to his home for the past few weeks with rheumatism, has recovered sufficiently so as to be able to be out again.

MARRIED.

GILES—CLARKE—At Newark, N. J., Nov. 25, 1903, by Rev. I. B. Hopwood, D. D., Manley J. Giles to Mrs. Anna B. Clarke, both of Oak Tree, N. J.

DIED.

DUNHAM—On Wednesday, December 30, 1903, Mary J., wife of Verdelbert Dunham, aged 69 years.

ALLIS—On Thursday, December 31, 1903, Jerrie Pratt Allis, aged 66 years.

RANDOLPH—At Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 2, 1904, Mary, widow of Asa Runyon Randolph, aged 81 years.

McELWAINE—In this city, Monday, Jan. 4, 1904, Margaret McElwaine.

PELL—On January 4, 1904, Walter T., son of the late Stephen S. Pell, of Pelham Manor.

VAIL—On Tuesday, January 5, 1904, Wallace Vail, aged 75 years, 8 months, 20 days.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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COMMON COUNCIL REVIEWS THE WORK OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS FOR 1903

The City Fathers in Final Session for the Year Hear the Annual Reports of the Heads of Principal Branches of the Local Municipal Government.

THE IMPROVEMENTS THE KEYNOTE OF ALL THE REPORTS.

EXCELLENT CONDITION SHOWN IN THE STATEMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE TREASURER, FIRE CHIEF, POLICE CHIEF AND STREET COMMISSIONER—MANY IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE AND OTHERS RECOMMENDED—DETAILED REPORTS.

With unusual despatch the Common Council for 1903 finished up the business for the year at its final meeting held December 30, and to all purposes the Council is now a thing of the past, although it will be legally in existence until 12 o'clock on New Year's Day. All of the members were present except Councilmen E. E. Pray and W. A. Garrigues, the former retiring this year. Mr. Pray, however, sent a pleasant letter denoting his regrets in not being able to attend the last meeting.

President James F. Buckle, who also retires, made a brief mention of the pleasure he has had during the year in presiding over the meetings of the Council, while a resolution offered by Mr. Lee extended to the retiring president the thanks of every member for his uniform courtesy and the efficient manner in which he presided over the meetings for 1903, was passed unanimously.

The actual business of the meeting consisted chiefly of hearing reports of the various officials. These reports, which are published in other columns, include those of Chief Treasurer William F. Arnold, Chief of Police P. S. Kiely, Chief of the Fire Department T. O. Doane and Street Commissioner A. J. Gavett.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that during December sixteen permits were given and that for the past year 258 were granted. City Judge William H. Runyon submitted his annual report, in which he expressed his appreciation for improvements made in the police department. The statistical part of his report is found in that of the Chief of Police.

Mr. Daniel reported on two old petitions, one of which was regarding the adjustment of a tax assessed on property owned by the Potter Press Company, *it having been claimed by* the company that the tax was paid twice. Mr. Daniel moved that the matter be referred to the incoming Council. He also moved similar action regarding the petition of F. E. Kinsman for an adjustment of the tax on his property on Pemberton avenue.

Mr. Murphy reported that an electric light has been located at the corner of West Fourth street and Manesa *place, in accordance with the petition* of O. B. Pearson and referred with power. He also reported that he had received a communication from the president of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, informing him that the local light company had been merged with the Union and Middlesex Lighting Companies and that in the future all bills would be payable to the Union, Middlesex and Somerset Lighting Company. The communication was referred to the corporation counsel for consideration.

Mr. Murphy, as chairman of the light and trees committee, reported that there are now 834 street lights, at a yearly cost of $15.53 each and one arc light at annual expense of $100. He also reported that the lighting service during the year had been satisfactory.

Mr. Tyler, as chairman on public service, submitted a report, containing thirty-eight typewritten pages upon the application of the Central New Jersey Telephone Company for franchise rights in Plainfield. Accompanying it was a summary of the report. It treats the subject pro and con and is intended to be an impartial statement of facts, concluding with the recommendation that the time is not ripe for the granting of a second franchise, as the independent companies are not in condition to become successful competitors of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. A synopsis of this report will be published by The Daily Press on Saturday.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution that the city treasurer's report be published in the local papers and that 300 copies of it be printed for distribution. Mr. Lee offered a similar resolution that 300 copies of Chief Doane's report be printed for exchange with other departments.

The report of the alms committee showed that there is a balance of $428.32 on hand out of a total of $7,418.48 available to this department, December 31. The total disbursements for the year were $6,988.15, allowing a balance on hand to the credit of the poor fund, January 1, 1904, of $735.33. The report shows that at the last report there were five male and nine female inmates of the Industrial Home. The number received during the year was eight males and nine females, while seven males and seven females were disposed of during the year. There was one death, leaving a total number of sixteen at the home at present. The total number receiving miscellaneous help outside during the year was 510.

During the year $1,300 was expended on general repairs. The home has been connected with the city water supply and a number of other necessary improvements have been made, including a miniature sewage disposal. This is the first money spent on the home building since it was established by the city. Due praise is given the Fallufield Relief Association, the Organized Aid Association, the State Charities Aid of Union County and King's Daughters for the kind services of the city nurse. In the unanimous opinion of the committee this co-operation of the different charities has enabled the committee to dispose of a great many cases that would have otherwise been a burden to the city. *The report shows that Overseer of the* Poor Alexander Ayers has made 301 calls to the home and 475 calls at office and home of the overseer were made.

After the transaction of all the business of the evening, the minutes were read by the stenographer, George B. Wean and afterward adopted by the Council, thus bring to a close the actual business of the Common Council of 1903.

GERMANS DANCE.

Gesang and Turn Verein Welcomes New Year In Saengerbund Hall.

Seldom has Saengerbund Hall held so large an assemblage as it did Thursday night when the annual dance of the Gesang and Turn Verein took place. Members of the German Singing Society, of Lincoln, also of the Singing Society Aurora, of New Brunswick, were also guests of the local society. The president of the society, William Gardener, presented the leader, Mr. Eichorn, of Elizabeth, with a pretty silver tea service. The committee in charge of the affair was William Gardner, Matthias Mannsenbach, John Retzer, Joseph Haurand and Carl Felber.

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming *quite as popular in many localities as* Ely's Cream Balm sold. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the Liquid form, which is 75 cts. including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Big opening at the Hotel Waldorf Finest place in the city to secure the best goods, wet and dry. Delicious champaign and fine old wines.

STREET COMMISSIONER GAVETT'S REPORT

Work Done on Plainfield's Thoroughfares and Sanitary Arrangements For the Year.

AS TO BRICK PAVEMENTS

MUNICIPAL STREET SPRINKLING CONSIDERED A DECIDED SUCCESS.

Sewage Disposal 800,000 Gallons—Flagging and Curbing—Macadamizing and Resurfacing—Building Line Recommended.

In his annual report submitted at Wednesday's meeting of the Common Council, Street Commissioner Gavett states that "the heaviest work of the year in street repairing has been that on Watchung avenue, from East Sixth street to Woodland avenue, on which but few repairs had been made for many years. Near Woodland avenue a fill of ten inches was required, and on account of the large amount of water flowing through this street, all of the work was much heavier than usual.

"West Fifth street between Plainfield and Park avenues, was also in bad condition, and in repairing it, the crown was lowered where it had been found inconveniently high. Richmond street, which was macadamized originally at the expense of the street railway company, and which is subject to very heavy carting to and from the freight house, required much more than the average amount of repairs.

"The heavy storm in October did considerable damage to Richmond, East Front, East Second and East Third streets, caused very largely by the flood waters of Green brook overflowing through them to Cedar brook. These floods, which happen every few years, are a serious detriment to property in this vicinity and as far south as Park avenue. We consider it very desirable that their cause be investigated by the Common Council, and the proper remedy applied.

"West Front street was resurfaced at different points and is now in better condition, as a whole, than ever before. West Second street has been thoroughly repaired. Resurfacing work was also done on many streets. West Fourth street, West Sixth street, West Third street and South Second street were repaired where broken up by sewer ditches; the cost of repairing the latter being borne by the sewer contractors. Terrill road, for the greater part of the distance between South avenue and Watchung road, has been dressed partly with cinders and partly with crushed stone.

"The only new macadamizing done by subscription of property owners this year was on a portion of Webster place. Early in the summer an ordinance was introduced for macadamizing several streets, amounting in all to about four miles, but owing to various delays, the contract was not awarded until October fifth, since which time, six streets have been macadamized but are not finished.

"On Woodland avenue part of the space west of the track has been spread with 2½ inch stone, and on West Fifth street, between Grant and Monroe avenues, a part of the heavy earth fill has been made. There are several streets under contract, on which no work has yet been done.

"Various plans have been suggested from time to time for securing a section of pavement which would be more clean and durable than macadam. While the latter presents a good appearance in the residential sections of the city, even during wet weather, the heavy wear in the business districts causes muddey streets after every rain except the most severe downpours, which wash the macadam effectually. We would recommend paving Watchung avenue, from East Second street to North avenue, with vitrified brick on a concrete foundation, after having a first class track laid by the street railway company. The company would bear between one-third and one-half of the expense.

"Tar macadam is proving a very satisfactory pavement in many cities, and we strongly favor it for our own. One firm, at least, claims a patent on this style of pavement, and we have thought it best, on this account, to defer action until the city can lay the pavement without danger of suits for infringement.

"The Arlington avenue storm sewer, which was nearly completed in 1902, has been finished, and not only frees Arlington avenue from any accumulation of water, but greatly improves the condition of the streets to the southwest. Albert street storm sewer has been improved, apparently solving the difficulty on that street, as the enlarged pipe and new inlets now remove the surface water promptly. On West End avenue the extension of the 24-inch storm sewer from Front street to Green brook permitted the *filling in of the deep ditch* which formerly carried the water, and the raising of the whole street with slag from Pond Tool Works. This slag alone makes a very fair road surface, and furnishes an excellent foundation on which only a thin coating of stone is needed to complete a good macadam pavement.

"A fifteen-inch pipe has been laid under Union street at Stelle avenue, which may eventually be extended to Cedar brook. New storm sewers have been asked for in Plainfield avenue from West Seventh street to the brook near the city line; in Darrow avenue through West Fourth street to and through Grant avenue to the storm sewer at Second street. Unless this sewer is constructed, Darrow avenue will have to be filled to such a height as will seriously depreciate the value of the adjoining property. Storm sewers are also needed in Watchung avenue, from Hillside avenue to Cedar brook, in Putnam avenue, and in North avenue from Leland avenue to Cedar brook. It would be a decided benefit to the city if Cedar brook could be widened and deepened from South avenue to Park avenue.

"The principal work ordered by the committee this year was the flagging of Arlington avenue, from West Seventh street to Randolph road, and all of this work has been done or is under contract. During the year 1903, 10,322 feet of flagging have been laid and 1,780 feet of curbing have been set.

"Fourteen crosswalks have been laid or practically made new this season; it has been the custom of the committee to provide them as promptly as possible after the completion of flag sidewalk by the property owners. Several culverts have been constructed and others rebuilt. Some in Putnam avenue are in need of similar treatment. The 48-inch cast iron pipes from Berckman street, which were taken out when the new bridge over Cedar brook was built by the Freeholders, were carted to Hobart avenue and placed in the small brook south of Eighth street, making a permanent improvement. *The carting was done* by William Hand without charge.

"The work of grading Jackson avenue has been carried on during the year whenever the force could be spared for it, but considerable excavation yet remains to be done between Front and Second streets; with the best of the material from this block it is intended to fill in Netherwood avenue north of Second street. The work *on these two streets and on Jackson* avenue has resulted in a decided improvement to the eastern district of the city. West Fourth street, west of Clinton avenue was partly graded to drain a hollow at Hunter avenue and should be completed next year; the erection of ten new houses on our southern boundary during the year shows that the improved section of the city is constantly enlarging. The erection of the new Muhlenberg Hospital at the corner of Park avenue and Randolph road and the grading of the property made necessary the grading of Randolph road.

"Reference has been made to the good results obtained by the use of slag from Pond Tool Works on West End avenue; similar satisfactory work has been done on Clinton avenue, south of Third street. It would be of great benefit to all the sandy streets in the vicinity of the works could be excavated, say six inches below grade, and filled with this slag.

"Proceedings for the laying out and opening of Myrtle avenue, from the intersection of Dunellen and Compton avenues to Green brook, there to meet the proposed extension of Myrtle avenue in North Plainfield, have progressed as far as the appointment of commissioners."

Referring to the street sprinkling the commissioner says: "The sprinkling of streets by the city has been, with few exceptions, very satisfactory to the property owners, and has aided materially in keeping the macadam streets in good condition. It has made possible the successful application of small patches to the macadam pavement, and the six inch tires on the sprinklers have proved their value as rollers in consolidating the stone. We believe that the public would not care to return to the old method of street sprinkling, and that the Common Council will be obliged to continue to have the work done under city control. We recommend that two more wagons be purchased and a sufficient appropriation made to operate them throughout the year excepting when the temperature is near or below the freezing point. While the carrying out of this improvement will probably cause some increase in the tax rate, the largest part of the cost will be paid by those who have, in previous years, subscribed for street sprinkling, and to them the annual expense will certainly be less than formerly."

"The storm of September 16th uprooted a large number of trees, completely blocking many of the streets; the cost of cutting up the trees, removing them and repairing the sidewalks was $74.94. The usual trimming of trees has been continued by authority of the committee on lights and trees, and is not paid for out of the street appropriation; the work *meets with general approval and* many owners request an extra amount of trimming. As the shade trees in the city increase in size, it becomes more and more evident that for the public health, for the best development of the trees and for the good of the streets, our trees should be thinned out.

"We believe that prompt action should be taken by the incoming *Council to establish building lines* on all streets in and near the business centre of the city, and to appoint commissioners to assess damages and benefits.

"The street railway company has paid for removing snow from streets and as its proportion of the cost of street repairs, $1,053.80. The continual tearing up of the streets to make repairs to the track, often several times *in the same place, has been annoying* to this committee, and suggests that the efforts should be made to have all the tracks in the city thoroughly overhauled and laid in a substantial manner; it is evident, from the frequent derailing of cars and the decayed condition of such ties as are removed, that the roadbed is in urgent need of repair.

"Last spring seventy-two street *signs were put up, most of them to* replace those which were damaged; some of the injuries to the enamel were no doubt caused maliciously, but the majority of failures were probably the result of defects in manufacture. Most of the street signs are now in excellent condition, and the few damaged ones can be replaced at small expense.

"There are a number of macadam *streets in need of repair.* The Hillside Cemetery Association has agreed to pay one half of the cost of repairing Belleview avenue in a thorough and substantial manner, providing that the work be done at an early date.

"The sewerage system has been operated very successfully during the past year and the new disposal plant is considered, by many of those visiting it, to be largest and best example of the septic tank and double contact bed system in this part of the country. All of the sewers and flush tanks have been examined and tested about five times during the year.

"Two hundred and seventy-five new sewer connections have been made during the year, making a total of 7,775; the four mile contract of Jas. Maybury & Son is practically completed, and many connections have been made with the new sewers as they progressed. This work, also that done under the previous contract, will probably be referred to the sewer assessment commissioners early in 1904. Several additional sewers are now asked for, and the demand will no doubt continue until all the streets are sewered.

"The quantity of sewage has almost doubled since the new disposal works were constructed, being now about 800,000 *gallons per day.* In wet weather there is a considerable leakage of ground water into the sewers constructed in North and South avenues by Patrick T. Plunkett, and as this was discovered before his final payment, the amount still due him has been retained to cover cost of repairs.

"The former residence of the operator at the disposal works having been taken by the Board of Health for the Emergency Hospital, we suggest that a plain dwelling be erected by the committee on the lot at the east corner of Rock and Dunellen avenues, in which the operator may reside near the works. Some much needed repairs are now being made to the barns on the city property."

Streets.

Receipts—For rent of steam and horse rollers, $138.50; for macadamizing gutters and rebuilding culverts for property owners, $219.14; for macadamizing repairs for street railway company and removing snow, $1,053.80; for repairs of ditches for sewer contractors, gas and water companies, $109.03; from sale of stone, earth and pipe, $24.54; total, $1,585.01. Expenditures—Total macadamizing, grading and turnpiking, $14,583.40; general cleaning, $3,993.67; cleaning brooks and ditches, $277.35; culverts $357.13; crosswalks, $590.09; storm sewers, $1,722.03; cleaning culverts and catch basins, $381.80; removing trees and limbs, $94.37; removing snow from streets, $432.25; street sprinkling, $5,843.73; tools and supplies, $239.29; steam roller, repairs and supplies, $1166.14; street sprinkler and scraper, repairs, $32.58; blacksmithing, $98.7c; assistants, $455.59; *city yard and store house*, $271.94; street signs, $53.28; street monuments, $5.91; fountains, $37.75; total, $13,317.71; grand total expenditures, $27,901.11.

Amount certified to assessors for removing snow and ice from December 1902 to February 1903, $195.36.

Sewers.

Receipts—From sewer permits, $189; from amounts paid in lieu of assessments, $37.35; total receipts, $226.35. Expenditures—Salaries, $3,350; labor, $183.86, repairing and cleaning sewers and appurtenances, $70.30; inspecting, testing and flushing sewers, $347.98; water for flushing sewers, $459.03; inspecting construction of sewer connections, $102; tools and supplies, $78.33; repair of building, $384.39; analysis of sewage effluent, $50; total, $5,525.84.

Amount paid in 1903 on account of extension of sanitary sewers, including interest and expenses, $13,736.47; total amount paid to date, to be assessed by commissioners, $20,662.31.

Amount received from property owners, account sanitary sewer in Prospect avenue, $368.37.

Respectfully submitted,

R. I. Tolles,
F. DeW. Randolph.
J. vonHerwerden,
W. A. Garrigues,

ANOTHER PARK.

Alexander Kane Makes a Purchase and Will Open an Amusement Place.

Alexander Kane, of this city, a bustling promoter of many enterprises, has purchased a portion of the property on the Fanwood road in what was a part of Galvin's Park and plans are now being made by him to open the place June 1 as a rival attraction to Galvin's Park. The purchase includes the hotel at that point and the property surrounding it and he will make extensive improvements to the same. It is understood that the present building will be extensively altered and amusement apparatus will be placed about the grounds

Gifts for Lodge Members.

Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., had a Christmas celebration Thursday night. There was a Christmas tree with appropriate gifts which were distributed by John Krisey who acted as Santa Claus. There were recitations by Frank Platts, piano selections by Andrew Carpenter, phonographic selections by H. D. Pape and songs by Joseph Miller. The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of F. Harlpence, William Harlpence, William Young and David Bodine.

Removal of Office.

The Somerset, Union and Middlesex Lighting Company, has moved its gas office from 110 East Front street to their electric office at 217 West Second street, where all orders and payments of bills will be received. 12 28 5

Mr. Vail's Engagement.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Elveretta Cutler, of Chester, Pa., and Clarence B. Vail, of the First National Bank, of this city.

Mr. Manning's Purchase.

L. L. Manning, of West Front street, has purchased the Cutler property, adjoining his on that street, and now occupied by Mr. Campbell and his sister, Miss Campbell and Dr. Lufburrow.

Belated Announcement.

Mr. Anna B. Clarke and Manley J. Giles, both of Oak Tree, were married on November 28, 1903, at Newark, by Rev. Dr. I. P. Hopwood, of that city. They will reside at Oak Tree.

Reunion at Fanwood.

At the home of A. D. Sheppard, Scotch Plains, Thursday night, a reunion was held at which Mr. Sheppard's sons, who live in distant places, were present.

J. Hervey Wright, of Somerset street, who has been ill at his home with the mumps, is now able to be about again.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
ALSO
OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Concord Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left fermented and matured entirely *by nature before gathering. It is* invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

and is conceded by connoisseurs wherever in the world, being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision from his own vineyards, the past forty years. Its purity and excellence are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and the weak generally. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

[See that the signature of Arthur Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of every bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and purchaser of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and needs survival in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the high priced Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR CHARITY BALL

Proceeds to be Donated to Hospital to be Used in Purchasing Furniture.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED

AFFAIR TO TAKE PLACE AT CASINO JANUARY 28.

Tickets Five Dollars Each—Dr. F. C. Ard, Chairman of General Committee—Big Demand for Tickets is Expected.

Final arrangements have been made for the charity ball to be given for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital. The affair will take place at the Casino on Thursday night, Jan. 28. It is understood that the proceeds will be used in furnishing the new hospital. It is expected that there will be a great demand for tickets and for this reason, persons who wish them should apply early.

Dr. F. C. Ard has been appointed chairman of the general committee. Assisting him are: E. R. Ackerman, E. T. Barrows, E. H. Booth, J. T. Baker, H. V. Borden, James DeGraf, Chas. J. Fisk, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, F. DeL. Hyde, W. C. Kinney, Edward H. Ladd, Dr. W. H. Murray, H. C. Munger, S. St. John McCutcheon, *Walter Peterson, Townsend Rushmore,* Geo. T. Rogers, Reeve Stockton, W. S. Tyler, Evarts Tracy, L. G. Timpson, T. H. VanBoskerck, L. E. Waring, George P. Mellick. The sub committees consists of L. G. Timpson, chairman; Theo. D. Wilson, Geo. T Rogers, E. T. Barrows, T. H. VanBoskerck. Programme, Evarts Tracy, chairman; W. S. Tyler, Jas. DeGraf, S. St. John McCutcheon; finance, George P. Mellick, chairman, Dr. F. C. Ard, J. T. Baker, H. Borden, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, F. DeL. Hyde, W. C. Kinney, E. H. Ladd, Dr. W. H. Murray, S. St. John McCutcheon, W. S. Tyler, Evarts Tracy, L. G. Timpson, L. E. Waring, E. R. Ackerman.

Tickets for the ball will be $5 each and will be placed on sale during the next week.

LITTLE ONES MADE HAPPY

MERRY TIME FOR THIRTY INMATES OF THE CHILDREN'S HOME.

Kris Kringle did not fail to pay his annual visit to the Children's Industrial Home as on Thursday afternoon the little inmates of that institution were made glad by receiving numerous presents. In the dining room was a huge Christmas tree.

Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, made a few remarks and Ernest R. Ackerman gave a number of phonographic selection. The committee in charge of the arrangements consisted of Mrs. Horace Kimball, Miss Ella Serrell, Mrs. Flanders, Mrs. Justus H. Cooley, Mrs. John Valiant, *Mrs. Frank Rowley and Mrs. William* Dunn.

JOLLY NEW YEAR'S PARTY

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT A. MEEKER ENTERTAINED THEIR FRIENDS.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Meeker entertained a few friends at their home *on West Front street* New Year's eve, when there were many pleasant features attending the departure of the old and the arrival of the new year. During the evening the guests played games, and a novel feature, while seated at the refreshment table, was the distribution of cards tied with pink ribbons. Each one was requested to draw a picture of Santa Claus, the ones doing the best work to receive prizes.

Mrs. Frank Wynkoop received first prize for the women, a silver hat pin, and Mrs. M. B. Long second prize, a hand-painted breast pin. J. Hervey Doane received the first prize for the men, a hand-painted claret pitcher, and Dr. M. B. Long the second prize, a handsome horn. The painting on the pitcher and breast pin was the work of Mrs. Meeker and was much admired. When the new year arrived there was a general exchange of greetings.

Useful Gift.

The Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange of New York, of which L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, is the president, has distributed among its patrons and friends a most complete memorandum book, containing much useful information, in addition to the space left for memoranda.

"★★★ 1878 Climax."

Is the name of a superior quality of old Brandy distilled and placed on the market by the Speer N. J. Wine Co., as a companion to their SuperiorOld Port Wine, no better in the world.

SOME MORE MERRY CHRISTMAS FESTIVALS

Entertainments in Grace P. E. Church and Warren Chapel Were Well Attended.

SANTA CLAUS PRESENT

REV. E. VICARS STEVENSON MAKES ADDRESS TO LITTLE ONES AT GRACE.

Good Numbers on Warren Chapel's Programme—Richard Lovell and Edward Freeman As Santa Claus—Distribution of Gifts.

Grace Church.

With songs and recitations and the giving of Christmas presents, the children of the primary department of the Grace church Sunday-school celebrated in their annual Christmas entertainment at the parish house Wednesday afternoon. Edward Freeman was the Santa Claus and appeared in costume, making his entrance merry by the jingling of sleigh bells. He was assisted by Harry Pinch, treasurer of the Sunday-school. Miss Edith Little, director of the primary department, was in charge of the entertainment; assisted by Miss Anna Davis. Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson gave a brief talk to the children. He was presented with a handsome book rack, the gift of the children in the department.

With songs and carols interspersed, recitations were given by Charles Irvine, Harriet Gardner and Lorenzo Brown, and an exercise by Janet Lane, William Wheelan, Arthur Tillotson and Constance Vesnie. A recitation with triangle accompaniment, was given by Agnes Dooley, Clementina Bremble, Hazel Putnam, Viola McLean, Martha Marquam, Dorothy Hibbard, Bessie and Viola McGoldrich. Selections by a boys' and a girls' chorus, a solo by Lillian Varden and recitations by Jane Brower and William Wheelan followed.

Warren Chapel.

The Christmas entertainments in Warren chapel Wednesday afternoon and night were largely attended. The evening entertainment was provided by New York talent. Joseph Mackey pleased his hearers with vocal and instrumental selections and recitations; Walter W. Waters, a monologue artist, was well received with his humorous recitals and Mrs. H. W. Rankin, a clever pianist, gave several renditions. Some clever recitations were given by Miss Geer.

Remarks were made F. H. Andrews, the superintendent of the school, and by Rev. J. J. McKelvey, the pastor. Candy and refreshments were served. The committee from the Ladies' Aid Society in charge of the arrangements was composed of Mrs. Joseph W. Gavett, Mrs. Joseph O. McKelvey, Mrs. George Demarest and Mrs. Gibson Smith. The decorations of Christmas greens was in charge of a committee of the Christian Endeavor Society: Charles Bryan, Theodore Mason, Alvah Freese, Mr. and Mrs. George Zimmer and Miss Jennie Everett.

The refreshments committee consisted of Mrs. Geo. W. Demarest chairman; Mrs. William Demarest, Mrs. Samuel Tayner, Mrs. William E. Sharpe, Mrs. Hansen, Mrs. C. Gibson Smith, Mrs. A. J. Stiglitz, Mrs. J. W. Gavett, Mrs. Charles Wheeler, Miss Jennie Everett and the Misses Osborne, assisted by William Demarest and Samuel Tayner.

In the afternoon an entertainment was given for the members of the infant and primary department. Santa Claus, in the person of Richard Lovell, distributed over one hundred presents to the children. Ida Wheeler, Louise Demarest and Ashley Burner recited and the pastor made a few remarks. The committee in charge of this part of the programme was Miss Evelyn Benton, Miss Laura Lovell, Miss Margaret Swain and Mrs. R. K. Ulrich.

Society of Friends.

The Friends of the First-Day school met at the meeting-house on Watchung avenue, Wednesday, and participated in an excellent Christmas programme, under the direction of Margaret Vail, superintendent. There were numerous recitations and readings by the younger pupils of the school and an appropriate address by W. D. Williams.

Afterward all adjourned to the upper room, where ice cream and cake were served to all, while the pupils each received a box of candy and an orange. In the recitations and readings given the children displayed much ability.

Episcopal Mission.

The members of the colored mission of Grace church held a reception and entertainment Wednesday in the Grace church parish house. Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, the rector, received. A musical programme was presented, including piano selections by Albert White and Miss Douglass and songs by Edward Blair.

Marconnier Chapel.

The members of Marconnier chapel and Sunday-school enjoyed their annual Christmas entertainment in the chapel, Wednesday. There was an excellent programme consisting of carols by the school and recitations by the young folks. All acquitted themselves creditably. Horace J. Martin was present and made an address of interest, while Santa Claus in the person of William Compton, was all happy in the distribution of gifts. The exercises were in charge of Stephen Stover, superintendent of the Sunday-school.

ROLL OF MERITORIOUS PUPILS

HONOR LIST FOR DECEMBER IN PISCATAWAY TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS.

The following are the names of the meritorious pupils of the Piscataway township public schools who have been neither absent nor tardy during the month of December:

New Market—High: Frank W. Smalley, James R. Harris, Lillian F. Harris, Maud Rupell, Bertha L. Nelson, Edna Burdick, Sadie Brower, Frank Burdick. **Grammar:** George Bieler, George Coriell, Hilda Johnson, John Schenck, Pauline Ward, Frank Coriell, Emma Schwoerer, Claude Penrose. **Primary:** Jessie Dutcher, Maude Johnson, Agnes Kerwin, Helen Kroohs, Madg Lund, Bernice Rogers, Helen Schomp, Dorothy Richards, Carl Bieler, Fred Coriell, Maxwell Richards, Robert Schwoerer. **Intermediate:** Russell Burdick, Emile Nelson, Catherine Kerwin, Grace Burdick, Minnie Bays, Annie Winges, Edna Dutcher.

Pierce School — Grammar department: Emma Conover, Rebecca Jones, Grace Parker, Clifford Gibbes, Harry Goble, Bennie Harris, Marvin LaRue, Russell Perrine, John Sebring. **Primary department:** Anna Giles, Fannie Miller, Herbert Myers, George Vogt, John Goble, Frankie Brugger, Martin Vogt.

South Plainfield—Grammar: Maude Harris, Myrtle Randolph, Marjorie Soper, Mary Phillips, William Brown, Joseph Duffy, Andrew McDonough, Joseph Miller. **Primary:** Frank Phillips, John Hogan, Paul Geary, Jacob Stierer, Clifford Brown, Irene Miller, Mary McDonough, Annie Reilly, Thelma Hake, Vera LaTourette, Annie Bohl, Gladys Thorne, Lizzie Geary, Julia Richards, Katie Richards, Nellie Riddle, May Harlow, Wadeline Rielly, Lizzie Maguire. **Intermediate:** Nora McDonough, Winnie Saverd, Lillie Hogan, Nellie Hogan, Delia Saverd, Marjorie Cubberley, Margaret Maguire, Joseph Horn, Danny Sofield, Joseph Harlow, John Miller, Eddie Norman.

Maple Grove — Helen McCallum, Augusta Wolter, Annie Winkelhois, Nita Barrett, Charles Snyder, Louis Winkelhois.

Union School—Merle Randolph, Leslie Randolph, Cora Smith.

Randolphville School—Edith Van Nels, Bessie Schenck, Myrta Dunn, Lawrence Reidy.

MARRIED THIRTY-FIVE YEARS

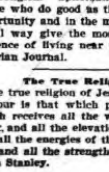
MR. AND MRS. JESSE A DAYTON CELEBRATE THEIR WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse A. Dayton celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of their marriage New Year's eve, at their home in Piscataway. During the evening Rev. J. A. Cubberly, of South Plainfield, made an address, and Mrs. Lacy Schenck led the singing. Mr. and Mrs. Dayton received a number of gifts. They were married thirty-five years ago by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of West Seventh street.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John S. Carman, of Bound Brook; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Feney, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs Merle G. Larabie and son, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Larabie, of Dunellen; Mr. and Mrs. C. Compton and Miss Louise Compton, of Metuchen; Miss Laura VanCourt, of Oak Tree; Mr. and Mrs. William Dayton, of Stelton and family, Isaac Dayton and family, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Boice, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gaffney, of Jersey City; Walter Elliott and son, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Cubberly, of South Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Meeker and daughter, of Metuchen; Miss Swift, of New York, and Bryant Randolph, of New Durham. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Dayton were all present.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

CATARRH



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Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St. New York.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 10: "Some Tests of Repentance," Luke iii, 8-14; Ps. ii, 1-17.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."

There is much of truth in the homely old saying. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." In many forms the same truth has been taught. It applies to character and folks as truly as to things. What we are is shown infallibly in what we do. A person may act a part some of the time, but not all the time. Some time the truth will appear. The sham may imitate the real so that no one suspects the fraud for a great while, but the fruitage must reveal the true nature. Men may scoff at, betray, smite and crucify, but the third day will show whether one be not the Lord of Life by the resurrection from the dead, even though the other two be thieves.

So in the lives of men, the test of the power of Christ is in what transformations He works in them and their doings.

The proof of the power of God in us is not wholly in the inner feeling, but is also in outer action.

The test by speech is not so much what one says to his neighbors in prayer meeting, not even what he says in private to them about religion, as what he says about his neighbors to others.

The test by conscience is an old one. It is as good today as in the time of John Baptist. The people asked him, "What must we do?" He said, "He that has two coats, let him give one to him who has none." Watch the bursting of the safes and the emptying of the closets and attics and wardrobes for old clothes. How we pack barrels and boxes with castoff garments we can no longer use and no one would buy, send them to the needy and then report it in the religious news and in the benevolent column of the conference statistics! "He that hath two, let him give one." What does it mean? Have you ever taken that rule and measured yourself and your goods and given it a try? Have you done it carefully, honestly?

One from two leaves one. One from twelve leaves eleven. Which example did you do? You gave one. Was it from two or from a dozen you took it? Think it over. It scares many to think of giving one-tenth of their income to God. How much more does it scare one to think of dividing evenly with our fellow man. Is it fair to always give him the old ones? Are old clothes and "odd pieces," given to tramps and missionaries, the best fruits you can produce from your Christian life?

"He that hath food, let him do likewise." Have you food? What food? Is it good? What have you of which to make clothes? Have you any? Have you shared it with others or have you kept it to yourself? The little fellow on the street, ragged, dirty of face and hands, who shares his apple with another, says: "Here, Jim, you have it, Jemmy!" It solved this riddle of life. The man who is successful in business and shares his business and its profits with his employees because he takes an interest in them and enjoys seeing them get on in the world, he is bearing the right kind of fruit. Whoever in his heart wants to share with others and in his life does give as freely as he gets of everything—good cheer, kind words, smiles, dollars and helpful deeds—that one shows the true nature. The tree may be rough of bark, ill shaped in limb and scant of foliage, but it grows good fruit and is in no danger of being sent to the wood pile yet. God wants such, and the world needs such for fruit bearing.

Holiness a Habit.

Holiness is not holiness at all, but only a sporadic effort thereafter until it has become a habit—that is, "made of action so established by us as to be entirely natural, involuntary, instinctive, unconscious and uncontrollable." Holiness is not an occasional victorious resolution of the will to do right. Neither is it the placid triumph over temptation and the extirpation of all that is imperfect and weak. It is the love of righteousness grown into a passion, refusing to accept defeat or defect of effort toward ideals and touched with the piercing love of the God of holiness and right, plus among us the tender apprehension and inward vital acceptance of Jesus. Holiness is more than the mere purpose of right behavior. It is this kindled into light and heat by living contact with God in Christ.—Robert E. Speer.

God's Judgments Sure.

The righteous judgments of God may be delayed, ofttimes to give room for repentance, but they are sure to fall at last. God is patient and long suffering, merciful and gracious, but the sinner persisting in his sinful course must expect to meet the penalties of outraged justice at last. Saul had every chance to retrace his course, but steadily refused till at last he found himself involved in destruction, with all associated with him. Thus it is that the wicked involve in their own ruin the ruin of others also. So for the sin of the parents must children suffer.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

The River of Grace.

The river, clear as crystal, still flows from beneath God's throne. We are not about to exhaust the resources of love and munificence. The more we draw the more there flows. It is not a cistern to which we come, but "living" water. The way to have grace is to use grace, and he who expends grace in gracious acts has grace returned to him in abundant measure.—Evangelist.

Heaven Smiles.

Heaven smiles with love and admiration on those who seek to cheer the desponding heart or lighten by act or word or look the burden borne by the weary soul.—Our Dumb Animals.

Lent It to Dan.

Secretary of War Root, on the day he sailed for England to act as a member of the Alaska boundary commission, told a story of Daniel Webster's boyhood. "Little Dan and his younger brother," said Mr. Root, "had each been given some money. They started out gleefully, and it was evening before they got back home 'Well, Dan,' said the senior Webster 'what did you do with your money?' 'Spent it,' the boy answered, sturdily 'And how about you?' What did you do with your money?' the father asked the younger brother. 'I lent it to Dan,' was the reply."

A Young Professor.

The appointment of Mr. Alexander W. Mair to the Greek chair at Edinburg, in succession to Prof. Butcher, has excited some criticism, inasmuch as the new professor is only 23 years old; but he had a most distinguished career at Aberdeen and at Cambridge, he is a highly accomplished scholar and has acted as lecturer and assistant professor of Greek at Aberdeen and latterly at Edinburgh with conspicuous success.

Turks Not Allowed to Emigrate.

Emigration from the Turkish empire is forbidden. No man or woman is permitted to leave a Turkish port without the tschera, or permit, which must be obtained from the police authorities, and under the general instructions and policy of the Turkish government tscheras cannot be issued to subjects of the sultan.

Prediction Fulfilled.

The Figaro of Paris is congratulating itself on the prediction it made two years ago that one could soon communicate with passengers on Atlantic steamers without leaving the boulevards. Recently booklets were distributed giving the directions necessary for utilizing this mode of correspondence.

Homemade Dandruff Cure.

Strong black tea is recommended as a dandruff cure. It is said that shampooing the hair once in ten days with this and stimulating the hair by thorough brushing, both before and after, will cure the most obstinate cases of dandruff if used persistently.

Thus They Kept Fresh.

When sending away flowers by post, pick them over night and place them in water. Next morning, cut small holes in a potato, and insert the flower stems into them. Place the potato and flowers in a tin or stout cardboard box and carefully pack with damp moss.

Walnut Sandwiches.

Chop walnut meats very fine, add one-third as much mild grated cheese, and enough mayonnaise to make slightly moist. Spread between slices of white bread, and cut into dainty hearts, triangles, etc.—Home Magazine.

In Other Countries.

In most of the other civilized countries the female population, on account of unfavorable economic conditions, has to contribute in a larger degree to the support of the families. In Italy the percentage is 40 and in Austria 47.

Porto Rico's Great Forest.

It is proposed to reserve a national park near the eastern coast of Porto Rico. A representative of the United States bureau of forestry has visited Porto Rico and finds a great forest, preserving a natural water supply.

When a Funeral Passes.

In Siam, when a funeral is passing, the women take down their hair and unfasten their beads, and the men fumble about in their pockets for a little piece of metal to hold between their teeth.

Ended Proceedings.

Grover—Is it true that an attempt was made to break your uncle's will?

Forrest—Some of us did think of it; but we found that he was broke when he died.—Boston Transcript.

Soda Dissolves Gilt on China.

Never use soda for washing china that has any gilding on it, for the soda will in time surely remove it all. Instead of soda use a little soap; that has no bad effect.

All on One Cherry Tree.

In the king of Saxony's museum at Dresden there is a cherrystone upon which, by the aid of a microscope, more than a hundred faces can be distinguished.

Where the Swiss Excel.

Swiss chocolate is exported to almost every country in the world, in spite of the fact that all the raw materials, including sugar, are being imported.

Leave Them Uncovered.

Any green vegetable, like spinach, Brussels sprouts, cabbage or peas, retains its color much better if left uncovered during the cooking process.

Speed of Steamers.

The depth of water has a great influence on the speed of steamers, the vessels moving more slowly in shallow water.

Study Is Hard Work.

According to careful estimates, three hours of close study wear out the body more than ten hours of hard physical exertion

Parisian Barbers.

Parisian barbers can be legally compelled to wash their hands after attending a customer and before waiting on another.

French-Canadians.

French is the language of more than a million of the 3,500,000 of Canadians.

Sunday Races.

Japanese and Germans have the same average brain weight.

Cafe Long In Existence.

Salzburg has a cafe which has been in existence for 150 years.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan 19—Comment by Rev. A. L. Doyle.

"Topic—What are some tests of repentance?—Luke iii, 8-14; Ps. ii, 1-17.

John the Baptist was the forerunner of Christ. He came to prepare the way of the Lord, and he did it by preaching the doctrine of repentance for sin. But repentance does not only includes sorrow for sin, but the giving up of sin. In repentance a sinner, "out of a true sense of his sin and full appreciation of the mercy of God in Christ, doth with grief and hatred for his sin turn from it unto God, with a full purpose of and endeavor after a new obedience." The Jews in John's day claimed that they had sought shelter from the wrath of God, and John called upon them to prove it by bringing forth "works worthy of repentance." Repentance means not only a changed inward life, but also a changed outward life. We prove our repentance of sin by giving up sin. "The wicked forsakes his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts" when they repent and turn from sin unto God.

Under the preaching of John many were convicted of sin and cried out unto him, "What shall we do?" "The people asked him, saying, "What shall we do, then?" and unto them he be not selfish. "He that hath two coats, let him impart to him that hath none, and he that hath meat, let him do the same." John prescribes no senseless penance, but the kindly exercise of unselfish service toward others in life. The publicans said, "What shall we do?" and John replied, "Exact no more than that which is appointed you." The publicans were the tax collectors under the Roman government. Their besetting sin was theft. John calls upon them to give up stealing and to be honest. Then came the soldiers, saying, "What shall we do?" and John replied, "Do violence to no man, neither accuse any falsely, and be content with your wages." The discharge of their duties they exercised undue brutality, frequently made false accusations against men and caused trouble concerning their wages. Hence John calls upon them to give up their besetting sins. And these illustrations answer the inquiry of the topic. The test of a man's repentance is his willingness to give up "the sin that so easily besets him." The people, the publicans, the soldiers, were not guilty of the same sins, but their sins were offered according to their temperaments and professions. But each was called upon to give up the sin that was peculiar to him. This is the only test of repentance. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

But in the experience of David it is also suggested that service in the interest of others is "a work worthy of repentance." "Restore unto me," says the psalmist, "the joy of Thy salvation and uphold me with Thy free spirit. Then will I teach transgressors Thy ways, and sinners shall be converted unto Thee." If truly repentant we become interested in the repentance of others. We saved can want to help save some one else. This is God's plan. He saves us that we may help save others. If repentant let us prove it by our personal abandonment of sin and interest in the spiritual welfare of others.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. i, 16-18; iv, 6, 7; Matt. vii, 15-20; Luke xix, 1-10; John i, 40-42; xv, 1-8; Acts ii, 37-40; iii, 19-21; xxvi, 19, 20; Rom. ii, 1-11; II Cor. vii, 8-11.

What Is Happiness?

Happiness is the greatest paradox in nature. It can grow in any soil, live under any conditions. It defies environment. It comes from within. It is the revelation of the depths of the inner life as light and heat proclaim the sun from which they radiate. Happiness consists not of having, but of being; not of possessing, but of enjoying. It is the warm glow of a heart at peace within itself. A martyr at the stake may have happiness that calls forth anyone might envy. Man is the creator of his own happiness; it is the aroma of a life lived in harmony with high ideals. For what a man has he may be dependent on others; what he is rests with him alone. What he obtains for life is but acquisition; what he attains is growth. Happiness is the soul's joy in the possession of the intangible.—William George Jordan.

Regrets.

The society that doesn't grow is going to be a dead society pretty soon. The thing that we want to do to make the society grow is to intensify the prayer meeting. Every nook and every cranny of the prayer meeting room should shout the word of welcome to the stranger.—Harry A. Kinports, Secretary New York State Union.

Kindness.

Guard within yourself that treasure, kindness. Know how to give without hesitation, how to lose without regret, how to acquire without meanness. Know how to replace in your heart, by the happiness of those you love, the happiness that may be wanting in yourself.—F. W. Faber.

Spirituality.

The spiritually minded man is not always the one who talks the most about his religion. Spirituality is service. Those who do good as they may have opportunity and in the most unconventional way give the most satisfactory evidence of living near to God.—Presbyterian Journal.

The True Religion.

The true religion of Jesus Christ our Saviour is that which penetrates and which receives all the warmth of the heart, and all the elevation of the soul, and all the energies of the understanding, and all the strength of the will.—Dean Stanley.

FIRE DEPARTMENT RECORD

CHIEF DOANE TELLS WHAT HAS BEEN DONE AND RECOMMEND THINGS.

Chief T. O. Doane in his report of the fire department carefully reviews the work for the year and makes a number of important recommendations. He says:

"There have been some improvements made in the department during the year. A new roof has been placed on the West Second street engine house, and the stalls altered. The partition and the first floor of this house should be taken out and stairs removed to rear, making an improvement in looks as well as general utility. New doors are needed in front, and all the woodwork repaired and painted. The roof of the headquarters building and of the West Fourth street house have been painted, which they very much needed. Teams have been purchased for Nos. 1 and 2 hose wagons.

"I would earnestly recommend the immediate purchase of 4000 feet of hose. We are very much in need of that amount. A life net should be purchased, as this useful article may be the means of saving life at any fire. We need a deluge, so that when necessary we can throw a large and powerful stream. Rubber tires should be placed on all of the apparatus and especially on the truck, which is very heavy, weighing about four tons. The rubber tires would not only save wear on apparatus and harness, but be a great help to the horses, as the apparatus would roll very much easier.

"A six-circuit repeater is very much needed in our fire alarm system. Our lines are virtually all on one circuit just as it was when installed twelve years ago. Then there were only twelve miles of wires, now there is nearly double that amount. We then covered a comparatively small part of the city; our wires now spread out in nearly all parts of the city, running through trees in every direction. In case of trouble or a break in any part of the line, every box in the city is out for a time, often for an hour or more. With a repeater installed, each circuit would be taken care of automatically. I recommend that you give this your careful attention the coming year.

"I again respectfully call your attention to the fact that more hydrants are needed in the business section of the city. This should be done before a permanent pavement is laid. Last year I recommended that three four-way hydrants be placed on the north side of West Front street, one central between Somerset street and Compton's lane, one between Compton's lane and Madison avenue, one on the south side between Madison and Central avenues, this two-way hydrant on East Front street central between Park and Watchung avenues should be replaced by a four-way, and another two-way placed on the opposite side of the street, and a four-way placed on Park avenue between Front and Fourth streets. There should also be a hydrant placed on Madison avenue near the bridge. I again renew my request of last year, that water wagons be prohibited the use of hydrants. The water company should place stand-pipes for the use of these wagons, then there would be no excuse for mud-holes in front of houses, and our hydrants can be kept in repair.

"I would recommend that two more permanent men be appointed for the headquarters, and one for each of the other two houses. With the present number of men, we are very much handicapped as meal hours, and especially so on days when there is a man off in either of the houses, because of accident or sickness. We have so many telephone and still alarms that we should be prepared for them at all hours."

The other reports of the various departments will be found in the columns of today's issue.

Wedded Two Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wyman, of East Front street, celebrated their second wedding anniversary yesterday at a family reunion. There were about twenty members of the family present at dinner. In the afternoon the guests played games and enjoyed vocal and instrumental music.

Few Birthdays.

There is one boy in North Plainfield who celebrated the arrival of 1904 with more vim than his fellows. Franklin Lowe, of 67 Fairview avenue, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Lowe, who is seven years old has had but one birthday and he is especially happy because of the fact that his second birthday is only two months off. He was born on the 29th day of February, 1896.

Electric wiring and supplies are kept constantly in stock by Allen B. Laing, on North avenue. He makes a specialty on figuring on big electrical contract work.

TenEyck & Harris, the coal dealers, have a large stock of the best grade of anthracite coal and all orders are promptly filled. The prices are the lowest to be found in the local market.

STRONG BASEBALL NINE FOR PLAINFIELD

Scheme on Foot to Organize a Crack Aggregation to Represent City on Diamond.

SEMI-PROFESSIONALS.

ST. MARY'S CLUB PROMOTING THE PLAN OF FORMATION.

Local Players to be Augumented by Out-of-Town Men—Arrangements for a Fine Field—Fair to Raise Money for Proposed Nine.

Plainfield is to be represented in the baseball field next season by a stronger team and it is said St. Mary's nine is at the head of a scheme to give to the fans of this city and vicinity a model, up-to-date article of ball which will compare favorably with any organization in this vicinity. Much has been said about doing away with all the smaller teams here and merging the best players into one crack semi-professional aggregation which will be a credit to this community. At the head of the scheme are John Owens, manager of last year's St. Mary's team; Clinton Shannon, the president, and Victor Troyce, the secretary, of the same organization.

A meeting of the players of St. Mary's nine will be held in the T. A. B. Hall on West Fourth street Sunday afternoon at 2:30 when the matter will be further discussed. Two sites are under discussion as proposed baseball diamonds. The locations of these lots have not yet been given out. There is talk of enclosing the field with a tight board fence and of erecting a grandstand which will accommodate at least five hundred people.

Lindaman, the Hoboken pitcher, Lamar, his catcher and Manager Driscoll, of the Hoboken nine, are interested in the proposed deal. Driscol has informed the local promoters that he will see that the best professional players are supplied Plainfield. For the purpose of raising funds for the new project, a fair is planned by the managers of the St. Mary's team which will be held in the T. A. B. Hall in the near future. It is probable the date will be set at the meeting Sunday.

While there will be some out-of-town professional players in the team the new nine will be representative of Plainfield and will probably be known as the Plainfield baseball nine, because of the fact that it will be primarily composed of local players.

POLICE SUMMARY FOR 1903

SYNOPSIS OF CHIEF KIELY'S REPORT SHOWS GOOD WORK DONE.

The total number of arrests during the year 1903 in this city has been 683 as against 690 for the year 1902. The total amount of fines collected has been $710 as against $640 85 for the preceding year. This is according to the report of Chief of Police P. S. Kiely, submitted to the Common Council last night. Of the arrests, 634 were of males and 59 of females; 549 of whites and 134 colored. As to nationality, 333 of the culprits were Americans, 75 Irish, 34 Italian, and the rest scatterers.

The total amount of the appropriation for the year for the department was $18,900; the total expenditures, including running expenses, cost of erecting the police stable, purchase of horse, wagon, harness, etc., was $18,791.50, leaving a balance of $108.50. Extra appropriations were made during the year to the amount of $5,915 expended, $6,025 for the Gamewell alarm system, and $890 for six new steel cells. The institution of the new cells, introduction of the Gamewell system and leasing of rooms above the present headquarters were recommended by Chief Kiely in his last year's report and have added greatly to the efficiency of the department.

As the result of the arrests during the year, 136 prisoners were fined, 375 released on suspended sentence, 53 dismissed, 53 committed, 44 held for the Grand Jury, and the other cases disposed of in miscellaneous ways. The arrests for drunkenness were 104, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, 170; for disorderly conduct, 170; for larceny, 33; breaking and entering, 5; burglary, 7; assault, 17; embezzlement, 10, and other cases scattered.

Miss Mary R. Judson and nephew, Master Ferris Hulse, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John B. M. Judson, of John street.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Judson, of Montgomery, N. Y., have returned to their home after spending the holidays with their son, Joseph B. M. Judson, of John street.

LAST OF THE MANY XMAS ENTERTAINMENTS

First Presbyterian, First Baptist Junior, Grace Church Mission and Mt. Olive Festivals.

CHILDREN MADE HAPPY

"OLD-FASHIONED SANTA CLAUS," A CANTATA, AT ONE CHURCH.

Miss Edith Cairns in Charge of First Baptist Junior Department Entertainment—Soloists at First Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian.

"The Old Fashioned Santa Claus," was the title of a musical cantata given Thursday night at the First Presbyterian church, as the annual Christmas entertainment. During the cantata there were solo parts by William Holmes, "Santa Claus," E. D. Cutting, "Jack Frost," and several of the younger persons taking parts, while there were several selections by the chorus. The music throughout was catchy and every one did well. Miss Aimee Emmons took the part of "Annabel," and she also recited "Budd's Christmas Stocking."

These were the characters: "Santa Claus," William Homes; "Annabel," Miss Aimee Emmons; "Jack Frost," E. D. Cutting; fairies—Hattie Bailey, Helen George, Ada Woodward, Bertha Hedden, Mabel Townley, Henrietta Englehardt; elfs—Leo Leek, Preston Dunning, Thomas Leacock, David Wagner, William Bailey; bootblacks—Roy Gates, Charles Line, William Gluck, Charles Doughty, William Dunning, Arthur Hand; flower girls—Winnie Harned, Jessie Hill, Eva Kelly, Bertha Englehardt and Bertha Townley. Alvah Dunham took the part of "Alfred Tennyson Longfellow Jones," Arthur Dunning that of "Sammy Slim," and Albert Knight that of "Silas Stout," while Edith Schenck and Ida Englehardt also took special parts.

This was the committee in charge: LeRoy H. Gates, chairman; Miss Remsen, Miss Mang, Miss Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams, I. B. Hill and F. O. Dunning. Clifford Bleiler, organist of the church, drilled and trained those taking part in the cantata. After the entertainment the pupils of the Sunday-school adjourned to the Sunday-school room and received boxes of candy. The cantata will be repeated Thursday night, January 14.

First Baptist.

The annual Christmas party under the auspices of the Junior department of the First Baptist church Sunday-school, Thursday afternoon, closed the Christmas festivities at this church. Miss Edith Cairns, superintendent of the department, assisted by the seven teachers, was in charge. While the affair was intended for the pupils of the Junior department it was also arranged that the mothers should be present.

The programme opened with the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers." Helen Mayers gave a recitation and Hazel Marsh a piano solo. Ten girls sang a Christmas carol, the whole department joining in the chorus. A recitation given by Helen Pierce and the singing of a Christmas carol preceded the reading of a story, "Why the Chimes Ring," by Miss Cairns. After the entertainment there was a social time, during which ice cream and cake were served by those in charge. Tomorrow the yearly promotions in this and the primary departments will take place.

Grace Church.

The Christmas entertainment of the colored children's branch of Grace church Sunday-school was held Thursday afternoon in the parish house. There were no individual songs or recitations but each pupil received a Christmas gift from a well loaded tree. Several Christmas carols were sung by the class. The entertainment was in charge of Miss Cook and Miss Reed.

Mt. Olive.

An excellent programme was presented at the Christmas entertainment at the Mt. Olive Baptist church, New Year's eve, including singing by the choir and a chorus of forty voices from the primary department, recitations by Miss Ivy Henry, Willie Jones, Miss Laura Connett, Miss Agnes Alexander, Miss Alberta Gordon, Miss Florence Washington, an essay by Miss Mary Randolph, and vocal solos by Mrs. A. Lomax, Miss Hattie Wood and Miss Patsy Landon. Following the programme, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of the First Baptist church, made an address, and M. C. Dobbins, the retiring superintendent, spoke words of encouragement. The entertainment was concluded with select readings by Miss Elizabeth Carstr. Then gifts were distributed among the pupils and the superintendent and teachers made Mrs. E. E. Jackson a suitable gift. Other presents will be given tomorrow afternoon.

All Souls' Church.

The Sunday-school of All Souls' church in Park avenue, met yesterday afternoon and enjoyed the annual Christmas festivities. There were carols by the school and recitations by Miss Priscilla VanWyck, Miss Sarony Gerard, Miss Lord and George Osgood, and in the playing of games Miss Nickerson and Miss Osgood led. The pupils received boxes of candy in the shape of boats and there was an abundance of good things to eat. The "tree" was a handsome one. The affair was in charge of Mrs. P. V. R. VanWyck, Miss Osgood and Miss Nickerson.

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MRS. IRVING BROWN'S TEA

ENJOYABLE AFFAIR SATURDAY AFTERNOON ATTENDED BY SOCIETY FOLK.

The first of a series of two teas was given by Mrs. Irving Brown, of Central avenue, Saturday afternoon, from 4 to 7 o'clock, when, despite the severe storm, a large number of friends were present. Mrs. Brown was assisted in receiving by Mrs. E. H. Booth, Mrs. Howard Fleming and Mrs. H. De Haven, while assisting in the dining room were Miss Clara Case, of New York; Miss Margaret Goddard, Miss Elsie Goddard and Miss Josephine Lapsley, Mrs. James R. Blake assisted. The decorations were chiefly pink, there being a profusion of pink roses in the dining room. The second tea will be given Saturday afternoon, January 9.

BASEBALL TEAM'S BAZAAR

ST. MARY'S BASEBALL CLUB TO HOLD FAIR IN FEBRUARY.

A fair will be held under the auspices of the St. Mary's Baseball Club in the T. A. B. Hall during the first week in February. This was definitely decided upon at a meeting of the baseball team held in the West Fourth street hall yesterday afternoon at 3:30. The matter of forming a representative baseball team for this city during the coming season was also discussed and the members and others interested looked upon the scheme as a feasable one and the consensus of opinion seems to be that such a team would receive the support of local people. Another meeting is to be held Thursday night at the hall when the matter will be discussed further and other arrangements will be made for the fair. Those who are at the head of the movement are Clinton Shannon, Victor Trotier, John King and Thomas McDonald.

Fire in Washington Hall Building.

A slight fire which was discovered at 10 o'clock Saturday night in a closet in the Independent Fife and Drum Corps rooms, located in the Washington Hall building, was quickly extinguished and prevented much damage. It was not necessary to call the fire department.

There is not likely to be any material increase the coming year in the salaries of city officials. Tax Collector F. H. Smith now receives $2,200 instead of $2,000.

NEW YEAR'S THOUGHTS

REV. DR. EARP PREACHES INTERESTING DISCOURSE AT GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

"Some Thoughts for the New Year" was the subject of an interesting and helpful sermon preached Sunday by Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, pastor of the Grace M. E. church. His text was taken from Mark 13:37. The pastor said that at this time of the year it is essential that people take an account of their lives. He asked his hearers to look in retrospect and at the future and what it would probably bring forth. He advised an examination to ascertain if all is well with the soul, to see if we have the proper courage of our convictions and the necessary faith to make the most of opportunities.

Rev. Mr. Earp cautioned his congregation to prepare for the new year by being near to God. He dwelt particularly of the value of daily devotion in spirit and of being willing to change one's opinions to those of others who have tasted better success, and not to rely too much on fads as seems to be the growing custom.

At the morning sermon two children were baptised and four new members were received into communion, two by letter and two from probation.

JAMES S. EMERY IS DEAD

AT AGE OF THREE SCORE AND TEN LOCAL RESIDENT PASSES AWAY.

James S. Emery, aged seventy years, a resident of Plainfield for some time past, died Monday at 5 o'clock a.m. at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hinkle, of North avenue. Death was due to consumption, he having been ill for some time. Mr. Emery was born near Clinton, Hunterdon County, and funeral services and the interment will be at that place.

Mr. Emery leaves four daughters, Mrs. Hinkle and Mrs. John Neighbor and two sons, Watson and Adolphus Emery, of this city, one daughter lives in Bound Brook and another in Irvington. For a time Mr. Emery kept a fruit store on Somerset street.

To Eat Turkey.

The annual turkey supper under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church will be held Thursday and Friday nights, Jan. 28 and 29, in the lecture room of the church.

Edison Pictures.

The Lyceum entertainers will present an interesting programme of Edison's life-size moving pictures for the benefit of the First M. E. church, at the church Monday night, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Morrison announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna U. Morrison, to Walter A. Eells formerly of Westerly, R. I., now of Plainfield.

In Honor of Guests.

Mrs. L. J. Flippin, of West Third street, entertained a number of young people Friday night in honor of the Misses Edith and Margaret Johnson, of Orange.

MATCH WAS A DRAW.

Hart and Gardner Boxed Fifteen Rounds In Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Marvin Hart of Louisville and George Gardner of Lowell boxed fifteen rounds to a draw at the Criterion Athletic club. Over 5,000 people witnessed the bout, which was one of the most scientific exhibitions seen here in recent years. During the first part of the contest it looked as though Hart would be the winner. In the second round Gardner was knocked down twice, and only excellent blocking and holding saved the Lowell man from a knockout. Gardner came up strong in the third, but could not land effectively. In the fourth and fifth rounds honors were even, but in the sixth Gardner put in some terrible swings which made the Kentuckian groggy, the bell saving him from a knockout. Hart showed his superiority in the seventh.

The eighth round was the fastest of the match. At the opening Gardner's holding prevented his being knocked out, while at the end of the round the bell only saved Hart.

From this time until the thirteenth round the fight lagged somewhat. In the thirteenth Gardner's strength came back, and he had Hart groggy. The fourteenth round was full of fast blocking, but both men were so tired that their punches lacked knockout power. In this round Gardner had a slight advantage, the bell once again sounding just in time to save Hart from defeat. Both boxers put up a game exhibition in the final round, but Referee Buckley would not give either man a decision.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The defeat of Kenilworth was the surprise of the racing at Oakland. He was even money favorite for the six furlongs handicap, but the impost of 126 pounds on the heavy track was evidently too much for him, as he stopped badly. Arcade, getting through next to the rail, won by a neck from the poorly ridden Martinmas. Nantor was plunged on to win the last race, but Stuyve, the second choice, led all the way. Hildebrand was in form, riding three winners.

Dr. Sharpe Stays at Penn School.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 6.—Dr. A. L. Sharpe of this city, the former Yale fullback, has declined the offer made to him to act temporarily to become athletic director of that university. He will remain at Penn Charter school, Philadelphia, as athletic advisor and surgeon.

Yale Hockey Match.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Yale university hockey team was easily defeated by the Yale graduates by the score of 4-2 at the St. Nicholas rink. In the first half the Graduates scored 2-0, the second half resulting in a score of 2-2.

Reyes Will Accept Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Although he declared that under any circumstances he would not be a candidate for the presidency of Colombia, General Rafael Reyes does not feel that he can decline to serve now that he has been elected, and he expects to accept the presidency. He is essentially a soldier, not a politician, and his preferences are for the army; still, now that he has been chosen, for the selection of electors in Colombia is said to be equivalent to an election, as in the United States, he will accept the office. General Reyes is highly esteemed by the people of Colombia and now that he has received their indorsement through the election of electors favorable to him feels it would not be proper to decline the presidential office.

Four Killed by Explosion.

PENZANCE, England, Jan. 6.—Four men were killed and several were injured by an explosion at the nitro-glycerin department of the National Explosive works, eight miles from here. The whole district was enveloped in a cloud of black smoke, and nearly every window at St. Ives, three miles from the scene of the explosion, was shattered by the terrific force. Many windows were also smashed at Pensance.

United States Steel Dividend.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The dividend on United States Steel common was passed at the quarterly meeting of the directors, but the regular 1¾ per cent was declared on the preferred stock. This was practically what Wall street expected. At the previous quarterly meeting the common dividend was cut from a 4 to a 2 per cent basis.

Conde's Valuable Cargo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The Occidental and Oriental liner Coptic, just arrived, brought one of the most valuable cargoes that ever came here. It included 1,000 bales of silk valued at about $1,200,000, besides gold in Japanese yen valued at $1,250,000.

Boot Murder Trial Opens.

WOODSTOCK, Vt., Jan. 6.—The trial of Joseph Boot, charged with the murder of Ephraim Root at Rochester, has been opened in the Windsor county court. Root was found dying in a barn. It is alleged that he and Boot had a quarrel over a woman.

Judge Dykman Very Ill.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Former Supreme Court Judge Jackson O. Dykman is dangerously ill at his home here. He has been suffering from pneumonia for some days, and it is feared he cannot recover.

Hurt Did Not Say.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 6.—President Burt, when asked if it were true that Mr. Harriman would succeed him as president of the Union Pacific, said he had no official information to that effect.

HOPES OF PEACE NOW

Russia Has Made Many Concessions to Japan.

CZAR WANTS NEUTRAL ZONE IN KOREA

Both Powers Agree as to Integrity of China and Korea, but Tokyo Government Cannot Accept Zone Clause—Russia May Yield.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.—In her reply to Japan Russia has made many great concessions and hopes her proposals will prove acceptable to Japan.

The foreign office has given out the information that instructions had been sent to Viceroy Alexieff based upon the reply. The latter was drawn up in the most conciliatory spirit. Some of the Japanese proposals were accepted, while others were made the subject of extended observation and were met by counter proposals.

There are strong hopes in many circles that tomorrow, the Russian Christmas, the czar may be able to announce that peace is assured.

The greatest difference between Russia and Japan arises from the proposal made by Russia that a neutral zone shall be established extending from Pingyang, in Korea, on the south to the Russian frontier on the north.

The Russian government has expressed a willingness to recognize the preponderating influence of Japan in the remainder of Korea, and the two powers are agreed respecting the principle of the integrity of China and of Korea.

Japan, however, can see no reason why the proposed neutral zone should be established, holding that the entire peninsula should be subject to her preponderating influence.

The attitude of Russia is believed to be due to the fact that if Japan controls Korea she will thereby be able to more easily menace Port Arthur as well as Vladivostok.

The diplomat who gave the foregoing information expressed himself as confident that Russia in her reply to Japan will give way on this vital point.

A dispatch from Tokyo says that Russia has proposed the creation of a neutral zone in northern Korea running south from the Manchurian frontier as far east as Yuensan and west to Pingyang, but this will certainly be unacceptable to Japan.

Fire Panic Narrowly Averted.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—A panic which might have caused loss of life was averted by the remarkable activity of the fire department at the textile mills of William T. Smith & Sons. The firm employs between 500 and 600 girls. A few hours after they had gone to work the dames were discovered in the lower part of the building, practically cutting off all means of exit save by the fire escapes. An alarm was quickly turned in, and the prompt arrival of the firemen at the scene seemed, to those below, to allay the fears of the hundreds of girls, who had rushed to the fire escapes. All were taken safely from their perilous positions. The flames were extinguished after a loss of $25,000 to the building and machinery.

Bunau-Varilla to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama and the joint signer with Secretary Hay of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty, will resign his office after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty between the Washington and Panama governments. It is said his successor will be Mr. Arosemena, a prominent lawyer of Panama, whose son is now secretary of legation here. M. Bunau-Varilla probably will go to Paris after his resignation.

Still Want Home Rule.

WATERFORD, Ireland, Jan. 6.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party and president of the United Irish league, addressing his constituents here, said that when parliament reassembled the Irish party, which was the only united party in the house of commons, would continue to demand home rule, the desire for which, he declared, had not been suppressed by the passage of the land purchase act.

Nine Negroes Escape From Jail.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6.—Nine negro prisoners escaped from the Wake county jail at an early hour. Most of them were awaiting trial on charges of larceny. One was charged with criminal assault on a white woman. He had been sent home for safe keeping. The escape was made by prying off a section of a steel cell in the corridor and removing the bricks in the outer walls. There is no trace of the men.

Doctor Removed For Antagonism.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Dr. W. H. Hawkes, who has made charges of irregularities in the administration of the Emergency hospital in this city, has been removed from the office of secretary of the attending staff of that institution. The cause assigned for the removal is antagonism to the staff.

May Freeze to Death.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Daniel Finch, a patient in the Matteawan State hospital, has escaped from a keeper who was taking him to the village to buy clothing. With the thermometer 15 degrees below zero a score of keepers are scouring the country in search of the fugitive.

Ex-Senator Dead.

ROANOKE, Va., Jan. 6.—J. Allen Watts, ex-state senator and consulting attorney for the Norfolk and Western Railway company, is dead here, aged forty-eight years. He was one of the most prominent lawyers in Virginia.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Selection From the December Additions to the Public Library.

Allen, A. V. G., Christian institutions; American book prices current, 1903; American notes and queries, v. 1-9; Archer, William, Eminent actors; Bailey, Mrs. F. M., Birds of the western U. S.; Barkley, H. C., My boyhood; Beale, S. S., Churches of Paris; Blakesley, Robert, Boy in the Peisaular war; Bolles, Francis, Land of the lingering snow; Carmina Principum; Clark, T. M., Care of a house; Conrad, Joseph, Fall; Crawford, F. M., Heart of Rome; DeForest, R. W., ed., Tenement house problems; Earle, Mrs. M., Two centuries of costume; Fernald, C. B., Under the jackstaff; Field, Eugene, With trumpet and drum; Forbes, J. D., Travels through the Alps; Gerard, F. A., Angelica Kauffmann; Gladden, William, Social salvation; Gould, S. S., Curiosities of olden times; Heitman, F. B., Officers of the Continental army; Heyse, Paul, Mary of Magdala; Hoar, G. F., Autobiography of seventy years; Honeyman, A. V. D., ed., Our home, v. 1; Huntington, A. O., Studies of trees in winter; James, Henry, Ambassadors; James Henry, William Wetmore Story; Jusserand, J. J., English novel in time of Shakespeare; Jusserand, J. J., Shakespeare in France; Kent, James, Commentaries on American law; Kitchin, G. W., Memoir of Edward Harold Browne; Merwin, Samuel, His little world; Messler, Abraham, Forty years at Raritan; Mitchell, S. W., Little stories; Morier, James, Adventure of Hajji Baba; National portrait gallery of distinguished Americans; Newcomb, Simon, Reminiscences of an astronomer; Notes and queries, 7th-9th series; Nyrop, Christopher, The kiss; Ogden, Rollo, Life of Pitt; Princeton college, 1766-1778; Peters, J. P., Old Testament and new scholarship; Howland, H. A., Pyhsical papers; Ruskin, John, Letters to M. G. and H. G.; Scott, Sir Walter, Familiar letters; Scudder, V. D., Listener in Babel; Smalley, G. W., London letters; Smyth, Newman, Through science to faith; Strong, James, Exhaustive concordance to Bible; Sydney, W. C., Social life in England; Tarkington, Booth, Cherry; Thacher, James, American revolution; Trent, W. P., American literature; Trumbull, H. C., Individual work for individuals; Watt, Alexander, Electro-plating; White, E. O., Lesley Chilton; Winfield, C. H., History of Hudson county, N. J.; Woodberry, G. E., America in literature; Yeats, W. B., In the seven woods.

According to the present plans of the beach commissioners Asbury Park's beach front next season will be a veritable fairyland from the standpoint of illumination. Already much work has been done toward bringing this about and the present intimate of the board places the number of lights to be in service on ordinary occasions as 3,267 incandescents and 65 arcs. Twenty of the latter will be what is known as incandescent arcs. In all probability this number will be largely increased, especially the incandescents, as no provision is made for pier lighting for illuminating a possible structure at Eighth avenue.

FUNERAL OF J. P. ALLIS

THREE MINISTERS OFFICIATE AT OBSEQUIES—INTERMENT AT HILLSIDE.

The funeral services of the late Jeremiah P. Allis were held from the home on West Fifth street, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city, and Rev. L. E. Livermore, of New Market, was in charge of the services. There was a large attendance of friends and many floral tributes. The interment was at Hillside. These were the pallbearers: Albert N. Crandall, of Westerly, R. I.; W. H. Rogers, T. O. Smith, A. C. Rogers, George Clark and C. H. Dunham.

Mr. Dolliver Advanced.

G. Q. Dolliver, of Fairview avenue, has been appointed general inspector of ties, timber, piles, etc., of the Central Railroad of New Jersey with an office at Elizabethport. Mr. Dolliver has been in the employ of the road for more than twenty years and his appointment is viewed with high favor alike by officials and employees of the road.

Drum Corps Incorporates.

Certificate of incorporation has been filed in the office of the county clerk by the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, of this city, the trustees of which are Raymond D. Carver, George Herman and Marion B. Brokaw.

MASQUERADE BALL A BRILLIANT FUNCTION

Plainfield Society Folk in Grand March at Dawn of the New Year.

GORGEOUS COSTUMES

ALL SANG AULD LANG SYNE WHEN PEALING BELL USHERED IN 1904.

Austin's Brooklyn Orchestra—Supper at Midnight—Characters Represented—List of the Guests Present.

What was in many ways the most brilliant dance ever given at the Casino was the masquerade ball of the Cotillion Club Thursday night. The costumes were the most varied and elaborate and the decorations of the hall appropriate to the Christmas season were superb. Austin's orchestra of ten pieces from Brooklyn was seated upon the stage at the end of the hall, surrounded by Christmas greens. The decorations were by Carson Sapper, in charge of Mrs. Lena Hollstrum, was served at small tables in the clubhouse at 12:30 o'clock, at the conclusion of the grand march, which started at 11:45 and was ushered in the new year.

Miss May Waring and Lewis G. Timpson led the grand march, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Waring. Everybody unmasked at 12 o'clock, the room was darkened and Auld Lang Syne played. The old year was rung out with an old bell taken from the deserted village of Feltville. Dancing continued till 3:30 o'clock in the morning.

Present in costume were: Mrs. L. E. Waring, Miss Lowe, Miss Smith, who represented Folly; Miss May Waring, country maid; Miss Florence Waring, bridge whist; Lewis G. Timpson, Indian; Mrs. James R. Blake and Mrs. James Hallock, night; Miss Leila Cruikshank, goddess of liberty; Mrs. T. D. Wilson, Babette; Miss Waterman, French maid; Mrs. Clifford McGee, gypsy; Miss Helen Bushnell, Swedish peasant; Mrs. Arthur Otterson, night; Mrs. Alfred Streuli and Mrs. Evarts Tracy, rag babies; Miss Martin, Spanish girl; Mrs. Irons, washerwoman; Mrs. Schellerbarger and Mrs. Reinhart, school girls; Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, one of a quaint family of Miss Sprong, hospital nurse; Miss West, mermaid; Mrs. George Ring; Miss Russell, little girl; Miss Burke and Miss Elsberg, follies; Mrs. August Kleinecke, happy new year; Miss Gould, summer girl; Miss Russell, child; Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Maude Muller, Miss Davis, folly; Mrs. Williams, holly; Mrs. Theodore Morris, dairy maid; Mrs. John Kirkner, peasant girl; Miss Hoxie, dairy maid.

L. E. Waring and Henry Lowe, clowns; Willis West, Howard Huntington and O. G. Waring, sailors. Thomas R. VanBoskerck, yellow goose; George VanBoskerck, sailor; E. T. Barrows, terrible Turk; Dr. Norman Probasco, cardinal; L. G. Timpson, jockey, wearing Tammany Hall colors; Alfred Streuli, hunting costume; Reeve Stockton, Uncle Sam; Arthur Otterson, small wild Indian; George Ring, cowboy; Craig A. Marsh, court costume; Augustus D. Shepard, knight; Lawrence H. VanBuren, "the limit;" Edward Newkirk, Mexican; Robert Abbott, French cook; Raymond McGee, black bear; Harry McGee, leader of the bear; Fred Goddard, Robinson Crusoe; Mr. Whitney, court costume; J. Schellerbarger, John Alexander Dowie; Mc Cready Sykes, Persian rug dealer; Mr. Hoy, seventh regiment costume; Paul Brown, Chinaman; Mr. Williams, Indian; E. M. VanBuren, good host; John Kirkner, Scotchman; Joseph Frelinghuysen, knight.

Others present were Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Martin, Mrs. Thomas Davis, Dr. F. C. Ard, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Miss Flora Lockwood, Miss Edith Sawyer, James R. Blake, Wells Taylor, Owen Fleming, B. H. Shepard, Mellick Tweedy.

Before the dance began, several of these who attended served dinners to numbers of their friends, among them Mr. and Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard, and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Smith. In each case the entire party adjourned to the dance at which most of the guests arrived at about 10:30 o'clock.

Plainfield Talent.

Wm. E. MacClymont, of North Plainfield, choirmaster of St. John's church, Somerville, and Fred and Wm. VanEps, of this city, are planning to give a concert at Somerville some time this month.

Miss Brown Entertains.

The Friday Night Social Club met Friday night at the home of Miss Brown on Stone street.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1904. NO. 2.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

YOUNG GIRL SHOOTS PLAYMATE SERIOUSLY

Loretta Waldron in Hospital and Maggie Bentford Confined at Police Station.

WERE PLAYING "INDIAN"

MAGGIE DECLARES THAT SHE "DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED."

Conflicting Stories Told by the Two Girls—Awaiting Result of the Injuries—Bentford Family Well-Known in Police Circles.

"I didn't know it was loaded," sobbed fifteen-year-old Maggie Bentford, as she stood behind the bars of the police headquarters Tuesday, charged with shooting Loretta Waldron, colored, her ten-year-old playmate, yesterday afternoon. She is being held by the police pending the result of a serious wound in the Waldron girl's head. The injured child lies in a critical condition at Muhlenberg Hospital, and Dr. W. Kempton Browning states that there are some hopes of saving the wounded child's life.

The story told by little Loretta Waldron as she lay in bed swathed in bandages was to the effect that the two children were left alone in the house by their parents. They had been playing tag in the back yard and becoming tired of that game decided to creep up into the room of Maggie Bentford's brother and play "Indian" with his big pistol. They went to the room and Maggie got the pistol out of the drawer. First it was Loretta's chance to shoot. She held the pistol up and pulled on the trigger. Maggie then made believe she had been shot and fell to the floor. Then she came over and decided it was her turn to pull the trigger. She had more strength and taking aim at her colored playmate pulled the trigger.

"This time," said Loretta, "the pistol went off with a loud bang. I felt something hit me in the face and it stung awfully. It hurt me and I cried and then I saw the blood coming, and I ran down stairs and told my sister Nora. She started to wash the blood away and then saw the little round hole in my cheek. Maggie ran away and bid but when the doctor came to the house she came out and told how it happened."

In reply to a question as to whether or not she had quarrelled with her playmate she said there had been no unpleasantness.

The Bentford girl behind the bars tells a different story. To Dr. Browning she said that she had taken the weapon from the draw and had placed it on the top of the marble covered bureau when it suddenly went off and the next she knew the smaller girl had been struck by the bullet. She affirms that she did not know it was loaded and that the shooting was entirely accidental.

The Bentford family is not unknown to the police of this city. Jack Bentford is now in the asylum at Morris Plains and nearly all the male members of the family have been before the City Judge on different charges. The disposition of Maggie will depend entirely upon the result of the Waldron girl's injuries.

The girl was held yesterday by Justice Huff in $500 bail, furnished by her attorney, John P. Owens, Esq., to await the results of the Waldron girl's injuries. A charge of assault was entered.

Abolish Grade Crossings.

The State Legislature will be asked to pass an act compelling railways to put gates at all road crossings in cities and towns. The bill will be prepared by Assemblyman Hamill. Recent accidents at Dunellen have shown the local need for such an act.

County S. S. A. Session.

The executive committee of the Union County Sunday-school Association met last night at the home of Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth. C. Hall, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, was the Plainfield member in attendance.

To Westfield by Sleigh.

"Jest and Yonthful Jollity" held full sway among the members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., last night, twenty-five of them taking a sleigh ride to Westfield.

—Good butter gives tone to the table. That is why Neuman Brothers' Rockdale creamery and print, and Elgin butter is almost universally used. Try it once and you will try no other.

AMITY RELIC FOR THE FAIR

PLAN TO PLACE OLD SILVER-MOUNTED HOSE CARRIAGE AT EXPOSITION.

Captain Robert Oswell, formerly a driver for Chief Croker, of the New York Fire Department, was in this city yesterday for the purpose of arranging to take the silver hose carriage, formerly the property of the Amity Engine Company, of New York, to the St. Louis Exposition for exhibition purposes. Chief Doane entertained him during the day. The matter will be brought up before the Exempt Firemen's Association at the next meeting and at that time it is probable the local organization will allow the historic machine to be taken west to be exhibited along with other relics in the firemen's building at the big fair. Captain Oswell represents Chief Hale, of the Kansas City Fire Department, who will have full charge of the firemen's exhibit at the fair next year.

The Old Amity hose carriage, which belonged to the Alert Company at one time, and which is silver mounted, is very dear to the local firemen who have cared for it ever since the volunteer system was abandoned in this city.

The hose carriage was the only thing of value saved from the great Crystal Palace fire in New York City where it was on exhibition in Barnum's Museum. It was built in 1858 by Joseph Pine.

DR. SNODGRASS TO REMAIN

PRESENT PASTOR OF THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH TO SERVE ANOTHER YEAR.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, who is about to close the seventh year of his pastorate at the First M. E. church, has announced to his congregation that subject to the wish of the Bishop and elders he is willing to accept the call extended to remain with them for another year. He speaks of the seven years pastorate and says that if it is his pleasure as well as that of the congregation to labor together for another year he trusts that it will be a fruitful one. It seems to be the general opinion that Dr. Snodgrass be returned to the church.

Seven years is now believed to be the record for the longest term served by any minister in the Methodist church during recent years and should Dr. Snodgrass serve another year it will be unprecedented in the history of the church in Plainfield, if not in the State. He is popular with his people and there is general satisfaction and pleasure expressed by all that he has signified his willingness to return another year.

HEALTH INSPECTOR BUSY

HOW WILLIAM ADDIS' TIME WAS SPENT DURING THE YEAR JUST CLOSED.

The total number of inspections made by Inspector William Addis, of the Board of Health Department, during the year 1903 is shown in the following table: Visits to houses with contagious diseases, 990; house and yard inspections, 803; inspections of nuisances on complaint, 146; inspections of sewer connections, 173; inspections of house connections to cesspools, 64; water tests of soil pipe, 87; smoke tests of completed plumbing systems, 13; altered plumbing systems, 5; completed plumbing systems, 22; additions to plumbing systems, 6; defective plumbing systems, 5; cellar closets installed, 39.

DURLACHS ENJOINED.

Owners Cannot Remove Building, Tenants Having Obtained An Injunction.

The cause of the delay in the work of moving and making repairs to the Durlach property corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue, is due to the fact that the tenants of the property have secured an injunction against the owners for twenty-one days, prohibiting them from doing anything with the property.

Miss Randolph's Wedding Date.

The wedding of Miss Sadie Randolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Randolph, to William Abbott, *both of this city, will be celebrated* at an early date next month at the home of Miss Randolph's brother, E. S. F. Randolph, of Park avenue.

Attending Agriculturists Meeting.

William Henry Rogers, of Warrenville, left last night for Trenton, where he is attending the annual sessions of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society. The sessions will continue for three days.

CRESCENT CO., U. R., K. P ELECTED OFFFICERS

Gen. Hitchcock, of Belleville, Compliments the Company on Its Fine Drilling.

A BALL TO BE GIVEN

PLAINFIELD KNIGHTS ACCEPTED INVITATIONS FOR DANCES.

Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., Phillip Jahn and Elmer D. Cutting Committee for Affair to be Given in Casino—Companies to be Invited.

Crescent Company, No. 13, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, took part in one of the most successful drills in the history of this branch of the Knights of Pythias, at Washington Hall, last night under the direction of General Hitchcock, of Belleville. The attendance was large and a most enjoyable social session closed the evening, which was partly occupied in the election of officers.

These were: Captain, J. E. Flannery; first lieutenant, J. G. Higbar; second lieutenant, O. R. Pearson; recorder, Charles McGinley; treasurer, Joseph C. Blimm; chaplain, David Bowden. An auditing committee was appointed which consists of Thomas Osment, Robert Gow and Walter L. Hetfield, Jr. George E. Firstbrook was received into membership.

The Company is arranging to give a ball in the Casino at some date in the near future. Arranging for this is a committee composed of Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., Phillip Jahn and Elmer D. Cutting. The committee plans to revive the old time military ball which was held here annually at one time. General Hitchcock promised to bring the entire membership of the Black Prince Company, of Newark, and Grand Vice Chancellor Bowen, of Palestine Lodge, of Jersey City, promised his lodge would attend. Elaborate preparations are being made for this event.

Invitations were accepted to attend the ball of Palestine Company, in Jersey City, next month and in the Grand Central Palace, in New York, next Wednesday night. The local lodge was highly complimented by General Hitchcock on its fine drilling.

PRIVATE SCHOOL'S RECITAL

PUPILS OF RANDOLPH-COOLEY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL ENTERTAIN.

A piano recital was given yesterday afternoon by the pupils of Miss Sarah A. Palmer at the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate school. It was an annual mid-winter recital and was attended by a large number of parents and friends of the children.

All of the numbers of the programme presented large difficulties in the way of sympathetic interpretation and for this reason the performance of the children was remarkable. The work revealed careful study and patient drilling under Miss Palmer's direction as well as the possession of musical intelligence. The feature was a kinder-symphony, the first one ever produced in this city.

This was a veritable concord of sweet sounds intended to imitate the music of nature, particularly the songs of birds. The symphony was arranged for violin, piano and other instruments. Miss Alice Rose and Miss Edith Mellick presided at the piano; the triangle was played by Miss Dorothy Burke, the drums by Arthur Willis and Francis Foster; imitations of a quail were produced by Miss Ellen Burke, of a cuckoo by Miss Edith Foster, and nightingale by Miss Grace Otteson. The solo was played by an adult friend of the school, Miss Mary Colton.

Those taking part included: Marjorie Brown, Carolyn Rose, Francis Foster, Ellen Burke, Ann Wilson, Dorothy Burke, Arthur Willis, Edith Foster, Mal Rivers, Virginia Fox, Alice Rose, Grace Otteson.

False Report.

William H. Abbott, the North avenue real estate and insurance broker, denies the rumor that he is to engage in business in Westfield, as recently published in another paper. He says he intends to continue at his old stand here.

Mr. Fredericks Improving.

A report received concerning the condition of Wilson S. Fredericks, of Dunellen, indicates that he continues to improve. He is about free from pain and although compelled to remain indoors is quite cheerful.

LEGISLATIVE MILL READY TO GRIND

Officers of Senate and House Chosen and Committees Selected at Session.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

NO PLUMS FOR UNION COUNTY'S DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLYMEN.

Republicans Effect Complete Organizations—Swackhamer Introduces New Speaker of House—Another Session Monday Night.

The 128th session of the New Jersey Legislature was formally organized Tuesday afternoon and the Republicans, as usual nowadays, had things all their own way. After the election of officers in the Senate and House, the various committees were named by the presiding officers.

Senator Joseph Cross, of Union County, is chairman of the committee on public health and a member of the committee on revision of laws and finance, two of the most important. Senator S. C. Childs, of Somerset County, was made a member of the committee on boroughs and townships. Senator Cross is also chairman of the joint committees on State Library and public buildings and grounds and a member of the joint committees on Treasurer's accounts and State village for epileptics. Senator Childs is made a member of the joint committee on soldiers' home.

In the House the Union County assemblymen fared in this way: Charles L. Moffett, riparian rights; Joseph Gunn, towns and townships; Joseph Hague, statistics. Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, of Somerset County, got a place on the boroughs and borough laws committee and on the joint committee on printing.

Governor Murphy's message, as delivered to the Legislature, dwelt on these topics: Good financial condition of the State; interest on deposits, receipts from corporations; recommendation that an auditor of State accounts be named; abolition of the fee system; the State prison; Rahway reformatory extension; recommending the sanitorium of tuberculosis; State institutions; condemnation of signs near railroads; endorsement of the voting machine; inspection of factories and workshops, appropriations for good roads; consolidation of State Board of Taxation and State Board of Assessment; primary election law; new Senate chamber and various commissions.

A few bills were introduced in Senate and House and then an adjournment was taken until Monday night.

Assemblyman Swackhamer introduced the speaker-elect, Hon. John Boyd Avis, to the members in a short and neat speech. Senator and Mrs. Childs remembered Mr. Swackhamer with a handsome floral piece.

J. H. Mattison and William Acker, both of Somerset county, were named by the Senate Democrats for journal clerk and bill clerk respectively. Among the officers named by the minority party in the House were: Levi G. Kline, assistant supervisor of bills; doorkeeper, Walter Linbarger; page, Charles McCann, all of Somerset county, and Frank Shattle, sergeant-at-arms; Howard T. Johnson, bill clerk; John W. Craig, W. F. Sickley, gallery keepers, and Joseph Kohlbecker, postmaster's page, all of Union county.

Senator Cross introduced a bill to establish the office of register of deeds and mortgages in counties of over 90,000. This bill is primarily intended for this county, the Republican platform last fall having advocated the establishment of such an office.

United States Senators Kean and Dryden held a reception in the Trenton House in the afternoon and evening, which was attended by several Plainfielders.

Resolutions of sympathy with the people of Chicago in the recent Iroquois theatre disaster, introduced by Mr. Swackhamer, were passed by the State Legislature yesterday and a copy ordered forwarded to Mayor Carter H. Harrison. Resolutions also offered by Mr. Swackhamer were adopted also directing an examination of the means of fire protection afforded in the State Normal School buildings, the several asylums, reformatories, prisons and other State buildings. A report on the conditions in the State Normal School at Trenton was ordered immediately. The resolutions will be

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

CENTRAL'S MOTIVE POWER DESCRIBED

Instructive Address by William McIntosh, Superintendent of the Department.

SURPRISING FIGURES

LECTURE BEFORE THE MEN'S CLUB OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

During Last Five Years 186 New Locomotives, 11,635 Freight Cars and 118 Passenger Coaches Have Been Put Into Service.

The motive power department of a railroad was the subject of an informal talk by William McIntosh last night before the Men's Club of the Congregational church. Mr. McIntosh was well qualified to deal with his subject from his position as superintendent of motive power of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The meeting was one of the most largely attended in the history of the club.

Mr. McIntosh described the organization and development of the motive power department of the Central Railroad during the last decade. He said that within the last five years, 186 large locomotives had been put into service and 11,635 freight and coal cars added to the road's equipment. The additions during the same period included 118 passenger cars and practically the same number of old cars were discarded as unfit for service.

The engines used by the road in the freight service weigh now 100 tons where ten years ago they weighed forty. The old ones hauled trains of 800 to 1000 tons while the new ones pull 3000 tons. The value of freight traffic to a road was illustrated. A long train of small cars, it was said, requires greater motive power in an engine than a shorter train of longer cars, where the capacity of the two trains is equal.

At the conclusion of the talk and a general discussion of the subject, refreshments were served. The social committee in charge consisted of Charles Belknap, Robert Suffern and Peter Lund.

MINISTER VS. ASSEMBLYMEN

REV. MR. M'MURRAY AND MR. SWACKHAMER HELD INTERESTING DEBATE.

Before a large and enthusiastic audience composed of the members and friends of the Men's Guild of the M. E. Church, at High Bridge, Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer and Rev. John McMurray, pastor of the Monroe Avenue church, debated the question "Resolved, That capital punishment should not be abolished." The question was argued Monday night in the same manner as it was at the meeting of the Men's Assembly of Grace M. E. church a few weeks ago.

At his request, Mr. Swackhamer was allowed the negative side of the question, while Mr. McMurray took the affirmative side. It was the general opinion of the audience that the assemblyman from Somerset county did not reasonably answer the arguments of his opponent, but his display of eloquence made a decided hit in old Hunterdon county. If not by sound argument he won the sympathies of his audience by a strong appeal to the finer senses. He dwelt upon circumstantial evidence, cruelty and numberless mistakes made in carrying out the law of capital punishment, while he declared it to be against civilization. His principal force, however, was in relating clever anecdotes and these greatly amused his audience until it became wildly enthusiastic.

Mr. McMurray said that there is nothing in either the old or new Testament that condemns capital punishment and that it is in accordance with Divine injunction. As for life imprisonment, he said that the objection to this is that it guarantees support to the criminal and even gives him a chance to commit other crime in killing a keeper. In the second place it gives him the possibility of escape, the hope of some day becoming free. Mr. McMurray also spoke of the pardoning power, which he considered right and just as affording a means for rectifying mistakes.

The question was argued before a jury of five men, but no decision was given.

Democratic Ball Date.

The committee on arrangements for the Democratic Club ball has decided upon February 15 as the date of the dance.

CAVEAT AGAINST BIRD WILL

SON APPEARS WITH ANOTHER DOCUMENT WHICH GIVES ALL TO HIM.

Harrison Kerr Bird, of Albany, Military Secretary of Gov. Odell, of New York State, has filed a caveat against the probating of the will of his father, William Bird, of West Dunellen, who died, possessed of property worth $150,000.

William Bird was formerly treasurer of the Seventh Avenue and Broadway Railroad Company, of New York City and lived with his brother, Howard Bird, at Dunellen, for the past five years. His will was offered for probate in New Brunswick on Dec. 31, when his son filed a caveat against it. The citizens were returnable yesterday, but the son has refused to acknowledge service, and Judge Strong continued the matter until Feb. 18 in order that a service upon the son may be again made.

Since the filing of the caveat another will has been offered for probate by the son in New York City. This will is dated April, 1903, while that offered in New Brunswick is dated December, 1902. The will filed here gives $10,000 each to the testator's brother, Howard, and sister, Anna Marlow, and $5,000 to Joseph Bird, another brother. The rest of the estate is left to the son. In the New York will none of these relatives is mentioned, and the son gets all the estate. The New York will comes up in court today.

NETHERWOOD EUCHRE CLUB

MRS. A. B. DAVIES, OF BELVIDERE AVENUE, ENTERTAINED THE MEMBERS.

The Euchre Club, of Netherwood, met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. B. Davies, of Belvidere avenue. The hostess was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Wallace Guilford. First prize in the euchre tournament was won by Miss Watts, second by Mrs. Peterkin and third by Mrs. Pemberton Rogers.

The members of the club present were Mrs. Henry C. Irons, Mrs. Schellenberger, Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Mrs. Henry L. Hall, Miss May Anderson Reinhart, Mrs. L. M. Serrell, Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Mrs. Woolston Maxwell, Mrs. Theodore Morris, Mrs. Adolph Hagadorn, Mrs. James Blake, Mrs. H. W. Beebe, Mrs. J. Gilbert, Mrs. Delafield, Mrs. M. Pemberton Rogers, Mrs. Robert Rushmore, Mrs. David J. Welms.

Among the guests of the club were Mrs. Peterkin, Mrs. Benjamin Wood, Mrs. Wilcox, Miss Watts, of New York, Miss Anne Murphy.

SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS MEET

COUNTY BOARD APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO DO SOME LOBBYING.

A communication was received from the Burlington County Board of Freeholders at the meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, yesterday, respecting an application to the Legislature for permission for the counties to purchase stone quarries and crushers to construct and repair roads in the several counties, and a committee composed of Vreeland, Gibson, Letkins, Demler and Whitenack was appointed to wait on the local representatives at Trenton and request the passage of such a bill.

Charles L. Bockhoven presented a bill for $114 for damages to horse and sleigh, which he claims fell through a bridge near Fred McMurtry's. Messrs. Letkins, Codington and Demler will consider the claim and report.

Still Alarm.

A still-alarm was sounded yesterday in the Warren Engine Company house, North Plainfield, for a fire in the home of J. C. Averill, 57 Washington avenue. The blaze was discovered in the chimney by Otis Averill, and a telephone message was sent to the engine company. There was no damage done.

Plainfield C. E. to Help Home.

The Christian Endeavor Societies of the city will meet tomorrow night at the First M. E. church to discuss ways and means for assisting the Children's Home. The plan at present is to hold a bazaar some time in February in the First M. E. church, the proceeds to be devoted to the home.

Union County Court.

The members of the Union county petit jury were dismissed Monday, and will not resume their session at Elizabeth until Tuesday, Jan. 19. The Grand Jury is now in session.

JOINT INSTALLATION OF POST AND CORPS

Candidates Elected by Winfield Scott, No. 73, and Woman's Auxiliary Installed.

FEAST AFTER CEREMONY

MEMBERS OF ELIZABETH, RAHWAY AND PERTH AMBOY POSTS PRESENT.

Past Junior Vice Department Commander J. A. Atwood and Mrs. Hannah Westphal as Installing Officers—Programme Presented.

The joint installation of the officers of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps, attracted a large number of members and visiting friends to G. A. R. Hall last night. The officers of the Post were installed by Past Junior Vice Department Commander James M. Atwood, of Trenton.

These are the officers: Commander, William C. Smith; senior vice commander, Andrew Cox; junior vice commander, William Hand; quartermaster, John R. Naylor; adjutant, Charles B. Stephens; surgeon, Hiram King; chaplain, M. C. Dobbins; officer of the day, I. L. McVoy; officer of the guard, William Day; sergeant major, Francis M. Whiteley; quartermaster sergeant, Edward E. Townley; trustees, William Hand, William C. Smith and M. C. Dobbins; delegates to Department Encampment, J. W. Coddington and J. R. Naylor; alternates, Andrew Cox and Edward Willis.

These are the Woman's Relief Corps officers, installed by Mrs. Hannah Westphal: President, Mrs. Sarah Beahlin; senior vice president, Mrs. Samuel Terry; junior vice president, Mrs. Frederick Wensel; treasurer, Mrs. Caspar Bolsterle; chaplain, Mrs. Sarah Mattox; conductor, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; assistant conductor, Mrs. Charles B. Stephens; guard, Mrs. J. R. Naylor; assistant guard, Mrs. Hannah Westphal; color bearers, Miss May E. Howlett, Mrs. Edward De Vine, Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. Francis M. Whiteley; secretary, Mrs. W. C. Smith; musician, Mrs. John Manley; press correspondent, Mrs. Hannah Westphal; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Sarah Mattox; executive board, Mrs. Jennie Brokaw, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, Mrs. I. L. McVoy, Mrs. W. C. Smith; delegates to department convention, Miss May E. Howlett, Mrs. Somers, Mrs. Frederick Wensel and Mrs. Caspar Bolsterle.

There were present delegations from Dalhgren Post and Kilpatrick Post, of Elizabeth; Col. Dandy Post, of Perth Amboy and Barry Post, of Rahway, accompanied by members of the Woman's Relief Corps from each of the above Posts. After the installation there were remarks by the installing officers and visiting veterans and there was a short programme consisting of recitations by Miss Case and Miss Try Matatox and piano solos by Mrs. E. William Bergman.

A banquet was served, the local corps of women composing a general committee.

WORK SLACK.

Pond Machine Works to Close Friday Nights Instead of Saturday Noons.

Notices have been posted in the Pond Machine Tool Company's works which state that hereafter the pay day will be Friday instead of Saturday. The shop will close down each week on Fridays instead of on Saturday. It is said that there are good prospects of the company opening up again by the first of March with a full force of men. It was stated yesterday that the moulders would probably be taken on in large numbers towards the latter part of this month. The machinists will be taken on for full time later.

Prosperous Year.

In the reports presented by the secretary and treasurer of the Union Building and Loan Association at the annual meeting Monday night, it was shown that the past year was the most successful since the association was organized in 1899. A new series was opened and a number of applications for loans were received and acted upon.

Women Bowlers.

Several women members of the Park Club visited the clubhouse yesterday and enjoyed the exercise of bowling on the alleys. This is becoming quite a feature of club life, for nearly every day the women gather to participate in the various amusements offered.

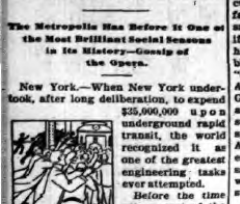
GOSSIP OF NEW YORK

Rapid Transit Is Costing the City Vast Sums of Money.

PROBLEM OF BRIDGE BUILDING

The Metropolis Has Before It One of the Most Brilliant Social Seasons in Its History—Gossip of the Opera.

New York.—When New York undertook, after long deliberation, to expend $35,000,000 upon underground rapid transit, the world recognized it as one of the greatest engineering tasks ever attempted.



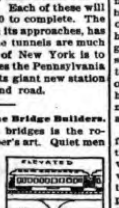
The Jam at Brooklyn Bridge

Before the time set, a part of the road is practically *ready for opening.* Already extensions and auxiliary lines that will cost $70,000,000 are planned. Some of them, probably most of them, will soon be under way. About $8,000,000 worth of extensions, including a tunnel under East river, are begun.

The difficulties of getting about in New York are unmatched anywhere else in the world. Manhattan island is 11 miles long and nowhere more than two miles wide. Brooklyn is separated from it by a turbulent tide sweeping through a channel of soft mud on one side and rock on the other, a channel never less than 1,500 feet in width. The new Williamsburg bridge, which will be opened on December 19, is the greatest structure of the kind in the world. It is 110 feet wide in the middle, much wider at the ends, and stands 335 feet high. It carries four lines of trolley cars, two of elevated railway cars, two wagon roads wide enough for teams to pass, two wide footpaths and a bicycle track. A third great bridge is being built which will be even more powerful. Each of these will cost some $15,000,000 to complete. The present bridge, with its approaches, has cost $24,000,000. The tunnels are much cheaper. The city of New York is to construct two, besides the Pennsylvania tunnel, to connect its giant new station with the Long Island road.

The Romance of the Bridge Builders.

Building the big bridges is the romance of the engineer's art. Quiet men sit in quiet offices year after year, undisturbed by changes of administration. They plan and order; and out on the giant spider web the structure grows. Men work at a height of over 300 feet above the city. Occasionally one falls. If it is over the river there is a chance for him.



Local Travel in New York

I have said that the tower foundations upon one side of the river have had to contend with. It is little known or soon forgotten how nearly the Williamsburg bridge came to being a costly failure for this cause.

In sinking the caissons, huge boxes of solid timber, bottom side up to keep the water out, air pressure must constantly be increased to balance the pressure of the water. As the caisson sinks, as the pressure increases, the danger grows. Men can at first work almost as long as upon the surface; then only four hours, then three, then two. There comes a time when they cannot work at all. Beyond that limit caisson work is impossible, or can only be prosecuted a few minutes at a time by men of the hardiest physique—conditions that would make it all but impossible. In sinking the caissons for the towers of the second bridge this limit was nearly reached. Men came up gasping for breath from their long struggle with the water far above them; others went to relieve them, and the engineers' faces grew longer. Work was far advanced upon the foundations upon the Manhattan side before bottom was finally reached on the Brooklyn side and the caisson could at last rest on solid rock. The Manhattan caissons were founded 55 feet and 70 feet, respectively, below water. That is bad enough. Those on the Brooklyn side are 81 feet and 95 feet.

A Brilliant Society Season.

The most successful horse show ever held has given place to the most successful opera season, to judge from samples presented. Already New York is well under way in what promises to be a brilliant social season. A ducal wedding started it off with eclat, everything favors continued liveliness.

Conreid in Action

Conreid's opera season is criticised in details; as a whole it is the most patient, thoughtful, intelligent New York has known. Those who go to the opera house to hear some particular singer "do" Carmen or "reach for a high C" may have been as well suited in the past, but care in details, historical accuracy in costumes and scenery, in a word, German thoroughness and art sense, have told with the discerning.

Oh, the operas there have been, the managers! What a procession of human curios! Why should an opera manager be always easy to caricature?

Marteack and Stralnoch; the impecunious Mapleson, the very image of a fat and oleaginous Col. Sellers, with his smile that faded never at deputy sheriffs or warring tenors; Mapleson, with his mellow "me boy!" and his delicious blarney; then Abbey, businesslike, the "Ohio idea" on the stage, Abbey from Akron; Schoeffel and Grau, his partners; Grau, who lingered from the strangely assorted trio to make alone a greater success; now comes Conreid, who speaks New Yorker and Fields German-American dialect that only his intense earnestness and his impatient genius save from being ludicrous. Conreid, who will surpass them all either as a success or as a failure.

Conreid is disciplinarian. In the little German theater far down the East side, where for years he has given the best dramatic art in the city its modest showing, he is famous for stage strictness. He has no "stars," who are by their stardom absolved from obeying. Before the first opera was given under the new management, he insisted upon the unheard-of innovation of a dress parade of the supers, to detect any such anachronisms as wearing patent leather shoes with a knight's armor.

Why Not an "American Opera?"

Some of the memories evoked by the great horseshoe at the Metropolitan are rather sad.

"American Opera"

How many people remember—yet it was not much more than 15 years ago—the "American opera" was on foot with such a blast of trumpets by Mrs. Jeannette Thurber? Why, asked this ambitious lady, should not America, which has the voices, the money, the dramatic instinct, have the American opera? It should have it. She engaged singers, she contrived expensive scenery and costumes, she hired writers to make translations of the "books o' th' opry's"—that the German singers made hash of the English words was a minor matter. It was English in the libretto, at any rate.

Manifold were the difficulties. The foreign orchestra players could not keep the run of the score when the singers were using English. The Italian opera was a strong competitor. Fashion turned up its nose at anything that even pretended to be native American. In the end a really intelligent and bold attempt to give New York what other capitals have except London—an opera in the town tongue—failed. So did the lady's capital. And her husband's.

For awhile after that German and Italian opera ran a disastrous race for favor, one in the new opera house, one in the old. Now society has adopted the Metropolitan as its own, prices have been run to an almost prohibitive pitch, and if Conreid cannot make a "go" it will not be because there is not money enough.

An Irish Poet Comes.

In truth, there is no room for an American opera in New York, because there is no American language. When Duce gave her marvelous performances here she faced audiences strange to New York theaters. Society coldly passed her by. The theater was almost filled with Italians. Now that Mme. Wiehe is presenting her marvelous art, French speaking audiences are in the great majority in her nightly group of admirers.

Mr. Yeats, Poet

An Irish poet has just come to town. It is his purpose to speak eloquently as the blood gives him eloquence for the ancient language that was in danger of perishing until the modern Celtic movement began, with W. B. Yeats and Moore and Sharp and a few others in the van. These rescuers of the Erse tongue from oblivion gave plays in Dublin in Irish. They would find in New York more people who could understand them than in the ancient capital of Erin itself.

Now the devoted band of Irish patriots give plays in the vernacular in Connaught, that "Ultima Thule" of Irishry when oppressed in the bad old days, with talented and equally devoted workingmen as the actors. It is one of the most interesting literary revivals in a day of many such.

Mr. Yeats is a poet, a very real poet if not a great one. His song has the Celtic melancholy, the yearning, the musical cadence. The trick of the refrain is his—and he does not lecture for money. He did so before college audiences where there is more interest than gate receipts. Hence the most suspicious persons can concede his main purpose to be just what he says it is—to awaken interest in the Irish drama and literature. Can we not?

OWEN LANGDON.

A Matter of Importance.

About the time a man begins to feel his importance others begin to doubt it.—Chicago Daily News.

LAWS TO BE REVISED

President Roosevelt Determined to Save Public Lands.

Commission Appointed to Determine What Ground There Is for Divergence in Opinion Regarding Repeal of Statutes.

President Roosevelt has appointed a commission, which includes Commissioner William A. Richards, of the general land office, Mr. F. H. Newell, chief engineer of the United States' reclamation land service, and Prof. Gifford Pinchot, to consider in detail all the land laws of the United States and determine what ground there is for the wide divergence of opinion concerning the repeal of the present laws and the need of prompt consideration by the government of the questions involved.

This is regarded as an important step in advance and the appointments have been most heartily commended. The powers of the commission have been made almost unlimited, as far as the character of the investigation will permit. It is the determination of the president to permit nothing to interfere with a careful and exhaustive investigation of this question, which has been more or less uppermost in the interior department for many years. The diversity of laws relating to the public lands and the peculiar and distinct conditions in different sections of the country, making laws beneficial in some sections hardships in others, have caused an urgent necessity for some codification of the statutes now on the books and a general rearrangement to fit the conditions.

The commission has been requested to report upon the effect and condition of all the present land laws, and especially what changes in organization, laws, disposal and settlement would be the greatest benefit to the entire mass of present and prospective land seekers. The desire of the president first is to effect the largest practicable disposition of public lands to actual settlers who will build permanent homes on their holdings; second, to secure in perpetuity the fullest and most complete use of public lands, and, third, to make such other suggestions and recommendations as the questions that come up in the consideration of these two problems may suggest. The commission is authorized to avail itself

WILLIAM A. RICHARDS
(Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington.)

of every means to obtain the information it desires. It is charged with a full and free examination of all records of the government and of all the executive departments, especially the records and papers of the department of justice, the general land office and its branches, the reclamation service and the bureau of forestry.

Commissioner Richards, who will be chairman of the commission, is probably one of the best equipped men in the country to deal with questions relating to land laws. He is one of the western pioneers, and has had wide experience as an official of the government in the execution and administration of the land laws. As surveyor general of the land office for Wyoming and as state governor and land officer both in Wyoming, Colorado and California, as governor of Wyoming and as assistant commissioner and finally commissioner of the general land office, his experience is such that he ranks among the first men of available men in the country for the position. Gov. Richards is at present in California, attending at the bedside of his sick daughter. It is not probable that he will be able to come east until after the first of January.

Mr. F. H. Newell, the second member of the commission, has given many years to the study and development of the irrigation problem, and has been particularly interested in the development and settlement of the vast tracts of arid lands in the western country. His familiarity with the conditions as they exist and of the land laws is unquestioned, and his ability as an engineer makes him an aid of more than ordinary value to his associates on the board.

Prof. Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry of the department of agriculture, is a national authority on timber and timber lands. He has been an invaluable aid to the officers of the land office in the settlement of questions arising in the timber lands, and is familiar with all the land laws and their effect.

Brass Band Kills a Mule.

Some deadly music was discovered by a theatrical brass band in Jackson, Mississippi. To advertise the show, the band paraded the streets. A mule stiffened its ears as it heard the wails from the brass band, dropped to the earth and gave up the ghost. The theatrical manager settled a claim made by the owner of the dead mule.

Dope for Reticent Prisoners.

When it is considered desirable to extort confessions from prisoners in Russia, there is secretly administered in their food a drug which makes them delirious.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON

How It Is Kept by Both Rich and Poor in Chicago.

WORK OF SOCIAL SETTLEMENTS

Salvation Army Provides Christmas Cheer for Many Thousands—The Public Shall Not the Turkey—Festivities of Middle Classes.

Chicago.—As the holiday season draws near interests in the social settlements

Miss Jane Addams

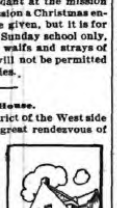
and the missions of every large city increases among the poor, for whose benefit they are maintained. It is at the social settlements and the missions of the latter that thousands of the city poor get their only taste of Christmas.

There are Christmas festivities and a certain amount provided. Some even undertake to provide Christmas presents especially for the children, and Christmas dinners, either at home or at the settlement houses for the families. At practically all of the social settlement houses no discrimination is made so far as creed is concerned, and all are given an equal welcome without having any special religious teachings forced upon them. The same is true in the majority of mission churches and Sunday schools, though at times one will find one that is narrower than the general rule.

An instance of this kind may be cited in the poor district of the South side. A wealthy Michigan avenue congregation maintains a mission there attached to which is both a kindergarten and a sewing class as well as a Sunday school. The pastor of the church objects to any child receiving the benefit of the kindergarten who does not attend the Sunday school, or any mother receiving any benefit from the sewing circle who is not a regular attendant at the mission church. At this mission a Christmas entertainment is to be given, but it is for the members of the Sunday school only, and the other little waifs and strays of the neighborhood will not be permitted to view the festivities.

Hull House.

In the Ghetto district of the West side Hull House is the great rendezvous of the poor at Christmas time. Miss Jane Addams exerts a wider influence among the poor of Chicago than any other one person engaged in philanthropic work in the city, and she does nothing that is not practical for them. Every Christmas arrangement at Hull House is devised for practical purposes, and though the charities distributed through this great institution at this time of the year are manifold they are not indiscriminate.



Hull House

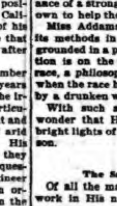
Hull House as it stands to-day, with its commodious buildings, its far-reaching influence, is a growth of a little more than 14 years. It is the product of an European trip by Miss Addams and Miss Ellen G. Starr. On that trip they studied conditions among the poor of Europe, and determined to do something for the poor of Chicago. They had nothing to start with but their own indomitable courage, but they rented one floor of a building—a ramshackle affair erected by Charles Hull in 1859, and in 1889 used by sweat shop proprietors, old clothes and old rag men—and here began attracting about them the poor and unfortunate of the west side. The splendid influence of a stronger personality than their own to help them upward.

Miss Addams Explains Its Object and Its Methods in This Way: "It must be grounded in a philosophy whose foundation is on the solidarity of the human race, a philosophy which will not waver when the race happens to be represented by a drunken woman or an idiotic boy."

With such a foundation it is small wonder that Hull House is one of the bright lights of the Chicago holiday season.

The Salvation Army.

Of all the many organizations which work in His name for the poor of the city none are more appreciated or accomplish greater results than the Salvation Army.



Securing Stuffing for the Turkey

For days past a Salvation Army lassie has stood on every corner of the downtown streets holding a stuffed turkey, from which was suspended an artificial turkey, into which the public were invited to drop their spare change as stuffing." The artificial turkey was emblematic of the use to which the money collected was to be put—the purchasing of a Christmas dinner for 10,000 or more of Chicago's poor. Nor is the dinner all that is to be given. The sad-faced child, into whose life Christmas festivities do not come, is made happy by the present of a small toy. The thinly-clad boy or girl or man or woman is provided with some article of suitable clothing.

This is the one time in the year when the army gives without demanding something in return. The rule of compensation for the assistance given at other times is dispensed with during this one day. It is a Christmas present in the full sense of the term that is received.

It was some five years ago that the Christmas dinner idea was first attempted on a large scale by the Army. At that time they undertook to feed 20,000 people in New York, and fed instead 50,000. From that the idea grew to a national effort, and last year it fed 300,000, ranging from 200,000 in New York to a few hundred, or even down to a few dozen in the smaller cities and towns.

Families are provided with basket dinners. Into each basket must go a turkey, cranberries, mince meat, flour, fruit, and in fact everything that goes to make a Christmas dinner. In cases where it is needed, the fuel to cook the dinner is supplied, and even the car fare needed to come and get the dinner is provided. The basket dinner idea is growing, and its growth is encouraged by the army. It not only provides a cheerfulness in an otherwise dreary home for the day, but it helps to maintain a feeling of self-respect on the part of the recipient as well. For the homeless, including the newsboys and other street waifs, the great public dinner, with its after entertainment, is one of the bright spots of the year.

Christmas Pleasures.

The Christmas festivities of those not dependent upon the charitable organizations for their share of seasonable cheer is varied. In the wealthy homes it is becoming more and more a day devoted to the children. The Chicago millionaire is a home lover, a family lover. On Christmas day the children and grandchildren are gathered about the home parlor, and the little ones are made happy with an over-abundance of costly toys. With this class the day is typical of the farm Christmas in many ways—it is a family reunion day.

Outdoor Christmas Pleasures

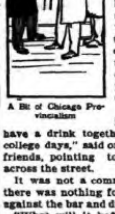
The middle classes take to the theaters in the afternoon and evening. The Christmas matinee is one of the most profitable performances of the year, and for the evening every house is sold out days ahead. Church entertainments provide amusement for thousands of others, and still others, especially the younger element, turn to outdoor sports.

Should Jack Frost fail to cover the park lakes with a heavy coating of ice it would spoil the Christmas pleasure of thousands. This is the most popular of outdoor winter sport in Chicago, because it is the most practical. There are no hills for coasting, though in some of the parks artificial ones are built. The middle classes are not owners of horses and sleighs, and the supply at the livelies are both limited and costly.

To no other city in America probably has the country contributed so large a percentage of the population, as back to the country go thousands for the holiday season, there to find a mirth and enjoyment that is not possible in the city, and in the foreign settlements the Christmas festivities are patterned after those of the fatherland.

Chicago Provincialism.

Chicago provincialism was illustrated to a Harvard man, direct from the effete east, during the recent stock show at the stock yards. It was the easterner's first visit to Chicago, and he came to believe most anything of the woolly west. Of course, he visited the stock show, and while there met two or three friends of his college days, now prominently connected with the packing industries of the city.



A Bit of Chicago Province

"Let all of us go in over here and have a drink together for the sake of college days," said one of the Chicago friends, pointing to a small saloon across the street.

It was not a commodious place, and there was nothing for it but to line up against the bar and drink.

"What will it be?" asked the Chicagoan.

"Is it possible to secure an old-fashioned cocktail?" asked the Harvard man, with trepidation, after looking about the place.

"Would you can't go in this crowd," retured his friend. "Champagne isn't half good enough. Give us a quart of it, Mike."

The bartender opened up the bottle just as though he was used to it, and he is, and the trio disposed of two or three of them before quitting, but the Harvard man pronounced that the Hilt when he told me of it.

"Drinking champagne, of genuine French vintage at that, over a stock yards bar," said he. "Why, I wouldn't have believed it, even of Chicago, if I hadn't been there myself. Such a proceeding is wilder and woollier than anything I ever dreamed of."

But drinking champagne over a bar is an every day occurrence in Chicago.

WILBUR A. PATTERSON

POLITICAL LEADERS

The Men Who Dominate in the Senate and House.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS

Personal Characteristics of Congressmen Williams and Senators Aldrich and Gorman—How They Rule Their Parties.

Washington.—John Sharpe Williams is the most efficient leader the democrats in the house have had since the days of Crisp. In some respects he is better than Crisp, for he can keep his temper under provocation and that is what Crisp could never do. Besides, Williams has the faculty of getting along personally with the leaders of the opposition. He is about as well liked on the republican side of the house as he is among his own party followers.

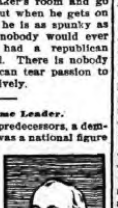
Hon. John Sharpe Williams

Williams and Speaker Cannon have become decidedly chummy. Williams appreciates the courtesy shown him when Cannon permitted him to pick out the democratic members of the committees and he doesn't hesitate to show his gratitude on all occasions when a matter of party advantage is not at stake—and there are plenty of opportunities during a session when the legitimate business of the house can be impeded or expedited according as the rival leaders are in a mood of mutual good fellowship or not.

Both Williams and Cannon have an abounding sense of humor. When they are together they call each other "John" and "Joe" and they crack jokes and tell stories with as much gusto as if they had never had a political difference in their lives. The democratic leader likes nothing better than to stroll into the speaker's room and go over the points. But when he gets on the floor in debate he is as spunky as a game cock and nobody would ever imagine that he had a republican friend in the world. There is nobody in the house who can tear passion to tatters more effectively.

An Old-Time Leader.

One of Williams' predecessors, a democratic leader who was a national figure when Williams was a boy, died only the other day. William M. Springer during the past ten years had not figured in politics; but prior to that time he was regarded as one of the democratic reliabilities in the house for almost a generation.



The Late William M. Springer

After he left congress Springer was for a time a judge in the Indian territory. Of late years he has been a lawyer here in Washington, scarcely more than a memory of the robust congressman who contested the nomination for the speakership with Crisp and Mills, and who afterwards stirred the economies with his famous series of pop-gun tariff bills carrying out the democratic scheme to revise the tariff one item at a time.

Personally, Springer was a lovable man, without even a remote sense of humor. Probably it was the latter failing that made him one of Tom Reed's pet aversions when the great speaker was the leader of the republicans in the house.

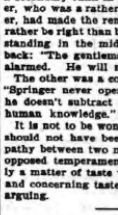
Two of Reed's most famous shafts were thrown at Springer. One was in a debate while Reed was still holding a secondary rank in the house. Springer, who was a rather ponderous speaker, had made the remark that he would rather be right than be president. Reed, standing in the middle aisle, drawled back: "The gentleman need not be alarmed. He will never be either."

The other was a conversational quip: "Springer never opens his mouth that he doesn't subtract from the sum of human knowledge."

It is not to be wondered at that there should not have been any great sympathy between two men of such widely opposed temperaments. It was largely a matter of taste with each of them, and concerning taste there is no use in arguing.

Leadership of the Senate.

The leadership of Senator Aldrich in the senate has been pretty completely demonstrated more than once in recent years, but never more thoroughly than during the extraordinary session just closed. The republican majority were altogether in Aldrich's hands. What he suggested they did, and sometimes they did it without putting him even to the trouble of suggesting it.

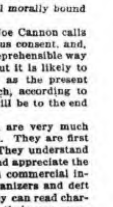


He was one who made the arrangement with the democratic minority by which the business of the extraordinary session was brought to a close and an agreement made by unanimous consent to vote on the Cuban reciprocity bill on the 16th of December.

In fact, he was the only man on the republican side who understood exactly what the terms of the arrangement were, a circumstance which led to a somewhat embarrassing incident one afternoon in executive session. Senator Lodge tried to bring up a matter which was of no particular consequence, but which as it happened did not relate to the Cuban situation. Senator Gorman promptly objected. He said it was contrary to the agreement between the two sides of the chamber. The republicans who were present protested. They had never heard of any such agreement which would put it out of their power to do business of any kind. But Gorman was insistent. And when they pressed him for an explanation, he gave one. He said Senator Aldrich had promised him that if the democrats would consent to the vote on the 16th of December, nothing whatever would be done in the meantime during the extraordinary session except to discuss Cuban reciprocity. Aldrich had left the city without telling anybody on his own side of the chamber about what he had done, but they accepted Gorman's statement, and that was the end of it.

Gorman as a Leader.

Gorman, on the democratic side, occupies just about the same kind of position that Aldrich occupies on the republican side of the chamber. It may be that he hasn't quite the same degree of control of the machinery; but whatever he says goes, despite rumors to the contrary. He is the man to do business with, and when he makes a promise as to what the democrats will do, they feel morally bound to do it.



Senator Gorman

That is what Uncle Joe Cannon calls legislation by unanimous consent, and, of course, it is a very reprehensible way of doing business. But it is likely to continue just as long as the present senate rules live, which, according to present appearances, will be to the end of time.

Gorman and Aldrich are very much the same type of men. They are first of all business men. They understand the economics of legislation and appreciate the effect of legislation on commercial interests. They are organizers and deft handlers of men. They can read character and they can keep their own counsel. They understand weaknesses in others to which they can appeal. They are skilful in the game.

Gorman is more of a public speaker than Aldrich. He is not an orator in any way, but he has a faculty of aggressiveness in debate which Aldrich has never shown. Aldrich when he does use a conversational tone, and goes about it as if he were explaining something before the board of directors of a railroad. Gorman is never exactly conversational. There is always some little touch of mystery in everything he says, and his face is beautifully non-committal. Aldrich, on the other hand, is seemingly the most frank and confiding of men. One wonders how it can be that this smiling, easy-going, companionable fellow can have so many tricks up his sleeve.

New Railroad Station.

The ways are cleared already for the great Union station, which is to be completed for the 4th of March, 1905, and which will be when completed the largest thing of its kind in the world.

Plans for the New Depot

By contrast with the present wretched avenues of approach to Washington will be almost inconceivably splendid.

The new station, which will be only a stone's throw from the capitol, will be built of white granite—a peculiarly white and dazzling stone, quarried at Bethel, Vt., which will surpass marble in architectural effect.

The station will face directly toward the dome of the capitol, and the entire facade will be cleared to permit the capitol steps at the end of the broad avenue. The architectural effects have been drawn from the triumphal arches of Rome. Sloping gently away from the building will be a plaza 500 feet wide and 3,000 feet long, adorned with balustrades and fountains, while there will be a terrace 100 feet wide surrounding the structure.

The station itself will be 620 feet long and from 65 to 120 feet in height. The three entrance arches, each 50 feet in height, will be on a scale of grandeur anything in Roman architecture. The waiting-rooms will be dreams of luxury compared with anything that has ever before been suggested for a railway station, and the dining-room will be equal to anything that can be found in a first-class hotel. There will be all sorts of unusual conveniences. One of these is an invalid's room, easily accessible from the street.

Another is a special entrance for the president of the United States. Besides there will be barbering rooms and baths for men and turkish bath and swimming pool. The entire cost of the station with approaches will be $14,000,000, of which the government pays $7,000,000.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

On Graves of Maidens.

The grave of an unmarried woman in Turkey is often indicated by a rose carved in stone.

POPULAR HOSTESS

What She Ought to Be

"THERE are some houses to which I never go unless I am dragged by the hair of my head," remarked the woman who knew what she was talking about.

"I suppose those are the houses at which they don't give you truffles and French cooking," remarked the bachelor.

"Not a bit of it! They are the houses where I feel I am being entertained."

"Is that a joke?"

"By no means. There is a great difference between having a good time and being entertained, as you would find out if you went around as much as I do. It reminds me of the story of the young man and the girl who were engaged. They had had a very good time one evening sitting in two rockers very close together on the piazza and watching the moon. The next time he called she plotted to reward the same chairs the minute he took his hat off, and in spite of himself he exclaimed boyishly, 'Oh, don't make me do it!' with the accent on the 'make.' Well, I would like to exclaim the same thing to some of my hostesses—'Oh, don't make me have a good time!'"

"Contrary human nature!"

"The trouble with large gatherings—teas and such—is that they are so artificial. There is no opportunity to create the right sort of atmosphere, and, after all, it is the atmosphere which counts. I have been to little dinners in studios where I enjoyed myself thoroughly, and, on the other hand, I have been to dinners of the wealthy where I was so bored it seemed as if I never would get home. Let me tell you about the studio affair. It was all the more remarkable because the two girls themselves cooked everything and only had *the assistance of a little maid for the* occasion to help serve. In the first place, the fine, spacious room was entirely lighted by candles, having soft green shades. Garlands of green leaves were festooned here and there on the wall, and there was a mat of them in the center of the round table—for the table was round—another aid to conviviality. On the hearth a wood fire crackled and threw a pleasant, flickering light over everything. The courses were few, but beautifully cooked and

A STUDIO AFFAIR.

well chosen. For an appetizer there were oyster cocktails in pale green glasses. Then came some soup with bits of lettuce leaf in it and a delicious cold entree in a cup (it was some sort of mayonnaise, with nuts and celery chopped up in it); then a beautifully roasted little chicken and its accompaniments, and after a few more things a ruby tinted jelly, with whipped cream and a generous silver plate of chocolates and green and white peppermints. Afterward together the men smoked their cigarettes, while the girls drank their coffee around the big fireplace and the hostess played softly on the piano and hummed snatches of popular songs. It was all so refreshingly informal and homey."

"I don't suppose those girls lack for men," chuckled the bachelor. "Your description appeals to me."

"They certainly do not," she answered. "Men like a place where they can drop in, find good smoke, a cigarette and have a nice, quiet chat, and they will go there again and again when you couldn't for love or money rope them into a family dinner, with its solitary cigar smoked with paterfamilias, and then the stiff after dinner talk in the parlor with mother and the girls, and the beginnings of an indigestion caused by too much pudding and too little sauce."

"What would you describe as the perfect hostess, then?" pursued the man.

"The woman—old maid or girl—who doesn't need two weeks' notice to plan anything enjoyable, who can make her guest feel as if he were a part of the furniture—I mean as if he belonged in the room; who can laugh and jolly and entertain him in a careless, comfortable way; who can play a bit on the piano or be quiet, just as the mood suits him; who appreciates a man's liking for prettily shaded lamps and open fires and doesn't mind if he strews ashes all over the carpet and smokes up her portieres. The 'comfy' girl or woman—she's the hostess for you and for me."

MAUD ROBINSON.

THE LONDON GHETTO

Two Impressions Which the Observer Receives on Visit There.

Tireless Energy of the Jews Both Old and Young—The Religious Devotion Which Makes Up a Large Part of Life.

In the great London ghetto, each year growing larger, the observer is perpetually asking himself which of his two impressions is the chief. His first impression is of the extraordinary energy of the Jew. It continues from morning until night; the loafer is as conspicuously absent in the Yiddish quarter as once he was conspicuously present in these streets of East London; and the energy lasts from childhood unto age—old and young seem ever occupied. By this we do not mean that the Jew is always at work. In the long array of restaurants which have sprung up to meet his foreign habit of taking his meals abroad, he spends a larger part of his time than does the English worker of the same class in any such places; a larger time, indeed, than any but the more leisured classes in England. But in his restaurants he is still busy, voluubly arguing, busily writing, sometimes dictating to the professional letter-writer; and even when playing dominoes, still doing it with an air of concentrated business.

It is the same with the children as with their elders. The Yiddish child, when the board school lessons are done, promptly goes to the Talmud Torah school, where, with unaltered energy, he attacks the rhythmic verses whose learning gives him at least one more language than the English child with whom he will one day be a competitor, and that a language which is a kind of Volapuk, a passport, a free-masonry, *among the most pushing of* races. Here, in the Talmud Torah school, the Jewish child learns the beginning of that ritual which, however diminished in its effects by his after career, must remain a lasting influence in the life of the great number of Jews.

And that leads us to the second impression which is created in the mind of the observer in Yiddish East London, which is the large share that *religion plays in the lives of the alien* immigrants. Heine once wrote of the different ways in which various peoples regard liberty. One might in the same way think of the differing regards that people have for religions; and think of the religion of the Jew as a

COMFORTING A MOURNING MOTHER IN A SYNAGOGUE.

thing which through centuries he has died for and suffered for, enduring prisons and stripes and many fears.

The synagogue is not closed as our churches are on a weekday to those who would commune apart in meditation and prayer. It is always open; a perpetual token that religion is not a weekly exercise, but daily bread. It opens at five o'clock in the morning. *One poor Jew told the writer that for* many weeks, when he was out of work and homeless, he used to wait for the synagogue to open at early morning, so that he might slip in and stay there for a few hours. But go as early as you will, there in the dingy pews, with the faint light struggling through the dingier panes, Jews will be bending and swaying in prayer. "Lord, I love the habitation of Thy House, and the place *where Thy glory dwelleth.*" *These are* the words with which each Jew enters the synagogue; and if in the dark synagogue the words, "How goodly are thy tents, O Jacob, thy dwelling places, O Israel," have no material appropriateness, their spiritual fitness in the mouths of the reverent worshippers who utter them is apparent.

There is a wonderful fervor in the service; not the hysterical fervor of the Salvationist, or of that weird sect known a generation ago in England as the Ranters, but the fervor of emotion deeply felt and half suppressed. In one of M. Renouard's drawings he has depicted a woman in mourning. There was something so poignant in her grief that one almost expected to hear the congregation break into tears and lamentations; to see them rending their clothes and pouring ashes on their heads.

There are not, as we have said, many ceremonial occasions in the Jewish service. On some feast days, the Scrolls of the Law are taken from the Ark, and are carried by the priesthood round the synagogue, and the people leaning forward to touch them, and to hold up their children so that they may be blessed by the sacred writings. But in all that goes on within the synagogue there is a solemnity and sincerity which confers a splendid impressiveness; and perhaps not the least of the factors of its attribute lies in the demeanor of the congregation.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Gowns and Wraps and How They Are Made.

Combinations of white chiffon and black lace or even of white lace and of black lace make handsome and effective evening gowns.

While elbow sleeves are still used, they are immensely full and frilly at the elbow, and a good way of renovating an old sleeve is to cut it off at the elbow, slash it and fill it in with closely gathered lace.

The loose hanging jacket effect is all the rage for gowns of lace or veiling. The little jacket is edged with narrow lace fringe, taffeta or satin ruching or chiffon applique. Accompanying it is always the wide swather belt of lustrous silk or velvet.

Accordion plaited waists and skirts are very smart for the slender woman,

CREPE DE CHINE DRESS.

but no one else should attempt them. The accordion plaited skirts are especially pretty in crepe de chine or veiling with a nicely fitted hip yoke of lace.

Shirred skirts of the new chiffon voile have a pretty fullness broken by horizontal lines of embroidery done on bands of white taffeta or louisine. The girdle is formed of this, and it also appears on the fluffy waist in the shape of detached motifs.

The very latest thing in furs is a wide shawl-like scarf of ermine with long ends edged with chiffon, the whole being clasped in front by a jeweled slide. A hat recently seen with this kind of scarf was also of ermine trimmed with two large drooping silver tassels.

The illustration shows an evening dress of figured crepe de chine trimmed with chantilly lace and chiffon roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Tassels, Cords, Braid, Lace Fringe and Ruchings All Popular.

Cloth gowns are almost invariably combined with beautiful embroideries of the same shade, particularly if the gown is of pale colored cloth and intended for dressy occasions. These embroideries are a feature of the princess gown in cloth. This gown very often in reality has its waist and skirt separate, but so draped and arranged that they appear as one.

Cords and tassels and all sorts of braids are favorite trimmings, and very

CLOTH AND MOLESKIN GOWN.

few gowns are evolved by the best dressmakers without the addition of some of these fussy, dangling little ornaments.

Dyed lace and beautiful wide fringe constitute the trimming of many crepe de chine gowns. One of these seen recently was of pale blue crepe de chine trimmed with wide straight bands of cluny lace dyed to match. The tucked square yoke was edged with a wide fringe.

Moleskin is used to trim many gowns, especially those of gray cloth. The illustration shows a costume of this description, but in this case the moleskin bands are crossed with black and white braid. The very full skirt is trimmed with horizontal tucks.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

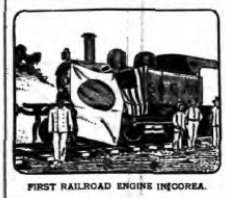
COREA PROGRESSING

Foreign Traders Seeking Acquaintance with the Hermit Nation.

America's Part in Revolutionizing the Quaint, Antique Methods of the Empire—Pressed on All Sides by Conflicting Interests.

Corea, once happily a hermit nation, practically out of the world, ever since attaining to the dignity of an independent state and the publicity attendant upon the change, has had her hands full of responsibility. And being new *to the business, the responsibility has* proved irksome, perplexing, and is proving so now. Would-be acquaintances from far-off lands continually knocking at her doors asking that her ports be opened to grant King Commerce, whilst equally troublesome neighbors forbid her acceding to the request. The problem of the present moment is this—the United States respectfully request that the city of Wiji on the Yalu *river be* opened for free trade. The Russians oppose the opening.

From a political point of view Corea's position is most unfortunate; there is Russia, colossal, energetic on one side; China, with her ancient claims, pressing close; and nearby Japan, whose history and traditions are so closely linked with her own. Then



FIRST RAILROAD ENGINE IN COREA.

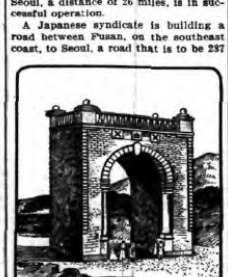
there are the energetic foreigners, interested in the resources of her 82,000 square miles.

Poor Corea! And yet what would she be in this day and age if foreign *enterprise were to let her alone, had let* her alone?

Missionary, trader and engineer have worked their influences, and Corea to-day has Christian churches and schools, has hospitals, dispensaries, newspapers, railways, iron bridges, electric lights and street railways. Mr. William Elliot Griffis, in his book "America in the East," thus lauds the part our own countrymen have taken in modernizing Corea: "The first railway from Chemulpo to Seoul, with its iron bridges and modern equipments, and the first electric lights and street railways in Seoul, the exploitation and development of the mines, have been begun and carried out by Americans. The renovation of the capital city from the similitude of a pigsty to one of the brightest and cleanest cities in the east is the work of native officers who had experience in Washington."

Of course it was the war of 1894-5 that made preparation for the nation's progress, and in these subsequent years the progress has been almost revolutionary. In and about Seoul is an electric railway 18 miles in length; a railway that is now very popular with the natives, although at first they disapproved of the innovation to such an extent they tore up the tracks and destroyed buildings. The railway from the seaport Chemulpo to the capital Seoul, a distance of 26 miles, is in successful operation.

A Japanese syndicate is building a road between Fusan, on the southeast coast, to Seoul, a road that is to be 287



INDEPENDENCE ARCH, COREA. ERECTED 1896.

miles in length, have 40 stations and 20,500 *feet of bridges. As Corea is* mountainous the road will have to follow river valleys and mountain gaps where possible and provision has been made for 31 tunnels, one of them a mile long. The first section is already open to travel. The Seoul-Wiji railway (under the auspices of the Corean government, with French engineers and French material) is designed to tap the coal and gold mining regions, but though *there has already* occurred the official opening of the section from Seoul to Sangdo, owing to a lack of Corean funds the road has been temporarily abandoned.

A system of waterworks in Seoul has been begun by the American company that furnishes light for the city. The telephone is in use in Seoul, and lines are being extended to Chemulpo. Telegrams may be sent in Corea in certain specified foreign languages, in the Corean, Chinese and Japanese tongues. The postal system, a highly satisfactory one, is under French direction.

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

SEEN ON THE STREET.

Shawl-like Fur Stoles—Black Velvet and Chiffon Velours.

One of the most novel walking costumes seen recently was of almond green cloth, trimmed with tiny green buttons. The coat was trimmed with four little capes, and the large sleeves appeared to be laid in successive folds after the fashion of the cape. The skirt of the coat was also trimmed at the lower edge with tucks, and the

CREAM CREPE DE CHINE DRESS.

skirt proper was trimmed at the bottom with five similar folds. This skirt was very full and barely escaped the ground.

Some of the new stoles are much too wide and are likely to detract from one's height. The well dressed woman will take these matters into consideration and only choose what is in good proportion according to her height.

Black chiffon velours and velvet are the very smartest black materials. Black broadcloth is not seen so much this winter as formerly.

The wide lace collar and the fichu are godsends to the girl who must occasionally renovate her old frocks.

The illustration shows a gown of cream crepe de chine trimmed with shirring and having accordion plaited angel sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COSTLY WRAPS.

The All White Garment Has Lost Its Popularity.

So far as wraps are concerned brown and gray are the leading colors. The all white wrap is not so fashionable and is seen only in the evening.

There is a craze in Europe for all the deep shades of red, and these appear in chiffon and ordinary velvet, plain or spotted.

The new walking skirts are more trimmed than formerly and are stiffened

A PLAIN SHIRT WAIST.

ed at the bottom to give them that desirable flare. They are trimmed horizontally with folds and bands of stitched cloth. They are sometimes plaited vertically.

Loose sack coats of high priced plushes, particularly in the crushed varieties, are very smart in gray, black and white. A rich coat of this gray *plush with a narrow stole* collar and gauntlet cuffs of ermine is a sumptuous garment, especially when lined with white satin and incrusted down the front with ecru lace motifs. It can be worn either open or closed and is suitable for many occasions.

Moleskin and ermine make a very fashionable combination in millinery. Shirred hats and muffs of chiffon velvet are worn to match with afternoon *gowns.*

There is a marked tendency toward the 1830 modes. Shoulders are being made long, and the sleeves puff more than ever at the elbow, while the additional fullness in skirts is marked. Then, too, we have the wide cape effects and big hats projecting over the face.

A great many dressy tailor mades are cut just to clear the ground without any dip whatever in the back.

The cut shows a plain shirt waist of fine cloth trimmed with tucks and three bands of fagoting.

ON BEAUTIFUL CAPRI

The Charming Little Island in the Gulf of Naples.

It Is One of the Picturesque Spots of Europe Much Sought After by Tourists—Some of Its Attractions.

Few tourists doing Europe pass beautiful Capri by. The little island lying at the mouth of the Gulf of Naples offers more than its share of natural beauty and romance to the searcher after that which is interesting and picturesque. Capri has, in times past, been a favorite winter resort for a select few, but in recent years its attractions have been so advertised that it is now overrun with tourists, much to the dissatisfaction of the old-timers.

Among these old-timers is a considerable Germany colony, of which Herr Krupp was a distinguished member previous to his death, and to this colony, and more especially to its leader, Herr Krupp, is the world indebted for the many paths and pleasant driveways that have brought the beauties of the island and its romantic spots within easy access. To the increasing popularity may also be attributed the increase in accommodations for travelers. But a few years ago the tourist who included Capri in his list of places to visit found there but the scantest accommodations, and these of but poor quality. Now, however, thanks to the increased number of visitors, the hotels are commodious and comfortable, affording attractive stopping places for either a few days or a considerable time at but small expense.

Because of the comparative cheapness of living at Capri a considerable number of Americans of the kind who travel for pleasure rather than because it is fashionable, find it an inviting place to spend a winter. Neatly furnished cottages may be had for from $25 to $30 per month, or for those who prefer it hotel rates are so low as to make housekeeping unnecessary as a matter of economy. These low rates make the island society rather cosmopolitan, a feature not despised by the pleasure seeker.

To describe the loveliness of this enchanting spot would indeed be to paint the lily fair. Its rocky and picturesque outline, its towering precipitous cliffs, its white-walled, palm-shaded villages, and its seemingly magical grottoes justly entitle it to the name of "the loveliest pearl in Naples' crown." Few travelers to that city omit to pay at least a flying visit to Capri.

The sights of Capri are more numerous than one would expect in such a limited area. The most celebrated is, of course, the marvelous Blue Grotto, which has so often been described

THE BLUE GROTTO.

that we need do no more than refer to it here. As is the case with most islands, the finest scenery is the coast line itself, and no one should fail to make the tour of the island in a rowboat, which takes about four hours and costs about ten francs. This trip will include visits to the Blue Grotto and to the less known but almost equally beautiful grotte Verde and Rossa. Other fine objects of natural interest are the Arco Naturale, the Grotto Mitromania, and the magnificent cliff, surmounted by the ruins of the villa in which Emperor Tiberius passed his declining years, and from which he is said to have cast his victims into the waves below. This villa should also be visited on foot if only for the unsurpassed view which it affords of the gulfs of Naples and Salerno and of the snow-clad Apennines beyond. There is a fine old ruined castle, named after Barbarossa, which deserves a visit; and another fine view is to be obtained from the summit of Monte Solaro, the highest point of the island.

The "towns" consist of the picturesque oriental-looking villages of Capri and Anacapri. Visitors from Naples are landed at the Marina, where the picturesquely got-up natives are always ready to dance the tarantella, dive for coins, or turn an honest penny in any way that may please the traveler's fancy. The people are, however, a really interesting race, noted for their fine Greek features, and appear to the best advantage, from the spectacular point of view, on the occasion of one of their numerous festivals, particularly that of San Costanzo, the patron saint of the island. The Capriotes are said to be becoming less and less simple and unsophisticated every year, but the scenic glories of this Mediterranean fairyland can never depart, and after a single visit one can understand the fascination which they exercised over the English artist who left Naples one morning, intending to spend the afternoon in Capri, and has remained there ever since. And that morning was seven years ago.

Broad-Minded.

Every man is broad-minded enough to detest selfishness in others.—Chicago Daily News.

FOR THE UP TO DATE GIRL

Materials and Styles Which Are Smart This Season.

Evening capes are again coming into vogue, and one of the prettiest seen recently was of white chiffon velvet shirred into deep bands and appliqued down the front with silver embroidery.

A white cloth skirt is a useful adjunct to a winter wardrobe, for, worn with one's best white lace waist, it makes a dressy costume. Many of these skirts are elaborately trimmed, but perhaps the prettiest style consists of plaits from the hips, while down the front there is a panel fastened at each side with tiny gold buttons the size of a pea.

Crepe lisse is an old fashioned material which is coming back into use. It is especially pretty for evening gowns.

The combination of brown and red is a fashionable one this season, and

DOTTED MULL GOWN.

the red effect is gained by the introduction of coral buttons, beads, applications of red cloth partially veiled by lace dyed brown, etc.

Very deep shades of tan lace in a very heavy pattern are used to make up dresses for theater wear and even for afternoon calling. These gowns are rendered wintry in appearance by the addition of touches of brown velvet and fur.

The illustration shows an evening gown of dotted mull having a wide lace collar and long lace tabs lined with chiffon. The bow is of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DETAILS OF DRESS.

Fewer Hair Ornaments—Bands of Fur Used For Trimming.

Sashes brought twice around the waist and finished in the back with a loose knot and fringed ends are a smart addition to a gown.

Hair ornaments are not so pronounced now as formerly, and more attention is given to the elaborate dressing of the hair itself.

Bands of fur are a great deal used as trimmings. Sable, mink and even ermine are seen on white and pale colored cloth gowns.

The new fur toques are high in the back and filled in with shaded flowers, while in front a pointed effect is striven for. As the only trimming on this sort

GOWN OF MOLESKIN VELVET.

of toque seems to consist of flat wings or bows, it will be seen that it is not becoming to every one.

Gold and silver braids appear on many hats in the shape of bands across the top of the crown or rosettes under the brim. These rosettes, however, are flat, being appliqued to the felt.

Pale fawn and gray are sharing the honors with mixed black and white for visiting costumes, and at a recent fashionable wedding a great many chiffon velvet gowns were seen in soft tinted shades of the new red.

Zibeline is all the rage for street, for skating and for walking costumes. It comes in all the odd shades of blue and lavender.

The picture shows a tailor made gown of moleskin velvet and crepe de chine. The bolero has a cape effect, piped in white. White embroidery appears on the wide girdle. The skirt is made of alternate bands of closely shirred crepe de chine and moleskin velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Jan. 14, 1904.

Any suggestion made by Rev. Dr. Richards, whose name is inseparately connected with the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, will not only receive from the people of this city the attention it deserves but will be viewed in a respectful way by a great body of Christian people in this section of the county who appreciate him as a scholarly man. Hence his idea of holding services hourly on Sunday mornings and of keeping the doors of the church edifice open throughout the week is becoming a subject for public discussion. The Newark Evening News dwells on the propositions advanced by the learned clergyman at some length and as its view will be of interest to Plainfielders it is here-with reproduced:

"Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, formerly of Plainfield, but now of the Brick Church, Fifth avenue, New York, has recently touched upon a subject that has been in and on the minds of a great many people for many years. It has long been a matter of comment in church congregations, and even outside of them, that buildings so costly and beautiful as churches are, especially in the large cities, should be in actual use only three hours each week, and all the rest of the time, 165 hours, be closed to the people and seemingly of no use whatever. Dr. Richards does not seek to utilize church edifices by constant services throughout the week, but he claims, in the year book he has recently issued, that his church, and as many others as may choose to adopt his suggestion, should have hourly services on Sunday mornings, as Roman Catholic churches have, thus accommodating many people who may be unable to attend the regular service. He has also started Sunday evening services and Friday twilight services, and the front doors of his church are always open. As yet no crowds are attracted to these special services at unusual hours, but Dr. Richards claims that he sees his ideas developing in them. It will be generally conceded that there is abundant room, occasion and opportunity for the experiment Rev. Dr. Richards is making. If the practice of having the churches always open to any desiring to worship is good for the Catholic churches, there is as yet no known reason why it would not be good for the Protestant."

AMUSEMENTS.

Paula Edwardes and the "Winsome Winnie" Company are reaping the reward of their efforts and drawing great audiences at the famous Casino. It is now a matter of regret with Messrs. Sam. S. Shubert, Nixon and Zimmerman that the tuneful comedy triumph was not booked for a longer stay at Broadway's most popular playhouse. The eight weeks' of the original hocking are nearly finished and Miss Edwardes and her merry band will journey on to Pittsburg, Chicago and the other big cities of the West.

Chuck full of realism and great scenes, "No wedding bells for her" is keeping the box office, and incidently a fine cast, busy these days at the Murray Hill, Forty-second street and Lexington avenue. Even the successful run of Harrigan at this playhouse is likely to be surpassed by the patronage now being enjoyed there. The dramatic critics have nothing but praise for the play and the cast, and dramatic critics are a severe lot of taskmasters.

Lew Dockstader, the only Lew Dockstader, funnier than ever before and you know he is the synonym of funniness, is at the Victoria Theatre, in all his glory. His big minstrel troupe is lined up behind him and the asbestos curtain every night and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons as well. There is no danger in that playhouse even though the side-splitting jokes of Dockstader are enough to raise the roof.

To feel the pulse of the amusement loving public and to present an entertainment that will meet with unanimous approval is the top notch of theatrical genius. To accomplish this not only requires keen judgment but the outlay of enormous sums of money. We are in an era where the public demand the most livish that money can furnish, and any attempt at cheapness lowers the standard of any theatre that makes the experiment. This is a few words gives the keynote of Mr. Keith's success. His shows always please all, and to attain this end he spares no expense. As Keith's one will always find the best to be had at any price, and better still at a cost so small as to be within the reach of all.

AMUSEMENTS.

Klaw & Erlanger's great spectacle, "Mother Goose," at the New Amsterdam Theatre, is a marvelously interesting entertainment, presenting a more generous measure of amusement than was ever before afforded by any theatrical production. For three solid hours, from the rise to the final fall of the curtain, an unbroken procession of comicality and novelty is seen. Laughter and wonder are the keynotes of the piece—laughter at the humor of the comedians and wonder over its remarkably beautiful spectacular features and the unusually brilliant specialties.

At no time in the twenty-five years' history of the Eden Musee has the management provided so many and so interesting attractions as now. During the entire winter the Musee will be one of the most pleasing amusement places in the city. A large number of new wax groupes have been made and double the regular number of artists are employed. In every way possible the Musee is managing to keep its wax works collection thoroughly up to date. But the wax groups are only a small feature of the Musee. Moving pictures have become an important factor.

Chauncey Olcott, whose name is made famous by song and story, is filling an engagement at the New York theatre. He is starring in "Terence," a play of exceptional merit which is drawing big houses. Olcott has been such a general favorite that there is no need of saying that he is making a great hit and that the box office will be kept busy during the run of the show. The highest price seat in the house is $1.50, so you see the Manhattan is not the only theatre which answers the public's demand for low rates. Enclose check with your order for seats.

Impressed by the New York success of Bertha Galland in "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," Julia Neilson and Fred Terry have secured the English rights to the play lately produced extraordinarily at the New York Theatre. Negotiations between the English players and J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr., have been in progress for some time. While it is considered unfortunate that Miss Galland cannot make her London debut in the best role she has yet had, those saw Miss Neilson's work here may imagine what she will do as "Dorothy." Moreover, the London players have heard such complimentary reports of Manager Zimmerman's pictorial production of the Elizabethan play that they have cabled for the scenic models and costume plates, with the intention of reproducing the New York production in London, which is decidedly a reverse of the usual rule. Miss Galland's engagement in "Dorothy Vernon" began at the Lyric Theatre Monday evening.

The engagement of William A. Brady's celebrated rural play continues at the Academy of Music, New York. The last performance will be given on Saturday night, Jan. 23. The 300th performance of the play at the Academy will be given tomorrow night, and the occasion will be made memorable by the distribution of souvenirs. Saturday after season it has gone to the same cities—Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and other places—and with each succeeding visit its takings have increased. The natural deduction is that it is a play that the masses and the classes want. The same people go to see "Way Down East" again and again. The so-called city folk who originally came from the rural districts, seem to find keen pleasure in being carried back, by a series of beautiful stage pictures to scenes of youthful days.

There has been nothing so far for intensity of purpose, realism in action or fidelity to locale that can equal Denman Thompson and Geo. W. Ryer's "Our New Minister," the latest product of "The Old Homestead" authors, which has completely captured and brought all New York to its feet at the American Theatre, where it is now in its second month. As a success it is simply sweeping everything before it, it is certainly the most talked of play of the day and has set the theatrical world by the ears. One sits down to this play as he would to a good dinner. The heartiness and wholesomeness of the characters, the New England setting, in which simple country life is so excellently portrayed, together with the theme of the play itself, the right fighting against the evil, charity displacing bigotry—these are among the things that give the performance its human quality and cause it to appeal to all. The character studies are delightful creations, strong and convincing, and thoroughly in keeping with their surroundings. Ernest Hastings, Joseph Conyers, Charles Stedman, John Barker, Louise Pierce, John P. Brown, Fred Mower, Grant Foreman, W. C. Tanner, Grace Hanson, Clara Rainford and Phila May make up what is practically an all star cast. Tonight will occur the fiftieth performance in New York, on which occasion elegant souvenirs will be distributed to the ladies.

RANDOLPH G. SILVERS BURIED

REV. DR. J. A. CHAMBLISS AND REV. G. M. SHOTT OFFICIATED.

The funeral services of Randolph G. Silvers, a well-known resident of North Plainfield, were held from the late home, 119 Westervelt avenue, Saturday afternoon. There was present a large company of friends who had known Mr. Silvers for a number of years. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, of which the dead man was a member. The excellent Christian qualities of the dead man, his devotion to his church and his quiet unassuming ways were referred to in the remarks by Dr. Chambliss. The interment took place in the Baptist church cemetery, Scotch Plains, where Rev. G. M. Shott, the pastor of the Baptist church, in that place, officiated.

LITERARY.

There is a striking article in the January Leslie's Monthly on the Gambling Spirit, on the passion that pervades our modern American life, with portraits of W. C. Whitney, Keene, Canfield, Yerkes, Al. Adams and others, and also the first chapter of the experience of a special correspondent of the magazine who lived in sicily with a peasant family and emigranted with them to America, with the object of investigating that side of our emigration problem. The number gives a large amount of space to the automobile, with a series of explanatory articles by experts, and an illustrated catalogue of the pleasure vehicles now on the American market. There are nine short stories, business, society, automobile, political, dramatic and humorous ones, with another chapter of "A Few Real Boys" and a most amusing sketch by Charles Battell Loomis, called "Miss Flutterly, on What is Doing." There are twenty items in all on the contents page.

"I cannot but think that Mr. Kipling took Pierre Loti as his model, thinking that he might do for India what Loti had done for Arabia," says George Moore in January Lippincott's Magazine. "That is how the newspapers would word it. But where Mr. Kipling found the peg whereon to hang his descriptions matters little; it is much more to our purpose to note that there is an idea behind Loti's descriptions, that a generation is but a caravan wandering through eternal nature; and it is the continual presence of this idea that makes Loti a poet. Mr. Kipling commands the service of a military band, and the service of a camera, and the service of electic light, and a large audience assembles to see India in cinematography."

The Burr McIntosh Monthly reflects the latest achievements in the art of reproduction. Each number contains about forty handsome panel photographs 6 inches by 12 inches of beautiful women, famous men, interesting events, art studies, a number of magnificent colored prints and gravures. Enfolded with the handsomest multicolor cover ever presented and bound with silk cord. All pictures are of convenient size for matting, passe-partouting, framing and for decorating your home. The year's collection will be of great value.

"Among the Eastern nations the beginning of school life is a critical time for the child" says Beatrice C. Wilcox, in Everybody's Magazine for January. "The priest or astrologer must be consulted to choose a lucky day. Every precaution must be taken to avert the jealousy of the gods, whose malice is especially directed against a fine boy. "The Chinese father who adores his son will take the utmost pains to convince the powers of the air that the boy is of no account. The child may be given a despisable name, like flea, or Chu-tze, a pig, or more insulting still, he may be given a girl's name. The boy may be started off to school wearing a girl's dress and one carring, and if the deception is complete this will be the most effectual of all, for even the gods do not care for girls in China.

The January magazine of The Outlook is especially notable for the number of interesting portraits contained in it. Thus, a fine full page picture of Herbert Spencer precedes an anecdotal, personal article on Spencer by George Iles, who knew him well; Sargent's portrait of President Roosevelt precedes the instalment of Jacob A. Riis' "Theodore Roosevelt the Citizen," which deals with Mr. Roosevelt's share in the work of civil service reform; St. Gaudens' portrait of the Puritan precedes Mr. Henry Hoyt Moore's entertaining and graphic article called "The Puritan and the Cavalier," which is further well illustrated by the author's photographs taken at Plymouth and Jamestown; the visit of Mr. W. B. Feats, the Irish poet, dramatist and critic, is made the occasion of an article on the Irish Literary Revival, by Mr. H. S. Krans, with a fine portrait of Mr. Yeats.

FREHOLDERS' BOARD, REP. 11; DEM. 9

Two Rahway Democrats Sworn in as Members, Succeeding Two Republicans.

CONDITION OF FINANCES

FORMER CONGRESSMAN DUNN'S PLEA FOR NEWARK BAY BRIDGE.

Freeholders' Committee to Look After Union County's Interests at the Legislature's Sessions — Westphal on Two Committees.

The Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders met Thursday afternoon and George Cladek and John J. Marsh, Democrats, succeeding John Farrell and Peter Tillman, Republicans, of Rahway, were sworn in as members.

This cuts down the Republican majority to two and it is fortunate for the majority that Westfield was incorporated as a town, or it would have left the board a tie. The board now stands eleven Republicans and nine Democrats.

Former Congressman John T. Dunn appeared before the board and was given the privilege of addressing the members on the subject of a bridge across Newark bay. He said: "The late Senator Kyte told me, at the time we were contemplating the project, that there was at least $10,000,000 in it for Union County. E. G. Brown, a bridge builder, estimated that the cost would be $500,000. The tolls collected from wagons and trolleys would pay the interest on the investment, and at the same time create a sinking fund which would soon pay for the bridge itself. He said that at least $45,000 a year could be secured in tolls.

Freeholder Krouse presented a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five to look after the interests of Union County at the sessions of the State Legislature and it was adopted. Freeholders Krouse, King, Adams, Brucklacher and Swain were delegated to this duty.

The committee appointed to settle with the collector reported that the receipts for the year had been $400,000, and the disbursements $368,135.23, leaving a balance of $181,919.57.

Director Hubbard announced several committee changes. William A. Westphal, of this city, is chairman of the jail inspection committee and a member of the appropriation's committee.

The board is comprised of the following members: Clark—Benjamin King, R.; Cranford—E. K. Adams, R.; Elizabeth—Jacob Brucklacher, D., Joseph McCandless, D., Thomas J. Pierson, D., Emil Hess, D.; Fanwood—John Robison, R.; Linden—Henry Krouse, R.; New Providence—John F. Wahl, R.; Plainfield—J. Frank Hubbard, R., William A. Westphal, R.; Rahway—George Cladek, D., John J. Marsh, D.; Springfield—N. W. Bonnel, D.; Summit—John N. Clady, R., William H. Swain, D.; Union—Noah Woodruff, D.; Westfield (town) — George H. Embree, R., Charles A. Smith, R.; Westfield (township)—W. W. Connolly, R.

TO REVOKE TROLLEY CHARTER?

CORPORATION COUNSEL INVESTIGATING ALLEGED POOR SERVICE GIVEN.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh has started an investigation into the local trolley service. He has conferred with several members of the Board of Trade, which at its recent meeting, made strenuous objection to the sort of service that is afforded Plainfield by the Public Service Corporation. It is understood that if the investigation results in the discovery of any violations of the charter of the P. S. C. in regard to arrangements for the safety and convenience of patrons, action against the corporation will be begun at once.

STATE Y. M. C. A. MEET.

Inter-Association Athletic Contests —Eight Branches Will Compete.

The inter-association athletic meet of the Y. M. C. A.'s of Northern New Jersey will be held with the local association, February 8. Eight associations have already signified their intention of entering teams. They are Jersey City, Hudson and Central branches, Newark, Summit, Montclair, Orange, Morristown and Plainfield. It is probable that most of the other seven associations, having physical departments, will decide to compete.

Dahl Bankruptcy Proceedings.

Before Referee DeKoster, of Newark, application to sell the lands of John Dahl, who filed a petition in bankruptcy some time ago, has been granted, and the order to sell issued. F. J. Biatz, Esq., of this city, is a trustee of the estate.

J. ACKERMAN COLES' VALUABLE PRESENT

Life-Sized Bronze Bust of Washington Given to Hope College by a Plains Man.

HONDEN'S LIFE MODEL

STORY RELATING TO BUST AS DOLD BY THE DONOR.

Five Per Cent. Gold Bond of U. S. Steel Co. Presented to College at Same Time—Interest to be Used for Oratorical Contest Prize.

J. Ackerman Coles, of Deerhurst, Scotch Plains, has presented to Hope College, Mich., a life-sized bronze bust of George Washington, cast expressly for the college at the Barbedienne foundry, Paris, France, from the original model of Antoine Houdon, taken from life at Mount Vernon, Virginia.

The bust bears the following inscription: "Cast for Hope College, Holland, Mich. Garret J. Kollen, LL.D., President. A gift from J. Ackerman Coles, M.D., LL.D. Dec. 25, 1903."

The following statement from the donor in connection with the gift will be of further interest: "It was while Benjamin Franklin was our minister at the court of Paris, France, that the Legislature of the State of Virginia requested him to bring with him to America Antoine Houdon to have this then the most famous artist model from life Washington, for a life-size statue for the State House at Richmond. In compliance with such directions Houdon accompanied Franklin from Paris to Mount Vernon, where he spent three weeks taking casts and measurements of Washington, after which he returned to Paris, and the statue, now in the State House at Richmond, was made from said measurements. At the same time as the execution of the full statue a life-size bust was made and the model preserved to the present time, so that in this bust of Washington we have an accurate copy of the features of him who was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

The same donor of the bust accompanied his gift by a five per cent. gold bond, registered, of the United States Steel Company. "The interest accrued, $150, to be used at the expiration of each three years hereafter for the purchase of a similar bronze bust to be awarded as a triennial prize to that student of Hope College who, in the judgment of the faculty, shall deliver the best original patriotic address."

GERMANS TO REBUILD HALL

GESANG AND TURN VEREIN DECIDE TO ERECT A BETTER BUILDING.

The Gesang and Turn Verein met in a business session Sunday afternoon in the old North Plainfield Democratic headquarters on Somerset street and discussed relative to the adjusting of the insurance and of rebuilding the structure. The members favor constructing another and better house on the same site. The nomination and election of officers was postponed until Thursday night.

President William Gardner was in the chair. A committee was appointed to thank the firemen of both the city and borough, as well as Henry Rummell, John Retzer and Rudolph Kersting, who saved valuable property. The committee consists of Henry Haurand, Fred J. Huff and Charles Dresselt. A letter from former President Charles Maass, now of Somerville, in which he congratulated the organization on the fact that the flag and other property were saved and expressed his sorrow over the fact that the organization suffered such a heavy loss was read. Henry Haurand was authorized to assist the trustees in making the insurance adjustments.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Lady Windermer's Fan," one of the smartest society dramas of the present day, has been selected by Mr. Proctor for presentation by the excellent stock company located at his Fifth Avenue Theatre. It will be the first time in some years that this play, with its scintillating comedy and careful dissection of human nature, has been presented in this city. Recognizing the value of the production, Mr. Proctor has provided an entirely new set of scenery, thoroughly in keeping with the ultra fashionable tone of the play. It will be excellently interpreted by Malcolm Williams, Miss Lotta Linthcum (who has made a decided success) Charles Lane, Miss Rose Stuart, Gerald Griffin, Miss Loretta Healy, etc. In addition to this production a lengthy vaudeville bill will be presented.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Jan. 11, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 30 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

5 42 p m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

8 37 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Cleveland, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 12 38 a m, 1 37 p m daily. Seaboard Florida Limited, 1 12 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—12 38, 1 37, 3 20, 4 07, 5 42, 7 30, 8 37 p m. On Sunday at 12 38, 9 07, 10 05 a m, and 12 38 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 08, 4 57, 5 46, 6 12, 6 30, 6 36, 6 56, 7 17, 7 45, 7 56, 8 04, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 07, 10 30, 11 07 a m, 12 07, 12 30, 1 07, 1 30, 2 07, 2 30, 3 07, 3 30, 4 07, 4 30, 5 07, 5 30, 6 07, 6 30, 7 07, 7 30, 8 07, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 07, 10 38 p m, 12 01 night. Sunday, 3 08, 4 57, 5 46, 6 12, 6 30, 6 36, 6 56, 7 17, 7 45, 7 56, 8 04, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 07, 10 30, 11 07 a m, 12 07, 12 30, 1 07, 1 30, 2 07, 2 30, 3 07, 3 30, 4 07, 4 30, 5 07, 5 30, 6 07, 6 30, 7 07, 7 30, 8 07, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 07, 10 38 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—3 08, 4 57, 5 46, 6 12, 6 30, 6 36, 6 56, 7 17, 7 45, 7 56, 8 04, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 07, 10 30, 11 07 a m, 12 07, 12 30, 1 07, 1 30, 2 07, 2 30, 3 07, 3 30, 4 07, 4 30, 5 07, 5 30, 6 07, 6 30, 7 07, 7 30, 8 07, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 07, 10 38 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 3 08, 4 57, 5 46, 6 12, 6 30, 6 36, 6 56, 7 17, 7 45, 7 56, 8 04, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 07, 10 30, 11 07 a m, 12 07, 12 30, 1 07, 1 30, 2 07, 2 30, 3 07, 3 30, 4 07, 4 30, 5 07, 5 30, 6 07, 6 30, 7 07, 7 30, 8 07, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 07, 10 38 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 6 51 a m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 7 07 a m. Sundays, 1 01 night.

FOR RAHWAY—1 01, 6 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 08, 9 00, 10 08, 11 08 a m, 12 08, 1 08, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 11, 5 46, 6 38, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 6 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 08, 9 00, 10 08, 11 08 a m, 12 08, 1 08, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 11, 5 46, 6 38, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR ELIZABETH—7 10, 8 08, 9 00, 10 08, 11 08 a m, 12 08, 1 08, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 11, 5 46, 6 38, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 7 10, 8 08, 9 00, 10 08, 11 08 a m, 12 08, 1 08, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 11, 5 46, 6 38, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 08, 9 00, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 11, 5 46, 6 38, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 6 51, 10 07, 9 46, 10 40 a m, 12 50, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 11, 7 44, 9 10 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—2 40, 6 46, 11 14 a m, 5 40 and 10 15 p m.

FOR SOUTH AMBOY—2 40, 6 51, 7 44, 9 46, 11 14 a m, 5 40 and 10 15 p m.

FOR BORDENTOWN—7 10 a m, 12 40 and 5 20 p m week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 08, 9 00, 10 08, 11 08 a m, 12 08, 1 08, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 11, 5 46, 6 38, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 6 51, 10 07, 9 46, 10 40 a m, 12 50, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 11, 7 44, 9 10 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—2 40, 6 46, 11 14 a m, 4 26 p m week-days Sundays, 9 06, 11 14 a m, 5 40 and 10 15 p m.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—8 26, 10 32 a m, 2 04 and 6 42 p m, 6 51 a m Sundays, 8 26 a m and 5 20 p m.

FOR FLEMINGTON—10 32 a m and 2 04 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—9 06, 11 40 a m, 4 26 p m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—9 06 11 40 a m, 4 26 p m week-days Sundays, 9 06 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD (except Sunday)—9 30, a m, 1 00 and 5 45 p m week-days. Sunday, 8 50 a m and 5 45 p m. Through cars to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage. Also with boats for New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third street Station, 6 08, 6 38, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 a m, 12 08, 12 38, 1 08, 1 38, 2 08, 2 38, 3 08, 3 38, 4 08, 4 38, 5 08, 5 38, 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 p m, 12 08 night. Sundays, 6 08, 6 38, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 a m, 12 08, 12 38, 1 08, 1 38, 2 08, 2 38, 3 08, 3 38, 4 08, 4 38, 5 08, 5 38, 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 p m, 12 08 night.

From Liberty street, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

From Desbrosses street, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

From Cortlandt street, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

"†" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Manager. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer
Sales of Personal Property solicited
P. O. Box 1, Somerville, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist
Terms reasonable

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS
Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free
WEEBER & DON
Seed Merchants
114 CHAMBERS STREET
NEW YORK

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY

The contents of the December Number include the following articles....

Recent Theories in Regard to the Determination of Sex. Professor T. H. Morgan.
The Academy of Science of St. Louis. Professor William Trelease.
The Tetrahedral Idea of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Gilbert H. Grosvenor.
Herzian Wave Wireless Telegraphy. Dr. J. A. Fleming.
The Salmon and Salmon Streams of Alaska. President David Starr Jordan.
The Storm Center in the Atlantic. Dr. Allan McLaughlin.
The Growth of Rural Population. Professor Frank T. Carlton.
Rear Admiral Melville, U. S. N., and Applied Science in the Construction of the New Navy. The late Professor R. H. Thurston.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY has had for sale and no equal in the educative service it has done for the American people. A complete set of the volumes thus far published is a library of history of science for the period covered and at the same time a pretty complete cyclopedia of natural science. There is nothing to fill its place, and there will be no manufacture of it to the public.—W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY,
Sub-Station 84, New York City.
$5.00 per year. 30 cents per copy.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 30, 1903.

For New York—1 10, 2 45, 5 00, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 12 04, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—2 45, 5 00, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 12 04, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p m.

For Newark—2 45, 5 00, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 12 04, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p m. Sundays—2 45, 5 00, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 12 04, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p m.

For Somerville—6 00, 7 12, 8 51, 9 00, 9 56, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 02, 2 06, 3 12, 3 56, 4 56, 5 20, 6 06, 7 10, 8 06, 9 10, 10 20, 11 38 p m. Sundays—7 12, 8 51, 9 56, 11 00 a m, 1 02, 2 06, 3 12, 4 56, 6 06, 7 10, 8 06, 9 10, 10 20, 11 38 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a. m., 2 11 5 5 20 p. m. Sundays—9 56 a. m., 7 07 p. m.

For Philipsburg and Easton—6 55, 9 24, 9 56 a m, 2 06 p m. Sundays—9 56 a m, 7 07 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—6 55, 9 24 a m, 5 20 p. m. Sundays—9 56 a. m., 7 07 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre and Scranton—6 55, 9 24 a m; 5 40 p m. Sundays—9 56 a m, 7 07 p m.

For Hackettstown—6 55, 9 24 a m, 5 20 p m. Stations—Elizabeth, 6 44, 9 13, 11 14 a m, 5 09 p m; Rahway, 6 49, 9 18, 11 19 a m, 5 14 p m; Red Bank (47), 8 40 a m, 4 40 p m; Matawan, 8 49 a m, 4 49 p m; Ocean Grove, 8 54 a m, 4 54 p m.

For Long Branch—Through Car and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 5 05 p m. Sundays—9 56 a m.

For Atlantic City—6 55 a m, 2 06 p m. Sundays, 9 56 a m.

For Philadelphia—3 17, 7 44, 8 26, 9 14, 9 46, 10 44, 11 14 Meadow only), 11 44 a m, 12 13, 1 43 through train), 2 17 night. Sundays—4 17 a m, 7 44, 8 26, 9 46, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 2 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—7 44, 9 46 a m, 2 17 night. Sundays—4 17 a m, 2 17 night.

For Trenton—3 17, 6 55, 7 12, 7 44, 8 26, 9 14, 9 46, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 13, 1 43, 2 17, 4 17, 5 20, 7 07, 9 46 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays—4 17, 7 44, 9 46 a m, 2 17 night.

For Bristol and Harrisburg—4 17, 6 55, 8 26, 9 14, (10 44, 11 44 Meadow only), a m, 2 17, (5 43 through train), 11 night. Sundays—4 17 a m, 7 44, 8 26, 9 46 a m, 2 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—7 44, 9 46 a m, 2 17 night. Sundays—4 17 a m, 2 17 night.

For Trenton—3 17, 6 55, 7 12, 7 44, 8 26, 9 14, 9 46, 10 44, 11 14 a m, 12 13, 1 01, 1 43, 2 17, 4 17, 5 20, 7 07, 9 46 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays—4 17, 7 44, 9 46 a m, 2 17 night.

For Bristol and Harrisburg—4 17, 6 55, 8 26, 9 14, (10 44, 11 44 Meadow only), a m, 2 17, (5 43 through train), 11 night. Sundays—4 17 a m, 7 44, 8 26, 9 46 a m, 2 17 night.

"Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, C. M. BURT,
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.06 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Manch Chunk.

9.23 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations; connection at Delaware Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.27 p. m. daily local for Easton, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate.

5.05 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express." Solid vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre, Through Parlor Car via L. & H. R. R. to Niagara Falls and Bondale.

11.30 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.05 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester

FRANK REMINGTON, General Agent,
219 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone 113-6.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open from 7 a. m. to 8.00 p. m.
On Saturdays the office is open one hour later, NEW JERSEY.

Arrive—7.30, 9.00, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30, 9.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.00 a. m.; 1.30, 6.30, 7.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.25 and 7.30 p. m.
Close—8.40 a. m.; 2.25 and 6.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.25, 7.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 2.25, 6.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.00, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.00 a. m.; 1.30, 6.30, 7.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South closes 4.30 and 6.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mrs. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—8.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

A. E. HIRD, P. M.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK

CHRISTIAN SCHEPFLIN GOES TO HIS REWARD

Plainfield Clothing Manufacturer Passes Away at His Home in Dunellen.

FATHER OF THAT PLACE

FOR MANY YEARS ENGAGED IN BUSINESS IN THIS CITY.

Came to America in 1847—Located Here in 1868—Prospered and Then Overtaken by Misfortune—Prominent in Dunellen.

In the death of Christian Schepflin, which occurred Sunday morning at 10:20 at his home in Dunellen, there is removed one of the best known citizens of that place and one, who for the past thirty-five years, has been prominently identified with the business interests of Plainfield. He was stricken with apoplexy on December 31, and from that time until his death he was in an unconscious state. Every known medical device was used to restore Mr. Schepflin to consciousness, but to no avail.

Mr. Schepflin was born in Germany in 1826 and he came to this country when he was twenty-one years old. At first he secured employment as foreman in the clothing establishment of the late Mr. Baldwin in New York, where he remained until 1868, when he came to Plainfield. He soon afterward made his home in Dunellen and at the same time there was organized the clothing firm of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co. The business was carried on for some time at the corner of Front and Grove streets. In the winter of 1870 the place was destroyed by fire, which was the largest conflagration in the history of Plainfield up to that time. The firm then rebuilt on the same site, where for years a flourishing and successful wholesale clothing business was conducted, the goods being sold in all parts of the country.

In later years Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Tweedy died and Mr. Schepflin continued the business, at one time as Schepflin & Schultz, then as C. Schepflin & Co. He met with reverses and at the time of his death was in moderate circumstances.

At Dunellen Mr. Schepflin was known as the "Father of the Borough," it being through his efforts that it became such. He served for years in the Council, School Board and was a member of the directors of the Building and Loan Association in that place. He was universally known as generous and public spirited man and always a friend to the poor. When he possessed wealth he never turned a deaf ear to any worthy charity or one seeking aid.

Through the Middlesex Bowling Green Club he became prominent. He organized this club and was each year elected its president. During the season, for years, the club met at his home frequently and would bowl on the handsome green there, after which entertainment was always provided. Mr. Schepflin was a lover of fine art and included in his collections were some exceeding rare paintings by well-known masters. Some of these were sold a few years ago, but there is still a good sized collection remaining.

Mr. Schepflin is survived by a widow and an adopted son, Peter Schultz, formerly of Plainfield, but now of New York.

NETHERWOOD'S OFFICERS.

Were Elected by the East End Athletic Club at Meeting Saturday.

The members of the Netherwood Club known as the Suburban A. C. with quarters in the Fanwood clubhouses have elected these officers: President, Matthew Stewart; vice president, Charles Farlee; secretary, George Tester; treasurer, Augustus Sheelen; sergeant at arms, Peter Uhdal. Albert Stewart has been elected captain of all the athletic teams which will include basket ball, bowling, baseball, football, hockey, tennis and bicycle racing in their season. A meeting will be held tonight to appoint a committee for a dance to take place some time this month.

Charges Against Fireman.

Charges of careless driving and other improper conduct will be preferred against Frank Hart, driver of Hose Wagon No. 2, before a meeting of the Fire Board. Hart has been suspended since the Scotch Plains Hall fire when the hose wagon was damaged. It is said, through his carelessness. The charges will be thoroughly investigated and any laxness discovered rigorously penalized.

Riderton to Leave Journal.

Millard F. Riderton, of East Front street, will sever his connection with the Elizabeth Journal of which he has been city editor for the past eight months. John Kent, of the reportorial staff of the Journal, will succeed him. The change will take effect Feb. 1

BOROUGHITES CLAMOR FOR A NEW SCHOOL

Congested Condition Compels the Authorities to Resort to Half-Time System.

THE ACTUAL SITUATION

DIFFICULTIES UNDER WHICH TEACHERS AND PUPILS WORK AT PRESENT.

To be Worse Than Ever After February 1—Both Somerset and Watchung Schools Overcrowded—Conditions as Seen by a Reporter.

A new problem has arisen in North Plainfield in accommodating the school children in that vicinity, and parents are being stared in the face with the prospect of having their children placed on the school roll on "part time," as thousands of children in New York receive their education today. The crowded condition of the borough schools will be made much worse after February 1 when the semi-annual promotions will take place.

That a new school building is sorely needed, and wanted at once is seen from the fact that in the school today there are in each class at least three "floating pupils"—children who have no regular seats, but who locate in the seat of an absent pupil one day; is perched up on a chair, with his slate and book on his knee for a desk during another session; or takes the best standing space he can get, the third day. When the present grade pupils are promoted at the first of the month and new ones come into the lower grades a more serious congestion will take place in the Somerset street school. The same is quite as true of the Watchung school.

It is being said by some in North Plainfield that the need of a new school building is greatly exaggerated. It is claimed that the Somerset street school seats 1,000 children. This is erroneous. The high school building has accommodations for only 700. It is claimed that there are class room accommodations for fifty. The class rooms in the North Plainfield schools are small and will only accommodate thirty-five. A visit to the school was made by a reporter for The Daily Press this morning and the congested *condition and the difficulties under* which the teachers and scholars work, were plainly evident.

AUXILIARY FIRE ALARMS

DIFFICULTY EXPERIENCED AT HEADQUARTERS TO BE REMEDIED.

An auxiliary battery system is being installed in the fire headquarters on East Second street which will supply the fire alarm system with current should the telephone electric plant become disabled at any time.

The fire alarm telegraph service is supplied with power from a series of dynamos at the central telephone station. Alarms are also frequently sent in over the telephone, which has no connection whatever with the Gamewell boxes, the power being derived from a distinct electrical apparatus.

Profiting by the experience during the heavy sleet storm of last winter, when some of the wires were down and the whole service was temporarily crippled, the fire department has decided to refill the old batteries in the rear room of the headquarters. These have been practically abandoned since the care of the electrical service was placed in the hands of the telephone company. They will be connected so that at any instant should the present system become seriously crippled, they can be put into immediate use, thus giving the city perfect fire alarm protection no matter how serious the weather may be.

Miss Clara Long, of Park avenue, has been visiting her cousin at Somerville.

Robert Kyle, of Avon Park, is recovering from his recent illness of pneumonia.

Miss Addie Winter, of East Fifth street, has resigned her position with a local milliner.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mandy, of Beverly, Mass., are visiting their parents in Plainfield.

Mrs. Robert Lowry, of East Seventh street, has gone to Philadelphia for a visit with friends.

Miss Catharine Blimm, of Somerset street, has been entertaining friends from Philadelphia.

Miss Hurley, of Ridgewood, has been the guest of Miss May Rodman, of East Seventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stetter, of Plainfield, have returned from a visit of several days with Bound Brook relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Serrell, of Brooklyn, have returned home after a visit with Mr. Serrell's parents on Myrtle avenue.

DISTRICT MEETING OF PYTHIAN KNIGHTS

Perseverance and Unity Lodges Choose Jeremiah VanWinkle Deputy.

MANY ADDRESSES MADE

AN ENTERTAINMENT FOLLOWED THE BUSINESS SESSION.

District Deputy Grand Chancellor Charles McGinley Presided at the Meeting—Supper Served at Timbo's Resturant.

[Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, and Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., held a district meeting, Friday, in this city, at which time Jeremiah VanWinkle was chosen as the successor to Deputy Grand Chancellor Charles McGinley. This recommendation will be made to the Grand Lodge and there is no doubt but what he will be appointed by the Grand Chancellor at the meeting of the Grand Lodge, February 22 at Trenton.

Deputy Grand Chancellor Charles McGinley presided at the meeting and together with Grand Vice Chancellor J. W. Laws, of Jersey City; General William Hitchcock, supreme representative, of Newark, and State Organizer Hourist, of the Endowment Rank, made excellent addresses. Mr. Laws, who at the meeting of the Grand Lodge, will be elected Grand Chancellor, has been acting in that position for some time past, owing to the severe illness of Grand Chancellor Shanley, of Jersey City.

Following the business session there were songs by City Judge W. N. Runyon, John H. Cose, E. D. Cutting and Thomas Muir, while the Jews-harp quartette, composed of A. D. Pope, Frank Putnam, Jeremiah VanWinkle and Ephraim Compton, rendered several choice selections, accompanied on the piano by Mr. Runyon. At the conclusion of the meeting an adjournment was made to T. Timbo & Co.'s restaurant on North avenue, where supper was served.

JOHN MOODY RE-ELECTED

UNION COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MEET AND ELECT OFFICERS.

The Democratic County Committee held annual election of officers Monday at the Young Men's Democratic Club rooms in Elizabeth. John Moody was chosen chairman; Judge Owen F. Mahon, vice chairman; J. William Crane, treasurer; Edward M. Meek, secretary; George W. Harrison, sergeant-at-arms. The choice was made unanimously and in every case with the exception of that of Mr. Harrison, the present incumbent, was re-elected.

The matter of amending the by-laws of the committee was discussed and definite action laid over until a later meeting. The possible changes are increasing the dues from $3 to $3 annually and a rule for members of the committee not to appoint themselves to the Board of Elections.

Sunday-School Officers.

These officers were chosen at the annual meeting of the Park Avenue Baptist church, Saturday night, held at the home of Miss Florence G. Hawkins, 437 East Seventh street: Superintendent, Miss Florence G. Hawkins; assistant superintendent, George E. Hall; secretary, Henry B. Cumming; treasurer, Jos. M. Hawkins; librarian, E. Frank Vail; pianist, Miss Mary Clark; superintendent primary department, Miss Elmira C. Runyon; superintendent home department, Mrs. D. M. Runyon. Yearly reports were presented by the several officers and committees, all of which showed the school to be in a prosperous condition. A social hour with refreshments closed the meeting.

Barbers to Meet.

The meeting of the New Jersey State Barbers' Association will be held in Turner Hall, Trenton, Sunday afternoon and knights of the razor from all parts of the State are expected to attend. The main purpose of the meeting is to get the opinions of men of this calling in regard to proper legislation for sanitary arrangements in the barber shops of the larger cities in the State. The local associations have met with great success in arousing interest among citizens in regard to more stringent laws to govern barber shops.

Uniform Choir Costume.

The uniform costume adopted by the young women who sing in the choir of the First Baptist church, pictures a very good effect. The uncovered heads and white waists of the dozen singers give a simplicity and harmony to their dress that can never be attained when bats of varied shapes and incongruous trimmings and particolored gowns of contrasting shades are worn.

COREMAKER FOUND GOLD IN DEATH

Body of James A. Anderson Lay in Bed Room of the Dead Man's Home.

MISSED SINCE SUNDAY

HEART DISEASE THE CAUSE OF HIS SUDEEN END.

Dead Man a Member of A. O. H., C. B. L. and A. O. U. W.—Was Employed in Pond Works—Left No Immediate Family.

Found Monday at 8 o'clock lying alongside his bed, James A. Anderson, of 716 West Third street, had probably been dead since early Sunday morning. When discovered by a searching party of friends who had missed him from his work and who surmised that something was wrong, he was found clutching the side of the bed with his head resting against it as though he had made a last effort to raise himself before death overtook him. The peculiar circumstances of his death was that his wife had died in precisely the same way eleven months before, on February 16, 1903. Death, according to Dr. Brennan, who was called in on the case, resulted from heart failure.

Anderson is the owner of the house at 716 West Third street, of which the upper floor is occupied by tenants. Moans were heard issuing from his room at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning but no special significance was attached to the fact. When Anderson failed to appear yesterday, his neighbors and fellow shopmen, Martin Regan, Martin Wheelan and Michael Mack, started to investigate, and though the door of his room was locked, managed to enter by another way, to find him lying unclothed upon the floor.

Mr. Anderson was the chief coremaker at Pond's Machine Tool Works. He leaves no immediate family, but is survived by a father and two sisters who live in New Brunswick and two other sisters who live in New England. He has also a brother living in Pennsylvania. He is a brother-in-law of Bryan Hammell, of New Brunswick. He had lived in Plainfield many years, coming here from New Brunswick.

The dead man was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Catholic Benevolent Legion, and A. O. U. W., all of which organizations will be represented at the funeral to take place Thursday at St. Mary's church.

State Fair Prosperous.

State Treasurer Frank O. Briggs has been re-elected president of the Inter-State Fair Association, of Trenton; Dr. William S. Lalor, vice president, and the nine members of the board of directors have been re elected. After paying all expenses the association has a balance of $12,700 with which to commence the year.

Independent Republicans.

Former Congressman Thomas McEwan, of Hudson County, says he is going to form an independent Republican party that will take in every county in the State.

Valuable Tickets.

It is announced that tickets to Company K's fair, which will take place February 22 to 29, will entitle the holder to a share in a Singer sewing machine, in addition to the admission.

Mayoralty Timber.

George P. Mellick and James F. Buckle are mentioned as possible candidates to succeed Mayor Olin L. Jenkins.

W. H. Crandall, of Alfred, N. Y., has returned home after a visit with relatives in Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Raymond, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. Dorman, of Central avenue.

Elijah Tester, of Annandale, is visiting his brother, Ira Tester, of North Plainfield, for several days.

Mrs. John Manley, has gone to New York for a few days, on account of the illness of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Symons, of East Third street, have returned from a visit with relatives in Newark.

Miss Grace Emmons, of Jackson avenue, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gilbert Fletcher, in Brooklyn.

William McIntosh, of Oak Tree, has been removed to Muhlenberg Hospital suffering with appendicitis.

John Gaub, clerk for M. C. Dobbins, of Park avenue, is recovering from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

RETAIL LIQUOR MAN AGAINST HIGH FEE

Arguments Advanced by a Cafe Manager Who Opposes Increase of Fee to $1,000.

REMEDY HE PROPOSES

SALOONS KEEPERS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO SELL TO DRUNKARDS.

Suggests That List be Kept in Police Court of All Convicted of Being Intoxicated—Crusade to Stop Sale of Poor Liquor.

The reasons why the retail liquor dealers in this city are not in favor of a $1,000 liquor license were given today by one of the leading cafe managers in this city to a reporter for The Daily Press. "Higher license," said he, "will work more damage than if the licenses were granted at the present rate, because the profits of the liquor dealers here are not what people think they are and they cannot afford to pay $350 more a year, without selling inferior wines, which do more real damage to liquor drinkers than the pure stock which is generally sold here at present."

A liquor store in Plainfield is not a gold mind, according to the statement of this man. Saloons depend on their patronge from the working men. Plainfield people, who use wines on their tables, generally buy their stock in New York. This is true of at least one-half of the drinking people here. It is proved by the large number of demijohns which are purchased each week by the dealers in this city. These bear the names of New York department stores and the "empties" are purchased in quantities from the homes of well-to-do residents, and from junkmen at the rate of a hundred a week in some seasons of the year, especially during the winter, for then is the time when the man-of-the-house enjoys his "appetizer," "night cap," "morning bracer" and "social bumper."

"The Newark Evening News in a recent edition," the saloon proprietor said, "had an article in which it said that there was one saloon in this city to every 1,285 people. This cannot be figured in this way. It must be con*sidered that out of Plainfield's population* only one-half enters a saloon. This city has a population of 17,000, which includes men, women and children. Taking, for example, 16,000 persons in this city, perhaps but one out of every five indulges in spirituous liquors and of the remaining 3,000 there is about one-half that number who patronize the saloon; the other half buy their supply in New York. That leaves only 1,500 people in this city to patronize the liquor dealers. There are thirty-one saloons and hotels in Plainfield, and this leaves one saloon to every forty men."

Continuing the cafe manager said: "In Orange the license is, I believe, $300. In Newark it is only $350 and in New Brunswick it is only $150. Those places cannot be compared with Plainfield. In those towns there are manufacturing interests which are of a different class from those in Plainfield. A different class of labor is employed and consequently the consumption of liquor is greater. High license in those towns would be well enough, perhaps, but in this city it is different.

"I think the best way to fight the liquor traffic as it is called," said he, "is to begin inside the saloon and in the police court. The fight cannot be successfully waged unless the aid of the police is secured and it cannot be downed by fighting outside the liquor store. First secure pure goods, which should be enforced by the crusaders through the Board of Health and then have a system of blacklisting on which are the names of the men who spend all their earnings in saloons instead of supporting their families. Each time a man is brought up in the police court for drunkenness, or for non-support, his name should be added to the list and posted in each barroom in the city. The police should then see that the blacklisting is strictly carried out. If a blacklisted man secures liquor from a go-better, the alleged friend should be amendable to the law by a heavy fine. That, in my opinion, is the only way the temperance cause can be fought successfully."

Miss Lavina Dickson, of Verbank, N. Y., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. E. A. Heywood, of Grandview avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Whitford, who have been in Plainfield on their wedding trip, left Sunday for their home in Westerly, R. I. The groom is a brother of Dr. O. B. Whitford, of this city.

Peter B. Matthews, of Grove street, returned yesterday from a stay in Philadelphia. While in the Quaker City he witnessed the New Year's shooters parade, which is a feature of the holiday season there.

LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION ENTERTAINMENT

Recitations, Duetts and Songs by Little Ones, and the Distribution of Gifts.

M. E. HOWLETT PRESIDED

MRS. M. C. DOBBINS MADE AN ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Largely Attended Affair in W. C. T. U. Rooms—The Programme Consisted of Recitations and Duetts—Remarks by Mrs. R. K. Case.

The last Christmas entertainment was held Saturday night in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union rooms under the auspices of the Loyal Temperance Legion. There was a large attendance, including the members of the legion and those of the colored legion from the Mt. Olive Baptist church. Miss May E. Howlett, superintendent, was in charge. The programme was opened with a welcome song. After a few words of welcome to the colored legion by Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, recitations and songs was given.

These were the recitations: "Christmas Morning," Ethel Vail; "Good Old Nick," Elsie Perrine; "Luck," Hilda Bennett; "Happy Day," Sadie Estile; "Happy New Year," Miss Try Mason and Miss Minnie McKane; "Little Secret," Lizzie Frank; "Christmas," Clara Weber; "Merry Christmas," Hazel Todd; "December," Pearl Webster; "Little Sunbeams," Laura Connett; "Christmas Night," Marie Longhead; "You and Me," Florence Washington; "New Year Thoughts," Cynthia Henry.

In addition to these were mandolin duetts by Clifford Vail and Russell Miller; piano duetts by Charles and Ethel Schuck; "Temperance Town," a motion song by several children; songs by both legions and an address by Mrs R. K. Case, after which little automobiles filled with candy were distributed generously among the children. The entertainment was concluded with a "Good Night" song.

MR. SCHEPFLIN AT REST

FUNERAL OF DEAD MANUFACTURER YESTERDAY LARGELY ATTENDED.

The funeral services of the late Christian Schepflin, were held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 from the house, where a large number of friends gathered to honor his memory. There was a large delegation from the Gesang and Turn Verein, of North Plainfield, of which Mr. Schepflin was an honorary member, and there was also a delegation from the Middlesex Bowling Green Club.

There were many handsome floral tributes, including a pillow from the Bowling Green Club and other friends. During the service Mrs. Giddis, of Dunellen, sang appropriate selections.

Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the New Market Baptist church, spoke eloquently of the noble qualities in Mr. Schepflin's character. He referred of his identification with the interests of Dunellen and Plainfield and of his generous nature.

The interment was made in Hillside Cemetery, and the bearers were Isaac Giddes, Charles Lake and Lloyd Nelson, of Dunellen, and Charles Dobbins, of New York City.

Mr. Peterson Dead.

Isaac D. Peterson, seventy-six years old, died yesterday at Muhlenberg Hospital. Funeral services will be held at Bethel chapel, East Fifth street, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Jolly Sleighing Party.

A number of young women of the borough gave a leap year sleighing party to Bound Brook, last night, starting from the homes of the Misses Marsh on Craig place.

Sleighing to Springfield.

The members of the Grace M. E. church Epworth League enjoyed a sleigh ride last night to Springfield and return.

William Conger, of Mountain avenue, who has been ill with bronchitis, was able to be about again yesterday.

MARRIED.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamilton Rowan announce the marriage of their daughter, Grace Marie, to Mr. Alfred Cocks, of Plainfield, N. J., Wednesday, January 6, 1904, Newark, New Jersey. No cards.

DIED

SILVERS—On Thursday, January 7, 1904, Randolph G. Silvers, aged 82 years, 8 months, 16 days.

BERGEN—Suddenly, in this city, January 8, 1904, Patrick J. Bergen, aged 58 years.

BOWMAN—Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, January 10, 1904, Frank S., son of Mary and the late David A. Bowman, in his 43rd year.

ANDERSON—Suddenly, in this city, January 11, 1904, James A. Anderson.

PETERSON—On Tuesday, January 12, 1904, Isaac N. Peterson, aged 76 years.

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Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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Plumbers
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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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SAENGERBUND HALL DESTROYED BY FLAMES, BUT REST OF BLOCK SAVED FROM DESTRUCTION

An Overheated Stove in Basement of Gesang and Turn Verein's Home Responsible for the Loss.

WHEN FIRE WAS RAGING, MAYOR SMALLEY, OF THE BOROUGH, SUMMONED HELP AND CITY DEPARTMENT RESPONDED—ONLY THE WALLS LEFT—TOTAL LOSS ESTIMATED AT $12,000—HOW THE FLAMES WERE FOUGHT BY THE LOCAL AND CITY FIREMEN.

Saengerbund Hall, in Somerset street, was destroyed by fire Wednesday, Jan. 6, entailing a loss of $9,000. Adjoining properties were also damaged. All that is left of the Gesang and Turn Verein's home are four blackened walls and a heap of debris. *An overheated stove* in the bar room in the basement was responsible for the loss. The fire started about 2:30 o'clock. Hampered by the cold the volunteer firemen of the borough and hook and ladder truck and hose company No. 2 of this city, struggled with the fire for a long time before it was finally subdued. They were unable to prevent the flames from spreading to the adjoining building owned by Jacob Voehl, occupied as a bake shop and residence by Henry Voehl.

The fire was discovered by Louis Mensenbach, the son of Matthias Mensenbach, the janitor, when he entered the hall to clean its preparatory to the annual meeting which was to have been held there tonight. As he opened the front doors a cloud of smoke enveloped him and he found the interior of the place in flames. He rushed back to his father's store across the street. While the latter was making heroic efforts to save the books of the society, which were in the main room down-stairs, the lad turned in the alarm from box 143 at the corner of Manning avenue and Somerset street. Chief J. J. Stahl and W. G. Debele were the first firemen on the scene.

In the meantime Matthias Mensenbach, in trying to save the society's books, had a narrow escape from being smothered to death by the smoke. His wife had seen him enter the burning building. She found that the door had swung to and her husband was a prisoner in the building. Quickly opening the doors she released him but not before he was partially overcome by the dense smoke. He had saved the society's documents.

Warren Engine Company, located directly across the street from the conflagration, was the first on the scene but the West End Company got the first stream on the fire. The Warren Company delayed taking its hose wagon from the house until a team was procured. The Warren Engine Company made an attempt to extinguish the flames with chemical extinguishers but found that they had already gained too much headway. Three lengths of the company's hose burst before they had a stream playing on the flames.

In spite of the efforts of the North Plainfield firemen the flames gained headway and the adjoining buildings were in danger of being destroyed. Mayor Smalley, who arrived on the scene shortly after the alarm was turned in, ordered that assistance be secured from this city. When the hook and ladder truck and hose company No. 2, from the city's headquarters arrived in response to a telephone call, the rear end of the Voehl building was afire and the properties on the north side of the hall were threatened.

Chief Deane, of the city department, ordered ladders raised in the rear of the burning structures and within a short time the fire was under control. Five electric light wires leading into the hall from the front made the work of the firemen quite dangerous. Lineman Crawley, of the local electric light station, climbed an icy electric light pole and cut the wires. Escaping gas from the basement, which threatened an explosion, was shut off by an employe from the gas company's office. Five horses in the barn of Henry Voehl were rescued by the North Plainfield firemen.

Four men were at work on the roof of Saengerbund Hall pouring water through an aperture cut in the top of the building. When Chief J. J. Stahl, of the North Plainfield department, observed that the roof was liable to collapse at any moment, he ordered his men to an adjoining roof. Shortly afterwards there was a heavy crash. The roof had collapsed, leaving only the stone wall in front and the recently constructed addition in the rear. Five men, under the direction of Captain William Townley, of the city department, were in the structure when the roof caved in. Chief Stahl had warned the firemen who were working inside. Hardly had he done so then the crash occurred. Those in the building were Theodore LaRue, John C. Young, George Mehl, Henry Haurand, Frank Kesselring and Capt. William Townley. The force of the concussion hurled all these firefighters through the door to the pavement. They all received bruises. As soon as the roof dropped there was a rush for the interior some supposing that the men were buried in the debris.

When the local department arrived ten streams were directed against the blazing structure and after the roof fell the attention of the firemen was directed in saving the barn in the rear and the two adjoining houses. They fought for over an hour before they had the flames under control.

None of the firemen was seriously injured. Frank Hart, of the headquarters hook and ladder company, had his finger severely crushed and Dr. Probasco dressed the wound. Louis Bimble, of the West End Company, had his hand severely cut. Henry Voehl, while trying to save some of his property, had a narrow escape from being cut by falling glass. John Rafferty, of Sandford avenue, while riding behind No. 2 hose wagon from this city, was thrown from the wagon at the corner of Front and Somerset streets and struck the cub. One leg was broken and his eye severely cut. He was taken into a nearby store and later removed home in a carriage.

Henry Haurand, one of the officers of the society, when asked if the building would be reconstructed, said: "It is very probable that the building will be erected on a much finer scale than before as soon as the insurance has been adjusted. The matter will probably be brought up at the annual meeting which will be held Sunday."

The loss to the Gesang and Turn Verein will probably amount to $8,000, of which $7,000 is on the building and between $900 and $1,000 on the contents. Recently, he said, has recently expended $600 on addition and repairs. This was not insured. Henry Leifke, representing the Germania Insurance Company, had $4,500, and William A. Woodruff, representing several companies, held $3,500 in policies on the building and other insurance on the contents. The loss is mostly covered by insurance. Other losses are estimated as follows: Henry Voehl, to bake shop, stock and damage by water and smoke, $1,000; in residence over store, $1,500; Walter Smalley, furniture damaged by water and smoke, $300; William Campbell, damage to rear of residence of firemen cutting through partition, $100; Henry Block, butcher, damage to stock and fixures by water and smoke, $1,000, insured. Nearly all of those who sustained losses are protected by insurance.

Several valuable mementos were served from the flames by the members. Henry Rummel carried out the valuable collection of butterflies and Rudolph Kersting and John Betzer succeeded in rescuing the flag presented to the society years ago by Christian Scheptlin.

Walter Bennett, a member of Warren Company, did good work at the fire. When the local fire department arrived with the ladders he climbed to the roof with a hose and although his clothing was frozen stiff he stood for two hours in the freezing wind, patiently directing a stream into the hottest part of the building.

Louis Mensenbach, who discovered the fire, told this story to a reporter for The Daily Press: "Shortly after 10 o'clock my father and I went to the hall to clean it. We lighted the stove to keep the water pipes from freezing and about 11 o'clock we left the building. Shortly before 2 o'clock I returned to complete my work and when I opened the front door I was blinded by a dense cloud of smoke. I rushed back to the store to tell my father and then ran to turn in an alarm. Soon the whole interior of the building was like a roaring furnace."

For two hours last night the fire engine of the Warren Company pumped the water out of the cellar of the burned hall in order to save the stock of Henry Voehl, next door from being damaged. During the fire, George F. Brown, the borough tax collector and treasurer, locked all his valuable papers in the safe and closed his office in the building adjoining the burning hall.

History of Saengerbund Hall.

Saengerbund Hall, which was the largest amusement house in this vicinity, was erected in 1885 by the Plainfield Saengerbund. The origin of the society dates back to 1861 when the Leidertafel was organized. It continued under that name until 1878, during which time it met in the General Hall in North avenue, and later in the hall over the store then occupied by C. Frank French, on Somerset street. On account of being unable to secure a meeting place suitable for singing and for the purpose of starting a school to teach the children of German parents English, the German singing societies of Plainfield and North Plainfield united for the purpose of erecting a home of their own. The society became known as the Gesang and Turn Verein. The cost of the hall was $6,000 but two years ago an addition was built costing a little over $4,000. When the German Reformed church started in the borough, the German school, then well organized, was given over in charge of the church. It was to the original German singing society that Christian Scheptlin presented the $500 flag which he had made in Switzerland, and which was saved at yesterday's fire. The officers of the society are: President, William Gardner; vice president, Joseph Haurand; corresponding secretary, John Retzer; financial secretary, Matthias Mensenbach; treasurer, Carl Felber. The officers was the trustees.

WHY CITY FIREMEN AIDED

INSURANCE MEN DEMANDED OF BOROUGH MAYOR THAT HELP BE ASKED.

Because the Plainfield fire department was called upon to assist the North Plainfield firemen in fighting a fire, which, owing to a lack of proper facilities, was too great for the borough fire laddies, deep feeling exists against the Plainfielders across the brook today in fire department circles. The borough firemen claim they could easily have kept the flames within the walls of Saengerbund Hall without the assistance of the city firemen and that their presence at the scene of the borough's most dangerous conflagration was unwelcome. It is said that some of the North Plainfield firemen have threatened to resign because their chief acquiesced in asking for help when a whole business block was threatened.

The truth of the matter is that when it was apparent to many of the bystanders that the North Plainfield firemen had not the proper facilities with which to fight the flames and when the fire threatened adjoining property, two insurance men, who had issued policies on the burning building and adjoining structures went to Mayor Smalley and demanded that Plainfield be asked for assistance. The Mayor conferred with Chief Stahl, who saw that ladders were sorely needed and more hose was wanted. The Chief Engineer of the Plainfield department, was officially requested to bring his hook and ladder truck and hose wagon across the brook and he did so. It is plain to all who witnessed the fire that not until assistance arrived were the flames under control. A property owner whose building was near the fire also requested that assistance be secured from this city.

It was a fire which required trained men to combat and while it is thought the work of the borough volunteers was commendable, their action in engendering bitter feeling because Plainfield assisted in saving valuable property is considered open to criticism.

Mayor Smalley said this morning: "In my opinion the Plainfield hook and ladder truck was not called soon enough. If it had been summoned before it was no doubt much of the damage to Mr. Voehl's place would have been avoided. While several insurance men came to me and asked for the Plainfield department, I summoned them because valuable property was being destroyed.

SOMERVILLE BASEBALL.

Plans Next Season to Have a Battling Good Article of Ball.

The baseball enthusiasts at Somerville are interesting themselves in the organization of a baseball club that will be a credit to the town. A meeting will be held at Cawley's Hotel, Saturday, January 23, when a permanent organization will be effected. Surrogate W. J. DeMond, who is an ardent admirer of the National game and a lover of clean sport, is at the head of the movement and behind him are some of the best citizens of Somerville.

The plan is to engage a battery and use the best players from Somerville and Raritan for the remaining positions on the team. "Jack" McFetridge, formerly with the Philadelphia Nationals, is among the pitchers being considered.

Charles Voss's Patent.

Charles Voss, of Clinton avenue, a machinist at Potter's Press Works, has patented a device for moistening stamps. It is said he has been offered $2,500 for it by a New York firm.

ANTIETAM COMMAND INSTALLS OFFICERS

Woman's Relief Union Holds Similar Affair in the Encampment Rooms.

MUSIC AND A SUPPER

LIST OF THE OFFICERS INDUCTED TO OFFICE BY UNION VETERANS UNION.

Albert G. Perry Installing Officer for Antietam Command, and Mrs. Emma Cox for Woman's Relief Union—The Committee.

Antietam Command, No. 3, Union Veteran's Union and the auxiliary, Antietam Union, No. 2, Women's Relief Union, held public installations of officers in the encampment rooms on East Front street last Jan. 4. There was a number present from Cushing Command, No. 1, Jersey City, including Mrs. Anna Davis, who acted as inductress. The installing officers of the command was Albert G. Perry, and of the Woman's Relief Union, Mrs. Emma Cox. These were installed: Colonel, James B. Clarkson; major, John W. Wagner; lieutenant-colonel, Henry C. Drake; quartermaster, John R. Naylor; adjutant, Andrew Cox; sergeant major, Thomas B. Titsworth; quartermaster-sergeant, Edward E. Townley; surgeon, Louis Willett; inside sentinel, James Baglin; outside sentinel, Edward Devline; color sergeant, Henry Frazee. The officer of the day was John R. Naylor.

Owing to illness among some of the candidates only a few of the officers of the Women's Auxiliary Union were installed last night. They were: President, Mrs. Charles Westphal, senior vice president, Mrs. Catherine Perry; junior vice president, Mrs. Edward A. Townley; chaplain, Miss Annie Johnson; secretary, Mrs. Emma Cox; treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Naylor, conductress, Mrs. Sarah Mattox. Past Presidents Mrs. Davis, of Jersey City, formerly of this city, was present at the installation services and officiated as conductress. The officers elected, but who were not installed last night, will be inducted into office at the next meeting.

In charge of the entertainment which provided a programme of music and an oyster supper, was this committee: Mrs. Edward A. Townley, Mrs. Elizabeth Naylor, Miss Anna Johnson, Mrs. Catherine Perry, Mrs. Charles Westphal and Albert Perry and J. C. Vanderweg.

CELEBRATED FIFTH BIRTHDAY.

Little Miss E. G. Dobbins and Her Friends Had a Jolly Good Time.

In honor of the fifth anniversary of her birthday, Erma Gordon Dobbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Dobbins, of West End avenue, was given a party Wednesday, Jan. 6, by her grandmother, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, at her home in Elmwood place, to which a few friends were invited. The time was spent in playing games and having a general good time and later the young guests partook of a bountiful supper. Several useful gifts were received by little Miss Dobbins. These children were present: Cora Gray, Mildred Hand, Ethel Vail, Hazel Davis, Anna Vail, Grace Vail, Theodore Vail and Ernest Conover.

The table was prettily decorated in green, white and yellow and the crowning ornament upon it was a birthday cake with five lighted candles, the whole making a beautiful picture. "A Quaker meeting" was a novelty in the entertainment. Mrs. Walter C. Dobbins and Miss May Howlett assisted in receiving.

MOODY ON TRUSTS.

Democratic County Chairman Has Compiled an Exhaustive Work on Forms of Monopoly.

During the year 1903 John Moody of Cranford, editor of Moody's Manual of Corporation Securities, has devoted much time to the compilation and writing of a book which will shortly be issued for general circulation, under the title of "The Truth About the Trusts: a Description and Analysis of the American Trust Movement." The contents of this book are based chiefly on this invaluable data and general information which the author has been so carefully accumulating during these years. It is to be a large volume of over five hundred pages and is probably the first attempt to present, in uniform and accurate shape, an actual impartial history of the Trust movement, as well as an unbiased and fair treatment of the subject from the standpoints of both Wall Street and the public in general.

G. W. Wagner, of Clinton, Hunterdon county, who has been visiting friends in Plainfield during the past week, has returned home.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH ON MERCANTILE MARINE

Blot on America's Commerce That Her Products Are Marketed in Foreign Vessels.

PLAINFIELDER'S SPEECH

ADDRESS MADE AT OPENING OF MARITIME EXCHANGE IN NEW YORK.

History of the American Navy—Hatred for Partisan Who Stands in the Way of the Panama Canal —The American Flag.

L. V. F. Randolph, of this city, president of the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, responded to the toast "Our Flag," at the ceremonies Monday, Jan. 4, incident to the opening of the home of the Maritime Association, of the Port of New York. A nation's flag, he said, is the insignia of its life, its history, its purpose and its power. It seems to speak of what the nation has done and of what it wills to do. "It is worthy of note," said he, "that our own splendid flag is almost if not quite the very dean of flags among the nations of today." After commenting on flags of various countries, he said incidently:

"Do you need to be exhorted to stand by the flag? Let me tell you one way in which you should do it. Exert every influence you can to build up a strong American marine. From this Maritime Association of the Port of New York let a compelling power go forth to accomplish this. Let every man lift his pound, and let the Government lift its ton. It is chiefly for the nation that it is needed. The nation is not safe without it. It is a shame to American's commerce that her products are marketed by foreign vessels. It is a peril to our country that she is so slenderly supplied with American seamen experienced in service on American ships.

"It was George Washington who in 1775 laid the foundation of the American navy, and without even the consent of the slow Colonial Congress. Washington then issued an order to a captain in the army of the United Colonies 'to take command of a detachment of the said army and proceed on board the schooner Hannah at Beverly.' Fortunately Congress followed; and soon after a dozen vessels fairly manned and equipped, were chasing and being chased over the waters of Massachusetts Bay and along the neighboring coast. And thus it was that the schooner Hannah was the beginning of the American navy.

"It might now be an interesting coincidence if a great point of departure for our mercantile marine were initiated and started by another Hannah.

"There is another way to stand by the flag. Forbid its removal from any spot on which it has been honorably planted. Heap your opprobrium, and if need be, your imprecations, on any paltry partisan such as (for example, when a Panama Canal is at last to be completed) would offer puerile obstruction to a great world-enterprise by a cheap factional fence for mean political ends."

TAXING SEPARATELY.

Under New Law the Land and Then the Building Must be Taxed.

The State Board of Taxation calls attention to this paragraph in the new tax law, which applies to Plainfield: "All assessments of real estate in certain taxing districts of this State, the assessor or other taxing officer whose duty it is by law to make such assessments, shall determine the true value of each parcel, lot or tract of real estate assessed in such taxing district, without the buildings and improvements, and shall note the same, and shall determine the note separately the true value of every house and other building or structure on each parcel, lot or tract of real estate, and the whole shall be added and carried out as the value of such parcel, lot or tract."

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books on a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Reading list on the situation between Japan and Russia. Magazine articles.

Barnaby, Russian absorption of Asia. World's work, November 1903.

Gerrare, Mischief in Manchuria. Fortnightly, June 1903.

Hurd, Growing naval power of Japan. North American Review, October 1903.

Ivins, Russia and the Nations. World's work, July 1903.

Japan versus Russia. Review of Reviews, January 1904.

Johnston, The fight for an open port. Harper's Weekly, June 6, 1903.

Long, The Tzar, his ministers and his manifestoes. Fortnightly, June 1903.

Low, Russia and Manchuria. Forum, July 1903.

Russia and Japan. Blackwood, November 1903.

Russians in Manchuria. Outlook, October 17, 1903.

Russia's Black Sea fleet. Harper's Weekly, September 1, 1903.

Stead, Japan's position in the far East. Fortnightly, August 1903.

Stead, Question of Korea. Fortnightly, November 1903.

Stead, Russian conquest by banks and railways. Nineteenth century, June 1903.

Tzar, Russia, Manchuria and Mongolia. Contemporary review, August 1903.

War forces in the far East. Harper's Weekly, October 24, 1903.

Williams, Real menace of Russian aggression. Annals of American academy, 13: 184.

The library's most recent books of importance on the countries in question are:

On Russia—Bigelow's Borderland of Czar and Kaiser; Colquhoun's Russia in central Asia; Gerrare's Greater Russia; Leory—Beaulieu's Empire of the Tzars and Russians; Morfill's Story of Russia, Norman's All the Russias; Palmer's Russian life; Rambaud's Expansion of Russia; Rambaud's History of Russia; Stoddard's Across Russia; Tikhomirov's Russia political and social, and Vasdmir's Russia on the Pacific and the Siberian railway.

On Japan—Chamberlain's Things Japanese; Ourzon's Problems of the far East; Edwards's Japanese plays and playfellows; Ford's American cruiser in the East; Fraser's Letters from Japan; Knapp's Feudal and modern Japan; La Farge's Artist's letters from Japan; Menpes' Japan, a record in color; Murray's Story of Japan; Norman's Real Japan; Bansome's Japan in transition; Seidmore's Jinrikisha days in Japan and Sladen's Japs at home.

On Korea and on Manchuria—Bishop's Korea and her neighbors; Griffis's Corea; the hermit nation; James' Long White mountain, a journey in Manchuria; and Miln's Quaint Korea.

For a short time, each of the above books as are in, will be kept on the new book shelves.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
ALSO
OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in the Valley of the Douro, and left hanging until they shrink and partially dry upon the vines. Its Recognizable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world. Being imported in wood, and bottled on our premises, at his own vineyards, the past forty years, by the original growers, consumers are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health, who have ordered it for the use of the sick, the convalescent, the aged, debilitated and the weaker sex. In every respect it is to be RELIED ON.

[See that the signature of A. SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially recommended.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy
Is a PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the high price Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

MISS GASKILL, BRIDE OF DR. E. A. GIDDES

Ceremony in First Baptist Church, New Market, Witnessed by Many Friends.

RECEPTION FOLLOWED

MISS JOSEPHINE DEALAMAN, OF DUNELLEN, MAID-OF-HONOR.

Rev. Frank Fletcher Officiated—Charles Coriell, Jr., Best Man, and Fred VanEps and Robert Carpenter Ushers—Their Honeymoon.

In the presence of large numbers of friends, Miss Mildred Gaskill, of Dunellen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reynolds, became the wife of Dr. Elmer A. Giddes, of Dunellen, at 8 p. m. Jan. 6, in the First Baptist church, of New Market. Rev. Frank Fletcher performed the ceremony.

The church was handsomely decorated, the altar being covered with an archway of greens with the pulpit platform covered with a profusion of flowers, palms and potted plants. The bride was conducted to the altar by her uncle, Randolph Gaskill, who gave her away. She was gowned in white crepe de chine trimmed with Irish point lace and carried a bouquet of bride roses. A tulle veil was caught up with white roses on her head.

The bride was attended by Miss Josephine Dealaman, of Dunellen, as maid of honor. She also was gowned in crepe de chine trimmed with Irish point lace. Charles Coriell, Jr., of this city, was best man, and the ushers were Fred VanEps and Robert Carpenter, both of this city.

The wedding procession was headed by two flowers girls, Miss Hazel Runyon, cousin of the groom, and Miss Grace Coriell, niece of the bride. The organist, Miss Irene Day, played the customary wedding marches and preceding and following the ceremony solos were sung by William H. Holmes, Jr.

A reception at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac T. Giddes, of North avenue, Dunellen, followed the ceremony. Guests were present from New York, Dover, Rahway, Elizabeth, Morristown, Philadelphia and Cuba.

After a ten days' wedding trip South, Dr. and Mrs. Giddes will reside in Dunellen. Dr. Giddes is a practising dentist, with offices on Grove street, North Plainfield. He is a graduate of the New York Dental College, and is a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 249, F. and A. M., of this city, and of other fraternal organizations.

SOMERVILLE'S VIEW OF US

PLAINFIELD'S EXPERIMENT ON LIQUOR QUESTION WILL BE INSTRUCTIVE.

The Somerville Unionist-Gazette says: "The city of Plainfield is testing the merits of high license and the result will be watched with interest The license fee for saloons is already the highest paid in the State, being $750 annually. But Mayor Jenkins has recommended to the Common Council that it be increased to $1,000, and an ordinance to that effect has already passed first and second reading. This is said not to be for the purpose of revenue, but to limit the number of saloons and improve the moral tone of the community. This has already been effected to a marked degree. There are only twenty saloons in Plainfield and North Plainfield, or one to every 1,250 persons. The Newark News thinks that the system is a good one. It says that many low groggeries would be wiped out in that city of the license fees were increased, and there would be a moral advance in the standing of the community. This question of high license, however, does not meet the approval of many temperance men who argue that it proves a discrimination against the small places in favor of the larger ones and that it creates places with greater attractions for those who are susceptible to temptation.

"We are not prepared to say that high license is the best way to limit and control the liquor traffic, but we believe it is an effective way and should be used where practicable. In Newark the fee is nearly one-third less than in Plainfield and there is a saloon to every 182 persons. Plainfield's experiment on the license question will be instructive in municipal government."

Colored Man's Park.

Alexander Kane, who is the owner of Galvin's Park on the Fanwood road, is negotiating for the sale of the property to a syndicate of colored people here in town who wish to make the resort a summer play ground for colored people exclusively. George Searing, of Brooklyn, is also reported to be negotiating for the property.

BOARD OF TRADE RAPS THE P. S. C.

Steps Taken to Have Common Council Commence Action for Better Trolley Service.

PAVEMENT QUESTION

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE SUBJECT OF STREET PAVE.

Agitation for Lower Gas Rate—Communications From Concerns Considering Sites Here—Date of Banquet Conflicts With Charity Ball.

Plainfield's poor trolley service, "the worst in the country," and the matter of improving the pavement of some of the more important of the city's business streets, were the principal subjects of discussion at Thursday's meeting of the Board of Trade. The meeting was well attended, fifteen members being present.

The discussion of the city's miserable trolley service was opened by President Woolston who said that arrangements should be made by the trolley company to have cars meet the Central Railroad trains. H. C. Runyon, commenting on the generally unsatisfactory service, said that the Common Council lacks the backbone or the proper spirit of initiative to insist upon better conditions and urged that all citizens should give their support to Councilman Lee who alone has worked in the cause of improved service. Justice V. W. Nash stated that in the course of a considerable journey through the country last summer he had never seen in any town such wretched trolley service as is forced upon Plainfield.

Formal motion was made by Mr. Nash that the Board of Trade through its secretary, Frank H. Smith, communicate with the Common Council protesting against the service in the cars of the Public Service Corporation and recommending immediate action in the matter. It was urged that, if this message failed to have effect on the Common Council, petitions should be circulated among the people or that the members of the Board attend the Council's meetings in a body and insist upon action.

The subject of street pavements was introduced by H. C. Runyon who said that such pavements should be laid at least on Front street. The improvement would favor merchants doing business along that street and should be approved by the street railway company by giving a better foundation for the tracks. The company, it is said, would necessarily share in the expense. Mr. Runyon mentioned as a pavement that might prove satisfactory, the bituminous asphalt macadam pavement which has been tried with good results in Newark.

Upon Mr. Runyon's motion a committee was appointed by the president to look into the advisability and practicability of obtaining improved pavements for the principal business streets Harry O. Runyon, E. A. Laing and William A. Woodruff compose the committee.

Secretary Frank H. Smith reported that he had written the City Clerk and Board of Trade of Atlantic City on the matter of lower gas rates but had received no response. President Woolston suggested that it might be well to write the Public Service Corporation to see if lower rates were obtainable from the present company, and Charles W. Runyon urged that conditions in surrounding towns be investigated.

A letter received by E. A. Laing from Gaddis & Company, of New York, was read asking for information regarding an available building for use as a factory. Mr. Laing was instructed to reply that the factory soon to be vacated by the Aluminum Press Company would probably answer all the requirements stated. A communication from a Philadelphia concern, J. S. McElroy, secretary, asking if there was a chance that the city of Plainfield would donate the ground and building for a machine shop was referred back to Postmaster Silas Dewey Drake, of Lincoln.

Some question was raised as to the exact date for the annual banquet of the Board. Former Mayor Asaander Gilbert had set January 28 as the day, but it was thought that the fact of the holding of the charity ball for Muhlenberg Hospital on the same night might interfere. The general sentiment was that the original date should not be changed as it had been announced first.

The prosperous financial condition of the Board of Indicated by the fact of a balance in the treasury of $121.30 as reported by the auditing committee.

Receiver Appointed.

E. S. Campbell, of Newark, has been appointed receiver for I. Sternberg, & Co., a department store, with branch stores in this city and through the State of New Jersey. The liabilities of the concern are placed at $118,[illegible] and the assets $185,985

FORMER POSTMASTER BORNE TO GRAVE

Funeral Services Over Remains of Wallace Vail Held in First M. E. Church.

MANY FLORAL TRIBUTES

REV. DR. SNODGRASS AND REV. MR. BRYAN OFFICIATED.

Friends Given a Last Opportunity of Seeing the Face of the Dead Man—Interment in Evergreen Cemetery — The Pallbearers.

Impressive funeral services were held Thursday afternoon in the First M. E. church over the remains of Wallace Vail, whose death at the age of seventy-five years occurred Tuesday morning at his home at the corner of Clinton and Dunellen avenues. The services were attended by many persons who knew the dead man nearly all their lives. The family originally planned to hold short services at the house but when several friends of the dead former postmaster pointed out that there would be many who would like to pay their last respects to Mr. Vail, the family finally decided to hold the services in the First M. E. church.

Shortly after 2:30 the casket was borne into the church and was taken to a place in front of the pulpit. The casket was almost entirely covered with flowers, sent in many instances by politicians in this city and by the Exempt Firemen's Association, of which Mr. Vail was a member.

The services were in charge of Rev. J. B. Bryan, who, when he was pastor in this city, was a personal friend of Mr. Vail, who was then postmaster. Assisting him was Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the church. Both ministers made addresses in which they referred to the departed. Their discourses were comforting as well as spiritually helpful to those who heard them. There was no music at the services.

At the close of the services the casket was opened and the friends were given an opportunity of once more looking upon the face of the man, who thirty years ago was the most familiar person about town and who was known as one of the leading politicians of the county.

The remains were borne to the burial place by these pall bearers, all members of the Exempt Firemen's Association: Thaddeous O. Doane, Elias H. Bird, V. W. Nash, Sr., L. E. Barkalew, Guillermo Thorn and W. A. Woodruff.

TALK OF A HORSE SHOW

DISCUSSION OF ADVISIBILITY OF HOLDING AN EXHIBITION HERE ANNUALLY.

The question of having some kind of an annual show in Plainfield is receiving much consideration on the part of the best citizens. Orange and Morristown have their horse shows, and in point of importance neither place exceeds Plainfield. It is the opinion of many that this town can afford an annual show of horses, poultry or dogs that will not only be attractive, but will be a source of advertising to the city. There are a number of thoroughbred horses here, animals that have taken valuable prizes. It is argued that if these horses can make such a good showing elsewhere why not have an exhibition here and make it an inducement for owners of thoroughbred stock to make entries.

Aside from the advertising to the place and the general interest it would afford an opportunity for society people to have a good time. Hundreds of people from all parts of the State as well as New York, would visit the show, and should it be held in the winter it would make it an event of pleasure at a time when outdoor sports do not attract. It is said that several owners of fine stock have been discussing the question recently and it is believed that before another winter rolls around arrangements may be made to hold a horse show.

COLORED ANNUAL TRAINING.

Pupils in Grace Church Mission Being Taught Various Arts.

There has been instituted in the parish house of Grace church a manual training school for the children of the colored mission. Miss Gilmore Dravton, assisted by Miss Marie Finch, is in charge. Classes in sewing and whittling have been formed and other branches of the work will be started as soon as practicable.

New Jersey Grape Juice Sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer, of New Jersey, has a reputation extending over the world as being a reliable producer of Oporto Grape Juice and Port Wine. They are ordered, by families in Dresden, London and Paris for their superior virtues.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 17—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—How may I overcome my temptations?—1 Cor. x. 12, 13; Heb. iv, 14-16.

There is great hope and encouragement in this topic in that it suggests that temptations may be overcome. It would be useless to ask how to overcome them unless first convinced that they may be overcome. And this is the glorious truth. Temptations may be overcome. The adversary of the human soul has supreme power. There is a power above his that has overcome and can still overcome him. We are not therefore to grow discouraged in our struggle against temptation and against sin. We are not engaged in a hopeless conflict. The battle may be won, and, this glorious fact being true, we should prayerfully and earnestly seek the method and, having it, use it.

Temptations cannot be overcome in our own strength. This has been the delusion that has resulted in the ruin of many in the conflict with temptation. Self confidence caused Samson's downfall. He trusted in himself more than in God, played with the tempter and was finally overcome. Self confidence also led to Bigon Peter's overthrow. Trusting in himself, he proudly boasted: "Yea, though all forsake Thee, yet will not I. Though I die with Thee, I will not leave Thee." Yet a few hours after this proud boast Simon denied with an oath that he ever knew his Master. Self confidence is forerunner of defeat. Man has some power of resistance, and he should use all his power against sin, but the power of Satan is greater than human power; hence that alone cannot save us. For this reason the Bible warns us against trust in self. "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

Since we cannot overcome temptation in our own strength, in whose strength can we? Only in the strength of God and Christ. "Christ was tempted in no temptation taken you but such as is common to all men. But God is faithful who will not suffer you to be tempted above what ye are able, but will with the temptation also make a way of escape that ye may be able to bear it." Christ was "tempted in all points as we are, yet without sin," and now as our great high priest He is at the right hand of God making continual intercession for us and willing to present our petitions to the Father. Therefore we come boldly to the throne of grace that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need." God's power through Jesus Christ can save us from being overcome by the temptations and trials of life. God has a purpose in temptation. It is the common lot of all men to be tempted. Concerning temptation we need not complain. No favor is shown. All are tempted alike. But what does temptation matter if with the temptation God provides a way of escape or the power to bear it? This He can do and will do if we trust him. Realizing our own weakness, let us put all our trust in God, and then we can say with the apostle, "When I am weak, I am strong."

BIBLE READINGS.

Job i, 1-10; Ps. cvii, 1-8; Isa. i, 16-18; Jer. xxix, 12; Matt. iv, 1-11; vii, 13; Luke xxii, 40-46; Phil. iv, 13; Heb. xii, 1, 2; Rev. iii, 7-10.

Gifts For Benevolence.

These young people have not only given themselves; they have also given their money. In addition to their gifts in other channels, the societies gave last year for benevolence an average of over $50 for each society by actual detailed report, a total for all the societies that would have to be expressed in millions.

Three societies deserve special mention—first, the Oxford Presbyterian, Philadelphia, which gave for missions last year $1,100; second, the Chinese C. E. society in the Congregational mission, San Francisco, which gave $1,516, and, third, the Presbyterian society, Clinton, Ill., which gave $1,125.—William Shaw in General Secretary's Report at Denver Convention.

Christian Endeavor In Egypt.

The oldest civilization in the world and the youngest Christian organization in the world have met together. Egypt and Christian Endeavor have kissed each other, to adopt the oriental imagery of the country. Here, under the very eyes of the "farseeing sphinx," I find a Christian Endeavor welcome and the Christian Endeavor spirit. At last "forty centuries look down" on this child of less than twenty-two winters.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark in "Fellow Travelers."

Pen Points.

A monthly business meeting is a necessity in every society.

The ideal president is the best pastor of person in the society on every phase of its work.

The foolish committee chairman is the one who does all the work of the committee himself.

The society that does not give attention to its business side will soon suffer on every other side.

The Christian Endeavor society ought to be the pastor's right arm—hard to get along without it.

A written report of every committee at every business meeting ought to be the inflexible rule of every society.

The wise committee chairman does his hardest work in planning to keep the members of the committee busy.

The Christian Endeavor society ought to be in the Sunday school, and the Sunday school ought to be in the Christian Endeavor society.—John R. Clements.

The corresponding secretary who does not give attention to every communication should take note of the amended adage, "A prompt answer turneth away wrath."

SUN AS HEALTH RESORT.

The Great Luminary Is Not a Molten Sphere, But a Shining Luminous.

The western astronomer who announces that the sun is not a molten mass, but, on the contrary, a delightful place to inhabit, will receive more respectful attention than would have been possible ten years ago, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. That the sun is the source of practically all the light and heat we receive is undoubted, but the nature of these two forces is not only a mystery to us, but the theories which have from time to time been advanced concerning them have been found untenable. Although we have immeasurably increased our knowledge concerning the universes and some of its laws in the last four centuries, we are not much nearer any appreciation of the causes underlying them.

The ignorant talk glibly about the "subtle ether," gravitation, light, heat and electricity, but the wisest admit that nothing is can be positively asserted about any of them aside from observed phenomena. No reasonable explanation has ever been given that explains the law of gravitation, which alone of all these in the universe seems to work exactly the same at all times and under all conditions. No one can explain how the rays of the sun pass through the fringed space for 90,000,000 of miles and yield us the warmth and light without which life is impossible. Very plausible theories have been advanced to explain how the sun maintains its volume of heat in spite of the constant loss through emanation, but they are theories only.

The atomic theory was used for decades to explain many things, but now it has been destroyed or made doubtful through the discoveries dependent upon the Hertzian waves and the emanation of ions, scientists are at sea where once they felt secure. Radium exhibits phenomena that are thus far inexplicable, and it is probable that the western astronomer has arranged his theory of an inhabitable sun largely because of these recent discoveries, which have done much more to destroy former views than to construct new ones. He thinks that the sun is the great dynamo of our system, and that light and heat are mere effects of electricity as locally manifested when in contact with matter. This sounds well, but it means little. It does not dispose of the difficulties attendant upon the theory afforded by other known conditions.

What can be said is that no one with any intelligence will at once categorically disput the theory. That period has gone by. What is demanded is that he who propounds this or any other hypothesis shall back it up with reasonable proof of a scientific nature. We are unlearning many things just now, and are preparing to learn new ones, and we must all approach any subject with an open mind, devoid of prejudice. The sun may or may not be habitable. It is going to be difficult to establish either proposition.

HOW WE CATCH COLDS.

The Old Notion About Exposure to Draughts Has Been Abandoned.

The London Hospital, a medical magazine, maintains that colds are caught, the colds that have nasal catarrh for their chief symptom, in the same way that other infectious diseases are caught—by the agency of a germ, says the Boston Herald. The character of the germ is not specified. This is no new discovery or theory. Knowing persons have long been careful about exposing themselves to infection by persons who have a cold, lest they "catch" it. The old notion that a cold is the result of exposure to draught or to cold air or getting the feet wet has been abandoned, although it is true that one may get a chill in that way which will afford some of the symptoms and sometimes of the nasal catarrh caused by a noxious germ. It is safer to avoid close contact and all unnecessary contact with a person who has this cold. A horse that has been wintered out often catches a cold upon being brought into the stable in the spring. Experiments with disinfectants have shown that it is not the warmth of the stable that induces the cold. Arctic voyagers are frequently free of colds until their return to a community where they prevail. In the small rocky island of St. Kilda, one of the western Hebrides, colds are unknown except when it is visited by some vessel, and it is said the inhabitants can distinguish between the different kinds of colds brought by different ships. There is much similar evidence relating to the subject, and the Hospital declares that "some source of infection must be present before it is possible to catch cold." What appears to be needed is a specific germicide which may be used for prevention or cure.

Why He Didn't Marry.

One of the best of the Bulletin sketches hangs in the library of Joseph Chamberlain. It portrays a thin, hangdog man in the prisoners' bar, talking to a very mild and sympathetic-looking judge. Phil May's story of the sketch is that the prisoner had been dragged before the court every few months for a number of years.

"Your face is familiar here," the latter now said.

"It is, your honor—worse luck," returned the prisoner.

"Are you married yet?"

"Not yet, sir."

"Not yet, eh? How long is it now that you have been engaged?"

"Seven years, your honor."

"So long as that? Why in the world haven't you got married in all that time?"

"Because, your honor," the prisoner explained, "Ann and I haven't managed to be both out of jail at the same time."—Boston Post.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 21—"My Place in the War Against Intemperance"—Jas. xiv, 9-11; Hab. xi, 15; 1 Thess. v, 6-8.

This war is not of recent origin. We need not be discouraged nor faint hearted if the last battle is not fought at once. Because we are of the day we need to be sober and calculate well our campaigns. We cannot afford to make mistakes. We need continual vigilance and ever increasing knowledge and a settled principle based on profound convictions of right so that we can be steadfast. Some things should be settled, at least so far as we are concerned—settled so completely that they will never more need to be debated.

1. What will you do about the use of alcoholic liquors in your own practice? Will you cut them out completely and keep them out? This may cost some sacrifice of pride and perhaps also the society of some with whom you have associated. Think it over, count the cost, consider the worth of the result to be reached and decide. The gain from entire abstinence is worth considering. A sober head, sober body, sober soul mean much in the world's battle for supremacy. A little liquor may not be harmful, apparently, but helpful socially, in business barter, gaining, in intellectual brilliancy and physical enjoyment. You may be able to keep yourself within bounds of moderation, perhaps. But, candidly and seriously, every prize in pure social life, business, literature and health is surer to the sober man than to the same man with any quantity of alcohol, great or small. Study the case well. If you allow yourself to use liquor at all, you run a risk that some time you will take too much or take it at the wrong time or become dependent on it. In fact, you become the subject and servant and maybe slave before you know it. Let it entirely alone, and you are safe, and there is safety in no other course.

2. How about the sale of liquors in community? Shall we advocate license or work for abolition of the saloon? Indifference and noncommittal attitude are not allowable in our nation where the people are the rulers. You are responsible to take the right attitude. What is right? What is expedient? Beware of ever sanctioning a wrong because there is cash in it. A man may sell his Lord for thirty pieces of silver only to find he has cheated his own soul. You can afford to do an evil thing for any amount of cash. "Graft" may be popular, but it is fatal to the man who indulges. You may rent your property for the sale of liquor, you may desire the lower taxes on your property because of the liquor money and so vote for license, you may even share in the profits of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants and at the same time believe yourself a good follower of Jesus Christ. The fact remains, however, you may fail to recognize its force and truth, that you are on the side of all the evil which has been pointed out by the prophets of God for ages as ruinous to body and soul, both in this world and the next. For pleasure and profit in cash you sell your own manhood and the happiness and well being of your fellow man.

What is your place? It is to make no partnership with the evil, but in the best ways you can find to oppose the wrong and to keep from any entanglements with iniquity.

Restore the Balance.

Every solitary kind action that is done the world over is working briskly in its own sphere to restore the balance between right and wrong. Kindness has converted more sinners than either zeal, eloquence or learning, and these three never converted any one unless they were kind also. The "continual sense which a kind heart has of its own need of kindness keeps it humble. Perhaps an act of kindness never dies, but extends the invisible undulations of its influence over the centuries.—F. W. Faber.

Christian Faith.

Christian faith is a grand cathedral with divinely pictured windows. Standing without, you see no glory nor can possibly imagine any; standing within, every ray of light reveals a harmony of unspeakable splendors.—Nathaniel Hawthorne.

My Psalm.

It may be dark, it may be light,
The way my path is leading;
But He who formed the day and night
My footfall aye is heading.

My fields may all be sown with tears,
And grief grow in each furrow,
I shall reap joy in future years,
And—I may reap tomorrow.

Those hills I climb seem steep and high,
They will afford me by and by
Of the fair fields Elysian.

Each bitter cup He bids me drink
Is mingled with His sweetness,
And, changed to nectar on the lip,
So I taste love's completeness.

I sleep, but my heart waketh—still
I find Him ever near me.
He giveth songs, and fills will
In dark hours most to cheer me.

And like the happy bird that sings
All night for very gladness
My heart shall bear me on its wings
From out the realm of sadness.

My wants are to my Shepherd known,
And He will gently guide me.
He tends and guards me as His own
And will not turn aside me.

When tired, He maketh me lie down
Till heavenly dreams, like pastures green
And flowers of sweet peace, have flown
My spirit and her cares between.

And when my pageantry shall be
The shadows of the silent land
His rod and staff will comfort me,
And I shall sing: He leadeth.

Then He will bring me to His feast,
The banquet of eternal love;
And, though of all His saints the least,
Admit me to the host above.

—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D.

FORMER SENATOR REED WINS GREAT VICTORY

In Long Fought Equity Proceedings a Precedent is Established.

LEGAL LIGHTS IN CASE

HARPER, HOLLINGSWORTH & DARBY CO., AGAINST MOUNTAIN WATER CO.

Vice Chancellor Decides That Concern Can Not Pump Water From Well on to Its Own Land, If It is Detrimental to a Mill.

Vice Chancellor Emery's decision in the test case of Harper, Hollingsworth & Darby Co. against the Mountain Water Co., which has been handed down brings fresh laurels to Former State Senator Charles A. Reed, of this city. It holds, for the first time in New Jersey, that an injunction may be had to stop a water company from pumping water out of the ground upon their own premises, if it has been established by the verdict of a jury that the effect of such pumping is to diminish the flow of a stream which supplies water power to a mill.

"The series of suits, in one of which this opinion was filed, was begun on behalf of a number of the owners of mills along Green brook. The water company claimed that so long as they took nothing but water pumped out of wells entirely on their own land, they were not liable, and the only legal decisions were in their favor.

Senator Reed, who has represented the mill owners throughout their long fight, claimed that if the operation of the water paint reduced the natural flow of the stream, the water company was liable, no matter where they got the water, and apparently he has convinced the courts that the proposition is sound.

The water company has been represented at different times during the long fight, by Riker & Riker, Frank Bergen and R. V. Lindabury.

TAX LAW CHANGES EFFECT

CHRISTMAS TRADE HURT BY FACT THAT TAXES FALL DUE IN DECEMBER.

A few years ago, the Common Council recognizing the fact that in having taxes fall due on December 20 it took a great deal of money out of local trade at a time when a majority of the people would like to purchase Christmas presents. In consequence, the time was changed to a month earlier, November 20. This change was generally popular.

At the last meeting of the Council it was learned through the Mayor's message that according to the new law it is obligatory in the future to have taxes become due on December 20. For many reasons this is unfortunate. The date is within five days of Christmas and if taxpayers settle at that time it is sure to affect local trade.

Another disadvantage will be that while Plainfield for many years was accustomed to December 20 as the time when all taxes were due, it is so near the end of the year that it makes the tax collector and city treasurer hustle in preparing their reports before Jan. 1.

Concert by Plainfielders.

A banjo and mandolin concert will be given in Somerset Hall, Somerville, Thursday night, Jan. 21, by Fred VanEps, banjoist; William E. MacClymont, pianist; W. P. VanEps, mandolin; assisted by Miss Aimee Emmons, reader, and other talent.

The Face That Kills.

Motormen and conductors on the Dunellen-Netherwood trolley line are now doing eleven hours' work in nine hours, and as one motorman expressed it yesterday, "the men will not be able to stand the pace very long. "Is is considered nerve-racking work that tells perceptibly, on the motormen especially.

Loss by Fire at Dog Corners.

Charles Payne, of Dog Corners, sustained a loss of $1,000 by fire Wednesday night when his barns and stock of hay and feed were destroyed by fire. The origin of the blaze is not known. The buildings were insured for $1,000 in the agency of William A. Woodruff.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PLAINFIELD MILK SUPPLY E

Careful Examinations and Analyses Retailed During

NO PRESERVA

PERMITS GRANTED TO PLING WITH BOARD'S

Health Officer Thurlow 229 Samples of Milk— Should Buy Only Bott

Text of Board's

The milk supply of P has been given careful atten Board of Health during r and a summary of its w tain the purity of the s tained in the annual re health board. Not on dairies been kept under by Health Officer Thur amples of milk sold by r been analyzed. In its r subject the Board says:

"The work of obtaini sanitary milk supply f has been greatly facilit article relating to the mi our new sanitary code tute effect on January 1 article provides that 'no poration or association shall sell or deliver or ha sion for sale or delivery, of Plainfield, any milk without first obtaining Board of Health a per sale or delivery.' The ar provides in connection wi regulations in regard to tion, and transportation the caring for the stables, tion and care of the m manner of storing it. permits are granted to none who had i with our rules and regu we were thus able to grea the cleanliness of the mil its safety to the public system of dairy inspecti in our previous report, h tinued through the yea good success.

"The analysis of the m the different retailers h continued. Many of our realized the importance o of the work and have tak of the many records of analyses in connection to o selves as to the milk they If our records do not s milkman is as cleanly a he should be, they have t of looking over the reco milkmen and to select on these requirements. 229 milk were analyzed duri the majority were found good quality. In two i milk was found to be after satisfactory evide these must be prohibited milk in Plainfield.

"In July of 1903, a the nation was made of all t in Plainfield, for formald maldehyde, because of it is the basis of a large nu preservatives which are s names of 'Preservaline, etc.

"Its use in milk is tha ceptic and, according to used, will postpone the c of milk from ten to one fifty hours. No chemical contains the normal co with the body and their us good, and may do harm. ities claim the use of a c servative injurious to cially to that of invalids If cleanly methods are producing a milk, and if cooled and stored, there a preservative; it is on that is produced under tions that is improved b one. Of all the milks s field during one of the ho of the year, but two w The former is preserved one immediately sold h and the other ceased to hyde.

"During the coming ye will adopt every measur the sanitary condition supply, and would ass operation of the public. must not expect too mu man unless they are their share in return, i. the milk is properly car arrival at their homes bottles are properly r clean condition. No mil tied milk, should be bou when only from a rel formation can be obtain cows who are tested in thi are open at all times to tion."

Society Season

The extreme quietness society at this season c the occasion of much co society folks. It is qu there will be a few soc before the Lenten season

CITY FATHERS ON GARBAGE COLLECTION

Opinions of Councilmen Regarding Advisability of Inaugurating a System.

EXPENSE AN OBSTACLE.

SOME RETICENT BECAUSE SUBJECT HAS NOT BEEN OFFICIALLY CONSIDERED.

Health Board in Conference With Councilmanic Committee—Thurlow's Figures An Agreeable Surprise—To Inspect Other Plants.

Notwithstanding the attitude of Mayor Jenkins on the subject of municipal collection and disposal of garbage, as presented in his annual message, it is quite likely that in the near future Plainfield will have the improvement. The Councilmanic committee has held one conference with the Board of Health and another will be held at which it is expected progress will be made. That some well organized system is needed in Plainfield is apparent not only to members of the Council as well as the Board of Health but to a great many citizens, who deplore the present antiquated method employed in a city the size of this.

The Board of Health feels sure that such a system as it has in mind, which is set forth in a detailed report now in the hands of the Councilmanic committee, is practical in Plainfield, and that the per capita tax would be low. Most of the Councilmen at present are reticent in expressing an opinion on the subject for the *reason that the report has not been* made known to them and they prefer first to have an opportunity to study the report.

President Tolles, of the Council, favors a municipal control of the collection of garbage, just as he favored the street sprinking under municipal direction. He believes that if garbage can be collected at such an estimate as presented by the Board of Health, it would not only be the part of wisdom to adopt it, but it would improve the general sanitary condition of the city. Recently, a date was fixed for certain members of the Council and the Board of Health to visit one ideal plant in operation at Atlantic City, but the trip had to be abandoned for the present owing to unforseen circumstances.

Mr. Tolles, when asked about advertising for bids to collect the garbage, *according to the method employed in* larger cities, said that he did not believe there would be enough business here to make that phase of the scheme practical. *He thought it might* be wise for the city to purchase a sufficient number of horses and wagons, collect the garbage and dispose of it. *He admitted that the committee* and the Board of Health are now collecting data and statistics on the matter and in a short time will be able to *give exact figures.*

Councilman Murphy, when asked for his opinion on the subject, said he did not want to express an unqualified approval of the municipal system until he had seen or heard more about the Board of Health report. He said, however, that if the system is practical he saw no good reason why it should not be adopted.

Councilman Leslie M. Daniel when questioned said that his first impressions were that the expense would be too great. The fact that the city limits are about seventy miles of streets in Plainfield and it makes a great territory to cover. On a rough estimate he thought it might cost Plainfield about $800 a month to collect the garbage and dispose of it. Mr. Daniel believed the question of expense would enter largely into a final decision. It is impossible in his opinion to keep the tax rate down and at the same time give the city all the improvements one would find in New York for instance, besides if the rate is raised he believed it would have a tendency to keep intending residents away.

Councilman William S. Tyler, who as chairman of the Public Service Committee which together with the Board of Health has been giving the matter some attention, was asked for his opinion concerning the matter. He preferred to wait until all the facts have been gathered before expressing himself. He stated that the joint committee had planned to visit several garbage disposal plants, including the ones in Scranton, Pa., and Long Island, but the holiday season caused an interruption of the plans. The facts gathered by Health Officer Thurlow he considered as somewhat startling as to the low cost of the work if undertaken by the city. He believed Mr. Thurlow a most careful and thorough official and if the facts as presented by him give a conservative estimate of the cost he thought it might be to the advantage of the city to undertake the work. These figures, Mr. Tyler said, show that garbage can be collected from the whole city and disposed of almost as cheaply for the taxpayer as the present expense which does not include the whole city. Mr. *Tyler expressed the opinion that the* joint committee would probably take up the work soon and that a definite report would be ready within a short time.

Councilman J. Stephen Higham said that he was not in a position to give his opinion on the subject, owing to the fact that he is a new member of the Council and had little or no opportunity to consider it. He said he preferred to wait until a report is presented to the Council before saying anything.

Councilman Theodore D. Wilson considered an expression of opinion a little premature and said he would rather wait until he has an opportunity to learn more about the matter before he talks on the subject.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MRS. BROWN'S SECOND TEA

MISS HELEN LOUISE BROWN INTRODUCED TO PLAINFIELD SOCIETY.

The second and last tea given by Mrs. Irving Brown, of Central avenue, at which her daughter, Miss Helen Louise Brown, was introduced to Plainfield society, was a charming affair and Saturday afternoon. The weather conditions of a week ago kept many from attending the first tea, but fully one hundred and fifty society folk were present on Saturday, between the hours of 4 and 7. The color scheme was pink, there being pink roses in the dining room and reception hall, while in the sitting room American Beauty roses were used.

Mrs. Irving Brown, Miss Helen Louise Brown, Mrs. Brown's sister, Mrs. Julius J. H. Seymour, of New York, and her niece, Mrs. W. B. De Haven, of Plainfield, received, assisted by Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. John B. Dumont, Mrs. E. H. Booth, of Plainfield, and Miss S. E. Brown, of New York.

The young women assisting were Miss Agnes Strong, Miss Charlotte Lowe, Miss Harriett Goddard, of Plainfield, and Miss May Billings, of New York.

THEY MARRIED ON CHRISTMAS.

Bride's Parents Resided in Plainfield Some Years Ago.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ochs have gone to their new home at Lititz, Pa., after a week's *visit with Mr.* and Mrs. R. F. R. Hunteman, of East Front street. Mrs. Ochs was Miss Augustine Lisnigenlo, whose parents were residents of Plainfield for many years. Her marriage to Mr. Ochs took place at her mother's home in Belmar, N. J., on Christmas Day, only members of her family and very close friends being present at the wedding ceremony. Mr. Ochs is a native of Lititz, Pa., and he and his wife will reside there.

Rector to Leave.

Rev. W. Vincent Dawson, rector of St. Stephen's church, will relinquish his duties at the church, Sunday, Jan. 24, and soon afterward will leave for Elk Rapids, Mich., where he enters upon his new duties at St. Paul's church. Rev. Mr. Harris, of Martine avenue, will succeed Mr. Dawson.

COURT PLAINFIELD'S AFFAIR

WILLARD DRAMATIC CLUB TO FURNISH ENTERTAINMENT FOR FORESTERS.

Court Plainfield, No. 1144, Independent Order of Foresters, will entertain its friends royally next Friday night, January 15, with the assistance of the members of the Willard Dramatic Club. A programme of dramatic sketches and specialities will be presented at the Casino which it is expected will eclipse all previous efforts of the order in the line of entertainment.

The programme will open with a presentation of "Rooney's Restaurant," an Irish farce comedy in one act of the side-splitting variety. The parts will be taken by members of the Willard Dramatic Club, including Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Willard in the leading parts, Miss Ethel Reynolds, Miss Bertha Toms, F. Mortimer Slater, Fred Finnegan and Fred Long.

A number of specialities will follow. Joseph Loughead and Fred Finnegan will give a negro plantation sketch that will be an effective mirth-maker and the Misses Rothberg and Rothstein will dance a French dance that will cause admiration. Master Harold Willard, about whose talents columns of *flattering newspaper criticisms have* been written, will appear as an "infant Irish comedian."

A. E. Willard will present a monologue *sketch, "Hey, Rube, just come* to town" and Fred Finnegan will deal out some choice humor in the Dutch dialect. Mrs. A. E. Willard *will appear in a fire dance which will* be one of the prettiest acts of the evening.

Illustrated songs by William Jeffery and a farce, "*Who Died First,*" as presented by the talented comedians, Bertram Firstbrook and Matthew D. Sweeney, will complete the dramatic part of the programme. There will be violin solos by F. Frank Malin, of this city, formerly a leading soloist of Philadelphia and mandolin solos by *Miss Claribel Jeffery, of Newark.*

The committee from the Foresters in charge of the affair consists of Otto Moor, D. C. Patterson, James Smith, Henry Hansen and James Patterson. At the close of the entertainment there will be dancing with music by Suhr's orchestra.

More Telephones.

Manager C. W. Runyon, of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, is preparing to increase the capacity of his exchange, by adding another section to his switchboard. This will make room for many additional telephones.

He Got the Piano Housed.

Because he had no windows in the second floor of his combined store and house, West Third street, large enough to permit a piano to pass through, Kalman Rottberg had a considerable portion of the side of the house torn away Saturday. The operation of lifting the piano through proved interesting enough to attract a crowd of about 150 people.

Merry Little Party.

William Uhrbahas, of Regent street, took a load of twenty-one happy children for a sleigh ride Saturday afternoon to Cranford and back. His kind act gave the little ones a pleasant afternoon.

WAR NOW IMMINENT

Japan's Inaction Not Due to Wish For Intervention.

HER STRENGTH UNDERESTIMATED.

Should Mikado's Troops Occupy Korea the Belief Prevails That Russia Would Not Risk Naval Engagement With Weak Fleet.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A dispatch from Tokyo says that Japan has informed Great Britain and the United States that *her apparent inaction is not due* to a desire for foreign mediation, but to a policy deliberately adopted.

A dispatch from Tientsin says that the Russians have had a severe brush with brigands at Hsiaokuan, near Kirin, Manchuria.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, in an interview, said that if war should come he believed it would be a prolonged one. He said it was difficult now to see how it could be decisive, considered solely from a military point of view. "*The majority* of the people of Russia," said the minister, "and many persons abroad have underestimated Japan's strength, the idea prevailing in some otherwise well informed quarters that Japan would be unable to put more than 200,000 soldiers in the field. This idea is entirely erroneous."

Minister Kurino said he was still hopeful of peace, but was confident that if necessary a Japanese army of more than 600,000 men would give a *good account of itself and do credit* to Japan's military system and that country's system of compulsory education. He said that Japan's coast defenses were so strong that General Kuropatkin, the Russian minister of war, had freely admitted that even a coalition of the powers would be unable to effect a landing on Japanese soil.

The opinion prevailing abroad that the termination of negotiations would mean hostilities was not held strongly here. It is pointed out that Russia has never declared what she intends to do.

If Japan occupies Korea the belief prevails in some quarters that Russia would not risk a naval engagement, but would occupy northern Korea. Japan meanwhile possibly intrenching herself on the southern slope above Gonsan, *115 miles northeast of Seoul.* While this is merely speculation, in diplomatic circles it is given as one of the reasons for believing that even in the event of the failure of the present negotiations the desire of both sides to avoid the odium of an attack might lead to a final delimitation of the boundaries on the basis of the territory occupied.

The opinion prevailing abroad that the termination of negotiations would mean hostilities was not held strongly here. It is pointed out that Russia has never declared what she intends to do.

To Blow Up Transsiberian Road.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13.—An interesting statement in connection with the strategic value of the Transsiberian railway has been made by Fulford Bush, a member of a British mercantile firm at Newchwang. Addressing the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Bush, after covering the question of the light construction of the railway and the probability of the line being blocked if subjected to heavy military traffic, said that his own observations, coupled with trustworthy native information, convinced him that at least 200 Japanese military engineers disguised as Chinese coolies, barbers and other menials had already been distributed at points along the railway and that it would not be a fortnight after the declaration of war before the line would be blown up at a dozen places.

IN THE SENATE.

Discussion on Panama Was the Main Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—For almost five hours the senate debated the Panama question, and it was still under consideration when the senate adjourned. The discussion arose over a resolution looking to the arbitration of *Colombia's claims on account of the* Panama revolution.

It was introduced early in the day by Mr. Bacon and was met promptly by a motion on the part of Mr. Lodge to table it. This motion aroused the feeling of senators on the Democratic side, who construed the motion as intended to cut off debate and said they would debate the Panama question on some other resolution if not on this.

Finally Mr. Lodge consented to withhold his motion, and discussion proceeded throughout the day, with the understanding that it should be renewed again.

Big Fire at Lowell.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 13.—The third big fire to visit this city within a week has gutted three business blocks on Merrimac street, entailing a loss estimated at $250,000. Five firemen were injured during the fire, which quickly assumed threatening proportions and proved the most stubborn that the firemen have had to do with in years. Loss, $180,000.

Hanna Reelected.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—The Ohio legislature by a seperate ballot of the house and senate has voted to return Marcus A. Hanna to the United States senate for a second term. The result will be formally announced at a joint session today, a joint ballot being unnecessary by reason of Senator Hanna having a clear majority in each branch.

Pennypacker Receptive Kruger.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 13.—Governor Pennypacker has received Charles E. Kruger, who was to have been hanged at Greensburg, for the purpose of inquiring into the mental condition of the condemned youth.

THE WORLD'S PEACE

Arbitration Assembly Wants Universal Amity.

CARNEGIE IS THE GREAT APOSTLE

"We Have Abolished the Duel," He Said; "Let Us Take the First Step to Abolish International Quelling."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A conference called to frame a basis for an arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain and for extension of arbitration throughout the world has opened in this city. There was a notable array of speakers, and messages were received from many prominent men, including the governor of California, the mayors of Boston and Baltimore and John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers.

The meeting was attended by Andrew Carnegie, ex-Senator Gray of Delaware, now circuit court judge; Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, President David Starr Jordan of Stanford university, ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, Jaques Cardinal Gibbons, Francis Lynde Stetson of New York, *Robert Treat Paine of Boston,* president of the American Peace society, and others. Ex-Secretary Foster was chosen president and Thomas Nelson Page secretary.

General Foster reviewed the previous arbitration movements and said that no question can hereafter arise between the United States and Great Britain which will more seriously involve the territorial integrity, the honor or of the nation, its vital interests or its independence than those which already have been submitted to arbitration without serious injury to our interests. He said there never was a time when the two countries were more closely united.

Mr. Emanuel of New York city spoke of the general trend toward arbitration. "There is some justification," he said, "however, for impugning the motives of a man who *advises peace on* the one hand and permits thousands of his subjects to be butchered on the other hand. As long as the world is armed to the teeth, as long as nations will have large standing armies and navies, arbitration will not be enough and nations will find some way to evade the decision arrived at by arbitration. The world must be for general disarmament and only maintain such armies as are needed for the internal peace of the particular country. He said that Israel always has advocated peace and that nations generally were finding that they cannot get along in the world by brute force alone.

J. M. Dickinson, who was senior counsel before the Alaskan boundary tribunal, said that it was fitting that arbitration overtures should be made by this country, which always had *been successful at arms and had nothing* to fear. Mr. Carnegie was introduced as "the great advocate of arbitration and peace." He recalled that it was eighteen years ago when he first appeared in Washington to urge arbitration. He said he appeared again to labor in the same cause, which had risen phoenix-like and could not fail. *He said that Great Britain was longing* for such a treaty as the conference contemplated. He (Carnegie) cared less for the provisions of the treaty than for the treaty itself. He said that never before had the English speaking race been so close together. The establishment of an international tribunal would be the twentieth century's greatest achievement. Speaking on insistence on points of honor, he declared that the most dishonorable word in the English language is honor. "We have abolished the duel," said he. "Let it be our race that takes the first step to abolish international quelling."

Later General Foster gave a reception to Governor Durbin of Indiana and the members of the arbitration conference.

The following letter was received from former President Cleveland:

"I have received through Mr. Straus *your very courteous invitation to attend* the arbitration conference to be held on the 12th of January next and to preside over it on that occasion.

"I need not say to you how much I am interested in the object which the conference has in view and which the contemplated meeting is called to further, and yet, much to my regret, I am *obliged to say* in response to your invitation that engagements already made and an unusual pressure of work will prevent my attending the meeting."

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago sent the following:

"Owing to the terrible calamity which has been visited upon our people here in Chicago and the demands upon my time in consequence it will be impossible for me to be with you, much as I would like to.

"In my opinion arbitration should al*ways be resorted to between civilized* countries when differences arise. The world is surely far enough advanced by this time to be willing to make an appeal to arms the last resort where nations fall out. Christianity, humanity and all of the higher motives of men make it imperative that before a war is declared every peaceful means of settling matters in controversy should have been employed."

Destroyers as Ocean Goers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—*That the* destroyers comprising the first torpedo flotilla are able to cross the ocean under their own steam with absolute safety is, in the opinion of Lieutenant L. H. Chandler, commanding, expressed in a report to the navy department on the trip of the destroyers from Hampton Roads to San Francisco, during which, *he says,* they clearly demonstrated their seaworthiness and coal endurance.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY "OUT IN THE RAIN"

Political Club Vacates Ulrich Building Which Will Undergo Extensive Alterations.

PLANS OF THE OWNER

LOWER FLOOR FOR A HALL AND SECOND STORY FOR LODGE ROOM.

A. D. Findlay, Present Owner, Purchased Property a Short Time Since—Originally the Home of the Crescent Wheelmen.

A. D. Findlay, of *East Second* street, who recently purchased the Ulrich property adjoining his place of business near Park avenue, is arranging to make extensive *alterations to* the building which has been for over a year the home of the Democratic party here. The Democratic Club *moved out yesterday and is now with*out a home, although it is probable that rooms will be secured in a few days

The property was purchased by Mr. Findlay at auction, a short time ago. He has decided to thoroughly remodel the interior of the structure and make the upper floor suitable for lodge rooms and the lower floor, now occupied as a carriage repository by the Plainfield Club Company, an assembly room for dances and mass meetings.

Mr. Findlay has not yet completed his arrangements for the improvements. He plans to spend about $2,500 on the building. The place has had a varied history. It was originally built by the Ulrich estate for the Crescent League. It has since been used for various purposes. About eighteen months ago the Democratic Club leased the upper rooms for a meeting place and the first floor was rented as a carriage repository.

MISS BURT ENGAGED.

"Bosey" Ketter, of Princeton, Wins the Hand of Plainfield Belle.

The engagement of H. R. Ketter, Princeton's famous halfback of the 1895-1900 championship teams, and Miss Edith Louise Burt, of West Eighth street, is announced.

Miss Burt is a granddaughter of the late Obanoxy Schafter, a distinguished lawyer of the New York bar.

Reiter graduated from Princeton in 1898 and last June from the theological seminary. His football prowess made the name of "Bosey" Reiter known all over the country. Miss Burt and Mr. Reiter rescued a man from drowning at Asbury Park last summer.

Plainfielder Accused of Fraud.

Augustus R. Keller, of this city, at the firm of Keller, Loomis & Company, New York, selling agents for Gebbie & Company, publishers of a limited edition of the works of Theodore Roosevelt, have been made defendants in a suit brought in the United States District Court of New York by Mrs. Elma A. Sanderson, a bibliophile who alleges fraud in that the books are claimed not to be as represented.

Jolly Sleighing Crowd.

William Townley, of fire headquarters, took a jolly lot of young people on a sleighride to Westfield, Saturday afternoon. Supper was had before the return. The party was composed of Miss Margaret Townley, Miss Irene Voehl, Miss Jennie Hand, Miss Gertrude Schlief, Miss Adelaide Stiglitz, Miss Lillie Schlief, Miss May Breem, Miss Grace Cole and Albert Prentiss, Herman Stansberry, Frank Hand, George Cole.

Map of Union County.

Jacob L. Bauer, county engineer, of Elizabeth, has just completed a new map of Union county. It is accurately drawn to scale, and neatly executed in four colors on heavy paper, 24x38 inches in size. The map shows all municipalities including Plainfield, Elizabeth, Rahway and Summit and it shows the steam and electric railroads, roads and streets with the names and watercourses.

Sweet Sixteen.

In honor of the anniversary of her sixteenth birthday, a number of friends attended a party given by Miss Hattie Brown at the home of Mrs. A. Robison, Cottage place, Saturday night. Music and games were the features. Miss Brown received a number of gifts, including a birthday cake from Mrs. T. Doane.

After Encampment.

C. E. Hall Post, No. 41, G. A. R., of Asbury Park, intends to make an effort to have the annual encampment of the order again held at Asbury Park next summer.

Sleighing to Somerville.

A sleighing party under the management of Arthur Calcen and Charles Booker went to Somerville Saturday evening. There were about twenty in the party.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET FERRYHOUSE BEGUN

Work Started on Structure to be Used by Jersey Central and Two Other Roads.

DESCRIPTION OF GROUP

LACKAWANNA, ERIE THE OTHER ROADS TO HAVE ACCOMMODATIONS THERE.

An Immense Arch in Front of Central's Section of Building—Architecturally Handsome—Cost of the Group $850,000.

Work has just been started on the large group of ferry houses at the foot of West Twenty-third street for the Erie Railroad, Lackawanna Railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It has been aimed to make all the structures harmonize in general proportions and architectural treatment, and to that end one architect has been employed to design the three buildings. The terminal of the Central Railroad of New Jersey will be situated in Twenty-second street, and its front elevation, 100 feet wide, one immense arch, will be almost at a right angle to the other ferry houses.

A prominent feature of the whole group will be an immense iron and glass shed or marquise 50 feet wide and some 600 feet long. Under the edge of this shed will run the Twenty-third street cars.

It is the intention of the city to acquire the block immediately in front of these ferry houses and transform it into an esplanade or approach.

The cost of the group will approximate $850,000, and the completion of it is expected within a year's time.

The Erie Railroad Company will replace its present ferry houses with *the new structure* at the right of the group, a composition of three arches crowned by a huge electric light sign, this in turn being surmounted by an *architectural motive of an ancient* ship's prow.

The Lackawanna ferry house will have a tower 135 feet high, bearing an *illuminated clock dial.*

THE GREATEST GIFT.

Rev. Dr. Schenck Draws a Lesson From the Love of God for the World.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck preached an excellent sermon at Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning on the subject "God's Free Gift." He began by referring to the spirit of giving that is universal at Christmas time, and that is in practically every instance characterized by good and pure motives. He then revealed how much greater than the gift of parents to their children or the love of parents for their children is the gift of God and the love of God as expressed in his gift of his son to the world.

A Possession From New Possession.

City Treasurer William F. Arnold is the proud possessor of a split bamboo straw hat, the gift of an army officer in the Philippine Islands, in acknowledgement of kind services performed by Mr. Arnold to a member of the army officer's family. The hat is made of split bamboo and weighs 1¼ ounces. Mr. Arnold is in a quandary whether to wear the headgear this summer or to hang it up as an object of curiosity.

PECULIAR CASE.

Mrs. C. B. Stephens Becomes Violently Ill and Suffered Intensity After Eating Ice Cream.

Mrs. Charles B. Stephens, wife of Letter-Carrier Stephens, of Duer street, is just recovering from a severe illness which almost threatened her life. Recently she attended the annual inspection of the Woman's Relief Corps, after which ice cream was served. In partaking of the cream Mrs. Stephens was taken violently ill. She summoned a physician and for several days the illness was of an alarming nature. Her body assumed unusual proportions and she experienced the most intense suffering. Heroic *treatment was given* and the patient is now able to go out again. A peculiar co-incidence in connection with the eating of the *ice cream was that no one* else who partook of it was ill.

Mr. Hooley to Resume.

The latest bull "tip" was in Des Moines and Fort Dodge, and the stock was bought this week by well-informed people. Coincidently with these *rumors was the* intimation that E. S. Hooley & Co. would probably resume business within a very short time. This will please, though scarcely *surprise, Mr. Hooley's* numerous friends in this city and Boston, who know that bad Mr. Hooley availed himself of the offers of assistance *extended to him last summer* there would have been no suspension.—Commercial Advertiser.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1904. NO. 3

"Support the Constituton, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SIMONSON DAMAGE CASE COMPLETED

Suit Against R. R. Companies for Injuries Received in the Wreck Brought for $10,000.

VERDICT WAS FOR $1,350

CONFLICTING TESTIMONY OF MISS BILYEU AND THE INJURED GIRL.

Principal Injury From Shock at the Scenes About Wreck—Plaintiff Represented by VanWinkle & Son and C. A. Marsh.

The case of Miss Evelyn Simonson, of Deer street, against the Philadelphia and Reading and New Jersey Central for injuries alleged to have been sustained in the Westfield wreck January 27, 1903, was completed yesterday in the Supreme Court and a verdict given of $1,350. The jury retired at 12:45 in the afternoon and returned with a verdict at 6 o'clock. Miss Simonson's suit was for $10,000. She was represented by John H. VanWinkle & Son, Esq., and Craig A. Marsh, Esq. R. V. Lindabury, Esq., represented the railroad companies.

The case occupied two days and the most damaging evidence presented against the plaintiff was by Miss Bilyeu, of this city, who testified that when the crash came she was seated beside Miss Simonson, who was reading a magazine, that the effect on the car was nothing more than would be felt by an ordinary application of brakes. When the collision occurred the witness said she was looking directly at the plaintiff and that Miss Simonson was not thrown forward from the seat. These statements were denied by Miss Simonson, when called in rebuttal.

Frank J. Quase, of West Second street, a clerk for the New Jersey Central, was one of the interesting witnesses called yesterday. He testified that he had met the plaintiff in August before the accident and had since then seen her two or three times a week, and obliefly when she was in bed. He said she had then complained of pains in her back and told him that Dr. Boston, an osteopath, had been treating her for some time before the accident occurred.

It was put in evidence that Quase was a discarded suitor of the plaintiff, and is employed by the Central road, and that Miss Bilyeu had received $100 in settlement from the railroad.

The sum given Miss Bilyeu, it was explained by her, was in settlement of damages to her clothes.

It was admitted by the railroad company's doctors that Miss Simonson was suffering from neurosthenia, nervous prostration due entirely, they claimed, to what she had seen at the wreck. They believed she would recover in a short time after the trial and the excitement attending it had passed away. Mr. Lindabury, for the defence, in his summing up, insisted that Miss Simonson's condition was due to the terrible scene she witnessed after leaving the train.

This case was bitterly fought by counsel on both sides from the start. When it was first called a few months ago, it was abruptly terminated through a technical error and papers were at once filed for a new suit, which was concluded yesterday. The railroad company's counsel stoutly maintained throughout that Miss Simonson was not injured beyond a severe nervous shock. Miss Simonson has not since the wreck returned to the position of typewriter and stenographer, which she held in New York.

The next case of a similar character will be that of Percy Ising, of Dunellen, against the same companies. He also sues for $10,000.

To Aid Teachers.

Two bills providing State aid for the teachers' retirement fund were introduced in the assembly yesterday by Mr. Swackhamer, of Somerset. Mr. Swackhamer wants the State to repay to the retirement fund all the money that has been paid to the State treasurer since its establishment for administration. This sum, with interest, now amounts to $12,235.42. In addition, Mr. Swackhamer asks the legislature for the future to appropriate $2,500 a year for the administration expenses of the fund.

Mrs. Emmons' Funeral.

Mrs. Elizabeth Emmons will be buried from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Reighton, in Park avenue, Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

POLITICS IN SCOTCH PLAINS

LIKELY THAT PRESENT FREEHOLDER AND COMMITTEEMAN WILL BE NAMED.

The buzz of the political bee is already being heard in Scotch Plains and Fanwood for the spring election is only about six weeks away. The two principal offices to be filled are a chosen Freeholder and a member of the Township Committee.

John Robison, who is the present representative in the Board of Freeholders, will no doubt receive a renomination, as his work in the Board has been fearless and above party lines. He has made many friends among Democrats as well as Republicans. The Democrats, whoever their candidate, appear to have little chance of victory.

The member of the Township Committee whose term expires is Theodore Bruchman, who has been treasurer of the township for several years. Mr. Bruchman has served several terms in the committee and will no doubt receive a renomination on the Democratic ticket. His work in the past has made him a hard man to defeat, even with a Republican majority of 45. From present indications the retiring officers will both receive a renomination and their chances of election are good.

MINSTREL SHOW POSTPONED

HOPE CHAPEL BOYS WILL GO ON THE BOARDS ON THE IDES OF MARCH.

The dates for the great Hope chapel minstrel show were set last night at a rehearsal. Because of a lack of time for preparation, the show is postponed from February 9, 10 and 12 to March 15, 16 and 18, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday. A good rehearsal was held with most of those in the cast present. William Holbert did the coaching, instructing the end men particularly in some new steps for dancing. He was assisted by W. N. Runyon. Several new features were introduced.

The names of the end men were announced. They were Bertram C. Firstbrook, M. D. Sweeney, Leonce Texfer, William Holbert, Allen E. Beals and George B. Cose. John H. Cose will be interlocutor.

There will be a special rehearsal Saturday night. The meeting will be of a social nature. Refreshments will be served.

OBJECTIONABLE PARK.

No Truth in Story That a Colored People's Pleasure Ground Will be Established in Plainfield.

An item is going the rounds of the State papers to the effect that the Plainfield negroes propose to buy a park in that city's fashionable section, and to allow no white people to it enter. This is said to be a retaliatory measure, because the negroes were barred from the park last summer. There is also a hint of still broader revenge, because the negro candidate for coroner was overwhelmingly defeated last November, and an additional incentive to "get even" with the white people, because they objected to the erection of a negro orphanage in the really fashionable residential section of the city. About all the truth there is in the item is the fact that the owner of a popular picnic resort located about three miles east if Plainfield refused last summer to rent it to an association of negroes, claiming that it would discredit his place and damage his business. It may be that the negroes intend to buy it and have it all to themselves; but, this is very doubtful; and if they do it will disturb Plainfield not in the least. As for any retaliatory measures, the colored citizens of Plainfield are far too shrewd to indulge in them. —Newark Evening News.

Little Boy Dead.

Marion Reed, aged two and a half years, son of Dr. and Mrs. Howard Reed of New York, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Compton, of West Front street, died yesterday morning at the home of his parents in New York, following a short illness with pneumonia. The interment was in Hillside cemetery this morning.

Rough on the Boys.

Young women have replaced the young men as night telephone operators in the Westfield exchange of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, and an improvement in the service is reported.

Boys' Secretaries Convene Here.

A conference of boys' secretaries of the various branches of the Y. M. C. A. in New Jersey will be held with the local association tomorrow morning from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WESTFIELD BOWLERS DEFEATED CRANFORD

The Leaders Won Two Out of Three Games in Contest on Defeated Team's Alleys.

SOME EXCELLENT WORK

THE WINNING TEAM MADE 927 IN THE FINAL GAME.

Smith Rolled a 224, Hegeman a 200 and Woodward a 199—Park, of Cranford, Made a 209—Westfield Has 14 Games to Its Credit.

The Westfield Club bowling team met Cranford Casino on the alleys of the latter, last night, in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament, and captured two of the three games in the series. Cranford rolled good scores on the average, but Westfield put up too strong a game for the home team. The best work was done in the last game of the series, when Westfield rolled a score of 927 against 811 for Cranford. This is the second time this season that Westfield has gone over the 900 mark.

Cranford took the first game by a score of 866 to 854, the second game they lost by a score of 816 to 719 and the third as told above. High scores were the rule for Westfield, Smith rolling a 224 and Hegeman 200, while Woodward rolled 199. The other scores were above the average. Park was high man for Cranford with a score of 209 in the first game, while Crane was second with a 194 in the third game.

As a result of last night's series Westfield now leads in the tournament with a total of fourteen wins and four defeats. With such a lead and in view of the fine work being done by Westfield the other teams will have to hustle very much to catch up.

These are the detailed scores for last night's series:

WESTFIELD.			CRANFORD.		
Forster	136	179 147	Park	209	145 143
Halsted	177	161 174	Dohrman	180	129 145
Woodward	199	136 182	Crane	182	116 194
C. Smith	172	180 224	Bacon	180	140 126
Hegeman	177	164 200	Plummer	135	147 164
	862	816 927		866	719 811

This is the standing in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament:

	Won.	Lost.
Westfield	14	4
Roselle	10	5
Parks	3	8
Cranford	2	12

THIRTY-SEVEN RABBITS, $740

J. B. DUKE'S AGENT MISCONSTRUES A PERMIT, WHICH MAY PROVE COSTLY.

James B. Duke, in his efforts to rid his 2,000 acre estate near Somerville of a plague of rabbits, has become a victim of the New Jersey game laws. The State game law permits the killing of rabbits only in November and December, but empowers the president of the State Game Commission to issue a permit to trap the rabbits in box traps.

An agent of Mr. Duke used the long distance telephone in stating Mr. Duke's troubles with the rabbits to Benjamin P. Morris, president of the State Game Commission, in Long Branch. Mr. Morris instructed the agent to catch the rabbits. The agent believed it was immaterial whether the rabbits were caught dead or alive. It is alleged that four gunners killed thirty-seven rabbits in less than two hours.

Deputy Game Warden Miller is prosecuting the case and it is probable that Mr. Duke will be compelled to pay $20 for each rabbit, a total of $740 for the day's hunt. Formal permission to trap the rabbits was given to Mr. Duke's agent yesterday. Extensive preparations for trapping the animals are now being made on the estate. They must be turned over alive to the deputy game warden, who will use them to stock hunting grounds in other parts of the State.

Girl Shot in Play Will Recover.

In the opinion of the attending physician, Loretta Waldron, the colored girl, who was shot in the face recently by Maggie Benford, will recover. She is improving every day and her symptoms are quite favorable.

Annual Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held tomorrow. Reports will be received and six directors and other officers will be elected.

—The entertainment in the boys' course at the Y. M. C. A., by Roland Reeder, will take place Friday, January 22.

SUING TO RECOVER FOR LAD'S DEATH

Seeking Damages for Death of Joseph Walls, Jr., Who Killed by a Live Wire.

NOW IN JURY'S HANDS

GROSS NEGLIGENCE CHARGED TO DEFENDANT COMPANY.

Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company Allege Contributory Negligence—School Teachers as Witnesses.

The case of Joseph Walls, administrator, against the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, in a suit for damages for the death of Mr. Walls' son several months ago, was called at Elizabeth yesterday and today noon the case was given to the jury. It will be remembered that Joseph Walls, Jr., met his death one night, after a severe storm, the result of coming in contact with a broken electric light wire on Essex street.

An attempt was made to show that the lad's death was due to gross carelessness on the part of the company in not getting broken wires out of harm's way. Employes of the company, called as witnesses, stated that they were aware of numerous breaks about the city, but were living the same as fast as possible. It was stated that the wires had been up in Essex street about ten years and it might be possible that the insulation was off.

Among the witnesses called were Miss Petrie, principal of the Irving School, and Miss Emma Cory, a teacher in the Washington School, each having had the boy under instruction. They testified that on the day when young Walls met his death that they warned the children to look out for broken electric light wires.

Craig A. Marsh, Esq., represents the plaintiff, and R. V. Lindabury, Esq., the defendant.

VERDICT FOR WALLS.

In the case of Joseph Walls against the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company the jury brought in a verdict of $3,500 this afternoon. The amount of the claim was $15,000.

TO RESTORE TAX EXEMPTION

HOUSE ASKS OPINION AND SENATE HAS RESOLUTION ON SUBJECT.

A prominent feature of the session in the Legislature is the tax-exemption-of-firemen topic. A recent decision of the Supreme Court held that the $500 exemption which firemen have enjoyed in this State for a long time was unconstitutional. This has not been received by the volunteer firemen throughout the State with complaisance, and they have been considering ways and means of getting round the decision, if such a thing was possible. In the House, Mr. Miller, of Cumberland, has offered a resolution to the effect that, as there was a doubt through the State generally as to whether the volunteer fireman and members of the various firemen's relief associations of the State are exempt of $500 under the provisions of the general tax act of 1903, the attorney-general be requested to convey to the House information as to whether, in his opinion, the general act of 1903 allows such exemption, and whether the act in that respect has been declared unconstitutional.

In speaking in support of his resolution Mr. Miller said that the act of 1903, which went into effect December 20, allowed the exemption in other terms, and it would be a great relief to the firemen in his county to have the matter definitely settled. The resolution was adopted.

In the House yesterday Mr. Buck, of Cumberland, introduced another petition for the enactment of a law granting a $500 exemption to firemen.

In the New Jersey Senate Senior Ferrell, of Gloucester, has offered a resolution requesting that some legislation be enacted restoring to the firemen their $500 exemption. The Senator said that he introduced the resolution on behalf of the firemen and the firemen's relief association of this county. They were worried over the present situation, and felt that they ought to have the exemption continued.

Senator Strimple, of Salem, has offered a resolution to a similar effect.

Mrs. John H. French, of West Seventh street, has returned from a several weeks' visit in Brookline, Mass.

KEAN AND FOWLER INVITED TO BANQUET

Union County's Distinguished Sons in Congress to Attend Board of Trade's Dinner.

JUDGE COMPOSING SONGS

MARSH, 'MARTINE, SAUNDERS AND SWACKHAMER TO SPEAK.

VanEps Brothers to Furnish the Music—Politics to be Eschewed—Former Mayor Gilbert to Act as Toastmaster—Menu to be Good.

United States Senator John Kean and Congressman Charles N. Fowler will sit as the same festive board in this city and drink to Plainfield's prosperity if the plans of Former President of the State Senate Charles A. Reed do not fall amiss. The two distinguished citizens of Union County, who are supposed to be enemies politically, have been invited to offer toasts at the banquet to be held by the Plainfield-North Plainfield Board of Trade on Thursday night, January 28, and it is supposed that because of the peculiar condition in politics here both will accept the invitations.

Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, whose name has been mentioned in connection with a renomination for the office he held here sometime ago, will act as toastmaster. Among the other speakers will be former Mayor William L. Saunders, of North Plainfield; Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, of this city; Samuel St. John McCutchen, of North Plainfield, a member of the State Board of Education; James E. Martine, of this city, "the farmer orator of Cedar Brook," and Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield.

City Judge William N. Runyon has consented to compose some songs for the occasion and he is now engaged in grinding out "poesry" which he will set to music. He will lead the singing. Music for the banquet will be furnished by Fred and William VanEps, two popular young Plainfielders.

The menu has been arranged by the chef of a New York dining club and it promises to be particularly enjoyable. Some novel features will be introduced during the course of the banquet. Politics will not be mentioned, the ban having been placed on it by the committee in charge of the affair.

ALLEGED MIXUP IN ESTATE

JAMES P. NORTHROP, AN EXECUTOR, IN ESTATE SAID TO BE TANGLED.

According to the report of Charles E. Hendrickson, Jr., master in chancery, appointed to look into the affairs of the estate of the late Charles A. Woodsley, there is a discrepancy of $27,000 between the account of moneys received and disbursed by the executors, one of whom is James P. Northrop, a Jersey City lawyer, who resides in this city. Mr. Hendrickson's report was filed yesterday in the Hudson County Orphans' Court, and among other things he reports to the Court that the terms of the will have been disregarded and that the money ordered to be invested has not been so applied. He also declares that the executors did not pay the two legacies of $5,000 and $10,000. On the other hand he says the executors increased their own salaries from $3,500 to $6,000 as officers of the paint company.

At the end of eight years the company under the management of the executors was declared insolvent. Mr. Hendrickson calls attention to the fact that the executors never filed an inventory of the estate nor an account until August 6 of last year.

Changing Time of Meeting.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will hold a special meeting Friday night, Jan. 29, at which time a vote will be taken on the question of changing the time of meeting from Sunday night to some night during the week, it being the opinion of many that the present time is not as convenient as a week-day night would be.

To Increase Her Pension.

Senator Kean has introduced a bill to increase the pension of Mrs. Jennie Long, of North Plainfield, widow of General Eli Long, to $100. General Long received 26 wounds in the Civil War. The bill was introduced earlier in the session, and through a clerical error was made $50 a month. Mrs. Long received a pension of $8 a month.

PRACTICING FOR BIG MEET

PLAINFIELD TO HAVE STRONG TEAM IN STATE Y. M. C. A. GAMES HERE.

Practise preliminary to the choosing of a team to represent the local Y. M. C. A. in the inter-association athletic meet to be held here February 8, began last night. The excellent showing made by the competitors in the recent games for the individual championship of the association indicate that Plainfield will make a strong bid to win the meet.

The five events to be contested are the running high jump, running high dive, potato race, three standing broad jumps and shot put. In the high jump and high dive, McNaughton demonstrated his ability Saturday night by breaking records in both events. Caboone in the high jump and Neal in the high dive are other good men. In the shot put, Munger is a record breaker, though not so greatly in advance of Marclay. Smith seems to be the leading light in the three standing broad jumps and potato race. None of the men can be sure of their positions on the team, however, and a good string of second men is necessary in case of accident.

There will be a trying-out for many of the candidates for the team next Saturday night.

THE MAYOR'S PRECAUTION

ARRANGES WITH CITY FOR GIVING OF ASSISTANCE AT FIRES IN BOROUGH.

With his usual foresight and desire to take time by the forelock, Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, has made arrangements with Plainfield's Mayor and fire committee, whereby they have agreed to provide assistance to the borough in case of fire, should occasion demand.

While it is not anticipated that there will be any serious trouble attending the changing of the system from a volunteer to a paid one, Mayor Smalley shows his shrewd business tact by making provisions in advance for any emergency that may arise.

Converts to the proposed change to a paid department are being made every day, the Mayor says, and he has received on all sides assurances that the organization of a paid department will be for the best interests of the borough. Many borough officials have declared that the delay in sending for the Plainfield apparatus at the time of the Saengerbund fire undoubtedly resulted in considerable loss, and they unite in commending Mayor Smalley, who is determined that the interests of the borough shall be looked after and its property protected with Plainfield's assistance if necessary.

PALMA SHOOT.

International Contests for Riflemen to Take Place at Sea Girt September 3.

The board of directors of the National Rifle Association have selected September 3 as the date for the next international rifle match for the historic Palma trophy. The shooting will be at the New Jersey State rifle ranges at Sea Girt. The date selected for the match comes at the time when the national shooting tournament will be held at Sea Girt.

The trophy was won back by the Americans from Great Britain in the international shoot at Bisley, England, last June, when Uncle Sam's marksmen defeated the best shots of England, Canada, France, Australia, Natal and Norway. The trophy was created in 1876 in the name of the United States, to the marksmen of the world. Its value is $1,500, and is contested for yearly by teams of eight men from any country with any rifle, at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, thirty shots to a man at each distance.

Big Collateral Tax.

Representatives of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York Monday paid to the State Treasurer $267,322.-63, being the collateral inheritance tax due the State from the bequest made to the museum by Jacob S. Rogers, the Paterson millionaire, who died about two or three years ago.

Henry Compton Buried.

The funeral services of the late Henry Compton were held yesterday afternoon from the M. E. church, Metuchen, the pastor of the church, officiating. There was a large attendance of friends and neighbors. The interment was in the Metuchen cemetery.

To Rest From Their Labors.

It is believed that the jury work of the present Grand Jury will occupy over two or three days more and it is quite likely that by the latter part of next week the labors of the juror will be completed.

ALLEGED HORSE THIEF PLEADS INNOCENCE

Charles Brown, Suspected of Stealing Pocock's Horse, to be Given a Hearing.

STABLE BOY A SLEUTH

EDWARD FOGARTY'S CUNNING WORK RESPONSIBLE FOR CAPTURE.

Dr. Pocock Identified Brown—A Hearing Tomorrow Afternoon—Fogarty Followed Suspected Man to This City.

Charles Brown, the supposed horse thief who was captured here yesterday, will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Justice Hoff's court. He still asserts his innocence.

A clever bit of detective work was done by Edward Fogarty, the young man employed at A. E. Decker's livery stable in Westfield, who was mainly responsible for the capture. Fogarty suspected Brown as soon as he entered the stable and requested a horse and carriage to deliver a sewing machine "to a woman named Smith." He remembered that a man answering Brown's description was wanted for the theft of a horse from a man named Keenan, and telephoned to the Elizabeth police who asked that Brown be held until they could arrive on the scene. As there was no direct evidence against the man, this could not be done and he was allowed to carry out his intention of going to this city. Meanwhile a description was telephoned to the local police.

When Brown boarded a Plainfield car Fogarty followed him, shadowing him to this city until he met Patrolman Vanderweg on North avenue. Vanderweg then made the capture as told in yesterday's Daily Press and Fogarty, Vanderweg's suggestion, went in search of Dr. Pocock, who was able to identify Brown as the man who had stolen a rig from him several months ago.

ON A BOND TO HIS SORROW

CHARLES H. HAND WISHES TO RECOVER FROM TUNISON WHO DISAPPEARED.

Harry C. Runyon, Esq., representing Charles H. Hand, was yesterday authorized by Chief Justice Gummere, of Elizabeth, to serve a summons upon Watson J. Tunison by publication. This method is one adopted only in emergencies and when other methods of reaching the desired party have failed. The summons against Tunison will hold in and out of the State.

Tunison is alleged to have induced the plaintiff six years ago to go on his bond for a considerable sum. He then disappeared and has not been heard of since. He is thought to hold attachable property which can be reached through the serving of summons by publication.

NEW WARREN CHAPEL.

Work Will Begin This Spring on the Structure Which Will be Built Mostly of Stone.

The plans for the new Warren chapel to be erected on Watchung avenue in the borough, have been completed by the architect, A. L. C. Marsh and the officers of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, together with a committee from Warren chapel have examined them. It is now hoped to have the work of building begun this spring.

The idea is, according to the plans, to have the structure mostly of stone, with separate compartments for the Sunday-school, church and social affairs. The sum of $5,000, one quarter of the amount necessary to complete the building, was given by James Clark, of West Seventh street, and it is estimated that about one-half the total amount is now in hand. The building is so be located on Watchung avenue near the corner of Fairview avenue, an especially attractive site having been purchased.

Miss Phillips to Marry.

Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips, of 401 Plainfield avenue, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Georgie Anna, to Ernest William Stones, on Wednesday night, February 10, at 8:30, at the home of the bride's parents.

Fireman Off Duty.

Fred Breem, of fire headquarters, has been suffering for the past week from an attack of rheumatism. He expects to return to duty tomorrow.

THE GIANT OF GIANTS.

He Is Twenty-Two Years Old and Almost Eight Feet High, in His Stocking Feet.

According to scientists who have carefully examined him, the man whose picture accompanies this story enjoys the distinction of being the tallest person in the world. His name is Feodore Machow, and he comes of an old Russian family. He is now about 22 years old and is 238 centimeters in height. He especially surpasses all other giants now living in the length of his head, and in every other respect he is of the greatest scientific interest. The New York Herald says that all the other giants who have been seen in Europe were from ten to 15 centimeters smaller than he is, their

FEODOR MACHOW.
(Said to Be the Tallest Person in the Civilized World.)

average height, according to the late Prof. Virchow, who made a thorough study of the subject, being from 210 to 227 centimeters. Those who have not seen Machow can obtain an adequate idea of his height from the fact that the top boots which he wears, and which hardly reach to his knees, would cover two ordinary persons up to the waist and could be used by two 12-year-old boys as places in which they could completely conceal themselves. Moreover, the mattress on which he sleeps is nine feet long, and at every meal he eats three pounds of meat, together with a large quantity of bread, potatoes and other vegetables.

IMPROVING HIS STYLE.

Experience of a Young Reporter Who Took the Kentucky Editor's Advice Too Literally.

Col. Henry Watterson, the editor, believes in good English, and not only writes it himself, but tries to get his young men to write it also.

The Philadelphia Post says that a bright young fellow who went to report a national convention with Col. Watterson turned in an article one night that was loosely written and somewhat slangy.

The colonel read it with portentous frowns. "Here, here, young man," he said, "this will never do. You must improve your style."

"What can I do to improve it, colonel?" the young man asked.

"Read, sir, read; read books."

"Yes, colonel, but what books?"

"Read Thackeray; start with 'Pendennis.'"

That night there was much excitement. Important news developed. Col.

COL. HENRY WATTERSON.
(Famous Kentucky Editor, Lecturer and Story Teller.)

Watterson waited for his young man's report. It came to be 11 o'clock at night, and he had not submitted a line. The colonel started on a search and found the young man in his room with his feet on a table, smoking a cigar and reading a book.

"Here, sir," shouted the colonel, "what are you doing? Where is your article? You have written nothing that I can find. What are you doing here loafing in this manner while the paper is waiting for the news?"

"Why, colonel," the young man replied with pained surprise, "I am carrying out your orders. I am reading 'Pendennis' to improve my style."

Discouragers of Suicide.

A favorite method of suicide in Japan lately has been to leap over certain waterfalls. So frequent have such occurrences become that police are now constantly stationed in their neighborhood, and large notice boards are erected bearing inscriptions in large letters, of which the following translation is an example: "Do not drown yourself here! Intended suicides are warned that heaven disapproves of the utilization of Kegon waterfall for the purpose. This is certified to on the best priestly authority, and serious consequences to the hero after are guaranteed. The [illegible] is also forbidden by the [illegible] authorities."

HEN SAW PINK BEAR.

Wife Thought for a Time That Husband Was Crazy.

Subsequent Events Proved, However, That the Old Man Knew What He Was Talking About—A Complete Vindication.

From Bridgewater, Vt., the cheerful news comes to the New York World that the mystery of Hen White's pink bear has been cleared, and Hen has been restored to his old place among the sane-minded and truthful citizens of the Corners. There was a time a few weeks ago when he was looked at askance and classed with Mose Perkins, who, while haying, declared he had run across a nest of purple anacus, with eyes in their tails.

The pink bear first put in an appearance at the Bigelow abandoned farm, whither Hen had gone alone to gather butternuts. It was investigating an old bee tree when the farmer first laid eyes on it and then was so spellbound at the sight that he swallowed a lump of spruce gum he was chewing. The bear had his head in the bee hole and hadn't seen Hen.

When Hen arrived he was so out of breath that it was a considerable time before he could explain matters to his wife. Mrs. White is a practical woman and she advised her spouse to put his feet in hot water, take a pint of catnip tea and go to bed.

When, after a night's rest, Hen still declared he had seen a pink bear, Mrs. White said "Fallow!" There must be something in it, but strongly advised that the story be kept for home use. But Hen insisted on telling the neighbors. They treated the man kindly, but shook their heads and spoke to Mrs. White about the state insane asylum at Waterbury. Her husband might get dangerous at any time, they told her, and urged her to take time by the forelock and send him away before he murdered the baby. The arguments were beginning to have

BUGBEE FIRED.

effect when the vindication of Hen came in a most unexpected manner.

John Bugbee, who lives back in the hills on a farm he bought in the spring, both vindicated Hen and killed the pink bear. The farm buildings needed much fixing up when Bugbee took the place, and the first thing he did was to lay in a supply of red paint. In fair weather he tilled the soil, and when it rained he painted. The soil was pretty rocky and promised little the first year, so Bugbee bought a dozen hives of bees. He figured that the honey with what crops he could raise would carry him over the first winter, and then the sailing would be before a fair wind. The bees thrived and the farmer hived several swarms and then built a bee house. This he completed about a week before Hen saw his bear.

Ordinarily Bugbee wouldn't have painted the bee house, but inasmuch as he had some red paint he thought he would make a good job of it. There wasn't enough of the red paint to do the work, and he added some white lead and spread a coat over the house, inside and out, floor and ceiling. The next morning he awoke to find that a bear had invaded the bee house and ripped open several hives. The newly painted floor showed many tracks, and the walls were scratched where Bruin had attempted to climb them. It then developed that he had eaten so much honey that he had difficulty in making an exit through the low narrow door through which he had entered, and that he had been forced to lay down and worm his way to freedom.

Bugbee would have taken the news to the village and Hen would have been cleared at once, but the farmer had too much to do to gather his slim crops and repair the bee house to indulge in an afternoon off. Then, too, he was bound to get the bear, and sat up several hours every night awaiting his return. Finally, early in the week, he was rewarded.

It was a moon in full come up when Bugbee heard a movement back of the bee house and soon discerned an odd-appearing animal sniff around the corner and look in the door. He was a dirty pink and the farmer knew the old marauder had come back for more honey. After a few more sniffs the bear crawled inside and Bugbee sneaked up and pounded on the side of the house with the stock of his rifle.

Instantly the bear stuck his head out of the hole and, seeing the farmer, growled. The moon gave plenty of light to shoot at ten paces, and Bugbee fired, catching the animal between the eyes and killing him instantly. When he was drawn from the bee house Bruin was found to be a faded and soiled pink, the paint having dried on the hair and then become dirty through contact with the woods.

PROPER WINTER DIET.

Rich Dishes Appropriate to the Season and Ways to Prepare Them —Use of Spices.

Winter is the season for rich pies, fruit cake and sweet preserves, as well as for heavy meats, says the New York Tribune. The diet most agreeable to a man of normal appetite in winter is the one which is most wholesome and necessary for him. The flesh of full grown animals, such as beef or mutton, is better in the months of December and January than at any other time, because it can be hung to ripen in the open air, instead of in close icehouses or refrigerators.

Rich soups, made of the tougher portions of these nourishing meats, as well as roasts, braises and boiling pieces, should be regularly served in winter. In summer considerably less meat, and that of a more delicate nature, such as young lamb, veal or poultry, is required.

Preserved fruits and rich spiced puddings are more valuable winter food than fresh fruits, which are always scarce in the depth of winter, and proportionately expensive. Sweet marmalades and jellies that call for a great deal of sugar are also necessary in winter, as the human system needs the heating qualities of sugar more in cold than in warm weather.

It is not always a degenerate taste that prompts delicate children to cry for candies in winter; it is generally because their systems actually need the sugar, which science recognizes as a food necessary to keep the fires of life burning. It would be foolish to imagine, however, because a certain amount of sugar is necessary that a larger amount will do no harm. When too much sugar is taken into the system the stomach has no chance to digest bread and meat.

The housekeeper should not be afraid to use spices and seasoning in a reasonable manner, for they help to digest the rich fats so necessary to winter diet.

GARDEN NEEDLE PAINTING.

Reproduction in Fine Crewels on Canvas—Some Sketch of a Pleasing Spot in the Latest.

A new fashion in needlework is coming a good deal in favor. It is for the worker to reproduce in fine crewels on canvas some sketch or picture of her own or a friend's garden. The work is carried out on very fine single thread canvas, with the finest of fine crewel wools, the stitch used being the old petit point, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

The designs are first painted roughly on the canvas, and here a happy opportunity presents itself to the worker who can handle the paint brush as well as the needle, for the pictures may be original sketches or adaptations from finished paintings. The work itself is not by any means difficult, as it merely involves following out the coloring suggested by the smooth painted lines; but great care must be taken to work perfectly evenly and to preserve the forms, while blending the colors softly and gradually. It is always better to carry out this kind of work in a frame rather than in the hand. Another way in which these garden pictures may be carried out, and which, less exquisitely minute, is easier to work and can be done in about a quarter of the time that it would take if executed in petit point. The canvas used is of coarse texture, somewhat resembling that of huckaback. The garden scene is roughly painted upon it, as for the smaller pictures. The details are then darned in with much coarser crewel wools than those used for the finer work, the entire picture being thus filled. When a strong touch of massed color is needed, satin stitch may be used. Most of the forms are outlined in hemstitch. For boldly decorative effect, or from a position in which it has to be looked at from a distance, this kind of garden picture is much commended; the first mentioned has, however, the characteristic charm of delicate needle-painting.

A Medicine Cupboard.

A useful and inexpensive little medicine cupboard for a bedroom can be made out of two cigar boxes of equal size. Glue them together at the sides, so that the lids of the boxes come together like cupboard doors. Then paint or enamel them both inside and out, or, if preferred, cover with a pretty, small pattern wallpaper. For handles use two small rings, such as are used for hanging pictures, and also fasten two at the top to hang the cupboard on the wall.—Chicago Tribune.

Maple Candy.

Boil together for five minutes one cup of maple sirup and one cup of sugar; add one-quarter of a teaspoon of cream of tartar, two teaspoons of butter, and two teaspoons of vinegar. After it has boiled until it is brittle when tried in water, pour it into buttered pans to cool. When cool enough to handle, pull it until it becomes hard, then cut it in pieces and allow it to stand two or three days to become "ripened."—Good Housekeeping.

Nut Cake.

One and one-half cupfuls sugar, one-half cupful butter, four eggs, one-third cupful milk, two and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful soda; add hickorynut, butternut or walnut meats (as much in quantity as you use flour is a good rule, but some cooks prefer less); bake in a moderate oven.—Good Literature.

To Freshen Stale Doughnuts.

Doughnuts or biscuits may be heated "amaist as good as new" by putting them in a whole paper bag, sprinkling a few drops only of water in the ends, putting in the oven, raised a little from the bottom on a grate. The oven must be very hot.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

The remarkable showing of Mrs. Bernard Horne, formerly and better known as

Mrs. Horne

as Miss Bessie Anthony, as a golfer during the last season has left her as the undisputed premier woman golfer in the west, and last victory was the woman's western championship, at Belmoor, which made her the fourth-time winner of the greatest golfing honor that can be gained outside of the national championship. Mrs. Horne, since engaging in matrimony, has announced that she will not defend her title next year. She has been the winner of 16 open tournaments, and has a collection of some fifteen medals, fobs and other prizes. Her string of victories far surpass that of any other golfer west of the Alleghenies and probably very closely approaches the number of honors that any one golfer in the country can lay claim to. Mrs. Horne began playing golf in 1899, and though she did not devote much attention to her game until 1900, she was able to play very cleverly after about four months' practice. In 1900, however, she spent much of her time on the links, and before the year was out succeeded in performing the remarkable feat of winning the governor's cup at Onwentsia, which was considered the western championship. Her play the past year was but a repetition of her work of the two previous seasons. Consistency always was Miss Anthony's long suit, and it "pull indeed very seldom that she was off her game. She was not inclined to be erratic and was probably the coolest woman player on a western course. One of her finest characteristics as a golfer was her nerve. On more than one occasion when her match was all but finished and defeat seemed evident, she buckled down and did what had to be done in order to win —namely, play better golf than her opponent. Miss Anthony's nerve was usually the strongest in the last few holes of her matches, where most other golfers are generally shy. Not a few matches and honors were won by the remarkable nerve that the champion was able to muster in the most trying stage of a match, and this is probably one reason why she annexed so many tournaments.

President John H. York, of the Cleveland Bowling association, is making extraordinary efforts to interest the bowlers of Greater New York in the national championship tournament to be held next February in Cleveland. Mr. York has issued a special invitation to the eastern men, and, while he has undertaken a big task, repeats from the east would indicate that his efforts may bear fruit. Enough interest has been stirred up in New York to start the bowlers discussing the proposition, and westerners would not be surprised to see New York well represented in the big annual event. Only two men were entered from Greater New York in the Indianapolis tourney, but at that time the absence of the Gothamites was attributed to the long journey as much as to the loaded ball question. If Mr. York succeeds in bringing the eastern cracks into line again, he will be credited with a notable accomplishment. Western tenpin men would like to see the easterners compete in the next year's affair, as without the Gothamites it loses some of its national aspects, as well as losing the inter-city rivalry between Chicago and New York. Since the easterners split with the western men two years ago at the Buffalo convention they have not taken any active participation in the affairs of the congress, organizing instead a local association in New York to govern their affairs. The chief reason for the split between the east and the west was the loaded ball, and, while the present rules limit the weight of a ball to 16½ pounds, the New Yorkers insist on an all-wood ball. However, the men in the metropolis are still rolling under the A. B. C. rules and regulations, and while a few leagues retained their membership in the national organization last year, they failed to enter a team in the Indianapolis events. With the adoption of the new constitution and by-laws by the A. B. C. the situation as to membership has been changed entirely. Formerly the A. B. C. was composed of leagues, but now it does exclusively with clubs through city associations.

J. H. York

J. S. Westney, the old University of Pennsylvania track captain, has been suspended by the English Amateur Athletic association until after the intervening date to enter without the necessary fee. Next to Duffy, Westney was considered the best man in Europe in the sprints last year, and with a yard and a half handicap in the Glasgow games defeated Scott Georgetown sprinter by inches in the fast time of 9 4-5 seconds. Westney has a record of ten seconds for the hundred and during the past three years has been competing in England.

F. D. Colson, for four years coxswain of the Cornell varsity crew, will coach the Harvard varsity crew for the annual race with Yale next June. It is expected that a radical change will be made in the methods of rowing at Harvard.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES

A WOODCHUCK STORY

Joys and Sorrows in the Life of the Little Animal.

Her History from the Coming of Spring to the Closing Chapter of Life in the Late Summer.

Very early last spring, a woodchuck poked her black nose from the mouth of the burrow in which she had spent the winter, and blinked her little round black eyes in the sunlight. Then she came out, and lay basking on the mound of hard earth before her doorway. She looked very weak, and she was certainly dreadfully thin. Her grizzled pelt hung loosely on her bony frame, and when she moved it was with a languor not usually observed in woodchucks. The fact is that she had but just awakened from an all-winter sleep, and as she had fasted since the previous October, she was not only crowsy but famished. Soon she found strength to go out in search of some food.

One morning, after the little rodent had had her morning meal of clover, and she was taking a sun-bath on the mound of earth in front of her doorway, some small object struck the mould about six inches in front of her face, and threw a pinch of the dirt sharply in her eyes. She did not know what the trouble was, and she did not stop to find out, but ducked her head into the burrow and stayed there. As she disappeared, a small boy, brandishing a Flobert rifle and followed by a little yellow dog, jumped from behind a hillock, and ran up to see how near he had come to the chuck. He pulled a grimace when he saw where his bullet had pitted the earth, reloaded his weapon and went back to his hiding place. But the woodchuck, not being quite a fool, remained where she was safe until the boy became tired of waiting and came back to the hole, the yellow dog still at his heels. The boy now picked up the dog and put its nose to the mouth of the burrow, and after a few words of encouragement the cur, which had more assurance than wisdom, plunged into the black hole. The boy sat down on the mound of earth and yelled "Sic 'em, Prince!" and for about a minute no doubt Prince was doing as he was bid. After that, it seems that the woodchuck did most of the "sicking," for the dog backed out of the burrow with two terrible cuts on his head, and howling in a most unprincely manner. Then, tucking his tail as far between his legs as he could get it, he made for home by a short cut, and at his very best pace.

Not long after, the woodchuck appeared at the mouth of the burrow with a family of five little ones. They had been born some time before, but

THE MODEL DUK.

this was their first appearance in the open. They were pretty, dark-eyed, soft-coated little fellows, ready to topple back again out of sight at a sign from their mother.

Every morning now, the whole family might have been seen moving through the grass to the spots where the clover grew the thickest. For a short time they lived in peace, but one evening they made themselves a powerful enemy by journeying into the next field and eating off, close to the ground, three long rows of young peas. The owner of the peas said very little, but he drove to town and brought back a stick of dynamite, which he thrust far into the burrow. A minute later there was a muffled boom, and the farmer went off, satisfied that he would not be bothered again by that family of woodchucks. But in the evening a cautious gray head was thrust from the mouth of the hole, and soon our old woodchuck crawled from her home and made off slowly across the field. The dynamite had killed the young ones, but their mother had only been stunned. She went directly to an old burrow which she had occupied two years before, and next morning there was a large heap of fresh earth in front of it. She lived there quietly until the latter part of the summer, when, returning after an absence somewhat longer than usual, she found the entrance guarded by a large and snarling black head, with a white stripe down the front. The premises had been seized by a skunk, and the woodchuck was obliged to seek a residence elsewhere. She started to dig a fresh tunnel on the other side of the field and for hours she threw out the soil with her strong claws. The following afternoon she was still at work, when the figure of a man, in brown overalls, crept under the brow of the hill, and dropped behind a rock at the top. For half an hour the woodchuck worked on, and at last she appeared at the doorway for a breathing spell. A little curl of white smoke [illegible] from behind the rock, there was a sharp report, and the wood chuck dropped back into a newly made grave.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES

Little Woman at Bargain Sale.

She Knew the Whole Thing Was a Cheat, Didn't Want Any of the Goods Advertised, Wouldn't Make a Fool of Herself, Yet in the End Succumbed to the Temptation Against Which No Woman Is Proof.

"Well, I'm glad of it!" exclaimed the little woman, as she got out of the jam and straightened her hat and borrowed two pins to make repairs to her dress. "I might have known better than to come to this sale. This bargain-counter business is all a cheat, and I'll be glad to know that all these women are sure to be swindled. Just look at 'em, will you? They are almost tearing the clothes off each other to get at those stockings.

I didn't intend to buy any—not me. I know all about 50-cent stockings

SIMPLY WANTED TO LOOK.

marked down to 17 cents. They are simply 18-cent stockings marked up to 17, just as my husband says. They are not fast colors, and they have been kicking around the store for the last year. I simply wanted to look at 'em and see—"

Here the little woman paused, drew a long breath, and dashed at an opening in the crowd. It closed up before she could reach it, however, and she was flung back again.

"I wasn't trying to get in there," she explained to herself, as she leaned against a pillar to recover her breath. "I know all about that toilet soap, and

"I'LL ALLOW YOU ALIMONY."

not only report for orders to his divorced wife, but he must pay her alimony of $5 weekly, and that may come hard, for Mrs. Helmess told the court that heretofore she had always supported her husband.

"I paid the rent and household expenses for six years," the wife explained, "and gave John a little money each week to spend. He got only a small salary and spent it all on himself."

"You have not asked for alimony," said the court.

"No," Mrs. Helmess replied, with a smile; "all I care for is the divorce."

"Well, I'll allow you alimony of $5 a week. As head of Mr. Helmess' department I suppose you can see that he pays it."

"I can," the department head answered.

"I wonder whether she will discharge her ex-husband or raise his salary when she gets back to the store?" whispered a woman who was waiting her own turn for a divorce.

Queer Trade Commodities.

Most people nowadays bear a lot about the conservation of waste, but looking through the catalogue of traders of various kinds it is astounding what a number of eccentric commodities are utilized for trade purposes. The skins of millions of eels are tanned and used as leather for bootlaces; frogskin has become one of the most beautiful and useful articles known to the binders of fancy books and the makers of fans; walrus whiskers provide the most elegant toothpicks; [illegible] fashion; and [illegible] are exported by the [illegible] for use on [illegible].

Where Money Talks.

A quiet little [illegible] money does nearly all [illegible]

I wouldn't give it to a tramp to wash his feet with. A friend of mine bought some a few days ago and it gave her a skin disease and made her look a fright. My toilet soap costs 30 cents a cake, and my husband would divorce me if I used anything cheaper! There are two ladies whose husbands allow them $200 a month pin money, and yet they are ready to scratch each other's eyes out over three-cent cakes of toilet soap! There's a sign of pins at three cents a paper. I don't want any, you know, but I'd just like—"

She made a jump and followed a cash girl into the press. That is, she managed to squeeze ahead of an old lady with gold glasses and a young woman with a Roman nose and take them by surprise. They recovered after a moment, however, and crowded her against a dumpy woman with such force that she was glad to get back to the corset counter alive.

"Never again in all my life will I make a fool of myself by attending another bargain sale!" she gasped, as the tears came to her eyes. "I didn't want those pins, as I said to myself, but I had a curiosity to see them. They are just what I thought they were—brass corset pins, with points so dull you couldn't stick 'em into pumpkin pie. Think of a lady using three-cent pins around her house, when the cheapest second girl or cook would be ashamed to ask for anything under seven! There's a lawyer's wife with a $100 dress and a $25 hat, and yet she's got her elbows into everybody's ribs in her mad desire to buy five papers of pins at a saving of four cents a paper. I'm going home, I am. I just dropped in to see the women make idiots of themselves. When you catch me—"

At that instant, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, her eye caught sight of a sign: "Corset covers for seven cents," and with a push and a jam and a rush she made her way into the crowd and finally reached the counter and ordered two. She was a wreck from hat to shoes, and had broken her parasol and lost her shopping bag, but she had found a real bargain, and was happy at last.

WIFE IS HIS BOSS.

And She Wouldn't Let Her Husband Off to Defend Himself in a Suit for Divorce.

John Helmess could not attend his wife's divorce suit in Judge Tuthill's court at Chicago the other day, because Mrs. Helmess, who is head of the department in which he is employed in a downtown department store, would not let him off. Hereafter Helmess must

"I'LL ALLOW YOU ALIMONY."

BEANS LEAD TO ALTAR.

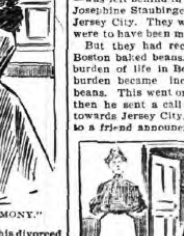
Boston Baked Variety No Longer Has Any Terrors for This Smart Young Jerseyman.

There isn't much romance in the common or garden variety of beans, and most girls are willing to admit that, but when baked in the Boston manner they seemed to promote matrimony if in the meantime they do not swell the membership of the suicide club.

Otto L. Stoeffler formerly lived in Jersey City. Not long ago he went to Boston—that is, most of him did—and obtained a position.

His heart—as the story book tells it —was left behind in the keeping of Miss Josephine Staubinger, of Griffith street, Jersey City. Otto and Josephine were both young and were to have been married in a few years.

But they had reckoned without the Boston baked beans. Otto took up the burden of life in Boston and daily the burden became increased by baked beans. This went on for some time and then he sent a call of distress, headed towards Jersey City. A letter from him to a friend announcing that he is to be



SICK AND TIRED OF BEANS.

married soon throws light on the subject. It is as follows:

"Dear John: I cannot stand Boston baked beans much longer. For nearly a year this dish has been set before me three times a day—for breakfast, dinner and supper. As you know, I have strong will power, but it has been broken down completely by the everlasting and ever present baked bean. After due deliberation I have decided to get married at once, so that I may have something else for meals besides beans. Josephine has consented, and thank goodness there is a prospect of my sitting down to a table and not finding beans on it. The Boston baked have no more terrors for me now. Rejoice with me for my lucky escape."

Boy Caught by a Catfish.

Otto Scavinsky, 11 years old, had an exciting experience with a fish weighing 32 pounds, and but for the timely assistance of two men would probably have lost his life. The boy was fishing on the river bank at the foot of Chestnut street, in St. Paul, Minn., when suddenly his line was jerked violently, and he was yanked headlong into the river. He cried loudly for help, but held on to the line. James Goodhue and Thomas Murphy heard his cries and pulled him out of the water. They landed the catfish after a struggle.

THE COMING MODES.

Spring Styles and Materials Forecasted by Miss Rousseau.

No wonder women like the soft moleskin fur, for it is very beautiful, with such a fine and delicate surface, even softer and more enticing than seal, and that is so fine and silky that I at least always want to pass it across my cheeks. A short and tight fitting jacket of this fur was made in such a way that each tiny skin formed a diamond, and the seam had not been pressed flat after it was sewed, which gave the whole garment the appearance of being quilted.

The long stole shaped fur neck pieces are running close rivalry with

PROMENADE COSTUME.

the long and fluffy boas, which are so much more becoming than the flat and almost if not quite collarless shapes in the 1830 styles.

Speaking of these styles, it appears that we are really in for them, as every new thing has something reminiscent of them. The ugly, flabby, flat muffs and the hourglass stoles and the shorter and more extensive sweep of skirt all point to. The many flounces are indications, and for these last we should be grateful, as flounces understandingly applied are very pretty and graceful. A few of these harbingers of spring have from two to three flounces eight to ten inches deep. Where they are put straight around the skirt they are not ungraceful, but the worst feature is that the modiste is trying to follow the olden styles too literally and puts them on in festoons or scallops, with homely rosettes at the apex. But as the fashion becomes a settled fact all these queer fancies will give place to a modified style.

This week has been prolific in the bringing to our shores of millions of dollars' worth of new dress goods for early spring and even for the coming summer. Of these I shall not speak, lest the gloss of newness be worn off before the warm days come. But a few words about the pretty spring woolens may not be amiss, for I have often remarked that it seems but a short time after Christmas has come and gone until spring is with us.

In the first place, we may say that mohair is to be a leading fabric, not the old mohair that we knew as a glossy but harsh stuff, but a new one, soft and silky, with none of the old roughness which made it a dubious pleasure to have one of the gowns. Besides, the new mohair is produced in so many novel and pretty styles that it would be an impossibility to mention half of them. The main point is that they are woven into pin head and graduated stripes, white on gray and white on black, in many designs. But all are marked by great fineness in weave and delicacy of design. Indeed the material looks like the richest silk. Another excellence has been added to these new goods. They have all been crayeheited, which means that some process of the manufacture has rendered them absolutely waterproof. This is a great thing, as now we can wear the pretty and serviceable mohairs out in the heaviest rain without danger to the fabric. Nearly all of the best goods are now crayenetted.

The handsonest of these new mohairs show striped effects, mostly white and pepper and salt, though occasionally there is one with a red or blue hair line stripe. There are tans, olives, grays and many other colors. The new silk warp henriettas show small brocaded designs in sunburst patterns and others all small and fine. This material is too well known to require any description other than to mention that it is now produced with brocaded figures. There is another mohair with a deep twill something like armure silk and quite as rich and heavy, with a frosty bloom, and it is also rendered unspotable. There is still another rather lighter, and this will be made up, like the others, into handsome tailored suits. There is also a heavy twill something like prunella, and this is exceptionally rich and with a deep luster.

The costume represented here is made of the tan shade as a pattern gown and is finished simply to show the beauty of the mohair. It is trimmed at the yoke in simple plain white silk castle braid and darker braid ending with fancy breloques.

These braids, breloques and buttons and many other things all fashioned by the same process are in the highest style now, and it may almost be said that they are displacing lace as trimming of fine dresses. Hats are also made of the suitable braids.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

ABOUT DABBLERS

They Do Many Things a Little, None Well

A WISE woman has written, "It is better to do one thing well than to dabble in forty things."

Our time is crowded full of pleasant things to know and to do. A woman of lively imagination and warm sympathies looks over the field of feminine activities and many a time wishes to do a dozen things at once. Let us say she is a girl just out of school. She has been made to take piano and singing lessons. She has a voice that might be made a fine one with practice. But she desires a good time socially, so is content to remain an indifferent musical thrumster. She sees other girls taking up as a fad a little embroidery and fancy knitting work, so into that she goes headlong. After she has learned even it only half she gets wearied of it and throws it aside.

Then the girls decide they will form a French literary and conversation class and improve their minds. They are to meet twice a week for three months. Ten girls are of the class in the beginning. At the end of a dozen lessons one girl is left. The others dropped out, being taken up with skating parties or dancing or a fad of slumming. The superior fascinations of slumming and becoming a teacher in a Chinese Sunday school quite blotted out the claims of the French language and the improvement of the mind.

Our young lady keeps up the slumming and the Chinese Sunday school for a whole six months. Then she sees a girl who is "just wild" over gymnastics and is developing her chest and her back muscles at a great rate. Miss Amarilda, our young lady, has her imagination captivated at once by the fine physical proportions possible for her to acquire. She goes in furiously for athletics, and the fit lasts only two months this time.

Miss Amarilda's next fad, maybe, is learning to cook. She takes lessons, she gets half a dozen newfangled egg beaters and at length makes a cake and some charlotte russe. The cake is a failure, the charlotte is successful, but Amarilda decides to take another whack at cookery. Miss Amarilda goes off to spend the winter with a cousin.

She meets at the cousin's a fascinating young man. She gets a new fad, and the new fad is matrimony. Mrs. Amarilda settles down. Shortly the novelty of matrimony wears off. By that time the fad for painting china and porcelain shirt waist buttons is on violently among the feminine sex, and Mrs. Amarilda paints buttons "to beat

AMARILDA CONCENTRATES.

the band." She has really artistic talent that might be made worth while if she would only learn to draw well. But drawing well means drudgery, working year after year. Mrs. Amarilda's scheme of life is that of the amateur and diversion seeker. Maybe she gets far enough along to do some pretty rose and fern plaques or even get a photo of her husband transferred to a china plate. That is the end of high art with Mrs. Amarilda. A woman friend comes along and interests her in what the friend proudly calls "new thought," though it was enunciated ages ago by Socrates and other philosophers. Mrs. Amarilda is going to do things by force of thought and will, forgetful that she, on the other hand, cannot thus do anything. The little brain that sits up aloft in the brain long ago abdicated to Mrs. Amarilda's mere fancy. She has no more steady power of will or concentration than a baby. She practices concentration a whole week, then quits.

She goes in for women's clubs. In the midst of it all her husband is stricken with incurable invalidism, and Mrs. Amarilda must earn her own living.

What can she do? That is a question for thousands of Amarildas to put to themselves this day.

Our age requires as no age has before required perfection of work. There can be no perfection unless the worker gives herself heart and soul and with all enthusiasm to her task. Life is not long enough to do many things well. Let not women fritter it away nibbling faddish at this, that and the other. A woman may gain success in an art or profession quite as well as a man, but she must task herself like a man to do it. She cannot work and go into society too; she cannot even work in a half hearted way at anything and attain excellence. She must give herself whole souled to her labor.

MARY EDITH DAY.

WHAT IS WORN.

Gray Cloth Combined With Chinchilla—Blue Dinner Frocks.

The wreath of small flowers has long been a favorite evening headdress, but it is now a trifle out of style. At any rate it is only becoming to a well shaped head and hair dressed low.

Gray ball gowns are a novelty of the season, but this demands bright hair and a brilliant complexion. An evening gown of pale gray oriental satin was recently had a wide girdle of silver ribbon and a white bertha of creamy duchess lace. The skirt was laid in flat plaits at the waist and flared out into a pretty fullness.

Chinchilla is the fur to go with gray materials, and when this is combined with silver embroidery and cream lace the effect is very rich.

Pale coffee shades growing into cream are very smart trimmed with narrow

GRAY CLOTH GOWN.

touches of bronze velvet or mink. They are trimmed in addition with bands and applications of heavy lace dyed ecru to match.

Bright blues if becoming to their wearer make stunning dinner and theater frocks, but they must be trimmed in the same tone with dyed lace, lequins or cheuille fringe.

The picture shows a gown of gray cloth trimmed with chiffon of the same shade and bands of oriental embroidery in red and green. The hat is of gray felt trimmed with a greenish owl.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ELABORATE DRESSES.

Dyed Brussels Net—Cheuille and Velvet Embroideries.

Brussels net is dyed in all the fashionable pale shades, and when this is made up over chiffon and silk it forms a beautiful and dainty costume. A gown of this description seen recently was in pale turquoise blue. The bodice, made decollete, had a draped bertha of dyed lace and chiffon, with tiny bows of velvet. The skirt and bodice were laid in graduated horizontal tucks, growing wider as they reached the bottom, and the belt was of swathed velvet, with a beautiful jeweled buckle having stones of a much darker shade of blue.

Jet robes have returned to favor, and they are made up with much chiffon and a spray of beautifully shaded velvet roses.

Black and white chiffon effects are particularly smart in evening gowns.

A DAINTY WAIST.

and Parisians are especially fond of black chiffon gowns trimmed with medallions of lace embroidered in black and white sequins.

All kinds of mirror velvets are worn, both plain and spotted, but chiffon velours in black, gun metal and a new shade of brown is the leading fabric for reception gowns.

Cloth gowns are trimmed with fanciful applications of velvet, diamonds, squares or round spots, and these spots are worked into a shaded design, interwoven sometimes with embroidery in leaf design.

Chenille is frequently seen not only in fringe, but in embroidery designs. Cut jet ornaments and even those of amber and pearl are being used on lace gowns.

The picture shows a cream crepe de chine waist made up of wide and narrow tucks and cordings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE FASHIONS.

Gorgeous Evening Gowns Worn on Opening of the Opera—How Jewels Are Worn.

The opening night at the opera is always a great dress event. Both in the boxes and in the stalls are seen the newest and most beautiful evening gowns. It is now almost the rule that low-necked gowns shall be worn in the opera house, except in the balcony and family circle. The evening dress would be entirely out of place, says the New York Post.

One had an impression of white and pale colors in the boxes, with an occasional brilliant note of color. The jewels were not worn too aggressively, but seemed a fit part of the general light and glitter of the scene. Not many heavy silks and satin gowns were worn anywhere in the house, black or white lace, chiffon, and airy materials taking the place of heavy fabrics.

A great many spangled gowns appeared. One striking example was a dark claret colored net entirely covered with fish-scale spangles of the same rich hue. Not a touch of white disturbed the harmony of the red gown, the glint of the spangles giving sufficient variety.

A lovely black gauze costume over white chiffon had a skirt in many gores, separated by bands of oblong jet and steel spangles. The skirt had a deep circular flounce covered with leaf and grape design in jet and cut steel, mingled with some dark green spangles. The bodice was outlined with the same design, and it appeared again on the elbow sleeves. A line of white tulle under the spangled border of the bodice relieved the somber effect, and the sleeves were furnished with full ruffles of tulle and lace under the jet.

A princess gown of turquiose blue chiffon had a high girdle and hip yoke of close shirring, from which the accordion-plaited skirt fell in long lines crossed by several groups of shirred tucks The waist above the shirred girdle was accordion plaited and had a close band of shirred tucks around the upper part. Below this fell two ruffles of the chiffon, forming a bertha. Many strings of pearls and turquoise pendants were worn.

The one-color effect was marked in most of the gowns. All white or all blue, or all pink was seen everywhere one looked. Colors relieved by white lace were infrequently observed. The one-color idea seems to prevail.

Two more general tendencies were noted: cut paste flowers were little worn, there being few bouquets in the boxes, and practically none at all elsewhere. A girl in white with a mass of American Beauty roses covering her corsage was a conspicuous figure in one of the boxes, these roses of like size of flowers around her. A few great bunches of violets, with a purple orchid or a gardenia in the center, were seen, but in general it may be said that flowers are a little passe this season. Another notable fact was the matter of the coiffure. The hair is worn lower and less elaborately puffed this year than last. No one wears the English "fringe." Many and beautiful, however, are the hair ornaments worn. All sorts of ribbon decorations, roses, rosettes, twisted bows, etc., are popular, and for state occasions like the opera, jewels, aigrettes and ostrich feathers are to be fashionable. One beautifully dressed woman wore in her hair a jeweled ornament from which rose a stiff feather fully six inches long. A few young girls had their hair dressed with flowers, artificial, of course. Natural flowers are out of place in the hair. One very blonde girl in white lace had her abundant locks decorated with scarlet poppies, the one touch of color in her costume.

A simple but charming white lace gown had a circular skirt with four graduated circular flounces. The low bodice had a high crush girdle of turquoise blue chiffon velvet fastened in front with a peacock buckle set with rhinestones. There was a deep bertha of lace which fell over the shoulders and did duty for sleeves.

Another white lace dress was more elaborate. Two rows of gold rosettes crossed the bodice, and there was a wide belt of gold gauze, or fine cloth of gold. The elbow sleeve was bordered on the upper half with a wide band of sable, the fur dotted with gold dots. A deep full of lace completed the sleeve. With this gown was worn a large three-cornered hat of purple violets, the only trimming being two huge cockade bows and ends of light blue satin ribbon. One of these was placed at the back and the other in the indentation on the left side of the hat.

The wraps worn would make a chapter by themselves. They were much more elaborate, and often more costly, than the gowns worn under them. White and cream-colored cloth predominated, but there were many exquisite red and pale rose-colored ones, all lace or fur trimmed.

The portrait show is calling out many handsome afternoon gowns, especially on the days when celebrities are there to pour tea. An occasion of this kind demands handsome cloth or velvet costumes, and picture hats. A style of dress is seen which French women call American, and rather disapprove of as being over-trimmed. Certainly it is a distinct style, not at all French, and, of course, not English. There is no doubt that American women do like elaborate gowns, and eschew the simplicity, elegant though it be, of the well-dressed Parisian woman. At the portrait show were seen a number of gowns too intricate and elaborate for words to make up to describe. There was a blac' velvet combined with taffets, the latter manipulated into huge chrysanthemums and embroidered in chenille. These were inset in the velvet, which was tucked and gauged all over. It looked as if the labor of months had been lavished on the making of this one gown.

TWIN SCHOLARS.

They Discovered New Scriptural Writings In a Monastery.

Two English ladies, twin sisters, were deeply interested in Bible manuscript studies. They pursued their studies with enthusiasm year after year. It was their life work. They had heard it suggested that there might be undiscovered ancient writings hidden away in the monasteries of Syria and Mount Sinai.

The idea fixed itself in their minds, which are more like the mind of one person than of two. Scholars say the language Christ himself spoke was Syriac, so the sisters, Mrs. Agnes L. Lewis and Mrs. Y. L. Gibson, began the study of that tongue. When they had familiarized themselves with it they started on a quest among the half hidden monasteries that lie in the mountains one sees while passing through the Suez canal. One, St. Catherine's, is on the slope of Mount Sinai itself. It is the most difficult to obtain

MRS. LEWIS AND MRS. GIBSON.

entrance to of any of the eastern religious establishments; consequently there, if anywhere, the ladies would be apt to get results from their search. So they knocked at the doors of St. Catherine's.

It was difficult indeed to get in. But the fame of the twin sisters as Biblical scholars was wide. They were Ph. D.'s of the University of Halle and LL. D.'s of St. Andrew's. After they found what they did find at St. Catherine's the University of Leipsic bestowed on them also the degree of D. D. The sisters had letters of introduction to the abbot of St. Catherine's from some of the most distinguished theologians and scholars of Europe, so rope besides their university degrees. Although oriental monks consider woman a creature to be horribly afraid of, these two seemed entirely harmless, and they proved by the letters they brought that their intention was just to look for old documents and not at all for men, so they were allowed to enter and go at will through the monastery. There was an unused cell that had a lot of rubbish, even some faded writings, in it, but the monks had never taken the trouble to investigate these.

The sisters searched every nook and cranny in their devoted quest. And finally how their hearts bounded at the find! They came upon a batch of New Testament writings older than any extant in the known world, and in fact that the date showed them to reach within a century and a half of the time of Christ himself. The writings were upon papyrus, which at first appeared to contain something quite different from original Scripture sayings. But the sisters scanned it closely, and, lo, it was a palimpsest! Paper was scarce in those days.

From a word here and there that had escaped the eraser's touch when he rubbed out the first writing preparatory to inscribing the second the learned twins found there really was an old document under the later one. With infinite pains they applied chemicals to the superposed inscription and effaced it, leaving the older one to be made out with difficulty and with patient study. And their patient study was rewarded by discovering here in the monastery of St. Catherine's an undoubted transcription of teachings of Christ, some new, others different from the ordinary version of them.

One of the most important discoveries of the sisters is that, as is claimed by Jewish rabbis and scholars, the Golden Rule itself is a saying of Rabbi Hillel of Babylon fifty years before the time of Christ. Jesus was not a plagiarist, and he himself in this newly discovered document quotes the saying as from Rabbi Hillel. As found in the Talmud it differs somewhat from the ordinary version. The story there is that a scoffer went to Rabbi Hillel and asked him to state the moral principles of Judaism while standing upon one foot. Instantly the rabbi answered:

"That which ye would not that others should do unto you do you not also unto others."

The ladies at once took photographs, a great number of them, of the precious writings, which of course they were not allowed to remove. The second writing, which they effaced with chemicals, was a later review of some Scriptures of a certain Father Sebastian, one Father Sebastianan, who thought his comment was of more value than the original sayings. Father Sebastianan long since turned to dust. Nobody even knows who he was, but the writings he erased in order to use the papyrus for recording his own thoughts has now come to be of priceless value because of the original writing, and this writing was brought to light through the labors of two new women of a nation in the shadow of Sinai—a nation that exists when the precious record was made.

Drs. Lewis and Gibson hurried with their treasures over the sands of Arabia by camel back and returned home rejoicing. They will shortly embody their discoveries in a book called "Under the Shadow of Sinai."

MARCIA W. CAMPBELL.

THE NEW WOMAN

Her Words and Deeds

IT'S a queer world this. On the other hand, preachers, high dignitaries and solemn old owls of college men and judges rail venomously and vociferously at woman for constantly straining in the leash to get out of her "sphere," as Artemus Ward used to call it. "Go back home," they cry, "marry, raise children, large families! The more children you give to this wicked and perverse world, no matter what their quality or bringing up, the nearer to exactness you will be in fulfilling woman's only sphere. And marry, marry, marry! Whatever else you don't do, marry and stay at home with your little ones." This is their preaching. Now for their practice: Just so sure as a woman engaged in any professional employment loves a man and weds him, and, loving also her profession, desires to continue it, then these same would be final authorities on the woman question raise the most awful howl you ever heard. "Get out," they say; "get out of school teaching; get out of government clerkships and postoffices. We won't have a married woman in our employ. Get out, I say! Starve if you must, but get out!" After bounding women into matrimony on all sides these gentlemen who think they understand a woman's business better than she does herself at once deprive her of a livelihood. A late instance of this is the cruel taking away from a married woman of the Nordica musical prize after she had actually won it. It was refused to her because she had had the temerity to marry. The prize carried with it a five years' course in musical instruction, and the lady from whom it was taken was the wife of a minister. Let officials and authorities take notice. They themselves are steadily discriminating against marriage and discouraging all intellectual and aspiring women from entering into it.

⁂

Helen Wilmans says, "Of all the so called virtues humility is the most accursed."

⁂

There are times when even I feel discouraged over women. These times come after I read of some sloppy, false, foolish, flabbergasted testimonial outbreak on the part of members of my sex. There is little George Howard Meredith, the child orchestra conductor, five years old. After some of his performances in New York he is mobbed by fashionable women who try to smother him in kisses till policemen have to keep the effusive females off. Heaven send them at least a little sense!

⁂

Dr. Emily Dunning, the New York woman ambulance surgeon, is winning a noble reputation by the able, thorough, dignified way in which she discharges her duties. She was recently called as a witness in a case where the decision hinged on the sanity or insanity of a man who had murdered his wife. The man had tried also to kill himself, but failed, and Dr. Dunning was the ambulance surgeon who took him wounded to the hospital. She said in her judgment the man was irrational, and she gave her reasons in the clearest, most scientific way, a way that commanded admiration.

⁂

Miss Florence Offutt, teacher of physical culture in the State college at Lexington, Ky., announces that, though she is going to be married to an admirable young man, she is not going to give up her professorship. She says that any woman can attend to a home and a profession, too, if she cares enough for her profession to do so. Miss Offutt prefers her profession to the "senseless round of gayety" of a young married woman in society.

⁂

An infallible test of a man is his views on the woman question. If he is willing to accord to woman all the rights he claims for himself in the industrial, social and political realms, then he is a man of large brain and heart; if not, then he is a man of small brain and narrow, pettily jealous nature. Steer away from the man who is opposed to woman's rights.

⁂

The most awfully overworked word in the English language is that word "tot" as applied to children, especially around the winter and summer holidays. I'm so tired of it that I would it had never been invented.

⁂

A solemn college president declares through his nose—I am sure he talked through his nose, if not through his hat—that woman may never hope to compete with man in athletics. Well, what woman wants to compete with man in athletics? What woman cares a rap about it one way or the other? All women desire is how speedily to develop their health and physical powers to the highest and most nearly perfect condition without reference to college presidents or men.

⁂

A girl lately wore to a business office a pretty new shirt waist of black and white. There were large but not offensively obtrusive squares in the pattern, suggesting only to a very lively imagination a checkerboard. A gentleman saw her first thing in the office and remarked, "My motto next!" Men don't notice women's clothes?

⁂

In one respect at least Dowie's Zion City is superior to any other city in all the realm of our boasted civilization. Zion has a woman on its board of aldermen.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

THE MASSEUSE.

A Profession That Says Well—Also the Visiting Maid.

"Yes, isn't it awful? It is all falling out, but it costs so much to go to a good masseuse." Mrs. Binks charges two and a half a treatment, and it only consists of rubbing the head for about an hour."

"My dear, I know of a charming little masseuse who has a most electric touch. She could make hair grow on a billiard ball, and she only charges a dollar an hour."

"Give me her address. I will send for her immediately."

"The only trouble is I don't know that she will have time for you, she is so much in demand."

It has come to be recognized that massage is the one grand remedy for

MAKING THE HAIR GROW.

nearly every mark of care or age. If madame's cheeks are sallow, to the masseuse she goes. If her throat is thin and she lacks the neck which goes with a Parisian evening gown, to the masseuse again. And, last and not least, if comb and brush show the mournful remains of a once luxuriant head of hair, then the last resort of all. It is a case for the masseuse, for tonics avail nothing when it is electricity and new life that the scalp needs.

Considering the good profits, it is a wonder that more girls do not adopt this profession. The work is not unpleasant, the hours are your own, and it only requires the right touch and a short course of study. I know of the case of a Swedish girl who came over to this country as a maid and who in six months opened a place as masseuse where she is now earning a more than comfortable income.

Then, as an additional branch, the masseuse may include manicuring, pedicuring, the treatment of freckles, coarse pores, etc. Besides the development of thin busts and arms she should be able to give a Turkish bath and a cold spray. She should shampoo, singe, curl and wave the hair. It might not be a bad thing either if she learned how to dress it becomingly.

In fact, a clever woman could become visiting maid to several women and make a good income by getting a stated weekly sum from each woman and having a certain number of customers.

BEATRICE MILLER.

THE COZY LIBRARY.

A Pretty Combination of Book Room and Living Room.

In many houses the library and the living room are one, and that this is an attractive combination is proved by the illustration.

The woodwork, cases, etc., are of fumed oak. The mantel is well worth noticing on account of the diamond effect and the pretty pieces of china. The fender is brass, of course, and the fittings of the antique desk, which do

FUMED OAK WOODWORK.

not show in the illustration, are also of brass. The carpets are oriental in their red and blue colorings. The furniture is covered with dark green tapestry. There is an artistic touch of color in the shape of the palm in the dark red jardiniere, and the greenish tint is reproduced in the beamed ceiling. The floors are of hard wood, well polished.

R. DE LA BAUME.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.

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The dignified and concise message of Governor Franklin Murphy is receiving marked attention on the part of the public press, and all regular to relate even *the minority party's* "organ" have nothing but praise to sound in reviewing it. Its business-like tone and brevity commend it to the perusal of the citizen who takes an interest in the State's affair and the subjects of which it treats makes it especially valuable to the members of the Legislature, to whom it is addressed.

After calling attention to the prosperity New Jersey enjoyed during 1903, the Governor speaks of the highly satisfactory condition of the finances, there being a balance of $2,861,687.17 in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year, "the largest in the history of the State."

Admitting that the receipts from incorporation fees are falling off, the Governor at the same time declares that there is no cause for alarm and no fear that a State tax will be imposed.

Passing on from this subject he recommends the creation of the office of auditor of State accounts and he wants the office filled, not by a politician but by an expert accountant, who will make his report to the Legislature annually.

The abolition of the fee system in county offices, a source of great abuse in this State, is again recommended by him.

The deplorable condition at the State prison in Trenton comes in for a share of attention, the statement being made that more than 300 cells are occupied by not less than two persons *at the same time.* The Rahway reformatory is also over-crowded and a recommendation is made that it be enlarged.

Governor Murphy is much interested in the erection of a State consumptive's home and naturally he wishes to have the oversight of the last Legislature, which failed to pass the measure, remedied as soon as possible, inasmuch as an appropriation for the construction of the *building* has been made.

Following his statement that the State's hospitals and homes are all doing good work, he refers to a growing evil, the disfigurement of the landscape near railroad tracks by ugly and grotesque signs. Between Jersey City and Trenton on a single line of a railroad there are 1,601 of these signs all obnoxious to the eye. In concluding, a reference to the views from railroad cars he says: "They are disfigured by all sorts of effigies of impossible men and women, and they advertise remedies for all the ills that human flesh is heir to, as well as all sorts of foods and drinks, and the various contrivances born of human ingenuity. In the interest of a suffering and indignant public I present the subject to the Legislature, in the hope *that they may be able to find a remedy.*"

As expected attention is called to the fact that the voting machines introduced at the last election are decidedly advantageous and a recommendation is made that as quickly as *possible the improved method of registering* the votes be established generally in the State.

A particularly lucid discussion of the child labor law and other labor matters is made a feature of the message and following it is a subject also of much importance. This is the suggestion that the State Board of Taxation and the State Board of Assessors be consolidated in the interests of public economy *and because of the similarity* of duties of the members of the two bodies.

The Governor again asks that the State Board of Arbitration be abolished.

The results of the new primary election law is a source of gratification to him, but he recommends that some needed amendments be made.

All in all, the Governor's message to the 128 Legislature of New Jersey is a good one.

Firemen Respond Promptly.

As a test of the promptness of the local fire department Councilmen Lee, Randolph and Bullock, of the fire committee, rang in a house alarm at headquarters at *11 o'clock Saturday* night, just as the firemen were retiring. Some of the men were in bed, while others were preparing to "turn in" when the gong downstairs clanged. Hardly had the gong stopped sounding when all the firemen were in their places in different stages of attire.

After spending a few days with Somerville friends, Miss Tillie Coddington, of Grove street, has resumed her studies at Coleman's Business College, Newark.

AMUSEMENTS.

Children and women have a feeling of safety in the Majestic where the pleasing extravaganza "Babes in Toyland" is drawing the crowds, because they can see the exits at every hand. *The little ones and their elders are* this week enjoying a new stanza which has been added to the catchy song "Put Down Sis and Carry Two," the new one runs as follows:

If a man who raised some cotton
Had also raised some corn,
And had also raised some whiskers
That the wind blew through each morn.
If he also raised some rabbits,
And shamrocks that are red,
How much would John D. pay him
To raise hair upon his head.

The most successful productions presented in New York during the past three *seasons* have been Klaw & Erlanger's Drury Lane spectacles, the greatest of which, "*Mother Goose,*" is now drawing wonderfully large and enthusiastic audiences to the New Amsterdam Theatre. The secret of the success of these remarkable attractions, if it be a secret, is that each has given the auditor his money's *worth of wholesome and unusually* novel amusement. The specialties are numerous, entirely new and original and cleverly interpolated, the music is fascinating, appealing particularly to the popular taste, and the two ballets, "L'Art Nouveau" and "The Land of Hearts-ease," represent the most gorgeous and artistic conceptions in ballet features ever seen on the American stage.

The latest addition to the list of musical plays in New York is "The Medal and the Maid," now being presented at the Broadway Theatre. Probably the strongest list of principals that has ever been seen in one organization has been furnished by *Messrs. John C. Fisher and Thomas* Ryley for this attraction. Headed by the popular comedian, James T. Powers, it includes such well-known people as Cyril Scott, W. T. Carleton, Ignacio Hartlonetti, Jeannette Lowrie, Emma Carus, Cecil Engelbart, Stanley H. Forde, Tom Herring and Miss Vinton, the latter brought from London to play her original role. The piece has been very favorably received as the Broadway and will undoubtedly attract crowded houses for many weeks to come, for it is the only novelty in a musical way that will be forthcoming for some weeks. The New York Herald pronounces the new offering bright and amusing and commends it to the *playgoers of the* metropolis.

Frank Daniels and his opera company, which only recently closed a long and prosperous engagement in the laughable musical comedy, "The Office Boy," at the Victoria Theatre here, has been brought back to New York by Manager Charles B. Dillingham and is presented this week at the Grand Opera House. The popularity of "The Office Boy" during its nine weeks' *run on Broadway should in*sure a big engagement at the Grand. "The Office Boy" is the best vehicle Daniels has yet had for a display of his unique fun-making abilities and the chubby star is surrounded by a more than capable company of singers, dancers, comedians and show girls. Daniels himself was long ago voted a favorite at this theatre, and he seems in for a flattering reception. After *"The Office Boy" will come two non*-musical plays, thus giving our patrons a breathing spell from the reigning style of entertainment. The two attractions secured are of widely different variety but each is a masterpiece in its line.

The fact that an interesting vaudeville programme can be arranged without the adventurous aid of "featured" or "star" numbers will be demonstrated during the coming week at Keith's Union Square Theatre, New York. The bill will afford four hours and more of solid entertainment, and yet it is difficult to select any one feature that is to be set above another. In the whole entertainment there will not be a moment that will not have its special appeal, and dullness will find no place for its unwelcomed entrance.

Mr. Kyrle Bellew, as "Raffles, The Amateur Cracksman," now enjoying a sensational run at The Princess Theatre, New York, is beyond question or dispute the most pronounced success of the season. The New York press has so decreed, and the theatre-going public has indorsed the sentiment and in the most emphatic way. The first burlesque of a New York success that Weber & Fields have undertaken this season was the burlesque they gave of "The Amateur Cracksman" on the evening of the 17th inst., and it promises to be the *greatest hit Weber & Fields have* so far made in this peculiar line of work. This is a tribute to the popularity of the Kyrle Bellew play which those residing here in New York, who know that Weber & Fields never burlesque aught but the most marked successes, will understand.

The annual masquerade ball of the Imperial Social Club will be held in the Olympia Hall, 416 Sycamore street, Friday night, Jan. 29. Music will be furnished by Suhr's orchestra.

FORESTERS ENTERTAIN FRIENDS AT CASINO

An Excellent Programme Presented by Court Plainfield, No. 1144, I. O. O. F.

CHIEF RANGER TALKS

MEMBERS OF THE WILLARD AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB PARTICIPATE.

Dancing a Feature—"Rooney's Restaurant," a Clever Skit, in Which Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Willard Play Their Parts Well.

A big crowd, an excellent entertainment and a *successful dance* made Friday memorable for the members of Court Plainfield, No. 1144, Independent *Order of Foresters, and their* friends. There was hardly room enough in the ball at the Casino to accommodate the numbers that were anxious to join in the celebration on behalf of the order and witness the wealth of entertainment provided by the Willard Dramatic Club.

The programme opened with a selection by the orchestra followed by a skit called "Rooney's Restaurant" *which presented A. E. Willard with* splendid opportunities to display his talents in a humorous part. Mortimer Slater was clever as a very English dude and the other parts were well taken by Mrs. A. E. Willard, Walter Emmons, George Bird and Miss Ethel Reynolds. Mrs. Willard was especially good as Catchem, an old maid.

W. Frank Malin was encored for his *violin renditions*, and the *Misses* Rothberg and Rothstein danced a graceful French dance. Master Harold Willard in an Irish *song* and dance made a hit. The little fellow certainly showed astonishing cleverness. Miss Clara Mears sang a pleasing solo. John Taylor and "Skinny" Wilson, the negro specialists, did some original dancing and a few other stunts that captured the crowd.

One of the best numbers on the programme was the acting of a "Rube" by A. E. Willard, who introduced some unique musical effects with the mouth organ. Mrs. Willard in a dramatic recitation and in her always fascinating fire dance, William Jeffery *in some beautifully illustrated songs*, and M. D. Sweeney, Bertram Firstbrook and Mortimer Slater in a laughable farce, "Who Died First," presented the remaining numbers.

David F. Howell, of Newark, high chief ranger of the Foresters, made a speech in which he described the flourishing condition of the local court and the rapid growth and strong influence of the order in general.

The *floor was cleared for dancing* at the conclusion of the programme. Music was by C. D. Mead, of New York. The committee of arrangements from the Foresters consisted of Otto Moor, chairman; D. C. Patterson, Henry Hansen, James M. Smith and James Patterson. The floor manager was Frank J. McCabe and his assistants were Louis Feirling and William Waglow.

LITERARY.

The Red Book continues to increase in size and improve in quality. In the February number, now on the news stands, fourteen clever stories well illustrated, and seventeen photo*graphic portrait studies of various* types of beauty offer entertainment, heralded by a cover of striking beauty. The authors who contribute the fiction are M. J. Reynolds, Eugene P. Lyle, Jr., Norman H. Crowell, Mary B. Mallett, A. Shackelford Sullivan, Leo Crane, Edna Kingsley Wallace, Hayden Carruth, Clinton Dangerfield, Edgar Franklin, D. H. Talmadge, Ethel Shackelford, Isola L. Forrester and John H. Whitson. A page of personal paragraphs by the publishers relates some interesting facts about the growth of The Red Book which is attested by the visible improvement in the magazine itself and by the remarkable increase in its advertising patronage.

Work of Plainfield Artist.

The world-known decorative artist, George W. Maynard, son of Frank. lin place, has made the design for the January number of the Critic which is printed in black and red and has all the dignity that comes from simplicity and artistic composition. Mr. Edwards has expressed a number of new *ideas in his design*, which is thoroughly up-to-date.

Mr. McCann's Excellent Position.

Charles McCann, who has been employed by the New York and New Jersey Telephone company in this city for several years, has accepted a position with the Inter-State Telephone Company and for the present will be located at the Atlantic City exchange of the company.

The Y. M. A. will meet this evening at the home of Wm. Pennington.

OBSERVED BIRTHDAY OF M'ALL AUXILIARY

Wants of the Mission at Limoges, France, Told by Two Speakers.

URGENTLY NEEDS $1,000

MRS. FREDERICK G. MEAD'S INTERESTING TALK ON LOCAL WORK.

George Soltau, of London, Makes *an Address—Meeting in Congre*gational Church — Rev. Mr. Goodrich Participates.

The anniversary of the founding of the McAll Mission work in France was observed at a meeting held Sunday p. m. at the Congregational church. Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, who is deeply interested in this work, and who is prominently identified with the *local branch of the Auxiliary*, gave a brief summary of the work being conducted at Limoges, this work being supported by the Plainfield branch.

Mrs. Mead stated that the local branch was organized November 5, 1888, and on August 28, 1892, took up the special work at Limoges, the money necessary to do so being subscribed in Plainfield. She then told of her visit to Limoges and of the excellent work being carried on there. She said that the people were anxious to hear the Gospel and eagerly attended every meeting held in the McAll Halls. In conclusion, Mrs. Mead said that $1,000 is needed to continue the work and hoped that the *necessary sum would be* received.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Mead's talk she introduced George Soltau, of London, a brother of William Soltau, who is actively engaged in the McAll work in Paris. Mr. Soltau said at the beginning of his talk that it was his brother who had such a personal knowledge of the work and thus the light of that work would be reflected through him. Mr. Soltau did not dwell particularly upon the work being done by the McAll Missions, but rather told of the needs as they present themselves in France. He referred to the fact that Roman Catholicism has a strong hold on the people in that country. Yet, notwithstanding this the people were eager to hear the Gospel as preached at the McAll Missions.

He said he deplored the fact that so many persons who have been members of churches for thirty years or more do not understand the Gospel of Christ and cannot give inquiring persons the help they need when they seek salvation. They do not seem able to tell, said he, why they are Christians. Mr. Soltau spoke of the Gospel's saving of the sinner and of this power working so wonderfully in *the McAll missions.*

Through the talk given by Mrs. Mead, as well as that by Mr. Soltau, considerable interest was aroused among the large number present and no doubt additional support will be given to this work as a result. The meeting was held under the auspices of the McAll Auxiliary of Plainfield, and Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the church, was in charge, reading the *Scripture lesson and offering* prayer.

RIDING TO HOUNDS.

Dr. Knott's Pack Out Saturday for First Time—Club May be Formed for the "Chase."

Dr. M. O'M. Knott, of this city, took his pack of eighs hounds out Saturday afternoon for the first time on a "chase." *A number of people* with Dr. Knott followed them. The hounds, although not thoroughly broken in, followed the scent furnished by the scattering of anis seed, remarkably well. The start was made at Woodland avenue, and the course was followed past the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds, through the woods to Park avenue, past Holly's place and through the Vail property. *In all about three miles were covered.*

Dr. Knott proposes to take his hounds out every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon and no doubt many persons will follow the "chase." It is not at all unlikely that in the near future a club will be organized among those interested in hound chases.

Casino Safe.

Mase Edwards, manager for the Casino, has complied with all the ordinance relative to making that place of amusement safe in case of fire or accidents and the several exits in the building have been conspicuously designated by large signs.

Mrs. VanDeventer Buried.

The remains of the late Mrs. Van Deventer, widow of William G. Van Deventer, whose death occurred Saturday morning at her home at 305 Orange place, were taken to Newark for interment Tuesday morning. The burial was in Mt. Pleasant cemetery.

M'NAUGHTON WRECKS Y. M. C. A. RECORDS

Beats Marks of Local Association, State and Eastern Sections in Running High Dive.

CLEARS 5 FT. 9 1-2 INCHES

FINAL EVENTS IN Y. M. C. A. INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP CONTESTS.

Raymond Smith Won Championship Title, With C. B. Koons Second—The High Jump Record Also Broken by McNaughton.

Sensational work was done Saturday night by W. C. McNaughton in the running high dive in the athletic games at the Y. M. C. A. Not only did McNaughton break the local and State Association records but the mark established in the Eastern section of Y. M. C. A.'s, including New York, *New Jersey, Pennsylvania, District of* Columbia, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. The national record of five feet ten inches is held by Connecticut but the mark is not registered for the Eastern section. McNaughton's record was five feet nine and one-half inches. The previous local record was five feet eight inches made last year by McNaughton himself.

After the record had been made McNaughton made three trials at five feet ten inches and was all but successful. He was easily the star of Saturday night's events, breaking the local high jump record. His winning jump was five feet two inches, but on the trial for the record he cleared five feet three and one-half with ease, beating the best previous record established in 1899 by Raymond Carroll.

Raymond Smith is Y. M. C. A. individual athletic champion having won the title by consistent work throughout the contests which closed Saturday night. He scored 570 points. C. B. Koons was second with 444 points, W. C. McNaughton third, with 323 and William D. Mundy and Irving Stevens tied for fourth with 278 points. McNaughton entered but five of the twelve events, however, and in all probability would have held his championship won last year had he made the attempt.

In the running high dive, second place to McNaughton was one by Neal who cleared five feet. W. Mundy was third and Raymond Smith fourth. In *the high jump Stewart, with four* feet, eight inches was second to the record-breaker. C. B. Koons was third. Smith, Mundy and Neal also contested in this event.

The rope climb was won by Smith in 7 1-5 seconds. Smith and Neal were tied on the first trial, Smith winning the run-off. Other entries were Mundy, Stewart and Koons.

Smith, as the winner of the champ*ionship title will receive a silver* medal, and Koons, second man, wins a bronze. Winners of individual events receive silver buttons and badges. The officials at the events Saturday were C. B. Egan and C. Heywood scorers and judges; H. S. Brokaw, measurer.

GRATIFYING REPORT.

The Treasurer of Crescent Avenue Church Makes Financial Statement.

William F. Arnold, treasurer for *the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian* church, has just issued the statement of the church's finances for the past year. The report shows the receipts for the year to be $30,460 17. The disbursements, including a balance, are the same as expenditures, notwithstanding that there were extra expenses during the year amounting to $1,994.97, which included chiefly the work of obtaining pulpit supplies, securing a new pastor and making alterations and repairs to the new parsonage on Park avenue.

The estimated expenses for 1904 are $12,690. In the report of the chapels, Hope, Warren and Bethel chapels, the receipts for the year are reported to be $8,400.80. After meeting obligations there is a balance on hand of $960. The expense of the chapels to April 1, 1904, is given as $1,560. There is $6,375 on hand for the purpose of erecting a new building in the borough for Warren chapel.

Westfield Doesn't Want Them.

*If the two large grocery establish*ments—one in Plainfield and one in Elizabeth—are *waiting until spring to* see if they can obtain liquor licenses before they open branch stores in Westfield, they will have a very long wait. It is hardly probable that the town council would grant a liquor license to any liquor grocery combination. At the present time Westfield supplied with liquor establishments and has a goodly number of up-to-date grocery stores. If the proprietors of *the two stores* in question desire to conduct a straight out and out grocery business, all well and good; let 'em come.—Westfield Standard.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE *ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC* BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Jan. 11, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—12 50, 2 26, 9 07, 10 09 a m. On Sunday at 12 50, 9 07, 10 09 a m. and 10 07 p m.

For Newark and New York—6 28, 4 57, 5 40, 6 12, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00 a m., 12 00 noon, 12 01, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m., 12 01 night. Sundays, 6 28, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m., 12 01 night.

For Philadelphia—1 01, 6 45, 8 05, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 07, 10 00, 10 40 a m., 5 52, 6 42, 7 44, 9 13, 10 00 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 45, 8 05, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 07, 10 00, 10 40 a m., 5 52, 6 42, 7 44, 9 13, 10 00 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches and Dining Car, 10 30 a m., and 2 25 p m. week-days. Express 1 00 and 8 30 p m. Sundays, 10 30 a m. and 8 30 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches) a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge—8 30 a m. week-days.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 27 p m. week days.

For Rahway—7 45, 9 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 05, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 34, 11 46 a m., 1 06, 1 13, 2 04, 2 25, 3 05, 3 13, 4 38, 4 55, 5 10, 5 46, 6 05, 6 13, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 12 33 night, week-days, 1 01, Sundays, 1 01, 1 51, 8 45, 9 06, 10 26, 10 40 and 11 54 a. m., 12 01, 1 06, 1 13, 2 04, 2 25, 3 05, 3 13, 4 38, 4 55, 5 10, 5 46, 6 05, 6 13, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m.

For New Brunswick—1 01, 6 45, 8 05, 9 07, 11 00 a m., 12 00 noon, 2 25, 4 38, 5 00, 5 46, 6 05, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 8 45, 9 06, 10 26, 10 40 a m., 12 01, 1 06, 2 25, 4 38, 5 00, 5 46, 6 05, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m.

For Trenton—1 01, 6 45, 7 10, 8 05, 9 36, 9 07, 10 03, 10 06, 11 00 a m., 12 00 noon, 12 46, 2 04, 2 25, 3 05, 3 13, 4 38, 4 55, 5 10, 5 46, 6 05, 6 13, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 8 45, 9 06, 10 26, 10 40 a m., 12 01, 1 06, 2 25, 4 38, 5 00, 5 46, 6 05, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m.

For Intermediate Stations—6 28, 7 10, 8 05, 9 36, 9 07, 10 03, 10 06, 11 00 a m., 12 00 noon, 12 46, 2 04, 2 25, 3 05, 3 13, 4 38, 4 55, 5 10, 5 46, 6 05, 6 13, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 8 45, 9 06, 10 26, 10 40 a m., 12 01, 1 06, 2 25, 4 38, 5 00, 5 46, 6 05, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m.

For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, 6 28, 7 10, 8 05, 9 36, 9 07, 10 03, 10 06, 11 00 a m., 12 00 noon, 12 46, 2 04, 2 25, 3 05, 3 13, 4 38, 4 55, 5 10, 5 46, 6 05, 6 13, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 8 45, 9 06, 10 26, 10 40 a m., 12 01, 1 06, 2 25, 4 38, 5 00, 5 46, 6 05, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 12 51 (except Mondays) 7 46, 8 30, 10 05 a m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 4 00, 5 00 p m. Sundays, 12 51 10 25, a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at Interlaken, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Long Island City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Brooklyn, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From Pier 1 (North) Cortlandt Street, 6 05, 6 45, 7 25, 8 10, 8 55, 9 35, 10 25, 10 55, 11 55 a m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sundays, 6 05, 6 45, 7 25, 8 10, 8 55, 9 35, 10 25, 10 55, 11 55 a m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Pier 7 (North) Fulton Street, 6 00, 6 40, 7 20, 8 05, 8 50, 9 30, 10 20, 10 50, 11 50 a m., 12 50, 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50 p m. Sundays, 6 00, 6 40, 7 20, 8 05, 8 50, 9 30, 10 20, 10 50, 11 50 a m., 12 50, 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50 p m. and 12 10 night. Sundays—5 15, 7 55, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 55 a m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p m. and 12 10 night.

For Rahway—7 45, 9 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 05, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 34, 11 46 a m., 1 06, 1 13, 2 04, 2 25, 3 05, 3 13, 4 38, 4 55, 5 10, 5 46, 6 05, 6 13, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 8 45, 9 06, 10 26, 10 40 a m., 12 01, 1 06, 2 25, 4 38, 5 00, 5 46, 6 05, 6 19, 8 37, 8 45, 8 56, 7 06, 7 20, 7 44, 9 45, 10 34, 11 47 p m.

** Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l M'g'r. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

CHAS. E. PUGH,
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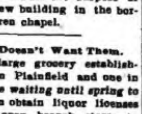

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY

The contents of the December Number include the following articles....

Recent Theories in Regard to the Determination of Sex. Professor T. H. Morgan.
The Academy of Science of St. Louis. Professor William Trelease.
The Tetrahedral Kites of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Gilbert H. Grosvenor.
Hertzian Wave Wireless Telegraphy. Dr. J. A. Fleming.
The Salmon and Salmon Streams of Alaska. President David Starr Jordan.
The Storm Center in Halley's Comet. Dr. Allan McLaughlin.
The Growth of Rural Population. Frank T. Carlton.
Rear Admiral Melville, U. S. N., and Applied Science in the Construction of the New Fleet. The late Professor R. H. Thurston.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY has had for many years the largest circulative service it has done for the American people, its articles, now in volumes form, are published in both a theory of science for the period covered and at the same time a readable encyclopedia of natural science. There is nothing to fill its place, and, therefore, special attention to the public.—W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY,
Sub-Station 84, New York City.
$2.00 per year. 30 cents per copy.

A. WOLFF.
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles. Has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset st: feet first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Stations.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1903.

For New York—1 00, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 7 55, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday—1 00, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Newark—5 30, 6 30, 7 05, 7 55, 8 11, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a m., 12 54, 1 54, 2 54, 3 54, 4 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 54, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p m. Sunday—7 55, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a m., 12 54, 1 54, 2 54, 3 54, 4 54, 5 54, 6 54, 7 54, 8 54, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p m.

For Somerville—8 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 11 00 a m., 1 01, 3 05, 3 25, 4 25, 5 05, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p m. Sunday—8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a m., 12 25 p m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 00 a m., 3 11 5 3 p m. Sunday—9 45 a m., 6 03 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk, week-days, 7 15, 9 30 p. m. Sunday—9 45 a m., 6 03, 6 06 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8, 9 54 a m.; 2 30, 6 03, 6 06 p m. Sunday—2 30 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, stopping at Elberon, 8 11 a m. Red Bank only) 6 02 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 11 a m., 3 25 p m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m., 3 25 p m. Sundays, 8 11 a m., 3 25 p m.

For Philadelphia—4 17, 7 44, 8 38, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m., 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m. Sundays—4 17, 7 44, 8 38, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m., 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge—8 38 a m., 4 44 p m. Sundays—4 44 p m.

For Cape May—8 38 a m., 4 44 p m. Sundays—4 44 p m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—7 15, 9 30 a m., 3 11, 5 3 p m. Sunday—9 45 a m., 6 03 p m.

For Harrisburg—7 15, 9 30 a m., 3 11 p m. Sunday—9 45 a m., 6 03 p m.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 14, 11 14 a m., 3 25, 4 44, 7 17 p m. Sunday—3 25, 4 44 p m.

Express trains. Local trains. Daily. Daily except Sunday. Sunday only. Special. Limited. ✠ 25, 7 26 p m. 1 17 night. Sundays, 8 11, 11 14 a m., 3 25, 4 44, 7 17 p m. 1 17 night. ‡Change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Pass. Agt. M. HURT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8:08 a.m. daily (except Sunday) for Manch Chunk.

8:08 a.m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1:07 p.m. daily local for Easton, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4:26 p.m. daily (except Sunday) Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express. Through vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6:11 p.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8:40 p.m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and principal intermediate stations except Rochester

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Office open 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
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WAS ARRESTED FOR FRAUD

BARTZ SAID TO HAVE PASSED WORTHLESS CHECK ON HARRY WERNER.

Chief of Police P. S. Kiely Sunday arrested Theodore Bartz, alias Ritter, charged with passing a worthless check upon Harry Werner to the amount of $36. Justice Huff, Monday morning, held Bartz without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Bartz is the man whom Patrolman Saunders failed to arrest several weeks ago when he was pointed out to the patrolman on a trolley car. Saunders was reprimanded for the neglect.

Bartz had been held on another charge in Rahway where he was arrested.

W. L. Julliard, of Lincoln place, has returned home after spending a *few days with friends at Flemington.*

Miss Dora Hartpence, of Philadelphia, is spending a few days with her cousin, Mrs. E. E. Hann, of Somerset place

Mrs David Bush, of West Second st est, has recovered from a recent *severe illness.*

SINGLE TAX ADVOCATE ADDRESSES MINISTERS

Bolton Hall Made Interesting Speech Illustrating His Theory.

POVERTY NOT RIGHT

LACK OF EMPLOYMENT, NOT INTEMPERANCE, CAUSES MOST POVERTY.

Landholders Should Pay State for Use of Property—All Vacant Land Should be Assessed to Full Value to Prevent Dog-in-Manger Act.

The Plainfield Ministers' Association held a meeting Monday afternoon of unusual interest, at which time Bolton Hall, son of the late Dr. John Hall, of New York, gave an address on the subject of "Taxation." Mr. Hall is considered one of the foremost exponents of the single tax idea in the country. He came to Plainfield through the efforts of William Jeffery, a personal friend, who served him as secretary for ten years. There was a large attendance of members of the association and during the twenty-five minutes following the address, Mr. Hall was kept busy answering questions put to him by the ministers.

In part Mr. Hall spoke as follows: "It seems to me unnatural that the church with its tremendous influence and vast membership should continually be in straits for money. The Church of God ought not to be oppressed by financial difficulties. God is by no means poor and it does not seem as if it could be his intention to let his work suffer for lack of funds. Every clergyman knows that it is from persons in moderate circumstances that the church derives its chief support; that it is they who give really in proportion to their means, and it appears to me that if the natural order, which is the order of God, were followed, these person of moderate means would have such resources and ability to contribute as would put the church forever beyond the reach of want and deliver its clergy forever from the dominance of a plutocracy which in the temporal interests of the church, the clergy feel that they can ill afford to offend.

"These people have to provide first for their ordinary needs, and with them it is a hard struggle to give anything, but it ought not to be so. It seems clear that if we obey the law of God we must get our daily bread. Physical and social sins have their physical and social punishment and we must believe that if we observe God's laws in temporal things we will find temporal things added unto us.

"Physical right doing is rewarded by physical well-being the world over, and the same with spiritual well-doing. We live in this world, then we must walk in the right path in this world, not wait until we get into the next. Everything that man has comes out of the earth by labor. Labor and land enter into everything man uses, yet we find thousands of men able and willing to work who can find nothing to do. It was never God's intention that men should be involuntarily poor; such a condition is the work of the devil, that is to say of selfish stupidity. We are too prone to belief in the doctrine of total depravity.

"Some men attribute the needs of the poorer classes to intemperance. This is not the chief cause of poverty. Reports of the associated charities from New York, Boston, and Toronto show that of the needy over one-third are so through lack of employment, about five per cent. through shiftlessness; seventeen per cent. through sickness and 12½ per cent. through drunkenness. I am not trying to minimize the effects of intemperance, because there are more things than poverty flow from intemperance, but the statement of some that most people are out of work because they are lazy and drunken is untrue. Of the very poor of the cities I have mentioned, 66 per cent. wanted work rather than relief. Is there anybody so blasphemous as to say this condition of affairs is the will of God? Such would be to charge God with folly and to impute to the Almighty lack of understanding.

"We ought not to divide up all the land, or to put a farmer off his farm and give it to somebody else. What we should do is to make all the landholders pay a fee to the State for the use of it. The fee is called the single tax, though it would not really be a tax, and all other taxes should be abolished. The fee would vary with the value of the land. At a corner one man sits in the front seat and pays fifty cents for it, and another pays twenty-five cents for a rear seat, another goes into the peanut gallery for five cents, and the man who stands on the sidewalk and listens to the music pays nothing. Each pays according to location. Suppose two men occupy two fifty cent seats in the theatre and one goes to sleep. After the performance he tackles the box office. 'Here, I want my money back.' 'What for?' 'Because I slept in my seat.' 'Oh, but you kept somebody else off it.' He is like the man who holds lots vacant awaiting the rise in value which will follow his neighbor's improvements and industry.

"The first step should be to assess for the purpose of taxation all vacant land up to its full value, so as to compel men either to use it in order to get the taxes back from it or to quit their dog-in-the manger policy and let someone else use it. In the meantime, and until we exempt all improvements from all taxation we shall have a considerable number of vacant lots which ought to be used and we can find an immediate use for those."

A CONCERT AT ST. MARY'S

PUPILS PLEASE THEIR FRIENDS BY WORK WITH VOICE AND INSTRUMENT.

Music, song and recitation cleverly rendered made the first concert given by the members of St. Mary's Convent and friends of the institution, Monday, a great success. The attendance was large and the renditions by the members of the different classes and departments were well done and received unstinted applause.

Miss Mary Smith in a solo "Tarentella," opened the programme and was followed by Miss Elizabeth Day who gave a vocal selection. Charles Schuck and Jule Lincke, sang a duet. A piano selection by Edward Hanrahan, was well received. A vocal selection by Miss Alice Keeley was also heartily applauded as was a piano selection by Miss Elizabeth Brown.

"Snow Bells," a duet by Warren Seaman and Miss Madeline Seaman, was exceptionally well produced and a trio singing Schneider's "Bridal March," rendered by Miss Mollie Traynor, Miss Ethel Schuck and Miss Lillie McInerny was one of the most delightful numbers on the programme. Charles Matthews sang a pleasing selection and Miss Catherine Galbraith rendered, "Sylvana," from Bohm on the piano in a masterful manner. Edward Hanrahan and Miss Margaret Watson, rendered a duet from Ringuet and a recitation by Miss Jennie Murphy proved to be another bright number in the programme.

Miss Katherine Quinn rendered on the piano a selection from Bohm and Joseph O'Keeffe in a vocal selection sang "Queen of the Earth." "The Caliph of Bagdad" by Boieldieu, was rendered by Miss Mary Murphy, first violin; A. Quinn, second violin and K. Quinn, piano. On the piano Miss Etta Trembly, favored with a selection and Miss Etta Trembly and Miss Catherine Kelly played a duet, entitled "The Gypsy Dance."

The programme closed with a vocal selection in two parts, by Miss Anna Daley. The pupils all acquitted themselves in a commendable manner and credit is not only due the pupils for the success of the affair but to the sisters who drilled them.

FORMER PLAINFIELDER'S LUCK

ARTHUR L. LONGWORTH BENEFITS BY SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE IN ENGLAND.

Wm. Donaldson, of East Fifth street, has received word from Arthur L. Longworth, who formerly lived here, that the estate left Longworth by the decease of an uncle in England has been settled and that his share is $12,450. Mr. Longworth has been in England for the past six weeks during the settlement of the claims of the heirs and has just returned. Mr. Longworth was at one time a gas engine expert at the Cambell Printing Press Works, but resigned his position there to take another with the Holland Submarine Boat Company. In his letter Mr. Longworth states that he will prepare for a course in Cornell University, where he will study physics and mechanical engineering.

MISS WINN MARRIED.

Edward Baker the Groom—The Announcement Surprised Friends of the Couple.

Many friends were surprised today to learn of the marriage of Miss Deborah C. Winn, daughter of Captain and Mrs. W. W. Winn, of 112 Madison avenue, and Edward Baker, Jr., of Somerset street, which took place Sunday at Perth Amboy, where Mr. Baker has an uncle. The young couple are now enjoying a wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker are both members of the First Baptist church and for some time past have been actively engaged in religious work at the East Third Street chapel, in the Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor Society. Mr. Baker is employed at M. C. VanArsdale's shoe store as a salesman and both he and his wife are popular in a large circle of friends.

COLORED VETERAN FROZEN TO DEATH

He Was Found Sunday in His Hermit's Home in Westfield Several Days After.

CRIPPLED IN CIVIL WAR

HAD BEEN SUPPLIED BY OVERSEER OF THE POOR WITH COAL AND WOOD.

Charles Holmes His Name—Was Evidently Too Weak to Start a Fire—His Leg Shot Off While Holding a Horse During Battle.

Lying frozen to death on the floor of his miserable hovel in the woods in back of Westfield, Charles Holmes, an aged colored man, was found Sunday afternoon by Overseer of the Poor Hamilton and Elston Darby. Although the unfortunate man had been supplied by the overseer with coal and wood, none of it had been used. The old man was probably enfeebled by the intense cold, and with the added difficulty of getting about with only one leg, was evidently too weak to build the fire.

Holmes lived a hermit's life in the woods. He was known throughout the town as one of its characters. He appeared to have been dead several days, perhaps a week.

Holmes was a cripple, having lost a leg during the Civil War. While holding a physician's horse during a battle, a cannon ball shot off the member. Not having enlisted he could not receive a pension. He was provided with an artificial leg but of late had hobbled about with an artificial limb made of a piece of broomstick.

County Physician Westcott viewed the remains and gave a permit for burial. The remains were taken to Undertaker Conly's morgue.

TO OPEN UP DUNELLEN AVE.

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO ACT IN THE MATTER HELD DISCUSSION.

J. Wesley Johnson, David O. Smalley and George M. Griffin, commissioners appointed by the Common Council to meet and treat with the property-owners regarding the opening of Dunellen avenue in the city to Myrtle avenue in the borough, met in the Common Council rooms Monday, and made a favorable start toward securing the project. There were about eight property-owners present who were concerned in the matter. No one of them expressed himself as against the improvement and there seems to be every indication that it will eventually be carried out. The commissioners adjourned to meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, when further business will be considered regarding the matter.

This improvement is desired by residents of both city and borough as it will give a desirable boulevard direct from Compton avenue through to the heart of the borough. One of the strong advantages will be that it will give persons a thoroughfare through which to drive apart from the trolley tracks. It will necessitate the building of a bridge across Green brook at a point south of the West End avenue bridge. It is proposed to make the avenue or street an attractive one and if it should be laid out it will open up a most desirable lot of property which will no doubt be used for building purposes in the near future.

LITERARY.

The American Boy for January contains five complete short stories, namely: "The Defender of Arcona," by William Murray Graydon—a New Mexican Indian story; "The Boy of Many Tongues," by the author of "Dickey Downey"—a school story; 'An Adventure With Wolves," by Tom Chapman—an animal story; "A Real Pirate," by George H. Coomer—a story of the sea; and "My First Steeple Chase," by T. E. Donaldson—an English story of sport. It also contains further chapters of Kirk Munroe's Sue story, "The Blue Dragon," and the editor's "Three Yankee Boys in Ireland."

The Chief February issue of The Metropolitan Magazine contains what is unquestionably the best story by Anthony Hope ever published. This story is entitled, "Mrs. Thistleton's Princess." It has all the charm of a new "Zenda" story, and is profusely illustrated by Cushman Parker. Even without this exceptional feature, the February issue is unusual in the quality and character of its contents. George Ade has again appeared in the field of literature, and the first of this series of new Ade articles to appear in The Metropolitan is Mr. Ade's appreciation of New York. E. H. Sothern, the actor, is another of the noted contributors to this issue.

GREAT VICTORY FOR LOCAL Y. M. C. A.

Newark Basket Ball Players Defeated in a Hot Battle in the Plainfield Gymnasium.

WON BY A SINGLE GOAL

NEWARK LED AT END OF FIRST HALF AND PUT UP STIFF FIGHT.

Denton's Throwing of Goals a Feature—Jones Was Newark's Strongest Player—Score Was 27 to 25—Another Game February 6.

Plainfield won a splendid victory in basket ball Monday in one of the hottest games ever played in the local Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Newark Y. M. C. A., considered one of the foremost teams in the State, presented a formidable line-up and contested every bit of the going with a vigor that left the result in doubt until the last second of play. A single goal, two points, was the margin by which the local association won out, the final score being 27 to 25.

Newark led at the end of the first half, 15 to 12 and the outlook was dubious for Plainfield. The local athletes quickly got into their stride, however, and opened the second half with a dash that for a few minutes carried the visitors off their feet. They took the lead quickly and maintained it to the end.

Denton, Whitley and Neal succeeded Smith, Caboone and Neill in the second half for Plainfield and the infusion of new blood gave impetus to the whole team. Denton made astonishing plays, scoring seemingly impossible shots for baskets from all positions on the floor. Jones played a strong game for Newark. The feature of the first half was his one-handed throw for a basket the entire length of the floor. Long at forward, proved an almost equally powerful player for the visitors. The team work on both sides was excellent.

Enthusiasm ran high throughout the game and especially in the latter part of the second half when a single score was likely to turn the tide. The summary:

Plainfield Y. M. C. A. — Hand, Smith and Denton, forwards; Caboone and Whitley, centre; Seull, Neal and Heinecke, guards. Newark Y. M. C. A. — Stager and Long, forwards; Jones, centre; Pollard and Dalrymple, guards. Score, Plainfield 27, Newark 25. Goals from the floor, Hand 3, Smith, Caboone, Denton 4, Whitley 2, Heinecke, Stager 2, Jones 3, Long, Dalrymple 2. Goals from fouls, Heinecke 2, Denton, Jones.

Referee, C. B. Morse. Umpire, Myers, of Newark. Timers, Doane and Collin. Scorer, Weintraub. Time, 20-min. periods.

The teams will meet again at Newark February 6.

Between the halves of the game a close and well played hockey game proved an attraction. The opposing teams were composed of Y. M. C. A men captained respectively by Bentliff and Schring, each team having previously won a game. Bentliff's men captured the rubber 10 to 9.

FIREMEN WILL NOT RESIGN

BOROUGH VOLUNTEERS TO SERVE UNTIL PAID DEPARTMENT IS IN POWER.

Warren Engine Company met in special session Monday for the purpose of transacting important business. Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the members of the company, contradicting the reports that the borough firemen are to resign their positions as firemen before the paid department goes into commission.

In answer to a question as to whether anything was brought up about the matter of forming an Exempt Firemen's Association in the borough, several members of the department said this morning that nothing had been done. No information was given out as to the nature of the business transacted. It is stated by one member who was present that the forming of the fire companies was discussed informally. Bert Bodine, former Chief Fairchild and Charles Keller were appointed a press committee.

—Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope chapel, is among the latest of the local clergy to have a telephone installed in his home.

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EVENING OF SCOTTISH SONG

MISS AMY MURRAY GAVE DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT AT PARK CLUB.

Under the auspices of the entertainment committee of the Park Club an evening of Scottish song was given Monday by Miss Amy Murray before more than two hundred people. Miss Murray sang the songs and described them charmingly. She was accompanied on the piano by Charles Edmund Wark, of New York.

The entertainment was unique and a pleasure in every way. Miss Murray opened her programme with the old Scottish song written by Dr. James Bethune, in 1830, entitled "O Sing to me the Auld Scots Sangs" and "Annie Laurie" by Douglas of Fingland. Sir Walter Scott's "Bonnie Dundee" was also sung. These were rendered in the true Gaelic tongue. "Wha'll be King but Charlie," "Hey Johnnie Cope" and the "Skye Boat Song" with Robert Louis Stevenson's words; all songs of the Jacobite Revolution, were rendered in a sympathetic manner.

"Bey, the Bonnie Briest-Knots" a traditional selection and "Bonnie Doon" by Robert Burns, were exceptionally well rendered. "When the Kye Comes Hame" from James Hogg, in the "Estrick Shepherd" also received unusual applause.

"Taladh," and "Mo Mhairi Bhan," two old Hebridean songs, were sung in the Gaelic with accompaniment upon the ancient celtic harp. These were the real treats of the evening and Miss Murray was loudly encored. The programme closed with an Old Folks Song, entitled, "The Barrin' o' the Door." Some of the songs were produced in costume, the most cleverly rendered being the imitation of the fisher woman.

In charge of the arrangements was the entertainment committee of the club which is composed of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. George Hallock, Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Heely, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford McGee and Everett Murray.

AMUSEMENTS.

An event of more than usual importance will be the revival, at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, of "The Brixton Burglary," with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sidney heading the cast. Mr. Sidney, the author of this clever comedy, will make his first appearance in this country in some time, in the part of Septimus Green, while Mr. Al. Roberts, son of R. A. Roberts, the well known actor, will assume the role of Pontifex, one of the best drawn low comedy characters in the play catalogue.

Mme. Adelaide Herrmann, in her novel magical seance, "A Dream of the Orient," heads the interesting bill at Proctor's Newark Theatre next week. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins D. Fisher share the stella honors in the presentation of Ezra Kendall's clever comedy sketch, "The Half-way House" Hoey and Lee, Hebrew impersonators and parodists; Lotta Gladstone, a clever delineator of rural types; James B. Donovan, "The Comic King of Ireland;" Burnett and Wyerson, in a singing and dancing sketch; the Four Lukens, in a contesting act of merit, and the Kalatechnoscope, completes the entertainment. The latter will present a special novelty, "The Damnation of Faust."

"The County Chairman," at Wallack's Theatre, New York, continues in office despite the change in the city administration. He is a holdover, as it were, and likely to remain in possession of his place of unbounded popularity for a long time to come. George Ade's rural comedy, with its strong love story, droll characters, intensely laughable situations and continuously sparkling dialogue, has in fact captured public approbation far more firmly than any other example of play writing this season. At night the playhouse is crowded with persons more mature but not more sedate than those of the afternoons, for "The County Chairman" banishes solemnity from the moment the curtain goes up.

"Whoop Dee-Doo" and "Waffles," with the Weber & Fields all-star cast, continues to create merriment at the comedians' Music Hall. Many changes have been made in the stage pictures and the dual entertainment has altogether been subjected to the renewing process which characterizes the Weber & Fields' shows. The new year will be celebrated by Miss Lillian Russell with a new set of gorgeous gowns. Weber & Fields will have a new set of resolutions to distort the English language more than ever. Louis Mann is to have a new pair of fawns for the "chicken" scene. Peter F. Dailey is to have a new song and John T. Kelly a new stage suit of more exaggerated pattern. Evie Stetson will introduce her "show" girls with a new verse of song and, in short, the Weberfield performance will be, as ever, up to the times.

—The North Plainfield Board of Education will hold its regular meeting Monday night.

ALLEGED FORGER IN ROMANTIC LOVE AFFAIR

Theo. Bartz, Accused of Passing Worthless Check Here, Was Loved by Rahway Girl.

SHE SAYS HE'S INNOCENT

LOVE LETTERS BRIMMING WITH ENDEARMENTS WERE FOUND ON HIM.

Bartz Made Pathetic Appeal to Chief Kiely Against the Disgrace of Arrest—Charge of Larceny Entered Against Him in Rahway.

A romantic love story surrounds the case of Theodore Bartz, who is held to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of forgery, preferred by Harry Werner, of this city.

For some time past Bartz has been keeping company with a young girl working in Rahway, whose home is in Elizabeth, and when he was arrested Thursday night a number of letters written to Bartz by the young woman were found in his possession. The letters were brimming over with endearments.

On hearing that her sweetheart had been arrested the young woman hastened to police headquarters and did her utmost to have the news of his arrest kept out of the papers.

Notwithstanding the positive proof presented of Bartz's guilt, she still believes him innocent.

Bartz was arrested Thursday evening last, in Rahway, on the charge of entering the office of his former employer, Captain William H. Cloke, and stealing therefrom a check for $6 75, a gold fountain pen and a number of postage stamps. He was re-arrested Sunday afternoon and taken to this city to answer to the charge of passing a forged check.

Chief of Police Kiely having, in the Elizabeth Journal of Friday last, read the story of Bartz's arrested in Rahway, became convinced that Bartz was the man who, during the holidays, visited Plainfield and succeeded in cashing a check for $26, made payable on the Rahway bank to the order of Elmer Oliver, dealer in coal and mason materials in Rahway. Bartz cashed the check in Werner's clothing store, and receiving a check in change, passed that in turn at James Blair's men's furnishings store.

Chief Kiely, on visiting Rahway Saturday, was accompanied by the young man who sold Bartz the clothing, for which he had fraudulently obtained it. The young man who had sold Bartz the coat identified it as well as the man himself.

Bartz, not abashed, declared the accusation false. A few minutes later, however, he wilted and confessed all. When asked how he came in possession of the $26 check, he swore that it was given him by some man in East Rahway. Who the man was, however, he was unable to say.

When Chief Kiely proceeded to place handcuffs on Bartz previous to starting with him to this city, Bartz begged him not to disgrace him.

The reply he received was, "Don't talk about disgracing you, you've done that yourself, and, as for trusting you, I wouldn't trust you an inch."

When arrested Thursday last on complaint of Captain Cloke, Bartz succeeded in getting out on bail, August Ritter, of Clark township, becoming his surety in the sum of $500.

John McGinley, of Terrill road, is seriously ill.

Miss Beekman, of Martinsville, has returned home after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Frank Cleaves, of West Front street.

DIED

SCHENCK—Suddenly at Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 13, 1904, John V. B. Schenck, aged 57 years and 23 days.

McCANN—In this city, January 15, 1904, Susan, wife of Charles McCann, nee Wallace, in her 39th year.

VAN DEVENTER—In this city, Jan. 16, 1904, Sarah, widow of the late Wm. G. VanDeventer, aged 63 years.

VAN SICKLE—On Saturday, January 16, 1904, Florence E., daughter of James W. and Henrietta VanSickle, of 813 East Third street, aged 7 years, 7 months and 23 days.

COMPTON—On Saturday, January 16, 1904, Henry Compton, in his 58th year.

COON—On Monday, January 18, 1904, Frances Coon, in her 69th year.

HULBERT—On Sunday, January 17, 1904, Anna H., wife of Ira G. Hulbert, in her 66th year.

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N. P. FIRE ORDINANCE BEFORE THE COUNCIL

Borough Fathers Pass on First Reading Measure to Change Department to Paid System.

THE CHANGES PROPOSED

MODELED AFTER ORDINANCE IN FORCE IN THIS CITY.

Two Men to be Constantly on Duty at Engine House — Some Call Men—Half of Whom Will be Provided for West End Hose House.

Warren Engine Company and the West End Hose Company, of North Plainfield, were well represented at an adjourned session of the borough Common Council, last night, *to listen* to the death knell of the volunteer fire department. Councilman Northrup occupied the chair in the absence of Mayor Smalley *who is ill.* Being an adjourned meeting the regular routine of business was dispensed with and the fire department ordinance was read by the clerk. The ordinance was prepared by Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed.

The new ordinance is quite similar to that which has proved so successful in this city and while there is necessarily a large number of sections to provide for the various contingencies which may arise, yet the practical operation under the new ordinance will be simple. The ordinance contemplates that the officers of the department shall consists of a Chief, and also one captain to each company. These may be filled by citizens *who are not supposed to devote* their whole time to the duties of the office, but who shall receive salaries similar to those now paid to the volunteer officers.

It also contemplates the employment of two or possibly three men whose entire time shall be devoted to fire duty and who shall sleep in the engine house. It is intended that at least one of these men shall be in the house at all times, day and night, to answer all alarms of fire, whether sent in by telephone or otherwise. One of *these men will act as lieutenant of the* main company and as such shall be in charge of the house and apparatus in the absence of superior officers. These regular men will be paid under the ordinance at the rate of $40 a month. If there are two men the salaries for their services will amount to $80 a month.

The remainder of the department is to be made up of call men who are to be located in different parts of the borough and will respond to alarms of fire in their district. They are not to *exceed ten in number for each com*pany and the salary of each will be $10 a year. The disbandment of both volunteer systems is also provided for in the ordinance and in their stead the establishment of Hose Company No. 1, which will have its headquarters in the present house of Warren Engine Company until the new structure is completed and Hose Company No. 2, which will supplant the West End Hose Company.

According to the ordinance, Hose Company No. 2 will be manned en*tirely by call men.* The *members* of this company will reside in that locality and no regular men need be kept in that house unless the Council see fit to station one there. The engineer of the steamer may be one of the call men or one of those regularly employed, as the Council may see fit.

The Board of Engineers will consist of the chief and the captains and lieutenants. They are to be borough citizens and are not to be removed from office for political reasons. The members of the department must pass a physical and mental examination and must sign an agreement to obey the rules of the company and the ordinances of the borough. The salaries of the firemen will be arranged according to the length of service. In the first class, those who have been in the department for five years, the men will receive $60 a month. The other salaries shall range from $55 to $40, according to the length of service. If any fireman refuses to pay any debts for personal bills, or assigns his wages, he will be dismissed, and no fireman will be allowed to take part in politics. Canvassing for subscriptions for balls, dances, fairs and other events of the kind, is prohibited. The borough will *take possession of the property it* owns at the West End Hose Company. The ordinance will take effect in March, 1904.

The ordinance passed its second reading.

Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed said last night: "The result should be a compact, well organized, efficient department, with men on duty day and night in the engine house, ready to answer instantly any alarm, whether rung in from a box or by telephone, and the expense need not be greatly in excess of the present appropriations. And that expense will be shared equally by all taxpayers, in proportion to their taxable property.

"The ordinance prohibits soliciting subscriptions and the like, by means of which volunteer companies frequently collect large sums of money from a comparatively few.

"The question of purchasing horses, new truck and apparatus, is not at *all* dependent upon the establishment of a paid department. It is generally conceded that a new truck, new hose and some other new apparatus are necessary in any event, and horses are necessary or unnecessary without regard to whether the department be volunteer or paid."

Dr. D. C. *Adams*, upon the recommendation of the Mayor, was reappointed a member of the Board of Health.

A serious condition confronts the *people of North Plainfield since the* ordinance was introduced in the Council last night, substituting a paid fire department for the volunteer system, and if the statement of some of the firemen is true, and the threat they make is carried out, the property interests in the borough will be seriously jeopardized.

Now that the paid *system* seems an assured fact, it is said that many of the volunteers threaten to resign before the time for the paid department to go into commission arrives. Such *action would leave the borough in a* bad plight in case of fire.

Just how many will carry out this threat cannot be learned. It was ascertained this morning that the majority of the members are opposed to such action and inclined to discredit the story. Two borough firemen were seen last night, however, and declared that the introduction of the new system showed that the volunteer firemen's services were not appreciated and that for them to work without receiving credit would be foolish.

A *special meeting of Warren Engine* Company will be called Monday night, and at that time the future of the company will be discussed and possible resignations considered.

Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., who has championed the firemen's cause during the heated debates in the Council, when the paid department was talked of, was absent last night.

ST. JOHN TO LEAVE "TIMES"

FOUNDER AND EDITOR OF ELIZABETH'S DEMOCRATIC PAPER TO QUIT FEB. 1.

It is announced that the half interest in the Elizabeth Evening and Sunday Times which was bought by Nelson E. Barton, of Binghamton, N. Y., from William W. St. John, will be as*sumed by Mr. Barton, February 1.*

For several years Mr. Barton was circulation manager of the Binghamton Republican and also conducted the Afton, (N. Y.) Enterprise, a weekly newspaper.

The other interest in the Evening and Sunday Times is held by John Moody, of Cranford. Mr. St. John says that he had no plans just now for the future. He intended to take a long vacation and recuperate his health, which had become considerably run down. Mr. St. John was the founder and editor of The Times and through his persevering work the paper has grown to occupy its present position. He was secretary and treasurer of The Evening Times Publishing Company. He did not care to say for publication how much he got for interest in the plant.

EXPLAIN TAX LAW.

State Board Fixes Dates for Meetings With Union and Somerset Boards.

§ The State Board of Taxation will meet the Union County assessors at Elizabeth on Thursday, March 10, and the Somerset County assessors at Somerville on Friday, April 22. This cir*cular has been sent to the assessors of* the two counties: "The revised tax act, which went into effect December 20, 1903, has made a number of changes in the time and manner of assessing and collecting taxes in New Jersey. It is the duty of the State Board of Taxation, under the law, to investigate the methods used by the local assessors in assessing real and personal property, and to furnish them with such information as will assist them in the discharge of their official duties."

Improvement in Party Wires.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is supplanting all party line telephones with what is *known as the selective system instru*ment. The change simplifies and makes work easier for the telephone operator. Where before she was obliged to give a certain number of rings for a party she now only gives one ring and no other party on the line is troubled with the ringing of the bell.

Charles E. Vail, Park avenue jeweler, is able to be out again, having recovered from a recent severe illness.

CHURCH SOCIETY'S BIG SALE

CAKES AND CANDIES RETAILED BY *FIRST BAPTIST ORGANIZATION.*

Under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, a successful cake and candy sale was held Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Florence Serrell, of Myrtle avenue. The attendance was large and the patronage liberal, all the cakes and the candy being disposed of at good prices. *As yet* the exact amount realized as profit is not known, but a goodly sum will be placed in the *treasury for mission purposes.*

The guests were received by Miss Ada Fountain, president of the society, and Mrs. Harold Serrell, Miss Florence Serrell, Mrs. F. W. Jones and Miss Hattie French. The decorations were attractive, red being the prevailing color.

In the dining room Miss Edith Cairns poured tea and Miss Bessie Wilson poured chocolate. They were assisted by Miss Bessie TenEyck and Miss Helen Robins. At the cake table Mrs. R. W. Barnes was in charge and *Miss Pauline Denton and Miss Bessie* Flanders assisted. Mrs. W. B. Vail presided at the candy table, assisted by Miss Mae Batchelor.

Aside from the sale the social features were greatly enjoyed by all and the affair was not only one of profit, but socially a great success.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

These deeds, transferring local real estate, have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Plainfield B. and L. Association to Mary McNamara, Central avenue, corner Harper's land, $1; Jennie A. Terhune et al. to Isaac P. Runyon, lots 37-38, block B, "Map of South End Part," $1; John P. Thompson et ux. to *Edwin J. Crosby, northwesterly* side West Third street, corner William D. Thickstun, $1,150; Oscar A. Campbell et al. to Lebbeus L. Manning, Main street, corner Abraham Runyon, $3,000; Netta B. Fish et al. to Alfred S. Morton, West Seventh street, southwesterly of Grant avenue, $1; Muhlenberg Hospital to Morris Abrams, southeasterly side South Second street, 125 feet northeasterly of party of first part, $1; N. J. Home Buyers' League to Central B. and L. Association, Plainfield, easterly side *Lee place, southerly of Third street,* $1; Edward S. F. Randolph to John F. McIntyre, southwesterly side Grant avenue, southeasterly of West Fifth street, $650; Annie C. Thompson et al. to Harriet Martin, northwesterly side West Front street, northeasterly of Lee place, $1; B. Frank Iorlell, sheriff, to Mamie B. Ayers, southeasterly side South avenue, northeasterly of Berman street, $180; William H. Reynolds et ux. to William H. Williams, Jr., Grant avenue, corner Lebbeus L. Manning, $1; Central N. J. Land and Improvement Co. to Jane McInnes, southeasterly side Third street, corner Monroe avenue, $1; Same to same, northerly corner Monroe avenue and West Third street, *$400; Lewis E. Barkalow to Richard* C. Elliott, northerly side Cottage place, corner Angeline Hedden, $1; William Reiser et ux. to Henry Haunard, northerly side Elizabeth street, easterly of Field avenue, $1.

These contracts have been recorded: M. Weinberger with William C. Smith, entire work addition 204 Front street, $1,062; Elston M. French with William C. Smith, mason work new building, Evergreen avenue, $1,253.

CHARTERS REVOKED.

Some Corporations Put Out of Existence Under Laws of the State.

Under the laws of the State the charters of a number of corporations have been revoked for failure to pay the State tax during the past year. Among those of local interest who have lost their charters are these:

*Chapot Chamois Company, Middle*sex Land and Investment Company, New Brunswick Foundry Company, New Jersey Bottling Association, New Jersey State Agriculture Society, *Plainfield Automobile Company,* Plainfield Lumber Company, Raritan Electrical Manufacturing Company, Raritan Shoe Manufacturing Company.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drugs.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

BURIED AT HER OLD HOME

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER MRS. ELIZABETH SMALLEY AT SCOTCH PLAINS.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Smalley, of Buffalo, N. Y., who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cora Loper, at Cleveland, O., Monday, were held in the Scotch Plains Baptist church Friday afternoon. A touching tribute to the departed was the large attendance of old friends who had known Mrs. Smalley during her residence here, nearly twenty years ago. At that time both she and her husband, the *late L. H. E. Smalley, who preminently* worked in the First Baptist church of Newark. Rev. G. M. Shott, pastor of the church, had charge of the services yesterday, taking for his text "The Shortness of *Life." A comparison was drawn to* the weaver's shuttle, which soon runs out. During his remarks he spoke of the departed as one who had only several earthly ties to go on before to the reward of the faithful. Interment was made in the family plot in the cemetery adjoining the church. The dead woman is survived by two daughters, one at Cleveland and another at Buffalo.

FIGHT OVER THE BIRD WILL

SURROGATE IN NEW YORK RESERVES DECISION—BEING TWO TESTAMENTS.

The contest over the estate of William Bird, who died at Dunellen on December 30, leaving an estate valued as a quarter of a million dollars, came up in New York, Wednesday, when *one of the wills left by Mr. Bird was* offered for probate. The other will is on file at the Surrogate's office in New Brunswick and the hearing on it has been set down for Feb. 18.

Major Harrison Kerr Bird, military secretary to Governor Odell, whose residence is given as New York, filed a will in New York, executed by his father on April 4 last, by which he is appointed sole executive This will leaves the son all his property.

Counsel to Mr. Bird, of Larchmont, and Joseph Bird, of Dunellen, both *object to the probate of this will, say*ing that it is not the last will, and was obtained by fraud and undue influence on the part of Harrison K. Bird or someone else. They contend that a will filed in New Brunswick, making a more general contribution of the estate, is the valid testament. Surrogate Fitzgerald, who heard the case, reserved decision on the point of the priority of the wills.

TRINITY'S MEN TO ORGANIZE

ASSOCIATION TO BE FORMED BY MEMBERS OF REFORMED CHURCH.

It having been definitely decided to form a Men's Association at Trinity Reformed church, the committee in charge of the preliminary plans, composed of E. F. Sheppard, F. E. Smith and A. E. Willets, Jan. 13, at a meeting of the Consistory of the church, submitted by-laws for the organization and they were adopted. *The committee was instructed to issue invitations for a meeting of the men* of the congregation at which time the objects and benefits of the association will be presented and there will be an address by the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, to be followed by an enrollment of members. The success of the movement seems assured judging by the enthusiasm manifested on the part of those in charge of it.

C. F. A. Organized.

A Children's Protective Alliance has been organized in Newark for purposes of co-operation with officials and others interested in the enforcement of the State child labor law. Among the members of the alliance is Henry M. Maxson, president of the Organized Aid Association and superintendent of schools of this city.

Fiedlers Incorporate.

Papers of incorporation have been filed at Trenton for a company to be known as Fiedlers, conducting a department store. The incorporators are Louis Borsom, of this city; Frank H. Somef, of Newark; W. H. F., William C., E. J. E. and Bertha Fiedler. The capital stock is $50,000.

Port Grape Wine for the Sick.

"We can confidently recommend Speer's Port Grape Wine, a superior article of wine for the sick and debilitated."—Medical Review.

No Brandy is better than Speer's ess "Climax" of 1878.

Miss Minnie Farrell, of West Seventh street, has returned from a visit with friends in Brooklyn.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

What the Public Library is circulating.

Fiction here, as in every public library leads, though with the comparatively low percentage of 499, or including the juvenile fiction 64 plus. Those to whom this seems large may find comfort in the fact that library users are taking less fiction now than ten years ago by 6 per cent. Quality as well as quantity should also be considered. If the works of authors *like Harris, and Roe show but little* falling off, those of George Eliot, Trollope, Jane Austen, Thackeray and Balzac *increase in popularity,* while of present day writers the demand is steady for Howells, Besant, Mrs. Humphrey Ward, Meredith, Aldrich, Crawford, Parker, Page, Conan Doyle and Mrs. Deland.

Next fiction in favor is the department of literature. Here collections of prose and poetry lead, but following these in demand, although with no one to often hears it stated that people no longer read essays, are the English essayists, those chiefly read being Stevenson, Matthew Arnold, Macaulay, Carlyle, Addison and Bacon. American essayists come next, the most read being Emerson, though with the reign of the Nature boom, Thoreau, Burroughs and Torrey have a large following. *British* poets and dramatists are next in demand, nearly twice as much English as American poetry being read. The poets and dramatists most read are Shakespeare, Sheridan, the Brownings, Tennyson, Shelley, Matthew Arnold, Chaucer, Spenser, Milton, Scott, Kipling, Longfellow, Poe and Bryant.

Biography comes next in interest. While this may be partly accounted for by the fact that it is easy reading, records would seem to indicate that it is more read for the side lights *thus obtained upon a period or sub*ject, or, for inspiration. Of the former class are the much read Morley's Gladstone, Boswell's Johnson and the Nicolay-Hay Lincoln, while of the latter a good example would be Sabatsier's St. Francis of Assisi.

Following biography is the department of travel, the most popular division being general travels, such as Stoddard's lectures. The demand for books on our own country comes next, greatly exceeding that for works on any other country. England is next *in popularity, closely followed by* Japan and China. Apart from their large use by the general reader, large demands are made upon this department by the modern methods of teaching geography, which calls for abundance of supplementary matter to aid in deepening the impression made by the lesson.

Next in favor are historical books. Here as in travel, this country is by far the most read about, and the experience of this Library is the common one, that much of this comes from children of foreign-born parents, a hopeful sign. Of United States histories one-tenth read are the present tense, relate to the Civil War period, a seemingly large proportion. Again *as in travel, England is next in favor,* then general histories of Europe, and next Ancient history.

Scientific books come next, with Natural history books ahead. Among these are classed the delightful books of Seton, Long and Roberts, which continue to be read notwithstanding the recent dogmatic utterances of Mr. Burroughs concerning them. Next to animals, plants follow. The interest in these subjects being evidently greatly stimulated by the emphasis placed upon Nature study. That mathematics should come next is a fact for which the general reader is not accountable, as practically all these books are text-books, and are evidently used for the most serious study. At the present time, of all the sciences, geology is least in demand.

That general periodicals come next is the result of the successful experiment of circulating current numbers of the popular magazines.

Of the main divisions fine arts is next. Books of amusements, classed here are most used, but of fine arts proper, those on design, art industries and beautifying the home lead. The wide circulation of books of this character cannot fail to have its effect in the formation of higher standards of taste. The popularisation by good and inexpensive reprints of the masterpieces of great artists has largely affected the demand for popular art books.

Following fine arts in popularity are the books on useful arts, in which recent figures show nearly one fourth of the entire total to have been on engineering, showing that the library's notably fine collection on civil, mechanical and electrical engineering is appreciated. Following are general works on useful arts, domestic science and the building trades.

Sociology is next in order. Here, if folklore is excluded, the largest demand is for books on education, a fact which must have its share in accounting for the excellence of our public school system. Following this is the literature of political economy and *the political institutions of this coun*try. The growing interest in "how the other half lives" is reflected in the demand for such books as those of Riis, Willard and VanVorst. As yet comparatively few care for books which aim to do more than to give interesting description of existing conditions.

§ Religion comes next, and here the books most read are those relating to the Bible, then those on religious history. Books on the life of Christ, and those of a homiletic or devotional character are much read. Of religious *writers, the author most continuously* read is Phillips Brooks.

Next religion, though far below it in demand is philosophy. Its division of psychology, especially that phase of it dealing with child study, is most read. This demand is largely from teachers. The author most popular is James. That ethics comes next in favor is a good sign.

Philology tempts but few, its percentage of the whole being but 002.

JAMES A. ANDERSON BURIED

SOLEMN REQUIEM MASS IN ST. MARY'S ATTENDED BY FRATERNAL ORDERS.

Delegations from the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Catholic Benevolent Legion and the Ancient Order of Hibernians attended the funeral last Thursday morning of James A. Anderson, who was found dead at his home on West Third street Monday. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated in St. Mary's church. Rev. Father Delehanty was the celebrant, and was assisted by Rev. Father Egan and Rev. Father Westman. Beautiful floral set pieces were contributed *by each of the orders with which he* had been associated. The pall bearers were Patrick Nugent and Michael Regan, of the C. B. L., Dennis Regan and John Mooney, of the A. O. U. W., and Daniel Sullivan and James Fitzpatrick, of the A. O. H. The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

PROSPEROUS SOCIETY.

Young Woman's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed Church Holds Important Meeting.

The last monthly meeting of the Young Woman's Mission Band, of Trinity church, for the fiscal year, was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the church parlors, with *Mrs. F. E. Woodruff in the chair.* Reports for the month were read and a committee was appointed to make nominations for new officers. This committee is composed of Mrs. F. S. Cutler, Mrs. H. M. Potter, Mrs. Zeisz, Miss Minnie Williams and Miss Mary VanFleet. The annual meeting will be held next month. It was reported that there was $119 in the treasury. This will be equally divided between the domestic and foreign missions and part of it will be sent to India towards the support of an Indian *girl.*

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
ALSO
OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left to mature in their cellars and partly racked before gathering. It is invaluable as a Tonic and Strengthening Properties unsurpassed by any other wines in the world; being entirely free from Acidity, Sugar or Foreign Matter, as his own vineyards, the past forty years, is prized and highly recommended by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and the weaker sex. In every bottle of Speer's PORT GRAPE WINE you get just that the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of every bottle.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich quality of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

Is A PURE distillate of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for its delicacy, fragrance and equal in every respect to the high price Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

OFFICIAL SCORES SHOW CO. K WINS

Sergeant A. I. Littell, of Local Company, Receives Prize as Best Marksman in Company.

DESCRIPTION OF MEDALS

ONLY CLOSE RIVAL IN THE REGIMENT IS CO. L, OF PRINCETON.

Announcement of Results Made by Col. Collins at Trenton—Official Results Prove Plainfielders Superiority—The Scores.

Lieutenant J. M. Lewis, of Company K, has issued the official results of the summer shooting tournament at Sea Girt last summer. They were announced at the quarterly meeting of Board of Officers at Trenton Jan. 13, by Colonel Collins. The comparative standing of the companies are given, showing Company K, *of this city, well in the lead.*

The experts, sharpshooters, marksmen and first class men are these: Field officers and staff, 6, 0, 3, 2; music and band, 0, 0, 0, 0; Company A, 0, 0, 1, 1; Company B, 0, 0, 12, 0; Company C, 0, 0, 9, 1; Company D, 0, 0, 0, 3; Company E, 0, 0, 0, 2; Company F, 0, 0, 4, 3; Company G, 0, 0, 4, 3; Company H, 1, 0, 4, 3; Company I, 0, 0, 3, 2; Company K, 21, 2, 17, 6; Company L, 4, 1, 1 3, 3; Company M, 1, 1, 11, 1.

These are the totals: Experts, 15; sharpshooters, 4; *marksmen, 62;* first class, 31.

Colonel Collins announced that Company K won the regimental trophy. The style has not yet been decided upon although it is probably it will be a cup.

In the competition started by the Inspector of Rifle Practice the high man receives the medal. Sergeant A. I. Littell, of the local company, wins the prize with a score of 129 out of a possible 150 points on two, three and five hundred yard ranges. Sergeant Spencer, of Company M, of Somerville, wins the second prize with a score of 126 out of the same possible total, and Corporal Williams, of Company L, of Princeton, *wins* the third prize with a total of 124 points.

The marksmen's medal is of bronze with a bronze bar on which is the number of years in which the bearer had qualified and on it is the word "Marksman." The sharpshooters have a silver bar added on which is the name of their rank and the experts have a gold bar with the word "Expert" engraved upon it. The experts in Company K are Captain William B. Martin and Private Terhune and the sharpshooters are Sergeant A. I. Littell and Captain Phillips.

Lieutenant Lewis calls the particular attention of the members of his company to the figures given above, as they show interesting comparisons with those records of other years.

ABOUT THE MAN-HOLE COVERS

LOT FURNISHED ON CONTRACT CONDEMNED AND ANOTHER ORDERED.

Man hole covers, ordered some time ago from James Mabery & Son, of Passaic, and which were recently received here, have been found to be of faulty construction and a new contract has had to be let out to the Pond Machine Tool Company which concern has recently completed the work at the expense of the Passaic concern. The fault in the ones sent from Passaic is that they were below the grade called for in the specifications. They are too light and therefore could not stand the heavy travel. A new pattern of casting was made. The old covers have been stored away and will be kept awaiting the company's orders. About thirty-five covers were put in place. The specifications called for a weight of 150 pounds apiece.

MAYOR JENKINS' GIFT.

Presents His Salary as City Official to Children's Home.

Mayor O. L. Jenkins, in accordance with his custom in former years, has presented the Plainfield Children's Home Association with a check for $100, one-half of his yearly salary. The association acknowledges the receipt of the money and wishes to express its appreciation for the same.

Father Died in Ireland.

Mrs. Henry Haberman, of South Second street, has received word of the sudden death of her father which took place Christmas week in Ireland.

Mrs. Dennis Regan, of Plainfield, has returned from a visit with her parents at High Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Jackson, of Milltown, N. J., are the guest of friends in this city.

HASN'T BEEN SEEN SINCE CHRISTMAS

Unaccountable Disappearance of Thomas J. Donahue, a Local Insurance Man.

DEATH OR INSANITY?

LEFT PLAINFIELD DECEMBER 24, TO VISIT NEW YORK FRIENDS.

No Trace of Him in New York Hospitals or Morgues—Had Been Sick for Some Time—Employed by Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

By his unaccountable disappearance for three weeks, Thomas J. Donahue, an insurance man of this city, has caused much worriment among his friends who think that he has either been dealt with foully or has lost his mind and is wandering aimlessly about the country. Donahue is an insurance agent and has been in the employ of the local branch of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company since November 1902, coming here from Brooklyn. He lived at the Belmont Hotel on North avenue. His employer, Joseph W. Graham, the company's superintendent, told the story of his disappearance to a Daily Press representative this morning.

On December 24, Donahue announced to his friends that he intended going to New York city to visit friends over Christmas Day. That he did this is known, for it has been learned that he called at the home of his former landlady at 231 West 23d street on Thursday afternoon. What happened to him thereafter is swallowed up in mystery. Not the slightest trace of him has been obtainable, from the time he made his call on the day before Christmas.

Donahue had been in ill health for some months before his disappearance, though, for the three weeks directly preceding, his condition had been somewhat improved. The New York police have been notified of his disappearance and several of the city's hospitals and the morgues have been visited without the discovery of any clue. It is Mr. Graham's theory that the man is dead or has lost his mind, for otherwise, he would certainly have notified Mr. Graham of the reason for his absence. The superintendent was practically the only friend Donahue is known to have had in Plainfield.

Donahue was of a somewhat morose disposition and made few friends. He was forty-seven to forty-eight years old, though appearing older. He was slightly built, weighing probably 140 pounds. His hair was white, his moustache red turning gray.

No possible reason for his disappearance can be conceived. He was absolutely correct and up-to-date in his accounts. He had no immediate family and no relatives whatever so far as known beyond a brother living somewhere in the vicinity of Boston, Mass. It is not thought that he carried a large sum of money when he disappeared. All of his personal belongings he left at the Belmont Hotel where they still await his return.

MFG. CONCERN TO LEAVE.

Wallace M. Brown, Clothing Maker, to Remove His Plant to New York City.

Wallace M. Brown, who has been engaged in the manufacture of clothing on West Front street, will, on February 1, transfer his factory to Grand and Wooster streets, New York. Mr. Brown has informed his men here that they may continue in his employment at the new place. This means that Plainfield will not only loose a prominent business man and his strong concern but some of its industrious citizens who help the city in many ways.

TRIBUTE TO MR. SCHEPFLIN.

Middlesex Bowling Club to Present a Memorial Volume to His Family.

A tribute in memory of Christian Schepflin, late president of the Middlesex Bowling Green Club, will be arranged by the club and will consist of his photograph, a brief history of the club, its charter and present members, and the resolutions adopted by the club in regard to his life and character. The committee from the club appointed to draw up the memorial consists of H. B. Willis, R. M. Pettit and T. E. Schenck.

To be Married in March.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Nettie Leichtentritt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mayer Leichtentritt, of West Front street, to Nathan Samuels, of Brooklyn. The wedding will take place Tuesday, March 1.

Dinner to Employees.

A dinner was served Thursday night at the Potter Press Works to the officers of the company. The object of holding the dinner could not be learned.

ADVANTAGES OF PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT

Volunteer System in the Borough Said to be More Expensive in the Long Run.

A CITIZEN'S ARGUMENT

A NEW APPARATUS NEEDED IN ANY EVENT.

West End Would be a Call Company Horses Not Required at Present —Salaries to be Paid the Regular Firemen.

It has been stated by advocates of a volunteer fire department in North Plainfield that a paid system will be an expensive luxury and that for that reason many of the tax payers are in favor of the continuation of the present fire fighting force. That a paid department will not be any more expensive than the present plan is the claim made by an official of the borough yesterday. The question of cost has been fully considered and the North Plainfield Council is of the opinion that a paid fire department would be cheaper than the present volunteer system.

"When it is considered," said the official in question, "that many tax payers are called upon each year by the volunteer firemen for subscriptions to balls, fairs, bazaars and parades, and the loss of property occasioned by lack of proper dicipline at fires, a paid system properly officered would in the long run be cheaper."

"Many have advanced the argument," said he, "that if a paid system is secured for the borough, a new equipment would be necessary. This does not stand to reason. It is generally admitted that outside of the West End Company's apparatus new apparatus is sorely needed and it is only a question of time when new wagons and, perhaps, a new engine will have to be secured. These would have to be gotten even if the volunteer system is continued. A new truck will have to be secured at some later date, but this too would have to be purchased whether a paid department was inocorporated or not."

At present the Chief of the fire department in North Plainfield gets a salary of $150, the electrician $—, and the janitors receive small compensations. Continuing the boroughite said: "A chief of the paid department could be secured at small additional cost, which with his position of building inspector, and fire marshal would give him a good salary. It would not be necessary for him to devote all his time to the fire department. In Warren Engine Company there would practically be two regular men on duty at all hours. One man being in the engine house during the day time and one at night. Each of these could be secured at a cost of $40 a month."

"The West End Company would be made a call company, the Council buying its apparatus. It would be in charge of call men exclusively and arrangements will probably be made to have it respond to all fires within a certain district, probably that prescribed by the new fire ordinance."

"The matter of horses also comes up for discussion. The system followed will probably be that in use at present in which horses are rented; the first team arriving at the house, taking out the apparatus. This would be cheaper than buying horses. It is stated that as soon as the Warren Engine Company was located in the new quarters, it was to have applied for a team of horses, but the rental system appeals more to the economic councilmen as being the cheaper."

LITERARY.

If the New Amsterdam and New Lyceum theatres which have recently been erected in New York, two important public buildings, to which the architects, Messrs. Herts & Tallant, have tried to substitute for the earnest routine a certain originality of conception and treatment; they have tried to give their individual powers of designer a freer expression than has been customary. This individuality of expression, exhibited in absolute freedom in the New Amsterdam Theatre, under self-imposed freedom in the New Lyceum, is evident in all the work of this firm. They did not, however, permit themselves such complete liberty of expression until they had schooled themselves to avoid the excesses of their qualities, first by as good an art education as the world affords, and second by the execution of several important buildings designed along the standard architectural lines.—The Architectural Record Magazine.

E. H. O'Neill, of Brooklyn, has been the guest of Miss Minnie Farrell, of West Seventh street.

Miss Jennie Rittenhouse, of Lebanon, Hunterdon County, has returned home after a visit with Plainfield friends.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 24: "If Christ Should Come to Our Town."—John iv, 28-30; 39-42.

Has He not come? Is He not ever coming? He may often be unrecognized, for He must be sought to be known. He is at Jacob's well, where our ancestors found refreshment. You will need to go there if you would see Him.

If He should come!

His intimate friends might wonder at what He would do. While they are busy getting dinner and fixing things He might refuse to eat and might do things contrary to all their notions of propriety. It would be embarrassing. He would companion with people to whom we would not dare be seen to speak. While we were thinking of our physical comfort He would be setting before some starved life the rich things of His Father's providing and arousing appetite in them and feeding the new hunger.

If He should come!

He would tell her all she did.

Not all the details and incidents of the long course of wrongdoing. That would be worse than waste of time. He would show her what it all meant in waste of life when He set before her in clear light all the beauty and charm of the better way. He would show her the abhorrence of the evil until her soul would recoil, and all this by the opening of the vision of God's purity. When she caught the glimpse of His glory and true worship in spirit and truth she saw what she had done. She stands before what it meant. The well was deep, deeper than that into whose depths she had so often lowered her earthen pitcher for filling. He knew the "abyssmal depths of personality." And He had wherewith to draw from them something better than "sore despair."

He knew the hidden springs long choked by worldliness and lust and was able to touch them until they should pour out the waters of everlasting life. Where she before was hopelessly bad He had found possibilities of purity and started into action the powers of goodness.

If He should come!

He would set feet and tongues in motion.

She forgot her usual work, the time of day, the water pitcher and all the old mode of life and went into the city to find her friends. "Come and see a man who told me what I have been doing!" They knew understood all along what her life meant and knew she was blind. Something has happened surely if a man has told her what she did. "Can this be the Christ?" she asks. "Come and see Him!" Can it be any but the Christ who could so change her? Surely they will go. Work, dinner, everything is left, and they go. Feet and tongues are active. And these are Samaritans, sinners, the defiled and ungodly!

What can the disciples say or do? Defilement is imminent if this crowd presses around the Master, and is not dinner ready and the time past for eating and we all tired and hungry? And here comes that woman also! Master, tell her! They speak out, but fail to gain their purpose. He will talk with her and the people whom she brings. And they believe Him to be the Christ, not because of what He told her, but they have heard Him themselves.

Do you like Him, my child come?

Why would you do if He should come?

Why not do it now and see if He has not been coming and is here?

"In His Name."

We must pray "in His name." As the ambassador speaks in the name of the queen and country, as the tax collector appeals in the name of the authorities, both deriving from their identification with their superiors in authority they could not otherwise exercise, so our words become weighted with a great importance when we can say to our Father: "We are so one with Jesus that we are asking in and through us. These words are His. These desires His, these objects those on which His heart is set. We have His sanction and authority to use His name." When we ask a favor in the name of brother, that other is the petitioner through us. So when we approach God in the name of Jesus it is not enough to append His sacred name as a formula, but we must see to it that Jesus is pleading in us, asking through our lips, as He is asking though He sits on the heart of the sapphire throne.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

The Truest and Highest.

Let us have the courage to live by the truest and highest revealed to us. The life of our best hours and experiences is our true life. Not to strive to make these best hours the standard by which we daily live; to be disloyal to that which we see and worship and love in the most exalted and most radiant moments of our existence; to make no effort to preserve and perpetuate the glory of this occasional spiritual life is to resist and quench the spirit.—Churchman.

Preceding the Light.

It is important to wait the moment of God to correct others. We may see real faults, but the person may not be in a state to profit by being told the faults. It is not wise to give more than one can receive. This is what I call preceding the light—the light shines so far in advance of the person that it does not benefit him. Our Lord said to His apostles, "I have many things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now."—Mme. Guyon.

Thankfulness.

Thankfulness is a most becoming grace. Its spirit adorns all acceptable worship. Most people have at least a hundred reasons for being thankful for one for being sad and melancholy.—Religious Telescope.

OWNED BY THE PEOPLE.

American Railways Divide Two-Thirds of Earnings with People Directly Interested.

"In one way and another the people of the United States own the railways of the United States, and something like 2,000,000 persons, through wages, interest and dividends, divide two-thirds of their gross earnings of $1,726,280,267 (1901-02) among them, and the other third goes for fuel, taxes, supplies and equipment." This statement, says the Railway World, Slason Thompson, [illegible] one of the bureaus of the General Managers' association, with headquarters in Chicago, was led to make as a result of replies to the question: "Are there 1,000,000 owners of railway securities in the United States?" received from 29 of the leading railway companies of the country. These roads represent 107,640 miles out of the 202,471 of single-track mileage in the United States. They gave the total number of stockholders on their books as 191,287.

"This is pretty nearly equal to two stockholders of every mile of railway," says Mr. Thompson. "The ratio on the Illinois Central, as given by Stuyvesant Fish, is a little over two to one. On some of the railroads the ratio rises to three to one, and in two cases as high as eight to one. While in one case the ratio swung as far as one to six the other way. Applying two to one as the ratio, approximated in the total, would give 400,000 stockholders in round numbers for the 200,000 miles of railway in the United States as owning $6,084,201,296 of capital stock, as reported June 30, 1902. Assuming that the $6,109,981,669 funded debt is as widely distributed among bondholders, the railway ownership would appear to be held in something like 800,000 hands. But, large as these figures are, and approximating the total of railway employes (1,189,215), as they do, they by no means represent the total of those interested in railway ownership. The figures given are for registered stock, and, as the controller of one of the leading systems wrote: 'It is very probable that the number of actual stockholders is twice as great as the number of registered stockholders.' Then there is the holding of railway stock by insurance companies, savings banks and trust companies, extending their ownership among thousands. And what is true of these institutions as to stocks, is also true as to railway bonds —only more so."

President Stuyvesant Fish, of the Illinois Central railroad, at the recent annual meeting of that company, presented statistics showing that one year ago the company had a total of 7,128 stockholders, and among them were 5,599 persons who owned less than 100 shares each, and 1,529 who, combined, owned $13,152,000 of a total capital stock issued amounting to $95,038,400. During the year the total number of stockholders increased to 8,647, out of whom 6,728 owned collectively $15,947,600. This shows that the Illinois Central railway is a property of stockholders came mainly from the small investor.

It is a matter of considerable importance that the people residing along the lines of great railway systems are becoming more and more financially interested in these companies, as is evidenced by the fact that 2,218 of the Illinois Central stockholders reside in the 12 states in which the company has lines and 1,324 are residents of the state of Illinois, the home of the company.

FRENCH DETECTIVES.

Police Service in Paris Much Superior to That of Many Other European Cities.

When the emperor and empress of Russia had arranged to visit Paris and Compiegne the efficiency of the French detective police was thus tested: The chief of the Russian police came secretly to Paris with orders to lie quietly by in a hotel and only to report himself at the embassy after a stay of a week. But in less than half the hours in Paris, says London Truth, before the prefect of police learned of his arrival from a French detective. At St. Petersburg they thought this a satisfactory test, but when the Russian gala ventured to come to Paris and drive down the Champs Elysees without cavalry round their carriage. A similar test applied in Rome brought to light a police slackness there. The head of the Russian police in Rome for a whole week without his arrival being suspected. On the evening of the sixth day he called on Count Nelidoff to report himself, to the great astonishment of that ambassador. They both agreed that if the Roman police had not scented out the head of the greatest police force in the world, they could not be depended upon to know much about the goings on of anarchists and nihilists. Nicholas is glad to be, they say, relieved of the unwelcome visit of the czar's guest in Rome, but nettled at the hatred manifested by the Italian socialists.

Primitive People.

If it is hard to know anything about the surface life of the Bigoudines, it is still more difficult to penetrate their thought; to know whether their brains are shaped like ours. But in the simple ideas of the very primitive peoples, the naive reveries of children, or whether they have preserved some vague traditions of the upheavals of humanity which have ended by casting them upon this extreme point of land. They speak a language which has no affiliation with any ordinary tongue. It is Breton, but a Breton full of unknown words and strange idioms, as yet unstudied by any philologist. As to the French language, they ignore it, intentionally ignore it.—Century.

Retort Courteous.

Spartacus—What would you advise as the most effective disguise that I might assume for the masked ball to-night?

Smartleone—You might put on an intelligent look.—Baltimore American.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 24.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—What if Christ came to our town?—John iv, 28-30; 39-42.

There is very little in the life of the Lord Jesus Christ to suggest the idea that the servants of God should become hermits, hidden from the world. Christ moved among men. Forty days were spent in the wilderness that Satan might be met and overcome, but beyond that Christ spent little time from the people except an occasional night in communion and prayer to God. He went about through all the towns of Judea and Galilee, even into Samaria and as far as Tyre and Sidon. His ministry was an active, busy ministry. His time was not spent in religious seclusion, but He constantly went about doing good. In this respect the disciple of Christ should imitate his Lord. We can bring Christ to our town if in the spirit of Christ we go about among the people doing as He did.

The hypothetical case of Christ coming to congress, to church or to town is rather an unnecessary one. What Christ would do if He came to our town no one knows. When He visited the towns of Palestine He usually did the thing that was least expected of Him. As a boy He visited Jerusalem. Who would have thought of His remaining to discuss profound questions with the doctors of law? He visited Jerusalem at the first Passover of His public ministry, but no one would have thought that He would have scourged the temple of time with whip. He visited Cana of Galilee, but would any one have dreamed of His changing water into wine at a wedding feast? What Jesus would do under given circumstances no one can prophesy with any degree of success, and it is little short of folly and presumption even to make the attempt. But we do know from sacred history what Christ did at Sychar, in Samaria, and this may be helpful and suggestive.

1. Christ at Sychar sacrificed Himself for others. He came to Jacob's well near evening, wearied with His journey, thirsty and hungry. The disciples left Him that they might procure food, and in their absence the woman of Samaria appeared. Immediately Jesus forgot His own needs and thought only of the spiritual needs of the sinful woman before Him. He at once sacrificed His wants to her wants. This was always characteristic of the Master. He "came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many." Today He would do the same and is doing it through those who are His disciples in all our towns.

2. Christ at Sychar put aside national and ecclesiastical prejudices to save a soul. The Jews and the Samaritans had no dealings with each other. Nationally and ecclesiastically there was enmity between them. But did Christ allow this to stand between Him and an opportunity to speak a kind word to one needing it? No. In the face of all national and ecclesiastical prejudice He sat down on the curb of Jacob's well and preached the gospel to a poor sinful Samaritan woman. No doubt He would do the same today, and we as His disciples we should do it for Him. No class or race prejudice should interfere with our giving the gospel to all men, for all need it.

3. Christ at Sychar emphasized the value of the spiritual above the material. He soon turned from the water in Jacob's well to Himself, the living water. Nor was He unsuccessful. The woman believed and many of the people of Sychar. Representing Christ in our own town, we should always put special stress upon spiritual things. The soul is far superior in value to the body and should receive the greater care by all men.

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. xviii, 1-14; Mark ii, 1-12; vi, 1-6; xi, 1-11; Luke ii, 40-52; viii, 1; xv, 1-10; John ii, 1-11; xiv, 1-12; xv, 1-16.

Evangelistic Effort.

The season for active evangelistic work is here, and we need to bestir ourselves and multiply our activities. Let us work along three lines:

First.—Our prayer life. Let us not put aside the morning hour or let anything interfere with its observance. If rushed at first in business we let us "chop off" a half or three-quarters of an hour from the morning drowsiness and profit by an early rising to seek the face of God.

Second.—Our Bible study life. This can be combined with the early "morning watch" and thus make the time doubly profitable. Let us try to digest what we read. Better get the full meaning of five verses than skim over five chapters. Let God's word get a hold on our lives and become a part of our daily experience.

Third.—Our personal work. Oh, that Endeavorers could feel the importance of this daily seeking to reach a soul for Christ. If you observe the former two suggestions there will be natural outgrowth in the line of reaching some one for Christ.

Our opportunities will increase and multiply as we embrace them from day to day or they will grow less and less as the days and years slip away when unimproved. "He that winneth souls is wise."—Rev. F. H. Jacobs.

An Endeavor Enthusiast.

Let me say again what I have said before—the best thing that has ever come to the church of which I have the honor to be pastor is its society of Christian Endeavor.—Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt.

Secretary Vogt's New York Tour.

General Secretary Von Ogden Vogt has just completed a three weeks' tour of the state of New York in the interest of Christian Endeavor, giving particular emphasis to the forward movement

EXCUSES FOR NOT BUILDING BRIDGE

Representative of Company Tells Freeholders Why the Structure is Delayed.

MORE TIME IS GRANTED

STRIKES AND HIGH PRICE OF MATERIAL THE ALLEGED CAUSES.

Claim Made That Condition of the Weather Prevents Laying Masonry for Girders—Temporary Bridge Over Green Brook.

More time has been granted the Dover Boiler Works, which has the contract for the erection of an iron bridge across Green brook at Girard avenue. The Boards of Freeholders of Union and Somerset Counties met Thursday afternoon in the water company's office on North avenue and a representative of the company explained why the delay had taken place in shipping the iron. Strikes and labor difficulties were his reasons, together with the high price of materials and difficulty in securing transportation.

It was reported that the girders had arrived and were on the site of the bridge and that work would be commenced at once towards arranging for a temporary structure until the bridge can be built.

The company claims that cold weather has made it impossible to lay masonry on which to place the girders but when pressed to do something by both boards the company's representative stated that by next Wednesday a temporary structure will be built over which teams may pass. It will be necessary to wait until spring before the work on the permanent structure can be done.

The full boards of both counties were present at the meeting with their counsel. Another meeting will be held at the call of the chairman of the bridge committees of the two Boards.

LITERARY.

The varying possibilities of the next Presidential election are forecasted and analyzed by Mr. Henry Litchfield West in the January-March Forum. He reaches the conclusion that the campaign of 1904 will be fought out upon the tariff issue, and that a continuance of the present business conditions will result in a vote of confidence in the Administration.

The January issue of the Metropolitan Magazine is an extraordinary number, as it contains a Christmas story as well as "A Christmas Reverie," and is on the news-stands some days before Christmas. "The Christmas Peace," by Thomas Nelson Page, is the strongest, most appealing, most engaging short story ever written by this undisputed master of fiction. Like most of Mr. Page's stories, the scene of this narrative is laid in the South during the period of reconstruction, and it glows with kindly philosophy and keen character portrayals. This story is beautifully illustrated with drawings by Blendon Campbell. The other Christmas contribution, "A Christmas Reverie," by Bliss Carman, is written in the inimitable fashion which makes Mr. Carman's writing of such unusual literary importance.

Mr. Bryan's Demeanor Abroad is treated with forced and persistent laughter by those organs in the press which happen to be his political opponents. Is this application of the partisan spirit altogether necessary? Mr. Bryan's conduct on the other side has been admirable, and has been properly appreciated by his hosts. He has behaved not as a politician, with certain principles to exploit, but as a serious American, interested in all he could learn about other governments and glad to discuss his own country with as little bias as might be. He will probably come back with less of the feeling that it is his duty, or his necessity, to see only one side of many - sided questions. Foreigners have enjoyed him because he was representative of the North Western Americanism, and, at least in casual relations, they are more likely to enjoy that type than the cultivated Eastern type, which is more like themselves. They breathe freshness from a man like Mr. Bryan, and he learns intellectual ripeness and tolerance from them.—Collier's Weekly.

White There is Life There is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it. —Marcus G. Shantz, Rahway, N. J.

Cream Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

LOCAL COUNCIL, R. A., IN ITS NEW ROOMS

Celebrated the Beginning of a New Era by Entertainment and Banquet.

SEVERAL ADDRESSES

ELLIOT BURR, RETIRING COLLECTOR, PRESENTED WITH CHAIN AND CHARM.

Vaudeville Sketches by New York Talent Kept Members Amused— New Rooms Are Ones Used by Local Lodges of Odd Fellows.

The members of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, took possession of their new rooms in the Babcock building, Thursday, the occasion marking the beginning of a new era in the history of this Council. The new rooms are those used by the local lodges of Odd Fellows and are considered among the best-appointed in the city. There was a large attendance of members and many friends to enjoy the most excellent programme presented.

Rev. Dr. Redman made the address of welcome, in which he gave a few interesting facts concerning the Royal Arcanum and its growth during the last twenty-seven years. He extended to all a hearty welcome. Then followed the entertainment of the evening by "Foster's Funny Fellows," of New York. There were three of them. Mr. Simmons, who put on character sketches and sang several topical songs; Mr. Readner, a sketch artist, who drew amusing pictures with crayon on paper. The third artist presided at the piano, accompanying his companions. The work of all three was clever and kept the audience convulsed with laughter.

Following the entertainment all adjourned to the banquet room, where W. W. Warnock, the caterer, served a collation. The rest of the evening was spent in listening to short addresses by Grand Secretary Albers, of Jersey City; Rev. Mr. Love, orator Plainfield Council, and Rev. Dr. Redman, also of the local Council, and Supervising Deputy Krennell, of Cranford.

A pleasant feature of this speechmaking was the presentation to Elliot Burr, the retiring collector, a gold watch chain with a diamond studded Royal Arcanum charm. Orator Love made the speech which led up to the presentation, and Dr. Redman presented the token. Mr. Burr expressed his hearty appreciation and thanked one and all for the beautiful gift.

In conclusion other remarks were made by some of the officers.

This committee was in charge of the entertainment and other details: Robert E. Lowry, chairman; Edward T. VanWinkle, D. W. Littell, Fred'k J. Pope and Clarence Goss, regent of Plainfield Council.

CHIEF ORDERS FIRE ESCAPES

PROPERTY OWNERS VIOLATING ORDINANCE MUST COMPLY AT ONCE.

Chief of the Fire Department T. O. Doane has given notice to all property owners who are violating ordinances in regard to fire protection that they must put proper fire escapes on their buildings at once. He stated this morning that the number of property owners in the city who are at fault is not great, most of the violations coming in the case of buildings which have been long unoccupied. In case of accident, following neglect to provide fire escapes approved by the building inspector, the owner of the building becomes liable for damage.

The Central Theatre has been provided with all the means of safety in case of fire as ordered by Building Inspector Doane.

STOLE FROM EMPLOYER.

Hired Man Relieved A. M. Foote, a Farmer, of Watches and Money.

A. M. Foote, who lives on Plainfield avenue, outside the city limits, is minus a large quantity of jewelry, including two gold watches, and about $7 in money, of which he has been relieved by his hired man, Herman Wagner. Wagner has been in his employ for about four months, having been hired at an intelligence office, in New York city. After he had filled his pockets, Wagner took the 2:31 train for New York Wednesday, Jan. 13. The local police have been notified and the Middlesex County authorities will be requested to act.

Miss Alene Jameson, of Jersey City, is visiting Miss Bowan, of West Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. Knox Taylor, of Plainfield, have been spending several days at High Bridge.

Mrs. Weiss is confined to her home on Park avenue by illness.

TALK TO TOILERS BY REV. MR. LEGGETT

Some Lessons Drawn From the Life of the Great Carpenter.

FOR BREAD WINNERS

SERMON PREACHED IN THE EAST THIRD STREET CHAPEL.

Text of Rev. Mr. Leggett's Remarks—Upon the Life of the Toiler as the Royal Seal of Honor—Class Among Whom Christ Associated.

Rev. L. G. Leggett, who has taken up the work at the East Third Street chapel, preached a sermon in that *edifice Sunday p. m. expressly intended* for toilers. His text was: "Is Not This the Carpetner?" Mark VI, 4 He said in part:

"The great majority of human lives are spent in comparative seclusion; the greater number of homes are humble and modest ones; the vast majority of the human race toil for their daily bread. The luxuries and elegancies of life are denied them; toil with a few simple pleasures is their lot. Among this class Christ spent the greater portion of his life. We know Him best from three epochs in His life. His birth, ministry and resurrection.

"'Tis sad but true we seldom think of the toiling years at Nazareth. Years veiled behind modesty, yet teeming with love. True, the curtain of mystery dropped and hid from view those years in their entirety yet the hands of Luke and Mark, part the curtains a little way and we catch a glimpse of the hidden years in the life of our Lord. Years made sweeter and holier for their very seclusion. 'Is not this the carpenter' Ah, the revelation in the question. Jesus Christ the Son of God was a toiler! A mechanic, a bread winner, wearing the garb of the artisan. 'The village carpenter,' as some have termed him.

"There is a tradition that Joseph, his foster father, died while he was still a youth and that the responsibility to provide for his master and his brothers and sisters fell upon him. Be this true or otherwise, this we know that He knew what it was to toil and to economize. He knew what it means to be hidden away in obscurity, to feel the weariness of toil, and to eat the bread of economy, He knew what it is to count the ways to make both ends meet. No one can stand closer to the life of a toiler than Jesus Christ. No one can be in closer touch or sympathy. It is His hand, his life moving upon the sea of commerce that is leveling the mighty and lifting the lowly, compelling the financial forces to listen to the voice of labor.

"Pessimism lifts her face, wet with tears and declares that the fires of hate and malice are burning so hot in the hearts of labor and capital, they never can be quenched, but optimism lifts her smiling face declaring that the grace of Christ will cool the fires and love shall embrace them. Abraham Lincoln said, 'God must have loved the common people because He made so many of them!' One of the most comforting things I bring you tonight is that your *Lord* was a *toiler*, a bread winner once upon the earth.

"Now I want you for a moment to look upon the other text. 'Thou art my beloved son in whom I am well pleased.' What was God pleased with son for. He had not entered yet upon His public ministry. He was pleased with those toiling years in Nazareth, pleased with Him as a toiler and a caretaker of the family, and in this declaration of His Son. God set the *seal of divine approval upon every* legitimate branch of labor in His universe.

"If you are a toiler, an honest toiler, I care not how humble the position you occupy upon your life is the royal seal of honor. If you toil honestly and conscientiously, if you give the best there is in you to your working hours and serve God, at eventide you may look up into your Heavenly Father's face and hear Him say, 'Thou art my beloved child in whom I am well pleased.' Every working man's home is dear to the Master's heart Every working man's home may entertain the royal guest. All this! His life Jesus loved as the toiler. *It was the toilers he called to be His* disciples. It was the toilers He labored among. When He gazed upon sect, class and conditions of humanity, 'the poor was the first word that dropped from His lips.' Do you sometimes *halt in the fields of toil, as you* catch the laughter of the pleasure seeker and the worldly, or the flash of the wheels dazzle your eyes or spatter you with mud? Do you sigh and sometimes murmur in discontent, as you wipe the perspiration from your brow, pause a moment to remember that His brow was wet with honest sweat and the dew upon your brow is sweeter than the dew of Heaven to *your Heavenly Father.*—

"Oh ye jaded mothers, trying hard to make both ends meet. Oh ye ministering Marthas. Ye sons of toil, look up at eventide and let your Heavenly Father take your face flushed with the weariness of the work of the day into His strong loving hands and listen wolle He says: 'Thou art My beloved child in whom I Am well pleased.'"

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WESTFELD BOWLERS WON

DETAILED RESULT OF MATCH WITH ROSELLE CASINO.

The series of games in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament, rolled between Westfield Club and the Roselle Casino on the alleys of the latter on Friday night last, resulted in Westfield taking two of the three games. The visiting team, while not altogether up to their best bowling, rolled good scores on the average. The first game went to Westfield by a score of 844 to 838 and the second game they lost by a score of 838 to 790. They rallied in the last game, winning by a score of 830 to 756.

The detailed scores arrived too late to be published on Saturday and they are herewith given:

WESTFIELD.			ROSELLE.		
Forster	151	182	160	S. Smith	145	205	146
Condit	187	128	168	C. Smith	152	176	133
Pierson	151	132	139	Hoyer	147	124	
				Harris			169
C. Smith	182	189	179	Howe	205	171	157
Heyeman	177	170	184	Mulford	179	192	149
	844	790	830		828	868	756

This is the standing in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament:

	Won.	Lost.
Westfield	12	3
Roselle	10	5
Parks	3	8
Cranford	1	10

A SUCCESSFUL TEST.

Plainfielders' Patent Covered Car to Prevent Freezing of Black Diamonds Given Trial.

The storm on Saturday assisted materially in the test which was made at the freight station of the Hetfield patent covered coal car. There were a number of interested people present including William R. Codington and J. TenEyck and the patentee, J. M. Hetfield J. D. Loizeaux is an owner of the patent. The car will be taken to the coal fields where a more practical demonstration will be made.

General manger of the Central Railroad W. G. Besler has taken an interest in the invention and loaned Mr. Hetfield a car on which to demonstrate the appliance. He is loud in his praise of the contrivance, and in a statement, said that it is something that has been needed for some time. Much time is lost, he says, in thawing out a carload of coal after it arrives at its destination.

Farmers Petition Legislature.

The State Board of Agriculture passed a resolution Friday asking the Legislature to amend the existing law to permit farmers to kill robins when they are actually destroying the fruit on the farms. They also passed a resolution to compel railroads either to abolish grade crossings or maintain gates or flagmen at the crossings.

FIREMAN HART REINSTATED

REPRIMANDED, HOWEVER, FOR CARELESS DRIVING, BY FIRE COMMITTEE.

Fireman Frank Hart, driver of No. 2 hose wagon, who has been off duty for two weeks, pending an investigation into his conduct on the day of the Saengerbund Hall fire, has been placed in service again.

It was alleged that Hart had been acting improperly at the time the alarm for assistance from North Plainfield was rung in and that he was incompetent to drive the fire team across the brook. The fire committee took up the investigation and found that Hart was not guilty. He was reprimanded, however, for reckless driving, which, it is alleged, was the cause of John Rafferty's fall from the rear of the wagon.

JOHN SCHENCK'S FUNERAL

SERVICES AT DUNELLEN LARGELY ATTENDED BY FELLOW-EMPLOYES.

The funeral services over the remains of the late John Schenck whose tragic death occurred in Jersey City Wednesday, were held Saturday evening *from his late residence on Front* street, Dunellen, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, this city, officiating. The services were largely attended and the array of floral remembrances was handsome.

"Abide With Me" and Lead Kindly Light," two favorite hymns of the dead, man, were sung by a quartette from the Presbyterian church in Dunellen. Many of the employes of the railroad company in Jersey City and members of the Trainmen's Brotherhood were present at the services. The pall bearers were Arthur Vail, of Dunellen; James McLane and Edward Vail, of this city, and Albert and John Tappin and James Martin, of Boonton, N. J. From the Trainmen's Brotherhood a handsome floral piece, representing the "Gates Ajar" was conspicuous among the floral pieces which covered the casket. The employes of Woodhull & Martin, where the dead man's *sister* is employed, also sent a large floral piece. The services at the grave were conducted Sunday a. m. in Somerville by Rev. Augustus F. Todd, of Dunellen.

A QUESTION OF WATER.

Plainfield Supply Co. Defendants in Suit of South Plainfielder.

A suit has been instituted against the Plainfield Water Supply Company by John Otto, of South Plainfield, who runs a mill at that place. He claims that the water company has been taking water from the pond thereby interfering with the operation of his mill. Justice vonMinden, of *New Market, has* been *retained* as counsel for Mr. Otto.

Union Men at Brunswick.

The members of Typographical Union, No. 309, of this city, visited New Brunswick Saturday afternoon to aid in the celebration and fair of the union at that place. There were 800 men in line in the parade.

TROUBLED KOREANS

Russia Complains of Rioting Soldiery In Seoul.

OUR MINISTER FEARS AN OUTBREAK

Emperor of Korea Will Have No Interference From Czar's Troops. Russian Division Bound Northward—Threatening Outlook.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Seoul says Russia complains that Korean soldiers are causing trouble. Korea answers that *Russia must not* interfere.

The tension in Seoul is increasing, and the native press, which probably is inspired, is more bitter against foreigners than formerly. The emperor's trusted advisers have a daily council. The Russian and British legations have increased their guards by sixteen. The Japanese are buying and storing much rice in northern Korea. The ginseng trade is dead.

The Korean General Yihak Kium, whose sympathies are pro-Russian, has made a veiled threat against foreigners.

Additional advices received overnight at the state department from the east came from Minister Allen, at Seoul. He reports that Korea is in a panicky condition, and there is apprehension of a riotous outbreak at any moment.

The intimation is conveyed that interested foreign emissaries are at the bottom of these disturbances, the result of which may be to afford an excuse for intervention and the placing of large forces in Korea, thus precipitating a hostile collision between Russia and Japan.

It is understood that the matter of re-enforcing the United States legation guard at Seoul will be left to the discretion of Mr. Allen and Rear Admiral Evans.

Reports from Port Arthur say that 4,000 Russian troops left there today, bound northward. Otherwise city life is normal, and there has been no exodus of families.

Applications by correspondents desiring to accompany the forces were met with a reply that hostilities are not expected, and therefore it would be premature to issue permits.

The authorities here state definitely that Russia has no intention or desire to interfere in Korea, even should Japan continue to land small bodies of troops there in contravention of the existing treaties, as the Russians assert the Japanese are doing, under the pretext that they are only railway guards.

ALEXIEFF HOPES FOR PEACE.

The Russian Viceroy May Be Able to Arrange Modus Vivendi.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A correspondent at Port Arthur has had an interview with Admiral Alexieff, the Russian viceroy. He left with a gold watch and hopefully of the possibility of arranging a modus vivendi with Japan. The viceroy referred the correspondent to his diplomatic agent, M. Piarcon, who emphasized the impossibility of Russia's evacuation of Manchuria and said:

"Orders were given six months ago to evacuate Newchwang and Manchuria provided the Chinese would agree to simple terms, but owing to the intrigues of the Japanese minister with the several wu pu Chinese foreign board *these orders were countermanded.*"

Stenographer Assaulted by Negro.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Stella Applegate of this city was brutally assaulted in the outskirts of the town by an unknown negro. She was *on her way home when the negro jumped* from a clump of bushes, hurled her to the ground and choked her to insensibility. Her cries brought aid, but the negro escaped with a gold watch and $15, leaving her in a critical condition. Mrs. Applegate, who is about thirty *years old, is the wife of Frank Apple*gate of this city and is in the employ of the Princeton Lighting company as a stenographer.

Boston Warehouse Burned.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—While all of the *fire apparatus of the vicinity was re*sponding to another alarm a blaze broke out in the four story wool warehouse of H. P. Garrity & Co., 200 Purchase street, last night, and before a stream could be directed upon the flames the building was gutted and its contents destroyed. The fire leaped across an alley in the rear and caused considerable damage to the large building of the Associated Wool Growers' company. The loss is $75,000.

A Dozen Widows Claimed Estate.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 20.—The estate of Charles Hall, to which more than a dozen widows have entered claims, was distributed by order of court. The entire estate, amounting to $144,000, goes to heirs in Boston. The successful claimants are Salem D. Charles, Helen A Bliss, Mrs. Leonard A. Hyde, Myron W. Charles, Fred M. Charles, Jennie M. Skerry, Mrs. Mary L. Charles and Mrs. Sarah F. C. Barrett.

Soldiers Leave Telluride.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Jan. 20.—The military force here is to be further reduced, and seventy-three men have been sent to their homes. Everything has been quiet here since the arrival of the troops, and Major Hill has gradually reduced the force until now little over [illegible] remain in the county. Six [illegible] have been arrested and deported.

"Polish Jill" For Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Rev. [illegible] Alexander Dowie has arrived [illegible] and sail tomorrow for Australia.

THIRTY-FIVE HELD.

Battle at Boswell Between Miners and Sheriff's Officers.

LABOR RIOT MAY END WITH DEATHS

Meyersdale Company's Men Held Up Train With Strike Breakers, and Fifteen Were Hurt in the Fight Which Ensued.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 20.—In a battle at Boswell, near here, between strike breakers and deputy sheriffs on the one side and sympathizers of striking coal miners on the other at least two men were fatally wounded, three or four seriously hurt and half a score slightly injured.

More than 100 shots were fired from revolvers, shotguns and rifles, and it was feared for a time that the trouble would get beyond the control of the local authorities.

The trouble began at Zimmerman, near Boswell, where the employees of the Meyersdale Coal company are on *strike. A train bearing a squad of* strike breakers was held up there by rioters, who went through it and tried to get the strike breakers to leave.

Sheriff Coleman, with his force of fifty deputies at Boswell, arrested thirty-five of the men and women who took part in the riot, and they were given a hearing before Justices Ickes and Rauch. The justices fixed the bail at $2,000 each, which the strikers are hardly able to furnish, and those who are held for court were brought to Somerset on a special train. In a roundup the detectives visited in a body all the places where the rioters are harbored, sheering them in as they went, and the posse met with no resistance. One of the men caught is said to be the man who shot Deputy William Begley. Deputy George Sayler, who is thought to be mortally wounded, is still living, but in a very critical condition. It was stated by Deputy Sheriff Begley that more arrests would be made. The situation in the town warrants the belief that the disorder on the part of the strikers is at an end.

PANAMA'S PARLIAMENT.

Minister of War Reported the Army Prepared to Defend the Republic.

PANAMA, Jan. 20.—The constitutional convention met *in open session.* It was originally intended to have the session a secret one, but Senor Obarrio, minister of war, announced that there was no business before the convention which it was needful to hide from the country, and consequently the session was *public.*

Senor Obarrio said the Panamanian army was prepared and ready to defend the independence of Panama and that the reported invasions of Panamanian territory by Colombian troops lacked confirmation. He reported upon the number of Panamanian garrisons throughout the Darien country and upon their state of preparedness, mentioning also the large quantity of munitions of war recently received in the isthmus. The other matters discussed before the convention were unimportant.

Feud Over Girl Caused Death.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 20.—The murder for which Giuseento, or Tomasso Caruso, is under arrest in New York was committed in this city. It was the result, *it is said,* of a quarrel over an Italian girl for whose hand Caruso and Vincenzo Carbone, the murdered man, were rivals in their native town of Italy. Caruso came to this country about seven months ago and was followed shortly afterward by Carbone. The men met in this city, and the feud was renewed. In the fight that followed Caruso was assisted by two companions who have so far eluded the police. The authorities say they have an eye witness who will testify that Caruso fired the shot that killed Carbone.

Brave Rochester Man Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—On the recommendation of General Superintendent Kimball of the life saving service a silver life saving medal of honor has been awarded to William E. Cope of Rochester, N. Y., in recognition of his gallant conduct in rescuing a woman from drowning in the harbor of Charlotte, N. Y.

Town Founder Dead.

CONCORDIA, Kan., Jan. 20.—J. G. Hagaman, the founder of Concordia, is dead, aged seventy-four years. He was born in New York and came here in 1860. He was a member of the constitutional convention of Kansas and served in the legislature.

Badly Scalded by Explosion.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Charles Stoddard and William Lennon have been badly scalded and bruised at the Diamond Match company's plant here by the explosion of a heater which they were thawing out. Lennon's injuries are dangerous.

Port Huron Fire Loss $60,000.

PORT HURON, Mich., Jan. 20.—Fire has gutted several buildings on Huron street, in the business portion of the city, the total loss being about $60,000.

Twenty-five Below at Malone.

MALONE, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The mercury touched 25 degrees below zero in Malone at 7 o'clock. At Mountain View it reached 43 below.

Discoverers of Radium Deny.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—M. Curie and his wife, the discoverers of radium, deny the reports that they intend to visit the United States.

Weather Probabilities.

Increasing cloudiness; south winds.

COLUMBIA LODGE FAVORS SECESSION

Sentiment of Local A. O. U. W. Members Strongly Against Supreme Lodge.

SEPARATE JURISDICTION

MR. M'CULLOUGH AND V. W. NASH ARGUE IN OPPOSITION TO NEW PLAN.

Installation of Officers Witnessed by Members of Central Lodge, of This City, and Upchurch Lodge, of Westfield—Several Addresses.

Officers were installed and the matter of assessments thoroughly discussed Friday by Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W. The meeting was *one of the most largely attended in* the history of the lodge, there being one hundred present, including many members of Central Lodge, No. 48, of this city, and Upchurch Lodge, No. 50, of Westfield, who came to hear the arguments against the new plan of assessments adopted by the Supreme Lodge.

As a result of speeches by Past Grand Master Workman McCullough, of Swedesboro, and Supreme Representative Nash, of this city, it was given as the unanimous sentiment of the lodge that New Jersey should vote to withdraw from the Supreme Lodge and continue as a separate jurisdiction.

Mr. McCullough, in arguing against the new plan which will be decided upon at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in March, claimed that the State had been deceived by the supreme body when the classified plan was adopted a year ago. He believed that the adoption would mean a return to the old level rate and a consequent financial failure of the State jurisdiction. He contended that the A. O. U. W. is the strongest opponent of the Old Line insurance companies and intimated that they are back of a movement to force the A. O. U. W. to the ist, not desirous of the rivalry of the oldest fraternal insurance order. He said that under the present plan New Jersey can lay aside $2,000 *monthly as a surplus fund which* would by the adoption of the new plan be paid into the treasury of the Supreme Lodge.

Supreme Representative Nash contended that the State, with a gain of 400 members yearly, could continue under the present plan with highest success. He said that many other jurisdictions are bankrupt and that the Supreme Lodge desires New Jersey to make up the deficiency.

The officers installed by Past Grand Master Workman McCullough, Supreme Representative Nash and J. W. A. Bauersachs, of the State finance committee, were: Past master workman, J. H. Buchanan; master workman, Frank M. Lunger; foreman, John Bicknell; overseer, Charles S. Wilson; guide, Clarence H. Leland; recorder, R. H. Loughlin; financier, V. W. Nash, Jr.; receiver, Henry Leitz; inside watchman, James Forrestel; outside watchman, Michael Koller; trustees, Henry Nischwitz, Peter Doeringer.

At Children's Home.

At the January meeting of the board of officers, a vote of thanks was sent to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Beaton for the entertainment of the Punch and Judy show they provided for the children on Dec. 24, and to Ernest R. Ackerman, who on the last day of the year, gave a phonographic entertainment *in connection with the Christ*mas tree. Space will not allow the long list of many other friends whose names will stand on the books in grateful remembrance of their kindness. In recognition of the long and *faithful services of Mrs. Emma Utter,* on our board of managers, a vote of sympathy was sent to her daughter, Miss Jessie.

An Heroic Act.

Miss Edith Squier, of the borough, while skating Saturday, severely sprained her thumb in saving her companion, Miss Josie Redmond, of the borough, from being thrown down and injured on the ice at Cortell's lake. The smaller child was directly in the path of some older boys who were playing "snap the whip" when little Miss Squiers rushed in front of her and received the blow herself.

City Purchases Fine Team.

The city has purchased a new team of horses for Hose Company No. 3 in the West End from Stonewall Jackson for $650. They are the team which drew the Warren engine through Somerville on the recent parade there. The team is gray with white manes and tails.

Henry Rogers Honored.

At the meeting of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society in Trenton, Saturday, W. H. Rogers, of North Plainfield township, was re-elected on the executive committee. The old board of officers was re-elected.

STRONG BASEBALL TEAM FOR ALIS

Arrangements Now Being Made to Secure Crack Players for the Coming Season.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS

GREATER SEATING CAPACITY AND POSSIBLY ENCLOSED GROUNDS.

Impartial Umpire Wanted—Contracts to Be Made With All Players—Season to Open in April—Some Possible Games.

The baseball management of the Alis Club has been hustling of late and will soon be able to report the result of its labors in getting a team for next season. It is promised that the team will be the strongest to represent the city in several years. It is said that several former college players will be found in the aggregation.

It is proposed to have a team that will be able to meet any of the semi-professional nines in the Metropolitan district and when the members are secured by contract, the work of preparing a schedule of games will begin at once. It is expected that there will be a *series with Westfield, but all of the* games will not take place on the Westfield diamond. The probabilities are that an equal number of games will be played at each place and if there should be a "rubber" an agreement *will then be made as to where it shall* be played.

There are a number of other strong teams in and around New York and dates will be arranged with the best of them. The idea is to give the baseball loving public an article of baseball that will warrant liberal patronage. When Sk. Marg's management organizes a team a series of games will be arranged with them and the same will be true no doubt with Scotch Plains.

Having become members of the *New Jersey* State Baseball Associations, the management of the Alis Club is in a position to make contracts with players and hold them just the same as they are held by the big league managers. The contracts have now been sent out by the Alis management and as soon as they are signed announcement of the names will be made. Among the improvements planned are greater seating capacity at Crescent Oval and possibly inclosed grounds. It is likely that the grandstand will be enlarged by building two wings one at either end.

Arrangements will be made for a first class umpire. Last year's experience at some of the games was not pleasing and the management hopes to get an umpire whose decisions will be impartial. The date for opening the season has not yet been decided upon, but no doubt it will be early in April provided the weather is favorable. Last year the season opened late. The club will also endeavor to obtain satisfactory trolley service so that patrons of the game will have no trouble in getting to and from the *grounds.*

POPULAR GIRL DEAD.

Florence E. VanSickle Buried This Morning—Dr. Schenck Officiated.

Florence E. VanSickle, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. VanSickels, died Saturday afternoon at her home, 313 East Third street, following an illness of twelve days with diphtheria. Death was due to paralysis of the heart. The young girl was nearly eight years old and was a favorite in her home as well as with many companions. She was a member of the primary department of the Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school. The funeral services, which were private, were held at 9 o'clock Monday a. m., Rev. Dr. Cornelius Sobenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, conducted a short service at the grave in the North Plainfield cemetery, where the interment took place.

Camera Club Lecture.

The Plainfield Camera Club has arranged with John L. Yatman, an expert on lenses, for the latter to give a lecture and demonstration of lenses at the club rooms on Monday night, January 23. Every amateur and in fact any one who is interested in the subject of lenses or photography, is invited not only to attend the lecture, but to send any questions on the subject to J. Hervey Deane in advance and they will be fully answered the night of the lecture by Mr. Yatman.

Little Boy Lost.

The five-year-old son of Frederick P. Todd, of Orchard place, was lost Saturday morning on Front street, and taken to police headquarters. His father was notified.

Elizabeth Arraigns F. S. C.

The Mayor and City Council of Elizabeth have taken action against the Public Service Corporation with the purpose of securing better accommodations.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1904. NO. 4.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

IMPORTANT MEASURES IN THE LEGISLATURE

Bill Giving Boroughs, of More Than 2,500 Population, Control of Liquor Licenses.

DOLLAR GAS DEMANDED

PROPOSED LAW TO COMPEL USE OF ASBESTOS CURTAINS IN HALLS.

State Board to Examine and License Barbers—Time Fixed in One Measure for Municipal Department Reports—Other Interesting Bills.

A batch of bills was submitted by Assemblyman McGleenon in the House Monday night, among them being one which gives boroughs of more than 2,500 inhabitants control over liquor licenses. Another was his measure abolishing the election of fire chiefs in boroughs, and a third gives boroughs of 2,500 or more population one member in the Board of Freeholders.

Among Assemblyman Duff's measures was a dollar gas bill, and his measures to compell all wires to be put underground.

Mr. Taylor introduced a measure requiring all departments of first-class cities to submits reports within ninety days after the first of each year, the Common Council or Board of Finance of such city to have charge of the printing of such reports.

Mr. Lehlbach, of Essex, introduced his bill for a State board to examine and license barbers, the board to consist of a boss barber, a journeyman barber and a physician of "good standing."

Mr. Ernst, of Hudson, one of the youngest men in the House, got in an echo of the Chicago theatre horror in the shape of a bill making it a misdemeanor to use any other than an asbestos curtain in any public hall, theatre or assembly-room, or to permit any camp stools, or chairs, or other obstructions, to be placed in the aisles in any place where any lecture, performance, entertainment or sermon is being delivered or presented.

PRAYED FOR MRS. BECHTEL

MRS. O'BRIEN HAS MISUNDERSTANDING WITH JOHN GOODWIN.

Mrs. Lou O'Brien, the evangelist, approves of the acquittal of Mrs. Bechtel of the charge of the murder of her daughter, Mabel Bechtel. She said so Monday night. She announced that she was rejoiced to find that her prayers for the acquittal were granted and said that if Judge Trexler had not been animated with a Christian spirit, Mrs. Bechtel could not have been proved innocent.

Mrs. O'Brien, as previously announced, has severed all connection with a mission on Grove street and established a home for fallen women in the Lindsay house on West Front street. This she has named the Celia Home for the child of one of her coworkers. Her meetings have been attended each night by big crowds which have frequently been not sufficiently sparing of their enthusiasm. Three young men who became too open in their manifestations of interest were informally ejected through a side window Sunday night.

It is said that Mrs. O'Brien's separation from the mission was attended by more or less disorder. Mrs. O'Brien, it is alleged, considers that her services for the mission were not rewarded with that large munificence which they deserved, and takes issue in this matter with the leading spirit of the concern, John Goodwin. It is reported that John Goodwin alleges that Mrs. O'Brien says that, etc., ad libitum; the effect of the sum total of the allegations and surmises and suppositions being that Mrs. O'B. confiscated John's hymn books by way of forcing a satisfactory recompense for her services in bringing thirty odd sinners to the light and that John intends to get the books back if he has to go to law about it.

Loretta Waldron Well.

Loretta Waldron, a colored girl, who was shot in the face by Maggie Bentford, a couple of weeks ago and who has been in the hospital under treatment, has been discharged. No attempt was made to extract the bullet and as it apparently is giving no trouble, no efforts will be made to locate it at present.

Mrs. Margaret Wilson, of Grove street, is the guest of friends in Paterson.

THE BUILDING BEING MOVED

ALTERATIONS TO BE MADE TO DURLACK STRUCTURE WHEN IN NEW POSITION.

The Durlach building at the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue is being moved by the owners to a point on Watchung avenue in the rear of the Y. M. C. A. building on a lot owned by the Durlach brothers. By this move they have altered their original plans to raise the structure two stories and place beneath it a stone foundation for store purposes.

The present plan is to place the building on the new site and remodel it entirely and on the corner of Watchung avenue to erect a store and flats. The work on this will probably be commenced in the spring and during the winter the work on the other building will be pushed forward to completion.

AS TO OSTEOPHS LICENSE

NONE NEEDED IN NEW JERSEY ACCORDING TO RECENT DECISION.

By an opinion filed in the Supreme Court by Justice Dixon, it is decided that a practitioner of the school of osteopathy who treats a patient only by manipulation does not come within the law which requires practicing physicians in this State to secure licenses after examination before the State examining board.

The syllabus of the opinion says:

An osteopathic physician, whose treatment of his patient consists simply of the manipulation of the body, does not violate that provision of the act of May 23, 1894, which forbids the applying of any drug, medicine or other agency or application by an unlicensed person.

MAY HAVE SUNDAY BASEBALL

RUMORED THAT GAME WILL BE PLAYED NEAR THIS CITY ON SABBATH DAYS.

It is rumored that there may be an attempt next summer to have Sunday baseball near Plainfield. Some persons interested in the scheme have had designs on the Driving Club Park, which is located in Middlesex County, just over the line, and plans of laying out a diamond there and having Sunday games are being talked of strongly.

It is claimed that according to a decision of the courts some months ago, baseball can be played on Sunday so long as there is no disturbance and no one is annoyed by the sport. If the plans should materialize, no doubt an attempt will be made to secure a trolley from this city as well as Metuchen to the park, making it easy to get back and forth. The park is so located that games could be played there without being a source of annoyance to anyone and the promoters believe that the patronage would be large.

H. S. HUMES MARRIED.

Was Quietly Wedded to Miss May S. Teller on Christmas Day.

Hiram S. Humes, a clerk in the Gayle Hardware Company store, and Miss May S. Teller, of Watchung avenue, were married on Christmas Day, according to an announcement made by the couple yesterday. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rutan in Newark by Rev. Mr. Osborn, an Episcopal clergyman. The couple is now boarding in this city. Mr. Humes is a member of Trinity Reformed church and Sunday-school.

Mrs. Crane's Funeral.

Simple funeral services were held yesterday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock for Mrs. Caroline Crane, wife of Albert Crane, at the late home, 138 Grove street. Rev. Dr. E. L. Earp, pastor of Grace M. E. church, was in charge. The bearers were Andrew Lotkins, William H. Combs, W. A. Woodruff, Frank Hand, D. Beard and R. B. VanArsdale. The interment was in Hillside cemetery.

Attended Y. M. C. A. Institute.

General Secretary J. H. Manning, George M. Rittenhouse Robert Love and F. H. Martin, of the Y. M. C. A., attended a religious work institute and conference held Monday afternoon and night in the Rahway Y. M. C. A. The institute was held for secretaries, physical directors and committeemen from Rahway, Plainfield, Elizabeth and New Brunswick.

Attending Father's Funeral.

T. U. Dudley, Jr., of North Plainfield is in Louisville, Ky., where today he is attending the funeral services of his father, Bishop T. U. Dudley, who died suddenly last Saturday in New York.

LADIES AUXILIARY TO THE COMMANDERY

New Organization to Promote Interests of Trinity, No. 17, Knights Templar.

HAS ELECTED OFFICERS

THOSE ELIGABLE TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE AUXILIARY.

Mrs. D. C. Adams, President, and Mrs. J. A. Stafford, Secretary—Another Meeting to be Held Tuesday—"Ladies' Night" Planned.

A Ladies' Auxiliary to Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., was organized Tuesday afternoon in the Masonic rooms in the Babcock building. The purpose of the auxiliary as set forth in its constitution is the advancement of the interests of Trinity Commandery and the promotion of sociability among the members. The organization is not secret, and to its membership all wives, widows, mothers, daughters and sisters of members of Trinity Commandery are eligible. The widows of members who afterwards marry a non-member forfeit their membership by so doing.

The auxiliary will hold monthly meetings and monthly sociables. Decision as to the days of meeting was reserved until next Tuesday afternoon when the members will again assemble for the discussion of preliminary business. Committees will be appointed at that time. Arrangements for a ladies' night of Trinity Commandery were begun yesterday. The affair will be held about the middle of February and all the preparations for the entertainment and supper will be made by the members of the auxiliary.

The charter members of the auxiliary number twenty-nine. The officers chosen yesterday were: President, Mrs. D. C. Adams; secretary, Mrs. James Stafford; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Calvin Rugg; treasurer, Mrs. E. J. Cooley.

PAID $125,000 FAIR CLAIMS

OFFER OF SETTLEMENT NOT MADE TO TO HERMANN OELRICHS.

When the hearing in the Fair case was resumed yesterday before Commissioner Hosmer, in San Francisco, Cal., Herman Oelrichs, husband of Theresa Fair, testified that he had been in charge of the arrangements for the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Fair in that city. The offer of a settlement of the claims against the estates of the victims of the automobile accident in France, which had been presented by Mrs. Hannah Nelson, of New Market, mother of Mrs. Fair, and her family, was not made to him, but was suggested by J. W. Harvey in the interest of the Nelsons.

He had met Mrs. Nelson, Abram Nelson and C. J. Smith, all claimants for a portion of the property, but had no direct dealings with them. He went over in detail many of the circumstances of the case and its attempted settlement

Mr. Oelrichs stated that it was not until after three interviews with Mr. Harvey, who represented the Nelsons, that he consented to settle their claims by signing checks for $125,000. He handed the checks to his counsel, but did not see them delivered. He said that if Mrs Nelson had testified he went with her to the bank to see them cashed, her statement was untrue.

Fine Menu.

Arrangements are completed for the annual turkey supper to be held at Trinity Reformed church tomorrow and Friday nights under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society. In addition to the attractive menu, there will be a fine programme of orchestral music each night. Supper will be served from 6 to 9

Injured Man in Bed.

A. B. Dunavan, driver for the U. S. Express Company, is still confined to his bed as a result of injuries received a few nights ago, when a trolley car collided with his wagon on West Front street. Mr. Frost, one of the claim agents for the Public Service Corporation, is endeavoring to settle with Mr. Dunavan.

Capt. Stuart in Brazil.

Kenneth Stuart, of this city, received a cablegram yesterday informing him that his parents, Captain and Mrs. P. M. Stuart, and sister, Miss Inez Stuart, have arrived safely at Bahia, Brazil. They will remain there for a month.

CONGRESSMAN FOWLER MAY ATTEND BANQUET

Senator Kean Not Likely to be Present at the Board of Trade's Festive Occasion.

SUBJECTS OF THE TOASTS

MAYOR N. B. SMALLEY TO SPEAK ON "MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT."

Announcement of the Enforced Absence of Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer—J. E. Martine to Talk on "Municipal Ownership."

The arrangements for the Board of Trade dinner to be held at the Hotel Kensington this evening are practically completed. It is not expected that Senator Kean will be able to accept the invitation to be present, but hopes are sustained that Congressman Fowler will find it possible to come. Covers will be laid for at least seventy-five.

The list of toasts as arranged by former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, the toastmaster, is not entirely complete. The former mayor will speak himself on the duties of a citizen to his municipality. Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, will describe what should go into "Municipal Development," taking his facts, it is to be presumed, from his own strenuous and checkered career as chief executive of the borough.

Among the other speakers will be Former State Senator Charles A. Reed, Samuel St. John McCutcheon and James E. Martine, who will talk on one of his pet subjects, "Municipal Ownership."

Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer will be unable to attend owing to the fact that he is booked to speak at an entertainment given in Raritan by the Raritan firemen. He has written the Board a letter which will be read by the presiding officer.

S. S. SWACKHAMER AS PUBLIC SPEAKER

Assemblyman to Respond to Toast at Jersey City Board of Trade Banquet.

HIS MANY INVITATIONS

WILL ADDRESS UNION AND HUDSON BAR ASSOCIATION.

Will Not be Able to Speak Here This Evening—The Principal Speaker at Newark Democratic Club Dinner.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of Somerset County, is deluged with invitations to speak in various places and on account of invitations to speak in Jersey City and Raritan this evening, will be unable to respond to his toast at the local Board of Trade dinner. He had been engaged several weeks ago to be the principal speaker at the Jersey City Board of Trade banquet and early in the evening he will respond to a toast at the firemen's fair in Raritan.

At the Jersey City Board dinner his toast will be "Our State." Mr. Swackhamer has received invitations to address the Union County Bar Association at its banquet on January 30 in Elizabeth and to address the Hudson County Bar Association on the evening of February 4. The Democratic Clubs of Newark are to hold a big banquet on February 3 and the oratorical Assemblyman will appear at that time as the principal speaker. He has been called upon for an address of a patriotic nature before the American Club in Camden on Washington's birthday when Senators from Mississippi, Massachusetts and Ohio will be present. He will also address the young men of Whitfield's church in Freehold sometime next month. At tomorrow night's firemen's dinner will be Senator Childs, Surrogate Demond, Sheriff McMurtry, County Clerk Alexander Anderson and Chairman Logan, of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders.

—Nesman Brothers lead in canned goods. The Standard brand is carefully packed and sealed. Two cans for a quarter. Special price by the case.

A cast was made of the features of the late James Clark, shortly after his death.

JERSEY CITY WOMAN, STOCKER'S WIFE?

Two Women Appear at Fanwood, One Claiming to Have Been Deserted by Him.

TELLS PATHETIC STORY

NO NEWS FROM MRS. MEDHURST OR FROM STOCKER.

Believed That the Two Eloped—Alleged Wife Has a Small Child—He is Said to Have Left Her a Year Ago.

Is Albert Stocker, who left the Central Hotel in Fanwood last Friday morning under circumstances strongly suggestive of an elopment with the wife of the proprietor, James B. Medhurst, married to another woman? That is the question that has stirred a sensation in Fanwood since yesterday when a young woman introduced herself at the Central Hotel as the wife of a man answering Stocker's description.

The woman, who is said to be of a prepossessing appearance, was accompanied by an elderly companion, the younger one claiming to be Mrs. Stocker and the other her mother. Mrs. Stocker's story is that her husband deserted her in Jersey City a year ago after beating and otherwise abusing her, leaving her with a young child. She heard nothing from him until Monday's story of the alleged elopment of Stocker and Mrs. Medhurst was published.

Mrs. Stocker strongly suspected that the erstwhile manager of the Central Hotel was her husband when she read the article and immediately took steps to satisfy herself as to his identity. She states that she has no desire to reclaim the man and that she would not, under any circumstances, live with him again as his wife. She wishes, she says, to get evidence upon which to base a suit for divorce.

As the result of her inquiries at the hotel, Mrs. Stocker was satisfied that the missing hotel manager and bartender and her husband were one and the same man. Stocker was always reticent when questioned about his past while he was manager at the hotel, though he frequently referred to the fact that he came from Jersey City.

No tidings have been received of Mrs. Medhurst or Stocker since their joint disappearance last Friday morning.

PLAINFIELD AND THE P. S. C.

CORPORATION COUNSEL HEARS GOOD NEWS FROM M'CARTER.

While other cities have been taking radical measures against the Public Service Corporation in an effort to secure better trolley service Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh has been in correspondence with Thomas N. McCarter, president of the corporation, and as a result several changes for better service have been made and more are to follow.

When seen this morning by a representative of The Daily Press Mr. Marsh said: "I made known to the company the complaints of the people of this city with the result that they sent out their superintendent who relieved the situation as to West Front street by operating the through cars from Elizabeth to Dunellen. He also agreed to replace the worst of the cars on the other lines as soon as better cars can be spared from other lines and to have new and up to date cars as soon as they could be manufactured. The cars for the summer service, the superintendent said, would be first-class in every particular."

Mr. Marsh said that his correspondence with the president of the company showed a desire on the latter's part to meet the wishes of Plainfield.

Guest at Roosevelt Dinner.

Among those invited to the dinner for President Roosevelt to be given by the Seventy-seventh Assembly District Republican Club of New York in Madison Square Garden, on February 10, is Assemblyman Edward B. Finch, of New York, whose parents reside on Park avenue.

Little Girl Dead.

Marjory, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Johnson, of Arlington avenue, died yesterday following a short illness with pneumonia. The funeral will be held from the home of the parents tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A PLAINFIELDER A MEMBER

JOHN DOUGHTY IS IN THE NATIONAL AMATEUR SKATING ASSOCIATION.

John Doughty, of this city, has been made a member of the executive committee of the National Amateur Skating Association. At the annual meeting of the association in Clarmont rink, Brooklyn, it was decided to make war on the Amateur Hockey League in an effort to secure the control of hockey. Fifteen cities were represented. It was decided to make the hockey championships next year national instead of inter-city.

The National indoor skating championships will be contested at Pittsburg, Pa. The outdoor speed championships will be fought next Saturday at Caldwell, if the weather permits. The figure skating championships will be run off at the St. Nicholas rink in New York.

ALIS CLUB SEEKS LEASE

ARRANGING TO SECURE THE CRESCENT OVAL FOR ANOTHER SEASON.

The Alis Club is securing a renewal of the lease of Crescent Oval for another year, or until next fall. The club has also secured the right of way from Randolph road to the oval, something which has not been done before. That has always been a private entrance, but S. D. Drake, the owner, willingly granted the request. The baseball management has also planned to make some changes at the oval so that in every particular the field will comply with league requirements. The diamond, as well as the outfield will be generally improved.

A VETERAN RAILROADER DEAD

WM. H. GORDON, SR., PENSIONER OF PENNSY SYSTEM, HAS PASSED AWAY.

William H. Gordon, Sr., grandfather of Mrs. Walter C. Dobbins, of West End avenue, who was one of the best-known railroad engineers in the country, died at his home in East Millstone on Monday night, after a lingering illness with Bright's disease. Mr. Gordon was born at South River, October 2, 1843, his father being an engineer for Commodore Vanderbilt on the latter's first line of steamboats running between New Brunswick and New York.

At the age of nineteen years Mr. Gordon secured a position of fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad and continuously for fifty-six years he remained in the service of that company, for the greatest part of the time as an engineer. He was the first engineer to retire under the Pennsylvania's pension system adopted in 1900. He was then 75 years old and up to that time was never obliged to wear glasses when running his engine. Soon after the John Bull engine was brought to this country, Mr. Gordon was among the first to run her. The Pennsylvania company wanted him to take the old style engine to the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, but on account of his advanced age he did not feel equal to the task.

BALL NEWS.

Patronesses Appointed and Instructions Issued.

Chief of Police Kiely has issued orders that all carriages for the charity ball at the Casino this evening shall approach the Casino from the Seventh street side. The building will be amply policed inside and out and as the exits have all been conspicuously marked by Manager Mase Edwards, those who attend will be assured of complete protection.

These are the patronesses announced: Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. E. M. Rodman, Miss Elizabeth B. Cook, Mrs. J. M. Whiton, Mrs. J. F. Hubbard, Mrs. J. E. Tracy, Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mrs. G. H. Goddard, Mrs. H. P. Reynolds, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. E. H. Ackerman, Mrs. D. C. Ivins, Mrs. R. A. Hegeman, Mrs. G. A. Chapman, Mrs. W. C. Kinney.

Entertained Whist Club.

Miss Ella Titsworth, of Madison avenue, entertained the Duplicate Whist Club at her home last night. There was an unusual number of members present and all enjoyed the game exceedingly.

Change of Date.

The date for the concert by the New York University Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs, at Grace M. E. church, North Plainfield, has been changed from January 28 to February 4.

PROTEST AGAINST FILTHY PRACTICE

W. C. T. U. to Ask Borough to Take Action Against Expectorating on Pavements.

WANT HABIT STOPPED

METHOD USED IN NEW YORK TO ABATE NUISANCE RECOMMENDED.

Matter to be Brought Up Before North Plainfield Health Board Next Week—Communication From W. T. C. U.

When the Borough Board of Health meets in regular session next week a matter of much importance will be introduced for consideration. The Women's Christian Temperance Union has sent a communication to the Borough Board as well as the city board, asking that some definite steps be taken to prevent the now prevailing practice that many persons have of expectorating on the sidewalk. The practice has increased to such an extent that the women have felt it their duty to do something toward stopping it. There was a time when the long train skirts were considered in vogue but according to fashion's latest decree these trains are strictly improper except at full dress affairs. Now that the trains for street wear are to be a thing of the past, the women want the spitting habit stopped.

Just what action the local boards will take has not yet been determined. There is no law or ordinance covering the point specifically, although the officials would have the right to abate any nuisance, if this can be decided one. In New York the latest move has been to supply the policemen with small yellow cards containing an extract of the law in that city which provides for the expectoration habit. When a policeman sees a citizen violate the law he simipy hands him a card, which serves as a warning. If he is again seen to violate the law, he is arrested and taken before a magistrate.

The information thus far obtained does not make it clear to the local boards that they would be without the provisions of the law in adopting a similar policy, but at all events some action will be taken if possible and the Boards of Health will endeavor to stop the habit. It is held that if the habit can be stopped in trolley or steam cars, there should be some method be prevent it on the public streets. The street or gutter is considered the proper place for expectoration.

THREE MORE HORSES FOUND

STOLEN BY BROWN WHO IS HELD WITHOUT BAIL FOR GRAND JURY.

Three Long Island liverymen, owners of horses and carriages stolen from them during the past year, were at police headquarters this morning to identify Charles Brown as the thief. All three were positive that Brown had done the business and the recognition between them and Brown was in each case mutual.

Chief Kiely discovered the three men yesterday after a long search. Their names are Fred. M. Brooks, of Hempstead, L. I., Thomas A. Jerome, of Richmond, L. I., and Warren B. Tooker, of Richmond.

Chief Kiely and the liverymen went to Perth Amboy this noon to get the stolen goods which the Chief has already located. It is understood that the horses were disposed of through Jacob Rabinowitz to Perth Amboy men named Hansen, Christiansen and a third man, a butcher, whose name could not be ascertained this morning.

Brown's trial was postponed to Monday at 2:30 this afternoon by Justice Huff. He will be tried at the present term of court. The case against Jacob Rabinowitz, of Perth Amboy, charged with receiving stolen goods from Brown, was continued one week this afternoon by Justice Huff at the request of counsel for Rabinowitz, Geo. J. Piechner, of Perth Amboy. The adjournment was made on account of the fact that Rabinowitz is on trial on a different charge at New Brunswick.

Mayor Ryan Here.

Mayor Ryan, of Elizabeth, and his brother, Edward Ryan, were visitors in this city yesterday and were entertained by James E. Martine. A visit was made to the office of The Daily Press by these politicians.

BIG BUILDINGS MOVED

Some Peculiar Methods Adopted to Fit Different Conditions.

The Pittsburg Opera House the Largest Ever Moved Without Any Considerable Damage—How It and Similar Feats Were Accomplished.

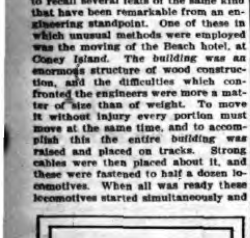
The moving of large buildings has become a science, and one to which many trained engineers are giving their attention.

One of the recent occurrences in this line was the removal of the Pittsburg opera house. This immense building was lifted from its foundations and moved intact and without any considerable damage a distance of 22 feet. *The theater, which is the largest in* Pittsburg and is the home of one of the best stock companies in America, covers a site measuring 128 feet by 89 feet, and weighs approximately 2,496 tons, yet the building was transferred to its new position without the slightest injury to its contents.

About four weeks were occupied in preparing the building for removal but the actual transference was only a matter of hours, and so smoothly was the feat performed that it was practically impossible to tell that the structure was on the move. Nine hundred jack screws were used to push the building up. Then supports and rollers were placed beneath in order to effect the movement. Jack screws acting horizontally, were now braced against the pavement, each one being arranged so to push the end of one of the great beams upon which the theater was resting. At each jack stood a man, and these operators, in obedience to a whistle, gave the screw a twist. The movement at each twist was imperceptible, but it was none the less sure, and gradually the huge building, weighing 2,496 tons, was pushed into its new position 22 feet from its original site. When the opera house had come into place over its new foundation, it was not lowered again, but the masonry *was carried up to meet the brick work* of the walls. The steel supporting beams were then carefully removed, and the openings were closed. The cost, of the undertaking was over a quarter of a million dollars. Forty-seven men were engaged on the job *day and night.*

JACKSCREWS UNDER THE PITTSBURG

The moving of this building serves to recall several feats of the same kind that have been remarkable from an engineering standpoint. One of these in which unusual methods were employed was the moving of the Beach hotel, at Coney Island. *The building* was an enormous structure of wood construction, and the difficulties which confronted the engineers were more a matter of size than of weight. To move it without injury every portion must move at the same time, and to accomplish this the entire *building* was raised and placed on tracks. Strong cables were then placed about it, and these were fastened to half a dozen locomotives. When all was ready these locomotives started simultaneously and the great building was transferred without mishap.



MOVING A NEBRASKA COURT HOUSE.

An even more remarkable case than this was the removal of the courthouse from Hemingford, Neb., to Alliance. The settlement of a county seat difficulty made the change in the location of the court house necessary. The distance was 19 miles, and some out-of-the-ordinary method had to be devised to accomplish it. After considering a number the engineers in charge concocted the idea of attaching a locomotive to it and hauling it to the new location along the line of railway. This feat was accomplished without mishap, and created a considerable sensation in engineering circles at that time.

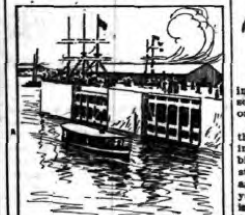
In Bangor, Me., it was found necessary to move a building to a new location several blocks distant. The road led up one hill and down another, but the trick was accomplished *very easily, and without injury to the* building.

Argentine Republic Is Coming to the Front as a Producer.

Magnificent Agricultural Area Along the River Platte—Wonderful Development of Thirty Years —What of the Future!

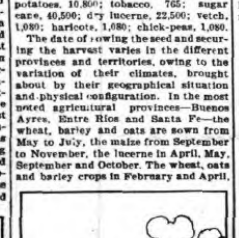
There is being opened up in the territory of the river Platte a magnificent agricultural area. The farmer and the boards of trade of the United States have their eyes upon the Argentine Republic, for that country is making rapid strides toward becoming one of the foremost food suppliers of the world. Agents of big grain handing companies of this country are being sent yearly to Argentina *to study the agricultural conditions* there, and they never return without bigger stories than ever of the agricultural possibilities of the country.

Thirty years ago the people of Argentina had to buy flour from the United States, and in the whole country there were only 500 miles of railway. But today the 500 miles of railroad have grown to over 10,000 and more are in rapid construction, and when it is remembered that the republic has an area of 1,200,000 square miles, the extent to which this development may go may be but faintly imagined. And all this railroad development is to accommodate the tremendous increase in the production of farm products. To-day the export of breadstuffs amounts to something like $100,000,000, and the meat alive and dead, with its hides, wool and other by-products, is worth over $100,000,000.



NEW DOCKS AT BUENOS AYRES.

Argentina began to awaken to her agricultural possibilities during the Paraguayan war, when she found a good market for her products. When the war was over it was discovered that the supply was sufficient to satisfy the demand of the whole region of the river Plate. This condition of affairs lasted for about ten years, at the end of which time the country began to export considerable *quantities of cereals to Europe, till in* 1891 the exports of wheat amounted to 448,000 tons, those of maize to 700,000 tons, those of linseed to 60,000 tons, and those of hay to 30,000 tons. In 1892 there were under cultivation 8,200,000 acres of land, which is only 3.7 per cent. of the total area of the republic. The soil which has not yet lost much of its natural fertility, readily yields abundant crops, especially if the rains have neither been scarce nor excessive. The following figures show the average yield of the soil per acre: Wheat, 990 pounds; maize, thrashed, 2,700; linseed, 720; rice, unthrashed, 2,300; rice, thrashed, 1,350; potatoes, 10,800; tobacco, 765; sugar cane, 40,500; dry lucerne, 22,500; vetch, 1,080; haricots, 1,080; chick-peas, 1,080.



AN ARGENTINE RANCH HOME.

The date of sowing the seed and securing the harvest varies in the different provinces and territories, owing to the variation of their climates, brought about by their geographical situation and physical configuration. In the most noted agricultural provinces—Buenos Ayres, Entre Rios and Santa Fe—the wheat, barley and oats are sown from May to July, the maize from September to November, the lucerne in April, May, September and October. The wheat, oats and barley crops in February and April, and the lucerne crop from November to April. The time of planting the sugar cane, which is grown in Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy and the territorial governments of El Chaco, Formosa and Misiones, is from July to October, and of the harvesting from June to October of the following year. Rice is sown in September and October, and is gathered from March to May. The mandioca is planted in June and gathered in April and May.

The typical Argentine farmer is nomadic in his habits. He commonly contracts with the owner to undertake all the operations connected with sowing and harvesting the crop, and instead of rent gives a percentage on the results, while the owner only gives the bare land fenced, though in most instances he will advance working animals and provisions and generally guarantee the colonist's credit until harvest.

PICKEREL'S BIG JUMP.

From New York State He Leaped Over New Jersey, Landing Finally in Pennsylvania.

The rock that marks the boundary lines of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey lies in the Delaware river at Carpenter's Point, N. Y. On that rock the lines come together so that one may spread three fingers of his hand and have a finger in each of those states, and in the counties of Orange, New York; Pike, Pennsylvania, and Sussex, New Jersey.

Floyd Campbell went swimming in the river of tristates rock the other day. *After wiping awhile he got upon the* rock to sun himself. As he lay there, his head in Pennsylvania, his right foot

REACHED FOR THE PICKEREL.

in New York and his left in New Jersey, he saw a commotion in the water on the New York side of the rock.

The commotion came rapidly toward the rock and culminated in the breaking from the water of a sunfish, with a big pickerel in its wake. The terror-stricken sunfish's rush to escape its savage pursuer took it a foot or more beyond the edge of the water on the sloping side of the rock. The pickerel, in fierce pursuit, followed the sunfish, and the impetus of its charge carried it clear through New Jersey and halfway across Pennsylvania, where it stopped.

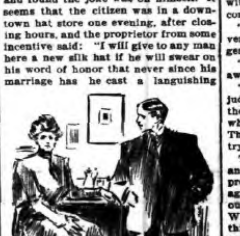
The sunfish instantly flopped back into the water. If the pickerel had been contents to go on either into the water *on the Pennsylvania side of the rock* or the New Jersey side, it would have saved itself, but it turned on the rock and began flopping back into the New York waters.

That move was fatal. Campbell recovered from his surprise, rose to a sitting posture and reached for the pickerel. His middle finger ran under the gills of the fish and stopped it where it was. As it lay captured its position was such that it covered part of three states and three counties. It weighed nearly three pounds.

WIFE'S VIEW OF IT.

Hubby Repeated Good Joke to His Better Half and Now He Wishes He Hadn't.

The New York Times tells a good story on a prominent citizen of Syracuse who tried to repeat a joke to his wife and found the joke was on himself. It seems that the citizen was in a downtown hat store one evening, after closing hours, and the proprietor from some incentive said: "I will give to any man here a new silk hat if he will swear on his word of honor that never since his marriage has he cast a languishing



"WHY DON'T YOU LAUGH?"

glance, or the eye of love, on any woman other than his wife."

A young man stepped forward and said: "Give me the hat."

"Are you ready to so swear?" asked the shopkeeper.

"I am," replied the young man, firmly.

"Take the hat," said the hatter, who then added: "When were you married, by the way?"

"Last night," replied the young man.

This was the joke—the joke on the hatter—which the prominent citizen ran home and repeated to his wife with much gusto.

After he had finished the wife did not seem to appreciate the humor as keenly as had been anticipated by the husband.

"Why don't you laugh?" asked the latter. "Don't you see it is funny?"

"I was thinking," replied the wife. "Why didn't you bring home the hat, dear?"

"Well, darn it! A silk hat never did look well on me," remonstrated the prominent citizen.

Day Laborers in America.

There are to-day 5,000,000 day laborers in this country. One and one-fourth million belong to national trade unions, another 1,000,000 to trade unions not yet national in their scope, and the remainder comprise the army of unor-

FLOGGED BY FATHER

Tiny Katie Kanter Whipped by Order of Town Recorder.

A Sample of New Jersey Justice Which Seemed Cruel and Un-American to the Good People of Bayonne.

Residents of Bayonne, N. J., are commenting unfavorably on the punishment meted out to tiny Katie Kanter by order of Recorder Hyman Lazarus in his court, before 50 spectators. Katie, who is nine years old, had been accused of stealing eggs, and Recorder Lazarus commanded her father to whip her in the courtroom. Begging to take place in front of the bench on which the justice sits. On several occasions Recorder Lazarus has compelled fathers to spank their wayward boys in open court, but this is the first time in New Jersey, as far as can be learned, that a girl was soundly whipped in public.

The father placed his little child across his knee and applied the blows with a leather whip which had 14 thongs. The whip was 16 inches long. Big red welts were raised on the child's tender skin by the thongs, and many of the women present turned away their heads, not caring to witness such a beating.

The elder Kantor conducts a small tailor shop, and his family lives in two rooms in the rear. There are six children, Katie being next to the eldest.

"I didn't steal the eggs," said Katie, *who is an attractive little girl.* "I only took them home to mamma, and thought it would be all right if we gave the grocer the money for the eggs later. I didn't mean not to pay for them."

Katie said she was a pupil in the third grade of the Fourteenth street public school of that village. Her favorite studies are geography and history, she said, and she declared that she was fond of study and of her teacher, who was very good to all the children.

"I had no way out of it; when the judge said to me to whip Katie I had to obey him," declared the child's father.

HER FATHER FLOGGED HER.

He produced the leather whip with the 14 thongs, with which he had chastised the child. He said he had made the whip purposely to punish his children with, as he knew of no other method of correcting them.

"But your father did not whip you very hard, did he, Katie?" was suggested.

"Yes, indeed he did. He hurt me awful!" the little girl answered.

"I had to strike hard because the judge ordered me to do so," explained the father. "People must always do *what the judge says, mustn't they?* That's the law, isn't it, in this country?"

Then it developed that the complainant against little Katie had not been present in court to press the charge against her, and that therefore the case ought legally to have been *dismissed.* When Kantor's attention was called to this, he declared that the recorder had said nothing about that phase of the indictment, but had simply ordered the punishment to be inflicted, and had directed a court officer to place a chair in front of the bench for that purpose.

There is talk among residents of Centerville, the suburb of the village in which the Kantors live, of addressing a formal protest to Recorder Lazarus, asking him not to have girls whipped in his court, pointing out to him the iniquity of such punishment. Katie's mother said the child could never outlive the remembrance of the disgraceful whipping in a public court, and she believes that such treatment was likely to ruin a child's future. In this she voiced the sentiments of the neighbors.

Rudeness Proved Expensive.

Claus Spreckles, the sugar king, has just made a San Francisco capitalist pay $6,000,000 for being disagreeable. The capitalist is president of a gas and electric company. Smoke from the company's plant annoyed Mr. Spreckles and he went to the president and asked him to abate the nuisance. The president was extremely curt to Mr. Spreckles. To avenge himself for the affront put upon him Spreckles established a rival gas and electric plant at a cost of $4,000,000 and began cutting rates. Prices were brought down to one-fourth what they were when the old company had the monopoly. At length the man went to Mr. Spreckles and begged for quarter. Spreckles' terms were *to be bought out at the price of $6,000,000,* and to these terms the disobliging capitalist had to assent.

Hard on Female Prisoners.

In the prisons of Great Britain neither male nor female convicts are permitted *to see a mirror during the period of their* incarceration.

AMERICAN ADAPTABILITY.

Admirable Poise of a Chicago Girl in Her Position as First Lady of India.

Lady Curzon, the vicerine of India, stands as a shining example of the facility and the adaptability of the American woman, the Kansas City Star. Occupying a position which brings her in continual contact with royalty, she bears herself with as much dignity and distinction as if she had been born to the purple. No daughter of the reigning house of Great Britain could sustain herself in the place Lady Curzon with more admirable poise than she exhibits in all of the great functions in which she is called to figure. Lady Curzon belongs to what would be called a new family even in America. She has not behind her the traditions of centuries which many American women can point to. She was brought up in Chicago, a town that is conspicuously associated with the commercial idea. Her acquisitions were not aided by the influence of hereditary culture. Her achievements are a credit to a keen intellectual mind and an agreeable personality under the spur and encouragement of liberal *advantages. Her accommodation* to the requirements and the opportunities of large riches shows the difference between the British and the American systems. In England it requires centuries to manufacture the sort of ladies and gentlemen who are often developed in this country in a single generation.

SERVE MEALS PIPING HOT.

Three Pittsburg Women Fill a Long-Felt Want and Are Making It Pay.

One of the most unique business enterprises in this country was established not long ago by three Pittsburg women. Something like a year ago they rented a house in one of the best residence sections of Oakland and began to prepare and deliver what they called a "ready to serve" dinner. A patent "buffet" was constructed which would retain heat for hours. In that ingenious contrivance these dinners were served. They were guaranteed to remain fresh, appetizing and hot for three hours.

Success was theirs. Housewives soon took notice and in a short time there were hard pressed to take much trouble in getting a cook ordered the meals from these women. The "ready to serve" dinners proved a quick and easy way out of the dilemma and the ever troublesome cook was done away with.

The "ready to serve" dinner business is a new feature in nearly every city in the United States. San Francisco and fashionable Paris have soundly established cooling establishments on the same basis and it has become very popular. The three women realized a surprisingly large sum, it is said.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN THE DARK.

German Professor Says Light Is Not Needed in the Making of Pictures.

The light is not needed for the printing of photographs is a discovery which has been made by Dr. Wilhelm Oswald, professor of chemistry in the University of Leipsic. He produces the effect charged in the sensitized paper by the use of silver on negatives treated with a solution of peroxide of hydrogen. The presence of the silver causes the elements of the solution to react against each other. In a very short time in those places where there is silver in the negative the solution will disappear; in the other spots remain. This invisible picture is then transferred to gelatine and finally developed by iron sulphate in solution. Gallic acid is then applied and the result is a genuine ink picture. Dr. Oswald declares that in this method the sensitized paper will keep indefinitely and the silver can be used over any number of times. He says the process is far cheaper and quicker than any now in use, besides requiring no light. By it any design or drawing can be quickly copied.

A KENTUCKY BREAKFAST.

Col. Williams Explained the Presence of a Dog in the Bill of Fare.

"Col. Williams, of the Second Kentucky regiment, is universally beloved and respected in the middle southern states," said A. M. Taylor, amusement caterer to the Flagler hotels in Florida, reports the New York Sun. "I was on my way to New York recently, when I met the colonel at Cincinnati.

"'I tell you, sah,' said the colonel, 'Kentucky is the finest state in the *union, sah. There you will find the best* cattle, the noblest and most beautiful women, and the finest eating, sah, in all this broad land.'

"'Eating' Colonel,' said I to draw the colonel out. 'Now, what do you have for breakfast?'

"'Breakfast, sah,' exclaimed the colonel. 'Why, I last had a steak and a bottle of whisky for breakfast, sah.'

"'A dog?' said I. 'Seems to me that a dog is rather a queer dish for breakfast.'

"'You misunderstand me, sah,' replied the colonel, with hauteur. 'I procured the dog to eat the steak, sah.'"

Probably Had a Hard Time.

Baron Henri de Rothschild has been fined two dollars in Paris for auto scorching. Reports the Chicago Record-Herald. The rich don't say how he succeeded in raising the money.

Prettiest Not Always Best.

They say that Schenectady, N. Y., is a prettier boat than the Reliance. No doubt, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, there are prettier marks than Lou Dillon.

SUNKEN SPANISH TREASURE.

Romantic Material in Search Prosecuted by Duke of Argyll Near Island of Mull.

There is material for a romance in the search for treasure trove being prosecuted by the duke of Argyll, off the shore of the island of Mull, says a London paper. The duke hopes to recover from the wreck of the Spanish galleon Florida a portion of the treasure sunk with her when she met her fate with the illstarred Armada fleet. The Florida was reported to have been the richest galleon in the Spanish fleet. The duke located the site of the wreck and employed a wrecking tug and divers to prosecute the search for the sunken treasure. Already the ancient ship's timbers, cannon balls, coins, skulls and swords have been reached. The sea divers hope soon to find the treasure chests. The duke of Argyll's ancestors began the search for the treasure in 1642, and now the present duke, aided by modern appliances, has renewed the search with better success. The Florida was sunk by a Scottish chieftain whom the Spanish commander abducted from the Isle of Mull. The chieftain, *discovering himself to be a prisoner aboard* the ship, thrust a torch into the magazine, blowing up and sinking the treasure-laden galleon. If the duke recovers the treasure he will have to give the lion's share to the treasury under the ancient law of treasure-trove.

AMONG THE ALPS.

One of the Finest Panoramic Views Is in the Very Heart of Switzerland.

*The city of Lucerne, on the north*west arm of the lake, is one of the largest and most important cities of Switzerland. Southwest of the city rises the gigantic peak of Pilatus, from whose summit is secured one of the finest panoramic views of the Alps, for the lake of Lucerne is in the very heart of Switzerland, writes Guy Morrison Walker, in Four-Track News. From most other points the views are in one or two directions, but from the peak around the Waldstatter sea the wild Alpine summits rise round you in every direction.

East of Lucerne, across the lake, stands the rival peak of Rigi, from whose summit can be obtained a view rivaling even that from Pilatus, since it commands a better view of Lake Lucerne itself, and also a magnificent view of the Lake of Zug, to the north and west. At the foot of Rigi, at the head of the north arm of the lake, nestles the valley of Kussnacht, where the tyrant Gesler built his famous castle called "Url's Menace," which was destroyed after the Swiss had overthrown the power of Austria in the fourteenth century.

IN SHAH'S PALACE.

Appalling Combination of Dinginess and Splendor, Squalor and Luxury.

The palace of the shah of Persia, according to Donald Stuart, in "The Struggle for Persia," is an appalling combination of dinginess and splendor, of squalor and luxury. One of the most interesting rooms is that filled with the portraits of all the monarchs of Europe, which changed in the majesty's writing apparatus. Here stands a globe such as may be seen in a schoolroom, except that the continents are made with gems of different color and all the names and rivers are marked in diamonds. On the walls a painting by an old master is framed next to a highly colored advertisment of a dealer in fishhooks. The throne itself is a sort of wooden bed, about nine feet by six, and the coverlet covered with diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires, some an inch long. The value of the whole is estimated roughly at $5,000,000 or $6,000,000. On the throne is a carpet so thick with pearls that the texture of the cloth is hardly visible, while a huge vase, set with turquoises and pearls, stands side by side with a cheap painted urn, such as is sometimes seen at country fairs.

Soap Boiler and Mont Blanc.

The latest failure to ascend Mont Blanc is interesting, says the Pall Mall Gazette. The heroes of the story are German students with whom the primary difficulty of the enterprise was that of finding the money to pay for it. A happy thought struck them, and they called upon a Berlin soap boiler to make a proposal. *If he, on his part,* would finance the expedition, they on theirs would placard the mountain from base to summit with the posters with which he advertised his wares. The soap boiler liked the idea, and the bargain was duly struck. Happily, however, the *communal authorities at Chamonix got* wind of the proposal, and the German students are now on their way, leaving a trunk full of confiscated posters behind them.

Testing Radium.

A correspondent of the *Scientific* American recently passed through a peculiar experience. He tasted a small fraction of a grain of radium. It acted as a powerful stimulant, affecting both the heart and kidneys. It was several hours before the pulse became normal. *It affected the mind also,* producing hallucinations.

Doesn't Work That Way.

The Erie railroad will hire no more men who are over 35 years of age. It will not, for the present, however, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, prohibit workers who are over 50 from receiving dividends.

Military Watch Dogs.

The military posts at the German naval port of Wilhelmshaven are fitted out with watch dogs. Each sentry has one dog by the leash and lets it loose when suspicious people refuse to stop.

A PAIR OF FLICKERS

The Naturalist Watches Them Build a Home and Set Up Housekeeping.

How the Male Called His Lady Love and Began His Courtship—Interruption by a Jealous Rival —The Nest and Little Ones.

The flicker is known throughout almost the whole of North America, and wherever he is known he is loved by all right-minded members of the community. He is of good appearance, industrious in his habits, and minds his own business. He is a good citizen, and an example to the rest of us; many of us are proud of him and the others ought to be.

Last spring I saw a male flicker alight on the slanting trunk of a dead tree, and, after hitching sidewise two or three times, he stopped near a spot where the bark was loose, and began prying off bits of it with his strong curved bill, pausing now and then to devour the insects which he brought to light. Then, flying to a higher branch, he sent forth a long call, "Wicka-wicka-wicka-wicka," which penetrated to the very heart of the woods. Presently he flew to another tree, alighting close to a hard, dead branch. Then he threw his head back, and, after a momentary pause, brought the tip of his bill to bear upon the dead branch, with marvelous force and rapidity. The effect was a loud, vibratory sound not unlike the rapid rolling of a small drum, and after a moment's silence, during which the woodpecker *turned his head on one side as though* listening, it was repeated, seemingly louder than before.

Again and again the sound rolled forth from the resonant branch, and then, with a little "pat," a second flicker alighted upon the tree. Then the drummer ceased his drumming, for he had something better to do. The lady love he had been calling for had arrived, and the delightful task of winning her affections was before him. He drew near and bowed to her, uttering notes which sounded like as though they might be pretty speeches; then pranced in front of her, spreading his tail and his wings, displaying the golden feather shafts and the white patch on his rump. How much further he would have gone with his courtship will never be known, for at this interesting point another male flicker arrived from somewhere, and the two rivals, uttering harsh notes, dashed off together, and were followed soon after by the cause of their jealousy.

Which, if either, of the two males was eventually successful, I don't know, but, at all events, I saw a pair of mated flickers in that corner of the woods a very few days later. At last a decision

A FLICKER.

was reached, and on a dead chestnut tree work was commenced. For eight days, during which hard by then, before no more chips were thrown out, I presumed that the home was finished.

Some ten days later, I enlarged the entrance a little, that I could put my hand into the nest. Inside the nest-hole was much wider than one might have supposed from glancing at the door way, and opened out into a roomy cavity which extended downwards perhaps 18 *inches, affording ample room for the* mother as she sat upon her eggs. Of this latter there were seven, transparent white, with pink veinings showing through the shell. The yolks, as in all fresh woodpeckers' eggs which I have seen, were plainly visible, and floated lightly to the top, no matter which way up the eggs were held.

Next time I visited the nest, the young birds were hatched, for as I tapped on the tree-trunk there came from the hole a sound like that made by escaping steam or a singing kettle; the sound of very young flickers crying in chorus. I did not see the parent birds feed the young, but we know from the observations of Mr. William Brewster that young flickers are fed by regurgitation in much the same manner as young pigeons are given their nourishment. The parent flicker thrusts his bill down the throat of a little flicker, and with his wings and tail, and in fact his whole body, quivering with the effort, he literally pumps the half-digested food from his own stomach into that of his *offspring.*

Some time before they were ready to leave the nest, the fledglings would scramble up to the mouth of the nest-hole, and sometimes four or five inquisitive little heads might be seen peering out at once.

On leaving the nest, they could fly well at once, making more than a hundred yards at the first attempt. Their plumage at this age was almost identical with that of the parents.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

Japanese Smugglers.

Japanese smugglers are driving the Russian officials frantic by their persistent running of contraband goods into Siberia. The other day a Jap tailor was caught at Port Arthur with a large quantity of silk. It is likely to go hard with him, as the Russian law is stringent on this point.

A RENOVATING SHOP.

A Very Good Way For a Painstaking Woman to Earn Her Living.

Miss Bachelor Girl stopped in her busy career long enough to overhaul her wardrobe. It sadly needed it, for she had only one good dress left to wear. "What on earth can be the matter with all the others?" she exclaimed and forthwith proceeded to investigate.

The first suit was in a fair condition only. Oh, dear, I remember now. That horrid torn lining! It is fairly in ribbons and drives me wild. Oh, well, if I take it to the tailor he will charge me too much for relining it, if he will touch it at all, and, anyway, I haven't any time to bother—he is so far away and I will have to wait so long. Now,

"TAKE IT TO THE REPAIRING SHOP."

what is the matter with the other skirt? Oh, I see! A tear where it caught in the door. Well, that is at the bottom. It might be turned up into a short skirt. Very well, only it needs time, and I can't do it myself; neither can I afford fancy prices for it."

At that very moment she noticed a card under her door, where letters were usually slipped. It read:

Don't throw away perfectly good clothes because you haven't time to fix them. Send them to the renovating shop, West Umpty-umpth street.

Miss Bachelor Girl telephoned and found the terms so reasonable that she immediately called a hellboy and, handing him the offending garments, bade him "take them to the renovating shop."

A few days afterward she called at the shop and found everything done to her satisfaction. She also looked about and saw that besides the cleansing and renovating branch of the business the shop held an assortment of notions and small wares such as are needed by tailors and dressmakers. Buttonholes were made to order at short notice and accordion plaiting, pinking and ruffings. Ostrich feathers were curled and cleaned and gloves made spotless again. Even lace was dipped upon occasion when it did not suit the coloring of the gown.

It was indeed a most up to date renovating shop, and one which, as the smiling proprietress informed her, made a very good living and increased its list of customers daily.

MARGARET BROOKE.

AN ARTISTIC STAIRWAY.

A Pretty Way of Decorating and Building It.

The straight stairway, while very useful, mars the looks of the hall, particularly when it has a dark turning, unlighted by any window.

The picture shows how this may be remedied. The stairway shown is of oak. It is broken by a broad landing and takes a turn to the right. On this

OAK WOODWORK

landing there is a grandfather's clock, and a carved seat under the long, narrow window, which is given a quaint appearance by the casement effect and the small panes. This window has a full curtain of soft green silk. The green and red walls are covered with gay little water colors or prints, and the whole atmosphere is one of cheer fulness.

B. DE LA BAUME.

FOR FORMAL OCCASIONS.

Black Materials Which Are Smart, Dainty Blouse Gowns.

Black chiffon, black crepe de chine and black lace combine to form a very dressy gown which can be worn either summer or winter.

Black chiffon accordion plaited and having a bolero of black lace makes a charming evening blouse, particularly if the bolero be trimmed with chenille.

Gowns of pale gray or fawn cloth are trimmed with wide bands of crush-

BLACK PICTURE HAT.

ed plush of a corresponding shade. The plush appears on the wide shoulder cape and the large drooping sleeves, with their inner ruffle of lace.

White cashmere makes admirable negligees, as it washes perfectly. It should be trimmed with a good quality of white lace and knots of white satin or black velvet ribbon.

Wash satin makes pretty house gowns also, and this is daintily trimmed with embroidery and a wide collar of lace which can be removed at will.

Negligees of all over lace are very smart, and they are made so that they can be worn over different shades of china silk.

Velvet tea gowns edged with fur and having fronts of soft ecru draped lace are quite the prettiest cold weather house gowns, and they are not really expensive if they are made at home by a reasonable seamstress.

The picture shows a picture hat of black beaver trimmed with black velvet ribbon and a white plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE LATEST IN DRESS.

Brown Tulle Ball Gowns—Checked Tailor Mades.

The ball gown of brown tulle is the latest Parisian novelty, and so is the brown chiffon frock. Both require relieving with lace. This is a particularly becoming shade to those who have chestnut or auburn hair and a good complexion.

Wine color is very smart for a winter costume when seen in rich velvet

GOWN OF BROWN CLOTH.

or particularly fine cloth, for it does not come in the right shade in cheap materials.

Tailors are again using checks in browns and greens. These are softened with chenille trimmings. A gown seen recently was of green and white checked material, having a bolero bodice trimmed with dull green silk pouching over a very wide kid band. With this was worn a very large toreador toque of green velvet trimmed with parma violets.

All the soft fabrics are gauged and plaited at the waist, while even the heavy velvets and plushes are allowed to hang in full folds.

There is no such thing as a stiff fitted skirt any more. Everything hangs full and is trimmed so as to conceal rather than reveal the figure. Gray is the smartest color for a reception gown, and it is not trying if relieved by white lace or a tiny touch of color next to the face.

The picture shows a gown of brown cloth trimmed with rows of mink. The skirt is very full and is trimmed with six rows of lace dyed to match. There is a mink stole as well as a hat of mink trimmed with a white feather.

SLEEVES GROWING LARGER.

Cloth and Velvet Costumes Alike Boast Wide Puffs of Lace.

Sleeves are growing continually in size, and they are shirred and puffed in most wonderful fashion. Old fashioned sleeves can be cut off at the elbow, slashed and filled in with ruffles of very full lace. Cape effects, shirrings and much tucked and huge puffs are all features of the new sleeves. Cape effects bordered with narrow fur and decorated on their points with tassels add to the breadth of the shoulders.

The velvet craze still continues. The three-quarter Louis coats in this material are lined with white satin and trimmed with wonderful embroideries. Dark royal blue and a shade of violet are great favorites, and when these are worn with a stole of ermine the effect is truly regal.

Some of the long garments are faced back for a distance with wonderful bro-

SABLE AND VELVET COAT.

cades. A favorite design is baskets of roses on a white silk gown. Lace ruffles in the wide sleeves and lace fronts are necessary features of the dressy coats, and, in fact, the lace sleeve ruffles are seen even on humbler tailor mades of cloth.

Three-quarter garments of fine black or gray cloth are trimmed with collars of dyed lace and deep fringe. The buttons are as rich as the owner can afford, and when they are of enamel or cut steel they add much to the smartness of even a very plain coat.

The picture shows a sable and velvet coat and a sable three cornered hat trimmed with a white plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING DRESSES.

Transparent Silks—Wider Belts Than Ever.

Soft crepe de chines and eastern silks which have a certain degree of transparency are charming worn over pale colored slips. Thus white can be made up over pale green trimmed with pale green embroidery and a cluster of parma violets and their leaves. These diaphanous materials are particularly good form for young girls and make admirable dressy costumes.

The expensive velvet gown should be made practical by having two bodices, one for day and the other for evening wear. This last if cut plainly may do

BLACK CHANTILLY GOWN.

service for many occasions simply by changing the trimmings in the shape of berthas of fancy lace or flowers.

Pink and pale blue is a combination just now much in favor, especially on ball gowns, where it takes the form of pale pink roses and forgetmenots.

Belts are wider than ever, and no gown can be quite smart with a narrow belt. Broad ribbon is crossed and fastens in the back with two oddly knotted ends. All the belts are brought down into a point in the front, where they are held by a jeweled pin or buckle.

Black costumes are now relieved by a bit of color, emerald green being one of the favorite shades for this purpose. Some of the handsomest black gowns are incrusted with ecru or even white lace, and this light colored lace is even seen on jet gowns.

The picture shows a black chantilly lace gown trimmed with white lace appique which has the wide cape effect and wide girdle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

STREET COSTUMES.

Ankle Length Skirts Very Generally Worn—Suitable Materials.

Accordion plaiting is immensely popular in Paris, where Mme. Rejane affects this graceful fashion.

The tailor made suit, just clearing the ground, has become one of the necessities of the smart woman's wardrobe, and every woman has at least one costume of this sort. The favorite mate-

WHITE FELT HAT.

rial is sibeline or rough goods of some sort, although cloths are also seen. Royal blue heliotrope and all shades of gray are very smart in the rough materials. They are trimmed with beautiful braid and even velvet bands. The jackets are dainty and as elaborate as those worn with the longer skirts. They have fluffy fronts eked out with embroidery, and the little hat matches the costume. Many of these coats have wide fur collars, and the flat muff carried matches this collar and is decorated with a bow of velvet to the shade of the costume.

The ankle length skirt is trimmed horizontally with tucks and pipings and is almost as full as the skirt with the train.

Velveteen and corduroy in plum and deep red shades make very smart street costumes of this description.

The hat in the sketch is of white felt trimmed with velvet straps held down with gilt buttons and a white feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY GOWNS.

Ruching the Favorite Trimming. The New Chiffon Volles.

The most popular trimming at present is without doubt ruching. This is made of a great variety of materials, net and taffeta being the favorites. They head and border flounces and are also seen on either side of bands of wide lace. Ruchings of chiffon are used on gowns and millinery as well, while, as for the frayed out ruffle of taffeta, it is the very smartest thing for dresses of veiling or crepe de chine.

GOWN OF DOTTED NET.

Net and chiffon voile skirts are trimmed with broad bands of shirring divided off by rows of ruching.

The present soft, pretty styles are eminently becoming to the young girl who is apt to be a trifle angular and unformed.

The new chiffon voile, while not an inexpensive material, pays in the long run, and as it is very durable while at the same time soft and pretty it lends itself admirably to accordion plaiting. Nothing can be prettier for a young girl than a dress of cream chiffon voile worn over a petticoat of inexpensive satin, the waist being trimmed with white embroidery and chenille network or perhaps a tiny touch of gold thread.

The new veils are exquisite in color and texture. White illusion, having a tiny black ring, is worn with the large white hats. The veils for automobiling are of chiffon, with hemstitched ends, and so long that they are brought around twice and fastened in a knot under the chin, allowing the ends to fall below the waist line.

The newest thing in muffs is very flat and large and lined with its own fur instead of with satin.

In the picture we have an evening gown of white dotted net, with a shirred berlha having an embroidered edge. The skirt is very full, with three bands of shirring and seven tucks at the bottom.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TRIMMINGS AND MATERIALS

Horizontal Tuckings and Pipings, Crushed Plush in Moleskin Shades.

Trimmings and tuckings have grown horizontal instead of vertical on gowns. The most fashionable skirt of the moment is made full around the waist line, and it begins to be trimmed at the knees with wide entredeux of lace, sometimes edged with fur and wide tucks.

The full skirt and the round bertha, together with the decolletage drooping off the shoulders, are reminiscent of the early Victorian period. The shawl is to be revived, experts say, but just now it takes the form of graceful cape effects trimmed with fringe, and these are seen even in fur, notably ermine trim-

GRAY CLOTH DRESS.

med with black and white chenille fringe or, better still, a fringe made of the tails.

Velvet gowns are the thing for evening and afternoon wear. They are made quite plainly, with a touch of fine lace at the neck and at the big sleeve puffs.

Crushed plush in moleskin shades forms some of the smartest costumes. These are made quite simply, with a little, loose hanging coat having wide sleeve ruffles of yellow lace. Sometimes a coat of this description is worn with a skirt of gray cloth similar in shade. The picture shows a gray cloth gown trimmed with rosettes of gun metal velvet and rows of dyed lace. There is a cape effect bordered with fur. With this is worn a picture hat of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE COLORS.

Purple From Deep to Pale Tones All the Rage—Kid Trimmings.

There is a great vogue of purple now, from the pale shades to the deepest tones of violet, in cloth or velvet for street wear. Pale heliotrope crepe de chine is one of the dressiest costumes a woman can have, and this should be trimmed with chiffon and touches of embroidery.

There are some new materials in cream and white. They have a very rough surface and are embroidered in spots, either blue or black.

Red cloth and velvet of all shades are still much seen, and this is trimmed with bands of fur and oriental embroideries.

Muffs and stoles are if anything increasing in size. They are rapidly becoming more fantastic, for the muffs are shirred into jeweled buckles, and

PURPLE CLOTH COSTUME.

the stoles droop far over the shoulders and are trimmed with jeweled clasps, lace and even artificial flowers.

Ruchings are used on hats as well as gowns, and the favorites, made of satin, chiffon velvet and chiffon, ornament the brims of otherwise plain hat shapes.

Odd shapes in pale tinted felt are considered smarter than velvet in the millinery world. They are trimmed with shaded velvet bows or flowers.

Leather is used as a trimming on many of the smart walking suits. The kid and suede is of course very pliable and makes very smart belts of five folds held together by a jeweled buckle.

The illustration shows a deep purple cloth costume having a bolero trimmed with tails. The hat is of rough felt trimmed with a single large bird. The muff is of yellow lace and tails.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SELF IMPROVEMENT

Women Who Care About It and Women Who Do Not

"SOME people are satisfied to be just as they are," remarked the energetic woman.

"That's me," put in the bachelor unpretentiously from the comfortable depths of his armchair.

"I was referring to women," she returned with severity. "Most of them are content to jog along just as they are, without a thought of the future and barely a thought of the present."

"Happy are the people who never think!"

"Oh, you are so contrary! But they do think, only they think afterward, when it is too late."

"I see. Things happen to them."

"Of course. Things always happen to the woman who doesn't try to keep ahead of the times and improve herself, and they are not pleasant things either. Take, for instance, the most common case, the woman who doesn't care for her personal appearance. Once upon a time she was very alert on the subject, strange to say; but that was before she married. Now that she has a man tied to her by law and church contract she doesn't see why she should tire herself prinking and curling her hair and fussing with her dresses in order that they may be up to date. It is far more amusing to gossip with the neighbors or read novels after her daily tasks are over. But even self improvement as regards dress or the lack of self improvement brings its results, as she finds to her sorrow when she discovers her husband making comparisons between her and other women, praising this one's style and that one's personal appearance and taking her out less and less often because he is no longer proud of her. Perhaps, too, it comes to this—some other woman with not half her good looks steals her husband from her because she knows how to make the most of every good point that nature has granted her."

"I have my lesson down pat in case I am a woman in my next incarnation, but what about the charms of the mind and character? Are they not to be cultivated?"

"They are indeed. I could speak volumes on that same subject, on the wom-

A LIST OF FAILURES AND SUCCESSES.

an who neglects her mind so that she has nothing in common with her own children after they have been to school a few years; of the wife who is no companion to her husband for this very reason, and who in consequence sees him find companionship elsewhere because he cannot get it at home."

"And what about girls? Are women the only sinners?"

"I am sorry to say women are apt to take it easy after marriage and think that, as in the story books, they have nothing to do but live happily forever after. But some girls are just as bad. They think, 'Oh, I shall marry, so what is the use of cultivating this talent or improving myself along that line?'"

"Marriage seems to be the great barrier to self improvement," commented the bachelor cynically. "I'm glad I'm not married."

"It isn't so for the man. His ambitions and interests keep getting broader and broader; his wife's, I am sorry to say, as a rule, narrower. It is her own fault. She doesn't seem to realize that there are other things in marriage besides love, companionship and ambition among them."

"But are there no women who try to improve themselves?"

"Oh, any number, and they only make the others stand out in bolder relief. I know of one girl who started with very little education and totally adverse circumstances and yet managed to fit herself for the bar. She is now one of the most prominent women lawyers. I know of another girl who, finding herself subject to fits of despondency and everything going wrong, used to write out every week a list of her failures and of her successes. Opposite each she would write the reason why, the truthful reason why, as far as she could see it, and in it a wonder she succeeded finally, when she had the grit to look things full in the face like that? It is the girl who keeps doggedly and persistently on, regardless of failures, trying each time to do better than the last—it is that girl or woman, I say, who obtains finally the best things in life, and keeps them—which is better still."

MAUD BOBINSON.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Camellias the Leading Flower—Beaver the Smartest Material.

Camellias are quite the smartest millinery flower. There is something about its stiff waxen petals and important exterior which adapts itself particularly well to millinery purposes, and the foliage, too, is particularly effective against fur or lace. To get the very fluffy effect in hats the skins of cats and rabbits are being dyed all the hues

WHITE BEAVER HAT.

of the rainbow, and flowers in velvet are placed on them of a contrasting or harmonizing shade.

As for the vogue of beaver, it still is on the increase, and no smooth felt can hope to be fashionable by its side.

The fluffy white beaver is the most fashionable material for hats, and this is often sewed with little ermine tails and trimmed with white ostrich tips. Black silk beavers are also modish, and they are trimmed with gold or silver braid and white or shaded pink roses.

Toques of moleskin and ermine are trimmed with white or shaded ostrich plumes.

Hats both for grown people and children are extra large. The prettiest hat for a child is a French sailor shape in beaver to match the little coat and trimmed with two big rosettes of ribbon of a pale contrasting shade.

The illustration shows a French sailor of white beaver bound with a deep shade of heliotrope velvet and trimmed with a twisted bow of the same and clusters of violets.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WAISTS AND FANCY EFFECTS

Blouses of Chiffon and All Over Lace. The Fiat Stole.

The most fashionable and really the most practical waist, although it is rather expensive at first, is of ecru net trimmed with shirred insertions of yellow lace and embroidered figures. This is made up over a slip of white china silk, and the whole thing will clean or wash beautifully.

Crepe de chine waists in white and pale colorings are largely taking the

BRIDE'S DRESS.

place of the stiffer silks. They are trimmed with embroidery, white or dyed lace, and many of them are made very dressy by the addition of chiffon.

Whole waists of chiffon trimmed with lace are very dressy, but, alas, very perishable. The all over lace waist trimmed with taffeta bands seems to be the most practical to wear under a coat, and it can be softened around the neck by the addition of a tulle bow.

Owing to the low dressing of the hair tulle bows are now worn in front under the chin instead of at the back of the neck.

The wide flat stole is with us to stay, and every tailor made is improved by the addition of this charming piece of neckwear. When not of fur it is of heavy dyed lace and cloth, of chiffon and lace or of white or pale gray feathers. In any case it must harmonize with the gown.

The picture shows a bride's dress of crepe de chine and fine lace. There is a tucked yoke, a big bertha and wide flounced sleeves, which give a picturesque air to the whole. The shirred skirt has its fullness increased around the feet by a double chiffon frill.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed... and Proprietor

Thursday, Jan. 28, 1904.

A ministers' association in Wilkesbarre, Pa., is up in arms because a Shakespearian play was produced at a seminary controlled by the denomination. And this is the twentieth century.

Your neighbors on either side of you are not advertising. They have gone to sleep, promising to wake each other up if anything should happen. It's up to you to happen. — Benjamin F. Briggs.

The fact that according to Commissioner Yerkes, 6,787,554,891 cigars were smoked in the United States in 1903 shows that money often disappears between a whiff and a puff.—Passaic Daily News.

And it also shows where all the cabbage has gone.

This is an extract from an editorial roast on Charles Arthur Reed served by the Newark Evening News:

"He is not likely to be given a chance to monkey with Union County politics so long as the memory of his repudiation in Somerset is fresh in the public mind. Neither Senator Kean nor Congressman Fowler has any use for 'dead men' at this stage of the political game."

We do not profess to know how Union County would receive the former Senator, but we do know that there is no question about his popularity in this city not only among Republican politicians but among the general public. As for his being a dead one in Somerset, the election returns of late years show that he and his friend Smalley, are very much alive.

Woe to the unhappy newspaper man or the unlucky citizen who invades the sanctity of the holy of holies where the noble body of statesmen composing the Senate of New Jersey meet to pass upon the affairs of State. Ill betide the public that would manifest a sacrilegious concern in its own business as brought before its wise men. Verily they shall be cast into outer darkness. For the decree has gone forth that the ignominious knights of the pen and the upstart public shall be excluded from the Senate chamber unless forsooth they are the specially favored holders of cards entitling them to entrance into the august presence. So saith the lord and master, Franklin Murphy.

To this most awful mandate has subscribed himself, the most righteous and sanctified Senator Joseph Cross, who leadeth the Republican host. For it has been spoken that the chamber wherein sits the most awful of bodies is too constricted and limited a place for the reception of its lawful inmates and the scribes and the Pharisees at the same time. Wonder is that walls of stone and mortar are constructed that will not tremble and fall apart before the dreadful majesty of this most illustrious "concourse omnium bonorum."

The word has gone forth! Let the people tremble!

AMUSEMENTS.

Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon in "Sherlock Holmes" are at the Grand Opera House, repeating the excellent impression made in the same play, at this theatre last season. This marks the farewell presentation of "Sherlock Holmes" in New York, as after this season, it will be confined to one-night stands. Mr. Kelcey is the very embodiment of Conan Doyle's great detective hero, and the recent revival of the Sherlock Holmes' stories brings added interest to this week's engagement.

A typical Keith programme is the offering for the coming week at the Union Square Theatre. That means that it has been selected with great care and judgment, by one who knows what is wanted, and theatrical results must be an entertainment that will be pleasing to all. One of the features will be that mysterious person, "The Girl with the Auburn Hair." This will be her first appearance in New York in three years, and she will doubtless add to her already great fame. Who and what she is still remains as great a mystery as when she first sang her "sermon in song" and the atmosphere of mystery adds to the charm of an act that is wholly out of the general run of vaudeville.

Trolley Signal.

For the purpose of still further increasing the efficiency of the trolley service in this city, the Public Service Corporation has caused to be installed on West Front street, nearly opposite Somerset, a signal box, making it possible for the officials on duty at the Watchung avenue station to know exactly where a car is and this device will do away with confusion heretofore existing between Front and Somerset streets and the trolley stand on Watchung avenue. The signal was put in position Monday.

Famous Wall Scene.

"Babes in Toyland" has had the longest run of any on Broadway.

Recent inquiries by the New York Fire Department and the newspapers concerning the conditions for safeguarding the public has revealed the fact that the Majestic Theatre has the lowest rate of insurance of any theatres in New York and that the authorities believe it to be the safest of any of the theatres standing in the metropolis today.

Two new stanzas have been added to the catchy "Put Down Six and Carry Two" song of "Babes in Toyland" at the Majestic Theatre. Frank Hayes a member of the cast, spurred by his muse gave up the lines here:

If on this eve a man should make resolutions nine,
And break them all by half-past six
'Cause friends called him a shine.
If he should drink of everything
But water by the pail,
How many high balls would it take,
To land this man in jail.

Mabel Harrison as "Jane."

Bessie Wynn as "Tom Tom."

ELOPED WITH WIFE OF HOTEL PROPRIETOR?

Mrs. J. B. Medhurst and Alfred Stocker, Manager of Central Hostelry Disappear.

LEFT FANWOOD FRIDAY

HUSBAND WILL NOT PURSUE THE ERRING WOMAN.

Marital Bliss of Ten Years Interrupted—Man in Husband's Employe—Last Seen When Boarding Train for New York.

After her husband had lavished gifts upon her and spent about $50,000 during the past few years to gratify her merest whims, Mrs. J. B. Medhurst, wife of a prominent New York electrical engineer, who is also proprietor of the Central Hotel at Fanwood, left him Friday morning. Alfred Stocker, employed by her husband as manager of the hotel and occasionally as bartender is also missing.

Stocker has been unremitting in his attentions to Mrs. Medhurst it is said, while he has managed the Central Hotel which Mr. Medhurst purchased about eighteen months ago.

Nothing like the alleged denouement was anticipated, however, as Mr. and Mrs. Medhurst had lived peacefully together during their ten years of married life. Mr. Medhurst went to Fanwood three years ago from New York, first buying The Maples, a hotel which he intended to run as a side issue to his New York business, which brings him in a handsome income. He purchased The Maples from George Thatcher, the well-known minstrel, selling it to James Loughlin to become proprietor of the Central Hotel, on Park avenue, which he bought of E. L. Hand.

Stocker and Mrs. Medhurst left the hotel Friday morning, taking with them two trunks and a sewing machine. They had their tickets taken by express to Westfield where they embarked on a train for New York, it is said. That is the last known of them. They left the hostler in charge of the hotel. Mr. Medhurst did not discover his loss until he returned at his usual time from his business in New York.

Mr. Medhurst was seen Saturday night and stated that he did not intend pursuing his wife. He said that if Mrs. Medhurst preferred another to a faithful husband and the comforts and luxuries of home life she was welcome. He has with him his little four-year-old daughter.

Nothing is known of Stocker beyond the fact that he came to Fanwood from Jersey City. He is an expert mixer of drinks.

They Cut Ice.

Smalley Brothers, the North avenue butchers, have begun cutting ice on the pond, near Brook avenue, for use in their refrigerators. They are storing it in one of Charles Hand's barns

J. ACKERMAN COLES' GIFT

TWO PIECES OF STATUARY PLACED IN POSITION IN NEWARK LIBRARY.

The copies of the two pieces of statuary, Caesar Augustus and the Apollo Belvedere, given to the people of Newark by J. Ackerman Coles, M. D., LL. D., in memory of his father, the late Abraham Coles, M. D., LL. D., and accepted by the art committee of the Newark Free Public Library, have been placed in position on pedestals just inside the main entrance of that institution. The "Caesar Augustus" occupies a position at the south end of the vestibule, while the "Apollo Belvedere" keeps watch and ward at the opposite end.

BUSINESS MEN WON GAME

PASSAIC TEAM DEFEATED AT BASKET BALL ON Y. M. C. A. FLOOR.

The Business Men's team of the Y. M. C. A. did good work Saturday by defeating the Passaic Y. M. C. A. at Passaic, by a score of 29 to 26. The game was close, hard-fought, and well played and at times the going was rough. Scull did most of the scoring for Plainfield, with six baskets to his credit. The summary:

Business Men—Hand and Whitford, forwards; Scull, centre; Ursinger and Neal, guards. Passaic—Dunn and Renig, forwards; Horton, centre; Brown and Freeman, guards.

Score—Business Men, 29; Passaic, 26. Goals from the floor—Scull, 6; Whitford, 3; Hand, 2; Neal, 3; Renig, 3; Horton, Brown, Freeman, 3. Referee—Spicer. Umpire—Thomas.

MAJ. TREADWELL DEAD.

Father of Frederick-Ayres Company's Manager Passes Away at Albany.

Major George H. Treadwell, father of Louis Treadwell, manager of the Frederick-Ayers Company of this city, died Thursday at his home in Albany, N. Y. Major Treadwell leaves five children, one of his sons being Col. George Curtis Treadwell, formerly military secretary to Gov. Black and Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, and a member of their military staffs. A daughter is the wife of John Boyd Thatcher, former mayor of Albany and a World's Fair commissioner.

Attachments Discontinued.

The attachment cases of McKenna and Gavin against William H. Townsend have been amicably settled. The plaintiffs were represented by Reed & Coddington and the defendant by William R. Wilcox, of Elizabeth. The case was to have been tried in Justice Hand's court.

Fiat Wheel in Service.

Car No. 41, on the route between the depot and Netherwood avenue, ran all day Saturday with a pronounced case of "flat wheel." All day and way into the night it continued to make its trips.

P. S. C. ANXIOUS FOR IMPROVEMENT

President McCarter Admits That There is Just Cause for Public's Protests.

SYSTEM IN BAD SHAPE

LACK OF CARS THE CAUSE OF MUCH OF THE TROUBLE.

Corporation Disposed to Comply With All Reasonable Demands—The Severity of Winter Has Hurt the Company.

Thomas N. McCarter, president of the Public Service Corporation, admits that there is just cause for the hostility recently displayed throughout Northern New Jersey toward the trolley company because of inadequate transportation facilities. He also admits that the deterioration of the car equipment and the lack of sufficient cars is common to the whole system. But he strenuously protests that since the formation of the corporation, nine months ago, he has not been able to obtain from the manufacturers the 150 new cars that were ordered for Jersey City, Hoboken and Bayonne, and he has not had sufficient time in which to build power houses in these cities.

"The Public Service Corporation has every disposition to comply with all reasonable demands of the public and regulations of municipal bodies," said Mr. McCarter yesterday. "It cannot, however, thoroughly reorganize and largely re-equip an extensive railway system in a few months. Unreasonable and vexatious ordinances and impositions can only result in additional delay in the efforts of the company to improve its system, and will, of course, be contested if enacted. The severity of the present winter has added considerably to the strain upon the facilities of the company. Besides, harsh and intemperate criticism tends to demoralize discipline and weaken the efficiency of the company.

"We are going to do everything that is possible, and hope there will be less cause for complaint in our trolley department. How much there has been to do and in what a prostrate condition we found the lines could hardly be told. It was far worse than anybody has known."

ENTERTAINED CLASS.

Miss Justina Smith Hostess of Eighteen Young Persons.

Miss Justina Smith, of Duer street, entertained the eighteen members of her Sunday-school class of young women at her home Monday, the event being an annual one. The evening was spent in playing games, interspersed with vocal and instrumental selections by Miss Smith. The class had a good time and not the least of the enjoyable features was the supper served by the hostess.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Jan. 11, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2 58 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

f 4 27 p m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

f 9 17 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Cincinnati, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Sea-board Air Line Express, f 12 58 a m, 1 37 p m daily. Seaboard Florida Limited, f 1 37 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—12 58, 2 58, 4 27, 9 17 p m. On Sunday at 12 58, 4 27, 10 05 a m, and 10 09 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—2 58, 4 27, 6 48, 8 15, 8 50, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 17, 11 45 a m, 12 00 m, 12 58, 1 37, 2 10, 3 00, 3 30, 4 27, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 48, 7 17, 7 45, 8 15, 8 50, 9 38, 10 05, 10 17, 10 47, 11 38, 12 00 night. Sundays, 2 58, 4 27, 6 48, 8 15, 8 50, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 17, 11 45 a m, 12 00 m, 12 58, 1 37, 2 10, 3 00, 3 30, 4 27, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 48, 7 17, 7 45, 8 15, 8 50, 9 38, 10 05, 10 17, 10 47, 11 38, 12 00 night. Express trains arrive at Jersey City, 47 minutes later. Express, 1 00 and 5 32 (Through Vestibule Train) Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Car and Vestibule Coaches) a. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 9 51 a. m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 37 p. m. week-days.

FOR RAHWAY—1 01, 6 40, 6 48, 7 10, 8 08, 9 00, 9 07, 9 40, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 18, 2 10, 3 00, 3 30, 4 27, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 48, 7 17, 7 45, 8 15, 8 50, 9 38, 10 05, 10 17, 10 47, 11 38, 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 01, 2 58, 4 27, 6 48, 8 15, 8 50, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 17, 11 45 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 58, 1 37, 2 10, 3 00, 3 30, 4 27, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 48, 7 17, 7 45, 8 15, 8 50, 9 38, 10 05, 10 17, 10 47, 11 38, 12 00 night.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 01, 6 40, 7 10, 8 08, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 00 m., 2 04, 4 14, 5 30, 6 00, 8 08, 9 38, 9 05, 10 47 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 01, 6 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 4 38 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1 01, 6 51, 9 07, 10 05 a. m., 5 30, 6 00, 8 08, 9 38, 9 05, 10 47 p. m., 12 00 night.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—7 40, 9 05, 11 14, a. m., 1 05, 5 11, 6 51, 8 12, 9 30, 9 14 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10 05, 11 44 a. m., 5 40 and 10 15 p. m.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7 10 a. m., 12 40 and 5 30 p. m. week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1 01, 6 40, 7 10, 8 08, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 00 m., 2 04, 4 14, 5 30, 6 00, 8 08, 9 38, 9 05, 10 47 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 01, 6 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 4 38 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1 01, 6 51, 9 07, 10 05 a. m., 5 30, 6 00, 8 08, 9 38, 9 05, 10 47 p. m., 12 00 night.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MAUCH CHUNK AND SCHUYLKILL VALLEY POINTS—7 40, 9 05, 11 14 a. m., 1 05, 5 11, 6 51, 8 12, 9 30, 9 14 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10 05, 11 44 a. m., 5 40 and 10 15 p. m.

FOR ALLENTOWN AND WILKESBARRE—7 40, 9 05, 11 14 a. m., 1 05, 5 11, 6 51, 8 12, 9 30, 9 14 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10 05, 11 44 a. m., 5 40 and 10 15 p. m.

FOR BETHLEHEM—7 40, 9 05, 11 14 a. m., 1 05, 5 11, 6 51, 8 12, 9 30, 9 14 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10 05, 11 44 a. m., 5 40 and 10 15 p. m.

FOR MANCH CHUNK, HAZLETON, POTTSVILLE AND SHENANDOAH—7 40, 9 05, 11 14 a. m., 1 05, 5 11, 6 51, 8 12, 9 30, 9 14 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10 05, 11 44 a. m., 5 40 and 10 15 p. m.

FOR HARRISBURG, PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND THE WEST—2 58, 4 27, 9 17 p. m. Sundays, 2 58, 4 27, 10 05 a. m., 10 09 p. m.

FOR READING AND HARRISBURG—7 40, 9 05, 11 14 a. m., 1 05, 5 11, 6 51, 8 12, 9 30, 9 14 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10 05, 11 44 a. m., 5 40 and 10 15 p. m.

FOR POTTSVILLE, SUNBURY AND WILLIAMSPORT—7 40, 9 05, 11 14 a. m., 1 05, 5 11, 6 51, 8 12, 9 30, 9 14 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10 05, 11 44 a. m., 5 40 and 10 15 p. m.

FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—2 58, 4 27, 9 17 p. m. Sundays, 2 58, 4 27, 10 05 a. m., 10 09 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 30 a. m., 4 00 and 9 20 p. m. week-days. Express, 1 00 and 5 32 p. m. Sundays, 1 01 and 5 32 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Car and Vestibule Coaches) a. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 9 51 a. m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 37 p. m. week-days.

FOR RAHWAY—1 01, 6 40, 6 48, 7 10, 8 08, 9 00, 9 07, 9 40, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 18, 2 10, 3 00, 3 30, 4 27, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 48, 7 17, 7 45, 8 15, 8 50, 9 38, 10 05, 10 17, 10 47, 11 38, 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 01, 2 58, 4 27, 6 48, 8 15, 8 50, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 17, 11 45 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 58, 1 37, 2 10, 3 00, 3 30, 4 27, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 48, 7 17, 7 45, 8 15, 8 50, 9 38, 10 05, 10 17, 10 47, 11 38, 12 00 night.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 01, 6 40, 7 10, 8 08, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 00 m., 2 04, 4 14, 5 30, 6 00, 8 08, 9 38, 9 05, 10 47 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 1 01, 6 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 4 38 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1 01, 6 51, 9 07, 10 05 a. m., 5 30, 6 00, 8 08, 9 38, 9 05, 10 47 p. m., 12 00 night.

"f" Stops on notice to agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 205 S Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper.

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A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 30, 1903.

For New York—2 11, 3 37, 5 30, 6 23, 6 39, 6 57, 7 25, 7 55, 8 11, 8 25, 8 41, 9 11, 9 25, 9 41, 10 11, 10 25, 10 41, 11 11, 11 25, 11 41 a m, 12 11, 12 25, 12 41, 1 11, 1 25, 1 41, 2 11, 2 25, 2 41, 3 11, 3 25, 3 41, 4 11, 4 41, 5 11, 5 41, 6 11, 6 41, 7 11, 7 41, 8 11, 8 41, 9 11, 9 41, 10 11, 10 41, 11 11 p m. Sundays—2 11, 3 37, 5 30, 6 23, 6 39, 6 57, 7 25, 7 55, 8 11, 8 25, 8 41, 9 11, 9 25, 9 41, 10 11, 10 25, 10 41, 11 11, 11 25, 11 41 a m, 12 11, 12 25, 12 41, 1 11, 1 25, 1 41, 2 11, 2 25, 2 41, 3 11, 3 25, 3 41, 4 11, 4 41, 5 11, 5 41, 6 11, 6 41, 7 11, 7 41, 8 11, 8 41, 9 11, 9 41, 10 11, 10 41, 11 11 p m.

For Newark—5 38, 6 39, 7 05, 8 57, 7 11, 7 25, 7 41, 7 55, 8 11, 8 25, 8 41, 9 11, 9 25, 9 41, 10 11, 10 25, 10 41, 11 11, 11 25, 11 41 a m, 12 11, 12 25, 12 41, 1 11, 1 25, 1 41, 2 11, 2 25, 2 41, 3 11, 3 25, 3 41, 4 11, 4 41, 5 11, 5 41, 6 11, 6 41, 7 11, 7 41, 8 11, 8 41, 9 11, 9 41, 10 11, 10 41, 11 11 p m. Sundays—6 38, 7 05, 8 57, 9 11, 9 25, 9 41, 10 11, 10 25, 10 41, 11 11, 11 25, 11 41 a m, 12 11, 12 25, 12 41, 1 11, 1 25, 1 41, 2 11, 2 25, 2 41, 3 11, 3 25, 3 41, 4 11, 4 41, 5 11, 5 41, 6 11, 6 41, 7 11, 7 41, 8 11, 8 41, 9 11, 9 41, 10 11, 10 41, 11 11 p m.

For Somerville—6 38, 7 12, 8 21, 9 08, 9 55, 11 00 a. m., 1 01, 2 05, 3 11, 4 12, 5 08, 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m. Sundays—8 21, 9 08, 9 55, 11 00 a. m., 1 01, 2 05, 3 11, 4 12, 5 08, 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m.

For Flemington—7 25, 11 00 a. m., 2 11 5 32 p. m. Sundays—8 07, 9 35 a. m., 5 07 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 07, 9 35 a. m., 2 11, 5 32 p. m. Sundays—8 07, 9 35 a. m., 5 07 p. m.

For Easton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton—8 07, 9 35 a. m., 5 07 p. m. Sundays—8 07, 9 35 a. m., 5 07 p. m.

For Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Western points—8 07 a. m., 5 07 p. m. Sundays—8 07 a. m., 5 07 p. m.

For Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—7 25, 11 00 a. m., 1 10, 3 44, (5 47, Red Bank only) 6 30 p. m. Sundays—8 07 a. m., 5 07 p. m. (except Ocean Grove)—8 35 a. m., 2 30, 5 12 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 07, 11 00 a. m., 5 07 p. m. Sundays—8 07 a. m., 5 07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m.

For Philadelphia—3 17, 7 44, 8 30, 9 14, 9 44, 10 40, 11 44 a. m., 12 30, 2 12*, 3 44, 4 20*, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30*, 8 21, 9 37* p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—3 17, 8 45, 9 37* a. m., 12 15 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton—3 17, 7 44, 8 30, 9 44, 10 40, 11 44 a. m., 12 30, 2 12*, 3 44, 4 20*, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30*, 8 21, 9 37* p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—3 17, 8 45, 9 37* a. m., 12 15 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—4 17, 8 35 p. m., (10 04, 11 44 Reading only) a. m., 2 11, (5 42 through train), 11 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a. m., 2 30 p. m., 11 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 8 35, 9 54 a. m., 5 11 p. m., 11 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a. m., 2 30 p. m., 11 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—2 14, 11 14 a. m., 1 30, *2 11, 4 18 (Parlor cars only, Royal Limited), 9 30, 11 54 p. m., 2 17 night. Sundays—2 14, 11 14 a. m., 2 46, (5 42 Parlor cars only), 9 30, 11 54 p. m., 2 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

GEO. W. HUNT, G. M. BURT, Gen'l Supt. Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 30, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.08 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9.03 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Delaware Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

*4.07 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.56 p. m. daily (except Sunday), "Wilkes-Barre and Buffalo Express," Solid vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre, Through Parlor Car via Jct. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

8.08 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

9.50 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Niagara Falls and principal intermediate stations except Rochester

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 128 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J Telephone 112-R.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. Mail closes as stated below.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00, 6.00 p. m. Close—7.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.00, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.25 and 7.00 p. m. Close—1.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.00 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.25, 5.00 p. m. Close—8.40 a. m., 1.30, 3.00, 6.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00 and 7.00 p. m. Close—8.40 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.00 and 6.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 6.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARREN VILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—8.40 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 8.15 p. m.

A. M. HIND P. M.

The Great Airship Race.

The St. Louis World's Fair is going to be the most wonderful thing of its kind the world has ever seen. Among the extraordinary features will be a wonderful airship race for a prize of $100,000 between the most famous aeronauts of the earth. Who will win? What will it be like? Next Sunday's World will tell you in picture and story all about the novel contest. But this is known of the Panama Canal, which the United States will probably build. Everyone oughs to be familiar with it. The Sunday World will present the first authentic map and diagram of the gigantic enterprise, with informative facts, that has ever appeared in an American paper. A suicide's record of his dying sensations, a Boston woman's sixteen-year fight for a name, story of winter-time theatrical shows, etc., will make next Sunday's World a very interesting number.

DIED IN THE WEST.

Charles Wesley Ulrick Passed Away at Los Angeles, Cal.

Word of the death of Charles Wesley Ulrick, formerly a resident of East Fifth street, has been received from Los Angeles, California, where Mr. Ulrick had been for some time past for the benefit of his health. Death was due to cancer of the stomach. Mr. Ulrick is survived by a widow, two daughters and one son. The children are all married. Mr. Ulrick was sixty years of age.

The employes of Levering & Garrigues' Iron Works have been notified that a ten per cent. cut in wages will go into effect on the 7th. This is caused by the great slack in the steel business which was caused by the labor strikes last summer and fall.

Mrs. Henry Pierce is on the sick list this week.

Society Minstrels.

Two novel minstrel performances by society men will be given at the Casino, Wednesday and Thursday nights, April 6 and 7.

A. W. TEN EYCK WEDS MISS MARY A. WINTER

Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan Officiates at Ceremony, Which Took Place at His Home.

ENJOYING HONEYMOON

BRIDE WORE A TRAVELING GOWN OF BROWN BROADCLOTH.

Couple Will Reside in East Fifth Street—Groom Engaged in Pullman Car Service—Couple Well-Known Young People.

Miss Mary Adelaide Winter, daughter of Mrs. Mary L. Winter, of East Fifth street, and Alvah W. TenEyck, of Norwood avenue, were quietly married last night by Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan, at his home in Albert street. No other persons were present, except the bride's mother who gave her in marriage. The affair was a quiet one owing to a recent death in the family.

The bride was gowned in a traveling suit of brown broadcloth and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses. After the ceremony the bridal party returned to the home of the bride's mother, where supper was served. The home was prettily decorated with smilax and white roses. After the supper Mr. and Mrs. TenEyck left town to enjoy a honeymoon of a week or ten days. Upon their return they will reside with the bride's mother on East Fifth street.

The bride received some handsome presents from relatives and friends. The groom holds a lucrative and responsible position in the Pullman Palace Car service.

SPEAK-EASY KEEPER FINED

FOR VIOLATING LAW GEORGE ALEXANDER IS MINUS FORTY DOLLARS.

Inside workings of a speak-easy were exposed in the borough court by Recorder Doud last Monday when arraigned before him were a half dozen fourteen-year-old boys and George Alexander, proprietor of several fruit store-rum shops on Somerset street. It was shown that small boys were sold beer in soda water bottles on Sunday and on week days. The fruit dealer, who is only twenty years old, was severely reprimanded by the Recorder and fined $40 with the alternative of seven days imprisonment for keeping a disorderly house and on a charge of selling liquor to minors he was fined another $20 or seven days.

Chief Marshal William B. Campbell, Christian Mobus, Frank DeCamp, Bert Taynor and Julius Marshal were witnesses against the "Joint." They testified that the place was disorderly and that beer was sold to small boys in beer bottles. Marshal Weiss testified that there were numerous fights in the place.

During the trial the Recorder asked the prisoner what church he was a member of and why he persisted in desecrating the Sabbath by keeping open on that day. Alexander answered that he kept open in order to make more money and that business was better on that day than on any other.

In taking the prisoner below some one jostled the officer and Alexander ran down stairs. The officer followed but could not find the fellow. He reported that the prisoner had escaped. The courtroom was filled with people and every one started in to hunt for the escaped prisoner. He was soon discovered hiding behind a small door. When he was brought out he paid his fine and was released.

During the trial Alexander's sister fainted in court and caused considerable excitement. Realizing that a warrant was hanging over his head on a county charge of selling liquor without a license, Alexander paid fourteen dollars extra so as to secure his release from custody and then slipped out of town. In this way he has avoided arrest for illegal selling. His shop was closed this morning.

Plainfield Alumni.

The Alumni Association of the New York University Law School, which embraces several Plainfield lawyers in its membership list, will hold its twentieth annual dinner at the Hotel Savoy, Tuesday, February 9. Hon. Elihu Root, of the class of '67, will be the guest of honor. Invitations have been sent to the President, Gov. Odell and Mayor McClellan.

Father Smyth Sails.

The Rev. Patrick E. Smyth, pastor of St. Joseph's church, Jersey City, formerly pastor of St. Mary's church, this city, has started for Rome, where he will join Bishop John J. O'Connor, of the Newark Diocese.

Broke His Leg.

John McGrath, of South Second street, broke his leg Sunday by a fall on the sidewalk at the corner of Front street and Grant avenue. He is at Muhlenberg Hospital

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER JAMES CLARK

New York and Plainfield Citizens Attend Obsequies at His Late Home.

BODY PLACED IN VAULT

REV. J. S. ZELIE, PASTOR OF CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH, OFFICIATED.

Lotus Glee Club Sang—Remains to Rest in Mausoleum in Hillside Cemetery—Beautiful Floral Tributes at House.

The funeral services of the late James Clark were held from the home on West Seventh street, Monday afternoon. There was a very large gathering of friends, including a number of business men from New York, who were more or less associated with Mr. Clark in his various enterprises. There was also a large and beautiful display of floral tributes, comprising several large set pieces and a number of cut flowers.

The services were conducted by Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, who read appropriate Scripture selections, offered prayer and made a short address. During the services, the Lotus Glee Club sang "I Am But a Stranger Here," "Nearer, My God to Thee," and Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar."

The remains were placed in the receiving vault at Hillside cemetery until the mausoleum, which is now being constructed there, is completed. This mausoleum was commenced some time ago by Mr. Clark and is considered to be one of the most magnificent and costliest in New Jersey.

NEW BRUNSWICK DEAD EASY

LOCAL Y. M. C. A. TEAM WON BASKET BALL GAME WITHOUT ANY TROUBLE.

The Business Men's basket ball team of the Y. M. C. A. continued in its winning streak last night, the first team of the New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. being its vanquished opponents. New Brunswick never had a show to win, Plainfield tallying enough times in the first half to land the victory. The local five led at the end of the first period, 18 to 9, and at the end of the game, 30 to 17. The match was played in the local gymnasium.

Plainfield won last night chiefly through superiority in locating the basket. The team work of the Business Men was more practised, and it was hard work for New Brunswick to break through their guards. Plainfield *seemed to improve as the game* progressed.

Spicer held down his position in fine style, scoring six goals from the floor and two from fouls. Clark, at guard, made four long-distance shots for baskets. The performance of the team as a whole was well balanced. Ewing was the leading light for New Brunswick. The summary:

Plainfield Business Men—Whitford and Doane, forwards; Spicer, centre; Clark and Lot, guards. New Brunswick—Ewing and Quackenbas, forwards; Geraline, centre; Rice and Meyer, guards.

Score — Business Men, 30; New Brunswick, 71. Goals from the floor —Doane, 2; Spicer, 6; Clark, 4; Lot, Whitford, Ewing, 5; Quackenbas, 2; Meyer. Goals from fouls—Spicer, 2; Ewing. Referee—Dr. Browning. Umpire — Heinecke. Time-keeper — Utzinger. Scorer—Pittinger. Time—20-min. periods.

PATIENTS SLEEP OUTDOORS

MISS MAMIE LEAHY, OF THIS CITY, AMONG COLONY AT SARANAC LAKE.

Miss Mamie Leahy, of 830 Richmond street, is one of the most persistent of the village colony of tuberculosis patients who are sleeping outdoors at Saranac Lake, N. Y., this winter. Her bed is arranged on a veranda, one side of which is inclosed by a glass partition. She is well protected in that way from the severe snow storms, which are plentiful there. Miss Leahy has not slept indoors a night since last September.

This winter will go on record as one of the coldest ever experienced in the Adirondacks. The cold has been continuous since early in December, and the thermometer has for days at a time held close to the zero mark. Five mornings of the winter, official figures show, it dropped way below zero. It touched 46 degrees below on January 5.

Not one case is recorded at the sanitarium of the cold driving in a patient who has been sleeping out this winter, and this is also true in the village.

ALIS CLUB'S TEAM ALREADY SELECTED

Who the Men Are, and What They Have Done on the Baseball Diamond.

SEASON OPENS APRIL 23

GAMES SCHEDULED AND MANY OTHERS IN PROSPECT.

Twenty Games to be Played—Six Players Formerly on the Manhattan College Team—Alis Management Active.

When the Alis Club opens the baseball season on Saturday, April 23, the baseball loving public will see a team that will represent the city on the diamond. During the winter the baseball management has been busy getting together one of the finest aggregations that will be seen in New Jersey the coming season, outside of the league nines. As stated a few days ago the management proposes to play the best semi-professional teams from the beginning to the close of the season and it hopes to have its opening game with the Seventh Regiment nine from New York. Already applications have been received for dates from Madison, Pearsalls and many other teams in and around New York, and it is not too much to expect that before the season is over the well-known Orange A. C. may be seen on Crescent Oval.

With the exception of a second baseman, the Alis team is complete. The choice is between two men, either one being well fitted for the position and a decision will be reached soon. Of those absolutely secured for the season, six are Manhattan College men, and each one has a reputation in *the metropolitan district as being a* cracker jack. There will be two batteries, the main one being composed of O'Brien and Duff, the regular Manhattan College battery. Duff will captain the team. O'Brien pitched one game last season for Alis against Madison, the latter being defeated by a score of 6 to 1. While the management was trying to get a battery, and Edward Minihan, of Orange, was being considered, the latter being unable to accept the position of pitcher for Alis, he gave O'Brien and Duff the highest recommendation, saying that he believed them to be among the very best of the college players. Minihan now stands a good show of going with the New York Nationals. McGraw having promised him a trial.

First base will be covered by Cotter, while Zimmerman will be on third base and Busbe will play short-stop. These men together with Daly who will play right field, compose the rest of the Manhattang College players, while Gohrmley and Griffin, of the Pearsalls, will compose the extra battery and also play in the field, Gohrmley being in centre and Griffin in right field. The latter will be remembered pitched for Alis against Scotch Plains last season in a morning holiday game and defeated them. Gohrmley caught several games for Alis last season and in one game made one of the most phenomenal plays seen on a diamond, that of making a double play, unassisted.

Zimmerman played on St. Mary's team the last of the season, proving himself a crack fielder, heavy batter and good base-runner. As for the rest of the team all are known to be heavy batters and strong men in the several fielding positions to which they are assigned. As for Duff, he as well as his pitcher, O'Brien, are considered the equal of many league batteries. In fact either one could enter the league if they cared to leave college.

With such a team in the field there should be no question as to the support of the Plainfield public. The management has gotten together what is believed to be an exceptionally strong aggregation and the plan is to give the people the best article of semi-professional baseball. Season tickets for a schedule of twenty games will soon be issued.

There will be the usual games with Westfield and Scotch Plains and schedule which will be satisfactory to all three clubs will be arranged. So far as practical the Alis management will endeavor to have as many games as possible played on Crescent Oval and every arrangement will be made for the convenience of the patrons of the game.

The Public Service Corporation has promised to give the best service possible so that the crowds can be carried back and forth quickly and without any unnecessary delays.

John Slevin, B. A. Mumford and Arthur Boone compose the baseball management and now that the team has been decided upon they will soon begin the work of arranging the schedule of games for the season.

Mrs. Pratt, of New York, is spending several days with her mother, Mrs. Williams, of West End avenue.

MR. ANDREWS, CHAIRMAN OF Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION

Four Hundred Delegates to Attend Thirty-Third Annual Meeting at Trenton.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

THE SESSIONS ARRANGED TO LAST FOUR DAYS.

Trenton People to Entertain Delegates—The Lotus Glee Club to Furnish the Music—The Programme in Detail.

Four hundred New Jersey Y. M. C. A. workers, representing all the associations in the State, will assemble in Trenton next month on the occasion of the thirty-third State convention. The convention will be held in Association Hall, will open Thursday, Feb. 11 and will last until Sunday evening, February 14.

The session will open at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon in charge of Frederick H. Andrews, of this city, chairman of the State executive committee.

The official call has just been issued, which, among other things, says:

"Meeting as the guests of the progressive association of the capital city, and covering a legal holiday, February 12, Lincoln's birthday, the place and the time and the elaborate preparations should ensure a large attendance."

The speakers expected to be present are: Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president Union Theological Seminary, New York; Dr. Austin Scott, president of Rutgers College, New Brunswick; the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. Louis Albert Banks, New York city; the Rev. Dr. S. J. MacPherson, *Lawrenceville; Chaplain Leslie R. Groves,* U. S. Army; L. L. Pierce, Washington, D. C.; the O. Mitchell, New York city; S. D. Gordon, Cleveland; H. O. Williams, Richmond, Va., and R. R. Boardman, New York city.

Department conferences will occupy an entire afternoon and will meet in the following sections: City association directors and committeemen, railroad and street railway delegates, student delegates, county and town delegates, leaders in boys' work, physical directors.

Several prominent leaders not mentioned in the list of speakers will appear in these conferences.

The convention music will be directed by Secretary Merton L. Beebe, of Rahway assisted by the Lotus Glee Club, of which Charles L. Lewis, of this city is a member, and the Trenton association orchestra.

Three hundred of the delegates will be entertained in the homes of the local citizens. Some of the best homes in the city have already been placed at the disposal of the convention for this purpose, and members of the local association are actively engaged in securing additional homes for the delegates. In order that the work of securing all the homes required may be completed as soon as possible, those willing to entertain one or more delegates are requested to communicate with Secretary Wry at once.

MRS. TRUELL BUYS HOTEL

PARK AVENUE HOSTELRY SOLD TO WOMAN WHO HAS MADE A SUCCESS.

The Park Avenue Hotel, one of the best known hostelries in this city, and one with a varied career, has been sold to Mrs. J. R. Truell, of Truell Court, by Augustus J. Brunson, the owner. Just what Mrs. Truell proposes to do with the place is not known at present, and as the change will not take place until about March 1, she has plenty of time to make any arrangements she may have in mind. For some time past Truell Court has been occupied to the limit and it is through a desire to secure additional room that Mrs. Truell has taken the hotel property. Whether the place will be continued as a hotel or turned into a place similar to Truell Court, has not yet been decided.

It is understood that since Mr. Brunson became president of the First National Bank, a position that takes a great deal of his time, he arranged to dispose of the hotel property.

James R. Blair, on Park avenue, carries a full and complete line of men's furnishing goods and also has a complete assortment of collars, ties, cravats and dress suit cases.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

JAMES CLARK DEAD AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Plainfield's Wealthiest Citizen Succumbed to Pneumonia in His Home on W. Seventh St.

HE WAS 83 YEARS OLD

LIBERAL GIVER TO CHARITY, HIS BENEFACTIONS BEING MANY.

Made a Fortune in a Tannery at St. Louis—A Big Stockholder in a Leather Concern—Survived by a Wife and Two Sons.

James Clark, for many years one of the most prominent citizens of Plainfield, died Friday afternoon at his home, 404 West Seventh street, after a brief illness with pneumonia. Mr. Clark was eighty-three years of age and owing to his advanced age did not have the strength to rally from the disease.

Mr. Clark was born in Westfield and early in life he was an apprentice of a tanner. From that time he worked himself up until he eventually became the owner of one of the largest tanneries in the country, located in St. Louis. He remained in the latter city until 1855, when he moved to Plainfield. He continued to make his home here.

In addition to a thriving business in St. Louis Mr. Clark acquired large holdings in the United States Leather Company stock and from this he received a princely income. He was considered to be one of the wealthiest if not the wealthiest man in Plainfield. Some months ago he remembered the Children's Home through a gift of $10,000 and at the same time he gave $5,000 to Warren chapel. This last named sum will aid the members of the chapel in their plans to erect a new house of worship on Watchung avenue. Both gifts were timely and the donor was gratefully thanked for his beneficence. It has been said of Mr. Clark that his beneficences were quietly bestowed and that in a number of instances he has assisted worthy charities.

Mr. Clark was believed to be the oldest Odd Fellow in St. Louis, where he joined a lodge over fifty years ago. In regard to his wealth, it is estimated that he was worth about $10,000,000.

About twenty-five years ago Mr. Clark was active in politics in this city, being a strong Democrat. At one time he ran against Amos Clark, of Elizabeth, for State Senator, but was defeated. He was a descendant of Abram Clark, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Aside from his interests in the leather business he also had large railroad interests in St. Louis and Keokuk, being an important factor in the commercial business of those two cities.

Mr. Clark was married three times. A wife and two sons survive him. The sons are James E. Clark, of Boston, and Frank Clark, of this city.

EDWARD VARREY AT LYRIC

WASHINGTON VALLEY MAN WITH ADA REHAN AND OTIS SKINNER.

More than ordinary interest has been aroused among lovers of the stage in the return to New York of Miss Ada Rehan, who is now playing a short engagement at the Lyric Theatre. Last week, "The Taming Shrew" was given, and this week "The School for Scandal" is being presented. The third and last week will be devoted to "The Merchant of Venice." Aside from the fact that Miss Rehan has many admirers even among Plainfield people, there is another reason for a distinct local interest in the fact that Edward Phillips, whose home is near Plainfield, has one of the leading parts with Miss Rehan and Otis Skinner in their various productions. Edward Varrey, that being his stage name, is an actor of exceptional ability, and wherever he has appeared his work has attracted the most favorable comment.

"For a long time Mr. Varrey was with Joseph Jefferson in his well-known play of "Rip Van Winkle," and in that production he won distinction and fame for his great work. It is not often that Plainfielders have an opportunity of seeing Mr. Varrey or Miss Rehan and the present engagement at the Lyric Theatre will no doubt be an occasion for the visit of a host from this city to witness these performances.

E. B. Maynard's tonsorial parlors on North avenue, have been thoroughly cleansed and fumigated and the Board of Health has given the place a clean bill so that persons may have no fear of being shaved here or having their hair cut. Mr. Maynard asks for a continuance of the public's patronage, as everything possible has been done to make his shop comply with the strictest requirements of the Board of Health.

SHERIFF'S SALE. In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Mary S. Myers, et als., Complainants, and Mary S. Stillman, et als., Defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of Mortgaged Premises.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY,

THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH, 1904,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey. Beginning at a point in the northeasterly boundary line of James Clark, where the same is intersected by a line drawn through the centre of the front wall of Nos. 312 and 314 Building, produced; thence with the line of James Clark's property, north forty-five degrees and forty-one minutes west, sixty-seven and ninety-seven one-hundredths (67.97) feet to a stake, being James Clark's extreme north corner; thence still with his line and property of Sebring, south forty-four degrees and forty-seven minutes west, a distance of thirty-three and fifty-seven one-hundredths (33.57) feet to property belonging to the estate of George H. Baldwin, deceased; thence with that line, north forty-nine degrees and seventeen minutes west, a distance of one hundred and fifty-seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (157.66) feet to the centre of Green Brook; thence up the Brook, south forty-four degrees and one minutes east, a distance of one hundred feet and two-tenths of a foot (100.2); thence south, forty-nine degrees and two minutes east, seventeen and fifty-six one-hundredths feet to the northwest bank of the Brook; thence along said line of the Brook north forty-five degrees and ten minutes east, seventy-five and one-hundredths feet (75.01); thence south forty-nine degrees and thirty-five minutes east, (35.54) feet to property formerly Alfred Berry, now Mary S. Stillman; thence with that line, forty-six degrees and eighteen minutes east, one hundred feet to the place of beginning, bar for a corner; thence south, forty-three degrees and forty-two minutes west, a distance of eleven and ninety one-hundredths (11.90) feet to the northeast face of the brick wall of the building of Mary S. Stillman; thence along *northeast face of the Music Hall Building,* southeasterly and at right angles to Compton's Alley (37½) feet to a point in the centre of the brick wall of the Music Hall Building; thence running along the centre line of said front wall, south forty-three degrees and fifty-seven minutes west, a distance of forty-three and eighty one-hundredths (43.80) feet to the northeasterly face of the Post Office of way in common with said party of the first part, his heirs and assigns, and for the use of the second part, her heirs and assigns, and her and their tenants, servants, agents, employees, and all persons authorized by her or them, and all persons passing lawfully to and from said premises, in the rear of the building of the party of the first part, his heirs, executors, and administrators, and the party of the second part, her heirs, executors, and administrators, and all persons authorized by them or either of them, at all times freely to pass and repass on foot or with horses, wagons, trucks, luggage, materials, handvehicles, trucks and barrows, to and fro between said premises aforesaid and Front street, which said right of way is described as beginning at an iron bar in the southwesterly boundary line of property formerly Alfred Berry, now Mary S. Stillman, distant thereon in said line in a southeasterly direction, one hundred and eighty (180) feet from the southeasterly side of Green Brook; thence running along said boundary line, southeasterly, seventeen and fifty-six one-hundredths (17.56) feet to the northwesterly line of the lane or alley leading from the Stillman property to Compton's Alley, along the rear of White and Weingerger's property, which with the northwesterly boundary line of said alley, north forty-six degrees, and one minute east, sixty-three and sixty-six one-hundredths (63.66) feet to the northeasterly boundary line of Compton's Alley; thence still with said northeasterly line of Compton's Alley, southeasterly to the northwesterly side line of West Front street; thence southwesterly along side line of West Front street, forty-three degrees and one minute west, (43.01) feet to the southwesterly side line of said Compton's Alley; thence with said line of Compton's Alley, northwesterly about one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet to the southeasterly boundary line of the alley leading from the Stillman property to Compton's Alley; thence southwesterly along said line of said alley, and with properties of Weingerger and White, a distance of seventy (70) feet to the northeast face of the brick wall of the building occupied by Ellsworth; thence with the face of said wall, and with the northeast face of Mary S. Stillman's brick store with offices and twelve minutes west, a distance of thirty-three and eighty one-hundredths (33.80) feet; thence north forty-three degrees and forty-two minutes east, a distance of eleven and ninety one-hundredths (11.90) feet to the place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to Stephen F. Sherman, by deed of Mary S. Stillman, dated May 1, 1903, recorded in Myers her husband, William M. Stillman, and Elizabeth Stillman, his wife, of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, and Thomas R. Stillman, and Emma P. Stillman his wife, of the City of Hoboken, in the County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, and Mary S. Stillman, of the Town of Mystic, County of New London, and State of Connecticut, by deed even date herewith, and not yet recorded, and these presents are given to secure a portion of the purchase money thereof.

FRANK CORBIN,
WM. M. STILLMAN, Sheriff.
Solicitor.
1 25 5 E. D. L. & Con. Fees $24 30

There is a big difference between a sport and a sportsman. The sportsman is genuine. There is also lots of difference between Harry Dreier's sporting goods and others. Dreier's goods are the genuine article.

Fine home-held groceries at W. W. Dunn's at the corner of Lincoln place and Dver street. There the best groceries are kept and a fine line of butter and eggs is made a specialty of. Fresh vegetables received daily.

Don't fail to take a look at the art novelties displayed at the beautiful store of J. W. Gavett, of West Front street. Gavett has a complete assortment and everything of the best. If you have an eye for beauty, examine Gavett's goods.

Smalley Brothers cater to the best trade in the city. They have a most delicious sausage compounded from the very finest meats and made in the shop. This sausage cannot be beaten and therefore the firm recommends it for family use.

J. M. Cabart, proprietor of the New York Painting and Decorating Company, of Park avenue, is prepared to make contracts for papering and painting of all kinds, to be done now or in the spring. An inspection of the fine stock of wall papers is invited.

Fortune favors those who have their goods expressed by H. J. Wiersuser, the North avenue expressman. Prompt and careful delivery.

DIED.

EMMONS—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1904, Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Emmons, in her 83rd year.

FRICKERT—Entered into rest January nineteenth, Margaret, widow of the late Charles J. Felckert, aged seventy years.

CLARK—On Friday, January 22, 1904, James Clark, in his 83rd year.

McINTOSH—At Oak Tree, Friday, January 22, 1904, Liza Smith McIntosh, in her 72nd year.

CORRIGAN—In this city, Jan. 23, 1904, Elizabeth, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Corrigan, age 1 year.

CRANE—In North Plainfield, January 23, 1904, Caroline, wife of Albert Crane, in her 72d year.

ULRICK — At Los Angeles, California, Jan. 19, 1904, Charles Wesley Ulrick, formerly of Plainfield, N. J.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Plumbers
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Counsellor-at-Law

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange Money too loan n Approved Security.

ANNUAL MEETING OF LOCAL Y. M. C. A.

Reports of Officers Read and Six Directors Chosen at the Yearly Session.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK

PRESENT CONDITION IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS EXCELLENT.

Institution Has Prospered—Objects Accomplished—Systems in Vogue—Plans for the Future—Religious and Educational Features.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. for the election of directors and the receiving of reports took place Thursday. The meeting opened with the reading of Scripture by President Stephen Caboone and prayer by William D. Murray. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by A. B. Beers, the report of the nominating committee was read by R. H. Radford, and the president's report by Mr. Caboone. George M. Rittenhouse reported for the religious work committee, O. S. Rogers for the boys' work committee, and C. E. A. Heywood for the physical department. The report of the educational work committee, prepared by Ira W. Travell, was read by Noble C. King. Curtis M. Thorpe read his report as treasurer.

A vote of thanks, proposed by Asa F. Randolph, was extended the newspapers for assistance given during the year.

The directors elected to serve three years were J. H. Case, H. O. Newman, R. H. Radford, George M. Rittenhouse, John Valiant and Curtis M. Thorpe. Officers will be elected by the directors at the February meeting.

This is a summary of the reports as reviewed by the president, Mr. Caboone:

"In reviewing briefly the past year's work, it is encouraging to note the growth and activity, and to feel assured that this association is fulfilling the end for which it was organized, with a fair measure of success. Before entering on such a summary, a brief statement of the financial situation should be presented.

"The estimate for 1903, prepared by the finance committee, called for expenditures of about $8,000, but according to the treasurer's report, the total expenses for the current year were $8,795.38. This excess of $795 was due to unforeseen requirements, and for re-wiring the building and providing additional locker room in the gymnasium. The total receipts were $8,796.76, of which sum $5,575 were received from membership dues, rentals and other sources, while $3,218 was contributed by 188 different persons, in sums varying from $8 to $150.

"The membership stands at 350, a gain of 90 from the preceding year. The junior department numbers 123; total membership, including juniors, 473.

"In 1903 there were held on Sunday afternoons in our large hall fifty-two meetings for men, with an average attendance of eighty-nine, and there were also held sixteen boys' meetings, averaging sixteen. The week of prayer for young men was observed in November last, by services in the small hall, and in December Mr. Greenwood conducted a series of evangelistic services in our building and also noonday meetings at several of the machine shops of our city. Another feature of religious effort is Bible study and in the past year five classes had a average attendance in all of thirty.

"During the past year, what was formerly known as the 'Volunteer League,' the organization through which we have sought to develope missionary interest among the members, was changed to the 'Forward Movement Club,' and a missionary committee was appointed to have charge of this work. A room in the building has been assigned to this club identified with this world-wide work for young men.

"In connection with this Forward Movement Club there were held during the year three missionary rallies on Sunday afternoons, these services being substituted for the regular meetings, and there has been forwarded to the International Committee the sum of $120 for the work among young men in foreign lands.

"The boys' department is deservedly prominent in all our plans and the advantages of such a work are self-evident. The membership has risen from forty-seven in July, 1902, when Mr. Robbie first assumed charge, to 123. A large number of boys, about seventy, have expressed an interest in spiritual things, or a desire to lead Christian lives, while twelve have united with different churches in the city. Mr. Robbie's influence over the boys has been excellent.

"The educational advantages that are offered to men, through our evening classes, are not appreciated nor availed of by as large a number as might be expected, considering the population of this city, and the many machinists and clerks who might profit by attending these courses of study. The total enrollment in October, 1903, was fifty-eight against forty-one the previous year, and the total average attendance in all classes from October to January was twenty-seven.

"The gymnasium is one of the most interesting features of the building. The average attendance for the year in the men's gymnasium classes was sixteen, and in the boys, twenty-five, representing six classes per week. Total number of men using gymnasium privileges, 184; boys, 126. Eighty-one physical examinations were made by the physical director, including some members of the police force of our city and at different times men have been sent to Mr. Heywood for special treatment by physicians in Plainfield.

"The tennis courts were fully appreciated and largely used, and basketball, basket ball, bowling and other out-door recreations have been enjoyed by the men and boys of this department.

"One important event in 1903 has been the formation of a Ladies' Auxiliary. This society, started last fall, has now a membership of eighty-six. In the way of entertainments the 'Star Course' maintains its popularity and needs but a reference in passing.

"Among what might be called social events were the annual dinner of committeemen on which occasion plans of work for the coming year were discussed, the Thanksgiving dinner for young men away from their homes, and the Christmas dinner in our hall for poor boys, when about seventy-five were our guests. There have also been receptions given to men in shops; the shuffle-board, chess and other games have been popular. The reading-room has been patronized more than usual during the past year and we have endeavored in different ways to render the building attractive to those who frequent it. We were represented at Northfield and at the Lake George conference, at the Boys' Convention and Educational Convention in Newark, and at other conferences in the State and neighborhood."

The report concludes: "As an association our thanks are due to our employes for the conscientious and faithful discharge of their respective duties, to the teachers of our evening classes who render such valuable service, to the daily papers of our city for the space accorded our work in their columns, and to all our many friends, who by gift and effort have made possible this work for young men. Above all we would recognize our dependence on that Higher Power, whose presence has hitherto sustained and guided us and in whom is all our confidence and our assurance of future success."

Kenneth Robbie, who has been so successful in building up the local boys' department, did the honors at the luncheon served at the conclusion of the discussion. Assisting in serving were Mrs. Joseph W. Garrett, Mrs. T. F. Budiong, Mrs. Howard J. Runyon and Mrs. Roger F. Murray. Those present were Secretaries Nixon, of Morristown; Burger, of Paterson; Robinson, of Trenton; Kight, of Camden; Wones, of Newark, and State Secretary Charles H. Scott, of Newark.

ALLEGES IT TO BE A FRAUD

SEAMAN WILLIAMS REFUSES TO PAY NOTE, CLAIMING CONCERN A FAKE.

In Mercer court at Trenton Thursday, the suit of John V. Boyd, of this city, against Seaman Williams et als., of this city, was begun before Judge Pitney. The action is brought to collect a $2,500 promissory note made by Williams to the order of Charles V. Overbaugh, of this city, and by him endorsed to the plaintiff for full face value.

It seems that Boyd and Overbaugh got Williams interested in a company for the manufacture of non-refillable bottles. Williams gave the note for some stock in the concern. He charges that at the time he was given to understand that the company was solvent and that the stock was likely to bring him big returns. Subsequently, he says, he learned that the company had practically no assets and that it did not, in fact, manufacture any more bottles than were needed for samples. He made an effort then to return the stock and have the note canceled, but without avail.

The defendant claims that the note was obtained from him by fraud and he therefore refuses to honor it.

The suit will be continued today. I. P. Runyon represents the plaintiff.

Liquor License Applications.

The next meeting of the Common Council will be held Monday night, February 1, at which time applications for licenses will be received.

Change at Express Office.

D. O. Bastian, who has been cashier at the U. S. Express Company office at the North Avenue station, has been transferred to Paterson, and Vincent Godsball, of Elizabeth, has taken Mr. Bastian's place here.

S. C. PECK'S FATHER DEAD

DIED AT HIS HOME IN MILFORD, CONN., IN HIS NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

S. C. Peck, father of S. C. Peck, Jr., of West Front street, died on Monday at his home in Milford, Conn., following an attack of pneurisy. He was born at Milford in June, 1808, and would have been ninety-six years old next. He had the distinction of passing through four wars, the one of 1812, Mexican, Civil and Spanish, Although he never enlisted he was very patriotic and contributed in other ways to the success of the Union forces. He had an unusually good memory and could often recall incidents of his boyhood days. Without a doubt he was the oldest resident of Milford and it was with veneration that his fellow-townsmen looked upon him. He was admired and eminently respected for his excellent qualities.

For a great many years he was engaged in the shoe business at Milford, and was very successful. His son, S. C. Peck, of this city, enlisted in the Civil War and served as a commissioned officer. Two other sons survive Mr. Peck. Ralph Peck resides in Milford and James Peck lives in Providence, R. I.

The funeral services were held in Milford on Wednesday, the Odd Fellows being in charge. Mr. Peck was made a Mason many years ago and he retained his interest to the last. There was a large attendance of friends and neighbors at the funeral.

GOVERNOR INVITED BY CO. K

LOCAL MILITARY MAKING ELABORATE PREPARATIONS FOR FAIR.

Company K will entertain its brigade and regimental officers at its fair to be held February 22 to 29. Among those who are expected to be present in full uniform are Col. Collins, Brig. Gen. Gilmore, Capt. Hall, of Co. I, Capt. Park, of Co C, and Capt. Bell, inspector of rifle practice. An invitation has been extended to Governor Franklin Murphy and it is understood that he will attend if his executive and other duties will permit.

The sale of tickets, which include coupons entitling holds to chances on a sewing machine, has begun. The sewing machine will be exhibited next week in a show window of one of the Front street stores. Music for the week will be by Suhr's orchestra. Tickets are on sale at the pharmacies of E. S. F. Randolph, Frank Rowley, Schreiner's and Hodge's and at F. H. Clevely's.

ASKS $100,000 DAMAGES

SUIT BROUGHT TO RECOVER FOR DEATH OF C. T. THAYER, A WRECK VICTIM.

Papers were filed in the sheriff's office, Elizabeth, Friday, in a suit against the New Jersey Central and Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Companies, for $100,000. The suit is brought through Craig A. Marsh, Esq., attorney, by the relatives of Charles T. Thayer, who was killed in the Westfield wreck on the New Jersey Central January 27 last, and it is believed to be the largest damages asked for in any of the suits brought as a result of that wreck.

Mr. Thayer resided on East Ninth street, this city, for several years, and at the time of his death he was superintendent of the Eastern Division of the National Express Company, with offices in New York, and it is reported that his salary was about $5,000 a year. He began work as a solicitor for the United States Express Company and worked himself up to the position of general agent for the company in New York city, having charge of all the agents and depots in that city. That was the last position he held with the U. S. Express Company and he afterward went with the Eastern Express Company. Before moving to Plainfield he lived at Glen Ridge, N. J., for several years. He was survived by an aged mother, a son and three daughters.

Work for Nat. Guard.

Marksmen in the National Guard of New Jersey will have to get down to hard work at the State range at Sea Girt if they want to make a showing in the national match this year. The national board for the promotion of rifle practice adopted rapid fire and skirmish firing for the national match as well as the provision for slow fire at 200, 600, 800 and 1,000 yards. The skirmish and rapid fire is the weak point of many marksmen. The organization of all rifle associations in the United States was placed in the hands of the National Rifle Association, of which General Bird W. Spencer, of Passaic, is the president.

If you contemplate building in the spring consult Titus H. Lamy, the contractor, and he will not only give you a reasonable estimate, but his work will please you in every particular.

PASTORS ENDORSE MAYOR'S ATTITUDE

Ministers' Association Commend Dr. Jenkins for His Opposition to Liquor Licenses.

LETTER TO THE MAYOR

BELIEVE THAT STAND IS TAKEN IN INTEREST OF CITIZENS.

Association Hopes That Common Council Will Follow Mayor's Recommendations—Does Not Approve of the Licenses Granted.

At the meeting of the Plainfield Ministers' Association on Monday by a unanimous vote, resolutions were adopted favoring the plan suggested in the Mayor's message that the number of saloons be not increased the coming year. Accordingly the following will be presented to the Common Council at its next regular meeting:

Plainfield, N. J.,
Jan. 21, 1904.

The Hon. O. L. Jenkins, M. D.
Mayor of Plainfield.

Dear Sir: In behalf of the Ministers' Association of Plainfield, and in accordance with the vote of that body assembled January 18, 1904, we write to express its sincere approval of your recommendation to the Common Council that no increase in the number of saloons in our city be permitted. The sentiment of the meeting was that you were earnestly taking this stand with a view to the best interests of the city and should have our expressed sympathy. At the same time it was made very clear that the members of the Association do not wish this action to be construed as in any way committing them to the license system as such. The action simply declares the sense of the meeting that with things as they are the least that can be done is to prevent an increase in the number of saloons, and that if the honorable Council see fit to follow your recommendation in this respect it will have the sympathy and support of this Association.

Respectfully yours,
A. H. Lewis, L. R. Howard,
Moderator. Secretary.

FEES INSTEAD OF SALARIES

BILL INTRODUCED IN SENATE FIXING SCALE OF COUNTY OFFICERS' PAY.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Jackson, of Middlesex, which is in accord with the recommendation of Governor Murphy in his annual message, to the effect that the county officers throughout the State be placed upon salaries instead of receiving compensation in the form of fees.

Mr. Jackson's bill provides that surrogates, registrars of wills, county clerks and sheriffs who are now remunerated by the fees attached to their offices be paid salaries, and that the fees at present received by these officers be paid over to the counties.

The bill fixes the following schedule of salaries in the various counties for these officers:

Counties of more than 300,000 population, $7,500 per year; 100,000 to 300,000, $6,000 per year; 80,000 to 100,000, $5,000; 70,000 to 80,000, $4,000; 50,000 to 70,000, $3,500; 335,000 to 50,000, $3,000; 20,000 to 35,000, $2,000; less than 20,000, $1,500.

ALL READY FOR THE BALL

AIDES APPOINTED TO FLOOR COMMITTEES AND A CATERER SELECTED.

George T. Rogers and Thomas R. VanBoskerck, of the ball committee of the charity ball to be given for the hospital on January 28 have selected as out of town caterer, Simon Davis, of Newark. The supper will be served in the basement of the Casino from 11 until 1.

Dr. Norman Probasco, Howard Huntington, George T. VanBoskerck and Morris J. Dumont have been appointed aids to the floor committee.

Because of the fact that in many instances the needed materials and services have been freely contributed, the expenses will be slight and it is expected that a handsome surplus will be the result of the affair

All who use Atomizers in treating nasal catarrh will get the best results from Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cts. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1900.
Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, Wm. Lamberton, 1415 Delachaise St., New Orleans; he had used the two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results. Geo. W. McDuff, Pharmacist.

BRIDGES ABOUT THE CITY

IN THE SPRING NEW STRUCTURE MAY BE ERECTED AT WEST END AVENUE.

Partially through the efforts of Freeholder William A. Westphal the county-line bridges have been put in good condition and during his term of three years he has been successful in obtaining three bridges for this end of the county. No additional new work is likely to be taken up until spring, when among the first matters to be considered will be the West End avenue bridge. It is planned to either build a new bridge there or move one of the other bridges down the stream, or else build sidewalks on either side of the present structure. As the bridge now stands it is too narrow for the street. Early in the fall the sidewalk on the westerly side of West End avenue in the city was filled in and made more passable and suitable opening were made to carry off surface water. Other improvements will probably be made in this vicinity during the coming year. If Myrtle avenue is opened between the city and borough a new bridge will be necessary over Green brook and this may bring about improvements of a general character which will tend to enhancing the value of property in that part of the city.

HARVEST HOME AT HOSPITAL

ANNUAL AFFAIR, CONDUCTED BY WOMEN, AS SUCCESSFUL AS EVER.

The annual harvest home at Muhlenberg Hospital was held Thursday afternoon under favorable auspices. The affair usually takes place just prior to Thanksgiving time, but owing to the work attendant upon moving from the old to the new institution a postponement was necessary. Everything from glasses of jelly to flour, potatoes and the more substantial articles were contributed in large measure.

The fair was held in the men's ward, where plenty of room was allowed for the display of the fruits, vegetables and other things. In addition to these donations, there was also many substantial remembrances in money, all of which is greatly appreciated.

Those in charge and who helped to receive and serve tea included Miss Elizabeth R. Cook, president of the Woman's Auxiliary; Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Mrs. D. T. VanBuren vice presidents, and these women: Mrs. August Klatsecke, Miss Imogene Bass, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Miss Emily Tracy, Mrs. William Pelletier, Mrs. Drake and Mrs. Theodore D. Wilson. Miss Wildey, superintendent of the hospital, also assisted in receiving.

J. P. NORTHROP TO HIT BACK

TO CALL TO ACCOUNT EXAMINER WHO QUESTIONED HIS STEWARDSHIP.

James P. Northrop, Esq., of this city, and Frank Woolsey, of Jersey City, executors of the estate of the late Charles A. Woolsey, whose account of their stewardship has been criticised by Charles E. Hendrickson, Esq., appointed to restate the accounts of the estate, have decided to get back at the master by proceedings against the report, which they say is full of erroneous conclusions.

On Feb. 5 they will present to Judge John A. Blair their reasons why the report shouldn't be set aside. The judge's contention will be that the master's report is irregular and that he has exceeded his jurisdiction.

The report, which made such a sensation a few days ago, practically found that the executors had disregarded the provisions of the testator's will and that there was a discrepancy of $27,000 and odd dollars, which amount the executors ought to have on hand, instead of $5,000 in round numbers, which they said in their report they had on hand. As it has been previously pointed out, the matters at issue are purely legal.

DEATH FROM FALL.

Mrs. George E. Firstbrook Died at Harrisburg, and Was Buried There This Afternoon.

Mrs. George E. Firstbrook, for many years a resident of this city, died Thursday in Harrisburg, Pa., at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Page, as a result of a slippery pavement sustained a week ago was the direct cause of death. Mrs. Firstbrook was an active worker in Hope chapel during her residence here. The funeral took place in Harrisburg Saturday.

A President on Brandy for Sickness.

The President of the Baltimore Medical Coll ge, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy says:

"Speer's Climax Brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies."

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to the scope. Readers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.
A TRIP TO ITALY.

Italy, my Italy
Queen Mary's saying serves for me—
(When fortune's malice
Lost her Calais)—
Open my heart and you will see
Graved inside of it, "Italy."
Robert Browning—Men and Women.

"De Gustibus."

List of Books on Italy.

Ady, J. C.—Painters of Florence. Illus.

Alexander, F.—Christ's folk in the Apennine. "Reminiscences of a people still living as in the presence of Christ, and under the instant teaching of His saints and apostles." Ruskin.

Allen, C. G. B.—Florence. Fully illustrated. The author's object is "to supply the tourist with such history and antiquarian information as will enable him to understand and enjoy the architecture, sculpture, painting, etc., of the towns he visits."

Blashfield, E. H., and E. W.—Italian cities.

Brinton, S.—Renaissance in Italian art, a handbook for students and travellers. Illust.

Carmichael, M.—In Tuscany. Illust. Describes the byways rather than the highways of Tuscany.

Gardner, E. G.—Story of Florence. Illust. "Almost the ideal book for an intelligent visitor to Florence." Athenaeum.

Gordon, L. D.—Story of Assisi. Illust.

Hutton, L.—Literary landmarks, Venice, Florence and Rome.

Johnson, V. W.—Genoa, the superbb. Illust.

Johnson, V. W.—Lilly of the Arno, Florence. Illust.

Macmillan, H.—The Riviera. Illust.

Oliphant, Mrs. M. O. W.—Makers of Florence. Illust.

Oliphant, Mrs. M. O. W.—Makers of Venice. Illust.

Oliphant, Mrs. M. O. W.—Makers of modern Rome. Illust.

Perl, H.—Venezia. Illust.

Potter, M. K.—Art of the Vatican. Illust.

Smith, H.—Gondola days. Illust.

Symonds, M.—Story of Perugia. Illust. For the general traveler rather than for the student.

Villari, L.—Italian life in town and country. Illust. Deals with the people rather than the country. Comprehensive and interesting.

Waters, C. E. C.—Naples. Illust. from photographs.

Waters, A. B. C.—Queen of the Adriatic, Venice. Illust.

Young, N.—Story of Rome. (Mediaeval town series).

Yriarte, C.—Venice, its history, art, industries and modern life.

The Baedeker's Guides and Hare's series on Italy are also in the Library.

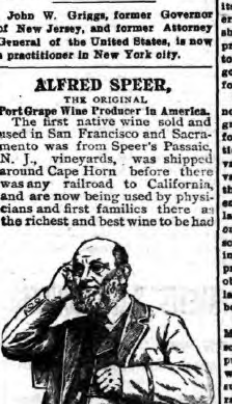
John W. Griggs, former Governor of New Jersey, and former Attorney General of the United States, is now a practitioner in New York city.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

KNOWLEDGE ALONE, OF LITTLE VALUE

Pupils Should be Made to Acquire Common Sense Says Henry M. Maxson.

ADDRESS TO EDUCATORS

AIM OF SCHOOLS IS TO ENABLE PUPILS TO WIN SUCCESS IN LIFE.

Plainfield Superintendent Speaks Before the Newark Principals' Association—Topic, "What We Expect of the School."

In an address before the Newark School Principals' Association in that city Wednesday afternoon, on "What We Expect of the School" Superintendent Henry M. Maxson, of this city, advanced the opinion that knowledge alone was no longer the chief end of the school. The pupil was sent to develop such qualities as would enable him to win success in life, he said.

"The first element which the school should produce," said Mr. Maxson, "is physical strength. By this I mean good carriage of the body, good habits of walking, sitting and breathing; sharpness, alertness, elasticity and vigor in bodily movements. The best brain is of little value if there be no bodily vigor to support it. A trained physical director and a good gymnasium are essential parts of the equipment of every school.

"A second result which we should expect is power of attention; that is, power to devote one's self to any subject for a period of time without wandering to a thousand and one other things.

"Next is the power of observation, the ability to see and remember things that we pass, the power to look at a thing and take in all its details.

"Then comes good judgment, and that is one of the greatest needs in public life today, for we see the absence of it everywhere. People make decisions without any foundation of fact. They run away after religious delusions, medical absurdities and social extravagances by the hundred, simply because they have not the power to discern fundamental principles and reason logically to right conclusions.

"Next to intelligence is the quality of alertness, the ability to start new ideas, to make new inventions, to find new ways of doing things, the power to recognize opportunities and seize them. Next is the power of self-control. If the man is to be a success, the child should learn to control his thoughts, his actions and his desires, and obtain power to bend his will to whatever he undertakes. Self-government in school is a very strong medium for developing this quality.

"Then comes the quality of patriotism. Horace Mann once said: 'Whatever you wish to appear in the life of a nation, you must first introduce into its schools.' So, if our method of government is to exist, then our children should learn to understand it, to appreciate it, and to develop loyalty toward it. But a man cannot be a good citizen without having regard for law.

"One of the greatest dangers that now threaten our national life is the growing tendency toward disregard for law on the part of great corporations, on the part of organization of various kinds, and on the part of private citizens. Officers do not enforce the law which they are appointed to enforce, and the citizens overlook violations of every kind. That is where our work must be done, for a good school should develop in its pupils an intelligent regard for law as an expression of right, and a feeling of obligation, not only to observe the law themselves but to insist upon its being observed by others.

"To sum up the matter" said Mr. Maxson, "it is not so much what the school stores up in the mind of the pupil that is valuable as it is what it works into his character. The pupil's success depends on what he can do rather than on what he knows."

MISSION HOME.

Shelter and Christian Help to be Given to Fallen Women—Other Comforts.

A "Plainfield Union Mission Home" is to be established, Mrs. Lue O'Brien and Mrs. Edward J. Perrin being the organizers. The home will be located on Front street, west of the Baptist church, where it is planned to hold services every night at 8 o'clock. The object of the home will be to "preach the Gospel to the needy and administer aid to fallen women."

State Normal Graduation.

Graduation exercises of the February class of the State Normal school will be held Friday evening, January 30, in the auditorium of the school. There will be no sales day exercises. Miss Ida F. Davis, of New Market, is a member of the class.

SHAKESPEARIAN PLAY BY SOCIETY TALENT

"The Taming of the Shrew" to be Produced After the Lenten Season.

PARK CLUB THE PLACE

MRS. WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS IN THE LEADING ROLE.

Mr. Young Engaged as Coach—The Caste Not Entirely Selected—To be the First Time a Shakespearian Play Has Been Rendered Here.

Society folks in Plainfield and North Plainfield will produce a Shakespearian play after Lent. The exact date for the performance has not been decided upon, neither has the entire cast been selected. "The Taming of the Shrew," will be given and Mrs. William L. Saunders, who has previously won distinction for her clever work in amateur theatricals, will take the leading part, that of "Katharine."

The play will be given at the Park Club, where thorough extensive improvements and alterations, it will be possible to present it in a satisfactory manner. William L. Saunders, who has heretofore taken the lead in these amateur performances, will again have charge. Mr. Young, who has devoted much time to the study of Shakespeare, and is the author of several works relating to the Bard of Avon, will coach those who are to take part. This will be the first time that a Shakespearian play has been attempted here.

THE ROBIN NOT HARMFUL

PROFESSOR W. E. D. SCOTT, OF PRINCETON, DEFENDS THE RED BREAST.

The robin prefers wild fruit to the common or garden variety and will not trouble fruit growers if it can have access to its favorite diet, is the contention of certain naturalists who oppose recent measures taken against robins in the interest of fruit growers. Professor W. E. D. Scott, of the laboratory for the study of live birds, of Princeton, has made public a letter of this purport from Professor E. L. Beal, in charge of economic ornithology in the United States Department of Agriculture.

The measure specifically attacked is a bill recently introduced in the New Jersey Senate, proposing to give fruit growers discretionary power in killing robins and cat birds in the fruit season. Professor Scott says of the measure:

"Such mischievous legislation can result only in disaster which must be obvious."

Professor Beal, in his letter, says that, as a result of years of experience and the examination of the stomachs of 800 robins, he can assert positively that cultivated fruit forms a very small percentage of the robin's food. He recommends that fruit growers plant wild fruit-bearing shrubs near their orchards. He says that the robin is of great use as an insect destroyer and that to kill the bird is to do far more harm than good.

"OF ALL THE SAD WORDS ——"

GOVERNOR ANNULS 1,250 CHARTERS, AND "THEREBY HANGS A TALE."

Twelve hundred and fifty New Jersey corporations have just been blotted out of existence for non-payment of State taxes. Governor Murphy has issued a proclamation declaring their charters annulled, thus greatly weakening the assertion made in his annual message to the Legislature that corporations are usually prosperous under Jersey laws.

Stock the par value of which is many millions of dollars is of no value except the weight of the certificates as waste-paper.

Thus the hopes and ambitions of thousands of men have perished, except where the promoters succeeded in inducing the public to buy stock.

Those first in the market were fairly successful in this, but the printing presses were worked overtime to issue stock certificates, and the public appetite for stocks was soon more than satisfied.

The companies that failed to pay their taxes include those that were expected to pay dividends by securing a corner on certain materials used in tombstones, burying the dead in Hawaii, preserving human life and meats and vegetables by liquefied air; making artificial granite; causing hair to grow on bald heads.

Not a few were companies organized to develope mining properties that were supposed to hold millions in gold or silver and would make the stockholders rich in short order.

JURY AWARDS ISING $10,000 VERDICT

Plainfielder Hurt in Westfield Wreck Recovers Big Damages of R. R. Companies.

A HARD FOUGHT BATTLE

A GREAT VICTORY FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL CRAIG A. MARSH.

Testimony Greatly Conflicting—R. V. Lindabury Represented the Central and Reading Roads—Jury Out Four Hours.

After a hard fought legal battle, Percy M. Ising was awarded a verdict of $10,000 Thursday in the Supreme Court at Elizabeth as damages for injuries received in the Westfield wreck on the Jersey Central a year ago. The action was brought against the Central and the Reading roads and the jury was out for over four hours before returning its verdict.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, of this city, represented the plaintiff and R. V Lindabury, Esq., of Newark, was counsel for the defendants. There was the greatest possible conflict in the testimony presented, and the case was the most bitterly contested that has taken place before a jury in this county in years.

Dr. James S. Green, of Elizabeth, and Dr. G. W. Endicott, of this city, called by the defendants, testified that a stiffness in the plaintiff's knee was but a temporary injury, while Dr. Graeme Hammond, of New York, and Dr. William H. Murray, of this city, called by Mr. Marsh, swore that the defect was permanent in nature and that the plaintiff is suffering from a shattered nervous system.

In summing up each lawyer occupied a full hour's time and every scintilla of evidence was rehearsed for the benefit of the jurors. The jury did not return to the court room until after 8 o'clock last night and when it did it brought a verdict of $10,000 for Mr. Marsh's client. Mr. Ising is much elated over the result. His counsel had been offered by the defendants to settle.

LITERARY.

New York, most important of "doubtful States," will be a party and factional storm centre in the coming Presidential campaign. Democracy has a new stimulus in the rise of Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, by fee of his national ability to handle the most complex political machinery. David B. Hill is overshadowed. The party will fight a Republican organization torn by a struggle between an old man with an old machine behind him, and a young man with the vigor and skill to construct a machine of his own. The factional fight for leadership has a national interest at this time. Senator Thomas C. Platt is past seventy. When he sits through a long dinner his body droops with physical weariness, and he becomes childishly petulant. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Governor since 1900, is fifty. He was chairman of the Republican State Committee before Platt put him forward as a candidate for Governor to succeed Theodore Roosevelt, who, it was believed, had been sidetracked politically by Platt when he was made his party's candidate for Vice President.—Collier's Weekly.

As our social organization is almost purely commercial, as every great question in our politics is a commercial question, our actual capital is necessarily Wall Street. It sets the fashion in manners and in morals for all the rulers, great and small, from the least town in Maine that can boast, and does boast, a millionaire, to the least town in California where the richest man is the weightiest citizen.—Everybody's Magazine for February.

Helping the Press.

The newspapers seem to have ungratefully overlooked the fact that the Governor, in his denunciation of advertising signs along the railroads, was doing the newspapers a friendly service by fighting a rival of the newspapers as advertising mediums.—From the Paterson Guardian.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is the best. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St. New York

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 21: "Christian Stewardship." Mal. iii, 10; I Cor. xvi, 2.

The depth of a person's piety is quite accurately measured by the use he makes of his money. Religion which costs nothing has no relationship with that of Jesus Christ and is not based on the Christian Scriptures.

The reason for this is not found in the need of money to carry forward the work, though such need always is pressing. It does not arise from the idea of showing gratitude to God for benefits received. It is in no sense a tax or tribute which when paid secures the use of the remainder of one's goods for one's own benefit, free from all obligation or danger of further levy upon them. Some seem to regard all gifts made for religious purposes as a direct payment of premium for some sort of insurance of life and property, and the business of the Almighty is to act as executive officer in organization for protection. Disease and disaster are to be averted because of the fidelity with which the payments are met. Not a little of this superstition lingers in the minds of many who give largely to the church of Christ.

The necessity for liberality arises from the nature of true religion itself. Whatever one feels intensely and sees clearly he must express forcibly. If one loves God and sees himself, a child of God, put in charge for a little while of some of His work and intrusted with some of God's treasure he soon begins to search for the best ways to invest the Lord's capital that it may do the best work. He feels obligation and eagerness to accomplish all possible with it to the extension of God's kingdom. He does not feel that he is giving his own so much as that he is investing God's own and administering for Him.

So if there is need for a church building he helps build it. If there is need of a parsonage he and a house for him he aids in that support. If men in far lands can be reached by the gospel, he puts some cash into missions. Doing this because of his position as a steward of God, he is careful to investigate needs and to search for the most worthy causes. He carefully examines all claims and the results of his benefactions. Because a solicitor is urgent he is not more liberal, but likely to be more careful to examine the case. He has no right to waste his Lord's goods.

What proportion should he give? That depends entirely upon circumstances. A Jewish custom of old time required the tenth of all that grew from the ground and all the increase of flocks and herds. All families were supposed to be landholders this was a kind of land tax for support of temple worship—a convenient form for those times, but not in any sense of the nature of a moral obligation for all men, at all times and under different conditions of society.

The movement among our young people to secure from all the pledge of a tenth of their income for the service of the church may have excellent results if faithfully carried out and carried out. If it arises from heart devotion it will blessedly enlarge all spirituality as well as bless all whom it reaches. Him that gives and him that receives it will bless. Some can give more than the tenth. But such is satisfied with that, giving they will not reach the measure of obligation. Some cannot justly give so much to this cause. No pressure, no odium, no sense of shame or guilt, should attach to such. Pharisaic bondage is to be shunned strenuously. Right use of every dollar should be our intention. But careful calculation will help one to regularity and liberality in giving God's goods.

Leave the Future to God.

Why is it that we are so busy with the future? It is not our province. And is there not a criminal interference with Him to whom it belongs in our feverish, anxious attempts to dispose of it and in filling it up with shadows of good and evil shaped by our own wild imaginations? To do God's will as fast as it is made known to us, to inquire daily—I had almost said each moment—what He requires of us and to leave ourselves, our friends and every interest in His control, with a cheerful trust that the path which He marks out leads to our perfection and to Himself—this is at once our duty and happiness. And why will we not walk in the plain, simple way?—William E. Channing.

A Wise Providence.

It is a wise providence that we cannot see the future. We can see through one pane of glass easily, but through ten placed together we cannot see, yet each is transparent. By living a day at a time we get along well, and all is clear, although we cannot see through all the purposes of God concerning us.—Lutheran.

The Peace of God.

We need the peace of God in our heart just as really for the doing well of the little things of our secular life as for the doing of the greatest duties of Christ's kingdom.—Miller.

Unkindness.

How many of us have even a desire to forget an unkindness? For this desire we should pray.—Spurgeon.

Unrest.

Oh, what a demon of unrest
Doth stir the human heart to strife
When by a narrow sphere oppressed
It hungers for completer life!

Why is dull drudgery the lot
Of some who would but cannot rise?
By what mistake or counterplot
Are some compelled to toil?

Though lowly be thy ministry,
Thy thought may know no prison bars;
The universe is all for thee,
And thou mayest walk among the stars.

He is not in a prison kept
To whom the Father's house is free.
O hungering soul, why not accept
God's boundless hospitality?
—George Lawrence Spining, D. D.

MET AN EMERGENCY.

Young Couple Unite Parents to Keep from Solitude.

Double Wedding Results Which Brought Happiness to Four Hearts—Bride Had Wed Another When Suitor Arrived.

When Orville Cowden and Miss Mary Baker, of Zanesville, O., decided that they cared enough for each other to marry, they found an obstacle standing in the way.

Miss Baker sorrowfully told Cowden of this when he began to urge her to name a day.

"I can't," she exclaimed. "I can't leave father."

"You don't expect us to sit around and wait for the old folks to die, do you?" asked the young man.

"I don't know," said the maiden, hesitatingly, "but I can't leave father all alone."

Father would have been a lonely man if the daughter had married. Mrs. Baker had died and the daughter was the only member of his family. When Miss Mary thought of him sitting in a lonely room, spending lonesome evenings by himself, and eating at a dismal table set for one, she decided that she could not plunge him into the condition for all the lovers in the world.

So the affair ran along for a half year, and then Cowden began to do some thinking. His mother was a widow, and the young man saw that if he left her she would be alone in the world.

The logical course to pursue came so suddenly to the understanding of the two young people that it quite took their breath away.

"It's the thing to do," said Cowden.

"Do you think we can?" asked Miss Mary.

"Well, we can try," replied the young man. And try they did.

John V. Baker, the father, was introduced to Mrs. Lucy Cowden, the mother. The young people sat down to watch what followed. Gradually it came about that about the time the

BAKER CONSULTED HIS DAUGHTER.

young Cowden was preparing to go to the Baker homestead the elder Baker was preparing to go to the Cowden home. Many pleasant words each other on the way home again.

It all came out just as the young people had intended it should. Mr. Baker finally asked his daughter if she had any objections to a stepmother, and she replied that she didn't if he had some to a son-in-law. Then a double wedding was planned, and it has taken place.

* * *

A brave young woman set forth from her home in Ireland not long ago. Fourteen years before she had been engaged to marry John Lewis, who decided that he would make his fortune in America first. After 14 years trying he succeeded, and Miss Phoebe Jane Benn, the girl who had waited all these years for him, was told to join him.

With a willing heart she packed her trunks and came to New York. Thence she went to Northport, L. I., and the grooms met her. The wedding took place immediately.

* * *

Thomas Norman, a bachelor living near South Wayne, Wis., was about to be married. He understood that he had been accepted by Mrs. Susie Saucerman, living in another town. He had written four letters full of plans for the wedding, which was to take place on a certain day.

On the day appointed he arrived at Mrs. Saucerman's residence, attired as befits a bridegroom. He noticed that the place was enlivened, but considered this just and proper, the wedding to take place immediately.

"Where's the bride?" he asked, presenting himself at the door.

"Here, Mr. Evans," he said the person who opened it to him. "Mrs. Evans, here's somebody wants to see you."

When Mrs. Evans reached the door she gasped, and when Mr. Norman got his scattered wits together he gasped. There had been a wedding, but he had not figured in it. Mrs. Saucerman had not received his letters, had concluded that he had changed his mind, had accepted the proposal of E. H. Evans—and—well that was all there was to it.

Mr. Norman was in time to extend his congratulations to the groom and wish joy to the bride.

Oarsman's Wonderful Feat.

Jules Piot, an oarsman, of Lyons, who held the sculling championship of France in 1895, matched himself for a wager to scull from Lyons to Chalon, a distance of 80 miles, up the Saone, in less than 24 hours. He entered his boat at five o'clock on a Saturday afternoon, and reached Chalon at three p. m. on Sunday. He is described as having arrived in the very pink of condition.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 21—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Every Christian called to be a missionary.—Luke xxiv, 44-49.

There are few things more plainly set forth in the New Testament than that every Christian should be a missionary. Christ plainly teaches that the disciples should win his disciples of others and they of still others, and thus the world was to be won for Him.

The commission of Christ to His disciples concerning the evangelization of the world was among the last commands of Christ and should therefore have the more weight with His disciples. Just before His ascension He said to them, "Ye are witnesses of these things," referring to the things concerning His life and death. It was at this time that He said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Nor did these commands simply apply to His immediate hearers, but to all who in future time should become His disciples. The command "This do in remembrance of Me" was given to the disciples, yet no one would claim that it was for them alone. No more were the missionary commands of Christ. The disciples stood for all coming disciples, and through them Christ gave us our commands for today.

According to the commission of Christ every Christian should be both a home missionary and a foreign missionary—that is, an interested supporter of both home and foreign missions. He declared that "repentance and remission of sins shall be preached in His name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem." The fact is, Christ made no distinction between home and foreign missions, and it is unfortunate that the church has done so. All work of the church for others is missionary, whether it is done at home or abroad. Missions is the one word that should be used. The making of this distinction gives many a person a loophole of escape from contributing. When the foreign missionary offering is being taken up they think of home missions, and vice versa. Missions is the one great work—the sending of the good news of salvation through the only begotten Son of God.

Instead of trying to escape our missionary duties every Christian should look upon it as a great privilege to have some part in winning the world for Christ. Nor should we forget that if there had been no missionaries we would never have known Christ. Through missionaries He came to us, and through them we should do all we can to send Him to others. Gratitude demands it as well as duty. Then, too, we should remember that Christ Himself has taught us by example to be missionaries. He left His home in heaven and came to earth "to seek and to save the lost." The disciple cannot be above his Lord. Where Jesus leads we must follow. Are we following His missionary example? If not, let us take up the work which comes to us along these lines. "The world for Christ" should be the watchword of every Christian until the kingdoms of this world shall have become a part of the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Neh. ii, 1-8; Ps. lxxii, 8, 17-19; Eccl. ix, 10; Isa. vi, 1-8; Nah. i, 15; Jonah iii, 1-10; Matt. x, 1-8; Acts i, 1-11; xiii, 1-3; Rom. x, 14, 15.

His Reasons For Enthusiasm.

I am frank to confess I have become an enthusiast in the Christian Endeavor movement, and the more I know of its principles and workings the more fervent is my enthusiasm, and for reasons like these:

First.—Because of the emphasis the movement puts upon the local church.

Second.—That it is so thoroughly a religious movement is another reason for my enthusiasm.

Third.—A third reason for my glad indorsement of this movement is the specific pledge of service it exacts.

Fourth.—Another reason for my deep interest in this movement is that it has equal grasp on the young women as well as on the young men.

Fifth.—Still another reason why I so rejoice in this movement is its tender management of young Christians.

Sixth.—Still an added reason for my gladness in this movement is the delightful interrelations it brings about between the various evangelical denominations.—Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt in Ways and Means.

Evangelistic Endeavor.

I think we might well have in every society an evangelistic conference—I mean by this dignified name a meeting of those who have the welfare of the society at heart, the executive committee and perhaps a few others—for the purpose of considering the situation and making plans for some aggressive work; this, of course, with the consent and co-operation of the pastor.—Rev. Dr. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck.

Two State Conventions.

The Pennsylvania state convention will be held in Allentown July 13-15, and the New York state convention in Buffalo July 6-8. Both give promise of being very large meetings.

Pen Points.

You can be sure you are not the material they make presidents of if you lightly regard your committeeship.

No Endeavor society can long survive that is not regarded as a "team."

Christ is the center of our Christian Endeavor or we have missed its real motive.

Christian Endeavor is an "I'll try society," but it is more since the striving is in the strength of One who knows no failure.

"Church extension" is not the least significant definition of Christian Endeavor.

THE STATE'S SILK INDUSTRY

PRODUCTION OF SILK GOODS IN NEW JERSEY DURING 1903.

Part 1 of the report of the Bureau of Statistics of New Jersey for 1903, now in the hands of the printer, contains the statistics of manufactures of the State for the year 1902. Among the industries for which figures are given, the most important in the number of persons employed, capital invested and value of products, is the silk industry. Including the dye houses and throwing mills, there are 185 establishments engaged in the production of silk goods. Of these, 84 are owned and managed by private firms, and 81 are under the corporate form of management. The number of partners included in the private firms is 147; of these 143 are males, and four females.

The corporations have 451 stockholders, of which number 393 are males, and 52 are females, and six are banks acting as trustees for the estates of minors. The aggregate number of partners and stockholders or the total number of persons whose money is invested in the industry and who control its operations is 596.

The aggregate amount of capital invested in all the establishments is $24,873,634. The aggregate value of stock or material used is $27,819,836. The principal item of stock is, of course, raw silk, of which 5,067,192 pounds, valued at $21,380,045 was used. The product consisted of broad and ribbon silk, the quantities of which cannot be given in a uniform standard of measure because of the varieties of forms used by the firms in reporting; some being by yards, and others by pieces and cartons without naming the number of yards which these contain. The total selling value of the goods produced reached the enormous sum of $47,849,603. The number of persons employed during the year is as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average	14,968	12,022	26,990
Smallest	12,541	10,936	23,4 7
Greatest	16,064	12,615	28,679

The total amount paid in wages during the year to this army of working men and women was $11,089,184, and the average yearly earnings per employe are shown to be $410.86. A classification of employes shows the percentage of weekly earnings:

	Males.	Females.
Under $5	10.3	26.3
$5 but under $6	4.3	15.9
$6 but under $7	4.4	14.0
$7 but under $8	9.6	10.6
$8 but under $9	8.0	7.6
$9 but under $10	10.8	6 0
$10 but under $12	22.0	8.9
$12 but under $15	16.1	7.3
$15 but under $20	10.7	3.7
$20 and over	3.8	.3

A majority of the establishments were operated during every working day in the year, that is to say, for 306 days, exclusive of Sundays and holidays. There were, however, a sufficient number whose working time was broken by one or another cause, not a few being from strikes, to reduce the average number of working days for the entire industry to 285, or 21 days less than full time.

The production of silk and silk goods is the principal manufacturing industry of New Jersey. It gives employment to a large number of persons and pays out more money in wages than any other single line of manufacture carried on in the State. The following figures show the number of persons employed, the cost value of stock or material used, and the selling value of the silk goods produced in the United States and in New Jersey for the year 1900:

	U. S.	N. J.	P. C.
Average persons employed	65,416	24,157	37.0
Value of material	$60,406,665	$21,681,118	35.8
Selling value produced	107,356,388	39,966,662	37.2

Not only was New Jersey the first State in the Union in the production of silk goods in 1900, but from its mills came, as shown above, much more than one-third of the country's entire output. In the two years that elapsed since 1900, the average number of persons employed in the industry in New Jersey has increased 2,833, or 11.8 per cent; the value of stock or materia used in the manufacture of goods has increased $6,186,708, or 26.6 per cent.; and the selling value of the goods produced has increased $7,882,941, or 19.7 per cent.

Invitations to Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester F. Randolph, of West Eighth street, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Sadie Louise Randolph, and William H. Abbott, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott, of West Front street. The marriage will be celebrated Wednesday night, Feb. 3, at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's brother, Edward S. F. Randolph, 927 Park avenue. Rev. C. H. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, will perform the ceremony.

REV. W. R. HARRIS MARRIED QUIETLY

The Minister in Charge of St. Stephen's Parish Becomes the Husband of Miss Brown.

WEDDED JANUARY 12

THE CEREMONY TOOK PLACE IN ST. JAMES' CHURCH, NEWARK.

Groom Was Formerly Rector of St. John's Church, Somerville—Succeeded Rev. W. Vincent Dawson at St. Stephen's.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Ella A. Brown, daughter of the late George P. Brown, of Newark, and Rev. William R. Harris, rector in charge of St. Stephen's church, on Ravine road, and former rector of St. John's church, Somerville. The couple was married in St. James' Episcopal church, Newark, on Tuesday, January 12, by Rev. William H. Vibert, of New York, assisted by Rev. Cyrus B. Durand, rector of the church.

The bride was dressed in white mulle over white taffeta, with a veil, and both bride and groom were unattended. A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride in Newark.

Mr. Harris resides on Martine avenue, and soon after the acceptance of the resignation of Rev. W. Vincent Dawson, as rector of St. Stephen's church, Mr. Harris was secured as a successor and upon his return from a wedding trip he will reside on Ravine road and at once take up his new duties at the church.

GOVERNOR WANTS A MANSION

BELIEVES THAT STATE NEEDS AN OFFICIAL HOME FOR ITS EXECUTIVE.

Agitation for an executive mansion has been renewed by Governor Murphy. Though the effort to secure the property of Mrs. Caleb S. Green to the east of the Capitol at Trenton, has been temporarily deferred the Governor is of the opinion that in the very near future the erection of a home for the State's executive will come about.

"The Governor of the State should be located at the capital" he has said, "and this cannot be accomplished, to any degree of satisfaction, until the Legislature provides him with a suitable and accessible residence. It is only by the best of fortune that I have managed to temporarily locate in Trenton during the last three sessions of the lawmakers, and it is doubtful if any of my immediate successors will be so fortunate. I almost failed in the attempt this year.

"I believe the Governor should entertain the legislators in an executive capacity in a suitable mansion and be in a position to look after those who are forced to come to the capital to see him on official business of the State. For these reasons, and for the official dignity of the State, there should be an executive mansion," he declared.

The Governor repeated his declaration of a year ago to the effect that the salary of the executive is for him to spend in the interest of the State and in the proper furtherance of the social duties that devolve upon such an official position.

"It was the cry of expense and extravagance that deterred my efforts of some time ago to establish a gubernatorial residence," he added, "but I am fully convinced that the Legislature will soon discover the wisdom of following the example of other States in the provision of an official home for their executive."

A SYNDICATE INCORPORATED

PLAINFIELD MEN ORGANIZE A COMPANY TO DEAL IN LAND.

In the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth a certificate of incorporation has been filed by the Assured Investors' Syndicate, the principal office of which is located in this city. The incorporators are Lemuel B. Woolston, H. W. Marshall, Elias H. Bird, Morris C. VanArsdale and William N. Runyon, all of Plainfield.

The incorporation is formed for the purpose of taking or acquiring by purchase, lease, exchange, hire or otherwise, any lands or real estate. The authorized capital stock is $35,000, divided into 12,500 shares at a par value of $10 each. The company begins business with $5,000.

A New Comer.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rose, of East Seventh street.

Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE SCHEDULE

List of the Second Round of Matches of Northern N. J. Associations Arranged.

PLAINFIELD'S SHOWING

RESULTS OF FIRST ROUND PUT LOCAL TEAM IN SECOND PLACE.

Louis Menzenbach Made Highest Score—Morris Sutphen Second—Plainfield to Play Four Games, One to be on Local Alleys.

The schedule for the second round of matches in the *Y. M. C. A. bowling* league of Northern New Jersey has been announced. Here it is:

Jan. 23—Plainfield at Passaic.
26—Orange at Rahway.
27—Plainfield at Summit.
Feb. 5—Rahway at Plainfield.
11—Plainfield at Orange.
17—Summit at Passaic.
23—Rahway at Summit.
25—Passaic at Orange.
Mar. 3—Summit at Orange.
4—Rahway at Passaic.

Plainfield plays four games, three of them away from home. In the first round of matches completed last month, Orange led with ten games won and two lost; Plainfield was second with five won and six lost; Summit third with five won and seven lost; Passaic fourth with four won and five lost; Rahway, fifth and last with three won and six lost.

The highest average score for *Plainfield* in the first round of matches was made by Louis Menzenbach. Capt. *Morris Sutphen was second high roller* and Chauncey B. Koons third. Whitley, Spicer, Mundy, Dreier, Rummer, Linbarger and Brokaw followed in the order named. Murray, of Orange, had the highest individual score for the first round average, his mark being 184 5-9 for twelve games.

C. B. Koons, of the local Y. M. C. A., is chairman of the league and A. *J. Hobbs, of Orange, is secretary.*

CHARLES JAEGER SURPRISED

FRIENDS GATHERED IN HIS HONOR AND A MERRY TIME WAS SPENT.

A double surprise was the result of a party arranged by about twenty friends for Charles Jaeger, of West Third street, Saturday night. From *the home of W. G. Gray*, of West Third street, the conspirators went to Mr. Jaeger's home but were themselves surprised to find him out. Inquiry discovered him at Potter's Press Works where he was employed on a rush order. The members of the party immediately besieged Potter's and forced an adjournment to Mr. Jaegers' home, where dancing, music *and recitations passed the time.* A piano and violin duet by the Misses Mamie and Agnes McInnis was well rendered. Mr. Jaeger received a handsome gift which was presented by James McInnis. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jaeger, Mr. and Mrs. William Gray, Mr. and Mrs. John Eberley, Mr. and Mrs. James McInnis, Alfred Montjoy, John Gray, the Misses Agnes and Mamie McInnis, of this city, and David Gray, of Easton; James Gray, of Phillipsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Gray, of Phillipsburg.

BODY FOUND BY BLOODHOUNDS

JOHN KISSTER, OF STIRLING, WAS KILLED BY RAILROAD TRAIN.

Bloodhounds were used near Stirling Friday night to find the remains of John Kisster, who was struck by the Bankers' express of the Lackawana Railroad and decapitated at a lonely spot about 100 yards west of the Stirling station. A man's hat caught on the pilot of the engine as it rolled into Bernardsville, attracted the attention of a passenger and a search resulted all the way along the track from Bernardsville to Stirling without any success.

A butcher who had a pair of hounds, was appealed to and they were put upon the trail. The ghastly find was made in a lonely pool which was frozen over. The body was headless and the search was resumed along the track. Two hundred yards further on the head, crushed to an unrecognizable mass, was discovered.

Kisster was well known in this city where he had been employed on several occasions. He is survived by a wife and four children. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock from his residence at Stirling. The interment was in the same place.

Captain and Mrs. Trout, of Trout Court, will soon go South for the benefit of their health.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER'S

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

STILL AFTER HOSE CARRIAGE

CHIEF HALE, OF KANSAS CITY, PAYS ANOTHER VISIT TO GET AMITY RELIC.

Former Chief George Hale, of the Kansas City Fire Department, has been in this city for several days endeavoring to borrow the old volunteer department relic known as the Amity silver hose carriage. Chief Hale represents the St. Louis Exposition managers in the East and is seeking curiosities in the shape of old fire fighting apparatus to exhibit at the big fair. He was accompanied by Captain Osgood, of the New York de*partment.*

Chief Doane favors consenting to the loan because he says it will serve as an advertisement to the city. It is probable that a number of other relics from this city will be sent to the Exposition if the consent of the Exempt Firemen's Association can be secured.

Before he left this city former Chief Hale, who was in charge of the Amer*ican Siemen's exhibit at the Interna*tional Show in London some time ago warmly congratulated Chief Doane on the appearance of the local fire headquarters. He said he has been in many fire departments and for the neatness and fine condition of horses and apparatus and fine department of men, Plainfield need be well proud of her department.

CONSECRATION ANNIVERSARY

CONVOCATION OF N. B. TO CELEBRATE BP. SCARBOROUGH'S ELEVATION.

The convocation of New Brunswick will meet in Grace church, Elizabeth, *Tuesday, February 2, the festival of* the purification of the Virgin Mary. The date is the twenty-ninth anniversary of the consecration of the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., Bishop of New Jersey. The new chantry, Edward Clark Memorial, will be consecrated by the Bishop at 10 o'clock in the morning. Holy Communion at 11. The preacher will be Rev. William *Montgomery Downey, rector of the* Church of the Holy Cross. The clergy and delegates will be entertained at 1 o'clock in the afternoon by members of the parish.

At the business meeting called for 2:30 in the afternoon, there will be an essay by *Rev. Hamilton Schuyler,* rector of Trinity church, Trenton, on "What good a church club can be expected to accomplish in the diocese." Missionary meeting at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

February Teas.

Invitations have been sent out by Mrs. Martin I. Cooley and her daughter, *Mrs. Mason M. Patrick, wife of* Major Patrick, of West Point, N. Y., for teas to be given at Mrs. Cooley's residence, 2 Rockview terrace, on Tuesdays, February 2 and 9 from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Death of J. T. Green's Sister.

Miss Barbara Green, sister of John T. Green, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, died January 9 at her home in King's Lynn, Norfolk county, England. Miss Green lived in this city and New York for many years.

SALE TO AID Y. M. C. A. WORK

FAIR PLANNED TO PROMOTE INTERESTS OF BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

The boys' work committee of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., assisted by the boys of the association, will hold a fair in the Y. M. C. A. parlors on Thursday, Feb. 4, from 3 o'clock in the afternoon to 10 o'clock at night. The sale is for the purpose of raising funds to buy games, and in ways to make the boys' rooms more attractive.

The women in charge of the differ ent tables will be: Candy table—Mrs. John Valiant, Mrs. Anna Most; cake table—Mrs. John B. Probasco, Mrs. Walter H. Freeman; fancy table—Miss S. Lena Bass, Miss Genevieve Daniel, Miss Edith Clark, Miss Ida L. Spicer and Miss Mabel Maxson; lemonade booth—Miss Elizabeth M. Osborne; grab-bag—Miss Florence Serrell; ice cream, hot chocolate and cake—Mrs. E. A. Janke.

One corner of the fancy table will be devoted to articles especially for men. It is requested that all donations be sent to the Y. M. C. A. building by noon on the day of the fair.

¶ The fair promises to have many attractive features and it is hoped that *all who are interested in the boys* will make an effort to attend and help in promoting the good work.

WESTFIELD'S NEW FIRE DEP'T

PAID SYSTEM TAKES PLACE OF VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION.

The little town of Westfield now has a paid fire department with a perfect *system of call men, regulars, up-to-*date apparatus and horses to pull the engines and hose carts to the scene of any fire. This is now said to be the smallest town in New Jersey where a paid fire department is maintained. The new system went into effect on Saturday night although the Common Council passed the ordinance on January 14. The paid department is the *result of the progressiveness of* the town.

Two permanent men will be employed by the borough, besides the chief who will act as building inspector and fire marshal. One will be in the house at all hours of the day which will be divided into two shifts. The other members of the department will be call *men.*

NEW MAIL MESSENGER.

Uncle Sam Strikes a Bargain With a New Market Man.

The contract for carrying the U. S. mail between the postoffice and the North Avenue Station, has been awarded to Israel Stites, of New Market, his bid being $445 a year. This bid is about $135 less than any mail was ever carried for for one year between the points named. Mr. Stites has entered upon his duties.

"Big Tim" Invited.

Timothy Sullivan, of New York, has been invited by the local Democrats to attend the ball and entertainment to be given in the Casino here on February 15.

RESCUERS AT WORK

Bodies of Harwick Victims Still Lie Deep In the Mine.

FIGHTING ICE, WATER AND CHOKE DAMP

Brave Men Come From Pit Covered With Ice and Report No Tidings of Living Men—Many Lie Dead. A Gruesome Sight.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—Even the elements seem conspiring to prevent the work of rescue at the Harwick mine. Almost zero weather and a bitter, biting, cruel wind swept down over the little valley where the mine is located and nearly added another list of dead to the long black table already measured off. Not only was the work of search for the dead and living, if any are still alive, rudely interrupted, but cold and ice and wind combined nearly cost the lives of sixteen more good men.

Sixteen men went down into the shaft to do the work of bratticing, bolstering, tunneling and removing the debris that has so far barred their progress into the workings where the men were at work when the explosion came. Their shift was supposed to be of three hours only. Even at that it was a hard task. Even before the bucket reached the bottom they were drenched with water, which the cold draft through the shaft soon turned to ice.

Shortly after they were let down, two at a time, in the bucket a temporary *hoist that had been rigged up to bring* up the debris and the dead was started down the shaft. Then came the snow and the cold and the water which makes it almost impossible for the brave workers to go forward in the work of rescue. It is not possible to say when the bodies will be raised.

Driving snow and sleet aided by a biting wind did all in their power to hamper the movements of those who *came to this little village to aid in the* work of saving the living, if any there were, and recovering the bodies of the dead at the Harwick mine.

Driven from the mining districts all about the neighborhood and did valiant work toward searching for the dead. Early in the morning the mine inspectors began to gather to direct the work of rescue, and at 5 o'clock there were present at the pit mouth Mine Inspector *F. W. Cunningham of the Four*teenth district, in which the mine is located; W. R. Adams of the Third district, Henry Lauditt of the First district, Isaac G. Roby of the Fifth district and James Blick of the Seventh district. Governor Pennypacker's lieutenant Sadlick had also wired from Harrisburg that he would be on hand if needed.

Cunningham was the first inspector over the ground and spent the greater part of the night in the mine. *After* snatching a few hours' sleep he went below again and after directing the movements of the volunteer force in bratticing so as to keep back the dangerous gas in front finally announced that he was ready to lead a searching party back into the mine.

The rescuers went back for many feet, but when they came to the surface they had no tidings of living men *still entombed.* Up and down went the bucket in the bitter cold. Men clambered through the interior, dashed in the nearby engine room and when warmed went back to the bucket and down the shaft.

Then began the rigging of the platform cage. Six hours' work on a wooden platform to keep the dead and the debris and the dead from the abyss. Some of the dead will now be brought out of the mine, *there is little doubt. That the mine* officials and inspectors anticipate this was evident in the presence at the mine of Coroner McGarey of Allegheny county.

While the chattering, shivering group of workers and newspaper men were gathered about the ropes and the red faces of the four Pittsburg policemen on duty at the ropes spoke eloquently of the cold, one bright incident occurred that took away for a moment the gruesome aspect of the task.

"Tom Adams has come."

Adams is the oldest mine inspector in the state, and for years until one year *ago the stricken mine was in his dis*trict.

The old men all knew him. Tall and straight, he stood in the office of the mine, and man after man came up to him, grasped his hand and said:

"Mr. Adams, are you going down?"

It was the same question always, and the same grave answer came back to each:

"Just as soon as I can change my *clothes.*"

"It was only a little group, and the handshakes were hardly over before the veteran had stepped behind a desk and donned a suit of blue overalls and blouse. Then there was a run for it in the wind to the engine house across the tracks for a suit of oilskins. Out even in the cold there was a stop here and there as one whom the inspector knew, black and grimy, stopped and clasped his hand, and then the same old question came:

"Mr. Adams, are you going down?" And here and there was another almost whispered statement:

"Too bad, and Taylor gone too!"

Mine Boss Taylor, one of the leaders of the rescuers, came up from the shaft and said it would be very late before they would be able to get out any of the bodies.

"We have at the bottom of the shaft," said Taylor, "a pile of legs and arms and trunks that are terrible anything but the remains of human bodies. It is the most gruesome sight I ever witnessed."

"When do you expect to reach the place where the most of the men are?" he was asked.

"We're in such place," he replied, "they are scattered all over the mine, some of them, poor fellows, in fragments. We find them along the entries or find pieces of them. My God, man, you have but a faint conception of the awful force of this explosion. It tore men to pieces. It did not leave enough of some of them to tell who they were."

Many theories as to the cause of the explosion are being advanced. One is that the recent high water had something to do with it. Mining experts do not regard this as probable. Men who know the Harwick mine say that gas in dangerous quantity has been in it ever since it was opened, and this fact was recognized by the men in charge of it. Hence they say that the cause of the explosion is that probably a careless miner exposed a naked flame to the *gas.*

Again and again efforts were made to reach the living men of the rescue party at the bottom of the shaft, but the wooden sides of the hoist, swollen by the water, stuck to the iron guide slide, and then came hours of maneuvering to reach the bottom. The men below had no means of warmth, and many of them were standing in deep water. Every effort was made to lower the cage, *and finally it was loosened and got* within twelve feet of the bottom. A timber blown across the way by the explosion was in the path. The men were within easy reach of a rope, but their fingers, numbed and almost frozen by the cold, were unable to grasp the offered help.

It was 9 o'clock when the first three men of the party who went down at 3 o'clock were brought to the surface. *Not one of them was able to walk,* so numb were they from cold, and then they told of the experience in the mine below.

Henry Beckert was one of the first men out of the cage. He was carried to the boiler house and after twenty minutes of warmth managed to straighten himself and say:

"It was a frightful experience. We were too cold to work. There is ap*parently none to rescue. We had a* hard time to find many of the dead—a shred of clothing here and another there, a jacket, a pair of overalls, but few bodies.

"When we left the bottom of the shaft there were twelve bodies lying there ready to be brought up. There are many others there, and the bodies of many will never be found."

Mayor Harrison Arrested.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Coroner Traeger and a number of detectives arrested Mayor Carter H. Harrison, Manager Will J. Davis of the Iroquois theater, Fire Marshal William H. Musham, Commissioner of Buildings George Williams, William Salles, the theater fireman; Edward Laughlin, building inspector, and William McMullen and James E. Cummings, stage employees, named by the coroner's jury as responsible for the Iroquois disaster and ordered held for the grand jury. The mayor, who presented himself for arrest, was accompanied by his brother and cousin and by former Mayor Hempstead Washburne. The coroner greeted them, and *the party then went* to Judge Walker's court, where bonds of $5,000 were furnished. All the prisoners were later released on bail bonds.

Six "L" Trains Ran Over Girl.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—In the midst of the homeward rush of the crowd elevated railroad station a young woman who had tried to board a train was carried half a block clinging to the closed gate, then fell to the rails and was run over by six trains before the police managed to get a motorman to stop and take the body to a station far*ther up* town. The elevated railroad employees at the station and on the trains maintained that they knew nothing of the matter, and the police were unable to identify either the number of the train, the men in charge of it or those on the platform at the time and consequently were not able to make any arrests. The body of the girl was not identified.

Music Lovers Were Shy.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 27.—The concert scheduled by Mme. Patti and her company did not come off as expected. Mme. Patti's manager refused to let her appear, saying that the high altitude and smelter smoke had already affected the diva's voice, and he feared to take risks on the remainder of the trip. It is supposed by many, however, that the sale of seats was not up to expectations.

Turin Library Destroyed.

TURIN, Italy, Jan. 27.—The Univer*sity library has been destroyed by fire.* It is roughly estimated that over 100,000 volumes were burned, as well as many rare manuscripts. The University library was considered the most famous in Italy, the others being the Vatican library, the Marcian library at Venice and the one at Monte Cassino.

Forger Took a Sleigh Ride.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The horse and cutter abandoned by William J. Reid, alias Hoffman, the notorious forger who escaped from the *Hampden (Mass.) county jail* and was recaptured last week at Utica, has been found at the farm of J. K. Vosburg at Tribes Hill. The rig was evidently stolen by the fugitive somewhere in Vermont.

Father and Daughter Burned.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 27.—Stansbury Jacobs and his twelve-year-old daughter Lena were burned to death in a fire which *destroyed the Jacobs home* and three other houses at Stanton, Del. Jacobs lost his life in an effort to rescue his daughter.

White Pigeon Dead.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 27.—Arthur Hunter, manager of the Hunter Pigeon company, is dead from some yellow atrophy of the liver. The only rare disease. He was widely known as an authority on white

KIELY RECOVERS MORE STOLEN HORSES

Charles Brown's Booty Discovered in and About Bristol, Pa.

RESULT OF CONFESSION

HORSES AND RIGS BROUGHT TO THIS CITY YESTERDAY.

The Most Accomplished Horse Thief Captured in Jersey in Many Years

***Locked Up in Police Headquarters*—What Brown Has to Say.**

Every day that passes seems to bring new proof of the talents of Charles Brown, probably the most accomplished horse thief that ever operated *in New Jersey. There is hardly a* county in Northern Jersey that has not one or more crimes charged up *against him. Four more horses* and rigs were discovered by Chief Kiely Saturday in Bristol, Pa., as the result of confessions made by Brown. This brings the total to six horses recovered and the Chief said that he has a line on several more.

Chief Kiely was greatly assisted in the discovery of the four horses in Pennsylvania by Chief *of Police Charles Saxton, of Bristol, and How*ard N. Douglass, a Bristol liveryman. Mr. Douglass aided Chief Kiely in shipping the stolen property back to this city and returned here with him.

Of the four horses, one which belonged to D. P. Carpenter, of Woodbridge, was located in Newportville, four miles from Bristol; another the property of Henry Keasey, of Elizabeth, was found in Thomas Moffett's livery stable seven miles out in the county from Bristol; another was *brought to light in the stables of Ed*ward Minster, a wholesale butcher, doing business also several miles in the country from Bristol; and the fourth was recovered in Irwin's livery stable in Bristol itself. The last two horses were owned by one David Cody and the other by the Lawrence livery stables, both of Newark. In each case the harness, blankets, and other equipment were recovered as well as the horse and carriage. All were stolen from liverymen.

*In addition to the recovery as al*ready described of Dr. Pocock's horse and carriage in Perth Amboy, the local police have information which they expect will lead to the finding of the rig belonging to Nief Apgar, the Somerville liveryman.

Jacob Rabinowitz, the Perth Amboy saloon keeper, who received the horses and rigs of Dr. Pocock and others *from Brown and disposed of them,* was tried Saturday in New Brunswick for keeping a disorderly house. His defense as presented by his lawyers, O. T. Covenhoven and George Pischer, attempted to show that political influence was the cause of complaint against him. The case was continued to this morning.

Brown received a visit Saturday *from his wife who lives in Bucks Co.,* Pa. He has four sons and does not know where any one of them is. He has not the appearance of a desperate horse-thief. His air is one of mildness. He has a pale complexion, with sunken cheeks, reddish brown hair and moustache. He is dressed something after the manner of a laborer. He is forty-two years old.

Brown says that he is going to do not more horse stealing. He would have given it up long ago, he claims, but *for the fascination of it. It was* such an easy way of making money, to ride off with a livery man's property and forget to return it. All of the horses which were found Saturday in and near Bristol were driven to their destination by Brown from the places where they were stolen.

The accused man operated at headquarters in Newportville under the name of T. Young, *and it is said* he had a dozen different aliases in other parts of the country.

He appeared with his wife in Newportville last October and rented the house adjoining that of James Everett, clerk of the Orphans' Court of Bucks County. He was suave, well-dressed and made friends easily. He said he was a horse dealer, and would show *the people of old Bucks* some bargains that would open their eyes.

Watt Correspondent Cleared.

Justice Lovecraft, in the Supreme Court, New York, Saturday, made a formal order dismissing the charges made by Archibald Watt against Captain Wm. H. Truman, who recently lived here, of misconduct with Mrs. *Adele Watt, formerly of North* Plainfield, which Mr. Watt alleged in an answer to his wife's suit for a separation on the *ground of his alleged* cruelty and abandonment.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Carolyn Wurster Wagner, of Stanley, N. J., to T. B. Collins, of the borough.

STATE PRESS' VIEW OF THE BILL BOARDS

Editorial Opinions Endorsing Gov. Murphy's Condemnation of Landscape Disfigurement.

REMEDIES SUGGESTED

BOYCOTT OF ADVERTISERS AND A HEAVY TAX RECOMMENDED.

Favorable Comment Generally on Efforts Attempting to Take Balance Due—The Governor Has Struck a Popular Chord.

Heavy Tax Recommended.

Governor Murphy touched a popular chord in calling for the abolition of ugly signboards along railroad lines. It is an outrage to have the *State thus* disfigured where it should look its best to outsiders passing through. The proposed tax on this kind of advertising cannot be made too heavy, for the only object of it would be to drive the nefarious things away altogether, and force the owners to confine themselves to legitimate advertising that does not nauseate the public.—From the New *Brunswick Home News.*

Boycott Suggested.

Governor Murphy's recommendation that some action be taken to relieve travelers of the offensive bill board signs which mar the scenery along the principal routes of travel is urgently seconded by the public. There should be some way found to abate the nuisance, for nuisance it is, and legislative ingenuity must get to work on the problem. There is a great deal of this defacement of scenery elsewhere and *if New Jersey takes action, a reform* of great value may be obtained. Meanwhile, it would be a good rule to carefully avoid purchasing articles thus advertised, and if customers of the firms using the bill-boards would notify them of such a purpose, much might be accomplished without legislation.—From the Newark Sunday Call.

Attracting National Attention.

The message of Governor Murphy, protesting against the bill board nuisance and recommending restrictive legislation to the New Jersey Legislature, is attracting wide attention, and *grows in interest with each reading.*

With 1,650 signboards on one line of railway traversing the short distance between Jersey City and Trenton, the day of the walling in of the hills and vales cannot be so very far distant. The billboard increases in numbers and hideousness with each vacant lot or dead wall coming in view of the billboarder, and it is not a matter of *wonder that Governor Murphy said to* the Legislature: "In the interest of an indignant and suffering public, I present the subject in the hope that you may be able to find a remedy."

The message is being discussed, not alone in Ohio, but in Massachusetts. The Boston Herald commends the billboard feature of the document, saying that if the Governor can free his *State from the billboards he would,* undoubtedly, receive the thanks of the thousands of persons traveling through New Jersey, which, in proportion to its area, has the largest railway mileage of any State in the Union. He would also be entitled to receive, and would receive, the thanks of persons the manner of a laborer. He is forty- the manner of a laborer. He is forty- two years old. the thanks of the thousands traveling on its railways.—Passaic Daily News.

People Will Thank Him.

Gov. Murphy's protest against the *bill boards which line the railroads* and disfigure barns, farmhouses and scenery generally has elicited very general and favorable comment. The Boston "Herald" says if the Governor can free his State from the billboards he would undoubtedly receive the thanks of thousands of persons traveling through New Jersey. The Cincinnati "Commercial Tribune" commends the Governor's suggestion and says he will receive the thanks of all who live in New Jersey, as well as *the thousands traveling on its rail*ways, if he succeeds in stamping out the evil.—Jersey City Evening Journal.

BACHELOR DANCE.

Second in a Series Given at the Park Club.

The second of series of bachelor dances was given Saturday night at the Park Club by H. Reeve Stockton and Harry McGee. Like the first affair, there was a large attendance of society folk from both *the city and* the borough, and the programme of dances was considered one of the best *of the season. An out-of-town* orchestra furnished music. Shortly before midnight light refreshments were served. The last dance will be given early in the spring.

Trolley Service Stopped.

A Bound Brook car bound for Dunellen jumped the track at Lincoln Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock and blocked the track three hours before it could be replaced.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1904. NO. 5.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Center the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison

ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM TRINITY REFORMED

The Gains in All Departments Shown at Quarterly Meeting of the Sunday-School.

F. E. SMITH PRESIDED

THE TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE ENTIRE SCHOOL IS 715.

Average Attendance for Year 309, a Gain of Twenty Over Last Year —The Collections in Various Departments.

The quarterly meeting of the officers and teachers of Trinity Reformed churchSunday-schoolwas held Tuesday night in the church parlors. Superintendent F. E. Smith was in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, Secretary E. H. Bird's report was read. It showed a total membership of 715, making a gain over last year of fifty-seven, due largely to the increase in the Junior and Primary departments. The total average attendance on any one Sunday was 419 and the smallest 91.

The report of the superintendent of the Home department showed 151 members enrolled, a gain of forty over last year and of fourteen for the quarter. The amount collected was $39.79 for the quarter.

The report from Miss Minnie Wyman, assistant superintendent of the Junior department, showed a total attendance for the year of 1,196 and an average attendance of twenty-five. There were forty-four pupils at the close of the year on enrollment, a gain of fourteen over last year. The regular collections amounted to $34.99. Mite boxes were given out and $8.50 realized from them. The money received from this source was sent to the Amoy Mission, China. The sum of $5 was also raised and given to the King's Daughters baby camp on the mountains.

The report of the treasurer, H. E. Gayle, was next read. This showed that $611.35 had been received up to December 31, 1903, and $461.76 expended, leaving a balance of $149.59 on hand. The largest collection being $13.43 and the smallest $3.66.

The missionary society report showed collections amounting to $188.57, an increase of $52.84 over last year.

HOSPITAL'S CARD OF THANKS

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS GRATIFIED FOR AID OBTAINED FOR INSTITUTION.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital at its regular meeting on February 1 instructed the secretary to express and convey its sincere thanks for and heary appreciation of their efforts to the members of the committee who planned and had charge of the Charity Ball at the Casino on the evening of January 28, and also to all who in any way assisted in making the Charity Ball a great success.

At the same meeting the Board of Governors voted to apply the proceeds of the Charity Ball, about $1,500, towards the cost of furnishing the new hospital.

Coldest in Thirty-Four Years.

With a mean temperature of 24 degrees the past two or three days are recorded, with one exception, the coldest during a period covering thirty-four years. January, 1893, was colder, having a mean temperature of 23 degrees. The temperature that month, however, did not touch zero, while in the month just past it went below zero three times. It was below freezing every day but two. The snowfall was 15.2 inches, the greatest January snowfall since 1893.

Test of Public Pride.

There are many ways in which a man's good citizenship may be shown. One pretty good indication is the condition of the side walk in front of his house in winter, and that of the street at his premises in the heat and dust of summer. A due regard for the rights of the public should be shown by property owners in all seasons.—New Brunswick Daily Press.

Attended Funeral in Montclair.

John Venable and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Venable, of West Third street, who attended the funeral of their brother's wife, Mrs. Charles Venable, at Montclair, Monday, have returned home. Mrs. Venable died Saturday morning and left a husband and a ten days' old child.

DOANE ORDERS FIRE ESCAPES

SAFETY CONTRIVANCES WILL BE PUT ON THE VANDERBEEK BUILDING.

Fire escapes will be placed on the Vanderbeek building, in which The Daily Press plant is located, and the Taylor building on the opposite corner. This matter has been under consideration recently by Building Inspector T. O. Doane and he has been in consultation with Mrs. Andrew Vanderbeek and Rev. Dr. J. P. Taylor, the owners of the two buildings. The exits from these buildings are not considered sufficient in case of disaster and the owners willingly comply with the request to establish the additional means of escape. The work will be started in the near future.

CRUSADE AGAINST BAD HABIT

BOROUGH BOARD OF HEALTH WISHES TO STOP EXPECTORATING ON SIDEWALKS.

"What can be done in the crusade about to be started by the Board of Health in the borough, against the habit of some men of expectorating on the sidewalk?" This was the question discussed at the meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Health at its meeting Monday night. The matter has been laid over until the next meeting, when some more data will have been secured which will be used to guide the Board in its fight against this unsanitary practice.

It is known that tuberculosis has been spread into healthy families through the expectorations of men on the sidewalks, which circulate in the atmosphere and spread the germs. The North Plainfield Board of Health intends to follow the example set by New York and other large cities in drafting ordinances designed to make it a misdemeanor to expectorate upon the sidewalk. Secretary Dr. William E. Honeyman said yesterday that such an ordinance was strongly urged. The Board of Health in this city will be asked to concur with the borough Board in an effort to stamp out this evil.

TALKED ON MISSIONARY WORK

MISS PETRIE ADDRESSED CONGREGATION AT WARREN CHAPEL LAST NIGHT.

Miss Petrie, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, addressed a large audience at the Warren chapel last night, describing the work of the missionaries in this country and in foreign lands. Her principal line of talk was on the Christian Endeavor missionary work, which she said was growing rapidly and in a most encouraging manner. She also told of the California convention of mission workers in an interesting way.

Miss Cornelia Miller sang several solos during the evening and a missionary offering was taken. Mrs. Ely, chairman of the missionary committee, is one of the Christian Endeavor Society, was in charge of the arrangements, assisted by the other members of the committee.

DELIGHTFULLUNCHEON.

Mrs. F. G. Mead and Mrs. Lawrence Myers Entertained Society Folk Yesterday Afternoon.

Mrs. Frederick Goodhue Mead and Mrs. Lawrence Myers entertained a few friends at luncheon at Mrs. Mead's home on East Front street yesterday afternoon. The affair was in every way delightful. Among the guests were Miss Deitrich, of Baltimore; Mrs. John Harman, Mrs. Frank DeL. Hyde, Mrs. Chapman Fisk, Mrs. Edward Ladd, Jr., Miss Jessie Munger, Mrs. John Gray Foster, Mrs. John Ginna.

FINE NOT REMITTED.

Borough Board of Health Refuses Garbage Collector's Request.

Before the meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Health, Monday night, Antonio Guivani, a garbage collector, appeared and asked the board to remit the fine imposed upon him by Justice Mattison for collecting garbage without a license. His request was not granted. Guivani lives just outside the borough limits near the "Notch." For almost six months the Board of Health has been trying to locate and arrest the man who has been doing this work, but had been unsuccessful until last week when the inspector saw him come into the borough with a covered wagon and collect garbage. He placed him under arrest and Justice Mattison fined him $10. The man was also charged with keeping pigs in an open sty within the borough limits.

HILLSIDE GOLF CLUB REVIEWS ITS SEASON

Income for the Year Ample to Discharge Several Debts of the Organization.

WINNERS OF TROPHIES

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Trustees Chosen—Members Numbers Two Hundred and Ninety-Nine Active Players—Indebtedness Now $18,900.

The annual meeting of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club was held last Tuesday at the Casino, and the reports presented showed the club to be in excellent financial condition. According to the interesting report of the president, George P. Mellick, it was shown that the prediction has come true that at the close of the year the income for that period would amply pay the floating debt of $800, to defray all expenses of the club and to redeem bonds to the amount of $900.

The membership at the close of the year is as follows: Active, 299; associate, 88; junior associate, 156, nonresident, 20; honorary, 3, making a total of 566. The outstanding indebtedness of the club has been reduced to $18,900.

Mr. Mellick also says in his report that the interest in golf during the past year was greater than since the club was organized. There were a large number of entries in the various events. The record on the course in competition for the cup, is 65, made by F. O. Reinhart, August 8. There were more cups played for this past year than ever before, the club presenting ten, besides the one in the regular schedule. The golf team won four matches out of five played with other clubs.

The regular schedule events were won by these members:

Championship of the club, F. O. Reinhart; golf committee cup, H. R. Stockton; green's committee cup, H. R. Stockton; holiday cup, E. B. Shoemaker; championship consolation cup, Walter Peterson; woman's handicap cup, Miss Margaret Goddard; Gilbert cup, foursomes, Miss Maude VanBoskerck and T. R. VanBoskerck.

The finals for the Gilbert and Fourth of July handicap cups will be played in the spring. The cup for the best record made by a member of the golf team will also be decided in the spring, as there are four ties.

Lawn tennis has been an important feature during the past year and the growth of this, especially among junior members, necessitates an increase in the number of courts and it is hoped to have two in commission on the south of the old seventeenth green at the opening of the season.

Tennis tournaments held during the season and prizes were awarded as follows:

Men's singles, won by T. M. Day, Jr. Runnerup, G. H. Taylor. Mixed doubles, won by Miss Schuyler and G. H. Taylor. Men's singles handicap, won by O. H. Fleming, half 15. Consolation prize (Open to players beaten in their first match) won by G. H. Taylor, scratch. Men's singles, won by H. D. Bulkley. Runnerup, O. H. Fleming. Men's championship singles, won by N. D. Bulkley. Runnerup, A. D. Beers. Boy's singles, won by J. Rex Shoemaker. Mellick cup for ladies' singles (Presented by George P. Mellick.) The winners of the four preliminary tournaments held at intervals during the summer were Miss Whitson, Miss Schuyler, Miss Burks and Miss Bushnell. The cup was won by Miss Whitson.

The large increase in attendance at the clubhouse renders it necessary that during the coming year some changes *be made. It is also* proposed to build a shelter for automobiles. The club begins a new year with every evidence of continued prosperity if there be hearty co-operation on the part of the members.

The balance sheet of the club treasurer, Walter Peterson, shows these assets: Land, buildings and equipments, $33,162.78; cash, $366.33; due from members, $30.95, total, $33,559.06. Liabilities: First mortgage bonds, $18,900; locker key deposits, $56.25; adjustment of fire loss, $110; reserve for depreciation of buildings and equipment, $4,483.51, total, $23,550.06. In the cash statement the receipts are shown to be $10,207.98, leaving a balance of $366.33. The total debts for the year were $9,900.10 and the total credits the same.

Ernest R. Ackerman, George P. Mellick and Lewis E. Waring were elected as trustees to serve for three years.

After the annual meeting adjourned, a meeting of the trustees was held to elect officers and appoint committees for the ensuing year: These were chosen:

President, George P. Mellick; vice president, Ernest R. Ackerman; treasurer, Stuart H. Patterson; secretary, Albert H. Atterbury; chairman house committee, Lewis G. Timpson; chairman Greens' committee, Elliot T. Barrows; chairman tennis committee, Thomas M. Day, Jr.; chairman golf committee, Thomas R VanBoskerck.

The resignation of the former treasurer, Walter Peterson, was accepted as a trustee, as well as treasurer, and Stuart H. Patterson was elected in his place.

This nominating committee for 1905 was selected: Francis A. Clark, Howard Huntington and Walter M. McGee.

THE SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

MRS. JOHN A. WARING, OF PERTH AMBOY, INVESTIGATING METHODS.

Mrs. John A. Waring, of Perth Amboy, a relative of Colonel Waring, the originator of the white wing street cleaners in New York, was in North Plainfield this morning securing data concerning the way in which the borough Board of Health is conducted. She represents an improvement league of Perth Amboy, which has taken up the matter of bettering the conditions of the Board of Health work in that place. She reports that the conditions in caring for the contagious diseases in the schools of that city are sadly in need of a change. Mrs. Waring visited the secretary of the Board, Dr. W. E. Honeyman, this morning to secure some facts.

WOULD REVOKE FRANCHISES

CITY FATHERS OF ELIZABETH AND UNION HILL AFTER THE P. S. C.

The Common Council of Elizabeth on Monday night upon the recommendation of its law committee, adopted a resolution setting forth the deplorable condition of its cars, the faulty timetable and the general mismanagement, and citing the company to appear, before the Council on the evening of February 10 and show cause why the franchises for the use of electricity should not be revoked.

A resolution from the same committee was adopted authorizing the employment of special counsel to aid City Attorney Fiske in bringing about the revocation of the franchises. Samuel Kalisch, of Newark, has been retained.

The Common Council of Union Hill last night adopted a resolution instructing its committee on laws and ordinances to draft an ordinance recalling the franchise granted to the Public Service Corporation to use electricity as a method of propulsion. The resolution, however, provides the ordinance shall not be presented if, in the mean time, the corporation materially improves the service.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEETS

NUMBER OF BOROUGHITES MEMBERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY ASSOCIATION.

The early history of New Jersey, in which the grants made by the Duke of York, and the consequent trouble in securing the merging of two tracts which now form the State of New Jersey, was the subject of an interesting paper read before the Somerset County Historical Society at its meeting in Somerville yesterday afternoon. This address was made by Rev. W. Voorhees, of Bound Brook. The paper was exceedingly interesting and was ably read.

Among those present at the meeting were Rev. Dr. W. E. Honeyman and A. V. D. Honeyman, both of North Plainefld. Forty new members were received at the meeting. Among the borough people who are now members are Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, Charles Place, W. H. Shotwell, Dr. J. H. Cooley and Judge Schenck, of the Somerset courts.

Entertained Class.

Adam Neuman entertained his Sunday-school class of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church in the Epworth room of the church last night. Games were played and refreshments served. The purpose of the gathering was to bring the members of the class socially more closely together.

Mr. and Mrs. James McCullough, of Jersey City, are visiting at the home of friends in North Plainfield for the past few days.

BOARD OF HEALTH RE-ELECTS OFFICERS

Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk Again Chosen President of the Health Bureau.

MONTH'S STATISTICTS

NINETEEN CASES OF CONTAGION DURING JANUARY.

Joint-Committee on Proposed System of Garbage Collection Meets Tomorrow—106 Inspections During the Month.

The February meeting of the Board of Health was held Tuesday afternoon, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Dr. T. S. Davis, F. W. Dunn and Charles Dunham being present. The monthly reports shows the city's sanitary condition to be good. All points in connection with the present case of smallpox were thoroughly gone over and free vaccination was discussed. The number of cases of contagious diseases reported during the month was small, nineteen being reported, with one death resulting.

There were reported during the month two marriages, twenty-four deaths, making a total of fifty-five. The two marriages were both white; of the twenty-four births, eighteen were white and six colored; thirteen were male and eleven female. Of the twenty-nine deaths, twenty-four were white and five colored; thirteen were male and sixteen female.

There were 106 inspections made during the month. The work on the garbage disposal problem is progressing. There will be a meeting of the joint committee tomorrow. As this was the annual meeting these officers for the ensuing year were chosen: President, Charles J. Fisk; secretary, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges; treasurer, F. W. Dunn. All succeed themselves in office.

TEA IN HONOR OF DAUGHTER

MRS. MARTIN I. COOLEY ENTERTAINS SOCIETY AT HER HOME.

The first of two afternoon teas and receptions was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, of Rockview avenue, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Mason Matthew Patrick, who together with her husband, Captain Patrick, of West Point, is visiting in Plainfield for a month. There were about one hundred and fifty guests present at the social function.

The decorations were attractive, pink being the prevailing color in the dining room.

Mrs. Cooley and Mrs. Patrick were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Cortelyou, of South Orange; Mrs. Honeycutt, Mrs. M. O'M. Knott, Mrs. Hiram Belding, Mrs. Frank Martin, Mrs. S. S. John McCutcheon, Mrs. George P. Dupee, Mrs. Edward Waring and Mrs. Andrew Seiter. Those assisting in the dining room were Miss Wadsworth, Miss Helen Martin, Miss Alice Thompson, Miss Helen Phillips.

ATHLETIC MEET PLANS.

Secretary of Y. M. C. A. Athletic League of N. A. Invited by Local League.

Formal notices of the schedule of time of events and detailed arrangements for the Y. M. C. A. athletic meet in this city next Monday night have been sent to the secretaries of the four out-of-town associations participating. The secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Athletic League of North America has been invited to act as referee of the meet. It is not known, however, whether he will be able to accept. The other officials will be the physical directors of the teams participating.

Coasting Accident.

William Doyle, aged ten years, of West Third street, while coasting on the Grove street hill, yesterday afternoon, was run into by Edward Abbott, of West Front street, who was also coasting. Young Doyle was knocked into insensibility, remaining so for a half hour. He was later removed to his home by companions and no serious consequences are anticipated.

—Neuman Brothers' Formosa Oolong tea is a delicious drink in the afternoon or for luncheon. Neuman Bros. have this tea in stock at all times. They recommend it to persons of fastidious taste. Trade at Neuman's.

FAIR FOR BOYS DEPARTMENT

ATTRACTION AT Y.M.C. A. COMMENCES TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

The fair to aid the boys department of the Y. M. C. A. will take place tomorrow from 3 in the afternoon to 10 at night. The preparations for the fair, the proceeds of which will be devoted to buying games and adding attractions to the boys rooms, have been made by the boys' work committee of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., assisted by the boys themselves. There will be candy, cake and fancy tables, a lemonade booth, fish pond and special table with articles to please masculine tastes. Ice cream, hot chocolate and cake will be served.

SWACKHAMER TO FIGHT BILL

SOMERSET'S ASSEMBLYMAN BELIEVES ROBINS SHOULD NOT BE KILLED.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer says he has been requested by a number of Somerset County farmers and by some people in this city and in the borough to fight the proposed bill aiming at the destruction of the robin, which will be given a hearing in Trenton next Monday night. He declares that the robin is a positive assistance to the farmer.

Mr. Swackhamer said last night: "I have been interviewed by a number of people in this city and in the borough and have received letters from many farmers throughout Somerset county asking me to fight the measure. I have given the matter a great deal of consideration and I am convinced that the robin should not be exterminated.

"Today," said he, "the cotton market is agitated in a manner never before seen or heard of. Why? Partly because the robin was driven out of Texas. It was placed on the game list and as a consequence the cotton boll weevil multiplied until it destroyed whole crops and the farmers prayed the Legislature to remove the birds *from the list to save them from going* into bankruptcy."

SCHOOL EXHIBIT NOW READY

WORK OF PLAINFIELD PUPILS TO BE SENT TO ST. LOUIS FEB. 15.

Plainfield's school exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis will be sent to that city on Monday, February 15. It will be in the hands of Superintendent H. M. Maxson next week the pupils in the schools having completed their work.

The exhibit will consist of two cabinets of cards with a display of the work of the pupils of all grades. Photographs will be included. In addition about thirty books of the size of ordinary composition paper will be sent and will contain specimens of the work of the children in science, language and other studies.

The exhibit will be complete and needless to say will creditably represent the city. It is hoped that the success achieved in the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo will be repeated and that Plainfield field school children will again receive special mention for excellence in the character of their work.

OFF FOR SUNNY SOUTH.

More Plainfielders Leaving for Sojourns in Florida.

Among those who have recently sailed for Florida and the South on the popular Clyde Line having arranged for the trip at the office of the company at 197 North avenue, here, are J. Storrie, Mrs. William B. Maxson, George S. Robson and bride, Frank Burke and E. E. Nelson. A party from this city now in Florida, report delightful weather and an enjoyable trip. Mr. and Mrs. William M. Sandford and daughter, Miss May Sandford, of East Front street, leave on Friday on the Arapahoe for Florida as does also Mrs. Letitia Penfield, of Park avenue.

For Plainfield Boys.

There will be an unusually important and interesting meeting for boys at the Y. M. C. A. building next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Three of the boys from the department, Henry Pound, George Rittenhouse, Jr., and Walter Caldwell, will give Bible talks and Stanley Kirman will sing a solo. The boys' orchestra will play.

Musicale at All Souls'.

A musicale will be given by the Unity League of All Souls' church, in Park avenue, tomorrow night at 8:15. A vocal and instrumental programme will be presented.

PLAINFIELD CLERGY JOIN IN CELEBRATION

Observance of Dr. Scarborough's Elevation to the Bishopric of New Jersey.

SOME HANDSOME GIFTS

REV. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY DOWNEY PREACHES AT SPECIAL SERVICE.

Bishop Consecrated Twenty-Nine Years Ago—Beautiful Pectoral Cross and Bag of Gold Among the Numerous Presents.

Prominent Episcopalains from various parts of this State gathered yesterday at Grace Episcopal church, Elizabeth, where Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, Episcopal bishop of New Jersey, celebrated the twenty-ninth anniversary of his consecration.

Among the Plainfielders present were: Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector-emeritus, of Grace church; Rev. William Montgomery Downey, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross; Rev. Harris C. Rush, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest; Rev. E. Vicars Seevenson, rector of Grace church; Rev. William Harris, rector of St. Stephen's church; and Rev. J. P. Taylor, retired.

During the course of the anniversary observances the bishop consecrated the new Edward Clark memorial chantry in Grace church.

Coincident with the occasion and the Feast of the Purification of the Virgin Mary, was held the quarterly session of the Episcopal convocation of New Brunswick. There were about fifty clergymen present.

The sermon was preached by Rev. William M. Downey, of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, at the 10 o'clock service. The chantry is a gift from the wife of Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York, who was the widow of Alfred Corning Clark, a son of the late Edward Clark, who when he died was president of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. His daughter-in-law presented to Grace parish the splendid clubhouse known as the "Edward Clark Club," which cost more than $80,000.

On Monday the Episcopalians of Burlington presented to him a magnificent pectoral cross of gold, studded with five large splendid amethysts. Last evening the men's guild of Grace church presented to the bishop a gold fountain pen that cost $30.

BOYS' GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A. LADS TO VISIT RAHWAY ASSOCIATION.

A delegation of twelve of the members of the intermediate and boys' departments of the Y. M. C. A. will give a gymnastic exhibition at Rahway, on Friday night. It will be a picked representation, including only the older members of the boys' department besides those in the intermediate under sixteen years of age. A game of basket ball between the Rahway and the Plainfield boys' team will be a feature of the exhibition. Those who will represent Plainfield's departments are Walter Caldwell, Kenneth Storr, William Lambert, Chester Dontoe, Edward Alpaugh, Howard Freeman, Roy Woodhull, Norman Loughlin, Fred Martin, William Briggs, Horace Vail, Henry Pound. The boys will leave the local Y. M. C. A. at 6:20 o'clock Friday evening.

RED MEN GATHERED.

Past Sachem's Degree Conferred on Four Plainfielders.

With Anwaga Tribe, No. 88, of New Brunswick Red Men, last night, a district session was held at which the past sachem's degree was conferred upon four Plainfielders. They were Morris Kadensky, Dr. A. H. Dundon, Edward Crosby and Fred Firstbrook. Eighteen members of Miantonomo and Wetumpkah Tribes attended the session. The degrees were conferred by the Board of Great Chiefs. William Newcorn, of this city, was one of the speakers.

Action Discontinued.

The case in tort of Olach against Manhattan was dismissed in the District Court, Elizabeth, yesterday, and summons issued for a new trial in the Supreme Court. William Newcorn, Esq., represents the plaintiff.

Public Library Meeting.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library, held last night, routine business only was transacted.

LOST IN CATACOMBS.

Party of Tourists Lose Their Way in Dismal Old Hole.

For Over Two Hours They Tramped at Random Over the Stony Paths of the Oldest Burial Place of Paris.

A party of tourists had an experience of the most startling character in the Catacombs of Paris recently.

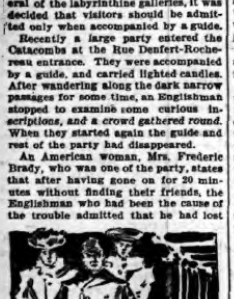
The party, which consisted of 25 persons, 19 of whom were English and Americans, were lost for over two hours in the underground passages in the midst of piles of grinning skulls and stacks of human bones. When ultimately they found their way out, the women were on the verge of collapse, and all were suffering from nervous shock.

For some years past the Catacombs have been recognized as dangerous. Formerly visitors were allowed to enter unattended, and were merely told to follow a broad black band which is painted along the roof. By following this instruction they were able to find an exit a couple of miles away.

Owing, however, to several mysterious disappearances of tourists and to the ground having given way under several of the labyrinthine galleries, it was decided that visitors should be admitted only when accompanied by a guide.

Recently a large party entered the Catacombs at the Rue Denfert-Rochereau entrance. They were accompanied by a guide, and carried lighted candles. After wandering along the dark narrow passages for some time, the Englishman stopped to examine some curious inscriptions, and a crowd gathered round. When they started again the guide and rest of the party had disappeared.

An American woman, Mrs. Frederic Brady, who was one of the party, states that after having gone on for 20 minutes without finding their friends, the Englishman who had been the cause of the trouble admitted that he had lost



AMID PILES OF BONES.

his way. Then several of the women began to cry. Some of the party were afraid to go forward, but others urged that they must pass on to find an outlet before the candles burnt out. The scene was one of indescribable confusion.

The men shouted in the hope of making those who had gone on ahead hear, but there was no answer, and the party, in a state of greatest excitement, wandered on through passage after passage, turning in and out amid the piles of human bones. This went on for an hour and a half, and some of the candles were burning very low.

Mme. Chambronty, a French woman who had been in the Catacombs several times before, at last noticed a spring of water, and exclaimed in broken English that she knew the way. For another 20 minutes the visitors followed her, and when nearly all the candles had gone out they came to an exit. But it was locked, and there was another cry of despair. Happily, some keepers, who evidently thought that all visitors had left, appeared and unlocked the iron gates.

According to rule, the men in charge are ordered to count the number of visitors who enter and leave the Catacombs, but this precaution is evidently neglected. For the future it has been decided that visitors shall be accompanied by two guides, one of whom will go in front of and the other will follow a party.

The Catacombs of Paris are abandoned quarries extending under a large portion of the city. They were made into a receptacle for human bones in 1786, when the cemeteries of the city were condemned and the bones removed thither.

Broke His Vow.

Miss Helen Lackeye, sister of the popular actor, Wilton Lackeye, has the family gift of repartee fully developed. Recently a young society man who prides himself on his popularity with female acquaintances begged from her a few of the violets she wore at her reception and placed the flowers inside the case of his watch, vowing that as long as he lived they should repose there. A few days later the two met again and Miss Lackeye asked about the flowers. The young man was visibly embarrassed, but explained that he had opened the watch while in the street and that a gust of wind had blown away the violets. "And you kept the watch after that?" said Miss Lackeye with sweet incredulity.

Chinese as Militiamen.

A militia company, formed entirely of Chinamen, has been formed in Portland, Ore. The members are merchants, bankers and clerks. At first their military maneuvers appeared quite comical to the observers, but they are improving.

U. S. MARINE CORPS.

Command of This Body Transferred to Gen. Elliott.

How Chief Is One of the Most Popular Officers in the Service and Has Done Excellent Work in Many Places.

The formal transfer of the command of the United States marine corps from Maj. Gen. Charles Heywood to Brig. Gen. George F. Elliott took place recently at the headquarters of the corps in Washington, and was attended by all the officers of the corps stationed in that city. There were no special formalities beyond the reading of the official orders for the retirement of Gen. Heywood and the assignment of Gen. Elliott to the command. Each of the officers made a short address suitable to the occasion, and at their conclusion the two held a reception to allow the members of the corps to take official leave of their retiring commander, and to pay their respects to the new commandant. The clerical force of the office also called in a body and paid its respects.

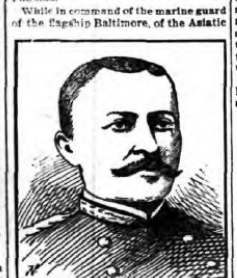
Gen. Elliott is one of the most popular and efficient officers in the service. His promotion was based entirely on merit, and mainly in recognition of his meritorious services during the Spanish war and the insurrection in the Philippines.

A native of Alabama, he was appointed a second lieutenant in the marine corps from New York October 12, 1870.

When Gen. Elliott was attached to the Monongahela, of the South Atlantic station, in 1878, yellow fever broke out on that vessel while she was lying in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro. Despite the fact that he could have had leave and gone to the mountains, he of his own volition remained with the ship and his men, and when the assistant surgeon of the vessel was taken down with fever, volunteered to assist the surgeon in so far as his ability would permit, and he performed valuable service.

He served with the marine battalion in the railroad strikes of 1877, and in 1875 served under Gen. Heywood with the marine battalion on the Isthmus of Panama.

While in command of the marine guard of the flagship Baltimore, of the Asiatic



GEN. GEORGE F. ELLIOTT.
(New Commandant of the United States Marine Corps.)

station, in 1894, he marched his guard from Chemulpo to Seoul to protect the American legation at the latter place, the Chinese-Japanese war being in progress and Corea, the scene of hostilities. This was a night march of 31 miles, accomplished in 11 hours. Gen. Elliott commanded the legation guard for three months subsequent to this time.

The scene of hostilities having been transferred, he was ordered with the marine guard to Tientsin, which he helped to protect during the winter. Later on, at the request of Mr. Denby, then American minister at Peking, he acted as aid to that official on the occasion to the first audience ever granted by the Chinese emperor to foreigners. In order to perform this duty Gen. Elliott was compelled to make the trip on horseback, passing through about 25,000 undisciplined Chinese troops, suffering constant insult and running no little personal risk.

During the Spanish-American war, in 1898, Gen. Elliott commanded company C of the marine battalion during the four days' battle at Guantanamo, Cuba, and later, while in command of a battalion of 250 men, defeated the Spanish in a spirited battle at Cusco Valley, after killing and taking a number of prisoners in addition to destroying the wells which were the source of the enemy's water supply. This fight resulted in giving security to the marine camp on Guantanamo Hill, and for his conduct in this battle the president advanced Elliott three numbers for "eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle."

Gen. Elliott having been ordered to the Philippines, in command of a battalion of marines on October 8, 1899, defeated the enemy over very bad ground, and captured, by direct assault, a position at Novaleta which had been deemed impregnable by the Spanish and before which they once lost an entire regiment. For this service he received a commendatory letter from the secretary of the navy. He has had almost 14 years at sea and foreign service, and has always rendered a good account of himself.

Buried Treasure of Jesuits.

About 100 years ago, when the Jesuits were banished from Mexico, it was known that they possessed vast wealth, but they took very little of it with them. What they did with it was a mystery. A very old man, Pierre Guire, says that about $20,000,000 of it was buried beneath the old cathedral in the little town of Typosottan, and it is believed to rest there yet.

LOFTY TOSSED BULL.

Circus Giant Made Short Work of Infuriated Beast.

Threw Him Over a Fence Into a Pool of Water and Coolly Walked Home—An Old Story in Reversed Form.

"Every now and then, you know," said the old circus man to a New York Sun reporter, "you see in the papers a paragraph headed 'Chased by an Infuriated Bull.' It is a simple little story, and it always runs about the same:

"'As Farmer Jones, of West Cheshire, was crossing his pasture lot on Thursday last he was chased by an infuriated bull,' and it goes on to tell how Farmer Jones barely escaped, and all that, the bull hooking off the top rail of the fence just as Farmer Jones went over it, and so on.

"A simple little story, sure enough; and one that we've read a hundred times; but do you know if the newspapers should stop printing it, I should miss it greatly? For somehow that little story has always interested me very much, and ever since a little experience that the greatest of all giants had once with an infuriated bull it has interested me more still.

"We had a pasture lot right next to the home lot at the show's winter quarters, and in that pasture lot we had at one time a bull. The home lot and the pasture lot stretched along from the house alongside a road.

"The giant stepped over the fence between the home lot and the pasture lot one day to make a short cut across the pasture to the point down the road, and just as he'd got pretty near across somebody back in the home lot hollers out to him:

"'Hey, Lofty! The bull!'

"The bull, down in one corner, had spied the giant making across the pasture, and it started for him at once. It didn't make any difference to the bull how big the giant was; you can't scare a mad bull.

"Did the giant start and run away from it? He could have done it easy; but he didn't stir a peg. He just stood still till the bull was about ten feet of him, and then he side-stepped just one step, which was equal to three steps of an ordinary man, and stood stock still again; and when the bull turned around to follow him, and just as he was ready to spring, the great giant took him by the horns.

"He gave the bull a swing and swung him clean off the ground and up and around his head, and swung him so

"IT'S A SIMPLE LITTLE STORY."

(twice, like a hammer-thrower swinging a hammer before he throws it, and then he launched the bull into the air. And the bull went sailing over the pasture fence, and over the road, and over the fence beyond, and—disappeared!

"But it didn't take long to find him. On that property across the road there was an old disused quarry, that had been quarried out to the depth of about 60 feet, and had about ten feet of water in the hole at the bottom, and the bull had dropped into that quarry; and here he was when we got over and looked down the sides, swimming around in the water down below.

"Well, we got out some of our tent tackle that had been stored for the winter and got the bull out and put him back in the pasture lot, where he frisked around as gayly as ever, what you call defeated, but not dismayed; and he'd have charged on the giant again in a minute if the giant had set out to cross the lot again."

"But that was something the giant never tried to do. He was a man of sense, the giant, and he knew that it was doubtful the next time he threw him, whether the bull would come down in as soft a spot as the pool of water, and he didn't want to hurt the bull, and so the giant and the bull never met again.

"But that one meeting between them, as you can easily imagine, gave me a new interest in the time-honored little story that we see in the papers every now and then under the heading of 'Chased by an Infuriated Bull,' and every time I read it I think of what happened when the bull chased not Farmer Jones, but the greatest of all giants."

Lightning Burned Big Hole.

Lightning burned a chimney hole in a haystack on Mrs. Allison's farm, on West Grand river, near Grant City, Mo. The rick was in the center of the house, and a couple of boys, seeing it smoking, went to it at once. They found in the top of the rick a small hole, from which the smoke was issuing, and, throwing a wisp of hay into the hole, smothered the fire. When the end of the rick was cut off it was found that the lightning had burned a hole from the top to the bottom of the stack about two inches in diameter.

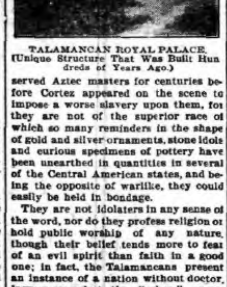
RELIC OF THE PAST.

The Talamancans a Forgotten People of the Isthmus.

Their Ancient Usages and Customs Have Not Been Affected by Four Centuries of Spanish Civilization.

Within less than 100 miles of where the United States intends to complete the greatest interoceanic ditch the world has seen, in territory where the newly created republic of Panama is situated, there dwells an Indian nation that is to all intents and purposes identically the same to-day as it was when Columbus first discovered the western hemisphere. These are the Talamancans, who inhabit a few square miles in the mountains almost midway between the two oceans and but a comparatively short distance from the Panama railroad, though it is much to be doubted if they have ever seen it or are aware of its existence. The Scientific American says that although for upward of four centuries the medieval civilization of Spain has surrounded them on all sides, they have neither been contaminated by its influence nor exterminated by its kindness, as was the case in Cuba and other Spanish colonies. Their language is still their own, and seems to have lost little of its original character through contact with the execrable mixture of English, Spanish and French spoken by the lower classes throughout the West Indies and along the Spanish Main. Living in virtually an unknown region, at least three days' journey from the nearest settlement their solitude is seldom broken. The visitor is received with the greatest hospitality, and is welcome as long as he desires to remain. Their visits to the outer world are infrequent, rarely extending beyond the nearest port, and are undertaken only in quest of luxuries. Extra fowls and porkers are bartered on these occasions for tobacco, gewgaws and ammunition. The spear and blowgun are used more than firearms for various reasons. The former are not only infinitely cheaper, but usually more effective in the hands of the Indian than the cheap muzzle-loading fowling piece of French or German origin with its paper-like barrel—the only arm he can afford to purchase besides the machete.

Their language and customs in some respects resemble those of the score or more of widely differing peoples that are scattered over the territory lying between the Mexican border and the Isthmus. Their ancestors doubtless



TALAMANCAN ROYAL PALACE.
(Unique Structure That Was Built Hundreds of Years Ago.)

served Aztec masters for centuries before Cortes appeared on the scene to impose a worse slavery upon them, for they are not of the superior race of which so many reminders in the shape of gold and silver ornaments, stone idols and curious specimens of pottery have been unearthed in quantities in several of the Central American states, and being the opposite of warlike, they could easily be held in bondage.

They are not idolaters in any sense of the word, nor do they profess religion or hold public worship of any nature, though their belief tends more to fear of an evil spirit than faith in a good one; in fact, the Talamancans present an instance of a nation without doctor, lawyer or priest, the "joker," corresponding to the medicine man of the North American tribes, usually combining the functions of all three. Polygamy is the most important feature of their domestic relations, few if any of the members of the different tribes being content with less than three to half a dozen wives, while his Talamancan majesty might well exclaim with Launcelot: "Alas! Fifteen wives is nothings." His seraglio is usually better provided in point of numbers.

The government of this Indian nation is entirely hereditary, and it is astonishing to learn of the many points of the doctrine of primogeniture as practiced by the reigning families of Europe, with which they are familiar. Their laws are naturally few in number, both the legislative and judicial power, as is usually the case where no fixed principles of either have been acquired, being vested exclusively in the king. In common with others in his position the world over, he is a law unto himself, according to royal whim where this does not conflict with long-established custom. The marital relation is held sacred. The engagement of a girl begins within a few hours of her birth, the betrothed couple being affianced by the parents at that time. It is usually consummated when she reaches the age of ten or twelve, a custom that is responsible for great disparity in the age and longevity of the sexes.

Negro Speaks Five Languages.

A remarkable negro youth acts as doorkeeper at the apostolic legation in Washington. His name is James J. Mattingly, he is 21 years of age, he fluently speaks five languages and is studying three more.

MOOSE TOWS CANOE.

Big Bull Acts as Motor Power for the Small Craft.

Unique Journey of a Hunting Party Around a Lake in the Maine Woods—Adventure Never to Be Forgotten.

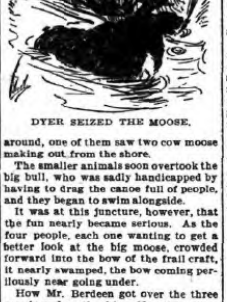
The Bangor (Me.) Commercial says there are two people of that town, a camp proprietor and a guide, who had an adventure recently, which they will tell about for the rest of their lives. The people are Miss Carmy Coombs, of Bangor, who is staying at the well-known camp at Lily bay, Moosehead lake, kept by Alphonse Berdeen; Joseph Patten, of Bangor, a well-known guide of that region, and Mr. Berdeen himself.

It does not come to the lot of many people to be towed a mile and a half through a lake by a big bull moose, while two cows swim alongside, the people being in a canoe and resting on the moose to keep him from swamping, fairly riding him, but that is what happened to these people.

It was Tuesday afternoon that Mr. Berdeen, who is always looking out for the pleasures of his guests, spied a big bull moose on the shore of the lake near the camp and at once thought what fun it would be to chase the big animal in a canoe.

Calling to Miss Coombs, Mr. Patten and Jack Dyer, the guide, Mr. Berdeen started toward the big animal, who at once began to swim out into the lake. Quickly jumping into a canoe the quartette started. Driven by the lusty strokes of the guide and the camp proprietor, the canoe was not long in overtaking the animal, who was making frantic efforts to escape across the lake.

Upon reaching him Dyer, who was in the bow, seized the moose by the horns and the fun began. It was at this point that the most remarkable occurrence happened. The party was about 100 yards from the shore when, on turning



DYER SEIZED THE MOOSE.

around, one of them saw two cow moose making out from the shore.

The smaller animals soon overtook the big bull, who was sadly handicapped by having to drag the canoe full of people, and they began to swim alongside.

It was at this juncture, however, that the fun nearly became serious. As the four people, each one wanting to get a better look at the big moose, crowded forward into the bow of the frail craft, it nearly swamped, the bow coming perilously near going under.

How Mr. Berdeen got over the three people and, resting himself on the moose, held up the canoe, no one can tell, but he did, and for a mile and a half the big animal towed the four people in the canoe, while the two cow moose swam alongside. All this time, too, the bow of the craft was being kept up by Mr. Berdeen, who was supporting it on the moose's back.

When the party had traveled as far as they cared to the moose was puffing and blowing at a great rate, he was released, and the four occupants of the canoe said that it was a sight worth going miles to see the way that moose, even in his winded condition, humped himself and made the water fly getting across the remainder of the lake to the opposite shore.

INSECT HORSE GUARDS.

They Look Very Much Like Hornets and Keep Away Flies from the Laboring Beasts.

In the northern states horses that travel in the country during hot weather are protected from the bite of the horsefly by some sort of cover, which is made of leather straps or coarse cord, which keep up a dangling with every motion of the horse. This, with the incessant switching of his tail, serves to intimidate the pests in some degree. Still the big, daring flies will sting the poor brute every now and then most cruelly. In Florida the horse guards are unique, and so effectual that a horse can travel all day, or stand under trees, or browse in the pastures well, and not be bitten by a single fly.

These horse guards are very much of the appearance of hornets. Perhaps they are somewhat longer in body and the stripes not so wide as those of a hornet. Each horse is guarded by five of these vigilant insects, and woe to the fly that is bold enough to alight on a horse, for in a flash the faithful guard comes to the rescue and flies to the side of the road, and there digs its grave. All this is done so quickly that the guard has soon caught up with the horse, and is on the watch for another victim. The horse seems to understand, for although the guards keep up a continual buzzing the sound does not annoy him in the least.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DEAD SEA NAVIGATION.

10 Is Carried On by a Single Sailing Boat Which Is Just About Twenty Feet Long.

Since the earthquake in Palestine last April some one circulated the story that the mouth of the River Jordan had been so affected by the shock that the level of the river had been altered to such an extent that at the place where the historic river goes into the Dead sea there was now a waterfall of considerable depth and strength. This is altogether false, and no change whatever has taken place at or near the mouth of the Jordan. A writer for the London Graphic has just spent some days there, and made it his special business to investigate this matter. Much has also appeared from time to time in papers and periodicals about steamboats navigating the Dead sea.

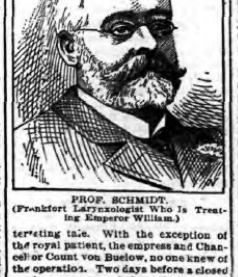
DEAD SEA'S ONLY BOAT.
(It Is a Sailing Vessel, Just About 20 Feet in Length.)

This, too, is a fabrication. The only boat on the Dead sea is a small sailing boat about 20 feet long. The accompanying photograph gives an idea of its appearance when lying at anchor, and the terminus on the shore at the southern end of the lake. This vessel makes trips, as the wind allows, from the north end of the sea to the bay on the eastern side of the tongue that divides the water near the middle. Here at this terminus some Jews are located. The whole concern is, in fact, in the hands of Jews, who, at a low rate, buy wheat and barley from the Arabs, to be delivered on the seashore. From there it is shipped to the Jericho side and carried on donkeys to Jerusalem, where it finds a ready sale at a good price. When adverse winds blow the little craft is in danger of being swamped, for the so-called Dead sea becomes a living mass of waves. The writer recently spent four nights such as never will be forgotten on these waters, and the smartness of the old man at the helm and his boy with the sails saved us from being wrecked again and again. A charge of one mejedie (three shillings and four pence) a trip is made for each passenger and for such a unique voyage it is not exorbitant. There is some talk about a small steam tug being put on the sea, but the authorities are loth to grant permission. It will be a great boon when, if ever, it does arrive, as it will bring the east and west sides of Jordan nearer to one another for communication and trading purposes.

GREAT LARYNXOLOGIST.

Prof. Schmidt Who Operated on German Emperor and Also Treated Emperor Frederick.

Prof. Schmidt, of Frankfort, who performed the successful operation on the Kaiser, is one of the most noted laryngologists in Germany. He first attracted public attention at the time when he went to San Remo, Italy, with Crown Prince Wilhelm, now the kaiser, to attend the operation on his father, the late Emperor Frederick. Prof. Schmidt has retired from active practice. The story of his present operation reads like an in-



PROF. SCHMIDT.
(Frankfort Laryngologist Who Is Treating the Emperor William.)

teresting tale. With the exception of the royal patient, the empress and Chancellor Count von Buelow, no one knew of the operation. Two days before a closed carriage was seen before the depot in Potsdam. When the express train from Berlin arrived an old man with a turned up collar entered the carriage and was taken to the palace. When he was ready to perform the operation, by a winding stairs he directly entered the imperial chamber, and was assisted by an old servant, who had rendered the same service for Emperor Frederick.

Church Smoking Parlors.

Rev. Howard B. Bard, of Lansing, Mich., in a recent address, said: "I do not encourage smoking, but if your son, brother or husband does smoke, don't let him go to places where the whole atmosphere is full of vice. Let him smoke in the place where there is no danger of being ruined. Therefore, provide a smoking-room in your church."

WHO WILL WIN OUT?

Question That Is Now on the Lips of Every Washingtonian.

Triangular Fight for Senatorial Toga Is Causing Intense Rivalry Between the People of Tacoma and Seattle.

The "stevedore candidate," Edward S. Hamilton, of Tacoma, Wash., is the most interesting figure in the approaching campaign for the honor of representing the state of Washington in the United States senate. Hamilton, a natural political leader, a man of long experience in the art of whipping his followers into line, has long been considered a probable successor of Senator Addison G. Foster. The expiration of Foster's term is drawing near, and in the face of considerable opposition, the genial senator is asking his constituents for reelection. And now Hamilton, the stevedore "boss," although long a stanch supporter of the incumbent, has come forward with a public announcement of his candidacy.

The Chicago Record-Herald says that the campaign is more than a personal contest between Foster and Hamilton. It is a strife between cities, for Seattle and Tacoma are and always have been keen rivals for this honor. Foster is Tacoma's man, and "Stevedore" Hamilton mapped out the campaign which won him the office. Seattle already has a candidate in the field—Samuel Piles, a clever corporation lawyer. The natural result of Hamilton's intrusion of his personality into the fight will be to split the strength of the Tacoma clans and to transform what had been an "old guard" of political power into two bickering groups of partisans.

The rivalry, industrial and political, between two young, virile, growing cities of the west far surpasses the trivial exchanges of pleasantries in which eastern municipalities indulge. Tacoma's dilemma, with two strong candidates in the field, to oppose to the wicked attack of the Seattle echoris, is therefore causing dismay in the hearts of the politicians of the former city.

The opposition to Senator Foster, which has arisen this summer, is due to a feeling that he lacks "backbone." Foster's smiling face and cheery laugh have won him a host of friends, even his

EDWARD S. HAMILTON.
(Prominent Candidate for Senator from Washington State.)

political enemies, but there is a sentiment, which is daily gathering strength that Washington needs a fighter in the chamber. The state wants money for harbor improvements, federal buildings, lighthouses, land surveys and a hundred other claims, and it also wants a man in the senate who will work until he gets the appropriations. For this reason the aggressive "stevedore" is more popular in the Tacoma ranks than the sociable Foster.

Hamilton has been a member of the state senate for three sessions. He knows men, has a genius for planning campaigns, is a man who does things, and does them thoroughly. Never before has Tacoma and Pierce county had a political leader like him. He contributed more than any other one man to the election of Foster in the last senatorial campaign. He outlined the fight which won friends for Foster, while the John L. Wilson and Levi Ankeny factions were in deadlock, and carried his man through to victory.

Hamilton's fighting qualities made him the leader of the railroads in their struggle during the last two sessions to prevent the passage of a bill creating a state railroad commission. As chairman of the appropriations committee he introduced New York methods into the legislature, with the result that no appropriation bill can be attached to another measure, however meritorious, thereby placing each measure upon its merits.

He was born in Brooklyn in July, 1865, and was graduated from the Westchester County institute, of Peekskill, in 1882. Six years later he moved to this state and opened a real estate office at Port Townsend. In October, 1888, he entered the employ of the Puget Sound Stevedore company as bookkeeper, afterward becoming manager. Soon afterward he became a member of the firm of McCabe & Hamilton, which now does 90 per cent. of the stevedoring work on Puget sound. The firm uses electric conveyors of its own invention, which have contributed largely toward making Tacoma the port where heavy cargo, inward and outward, is handled, at less cost per ton than in any other port in the world. Hamilton's political experience began in New York, where for four years he was assistant to Gen. J. W. Husted, known as the "Bald Eagle of Westchester."

Color of Iron Ores.

The only metal that is found in more than one color is iron, which appears in almost every shade.

IN FASHION'S REALM.

Striking Features of the New Coats and Gowns—The Bolero.

One of the daintiest ball gowns of the season is the creation of black tulle arranged with any number of tuckings and gaugings. This treatment of tulle renders it firmer.

The widest possible fichus and berthas are seen on all decollete costumes, so that the bodice seems to consist wholly of the decolletage trimming held on by a strap or two. The sleeves, however, are quite fussy, and the flowing, graceful lines of the wing sleeve make it especially popular.

Accordion-plaited chiffon is used a great deal for evening sleeves; also innumerable small ruffles sewed on a chiffon foundation.

The foundation slips of thin evening dresses are often made entirely sepa-

A RED AND WHITE TOQUE.

rate, and this is a very good idea, for, if carefully fitted, they may do duty with several gowns.

The skirts of all thin and, indeed, of some of the heavier materials are made extremely full all around. The trimming also tends to make them appear fuller. It is in the shape of bands of coarse lace headed and edged by ruchings or heavy ruchings alone, either of taffeta or chiffon.

The bolero promises to be more to the fore than ever—that is, the short bolero, allowing a wide belt of crushed velvet or silk to be seen.

Dyed lace collars of all shapes and dimensions will appear on spring garments.

Collarless dresses are seen only for home and restaurant wear. They come *close around the base of the throat* and are finished off with lace applique or jeweled effects.

An accordion plaited dress needs very little trimming save a pretty bolero and a handsome wide girdle.

The cut shows a toque of red and white fancy weave. It has the modish pointed effect in front and is trimmed with fancy quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS HINTS.

Smart Colorings—Utility Gowns—The Revival of Jet.

A general utility gown is one of the necessary items of a spring wardrobe, and this is both economical and pretty made of veiling in black, gray or lavender and trimmed simply with shirrings and embroideries of the same color.

For the woman who can wear it there is a peculiar shade of blue half between light and dark. This is very

COLLARLESS BLOUSE.

effective when made up with dyed lace or embroidery to match and a black and white hat having ostrich tips for trimming.

Not much red is being shown unless in the old crushed strawberry or wine shades, and, after all, red is not a spring shade, but some very dainty gowns are shown in champagne colored veiling embroidered with deep red motifs, silk and chiffon velvet.

The revival of jet is marked. It appears both on day and evening gowns. In Paris they are even using it as a trimming for white frocks. Jet boleros are mounted on a foundation of chantilly lace and sometimes on cream guipure.

The cut shows a collarless blouse of pale blue accordion plaiting. The material is crepe de chine trimmed with bandings of ecru lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAME FASHION'S HUES.

Colors Which Will Be Most Popular in the Spring.

The new color cards are out for the coming spring, and we see that grays and combinations of black and white are to be among the most fashionable of all things for dress materials. I find, too, in looking about that silks are shown in many combinations of black and white. This does not mean checkerboard squares by any means, but fine stripes and in some few cases pin head checks. These latter are always neat and desirable, especially for such garments as are to be worn often. Trimmed simply with black braid or a little velvet ribbon, they are very pleasing, and there is something very Frenchy about the pin head and shepherd check.

Hair lines are seen in many kinds of materials adapted for spring wear, and now is the time to make such garments. There are several kinds of homespun stuffs with the body of the

HAIR LINE MOHAIR WALKING COSTUME.

material in solid color or pepper and salt clusters of white stripes. These may all be of the same width, or some may be an eighth of an inch wide, while others are but one thread. But, however they are, they are always neat and pretty. They really require but little trimming, and here stitching comes in as a natural selection.

So long a time has passed since silk was worn to any extent in the street as a full costume we have almost come to regard silk as intended only for the house, but the coming season will, if all signs do not fail, see many suits of silk, and not all black either. There is a design in which the rich and heavy body of the silk is black, but there are clusters of white stripes, arranged so that two narrow stripes are set each side of a wider one. Sometimes there will be six or seven fine white lines all together and of the same width. Again they will begin on one side with fine lines, which widen until the last one is a quarter of an inch wide. These are all straight, but once in awhile we see one where the lines are all wavy. Sometimes the lines are made up of tiny checks of black and white.

Cinnamon brown and several of the pleasing wood shades will be seen and some dull and navy blues for ordinary spring outdoor wear, but grays, gun metal mixtures and black and white effects would now seem to be the outlook. For the present, while still the winter festivities are in order, there are many different weights and qualities of white silks, and these are all fine and look well when properly made. Black lace medallions, spangles and chenille embroidery are all suitable, and flounces are frequently seen where the lace has narrow black velvet ribbon run through the holes made for the purpose. Crepe de chine in white and cream makes pretty gowns for dinner and all evening dresses except dancing frocks for the young. For this purpose there are many different kinds of light silks, such as louisine, liberty and delicate satin liberty. For evening waists where high necked gowns are suitable there are some really handsome corded silks, which look superbly rich and sumptuous and yet cost very little.

Among the silks intended for late spring and summer are many fancy foulards, polka dotted twills and satin liberties. Taffeta is now one of the standard silks and has displaced almost entirely all the heavy corded ones, such as rhadames, armure, faille and peau de soie. We do see some of these heavier silks occasionally, but they are more for cloaks than for gowns. It is a pity, for there is nothing to equal black silk.

Woolen goods for the spring are now shown, and among them we find all sorts of colors in all wool vicuna cheviots, tweeds, plain cheviots, canvas suitings, covert cloths, satin faced covers, fancy suitings, twilled and plain homespuns, many kinds of voiles in canvas weave and plain, waistings in Scotch cheviots and wools, granite cloths craped and plain, and most of these also with mercerized and cravenetted so as to be lustrous and waterproof.

From present appearances there will be much of the semimilitary ornamentation on suits for young women. It is very striking, and therefore should not be worn by those who have passed their first youth. The plan consists in having braid or cord or velvet put on the coat, with lots of shining brass buttons. The illustration shows deep cuffs with the gold braid and buttons, and also the arrangement of the same trimming on the shoulders and in front. The skirt of such a suit should be plain but neatly made, and the hat to be in keeping should be of the tricorne variety.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

WALKING SUITS.

They Are Now an Elaborately Made as the Longer Costumes.

Walking suits are undergoing a decided transformation, and the newest models show little difference in elaborateness from the full length costumes.

The skirts are very full, some of them shirred on yoke foundations, others box plaited and held down only for a short distance, while others still are accordion plaited. The newest jackets are bolero in cut with floppy cape effects and wide cuffs of folded leather or silk.

Cape effects are still very much the mode, and when the cape effect is not seen a hood arrangement frequently takes its place. This is brought low down around the shoulders, lined with

BLUE EIDELINE SUIT.

some pretty lace and knotted with cord and lace at the front. Of course the lace must be of the heavy variety, either cluny or Irish lace.

There is another form of the walking costume which is strictly tailor made to please the devotees of that style of dressing. It consists of a three-quarter length coat with tailor sleeves and a stitched and kilted skirt. It is particularly effective in fine black or brown cloth.

The French sailor, or else the new turban, seems to be the most popular style of hat to go with the walking suit, although now almost any hat can be worn with it.

The cut shows a walking suit of blue sibeline, trimmed with a scarf of silk and gold buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW COLOR COMBINATIONS

Cold Tints Fashionable—Less Black Is Used Than Formerly.

It promises to be a color season. Fewer blacks and whites will be seen. On the other hand, browns will be worn; also royal blues, coffee shades, grays and principally lavenders and blacks.

There is a marked attempt to introduce green. This was noticeable in the mixtures and coat trimmings, but it does not seem to be a popular shade. Experts predict, however, that it will be prominent in foulard silk this summer combined with a rich blue or a

LAVENDER CHIFFON TOQUE.

peculiar shade of purple. In general, it may be said that the colder shades—grays, blues and purples—will predominate. Red will be comparatively little seen.

One of the favorite combinations is pale blue and a deep violet. This is particularly effective in millinery, although it was recently seen to good advantage on a gray dress.

This gray dress was of veiling trimmed with a gray taffeta applique and ruchings of gray pinked silk. The bolero opened over a blouse of gray chiffon. At one side there were three little rosettes, one deep purple, the other a lighter shade and the third a pale blue. A touch of these three shades also appeared at the girdle in front.

Gray blends beautifully with the tones of old lace, and a fashionable combination is this same old lace over gray satin, with touches of gray chiffon velvet and a touch or two of silver braid.

The picture shows a toque of lavender chiffon trimmed with a velvet bow.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BODILY POISE

The Right Way to Stand and Walk

DID you ever sit in an audience hall in one of the back seats and watch the women come in and walk down the aisles? If not, then do so next time you go to such a place. You will be unpleasantly surprised at the awkward, ungainly gait of many of the women. In fact, the way a considerable proportion of our women carry themselves is a disgrace to a free country, Mrs. M. Landon Reed, the beautiful Delsartean, herself a teacher of physical culture, declares that when the average woman walks her weight is thrown upon her heels, her stomach is usually protruded, her shoulders are either held too far backward or bent too far forward, while she holds her arms stiffly, one shoulder often being shoved higher than the other by the way in which she clutches up her skirt or carries a parcel.

This is sad, solid truth!

What is worse, and more of it, Mrs. Reed tells us that thoughts, disposition and feelings are plainly shown in the motions of the body. Think, then, what a sloppy, uncultivated, wabbling mentality many girls and women must have if they think the way they walk! If, as the Delsartean lady insists, we tell on ourselves with every movement of the body, isn't it high time we were training our walk and carriage?

There is really much more in this than most of us know or consider. You see the picture. It is one whereby Mrs. Reed illustrates to us the "correct poise" of a woman's body. It is the position all persons should assume and keep in walking and standing. If we do, we may be assured we shall always stand and walk gracefully.

To get this attitude stand erect and hold your chest up. Always hold the chest up and breathe as deeply as possible, away around to the very tips of your lungs under the shoulder blades. The deep breathing habit of itself tends to lift the chest and enlarge it, securing a noble poise. To do real good the air you breathe must be the purest you can find. When you stand erect don't try to "throw your shoulders back" too far. That is the direction usually given, but it is a mistake. If you hold your chest persistently up, your shoulders will naturally assume the right position without much trouble on your part in the matter of turning them back.

The next point is to bear your weight upon the front part of your feet. It is a horrible walk, that of the girl or woman who goes slump, slump along with her weight on her heels. It gives the impression of age and oxlike heaviness even to a girl of sixteen. Besides, at every step there are the terrible jar

CORRECT POISE—MRS. M. LANDON REED.

and shock upon the spine and nerves of the back and head. Really, such a walk is enough to shake all the sense out of a woman's brains. The heel walking habit undoubtedly aggravates the tendency to weakening and paralysis of the spinal nerves and disease of the back. Are you a heel walker?

To illustrate perfectly what I mean, stand before a mirror in which you can see yourself full length. Now, take the position many middle aged women, and girls as well, let themselves fall into in standing and walking—chest down, stomach consequently protruding and shoulders rounded, with the weight of the body upon the heels and out of all graceful balance. So! Your reflection is not a pretty sight, is it?

Now stand the correct and beautiful way. Lift your chest as far up as you can easily and naturally, take a deep breath or two to fix the pose, then, advancing one foot slightly, throw all your weight upon the front third of your foot. See! You will feel buoyant as a ballet dancer. A heavy, slumpy old woman can take a dozen years off her figure by assuming the correct poise and keeping it.

As old woman can correct bad habits quite as readily as a young woman.

The essence of Delsartism is, perhaps, that bodily poses affect the mind.

MARCIA W. CAMPBELL.

THE WORLD OF DRESS.

Up to Date Hints For the Smartly Gowned Woman.

Some very smart coat and skirt costumes intended for dressy wear have the skirt of kilted cloth, while the bolero is of cloth embroidery edged with fur.

The most fashionable fur scarf and one which will be worn with dresses late in the spring is of ermine folded over like a shawl, with long, pointed

CREPE DE CHINE WAIST.

ends trimmed with lace. This will be copied later on in cloth to match the gown with which it is worn.

The hair is either worn very high or very low. The latest mode is to take it straight up at the sides, gathering it high on the top with a large velvet bow, chou or flower placed at the side.

Fancy trimmings of every kind add to the cost of gowns and tailor mades, but also add immensely to their artistic worth. Jeweled buttons and buckles are a feature of every smart costume, while handsome fringe jeweled tassels and huge lace puffs are seen on nearly all the up to date outer garments.

Flowered mousseline de soie and muslin in rather large patterns will make delightfully quaint gowns well adapted to the early Victorian modes which are being revived.

The cut shows a waist of white crepe de chine having a wide capilke yoke composed of shirrings, cordings and lace work.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW COSTUMES.

Boleros Worn More Than Ever—Figured Silks and Muslins.

The sleeveless bolero appears on many elaborate evening gowns, and this has simply a little extension cap on the shoulder.

An up to date reception dress seen recently had the skirt trimmed with three flounces, each bordered with black velvet. It had also an accordion plaited bodice strapped with velvet. Over this was worn a bolero of velvet embroid-

A SMART RED GOWN.

ered with black chantilly and appliqued velvet flowers, with a little inner cravat of white muslin and lace.

Flowered silks are to be extremely fashionable this spring, and so are the sprigged muslins of our grandmother's day. These flowered materials are very pretty trimmed with ruchings of taffeta to match the color of the figurings.

Fichus will be seen largely on summer gowns, and indeed they are even *now being revived in a particularly full* and ornate style on evening frocks.

Skirts require more material and are becoming more fussy all the time, so that only the lightest materials make up prettily in the new styles.

From Paris comes word that accordion plaiting in all its glory is being revived by the best dressed women.

Some of the buckles worn at the back of the wide boned girdles are very stunning and cost quite a good deal. The girl who has to economize, however, can obtain a very pretty effect at the back of her wide girdle by sewing three steel buttons on either side of the center of the back, so that they almost join at the bottom in a V shaped effect, leaving a distance of about two or three inches between the top buttons.

The illustration shows a deep red gown. The skirt is very full and is trimmed with wide tucks. A hoodlike effect is the principal feature of the bodice. This is trimmed with net and ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COMING STYLES.

What Will Be Worn This Spring. Revival of Sequins.

Cape and collar effects continue to be the proper thing, and hardly a coat is complete without them.

Wreaths are being used once more for the hair. They are made of gilt or silver, with acorns, or else they are of green and silver ivy leaves or other

CHIFFON VOILE GOWN.

oddly shaped foliage. Large Alsatian bows of black velvet are seen in the way of headdress.

Large Spanish combs are being revived in real and imitation tortoise shell ornamented with gold or silver.

There is a revival of sequins and of jetted gowns, but they must be fine sequins and jet of good quality.

All black gowns made of beautiful lace or jetted effects are always smart and useful, and they can be relieved by touches of chiffon velours in lustrous black or tiny bits of gold or silver embroidery.

Ecru pongee gowns embroidered in deep red or deep blue will be very popular next summer, and they will be worn with hats of ecru straw trimmed to match.

Stoles and muffs of leopards' skins are worn in Paris with dull brown or green costumes, and they are certainly very becoming to the statuesque woman.

The picture shows an evening dress of pale blue chiffon voile trimmed with ecru guipure lace and narrow black velvet ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHANGES OF MODES.

Skirts Growing Fuller All the Time. Princess Effects.

Long coats are giving way to shorter ones for spring wear, and these short shapes are to be very fancy, with wide girdles, floppy sleeves and little vest effects.

Skirts are growing fuller and fuller, and the wise girl in buying a suit ready made will take this fact into considera-

EVENING GOWN.

tion. The very dressy tailor mades, indeed, have almost an equal amount of fullness in the front and in the back of the skirts, and this is disposed in tucks, shirrings and even box plaits.

Princess effects are seen in cloth for street gowns, but these are laid in plaitings from neck to heel, so that there may be a requisite amount of fullness at the feet.

The thin chiffon velours will be worn much later in the season than the plain velvet and will be seen during the summer even for evening and house wear.

Lace is used in great profusion more than ever on sleeves, and in many cases it forms the extra wide cape collar and a hip yoke and front panel as well, but when it becomes as prominent a factor in the gown as this it is dyed to match, as a rule.

Stitched points are taking the place of the scallops which have been with us so long, and vandyked effects appear on many of the best gowns.

Accordion plaited skirts will be seen again this spring, and many leading dressmakers are making gowns entirely of accordion plaiting. Black voile and black crepe de chine adapt themselves excellently to this mode, and chiffon silk is also used.

The picture shows an evening gown of white mousseline. It has a shirred waist and is trimmed with applications of yellowish guipure lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR UTILITY WEAR.

The Golf Cape No Longer Modish. New Rain Coats.

The golf cape seems to be a thing of the past, and instead we have the loose cape coat especially invented for sporting occasions with wide capelike sleeves cut on one with the rest of the coat. This is made of the same heavy reversible material as the golf cape and has in addition pretty buttons of enamel to harmonize with the color scheme.

Although collars are out of date on coats, yet there is an exception, a straight stand up collar with pointed ends, which may be buttoned over, and this looks equally well open or closed.

The new rain coats have wide sleeves, some of them tucked, and in general they are almost as modish as the fair weather garments.

Millinery seems to be growing smaller as spring draws nearer. There is a

CLOTH COSTUME.

marked tendency toward small, oddly shaped toques made of materials which harmonize with the gown, sometimes, indeed, made of the material of the gown itself.

Velvet is no more the only material for a winter hat. Some of the very smartest are made of fairy cloth or zibeline, while others designed for later wear are of shirred taffeta or bands of silk and shirred chiffon.

Nothing can be more dressy than a combination of white cloth, white lace and ermine. Corduroy velvets are much improved by an edging of mink or sable, though marten is a good substitute.

The picture shows a cloth costume. The three-quarter length coat has a vest of spotted red velvet. The skirts of the coat have an original double effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET

FADS OF FASHION.

The Vogue of Coarse Lace—The Small Fur Sets.

Coarse lace is well to the fore, and, indeed, the fine weaves seem to be relegated to summer garments. This lace is dyed, embroidered and enriched in countless ways. In the spring it will be used to make entire three-quarter length wraps.

The popularity of ermine is on the increase, but a good many of the cheaper sets are merely rabbit sewed with ermine tails. Furs are not so heavy in design as formerly, and tiny little col-

GRAY CLOTH DRESS.

larettes are used which formerly would have been considered very mean looking. The style of the fur, however, is everything, and very attractive little cravat effects in fox, ermine and Persian lamb are the smartest and latest things out.

Scotch goods having a hair line plaid composed of black and gray are very smart for walking costumes. The coats of these are made with wide cuffs and collars of deep gray chiffon velvet.

The cut shows a visiting gown of gray cloth having a very full skirt and a waist with a V shaped yoke of guipure and two V shaped bands of moleskin. The hat is of deep velvet with a lighter plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, [illegible] Proprietor

Thursday, Feb. 4, 1904.

The office boy says that the difference between Whittaker Wright and Charles M. Schwab is that one is dead and the other is not.

Chicago University, the incubator of "ratty" ideas, is no longer a Baptist institution according to a statement made by Presidents Harper. The Baptist church is to be congratulated.

The Plainfield Press, in trying to show how popular Former Senator Reed is in Somerset County political circles, declares that "the election returns of late years show that he and his friend Smalley are very much alive." Yes; Somerset County has gone Democratic two years a-running, and Reed is nominally a Republican! —Newark Evening News.

Quod erat demonstrandum.

What does the advertiser seek to accomplish by his advertisements? The answers to this question differ, merely as to form of expression or point of view. One says: "The aim of advertising is to attract attention and to sell goods." Another statement would be, that the purpose of advertising is to attract attention to the goods and to create such a favorable impression for them that the reader will desire to possess them. Whatever the statement may be, this seems certain—one aim of every advertisement is to attract attention. Therefore, the entire problem of attention is one of importance to the advertiser, and an understanding of it is necessary for its wisest application as well as for a correct understanding of advertising.—Walter Dill Scott.

E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, whose ideas on the money question secured for him a permanent leave of absence from the presidency of Brown University some years ago, furnishes himself as exhibit No. 2, for the negative side of the question: "Does a college education pay?" Dr. Harper, of Chicago, being generally conceded the position of exhibit No. 1. This is a sample of the many shocking utterances which Dr. Andrews has contributed to progress him the degree A. B. S.:

"Society, as it becomes more enlightened, will snuff out the lives of sickly and deformed infants, to prevent their becoming at maturity a burden to it and to themselves. As with the cradle, so it will be with other cases. A committee of skilled physicians, I firmly believe, eventually will determine the fate of those who are sickly, or whose recovery from disease is impossible. Such persons, if the physicians agree, will mercifully be put to death."

The Spartan like scholar evidently believes that the world is going backward. Fortunately he has few supporters of his heathenish idea. We are living in a Christian age.

LITERARY.

To writ of abuses without being abusive is part of Miss Tarbell's strength as a historian. Her ability is equalled by her dignity. And nowhere is this better illustrated than in Chapter III of the second part of her "History of the Standard Oil Company," appearing in McClure's for February. She takes up her narration at the point where Mr. Rockefeller, controlling the oil refining and transportation of the country, turned to the markets as his next field of conquest. Just as, when struggling for railroad rebates and pipe-lines, no obstacle had been too great for his towering genius to overcome, so, in the fight for the retail oil trade, no detail was too petty to escape his comprehensive eye. It was "cutting to kill" even at the country peddler, driving from door to door, who had stocked his wagon with oil from an independent refiner.

—Mr. and Mrs Baird, of West Front street, contemplate moving to Rhode Island in the spring.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert VanNest and family, formerly of Dser street, have removed to New York.

—Frank Hand, of Fairview avenue, is the possessor of a gray polo pony which he bought recently of a New York man.

—Amos Stiles, of Watchung avenue, has returned to his position as a conductor on the main line trolley, after a vacation of one week.

—Judgment for the plaintiff was granted Monday by Justice Mosher, in the case for possession of premises of Solomon Dunn against Steinsenburg.

Mrs. Albert Hedden, of West Fifth street, is seriously ill. She is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Miss Eva Long, of New Brunswick, who has been visiting friends in this city for the past few days, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sauer, of Somerset street, who have been the guests of relatives in Jersey City for the past few days, have returned home.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Laughing hit of the season," is a comprehensive expression which neatly fits "An English Daisy," the new musical comedy which Messrs. Weber & Fields have launched under most successful auspices at the Casino. There are many spans of laughter in the three hours of "An English Daisy" than in any production which has been seen on Broadway in a score of years. This is the natural result of engaging such a competent company to interpret the various roles. Headed by Charles A. Bigelow and Miss Christie MacDonald, it would be extremely difficult to see where the cast could be improved.

There will be extra matinees of "Babes in Toyland" at the Majestic Theatre, on Friday, February 12, Abraham Lincoln's birthday, and on Washington's birthday, February 22, and on the occasion of the 130th performance of the "Babes," the night of February 15, handsome souvenirs will be given away to all women in the audience. Interest in the personnel of the "Babes" has revealed the fact that many women of the higher walks of life are in the chorus, particularly among the widows who form the lively background for the new song, "He Won't be Happy 'Til he Gets It." Through an attache of the embassy at Washington it has been learned recently that Miss Helen Hilton, one of the beautiful women in the widow's set, the literal descendant of one of the highest families in Russia and at various times has received communications, inviting her to return to her ancestral halls and become a Russian. Miss Hilton has accepted the kind invitation and during the hot summer months will embark for St. Petersburg.

Klaw & Erlanger's production of the great Drury Lane spectacle, "Mother Goose," is in its ninth week at the New Amsterdam Theatre, where *it is attracting large audiences at* every performances. This is the most expensive production ever made at the Drury Lane Theatre in London. It has been the custom of the Drury Lane directorate, during the past few years, to spend $1,000 or $5,000 more each season on the Christmas spectacle. This piece represented an outlay of over $175,000 before it was brought to this country by Klaw & Erlanger, who spent a fortune in new scenery and costumes made necessary by John J. McNally's adaptation of it to the requirements of the American stage. As presented at the New Amsterdam Theatre, it represents a most lavish expense by two great theatrical managements, who have given it the best that intelligence, wide experience and most generous outlay of money could bring to it From every standpoint "Mother Goose" is the greatest musical spectacle ever staged in America.

Delighted audiences that fill the Manhattan Theatre, New York, mark the great success of "The Virginian," from Owen Wister's popular novel, and the run of this play at the Manhattan promises to be long and prosperous. Even more distinctly successful than is Mr. Wister's romance among books treating of life in the West, is the play made from it among so-called Western dramas, for in pictures with unusual and remarkable fidelity the types and scenes that have made its original so popular, thanks to the skill of the dramatisers and the ability and fitness of the actors selected to give the characters life. Mr. Dustin Farnum as The Virginian has made one of the most pronounced hits recorded in New York by a young leading man in several seasons, and he is supported by one of the strongest and best balanced companies seen on Broadway.

"Checkers," better than ever, is the attraction at the Academy of Music and as a consequence the immense house is filled at every performance. Thomas W. Ross appears in the cast. If you haven't seen the production you have missed one of the best attractions New York's playhouses have offered this season. The matinees are on Wednesday and Saturday at 2, and the evening performances are at 8:15. The best seat in the house is but one dollar.

The Proctor theatres in the shopping district, the 23d Street and Fifth Avenue, have long been popular as meeting places for out-of-town shoppers who, after an arduous morning spent in the stores refresh themselves with an afternoon's entertainment before returning home. At the Fifth Avenue Theatre patrons may arrange to meet in the lobby, where a handsome reception room, opening directly into the lobby, is provided for their especial accommodation. This is particularly appreciated by those who desire to meet at the theatre and enter together, since it obviates the necessity of waiting a second to hold hands for some late comer. This is but one instance of the care which Mr. Proctor and all his managers exercise in providing for the comfort of patrons.

Justice V. W. Nash, of Prospect avenue, was at his office Monday for the first time since his recent fall and injury to his back. Though not fully recovered, he is in a greatly improved

PLAINFIELD BOY CRUISING HIGH SEAS

William R. Sweeney Arrives at Delaware Breakwater After a Two Years' Trip.

PURSER OF THE VESSEL

HE TWICE CIRCLES THE DANGEROUS CAPE HORN.

Visits Japan, New Zealand, the Philippines, Hawaii and Other Places—The Juteopils, the Good Ship—Story of His Travels.

After sailing the seas for two years and seeing half the globe in his travels, William R. Sweeney of this city, has arrived at the Delaware Breakwater and will be home in three weeks. The ship, "Juteopils," on which he sailed as assistant purser, is awaiting orders from the Standard Oil Company, by which it is owned, as to whether it shall proceed to Philadelphia, Boston or New York.

Mr. Sweeney has twice circled Cape Horn since the Juteopils set sail from Philadelphia in February, 1902. On the voyage out, lasting six months, the ship touched first at New Zealand, going from there to Kobe, Japan. From Japan it was set for Illio in the Philippine Islands. It was expected that this cruise would last only eight days but the ship was blown out of its course by a furious storm and did not reach its destination until it was forty-two days over-due.

About a year ago word was received from Mr. Sweeney in Hong Kong, whence he went to Honolulu in the Hawaii Islands. The last heard from him by his relatives in this city until this morning was on September 9 of last year, just before he was about to start from San Francisco on the long journey around South America for home.

BOARD OF EDUCATION IN MONTHLY SESSION

C. B. Scott, of Mass., Was Appointed a Special Instructor in Science and Nature Study.

THE PHYSICIANS' REPORT

MR. MAXSON INSTRUCTED TO ATTEND EDUCATION ASSN. CONFERENCE.

Delay in New High School Due to Common Council's Failure to Go Ahead—Every Pupil Required to Undergo Medical Examination.

All the members of the Board of Education were present at Monday's regular monthly meeting Merely routine business was transacted. It was announced that nothing could be done in the matter of proceeding with the new High School building until the Common Council acted.

L. N. Lovell, for the Board of School Estimate, reported that the plans for a $125,000 structure were heartily approved and that notice of such approval had been conveyed to the Common Council.

The appointment of C. B. Scott, of Hyannis, Mass., to be special instructor to teachers in science and nature study was recommended by the committee on teachers, J. B. Protsco, chairman, and the recommendation adopted. Mr. Scott's appointment will go into effect March 1, and continue through the school year.

The medical inspectors, Drs. Tomlinson and VanHorn, announced that they had examined 320 pupils during January. The unusually large number of examinations was due to the postponement of examination of new pupils last fall, every pupil upon entering the schools being required to undergo a medical inspection as to eye-sight, condition of throat, etc.

Superintendent H. M. Maxson announced that the annual meeting of the department of superintendents of the National Educational Association would take place at Atlanta, Ga., February 22 to 25. He was authorized by the Board to attend

The report of the custodian of school moneys showed a balance on hand of 19,885 41.

GOOD OLD AGE.

Mrs. Mary L. Force Nearing Four Score and Ten Years of Life.

Mrs. Mary L. Force, of 305 Watchung avenue, completed the eighty ninth year of her age, Monday. Mrs. Force is in possession of all her faculties and is in good physical health. The day was quietly observed, a number of calls and gifts being received from her children, grandchildren and other relatives and friends. Mrs. Force is a native of this city, where she has resided all her life.

BASEBALL PLANS FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

Arrangements Being Made to Place Team on the Diamond for the Coming Season.

F. ARMSTRONG MANAGER

THE AGGREGATION TO BE STRICTLY AMATEUR IN ITS STATUS.

Morris Sutphen as Assistant Manager—Good Material From Which to Select Players—Games With Nearby Teams.

The baseball fever has already reached the Y. M. C. A. and there is now good prospects for an association team for the coming season. Fred Armstrong, of the Juniors, who is a student at Rutgers College, has been invited to take charge of the aggregation and he has accepted. He will no doubt be assisted by Morris Sutphen, who two years ago was one of the strongest local players.

Armstrong would probably pitch for the team. That is his strong position and after getting into condition he should make one of the best amateur twirlers in this vicinity. He will have the selection of a team to make and it is understood that this year there is plenty of material in the association to make up a strong aggregation.

The team would arrange to play Dunellen, Bound Brook and teams of that class. It would be useless to make dates with Scotch Plains, Westfield or other semi-professional teams, for the inequality in playing strength would make such games uninteresting. *It is believed, however, that a series* of games with strictly amateur teams would prove interesting to many people who would gladly witness such contests.

Within the near future a meeting will be called and a list made of the available material for a team. After this is done practice will commence so that the players will be in good condition when the baseball season opens.

SIDEWALKS CARE DISCUSSED

NEW ORDINANCE MORE STRINGENT AND OBJECTION IS MADE.

A somewhat lengthy discussion was provoked by an ordinance introduced at the meeting of the Common Council Monday by Mr. Gloak relative to the removal of snow and ice, as well as weeds and other obstructions from side walks and the streets. While the only change suggested was that making it compulsory for property-owners or tenants to remove snow and ice twelve hours after a storm, instead of twenty-four, as heretofore, the reading of the entire ordinance acquired several members with facts they did not know.

Mr. Daniel thought the ordinance too stringent for a suburban city like Plainfield, believing that the property-owners or tenants should not be compelled to clean their gutters of snow. Mr. Garrigues thought likewise, while Mr. Gloak and Mr. Tyler argued in favor of the ordinance.

Mr. Daniel said that it would soon be a question of deciding the limit to the heighth of grass. He said that he did not believe that the purpose of the ordinance should be to destroy grass and so from each side of side-walks, as these are considered attractive.

Mr. Lee cited instances where grass was allowed to almost cover side-walks, making walking very disagreeable. One place cited was on West Front street near Grant avenue.

After an apparent useless discussion of the question, Mr. Gloak stated that the ordinance was drafted in accordance with the State law by Corporation Counsel Marsh, yet to satisfy the protesting members he would withdraw it and consult further with Mr. Marsh.

MARRIED 25 YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barber Given a Surprise by Members of Fraternal Orders.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Barber, of North avenue, were tendered a surprise party by about forty-eight members of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., Monday on the occasion of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. They were presented with a handsome silver service, Dr. Harvey Buchanan making the speech and Mr. and Mrs. Barber responding. Vocal selections were given by Mrs. Harvey L. Schmeyer and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stiliitz, instrumental selections by Dr. Buchanan and recitations by John Becker, Jr., and Peter Latourette. Representative were present from Rebecca Lodge, R. B., and Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F. Mr. Barber is employed at Walter Scott's Press Works.

MUNICIPAL GARBAGE COLLECTION AGITATION

Majority of Physicians Recommend That Proposed System be Established.

MR. BUCKLE'S OPINION

METAL RECEPTACLES SUGGESTED IN PLACE OF BARRELS.

Only Slight Increase in Tax and a Real Saving to the Citizens—Its Need From a Sanitary Standpoint—Various Opinions.

The subject of a system of municipal collection of garbage is interesting the citizens of Plainfield since Mayor O. L. Jenkins' annual message was read to the governing body of the city at the first meeting of the year. Is municipal garbage collection needed here? Will it cost more to the taxpayers than the present system? Are the people in favor of it? Can it be carried on in this city as in others? These are the questions which are being discussed by those who have the interests of the city at heart.

Said one prominent citizen who does not care to have his name used: "Municipal collection of garbage is bound to come. It is one of the greatest improvements which can be made in a city as progressive as Plainfield. It is needed from a sanitary point of view and it is needed from the standpoint of the taxpayers' interest. The method of removing garbage in use today is impractical and expensive and the only remedy I can see is to have the city do the work. The slight addition to the annual tax bills will be much less than the amount now paid to private concerns to remove the refuse from the kitchen and furnace. In my opinion we need it badly and it cannot come too soon."

Former president of the Common Council James F. Buckle is in favor of the city collecting the garbage. He says that the majority of the physicians of the city, many of whom he has talked with personally, favor the improvement.

When Mr. Buckle was asked whether the same system would be adopted here as in use in New Brunswick and Trenton, he said that he believed some other plan would have to be adopted. In those cities the municipality is divided into districts and one division is covered each day by the garbage collectors. The residents living in this section must have the garbage cans standing along the curb ready for the garbage collector.

In referring to the subject Mr. Buckle said: "This plan will have to be changed in this city. In New Brunswick, where there are so many persons who strive for a living in factories, there is little pride in municipal affairs and the unsightly barrels lining the sidewalks for blocks does not, as a rule, appeal to *them as a blemish to the beauty and* sanitary condition of the city. In the city of Trenton, where the population in some districts is very much congested, that system must of necessity be used.

"Here," he said, "the conditions are different. The people of Plainfield have a pride in the appearance of the town and unsightly barrels would disfigure the city streets and sidewalks. While it would no doubt take longer to make the collections, the collectors would have to take the cans from the rear of the houses and replace them when they are emptied."

A physician said that municipal collection of garbage is needed here. It will be found to be cheaper in the long run than the system now used. "The majority of the people are in favor of it and it is bound to come sooner or later."

HALF-TIME SYSTEM.

Pupils in North Plainfield School Suffer From Lack of Accommodations.

More than one thousand children in the North Plainfield High School have been promoted and with these promotions comes the half-time system for the children in the lower grades. In order to properly take care of the children in the lower grades, which have come in in such numbers as to fill every seat in the lower class rooms two teachers are employed in the primary class room.

The Board of Education has made a change in the location of the third B class. It has been removed from the store at the corner of Manning avenue and Somerset street to the Watchung School and the first grade pupils have been placed in the store building used as a school.

L. E. Dunham Dead.

Lewis Ellis Dunham, formerly well-known as a driver and trainer of trotting horses, died on Friday at his home in New York. He was born in Dunellen sixty-nine years ago.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Jan. 11, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 30 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 6 45 p m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, on Sunday.

† 8 37 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard All Rail Express, † 12 58 a m, † 37 p m daily. Seaboard Florida Limited, † 1 09 p m.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—12 50, 2 38, 6 07, 10 00 a m, 10 05 p m On Sunday at 12 50 a m, 10 00 a m and 10 07 p m

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—6 00, 6 57, 6 58, 7 00, 7 30, 7 55, 7 56, 7 57, 8 00, 8 30, 8 57, 9 00, 9 05, 9 15, 9 30, 9 55, 9 58, 9 59, 10 00, 10 30, 10 57, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 2 57, 3 00, 3 05, 3 30, 3 57, 4 00, 4 30, 4 57, 5 00, 5 30, 5 57, 6 00, 6 30, 6 57, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 45, 10 15, 10 47, 11 34, 11 56 p m. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 8 57, 9 00, 9 30, 9 57, 10 00, 10 30, 10 57, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 2 57, 3 00, 3 30, 3 57, 4 00, 4 30, 4 57, 5 00, 5 30, 5 57, 6 00, 6 30, 6 57, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 45, 10 15, 10 47, 11 34 p m.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 01, 6 46, 8 08, 8 38, 9 07, 9 38, 10 06, 10 38, 11 06, 11 38 a m, 12 06, 12 38, 1 06, 1 38, 2 06, 2 38, 3 07, 3 37, 10 06 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 43, 8 08, 8 38, 9 07, 9 38, 10 06, 10 40 a m, 12 06, 12 38, 1 06, 1 38, 2 06, 2 38, 3 07, 3 37, 10 06 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, daily, 9 00 a m, Parlor Car and Coach and Combined Coach, 10 38 a m, and 3 38 p m week-days. Express, 1 00 and 9 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 1 01 and 9 38 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 6 53 a m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 37 p m. week-days.

FOR RAHWAY—7 01, 6 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 1 06, 1 18, 2 04, 3 11, 3 37, 4 06, 4 37, 5 06, 5 37, 6 06, 6 37, 7 06, 7 37, 8 06, 8 37, 9 06, 9 37, 10 06, 10 40 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 7 44, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 a m and 12 06 p m.

FOR ELIZABETH—7 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 1 06, 1 18, 2 04, 3 11, 3 37, 4 06, 4 37, 5 06, 5 37, 6 06, 6 37, 7 06, 7 37, 8 06, 8 37, 9 06, 9 37, 10 06, 10 40 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 7 44, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 a m and 12 06 p m.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—7 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 2 04, 4 37, 5 06, 6 37, 8 06, 9 37, 10 06 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 7 44, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 a m and 12 06 p m.

FOR PERTH AMBOY—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 2 04, 4 37, 5 06, 6 37, 8 06, 9 37, 10 06 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 a m and 12 06 p m.

FOR SOUTH AMBOY—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 2 04, 4 37, 5 06, 6 37, 8 06, 9 37, 10 06 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 a m and 12 06 p m.

FOR FREEHOLD—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 2 04, 4 37, 6 37, 9 37 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 a m and 12 06 p m.

FOR LONG BRANCH—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 2 04, 4 37, 6 37, 9 37 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 a m and 12 06 p m.

FOR TRENTON—7 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 2 04, 3 11, 3 37, 4 06, 4 37, 5 06, 5 37, 6 06, 6 37, 7 06, 7 37, 8 06, 8 37, 9 06, 9 37, 10 06, 10 40 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 7 44, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 a m and 12 06 p m.

FOR MORRISTOWN—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 2 04, 4 37, 6 37, 9 37 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 a m and 12 06 p m.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7 10 a m, 12 40 and 5 30 p m Week-days.

FOR TRENTON—7 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 38, 11 05, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 2 04, 3 11, 3 37, 4 06, 4 37, 5 06, 5 37, 6 06, 6 37, 7 06, 7 37, 8 06, 8 37, 9 06, 9 37, 10 06, 10 40 a m, 12 06 night. Sundays, 7 01, 7 44, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 and 11 46 p m.

FOR MORRISTOWN—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 2 04, 4 37, 6 37, 9 37 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 and 11 46 p m.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—7 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 2 04, 4 37, 5 06, 6 37, 8 06, 9 37, 10 06 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 7 44, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 and 11 46 p m.

FOR PERTH AMBOY—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 2 04, 4 37, 5 06, 6 37, 8 06, 9 37, 10 06 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 and 11 46 p m.

FOR SOUTH AMBOY—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 2 04, 4 37, 5 06, 6 37, 8 06, 9 37, 10 06 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 and 11 46 p m.

FOR FREEHOLD—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 2 04, 4 37, 6 37, 9 37 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 and 11 46 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 2 04, 4 37, 6 37, 9 37 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 and 11 46 a m.

FOR ASBURY PARK—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 2 04, 4 37, 6 37, 9 37 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 and 11 46 a m.

FOR OCEAN GROVE—7 01, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 2 04, 4 37, 6 37, 9 37 p m. Sundays, 7 01, 8 14, 8 47, 9 10, 10 15, 11 00 and 11 46 a m.

FOR BAY HEAD—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR BELMAR—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR MANASQUAN—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR SPRING LAKE—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR SEA GIRT—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR LAKEWOOD—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR TOMS RIVER—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR BARNEGAT—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR BEACH HAVEN—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR TUCKERTON—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR BEACH HAVEN AND ATLANTIC CITY—8 06 a m, 2 04 p m week-days.

FOR TUCKERTON AND ATLANTIC CITY

CITY WANTS CHANGE IN PRESENT TAX LAW

Common Council Instructs Corporation Counsel to Draft Measure for the Legislature.

SESSION A BUSY ONE

CITY FATHERS MAKE BUT ONE CHANGE IN OFFICIALS' SALARIES.

Cost of Extension of Sanitary Sewers $24,210—To Be Assessed Against Abutting Property Owners—Appointments Confirmed.

Councilman L. M. Daniels at Monday's meeting of the Common Council introduced the question relative to the new law which causes all taxes to become due on December 20 instead of *November 20 as formerly*, stating that he believed it would be better for Plainfield taxpayers if the former date could be returned to. In this connection he offered a resolution that the corporation counsel be authorized to prepare a bill for Legislative enactment, changing the date to November 20, provided it is feasible. This resolution was adopted, although Councilman W. A. Garrigues took exception on the grounds that he believed it wise to have a uniform date.

According to the custom of former years, *Mr. Daniel* offered a resolution at the meeting, providing that Assemblyman C. L. Moffett, Plainfield's representative in the Assembly, secure for Plainfield copies of all bills introduced, as soon as printed, so that any unwise or hasty legislation which might be introduced affecting Plainfield could be looked after before it is too late. The expense for this work is not to exceed $25, and the copies of the laws are for the inspection of city officials only.

Other resolutions by Mr. Daniel provided that the salaries of all city officials for the coming year remain the same as last year with the exception of that of Collector F. H. Smith, which has already been fixed, also that H. C. VanEmburgh be made custodian of the block assessment maps drawn by F. J. Hubbard, civil engineer, that the same be kept in the collector's office and that the collector notify the county collector of such action. Another resolution by Mr. Daniel provided for the transfer of $1,000 from the general to the fire fund. All of these resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Gloak, chairman of the street committee, reported on a new suit instituted against the city by the Cameron Septic Tank Co., on a claim of infringement of a patent used at the sewage disposal plant. He offered a resolution that the matter be referred to the committee with power to take such action as the corporation counsel my deem necessary to protect the city's interest. In connection with this the committee was authorized to continue the services of Livingston Gifford, Esq., a specialist in patent litigation. He has been assisting the corporation counsel in the city's fight against the American Sewage Disposal Company, of Boston, the company having instituted a suit against the city for the alleged infringement of a patent in the method used for sewage disposal.

In a communication to the Council, F. D. Woodbull, secretary of the Board of School Estimate, certified to the fact that the board has determined that the sum of $125,000 is necessary for the purchase of lands and erection of a new High School building as previously proposed. The matter was referred to the finance committee to be reported on later.

In accordance with a request of Mrs. Harriett M. Myers, Miss Mary E. Martine and Miss Ella L. Martine, the Council through a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel voted to sell to the petitioners the property formerly owned by them and located at 126 East Ninth street, for $1,650, the amount set forth in the petition. The property was bought by the city at a Martin Act sale at a price much lower than is now offered. The petitioners were represented by F. W. Yates as agent.

J. C. Pope, secretary of the Public Service Corporation, informed the Council that in the future all bills to the city would be payable to this corporation as successors to the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company.

In accordance with the annual custom, the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital asked the Council to make the usual appropriation of $1,500 to the hospital. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

The Board of Education advised the Council that L. N. Lovell and C. F. Abbott have been chosen as members of the Board of School Estimate. They will serve with two members from the Council and the Mayor.

A communication was received from F. H. Smith, secretary of the Board of Trade, entering a protest against the wretched trolley cars and service and asking for immediate action on the part of the Council. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Titus H. Lasty, who was assessed for a dog which he claims he never owned, presented an affidavit to that effect and asked for a return of his money. The finance committee will consider the request.

H. C. Tracy and other residents petitioned for electric lights in the vicinity of Prospect, Hillside and Woodland avenues. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

Mayor Jenkins appointed Frank Day, Anthony Parsons and Leonard D. Amelio as special policemen and they were confirmed.

Building Inspector Doane reported that during the month of January ten building permits were issued.

Mr. Daniel reported favorably upon the bonds of Collector F. H. Smith and Constables Amos Moffett and P. Y. Weaver and they were filed. Constable John Manley's bond was returned for correction as to form.

Mr. Gloak offered a resolution setting forth that the cost of the extension to the sanitary sewers was $245, 210. R. A. Meeker, Townsend Heath more and J. F. Bockle, appointed as commissioners to assess benefits and damages, will now assess the property-owners with a view to securing that sum total.

In response to a request from Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, Mr. Lee offered a resolution authorizing the purchase of 2,000 feet of hose at a cost not to exceed $1,800.

AMITY HOSE CARRIAGE TO GO

EXEMPT FIREMEN'S TRUSTEES TO ARRANGE FOR SENDING IT TO ST. LOUIS.

The matter of sending the famous Amity hose carriage to the St. Louis Exposition was discussed Monday by the Exempt Firemen at their regular monthly meeting. The main question was as to the safety of the carriage. The members were assured by Chief Doane that ample protection would be afforded it. He had the word of former Chief Hale, of Kansas City, who is in charge of the exhibition of fire apparatus at the fair, that the carriage would be shown in a large enclosure and that it would be constantly guarded. Bonds will be required and furnished for the safe return.

All arrangements for sending the carriage were left in the hands of the Board of Trustees, of which D. W Littell is chairman.

A. O. U. W. PROPOSED CHANGES

SOME AMENDMENTS TO BE VOTED ON BY GRAND LODGE.

Under date of January 15, a document has been prepared by the grand lodge officers of the Ancient Order United Workmen, giving in detail the amendments to be voted on at the coming session of the grand lodge. This plan of publishing the amendments in advance of the meeting is followed so that the representatives may be familiar with the business that they will be called upon to consider.

One of the principal changes proposed is as follows: When a suspended member applies for reinstatement he shall be governed by the conditions surrounding the admission of new candidates; he shall be reobligated in the Workman degree, but instead of receiving a new beneficiary certificate his old certificate shall be revived. It is also proposed that in future the grand lodge shall meet in Trenton on the third Thursday in March of each year. This is a change from February. The most important amendments are those referring to the proposed change in the method of levying assessments and the new rates, which have already been outlined in The Daily Press.

A. E. BEALS A STOCKHOLDER

NEWSPAPER MAN AN INCORPORATOR OF FRANCKE ENGINEERING COMPANY.

The Francke Engineering Company, with offices in New Brunswick, has become incorporated with a capital of $15,000. Allen E. Beals, of The Daily Press reportorial staff, being one of the three stockholders.

The company will conduct a mechanical engineering business and handle all kinds of machinery. A plant is in the course of construction at Newark.

Suit Against Rosell.

The contract case of Cotton against A. B. Rosell will be tried in the Court of Common Pleas at Elizabeth, March 16. The plaintiff is represented by F. J. Biats, Esq., and the defendant by Reed & Coddington. The date for the trial was set yesterday.

Dinner Party Arranged.

Mrs. Theodore D. Wilson has issued invitations for a dinner party to be given by her at her home Tuesday evening, Feb. 2. The guests will attend the dance of the Cotillion Club afterwards.

ENTRIES COMPLETE FOR Y. M. C. A. MEET

Arrangements Perfected for Indoor Athletics, in Which 5 Associations Will Contest.

A FULL LIST OF EVENTS

THE AFFAIR TAKES PLACE NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.

Newark, Summit, Orange, Jersey City and Plainfield to Take Part—Summit Won at Last Year's Meet—List of Entries.

Arrangements for the Y. M. C. A. athletic meet in the gymnasium of the local association next Monday, February 8, have taken definite shape. All that remains is the final preparations that will bring the athletes into their best form for what is one of the big Y. M. C. A. athletic events of the year.

There are five teams entered—Plainfield, Newark, Jersey City, Summit and Orange. Montclair, Paterson, Passaic and Morristown were invited to participate but for one reason or another have seen fit to withdraw. Among the teams that remain, however, the rivalry is keen and the meet promises to be a rousing good one. There will be cause for surprise if one *or more records* are not shattered in the course of the evening's entertainment.

The events to be contested are the potato race, running high jump and running high dive, three standing broad jumps and shot put. The championship of Northern New Jersey will go to the winning team.

The entries have closed. Plainfield's are Walter McNaughton, O. H. Munger, A. L. Denton and Walter Cahoone. Of these some will necessarily contest in more than one event. Summit's entries, four in number, include Charles Dean, who won the shot put at last year's indoor meet, Albion Buckley, Willard Halsey and Clifford Bernard. Newark will be represented by a man for each event, Harry Shonber, Otto Kellman, Harry Todd, John Allen, George Curtis and Central Branch of Jersey City will send F. N. Esher, F. S. McDougall, H. Abrams, W. DeMotte, W. Simmons; and Orange will have A. Poelker, Jr., a high diver of exceptional ability. W. S. Lindsay, W. S. Courser, I. P. Nielson and J. F. Munson. The directors of the teams are not required to state into which events the men will go.

The last indoor meet which combined athletics, gymnastics and calesthenics, was won last year in Jersey City by Summit, which led Plainfield by only two or three points. Summit is expected, will be strong again this year and Orange is another team that will be in at the finish. Orange is strong in the high dive.

One of the special attractions at the meet which, in itself, will be "well worth the price of admission," will be the exhibition of swinging illuminated clubs by Fred Metz, the national amateur champion club swinger.

CITY COUNCIL AFTER JEHUS

"CABBIES" VIOLATING ORDINANCE MAY LOSE THEIR LICENSES.

Councilman W. S. Tyler introduced the subject of violations of the hack ordinance at the regular meeting of the Common Council Monday. He declared that these practices are deserving of condemnation and that it is the duty of the police to enforce the ordinance. "If the ordinances are good," he said, "they should be enforced, and if bad they should be repealed." He referred to the requirements, such as the placing of a placard in each cab giving the fare full information as to the ordinance, the charges and provisions, all of which be understood were being violated.

Mr. Tyler offered a resolution providing that the chief of police report to the license committee violations of the ordinance before the next meeting and if the offense continues he urged the license of the offenders be revoked.

Attachment Proceedings.

Attachments in the cases of Van-Arsdale against Hois and Daly against Hois were dismissed yesterday in Justice Nash's court. Judgments for the plaintiff was rendered by Justice Nash in the contract case of Littell against Gelick.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

TIE VOTE DEFEATED HIGHER LICENSE FEE

Proposition to Raise Fees, as Approved by Ministers' Association, Was Killed.

IT STOOD FIVE TO FIVE

LIQUOR DEALERS' AGENT WATCHED THE PROCEEDINGS.

Seventeen Applications for Licenses—An Increase of Three—Petitions Referred to the Committee—Names of Applicants.

The Common Council, by a tie vote of five to five defeated the proposed high license scheme, at the regular February meeting held Monday. The result was not a surprise. Early in the evening it was hinted that the ordinance raising the license fee, which had previously been adopted on its second reading would not reach final passage. Before a vote was taken, the members took a long recess and when they returned they killed the ordinance by the tie vote. Theodore D. Wilson was the only member absent, and it is believed that had he been present the ordinance would have passed. There was a well-filled lobby, including J. H. Buckridge, State organizer of the Liquor Dealers' Protective League, of New Jersey, and he especially watched the proceedings with evident interest. Here is how the vote stood:

Aye—W. S. Bullock, Leslie M. Daniel, W. A. Garrigues, W. S. Tyler and R. I. Tolles.

Nay—W. L. Gloak, Robert L. Lee, Frank Randolph, Clarence L. Murphy and J. S. Higham.

By the above vote the license fee for the coming year will remain as last year, it now being too late to make a change before time for granting licenses. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, and Rev. John McMurray, of Monroe Avenue church, were also present, but they had nothing to say on the subject under consideration.

The applications for liquor licenses were presented at this meeting, there being seventeen in all, an increase of three, J. J. Goff, for a place on West Front street, near Clinton avenue; Adolph Wolfgang, for a place on Park venue, where John H. Tier formerly had an ice cream place, and W. J. Dyer for Dan. Galbraith's old place on West Fourth street. The other applications, renewals, are these: Eastern Bottling Company, Alexander D. Findlay, John Rafferty, Henry Haurand, Frank Linke, J. A. Staats, R. P. Turner, Charles Schantz, Christopher Steckner, Bernard Clark, Henry Windham, Michael Watson, Jacob Bimm, A. B. Rosell. They were all referred to the license committee.

LITERARY.

It is almost four years now since Mr. McKinley brought one William H. Taft to our notice by making him Chairman of the second Philippines Commission. Nothing is a better illustration of the bigness of the United States. A man may stand almost at the top of his profession, and be a leading figure in a State as important as Ohio, and the country asks, Who is he? So when the President chose Judge Taft to do the most responsible work that has fallen to an American since the days of the war, the men who are alleged to make a living by their pens pulled down the "Who's Who" and the other weapons of the brotherhood.—Collier's Weekly.

Two capital stories about Senator Hoar are retold in Dr. Lyman Abbott's article about the Massachusetts Senator in the February magazine number of The Outlook. The first is Mr. Hoar's characterization of General Butler's fiat money scheme: He (General Butler) had said, in explaining and defending his fiat money scheme, that the word "fiat" means "let there be." God said "Fiat lux," "let there be light," and there was light. He argued that fiat money was excellent, from the very fact that it cost nothing and had no intrinsic value. So, if a bill were lost or destroyed, a new one could be supplied without cost. He also said that it would stay in the country, and would not be sunk in the morasses of Asia, especially in China and India, where silver and gold were absorbed and never heard of in civilized nations afterward. I quoted these sentences with the following: "Then, fellow-citizens, is precisely the difference between Omnipotence and Humbug, between the Almighty and General Butler. God said, Let there be light, and there was light. General Butler says, Let there be money, and there is rags. This is the first time in our history that the American workingmen has been gravely asked to take for his wages money it costs nothing to make, that it is no loss to lose, that it is no gain to get, and that even a Chinaman won't touch."

HIGH PRICES ASKED NOW FOR FOODSTUFFS

Continued Cold Weather Results in General Rise in Cost of Vegetables and Eggs.

IN THE RETAIL MARKET

DIFFICULTIES OF SHIPMENT TEND TO ENHANCE PRICES.

Celery at 25 Cents a Bunch and Lettuce at 25 Cents a Head—Eggs Selling at 55 Cents a Dozen—Cauliflower as High as 35 Cts.

Those who live to eat are finding that their chief pleasure is becoming an expensive luxury, with the gradual increase in the price of vegetables, and other household commodities; while those who eat to live are becoming aware that "old fashioned" winters do not fit the inside of the household purse as the more up-to-date ones have done. Food prices have been gradually climbing higher and higher ever since the cold weather began to interfere with the cost of supplying the table with fresh vegetables, chickens, turkeys and other eatables has been increasing apace as the cold season continues.

In not a few things the cold weather has forced prices higher than has been known in ten years. Vegetables which sold last winter for $5 a barrel, wholesale, are being retailed at that. Spinach costs $6.50 a barrel, wholesale; a price never heard of before. White turnips, which are sold usually at prices lower than potatoes, are purchased at wholesale at $2 a barrel more.

The cause of this advance is due directly to the extreme weather, and the consequent difficulty of shipping garden truck from the South without having it freeze. This has made many people class fresh vegetables as luxuries and there is a consequent increase in the sale of canned goods.

Here are a few prices of vegetables quoted from Neuman Brothers, which correspond to those at other leading grocery stores in this city: Celery from 15 to 25 cents a bunch; string beans, 16 to 20 cents; lettuce, 12 to 25 cents a head for the best; tomatoes, 40 to 60 cents a quart; and oyster plants, 25 cents each. Cauliflower comes from California and Florida and sells at 25 to 35 cents a head; hot house cucumbers, which are brought from Boston, bring from 15 to 18 cents each. Turnips and parsnips and such home grown products, as are usually to be had in winter, have not been coming in very freely. Those which have been kept in the pits are frozen.

Eggs have been the real luxury during the winter. At one time they sold for 60 cents a dozen and the very best of fresh eggs are now selling for five cents a piece. The prices have dropped a little, however, and today the average storage eggs are selling for from 40 to 55 cents. The wet weather of last spring killed off the pullets with the result that there was a scarcity of hens during the fall and winter. There is no apparent relief in sight. If anything the prices of food stuffs will continue to rise rather than diminish until the early crops can be harvested and milder weather comes to allow the unhampered shipment of fresh foods.

Chickens, consequently are higher. They bring from 18 to 20 cents and turkeys from 24 to 28 cents a pound

EMPLOYES' BALL.

Scheuer & Sons' Men to Have Gala Time in Newark February 16.

Preparations are being made for the fifth annual reception and dance of S. Scheuer & Sons' employes, which is scheduled to take place at the Krueger Auditorium, Newark, February 16 The committee in charge has spared neither time nor efforts to make the function a success, and present indications point to a large attendance. The interior of the hall will be decorated with a profusion of choice plants and flowers. Fowler's Military Band will play *promenade music between 9 and 10 o'clock.*

Sleighing Accident.

Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren, of Central avenue, together with her coachman, was upset from a sleigh in front of L. W. Randolph's drug store on West Front street, this morning. Neither occupant of the sleigh was injured. The runners of the sleigh caught in the trolley car tracks, causing the accident.

Realty Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Mono Real Estate Company was held last night in the offices of G. W. V. Moy. Officers were elected. They are: President, G. W. V. Moy; vice president, J. B. Woolston; secretary, H. W. Marshall; treasurer, J. C. Pope. These officers served last year.

Children's Home Meeting.

On account of the boys' fair in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, the Children's Home meeting will be held at Trucil Court, 236 Central avenue, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Mary E. Myers, et al., complainants, and Mary A. Stillman, et al., and Nancy C. Sherman, et al., defendants. Fi. Fa. for sale of Mortgaged Premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY,

THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH, 1904,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey. Beginning at an iron bar in the northeast boundary line of Second avenue, where the same is intersected by a line drawn through the centre of the front wall of the Music Hall Building, forty-two and seventeen hundredths feet to the centre of Grant Brook; thence up the Brook, north forty-four degrees and forty-seven minutes west, a distance of one hundred and sixty-seven one-hundredths (167.67) feet to a stake, being James Clark's extreme northeast corner; thence still with his line and property of Sebring, south forty-four degrees and forty-seven minutes west, a distance of forty-three and nineteen one-hundredths (43.19) feet to property belonging to the estate of George H. Babcock, deceased; thence with that line, north forty-seven degrees and seventeen minutes west, a distance of one hundred and fifty-seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (157.66) feet to the centre of Grant Brook; thence up the Brook, north forty-four degrees and one minute west, a distance of one hundred and two hundred and two-tenths of a foot (102.2); thence south, forty-seven degrees and thirty minutes west, seventeen (17) feet to the southeast bank of the Brook; thence along said bank of the brook north forty-five degrees and ten minutes east, thirty-five and sixty-four one-hundredths (35.64) feet to a stake in the centre of Alfred Berry, now Stillman; thence with that line south, forty-six degrees and eighteen minutes east, one hundred and eighty (180) feet to an iron bar for a corner; thence south, forty-three degrees and forty minutes west, a distance of eleven and ninety one-hundredths (11.90) feet to a stake; thence still with his line and property of the Music Hall Building; thence along said building, south forty-six degrees and thirty-seven minutes east, seventeen (17) feet to the southeast bank of the Brook; thence along said bank of the brook north forty-five degrees and ten minutes east, thirty-five and sixty-four one-hundredths (35.64) feet to a stake in the centre of Alfred Berry, now Stillman; thence with that line south, forty-six degrees and eighteen minutes east, one hundred and eighty (180) feet to an iron bar for a corner; thence south, forty-three degrees and forty minutes west, a distance of eighty-three and fifty one-hundredths (83.50) feet; thence north forty-three degrees and forty-two and eighty-one hundredths (42.81) feet to the southwesterly side line of Second avenue; thence still with that line, north forty-six degrees and thirty-seven minutes west, seventeen (17) feet to the southeast bank of the Brook; thence up the Brook, north forty-five degrees and ten minutes east, thirty-five and sixty-four one-hundredths (35.64) feet to a stake in the centre of Alfred Berry, now Stillman; thence with that line south, forty-six degrees and eighteen minutes east, one hundred and eighty (180) feet to an iron bar for a corner; thence south, forty-three degrees and forty minutes west, a distance of eleven and ninety one-hundredths (11.90) feet to the southeasterly boundary line of Compton's Alley; thence along said northeasterly boundary line of Compton's Alley, south forty-six degrees and thirty minutes east, one hundred and ninety-one one-hundredths (191) feet to the northwesterly boundary line of Compton's Alley; thence along said northeasterly boundary line of said Compton's Alley, south forty-three degrees and forty minutes west, one hundred and ninety-one one-hundredths (191) feet to the northwesterly side line of Compton's Alley; thence along said northwesterly side line of said Compton's Alley, south forty-six degrees and thirty minutes east, one hundred and ninety-one one-hundredths (191) feet to the southwesterly side line of said Compton's Alley; thence along said southwesterly side line of said Compton's Alley, south forty-three degrees and forty minutes west, one hundred and ninety-one one-hundredths (191) feet to the northeasterly side line of Second avenue; thence still with that line, north forty-six degrees and thirty minutes west, seventeen (17) feet to the southeast bank of the Brook; thence up the Brook, north forty-five degrees and ten minutes east, thirty-five and sixty-four one-hundredths (35.64) feet to a stake in the centre of Alfred Berry, now Stillman; thence with that line south, forty-six degrees and eighteen minutes east, one hundred and eighty (180) feet to an iron bar for a corner; thence south, forty-three degrees and forty minutes west, a distance of eleven and ninety one-hundredths (11.90) feet to a stake, being James Clark's extreme northeast corner; thence still with his line and property of Sebring, south forty-four degrees and forty-seven minutes west, a distance of forty-three and nineteen one-hundredths (43.19) feet to property belonging to the estate of George H. Babcock, deceased; thence with that line, north forty-seven degrees and seventeen minutes west, a distance of one hundred and fifty-seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (157.66) feet to the centre of Grant Brook; thence up the Brook, north forty-four degrees and forty-seven minutes west, a distance of one hundred and two hundred and two-tenths of a foot (102.2); thence south, forty-seven degrees and thirty minutes west, seventeen (17) feet to the southeast bank of the Brook; thence along said bank of the brook

PROGRESSIVE MEN BANQUET

Feast of Good Speeches at Board of Trade's Annual Dinner at The Kensington.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS TALK

Speeches by the Mayors of City and Borough Among Others—Smalley on "Municipal Development," and Martine on "Municipal Ownership"—The Menu.

"If I haven't accomplished anything else for the development of the borough, I have done at least three things to be satisfied about. I have put Adam (Fritz) on a diet; I have put the fire department on a paid basis; and I have put John Goodwin on the bum."—Mayor Newton B. Smalley, at Thursday's Board of Trade dinner.

Perhaps the most significant fact about the Board of Trade dinner at the Hotel Kensington Thursday was the spirit of civic pride and patriotism that animated it. It was all for the glory of Plainfield, the greater Plainfield; for there was scarcely a speaker that did not express the sentiment that North Plainfield is an essential economic part of its sister municipality as well as such in spirit and in the ties of a common interest and purpose. The old battle cry, "annexation" was sounded in the speeches of the mayors of the city and borough and the toastmaster, former Mayor Gilbert; and every mention of its desirability brought forth demonstrations of approval.

Seated at the table of honor were the guests of the evening who were also the speakers: Mayor Olin L. Jenkins, whose subject was "Free Lance" and who delved deep and interestingly into Plainfield's history; Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, who defended "The Native Jerseyman" and exalted the good works of Plainfield and her representative citizens; Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, the toastmaster, who was particularly happy and witty in his introductions of the speakers; L. W. Woolston, president of the Board of Trade, who introduced the toastmaster; Mayor Newton B. Smalley, who advocated annexation and a borough park and whose speech on "Municipal Development" was one of the evening's brightest; Hon. James E. Martine, who rode a favorite hobby, "Municipal Ownership," with the force and fervor that went far towards carrying conviction; County Chairman Hamilton F. Kean, who complimented Plainfield on the strength of its business interests; and Samuel St. John McCutchen, who mentioned some of the good things that "The Commuter" has brought to Plainfield.

Senator Kean and Congressman Fowler who, it had been hoped, would be able to attend, were unavoidably detained by other engagements, but the Senator had his brother, the county chairman, to represent him. Besides those mentioned, the list of eighty-two members and guests of the Board of Trade present included Assemblyman Charles L. Moffett, Sheriff E. A. Coriell, City Judge William N. Runyon, Former President of the Council James F. Buckle, City Collector Frank H. Smith, J. S. Higham, Postmaster E. H. Bird, J. C. Pope, W. A. Garrigues, C. C. Burke, T. S. Davis, W. S. Bullock, U. N. Codding, President of the Common Council R. I. Tolles, George J. Tobin, H. W. Marshall, Councilman R. L. Lee, City Treasurer W. F. Arnold, E. C. Mason, Street Commissioner Andrew J. Gavett, H. Bothwell, Samuel Meisler, Evarts Tracy, W. G. Gloak, H. C. Newman, E. M. Laing, W. W. Coriell, Edward Kapp, Former Judge W. R. Codding-ton, Amos Andwers, Harry C. Runyon, Charles J. Ward, H. C. VanEmburgh, George B. Wess, Chief of the Fire Department T. O. Doane, James Stewart, H. D. Hibbard, T. S. Armstrong, J. F. MacDonald, A. L. Force, R. F. Murray, J. H. Cass, Former Judge W. A. Coddington, J. C. Manning, M. C. VanArsdale, Councilman W. S. Tyler, President of the Police Board F. D. Randolph, Councilman G. L. Murphy, A. B. Laing, Charles Shupp, K. Shupp, J. T. Vail, Moses Schloss, E. S. F. Randloph, Alex. Ayers, M. Leichtentritt, C. W. Krause, F. A. Nelson, H. A. Todd, S. E. Ditts, D. J. Carney, Frank Linke, W. R. Stanbery, W. G. De Mess, W. A. Woodruff, E. M. French, M. Armstrong, Charles H. Hand, Hippolyte Texier, Edmond Texier, Charles Jensen, H. S. Potter.

The dinner itself was excellent. The menu could not fail to please the most Epicurean of the diners. Here it is:

Oysters on the Half Shell
Green Turtle Soup Clear
Olives, Radishes, Celery,
Salted Almonds
Boiled Salmon
Pomme Duchesse
Tenderloin of Beef, larded
Spaghetti a la Neapolitan
Sherbet and Cigarettes
Roast Squab, Canape
Chicory Salad
Ice Cream Assorted Cakes Fruit
Coffee and Cigars

The tables were prettily decorated and a white rose adorned each plate. "Our Country, 'Tis of Thee" was sung between the courses. In an intermission during the speaking, Judge W. N. Runyon raised his stentorian voice in song, and T. M. Muir also carolled a couple of pathetic ballads to the Judge's accompaniment.

Toastmaster Gilbert, in opening the speaking, made his address without notes referring to the fact that "it requires a good memory to make an effective impromptu speech." He said that his table was the dullest in the room because those seated at it were all busy rehearsing their impromptu speeches. He referred in glowing terms to "the absent ladies," and waxed serious about the difficulty in getting men to do their full duties as citizens. He said that there is no such thing as government of and by the people when men neglect to go to the primaries. He thanked God that issues make themselves and force themselves upon the people. He explained the necessity for such an organization as the Board of Trade in stimulating interest in matters of public moment.

In introducing Mayor Jenkins, the toastmaster said there should be need for but one mayor in Plainfield and North Plainfield and both mayors, Jenkins and Smalley, agreed with him.

Mayor Jenkins, beginning with the expression of a hope that the day for union of Plainfield and North Plainfield was not far distant, gave an account of the city's early history from its founding. He said that the main credit for Plainfield's present excellent system of education is due Dr. Stillman.

Toastmaster Gilbert, after referring to Plainfield's numerous advantages as a home city, spoke of its just pride in its lawyers and introduced Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, rallying him good naturedly on the fact that he "sometimes does things he ought not to."

"Slander always loves a shining mark," said Mr. Marsh referring to the fact that the "Native Jerseyman" about whom he discoursed was so often made the butt of the humor of the country's funny men. He made mention of what he evidently considered the Jerseyman's chief and most valued characteristic, his thrift. He expatiated on Plainfield's high financial standing, calling the city the financial capital of Union county. The proverbiality of Jersey justice, the incorruptibility of Plainfield's officials and the willingness of her best men to serve in public office was emphasized.

When Hamilton Kean was introduced, James E. Martine called for three cheers which were given with will. Mr. Martine said that though he differed in political opinion from the county chairman yet he had the highest regard for his social and manly qualities.

Mr. Kean referred to the excellence of the conditions in Plainfield's factories more especially in the press manufacturing concerns. He touched upon national politics stating that the ports of Manchuria should be kept open for the trade of the U. S. and that in fact no nation should be allowed to say "no" when the trades vessels of the U. S. demand admittance. He thought that this is the golden age of U. S. history.

Mayor Smalley talked about "Municipal Development" and said that if he hadn't done anything else for the advancement of the borough as a municipality, he had at least three things to be satisfied about: He had put Adam (Fritz) on a diet, put the fire department on a paid basis, and put John Goodwin on the bum.

The Mayor made a strong plea for a borough park and hoped to live to see the line between Plainfield and North Plainfield eliminated. He believed in Somerset but was a "greater believer in Union." He said facetiously that he was talking without notes because he didn't have his notes; "everybody else had 'em." He declared that the greatest help towards municipal development is for men to lay aside their seeking for the almighty dollar and give themselves over in part at least to the public service.

Mr. Martine's speech was characteristic. It was serious and earnest and expressed with natural eloquence and force. "God never meant John Kean and Hamilton Kean to deal out water to the citizens of Plainfield," he said, in advocating municipal ownership of public utilities. "Municipal ownership means fraternalism rather than paternalism."

Mr. McCutchen's talk on "The Commuter" ended the speaking.

CHARITY BALL, BIG SUCCESS

Affair at Casino for Benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital a Gala Occasion.

GOODLY SUM REALIZED

Vaudeville Performance Served as An Attraction — Ballroom Artistically Arranged—Dinner at Midnight — Handsome Decorations in the Interior.

For sweet charity, society danced the hours away Thursday night at the Casino. That it was the greatest social function of the season is shown by the fact that the committee this morning had over fifteen hundred dollars to hand over to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital. Socially the ball was a big success. Hundreds of people were present, not only from this city but from out of town. The Casino was decorated in a manner entirely appropriate to the object of the dance and the arrangements were carried in a faultless manner. Huge red crosses, symbolic of the hospital, were hung on the sides of the stage. There were novel features galore and the vaudeville performance provided for those patrons who did not care for dancing, was high class in every particular and proved to be quite as successful as the dance.

Among the spectators who occupied the gallery over the large fireplace in the main ball room, were some of the representative business men in this city and many other well known citizens and their families. The success of the affair was apparent from the first. The programme committee, of which J. Evarts Tracy was chairman, arranged the programme in such a way that the advertisements more than paid for the expenses of the affair, so that the proceeds from the sale of the tickets was clear profit, so has all expenses been met before the dance took place.

The big ball was artistically decorated. Greens tied in clusters with wide silken ribbons practically covered the center chandeliers and about the sides of the room were festoons of greens tied with the same colored ribbons. The electric light globes were covered with red tissue paper which served to take away the glare of the lamps. An innovation was introduced by Mase Edwards in turning the balcony running along the west side of the hall into a conservatory promenade. Tete-a-tetes were arranged along this passage way and on the side walls were hung large theatrical posters, and flaming circus announcements. Scenes from the play, "The Charity Ball," were portrayed in large posters as well as from the "Babes in Toyland," "Mother Goose," "The Circus Girl" and other well known plays. The effect was pleasing.

These pictorial posters were also the feature decorations of the men's smoking room to the west of the main parlors where the vaudeville entertainment was held. The smoking apartment was arranged with a Bohemian effect and here the evening was spent by some of the most enjoyable manner listening to the vaudeville lecions. The music was especially fine. This part of the arrangements was left with Lewis G. Timpson, chairman of the ball committee. The orchestra was composed of fifteen pieces and was of an exceptionally high character. The police and fire arrangements were in charge of Elliot T. Barrows and to his careful planning is due the fact that there was no confusion as to the entrance and exists among the spectators.

Through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Mase Edwards their private apartments were thrown open for use as dressing rooms for the patrons. As each couple entered the reception hall they were greeted by the wives of the members of the Board of Governors of the Hospital who were the patronesses. They were Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. E. M. Rodman, Mrs. J. M. Whiton, Mrs. J. F. Hubbard, Mrs. J. E. Tracy, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. G. H. Goddard, Mrs. H. P. Reynolds, Mrs. H. H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, Mrs. D. C. Irvine, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. G. A. Chapman, Mrs. W. C. Kinney and Miss Elizabeth R. Cock.

Dinner was served in the lower part of the Casino on the bowling alleys. This was a part of the arrangements which was especially well carried out. It was in charge of Thomas R. VanHoskerck and George T. Rogers. In order to avoid undue confusion temporary telephones were used. These were placed in the dining hall gratuitously by Charles W. Runyon. One was placed at the exit and the other at the entrance to the dining hall. Supper being served between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock it was necessary to allow only a limited number in the dining room at once. As soon as one couple left the table and passed through the exit, which was arranged under the stage and up through the promenade, the committeeman at the entrance was notified from the exit that one more couple could be accommodated. The decorations were most complete in this apartment. Greens tied with red ribbons formed the background for numerous bunches of cut flowers. The ball returns of the alleys were boarded over and the tables were arranged over the frameworks.

The vaudeville performance was provided by Edward J. Brown, harp and guitar; Jesse Wilson, banjoist and comedian and J. P. Staples, mandolin, and baritone. Popular selections of the day were rendered in a pleasing manner by these artists from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Executive committee—Dr. Frank C. Ard, president; Harry V. Borden, secretary; William S. Kinney, treasurer; George P. Mellick, Edward H. Ladd, Edwin H. Booth, Charles C. Fisk, Frank de L. Hyde, Harry C. Munger, Walter Peterson, George T. Rogers, W. S. Tyler, Lewis G. Timpson, Lewis E. Waring, Elliott T. Barrows, Ernest R. Ackerman, James W. De-Graff, Benjamin VanD. Hedges, William H. Murray, Samuel St. J. McCutchon, Townsend Rushmore, H. Reeve Stockton, Evarts Tracy, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, Theodore D. Wilson.

Fiance committee—George P. Mellick, chairman; Dr. William H. Murray, Dr. Frank C. Ard, Harry V. Borden, Frank de L. Hyde, Samuel St. J. McCutchen, Evarts Tracy, Lewis E. Waring, Edward H. Ladd, Ernest R. Ackerman, Dr. Benjamin Van D. Hedges, William C. Kinney, William S. Tyler, Lewis G. Timpson, Thomas R. VanBoskerck.

Programme committee — Evarts Tracy, chairman; James W. DeGraff, Samuel St. J. McCutchen, William S. Tyler.

Ball committee—Lewis G. Timpson, chairman; Elliott T. Barrows, George T. Rogers, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, Theodore D. Wilson.

Aides — Dr. Norman Probasco, George T. VanBoskerck, Howard Huntington, Morris J. Dumont.

To the ball committee, of which Lewis G. Timpson was chairman, is due the credit of the success of the affair. Associated with him were Elliot T. Barrows, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, Theodore B. Wilson and George T. Rogers. These men worked enthusiastically and they were ably assisted by the other committees.

These were present: Mr. and Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt C. Ivins, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Otterson, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. August W. Kleinecke, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Rushmore, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore D. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. Wess, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows, and Mrs. Julius Erickson, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Frank deL. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus V. Heely, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Byoe, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. W. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Garrigues, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Gluns, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Shebarger, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Ring, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Philip V. R. VanWyck, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. John Valiant, Dr. and Mrs. William H. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yerkes, Mr. and Mrs. John Doull Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Iredell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Hibbard, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. William Gaston, Mr. and Mrs. John Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Orville T. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Harry V. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. Irving H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. G. Harry Squires, Mr. and Mrs. David H. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. Roger F. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. James W. DeGraff, Mrs. T. Logan Murphy, Mrs. Erskine M. Rodman, Mr. and Mrs. Lorine H. Biglow, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Lazarus Peyton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Masters, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Wallace, Miss Anna Davis, the Misses Tracy, Miss Florence Waring, Miss Marjorie Fleming, Miss Brown, Miss Hegeman, the Misses Martin, Miss Madeline Uhler, Miss Lucy Otterson, Miss Bradley, Miss Ada Marsh, Miss Elizabeth R. Cock, Miss May Rodman, Miss Edith Gilbert, Miss Randolph, the Misses Tweedy, Miss Annie Murphy, Miss Mattie Wadsworth, the Misses Holly, the Misses Stewart, Miss Mando VanBoskerck Miss Helen B. Schroeder, Miss Goddard, Miss Sadie Mae Howell, Mayor O. L. Jenkins, former Councilman James F. Buckle, Councilmen Frank Randolph, William B. Tyler, W. A. Garrigues, Leslie M. Daniels, Theodore Wilsco, Drs. Frank C. Ard, George W. Endicott, B. VanD. Hedges, Ellis W. Hedges, J. H. Carman, Albert Pittis, Norman E. Probasco, A. H. Dundon, A. T. VanHorn, Frederick Hughes, Major E. L. Walls, Messrs. William R. Cock, Frank Schoonmaker, James F. Middiedith, Morris J. Dumont, Thomas R. VanBoskeerk, George W. VanBoskeerk, Howard Huntington, Henry C. Munger, George P. Mellick, Daniel Runkle, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Studdiford, William B. Wadsworth, Willard Wadsworth, Irving Stewart, James Leonard, Sinclair Stuart, Boardman Tyler, A. E. Faber, Fred. W. Goddard, Archibald G. Henderson, Gifford Cooley, Henry Lowe, James P. Murray, Arthur Murphy.

SUIT AGAINST NEW PROVIDENCE

J. P. RUNYON RETAINED TO RECOVER ON BONDS ISSUED BY TOWNSHIP.

An action is about to be instituted against the township of New Providence by Isaac P. Runyon, Esq., counsel for New York parties who are the owners of certain bonds of the township on which face value and interest amounts to about ($27,000) twenty-seven thousand dollars. These bonds were issued by the township on January 1, 1900 by virtue of "An act to authorize certain towns in the counties of Somerset, Morris, Essex and Union, to issue bonds and take stock in the Passaic Valley and Passpack Railroad Company," and sold throughout this State and adjoining States and the proceeds invested for the purpose.

The township has not paid these bonds, but other bonds have been purchased by representatives of the township at different periods since the issue. Mr. Runyon had a number of these bonds last year and was successful in effecting a settlement of the same, by sale to an individual who it is alleged was acting for the township of New Providence. There has been much litigation over this issue of bonds at different times and it is said there are very few bonds now outstanding against the township.

The city of Summit having been a part of the township at the time of the original issue of the bonds, it is claimed is liable for a proportionate share of the obligation.

HIAWATHA PLAY.

Indians to Give Performance at the Casino on February 19.

Tetebahbundung, one of the Ojibway actors in the Hiawatha play to be produced at the Casino, might well have been in Longfellow's mind when he pictured Chibiabos, "He the sweetest of all singers." He sings with a depth of feeling that amazes all who have erroneously supposed that the Indian is a creature devoid of emotion.

This Indian is one of the number whom Mr. Frederick Burton will have with him at the Casino, on Friday, Feb. 19, afternoon and evening, when he gives an entertainment consisting of various ceremonies and scenes from "Hiawatha," and an exposition of Ind'an music. Tetebahbundung's son, Adamosa, will also be present, a bright little fellow who plays the boy Hiawatha. In this quaint play three persons are required to represent the Indian prophet—an papoose, strapped to its board cradle, a seven-year-old boy, and a grown man. All these will be with Mr. Burton, and Nokomis, a venerable squaw who is a born comedienne, will sing the lullaby from which Longfellow took the line, "Hush, the Naked Bear Will Get Thee."

Among others in the company with Mr. Burton are decendants of famous tribal chieftains, the Wabunoosa, Bubwejjinins, and Shingwauks.

At Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The thirty-third State convention of the Y. M. C. A. and the second biennial, at Trenton, February 11, 12, 13 and 14, will be attended by Fred H. Andrews and William D. Murray among others from the local association. Both Mr. Murray and Mr. Andrews are members of the State committee of the Y. M. C. A. and will take a prominent part in the discussions of the convention.

There is one rational way to treat nasal catarrh: the medicine is applied direct to the affected membrane. The remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. It restores the inflamed tissues to a healthy state without drying all the life out of them and it gives back the lost senses of taste and smell. The sufferer who is tired of vain experiments should use Cream Balm. Druggists sell it for 50 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it.

So far there is nothing but improvement in the condition of Alexander Stills, the small-pox patient. He is now believed to have passed the danger point.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Selected List of Books on House Decoration.

Campbell, Mrs. H. S.—Household economics. (Chapters on House Decoration).

Coleman, O. — Successful houses. Illust. "A manual of interior decoration. Taking the hall, the drawing-room, the bedrooms, walls and ceilings, floors, windows and doors, each separately, methods of treatment are suggested and applied, and the result illustrated by giving pictures of the interiors of eminently good houses." Publishers' Weekly.

Earle, Mrs. A. M.—China collecting in America. Illust.

Elliott, C. W.—American interiors, prepared from existing houses. Illust.

Hamerton, P. G.—Thoughts about art. (Three chapters on Picture Buying, Picture Dealers and Picture Frames).

Johnson, W. M.—Inside of one hundred homes. Illust. "Full of suggestions for interiors as well as for furnishing. The author has reproduced by photographs 100 interiors of houses in different parts of the country. Outlook.

Lichfield, F.—Illustrated history of furniture. Illust. "From the earliest times and including all countries, with many designs."

Lockwood, L. V.—Colonial furniture in America. Illust.

Moore, N. H.—Old china book, including Staffordshire, Wedgwood, Lustre and other English pottery and porcelain. Illust.

Morse, F. C.—Furniture of the olden time. Illust. "A clear, connected story of our furniture." Dial.

Morse, E. S.—Japanese homes and their surroundings. Illust. "Valuable because showing how primitive are the plans of houses and how simple is the life of the Japanese, who are the most artistic people of our time. It is well to observe how easily good taste and delicate designing can be separated from large outlay." Leypolds.

Morton, W. S.—Art in the home. (See Art Journal, volume 49). "On decoration in general, the dining-room, the library, the drawin-groom, the billiard-room."

Mumford, J. K.—Oriental rugs. Illust. "The text of the book is so closely connected with its illustrations that it is unusually satisfactory to find these reproductions so successfully carried out." N. Y. Saturday Times Review.

Wharton, E., and Codman, O.—Decoration of houses. Illust. "A readable, instructive and authoritative plea for the elegance of simplicity and fitness as opposed to vulgarity of display and over-elaboration." Outlook 57:1016.

Wheeler, Mrs. O. T.—How to make rugs. Illust. Rug weaving, dyeing, ingrain carpet rugs, woven rug portieres, woolen rugs, cotton rugs, etc.

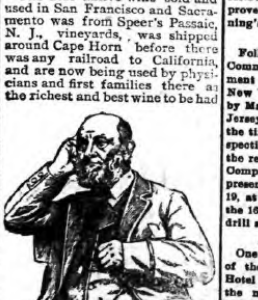
Next Thursday's issue will contain a list of the books added during January, 1904.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

This fine Port wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

W. R. HEARST CLUB ORGANIZED HERE

Frank Shattle Chosen Temporary President at Meeting in Jiovino's Shop.

WANT HEARST NAMED

CLUB'S HEADQUARTERS TO BE IN WATCHUNG AVENUE.

Officers to be Elected Thursday Night, Feb. 11—Hearst "Fearlessly Advocates in His Newspapers the Rights of Common People."

A William Randolph Hearst Democratic Club was organized in the barber shop of James Jiovino, at 430 Watchung avenue Thursday and a resolution, in which the principals of the organization are embodied was adopted unanimously. Frank Shattle was chosen temporary president and the officers will be elected at the next meeting which will be held at the barber shop Thursday night, February 11. The resolution:

"We, the undersigned, believing that in William Randolph Hearst the great body of workingmen have a true friend and one who believes that the distribution of wealth is just as important as its creation and who does not believe in excessive wealth for the few and poverty for the many, and who at all times fearlessly advocates in his great newspapers the rights of the common people against organized greed and criminal trusts combinations; hereby agree to become members of the William Randolph Hearst Club of Plainfield and pledge ourselves to use every honorable means to secure his nomination as candidate of the Democratic party for President of the United States and following such nomination we pledge ourselves to further his election by our votes and influence."

The members of the club will number about thirty-two, most of whom work in the different machine shops in the city. The headquarters are in the rear of the shop has been decorated with greens and American flags and reading matter will be provided by the club for the benefit of the members.

CHURCH SOCIAL MUCH ENJOYED

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY WOMEN OF FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

An entertainment and social under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society attracted a large number of people to the chapel of the First Presbyterian church, Thursday. The fprogramme included piano duets by Miss Alberta Watchman and Miss Clara VanFleet, soprano solos by Miss Ada Dunham, recitations by Miss Rita Pond and readings by Mrs. Charles Hasleltine. Each one was well received and given several encores.

The rest of the entertainment consisted of cutting out various objects and placing them on a large sheet. The one attaining the greatest proficiency in this effort was presented with a prize. This was presented to Edward Burroughs. The object chosen by him was that of a soldier. Then followed the social features which proved a pleasing climax to the evening's affair.

Inspection of Guard.

Following instructions from the Commanding General of the Department of the East, Governor's Island, New York, orders have been issued by Major General Wanser of the New Jersey National Guard, designating the time and place for an official inspection of the militia by an officer of the regular army. The inspection for Company K will take place in the present drill hall Friday night, Feb. 19, at 8 o'clock. Co. M will drill on the 16th at Somerville, and Co.H will drill at New Brunswick Feb. 23.

Afforded Entertainment.

One of the most attractive features of the Board of Trade dinner at the Hotel Kensington Thursday night was the musical selections rendered during the repast by Fred and William VanEps and Walter McClymont. Fred VanEps played the banjo, William VanEps the mandolin and Mr. Mac Clymont accompanied on the piano.

Wedding Postponed.

The marriage of Miss Georgie Anna Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips, and Ernest William Stones, announced to take place Wednesday night, Feb. 10, at 8:30, has been postponed. Miss Phillips has been called south and will not return in time to make preparations for the marriage as scheduled. The wedding will be celebrated at a later date.

Grapes Overhang Two Miles of Carriage Drives.

Arbors loaded with Grapes, 2 miles long and over 300 miles of vines trained on wires. This is the extent of Speer's Oporto Grape Vineyard at Passaic, N. J.

BOROUGH FIREMEN EXPLAIN THEIR SIDE

North Plainfield Volunteer Department Gives Its Version of the Trouble.

ADDRESS TO CITIZENS

AFTER APPROPRIATION SECURED FOR DEFINITE PURPOSE CHANGE IS MADE.

Before Disbanding, the Fire Ladies Tell the Whole Story, Claiming That the Blame Should be Placed Where It is Due.

To the Citizens of the Borough of North Plainfield:

Now that the "paid fire department" is an assured fact the firemen have thought that it would not be amiss if they were to state their position of the matter in controversy before disbanding their organization as a volunteer fire department.

The history of the matter in controversy is as follows:

"About two years ago the Council was convinced from a statement made to them by the fire, water and lamp committee that the old fire house was unsanitary: and also inadequate to meet the needs of the Borough and a resolution was passed that a new fire house be built and the firemen were instructed to secure the necessary signers to the petition, asking that an election be held for this purpose. In order that there might be no objection on the part of the taxpayers whose signatures were desired, the firemen were instructed to tell the taxpayers that the new 'fire house' would effect a saving in taxes—that the Council intended to occupy the upper part of the old fire house for a Council chamber and the rest of the building would be used for a collector's office, recorder's court and lock up.

"When the election was held it was with this end in view that the new fire house was for fire purposes only and no other view was ever expressed or implied either by the Mayor or Council.

"It must be remembered also that on account of the original estimate being too high the plans were altered two or three times and new estimates obtained in order not to exceed the amount voted for a 'new fire house.'

"And during the time the plans were being altered and new estimates obtained if it was the intention of the Mayor and Council to occupy part of the new house why did not they at this time declare their intention of so doing; but instead they declared in all their discussion relative to the 'new fire house' that they wanted the firemen to have a nice and sightly fire house as a monument to their past services.

"It seems strange there should be absolute silence on the part of the Mayor and Council as to their intention until the new fire house was nearly completed and the studding partly up dividing the upper story into rooms for the use of the different officers of the fire department when the Mayor and Council suddenly conceive the idea that part of the fire house must be used for a Council chamber and the firemen were then notified of the intention of the Council and asked to give their consent.

"After receiving this notification the firemen held a meeting and at this meeting adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That all power is vested in the Council and they can take any part of the new fire house they desire for Councilmanic purposes, but as a 'fire department' we dissent against the Council occupying any part of the new fire house as a Council chamber.

"And there is nothing in the above resolution but what is pacific and courteous in tone and surely nothing in it that reveals the slightest indication of a spirit of insubordination such as would warrant the Mayor and Council in creating a paid fire department.

"The firemen did not say they would not occupy any part of the new fire house if the Council took possession of a part of it, they simply said they dissented and in so doing they were standing on principle that as the fire house was built for, and voted for, for fire purposes only the Council had no more right to occupy any part of the new house than they would have a right to occupy any part of a new school house voted for and built for school purposes.

"The firemen would not think for a moment of publishing anything in connection with this controversy were it not for the fact that they have been maligned from the very beginning of this controversy, that a stigma has been cast upon their organization and they only desire is to state their position honestly and clearly to the citizens of the borough whose servants they have ever been as a volunteer organization, leaving them to determine as to whether they have been guilty of such a heinous crime that the punishment meted out to them by the Mayor and Council is—that they shall be wiped out of existence.

L. B. Bodine,
Geo. H. Fairchild,
Chas. Keller,
Committee."

IN GOOD FINANCIAL CONDITION

STATE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY PROSPERING ACCORDING TO REPORTS.

Rev. T. M. Davis, of this city, presented his report as treasurer of the State Christian Endeavor Society at a meeting of the executive committee of the New Jersey Union in Newark Monday night. The report showed the finances of the Union to be in good condition. The president, John T. Sproull, of Arlington, presided, and there was a large attendance from the various counties. R. A. Alberts, of Jersey City, reported an increased interest in missions by the societies of the State, and Rev. B. B. Ware, of Merchantville, recommended, on behalf of the evangelistic department, that all the societies devote their meetings, from February 14 to 28, to prayer for conversion of the associate members and quickening of the active members. The committee adopted the suggestion.

Dr. Clarke, of Spring Lake, stated that the Christian citizenship committee had prepared 1,000 petitions to be circulated and signed, protesting against the seating of Smoot in the Senate. The Bible study department has prepared outlines for the year, and Superintendent Lambar, of Newark, has supplied a number of societies with the series. Bishop Alexander Walters, of Jersey City, who was present, accepted the position of superintendent of the colored department, and will visit the societies in his churches. Miss Stephens, of Hackettstown, the State secretary, in her report, told of the conference of secretaries held in Camden.

President Sproull announced that a banner will be presented by the executive committee at the annual convention to the society making the highest proportionate gain in membership during the year. The committee arranging for the State convention to be held in Elizabeth reported through the chairman, Rev. W. D. Sinks, that the programme was well under way. Among the speakers at the two days' meeting will be Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tompkins, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, of Brooklyn; General Secretary VanOgden Vogt, of Boston; Bishop Alexander Walters, of Jersey City; President Sproull, Vice Presidents Rev. Dr. John T. Kerr, of Elizabeth, and Rev. W. T. S. Lambar, of Newark; Rev. Dr. J. H. Clarke, of Spring Lake, and Rev. George O. Horton, of Camden. The controlling topic of the convention will be "The Spiritual Life."

DRAKE'S CLAIM DISPUTED.

Trenton Veterans Say They Have First Flag Unfurled in Virginia.

Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23, Grand Army of the Republic, of Trenton, has decided to make an emphatic protest to Governor Murphy against the action of General J. Madison Drake, of Elizabeth, who claims to have the first American flag unfurled on Virginia soil in the Civil War, and who has made an official arrangement with the Chief Executive for the presentation of the flag to the State for perpetual keeping in the State's care.

The Trenton members of the Third New Jersey Regiment have drawn up a formal protest against the proposed action on the ground that Company A, of Trenton, unfurled the first flag on Virginia soil.

This flag was carried by Joseph Lawton, now a member of Aaron Wilkes Post, and the flag is still in the possession of the post. The protest plainly states that General Drake is mistaken in the contention to the Governor that his flag is deserving of the honor claimed.

RELIC TO BE EXHIBITED.

First American Flag Raised in Hawaii to be Displayed at Fair.

Captain Park, of the New Jersey Militia, has agreed to loan Co. K a valuable flag for its fair to be held next month. This American flag was the first one raised in Hawaii and is prized highly by the owner. It will be used in decorating the armory for the week of the fair.

Miss Carrie Egel, of Somerset street, will entertain a number of friends at a dance Monday night.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages cures should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membranes. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Feb. 7: "The Universal and Personal Christ." I Tim. iii, 14-21.

This passage is the very heart of the gospel and the foundation fact of human redemption.

Salvation is in Jesus Christ.

Many precious truths of spiritual life have been revealed to different ones in various ways in the ages past. Slowly men have come up through ignorance and error into increasing light of the real nature of God and the relations of men to Him and to one another. An Abraham, a Moses, Elijah, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Jeremiah and many another in Israel have felt a divine uplift and illumination of soul and have spoken out as best they could the thought and impulse within them. Nor should we fail to recognize the searchings of devout minds outside Israel and the truth revealed to them.

But when all has been gathered how far short it falls of our cravings and needs! How uncertain the best appears and how inadequate all are to the task of bringing us to God in fullness of peace and blessedness. At some point each fails. No one proves himself the adequate leader of men. The more we search and know the story of mankind the more do we become impressed with the fact of universal ignorance of the Divine nature and will and the true path to reach Him and satisfy the deepest needs of our own nature.

Herein appears the real greatness of Jesus Christ. Put the simple story of His life into any language and give it to any people in any state of civilization, and in its very first utterance it produces conviction and effects a transformation in views and actions. This is equally true of the savage and the most cultured of men. The lifting up of Christ, as this may well be called, brings such clear conceptions of life and the awakening of hopes before unthought that the very motives and intentions change.

The notion of a Creator who caused all things to be as they are is in some sort or other common to all who rise above the bestial nature into the exercise of rational thought. That there is One who rules all and has control of destiny seems to be the common idea of men everywhere. But that this Over-power is kind is not the common view of men at large in all ages. More frequently He has seemed the cruel, vengeful, lustful one who was an exaggeration of the worst qualities of human nature. Such a One was to be feared. He could not be loved.

Jesus changed all this. He declared plainly, beyond all possibility of mistaking His meaning, that God was mercifully disposed toward men. Pure and good and blessed Himself, He had special care and regard for men, as a true father seeks the benefit of his children.

No other one who has ever walked this earth and lived this earth life ever conceived of God in such manner. True, some have had glimpses and dim intimations of such truth, but Jesus declared it with orbed certainty and declared with full authority of knowledge. God appears different since the Christ has spoken. The truth has a self evidencing power and carries conviction to the earnest, seeking soul. It satisfies.

Still more, Jesus has tested this view in His own life and has shown it to be workable, and, above all others, the surest and most admirable. Some theories appear consistent and look well as speculations, but fail in practice. This plan of Jesus Christ's tests out the best of any the world has ever seen. It produced in Him the first and only satisfactory man the race has ever produced.

Best of all, He calls to every one of the race to be like Him. He promises the light to direct, the power to accomplish God's purpose in every individual. He becomes personal helper, friend, Saviour, to every one who believes and trusts and follows Him.

A More Calculation.

With too many religion is simply a wise, prudential feeling, grounded on considerations of self, a matter of expediency and utility, whereby some smaller quantum of earthly enjoyment may be exchanged for a far larger quantum of celestial enjoyment, or a something that sanctifies the otherwise unsatisfiable in life and renders evil good. It is not the work that makes the workman holy, but the workman's heart that execrates the useless, the frivolous, the sinful vocations and consecrates the useful toil and makes all he does to be serving the Lord Christ.—Pennsylvania Methodist.

Shining For God.

Communion with God has the effect of making us joyous. The Lord does not like to see any of His disciples looking sad. When men seek to entice you to forego communion with God and to follow the world with them let your face shine with the brightness that comes from your communion with the Master, and they will cease to trouble you. Christians can sometimes do more by shining for God than by speaking for Him.—Andrew A. Bonar.

Grace and Glory.

There is not such a great difference between grace and glory after all. Grace is glory begun, and glory is grace perfected. It will not come hard to people that are serving God down here to do it when they go up yonder. They will change places, but they won't change employments.—D. L. Moody.

Not the Courage of Faith.

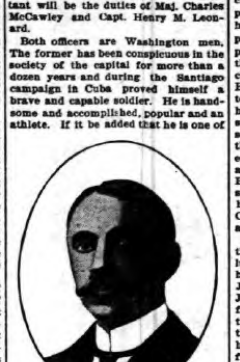
Following God blindfolded is not the courage of faith, but the recklessness of credulity. A man of faith finds strength to go through hard places not by shutting his eyes, but by keeping them open; not by remaining ignorant of God's ways, but by watching Him in all His ways.—Sunday School Times.

ARE SOCIAL DICTATORS.

Three Army Officers Who Manage All the Society Events at the National Capitol.

The social season for the coming winter at the white house will shortly be inaugurated, and much interest already centers about the men upon whom falls the task of serving as social aids. Upon the shoulders of Col. Thomas W. Symonds rests the chief burden, as master of ceremonies, but scarcely less important will be the duties of Maj. Charles McCawley and Capt. Henry M. Leonard.

Both officers are Washington men. The former has been conspicuous in the society of the capital for more than a dozen years and during the Santiago campaign in Cuba proved himself a brave and capable soldier. He is handsome and accomplished, popular and an athlete. If it be added that he is one of



COL. THOMAS W. SYMONDS.
(Master of Ceremonies at the Executive Mansion at Washington.)

the best dressed men in Washington, his description will be fairly complete.

Capt. Leonard has likewise beheld the front of war, and in its sternest aspect. He took active part before he saw 25 years of age in three wars—in Cuba, in the Philippines and in China. During the Tientsin campaign he saved his life by going to the rescue of a wounded comrade, carrying him to safety on his back across a fire-swept fiend and lost his left arm as a penalty for his achievement. If he had been an Englishman the Victoria cross, prized beyond all other decorations of the soldier, would have been bestowed upon him.

OUT FOR GOVERNORSHIP.

Congressman Warner the Latest Aspirant for Gubernatorial Honors in the State of Illinois.

The roll of republican aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination in Illinois has been increased by the addition of the name of Congressman Vespasian Warner, of Clinton. The list of pronounced candidates now includes the names of Gov. Yates, State's Attorney Deneen, of Chicago, Col. Lowden, also of Chicago; Attorney General Hamlin, ex-Speaker Sherman and several others. Congressman Warner, whose ambition has now made him a formidable opponent of the gentlemen named, was born on a DeWitt county farm April 21, 1842. He enlisted in the army June 13, 1861, and served continuously until July, 1866. In 1868 he entered Harvard university law school, from which he later was graduated.

HON. VESPARIAN WARNER.
(Illinois Congressman Who Wants to Be Governor of His State.)

He began practice at Clinton, his present home. He was judge advocate of the state militia during the administrations of Govs. Oglesby, Hamilton and Pifer. In 1888 he was the presidential elector. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth congress and reelected to the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh. He has a wife and five children.

Most Famous Lighthouse.

No lighthouse the world over has as wide fame among mariners as that which stands 14 miles off the coast of Land's End. It is perhaps the most celebrated in the world. It has often been used as an illustration by poets and preachers, for no other lighthouse is in such a lonesome or dangerous place and none costs so much money and trouble to keep. There are three keepers who live there with their families, and two of them are always on duty, while the third is on the main coast enjoying a vacation. They relieve each other each month, so that none of the keepers remains on duty more than two months at a time. This change and rest is said to be absolutely necessary to preserve the nerves of the keepers. The lighthouse is 135 feet high, was erected in 1882 at a cost of $400,000, and rises from a submerged rock.

Wolf Plagues in Russia.

The wolves of Russia devour about 200 children and travelers every year.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 14—Commend by Rev. S. M. Doyle.

Topic.—What will real friendship do?—I Sam. xx. 1-3.

The Bible has been criticised by a certain class of writers on the ground that it has practically nothing to say upon the subject of friendship, a most important human relationship. Plato, Bacon, Emerson and other great writers have eulogized friendship, say the critics, but not the Bible. It has emphasized the duties of men to God, of husbands to wives and vice versa, of parents to children and children to parents, it is said, but is silent upon the subject of friendship. But this charge, like all the others against the Bible, is untrue. The Bible has much to say upon this important subject and has given us illustrations of it that surpass those found in what we call secular history. If one should collect the Scriptural references to friendship, especially in the writings of Solomon and of Christ, he would find that the Bible is not wanting in something to say upon this subject. And what in history surpasses the friendship of Christ and His disciples and of David and Jonathan?

The friendship of David and Jonathan was one of the most beautiful illustrations of friendship that the world has ever seen. Saul, the father of Jonathan, was king of Israel, and Jonathan should have succeeded his father upon the throne of Israel. But this he knew was not to be, and, although he knew that David was to have what he should have had, yet his friendship for David never faltered, but in covenant and in deed was ever manifested. What eulogy more beautiful than that of David when he said after the death of Jonathan: "I am distressed for thee, my brother Jonathan. Very pleasant hast thou been unto me. Thy love to me was wonderful, passing the love of women."

From the friendship of David and Jonathan we may learn:

1. Friendship is confiding. David, fearing that Saul was seeking his life, came to Jonathan and freely told him of all his fears. Real friends confide in each other. "No receipt," says Bacon, "opens the heart but a true friend, to whom you may impart griefs, joys, fears, hopes, suspicions, counsel and whatsoever lieth upon the heart to oppress it in a kind of civil shrift or confession. It redoubles joys and cutteth griefs in halves."

2. Friendship is reproving. When David declared that Saul sought his life, Jonathan rebuked him, even saying directly, "It is not so." But this did not break their friendship. Real friends may reprove each other. "Faithful are the wounds of a friend," saith the wise man. And who can doubt it? He who doubts the reproof of a friend doubts his friendship, for a prerogative of friendship—and friendship has the privilege of reproving for the good of his friend.

3. Friendship is helpful. Though Jonathan doubted David's fears, yet he said, "Whatsoever thy soul desireth I will even do it for thee." And he did what David desired him to do. Friends help each other in the hour of need. "A friend in need is a friend indeed."

4. Friendship is lasting. Jonathan was true to his friendship for David unto the end of his days, and when Jonathan had passed away David cried in sorrow, "I am distressed for thee, my brother Jonathan!"

The friend of friends, the one above all others, the "friend that sticketh closer than a brother," is the Lord Jesus Christ. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." This Christ has done for us. Human friendships are precious and desirable, but nothing else can equal the friendship of Christ.

One there is above all others
Well deserves the name of friend;
His is love beyond all others,
Costly, free and knows no end.

BIBLE READINGS.

I Sam. xvii, 1; II Sam. i, 17-27; Prov. xvii, 17; xviii, 24; xxvii, 6; x, 17; Luke xi, 1-10; xii, 4, 5; John xv, 12-15; Jas. ii, 23; III John 14.

"Baltimore, 1905."

Baltimore has been decided upon as the meeting place for the next international Christian Endeavor convention, to be held July 5 to 10, 1905. The new Fifth regiment armory, fronting on Hoffman street, between Linden and Park avenues, will serve as the convention hall. It was begun in 1901 and has just been completed at a cost of $425,000. It is of stone and one of the largest armories in the United States. Its external dimensions are 366 by 330 feet, and within it has a clear floor space of 60,000 square feet. It will easily seat 20,000 people, and the Endeavorers anticipate filling it to its utmost capacity.

The Way to God.

Do you know the way to God so well that you can show it to some one else and encourage him by rejoicing? Philip did. What else in life is so well worth while as showing a wanderer God's road?—M. D. Babcock.

Pen Points.

Don't do for the glory of doing, but for the glory of Christ.

Our Christian Endeavor work should not be performed in the spirit of the hireling. We must have the sense of responsibility that comes with shepherdship.

For you there can be no more important committee in the society than the one you are on.

Better not hold a committee meeting than to fail to open it with prayer.

The church world is too full of "followers." Its crying need is for leaders, and Christian Endeavor seeks to prove itself a school for their development.—John R. Clements in Christian Endeavor World.

LITERARY.

There are about 200,000 doctors in the United States, or about one for every 350 people. It has been approximately estimated that the average yearly income of these men is $780, or that the public in the country pays $150,000,000 annually for medical attendance, omitting entirely the money spent for patent medicines which brings millions of dollars to manufacturers, or the amounts spent for doctor's prescriptions, or paid to quacks and commercial doctors. The preparation for the practice of medicine that gives good standing in the profession means an expense of liberally speaking, $4,000 for four years in a reputable medical school, $1,000 for general expenses during two years' hospital service, and perhaps another $1,000 for setting up in practice. A year or two in Europe is also a help.—Leslie's Monthly for February.

The Evils of Divorce in our day are as nothing compared to what they were in Rome. Then the institution existed for the convenience of the men. Now it is defended mainly for the protection it gives to women, who form a large majority of the petitioners. Today the story of Julius Caesar and his wife raises sympathy with the lady and ridicule for the husband. Caesar is not supposed by his fervidest admirers to have been an anchorite, and he divorced his wife not because she was proved guilty of any wrong, but because he wished her to be above suspicion.—Collier's Weekly.

Scribner's Magazine for February begins one of those series which from the days of the Thackeray Letters to the Waddington Letters have been characteristic of this Magazine. Mrs. George Bancroft's Letters from England are a worthy successor to these notable literary achievements. Mrs. Bancroft was a brilliant woman, born in Plymouth, Mass., and all her life associated with people of distinction. As a young girl she was a great friend of Emerson and his wife, and of many of the Brook Farm people. She married George Bancroft, the historian, in 1838 and when he was sent to England as Minister in 1846 she wrote these letters, principally in diary form, to her children. The Bancrofts knew all the eminent people in politics, society and literature. It was the age of Samuel Rogers, Macaulay, Lord and Lady Holland, and Palmerston.

The Popular Science Monthly for February contains the following articles: "Scientific Investigations and Progress," by President Ira Remsen; "Comrades in Zeal," by President David Starr Jordan; "The Predecessors of Copernicus," by Dr. Edward S. Holden; "The Conservation of Energy in those of Advancing Years," by Dr. J. Madison Taylor; "The Discovery and Distribution of Meteorites," by Oliver O. Farrington; "Washington University," by Charles P. Pettus; "What is Group Theory?" by Professor G. A. Miller.

"We were having a splendid season," said the Retired Press Agent, "until the manager got one of those realistic bees in his bonnet, and then we went to pieces financially. And we were the only 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' Company on the road carrying three Uncle Toms and three Little Evas too!"

"What caused the break up" asked the Steady Listener.

"The manager of the show insisted on out using real ice for Eliza to escape over. When we struck the Southern States the ice broke us!"—February Lippincott's.

The February Atlantic offers a group of leading articles which can be neglected by no person earnestly concerned about the urgent issues in America today. These papers, in which subjects of the first importance are treated by the men best qualified to discuss them with authority and vigor, are:

Wall Street and the Country, by Charles A. Conant, a treatise on the uses and abuses of the money power, with which the number opens; followed by a sensible and dispassionate paper on Lynching: a Southern View, by Clarence H. Pope, and a thoughtful discussion of the question, Is Commercialism in Disgrace? by John Graham Brooks.

CONCERN MAY BE SOLVENT.

Receiver for L. Sternberg & Co., Thinks Firm Can Pay Its Debts.

Vice Chancellor Stevens has continued for sixty days the appointment of Edward S. Campbell as temporary receiver of L. Sternberg & Co., with power to continue the business during that period. In the preliminary report submitted by the receiver the liabilities are fixed at $135,029.83, and the nominal assets at $342,580.

The report shows that the concern has a very large amount of outstanding accounts, and that if even a small percentage of these can be closed the assets will more than meet the liabilities. In recommending the continuance of the business Receiver Campbell declares that he has little doubt that the concern can pay all its debts in full.

Chester B. Dennis, of East Sixth street, is confined to his home by illness.

ALLEGED ELOPEMENT NEATLY FRUSTRATED

Lawyer Said to Have Planned to Carry off His Sweetheart at a Dinner Party.

SHE IS A FANWOOD GIRL

MR. UNGER, THE FATHER, GETS AHEAD OF DAN CUPID.

Declared That Parent Declared the Dinner Date Cancelled and That He is Opposed to Match—No Reasons Given.

Like a knight of old, Jerome Langer planned to carry his love off from the midst of her friends during a dinner at Sherry's, in New York, but a stern parent got wind of his intentions and called the dinner off. Dan Cupid was asleep at the switch.

Langer is an electrical engineer in the equipment department of the New York Navy Yard. He met Miss Madeline Uhler for the first time on March 21, 1903. She is the daughter of J. M. Uhler, a wealthy resident of Fanwood. He wooed with ardor and proposed on Oct. 18. He asked the consent of her father the following day, and was accepted conditionally upon his ability to satisfy the prospective father-in-law regarding his social standing.

Langer comes from Nebraska. He is a graduate of the Nebraska University, a veteran of the Spanish War, and a sergeant in Company I, Twenty-third Regiment. He submitted a list of references, mostly Nebraska notables, including a brother, who was a bank president.

Mr. Uhler was satisfied, and the engagement was to have been formally announced on Thanksgiving Day. On Thanksgiving Eve Langer received a curt note from Mr. Uhler cancelling the engagement. No explanation was given, and Langer was unable to see Miss Uhler. He could not even get a message to her.

He learned that the Uhlers were to give a dinner party, at which Miss Uhler would be present. Counting upon the girl's loyalty he planned to enter the room and carry her off under her father's nose. Uhler got wind of his plans and recalled the invitations for the dinner.

"I am confident that Miss Uhler is loyal in her heart to me, but her father dominates her," said Langer.

"I am completing arrangements to do some professional work in India, and expect to sail soon for the Orient. I would like to see her before I go."

"Langer? Oh, yes. He had a mild flirtation with my daughter, I believe," said Mr. Uhler. "They were never formally engaged. I simply exercised my right as a father and cut him out. Why I did so is my own business. I will not tell him or anybody else."

Cupid, with a quiver full of bent arrows and a broken wing, is limping back home. — New York Evening World.

Mrs. J. M. Uhler said to a reporter for The Daily Press this afternoon, in answer to a question for a verification of the story: "There isn't any truth in it; that's all I have to say."

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

These Plainfield real estate transfers have been recorded with the County Clerk of Union County at Elizabeth: Minnie Stryker et al, to Anna I. B. Laing, northwesterly side of West Seventh street to Monroe avenue, $1; John A. Lefferts westerly side of Johnson avenue to 75 feet northerly of Midland avenue, $900; William H. Bohl et ux. to Charles L. Moffett, Fourth street, 83 feet northeasterly of Washington street, $1; John Lefferts to Lemuel E. Hart, southeasterly side of East Second street 150 feet of Johnson avenue, $270; John A. Lefferts et al to Arthur Campbell, westerly side Johnson avenue, corner East Second street $325; Joseph W. Gavett to William M. Stillman, line of J. W. Gavett, corner Baldwin building, $1; Plainfield Real Estate Company to Mary E. Phillips, southeasterly side of West Fifth street corner, lot 32, block No. 6, $1; James E. Totten to Joshua D. Lolseaux, northwesterly side of West Fourth street, 450 feet northeasterly of Prescott place, $1; William B. Wadsworth to Joseph W. Gavett, northwesterly side of Front street, corner Christian Schepflin, $18,000; James E. Totten et ux, to John W. Mundy, northwesterly side of West Fourth street, 415 northeasterly of Prescott place, $1; John M. Scherb et ux, to Helda Pischinska, northwesterly side Front street to line of Thomas S. Alberts, $1; Hulda Pischinska to Anna M. K. Scherb, northwesterly side Front street to line of Thomas S. Alberts, $1.

Miss Nellie Brown, of Dunellen, has been the guest of Plainfield relatives for several days.

SWACKHAMER'S TALK BEFORE HUDSON'S MEN

Address Made by North Plainfielder at Annual Banquet of Jersey City Board of Trade.

EVEN-HANDED JUSTICE

RAILROAD COMPANIES NOT PAYING THEIR PROPORTION OF TAXES.

Only An Anarchist Would Destroy Vested Rights of a Railroad Company—Tribute Paid to Hudson County's Legislators.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer's address on "Our State" before the Jersey City Board of Trade Thursday night has attracted more than passing notice. His utterances were greeted with spontaneous applause. He said incidently:

"In Jersey City the railroad companies own one quarter of the property and pay but one and one-half per cent. on their second class railroad property and nothing at all on the main stems while the private citizen is taxed on all property at the rate of 2.8 per cent."

While Mr. Swackhamer said that he was not an enemy of corporations and he realized that New Jersey was indebted to them for a large part of her wealth and prestage and that marching steadily behind advancing civilization, they have developed the natural resources and augmented the material prosperity of the country at large.

"Any man who would infringe upon or attempt to destroy any of the legitimate or vested rights of a corporation would be an anarchist," said Mr. Swackhamer, "and should be discountenanced, but the great principle for which the sturdy sons of New Jersey have always stood is equal taxation, evenhanded justice and equality before the law.

"If it is true that the railroad companies are not paying their fair share of the taxation then the private citizen is subjected to grievous burdens which it is not just that they should bear and it should be the aim of all upright and fair minded men to secure such legislation as will equalize the burden of taxation and place the corporations on an equality with the citizens of flesh and blood.

"Hudson County is the terminus of great trunk lines which gridiron the country and is situated in the fairest harbor of the world. With one hand she reaches out and gathers in the golden harvest of 17,000 farms and the varied products of countless factories while with the other she sweeps in the rich argosies of the seas from every part of the world. New Jersey has possession of such vast importance and is possessed of so much wealth, intelligence and political wisdom that she should assert the rights of her citizens and secure such reform as may be needed for the general good."

Mr. Swackhamer paid a tribute to the Legislators representing Hudson County at Trenton by saying that they were men who could not be led astray by the spoils of office and were above being used as tools of great corporations.

TALK ON FLAG.

Rev. Dr. Glazebrook to Make Presentation Speech When Third's Colors Go to State.

Rev. Dr. Otis A. Glazebrook, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, Elizabeth, chaplain of the veteran Zouaves of that city and former chaplain of Confederate Camp No. 1, of New York, has been selected by General Drake, commander of the Zouaves, to make the presentation speech when the old regimental flag of the Third New Jersey militia is turned over to Governor Murphy on February 8, to be placed in the custody of the State.

Rev. Dr. Glazebrook is one of Elizabeth's most eloquent speakers and a former Confederate verteran, he being an officer in "Stonewall" Jackson's brigade. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia. Coming from his hands the ceremony of giving to the State the old historic colors will have more than ordinary significance.

LINCOLN EVENT.

Celebration on Martyred President's Birthday at Place Named in His Honor.

Rev. J. R. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, will deliver the principal address at the Lincoln celebration at Lincoln on February 12, which is the martyred President's birthday. The services will be in charge of the Lincoln Sunday-school. Rev. T. E. Davis, of North Plainfield, will also speak. An elaborate dinner will be served and it is expected that many people in this locality will be present.

—Atwood L. DeCoster, referee in bankruptcy, has been made a member of the Excise Board of Summit through appointment of Judge Vail.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THIEF HAD NARROW ESCAPE

SERVANT ENTERED HOUSE WHILE THE CROOK WAS AT WORK.

The burglar who broke into Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck's house on West Front street Thursday evening had the narrowest escape from detection in his career of thieving from Plainfield houses. He was at his work when the servant girl employed by Dr. Schenck returned to the house. The girl noticed that the light was burning low in the library and thought it strange, as she knew the family were all at the Trinity Reformed church supper. She did not suspect that anything was wrong, however, and passed directly by the library door to her room without making any investigation. The library is in the second story of the house.

Frightened probably by hearing the girl moving about the house when he had thought it vacant, the burglar left in a hurry, leaving behind him on the library table the jimmy which he had used to pry open the front bay window in forcing his entrance. He left by the front door. The jimmy, which is being held by the police, had evidently seen much service. It is worn and rusted.

Besides the $20 in the small bank, it was found that about a dollar in small change had been taken from a small purse. In the purse was a foreign coin which Dr. Schenck valued highly and which was carefully replaced along with a Wanamaker coin and a mutilated penny.

The thief evidently wanted nothing but cash for he took nothing else. His method of effecting his entrance was probably his usual one. Waiting until the family left, he rang the door bell and receiving no response started to his work of forcing the window. The wonder is that he was not seen from the street. The return of the servant girl he had not expected.

Chief Kiely does not think that the fellow is an experienced burglar though he admits that he is clever. The evidence all goes to show that he is a Plainfielder and well acquainted with the habits of Plainfield people.

Orders from Chief Kiely directing the arrest of all strangers in the city acting suspiciously have been in force for several weeks and the fact the man is a Plainfielder is all the more evident in this reason. No one has ever seen the man to obtain the slightest description of him. The "jimmy" that he left behind him is in reality nothing more than a piece of old iron and has nothing about it that would lead to the tracing of its owner.

Purchased Valuable Horse.

Frank Hand, of the borough, has purchased at the Madison Square horse exchange, a horse with a record of 2:16. The horse is listed as "Franklin" and was owned by a New York man before Mr. Hand made the purchase.

I. C. T. Club Election.

The nomination and election of officers of the I. C. T. Club will take place next Saturday night. Reports of officers will be received and plans for the coming year outlined. The nomination of officers was postponed from last Saturday night owing to the lack of a quorum.

TO SELL BOWEN HOMESTEAD

THE HOUSE WHERE FATHER OF PLAINFIELDER ENTERTAINED LINCOLN.

One of the most interesting of the old residences in the Heights section of Brooklyn is to be sold and will in all probability be razed by the purchaser. The property is the Henry O. Bowen homestead, at 90 Willow street. It is to be sold at auction on Feb. 15. The sale is directed by Edward A. Bowen, Charles W. Bowen and Franklin D. Bowen, executors of the estate.

The house, which was built in 1840, is a large frame structure, 60 by 100 feet, standing in the middle of a plot 100 by 200 feet. The property had been the site of a fort during the Revolution, and afterward was used as a public park. Kossuth was received there when he visited America. David Leavitt, President of the American Exchange Bank of New York, was the original occupant of the house, and it was bought from him by Mr. Bowen in 1853. Mr. Bowen, who was the editor of The Independent, entertained President Lincoln at one time in his home.

Among those interested in the property are Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela, Mrs. George C. Holt, wife of United States Judge Holt, and H. E. Bowen, of this city.

'PLAINS MAN WON.

B. F. Elliott Had Heaviest Potato in Hill & Shupp's Contest.

The potato contest closed at Hill & Shupp's store on Saturday night, after which the names of the winners were announced. There were three prizes, $5, $3 and $2, for the largest and second and third largest potato contributed. B. G. Elliott, of Scotch Plains, won first prize, his potato weighing 31 ounces. F. Strangenbach, of Oak Tree, received second prize for a potato weighing 27½ ounces, while Dennis Gavin, of North Plainfield, won third money. His potato weighed 27½ ounces. The three potatoes are now on exhibition at the store. They firm has decided to send all of the potatoes to the hospital.

Suit for Big Damages.

Suit for $50,000 damages has been started in the Supreme Court against the Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Reading by Mrs. Emilia Merle, widow of Theodore Merle, who was killed at a railroad crossing in Dunellen. The plaintiff is represented by W. L. Hetfield, Jr., and R. P. F. VonMinden, Esqs.

Lad Badly Injured.

Raymond Todd, son of Stuart Todd, of New street, was severely injured Saturday afternoon by being run over by a kindling-wood wagon at the corner of Front and New streets. The wheel passed over the child's chest.

More Teachers.

There will be a meeting of the County Board of Examiners of Somerset County for the examination of candidates for teachers' certificates at the public school building, Somerville, on Friday and Saturday, February 5 and 6, beginning at 9 in the morning. County Superintendent H. C. Krebs is in charge of the examinations.

FAMOUS FIGHTING DOG.

His Name Is Si and He Would Rather Lick Another Canine Than Chew a Bone.

Miss Anna Dunn, of Plymouth, Ind., owns the grittiest fighting dog in the Hoosier state. She has spent no time in teaching the animal to pitch on to other dogs. In fact, she has been trying for seven years to have her pet give up his quarrelsome tricks, but without avail.

The dog is a Scotch terrier and is known all over town as Si. The dog began fighting when he was a pup and has kept it up ever since. He refused to go with his mistress when she changed her boarding place, because the new place was not so well adapted to canine mixups. She sent the animal out on a farm, hoping to cure Si of his troublesome disposition, but in a single

SI, THE FIGHTING DOG.

week he had thrashed all the farm dogs within two miles of the house, and one morning, bright and early, he was back at his city home, where he was found occupying his customary position on the street corner. The attitude that he takes is shown in the picture. In this pose he has been known to sit on the pavement for hours looking for trouble, which comes along in anything that looks like a dog, no matter how large or ferocious.

Si despises a circus, and when one of these aggregations strikes town he runs along ahead of the elephant, barking and snarling as if he would like to drive the big fellow off the earth.

The dog still refuses to live in the new home of his mistress, puts up at her old boarding house, contenting himself with a daily visit. More than this Miss Dunn is unable to coax from her fighting pet.

HONEY HAD VAMOOSED.

Hotel Waiter Replied to Guest's Question in a Way That Surprised Young Bride.

A young man, whom we may call Johnson, because that was not his real name, was married several days ago, and it occurred to him that he would take his bride to a town which he knew well on their honeymoon.

He was particularly desirous of visiting this town, as he told his bride, because at the hotel where he intended

"YOUR HONEY HAS LEFT"

staying "they served such delicious honey at every meal."

"That will be delightful," said Mrs. Johnson.

The couple arrived at the hotel in due course, and they were just in time for tea. Johnson escorted his bride to a table in the dining-room, and then, after an admiring glance at her, looked quizzically round the board.

There was no honey on the table, and none in the room. Johnson was surprised, and called a waiter.

"See here," said he, "where's my honey?"

The waiter seemed at a loss what to say, but finally leaned forward, and, in a stage whisper, said: "She don't work here no more!"

Governor Shoveled Dirt.

"I shoveled dirt for the first railroad built within the limits of the Louisiana purchase," said Former Gov. A. J. Seay, of Oklahoma. "The line I helped build was from St. Louis to Jefferson City, and the people I lived among were of that sturdy pioneer stock that transformed the wilderness into smiling farms and planted the seeds of civilization in the west. Many a time as a boy I got up at midnight to take a bag of corn to the mill in order to be on hand when the miller roused at dawn of day to begin his daily task. Every fellow wanted his meal ground first, and re there was tremendous rivalry among the eggery lads to see who would be first on the ground."

MET IN A CEMETERY.

And Fell in Love While Weeping O'er Partners Gone Before.

Courtship Began in Strange Place Ends in a Happy Union—Love in a Lunatic Asylum—Cupid in Jail.

A cemetery seems hardly the kind of spot one would choose to go a-courting in, yet it proved an attractive trysting-place to a couple who were married in Baltimore the other day. Both had been married previously, and the acquaintance of the bereaved widow and widower began through visits made to the cemetery containing the remains of their departed partners.

Mr. Charles H. Ogle, who is an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad and 20 years of age, lost his wife a year ago, and, having been very happy with her in former days, frequently visited the spot where she lay buried in order to meditate and put a few flowers on her grave. Mrs. Katherine Elder, who lost her husband three years previously, and who is now only 26, spent much of her time in the cemetery with the same praiseworthy object as Mr. Ogle.

The two mourners soon began to notice one another, and one day Mr. Ogle, stepping over to the tombstone of the deceased Mr. Elder, offered the weeping widow his sympathy, which was gratefully, if tearfully, accepted. A few days later the two mourners met once more, and, having laid their floral offerings on the graves, strolled out of the cemetery together. Almost unconsciously their steps led them in the direction of the parsonage of the Church of St. John, where Rev. Thomas Lowe, who seemed to expect them, speedily made them one.

A lunatic asylum, one would think, is a queer place in which to find a bride. A gentleman, whose home is in the west of England, found it necessary in 1900 to put his wife in an asylum, as she had developed suicidal mania. Here she remained under close observation for

LEFT CEMETERY TOGETHER.

nearly a year, during which time she was placed in the special charge of a pretty, fair-haired nurse of 24, who seemed to have made a pleasant impression on the husband of her patient.

In the summer of 1901 the lady died, and of course the widower had no further need to call at the asylum. But after a few weeks he began to miss seeing the pretty nurse, and when six months had passed he felt so strong a desire to know if she were still in the same situation that one day he called and inquired for her. Six months later, when he considered his term of mourning had expired, he proposed, was accepted, and the two are now the happiest married couple you could wish to see.

Jail is not altogether a pleasant place in which to meet one's future life-partner, but several instances go to prove that there are unlikelier spots. Early in the nineteenth century a young man of the name of Benjamin Flower was imprisoned in Newgate for writing a spirited defense of the French revolution. While there he was visited by a Miss Eliza Gould, a lady of a philanthropical turn of mind, who spent much of her time visiting the prisoners in their affliction," and, when permitted to do so, reading to them and writing their letters.

Mr. Flower was strongly attracted by Miss Gould's goodness no less than by her remarkable beauty, and when his term of imprisonment expired and he gained his freedom, the friendship began under such romantic circumstances continued, and the two frequently met. Ultimately, finding that they could not live apart, they were married. Two daughters were born to them, one of whom, Sarah, gained immortality as the authoress of that beautiful hymn: "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Bright Scheme That Failed.

Bristling with ambition, a young physician who has a limited practice recently thought of a scheme which he felt would be a money maker for him. His idea was to fool his neighbors into the belief that he was overrun with business. This he attempted to do by inducing all the charity patients he treated at the dispensary with which he is connected to come to his office, telling them it would be a convenience for him, and that it would cost them nothing. But the result was not all he anticipated. While his office was always crowded, the number of his paying patients did not increase, and at the end of the month he had made a visible [illegible] his medical brethren. His landlady [illegible] she was sure [illegible]

Air Cooling.
The Japanese [illegible] of sweet [illegible]

MINISTER AT CHURCH; BURGLAR AT HIS HOME

While Rev. Dr. Schenck Was at Trinity's Turkey Supper Burglar Got in His House.

ENTRANCE BY WINDOW

A SMALL BANK CONTAINING ABOUT TWENTY DOLLARS WAS STOLEN.

Chief Kiely Had Extra Force of Policemen Patroling Residential Districts Because of the Numerous Public Events Last Night.

The house at 904 West Front street, of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, was entered by a burglar last Thursday and a small bank containing $20 in money was stolen.

An entrance was forced through a window of the house between 6 and 6:30 o'clock. Dr. Schenck left at 6 to attend a turkey supper at Trinity church and the house was left vacant until the servant girl employed at the house returned at 6:30. The thief must have worked speedily. He left no clue to his identity. He is in all likelihood the man who has operated so frequently and so successfully in the city and borough during the past few weeks.

Whoever he was, he evidently knew that Dr. Schenck would be at Trinity church and watched the house until his departure. He shows himself well acquainted with Plainfield and its people.

Chief Kiely said this morning that he had feared that something of the sort might happen last night owing to the fact that the Trinity supper, Board of Trade dinner and Charity Ball called so many people away from home. As a consequence he had an extra force of men patrolling the streets and took every possible precaution to protect vacant houses.

M'ENTREE'S HEAVY PENALTY

TO SOJOURN AS WARDEN DODD'S GUEST UNTIL JULY 4.

The severest punishment that has been visited upon an offender at the city court for months was put upon George McEntee last Thursday by Judge Runyon. McEntee, otherwise known as "his nibs," was sentenced to fifty-nine days in the county jail and fined $100, the whole practically amounting to a 159 day sentence. George will breathe the free air of Heaven again in just about time enough to celebrate the Fourth of July.

The charge against McEntee was disorderly conduct by attacking Michael Quinn, bartender at Watson's saloon in the West End, the result of the attack being a broken collar bone for Quinn. "His nibs" told His Honor that he had no place to sleep, so the Judge provided for him for some time to come, with the remark that the prisoner was a general nuisance and a menace to society.

UNIQUE SCHOOL.

The Mountain Park Inn Has Been Leased for a Pedagogical Enterprise.

Mountain Park Inn is to become the new home of a unique educational work founded some years ago by Dr. Maximilian P. Grossman, who for a long period of time has been connected with the pedagogical enterprises of Dr. Felix Adler, of New York. The Grossmann School for Nervous and Atypical Children, at present conducted on Washington Heights, New York, has been established for the benefit of a small number of children whose individual needs require physical, mental and moral treatment by experts. This work is essentially new, and has been made possible only by the recent researches into the conditions of growth and development of children.

In connection with his school, Dr. Grossmann will establish a laboratory for the exact scientific study of atypical children. Recently, he gave several lectures on his subject before New York scientific bodies. He is booked for a course of lectures before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences next fall.

The school will probably move to its new home some time in April.

Mr. Billett Abandons Scheme.

J. F. Billett, who had planned an "Art and Culture" course of entertainments for the winter, has given up the idea, owing to the early commencement of the Lenten season.

Criterion's Treasurer Resigns.

George Pope has resigned as treasurer of the Criterion Club. His successor will be appointed at the next regular business meeting of the organization.

MAYOR N. B. SMALLEY HAS A PARK SCHEME

Tract of Land in Borough Suggested As a Site for Proposed Pleasure Ground.

HIS PLANS OUTLINED

IDEA IS TO HAVE PARK FOR USE OF BOTH CITY AND NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Island to be Arranged in Centre of Land and to be Used and a Band-Stand to be Placed on It—Benches, Fountains and Other Plans.

Plans have been drawn up for the proposed park to be laid out jointly by the municipalities of Plainfield and North Plainfield. They were made by Borough Engineer H. C. VanEmburgh and the scheme is cleverly portrayed. The public improvement was mentioned incidently by Mayor N. B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, in his speech before the Board of Trade at the banquet Thursday night.

The site embraces the property surrounded by Elm place, East Front street, Chatham street and Watchung avenue. One hundred feet west of the Elm place bridge it is planned to construct a rustic causeway or bridge connecting each bank of Tier's lake. In the center of this body of water it is proposed to lay out an artificial island which will be used as a foundation for a band stand where summer band concerts can be given. This will be called "Band Island."

There will be numerous driveways in the recreation ground surrounding artistically arranged grass plots and flower beds. Fountains will be placed in the reserve. Benches will be provided no doubt.

Pearl street will terminate in a well kept macadam driveway as will Bank place and Elm place. There will be twelve entrances to the place and it is possible this boating will be a feature of the park during the summer. In the winter the lake will make a delightful skating rendesvous for the younger people. The buildings facing on Front street and Bank place will in no way interfere with the improvement. Those who have seen the plan declare that the park will be one of the greatest improvements of the past decade.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Ball Committee Appreciates the Contributions to the Charity Affair.

The ball committee of the charity ball wishes to return thanks for the contribution of material and labor which enabled the committee to keep the expenses within the amount gained from advertisements in programme. These were the contributors: Brooks Carson, florist, of Belmont avenue, general decorations; C. L. Stanley, florist, North avenue, in decorating front of stage; A. E. Lincoln, florist, Park avenue, in decorating mantel in west room; L. J. Denton, florist, Front street, in decorating in east room; Chas. M. Wilson, builder, for carpenter work; Shirley & Johnson, for awnings and floor coverings; Chas. W. Runyon, for telephones; Allen B. Laing, for electric work; A. M. Runyon & Son, for chairs; J. W. Gavett, ofr electric globes; police and fire department, for personal attendance; Mase Edwards, and employes, for courtesies and services; Daily Press ofr information published and placards printed; Courier-News, for information published; Mrs. Jane Hellstrom and her assistants for services; Chas. Mumford, for services; Frank Hedden, for services; Chas. Mann, for services; Blair stables for use of carriage.

Second Cotillion.

The Cotillion Club will hold the second dance of the season at the Casino on Tuesday night, February 9. It is expected that there will be a large number of out-of-town guests present.

Masquerade Dance.

A number of Plainfielders have received invitations to attend the annual masquerade dance to be given at the Westfield Club on Lincoln's Birthday eve.

Holiday Dinner.

Mrs. Evarts Tracy will give a dinner to a number of friends at her home on Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12. The guests invited are the members of the Bridge Whist Club.

Building Permit.

Elston M. French, of North Plainfield, has received from Building Inspector T. O. Doane a permit to erect a frame dwelling on Evergreen avenue.

Society Event.

The third and final cotillion of the season will be held at the Casino Monday night, April 4. Chas. Duncan, successor will be appointed at the next regular business meeting of the organization.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1904. NO. 6.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TRINITY CHURCH MEN FORM AN ASSOCIATION

Meetings to be Held Monthly for Purpose of Promoting Good Fellowship.

THE OFFICERS SELECTED

STARTS WITH AN ENROLLMENT OF FORTY-THREE.

Any Man Sixteen Years of Age Is Eligible to Membership—Next Meeting February 26—The Constitution Voted Upon.

The men of the congregation of Trinity Reformed church organized Tuesday an association planned for their own pleasure and profit, the aiding of the pastor in his work of the church, and the benefiting of church organizations and church work generally. The "Men's Association of Trinity Reformed Church" was chosen as the name of the organization. The idea is to hold monthly meetings on the last Thursday of each month, the aim of the meetings to be the promotion of social good fellowship, and the providing of lectures and similar events for the entertainment and instruction of members.

Last night's meeting was presided over by E. P. Sheppard, who was chosen temporary chairman and F. H. Smith, temporary secretary. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church, outlined briefly the purpose and methods of work of a men's organization. The constitution was then read by Secretary Smith, and discussed and voted upon by sections. The committee that drew up the constitution consisted of F. E. Smith, E. F. Sheppard and A. K. Willett.

The names of forty-three men were then enrolled as charter members of the club. All joining the association within the next three months will also be enrolled as charter members. Any man above sixteen years of age in any way affiliated with Trinity Reformed church is eligible to membership, provided he is approved by a two-thirds vote of members.

The club will endeavor to extend the influence of its meetings so far as possible and members will be allowed to invite friends to attend the lectures and social entertainments.

As officers, H. W. Marshall was elected president; O. E. Ball, vice president; Frank Storr, secretary; and M. F. Gano, treasurer.

A meeting will be held February 26 and committees will probably be appointed at that time and other preliminary business transacted.

SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS MEET

YOUNG FOGARTY ASKS FOR THE REWARD OFFERED FOR HORSE THIEF.

All the members were present at the regular meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders yesterday in Somerville, excepting E. B. Hoagland. The clerk announced the death of Jacob M. Vreeland and the selection of his son, Walter M. Vreeland, to fill the vacancy.

Messrs. T. E. Gibson, R. W. Hoagland, Andrew Lutkins and A. P. Suydam were appointed to submit a set of resolutions on the death of Mr. Vreeland.

A petition for the improvement of the Millstone road, under the State aid act, was filed; also the petition for the road from Peapack to Pattersville.

Application was made for the reward of $300 for the detection of Charles Brown for stealing a horse of C. N. Apgar last fall, by Edward Fagerty, of Westfield. Nothing will be done in this matter until Brown is convicted.

The finance committee recommended the following apportionment of the appropriations, which was adopted: Courts, $18,000; county jail, $2,900; buildings and grounds, $4,500; lunacy, $10,300; coroners, $600; stationery, $600; printing, $1,000; miscellaneous and incidentals, $2,900; soldiers' burial, $300; county superintendent and school examiners, $280; per diem and salary, $7,000; interest, $8,000; elections, $8,000; armory, $230; bridges, $30,100; roads, $30,000. Total, $130,000.

Mr. Demler reported that the Dover Boiler Works is progressing with the Girard avenue bridge as well as can be expected, owing to the severe weather.

Willard Martin, of Somerville, was a recent guest of relatives in this city.

MRS. HEDDEN BURIED.

Funeral Services Conducted by Rev. Charles L. Goodrich at Her Late Home.

The funeral services of Mrs. Frank Hedden were held Tuesday afternoon at the home, 403 Central avenue, where a large number of relatives and friends had gathered. Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, conducted the services, and made a few remarks.

During the services two favorite hymns, "The Homeland," and "Lead, Kindly Light," were sung. There were a number of floral tributes from relatives and friends.

The interment was in Evergreen cemetery, Plainfield avenue, and these persons were bearers: Louis McIntosh, Jacob Blimm, Robert Crosson and Edward Pope.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEE FIXED

NO CHANGE CAN BE MADE FOR THIS YEAR SAYS A COUNCILMAN.

There have been some rumors to the effect that the Common Council intends to again consider the ordinance relative to increasing the liquor license fee in this city. However true this may be, it is a fact that no action that the Council may take at this time can affect the license fee for the coming year. It will remain the same as last year. This is settled by the ordinances and laws governing such matters.

If there are a sufficient number of Councilmen who desire to make a change for 1905, action making such a change can be taken this year to become operative then. The members who voted in favor of increasing the license fee still hold that their position was perfectly justifiable in voting to adopt the ordinance on its final passage after voting in the affirmative on the first two readings. A negative vote in the last instance, they claim, shows poor principle and would indicate that there was "something doing" between the time the ordinance was introduced and when it came up for final action.

One member of the Council in speaking of the address made by Rev. John McMurray at the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday, said, "the reverend gentleman was not well posted or he would never have made such bold statement." As to J. J. Goff being promised six months ago a license to be erected a building on West Front street, the Councilman said it was foolish to make such a statement. He added that it would be absurd for any member of the Council or any political leader to make such a promise and personally, he did not believe that any such promise had been made.

When the Councilman was asked his opinion as to whether Mr. Goff would get a license, the official said that he could not make any predictions, as he could not tell what might happen between now and the March meeting. The member speaking on the subject is one of those who favors a high license with the present number of licensed drinking places, believing that it is the best way to regulate the liquor traffic.

TEA IN MRS. PATRICK'S HONOR

AFFAIR GIVEN BY MRS. MARTIN I. COOLEY, OF ROCKVIEW AVENUE.

The second and last of a series of teas given by Mrs. Martin I. Cooley for her daughter, Mrs. Patrick, wife of Captain Mason Matthew Patrick, of West Point, at her home in Rockview avenue, yesterday, attracted a large number of society folks and like the first affair a week ago, was a charming one. The same color scheme, pink, prevailed and in the reception and dining rooms pink flowers were used in profusion.

Assisting Mrs. Cooley and her daughter in receiving were Mrs. Morris K. Belknap, of Louisville, Ky., Mrs. Andrew Belter, Mrs. John Harmon, Mrs. M. O'N. Knott, Mrs. Edward J. Waring, Mrs. Maybury B. Mellor and Mrs. James R. Joy. In the dining room were these young women: Mrs. William McOpichen, Miss Elsie Martin, Miss Maude VanBoskerck and Miss Margaret Yates.

—Mrs. Westcott's dancing class, which recently completed a successful quarter, will recommence next Tuesday night. The dances will be held at the Casino.

—White Label goods are superior because they are better than other brands. The white label on the outside is symbolic of the purity of the goods inside. These cans are sealed scientifically. There is no danger in the use of these goods.

A TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILROAD'S HISTORY

Alexander Millar, of the Union Pacific, Delivered an Instructive Address.

BEFORE A MEN'S CLUB

TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS IN CARRYING OUT A GREAT UNDERTAKING.

Union Pacific First to Cross the Continent—Celebration When the Road Was Completed—How Jay Gould Came to Its Aid.

"The Romance of Railroading," or the first trans-continental railroad, was the subject of an exceptionally interesting talk given by Alexander Millar, of Madison avenue, at the regular meeting of the Men's Club, of the Congregational church, Tuesday. Mr. Millar is secretary of the Union Pacific Railroad, it being the first road to make its way across the continent. The speaker began his talk with the first attempts to build such a line and followed closely the successes and reverses met in the gigantic enterprise. He referred to the early days of railroading, remarking that in 1835 there were but eight hundred miles of tracks in this country. He mentioned the persistent effort of Asa Whitney, who for ten years endeavored to get a railroad across the continent. He sought Congress in an attempts to secure land grants for the purpose, and it was in this way that the first idea of obtaining the necessary lands was conceived and afterward worked successfully, although the United States profited generously by the deal as was shown by results.

Although, as Mr. Millar stated, the Union Pacific liquidated its entire indebtedness and was the first road to reach the Pacific Coast, there are now about six railroads traversing the territory between the coast and west. He referred to the great celebration when the road was completed by the joining of the rails at Ogden. Three spikes, one gold, one silver and the third copper, were driven in the rails and by an electrical device the simple act was telegraphed to all the important cities in the country.

In his talk Mr. Millar related many amusing incidents in connection with the work of construction and mentioned the names of a number of prominent men who were more or less identified with the enterprise, including that of Jay Gould, who proved a great benefactor in that he secured money for the road at 6 per cent. when the company had been paying 14%.

Mr. Millar ventured the assertion that it was James G. Blaine's transaction with Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad bonds that defeated him for the Presidency, and that it was James A. Garfield's connection with Union Pacific that almost resulted in his political downfall.

In connection with the talk Mr. Millar exhibited a number of largesized photographs showing various scenes along the Union Pacific road, all of which were interesting.

At the close of the talk a vote of thanks was given to the speaker. The remainder of the evening was spent in a social manner, during which refreshments were served.

AGAINST EXEMPTION.

Opinion on Tax Act Received and Signboard Bill Considered by Legislature.

The measure to render the panorama of New Jersey along the railroads more sightly was introduced by Assemblyman Colby in the House yesterday.

This administration measure provides that municipalities in which billboards are erected must license the owners for a fee of $5 a square foot per annum. Failure to do this subjects owners or municipalities to a fine of $350, to be collected by a lawsuit, half of the amount to be given to the informer.

Attorney General McCarter handed an opinion to the House on a resolution of Assemblyman Miller, of Cumberland, asking a decision as to the constitutionality of the fireman's tax exemption, in the general act, which went into effect December 25 last. The Attorney General declared the section giving volunteer firemen $500 exemption was unconstitutional, and was so declared by the Court of Errors and Appeals last fall.

Miss Fanny Mills, of West Front street, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fulton, of Brooklyn.

BOROUGH FIREMEN TO FORM ASSOCIATION

Members of Present Volunteer Department Plan to Organize an Exempts' Club.

AFTER HEADQUARTERS

COMMITTEES REPRESENTING THE TWO COMPANIES APPOINTED.

Scheme for Organization to be Arranged by J. J. Stahl, David Bodine, George H. Fairchild and William G. Debele.

The first step towards the formation of an Exempt Firemen's Association in North Plainfield was taken last night at a joint meeting of the Warren Engine Company and the West End Hose Company, held in the former's headquarters on Somerset street. There was an unusually large attendance, every fireman in the borough with the exception of four being present. The volunteer department will be disbanded March 15.

David Bodine, George H. Fairchild, William G. Debele and Chief Julius J. Stahl is the committee appointed by the two companies to select suitable rooms and make arrangements for a permanent organization. During the meeting Lewis Clark was elected an honorary member. He is the last man who will be enrolled on the books of the volunteer fire department of North Plainfield. Other matters were discussed, what disposition will be made of the uniforms and other individual property of the members being considered.

RUSSIA BEING HARD HIT

Unconfirmed dispatches from St. Petersburg state that the Polish Revolutionists have declared for independence. Great excitement prevails throughout the Russian empire. Dispatches from the same source state that the Sultan of Turkey has practically declared war against Bulgaria.

HACKMEN IN CITY COURT

ALL BECAUSE THE JEHUES DID NOT PIN BADGES TO THEIR COATS.

Because they had their badges strapped instead of pinned to their coats, four hackmen were arrested yesterday afternoon and haled before City Judge Runyon this morning. The arrests were made under instructions from Chief Kiely who had received strict orders from the City Council in regard to the enforcement of the hack ordinances. Judge Runyon explained that a liberal interpretation of the ordinance was necessary to carry out the Council's wishes as expressed in resolutions adopted at its last meeting. The men were told that they must obey the ordinance and that, if its working seemed unjust they would be obliged to seek regular methods for redress. William L. Callahan, Edward Karmen and Robert Evans were the hackmen who appeared in court this morning. William H. Callahan was also arrested but was excused from appearing. William G. DeMeza, Esq., represented the hackmen.

GERMAN SOCIETY MOVES.

Gesang and Turn Verein to Occupy quarters in Marsh Building Temporarily.

The German and Turn Verein has decided to move from the borough to this city. Temporary headquarters have been secured in the Marsh building on Park avenue, corner of Second street. This was decided upon at a special meeting held in the Police building on Somerset street last night.

The meeting was called for the purpose of talking over matters pertaining to the erection of a new hall as soon as the insurance on the damaged Saengerbund Hall has been settled. It is planned to put up another structure, but whether it will be on the old site or not has not been decided. The majority of members are in favor of rebuilding on the same site. This is probably what will be done.

Since the fire the Gesang and Turn Verein has made its headquarters in the old Democratic headquarters on Somerset street. These quarters have been found to be too small.

Up to the present time 190 bills has been introduced into the State Legislature.

MARTINE ELOQUENT AT ELIZABETH'S AFFAIR

The Farmer Orator Answered to Toast "Our Country" at Board of Trade's Banquet.

BERGEN DEFENDS P. S. C.

A PROPOSITION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR STRICKEN CITY CAUSED TROUBLE.

Episcopal Clergyman's Defense of Capital—W. G. Besler and C. M. Burt Among Those Present—General Good Time.

A question of whether to subscribe money, to relieve Baltimore's sufferings from fire, destroyed for a time the harmony of the banquet of the Elizabeth Board of Trade Tuesday and created an excited discussion that made the banquet hall a scene almost of pandemonium. The discussion followed a motion for the adoption of resolutions of sympathy to the people of Baltimore in their great losses from fire. General approval was expressed of the resolutions which were drawn up by Former Corporation Attorney James Connolly, but when one of the members proposed that an immediate subscription should be taken up among those present, a bitter controversy arose as to the timeliness of the action. The banquet hall was not considered the opportune time and proper occasion for such action. The matter was finally dropped and quiet restored.

Among the speakers, James E. Martine, of this city, had "Our Country" for his subject. He received an ovation when he arose but modestly attributed the warmth of his reception to his patriotic theme. He described the glories of the U. S. "in extenso" stating incidentally that the duty of America to its territory acquired by conquest or purchase was to protect it and in every way advance its interests. He spoke of the benefits that would follow the building of the Panama canal.

Frank Bergen, Esq., of Newark, defended the trolley system of the P. S. C. He said that the problem of transportation is still in its infancy and perfection of system is not to be expected. He explained many of the troubles of the P. S. C. by the fact that the rolling stock that accompanied the sale of the property of local companies where they were combined into one concern was in wretched condition and a tremendous handicap to good service. Time would enable the corporation to remedy most of the trouble.

An instructive defense of capital was made by Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook. Guests present included a representative of the government of Mexico who is in Elizabeth in connection with the construction in the Crescent shipyards of a warship for Mexico; and W. G. Besler and C. M. Burt, of this city, officials of the Central Railroad.

SECOND COTILLION AT CASINO

SOCIETY TURNS OUT IN FORCE TO ATTEND ENJOYABLE FUNCTION.

The second of society's most prominent events of the season, a subscription cotillion, was held last night and in the early hours of this morning at the Casino. The cotillion was equally as brilliant as the masque ball, the first of the series, last December. There were fifty couples of Plainfield's society folk on the floor.

The hall was handsomely decorated, red and green being the prevailing colors. Dancing began at about 10 o'clock with music by Austen's orchestra, of ten pieces, of Brooklyn. The cotillion was formed a couple of hours later and led by Thomas Van Boskerck and Lewis G. Timpson. An elaborate collation was served by Mrs. Hallstead. The favors were beautiful affairs, different ones being provided for the men and women participating.

The committee that arranged the cotillion and made possible its shining success consisted of L. G. Timpson, Elliot T. Barrows, Thomas VanBoskerck and Lewis Waring.

The third and final event in the series will take place Easter Monday.

Mocks Fined $5.

Robert Mocks, colored, and William Robinson answered to a charge of fighting this morning in the city court. Mocks was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $5 or spend twenty days in jail. The arrest was made by Patrolman Kelly.

GARBAGE COLLECTION.

Joint-Committee Investigating Subject to Make a Report at the March Meeting of the Council.

The joint committee from the Board of Health and the Common Council, which has been investigating various systems of municipal garbage disposal, has collected much valuable material on the subject and it is understood that a report will be presented at the March meeting of the Council. While it is not definitely known, it is generally believed that a system of municipal collection of garbage will be recommended with a view to its ultimate adoption. It is said that many Councilmen favor the scheme, despite the Mayor's disapproval of it and it would not be surprising if Plainfield should be given some desirable system.

VISITED THE STRICKEN CITY

PLAINFIELDERS SAW THE RUINS IN THE MONUMENT CITY.

F. O. Smith, J. C. Storm and Sidney Frasee, the last named being the driver of the chemical engine at fire headquarters went to Baltimore on Monday to see the great fire which laid the greater part of the Monument City in a dreary waste of ruins. They told the story of their experiences to a reporter for The Daily Press on their return. They say the desolation in the handsomest southern city is terrible to contemplate. Whole business blocks have been reduced to ashes and the fury of the great wave of fire was something terrible to behold. A cordon of police and soldiers kept every body away from the immediate neighborhood of the conflagration and everywhere people were hurrying hither and thither with books, and other business records. Even wheelbarrows were called into use.

They arrived in Baltimore shortly after noon. Long before they got their the great clouds of smoke could been seen hanging like a pall over the city. Cinders filled the air and breathing was difficult. Great excitement prevailed throughout the place and with the deep roar of the dynamite explosions and the bellowing sound of the flames, the people were terror striken. An awful sight was the destruction of buildings supposed to be fire proof. They toppled and seemed to melt into piles of charred wreckage before the fiery blast. The firemen were helpless to combat the flames. They were driven back from their positions—the water poured into the fire turning to steam before it hardly left the nozzle.

Mr. Frasee pays a high tribute to the New York firemen. He arrived in Baltimore as about the same time they did and he says that their work was superior in every way to all other companies. They worked intelligently and he says it was largely due to their work that the east side of the town was saved from destruction. At their own request they were placed in the heat of the battle and did valiant work.

A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY GLEE, BANJO AND MANDOLIN CLUBS AT GRACE M.E.

One of the best entertainments ever given at the Grace M. E. church was that produced by the New York University Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs last night. "The Violet," a musical selection arranged by Willis F. Johnson and Frank Smith, was the opening number on the programme. "Lucky Duck," a semi-humorous rendition was played by the banjo club followed by a side splitting song, by the quartette, composed of Messrs. Rainy, Condit, Werneroth and Surplice. All the eight numbers on the first part of the programme were well rendered and gave the audience a fair sample of what was to follow in the second part.

The song, "Anona," written and composed by Miss Mabel McKinley, a niece of the dead President, opened part second.

"Hungaria's Hussars," was the seventh and last number of this part of the programme. All the selections were exceptionally well rendered.

The church was well filled and there will be a comfortable profit from the sale of tickets. The committee which has had charge of the entertainments given in this series was composed of the pastor, Rev. Edwin L. Earp, chairman; Richard Winckler, Dr. H. K. Carroll, W. M. Warrin and John Valiant.

Miss Estella Boss, of West Front street, entertained a number of friends Saturday night in honor of visiting relatives from Washington, D. C.

FIFTEEN YEARS WORK OF ENDEAVOR SOCIETY

Park Avenue Baptist Organization Has Accomplished Much During Its Existence.

GOOD AID TO MISSIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FIELDS.

Society Organized Nov. 23, 1888—Total Membership Forty-Five—$1,876.87 Raised—Work of the Junior Department.

A report of the work of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Park Avenue Baptist church during its fifteen years of existence was read by the corresponding secretary of the society, E. C. Runyon, at the anniversary celebration last Friday night. It indicated a steady progress of the society and rapid growth in its capacity for effective mission work.

The society begins this year with an active membership of twenty-six, nine on its absent list, and ten honorary members, a total of forty-five. The largest number on the roll at any time has been fifty-four.

The society was organized November 23, 1888, by about twelve of the young people of the church. Its work has been divided among committees, of which there are six, prayer meeting, look-out, missionary, social, flower and music.

In the missionary field, the Endeavorers have been aided in their work by talks of missionaries among the American Indians, Chinese, Armenians, Hindoos and other people. Efforts have been made to circulate missionary literature by means of a missionary library.

The foreign missionary collections together with money raised by the Fulton two-cents-a-week mission plan have enabled the members to support a native boy in a mission school in India. After the boy left the school, the money was devoted to the support of a native teacher. For this purpose $370 was sent to India in the past nine years. In addition, aid has been given Armenians, and in time of famine to the people of India and Cuba. The helping hand has also been extended to denominational mission board.

The home missionary money has been devoted to different charities in New York city, Plainfield and the chapel cars of the West. Among the local charities assisted has been Miss Curry's day nursery. During the last seven years, $158 has been used for providing summer outings for New York's poor children. Clothing has been sent to the needy, deliacies to the sick, comfort bags to sailors, etc.

Under the direction of the flower committee in the past decade, bouquets of flowers have been sent to the Judson Memorial church and Mariners' Temple, of New York.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the church was organized ten years ago with Mrs. W. S. Lowry as superintendent, in which position she has continued, with the exception of one or two years, up to the present time. The average number of junior members during the ten years has been twenty-five.

The penny collections contributed by the juniors have amounted to $300 in the decade, all of the amount going to aid in missionary and church work.

Financially the funds of the senior Endeavorers have been turned into three channels, general, home and foreign mission. The total amount raised for all purposes by the society since its inception is $1,876.87. From the general fund, $375 has been given to the church. There is now a balance of $34.54 in the treasury.

DINNER PARTY.

Councilman and Mrs. Theodore D. Wilson Entertain Party of Nine Before the Cotillion.

Councilman and Mrs. Theodore D. Wilson, of Evergreen avenue, gave a delightful dinner party at their home last night. Covers were laid for ten. The decorations consisted of pink roses and white lilacs. Those persons were present: Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Streuli, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Otterson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. VanBuren, Mrs. James H. Hallock and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore D. Wilson. After the dinner the guests attended the cotillion at the Casino.

Miss Kitty Deifendellar, of Watchung avenue, has returned from a visit with New York friends.

CUPID ALWAYS BUSY.

Does Not Respect Old Age and Conquers Woman Haters.

How a New Jersey Widow Won an Aged and Silent Husband—Ohio Millionaire Marries Adopted Daughter.

The fact that a man does not get married before he is 21 years old does not argue that he is immune. Sedate men who figure out at the age of 40 that Cupid can do no harm to them might well take care. There is no age of immunity and no disposition which is entirely proof.

To substantiate this, it is only necessary to tell the story of William Vannote, of New Brunswick, N. J.

For 35 years Vannote had not spoken to a woman. The other day he was married. For nine years he had boarded with Mrs. Mary Hedrick, a widow, and Jacob Agan, her son-in-law, and her daughter. He did not speak to the two women. He had nothing to say, and he has since explained.

Suddenly, however, Vannote awoke to the fact that he ought to have a wife, and so at the breakfast table he remarked, breaking his long silence:

"Mrs. Hendrock, ma'am, will you marry me?" Adding thereto by way of an afterthought: "And will you have corned beef and cabbage for dinner?"

Evidently he thought that while he was speaking he might as well make two requests as one, and get a dinner to his liking as well as a wife.

The buxom German widow was startled, as she well might be, at hearing the words of a man celebrated for miles around as a woman hater, but she recovered her composure quickly and stammered:

"Yes, sir."

It was left to Vannote to decide whether she meant that she would be

"WILL YOU MARRY ME?"

his wife or whether she would provide him with the cabbage dinner. It might have meant both or either one. Vannote thought over it a moment, and then asked which she meant.

"Both," she said.

"Then put on your hat," said the sudden bridegroom. In a quarter of an hour they stood before a justice of the peace. After they had been married they moved into a tiny house which Vannote had built. Evidently he had been thinking of matrimony.

Since they have been married the husband has not spoken ten words to his wife, but with the experience of knowing him ten years without hearing him speak at all, Mrs. Vannote is quite reconciled to her silent husband.

From Ohio there comes another story which illustrates the statement that age does not bring immunity. This story concerns Henry Godman, a Columbus millionaire, and his adopted daughter, Mrs. Cora G. Flora. Godman is 71 years old, and the bride 32.

Only recently Godman retired from business with a fortune to his credit. Some years ago he became interested in Mrs. Flora, a young widow, who had been supporting herself by work as a trained nurse. He decided to adopt her, and did so, making provision for her in his will. She made her home with him, and the man soon fell in love with her. The marriage is the result.

Thirty years ago Charles McKee, of Kentucky, was undecided whether he wanted to marry Miss Elizabeth Plummer or Miss Matilda Wheat, who were chums and lived in the same neighborhood of Fleming county. Finally he decided on Miss Plummer, who died *three years after the wedding.*

His second wife was Miss Elizabeth Humphries, who died several years afterwards. Then he married Mrs. Margaret Haggarty, who died at the age of 50. After a proper season of mourning the still undiscouraged man took a fourth wife, another widow, Mrs. Olive Davis, who died in the second year after her marriage to him.

After his second marriage, McKee had moved to Indiana. He decided that for the fifth wife he would go back to Kentucky. Back to Fleming county he called at the Wheat homestead, and was introduced to a Mrs. Doyle. He was asked to recognize her, and after some time succeeded in doing so. She was Wheat's daughter, one of the two women he had been undecided about 30 years before.

She had married soon after he chose Miss Plummer, and her husband had died about the time he married his fourth wife. In about four weeks from the time he met her again he asked her to marry him, and she consented. They went back to Indiana.

The Origin of Chivalry.

The chivalry of Europe is, in great measure, a product of the Saracen chivalry, which entered Europe in two streams flowing through Constantinople and through Spain.

DOG WITH A SCENT.

He Trail Too Cold for His Truly Marvelous Powers.

Displayed His Good Breeding and Delighted His Master—Scented a Thirty-Year-Old Coon Track Under Ground.

This is a *story of a dog* with a remarkable scent. It was discovered in a recent number of the National Bloodhound Magazine, which is published in Fort Wayne, Ind., and the town is celebrated for the veracity of its citizens.

The magazine contains photographs of noted hound breeders out in that part of the country and all of them are looking pleasant. Two or three dogs look as if they were laughing and some of the type is askew. No wonder, for the story is there. It has even upset the equanimity of the dog jury in the trial of a pup for chicken stealing, depicted in the frontispiece.

The story has to do with a 'coon dog that picked up a 30-year-old 'coon track covered by a foot of earth.

That was a nose to make 'coons climb a tree.

Gee! No wonder the pictures are on the grin.

This is the how of it: Away back in 1735 a ministerial gentleman named Webster squatted on land near the place where Anthony Wayne fought the battle of the Fallen Timbers. He was making drain pipe one day from an adobe-like clay, and while absent from his task for a moment to tong a hot coal from the fireplace to the bowl of his pipe, a big, fat raccoon, in running across his dooryard, stepped on a piece of unfinished pipe.

At the moment when the 'coon put his feet down the clay was in a receptive mood, and the animal made a lasting impression. Mr. Webster saw 'coon signs in his handiwork, but not possessing a destructive temperament he

DIGEMOUT WAS BUSY.

allowed the clay to retain the footprint. In the course of time the pipe with the impression was shunted into another pipe without an impression, other pieces were added, and finally the whole string of clay cylinders were buried under ground to run the moisture out of the reverend gentleman's front yard. Then the pipe and the footprint were forgotten.

Thirty years later a hard-shell Baptist minister by the name of Flannigan—Rev. Pat they used to call him—came from Pennsylvania to visit Rev. Mr. Webster and he brought along with him his celebrated 'coon dog Digemout. The dog was known all through the mountains of Pennsylvania for his marvelous scenting qualities, and his owner was consequently very proud of him. Rev. Mr. Flannigan arrived one Saturday night, and the next morning after breakfast the two men came to a mutual agreement that it would not cause the recording angel to dip for ink should they go out to see if any 'coons were abroad, the two toilers in the Lord's vineyard stripped off their coats and sicking on the surrounding timber for a likely place when Rev. Pat wondered aloud what the dickens the pup was scratching for in the yard.

Sure enough, Digemout was busy. His eyes sparkled with warm prospects just beyond his paws, and Rev. Mr. Webster, remembering the old drain, suggested that mink might have crawled into it. Mink? Rev. Pat rather guessed not. Digemout was a 'coon dog, and to 'coons alone he gave his attention. Mink be fiddled, the dog had not forgotten his education.

"Sic 'im, boy," shouted the reverend visitor, and Digemout worked faster, breathed harder and looked fiercer. In order to hurry matters Mr. Webster fetched an old shovel from the smoke house and began to dig. In a moment man and dog had reached the drain pipe, and the dog with a wild howling on yell of delight placed his nose into the all-enduring 'coon track made in the molded clay 30 years before.

"There," exclaimed Rev. Pat, with overflow enthusiasm, "I knew there was 'coon somewhere beneath the sod; that dog never fooled his master."

Model School Regulations.

In the interest of preventing consumption in the boarding schools of France, only metal bedsteads are permitted; every child older than 12 years must sleep in a room by itself; and in the kitchen and in the dining-room scientific precaution must be taken against the disease. And no pupil or teacher who is known to have consumption is permitted in any school. Circulars, prepared by physicians, are sent to every school principal, which explain in detail preventive measures of all kinds.

Russians Marry Young.

The Russian country in which there is the lowest number of marriages of Russia.

MAN OF MANY PARTS.

Gen. Rafael Reyes, Soldier, Explorer and Statesman.

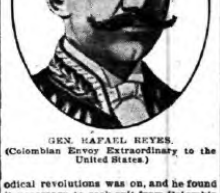
First Man to Penetrate into Heart of South American Continent—President Designado Republic of Colombia.

One man who has stepped into at least temporary world prominence in the imbroglio over the isthmus of Panama is Gen. Rafael Reyes, now in Washington on a mission. His task is to secure, if possible, the undoing of the recognition of the republic of Panama by the United States government, and the bringing about of a renewal of negotiations between this country and the men who at present rule his land.

A man well worth studying is Rafael Reyes. In addition to being diplomat and politician, and presidente designado, or the one designated for the presidency in succession to Jose Marroquin within a few weeks, he is a military chieftain, a soldier of fortune, an explorer and scientist, and a leading figure among the literati of Bogota, that strange city built on a high plain of the Cordillera mountains and known as "the Athens of South America." In either of these roles he is interesting, but the combination of qualities in his make-up is one that appeals with peculiar force to the people of Latin blood whose opinions he is in such a powerful position to influence for good or ill.

While he is regarded by some American officials who have come into contact with him as a wily, elusive and dangerous politician, he is looked upon with veneration by millions on the southern side of the equator. He is, in fact, a sort of South American Ulysses. His explorations on that continent from Panama to Patagonia, in which all of his companions lost their lives, are full of romantic interest. Although the travelers did not go through a literal Hades, they braved the dangers of fever, of cannibal tribes and the savage cruelty of the aborigines of the far interior, where man had never before set his foot, and Reyes, returning alone from his fearful journeyings, was hailed as the hero of a modern Odyssey.

The story is told in South America that Reyes began his explorations by the merest chance. One of those peri-



GEN. RAFAEL REYES.
(Colombian Envoy Extraordinary to the United States.)

odical revolutions was on, and he found it necessary to seek exit from Colombia by the back door, or down the Orinoco, because the ports and main traveled roads were in control of his enemies. Thus it chanced that the revolt which sent him upon his wanderings was the most profitable to the world that the land of revolutions has ever produced. He traveled 35,000 miles, and almost every step was through regions hitherto unknown to the pioneer of any race or civilization.

Having begun a journey to save his life, Reyes, the lust of the explorer and adventurer aroused in him, continued on and on, and science and trade have him to thank for the result. A canoe trip down the Orinoco was followed by a journey on foot along the banks of the Yapura. He and his companions proceeded through entirely unknown regions, for the greater part uninhabited even by Indians, and at last reached the great Amazon, where, building a canoe, he floated down to Para and the Atlantic. Only a few months elapsed after the completion of this trip before a fleet of English ship owners availed themselves of Reyes' discoveries by placing a line of steamers along the route. A trade sprung up that has developed into one of the best-paying industries on the continent.

The chief explorer's brother, Enrique Reyes, died of fever, and the remaining brother, Nestor, was killed and eaten by cannibals near the headwaters of the Parana. The last of the party, his nephew, Felipe Calderon, fell by a poisoned arrow from an unseen hand just as they were upon the point of reaching the frontiers of civilization again.

Such sacrifices, however, were not made in vain, for Reyes proved what had never been suspected before, that South America from 35 degrees south to ten degrees north of the equator is supplied by nature with the finest water system imaginable.

His work accomplished and the veil of mystery which had hung so long over the interior of the continent raised, Colombia welcomed back the hero as enthusiastically as Ulysses was received upon his return from his wanderings following the siege of Troy. Party and sectional lines were forgotten and the people unanimously demanded of the government that he who had so honored his native land be given recognition. So the refugee was made minister plenipotentiary to France, and the Paris Geographical society published in its bulletins the record of his explorations.

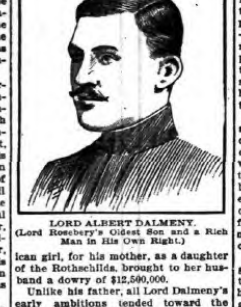
LORD ALBERT DALMENY.

He Is the Oldest Son and Heir of the Earl of Rosebery and a Man of Wealth.

When the duke of Roxburghe disappointed "eligible" young women in London by choosing an American bride many a matchmaker on both sides of the Atlantic predicted that society's son would not yield another such a catch in a hurry. There is a young English nobleman, however, who, if not of quite as high rank as Roxburghe's duke, is heir to a title that of late years has come to signify a good deal more. He attained his majority a few weeks ago, and nothing is more likely than that his glance should take the alluring direction of the United States.

This is Lord Rosebery's oldest son, Albert Edward Henry Meyer Archibald Primrose, Lord Dalmeny.

When Lord Dalmeny comes into his full inheritance as sixth earl of Rosebery he will have a title dating back to 1703, a social position of enviable prominence, and an estate comprising in all 22,500 acres. Nor will Lord Rosebery's heir run any risk of being described as a fortune hunter, should he woo an Amer-



LORD ALBERT DALMENY.
(Lord Rosebery's Oldest Son and a Rich Man in His Own Right.)

ican girl, for his mother, as a daughter of the Rothschilds, brought to her husband a dowry of $12,500,000.

Unlike his father, all Lord Dalmeny's early ambitions tended toward the army. While at Eton he passed his examinations for the service with excellent marks and as soon as the years of Oxford were over he took a lieutenant's commission in the Grenadier guards.

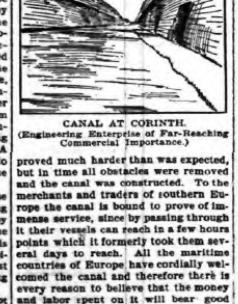
No one knows from whence this young man's marked athletic tastes come, for his father as a young man did not fancy sports which required personal exertion. Lord Dalmeny is a fine cricketer, an excellent football player, and possesses a record that goes back to his early days at Eaton. He also loves horses. He has lately decided to enter politics.

NEW EUROPEAN CANAL.

Its Construction Will Restore Ancient City of Corinth to Its Old-Time Importance.

Few enterprises which have been started in Europe within the last quarter of a century are of greater commercial importance than the new Corinthian canal, a picture of which accompanies this story.

When the project was first proposed many skeptics jeered at it, asserting that it would cost an enormous sum of money and that some of the difficulties in the way would prove practically insurmountable. A syndicate was nevertheless formed and the work was begun. The task of cutting a waterway



CANAL AT CORINTH.
(Engineering Enterprise of Far-Reaching Commercial Importance.)

proved much harder than was expected, but in time all obstacles were removed and the canal was constructed. To the merchants and traders of southern Europe the canal is bound to prove of immense service, since by passing through it their vessels can reach in a few hours points which it formerly took them several days to reach. All the maritime countries of Europe have cordially welcomed the canal and therefore there is every reason to believe that the money and labor spent on it will bear good fruit.

India's Immense Tea Crop.

The half million acres cultivated in tea in Indian produces 190,000,000 pounds, the investment being about $100 an acre. The labor required is 13 persons to the acre. One pound of Indian tea will produce seven and one-half gallons of tea of a given strength, while the tea of Ceylon will produce but five gallons.

Music Preserves the Hair.

Musicians, as a rule, have excellent heads of hair. In the prime of life the musician's hair flourishes most, and in every 100 music devotees only one hairless head is met with; while in other professions about 11 in every 100 are bald.

BURIAL CUSTOMS CHANGE.

The Gloom of Funerals Has Been Relieved to a Degree in Later Years.

"It used to be thought almost sacrilegious to attempt in any way to dispel the suggestion of death and gloom at a funeral, and every cortege, no matter what the social or financial condition of the people, had to have its plumbre hearses, coal black horses and general atmosphere of crape and black bordered handkerchiefs," said an undertaker the other day, to a New York Tribune man.

"Fifteen years ago such a sight as a funeral party dressed in bright colors accompanying a body being borne to its last resting place in a blue and silver hearse, as was the case in London recently, would have horrified staid Americans," he continued. "To-day, although they frown upon such an open lack of respect to the dead, the people here are gradually working up to a condition where such sights will be viewed with perfect equanimity, and it can be said with truth that the old fashioned funeral is a thing of the past.

"The absence of that depressing atmosphere and general suggestion of the tomb is nowhere more noticeable than in the house of death itself. Formerly it was the undertaker's duty to repair to the house a few hours before the time set for the funeral and drape everything in the room where the body lay—mirrors, pictures, mantel, windows and the like—with black crape. Daylight was almost wholly excluded, and the entire place wore such a doleful appearance that a person of any imagination and susceptibility could not remain in the house long without having a touch of the blues.

"To-day almost no crape is displayed at the better class of funerals. Even the old-time insignia of death at the front door is replaced in most cases with a wreath of flowers or ivy, while the interior of the house or church is made bright and attractive by the use of flowers, greens, etc. The immediate family of the dead may wear mourning at the funeral, but black or sombre colors are no more in evidence than on other occasions.

"The color of coffins, too, has undergone a change. Plumes are relegated to the country districts. Hearses now have several sets of hangings—black to go with black coffins, gray for corpses of that color, and white for small children. Very often black horses are used when the coffin is black, but gray horses are seen as often as black ones.

"To my mind the most important innovation is noticeable at the cemeteries. Formerly a funeral party had to stand about the grave, no matter how inclement the weather, unprotected from the elements, and often bareheaded. Now things are different. Recently tents have been introduced, and these are spread over the grave and a good size plot of ground surrounding it. Being enclosed on all four sides, those within are protected from the weather as well as from the eyes of the curious.

"Matting is spread on the ground and delicate women can alight from the carriages at the entrance to the tent and enter the vehicles again after the service is over without having touched their feet to the ground. Again, flowers and greens are not thrown in a pile around the grave itself, the earth that is thrown out and the masonry are covered with evergreens or flowers."

MISTAKE OF MANKIND.

It Lies in Doing Only as Well as We Know How, When We Should Do Better.

Doing as well as we know how is ordinarily considered a very creditable performance. One who can honestly say that he has done as well as he knows how is likely to take credit to himself for his doing; and, in passing judgment upon another for his conduct, we are inclined to commend him if he, or if we can say that he has done as well as he knows how. Yet just here is a common mistake of mankind. All of us ought to do as well as we know how. Doing only as well as we know how may be a lack and a failure on our part, says the Detroit Free Press.

Doing better than one knows how, doing better than one's best, is the duty and the practical attainment, of every person who wants to fill his place in the world and help his fellows as he should. One who expects to be limited, in his work and in his endeavors, by the best that he has done, or by the best that others have done, or by what he can do, is practically without the noblest ambition, and certainly without the highest aspirations. To be stopped by the thought of the impossible is to be held within the bounds of the ordinary and the commonplace.

All substantial progress in this world is by doing better than one knows how. Every great explorer and discoverer and inventor and pioneer and master missionary, in all lands and on all seas, in all ages, has secured to the world and to his fellows results and advantages of priceless value, and has proved himself a benefactor of his race, because he was not limited by precedents and possibilities, but determined to do better than his best, better than he knew how.

Benevolence Limited.

Poorchap—I have called, sir, to—to ask for the hand of your daughter.

Old Bullion—Oh, really, now, I couldn't give you my daughter, you know. That is asking too much. But here are some soup tickets.—N. Y. Weekly.

She Succeeded.

Patience—I hear she has quite a reputation as an amateur cook.

Patrice—Oh, no.

"And that her husband was a famous eater before he married her."

"Yes; and she married him to reform him."—Yonkers Statesman.

TEN YEARS IN CONGRESS.

Twenty-Five Veterans in House of Representatives Who Feel Like Having a Good Time.

There are 25 men who began their service in the house in the Fifty-third congress and who have served continuously since and are now entering upon their sixth term. For ten years they have been associated with each other, and the fact that so many beginning at that time should be reelected for five successive times has started some talk about the formation of a club, something like the Tantalus club, which should give a dinner once or twice during the winter. The difficulty with the Tantalus club is that it continues to grow on account of new members.

The Fifty-third Congress club cannot grow and is bound to decrease in numbers. Those who are eligible to the Fifty-third Congress club are Adams, of Pennsylvania; Babcock, of Wisconsin; Bartholdt, of Missouri; Cooper, of Wisconsin; Cooper, of Texas; Cousins, of Iowa; Curtis, of Kansas; Dinsmore, of Arkansas; Dovener, of West Virginia; Gardner, of New Jersey; Gillet, of New

HON. JAMES A. TAWNEY.
(Minnesota Congressman Who Is One of the Veterans of the House.)

York; Gillett, of Massachusetts; Little, of Arkansas; Loudenslager, of New Jersey; McCall, of Massachusetts; McCleary, of Minnesota; Maddox, of Georgia; Mahon, of Pennsylvania; Parker, of New Jersey; Swanson, of Virginia; Tate, of Georgia; Tawney, of Minnesota; Van Voorhis, of Ohio; Wanger, of Pennsylvania, and Williams, of Mississippi.

These men, who were all cubs back in that congress which met first in the summer of 1893 to repeal the silver purchase act, have quite a fondness for one another. Naturally, as new members, they were thrown in each other's society. In that congress they had little to do save to sit back and watch the wheels go round. So engrossed with themselves and the business of the house were the older members that they paid little attention to these new men, who sort of flocked by themselves.

But they are no longer the men who were merely onlookers. One of them, Williams is the minority leader; the other, Tawney, is the republican "whip" and the speaker's right hand man. One, Babcock, has been chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee in five successive and successful campaigns; one, Cooper, of Wisconsin, is chairman of the insular committee. Dinsmore is the ranking minority member of foreign affairs. Nearly every one of them has taken a prominent place in the house.

BRITISH ROYAL MATCH.

Prince Alexander of Teck Soon to Be the Husband of Pretty Princess Alice of Albany.

London society is just now greatly interested in the forthcoming royal wedding. Princess Alice of Albany, the bride-to-be, is the daughter of the late duke of Albany, the sister of the reigning duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the niece of King Edward VII., the cousin of the queen of Holland and the niece of the reigning prince of Waldeck-Pyrmont, and as the wife of Prince Alexander of Teck she will be the sister-in-law of the princess of Wales. She is already

PRINCESS ALICE OF ALBANY.
(Said to Be Engaged to Young Prince Alexander of Teck.)

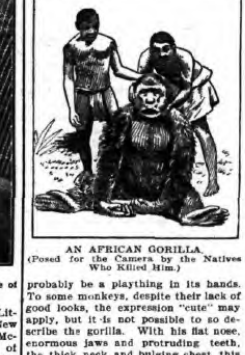
a cousin of the prince of Wales and was named after the late Queen Victoria's favorite daughter, who married the grand duke of Hesse. Princess Alice was born at Windsor castle February 25, 1883, and is lady of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert and, like her mother, has been engaged in many good offices since her childhood. It is interesting to recall the fact that her fiancee, Prince Alexander of Teck, has Hungarian blood in his veins through his grandmother. The late duke of Teck's father was a prince of the house of Wurtemberg and married Countess Derhedy

SOME MIGHTY APES.

Valuable Collection Recently Presented to Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.

The Darwinian theory of the descent of man may soon be studied at close range, owing to generosity of a prominent Philadelphian, Dr. Thomas Biddle, who has just returned from Europe with what is believed to be the most complete collection of anthropoid apes ever owned by one person. The specimens were obtained from various sources and collected by the German taxidermist, Mr. [illegible]. Among them is a fine specimen that rarely secured animal, the [illegible]. On account of its immense strength and ferocity when cornered it has been most difficult even to obtain a dead specimen of the gorilla family, it being necessary to risk life in order to track it to its lair in the interior of Africa. The specimen secured by Dr. Biddle was shot by a venturesome German, George Zenker, near the Yaunde station, Western Africa, a little to the north of the equator.

The New York Tribune says that the height of this gorilla is a little over five feet, and the strongest man would



AN AFRICAN GORILLA.
(Posed for the Camera by the Natives Who Killed Him.)

probably be a plaything in its hands. To some monkeys, despite their lack of good looks, the expression "cute" may apply, but it is not possible to so describe the gorilla. With his flat nose, enormous jaws and protruding teeth, the thick neck and bulging chest, this ape is far from the human ideal of a handsome animal.

When he can, the gorilla will run from a man, and as no one has been particularly anxious to come to close quarters with him, it is not possible to speak with assurance of his mode of life. It is said that he travels for the most part on all fours, and only rises on his hind legs to resist attack. It is also said that he builds himself a home in the trees.

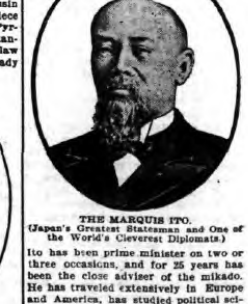
The collection contains three specimens of the chimpanzee. One is the ordinary chimpanzee, another the bald chimpanzee and the third a variety called the Koola Kamba.

The chimpanzees are more intelligent than the gorilla, and have been trained in captivity to do tricks. Naturalists have been long at odds as to the number of their species, as well as those of the *orang-outang, of which a fine specimen* is included in the collection presented to the academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia by Dr. Biddle. The specimen presented by Dr. Biddle has a great lateral expansion of the cheeks.

BISMARCK OF JAPAN.

Marquis Ito, Whose Death Is Alleged to Have Been Planned by a Tokio Assassin.

Marquis Ito, a plot against whose life has just been disclosed, is a statesman of great renown, and also an able naval and military officer. He commanded the fleet in 1894 when the Japanese ships, though considerably fewer in number, destroyed the Chinese navy.



THE MARQUIS ITO.
(Japan's Greatest Statesman and One of the World's Most Remarkable Men.)

Ito has been prime minister on two or three occasions, and for 25 years has been the close adviser of the mikado. He has traveled extensively in Europe and America, has studied political science with the utmost care, and at times has been called by his admirers the Bismarck and the Gladstone of Japan.

Saved by Toss of Nickel.

The jury in a case of assault with intent to kill, which was tried in Lawrenceville, Ind., reached an agreement in a novel way. They had been out a long time and failed to agree. It was then decided that each juror should put a nickel in a hat, and after the coins were well shaken up, they were to be thrown out upon a table. If there were more heads up than tails, the verdict should be an acquittal. Heads won, and the prisoner, George L. Ryan, was declared innocent.

Eagle Is a Good Faster.

An eagle can live 20 days without food, and a condor 40 days.

THE NEW WOMAN

She Stands Up For Her Own Sex

THE twentieth century is considerably more the woman's century than the nineteenth was.

A sure proof of it is the ever increasing spirit of affection and helpfulness from woman to woman. I notice it in things small and great. Lately I entered an express train on the New York elevated road at the going home hour. There was one vacant seat. As I went toward it a six foot man, strong and rosy, shoved in and was about to take it, under my very nose. A woman sat next, with a little space each side of her on the long, benchlike row of seats. Instantly, before the man could deposit his large corpora nity beside her, she shoved over and filled the space so he could not occupy it without sitting upon her lap, and he hardly ventured to do that. This left a place for me on the other side of the lady, and I was not long in filling that place. A broad smile flitted across the faces of the other passengers as the six foot man passed on and stood in the aisle of the car. It certainly served him right, as he attempted to possess himself of the seat although I had entered the car ahead of him. I fear that is a specimen of the average New York city man's treatment of women in public conveyances. But it pleased me more than I can tell you to see how woman thus stood up for her sister woman, even though she had never seen this sister before, probably never would see her again. I observe the like thing almost every day in the street cars, women crowding up, even inconveniencing themselves, so that another woman may not have to hang to a strap with her parcels under her arm. I notice, too, that when a woman with a child in her arms enters a car it is in nearly every case a woman who rises to offer her a seat before any man does so. There is ever growing the great secret sisterhood of woman, bound by no written laws, known only between woman heart and woman heart, the sisterhood whose motto is helpfulness to all the feminine half of the race.

Recently in the rush hours on the platform of an elevated railway station a crowd of New York city men knocked a woman down and trampled upon her.

I have had the pleasure of seeing a new church window just finished by Miss Mary Tillinghast, whom women may proud as America's leading stained glass artist. The figures in this window are exquisite illustrations of form and color. There are three, representing respectively the recording angel, charity and the angel of the resurrection. Consciously or unconsciously Miss Tillinghast embodies in her angels the Swedenborgian teaching that the higher orders of spirits are neither male nor female, but beings blending the characteristics of both sexes.

The profound dicta of writing and preaching men moralists on the subject of women and matrimony remind one of the famous alleged saying of Socrates, "Whether you marry or don't marry, you will regret it."

Miss Carmelita Beckwith manages the "department of publicity" of one of the largest electric lighting and heating companies in America. Her headquarters are in New York. She also edits the company's monthly bulletin and is making it a very handsome and interesting magazine.

A noble and touching example of womanly resourcefulness has been afforded by some of the French nuns thrown out of employment through the disbanding of the schools they taught. There were hundreds of these sisters, and their means of earning a living were gone. They asked for no charity or even sympathy. These heroic women simply announced that they would do domestic work in French families provided they were allowed to wear still the habit of their order and were addressed as "sister" instead of by their first names.

Don't shoot off your mouth prematurely. It is more dangerous than the premature discharge of a cannon.

An association of ladies in London are establishing a new order in the world of domestic service. They have a central home or lodging house for women thoroughly trained in housework. Thence the women go out by the day, working a stated number of hours for a stated price, at the end of the time going back to their home lodging house. The plan is admirable and is slowly becoming popular. Under it a family gets rid of lodging the girls who do the housework, and the girls themselves have a home and can call their souls their own when they are off duty. This system will certainly be adopted in cities in the future.

It is a glorious augury for the twentieth century that in the first years of it the greatest scientific discovery in fifty years was made by a woman, Mme. Curie, who first separated radium from pitchblende. It is true her husband is entitled to part of the credit, for the two worked together, but the wife first made the actual discovery.

There is a disadvantage in being a queen. Everybody knows her age, and her birthday has to be celebrated every year.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

FUR NOVELTIES.

Some Striking Ones Despite Lateness of the Season.

"Is the season for novelties in furs over?" I recently asked a salesman in one of the largest fur houses in the country.

"Not by any means, ma'am," was the reply. "The artists are getting out new designs every hour, and the season will last, especially for neck pieces, way into April, possibly to May, if the weather stays cold, as it sometimes does, you know."

I did know, and so took particular notes on the fur question.

A stole cape collar is of pure ermine, cut so that it reaches up high in the back of the neck and rounds off in front. The stole ends have rich chenille tassels of pale green with black dots. The ends are pointed, with a

A HANDSOME SUIT.

tassel. The particular effect of this is found in the arrangement of the tails of the ermine. Ermine tails are slim and white next the body with jet black tips. These tails are so placed that they form regular set figures on the pure white, and the effect is very pleasing. Two tassels are put on the front near the neck, fastening invisibly.

A wide stole shape has the upper portion of ermine and the rest of fine sable, the ends being pointed, but not otherwise ornamented. Another one has the cape high in the back of the neck, but open in front, and the tabs are rounded. There is an inset of ermine across the shoulders, and the rounded effect of the tabs is of ermine. The muff to carry with this is a rich affair, with the sable cut in notches on the upper part and the ermine below. There are fancy breloques at the top of the muff.

Chinchilla is used for many muffs and stole and other shaped collars. Cunning little four-in-hand collars made of this fur and also of seal and of lamb are worn by the smart set and are undeniably fetching. Deep stole collars of chinchilla sometimes have big balls covered with fur at the ends, while others are quite untrimmed. It is like painting the lily and burnishing the sunbeams to add anything to this exceedingly pretty fur. Most coats and jackets have storm collars and wide revers of some deeper fur, for it is only the close furs that are used to make the coats. But few of the neck pieces have storm collars at all. I did see one jet black fur cape which came to a point in front, and this had a flat ermine collar scalloped and with short tabs over it, and this was so arranged that the ermine portion could be raised to form such protection as desired. Many of these capes narrow in at the waist and spread widely above and below.

There are many less exclusive and less expensive small furs. They are almost a necessity to everyday requirements. The neat and pretty walking suits for this season of the year are made of cloth, cheviot, silbeline and no end of other woolens, besides the firm favorite, velutina. They need but the presence of a small fur neck piece to look quite warm and wintry enough even to go skating in.

A rich and heavy granite suiting costume in the very dark brown so liked just now has the skirt trimmed richly with black hercules braid and the short box coat done in the same way. Braid is now considered the best of all dress trimmings. It is made in so many styles and materials that it is adapted to everything from batiste to velvet. Even some fur garments are trimmed with it.

So this suit is trimmed with the braid in the manner shown in the illustration, and a handsome suit it makes. With it a small flat fur piece is worn. It may be of any of the furs with a tinge of brown, but the handsomest for this purpose is the Alaska sable, which seems to lend itself to every color and fights with none. A small round muff is made to match this, but if you want to be right "in the swim" you should get your stoutest relative to sit on your muff all day. The flat ones are the latest, not so large as those of the days of 1830, after which we seem now to be casting wistful eyes so far as fashion is concerned.

When one purchases a fur cape or stole or full set at any reputable fur house a piece of fur to match is given with the garments so that it may be added to the hat and thus carry out the general color scheme.

Fur is a really refined and an elegant addition to any winter hat. It is applied now simply in the shape of a band. I heard that mice skins are now used in place of moles, which are becoming very scarce.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE GOOD WOMAN.

The Rare Thing Seen in This World Through Her Nearsightedness.

"I think Mrs. H. is my ideal of a good woman. She is as ignorant as a baby of the real wickedness of the world."

The man looked at the speaker with a curious expression in his eyes. "And do you know, my dear lady, that she is just the type of good, narrow minded woman who does lots of harm in this world?"

She could not repress an amazed expression, and he hastened to explain: "Don't misunderstand me. I like Mrs. H. immensely. I respect her for her good works, but she is not my ideal

HER VIEWS ON LIFE.

of a good woman. My ideal must be broad minded, with the knowledge which comes from experience and discrimination. Hers must not be the goodness of ignorance or of sheltered life. Why, I could tell you of cases where Mrs. H.'s point of view, narrow in its very righteousness, has caused serious family trouble, where she has passed criticisms on people who were not doing as she thought they ought to do, and these criticisms have really affected their social standing."

"I am sure she never says anything about anybody unless the person deserves it!"

"Well, I have known her to pass judgment in several cases where the victims did not deserve judgment, but she thought they did. I will do her this credit—she doesn't realize she is saying these things. They come out quite naturally in the course of conversation as a part of her views on life and things in general. The trouble is that her views and ideas of life are not infallible and are even less so than those of the average person, because she really does know so little about the heart throb and pulse of life. She regards weakness as crime and temptation as sin. Well and good, but she has no right to give her opinions on the subject. She ought to remember the 'judge not that ye be not judged' of the Scriptures and be glad for her part that she has none of the turmoils and hardships and temptations of life for which she blames others. It is such a hard world, after all, that the best of us ought not to be too good to extend universal charity."

DAISY BROOKS.

QUAINT ROOMS.

A Billiard Room Which Is Artistic and Unique.

Woodwork is now being stained every conceivable shade, particularly in browns and greens, and every effort is being made to give the most prosaic rooms an artistic and even unusual appearance.

The illustration shows this idea carried out in an up to date billiard room.

DULL GREEN WOODWORK.

The woodwork is dull green. The wide frieze combines several shades of green and red with a deep cream. The ceiling is of this deep cream. The fireplace is green tiled, with a copper grate. The quaint recess holds a leather upholstered seat. The rug is Persian, and the floor is of course of hard wood highly polished.

R. DE LA BAUME.

A WOMAN FARMER.

She Has Cultivated Her Acres at Vineland Forty Years.

He would be called a crank in our time, the large brained, great hearted man, Charles K. Landis, founder of Vineland, N. J. Probably he and his pioneers in forming a model town were called cranks in 1861, but at any rate their queer notions resulted in the upbuilding of the most beautiful and industrially productive town in this country. Mr. Landis bought a tract forty-eight miles square and divided it into farm plots of from five to twenty-five acres. He let it be known that he would sell these plots to intelligent, moral people who wanted homes combining rural and urban advantages. He desired to draw to his model home town persons of clean lives who had ideals they desired to work out in peace and freedom, rendering account through honest labor for all they received.

Mr. Landis was fortunate in bringing to Vineland individuals of ideals like

READY FOR MARKET.

himself. Men and women, strong, noble souled, who saw through the humbug of common life and desired to escape it, came to him. Many, pitiful, conforming common life held no resting place for them. It ridiculed them, persecuted them even. They gathered themselves together and fled to Vineland, the place of refuge for persons who thought for themselves.

In nearly every case those who loved freedom found there was something, there was much, in their ideals. The ideal of combined city-country existence wrought itself into manifestation in Vineland. Today it is a forty-eight mile square tract of blooming, fruitful orchard and garden, and in the whole farm city no intoxicating liquors are or ever have been sold.

Among the pioneer women of beautiful Vineland was Miss Susan Fowler. She was not strong in health, and the world of petty conventionality forced upon her much that she would fain be rid of. One of the things was long, heavy skirts. She yearned for the free use of her lower limbs, the lightness and freedom that release from petticoats gives. Miss Fowler sped to Vineland and clad herself in bloomers. None said her nay, none even ridiculed her. Were they not all in one way or another prisoned souls, searching for freedom? A crank may not ridicule another crank, may he?

Miss Fowler took a fruit and vegetable farm and began the productive tilling of it. She wore her knickers in peace and comfort, and does so still, and raised great quantities of Vineland's famous product—sweet potatoes. She planted a peach and apple orchard and in due time ate the fruit thereof and was married much of it. She did and does to this day with her own hands all the work, light and heavy, upon that patch of ground, and in the doing of it health, nature's royalest gift to living creatures, came back to her. In the eyes of the woman whose skirt is a sweeper Miss Fowler's bloomers are not pretty. But beauty of attire is a matter of taste, and that dress is handsomest which is best adapted to the wearer's use. In her convenient bloomers Miss Fowler, forty years ago, became very handy at trimming fruit trees, digging potatoes, loading her fruits and vegetables in a wagon, mounting its seat and driving to market, independent as a boy.

Yet has this Vineland woman farmer not spent all her time in the grinding toil supposed to be the working agriculturist's lot. Vineland soil is fertile, and Miss Fowler has farmed it intelligently. She has had especial objection to having "a man around" even to work for her. It is said the one anxiety of her life, now at the age of eighty, is that she will decline physically so as to be unable to do all the farm work herself, and at the close of her long and independent career at last be obliged to "have a man around." If this would distress her let us hope she will be spared it.

Generous crops have rewarded Miss Fowler's up to date farming, and she has found time to read and think, also to write. She is a published several books. Through the more than forty years of her lone farm life Miss Fowler has been very good company for herself. Removed from the pointry-like cackling and chatter of a world she left nearly half a century ago, Susan Fowler has experienced, like Swedenborg and the prophets, the noble joy of thinking out her world problems undisturbed. She is naturally deeply interested in woman questions. She says of it in her quiescent, "now thought seeds." Naturally, too, she finds that the world thinks much of dress and too little of the real life."

DORA BELLE DENISON.

OUT OF DOOR GARMENTS.

Smart Automobile Coats—Fancy Coats Have Loose Back and Front.

The new automobile garments are very smart and no longer suggest the clumsiness of times gone by. Fine leather and fancy wool materials are beautifully fitted and lined with squirrel or mink to keep their wearer warm on long runs.

The cloth coats for street wear are very smartly made with white satin linings to the wide cape collars and

AUTOMOBILE COAT.

dainty little application of lace and empresent, and these are short enough in the back to reveal a wide girdle of contrasting material.

The most elaborate and beautiful braidings appear on many of the new broidery. The wide cavalier cuffs are being revived, and in general any cuff is fashionable which allows a frill of lace to fall over the hand.

Very fancy coats hanging loose both back and front are the smart things at models. The buttons also form a large item when one is considering the cost of a suit.

Feather boas and muffs and also muffs of crushed chiffon are among the half season fads. Stoles made of every possible material will also be prominent features of smart spring dressmaking. They are planned to match the gowns with which they are worn.

In the cut is shown a very smart auto coat of gray and white checked goods. It is lined with gray and white squirrel. The auto cap matches and has a gray chiffon veil attached.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ORNATE UNDERWEAR.

Chemises and Nightgowns Which Are Creations—Dainty Stockings.

The more ornate styles are not simply confined to outer garments. Underwear is also being rendered fancy in a multitude of ways. The nightgowns, many of them, have beautiful deep berthas of lace knotted most elaborately at the left side with bows and rosettes of pale blue or pink ribbon. The bottom of these nightgowns often boasts

DEBUTANTE'S GOWN.

a full ruffle, and the sleeves are miracles of daintiness, with their insertions and puffed fullness.

Chemises are masses of crisscross lace and medallion effects across the bust, and the petticoat part is most fancifully frilled.

The most beautiful stockings are of sheer silk embroidered with roses or other flowers to correspond with the tint of the stocking. Often pale blue stockings will have a design of pink rosebuds and their delicate green leaves.

The kimono shape is still the favorite for negligees, and beautiful robes are made out of oriental embroideries.

The new petticoats are one mass of ruffles from the knees down, and many petticoats have a full ruffle sewed on to an accordion plaited flounce.

Green is being revived, and this very trying color should be worn with care. Green to look well must be in a good fabric, either chiffon voile, crepe de chine, fine cloth or velvet, and it needs very careful trimming.

The illustration shows a debutante's gown of white mousseline de soie trimmed with ruchings of the same and of white lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A LETTER TO GIRLS.

Concerning Self Respecting Old Maids and Very Young Ladies.

My Dear Girls—Not long ago a woman crowded up and made room for me in a street car already so packed that it seemed impossible to seat another person. I thanked her with sincere appreciation, for the ride was long. Then began an acquaintance. I found the lady was employed in a business house, that she was superintendent of a department and received $20 a week. It was her business to direct the labors of about fifty girls and to see that none of them slighted it. She was Miss Norcross, aged thirty-five.

The girls in the establishment were fifteen to nineteen years old. They received from $4 to $6 a week for their work. Girl-like, those who lived at home spent every cent of this money on clothes, enormous flapping hats, huge muffs, shiny dingle dangles and cheap brooches and pins of various kinds. They liked to go to dances, which was well enough, but they frequently danced nearly all night and

"THERE GOES CROSSBONES!"

came to work next day late and stupid and sleepy, so that they did their tasks laggingly and made mistakes. Miss Norcross was obliged to call them to account, therefore they disliked her, "made fun" of her behind her back—and to her face so far as they dared. They called her "Old Maid" and even "Crossbones," sometimes "Old Maid Crossbones," and she heard them once or twice. They giggled, perpetually giggled, after the way of thoughtless young girls. They considered that the most dreadful thing in this life was to be a single woman. Of course they expected to be married, every one of them, and "get out of work," not knowing in their awful ignorance that the lot of a poor man's wife who is as crude and untrained as they were is nearly always ten times harder than that of the old maid who is earning a comfortable income.

Expecting to marry, these girls adorned themselves in gewgaws and kept their weather eye out morning and evening to catch the men who were to release them from work, as they foolishly imagined. They were not always very fair as to their skin and clothing—in truth, they sometimes hurried to work in the morning with tangled, tumbled hair, but they always wore upon it the huge flapping hat with feathers—of that you may be sure—and they always giggled.

Now, for better or for worse, it is quite natural for a girl to look forward to marriage. It is also natural, if not wise, for her to try to attract men, if she wants a husband. But, girls, answer me this: Do you think it is either gentle, good tempered womanly or polite to "make fun" of a woman only because she is an old maid? One likes to think of girls as sweet, bright creatures whose minds are occupied with pleasant, kindly thoughts, whose manners are always courteous.

Besides, was the lot of the married women they knew so delightful and enviable that the girls I speak of were justified in jeering at Miss Norcross because she was single? The women they knew had been mostly working girls like themselves. They, too, had worn exaggerated hats and squeezed themselves nearly in two at the waists and danced away two or three years of youth in a sort of dream. They were married, and they found themselves fast married and tied, with a string of children hanging to them and not always fancy enough to buy shoes all round. Sometimes even they had drunken husbands. They "lost heart" then, as weak, ignorant women call it, and did not care how they looked any more. They became bad tempered slatterns. They, too, in their youth "made fun" of old maids. Now they envy the neat and tidy single woman who respects herself and is getting on well in the world.

Is there any reason to expect that the fate of the girls who jeered at Miss Norcross will be any different from that of the girls who went before them?

Miss Norcross had to take care of a sickly mother. She began it when she was sixteen and kept it up till her mother died. She had no time to go to balls, and her money had to be spent on the housekeeping. Meantime she mastered the mystery of business, was engaged in and was promoted to her present place. She has now considerable money in bank. But many a time her heart has been made bitter because of the rude and ignorant girls. The time is quite likely to come when, instead of making fun of old maids, they will envy these with all their souls.

SUSAN PEPPER.

WOMEN'S CLUB HOMES

Boston's New Century

AFTER the club women of the smaller towns showed them how, ladies' organizations in the large cities began also to build homes for themselves. One of the handsomest and most completely appointed feminine clubhouses, one which might be a model for all such structures in suburban places, is to be that at Orange, N. J. Its estimated cost, when completed, is $50,000.

But in villages and small towns women may build clubhouses satisfactorily at much less cost than $50,000, keeping in view still the general idea of the Orange structure. Its plan comprises a two story and basement building. In the basement are the heating apparatus, the kitchen and its appurtenances. The first floor has a general assembly hall, holding 600 persons; also committee rooms and a library. On the second floor provision is made for social entertainments. Here is a large ballroom or dining room, with china cabinets, caterer's room and more committee rooms.

The Orange Women's club expects that when its house is finished it will be able to let its halls for occasional entertainments like concerts, lectures and social affairs, thus bringing a considerable annual sum in rentals. The demand for semiprivate halls, conducted under refined auspices, is greater every year with the rapidly growing intelligent and well to do class in America. In incurring debt for constructing a woman's clubhouse its promoters may safely take into account reasonable receipts from this source.

There are two chief ways of raising money to erect a clubhouse. One is to form a stock company and get the necessary funds through subscriptions. Another way is to borrow money outright and trust to the infinite ingenuity of the feminine brain to pay it. For nearly a thousand years women have been able to pay off church debts for men—it would be a pity if now they cannot raise cash for a woman's club home.

The Boston New Century club of women was aided in the construction of its splendid home by the generosity of Hon. Elijah S. Converse, a large brained, chivalrous man, who believed in women's clubs. The New Century club was composed from the beginning of that highest and noblest human

MRS. ISABELLA A. POTTER.

blend—the progressive and the conservative. Julia Ward Howe was its first president. It numbers among its members many of the famous literary and intellectual women of New England.

The first step toward getting the clubhouse was to form the Women's Clubhouse corporation, of which Mrs. Isabella A. Potter was made president. She has just concluded her sixth term of service in this capacity. Mrs. Potter was indefatigable in her enthusiasm and her labors. To begin with she was a clear headed woman of exact mental habit, and she learned the business of building a clubhouse and raising the money to pay for it as she went along. More than all, she is of harmonious temperament and with have no squabbles, great or small, in her atmosphere. In one of her reports she puts the operations of herself and her sister directors of the corporation into words worthy of the thoughtful consideration of every clubwoman. Mrs. Potter writes:

"Your directors have been a faithful, able, earnest, harmonious body of workers. Their purpose has been twofold—first, to secure investment for funds which might be accommodated and find a congenial home here; second, to make a profitable investment, for every stockholder may get 4 per cent on the money invested in the stock of this corporation."

The clubhouse was called the New Century building. It is worth $275,000, with a debt that can be paid without trouble. This is because through shrewd management the building began to pay dividends from rentals the day it was opened. That is what women is able to do in a business way when she sets her head to it.

The structure itself is a substantial five story building in the club heart of Boston. Its various beautiful halls are named from prominent club members. There are the Julia Ward Howe hall, the Abba Gould Woolson hall, the Isabella A. Potter hall and others. The dedication of the New Century club home was a great occasion to New England feminine clubdom. That good friend of woman, Governor Bates of Massachusetts, honored himself and the ladies by being present and making a speech.

MARY EDITH DOW.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed... ...Supt.

Thursday, Feb. 11, 1904.

Russia is angry at America. She's a bear to all nations.

Now that Mr. Bryan has the stage, what will he do with it?—Passaic Daily News.

Collapse.

Before a United States Commissioner at Trenton this week a man named Orestes Alfantes charged Christ Papanikonpoulostchaki and Andrew Likoglidoostes with unlawfully opening letters. According to their names the wisdom of omitting a few letters altogether might wiel have been urged.

The Philadelphia Record says: "Advertising is the sometimes doubtless pays certain business establishments. As an adjunct of newspaper advertising it is profitable to concerns with unlimited capital. It is to be considered, however, that in this immediate neighborhood (or within the field covered by this newspaper here) are millions of purchasers of merchandise, and of these but a very small proportion take magazines, while nearly all are newspaper readers."

We suggest that the ministers of the various denominations tell their congregations their views on the increase liquor license fee agitation. That the proposition to raise the tax was defeated by a tie vote in the Common Council does not mean that the scheme is forever dead. The anti-liquor element of this city rejoiced over the position taken by the Plainfield Ministers' Association when the measure was introduced. There is no doubt that the ministers can produce a wholesome effect by urging the members of the congregations to be alive to the situation. We do not believe that the action of the Common Council on Monday night reflects the sentiment of this community. No reason has yet been advanced why the proposed ordinance was so suddenly killed. What was the reason?

Y. M. C. A. BOYS' EXHIBITION

WORK OF LOCAL LADS AT RAHWAY ASSOCIATION HIGHLY COMMENDED.

The boys of the local Y. M. C. A. have been warmly commended for their excellent work at Rahway Friday night in their exhibition in calesthenic, gymnastics and basket ball. The boys' departments of Rahway and Plainfield Y. M. C. A.'s. participated in the exercises.

The members of the Rahway boys' department opened the programme with an exhibition of calesthenics, dumbbell drill and apparatus work. Plainfield's boys then took the floor and gave a free hand and dumbbell drill and free floor moves. They marched on the floor forming fours with great precision, moving off in *quarter circles with the same military* effect.

Three sections were formed for apparatus work under the leadership of Norman Loughlin, Walter Caldwell and William Lambert. There were class and individual movements in all the exercises. The closing performance was on the "elephant," a "horse" *covered* with mats.

A contest was held in hustle half, Rahway winning two straight games. A chariot race was an exciting and amusing feature of the evening's entertainment. In this two boys from each association raced around the hall, each pair with arms over each other's shoulders. Plainfield's pair won the first match, Rahway's the second and the third was a tie, each team claiming victory.

A "human race" was another event that afforded excitement and laughter. The method in this race was for one boy to carry another on his back the length of the floor "swap" places with him and return. Rahway won two out of three of these contests.

Rahway was likewise victorious in basket ball, winning with a regular team against Plainfield's picked five, by a score of 14 to 2. Plainfield's line-up in the first half was Loughlin and Lambert, forwards; Alpaugh, centre; Caldwell and Stern, guards. In the second half, Vail, Martin and Freeman went in as substitutes.

Wm. Patterson Dead.

William Patterson, a former Plainfielder, well-known as a member of the Plainfield Choral Union, died on Sunday at his home in Upper Montclair. He was sixty-seven years old and is survived by a wife and nine children.

Claude Vision, of Westfield, an expert in the manufacture of leaded and art glass, has moved to this city, and has engaged with James Manning in this business. The firm is located in the Manning flats on Central avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

When "The County Chairman" was produced at Wallack's Theatre, New York, with its quaint story of village life in the Middle West, the public had grown tired of risque French farces, musical comedies, society dramas and emotional stories of the women with a past, and was ready to take up with avidity this thoroughly wholesome and otherwise delightful work. George Ade's comedy has met with a degree of success not recorded in favor at any other play this year. It has indeed served to pack the theatre every night with audiences whose peals of laughter can be heard across the street.

In "The Secret of Polichinelle" at the Madison Square Theatre, James K. Hackett has a play which has scored the bull's eye. The play is by Pierre Wolff, admirably adapted by Miss Mildred Aldrich, and is by all odds the most tender, witty and delightful little comedy that the town has *seen in years.* A play so sweet and fragrant as this rewards one's failing faith in the modern playwright. Already it is being played in six different languages in Europe, and in each has scored a triumphant success. The reason is simple enough. The play is close to nature and so human that it draws forth both tears and laughter at the same time. In some respects the cast which Mr. Hackett has got together at the Madison Square is superior to the French original.

The Admirable Crichton is the attraction at the Lyceum Theatre, Forty-fifth street and Broadway. Wilton Lackaye, who achieved fame in Secret Service, takes the leading part and he is supported by a great company of clever actors. The show is one that holds the audience absorbingly interested from the time the curtain goes up at the beginning of the first act until the finale. Evenings at 8:10.

Virginia Earl has never made a greater hit than in Sergeant Kitty, which is now drawing crowded houses at Daly's Theatre at Broadway and Thirtieth street. It is a merry opera, such as seldom equaled on Broadway. The prosperity Girls is enjoying promises to continue until the end of the run. Evenings at 8:10. Saturday matinee at 2.

All authorities on theatrical amusements in New York agree that Klaw & Erlanger's production of the latest Drury Lane spectacle, "Mother Goose," at the New Amsterdam Theatre, is the greatest and most gorgeously staged attraction ever seen in this country. All claims made for it in advance have been more than verified and it can be positively stated that no amusement enterprise of this magnitude has ever been seen in America. "Mother Goose" presents a company of principals, ballet, chorus and auxiliaries numbering over 400 people. The story, which is mainly comic, is told by such well known comedians as Joe Cawthorne in the title role; Harry Bulger, Clifton Crawford, William H. McCart and Pat Rooney, Jr., and such talented artists as Viola Gillette, Leila McIntyre, Aimee Angeles, Edith St. Clair, Adele Archer, Marion Garson and Hattie Waters.

"The Girl From Kays" is the greatest musical show New York has ever had. It has cot the big town crazy and is drawing packed houses to the Herald Square Theatre, where it is now approaching its 100th performance. This musical comedy provides the completest evening's entertainment one could desire. It delights all classes, and is making a record of triumph which succeeding musical comedies will find it very hard to equal. "The Girl from Kay's" is a great big medley of music, mirth and song with a dazzling back-ground of the prettiest young women the stage affords all wearing the most gorgeous and expensive gowns. The gown display alone is sufficient to attract and hold women theatre-goers. The fun of the piece begins at 8 o'clock and for over three hours it continues, a merry and melodious torrent broken at frequent intervals by the roars of laughter of the audience.

NEW BUSINESS HOUSE.

Marcus Hoyt and Charles Woolston to Form a Partnership.

Marcus Hoyt, who has been employed by M. Weinberger, the West Front street clothier, for some time past, will soon form a partnership with Charles Woolston for the purpose of conducting a merchant tailor ing business on North avenue. A building suitable for such a business will be erected on North avenue between T. Timbo & Co.'s restaurant and E. B. Maynard's barber shop.

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS persons in each state to travel for responsible well established firm and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $24 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and inclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 2 11 6

WINNERS OF CONTESTS AT ST. MARY'S FAIR

Snug Sum is Realized at the Bazaar Conducted by Baseball Club in T. A. B. Hall.

CLOSING ATTRACTION

MISS MARY EGAN CAPTURES A GOLD WATCH IN A CONTEST.

Meerschaum Pipe is Awarded to John Hurley—Clinton A. Shannon the Man Who Successfully Supervised the Entire Affair.

Mt. Mary's baseball team fair closed in the T. A. B. Hall on West Fourth street, last night, after a most successful week's run in which the committee reports that a sufficient amount was realized which will warrant erecting a suitable grandstand and an enclosed grounds next season besides adding a snug sum to add to the fund necessary in securing the pick of professional twirlers from Hoboken and Jersey City. A closing attraction was the popular songs sung last night by Raphael Troice, of New York.

The result of the contests was perhaps the main event of interest at the closing night. Miss Mary Egan was announced to be the winner of the women's gold watch in a contest. John Hurley won the handsome meerschaum pipe. Harry DeMesa won a parlor table lamp; Miss Lizzie Crosby, dress suit case; Miss Mamie Meade, lemonade set; John Flynn, umbrella; Miss Katherine Egan, women's umbrella; Mrs. James Day, Newport scarf; Miss May Neighbor, Elk pillow; Miss Helen Callahan, willow rocker.

The committee in charge of the arrangements was Clinton A. Shannon, chairman; Richard Birmingham, secretary; Henry Wieneke, treasurer; James O'Keeffe, Thomas M. Inerny, Victor Troice, John King and James Strapp, who were assisted by a number of enthusiastic "fans," who supported the team last year. These young women presided at the various tables and who took part in the chaneing: Misses Forrestell, Mrs. James Day, Miss Mary McCauley, Misses Kane, Miss Annie Fistly, Misses Burke, Miss Katherine Ryan, Misses Lawler, Miss Winnie Kanes, Misses Birmingham, Mrs. Bray, Miss Mamie Clark, Miss Lynch, Miss Helen Callahan, Misses Walsh, Miss Anna Kiely, Miss Agnes Egan, Miss Mamie Whalen, Miss Julia Keenan, Misses Hanlon, Miss Mamie Higgins, Miss Mamie Meade, Miss Rosia, Miss Mamie Coster, Miss Rose Creager, Miss Margaret McCarthy, Miss Mary Egan, Miss Nellie Colter and Miss Mamie Carney.

AN EXHILERATING DRAG-HUNT

JOLLY SPORT ENJOYED BY A NUMBER OF PLAINFIELDERS.

There was a drag-hunt on Saturday afternoon which afforded good sport to those who took part in it. There was enough snow on the ground to make good footing for the horses and the hounds followed the scent well. The first part of the run was over G. P. Mellick's land and out to A. G. Beckstein's on Park avenue, where a check of about ten minutes was made. Then the hounds being laid on the scent again, there was a delightful spin across country through Col. Holly's property and on over the old golf course to Plainfield avenue.

Those riding were C. C. Marshall, W. B. deHaven, C. E. B. Bellows, Capt. and Mrs. Mason Patrick, of West Point; Miss Noe, Westfield; B. A. Shebbeare, New York; Dr. M. O'M. Knott and Archibald Mair, whip. Mrs. M. O'M. Knott with Miss Palmer from New York, followed along the roads in a sleigh and saw a good deal of the run, the scent having been laid for some distance within sight of the road.

There will be another hunt Lincoln's birthday at 10 o'clock in the morning, the meet to be held on Watchung avenue opposite the Crescent Avenue church. It is hoped that more people will be tempted to join in the run.

EVENING AT CARDS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Entertained Members of the Bridge Whist Club.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., of Stelle avenue, entertained the Bridge Whist Club, of which they are members, on Saturday night. The usual features were enjoyed and those present were present: Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Miss Munger, Mr. and Mrs. Francis deL. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Rushmore, Mr. and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, James W. DeGraff and Harry Munger. Prizes are not played for by the members of this club.

CENTRAL ROAD'S PLAN FOR NEW FERRY HOUSE

Outline of Scheme for Building Structure at Foot of Twenty-Third St., N. Y.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT

FOUR RAILROAD COMPANIES TO USE THE PROPOSED BUILDING.

Ferry House to be Double-Decked—New Station Will Bring Shopping District Within Convenient Reach of Road's Patrons.

Patrons of the Central Railroad of New Jersey are shortly to have the convenience of a ferry which will land them in the upper portion of New York. The location decided upon is at the foot of West Twenty-third street and a frontage of 100 feet has been secured upon the North River. Work has already been commenced and will be pushed with the greatest possible dispatch. The improvement contemplated is of such an extensive character that the date of its completion cannot be foretold accurately, but the time for which the contractors are striving is the latter part of this year.

This new station will bring the shopping district and the theatre section within easy reach of the road's patrons and at the same time it will be most convenient station for people residing in the upper section of the city or for the uptown hôtel guests.

Four railroads and the city of New York will benefit by this new improposing and convenient entrance to the city. Ranged along the water front side by side will be the ferries of the Pennsylvania, Erie, Lackawanna and New Jersey Central systems, the last named being the furthest downtown. Instead of each road having a distinctive ferry house, arrangements have been made by which all the structures will harmonize in general proportions and architectural treatment, and to this end a single architect, Kenneth M. Murchison, Jr., has been assigned to make the plans for all the buildings.

The ferry house will be double-decked, with provision for loading and discharging passengers from both decks of the boats. There will be two waiting-rooms, one on the main floor, fifty by sixty feet, and one on the upper floor, forty by fifty feet. The lobby will be about forty by seventy feet, and there will be ample and commodious ticket and baggage accommodations, while on the second floor will be offices for some of the railroad company's employes.

It is the intention of the city to acquire the entire block bounded by Twenty - second and Twenty - third streets and Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues, and transform this into a fine approach or esplanade. By this means the ferry will open on a square of about 350 by 600 feet.

Another convenience which will be much appreciated by arriving passengers is an immense shed of iron and glass that is to be wide, known as marquise, which will extend along the front of the ferry house and under which carriages or surface cars may be taken without entering the open. In inclement weather this will add much to the comfort of travelers.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company is now making its plans to adapt its service to the new conditions, and it is probable that four or five lines of surface cars will converge here. From every point of view the proposed improvement means a great deal for the traveling public. Commuters from nearby places especially will welcome the new method of reaching the city. Many New York residents who have cast longing eyes at the charming points along the New Jersey Central, but have been deterred from making their homes there, because their interests centered in the upper portion of New York, will thus have the last objection removed.

First Negro Voter Dead.

Thomas Peterson, said to be the first *colored man to vote in the United* States, under the fifteenth amendment to the federal Constitution, giving his race the right of suffrage, is dead at his home in Perth Amboy. Peterson was born in Piscataway township, near New Market, of slave parents owned by the Mundy family, a branch of which lives today in this city.

Stenographic Party.

A number of North Plainfield young people enjoyed a sleigh ride Saturday night to Dog Corners. The committee in charge of the ride was composed of Jacob Muldosky, George Marsh, Louis Green, Louis Clark, and Fred Carpenter.

T. A. B. Reception.

Invitations have been issued for a reception to be given by the T. A. B. Society in its hall on Lincoln's birthday. The committee in charge of the affair is Richard Birmingham, Frank McInerny and John Carney.

PYTHIANS' DANCE DREW A BIG CROWD

Jolly Time at the Casino Enjoyed by at Least Five Hundred Persons.

THE VISITING KNIGHTS

VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE A FEATURE OF THE AFFAIR.

Brig.-Gen. Hitchcock and Staff, of Newark, and Delegations from Dunellen, Somerville, Elizabeth and Others Places There.

Everybody enjoyed himself Monday, at the first annual military ball and entertainment given by Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R. K. P., at the Casino. There were five to six hundred people in attendance, among them many from Elizabeth, Somerville and Dunellen, as well as August Riebstein, of No. 5 Company, of New York, Brig. Gen. Hitchcock and staff, of Newark and delegations from companies in Jersey City, Brooklyn and New York.

There was amusement for everybody according to his taste. Those who preferred to listen to songs and witness vaudeville "stunts" had their wants anticipated. Those who were fond of eating were amply provided for with an elaborate luncheon by Thomas Timbo. Those who wished could dance their fill to the excellent music of Eugene O'Reilley's orchestra.

The vaudeville programme was provided by a combination of local and professional talent. W. N. Runyon was pianist and general accompanist. The Euterpean quartette, composed of Elmer D. Cutting, E. Maxwell Honeyman, Sydney E. Titsworth and Isaac Allen, sang several selections. Mr. Cutting, with Clifford Braider as accompanist, sang three illustrated songs, "Louisiana Home," "Down on the Farm," and the "City of Sighs and Tears." The lantern slides were operated by Charles Vail. This part of the entertainment closed with selections by Melvin Shackleford and Charles Simerson, professional vocalists and banjoists.

Dancing was continued until early morning.

The committee in charge consisted of Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., Phillip Jahn and Elmer D. Cutting. The floor was in charge of William Feiring. John H. Cose, Harry Kean and William Baker contributed valuable services as assistants.

MRS. FRANK HEDDEN IS DEAD

TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL AN OPERATION IS PERFORMED, BUT WITHOUT AVAIL.

Mrs. Frank Hedden, of 402 Central avenue, died Sunday morning following a short illness. She was taken suddenly ill Saturday afternoon while in M. O. VanArsdale's shoe store in East Front street and was moved to her home at once. Early in the evening an operation was performed by Dr. T. H. Tomlinson and Dr. E. W. Hedges, but the patient was too weak to rally and death resulted from internal hemorrhage.

Mrs. Hedden was a Miss Annabelle Parker and was the daughter of Mrs. Lizzie Parker, who resided with her. She had been a resident of Plainfield for many years. She is survived by a husband and a daughter, Miss Olive Marguerite Hedden, a mother and a sister, Mrs. Hubbard, the latter of New York.

GYPSY'S QUEEN'S BODY HERE

REMAINS OF OCTOGENERIAN IN HILLSIDE'S RECEIVING VAULT.

Mrs. Sibbie Risly, known throughout the East and West as the "Gypsy Queen" of the Riley-Harrison-Cooper tribe of gypsies, died on Saturday in Philadelphia at the age of 80 years. For some time past she had been quite feeble and her death was not unexpected. She was the mother of a large number of children composing the members of this tribe of gypsies, many of them marrying.

The remains were brought to this city late Saturday night and placed in the receiving vault at Hillside, there to remain until spring, at which time all of the members of the tribe will gather in this city and hold funeral services in accordance with the rites peculiar to the tribe.

Lecture to Aid Hospital.

Tickets have been issued for a Parsifal lecture here by Ulysis Albert Buhler, at the residence of Mrs. George A. Chapman on Stelle avenue. The lecture will be given Saturday evening, February 13, at 8:30. The proceeds will be donated to the Muhlenberg Hospital.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Jan. 11, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 30 a m—Past Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8 45 p m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

9 30 p m—Florida Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturdays.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 12 05 m noon, 1 37, 9 00 p m daily. Seaboard Florida Limited, 7 1 07 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—5 00, 6 00, 7 30, 8 45, 10 08 a m. On Sunday at 12 50, 9 07, 10 08 a m, and 10 07 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 08, 4 47, 5 49, 6 12, 6 30, 6 38, 6 56, 7 17, 7 45, 7 56, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 10, 9 30, 9 38, 10 00, 10 10, 10 30, 10 38, 10 47, 10 56, 11 05 a m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 30, 2 37, 3 25, 3 45, 4 05, 4 30, 4 56, 5 10, 5 27, 5 46, 6 06, 6 26, 6 46, 7 02, 7 22, 7 38, 8 17, 8 54, 9 10, 9 45, 10 07, 10 30, 10 47, 11 07 p m. 12 01 night. Sunday—3 08, 4 47, 5 49, 6 30, 6 38, 6 56, 7 17, 7 45, 8 05, 8 30, 8 45, 9 10, 9 30, 9 38, 10 00, 10 10, 10 30, 10 38, 10 47, 10 56, 11 05 a m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 30, 2 37, 3 25, 3 45, 4 05, 4 30, 4 56, 5 10, 5 27, 5 46, 6 06, 6 26, 6 46, 7 02, 7 22, 7 38, 8 17, 8 54, 9 10, 9 45, 10 07, 10 30, 10 47, 11 07 p m. 12 01 night. Express for New York only, 6 45, 8 00, 9 00, 10 30, 11 30 a m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m. Sunday, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 01, 2 46, 4 04, 5 30, 6 30, 7 07, 7 35, 7 46, 8 27, 9 06, 9 35, 10 06, 10 35, 11 09 a m., 12 02, 12 43, 1 20, 2 02, 2 43, 3 20, 4 00, 4 40, 5 20, 6 00, 6 40, 7 20, 8 00, 8 40, 9 20, 10 00, 10 40, 11 20 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 2 46, 4 04, 5 30, 6 30, 7 07, 7 35, 7 46, 8 27, 9 06, 9 35, 10 06, 10 35, 11 09 a m., 12 02, 12 43, 1 20, 2 02, 2 43, 3 20, 4 00, 4 40, 5 20, 6 00, 6 40, 7 20, 8 00, 8 40, 9 20, 10 00, 10 40, 11 20 p m. Express, 1 01, 6 45, 8 00, 9 00, 10 30, 11 30 a m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 53 a. m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily, except Sunday.

FOR RAHWAY—1 01, 2 46, 4 45, 7 20, 8 08, 9 00, 9 08, 10 08, 11 14 a m., 12 12 noon, 1 25, 2 05, 3 11, 3 49, 4 38, 4 53, 5 09, 5 38, 6 26, 7 47, 8 56, 9 54, 11 08 p m. 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 2 46, 4 45, 8 08, 9 54, 11 08 p m. 12 01 night, week-days. Sundays, 9 00, 10 08, 11 14 a m., 5 09, 6 26, 7 47, 8 56, 9 54, 11 08 p m. 12 01 night.

FOR EAST ORANGE—7 10 a m, 12 40 and 4,36 p m week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1 01, 4 45, 7 20, 8 08, 9 00, 9 07, 10 08, 11 00 a m., 12 12 noon, 1 25, 2 05, 3 11, 3 49, 4 38, 4 53, 5 09, 5 38, 6 26, 7 47, 8 56, 9 54, 11 08 p m. 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 4 45, 8 08, 9 54, 11 08 p m. 12 01 night, week-days. Sundays, 9 00, 10 08, 11 14 a m., 5 09, 6 26, 7 47, 8 56, 9 54, 11 08 p m. 12 01 night. Express, 1 01, 2 46, 4 45, 6 45, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 30, 11 30 a m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 01, 6 46, 7 30, 9 06, 9 07, 10 08, 11 00 a m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 30, 2 37, 3 25, 3 45, 4 05, 4 30, 4 56, 5 10, 5 27, 5 46, 6 06, 6 26, 6 46, 7 02, 7 22, 7 38, 8 17, 8 54, 9 10, 9 45, 10 07, 10 30, 10 47, 11 07 p m. 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 6 45, 9 06, 10 08, 11 00 a m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 30, 2 37, 3 25, 3 45, 4 05, 4 30, 4 56, 5 10, 5 27, 5 46, 6 06, 6 26, 6 46, 7 02, 7 22, 7 38, 8 17, 8 54, 9 10, 9 45, 10 07, 10 30, 10 47, 11 07 p m. 12 01 night.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—6 45, 9 06, 11 14, a m., 12 05, 1 04, 4 56, 6 46, 7 54, 9 10, 10 47 p m. 12 01 night, week-days. Sundays, 10 25, 11 44 a m., 5 40 and 10 15 p m.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7 10 a m, 12 40 and 4,36 p m week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1 01, 4 45, 7 20, 8 08, 9 00, 9 07, 10 08, 11 00 a m., 12 12 noon, 1 25, 2 05, 3 11, 3 49, 4 38, 4 53, 5 09, 5 38, 6 26, 7 47, 8 56, 9 54, 11 08 p m. 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 4 45, 8 08, 9 54, 11 08 p m. 12 01 night, week-days. Sundays, 9 00, 10 08, 11 14 a m., 5 09, 6 26, 7 47, 8 56, 9 54, 11 08 p m. 12 01 night. Express, 1 01, 2 46, 4 45, 6 45, 7 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 30, 11 30 a m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANCH CHUNK AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—7 10 a m. —8 30, 10 25 a m, 2 04 and 6 42 p m, 6 51 a m and 4 36 p m Sunday.

FOR FLEMINGTON—10 32 a m and 2 04 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 30, 10 25 a m, 2 04 and 6 42 p m, 6 51 a m and 4 36 p m Sunday.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 00 11 40 a m, 4 30 p m week-days Sundays, 10 40 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW JERSEY AND LONG BRANCH R. R. (Foot of Liberty street)—8 00, a m, 1 00 and 5 45 p m week-days. Sundays, 12 25 10 00, a m and 4 40 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Ferry, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third Street Station, 5 05, 6 20, 7 35, 8 10, 8 35, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 00 a m., 12 00 m., 1 25, 2 25, 3 45, 5 00, 5 55, 6 10, 6 35, 6 55, 7 35, 9 10, 9 55, 10 55, 11 45 and 12 35 night. Sundays, 5 05, 6 20, 7 35, 8 10, 8 35, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 00 a m., 12 00 m., 1 25, 2 25, 3 45, 5 00, 5 55, 6 10, 6 35, 6 55, 7 35, 9 10, 9 55, 10 55, 11 45 and 12 35 night. From Cortlandt Street, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 55 p m., and 12 10 night.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. E. WOOD, Gen'l M'g'r. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Biggest ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 227 S Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 11

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J, or ad dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

WEEKLY DON'T

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1903.

For New York—3 11, 3 27, 5 30, 6 05, 6 20, 6 55, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday—3 11, 3 27, 5 30, 6 05, 6 20, 6 55, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Newark—4 00, 7 05, 8 07, 7 25, 8 11, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday—4 00, 7 05, 8 07, 7 25, 8 11, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Somerville—8 30, 7 12, 8 31, 9 06, 9 36, 11 00 a m., 12 06, 1 06, 2 06, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p m. Sunday—8 30, 9 06, 9 36, 11 00 a m., 12 06, 1 06, 2 06, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m., 3 11 4 p m. Sunday—9 36 a m., 5 06 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—8 30, 9 36, 9 54 a. m., 3 11, 5 06, 6 42 p. m. Sunday—4 46 a. m., 9 06, 9 36 a. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 30, 9 54 a. m., 3 11, 5 39 p. m. Sunday—4 46 a. m., 9 06 p. m.

For Hackettstown, Delaware, Scranton—9 54 a. m; 5 40 p m. Sundays—4 46 a. m., 7 06 p. m.

For Belvidere, Manunka Chunk and Stroudsburg—9 54 a. m., 5 39 p. m. Sundays—4 46 a. m., 7 06 p. m.

For Lambertville, New Hope—8 30, 9 54 a. m., 12 25, 5 39 p. m. Sundays—4 46 a. m., 7 06 p. m.

For Pittstown—8 30, 9 54 a. m., 5 39 p. m. Sundays—4 46 a. m., 7 06 p. m.

For Hackettstown—9 54 a. m., 5 40 p. m. Sundays—4 46 a. m., 7 06 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8 00 a. m., 2 00 p. m. Sundays—8 00 a. m., 2 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—4 11, 7 44, 8 28, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 Reading on 7), a m., 3 11, 5 44 (5 44 Reading on 7), 6 42 p. m. Sundays—4 11, 8 28, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 Reading on 7), a m., 3 11, 5 44 (5 44 Reading on 7), 6 42 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Shamokin and Williamsport—7 44, 9 14 a. m., 5 39 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays—9 17 a m., 9 36 p m., 1 17 night.

For Allentown and Bethlehem—7 44, 11 14 a m., 1 36, 5 11, 6 42 p m. Sundays—9 14, 11 14 a m., 9 36 p m. 1 17 night.

For Reading—4 11, 8 28 (Paris-car only) Royal Blue, 9 14, 11 44 a m., 1 36, 5 11, 6 42 p m. Sundays—1 36, 11 14 a m., 9 36, 5 39, 9 36 p m. 1 17 night.

Change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agent. M. BURT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

TRAINS SOUTH—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 30 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8 38 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations. Connects at Manunka Chunk Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1 58 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 36 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton and principal intermediate train to Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Chamberlain.

6 21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and principal intermediate stations except Rochester

FRANK McMILLEN, City Ticket Agent, 33 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J Telephone 112-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 6:00, 7:45 p. m.

Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 6:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 4:30 p. m.

Close—7:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 4:30 p. m.

FLEMINGTON—West of Easton.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

Close—7:30 a. m.; 1:00, 2:30, 6:00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12:35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 2:30, 8:30 p. m.

Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30 and 6:00 p. m.'

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 9:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 7:00 p. m.

Close—7:15, 7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 7:45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4:30 and 7:15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1:00 and 7:15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1:30 p. m. Close—9:00 a. m

Watchung—Arrive 6:45 p. m. Close 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

AMATEUR ACTORS AT CASINO

WILLARD DRAMATIC CLUB TO PRESENT "WHO IS WHO."

The members of the Willard Dramatic Club are rehearsing for a presentation of a two-act comedy, "Who is Who," at the Casino on Washington's birthday in connection with an entertainment to be given by Manager Mase

HISTORIC BANNER PRESENTED TO STATE

Plainfielders Witnessed Ceremony at Trenton, Speeches Being Made in State House.

GEN. DRAKE'S REMARKS

GOVERNOR MURPHY AND SENATOR KEAN REPLY.

Story of the Old Flag—General's Party Entertained by Wilkes Post—About Two Hundred Were Present.

General J. Madison Drake, of Elizabeth, presented to the State Monday the first American flag unfurled on secession soil during the Great Rebellion. The formal ceremony took place in the Governor's room, in the State House, at Trenton, in the presence of 200 persons, among whom were a number of Plainfielders including former City Judge W. R. Codington, Collector Frank H. Smith, former President of Common Council James F. Buckle Assemblyman Charles L. Moffett, Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, and Wm. Newcorn, Esq.

Silas Dewey Drake, of Lincoln, a brother of General Drake, carried the old flag into the room and the speech of presentation was made by the Elizabeth editor. He said:

"Governor Murphy—A few survivors of the Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Militia, called into the service of the United States by the first proclamation of the immortal Lincoln, accompany me tonight to entrust to your official keeping the staff and colors used by that command during the first campaign of the war for the Union.

"The colors, made by the dainty hands of patriotic women of Trenton in April, 1861, and originally intended for Company C, Wilkinson Guards, were formally presented by them to the Third Regiment the day previous to its departure for the defense of the National Capital. The ceremony took place in front of the residence of Mr. Frederick Wilkinson in East State street, and was witnessed by a large concourse of people.

"This sacred relic of troublous times, long since happily passed, has the distinction of being the only home-made flag used by a New Jersey regiment during the Civil War, and, while it did not wave in the forefront of battle during our brief but important term of service, owing to a lack of opportunity, it was the first Union regimental color unfurled on Virginia soil at the head of what soon after became the Army of the Potomac May 24, 1861.

"Lieutenant Franklin S. Mills, of Company D, Third Regiment, correspondent of the Trenton True American, after the advance of our troops into Virginia, makes this statement in his letter to that paper:

"'* * * The first American flag unfurled on secession ground was the flag carried by the Third Regiment, and Ensign Drake, who carried it, planted it.'

"Upon the muster out of the regiment, in Trenton, a few days after the Battle of Bull Run, I deposited the colors, which I had the honor to bear throughout the campaign, in the house of the America Hose Company, which organization I had commanded for several years.

"In 1875 the America company, en route to the eastern states on a pleasure excursion, stopped at Elizabeth, and in the presence of a vast crowd of people, Hon. William Barton, on behalf of the company, in eloquent words, presented me with the colors.

"Since that time the relic, although in my possession, has been proudly borne by worthy members of the Veteran Zouaves of Elizabeth in their triumphal pleasure tours including their trip across the American Continent to San Francisco in 1886.

"An ancient historian relates that the Romans erected monuments upon hills to celebrate the deeds of their heroes, and that the parents of Roman youth, in bidding them study the inscriptions carved in enduring marble, told them, too, would have monuments erected to their memory, and the records of their lives carved upon them if they emulated the virtues and practiced the examples of those who have gone before.

"And so, Governor, we trust, will this old and tattered flag be an inspiration to those who come after us—an incentive for all to love our country and manfully defend its beneficent institutions.

"Having conceded that this color, to which I have been so much attached for nearly forty-three years, should repose with those of other New Jersey regiments in the Capitol, where it can best be preserved and exhibited as a patriotic object lesson, I take great pleasure my comrade, in transferring it to your custody."

Governor Murphy responded, accepting the gift on behalf of the State, and he was followed by United States Senator John Kean, who had come on from Washington. Aaron Wilkes Post, of Trenton, entertained the General and his party.

BUILDING INSPECTOR FINDS UNSAFE EDIFICE

Board of Trustees of First M. E. Church to Comply With Order for Some Changes.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

VESTIBULE STEPS AND STAIRCASE NEED TO BE REMODELED.

As Soon as Change Is Made Congregation Can Get Out of Building Quickly in Case of Fire—To Commence Work at Once.

T. O. Dosne, fire chief and building inspector, is continuing his campaign against unsafe public buildings in this city. About a week ago he requested J. W. Jackson, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the First M. E. church, to see to it that some different arrangement is made in the steps leading from the church and in the staircase leading from the church balcony. The Board has hastened to comply with the Chief's wishes and has instructed Oscar S. Teal, of Newark, an architect who formerly lived here, to draw up plans for necessary alterations.

Chief Doane said yesterday that the steps in the vestibule of the First M. E. church would certainly prove a death trap in case of a sudden rush of an audience following an panic. The steps are semi-circular in shape and it is difficult for one leaving the church to see them. It would be impossible for a number of people in a sudden rush for exit to clear the steps safely. Outside the vestibule doors, the steps leading to the sidewalk are as safe as possible.

The change that Chief Doane suggests is the building of a platform that will remove all steps in the vestibule, the steps outside to lead from it directly.

Another source of danger in the church, says the Chief, is the winding staircase that leads from the gallery and this "must be eliminated."

When these two alterations are made, said the Chief, the church will be safe, as the exits are sufficient in number and breadth. At present, however, the conditions are "more than dangerous."

Chief Doane was asked if he knew of other churches in the city that required similar changes and replied in the negative.

Architect Teal visited the First M. E. church Saturday. He did not announce his plans. The Board of Trustees has done all in its power to expedite the alterations.

NEWARK TEAM WON THE GAME

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A. AGGREGATION DEFEATED AT BASKET BALL.

Lack of familiarity with the floor, poor luck in throwing baskets and generally inferior team work were responsible for Plainfield's defeat Saturday at the hands of Newark. The Y. M. C. A. fives of the two cities met on Newark's floor for their second game. The score was 23 to 9.

Newark's passing was excellent and her play much speedier than Plainfield's Smith, of Plainfied, dislocated the finger of his left hand before the end of the first half. Neal made a pretty long distance shot for a goal, but it was disallowed because of a foul made by one of his team mates

The score: Newark—Stager and Long, forwards; Jones, centre; Pollard and Dalrymple, guards. Plainfield—Hand, Smith and Denton, forwards; Scull and Cahoone centre; Heinecke, Neal and Scull, guards. Goals from the floor for Plainfield made by Hand, Scull and Smith. Goals from fouls, Heinecke, Denton, 2. Referee—C. B. Morse. Umpire—Myers, of Newark,. Timekeeper—Wilson. Scorer—Pittinger.

ALIS' BALL TEAM COMPLETED

OPENING GAME ON DIAMOND TO BE PLAYED MAY 23.

The baseball committee of the Alis Club has now completed its teams for the coming season, the only vacancy, that of a second baseman, having just been filled. P. J. Murphy, who plays second base for "Kid" Carney's team in Brooklyn, has been secured to play that position for Alis. He has the reputation of being an exceptionally fast base runner and a strong batter.

The season will be opened on Saturday, May 23, and a schedule will soon be announced. Inquiries from the best teams in the State for games have been received and the management is endeavoring to arrange, among other games, a series of three with Orange A. C., Trenton Y. M. C. A., and the Roebling team of Trenton, all strong teams.

MOTORMAN MEETS DEATH

Vincent Gulick, of the Borough, is Killed in Trolley Accident on W. Front St.

CAR CRASHES INTO TREE

Clarence R. Brokaw and M. A. Higgins Slightly Injured—Car Suddenly Leaves Track and Motorman is Powerless to Stop It.

Vincent Gulick, of 15 Park place, North Plainfield, motorman of Car No. 76 from Elizabeth bound for Dunellen, was instantly killed last Sunday, this car leaving the track on East Front street, crashing into a large tree in front of Roth & Company's butcher shop, and evidently throwing Gulick against the pane of glass in the vestibule and off the car. His neck was broken and his leg severely cut. No one else was seriously injured. The car left the Watchung avenue stand at 6:22 and the accident happened two or three minutes later.

Clarence R. Brokaw, of West Front street, was thrown from the back platform and badly bruised. His arm was twisted and it was at first thought that he had broken it, but examination by Dr. J. H. Johnson who had been summoned, showed that the injury was not serious. M. A. Higgins, of West Front street, was badly shaken up and taken to his home in a carriage. Other passengers were shaken up by the force of the impact of the car against the tree.

Ernest Jones, of 709 South avenue, suffered two broken fingers. He continued after the accident on his way to Dunellen, where he fainted and was taken home. He was considerably bruised.

Exactly what caused the car to leave the track is not known. Division Supreintendent Brown told a Daily Press reporter that the cause of the accident was a mystery to him. It might have been due to the fact that the frost in leaving the ground had caused a depression in the tracks. The conductor, Theodore Stansbury, could not explain the trouble.

The most likely theory advanced was that something was wrong with the car itself. A local trolleyman said this morning that he thought one of the wheels had broken or had a broken flange. Passengers on the car had noticed that something was wrong. The car would "buck" when stopped or started.

It was said also that one of the chains that attaches to the king-bolt of the car may have been broken.

A fifteen-year old boy named Gordon, of Millstone, says that he was standing in the front vestibule in making the trip from Westfield to this city and that Gulick sent him back into the car with he remark that something was wrong and might cause trouble.

The car was not going at a specially high speed according to reports. Conductor Stansbury told a Daily Press reporter that he would estimate the speed at five to five miles an hour. Reports of by-standers who witnessed the accident were conflicting. There were about twelve passengers on the car. The accident delayed traffic two hours although the company sent extra cars out and transferred passengers from one side of the derailed car to the other.

The fact that the car broke the tree in front of Roth's store off at the base is considered remarkable in view of high speed. The tree trunk was decayed. Its presence saved the front of Roth's store.

It is probable that Gulick's death was instantaneous. He was dead when Patrolman Vanderweg picked him up and carried him into the police station. The remains were viewed by County Physican Wescott and taken to Cole's city morgue.

The front of the car was not much damaged. One pane of glass was knocked out, Gulick's head striking against it.

Gulick was twenty-two years old. He was the son of John N. Gulick, of Park place, and was unmarried. He was at one time assistant janitor of the North Plainfield High School and had been employed by J. H. Leggett, the druggist. He had been in the service of the trolley company since last June. He was a member of Somerville Jr. O. U. A. M. and Knights of the Golden Eagle.

A MINSTREL SHOW.

First Rehearsal Arranged for Affair to be Given for Band Concert Fund.

The free band concert minstrel show is now an assured fact. It is being arranged by H. P. Greenwood. A rehearsal will be held Wednesday night in the I. C. Club's rooms. The end men are to be Thomas Muir, John P. Hall, Harry Blimm, William Dood and H. P. Greenwood, with Joseph C. Martin interlocutor. Those who will take the solo parts are Augustus Feiring, Bert Moore, Joseph Martin and others who have not yet been selected. The show will be given, probably in the Casino, during the last part of April.

INSTRUCTIVE TALKS HEARD BY MEN'S CLUB

Beneficial Form of Entertainment Given by Congregational Church Organization.

A LECTURE TONIGHT

ALEXANDER MILLER, SECRETARY, OF UNION PACIFIC ROAD TO SPEAK.

To Tell the Story of the First Trans-Continental Road—Lectures Already Given, by Joseph E. Morse and Others.

Alexander Miller, of Madison avenue, secretary of the Union Pacific Railroad, will give a talk before the Men's Club of the Congregational church tonight, on the story of the first trans-continental railroad. Owing to his extensive knowledge of railroad work the address should be of peculiar interest. Mr. Miller is an entertaining speaker.

This club, although small in membership, has been very active and a noteworthy fact is that of the recent talks given at the meetings all have been by members of the club who hold important positions in the business world. The first talk was given by Joseph E. Morse, of Franklin place, an organizer of the club. He is chief engineer of the Tidewater Oil Company, and he gave valuable information concerning petroleum. William B. Wadsworth, of West Eighth street, a broker and operator in Wall street, was the second one to give an address, his subject being "Wall Street." He told some of the inside history of that important trade centre.

William McIntosh, superintendent of motive power on the New Jersey Central, was the third speaker. He dwelt on the motive power of a great railroad and gave those present a clear insight into the multifarious duties connected with this department. Tonight Mr. Miller will continue the series by telling of the first trans-continental railroad. More than usual interest has been aroused by these talks which is shown by the large attendance of members and friends.

BUSINESS COLLEGE CONCERT

PLEASING AFFAIR GIVEN UNDER DIRECTION OF MISS PHELPS.

The pupils in the Plainfield Business College held a concert and social Saturday night. The affair was under the direction of Miss A. C. Phelps. Some amusing games were played and a programme of recitations and musical selections presented. A piano duet was played by Miss Estella Sofield and Miss Edna Randolph. A musical trio by Martin Stutsman and Miss Estella Sofield on the mandolin, accompanied on the piano by Miss Edna Randolph, a reading by Miss Helen Burns and recitations by Miss Laura VanCampen and Miss Edna Randolph completed the programme. There were about fifty present.

BROWNINGIN 2D REGT. AGAIN

SECURES APPOINTMENT AS AN ASSISTANT SURGEON WITH RANK OF LIEUT.

Dr. W. Kempton Browning, of East Fifth street, has received the appointment of assistant surgeon of the Second Regiment with the rank of lieutenant. He was the first captain of Company K, resigning to be succeeded by Capt. Martin.

The award of the championship trophy won by Company K at Sea Girt last summer will be made on the night of Wednesday, February 24, when the officials of the regiment and of the National Guard will be present. The exercises will be one of the attractions of the company's fair to be held the last week of this month. Award will also be made of the individual medals won at Sea Girt and the special gold medal for the best individual score won by Sergt. A. I. Littell.

Mrs. Lynch Died in Hospital.

Mrs. J. E. Lynch, of Crescent avenue, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Phillips, formerly of North Plainfield, died at Muhlenberg Hospital Sunday night, following an operation for appendicitis, performed by Dr. Love and Dr. W. Kempton Browning. She was twenty years old and is survived by a husband and a brother, Howard R. Phillips.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PLAINFIELD ATHLETES, Y. M. C. A. CHAMPIONS

C.E.A. Heywood's Pupils Win Laurels in the North Jersey Inter-Association Meet.

RECORDS ARE BROKEN

GREAT WORK OF WALTER M'NAUGHTON, O. H. MUNGER AND R. M. SMITH.

Newark a Close Second and Summit Third—Plainfield Wins Four of the Five Events Scheduled—The Medals Awarded.

Everything went Plainfield's way Monday in the annual indoor Y. M. C. A. athletic meet for the championship of Northern New Jersey. Plainfield won the meet, which was held in its own gymnasium, and besides capturing four of the five events, established records for the Eastern section of State Y. M. C. A.s in three events.

Raymond M. Smith established a record of 1 minute, 43 3-5 seconds in the potato race. Walter McNaughton destroyed all Eastern records in the high dive and came close to breaking the national record, and O. H. Munger shattered the best previous eastern mark in the three standing broad jumps.

Plainfield's total points, calculated according to the Y. M. C. A. system, were 463½; Newark was second with 415 points; Summit was third with 393½ points; Orange fourth with 366 points; and Jersey City fifth and last with 206.

In the running high dive, Walter McNaughton, of Plainfield, won at five feet, eleven, the eastern record. He tried for the National record at six feet, ¼ inch, and on one attempt cleared it, but struck the stick with his knee in coming down. He was roundly applauded for his good work. John Allen, of Newark, gave him a close rub but had to fall out at five feet, ten inches. A. Poeller, Jr., of Orange, and Albion Buckley, of Summit, were tied for third position at five feet, eight. The national record of six feet in this event is held by Buffalo.

O. S. Munger's record mark in the three standing broad jumps was 29 feet, ½ inch. Otto Kellman, of Newark, was second, with 29 feet; and A. Poeller, Jr., of Orange, third, with 27 feet, 10½ inches.

H. Todd, of Newark, established a new State record in the running high jump. He cleared five feet, six inches; Charles Dean, of Summit, negotiated five feet, four; and Walter McNaughton, of Plainfield, scored a third place at five feet, two inches.

The twelve-pound shot put was another "pipe" for O. H. Munger, of Plainfield, who hurled the spheroid 39 feet, 4¼ inches. Second prizes went to H. Shonber, of Newark, with a put of 38 feet, 6¼ inches. and third medal was won by Charles Dean, of Summit, with 35 feet, ¾ inch.

In the potato race, George Curtin, of Newark, was second to Smith, of Plainfield. Curtin's time was 1 min., 43 3-5 sec.; and the time of William Halsey, of Summit, third prize winner, was 1.46 3-5.

Newark was a close competitor of Plainfield in all the events and the local team was not sure of victory until the final event had been run. A large crowd witnessed the games and was enthusiastic in cheering on Plainfield's three place winners, McNaughton, Munger and Smith. A splendid exhibition of club swinging was given by Fred Mets, the national champion.

Credit for the successful management of the meet goes to Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, who had general charge of the entire affair. The officials were: Referee, George T. Hepbron, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Amateur League of North America; final scorer, John Valiant; assistants, H. S. Brokaw in the three standing broad jumps; E. W. Poinier, in the running high jump, John Steiner, in the shot put, J. W. Gavett, in the running high dive, and John Doane, in the potato race. The judges were the four physical directors, A. M. Chesley, of Orange, in the shot put; F. W. Dixon, of Summit, in the high jump; Leonard M. Smith, of Newark, in the high dive; James R. Downey, of Jersey City, in the three broad jumps. John Steiner judged the potato race. The timers were Messrs. Chesley, Smith, Downey and Poinier. Other officials were Walter L. Long, judge; William Heinecke, W. E. Neal, Percy Hand and F. Marclay, measurers.

After the meet, the contestants and officials partook of refreshments, and medals were presented the prize winners with appropriate congratulations by Secretary George T. Hepbron. The members of the visiting teams were unanimous in complimenting Plainfield's efficient management of the meet.

SHERIFF'S SALE. In Chancery of New Jersey, between Mary E. Myers, et als., complainants, and Sophia Hoffman, et als., defendants, and Nancy C. Sherman, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. Sum'r of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY,

THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH, 1904,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that or those lot or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey. Beginning at the point in the northeast boundary line of James Clark, where the same is intersected by a line drawn from the centre of the front wall of the Music Hall Building, producing thence with the line of James Clark's property north forty-five degrees and forty-one minutes west, sixty-seven and two-tenth feet (67.2) to a stake, thence north forty-four degrees and forty minutes east, one hundred and fifty-seven and two-tenth feet (157.2) to a stake, being James Clark's extreme north corner, thence with his line and property of Sebring, south forty-four degrees and forty-seven minutes east, one hundred and fifty-three and nineteen one-hundredths (153.19) feet to property belonging to the estate of George H. Babcock, thence therewith, with that line north forty-nine degrees and seventeen minutes west, one hundred and fifty-seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (157.66) feet to the centre of Green Brook, thence up the Brook, north forty-four degrees and one minutes east, a distance of one hundred feet and two-tenth of a foot (100.2); thence south forty-nine degrees and two minutes east, seventeen minutes east, a distance of thirty-two and nineteen one-hundredths (32.19) feet to property belonging to the estate of George H. Babcock, thence therewith, with that line north forty-nine degrees and seventeen minutes west, a distance of one hundred and fifty-seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (157.66) feet to the centre of Green Brook, thence up the Brook, north forty-four degrees and one minutes east, a distance of one hundred feet and two-tenth of a foot (100.2); thence south forty-nine degrees and two minutes east, seventeen minutes east, a distance of thirty-two and nineteen one-hundredths (32.19) feet to property belonging to the estate of George H. Babcock, thence along said line of the Brook north forty-nine degrees and ten minutes east, thirty-five and sixty-four one-hundredths (35.64) feet to property formerly Alfred Berry, now Stillman, thence with that line south forty-six degrees and eighteen minutes east, one hundred and sixty (160) feet to an iron bar for a corner; thence south, forty-three degrees and forty minutes west, a distance of eleven and ninety one-hundredths (11.90) feet to the North East face of the brick wall of the Music Hall Building; thence along said face of the Music Hall Building, north forty-six degrees and eighteen minutes west, one hundred and fifty-four feet to a point in the centre of the front wall of said Music Hall Building; thence running along the centre line of said front wall, south forty-three degrees and forty-two minutes west, a distance of eighty-three and eighty one-hundredths (83.80) feet to the northeasterly boundary line of the road through Stillman's farm, distant along said line in a southeasterly direction, one hundred and fifty-seven (157) feet from the southeasterly side of Green Brook; thence running along said boundary line, southeasterly, seventeen and four-tenth feet (17.4) more or less, to the northwesterly line of the lane or alley leading from the premises hereby granted to Compton's Alley, along the rear of White and Weinberg's property and with the said northwesterly boundary line of said alley, north forty-four degrees and one minute east, forty-three and sixty-eight one-hundredths (43.68) feet to the northeasterly boundary line of Compton's Alley; thence along said northeasterly line of Compton's Alley, southeasterly about one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the northwesterly line of the lane or alley leading from Front street; thence southwesterly along side line of West Front street, about ten (10) feet to the southwesterly side line of said Compton's Alley; thence with said line of Compton's Alley, northwesterly about one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet to the southeasterly boundary line of the alley leading from the Stillman property to Compton's Alley; thence forty-six degrees and one minute west, along said southeasterly boundary line of said alley, and with the prolongation of Wagner and White, a distance of seventy (70) feet to the northeast face of the brick wall of the building owned by Woolworth; thence with the face of said wall, and with the northeast face of the Stillman Buildings, north forty-six degrees and twelve minutes west, a distance of thirty-three and fifty (33) one-hundredths of a foot (33.50) feet; thence north forty-three degrees and forty-one minutes east, a distance of one hundred and ninety one-hundredths (11.90) feet to the beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to Stephen F. Sherman, by deed of Mary S. Stillman, widow, Martha Stillman, widow of Stephen, her husband, William M. Stillman, and Elizabeth A. Stillman, widow, all of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, and Theodore S. Sullman, and Sarah E. Stillman his wife, of the City of Hoboken, in the County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, dated Thirty-first day of March, in the Year of our Mystic, County of New London, and State of Connecticut, which said deed date herewith, and not yet recorded, and those presents are given to secure a portion of the purchase money thereof.

For further particulars apply to

B. FRANK CORIELL,
Sheriff.

WM. M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor.
E. D. L. & Con. Fees $24 30

1 28 5

THEY OBSERVED ENDEAVOR DAY

TRINITY REFORMED SOCIETY LISTENED TO MR. SPROUL'S ADDRESS.

"Endeavor Day" was appropriately observed by the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, last night, at which time there was a programme of more than ordinary interest. H. C. Crawford was the leader of the meeting and there was a cornet solo by Edmund Young, accompanied on the piano by Miss May Randolph.

The address of the evening was given by Rev. J. T. Sproul, of Arlington, president of the State Union, it being a spiritual and helpful talk. He said that there are now three and a half million Endeavorers composing 64,000 societies. He said that the responsibility on the part of the Endeavorers is now more than ever before, which means vital, living relations with Christ. The "quiet hour" was urgently recommended, stating that more intimacy with Jesus will give that power which is needed so much.

The speaker urged possession of the Holy Spirit and the positive need of personal work and his address throughout was in the nature of a personal heart to heart talk which was very impressive and aroused the Endeavorers to a feeling of greater responsibility.

The collection received at the close of the meeting will be given to the Endeavor church building fund.

DIED

COFFEY—In this city, Feb. 5, 1904, Catherine, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coffey.

STEVENS—At Dunellen, N. J., Feb. 4, 1904, Frances, wife of W. S. Stevens, age 34 years.

HEDDEN—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, Anna Belle, wife of Frank Hedden and daughter of Elizabeth and the late Charles E. Parker, aged 26 years.

GULICK—Suddenly, in this city, February 7, 1904, Vincent, son of John and Caroline Gulick, aged 22 years, five months.

LYNCH—In this city, February 7, 1904, Dorothy Mc-Loughney, wife of James E. Lynch, aged 20 years.

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

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PARK AND TROLLEY DISCUSSED BY BOARD

Mayor Smalley Explained His Ideas for Public Park Before Board of Trade.

TROLLEY IMPROVEMENT

LINE ON MADISON AVENUE CONNECTING FRONT ST. AND ARLINGTON AVE.

Former Mayor Gilbert's Offer to Make Up Deficiency From Dinner Declined—Facts About Plainfield to Now Directory.

In favor of the proposed combined park for the city and borough, the Board of Trade expressed itself last Wednesday. Mayor Newton B. Smalley addressed the members on the subject and as a result of his request for action a committee of five was appointed on motion of Secretary Frank H. Smith to investigate the matter and if deemed advisable urged immediate action upon the City Common Council.

Mayor Smalley said that the park would improve the part of the borough at its Watchung avenue entrance *most in need of improvement. In* answer to a query he said that much of the land for the purpose might have to be taken by condemnation proceedings. He proposed the building of an island in the center of the lake to contain a band pavilion for the giving of band concerts for which city and borough should share expenses. Harry O. Runyon spoke of the necessity for quick action and said that the members of the committee appointed should learn the property values concerned, in the proposition and ascertain the sentiments of tax-payers with regard to it.

President Woolston, of the Board, appointed W. A. Coddington, J. T. Vail, H. O. Runyon, of Plainfield, and Herman Schwed and N. B. Smalley, of the borough, as the members of the investigating committee.

In the course of his remarks on the park proposal, Mayor Smalley incidentally mentioned the fact that it was proposed to widen Somerset street this spring and provide it with storm sewers, the improvements to take place between Somerset street and *Johnston's drive.*

There were seventeen members of the Board present, an unusually large representation.

President Woolston brought up the subject of trolley troubles. He said that the local street railway should arrange to hold its cars at the Washington avenue terminus in time enough to accommodate passengers on Jersey *Central trains. He stated* that the usual method of the company was to start its cars one or two minutes before the arrival of trains, by this means losing passengers for itself as well as adding another to its many sins of omission and commission in failing to accommodate. H. O. Runyon was appointed a committee of one to bring the matter before the trolley authorities.

Mr. Runyon reported that he had had several conferences already with Col. Hines, the trolley manager, who was himself a former Plainfielder and determined to bring good service to the city. Mr. Runyon mentioned the fact that through trolleys were now running from Elizabeth to Dunellen, as a result of the efforts of the Board of Trade. He said that the change was greatly appreciated by the people in the West End of the city.

It was further announced by Mr. Runyon that the advisability of combining the Netherwood and Arlington avenue lines had been considered by Col. Hines. The proposition was to have the cars run through the city in such a way as to help avoiding congestion at the Watchung avenue terminus, making something of a loop by running from Netherwood to Watchung avenue to Front street to Madison avenue and thence along the present Arlington avenue route. The plan had been considered by District Manager Collins.

Mr. Runyon announced that he had no report to make for the improved street pavement committee, though he announced that he was in communication with experts in the matter.

A communication was read from Maximilian P. E. Grutzman, who invited the attention of the Board to the fact that he had established a school for nervous children in the Mountain Park Inn building, bringing his establishment there from Washington Heights, New York City.

Secretary Smith reported that in answer to a letter to the Atlantic City Board of Trade, he had been informed that that city had received no definite proposition for a new gas plant. He was referred in the matter to City Clerk Ireland, of Atlantic City, from whom he had received no answer to a communication. E. M. Laing said that he had heard from vague sources that cheaper and better gas for Plainfield would be an accomplished fact within a few months under the present regime.

A communication from Milwaukee, Wis., asked the Board to adopt resolutions in regard to discrimination in railroad rates as possible under the inter-State commerce act. The matter was referred to J. E. Coward and H. O. Runyon, to be brought up at the next meeting.

The Board was requested by Wand, the directory man, to arrange a page of information in regard to Plainfield for use in the directory. J. T. Vail was appointed to the task.

Secretary Smith, for the committee on the dinner, said that there was a deficiency of $75 and that former Mayor Gilbert had offered to meet the deficiency from his own pockets. Though appreciating Mr. Gilbert's generosity, the Board thought it best to meet the deficiency from its own reserved fund.

Votes of thanks were extended to the committee on the annual dinner for their services in making possible the most successful dinner in the history of the Board, and to the speakers at the dinner for completing its success.

POLITICS IN THE BOROUGH

TERMS OF TWO COUNCILMEN, TAX COLLECTOR AND ASSESSOR EXPIRE.

The election in North Plainfield this year falls on Tuesday, March 8, and already the political sephyrs are circulating strange tales of who shall be candidates for the offices to be filled. With the exception of one councilman nearly all the candidates will be those who are at present in office.

The two retiring councilmen are James P. Northrup and Charles L. Nichols. Mr. Northrup has frequently declared that he would leave the council on account of the pressure of business. For this reason it is believed that he will not be a candidate again. It is said that Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., will serve out his term of office in spite of rumors to the effect that he still intends to resign. These rumors are vigorously denied by people who are conversant with the matter.

Tax Collector George Brown's term expires in March. When he was asked this morning if he would be a candidate for the office for another term he replied that he had not been officially asked. He could not give a *statement for publication. It is* believed, however, that he will run for the office again. His candidacy is looked upon with favor by the powers that be in the borough. The term of Assessor Elston M. French also expires this spring. It is probable he will receive a renomination. It is probable that Andrew M. Lotkins will be a candidate for re-election on the Board of *Freeholders of Somerset County.*

LIQUOR LICENSES IN COUNCIL

TALK AS TO THE POSITION THE CITY FATHERS WILL TAKE.

The Common Council takes action of all liquor applications at the regular March meeting. It has previously been the policy of the Council to retain the present number of licensed places, fourteen, but this year there are three additional applications. That will be done with them is known at present. It is said that J. J. Goff, who applies for a license for his new hotel on West Front street, is likely to have his request granted and that one of the persons now holding a license may be refused.

On the other hand, it is said, that the Common Council will not increase nor change the number of places. Others are inclined to believe that inasmuch as the high license question was defeated the Council may grant the three additional applications for the purpose of receiving the extra revenue. Members of the Common Council are very reticient regarding the license matter and they all appear as though they will be glad when the aippostions are disposed of.

CHURCH SOCIETY MEETS.

***Reports Read and Officers Chosen* by Trinity Reformed Young Woman's Mission Band.**

Gratifying reports of the past year's progress of the Young Woman's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, were received at the annual meeting of the organization yesterday afternoon in the church. The report of the treasurer, Miss Mabel Wilson, showed a balance in the treasury of $109.32, and the secretaries' reports of membership and the work of the band in the mission field were equally satisfying.

These officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. P. E. Woodruff; vice president, Mrs. Leonard Smith; recording secretary, Miss Abbie VanCleef; treasurer, Miss Mabel Wilson. Mrs. William Olmstead was chosen corresponding secretary.

A TALK ABOUT GUAM.

Little Island in the Pacific Is an Interesting Spot.

People Are Industrious and Glad That Uncle Sam Owns the Island—Causes That Made Agana an Important Town.

The only good map that has yet been made of the island of Guam is the result of a government survey and has been published by the war department. The little sketch map shown here is a reduction from it, and the map will interest many because very few people have as yet any idea of the form of the island, which is shown in the atlases scarcely larger than a dot.

In a rough way the island may be said to resemble in form the sole of a shoe. It is only 29 miles long and from three to ten miles wide, with an area of about 180 square miles, or seven times as large as Manhattan Island.

It is the most southern of the chain of the Ladrones or Marianne islands, which stretches 430 miles north and south. All the other islands belong to Germany, but they are very small, and Guam is the largest and most important of the group. It is four days' steaming to the east of the Philippines.

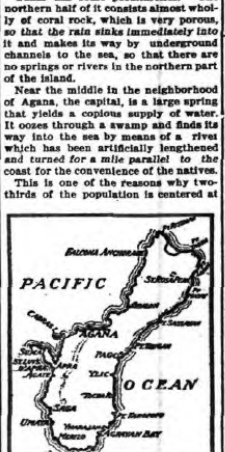
We observe on the map great paucity of information about the interior of the island. The reason is that the jungle which covers it is so dense that not even natives have penetrated far into it, except in two or three places where paths extend from coast to coast.

Guam, like all the other islands of the Ladrones, was built up partly by coral clearings from volcanoes and partly by the work of coral insects; but it has this advantage over islands to the north, that its volcanoes are all extinct, while there are still eruptive mountains on some of the more northern islands.

Guam has some precipitation. The northern half of it consists almost wholly of coral rock, which is very porous, *so that the rain sinks immediately into* it and makes its way by underground channels to the sea, so that there are no springs or rivers in the northern part of the island.

Near the middle in the neighborhood of Agana, the capital, is a large spring that yields a copious supply of water. It comes through a swamp and finds its way into the sea by means of a river which has been artificially lengthened *and turned for a mile parallel to the* coast for the convenience of the natives.

This is one of the reasons why two-thirds of the population is centered at



LATEST MAP OF GUAM.
(Island in Pacific Acquired by United States in 1898.)

Agana. The southern part of Guam has a number of streams, some of which lose themselves beneath the surface for a time and then reappear from caverns.

Another peculiarity of Guam is that nearly all the inhabitants, though farmers, live in the town and go out to their ranches to raise their crops. Some of them have rude houses on their ranchos, where their families spend a part of the time.

Nearly the entire population of about 9,000, distributed among six towns, Agana containing 5,400 inhabitants; Asmat, 900; Ynarajan, 650; Agate, 400; Merizo, 300, and Umatta, 200. A number of hamlets, each containing a few huts, are distributed along the shores.

If we were to drop into any of these towns we would meet men and women who would welcome us most cordially. We should find them lighter in color than the Filipinos, fully clad, comparatively free from disease, bright of face and cheerful in disposition, having little money, but procuring their food from their farms or the sea and making of their houses most of the things they need.

In the towns we should see them living in very well built houses, many of them of stone, surrounded by gardens. The country houses erected on the plantations, intended only for temporary occupancy, are little more than huts. On Saturday evenings a procession of *ox carts, a mile long, may be seen bring*ing the families back to the capital after their week's work, so that they may be ready for early mass the next morning.

Found After Many Years.

A pocketbook containing $50 in gold was lost eight years ago by Mrs. Davoit, of New Boston, Mo. She never heard from it until the other day, when the money was found in a peculiar way. A young colt rode up to the Davoit home and tied his horse to a tree near the house. When he returned for the horse he found that it had pawed a pocketbook out of the earth. It was the one Mrs. Davoit had lost eight years before.

Pig with Elephant's Head.

A remarkable animal was lately born at Rye, England. It is a boar pig, with the head and features of an elephant. One ear is of immense proportions, and a trunk protrudes from the forehead. Between the trunk and the snout there is a huge eyeball containing two pupils

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Tuesday of each week items of literary news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of vast service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

List of books added to the library during January, 1904.

Adams, O. M., Some famous American schools.

Bain, R. N., Peter III, Emperor of Russia.

Baker, E. A., Guide to the best fiction, British and America.

Barrett, C. R. B., Battle and battlefield in England.

Boyle, Sir C., ed., Mary Boyle, her book.

British Association for the advancement of science. Report, 1833-date.

British Association for the advancement of science. Index, 1831-1890.

Brooke, S. A., Poetry of Robert Browning.

Brooke, S. A., and Rolleston, T. W., eds., Treasury of Irish poetry in the English tongue.

Burton, Sir R. F., Wanderings in three continents.

Casserly, J. H. C., Land of the Boxers.

Central reporter, v. 1-13, 1886-88.

Chemical society of London. Journal, 1849-date. v. 1-date.

Chemical society of London. Memoirs, 1841-48. 3v.

Clark, J. W., Old friends at Cambridge and elsewhere.

Cook, Mrs. E. C. B., Highways and byways in London.

Davey, R., Sultan and his subjects. 2v.

DeWindt, H., Finland as it is.

Electrical Engineer, v. 1-9.

Electrical World, v. 1-23.

Fountain, P., Great mountains and forest of South America.

Freeman, E. A., Studies of travel; Greece and Italy.

Garnett, R. and Gosse, E., English literature. 2v.

Goodman, E. J., New ground in Norway.

Graham, H. G., Social life of Scotland in 18th century.

Graham, H. G., Scottish men of letters in 18th century.

Hare, A. J. C., Gurneys of Earlham. 2v.

Heckthorn, C. W., London souvenirs.

Hole, S. R., Then and now.

Hunt, V. R., *Prisoners of the Tower* of London.

James, H., William Wetmore Story and his friends.

Joyes, S. H., Mr. Chamberlain, his life and public career.

L., C. W., Great discourse of Jesus the Christ, the Son of God.

Leeginaese, Mlle. de., Letters.

Lewis, H., The boss, and how he came to rule New York.

Mackinder, H. J., Britain and the British seas.

Mockler-Ferryman, A. F., Northman's land.

Morris, W., Earthly paradise. 5v.

National Educational Association, Proceedings, etc., 1890-1901.

New England reporter, v. 1-5, 1885-88.

Pickthall, M., Said the fisherman.

Price, L. M., Monuments and the Old Testament.

Skrine, J. H., Pastor agnorum.

Stadling, J., Through Siberia.

Sternberg, G. H., Infection and immunity.

Symonds, E. M., Little memoirs of the 18th century.

Symonds, E. M., Little memoirs of the 19th century.

Thomas, O., Pennsylvania and west New Jersey.

Villari, P., Barbarian invasions of Italy. 3v.

Waddington, M. A. K. Mme., Letters of a diplomate wife.

Wiel, A., Romance of the house of Savoy. 2v.

Wright, C. F., Asiatic Russia.

Yate, C. E., Northern Afghanistan.

ANOTHER MINSTREL SHOW.

Scheme Is to Raise Money for Free Band Concerts in the Borough.

For the purpose of raising funds for a series of band concerts in North Plainfield next summer, Benjamin LaVere and H. P. Greenwood are endeavoring to organize a minstrel troupe to give a performance in this city within the next two months. Mr. LaVere intended securing some of the leading politicians of this city and of the borough to take part in the performance. Nothing has been definitely decided upon so far, and the date has not been set.

The contract case of A. M. Griffen against James E. Tetten, in Justice Hand's court, has been amicably settled. L. A. Clement, Esq., represented the plaintiff, and V. W. Nash, Jr., Esq., the defendant.

The February number of The Suburbanite, the popular monthly magazine of the New Jersey Central Railroad, contains an article on the Plainfield public school system written by Ralph L. Morrow, city editor of The Daily Press.

WOMEN'S WORK IN JAPAN.

Girls Employed Now as Conductors of Railroad Trains an Innovation of the Far East.

The social condition of woman is a fairly trustworthy measure of the civilization of a state, and judged by this standard Japan has not yet reached the summit of western culture. This fact, however, is not a reproach, says the London Daily Telegraph, seeing that it is not long since even European nations have bridged the abyss which sunders former barbaric customs from the humane legislation of to-day. And the Japanese are even now working hard to imitate us. Hitherto, and, indeed, at the present moment, the ranks of female "hands" in Japan are recruited from among the rural population by agents, who induce the country lasses to sign contracts for quite a number of years —the best portion of their lives. And the wages averaged 3d. a day! For that miserable mess of pottage the girls not only toil during working hours, but permit themselves to be wholly isolated from the outer world, just as if they were in prison, a hospital or a nunnery. Thus they are entirely in the power of their employers, the least scrupulous of whom take an unfair advantage of their helplessness. Thanks to the initiative of the press and to the high spirits of a few wealthy firms, a strong lurid light has been thrown upon these dark places of Japan, and redress is already in sight. The Manchester of the mikado's realm is this, and it was the terrible state of things in vogue in the mills and works of that city which first attracted attention. The slaves of the southern states of North America had a better time than some of the wretched girls of Osaka, Kioto and Tokio whose lives were thrown upon European markets at nominal prices. Happily, the Guild of Weavers has now set to work to better the lot of these helots, and its efforts are being reenforced by government employes.

Curiously enough, in the higher callings and professions which require skill or scientific training instead of mere manual labor, there was hardly any field for woman's activity. Thus in none of the industries or government offices was a woman to be found as civil servant. The respectable firms of merchants likewise rigidly excluded members of the fair sex, refusing to employ them as saleswomen; only in a few cheap bazars, which cater to mercury England and the pay utterly inadequate, were women to be seen behind the counter. But here, too, a beneficent change is now being made. The firm of Mitsui, the weavers, for example—one of the wealthiest in Japan—have just decided to take on girls.

For a considerable time past women have been engaged at railway stations, especially in dealing with passenger traffic, and now the Sanui line, which had hitherto eliminated the female element, has completely broken with its traditions, and in future the passengers by that company's line will be looked after by lady conductors, and, perhaps, lady controllers as well. The crown prince of Japan takes a keen interest in this movement, which aims at making life less miserable to his future female subjects, and he has begun by setting an excellent example. He has married but one wife, and has allowed it to be generally understood that he is, and intends to remain, a monogamist to the end of his days.

MEET WITHOUT COLLISION.

Device By Which One Train Runs Over Another Without Accident —Like Traveling Bridges.

Even in this age of wonders no one would have expected to experience the doubtful pleasure of a head-on collision without the usual horrors of a smashup, yet that is put forward by an inventor of a recent invention, according to the New York Tribune.

A single track is used, on which railway cars are caused to travel.

Two cars go head-on for each other, at a speed of 25 miles an hour. They approach within the danger limit, and suddenly the car having the right of way runs over the other and lands on the track again, where it continues in safety until it reaches its destination. The under car has proceeded as if nothing had happened.

The cars, although they run upon wheels, are really traveling bridges, with compartments for the accommodation of passengers. Over the framed structure of the cars thus constituted an arched track, also reinforced, runs the car and serving the purpose of providing a roadbed for the oncoming car.

The forward ends of the pilots of the superimposed tracks are provided with rollers and skids, which are so designed that one car shall mount the other without shock.

The skids gently ride up the inclined track of the car ahead, and sufficiently elevate the rollers of the pilots to permit them to run upon the superimposed track without jar. The car itself follows with a motion equally as gentle. In actual practice cars of 11 feet 6 inches in length will be employed, the extreme length being 43 feet.

Where Negroes Legislate.

Each of the small British colonies in the West Indies has its native legislature, and in some of them, notably Barbados, Grenada and Jamaica, negroes and mulattoes are often elected to these bodies by their brethren who enjoy the suffrage. They are usually men of no education or experience in public life, and naturally they make egregious blunders. In Grenada the other day the government proposed that $750 per annum be given to the attorney general for framing the laws of the colony. Thereupon one indignant member rose excitedly to oppose the motion. It was gross extravagance, he said, for his own carpenter would put the laws in a splendid frame for $1.50.

BURGLAR MAKES HAUL WHILE RECTOR IS AWAY

Rev. W. Montgomery Downey's Home is Entered and Many Valuables Taken.

ENTRANCE BY WINDOW

THE DEED SIMILAR TO ONE COMMITTED AT REV. DR. SCHENCK'S HOUSE.

Eighteenth Burglary in Borough in Short While—No Clue to Perpetrator—Negotiable Papers Are Also Stolen.

Rev. W. Montgomery Downey's residence, the rectory of the Church of the Holy Cross, on Washington avenue, was entered Thursday night by a burglar and a considerable amount of money, jewelry, silverware and valuable papers taken. The burglary was committed while the rector and his wife were attending a supper served at the church between the hours of 6 and 8. The loss was discovered by Mr. Downey at 11 o'clock upon his return from the supper. The burglar is believed to be the same man who entered the home of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, recently, and who has committed other offenses of the kind in this city and in the borough.

Entrance was secured through a dining room window which was pried up with a "jimmy." The burglar was careful not to leave any of his footprints in the snow. He walked up to the window on the porch and coping of the veranda. The man was evidently frightened away before he completed his task as is shown by a large amount of valuable silverware and money which he left behind. The bureau drawers upstairs and the drawers in the sideboard in the dining room were rifled. Mr. Downey's desk in his study was broken open and its contents scattered about on the floor. The valuable papers, most of which are negotiable, were taken from his desk. Payment has been stopped on all of these.

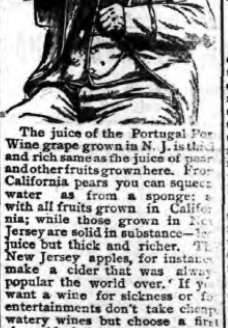
About twenty minutes before the rector and his wife returned home, Dr. J. H. Carman stepped up on the porch and left a large basket of silverware and other things in the vestibule. He saw a light within and he tried the door. When Mr. Downey returned home the front door was wide open and the front hall was strewn with burnt matches and some candles.

As soon as the loss was discovered Mr. Downey telephoned for Chief Marshal William Campbell. He told Mr. Downey that the made the eighteenth robbery in the borough since the first of the year. Mr. Downey has lost papers which, if they cannot be recovered, will mean that he is minus a large sum of money. The extent of the robber's thefts cannot be estimated at present.

—William B. Wadsworth, of West Eighth street, has purchased a handsome new sleigh.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of port and other fruits grown here. From California you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—the juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

DELIGHTFUL PROGRAMME AT A CHURCH CONCERT

Recital Under the Auspices of the Church of the Heavenly Rest an Enjoyable Affair.

LIST OF PERFORMERS

ORCHESTRA CONDUCTED BY GARRET T. DUNHAM.

Violin Solos and Piano Duetts Among the Features—Mrs. F. M. Ward's Contralto Solo—Those Assisting the Choir.

Under the auspices of the choir of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, a delightful concert was given last Friday in the parish house on Clinton avenue. The programme was composed of a variety of selections, from stirring marches with a military swing, to sentimental songs. The orchestra, conducted by Garret T. Dunham, gave some fine renderings and the chorus choir and orchestra combined for effective work in several selections.

The programme opened with "Joy, Joy, Freedom Today," from the opera, "Gypsey's Warning," given by the chorus and orchestra. Other selections by chorus and orchestra were "Here in Cool Grot," Mornington, "Now the Roll of the Lively Drum," from "La Fillo du Regiment," "Old Daddy Longleg," Jacoby, and "Oh! Hail Us Ye Free," from "Krnani."

A piano duet, "Salata Pesth," Kowalski, was played by Miss Charlotte Conger and Miss Remsen, and "Rest, Dearest, Rest," Kucken, was sung by a quartette of male singers, William Jeffery, Frederick J. Pope, John W. Daub and Joseph Martin. George H. Smith sang a tenor solo, "The Last Watch," Pinsuti, and Miss Ada M. Dunham and Miss Beatrice Miner sang a slected duet. Mrs. Fernand M. Ward gave a contralto *solo, "Angus Macdonald," Roockel.*

Other numbers on the programme were a selected violin solo by E. A. Parcubek; a duett, "Excelsior," Balfe, by William Holmes and George H. Smith; a soprano clo, "My Best Friend," Hartly, by Mrs. Edward E. Brown; a baritone solo, "Vulcan's Song," Gounod, by William Holmes; a quartette, "Star of Descending Night," Emerson, by Mrs. Brown, Miss Elizabeth Forster, Edward E. Brown and Juan A. Babcock; and a contralto solo, "An Old Garden," Hope Temple, by Mrs. Ward.

The member of the choir were: Mrs. Edward E. Brown, Miss Alice Forster, Miss Elizabeth Forster, Miss Jenny E. Wenzel, Edward E. Brown, Juan A. Babcock. They were assisted by Mrs. Daniel Dunham, Miss Lillie Hardcastle, Miss Marguerite Phillips, Miss Edna Phillips Miss Daisy Houston, Miss Edith Robinson, Mrs. Charles Steiner, Miss Beatrice Miner, William Jeffery, John W. Daub, Charles M. Hummer, Frederick J. Pope, Joseph Martin, John D. Thompson, Louis V. Tallamy, Lewis A. Hummer, Bertram F. Tallamy, Hugh H. MacMurray, Charles Cumberson, William E. VanNorden, RoLert Humpston.

Also assisting were Mrs. Fernand M. Ward, Contralto; George H. Smith, tenor; William Holmes, baritone. Miss Charlotte Conger and Miss Daisy Houston were accompanists.

Those composing the orchestra were: Martin A. Korff, B. A. Parobek, Ernest Higham, Charles Wendell, violins; Archibald Hallard, flute; James Hewitt, clarionet; Whitney Frazee, cornet; Kenneth Shupp, trombone; Dr. J. F. Berg, 'cello; Jacob Byer, bass viol; Frank Manchester, drum; Louis Hummer, piano. Garret T. Dunham was conductor.

UNION FREEHOLDERS' SESSION

ACKNOWLEDGE GIFTS AND ACCEPT INVITATION TO A CONVENTION.

Little business of importance was considered at the February meeting of the Union County Board of Freeholders held at Elizabeth. Director J. Frank Hubbard and all of the members were present. A resolution was adopted thanking County Attorney W. R. Codington for copies of maps of the county presented to each member of the Board. These maps were made by Engineer Bauer, of Elizabeth.

A communication was received from the State Charities' Aid Association inviting the Board to attend the convention to be held soon at Atlantic City. A brother of Former Councilman A. F. Beadle, who is connected with this work at Camden, will make an address at this convention. The invitation was accepted.

—The Misses Fock have renewed the lease for the property occupied by them on Crescent avenue.

REV. ALBERT E. FINN INSTALLED AS PASTOR

Recognition Services in the Park Avenue Baptist Church Were Largely Attended.

DR. CHAMBLISS' SERMON

SEVEN MINISTERS TOOK PART IN THE IMPRESSIVE EXERCISES.

Rev. T. E. Vassar, Presided at the Meeting and Rev. J. A. Cubberly Read Scripture—The Opening Prayer by Rev. Mr. Fletcher.

Rev. Albert E. Finn was publicly recognized as pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church at special services held there last Thursday. There were many people present from this city and from out of town, including some from Mr. Finn's former charge in Hunterdon county. The edifice was tastefully decorated for the services. The platform was arranged with potted flowers and palms and the music rendered was exceptionally fine.

The presiding minister was Rev. T. E. Vassar, of Elizabeth. The scripture was read by Rev. J. A. Cubberley, of South Plainfield and the opening prayer was made by Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market. The recognition sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, of this city. The charge of the church was delivered by Rev. W. T. Dorward, of Stelton, and the charge to the pastor was made by Rev. G. M. Shotts, pastor of the Baptist church at Scotch Plains, the oldest Baptist church in the State.

On behalf of the Plainfield Ministers' Association, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, this city, read the interdenominational welcome. The newly installed pastor in closing made a few remarks and ended the services with a benediction. Two anthems rendered by the choir were: "I will Extoll Thee," by W. T. Sudds and "The Sun Shall Shine with a New Light," by H. W. Woodward. Daniel E. Davis presided at the organ during the services.

In his sermon, Rev. Dr. Chambliss took for his text the passage of scripture found in Rev. xxi:21. "And the twelve gates were twelve pearls, and every several was a one pearl." He said that the twelve gates corresponded to the twelve points of a compass. He showed how it was possible for each nation and creed, who feared God and furthered all His works in righteousness would be profited by following the precepts of the Master. He spoke of the nature of a pearl and told how they are found in the rough but by great labor and made to appear like a fine stone of great value. So it is, he said, with mankind. They who follow the law and precepts of God have at one time in their careers resembled the rough pearl but by close relationship to God would finally shine forth like a brilliant stone and be a power for much good in the world. In closing he referred to the fact of the church entering upon its new life by calling a new pastor. He said that for complete success in the church work it was necessary for the members to work unceasingly to aid the pastor. He referred to General Gordon, who, in one of his speeches in which he described an event in the Civil War, an old veteran stood up and said, excitedly, "I was with you in that battle." Dr. Chambliss said that he hoped it would be that way on the other shore. He hoped the members of that congregation could say "I was with you in the fight for Christ and His Church."

In closing Mr. Finn made a few remarks. He spoke of the quotations of Browning and Tennyson. Of the former he said that in his best moments the great poet said "I hope to leave this world better than I found it," and Tennyson said in his best moments "I desire most of all to have a clearer vision of God." Mr. Finn said that these two quotations are correlated. He said that no man could leave the world better than he found it unless he had a clear vision of God and no man having a clear vision of God could help leaving the world better than he found it. This, he said, applies to each member of the congregation and he hoped that this would permeate the atmosphere of his church. He pronounced the closing benediction.

In charge of the services were the members of the pulpit committee who has had the work in charge of selecting a pastor for the church. This committee consisted of: T. L. Runyon, chairman, T. H. Cumming, secretary, David M. Runyon, deacons, Roland C. Treadwell, John H. Doane, Charles F. Dayton and Nelson Runyon. The public reception of Mr. Finn to the church will take place next Thursday night, at the church.

VICTORY SCORED BY THE LIQUOR DEALERS

Plainfield's Influence on the State as Viewed by the Leading Paper of New Jersey.

FAVOR HIGH LICENSE

STATEMENT OF ORGANIZER OF LIQUOR DEALERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

"If That City, (Plainfield), Should Later Decide in Favor of the Increase the Brewers Would Feel That They Had Lost a Skirmish."

The projected increase of the liquor license fee in Plainfield from $750 to $1,000 has been defeated so far as this year is concerned, but that does not mean that the matter has been defeated for all time. The ordinance raising the rate, which had been passed by the Common Council on two readings, was defeated when it came up for final action by a tie vote, one of the friends and supporters of the higher license being absent. At the next session of the Council the licenses for the ensuing year will be granted under the old rate, but there is a possibility that the ordinance just defeated will be reintroduced and passed with the expectation that it will become effective next year.

The outcome of this movement in Plainfield is of interest in all parts of New Jersey. So important was the matter considered by the State Liquor Dealers' Protective Association that the general organiser of that body was sent to Plainfield to do everything in his power to prevent the increase in the license fee. After the defeat of the proposed ordinance, Organiser Buckridge declared in an interview that its passage would have meant a change in the rate in nearly every city in the State. This may have been an overstatement of the case, and probably was, but there are evidences that the movement in favor of higher license is growing in New Jersey, and that it will eventually prevail. Whether it will be given a setback by the outcome in Plainfield is problematical. But if that city should later decide in favor of the increase the brewers would certainly feel that they had lost an important skirmish.—Newark Evening News.

A PLAINFIELDER'S BEQUESTS

PROVISIONS OF ETHAN LANPHEAR'S WILL ENCOURAGING TO EDUCATION

Rev. L. E. Livermore, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, New Market, who is the executor of the estate of the late Ethan Lanphear, who was a resident of Plainfield for many years, is just now engaged closing up the various details of the business. Mr. Lanphear's estate was worth about $15,000 and aside from a few public bequests, the bulk of it was left to the heirs.

The public bequests included an equal sum of money left to the three colleges under the control and direction of the Seventh-Day Baptist denomination. Alfred University, at Alfred, N. Y.; Milton College, at Milton, Wis., and Salem College, at Salem, W. Va., will each receive about $2,000. These amounts come out of the money left after all the heirs have been cared for. The only large bequest was one of $50 to Muhlenberg Hospital.

Mr. Lanphear was of the Seventh-Day Baptist persuasion and always manifested considerable interest in the work of that denomination. For years he was especially interested in educational matters, being the author of several books. This no doubt accounts for his especial interest in the educational institutions of the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

Joint-Committee at Work.

A committee from the Board of Health appointed to inspect garbage collection systems, visited Yonkers Thursday afternoon. Those who composed the party were J. F. Buckle, R. I. Tolles, W. S. Tyler, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Fred W. Dunn and L. T. Thurlow. Other trips of inspection are in view, but none is definitely decided upon.

Sadie Makes 'Em Jealous.

Miss Sadie Opdycke is creating considerable envy among some of our young people and pleasure with others by the manner in which she is sleighriding nowadays behind her pretty pair of iron gray ponies.—Clinton Democrat.

Looking Forward to Good Time.

The Plainfield Grocers' Association is the first of the local organizations to announce the time for its excursion next summer. Coney Island will be destination and Labor Day the time. All arrangements have been completed for the outing.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Feb. 14: "Real Friendship."—1 Sam. xx, 1-23.

Jonathan and David—how long these names have stood for manly friendship! How simple and touching is the story of their regard for each other, and what a help it has been for ages to young men who have formed their companionships on its model!

Who can help liking that manly young prince? If it were possible, he is the more attractive figure of the two. Is he the elder? It would seem so, since he was a soldier of valor before David came to the camp. It was Jonathan who began the battle with the Philistine garrison at Michmash and single handed overcame so many that the whole army fled. Perhaps it was this very element of soldierly courage which attracted the two young men to each other. David's defeat of Goliath would appeal to Jonathan's admiration and test his manliness. It would show him at once the strong claims David would have on popular favor and awaken in him feelings of jealousy as he saw his own merits overshadowed, or it would arouse deep sentiments of friendliness and personal attachment to the young champion.

Jonathan was of noble mold. He had all the valorous instincts of his father, Saul, but none of his moroseness and morbid jealousy of superior ability.

Even when Jonathan saw clearly that David's advancement meant his own retirement and would also involve the succession to the kingly dignity he never swerved in the least from the straight path of generous fraternity. It could not be that he despised the kingship. He was too much a patriot not to desire that true a worshipper of Jehovah not to prize most highly the opportunity such position would give to serve his God and brethren. No; it was not lack of appreciation of the place, but it was a nature too large to be capable of coveting for himself a place which he knew another could fill more ably. This is one of the severest trials of friendship. How rare is it to find a nature so generous that it can and does prefer others to itself when honors and advantages are to be distributed! Rivalry is fatal to fellowship, and the only antidote to the spirit of jealousy is a generous subordination of self and pressing the merits of another. "In honor preferring one another" is an injunction of the Apostle Paul. No more genuine example of it can be found than the young Hebrew prince, Jonathan.

But friendship needs two of a kind. David is worthy of Jonathan. Both had an element of real godliness and felt true reliance upon Jehovah. Both were filled with a zeal for the liberation of their land from Philistine rulership and believed that Jehovah would accomplish the deliverance of their freedom. Both were inured to hardship and enjoyed the manly sports of the times, as is shown by David's use of the sling and Jonathan's use of weapons. One was a skilled musician with native talent for the melodies of shepherd life and possibly for the heroic tales of tribal warfare, but surely with skill in religious music. Most influential of all, David had a broad, generous nature, capable of receiving honors and not being spoiled by them. Arrogance is the danger in unusual prominence. Egotism and selfishness trip many feet which tread pathways of unusual height. David kept the simplicity of the shepherd boy's heart in camp and court. He was trustable.

Where could we find real friendship must first make himself such as he desires another to be. It is deeply doubtful if the true development is possible to any one except as there is first an element of fidelity to God cultivated.

With Mary In the Garden.

Let the Christian, seeking a fresh realization of the Lord in His holy intercourse with the individual soul, often walk in the Joseph's garden and listen to that colloquy by the empty cavern, while the morning sun shines upon Mary at the Master's feet. What He was then He is now. He knows the individual name which belongs to the individual heart. He can reveal to the solitary disciple now as then His glory and His grace. He can send us also away, sure at least of this, that we have seen the Lord, and He hath spoken to us all alone.—Bishop H. C. G. Moule.

A Christian Marksman.

He who would do the greatest execution as a Christian marksman must point to God and hit the hottest shot of divine truth at the nearest range.—Presbyterian.

By and By.

The clouds will all have passed away,
By and by;
And there will dawn a brighter day,
By and by.
The earth will be forward out of night,
A radiant future comes in sight,
Wrong and sin shall yield the throne to right,
And truth shall flood the world with light,
By and by—yes, by and by.

The signs that fall shall all come true,
By and by;
The King of kings "make all things new,"
By and by.
Faith long delayed is not in vain,
There shall be bread in famine's plain,
The buried seed yield golden grain,
And flowers that fade revive again,
By and by—yes, by and by.

Earth will feel a balmy breath,
By and by;
Life burst through the gates of death,
By and by;
Love will make all life more sweet;
Brotherhood will be complete;
Kith and kin shall gather meet
At our common Master's feet,
By and by—yes, by and by.

Truth shall spring forth, from the ground,
By and by;
Righteousness and peace abound,
By and by.
Men shall then see more oppress,
Hands be lifted but to bless;
Make another's burden less,
Help and heal the sick distress,
By and by—yes, by and by.
—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D.

OUR WILD NEIGHBORS

Many of Them Die of Hunger During the Winter Season.

Both Birds and Beasts Suffer for the Necessities of Life and Are Driven to Cannibalism — What Would Men Do?

When I hear a man say, "I wouldn't do that if I were starving," I am led to smilingly wonder how near he has ever been to dying for want of food, and how long he would adhere to his lofty resolutions in the face of actual starvation. A few men, a very few, there are, who know the pangs of extreme hunger, and these will tell you that no man is prophet enough to say what he will or will not do when "the wolf" is snarling in his face.

I regret to say that it is frequently experienced by animals, from deer to field mice. At no time is it so prevalent as in winter, when more food is necessary and less is available than at any other season. Then it is that many birds and other gentle creatures die either of starvation or of cold, which they might have endured had they had sufficient food, and that many less gentle are driven to devour their fellows in order to save their own lives.

In the absence of organized relief amongst animals themselves, it seems reasonable to suggest that those of us who love them might at this season give them substantial evidence of our love. Few of them need shelter; most of them have snug homes of some sort, and about all of them have jackets of feathers or fur which, under ordinary circumstances, will withstand very severe cold; but food, as a rule, is scarce in winter, and a little trouble and a very little expense on our part will save a great deal of suffering.

In giving our attention to this subject, naturally most of us think of the birds first of all. Indeed, it is often difficult for even thoughtless people to avoid feeding the birds, for when the snow comes and covers up their natural food supply, they come to our door yards and hop about beneath the windows, or sit in flocks upon the naked shrubs and trees, as though to remind us to do the decent thing. And it is not much they ask, these little pensioners; they will be grateful for the sweepings from the tablecloth, if that is all we have. But most of us can do at least a little better, for cracked oats, sunflower seed and canary seed are cheap, and a cent's worth will give many birds a breakfast. At a pinch, these seeds may

WHEN THE FIELDS ARE SNOW COVERED.

be thrown out on the bare ground, or, if there is deep snow, a place may be swept clear. But it is better, perhaps, to serve them on portable trays, which may be fastened in the trees, to piazza railings, or even to the window sills. If in addition, some of the sparrows' quiet, or the trimmings from the meat, they may be tied upon the trunks and branches of trees, for the benefit of woodpeckers, chickadees, nuthatches and other birds which might not come for the seeds. Among my bird pensioners last winter were juncos, tree sparrows, song sparrows and chickadees, all of which came on the piazza; nuthatches and blue jays, which patronized the suet tied to an old tree stump, and goldfinches, which condescended to pick up seeds.

But the birds are not by any means the only creatures which need help at this season; many of the four-footed animals find food dreadfully scarce, and we can often help them with little trouble to ourselves. Ears of corn, bundles of wheat or other grain, also in the earnest in the trees, will make a fine feast for the squirrels, and the bundles of wheat, tied to the trunks of trees in the woods, just above the snow will be a boon to the grouse, not to mention the wood mice. The idea of voluntarily feeding mice will no doubt seem very funny to many people, but I am very fond of wood mice. All through the year they give me pleasure in my walks, and the least I can do to repay them is to give them a square meal now and then, at a season when square meals are apt to be scarce with them. So, when I am passing their way, I just call and leave a handful of nuts, a slice of bread, or an apple or two, and I have reason to think that sometimes they enjoy their Thanksgivings and Christmases rather more than if I had left them to forage for their dinners in the cold. And the muskrats, too, earn all they get in the way of food which they snore so deep and the thermometer low. A muskrat would go a mile for an apple if he knew where to go for it, and if you are out for a walk it is not too much of a task to carry down a few apples in your pocket.

Of course it is true that any of us can do toward feeding the needy among our wild neighbors, but if each one of those who really love them will take a little trouble every winter we shall not only save many lives which would otherwise be lost to us, but we shall get a better understanding of the creatures whose biographies are so closely interwoven with our own.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 23.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Some good ways of using the Sabbath.—Mark 1, 2:24.

For many generations the stress laid upon the Sabbath has been from a negative rather than an affirmative standpoint. The emphasis has been placed upon what we should not do rather than upon what we should do. And it may be that if more time and thought had been given to the things to be done less would have needed to be said upon the subject of what we should not do. The best way to overcome evil is by the substitution of good. "Cease to do evil, learn to do well," says the prophet Isaiah, but the best way in all the world to cease to do evil is to learn to do well. He who does well will have neither time nor inclination to do ill. So he that keeps the Sabbath day will have no time to break it. He that fills every hour of this day with things that are permissible will have no time to engage in those things that are prohibited by the laws of God and of man.

What, then, are some good ways of using the Sabbath? The incident selected for our study is that of Christ at Capernaum on a certain Sabbath day. There He entered into the synagogue, taught and healed a man possessed of an evil spirit, and in these events we may learn how we may make a good use of the Sabbath.

1. On the Sabbath day we should worship God in the public place of worship. The public worship of God has always been exacted of His people. It is not enough to have private devotions in the home, nor will the admiration of God in the works of nature suffice; we must not "forsake the assembling together." The worship of the soul needs to worship God, and this public worship would protect us from many temptations to break the Sabbath. The office or business place could not be visited, the morning could not be spent in reading the daily newspapers, all day visits could not be made to friends, keeping them from their duties to God, if we regularly worshiped God in His house on the Sabbath.

2. On the Sabbath day we could be engaged in teaching. Christ "entered into the synagogue and taught." Teachers are needed in the church, in the home and in various other places on the Sabbath day. Children in the homes need to be taught the Bible and Christian duties. How few scholars in our Sabbath schools need faithful and efficient teachers, and outside of these there are non-Christian homes where the teaching of the word of God would be welcomed, and public charitable institutions where the same would be true. Teaching God's word is a good work, and many could do it who are now spending the Sabbath in idleness.

3. On the Sabbath day we should do good to others. Christ did good upon the Sabbath. So may and should we upon the same day. Many about us need our sympathy, encouragement and help. If we would give it as literally as the Master did we would not want for good uses to make of the Sabbath day.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. ii, 1, 2; Ex. xvi, 11-30; xx, 8-11; Deut. v, 12-14; Neh. x, 31; Jer. xvii, 21-27; Mark ii, 23-28; iii, 1-5; Luke iv, 16; Heb. x, 23-25.

"What Christian Endeavor Has Done For Me."

Rev. B. Q. Denham, vice president of the New York State union, is pastor of the Church of Disciples of Christ, New York city. His society recently considered the above topic, and some of the thoughts brought out were so suggestive as to be worthy of being given this wide publicity. Here are some of the points made: "I joined me to testify. Tied me to the church through my work in the Christian Endeavor society. Made me a 'comrade of the quiet hour' for Bible study and meditation. Taught me to search the Bible, whereas I formerly read it mechanically. Trained my zeal. Has given me a vision of the harvest. Taught me the right spirit in which to pray. Taught me to seek, not to read merely, but to understand what the Bible says. Has given me some of the best friends this old world ever saw. Led me to give my life to the ministry of the gospel of Jesus Christ. Led me to keep all the Lord's day for God's work. Has helped me to a closer communion with God. Cheers my life. Has taught me to do little things of service. Made me feel the importance of doing any little good deed. Causes me to realize the closeness of Christ. Has taught me how Christ loves me. Has kept me young in heart and spirit."

Can any one after reading these "leaves from hives" question the value of Christian Endeavor? Is not a movement based upon such positive helpfulness of necessity permanent? Christian Endeavor is not "waning."

Evangelistic Conferences.

A very successful series of conferences in the interest of evangelistic work has just been held under the auspices of the New York State union. The speakers have included Mr. William Phillips Hall, Rev. Dr. John F. Carson, Rev. F. H. Jacobs, Rev. Dr. George B. Stewart and State President Rev. Dr. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck. The points touched were Troy, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester and Lockport. In Albany the conference was made the beginning of an evangelistic campaign of two weeks, led by the local union.

Our Work For Christ.

Sometimes we show a wrong conception of Christian Endeavor by striving to work up to Christ instead of out from Him. We need more consecrated purpose, more holy endeavor, in our work for Christ.—Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, D. D.

TUNIS J. CAREY DIES FROM HEART DISEASE

Former Councilman and Chief of Police Passes Away Unexpectedly in New York.

HIS EVENTFUL CAREER

HIS RAID ON BARROOMS CAUSED SENSATION IN THIS CITY.

Active Temperance Worker, Who Caused a Stir in the Municipality —He Leaves a Wife and Two Sons Living in the Borough.

Tunis J. Carey, for many years a resident of Plainfield, during which time he occupied public positions, first as councilman and then as chief of police during stirring times when the temperance question was warmly agitated, died Tuesday morning at the home of Mrs. Badin in East Fourteenth street, New York, where he boarded. Word was sent to his son, Harry Carey, night baggage master at the North Avenue Station, and when he reached New York late in the afternoon he learned that the body had been removed to a morgue.

Mrs. Badin informed the son that his father had been ill three weeks with heart disease, but when asked why she did not inform the family, said he expected to come to Plainfield soon.

Mr. Carey was born between Whitehouse and Lebanon in Hunterdon County, and his boyhood days were spent in that vicinity. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in Captain J. Frank Hubbard's company in the Thirtieth N. J. Vols., serving throughout the war. Afterward he came to Plainfield and engaged in the second-hand and general storage business, his place of business for a long time being on West Front street in the Scheepflin building.

Early in the eighties he was elected a councilman from the Fourth ward on the Republican ticket. For several years afterward he took an active part in politics. He resigned during his second term to accept the position of chief of police and he remained in that office for several years. It was during that time that Plainfield passed through a lively temperance crusade, an attempt being made to close up the drinking places in town.

Mr. Carey held several conferences with the temperance advocates and he told them that if they would furnish the material means he would close the places. This scheme was defeated, but for a year the saloons were closed by the Council, all applications for licenses being refused. It is said, however, that there was more drinking than ever during that period.

It was possibly during the term of the "Big Six," in the Council that Mr. Carey received his greatest prominence and he gave up his office about a year before the members went out of power. During that reign he caused a sensation by raiding the barroom of a local hotel while several Councilmen were drinking after closing hours. He detected the officials by looking through a transom in a door. It was probably this more than anything else that resulted in his retirement from the police department. Mr. Carey was fearless in the performance of his duty and in a great many respects was conceded to be a capable man for the head of the police department of a city.

After his retirement he gave his entire time to his original business, continuing in it until five or six years ago, when he moved to New York. It is said that during his absence he conducted a furniture and storage business in Hoboken. It is not known that he had been doing anything for several months prior to his death.

Mr. Carey is survived by a widow and two sons, Alvah Carey and Harry Carey.

Speaker for Commencement.

The speaker at the Plainfield High School commencement on June 16 will be Rev. Dr. Robert F. McArthur, who for many years has been prominent as pastor of the Calvary Baptist church in New York. Dr. McArthur is a brilliant orator.

Absolutely Pure Grape Juice.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice is perfectly divested of all fermenty principle by electricity and fumigation, it is natural juice not cooked.

Trolley Car Improvement.

The main line trolley cars running between Elizabeth and Dunellen have been equipped with large trolley wheels in place of the smaller ones which were constantly jumping off the trolley wire. Less trouble has been experienced since the change has made.

John McGrath, of South Second street, who has been suffering from a broken leg, is much improved.

Miss Viola Hill has recovered from a recent illness with the grip.

W. H. ABBOTT WEDS MISS S. L. RANDOLPH

Nuptial Event at Home of Bride's Brother Witnessed by Concourse of Friends.

PRETTY DECORATIONS

REV. CHARLES E. HERRING THE OFFICIATING MINISTER.

Miss Lula F. Randolph Maid-of-Honor and William Moore Best Man—Groom's Gift to Bride a House and Lot.

Miss Sadie Louise Randolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester F. Randolph, of West Eighth street, and William H. Abbott, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott, of West Front street, were married Friday at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's brother, Edward S. F. Randolph, 927 Park avenue, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends, from this city and points distant.

No expense or effort was spared in the details and it was one of the notable events of the winter season. In the decorations the effect was pleasing. The parlor presented the colors of green and white, the dining room was pink and white, while the hall and library was green and white. The arrangement in the parlor included an improvised altar, with a floral bell, surrounded by a bank of palms, with an aisle leading from the staircase to the altar. This was made of smilax and ribbons, the pages carrying the ribbons being Edward Abbott, brother of the groom, and Edmund Smith, of Nyack, N. Y. Smilax and roses were used chiefly in the decorations.

While the Lohengrin wedding march was being played on the piano by Miss May Randolph, of this city, the bridal party wended its way to the parlor Preceding were the ushers, Richard F. Randolph, brother of the bride, and Clifford D. Manning, of this city, and Burns R. Hack, of Ohio.

Following the ushers was the flower girl, Catherine M. Randolph, niece of the bride, who wore a dress of white point d'esprit over white taffeta. She carried a basket of white roses and carnations. Miss Lula F. Randolph, sister of the bride, was the maid-of-honor. Her gown was of pale green crepe, trimmed with pearl and point d'esprit lace. Her bouquet was of white carnations. They were followed by the bride, accompanied by her father, who gave her away in marriage. The bride was gowned in Lansdowne, trimmed with point and pearl lace trimmings. She wore a tulle veil fastened in the coiffure with an ornament and a spray of orange blossoms and she carried bridal roses.

The groom and his best man, William Moore, of East Second street, met the party at the altar, where the ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

After the celebration of the happy event, congratulations were received by the couple and an elaborate wedding repast was served. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Abbott left Plainfield to enjoy a southern honeymoon. Upon their return they will live in Plainfield, where the groom has a well-established real estate and insurance business.

The gifts received were handsome and costly, comprising nearly everything that a favored bride might receive. Possibly the most notable gift was from the groom. It was a deed for a house and lot which he presented free of incumbrance. In the exchange of gifts among the bridal party the best man and ushers received from the groom novelty stick pins, while the maid-of-honor received a gold bracelet and the flower girl a gold locket from the bride. Miss Randolph, who played the wedding march received a handsome stick pin from the bride.

The bride is a well-known and popular young woman. There were about one hundred guests present at the wedding from Philadelphia, New York, Newark, Nyack, N. Y., Spring Valley, N. Y., Plainfield, Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Salem and from England.

MR. CLARK'S WILL PROBATED

THE MILLIONAIRE LEFT HIS ESTATE TO HIS WIFE AND SONS.

The will of the late James Clark, of West Seventh street, was offered for probate at the Surrogate's office, Elizabeth, yesterday. The records show that his property passes to his lineal heirs, there being no public bequests whatever. The estate is valued at $10,000,000. John H. VanWinkle and son, John H. VanWinkle, Jr., Esq., are the legal representatives for the estate. The property will left to his wife and two sons.

MINISTER'S HOT SHOT FIRED AT "MACHINE"

Rev. John McMurray Hits Those Who Defeated Ordinance to Increase License.

ATTACK ON POLITICIANS

STRONG WORDS OF MINISTER AT Y. M. C. A. MEN'S MEETING.

Are Plainfielders Living Under a Limited Monarchy, He Asked—Declared That Liquor Dealers Won a Victory In This City.

The Plainfield Common Council was mixed fore and aft by a tremendous broadside of oratorical hot shot delivered by Rev. John McMurray, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, Sunday afternoon. Mr. McMurray was addressing the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, and was particularly outspoken in his attack. His remarks were the result of the action of the Council in refusing to raise the liquor license fees.

The speaker said that while the people of Plainfield hold up their hands in horror at the practices of Tammany and the leaders of "the ring" in Philadelphia, it is just possible that conditions quite as bad may exist here at home. Several times in the course of his remarks, he referred to the political leader of Plainfield who is able to mold the Council to his absolute will.

He spoke of the hopes that had been entertained by the good people of the city that something might be gained against the liquor traffic when the Common Council had its opportunity to raise the license, and said that those hopes had been dashed to earth by two "suave gentlemen," one representing the liquor interests of the State and the other Plainfield's boss.

Said the first suave gentleman to the second: "We don't want you to make this license, because it would influence other cities in the State to follow your example and injure our business." And it was done as the suave gentlemen ordered. And the result is the same old license fee and an unlimited possibility for more saloons.

"I am sorry," said Mr. McMurray, "to have to stand here and say that the liquor dealers of the State can rightly claim that they won their great victory in Plainfield—a victory against the church and against the home. And it was because these two suave gentlemen were able to mold others to their will like putty." The result is there are seventeen applications for licenses.

Mr. McMurray regarded the liquor traffic as illegitimate, he said. He had nothing personally against Mr. Goff. But the conditions with reference to the saloon in the West End have reached a point where the wonder is whether there is anything to prevent their continual gaining ground.

Back of Mr. Goff, he said, is the Rising Sun Brewing Company of Elizabeth. Before a single brick was laid in his hotel, Mr. Goff was given assurances that he would receive his license. This assurance was given six months ago. And it has turned out that the man who gave the assurance knew well whereof he spoke. He knew his power as boss.

"Is it a little remarkable that we are living in Plainfield? Is the city of Plainfield to be a government of the brewer, for the brewer and by the brewer?"

Mr. McMurray then referred to the effects of Goff's hotel upon surrounding property. Next to it, he said, lives a widow who can ill afford the loss of value that her property will suffer as a result of the saloon's proximity. "The neighbors don't want the saloon," he said, "but the saloon will be there nevertheless, because financially we are living under a Republican form of government. And next year there will be more saloons if the Rising Sun Brewing Company wants them."

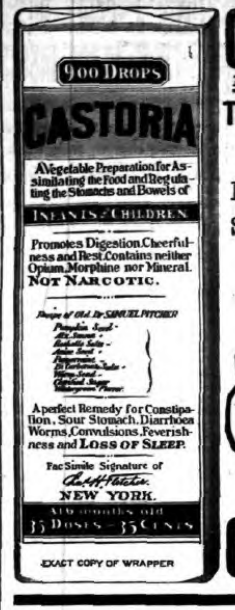
I cannot help thinking, said Mr. McMurray, that the five men who voted for a higher license are more truly men than the five who voted against it.

He concluded by asking his hearers to "say to the suave gentleman who manipulates the affairs of the Common Council to tell the other suave gentleman who represents the liquor traffic that the public sentiment of Plainfield will not permit the granting of more licenses."

Inspected Daily Press Plant.

O. Franklin Bailey, of New York, publisher of "Newspaperdom," and H. Craig Dare, of New York, its managing editor, were guests of A. B. Force, editor of The Daily Press. They inspected The Daily Press plant and also the Walter Scott Press Works.

A patent for an electric switch has been taken out by Ernest A. Lowe, of North Plainfield.



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ENDEAVORERS OBSERVE DAY

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH SOCIETY.

"Christian Endeavor Day" was observed by special exercises last Friday at the Park Avenue Baptist church, in celebration of the twenty-third anniversary of the inception of the Christian Endeavor movement throughout the world. The members of the Junior society joined with the seniors in presenting an appropriate and attractive programme.

Mrs. W. S. Lowry led the meeting and explained the world-wide influence of the Endeavorers' work. She said that the center of the Christian Endeavor Society is in the church; that it believes in and help home missions as well as foreign; that it also does mission work in the homes.

A letter of encouragement was read by Miss Cora B. Brokaw from "Father Endeavorer" Francis E. Clark. J. M. Hawkins spoke instructively of "The Increase Campaign: a World Movement." The pastor, Rev. A. E. Finn, gave a valuable talk on "Deciding for Christ."

A consecration service of the juniors with "Christ for the World; Caries for Me" as its topic was held, all of the children answering to their names, as called from the roll, with a verse of scripture. The services opened with the singing of the hymn, "Come Thou Almighty God," a silent prayer and responsive reading. A musical selection was given by a quartette composed of Miss Cora Brokaw, Miss Florence Hawkins, W. S. Lowry and Charles VanWinkle.

SIXTY NEW CARS ARE READY

COL. HINE, OF P. S. C., MAKES A WELCOME ANNOUNCEMENT.

Colonel E. W. Hine, the newly appointed assistant to President Thomas N. McCarter of the Public Service Corporation, announced yesterday that sixty new car bodies had been received by the company from Philadelphia, ready to be put to service *as soon as* the motors could be installed. Three new cars were put in service on Thursday, making forty altogether.

"*From now on,*" said Colonel Hine, "this corporation will be able to place two new cars in operation every working day until the three hundred we have *ordered are all in* active use. What is most needed is more cars. We will cease instituting radical attempts at reform among our *men for the present, and direct every* effort to turning out new cars. We have been more or less hampered by delays in shipments, but there is no *likelihood that there will be any more* delay in that particular, and our workmen are being rushed to their full capacity."

A Brokers' Lunch Club.

The Brokers' Lunch Club was incorporated at Albany on Saturday for the purpose of maintaining restaurant, library and reading rooms in New York city. Among the directors are L. V. F. Randolph, president of the New York Consolidated Exchange, and W. J. Alpers, of Westfield.

MR. MELLICK'S STAG PARTY

DOZEN MEN DINE AND HAVE A JOLLY TIME TOGETHER.

A stag dinner, attended by many pleasant features, was given by George P. Mellick, of East Seventh street, at his home last Friday, in honor of Charles Marshall, who recently moved to this city, occupying the property corner of Watchung avenue. Covers were laid for twelve, including guests from New York. Those present were George Wharton Edwards, Elliot T. Barrows, E. H. Ladd, Jr., Charles Marshall, Dexter O. Tiffany, A. H. Ritzebury, George P. Mellick, A. V. Healy and Mr. Morse, Mr. Warren, Mr. Geller and Harry Hatch, of New York.

MARRIED AN ELIZABETH GIRL

JOHN COLLINS WEDDED MISS SARAH FLYNN IN ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

John Collins, a machinist employed at the Potter Press Works, and Miss Sarah Flynn, of Elizabeth, were married in St. Mary's church, Elizabeth, on Thursday by the rector, Rev. Father O'Neil, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The bride was attended by Miss Kate Smith, of Elizabeth, while William Vogbt, also an employe at the Potter Press Works, was best man. The couple took a short wedding trip and are now residing in Mariners avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Collins received a great many handsome and useful presents from their friends.

Dangerous Rummage Sale.

The rummage sale is making its appearance in various towns throughout the State again. A few years ago these sales were condemned and stopped by the health authorities, and that influence should be set to work again. Cast off clothing and articles of every kind and description are gathered up and dumped into these sales, to be handled by hundreds of women and children, who may thus be brought into contact with disease germs. Such sales are a menace to the public health, especially at a time when small-pox, scarlet fever and diphtheria are epidemic in the community where they are held, as they are in this city. They are apt to do far more damage to a community than the few dollars they net the organization that promotes them can ever repay.—Trenton State Gazette.

Mr. Marsh Spoke.

At the Somerset County Bar Association dinner at Somerville Friday night the principal addresses were made by Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth and Craig A. Marsh, of Plainfield. The other speakers were Alvah A. Clark, James J. Bergen, Prosecutor Griggs and Major Nelson Y. Dungan. An elaborate course dinner was served.

Mr. Brady Resigns.

Clifford Brady has resigned his position as bookkeeper in the electric department of the Public Service Corporation at the company's offices in West Second street. He held the position ten years.

ICE GORGE FLOODS

Susquehanna Rising Causes Immense Damage.

PEOPLE FLEE TO THE MOUNTAINS

The Pennsylvania and Lackawanna Roads Are Blocked by High Water—Mill Hands Rescued—Ice Jammed For Thirty Miles.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 10.—The flood along the Susquehanna grows worse every hour, and despite the cold weather the water *is still rising. Much* of the rise is due to the water backing up from the immense gorge which bottles up the river below Bloomsburg and which grows stronger instead of breaking.

Communication with the west side of the river has been cut off, and the water is over the farm lands opposite this city. Nanticoke is surrounded by high water from both the river and the creek. Plymouth is flooded along the shore front, and street car traffic is *suspended. At Espry the streets are* under water, and the river is rising at the rate of eight inches an hour. People are hurriedly leaving their homes and fleeing to the mountains. Four feet of water covers the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks at Ruper, and there no trains have gone through on the Pennsylvania railroad.

The rapidly rising river has driven 300 people out of their homes at Plymouth, and a number at Nanticoke have also been forced to leave. So rapidly did the flood rise that a hundred silk mill girls at Plymouth were caught before they could escape and had to be taken out of the second story windows in boats. At Firwood, in the southern part of this city, many families had to leave their homes as the waters advanced, and others who remained in the hope of its receding were taken out in boats. Westmoreland and the flats opposite this city are flooded, and the people there are cut off from this city.

The towns of Bloomsburg and Catawissa, on the north branch of the Susquehanna, are under sixteen feet of water, with a flood coming down the river upon them which threatens to annihilate them.

A monster ice jam thirty miles long, formed two weeks ago, is backing the water up on all sides and gives no evidence of breaking.

Twenty miles above the towns, at Shickshinny, is another big jam. In case this should break untold damage will result for miles below.

People have moved from their homes *and are praying for relief.*

In many cases the channel of the river has been changed, and it is now flowing over farm lands and through villages.

Employees Jumped to Escape Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—More than a dozen employees, among them several women, were compelled to jump from the second story windows by a sudden outbreak of fire in the Brooklyn Chair company's factory in Waverly avenue. Several were overtaken *by the flames and severely burned* before they could make their escape, and it is feared that two will die. The factory was entirely destroyed, involving a loss of about $100,000. The building was formerly the Central Baptist church. John Sembler, one of those who jumped from a window, is dead. Two other employes are missing, and it is feared that they have perished.

Wealthiest Negro In St. Louis Shot.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—During a gambling quarrel Jim Ray, one of the best known fighters in the local sporting world, a leading negro politician and reputed to have been the wealthiest negro in St. Louis, was shot and killed in a pistol battle in which thirty shots were fired at the Falstaff club, a saloon. His partner, John Arthur, is dying from wounds received in the fight. Samuel Grimes, twenty-eight years old, proprietor of the Falstaff, is under arrest. He was not wounded.

Coffee and Tobacco Used, Died at 102.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 10.—Philip Keifer, a wealthy retired manufacturer, who celebrated the one hundred and second anniversary of his birth a few months ago, is dead here. He came to Dayton from Maryland in 1832. He drank six cups of coffee daily all his life and was an inveterate user of tobacco.

Bandits Crack a Safe.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 10.—A special from Commerce, Tex., says that bandits have cracked the safe of a bank at Ravia, I. T., and secured $1,700. The citizens, aroused by the noise of the explosions, attacked the robbers. Firing ensued, but no one was hurt. The robbers escaped.

Leishman Leaves Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 10.—United States Minister Leishman, who has left Constantinople on leave of absence, dined with the sultan at the Yildiz palace. Subsequent to leaving he bade the Turkish ruler farewell.

Dodge Rearrested.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 10.—Charles F. Dodge has been rearrested on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. Attorneys for Dodge sued out a writ of habeas corpus, which is being heard before Judge Kittrell.

Slavery In the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The house committee on insular affairs took up the bill to prohibit slavery in the Philippines, but postponed action, as it was desired to hear Secretary Taft on the subject.

Weather Probabilities.

Snow; northwest winds.

The New York Times

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A departure of the Magazine Supplement which accompanies each number of the Sunday Edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES is the introduction of Cartoons and Illustrations. The many bright, breezy, entertaining articles are brightened by illustrations from the pens of well-known artists.

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The Sunday Edition of

The New York Times

will be interesting as it always is—readers of the SUNDAY TIMES may depend on getting "all the news that's fit to print" promptly, accurately, and well told.

The Financial Quotation Supplement which accompanies the SUNDAY EDITION of THE NEW YORK TIMES covers all transactions in Stocks, Bonds, and Investment Securities—both listed and unlisted. It includes capitalization of corporations—dividends—date and rate, the fluctuations in quotations for the closing week—high and low price for both the current year and the year preceding, and other information indispensable to either investor or speculator to aid him in solving financial problems. The Quotation Supplement is kept on file by all banks and financial institutions for daily references.

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PATRONESSES FOR CONCERT

DANNREUTHER QUARTETTE TO GIVE AFFAIR AT CASINO MARCH 17.

A subscription concert will be given by the Dannreuther Quartette, assisted by Miss Jeanie Rogers May, at the Casino, on Thursday night, March 17, at 8:15, under this patronage: Mrs. Otto Arens, Mrs. Albert H. Atterbury, Mrs. Edward H. Booth, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Irving H. Brown, Mrs. George H. Chapman, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Mrs. John F. Harman, Mrs. Edwin S. Hedley, Mrs. Frank Hubbard, Miss Saidee Mae Howell, Miss Hubbell, Mrs. Frank Ide, Mrs. Wm. H. F. Johnson, Miss Kenyon, Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Mrs. John Leal, Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mrs. W. H. Murray, Mrs. J. Kirkland Myers, Mrs. E. H. Perkins, Mrs. David H. Rowland, Mrs. William L. Saunders, Miss Schipper, Mrs. A. D. Shepherd, Mrs. George H. Strong, Mrs. J. W. Stimson, Mrs. Percy J. Stewart, Miss Margaret Tracy, Mrs. William Wadsworth, Mrs. F. W. Wallace.

COUNCILMAN CLARK TENDERS RESIGNATION

Action of Popular Borough Official a Complete Surprise to His Colleagues.

NO REASON IS GIVEN

DUE TO UNPLEASANTNESS OVER FIRE DEPARTMENT CONTROVERSY.

Letter of Resignation Laid on Table —Councilman Northrop Suggests That His Colleges Urge Mr. Clark to Reconsider.

Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., resigned as a member of the North Plainfield Council last Friday. Mr. Clark was not present. His resignation was read by Borough Clerk Frank Rowley. No reasons were given. The other members of the body were taken by surprise. It was plain that such action on the part of Mr. Clark was not anticipated. The only persons who did not seem to be the least surprised were the firemen who had assembled in large numbers to hear the death knell of the volunteer department sounded. The resignation was not accepted. Councilman James E. Arnold moved that the communication be tabled and Councilman Northrop seconded his motion. In doing so Mr. Northrop said it was with general regret that Mr. Clark has decided to take the action he has not only to the members of the Common Council but to the people at large. He said he was a most valuable man to the borough and he suggested that each member personally see Mr. Clark and endeavor to induce him to reconsider his action.

Mr. Clark's resignation was unaccompanied with any reason for taking such action. The cause dates back to the time when the Council first suggested moving into the new fire headquarters building. The Council, it is alleged, has overstepped Mr. Clark, who was chairman of the fire committee and his friends say he was practically forced to resign. He has been accused of catering to the firemen in the matter and although he has threatened to take the action he did last night it was generally believed that a truce had been patched up. Consequently the offering of his resignation last night produced great surprise among the councilmen. Rumors of such action have been rife among the firemen during the past few days but they could not be verified.

INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION CUPS

***COMMITTEE OF CRESCENT AVENUE* CHURCH SELECTING A DESIGN.**

The latest congregation to adopt the individual communion cups is the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. The matter was decided some time ago. Dr. E. W. Hedges and F. H. Andrews have been appointed a committee to investigate the matter and report on what they consider the most suitable design. The committee is now seeking information on the subject and it is expected that within a short time the new order will be in effect. At present there are several Plainfield churches using the individual sets, including the Seventh-Day Baptist, First Baptist and Park Avenue Baptist churches and Warren chapel. Other churches have the matter under consideration.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

Party Given in Honor of Miss Blanche Derry on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Startup, of Westervelt avenue, gave a pleasant party on Saturday in honor of Miss Blanche Derry, who was observing her ninth birthday anniversary. There were nineteen young boys and girls present to enjoy the usual features of such an occasion. Miss Derry received a number of handsome and useful presents and the event will always be remembered as one of the most enjoyable of her life.

Rule Works Both Ways.

The "theatrical trust" in Philadelphia has been rudely jarred by the "newspaper trust," all the daily newspapers with one exception having increased the rate for theatrical advertising to 40 cents a line. Some of the theatres are trying to get along without the newspapers but are losing money and will eventually have to make terms with the publishers.—Camden Post-Telegram.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels, and Destroy Worms. Mrs. Emily Mc-Lean, Meriden, Ct., says: "It is the best medicine in the world for children when feverish and constipated." Sold by all Druggists or by mail 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Stocking Social a Hope Chapel.

A "stocking social" will be held at Hope chapel, under the auspices of *the Ladies' Aid Society, Friday* night, Feb. 19. Those who attend are expected to bring double the size of the stockings they wear in pennies or *dimes. The affair will be for the* benefit of the kitchen fund.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN DISBAND ON MARCH 15

North Plainfield Council to Make Appointments for Paid Department on Feb. 19.

HOSPITAL IS REFUSED

BOROUGH CAN GIVE NO AID TO THAT INSTITUTION.

Smalley Objected to Aiding Hospital —Councilman Lee Appointed to Fill Vacancy on Park Committee—Reports for Month.

The *North Plainfield Volunteer* Fire Department has passed into history and after March 15 it will be superceded by a paid fire department. The event was marked by the passage of the ordinance on its third reading at the North Plainfield Council meeting last Friday. The appointments will be made at a *special meeting* of the Council which will be held on Friday evening, February 19. In order to pay for the increased cost of a paid department in the borough Councilman Northrop made a motion to the effect that the liquor licenses across the brook be increased to $600 a year for wholesale and retail.

This is an increase of $350 a year for the retail dealers and $200 a year for wholesale dealers. Mr. Northrop's motion included a clause to the effect that the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County be asked to make such charges in the future. It is understood that the liquor dealers "across the brook" will fight the scheme. In offering this resolution Mr. Northrop explained that the increase in license fees would help maintain the department although it would not carry the extra cost entirely. He said it would help keep down the tax rate, incidental to the change. The chamber was filled with firemen and after the meeting their remarks were anything but complimentary to the Council. A meeting was held afterwards in the Warren Engine Company headquarters.

A communication was read from the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital asking the Council to contribute $600 a year towards the support of the institution. Councilman Northrop said that there was no law which authorized the Council to grant the petition. He said that the institution deserved the support of all Plainfielders and North Plainfielders but he could not find any law which gave the Council permission to donate that amount. Mayor Smalley declared he would be opposed to donating such a sum to the hospital even if such permission was granted by law. He said that the majority of the people of North Plainfield trade in this city and that the support of the hospital by the trades people was practically the support of North Plainfield residents. It was moved to notify the Board of Governors of the action of the Council.

In view of the fact that Mr. Clark resigned, Councilman Lee, chairman of the police committee, was appointed one of the park committee with Councilmen Arnold and Van-Aradale. The committee will confer with the Board of Trade park committee of this city and also with a committee to be appointed by the Common Council of this city. Mayor Smalley stated that the sentiment in both the borough and city was in favor of the proposed park.

Councilman Arnold offered a resolution authorizing the Corporation Counsel to proceed against the Public Service Corporation to collect $164.20 due on street repair work. Mr. Arnold said that he has repeatedly tried to have this claim settled but without avail. He said the Corporation had ignored the claims of the borough.

Mr. Arnold reported that the street expenditures for the month amounted to $61.50. Mr. Lee reported that there had been ten arrests and $74 collected in fines. Bills amounting to $5,709 were ordered paid. This includes $3,700, which is a balance on the 1903 school tax not yet received. A check for $1,500 was ordered paid to J. H. Snyder, on account of the new fire engine house.

Borough Tax Collector Brown's report was as follows: Taxes, $3,314.15; Board of Health, $43.36; special school tax, $1,800.30; recorder fines, $74; telephone franchise tax, $43.04; liquor license, $679.75; Public Service Corporation, $350; Chief Stahl, $24.50; total receipts, $21,142.36; disbursements, $11,849.11; cash on hand, $9,293.25; borough fund, $8,144.67; engine house fund, $1,148.58.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1904. NO. 7.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Compact the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as 'in Its' Authorities."—Madison.

PARK CLUB TEAM WON BOWLING MATCH

Cranford Casino Captured Only One in a Series of Three on Park Alleys.

WAS A FINE EXHIBITION

LOCAL AGGREGATION ROLLED OVER 800 IN EACH GAME.

Cranford Got Last One by 22 Pins, Rolling a 901—McCutchen Made a 201, Dumont, 204—The Standing of the League.

The Park bowling team took the Cranford Casino team into camp, last night, by winning two of the series of three in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament on the local alleys. The evidence of hard luck which has been following the Parks throughout the season was shown. After rolling considerably over 800 in each of the three games, they lost the last one by 22 pins, the Cranford team surprising themselves as well as their opponents by rolling a score of 901. In the other two games Cranford rolled below 700.

The general work of the Parks was of the prize-winning order. Individually the members rolled much better than in other games thus far. McCutchen rolled 201 in the third game, while Long tallied 200 in the second game. In the last game Dumont rolled up a score of 204 and F. O. Ball, who has been doing fine work throughout the season put up a score of 201 in the first game, 196 in the second and 181 in the third. The Parks rolled more 200 scores than at any time since the tournament opened and ordinarily should have taken all three games.

On the average the Cranford team did not put up high scores. Plummer was high man with a score of 203, while Crane rolled 195, second high score. The detailed score of the series is as follows:

PARKS.				CRANFORD.			
W.M'CH'N	182	166	201	Crane	167	174	195
Long	152	200	129	Brackett	159	180	179
M.J.Dmont	177	144	204	Bayliss	137	176	126
F. O. Ball	201	196	181	Bates	156	124	198
Dr. Thiers	130	161	164	Plummer	141	179	203
	832	867	879		760	773	901

This is the standing in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament:

	Won.	Lost.
Westfield	22	5
Roselle	18	9
Parks	7	17
Cranford	4	20

NO MANŒUVRES.

First Brigade Will Not Hold Its Annual Drill This Year It is Said.

Because the manœuvres of the United States army occur in September the First Brigade of the New Jersey National Guard will stay at home. There is a provision in the army regulation for taking each year one brigade of each State's troops, thus giving all State troops a chance to get "up" in manœuvres.

The time does not fit the demands of the rushing State of New Jersey. Brigadier General Gillmore said: "No State troops of New Jersey will go because September is a busy month and manufacturers cannot let their men go out. We recognize these needs and that is why our State camps are held in July.

"Were we to order out a brigade to accompany army manœuvres many of our soldiers would find their jobs gone upon returning."

Trinity Commandery's Affair.

Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., will hold its annual "ladies' night" Monday, February 29. A varied entertainment will be given by J. Williams Macey, a professional vaudeville performer of much versatility, a male quartette and an orchestra of six or seven pieces. The committee from the commandery in charge consists of James A. Stafford, Jacob Kirkner, Samuel Bingaman, B. T. Conklin, H. W. Marshall and L. B. Woolston.

Wants Judgment Opened.

An argument over the question of having judgment opened in the case in tort of Lena Cinguage against Victor Roach took place before Judge VanSickle at Trenton yesterday. The plaintiff was recently given judgment for $600 in the District Court in Elizabeth. Negotiations for a settlement in the case are under way and in the hope of their bringing results the argument was adjourned yesterday by agreement of counsel to February 27.

Miss Lillian V. D. Hoagland, of Ocean Grove, is visiting her brother, A. O. Hoagland, of 339 Park avenue.

A RECEIVERSHIP IS STAYED

COURT OF CHANCERY ALLOWS ASSIGNEE TO CONTINUE BUSINESS.

A rather complicated case in law has followed the assignment of James F. Daly, a grocer of this city, to J. Fred MacDonald, the latest development being the granting of permission to MacDonald as assignee to continue to sell the goods and chattels of the assignor until February 23, to which time the application for a receiver has been continued.

Daly made the assignment to MacDonald February 8, and on the following day, on application of W. S. Angleman, Esq., representing Daly and the assignee, the Union County Orphan's Court issued an order empowering the assignee to do business for thirty days more. On February 11, W. R. Codington, Esq., representing Mary E. Goggin, filed a bill in chancery to foreclose two chattel mortgages which his client claimed covered the goods and chattels assigned to MacDonald. One of these mortgages, it was claimed, was taken out by Hirst & Henderson, who formerly conducted the business in question and the other by Daly himself when he first undertook to conduct the business.

Vice Chancellor Stevens granted a rule to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed and directed the assignee to cease doing business. This rule Vice Chancellor Emery, of Newark, yesterday modified and, as stated, allowed the assignee to continue to sell the goods and chattels until February 23.

MILITARY DRILLS IN P. H. S.

BATTALION HAS BEEN FORMED AND DRILLS WILL COMMENCE AT ONCE.

Military drill is to be re-established as a department of the work of the city High School and a battalion will be formed. This was announced at a meeting of the boys of the school, yesterday, conducted by Principal I. W. Trawell.

The drills will begin next Tuesday in Company K's hall on West Front street. They will be held weekly from 2:15 until 3 in the afternoon. Participation in the drills will not be compulsory this year but will count as a supplementary study.

The plan is to allow those who elect military drill to drop a study at the end of three years or to use the percentage obtained to secure a higher rank at graduation. Owing to the shortness of the present term, the buying of uniforms will not be made necessary until next year.

It is probable that three or more companies will be formed, including, as heretofore, a detachment from the Whittier School. As in previous years, Instructor J. D. Macnab, of the High School, will have charge of the drills, assisted by student officers grading down from members of the senior class.

The proposition has met with general favor among the pupils and the work will undoubtedly be undertaken with much enthusiasm.

OPPOSING LICENSE.

West End People to Meet and Protest Against Liquor Application.

That there is a strong feeling among many residents of the West End against the granting of a saloon or hotel license in the vicinity of West Front street and Clinton avenue, cannot be denied, and there has been some talk of holding a meeting of citizens to take some action which will convince the Council of the strength of the opposition.

Rev. John McMurray, of the Monroe Avenue church, while interested in the proposed action, is not a leader in the movement to hold a meeting. Mr. McMurray says he will not oppose such a meeting, believing it to be a wise thing. He also says that it is possible that the meeting, if held, will be at his church. He thinks it is about time the Council understands the sentiment of the people in the West End of the city. No date has as yet been fixed for the meeting.

Glee Club Concert.

The Wesleyan University Glee, Mandolin and Guitar Clubs will give a concert at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church Tuesday, April 5. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Men's Association and the Young Men's Class of the church.

Gum Printing.

A. B. Luce, of the Plainfield Camera Club, will give a demonstration of gum printing on Monday night, February 22, for the benefit of the other members who have not devoted much time to this feature of photography.

ANOTHER APARTMENT HOUSE IS PLANNED

Mr. Stillman Contemplates Erecting Structure to Cost Approximately $45,000.

TWENTY-FOUR SUITES.

THE ARCHITECT HAS ALREADY COMPLETED PLANS.

Building to Adjoin Stillman Flats and to Front on Madison Avenue—Contractors Now Estimating on Approximate Cost.

William M. Stillman, Esq., has in contemplation the erection of a handsome apartment house on his property on Madison avenue, between his present building and the brook, and if the plans, as drawn by Architect Clum are carried out, the structure will be a desirable improvement to that section of the city. The new building, if erected, will correspond in exterior architecture to Mr. Stillman's building on Front street, and will harmonize in all essential particulars.

The plans provide for twenty-four apartments, all to be of the latest design. Owing to the situation of the property the rooms would be light and airy, as well as very convenient. While it is not definitely known what the cost of the structure will be, it is understood that the contract price will be between $40,000 and $50,000. The plans are now in the hands of contractors who are estimating on the same. When these figures are presented Mr. Stillman will decide whether he will build or not.

GOODWIN CASE POSTPONED

CHANCELLORS WANT RECORDER'S ACCOUNT OF TESTIMONY BEFORE HIM.

Before Vice Chancellors Pitney and Hendrickson in the Supreme Court in Trenton yesterday, John Goodwin's appeal of borough of North Plainfield's case against him was reviewed. A postponement was taken to Tuesday, February 23 to give Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed an opportunity of getting Recorder Doud, before whom the case was originally tried, to certify to the testimony given at that trial. Goodwin was represented by Assemlyman Samuel S. Swackhamer.

Mr. Reed applied for permission to secure from the Recorder a certified copy of the testimony of the trial. Mr. Swackhamer objected to this on the ground that from Recorder Doud's own admission to him there was not a penscratch of the testimony taken down, and therefore he could not certify to it.

Vice Chancellor Pitney, however, decided to give Mr. Reed the opportunity he asked for with the stipulation that the borough pay the cost of bringing the evidence up.

To Use Voting Machines.

President Wakelee, of the State Senate says that the voting machines must be used in those places where elections are to be held this spring. An idea had gone abroad that the machines are to be used only at the general fall election, but Mr. Wakelee says that that was erroneous, and the machines must be used at the spring elections in order to comply with the law.

Supreme Court Opens.

The February term of the Supreme Court opened at Trenton yesterday morning with fifty-seven cases listed in the main court and 110 cases in the main branch court. Afterward there were twelve cases added to the list. Most of the entire time until luncheon time was occupied in a readjustment of the calendar.

Church Society's Reports.

The Unitarian Branch Alliance met in All Souls' church yesterday afternoon to receive the reports of the treasurer, Mrs. Gates Willard, and the secretary, Mrs. S. Haff. The money raised by the alliance during the year past has been wholly by subscription and has amounted to $400. This will be devoted to the general church and organ funds.

—Evaporated fruits direct from the prune orchards of California are sold at Neuman Brothers. Everything is the best there and the same is true of prunes. Special price, two pounds for a quarter.

Abram VanCleef, of Elm place, who has been visiting relatives at Royesfield, has returned home.

LATEST WAR DISPATCHES

A dispatch from Tientsin says that the big Russian battery on Golden Hill, guarding the entrance to Port Arthur, has been blown up and it is reported that someone inside the battery did the work. Treachery has been discovered in the Russian ranks. Troops are being mobolized at Port Arthur, the Czar's army preparing for a siege. Report from Shanghai declares that 15,000 troops are embarking on transports for Corea. The Russians have lost 400 torpedoes which were stored on the Varing.

The most interesting possibility suggested by the news from the Far East, says a dispatch from London, is that Russia may abandon Port Arthur and the rest of the Liaotung Peninsula, concentrating her land forces farther north, with the centre at Harbin.

PRODUCED SOME TABLEAUX

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY OF GRACE CHURCH GAVE ENTERTAINMENT.

The interesting novel "Cranford" was portrayed in a series of twenty tableaux in the parish house of Grace church, last night, by the members of the Girls' Friendly Society. There were over two hundred people present and the entertainment was an unqualified success, $100 being the net profit to be placed in the treasury of the society.

Miss Tracy had full charge of training the young folks for the tableaux and each one brought forth hearty applause. In addition to the entertainment there were fancy and candy tables. Miss Rowland and Miss Rodman were in charge of the candy table and Miss Richardson and Mrs. William Clark the fancy table. Miss Adams was the cashier.

Mrs. E. C. Perkins, as president of the Girl's Friendly Society, had general supervision of the whole affair and to her and her assistants, is due the credit for the success attained.

ALMOST FROZEN TO DEATH

THERE'S A MORAL IN THE MISFORTUNE WHICH HAS BEFALLEN SMITH.

In a fainting condition from a combination of too much drink and exposure, James Smith was arrested on West End avenue and taken to police headquarters in the patrol wagon. Smith lives on Grant avenue and evidently lost his bearings on his way home last night. He stumbled upon the piazza of H. D. Williams' house on West End avenue at 10 o'clock, and badly frightened the inmates by calling for help, saying that he was frozen, and was kicking madly at the front door. Mr. Williams found the man almost frozen, but revived him by working his arms back and forth, rubbing his hands and face with snow and employing other methods of resuscitation. Smith will be brought before City Judge Runyon tomorrow morning on a charge of being drunk.

Mr. Clark at Banquet.

Robert Clark, Jr., of North Plainfield, attended the banquet of the United Hatters' Association, at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, Tuesday. Mr. Clark is a member of the firm of Wharton & Co., proprietors of a large hat plant in Newark.

Proceeds of Baseball Fair.

It was said this morning by one of the members of the St. Mary's baseball committee, having in charge of the recent fair held by that baseball nine that the net proceeds amounted to $214 85. This is in excess of what the committee hoped for.

Only a Chimney Fire.

A chimney fire in the house of William Davison, of 930 South avenue, called out No. 2 hose wagon and the Chief at 8:20 o'clock last night, on a still alarm. A single extinguisher was sufficient to control the blaze. There was no damage.

Suing P. S. C.

Suit will be started for Patrick Muldoon by F. J. Blatz, Esq., against the trolley company to recover damages for injuries received in a trolley accident on Fourth street Monday night.

AMITY'S CARRIAGE TO STAY IN PLAINFIELD

Trustees of Exempt Firemen's Association Won't Let Relic Be Sent to St. Louis.

DECISION NOW FINAL.

PRIZE OF LOCAL FIREMEN VALUED AT $10,000.

Unsuccessful Efforts to Obtain It for Exhibition at Louisiana Purchase Exposition—History of the Hose Carriage.

The famous Amity hose carriage will not be exhibited at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This was decided upon at a meeting of the trustees of the Exempt Firemen's Association Monday night. The action was taken from the fear of accident befalling the relic the value of which is $10,000 The carriage is mounted with solid silver.

The action of the trustees has occasioned much surprise among those interested. At a meeting of the Exempts last month the matter to allow the carriage to be exhibited was placed in the hands of the board of trustees. It was announced then that former Chief Hale, of Kansas City, had given Chief Doane assurances that ample protection would be afforded the relic.

The hose carriage was originally the property of the Amity Hose Company in the days of volunteer firemen in New York city. The company was composed of wealthy New Yorkers and the carriage was the pride of their hearts. Through the efforts of John W. Murray, Sr., it was brought to this city, after it had had a narrow escape from destruction in the Crystal Palace fire. It had been stored away on Staten Island and was subsequently sold for storage charges.

BOROUGH POLITICAL NEWS

COMING CAMPAIGN PROMISES TO BE A MOST EXCITING ONE.

The political pot in the borough has begun to boil. The friends and enemies of Mayor Smalley are arrayed against each other as they were two years ago and much as some would like to see the question buried for the present, the two political parties are lining up for one of the most bitter political struggles seen in the borough in years, with the possible exception of the campaign of 1901. The ranks of the Democratic party will be augmented by many firemen. Recent councilmanic measures affecting the fire department are responsible for the action of the firemen and their sympathizers. Although some of the borough Democrats are in favor of supporting a citizens' ticket, it is believed that the majority would have a straight Democratic ballot, depending upon the firemen for success. The firemen, on the other hand, it is believed, would like to fight their own battle, their object being to secure representation in the Council.

It is generally conceded that George F. Brown, borough tax collector, and Elston M. French, assessor, are strong candidates for re-election. That they will be again placed in office is almost certain. The real fight will come in electing councilmen. The election of a freeholder, viewed from the standpoint of other borough issues, is quite a secondary consideration. Andrew Lutkins is regarded as the most likely candidate. It is merely a case of speculation whether or not there will be three parties in the field, but the probabilities are there will be but two.

CARRIED A GUN.

Colored Man Arrested as Result of Chief's Strict Orders.

The general police order for the arrest of all persons in the city acting suspiciously caused the arrest last night of Oscar Bell by Patrolman McCarthy. Bell was searched and a revolver found in his pocket. He will be brought before City Judge Runyon tomorrow morning on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Criterion's Dance.

The members of the Criterion Club are arranging to give another dance next month in the Casino. A committee has been appointed to make arrangements. Harry Blimm and Harry DeMeza are the chairmen and secretary, respectively.

Miss Ray Warnock, of Craig place, has returned from a visit with relatives in Englewood.

PROPOSED TROLLEY EXTENSION

AGITATION TO BUILD LINE BETWEEN PLAINFIELD AND MORRISTOWN.

The agitation for a trolley road to Watchung and Morristown from this city is being revived. The farmers who sent a petition to Colonel Hine, of the then Plainfield, Elizabeth and Central Jersey Railway Company, are still in favor of the new trolley and stand ready today to give grants of land free of charge to be used as a right of way if the Public Service Corporation will agree to operate an electric line between here and Morristown. The Somerset county farmers are solid for the improvement and it is believed the Morris county farmers would like to see the same improvement.

There is no direct communication whatever between Morristown and Plainfield excepting by carriage. A farmer in speaking of the improvement said yesterday: "The trolley line would not be over fifteen miles in length at the most. The extension would be built through the Somerset street notch, to Stirling, 5 miles; Millington, 2 miles; Basking Ridge, 2 miles; and to Bernardsville, in Somerset county, 3 miles more. From Morristown to Bernardsville the extension would be a little over 5 miles, making in all, a trolley line about sixteen miles in length. A system of freight express cars could be operated on the line and this would no doubt be generously patronized by the farmers living in that section of the country who would make Plainfield a market for their products."

BANKER'S DOUBLE AFFLICTION

BRUNSON LOSES HIS POWER OF SMELL AS WELL AS HIS EYESIGHT.

The unfortunate condition of Augustus J. Brunson, president of the First National Bank, whose eyesight was recently lost while making some experiments in his factory on Rock avenue, may possibly be still further aggravated by a permanent loss of smell. When a bouquet of flowers was placed near his nose for that purpose there was not the slightest response to that faculty.

At the time of the accident the explosion not only caused great injury to the face and eyes, but the fumes of the gasolene were breathed through the nostrils and mouth to the lungs and throat. On Monday a strong light was placed in front of Mr. Brunson's face to ascertain whether he would notice it. He was not informed of the test and he took no notice of it.

WHIST CLUB'S AFFAIR.

Tuesday Night Organization Had an Enjoyable Time Last Night.

Progressive hearts were played last night at the meeting of the Tuesday Night Whist Club at the home of Miss Saunderson on Fairview avenue. There were about twenty members of the club and their friends present and a pleasant evening was spent. Miss Ella Smith, of Westfield, and John Wilson, of Bound Brook, won the first prizes. Miss Lotta Castelton, of Findern, won the woman's consolation prize and John Martin, of Somerset street, was given the men's consolation prize.

In serving the refreshments the young women waited on the men. They asked their escorts to dance. Music rendered by Russel Powers, of Bound Brook, was a feature of the evening.

A. C. Hoagland Resigns.

A. C. Hoagland, who has been in charge of the housefurnishing goods' department at Hill & Stupp's dry goods store, has resigned his position, to take effect March 1. Mr. Hoagland has secured a similar position with a large dry goods house at Long Branch, where he will be near his native town, Ocean Grove. Mr. Hoagland has been in Plainfield five years, during which time he has made a host of friends.

Mr. Whiteside to be Graduated.

Rev. Francis E. Whiteside, of this city, will be graduated from Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, next week, following the closing examinations. When the Newark Conference meets in March he will apply for admission and for a license as a regular preacher. Mr. Whiteside is in this city at present.

Union's Farmers' to Meet.

A regular meeting of the Union County Board of Agriculture will be held at the residence of E. P. Beebe, East Grand street, near Broad street, Elizabeth, this afternoon. The subject for discussion will be "Spraying of Fruit."

NEW PARISH HOUSE TO COST $20,000

Architects to Prepare Plans for Grace Church's Proposed New Structure.

PARISH IS GROWING

PRESENT BUILDING DOES NOT ANSWER THE REQUIREMENTS.

Sketch of Grace Church—First Called St. Mary's—Cornerstone Laid in 1854—On Present Site in 1875—Its Rectors.

It has been definitely decided by the congregation of Grace church to build a new parish house to take the place of the present structure which has outlived its usefulness, it being too small for the increasing demands of the parish. Steps have been taken to secure a new building, A. L. C. Marsh and Evarts Tracy, architects, having been invited to prepare plans in competition for the structure. It is estimated that the new parish house will cost between $15,000 and $20,000, the purpose being to erect a structure that will fully meet the needs of the parish for many years to come. It will be complete in every detail and be well adopted for the various objects for which it will be used, such as the holding of entertainments, a meeting place for the Sunday-school, the colored mission and meetings of the vestry and committees of the church. It has been announced that all of the collections received at the church on Easter Day will go toward the fund to erect the proposed parish house and a large sum is expected.

Under the guidance and zealous work of the rector, Rev. E. Vicar Stevenson, the parish has grown steadily and there is increased interest in every department of the church work.

Grace church parish was formed about the year 1852, it then being known as "St. Mary's." This name being unsatisfactory, it was changed to "Grace Church" in 1853. On the 10th of July, 1854, the corner-stone of the church was laid by Bishop Doane, the location at this time being at the eastern end of the city. In 1868 efforts were made to change the location to one more desirable, but without success; however, the church was enlarged by the addition of a recess for the chancel and transept. In October 1875 property was purchased at the corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets, the present site of the parish house and the following summer the edifice was removed to its present position, rebuilt and enlarged and was used as a church until the present handsome stone edifice was erected at the corner of East Seventh and Sycamore streets, some years later. Among the rectors serving this parish were Rev. Philander E. Coe, Rev. R. G. Quennell, Rev. Dr. Thrall, Rev. Dr. Fox, and Rev. E. M. Rodman, the latter entering upon his duties November 1, 1870 and he continued in that position until Rev. E. Vicar Stevenson became rector a year ago last November. From its inception the church has steadily grown and prospered until today it is one of the most important and influential in the New Jersey Diocese.

SUIT AGAINST LAWYER.

Testimony Being Taken in Case Brought by W. H. Waldron.

For three days last week before William V. Steele, a specially-appointed Supreme Court commissioner, at his office in Somerville, and in Plainfield, testimony was taken in the case of William H. Waldron, of North Plainfield against Winfield S. Angleman, of Plainfield, on a rule to show cause. The rule was returnable before the Supreme Court at Trenton today and will be argued in the near future. It is of much interest to Somerset as well as Union County people, as the trend of the evidence indicates that a settlement was made with Waldron when he was greatly intoxicated.

Star Course Entertainment.

The programme for the Washington's birthday entertainment in the Star Y. M. C. A. Course promises variety of attractiveness. The entertainers include Marie Pierson, soprano; D. W. Robertson, sleigh bell performer, and Howard D. Argoe, musical director and accompanist. Among moving pictures to be shown will be a series of several of the Baltimore fire.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Phillips have removed from Central avenue to East Fifth street.

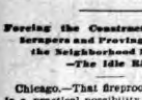
THE PRICE OF LAND

It Is Going Up in the Business District of Chicago.

THE EFFECT OF THE ADVANCE

Forcing the Construction of Sky-Scrapers and Proving a Boon for the Neighborhood Merchant —The Idle Rich.

Chicago.—That fireproof construction is a practical possibility was proven a few days ago when a fire occurred in the Masonic temple. The only thing that burned was the furniture in the suite of rooms in which the blaze started, and despite the fact that it was so high up that it was impossible for the fire department to reach it, it did but a trifling damage to property, and burned itself out within a few minutes for lack of material on which to feed.



Three Hundred Feet Above the Street.

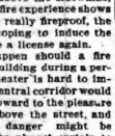
The Masonic temple is the tallest strictly office building in the city. There are within its walls 20 stories of offices and a few lodge rooms, though the masonic fraternity are abandoning it to a large extent. On top of these 20 floors of offices is a roof garden and vaudeville theater, and above this a roof observatory.

The Masonic Temple roof garden has been one of the popular places of amusement during the summer months for several years, and its seating capacity of 2,000 has often been taxed to the limit. The new theater ordinance placed a ban on this place of amusement, as it did on all play houses that were more than 12 feet above the sidewalks, but since the recent fire experience shows the building to be really fireproof, the management are hoping to induce the authorities to issue a license again.

What would happen should a fire break out in the building during a performance in the theater is hard to imagine. The great central corridor would carry the smoke upward to the pleasure seekers 200 feet above the street, and even though the danger might be trifling, it would be almost certain to produce a panic, and probably cause a loss of life before the 14 elevators could convey the audience to the street.

Necessity of Fireproof Construction.

Absolute fireproof construction is becoming more of a necessity every day in Chicago. Real estate conditions, and advance in real estate prices is making this so. The main business section of the city refuses to expand very far beyond a certain narrow limit of not over one square mile. The demand for offices in this little section has forced rentals to an abnormal price, though, of course, not so high as they are in certain sections of New York. This raise in rent values has brought a corresponding raise in land values, until it is no longer profitable to erect a comparatively small building in this section.



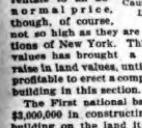
Caused by Rise in Land Values.

The First national bank is spending $3,000,000 in constructing a 16-story building on the land it owns at Dearborn and Monroe streets, and refused to improve the property or to add to the holdings it had there until the city council would remove the building limit which prevented the erection of anything higher than 14 stories. As soon as that limitation was removed, the construction of the building was begun, and is being pushed to rapid completion. The Daily Tribune, which had constructed its new building under the old ordinance, promptly added new floors when the new law made such a course possible.

With modern elevators and fireproof construction of steel and brick and stone only, the sixteenth floor becomes as valuable for offices as is the second or third floors. The First national bank considered those two additional floors to mean the difference between a profit or no profit on the investment. The new building is costing some $3,000,000 to construct, and aside from the Masonic temple, which cost $2,500,000, and the new post office, which is costing $4,000,000, is the most expensive building in the city.

Boon for the Small Merchant.

There is another effect this crowding of the downtown district is having. It is building up the patronage of the neighborhood store at the expense of the big department emporiums of the city. It has been the fashion to run to the big department stores for everything wanted. The housewife who wished a yard of ribbon, or the man who wanted a new shirt seldom thought of buying



Boom of the Small Store.

it outside of the business district of the city. They passed by the small store near at home to go downtown for every small purchase.

The congestion of imposts into so small a space has resulted not only in crowding the streets there with people, but it has also crowded the transportation lines leading in and out of this district, and the buying public, to avoid these conditions, have turned to the smaller stores nearer home.

State street, Cottage Grove avenue, Milwaukee avenue, Blue Island avenue, Madison street and a large number of other thoroughfares in every part of the city are devoted to retail business interests. They pay cheaper rents than the department store competitors, and the new patrons are finding that, though the stocks are not so large, they can buy as cheaply as they can downtown, besides saving street car fare and the discomforts of a trip to the department stores.

As an instance of this, I know a dealer in men's furnishing goods on Cottage Grove avenue who has struggled along for some years in an effort to make small merchandising pay.

He saw his neighbors pass by his store on their way to the department stores downtown. In no way could he attract their trade. He offered bargains that were genuine, but they didn't attract trade. Then the tide began to turn his way. The people, friends and strangers alike, became his patrons. To-day he is riding on the top of the prosperity wave, and it became the congested conditions in the small section known as the business district of Chicago.

Are Babies Wanted?

It is hardly probable that Bishop Francis, of Indiana, based his recent statement that children are not wanted in the homes of the rich on any investigation he had made in Chicago. I say it is hardly probable for the reason that Chicago would not have furnished a good field for such investigations.

Babies Are Not Wanted.

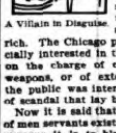
The majority of the really rich families of Chicago have grown in wealth with the growth of the city. The Armours, the Pullmans, the Leiters, the Palmers and many others who are now rated well up in the millions were parents long before they were millionaires. But few of these families, that is the older generation, are typical society people to-day. The late Phil Armour's sons grew to manhood while their father was accumulating the fortune he left them. The elder Leiter, who made much of his wealth by the advance in the price of Chicago real estate, was the father of the present Lady Curzon before he was a millionaire. George M. Pullman was raising Chicago out of the mud, and dreaming of palace cars only when his children were born.

In part, the sons of these pioneer fathers have gone the way of the idle rich—pleasure seeking. But the majority are home lovers, to whom the prattle of childish voices is as sweet as it was to their fathers and mothers.

In the generally accepted sense of the word Chicago has no society at the present time. There are no idle rich to make it. The really wealthy men are busy accumulating greater wealth, and their wives are occupied with the various forms of "new movements" for women. Chicago does not yet need a Freddy Gebhard, a Harry Lehr or a Ward McAllister. There is neither a "400" to organize or to amuse.

An Exception.

I have just said that in the generally accepted sense of the word Chicago has no society. In the current events that statement would seem to need a correction. It is broadly limited, not only in the public press, but in the city courts, that the city is becoming a field for the operations of a class of servants who find their opportunities among the idle rich. The Chicago public was not specially interested in the trial of Tilbury on the charge of having concealed weapons, or of extorting money, but the public was interested in the flavor of scandal that lay back of the charges.



A Villain in Disguise.

Now it is said that an organized band of men servants exists in the city, whose purpose it is to blackmail their mistresses by threatening to connect their names with a scandal. Such an organization would find a poor field for operations except among a class of idle women. The woman who is genuinely busy with the important duties of life has not time to place herself in compromising positions, even though she do so innocently. The busy woman has so little to go automobile touring with a scheming chauffeur.

If the conclusion that chauffeurs of the city have organized for the purpose of blackmailing their employers they will, except in exceptional cases, find Chicago a poor field for their operations, for the city is not a center for the idle rich.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Taken at Last.

Ethel—So Edith has finally caught the nobleman she was trying to hook?

Majory—Yes, she said in her last letter that he belonged to the landed gentry.—Yale Record.

After.

She—Ah, you men! Before marriage you pay compliments, but after—

He—After? Why, after—we do better; we pay bills.—Life.

AUTO CANINES.

A Glimpse Into the Future When the Gasoline Dog Will Rule by Steam.

"I admit that I was pretty sore on automobiles when they first came out," confessed the red-faced man, with the horseshoe pin in his scarf, to a New York Sun reporter. "But since our friend Goggleton here has explained their infinite superiority over—well, I don't see how on earth I've managed to be content with horses all these years, 'deed I don't.

"Why, just think, you don't have to feed automobiles, or exercise 'em, or shoe 'em, or anything. While, as for speed, you can make an ordinary passenger locomotive hide its headlight in shame.

"Of course, the smell of some of 'em is a bit overpowering at first, but if you go fast enough you can generally manage to keep in front of it. As I said, I don't see how I've managed to get along without one."

The red-faced man paused, and seemed lost in thought.

"Say," he continued, in a few minutes, "isn't it funny that no one has ever thought of having auto dogs? Now that they've solved the horse problem, why don't they try the dog problem?

"No, no, I don't mean like those little mechanical toys you see on Fourteenth street. I mean a sure enough gasoline dog, with a steam bark attachment. Something that could be regulated by a rubber tube leash with a bulb on the end.

"Just think of it. You could regulate his speed and direction, and there'd never be any danger of his getting in fights. You wouldn't ever have to feed him. And during the summer, if you didn't want to take him to the country, you could store him with some furrier, who would be only too glad to insure him against fleas and moths.

"Great, isn't it? I expect 'most any day now to read in my morning paper that 'Willie Lightweight was seen on the avenue yesterday with his new racing auto-terrier, the Purple Towser,' or 'Miss Dimity Simpleton was noticed in the park exercising her recently imported motor-poodle, the Pink Fido.'

"Of course, there'll be accidents at first, just as there were with automobiles. I shouldn't be a bit surprised to hear most any day that little nine-year-old Lizzie Schlitz was playing with her 16-pup power gasoline greyhound the dog exploded, inflicting slight wounds about the face. Lizzie's face was cauterized and the pieces of dog carefully gathered up and taken to the fun' pound.'

"There are naturally bound to be some accidents, but think of the great good that will eventually—What? No, thanks, old man. I'm going down to look at a horse this afternoon, and wouldn't dare."

FIRST FATAL DUEL

Ever Fought in America Took Place Nearly Two Centuries Ago on Boston Common.

The first fatal duel fought in what is now the United States was upon Boston Common, on Monday, Benjamin Woodbridge and Henry Phillips, on the evening of July 3, 1728, says the United Service Review. These young men had quarreled over cards at the Royal Exchange tavern, in King street (now State street), and under the influence of drink had agreed to settle their differences with swords in the public grounds above named. They met at a little after eight o'clock in the evening, and Woodbridge was mortally wounded and was found dead the following morning.

Both were gentlemen of good social position. Phillips was a brother of George Phillips, who married Marie, the sister of Peter Faneuil, the builder of Boston's famous hall. Woodbridge had not completed his twentieth year. He was a young merchant who had recently been admitted to business as a partner with Jonathan Sewall, one of the most prominent lawyers in King street (now State). Phillips, a young graduate of the college at Cambridge, was about four years older than Woodbridge, having at the time of this melancholy affair completed his twenty-third year. Woodbridge was the son of a sea captain of some distinction in Barbados, one of the magistrates there, who had formerly been settled in the ministry as pastor in Groton, Conn.

The place of meeting was on the rising grounds of the Commons not far from the Great Elm, near where in the olden time a powder house stood. Small swords were used. No one but themselves participated. Woodbridge fell mortally wounded and died on the spot before the next morning. Phillips was slightly wounded, and at midnight, by the aid of his brother Gillam and Peter Faneuil, of famous memory, made his escape to the Sheerness, a British man-of-war lying in the harbor, and before the sun of the next morning had fully discovered to interested friends the miserable result of the unfortunate meeting, he was on his way to France, where he died in less than a year of grief and a broken heart.

Steel Buildings.

The demolition of a steel building three years old in New York city was watched by the experts of the bureau of buildings with reference to deterioration. They report "that no other corrosion of consequence could be discovered than had obviously begun and gained measurably headway before the building was covered in."

News of a Novelty.

Casey—'Tis queer, the way Flanagan hates his wife.

Cassidy—Queer, is it? What way does he do it?—Philadelphia Press.

Varieties of Apples.

There are in the markets of England more than 500 standard kinds of apples, and over 800 different kinds of pears.

HE GAINED CONSENT.

Impulsive Suitor Forces Girl's Father to Capitulate.

Talked, and Talked, and Talked, Until Pater Familias Would Have Been Ready to Agree to Any Old Proposition.

"Sir!" declaimed young Brash, the bookkeeper, "I desire to gain your consent to my marriage with your daughter."

And the intrepid young man proudly threw back his head, awaiting the answer that would be made by his employer.

The great merchant slowly swung his chair around, so that he might face the bold individual who had uttered the words quoted. It was clearly to be seen that he was amazed. "I cannot but say, Mr. Brash," he began, "that this is—"

"I know what you would say, sir," passionately interrupted the bookkeeper. "You would say that my position in this establishment does not justify this presumption on my part. Therefore, sir, I wish to add that I have means aside from the salary that I receive from you. I—"

"Young man! young man!" exclaimed the merchant, his voice rising to a tone seldom adopted by him, "will you not let me have a word? I was about to say that—"

"O, sir!" interposed the bookkeeper, "I feel that you were about to state your conviction that, even if she were of an age to wed, I am not; that a youth of 22 does not realize the seriousness of the step. Do not say, sir, that I am too young! Reflect, sir, upon the fact that I love her dearly; that she is devoted to me, and that if you withhold your consent you may blight two lives! Two lives, sir! Think of that! And if you—"

Then, says the New York Times, the merchant gave a spasmodic clutch at his throat, as if he were going into apoplexy. Then it was noticed in the park exercising her recently imported motor-poodle, the Pink Fido,'

"YOU MAY BLIGHT TWO LIVES!"

recovered the use of his voice, "will you let me get a word in edgewise?"

The young man bowed his head in assent. "Pray go on, sir," he said.

"I desire to say," gasped the merchant, in a broken voice, "that I do not—"

"O, sir, you do not—"

"I do not—"

But the employer's words failed him, and his head sank upon the desk before him. Hastily ringing the bell for assistance, the bookkeeper afforded what relief he could to the exhausted man, until other and more efficacious aid arrived.

When the old man had recovered the use of his faculties, he said to the employes who had hastened into his office:

"Thank you, gentlemen, and now you may leave me with Mr. Brash. I may say, however, that I would esteem it a favor if some one of you would gag the young man, as I much desire to have a word with him, a thing that seems impossible under any other condition than that of enforced silence."

"And now, sir!" he said sternly to young Brash, when once more they were alone, "if you utter another word before I shall have completed the observations which I now purpose to make, depend upon it I shall certainly offer you grievous bodily harm! Listen!

"You wish to marry a daughter of mine. Well, sir, you may! This is not an entire surprise to me. I made no bold some time since as to institute an investigation with regard to this attachment on your part; and the result of that investigation showed me no reasons why you two should not marry. But I submit that I was entitled, in all propriety, in my role of father to four marriageable girls, to ask the usual, formal and conventional query:

"Which one is it?"

Baldness Among Bachelors.

It has been found on study of 200 cases of loss of hair that baldness prevails most with unmarried men, which is contrary to the general belief. The worries of the bachelor may be fewer, but they are more trying to the scalp than are the conditions cares of the man of family. Most bald people are found to live indoor lives, and almost all of them belong to the intellectual class. Usually the loss of hair begins before the thirtieth year. In women it usually constitutes a general thinning; in men it affects the top of the head. Diseases that affect the general nutrition of the body are likely to thin the hair.

Street Paved with Glass.

A street in Lyons, France, the Rue de la Republique, is paved with glass. The blocks are eight inches square, and so closely fitted that water cannot pass between the interstices.

TALES OF WHITE BUFFALO.

They Were Very Scarce and the Particular Object of Every Plainsman's Quest.

The disappearance of the stuffed white buffalo from the Kansas state house, presumably taken by the daughter of the man who left it there on exhibition for so many years, will recall some queer experiences to old buffalo hunters on the western Kansas prairies, says the Kansas City Journal. There was a tradition among the hunters that some one had hung up a reward of $1,000 for the skin of a white buffalo. There were white buffalo—albinos, such as are found at rare intervals in all the families of the animal kingdom—but the number of those which existed in fact and of those which existed in the imagination was in wonderful disproportion.

Every buffalo hunter could tell stories of having seen and pursued white buffalo. Many a hunter has been sent on a wild goose chase by false reports of this character. In 1873, for example, old Ben Canfield, who roamed the plains with his tall, gaunt wife for a companion, followed a bunch of buffalo from the northern edge of what is now Oklahoma to the sand hills of Nebraska, thinking to kill a big white bull at the head of his harem of cows. And, after three weeks of patient stalking, Canfield did kill the bull, only to find that he was covered with a coat of whitewash, which gave him the appearance of being white in fact.

An explanation of this phenomenon would not be needed by people familiar with the natural lime beds of western Kansas. The habit of the buffalo is to roll in every pool of water or hole of mud which he comes to. The well known "buffalo wallow" still to be seen over the great plains was the product of this habit.

Canfield's buffalo had simply been rolling in a bed of the native lime, which coated his hide, when dried in the sun, with a kind of plaster. And no doubt these lime holes could account for many of the white buffalo so often reported by hunters.

The plains were the home of many characters, but none more unique than the wife of this same Canfield. She was six feet tall and as thin as the proverbial rail. She came from Arkansas, and she was the type of girl immortalized in a bit of doggerel:

"I can saw'r more wood than man can saw's,
I can chaw'r more terbacker than pa can
Said this gay young girl from Arkansaw'r.

Canfield boasted that she could take the hide off a buffalo quicker than any man on the plains. She certainly could consume more tobacco than her husband. She could swear, too, with an artistic finish not-easily acquired. And when she came to die she died like a hero, as was testified to by the pile of empty "big-50" shells found by her side as she lay dead and scalped with her husband on the prairie some miles north of Wallace. This was in 1875, and the surroundings betokened an Indian fight, in which the husband had died first, leaving his wife to continue the battle.

REMARKABLE PLANT.

Gives Off Combustible Gas—Said to Be Moses' "Burning Bush"—Easily Takes Fire.

A remarkable plant is now at Kew Gardens, London's celebrated horticultural grounds, on the Thames, says the Kansas City Times. The plant has just been brought from the Arabian desert, and numerous scientists declare it to be identical with the "burning bush," which Moses saw burst into flames at his approach and blaze for some time without being consumed. The plant at Kew, which grows to a height of five or six feet, possesses a remarkable property of exhaling an inflammable gas from its flowers, which, on being approached by a light, takes fire and burns brightly for a few moments, the plant in the meanwhile remaining uninjured, owing to its sap.

In the hot deserts of Arabia, where the plant naturally grows more vigorously than at Kew, a larger quantity of this gas is exhaled, and it is probable that the flowers ignite more frequently, cause it to take fire. It cannot be said that the discovery of this plant and its strange characteristics add greatly to the impressiveness of the Bible story, but there it is, to be regarded as you please.

In appearance the "burning bush" plant suggests an arid, sterile habitat. Its leaves are of a dull sage green color and the gas-exhaling blossoms are pale pink.

It is not generally known that numerous flowers give forth gases in a small degree, notably the lily-of-the-valley and the meadow sweet, which grows so profusely in English meadows. The honeysuckle and jessamine exhale their fumes of deadly prussic acid by night, and all flowers throw off considerable quantities of carbonic acid gas in the darkness, this being why it is unhealthy to keep flowers in a bedroom.

A Quaint People.

The heart of Brittany never changes, says Andre Saglio, in the Century, but its life is rapidly losing many of its prominent characteristics with the leveling influence of the French republic. It is only far out of the beaten track, now, or on special occasions like fetes, that you see universally the costumes and customs of the old Armorican peninsula. One of these journeys from Quimper, the modernized chief town of Finistere, and you are among the Bigoudines, a people whose dress suggests the Eskimos and Chinese, whose faces are strongly Mongolian in type, and who in language, customs and beliefs seem to have no relation with the rest of France. More and more the picturesque problem they present is coming to attract attention. Artists, students and tourists alike are fascinated by it.

HOTEL THIEVES.

Have Many a Sharp Trick by Which They Get Ahead of Unwary Proprietors.

"Is Mr. Morgan in?" queried a young man, as he strode to the desk at one of the down-town hotels, according to the Chicago Chronicle.

"Which Mr. Morgan?" inquired the clerk.

"Why, there is but one Mr. Morgan," answered the young man, in a tone that was grieved. "J. Pierpont Morgan, of course."

"Not in," said the man behind the counter.

"Well, that's queer. He promised to meet me here to-day. Had a letter from him last week. Guess I'll register and stay until he arrives."

The man behind the counter looked at the visitor. He saw that he was far from well dressed. "Any baggage?" he inquired.

"Well, you see, there was some mistake, and my baggage did not come on with me. I—" He would have said more, but he was interrupted by the clerk.

"Then you will have to pay in advance."

"Sir! I'd like you to know I'm an honest man. I have more money than you ever saw. I—" But the clerk stopped him.

"I know; but it's one of the rules of the house."

The man turned and left.

"It's an old scheme, and don't you ever get caught at it. He never saw J. Pierpont Morgan in his life. But he figured that if we believed he had an appointment with Mr. Morgan we would take him to be a man worth trusting. He would have run up a bill on us, and then left.

"And there are others who are pretty clever. There is one you want to watch. A man comes in and registers. As he turns to go a letter drops from his pocket. You attempt to call his attention to the missive, but he is gone. And then you notice that it isn't sealed. Well, if you are curious you will read it. That is a part of his game. It will be a letter of introduction from one of the biggest men in the country to one of the biggest men in the city. The chances are that it will be the most complimentary letter you ever read. It's that man's only asset. He is the strength of it he will run a bill that would set back a national bank. Watch them close, my boy, for there are many tricks in the trade."

VOYAGE AROUND THE WORLD.

The Good Ship John Wade Did It in Eleven Months Fifty Years Ago.

The John Wade, a Medford-built ship, was an average Yankee vessel of the early fifties, not in the same class with such extreme clippers as the Flying Cloud, Comet, Sovereign of the Seas, Shooting Star, Flying Fish, and some others, but "good" for 12 knots an hour when the wind was favorable—a little forward of the beam and in plenty, says the Boston Transcript.

Of about 800 tons measurement, she had three masts, "square" (large and long) yards, and great spread of canvas, stun'n' sails on main and fore up to the royals, an immense spanker, five head-sails—inner, outer and flying jibs—fore and foretopmast staysails, a crew of 18 in the forecastle, carpenter, cook and steward.

Our complete voyage around the world was just 11 months, sailing from Boston, September 5, 1851, arriving in New York August 5, 1852; or, more in detail, 130 days to San Francisco around Cape Horn; thence in ballast to Hong-Kong and Whampoa (Canton), 45 days; thence to New York, via Straits of Sunda and Cape of Good Hope, 115 days; balance of time in port, and not a rope was "parted" in this spit and span "carried away" during the entire voyage.

Four different crews were on board, as the men shipped in Boston ran away in San Francisco, and the next were only "for the run" to Hong-Kong, whence we had a crew entirely of Chinese to Whampoa, and "limejuicers" of "limejuicer," an English vessel, "encouraged" by an English sailor of our crew from San Francisco, took French leave in the night, when the Wade was ready for sea, and came on board for the passage to New York, and a fine lot of men they proved to be.

The English sailor, "Tom" Bakewell, also came home with us, and, sailing soon after for Liverpool, was lost overboard from the jibboom in a heavy head wind and sea.

It will appear strange to people of the present to learn that we carried onions to California as a part of our miscellaneous cargo. A house the size of the main hatch, and six feet high, was made fast over the hatch, after the other cargo was stowed, and filled with onions through a scuttle in the top. They did not all reach San Francisco, as many decayed, and not a few were a welcome addition to the fare in the forecastle, which, however, was the best of its kind, as Boston ships always furnished.

Reclassified.

"I understand you have lost your valet?"

"Yes, Jim is married. Married Lily Smith."

"I knew her. A regular little apple blossom."

"She's a Lily of the valet now."—Houston Post.

Had It Read to Him.

"Do you believe that some men are able to read their wives' minds?"

"Sure."

"Can you?"

"I don't need to."—Houston Post.

Cotton in British Guiana.

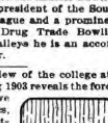
An organized effort is being made in British Guiana to reestablish the cotton industry, which flourished in the colony during the days of slave labor.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Bowling, the great winter indoor sport which has made such marvelous strides in popularity during the past five years, is more than holding its own. Heretofore the work of the tenpin fraternity has been chiefly centered in promoting an interest in the game, but now that it has been thoroughly demonstrated that bowling has come to stay and is established from the Atlantic to the Pacific, its leading admirers have been directing their attention to the legislative features, with an idea of perfecting organizations and eliminating all injurious features which have been brought to light during the last 12 months. Since the introduction of the game in America it has not experienced a year so notable for innovations and changes in rules and general government of the players. Early in the year the American bowling congress, the national governing body, set the pace by altering its constitution and by-laws. Godfrey Langhenry, of Chicago, author of the new plans, saw the necessity of some practical changes two years ago, but it was not until the Indianapolis convention that the delegates approval of his schemes. Langhenry's plans provided for city associations which deal exclusively with clubs, and as there is an annual fee for each club, one-third of which goes to the national organization, it has been the means of putting the congress on a sound financial basis. In addition to those changes local associations control the conduct of the players, and have the power to impose penalties for infractions of the rules. When everything is summed up bowlers and bowling have had a successful year, and prospects are even brighter for the next 12 months. Oscar W. Schmidt, who was recently elected president of the Chicago Bowling association, is a representative of the type of bowler that has done much to put the game on a substantial basis. He bowls because he is fond of the sport and takes sufficient interest in it to devote some of his time to legislation. He is vice president of the Illinois Bowling association and president of the South Side Intercity league and a prominent member of the Drug Trade bowling league. On the alleys he is an accomplished performer.

O. W. Schmidt.

"A bird's-eye view of the college athletic world during 1903 reveals the forces of evolution active in track athletics, baseball and football, and quiescent in golf and tennis," writes Horace Butterworth, former director of athletics at Northwestern university, in reviewing the work of the past year. "Games of golf between the universities were confined to matches between the University of Chicago and the University of Michigan as inaugurated last year. This indicates either a lack of interest on the part of the students in the game or a disinclination on the part of the athletic associations to help the sport financially. The interest in tennis was about as usual, the absence of any bright and particular stars denuding the annual tournament of that feature of the spectacular which appeals most to the imagination in this era of chronic excitement. An interesting and successful experiment was made in baseball by the formation of a league, comprising Illinois, Michigan, Chicago, Northwestern and Wisconsin.



H. Butterworth.

"The year 1903 has been noteworthy from the viewpoint of the football rooter by reason of the advances which have been made in the standard of excellence set by the big teams in the matter of both individual and team play and in deceptive work by the backs, by the unusual number of the games, by the kaleidoscopic changes of form displayed by some teams which have not been before been known as in-and-outers, by the failure of the quarterback run to make any marked difference in the style of game. The intercollegiate conference committee found little more than routine business confronting it at its last meeting, its strenuous efforts of the past years having borne fruit in what is considered to be the most satisfactory condition of intercollegiate athletics that has ever been obtained in this section. With no cloud in the sky and a record of "well done" marking every sport, the intercollegiate year of 1903 is ready to be placed in its proper niche in the hall of fame."

Jacob Schaefer, the American billiardist, now in Paris, has published a letter challenging any billiard player in the world for two matches—one at 18-inch balk line, two shots in, 8,000 points, the other match at cushion caroms, 1,500 points.

D. W. King, jr., president of the Colorado State Rifle association, has taken a world's shooting record. In the presence of the requisite number of witnesses and under the conditions prescribed to make the record valid, he made a total of 917 points in 100 consecutive shots with the rifle. The shooting was strictly offhand, without mechanical aids of any kind, at a standard American target. The previous record was 905 points, made by Col. H. Pope, and had stood a long time.

The London Chess club has decided to accept March 25 and 26 as the dates for the annual cable match with the Brooklyn Chess club. The match will be for possession of the Sir George Newnes trophy, now in possession of Brooklyn.

FOR THE SCHOOLGIRL.

Some Dainty Modes For Street and Party Wear.

The young girl who is still at school has many pretty costumes designed for her.

The blouse costumes, either short or long, are eminently becoming to her, and when these are made of stout material of fancy weave the effect is very jaunty, especially when there is a wide belt fastening with a prettily jeweled buckle.

Collars and wide cuffs of embroidery add much to the simplest costumes.

A PARTY DRESS.

and navy blue and dull red are tones which lend themselves best to trimming with embroideries.

Loose sack coats and plaited skirts are among the smartest tailor modes for the young person, and to be very smart the hat should match. This may either be of the tricorne or the sailor shape trimmed with a twist of velvet and a couple of good quills.

The wide hat of velvet or taffeta is very becoming to a youthful face, and particularly so when it is trimmed with a wreath of velvet shaded flowers.

Beaver hats adorned with coque feathers to match are worn with workmanlike cloth costumes. Some charming models in rough beaver, trimmed with ostrich feathers and faced with white cloth, have been designed to wear with elaborate toilets of cloth or velvet.

The prettiest material for a party dress is crepe de chine, next to white filmy fabrics, and the latter are not always suitable. The illustration shows a very dainty little frock of crepe de chine trimmed with maltese insertions and lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

COLORS AND TEXTURES.

The Revival of Jet—Flowered and Pompadour Silks.

The large Spanish comb is revived, and it will be much worn in the hair this spring. Jet will be worn in the hair also, but brilliant jet which sparkles like gems. It will be shaped into flowers and wide wings.

There is an entire revival of jet in blouses, boleros and entire costumes.

PALE YELLOW WAIST.

Sometimes silver is introduced, but all black is more fashionable. All black, all white and judicious mixtures of black, white and gray are seen on the leaders of fashion now staying in the Riviera.

The revival of flowered and pompadour designs in silk is apparent even in the linings of garments and furs. Petticoats, too, are made of these dainty fabrics and are trimmed with dyed lace and bands of plain silk of a contrasting shade.

Taffeta in pretty pastel shades is smart for evening gowns, but it must be softened by chiffon or soft lace.

All of the new silks come in soft lustrous weaves to allow of plenty of fullness in the making without any stiff, awkward effect.

Skirts for spring wear will be full and wider than those that have been worn during the winter. Plaits of all sorts and sizes will insure a perfect fit over the hips, and many ingenious devices have been conceived to give the necessary flare.

The cut shows a waist of pale yellow crepe de chine, yellow lace and black velvet ribbon. JUDIC CHOLLET.

BOLEROS AND BLOUSES.

They Will Divide Honors Equally This Spring.

The bolero, which was threatened by the three-quarter effect, has come back into extreme fashion again. There are two kinds of bolero which are especially noticeable—the loose affair, cut sleeves and body in one, and the other, practically sleeveless, cut up in the back to show the abnormally wide belts so many of us are wearing. The latter bolero appears in many different kinds of material. Sometimes it is of velvet and sometimes of cloth, and then again it is a combination of both; but one fact is striking—it remains always of the same color as the skirt.

Sometimes these boleros are made of plain thick material trimmed with fringe and cord. These are charming

SPRING TAILOR MADE.

in black, gray or mole color, opening over a dainty blouse and a wide band of leather or silk.

Spring street fashions will show a variety of these blouse costumes in sibeline, in gray, black and white and other mixtures. They will be trimmed with pipings of velvet or heavy silk, and the wide belt will be of the same.

Dress waists blousing all around, both back and front, over the very wide belts will be among the most chic spring models, and the skirts which accompany these bloused effects will be very full and only held down part of the way.

The picture shows a spring tailor made of dull blue cloth trimmed with bands of Persian and a dark blue belt. JUDIC CHOLLET.

IN FASHION'S REALM.

Black Taffeta Gowns For Elderly Women—Moleskin Cloth.

Black taffeta inset with black chantilly lace and made up over white silk which shows under the insertions makes a very smart dress for a middle aged woman, but there should be some fine tuckings to break the stiffness of the taffeta, and the bottom of the skirt should be edged by tiny frills or ruching. Bands of mink are particularly artistic for trimming either cloth

GOWN OF PINK MULL.

or thin materials. It is possible to obtain beautiful markings even in a narrow strip.

Moleskin gray cloth makes a dainty costume and is very dressy when relieved by applications of silver and lighter gray.

There is a new princess gown made with a sort of guimpe. The body part is of black jetted or embroidered material, and the guimpe is of very thin spangled or plain material with transparent sleeve puffs.

Trains even on evening gowns are much shorter, and the sides are longer, so that a round, full effect is gained.

It is rumored that the ruby will be the popular gem of the coming season, and this will be combined with dull silver and platinum.

The illustration shows an evening gown of pink mull made with shirrings. It is trimmed with duchess lace applications. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR EVENING AND DAY WEAR

Brocade Petticoats—The Full Skirt Is Here to Stay.

Some pretty simple evening gowns for debutantes are of spotted net and even of very fine cloth gathered into a waistband of soft silk.

Evening petticoats are particularly gorgeous. White cambric has given way to beautiful brocades trimmed with ruchings of taffeta and entredeux

GIRL'S FROCK.

of lace of heavy makes with inner frills of accordion plaited taffeta.

Nowadays the petticoat is an important consideration, as so many of the fuller dress skirts are unlined.

Brocades are also used for petticoats for day wear, but these are of much darker shade, and they are economical, for brocade wears far better than taffeta.

The full skirt has come to stay, and it is trimmed in many elaborate fashions with ruchings, flounces of lace, etc.

An ultra fashionable evening gown seen recently was of heavy yellow lace, the skirt made with five ruffles and the decollette bodice having a deep bertha. Each ruffle was ornamented with a row of little ermine tails.

Flower sprays are used to brighten evening gowns that are otherwise little trimmed. They consist of violets, orchids or roses, with long trailing vines or maidenhair fern.

The picture represents a girl's frock of white velling and narrow lace. The belt is of white glace silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ADVANCE SPRING FASHIONS.

Gray and Heliotrope Combinations. Lace Hats For Future Wear.

Ribbons are being used more and more for trimming, especially velvet and taffeta ribbons. The former are shirred and the latter laid on flat in bands which grow wider as they reach the bottom of the skirt.

It is rumored that a new soft shade of green will make its appearance

GRAY EVENING GOWN.

among the spring novelties. Combined with touches of black and with yellow lace, it will be very smart.

The smartest color combination is gray and heliotrope, and this will become more and more popular as spring approaches, for it adapts itself to all sorts of spring millinery flowers, pansies, violets, etc.

Lace is being worn even more than ever as a dress trimming, and it not only decorates the waist, but appears in bands on the skirt. All lace to look its best should have chiffon beneath it unless it is point de venise or duchess lace on black velvet. A berta of fine lace makes a delightful finish to a plain satin gown.

Hats of lace, both plain and shirred, are now being made by the leading milliners. They serve a double purpose, as they can be worn during the evening in winter and on the street for dressy occasions during the summer.

The picture shows an evening gown of gray silk mull trimmed with gray sequins and yellow lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEW WOMAN

She Works, Walks and Hopes

A LADY of whom I know is noted among her acquaintances for being a terrific talker. Not one moment of her waking hours is that clacking tongue still. It is certain that she talks to herself when she is alone, for she has been overheard many a time. It is also probable that she talks in her sleep. Well, this lady went for a day's journey with another woman. When she returned she assured her family she had had "not a bit good time" because the other woman had talked her nearly to death. She did not get a chance to put a word in edgeways, she said, and she was just worn out with that incessant gab. Whereupon the family smiled, and one niece slid off by herself in a corner and roared. "The idea of anything but a phonograph being able to talk Aunt Harriet down!" said she. And, speaking of incessant gabblers, did it ever occur to you that many persons employ quite four times as much talk as is really required to express themselves and to impress themselves on others? The great talker is invariably a shallow, flighty person. Her memory is poor. She forgets what she ought to remember, she gets tangled in her statements, and no wonder. She does not still her tongue long enough to digest any thought in her mind or to wholly take in any fact. Wherever she sees two or more people together, or hears others talking, up she comes, pushes herself in and shoots off her opinions, right or wrong. The silent person is the one that wins. She conserves her thought and manifests a fine, dignified reserve concerning the private affairs of herself and others. She does not waste her nerve substance in vocal froth. When she does open her mouth to speak, two words of hers are more effective than half a day's gabble of the talking woman.

Women are in general far too biddable. Let each develop for herself thinking power and will and be an individual. I sometimes doubt whether a woman who never thinks, reasons or wills for herself, but is the mere echo of others, has any immortal soul.

Professor Margaret E. Maltby is so learned that she is professor of physics in Columbia university, New York. Yet women students are not allowed in her classes; only men. The girl students must stick to the instructors appointed for them in Barnard college, the women's annex of the university. The superstitions of the sex question cause mankind to cut strange capers.

A lady I know has started a club of one. It is the Speak No Evil club; its object, to say no word condemnatory of any human being. When she says anything at all of an acquaintance it is something favorable. She looks for the good in everybody and always finds it, on the principle that we find what we look for. You have no idea how popular this woman is.

It is selfish to dress always in forlorn, terrible black. Those who do it forget about its depressing effect on the nerves and spirits of others, especially those who live in the same house with them. Even in mourning apparel it is possible to lighten up the melancholy, dreary effect by touches of white here and there. Dead black garments constantly worn inevitably lower both the mental and physical tone not only of the wearers themselves, but of those who daily see them. They may not know it, but the fact is undeniable. There is enough of gloom in this life that we cannot get away from without gratuitously adding to it.

Sometimes a woman has a little bit of an income, enough to half feed and clothe herself on. All over this land, even in Alaska and in Canada, are openings for such women to earn a generous living and something more. They are in the country, and they are to be found in the vast undeveloped industrial fields of farming, fruit and flower culture, bee keeping, chicken raising and dairying. Too much can hardly be said in this direction. The population of the Union is increasing so fast that home production will soon be unable to keep up with home consumption. There are country towns where eggs are 30 cents a dozen this minute, and the supply is short.

The present is a time of outrageous overdressing among women. Never since the American nation began have its women been so extravagant in their costuming. It is mostly the tradespeople and the men dressmakers who have forced this era of extravagance. There will have to come a reaction from it back to the simplicity of good taste.

It is said that a French architect has devised a revolving house, one that may be swung around like a railway engine upon its turntable. The house is made to follow the sun, which thus shines in every room in the mansion in succession every day. That's the kind of house I want.

London fashionable society has the reputation of having in its ranks one lady, the Countess of Shaftesbury, who is absolutely truthful. She is so sincere she will not even tell white lies. The countess visited America during the past summer. Telling the exact truth seems to be something so rare that her habit of sincerity has made the countess celebrated.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

SEEN HERE AND THERE.

Elaborate Black Gowns—The Season of the Taffeta Hat.

Black cloth street gowns are made up with much fringe and applications of dyed lace over white satin foundations. They are also trimmed with ruchings of bias chiffon velvet and fagotings of heavy black silk showing the white foundation.

Black chiffon gowns lined with net are trimmed with applications of silk

A TAFFETA HAT.

ver embroidery and bunches of silk poppies in black and palest green.

The skirts of these chiffon evening gowns are made very full, with many narrow ruffings, and the short sleeves are also made of the same small ruffings.

A gown recently seen was of black chantilly having a shirred skirt and a waist trimmed with tiny black silk rosebuds and their leaves and a wide belt and applications of dull green chiffon velvet.

Taffeta hats are now being worn, and they will continue the vogue until straw takes their place. They are mostly shirred in bands held together by coarse lace or chiffon gaugings.

The picture shows a plain taffeta hat trimmed with a twist of tulle and a long black ostrich feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Plumed Hats Are Good Investments. Easter Gowns Made of Lace.

A plumed hat is about the best millinery investment any woman can make.

Elbow sleeves continue to be most popular for evening wear, but they are of a most fancy description, trimmed with many ruffles and ruchings and even decorated with tabs and ends of narrow velvet or flowered ribbon.

Entire gowns of ecru lace never go out of fashion, and they are always easy to remodel in a dozen different ways.

Spangled tulle over pale colored satin makes a delightfully dainty evening gown, although it is decidedly perishable.

There is also a revival of pale colored brocades, but these are more suitable

CLOTH COSTUME.

for middle aged women than for younger matrons. A stiff silk is never, of course, suitable for a young girl.

Washable shirt waist costumes of white serge will be worn a great deal this summer, and wise women are making them up at present. To be practical they should be unlined, of course, with neatly bound seams. A blouse waist is the best, and it can be worn with a wide kid belt, either white or colored, to match the novelty skirt.

Persian lawn and the soft finished lawns which look so much like chiffon, as well as the all over English embroidery, are commanding great attention for blouses. The backs are trimmed as well as the fronts, although perhaps not quite as elaborately, the cuffs being of lace or embroidery to match the rest of the trimming. A great variety of shapes are to be seen in these cuffs, some extending almost to the elbow and others being deeper on the outside of the arm than on the inside. Deep lace berthas of valenciennes or renaissance lace are a novelty for trimming the finer blouses.

The cut shows a costume of moleskin gray cloth trimmed with touches of light gray silk and white lace medallions. JUDIC CHOLLET.

SHADED EFFECTS.

They Are Seen In Chiffon and In Feathers—Shot Silks.

Shaded effects are very much the fashion just now. They are seen in ribbon and in accordion plaited chiffon. Gray in all the shades, ranging from deep gun metal to almost white and from the deepest church violet to pale lavender, is the favorite tint. In feathers there is a long plume shaded from the faintest pink to a deep flame color.

Some beautiful shot effects are also to be seen, such as mauve showing through blue, with a suggestion of scarlet beneath it, and purples combined with pinks and silver grays.

A new weave of satin is called satin messaline. It is a soft, lustrous weave which falls into exquisite folds. A pink

BLACK VELLING GOWN.

satin gown seen recently had a key pattern around the neck worked in silver embroidery, and this was duplicated on the edge of the hem of the skirt. The girdle was of silver.

Fringes of all kinds, including gold, silver and jet, are used. The gold and silver are used with fine cloth in the pastel shades. Silver fringe is particularly pleasing used with pale green cloth.

Elderly women are wearing beautifully embroidered cloth gowns, the embroidery designs being taken in many cases from antique patterns.

Moleskin gray is a shade which exactly matches the fur. It is very popular for walking costumes and general utility wear. When relieved by touches of pale blue cloth, it is even dressy.

The cut shows a gown of black velling trimmed with velvet and applications of silk guipure.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NOVELTIES OF DRESS.

Short Boleros—Silver and Gold Braid. Lace Trimmings.

Boleros are quite short and show a good deal of the wide waistband. They are made of every conceivable material, including lace.

Silver and gold braids appear both on hats and on tailor mades. Toques are narrow and elongated, but picture hats are very large.

For evening wear mousseline de soie and crepe de chine are mixed with coarse Irish lace and guipure. On the other hand, thick cloths are enriched with the most delicate embroidery.

The velvet bolero and the skirt of cloth banded with velvet are a smart fashion, and a great deal of velvet is

WHITE TAFFETA WAIST.

used to decorate skirts and blouses. Sometimes this is cut out in figures—lozenges, diamonds and squares—and it is fastened down with fancy stitching.

Velvet will be worn late in the season. Amethyst, violet and Lincoln or sage green are smart colors, and fine silk braid and heavy laces are used as trimming.

Those who are forced to be economical will welcome the sets of mixed materials—velvet, lace and fur—which replace the too expensive fur stole and muff. Better a thousand times such novelties than the muff and stole made of cheap fur.

The illustration shows a white taffeta waist trimmed with white silk beading run through with narrow black ribbon. JUDIC CHOLLET.

MEN THAT GIRLS LOVE

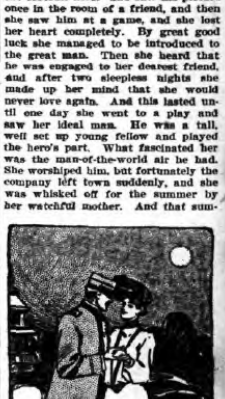
The Seven Ages of Love

"I AM going to write a little sketch and call it 'The Seven Ages of Love,'" remarked the worldly wise girl.

"Er—er—what!" exclaimed the bachelor, rousing himself from his reverie in front of the open fire.

"The first age," replied the worldly wise girl softly, "we will call 'the little boy next door.' He spun his top in front of her house and she watched him with admiring eyes from the upper window. And he knew she was watching him. Then one day he handed her a red apple through the railings of the fence, and still another time his nurse met her nurse, and while they hobnobbed and related the gossip of the different households he and she made—oh, delightful occupation!—mud pies together."

"Now, let me go on to the second age. We will call that the dancing school age. In all the glories of crisp muslin and pink ribbons she attended it twice a week, from 4 to 6, and no ball, no great reception, in after life seemed half so grand, for did not 'young gentlemen' take the place of boys, and was she not called respectfully Miss Jones? And there she met 'him,' the tall high school boy who appeared such a perfect Lord Chesterfield to her as he piloted her through the intricacies of the reverse in the waltz or favored her to the envy of the other girls, during the german. And that lasted until he was eclipsed by the third age—the age of the football hero. She saw his picture once in the room of a friend, and then she saw him at a game, and she lost her heart completely. By great good luck she managed to be introduced to the great man. Then she heard that he was engaged to her dearest friend, and after two sleepless nights she made up her mind that she would never love again. And this lasted until one day she went to a play and saw her ideal man. He was a tall, well set up young fellow and played the hero's part. What fascinated her was the man-of-the-world air he had. She worshiped him, but fortunately the company left town suddenly, and she was whisked off for the summer by her watchful mother. And that sum-



"THE MAN IN UNIFORM."

mer, having left behind the football hero and matinee idol age, she entered upon the fourth age—the man in uniform. He was a West Point graduate, of course, and it goes without saying that he knew how to flirt. She thought she knew how, too, but she learned a good deal from him that she had not dreamed of. It wasn't such a pleasant experience, after all, for it left a sting and the memories of moonlight strolls and the music of taps over the hillside and the way his eyes used to look into hers.

"And then for a whole year she didn't love any one until she met the reverse of the soldier—the poet. She admired his genius, and he wrote her verses and said she was his inspiration until she became tired of his long hair and his erratic ways and found out, too, that, owing to his artistic temperament, she was not the only one who was his inspiration, and then"—

"And then?"

—"she entered upon the sixth stage, the sensible age, and she made up her mind to marry the man her mother chose for her, a rather oldish man, a little stout, too, and fond of good living, but with an excellent income and good social standing. She used to go out to dinner with him and with her mother and out to ride in his automobile, to the envy of the neighbors, and then suddenly one day she rebelled, right in the midst of the trousseau, and threw up her entire engagement. She let her days and die an old maid rather than marry a man she didn't care for merely in order to get a home. And then she entered upon the seventh age, the age of true love. I suppose she married a plain man, not at all like the others, and was happy ever after," she concluded lamely.

The bachelor leaned forward with a curious look in his eyes and took her hand in his. "Your story sounds very well, Marjorie," he commented, "all but the last, and you don't seem quite sure of that. Don't you think, dear, that you made a mistake; that there were not seven ages, after all, but only six, and that she merely came back in the end to the first age—the little boy next door?"

MAUD ROBINSON.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Feb. 18, 1904.

As any raise the Baltimore fire gave the newspaper readers a rest from the daily dissertation of W. J. Bryan.

A pious New Brunswick man has left a will bequeathing his soul to God. Fortunately his reputation was such that the devil has no mortgage on the bequest.

No business is so small that it cannot be advertised successfully, and no business is so large that it can afford to dispense with advertising.—Retailer and Advertiser.

Church society in Rahway gave an "egg supper" on Friday night. Considering their high price, it is reasonable to suppose that the eggs were as scarce as oysters in the average stew dished out at a church festival.

Dowie and his faithful band of gullibles intend to march on Salt Lake City next fall. When the followers of Brigham Young and Alexander Dowie are safely quartered in Utah, it would not be a bad plan for the United States Government to quarantine the State.

The war correspondents in the far East have the Jersey newspaper correspondents skinned to death. Even that enterprising fellow down in Stamford, Conn., who spins out more sensations in a day than generally occur in this State in a month must be chagrined at the ingenuity of the men who are reporting the conflicts between the Russians and the Japs.

AMUSEMENTS.

Suit has been begun against two vaudeville performers in New York for singing the new song hit of "Babes in Toyland" at the Majestic, entitled: "He Won't be Happy 'til he Gets It." The song is the property of Hamlin & Mitchell and all infringements on their rights will be vigorously prosecuted. Re-arrangement of the third act necessitated by the new song brings into prominence Miss Virginia Folts who has been entrusted with a speaking part. She has acquitted herself cleverly so far and does much to make the scene a success. The originality of Miss Bessie Wynn, one of the principals in the "Babes," has been made evident in the new powder puff bracelet she has designed. The bracelet contains a compartment which flies open when a tiny spring is pressed, revealing a fluffy puff. The design has been patented and is called the "Bessie Wynn" bracelet. Special matinee on Washington's birthday.

The fact that Robert Edeson in "Ranson's Folly" is now in the sixth week of his stay at the Hudson Theatre is gratifying news to those of the public who like good acting and healthy American plays. There seems to be little doubt that Richard Harding Davis, Henry B. Harris and Robert Edeson have found another success like unto "Soldiers of Fortune." "Ranson's Folly" is a rattling good comedy with freshness and force in its main situations with a skilful plot and many opportunities for effective and unusual stage pictures. "Compared to many of the recent plays," says John Kendrick Bangs, "it is like a whiff of pure, sweet air, fresh from the pine clad hills." The leading role of the fun-loving lieutenant is played capitally by Mr. Edeon, who is peculiarly in tune with the type of American thoroughbred that Mr. Davis draws so trenchantly. The unfolding of Ranson's character is consistently shown and the actor as usual makes natural impressions out of situations that in other hands might be theatrical.

Charles A. Bigelow grows funnier as the engagement of "An English Daisy" continues at the Casino. And at the same time pretty little Christie MacDonald has rounded out her work in the prima donna-soubrette title role so effectively that it is doubtful if there is another girl on the stage who appears with such satisfaction to audience. She is in exceptionally good voice and dances and act with a graceful ease that is delightful. Assisting Mr. Bigelow in maintaining the fun of the rollicking musical play are such clever entertainers as Fred. Lennox, George Beane, Frank Lalor, Louis Wesley, Frank Hammond, Geo. P. Smith, Walter VanAlien and Alfred Truschel. The singing contingent includes with Miss MacDonald, Miss Truly Shattuck, Miss Clara Belle Jerome, Miss Kitty Baldwin, Miss Jean Newcombe, Miss Nemie Dare, Henry Leone, Templar Saxe, Franc V. LeMaur, Osborne Clemson and Arthur Stamford.

Miss Carrie B. Runyon, of West Fifth street, is now convalescing from a severe attack of pneumonia.

AMUSEMENTS.

The next attraction at the Broadway Theatre, New York, following the engagement of "The Medal and the Maid," will be the new comic opera, "The Yankee Consul," which Henry W. Savage will produce for the first time in New York on Washington's birthday matinee, Feb. 22 with Raymond Hitchcock in the title role. The book of the new opera is by Henry M. Blossom, Jr., whose "Checkers" has pleased thousands, and the music is by Alfred G. Robyn, whose songs "Answer" and "You," the Manzanillo dance, and several operas have won for him an important place in the ranks of composers. The new production had long runs in Boston and Chicago. The scenes of the opera are laid in the tropical Republic of Santo Domingo, thereby giving many opportunities for brilliant scenery, elaborate costumes and for tuneful music of the Spanish style. In the new piece Mr. Hitchcock will not wear a grotesque make-up as in "King Dodo," but will play the part of a lazy, happy-go-lucky representative of the United States Government in Santo Domingo. He is in love with a wealthy widow, Donna Teresa Ribera (Eva Davenport) and is constantly interesting himself with the affairs of every one on the island. He is of an inventive turn of mind, but his schemes and plans, like those of Colonel Bellairs, never materialize. He is fond of threatening the natives with the entire American army and navy.

Twofold is the triumph which crowds the Belasco Theatre, New York, with such amazingly regularity. Henrietta Crosman's fine and forceful rendering of the title part in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" is the histrionic achievement of the year in New York; while the play itself, truly Belascoan in every line and situation, is the one notable hit now on the Metropolitan stage. No character ever played by Miss Crosman, always a thrilling and magnetic artiste, has been so finely drawn to fit the measurement of her unusual talents. Kitty Bellairs is among the most human, convincing, captivating heroines evolved by the master pen of Belasco. Again he has created a living type, bound to take its place among the permanent portraits of the stage "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" is certainly "old comedy" in all its striking and delicious characteristics. To praise a Belasco play is, of necessity, to praise Belasco's art in the stage presentation of it—for the two go hand in hand. The charm, beauty and impressive reality of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," pregnant with "atmosphere" of the old days in Bath during the picturesque Gainsborough period, are not equaled or even approached in any other play now upon the New York stage. Mr. Belasco and Maurice Campbell, by arrangement with whom Miss Crosman is playing "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," will retain this attraction in its present home throughout the season. Special matinee is to be given on Washington's birthday.

"The Virginian" continues at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, as one of the most popular—if not the most popular—of current offerings. It is seldom that a play pleases men and women in equal measure, but both men and women delight in this stage romance made from Owen Wister's fascinating story. Women follow with a curious pleasure the incidents of their sex in the wild locality in which the play moves, and they enjoy with great zest the love making of the hero, impersonated ideally by Dustin Farnum. Men are strangely fascinated by the incidents of the cowboys' life that so materially differ from those of life in the cities, and they follow with keen interest the development of the story as it relates to the Virginia and Trampas, and the pistol duel that leaves the former triumphant. Much interest is felt in "Cowboy Night" at the Manhattan, arranged for tonight, when Colonel Cody ("Buffalo Bill") and a large number of noted men whose early lives were spent on the plains will witness the play. Members will be given on Washington's birthday, in addition to the regular matinee performances on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

MRS. H. F. DUNN DEAD.

Widow of Aaron Dunn Passes Away in Her Eighty-Ninth Year.

Mrs. Hume F. Dunn, widow of Aaron Dunn, died Friday night in her eighty-ninth year, following a long illness. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Jacob R. VanWinkle, of Elm place; Mrs. W. H. VanWinkle, of Park place, North Plainfield, and Mrs. Hettie Phillips, of Somerset street, and one son, N. Carmon Dunn, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. George White, who are now at Daytona, Fla., are expected to return home early in the spring. They will remain here about a month after which they will go to Maine for the summer. They report having had a delightful time in the South.

P. S. C.'S THIRD ORDER FOR TROLLEY CARS

The Builders Throughout the Country Asked to Submit Prices for Cars Wanted.

FOR ENTIRE SYSTEM

A CONSIGNMENT OF CARS HAS BEEN SHIPPED FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Old Officials May be Reinstated—Col. Hine Says There is a Lot of Work to be Done Yet—Sixty Cars in Meadow Shop.

The Public Service Corporation has decided to place a third order for new trolley cars with one of the large manufacturing concerns of the country. The carbuilders have been made aware of this intention and among the bidders will be the John Stephenson Company of Elizabeth.

Since the city officials have begun to twist the tail of the trolley company, considerable improvement has been noticed in the local service.

New cars are arriving fast and Colonel Hine, the new general manager, thinks he will soon be able to turn out three a day from the Plank road meadow shops, where the electrical equipment is being fitted to the cars as fast as they are received.

To rush things along, a force of men from the John Stephenson Car Works has been sent over to assist the Public Service employes in this work. Today there are about sixty new cars at the meadow shops and every effort is being made to have them ready to go into commission within a week.

Besides the cars which have recently been received from the Brill Brothers' factory at Philadelphia, it was given out this morning that another consignment is on the way from a firm in Cincinnati. The new cars will be scattered over the system on the long runs.

Some new cars were shipped from the Brill shops in Philadelphia yesterday which are included in the sixty at the shops today. New electrical equipment has arrived from Pittsburg to be fitted to these cars to be put into commission for the road.

In speaking of the general condition of the system, Colonel Hine said the things were getting into fairly good shape. "There's a lot to be done yet, but we are getting along satisfactorily," he remarked.

There is some talk of Colonel Hine reinstating some of the old superintendents and other officials who were discharged under the Wheatley administration. Among these mentioned in this connection are Charles M. Shipman, formerly superintendent of the Essex division, and Thomas Brady, recently superintendent at Jersey City. This rumor will not be confirmed by anyone connected with the Public Service, and the men who are nominated for reinstatements do not know anything of it themselves.

FIFTY PERSONS JOIN CHURCH

FIRST BAPTIST CONGREGATION HOLDS AN IMPRESSIVE SERVICE.

Unusual interest was manifested in the service at the First Baptist church, Sunday morning, nearly fifty persons were received into membership. The majority were received on confession, there being a few received by letters from other churches. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor-emeritus, was present for the first time in many weeks, and he assisted in the service. He gave "the right hand of fellowship" to Rev. Dr. J. A. Chamblies, the pastor, and his wife, after which Dr. Chamblies gave "the right-hand-of-fellowship" to the new members. As he did so he presented each one with a text of scripture written on a card. His words to the new members were both impressive and appropriate.

Following the reception of members the regular bi-monthly communion service was held and in this Dr Yerkes assisted the pastor.

Radel's Company Backs Another.

At the hearing of the application of the Elizabethport Amboy and Long Branch Traction Company, at Woodbridge Thursday for a franchise in that township, the fact became definitely known that the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company is behind the other concern. The Elizabethport Company is trying to get across the Amboy bridge and it is after that right for the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company.

Mrs. S. Mandeville and her sons, of Newark, returned yesterday from a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Warnock, of Craig place.

Former Sheriff Selah Schoonmaker, of Somerville, has been the guest of Plainfielders.

Y. M. C. A. PREPARING FOR GYMNASTIC AFFAIR

Contests to Take Place Engaging the Attention of the Champion Athletes.

HANDBALL CHAMPIONS

COMPETITION AT SAME TIME AMONG MEMBERS OF BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Silver and Bronze Medals to be Awarded R. M. Smith and C. B. Koons Have Been Received by Physical Director Heywood.

Attention of the members of the physical deparment of the Y. M. C. A. is now turned to preparation for the gymnastic contests to be held probably next month. These events, which take place annually, are for the individual gymnastic championship of the association. To win the title of champion it will be necessary to prove superiority on the high and parallel bars, horse and rings. It is possible that contests in tumbling and other gymnastics "stunts" will also be featured. Practice in the events is held several times weekly.

The handball championship of the association will be competed for at the same time. R. M. Smith, the present holder of the title, is still in the game and, if he enters should make a good bid for a second victory.

The gymnastic championship for the members of the boys' department will be contested at about the same time.

Silver and bronze medals to be awarded R. M. Smith and C. B. Koons, winners of the championship and second place in the athletic contests recently closed, have been received by Physical Director Heywood as have also similar prizes for the gymnastic winners and silver medals for the handball champion and boys' gymnastic champion.

MERRY JUVENILE AUDIENCE

"ALICE IN WONDERLAND" GIVEN BY S. M. B. AT CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH.

"Alice in Wonderland," portrayed by the members of the Sunshine Mission Band, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, delighted a large juvenile audience Friday afternoon in the Sunday-school rooms of that church. There were four scenes cleverly reproduced by the twenty members of this organization. The object of holding the entertainment was not only to interest the children in a holiday but to raise money for the benefit of the Day Nursery in Syria. The hall was filled with young people and the proceeds footed up to a large amount.

In charge of the arrangements were Miss Helen Bowne, the president and Miss Harriet Goddard, vice president. These two young women made most of the costumes and drilled the children in their respective parts. Leonard Lewis, a lad of five years, charmed the audience with several vocal solos accompanied by Miss Roxanna Love on the piano. Phonographic selections were given by Mrs. Harriet Hall.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT DEAD.

Insurance Man Succumbed to Attack of Pneumonia.

Samuel M. Craft, aged sixty-nine years, engaged in the insurance business in New York, died early Tuesday at his home in Rockview avenue, following an illness with pneumonia. He is survived by a wife and several children. The funeral services will be held from the late home Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in Woodlawn cemetery, New York.

FAIR CLOSED.

The Dunellen Athletic Organization Made Awards in Contests.

The Dunellen baseball fair, held in Agger's Hall, closed Saturday night after a successful week. Among the articles disposed of "on chances" were a dress suit case to Miss Julia Dodwell, a cord of wood to Mrs. Daily; a barrel of flour to Christian Lee; a ton of coal to Mrs. Harris; box of cigars to Dr. Elmer Giddes.

Judge Tied the Knot.

A marriage ceremony was performed Saturday afternoon in the city court between Horace Francis and Miss Kate Hedgeman, both of this city. The couple were united by City Judge Runyon.

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS persons in each state to travel for house established 11 years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary allowed and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention references and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 2 11 8

BANKER'S EYESIGHT TOTALLY DESTROYED

A. J. Brunson Terribly Afflicted as a Result of Explosion While Making Experiment.

EYES SEARED BY FIRE

SPECIALIST SAYS THAT HE WILL BE PERMANENTLY BLINDED.

Brunson Kept in Ignorance of His Awful Misfortune—Not Known What Caused Explosion—Victim But 32 Years Old.

It was in a search for a new avenue of wealth that August J. Brunson sacrificed his sight. As a result of an explosion while he was experimenting with chemical compounds in an attempt to discover a quick veneering process his vision was totally destroyed. His eyeballs were almost seared from his head by flames emanating from gasolene and volatile chemicals.

Mr. Brunson is president of the First National Bank and a clever financier. A year ago, in a isolated part of this city, he erected a small brick building, the interior of which he zealously guarded from prying eyes. Almost every afternoon the would go to the place and remain in it until evening, but for what purpose no one knew.

On Thursday afternoon, Feb. 4, residents in the vicinity of "the secret factory," as it is called, were startled by a terrific explosion. Rushing to the place they found one end of the building entirely blown out. Going inside, the bank president was found amid the wreck of a small gasolene engine and unfamiliar paraphernalia. His face and head were a mass of burns, and his clothing was in shreds. He was carried to the home of Dr. George Endicott, where he was made as comfortable as possible while his injuries were closely examined.

Dr. Endicott at once discerned that his eyes were in a critical condition and he summoned Dr. Kipp, a Newark specialist. The latter declared that Mr. Brunson's eyesight was permanently destroyed, as the flames had swept across the eyeballs. As yet the injured man has been acquainted with the facts in relation to the burns, and he is eagerly anticipating the time when the bandages can be removed.—New York Herald.

MR. BESLER TO SPEAK.

Vice President of Central Road to Talk Before First Presbyterian Men's Club.

The Men's Club, of the First Presbyterian church, is arranging for its monthly meeting to be held Thursday night in the chapel of the church. At that time W. G. Besler, of North Plainfield, general manager and vice president of the New Jersey Central, will give a talk concerning railroading. He will tell of the important work in connection with the transportation department of a railroad and relate many interesting details. After the talk there will be a musical programme. It is expected that a number of sub-officers of the New Jersey Central will be present to hear Mr. Besler.

BURIAL OF MRS. DUNN.

Rev. C. E. Herring Conducts Services—Interment in N.P. Cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Home F. Dunn was held Monday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jacob R. VanWinkle, of Elm place. Rev. Charles E. Herring conducted the services. The interment took place in North Plainfield cemetery and the bearers, all relatives, were E. T. Van Winkle, William VanWinkle, William VanWinkle, Jr., and Ray Dunn.

VanAuken Now a Cadet.

Frederick T. VanAuken, son of the late Frederick VanAuken, Sr., has successfully passed his entrance examinations at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

John Groendyke, Jr.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Groendyke, of West Front street.

Miss Clara Wyckoff has returned to her home in Elizabethport, after spending several days as the guest of Miss Margaret C. Nash, of Prospect avenue.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Feb. 14, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 20 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 6 42 p m—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

† 8 27 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Seaboard Air Line Express, † 12 58 a m, † 97 p m daily, for Seaboard Florida Limited, † 7 07 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—†2 58, † 5 34, † 7 07, † 10 02 a m, † 1 05 p m. On Sunday at 12 50, 9 07, 10 05 a m, and 10 07 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 06, 4 57, 5 45, 6 12, 6 30, 6 36, 6 58, 7 15, 7 35, 7 45, 7 54, 8 04, 8 07, 8 16, 8 24, 8 30, 8 46, 9 11, 9 37, 10 07, 10 17, 10 47, 11 06, 11 07, 11 47 a m, 12 45, 1 04, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 29, 6 37, 6 46, 6 58, 7 07, 7 37, 7 58, 8 38, 8 54, 9 37, 9 46, 10 13, 10 47, 11 47 p m. Sundays, 3 06, 4 57, 6 07, 7 45, 8 30, 9 37, 10 07, 10 47, 11 47 p m. For Broad Street, 12 13, 12 43, 1 28, 2 30, 2 48, 3 44, 4 30, 5 26, 5 45, 7 05, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays, 12 13, 1 28, 2 30, 3 44, 4 30, 5 26, 7 05, 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For New York only, 2 48, p m week days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—† 2 01, 2 58, 4 57, 5 45, 6 07, 6 36, 6 58, 7 15, 7 35, 7 45, 7 54, 8 04, 8 07, 8 16, 8 24, 8 30, 8 46, 9 11, 9 37, 10 07, 10 17, 10 47, 11 06, 11 07, 11 47 a m, 12 45, 1 04, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 29, 6 37, 6 46, 6 58, 7 07, 7 37, 7 58, 8 38, 8 54, 9 37, 9 46, 10 13, 10 47, 11 47 p m. Sundays, 2 01, 3 06, 4 57, 6 07, 7 45, 8 30, 9 37, 10 07, 10 47, 11 47 p m. For Broad Street, 12 13, 12 43, 1 28, 2 30, 2 48, 3 44, 4 30, 5 26, 5 45, 7 05, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays, 12 13, 1 28, 2 30, 3 44, 4 30, 5 26, 7 05, 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 58 a. m. and 2 00 p. m. week days. Express 10 58 a. m. Sundays, 8 36 a. m. Sundays, 2 01 and 3 32 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) p. m.

FOR CAPE MAY AND SEA ISLE CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 9 51 a. m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily. 1 07 p. m. week days.

FOR RAHWAY—† 01, 6 50, 6 55, † 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, † 14, 11 00 a m, † 06, † 15, 2 04, † 11, 4 26, † 50, 5 06, 5 20, 5 36, 5 47, 5 59, 6 05, 6 12, 6 19, 6 36, 6 55, 8 51, † 06, † 10, † 44, 10 10, 11 47 p m. Sundays, † 01, 6 50, 8 06, 9 05, 12 10 night, week-days. Sundays, † 01, 6 50, 8 06, 9 05, 10 10 a m, 2 45, † 27, 4 26, † 50 p m week days.

FOR TRENTON—† 01, 6 45, † 10, 8 06, † 36, 9 07, † 10 02, † 15, 11 00 a m, † 06, † 15, 2 04, † 11, 4 26, † 50, 5 06, 5 20, 5 36, 5 47, 5 59, 6 05, 6 12, 6 19, 6 36, 6 55, 8 51, † 06, † 10, † 44, 10 10, 11 47 p m. Sundays, † 01, 6 51, 9 07, 10 10 a m, 2 45, † 27, 4 26, † 50, 6 05 p m week days.

FOR BURLINGTON, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND STROUDSBURG, VIA TRENTON—8 06 11 40 a m, 4 26 p m week-days Sundays, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R.—12 55 a m Sundays only, 9 36, a m, 1 00 and 5 52 p m week-days. Sundays, 10 10 a m, 4 26 and 11 47 p m. Stopping to Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Ferry System, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

FOR LAKE HOPATCONG, BUDD LAKE AND STANHOPE—From West Twenty-third Street Station, 8 06, 8 25, 9 26, 9 10, 9 55, 10 06, 11 05 a m, 12 08, 12 25, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 4 55, 5 26, 6 10, 6 55, 7 26, 8 10, 9 55, 10 10, 11 40 and 12 10 night. Sundays—3 05, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 a m, 12 55, 1 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 11 40 p m. From Hoboken, 8 06, 8 25, 9 26, 9 10, 9 55, 10 06, 11 05 a m, 12 08, 12 25, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 4 55, 5 26, 6 10, 6 55, 7 26, 8 10, 9 55, 10 10, 11 40 and 12 10 night. Sundays—3 05, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 a m, 12 55, 1 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 11 40 p m.

† "f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal, for time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, ferries; time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. General Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who apply quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 328 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 11

Woolston & Buckle,

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GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 129, Dunellen, N. J., or add dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset st., 2 doors from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1903.

For New York—† 17, † 46, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 9 50, † 10 30 a m, † 12 00 noon, † 1 30, † 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday—† 17, † 46, 8 00, 9 00, 9 50, † 10 30 a m, † 12 00, † 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Newark—† 17, † 46, 6 30, 7 05, 8 00, 8 47, 9 00, 9 50, † 10 30 a m, † 12 00, † 1 30, † 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday—† 17, † 46, 8 00, 9 00, 9 50, † 10 30 a m, † 12 00, † 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m.

For Somerville—† 46, 8 00, 9 00, 9 50, † 10 30 a m, † 12 00, † 1 30, † 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday—† 46, 8 00, 9 00, 9 50, † 10 30 a m, † 12 00, † 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m.

For Flemington—† 12, 11 00 a m, 3 11 † 5 p m. Sunday—† 12, 11 00 a m, † 5 p m.

For Philipsburg and Easton—† 5 25, † 54 a m, † 2 11, † 5 26, † 41 p m. Sunday—† 56 a m, † 5 05, † 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—† 5 25, † 54 a m, † 2 11, † 5 26 p m. Sunday—† 56 a m, † 5 05, † 35 p m.

For Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton—† 56, † 54 a m; † 5 05 p m. Sunday—† 56 a m, † 05 p m.

For Hackettstown—† 5 25, † 54 a m, † 2 11, † 5 26, † 41, 11 25 a m, 1 15, 3 44, (5 47, Red Bank only) † 5 05, † 35 p m. Sunday—† 56 a m, † 5 05, † 35 p m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—† 15 a m, † 2 11 p m. Sunday—† 53 a m.

For Atlantic City—† 56 a m, † 40 p m. Sunday—† 53 a m.

For Philadelphia—† 17, † 54, † 26, † 34, † 54, † 56, 10 00 a m, † 12 00 noon, † 1 30, † 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday—† 17, † 46, 8 00, 9 00, 9 50, † 10 30 a m, † 12 00, † 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Trenton—† 17, † 25, † 18, † 46, † 26, † 54, 10 00 a m, † 12 00 noon, † 1 01, † 30, † 44, 2 30, † 26, † 41, 5 26, † 05, † 35, 9 37 p m. † 17 night. Sunday—† 17, † 46, 8 00, 9 00, 9 50, † 10 30 a m, † 12 00, † 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Bound Brook and Harrisburg—† 17, † 54, † 26, † 34, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, † 11, (5 55 through train), † 17 night. Sunday—† 17 a m, † 26, † 41, 5 26, † 05, † 35 p m. † 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—† 54 a m, † 26 p m. Sunday—† 26 p m. † night.

Sunday—† 17 a m, † 26 p m. † 17 night.

For Hightstown—† 17, † 54, † 26, † 34, 11 16 a m, 1 32, † 2 11, † 5 15 (Parlor cars only, Royal Limited, † 5 26, † 41, 7 25, † 05, † 35, 9 37, 11 35 p m. † 17 night. Sunday—† 17, † 46, 8 00, 9 00, 9 50, † 10 30 a m, † 12 00, † 2 30, † 26, † 41, 5 26, † 05, † 35 p m. † 17 night.

"Change cars at Bound Brook.

† Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. M. BURT,
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.08 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Manch Chunk.

9.08 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

4.08 p. m. daily local for Easton, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" for Solid vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester

F ANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
Eli West Front street, Plainfield, N. J
Telephone 118-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.

On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 6:00, 7:40 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and BASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 1:30, 2:15 and 7:00 p. m.

Close—9:30 a. m., 2:30 and 6:00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30 and 5:30 p. m.

Close—9:30 a. m., 2:30 and 6:00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12:30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30 and 6:00 p. m.

PHILLIPSBURG, Delaware Division.

Arrive—7:00, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 7:00 p. m.

Close—7:15, 7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 7:45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4:30 and 7:15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1:00 and 7:15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1:30 p. m. Close—9:00 a. m.

Watchung—Arrive 6:45 p. m. Close 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Mail closes at 5:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

LITERARY.

St. Louis is hot in summer, but thermic conditions this year will be matched by the intensity of converging interests. Such a combination as a great world's fair and a political convention is not frequently obtainable. The convention is almost certain to be one of peculiar excitement. There will be no such certainty about the outcome as there was four years ago. Not only the candidate, but the branch of the party in control, will probably be undecided before the meeting, and there is likely to be a long, hard struggle, with the chances beyond prediction in advance as between a Bryan and a Cleveland man, and a compromise. If two of the participants establish newspapers in St. Louis in order to impress the one his candidacy, the other his control, another diverting ingredient will be added to the cauldron. American life seems to us peculiarly interesting at present, and St. Louis will be the focus for many of the most interesting streams of it.—Collier's Weekly.

The American Boy for February with its title page showing boys snowballing, its skating story, "The Honor of the School," its "How to Hunt Muskrats," and its first chapter of a biography of Washington, is a model February number for a boy's paper. Other timely features are an illustrated article entitled, "Get Ready for the Flowers," written by Dr. Hugo Erichsen, a short biographical sketch of Lieutenant-General Adna R. Chaffee, and a description of "Tribucket Nights," a Connecticut's pet name for Washington's birthday, further chapters of Kirk Monroe's famous story, "The Blue Dragon," the editor's "Three Yankee Boys in Ireland."

Charles B. Rittenhouse is detained at his home in West Sixth street by illness.

DR. SCHENCK SPEAKS ON LIQUOR PROBLEM

Trinity Reformed's Pastor Praises the Mayor and Condemns Council's Action.

THE PEOPLE DEFIED

PROTESTS AGAINST THE GRANTING OF ADDITIONAL LICENSES.

Plea for Home Rule—Does Not Believe That Leaders in City Government Are Callous to Public Opinion.

With "A Temperate View of Temperance" for his subject, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, spoke "a word in season" Sunday p. m. to the Common Council with reference to its stand on the raising of liquor license fees. He discussed the action of the Council with moderation, hopefully suggesting that the members vindicate themselves by voting against the granting of additional licenses.

Taking for his text Galatians V, 19-21, Dr. Schenck began with a general consideration of the drink evil. Drunkenness, he said, is a sin. It is not, legally, regarded as an excuse for crime. Is not the saloon that enables men to get drunk, he asked, morally responsible? The Word of God condemns the drunkard, he said, and condemns the saloon, the factory of drunkards, that makes brutes and beasts of men, that demoralizes everything it touches.

He referred to the official recognition that is given the saloon as a breeder of crime and lawlessness in times of strain or great disasters such as fires or floods, when stringent orders for their closing are issued. He mentioned Lincoln's opposition to the liquor traffic which was called by the great emancipator a "cancer in society." He quoted Ruskin who said that drunkenness is a crime and he advocated personal abstinence as an ounce of prevention against the drink evil.

Dr. Schenck then attacked the problem in its relation to local conditions. He spoke in complimentary terms of the Mayor who saw an opportunity to raise the liquor license, to curtail the influence of the saloon and improve conditions in Plainfield. The Mayor made the proposition for a higher license, correctly interpreting public opinion in so doing, he said, and twice the Council approved without a dissenting voice. And then in the final action, the Mayor "was turned down in the house of his friends and public opinion was defied with no reason at all assigned."

"I claim the members of the Common Council as my friends," said the preacher, "and I speak of them candidly, temperately and kindly. I merely say that the natural and inevitable inference from this reversal of action is that something mean while was 'doing.' Some influence or some person had been at work. One man might have changed his mind and his vote in the ordinary course of events, but not five. If I were a councilman, I should feel it my duty to myself to vindicate myself from the possibility of the inference of improper influence. I should feel that the only vindication could be a refusal to increase the number of licenses even by one."

Dr. Schenck said that there are three applications for new licenses; one for a saloon on Park avenue in a store now occupied by a jeweler, the granting of which by the Council would be a "sin and a shame." There is no call for such a place, he said, and, besides its evil moral effect, it would depreciate surrounding property. Another application, he said, is for a saloon on West Third street, already "sin-cursed and drink-cursed." The third is for one on West Front street beyond Clinton avenue, and this application, the pastor said, according to current report, was likely to be granted.

He continued: "Personally I shall refuse to believe that the Common Council is under bond and mortgage to grant that license until I am constrained to by events."

Dr. Schenck dwelt upon the fact that the people in the West End do not want Goff's saloon. "No one wants it except those who would profit by it, to direct money from the factory to the saloon." He alluded to the fact that the Republican party was insistent upon home rule in politics last fall, going so far as to turn down its regular party nominees in an effort to secure it. Why, he asked, should not this same principle of home rule apply in the case of the granting of a license for a saloon in the West End, when the people don't want it and only out of town brewers do? Dr. Schenck could not believe that the leaders in the city government could be so callous to public opinion as to sacrifice the future at the dictation of the liquor traffic. He warned the Councilmen of the fate that befell "the six" who voted for *the saloon on Second street several years ago.* "It is not right," he said, "to trade upon the moral sense of the people." He concluded with a prayer that the West End would be saved the terrible disgrace, sin and poverty that would follow the granting of the license.

In his morning sermon, Dr. Schenck alluded to Goff's $18,000 establishment and asked the members of his congregation to use their influence to discourage the granting of the application for a license.

MRS. HAGERDORN ENTERTAINS

RECEPTION IS ATTENDED BY TWO HUNDRED SOCIETY FOLK.

A charming social function of Saturday afternoon was an "at home" given by Mrs. Adolph G. Hagerdorn at her handsome home on Rahway road. There were nearly two hundred guests present, including a number from New York. The home was decorated with flowers, there being a pleasing harmony of various colors throughout the rooms. In the dining room the color scheme was red.

Assisting Mrs. Adolph G. Hagerdorn in receiving were the Misses Hagerdorn and Miss Wupperman, of New York; Miss Emma Meyer, of Brooklyn, Miss Ethel Bowen, Mrs. George Kirkner, Mrs. Otto Arens and Mrs. Herman Hagerdorn. An elaborate menu was served by a New York caterer. This was the first affair of the kind given by Mrs. Hagerdorn since her marriage last June.

VALENTINE PARTY.

Miss Grace Emmons Entertained Thirty Friends in a Delightful Way.

Miss Grace Emmons, of 15 Jackson avenue, last night, entertained thirty friends at a valentine party at her home. There were guests present from New York, Brooklyn, Elizabeth and other places. The evening was spent in playing progressive hearts and in dancing. Music was one of the features of the evening's programme.

The hostess and her mother, Mrs. Peter A. Emmons, received. The house was prettily decorated for the event with festoons of red curled tissue paper, with hearts hung pendants from the chandeliers. At a late hour refreshments were served.

S. P. C. A. OFFICERS.

The Somerset County Association Chooses Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the Somerset County S. P. C. A. was held in Somerville Saturday. Special officers reported the investigation of nearly one hundred cases. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Joseph Fitzgs; vice president, Evelyn W. Murray; secretary, John Voorhees; treasurer, Henry Reimers; counsel, Miss Mary M. Steele; executive committee, Mrs. Caroline Sterling, Miss Mae Loomis, Emily Messler and Kate Veghte, and Mrs. Henry Hardwicke.

MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

Divine Guidance Necessary for Making Vital Decision, Says Y. M. C. A. Speaker.

Kenneth Robbie, boys' Y. M. C. A. secretary, led the men's meeting in the association hall Sunday afternoon and spoke from the topic "Kadesh Barnea." He said that the time for making a supremely vital decision comes to every man at least once in his life and that he cannot go far wrong in his decision if he looks to a divine source for inspiration. Kenneth Shupp led the singing and with DeWitt Frazee gave instrumental selections.

EUCHRE PARTY.

Mrs. W. A. Millard Entertains Card Club of Which She Is a Member.

A progressive euchre party was given by Mrs. W. A. Millard at the home of her son, E. A. Millard, in East Second street, Friday night. The women's first prize was presented to Mrs. Millard, while W. A. Millard received the first prize for the men. The consolation prizes were presented to Miss Mary Schenck and I. N. Wyckoff.

After the play there was a musical programme and refreshments were served.

To See "The County Chairman."

The Fortnightly Whist Club at its meeting held at the home of Councilman and Mrs. B. I. Tolles, last week, completed arrangements for witnessing a performance of "The County Chairman," at Wallack's Theatre in New York, on Washington's birthday. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith, formerly of Plainfield, but now of New York, will entertain the club after the show.

New Firm of Brokers.

The firm of Houston, Thaun and Houston, stock brokers, of West Front street, has been succeeded by J. C. Thaun, representing George Fahne, stock, of Philadelphia.

BIG ENGINEERING FEAT AT CENTRAL'S BRIDGE.

West Wing of Great Structure over Newark Bay Now in Position.

WAS BUILT IN THE AIR.

OFFICIALS WATCH THE WORK WHICH WAS WITHOUT A HITCH.

Difficult Problem Solved Yesterday Morning—Weight of Lift 1,500,000 Pounds—Old Structure Is Dangerous.

An interesting feat of engineering was practically completed Sunday when, what may be called the west, or Jersey wing, of the great Jersey Central lift bridge at Newark Bay was lowered for the first time. The bridge, which is the only one of its kind in the vicinity of New York, was constructed in an unusual manner. The immense lift or "leaf" as the engineers call it, was built in the air above the old bridge without stopping traffic. Weighing more than one and a half million pounds and 120 feet in length, each leaf was constructed in a perpendicular position directly over the passing trains. Yesterday, for the first time, traffic was interrupted.

The old Newark Bay drawbridge became so weak that all trains have run across it slowly for more than a year. When it was decided to build a new structure a lift bridge was selected, largely because of the character of the Newark Bay traffic. Tug-boats and scows are about the only craft that pass through the draw. An ordinary drawbridge has to be swung just as far around to pass a tug as a full-rigged ship, but a lift bridge needs to be raised only a few feet. This saving of time in moving the bridge will result in much quicker handling of trains, the officials declare.

The construction of the new bridge in its peculiar position without interfering with traffic was at all times considered a difficult problem. The work was delayed for two months by an accident on Aug. 26, 1903. A big wooden tower, supporting two derricks used in building the bridge, was struck by a sudden squall and toppled over into the bay. Four men were killed and the tower had to be lifted out of the water before work went on. The men working on top of the great leaf frequently have had to crawl around on hands and knees because of the wind.

The last train ran over the former structure at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and immediately afterward workmen began to clear away for the leaf. As it never had been moved before, much of the machinery used in operating it was untried. Yet when the order was given, the ponderous frame dropped without a hitch. So perfectly was it balanced by heavy counter weights at its lower end that a man can lower it, though, of course, slowly, by merely turning a crank.

When the leaf finally dropped upon its stone support, some of the by standers were startled to see the huge mass of steel quiver like a reed. The end of the leaf rose and fell several times before settling. The engineers said, however, that this elasticity was a good thing. The final lowering of the leaf was greeted with loud applause from whistles of a nearby fleet of tugboats.

Work will be begun immediately on the second leaf, which will be built east of the one completed yesterday. The reason for building another span is that the charter of the Jersey Central requires that two channels shall always be kept open to navigation.

An interesting feature of the Jersey Central bridge is the use for the first time of gasolene engines for motive power. There are two separate 75-horse power engines. They are so arranged that either or both can be used to lift either or both leaves.

Another part of the bridge which attracts the laymen's eye, although it is not an engineering novelty, is the huge counter-weights. Two of these weights are fastened to one end of the leaf. Each weight consists of over a hundred cast iron blocks, each block tipping the scales at about 1600 pounds.

The construction of the superstructure of the new bridge was scarcely more difficult than that of the piers on which the superstructure rests. These piers had to be sunk directly in line with the old bridge, but without disturbing the piling on which it rested. The piles for the new piers had to be sawed off at a depth of 35 feet below the water. At first the contractors said it was impossible to cut them at that depth.

When the piles for the first pier had been driven a big box with a bottom consisting of four layers of heavy timbers was built, with detachable sides. Then the concrete pier was laid upon the bottom of the box, which was floated close to the bridge, filled with water and sunk under the old bridge, on the top of the submerged piles driven for it. Then the sides of the box were uncovered and sent to the surface to be used in building the next pier.

All the actual work of planning and construction was carried on under the supervision of Chief Engineer Joseph O. Osgood, of the Jersey Central, and the bridge engineer, Austin Lord Bowman. Vice President and General Manager W. G. Besler and a party of officials watched the work yesterday. When the tracks had been laid on the new structure they crossed in an inspection locomotive. All trains on the road between New York and Elizabeth and points beyond Elizabeth went by way of the Newark branch up to a late hour last night.

PLAINFIELDER'S BROTHER DEAD

HENRY B. WILLIAMS SUCCUMBS TO TYPHOID IN HIS PHILADELPHIA HOME.

Henry B. Williams, aged fifty-five years, brother of E. F. Williams, of West Seventh street, died Monday at his home, 5150 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, following an illness with malarial typhoid. Mr. Williams was born and always lived in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He was a successful produce merchant and occupied a prominent place in the business interest. of Philadelphia. He is survived by two sons and two daughters, one of the latter, Miss Edna Williams, being the fiance of Henry Baldwin Drake, of Duer street. Miss Williams was visiting in this city when she was called home by the serious illness of her father.

DEMOCRATS ENJOYED DANCING

VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE AN ATTRACTION AT THE LOCAL CASINO.

"Big Bill" Devery and "Tim" Sullivan, the New York politicians, were invited to the second annual ball and reception of the Plainfield Democratic Club held Monday p.m. at the Casino, but did not attend, the committee having received word from these astute statesmen that it would be impossible for either of them to be present. Nevertheless the dance was a success, there being fully two hundred *people in the place. Guests were present* from Elizabeth, Rahway, Westfield, Roselle, Newark and New Brunswick.

Before the dancing began there was a clever vaudeville performance, by out-of-town talent. Among those who favored were James A. Monaghan, songs and overtures; Giff and Millikan, illustrated songs, and scientific bag punching by Harry Dilts, of this city. This proved the most enjoyable part of the evening's programme to those who did not dance.

It was said by the committee last night, that the dance was a success financially and socially. The purpose of holding the dance was to increase the size of the club's coffers in anticipation of its removal into larger and more commodious quarters.

In charge of the arrangements were the officers of the club: President, C. A. Stuhlman; vice presidents, Charles L. Moffett; secretary, Charles Messerschmidt; financial secretary, Victor Troice; treasurer, H. W. Marshall, assisted by P. J. Reville, Andrew J. Nolan, J. V. F. Dilts, J. J. Kane, L. B. Skillman, M. O'Keefe, James Harrigan, Vincent L. Frazee, Frank L. Shattle, Frank McInerney and J. J. Kinnierv.

A Handsome Clock.

J. Harvey Doane, the Park avenue jeweler, has just completed the work of making a handsome clock which is attracting considerable attention. It has a circular dial made of a solid piece of mahogany, an inch thick. On the face the figures and hands are made of brass, gold plated. These are the only ornaments. The works are of an excellent make and the clock keeps accurate time.

FIRE HOUSE NEARLY READY.

It is probable that the new fire house in the borough will be ready for occupancy by April 1 when the lease on the present quarters of the Council expires.

Caveat Dismissed.

The caveat filed by Sidney Frazee and Mrs. George Voehl, of this city, against the filing of the will of Mrs. Catharine Munn, has been dismissed and the will has been admitted to probate in the Surrogate's office at Newark. Undue influence was alleged by the caveators.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION CLOSED SUNDAY

Fred H. Andrews and W. D. Murray, both of city, conducted Special Meetings.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK

PLAINFIELDERS CHOSEN MEMBERS OF STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

As Result of Appeal $500 is Cabled to Japan for Y. M. C. A. Work There—C. E. A. Heywood Attended the Session.

With one of the most inspiring meetings of the week, the Y. M. C. A. closed its State convention at Trenton Sunday. Fully 2,000 were present at the afternoon meeting. Frederick H. Andrews, of this city, read the scriptures at this meeting, and Mr. Andrews and William D. Murray, of this city, conducted meetings in Trenton churches during the day.

The principal speaker Sunday was John R. Mott, one of the most active of Y. M. C. A. workers, who made an urgent appeal for an aggressive foreign campaign. As a result of an appeal by Mr. Mott, the sum of $500 was cabled to Japan today by the Y. M. C. A. international committee to start a special work in the Japanese army similar to that maintained in the American army in time of war.

A conference of the student delegates on the State school library was conducted Saturday by W. D. Murray, of this city, a member of the international committee and a vice president of the convention. As members of the State executive committee for the term ending 1908, Messrs. Andrews and Murray were chosen. A conference of physical directors was attended by C. E. A. Heywood, of the local association.

Many interesting facts in regard to Y. M. C. A. work in New Jersey have been roughs out in the biennial report of the State executive committee as presented to the State convention at Trenton. Frederick H. Andrews, of this city, is chairman of the committee of which William D. Murray, of this city, is also a member.

There are now, according to the report, twenty-four city, town and railroad associations that employ secretaries, also one student association, one colored department and one army association with employed officers. Including the State secretaries there are now sixty-eight men employed by the New Jersey association. There are fourteen student associations, two in army posts and seventeen town associations that do not employ a general secretary.

In 1902 the association at Atlantic City was organized and employed a general secretary, as did the association at Ridgewood. A total membership of 14,266 is distributed as follows: Men and boys of city and town associations, 10,912, railroad associations, 1,637; student, 1,509; army, 148; colored, 57.

The current expenses of the associations the past year aggregates $143,370.

In Bible study a total of 1,630 men and boys have been enrolled in the classes during the past year.

In the association year ending May 1, 1903, the city association reported 9.1 per cent. of the total membership, exclusive of boys, in Bible study; 26.6 per cent. of the boys in classes, and 2.7 per cent. of the *membership of the* railroad associations in Bible classes.

Many of the associations are planning for larger equipment in the educational department and the placing of this work on a more satisfactory basis.

In the boys' department, within the two years covered by this report, 740 boys have decided to live for Jesus Christ and 214 are known to be united with the church. The New Jersey boys' work is now in the first place in the whole country.

A fourth railroad association has been organized at Secaucus. The railroad membership in Hoboken, Camden and Trenton aggregate 1,640.

Eighteen associations occupy their own buildings, which, with the real estate, has a total valuation of $983,000 and on which there is a mortgage indebtedness of $66,600. In addition the associations have endowment, libraries and furnishings valued at $186,100. The total amount of building funds pledged and partially paid in is $130,850.

During the two years the work conducted by the State committee cost $21,551.26.

Approaching Nuptials.

Mr. and Mrs. Jona Valiant, of Myrtle avenue, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Jordan Valiant, to Charles Francis Corning, of Baltimore. The wedding will take place in the First M. E. church, Wednesday evening, at 6:30, on March 2.

SHERIFF'S SALE. In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Mary S. Myers, et als., complainants, and Mary Clark, et als., defendants. Fi. Fa. for sale of Mortgaged Premises.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY,

THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH, 1904,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey. Beginning at an iron bar in the northeast boundary line of James Clark, where the same is intersected by a line drawn through the centre of the front wall of the house in said Building, produced; thence with the line of James Clark's property, north forty-five degrees and forty-one minutes west, sixty-seven and ninety-seven one-hundredths (67.97) feet to a stake, being James Clark's extreme north corner; thence still with his line and property of Sebring, south forty-four degrees and forty-seven minutes west, a distance of thirty-three and eighty-one hundredths (33.19) feet to property belonging to the estate of George H. Babcock, deceased; thence with that line, north forty-nine degrees and seventeen minutes west, one hundred and forty-four and fifty-seven and sixty-six one-hundredths (157.66) feet to the centre of Green Brook; thence up the Brook, north forty-one degrees and one minutes east, a distance of one hundred feet and two-tenths of a foot (100.2); thence south, forty-nine degrees and two minutes east, seventeen (17) feet to the southeast bank of the Brook; thence along said line of the Brook north forty-five degrees and ten minutes east, thirty-five and sixty-four one-hundredths (35.64) feet to property formerly Alfred Berry, now William Stillman; thence with that line south forty-six degrees and eighteen minutes east, one hundred and twenty-four feet to an iron bar for a corner; thence south, forty-three degrees and forty-two minutes west, a distance of eleven and forty-seven one-hundredths (11.40) feet to the northeast face of the brick wall of the said Building; thence along said northeast face of the Music Hall Building, southeastwardly, two hundred and a half (274½) feet to a point in the centre of the front wall of the Music Hall Building; thence running along the centre line of said front wall, south forty-three degrees and fifty-two minutes west, eighty and forty-three and eighty one-hundredths (80.80) feet to the beginning, containing one acre of land, as more or less, with said party of the first part, his heirs and assigns, all of the right of the second part, her heirs and assigns, and her and their servants and tenants, and occupants, and all persons claiming by her or them, and all persons passing lawfully to and from said premises, and all persons claiming by, from or under the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, and administrators and assigns, and all persons authorized by them or either of them, at all times freely to pass and re-pass on foot or with horses, wagons, trucks, luggage, materials, handvehicles, trucks and barrows, to and fro between the said Music Hall Building and the street, which said right of way is described as follows: Beginning at the point in the southwesterly boundary line of property formerly of Fred Berry, now William Stillman, distant along said line in a southeasterly direction, one hundred and eighty (180) feet from the southeasterly line of Dunn's Alley; thence along said southeasterly line of Compton's Alley, southeasterly seventeen and sixty-one hundredths (17.61) feet to the northwesterly line of the lane or alley leading from the Stillman Building to Compton's Alley, *along the rear of White and Weis*man's store; thence northeastwardly along said northwesterly boundary line of said alley, north forty-six degrees, and one minute east, sixty-seven and eighty-seven one-hundredths (67.87) feet to the northeasterly boundary line of property of Fred Berry, now William Stillman; thence along said line in a southeasterly direction, one hundred and eighty (180) feet from the southeasterly line of Dunn's Alley; thence running along said boundary line, southeasterly, seventeen and sixty-one hundredths (17.61) feet to the northwesterly line of the lane or alley leading from the Stillman Building to Compton's Alley, along the rear of Compton's Alley; thence northeastwardly along said northwesterly boundary line of said alley, and also property of Wolfworth; thence with the face of said wall, and with the northeast face of the brick wall of the said Music Hall, forty-two and twelve minutes west, a distance of thirty-three and eighty-one hundredths (33.80) feet; thence north forty-three degrees and forty-two minutes east, a distance of eleven and forty-seven one-hundredths (11.40) feet; thence north forty-three degrees and fifty-two minutes west, eighty and forty-three and eighty one-hundredths (80.80) feet to the beginning, containing one acre of land, as more or less.

Being the same premises conveyed to Stephen F. Sherman, by deed of Mary S. Stillman, dated May 1, 1901, recorded in the Union County Clerk's Office, in Book 1, of Deeds, for Mortgages, page 1, &c., and by the said Stephen F. Sherman and Mary S. Sherman, his wife, of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, and Thomas B. Stillman, and Emma P. Stillman, his wife, of the City of Hoboken, in the County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, and Mary S. Stillman, of the Town of Mystic, County of New London, and State of Connecticut, by deed bearing even date herewith, and not yet recorded, and these presents are given to secure a portion of the purchase money thereof.

FRANK CORBIN,
Solicitor.

WM. M. STILLMAN,
Sheriff.

E. D. L. & Con. Fees $24 30

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THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

CATARRH

HAY FEVER

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes, heals the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

Holiday Attraction.

There will be a matinee and evening dance at the Olympia Hall on *Washington's birthday. Dancing will* begin at 3 o'clock. The Imperial Club conducts the affair.

Mrs. Rutherford Dalley, of West Front street, is detained at home by illness.

Mrs. Williams, of West End avenue, has been entertaining her aunt from Trenton.

Mrs. Elvaine VanName, of Madison avenue, is convalescing from a recent illness.

Miss Agnes Tingley, of Grandview avenue, is detained at home by illness.

The Misses Cain, of this city, are *visiting relatives at Raritan for several* days.

Stephen Blasier, of Obatham, has been visiting Plainfield relatives for several days.

Miss Lena Talamini, of this city, has returned after a visit with relatives in Raritan.

Mrs. J. P. Allis is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Nathan E. Lewis, of Arlington avenue, having given up her residence on West Fifth street.

DIED.

CORRIGAN—In this city, February 19, 1904, John P. Corrigan, aged 3 years, 3 months.

JACKSON—In North Plainfield, Friday, February 12, 1904, Fannie Jackson, aged 39 years.

DUNN—On Friday, February 12, 1904, Emma F., widow of Aaron Dunn, in her 69th year.

CRAFT—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, February 16, 1904, Samuel M. Craft, in his 68th year.

Sanitary Plumbing.

Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at
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Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to these. Foot timers, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Rangee, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. SCHENCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid and valuable old established house. Great chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, profitable position. Liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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W. R. HEARST BOOM FORMALLY ORGANIZED

Frank Shattle, Recently Secretary of Democratic City Committee, Made President.

MORE MEMBERS ADDED

VOTE OF THANKS GIVEN WM. RANDOLPH HEARST FOR HIS PICTURE.

Committee Appointed to Draw Up By-laws—Members of Plainfield Democratic Club Join Forces With the Hearst Boomers.

In spite of the alleged opposition to the Hearst boom in this city on the part of members of the Democratic the Club the members of the W. R. Hearst Association met for organization Thursday at the barber shop of James Jiovino, at 430 Watchung avenue, and fifteen new candidates, most of whom are connected prominently with the Democratic organization here were added to the membership. It is said that among those whose names were entered upon the membership roll of the new organization last night were some of the older club's staunchest supporters of the newspaper owner.

The officers were elected: President, Frank J. Shattle; vice president, James Jiovino; recording secretary, John D. McAleer; financial secretary, William Mills; treasurer, Paul Metsener; sergeant at arms, Abraham R. Castor. A committee was appointed to draw up a set of by-laws. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday night, February 24. Meetings will be held once each month.

A resolution of thanks was drafted to be sent to Mr. Hearst, thanking him for a large framed picture of himself, which was received here together with a letter several weeks ago.

The attack made upon the club by the Plainfield Democratic organization was informally discussed at last Thursday's meeting but as no definite accusations were made against the president of the club, no official notice is to be taken of it at present.

CHARGES HIM WITH SLANDER

ROW BETWEEN POLANDERS RESULTS IN A SUIT FOR HEAVY DAMAGES.

For swearing in Polish at Mrs. Susanna Olach, Joseph Manhattan, of this city, is facing a heavy damage suit for slander. Both parties to the suit are Poles.

According to the plaintiff, the action of the defendant was wholly unwarranted. Mrs. Olach's story is that she was seated on the front porch of her residence on East Second street on December 24, when Manhattan approached and, without provocation, called her several unpleasant names in Polish including an epithet which translated means something like "small rubbish that none but the lowest will associate with."

Because of this and other complaints of a like nature, Mrs. Olach retained William Newcorn, Esq., as her counsel, and started suit in the District Court for $300 for slander. The day before the suit was begun, Manhattan again made his presence felt by going to police headquarters and lodging a complaint there that Mrs. Olach was conducting a disorderly house. An officer was sent to investigate the matter and discovered, after breaking into the house late at night, that there was no truth in the charges.

After this second outbreak of Manhattan's, the case in the District Court was discontinued and a new suit for $5,000 for libel and slander started in the Supreme Court.

Manhattan's right name is Machetti, which it is said he discarded for the sake of euphony.

STORING COAL.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Preparing for Anticipated Freshets Piles Up Coal at South Plainfield.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has been preparing for some time for the breaking up of winter and the annual flooding of the Lehigh Valley, by rushing coal to South Plainfield and Perth Amboy.

Some of the cars going into South Plainfield and Perth Amboy are covered with snow two feet deep. The ice in the Lehigh river and its tributaries is of about the same thickness. It is feared that when the ice breaks up and the snow melts the freshet will be unprecedented. Practically nothing can be done to avert the expected trouble, but the company will lessen the suffering incident to it by having large quantities of all sizes of coal at Perth Amboy and South Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Flannery, of New York, have been the guests of Plainfield relatives.

RECEPTION IN HONOR OF REV. A. E. FINN

Park Avenue Baptists Gather to Extend Welcome to Their New Pastor.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE

REV. CHARLES L. GOODRICH AND REV. A. C. NICKERSON PRESENT.

Held Under Auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society — Enjoyable Programme Rendered—Those in Charge of the Affair.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church, a reception was tendered to the pastor, Rev. A. E. Finn, and his wife in the parlors of the church, Thursday. There was a large attendance of members of the church and congregation and all united in giving the new pastor and his wife a most cordial welcome. The rooms were appropriately decorated for the occasion with palms, ferns, flowers, the prevailing colors being green and white. Banquet lamps placed about the rooms added to the general attractiveness.

Mr. and Mrs. Finn were assisted in receiving by Mr. Finn's mother, Deacon and Mrs. Theodore I. Runyon and Mrs. Thomas H. Cuming. After everyone had had an opportunity of meeting the pastor and his wife, a short informal programme was presented. This consisted of piano selections by Mrs. Harry Johnson and vocal selections by Charles L. Lewis, each being encored several times.

The rest of the evening was devoted to sociability and the serving of refreshments. Mrs. F. T. Ostrom, as president of the Ladies' Aid Society, was the general chairman of the affair. Those presiding at the tables were Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Mrs. Charles VanWinkle, Mrs. Charles Steiner and Mrs. James S. Pray. Assisting as waitresses were Miss Cora Brokaw, Miss Violet VanWinkle, Miss Elizabeth VaWinkle, Miss Helen Cuming, Miss Bessie Thompson, Miss Adelia Runyon and Mrs. Arthur Kross.

Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, and Rev. A. C. Nickerson, of All Souls' church, accompanied by their wives, represented the Plainfield Ministers' Association at the reception.

BIG CROWD AT THE CONCERT

Y. M. C. A. ORCHESTRA PLAYED BEFORE AN ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE.

The thirteenth concert of the Y. M. C. A. orchestra not only filled the large association hall last night but the entrance hall as well. The accommodations were altogether insufficient for the crowd that wished to hear the popular numbers and the soprano solos of Miss Florence Ackor, accompanied on the piano by Miss Charlotte Conger.

The programme presented was the same as that of the twelfth concert given February 1 at which the number of those turned away was enough to warrant a repetition of the programme. Admission to the concert was free, and the silver offering taken up an encouraging benefit to the association. The descriptive march, "The Burning of Rome," which furnished a climax to the programme, was again a popular and capably rendered number. Martin A. Korff led the orchestra.

CELEBRATED LINCOLN DAY

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, G. A. R., HELD PATRIOTIC EXERCISES.

Following the regular business meeting of the Women's Relief Corps, G. A. R., Friday, patriotic exercises were held in honor of Lincoln's birthday, in G. A. R Hall, on East Front street. The entertainment provided by the members was cleverly carried out and a pleasant time was had.

The exercises were in charge of Department Instructor Mrs. Emma Cox, assisted by Corps Instructor Mrs. Sarah Mattox. The business meeting was conducted over by the president, Mrs. Sarah E. Baglin, who occupied the chair to which she was recently elected for the first time last night. Miss Try Mattox pleased those present with a recitation entitled "Lincoln." Mrs. John Manley sang as did Mrs. Charles Westphal. Mrs. Cox recited. Remarks were made by Comrades M. C. Dobbins, Francis L. Whitely, John Manley and others. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

Miss Martin at Home.

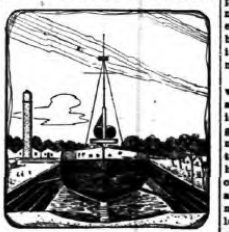
A ten-pound girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Martin, of Duer street, Thursday.

ESQUIMALT DEFENSES

British Naval Station Is Being Strengthened with Big Guns.

One of the Three Fortified Points in Canada—Size of the Fleet Reduced—The Story of Two Scotchmen.

At Esquimalt, the British naval station which lies three miles to the southwest of Victoria, B. C., and commands the entrance to the harbor, a battery of quick-firing guns is being installed at the navy yard and the work is nearing completion. Extensive mines have been laid in the harbor entrance, and it is reported that the work of constructing a fort on the high bluff overlooking "Royal Roads," (as the approach to the harbor is called) which was planned some years ago by a royal engineer, is soon to be commenced. Recently additional ground was purchased by the imperial authorities and plans were prepared for large and modern magazines, in a sheltered and concealed location, separate from the other buildings. This is taken as an indication of the intention to



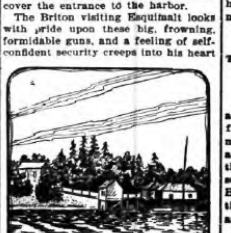
THE DRY DOCK AT ESQUIMALT.

keep a still larger supply of munitions of war on hand.

But while the general defenses of the station of Esquimalt have been strengthened, the size of the British fleet there has been reduced, so that now, besides the flagship Grafton—which boat is a first class cruiser—only two second class cruisers and two steam launches for use of engineers are stationed there.

But while the fleet has been reduced in size, the strength of the station has been increased, as we have already said, and new guns installed. A description of those guns will prove interesting. They are large 9.2 guns, weighing, with their equipment, 30 tons each. These cannon arrived from England in the fall of last year and were placed in position upon the top of Signal hill, which commands the whole harbor. These guns are said to throw a 380-pound projectile five miles, and with an elevation of 15 feet they have a range of seven miles. The guns are said to have cost $26,000 each. They throw the projectile from the muzzle at the rate of 2,347 feet per second and punch a hole in 18 inches of wrought iron at a range of 3,000 yards. In addition to these heavy guns a battery of quick-firing guns is being installed in the navy yard, and these also cover the entrance to the harbor.

The Briton visiting Esquimalt looks with pride upon these big, frowning, formidable guns, and a feeling of self-confident security creeps into his heart



AMMUNITION ISLAND IN ESQUIMALT HARBOR.

and rings out in the tones of his voice as he talks about what would happen in case of war. A friend of the writer who visited Esquimalt a summer or two ago tells an amusing incident of two Scotchmen whom he overheard in conversation. One was fresh from the homeland and the other was a resident of the states. One saw everything that was British through a magnifying glass and stamped with a great big B and a roaring lion, the other had seen some of Uncle Sam's big guns and knew that Esquimalt with her big guns and little and her dry dock could be dropped down in one corner of some of the fortifications of the States without crowding her American cousin or exciting envy or alarm.

Mr. Scotchman with the magnifying glass found great satisfaction in telling what Esquimalt's big guns could do in even of war, and he had the American navy to its last ship sunk in the deep sea outside the harbor entrance, while the American army was in wild retreat towards Washington. But Mr. Scotchman from the States, with a good nature which comes from confidence of one's position, invited his friend to come across the border and see the real things in the way of cannon. But as far as we [illegible] he stubbornly refused to come and kept busy bragging about what [illegible] big guns would do in case of war.

NUPTIAL KNOT TIED BUT NO FEE REQUIRED

Young Women Who Take Advantage of Leap Year Will be Married Free.

PRESENTS FOR BRIDES

JUSTICE HEZEKIAH HAND'S LIBERAL INDUCEMENT TO LOVELORN GIRLS.

Generous Squire Says He is Making No Attempt to Corner Matrimonial Market, But is Acting Merely for the Benefit of Humanity.

If the ranks of the marriageable are not rapidly depleted this year, it will not be the fault of Justice of the Peace Hezekiah Hand. If the harvest time for willing maids with bashful suitors has not arrived, no one can blame the Judge. If the leap year prerogative of marriage proposals is not employed to good purpose and eligible masculinity ensnared by ambitious spinsters, no one can say that it was because that same esteemed magistrate did not do his utmost.

Marriages performed at cut rates, with special inducements for such as are the result of the bride's proposal, is the Judge's liberal offer. He has given notice that he will perform the marriage ceremony free of charge in the case of all couples who come to him with a statement that they are contemplating entering holy wedlock and that the bride was the one who made the proposal according to her leap year privilege. The Judge will go further than that. He will pay even the fee for the marriage certificate from his own pocket.

To this handsome offer, Judge Hand adds other inducements to those contemplating a marital venture. He announces that all persons coming to him to get married within sixty days from date (February 12) will be given a special present, the exact nature of which he has not yet divulged. This offer holds only in the case of non-leap-year marriages. Judge Hand himself denies that he will give trading stamps.

In an interview with a reporter for The Daily Press recently, the Justice characterized as untrue a report that he was attempting to corner the matrimonial market. He said he was acting merely for the benefit of humanity in general and aspiring spinsters in particular. He also authorized a denial of the statement that he was connected with a marriage trust like the entrapping of unwary bachelors.

It is reported that Chief Kiely will order out a special squadron of police to guard the Judge's office on Front street against the immense throngs who are expected to take advantage of his unparalled inducements for "committing matrimony."

MILITARY EUCHRE.

The Misses Lounsbury Afford an Enjoyable Time at Their Home in Plainfield Avenue.

The Misses Lounsbury, of Plainfield avenue, entertained a number of friends at their home Thursday, a military euchre, followed by a dance and supper being the attractions. At the conclusion of the euchre first and second prizes were awarded to Miss Bessie Ulrich and Miss Conklin for the women and to Bert VanCampen and Paul Whitford for the men.

Those present to be guests: The Misses Lounsbury, Conklin, Windsor, Edna Long, Gussie Long, Minnie Serrell, May Serrell and Maude Hazeltine, and Bert VanCampen, Arthur Spicer, Paul Whitford, Howard George, Frank Haseltine, Fred Lounsbury and Jesse Lounsbury.

Birthday Party.

In honor of the forty-second anniversary of her birthday, Mrs. Weigmann, of West Front street, entertained a number of friends Thursday at her home. The evening was spent in playing game and dancing and at a late hour supper was served. There were about forty guests present.

Engine Company's Invitations.

Warren Engine Company has received invitations to participate in the Firemen's Day parades at Flemington, on September 14, and at New Brunswick on October 4. At the latter place they will be the guests of Phoenix Company No. 3.

Plainfielder's Grandfather Dead.

Frank Loomis, of New York, who died at his home in that city Thursday night, was well-known in this city. He was the grandfather of Miss Daisy Eisberg, of Prospect place.

The Trials of Life.

The question was asked Josket of an old and noted Philanthropist of New York, what shall I do? I am so debilitated. His answer was do as I and others have—use Speer's Port Grape Wine; it is unexcelled.

Mrs. W. H. Sampson, of East Fifth street, who has been ill with pneumonia, is recovering.

LOBSTER AND EAGLE.

Strange Encounter in Which the Proud Bird Came Off Second Best.

As an excuse for dragging a lobster story in I can at least claim that much of the contention between the French and the English over the French shore difficulty in Newfoundland hinges upon the point as to whether or not a lobster is a fish, since the French fishermen claim the right to build lobster factories on the treaty coast in virtue of the clause of the treaty authorizing them to erect buildings for drying their fish.

The fisherman in this case was one of the white-headed eagles popularly known in Newfoundland as a grip. The story is told by Col. Haggard, with whom I visited Newfoundland a few years ago in search of salmon, says a writer in Forest and Stream. "John Stroud, one of our guides, and I," says the colonel, "were sitting on the rocks by the seashore watching the grip soaring around in circles, when suddenly we saw him dash into a pool of water close by us on the beach and reappear holding an enormous lobster in his talons. It was an old lobster, with a huge claw, white with barnacles, shining white in the sunlight. Only for a second, though. The ripples on the recently disturbed pool had not yet died away, the large troops of water had not ceased to fall upon its surface from the soaring eagle's feathers and the captive lobster alike, when the latter suddenly awoke to the seriousness of the situation, and to think with that apparently helpless creature was to act, for he was a lobster of action. Up came the great white barnacled claw and seized the eagle around the neck. The grip had got the grip now with a vengeance. There was a furious fluttering and beating of his wings, a frantic squirt from his choking throat and then, tumbling and rolling head over heels in the air in a confused mass, down came eagle and lobster again splash into the pool. We rushed forward, thinking that we could, perhaps, in some way, secure both combatants, as the splashing of the conflict continued in the shallow water. But we had hardly time to pick up a rock apiece to heave at the eagle, before the lobster, feeling himself at home again, let go his hold. Now, with his claw all torn and devoid of feathers, away flew the bedraggled eagle to a neighboring cliff, while, still brandishing his enormous claw in defiance, the lobster remained smiling at the bottom of the pool. But the grip will doubtless tell you, if you meet him, that the lobster fishing in Newfoundland is very poor at present, and that he is going to give it up, as the game is hardly worth the candle."

ERRORS IN ILLUSTRATIONS.

They Are Very Easily Made, and in Newspaper Work Almost Unavoidable.

"Perfection or detail," said the cartoonist, according to the Philadelphia Record, "is very rare in the making of pictures, whether they be painted on canvas by the great masters or drawn in line by the men who illustrate the daily newspapers. It is the general effect that tells. There are few newspaper pictures—and I don't exclude my own—in which you can't pick some flaw from the standpoint of realism. In the hurried effort of the newspaper artist who counts the minutes by the clock, there may be some excuse for this, but when we see a man carving a turkey left-handed on the cover of a magazine we must agree that the artist has either been careless or else has employed a left-handed model to pose for him, and the latter solution is scarcely probable. A fisherman landing a trout on a light rod with never a finger on the reel is quite a common mistake among magazine illustrations, and in the matter of costumes of various periods the illustrators are woefully lacking in information.

"To illustrate how apt we are to make mistakes," continued the cartoonist, "several years ago I drew a figure representing Cuba, emaciated, starving, a skeleton in skin, before its bones. The figure was half naked, and I tried to bring out all the horrible detail—the shrunken limbs, the gaunt face, the ribs protruding through the skin, and, above all, the hollow cavity where the stomach should have been. A friend of mine, a doctor, took me to task about it. 'Persons who are starving to death,' he said, 'may be abnormally emaciated in every other part of the body except the stomach. The abdomen in the advanced stage is expanded, with gases until it puffs up like a balloon, giving the victim a grotesque appearance.' To substantiate this statement he showed me some photographs taken in India during a famine, and I was forced to admit that he was right."

Lighter Than Cork.

In spite of the formidable rivalry of the feather, the cork has hitherto held the foremost place among the pseudonyms for lack of weight. This supremacy is now seriously imperiled by the discovery of marea wood, as reported to have been made by Capt. Peel, in the Bahr-el-Ghazel and the neighborhood of Tchad. It belongs to the same species as the mimosa, and as observed growing on the shores of Lake Tchad, reaches a height of from 12 to 15 feet. It throws off shoots near the ground, and its branches bear thorns and yellow flowers. The wood is lighter than cork.

Strategy.

"There comes our car. Let's go over to the corner."

"Don't walk so fast. If the motorman sees we are not in a hurry he is more likely to stop for us."—Kansas City Journal.

BOROUGH BOWLERS DEFEAT A CITY TEAM

Plainfield Aggregation Loses to Park Club in Three Consecutive Games.

ON CASINO'S ALLEYS

WILLIAM BARLOW, OF PARK CLUB, MADE A 201.

Park Club Wants a Return Game—Final Game Won by 170 Pins—The Make-Up of the Two Teams—The Totals.

An ante-holiday event of unusual interest to the city and borough was the bowling game at the Casino, last Thursday, between a team of 10 men of this city and a like number from the Park Club. The series went to the Parks, the first game by a margin of 24 pins, the second by 50 pins and the third by 170 pins. The home team was not in the best condition and was easily defeated. On the other hand the Parks not being accustomed to the Casino alleys had some difficulty in rolling high scores. William Barlow, a junior member from the Parks, made high score, 201. His bowling attracted considerable attention.

While of course the Plainfield team was anxious to win the series, and was disappointed in not getting at least one game, the social features amply repaid them for their defeat. The Parks seemed to enjoy the meeting as keenly and hope to be able to secure a return game soon.

The two teams lined up as follows:

Parks—F. O. Ball, R. T. Willis, William Barlow, Frank Rogers, Morgan Townsend, Dr. Thiers, William Faber, Walter Long, Morris J. Dumont and F. H. Ball.

Casino—G. F. Earle, W. C. Kinney, Howard Fleming, C. O. Burke, Sr., B. A. Beebe, Howard Beebe, J. E. Erickson, Irving Brown, George Oathcart and Stuart Patterson.

MR. AND MRS. MINER'S PARTY

YOUNG COUPLE GIVE A DELIGHTFUL RECEPTION TO THEIR FRIENDS.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph K. Miner, who were married at Freeport, L. I., last December, gave a reception to their friends at the home of Mrs. Miner's uncle, Emil Messersmith, of East Fifth street, last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Miner were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. Messersmith.

Those assisting in the dining room were seven young women, members of a club, of which the bride is a member. They were the Misses Elizabeth Stackhouse, Josephine Morrison, Lynda Morrison, Jessie Pruden, Clara Williams, Etta Rayberd and Alice Jenkins.

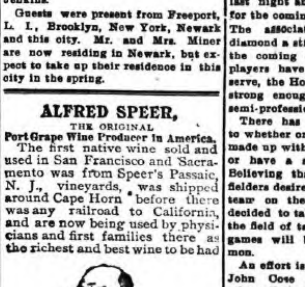
Guests were present from Freeport, L. I., Brooklyn, New York, Newark and this city. Mr. and Mrs. Miner are now residing in Newark, but expect to take up their residence in this city in the spring.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of peaches and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

ROUTINE BUSINESS OF BOROUGH BOARD

School Authorities Consider Scheme to Send High School Pupils to City's Institution.

MATTER IN ABEYANCE

AN EFFORT BEING MADE TO GET BACK SCHOOL TAXES.

Mr. Valiant Explains Position of Board and Council—Seats in School Rooms Unsatisfactory—Routine Business.

The plan suggested by the North Plainfield Board of Education to send some of the High School pupils of the borough to the High School in this city may be accepted by the Plainfield Board of Education at the proper time. Samuel Townsend, who has had this matter in charge, stated at a meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Education in the Somerset street school Thursday that he has received a communication from Superintendent Maxson, of the city schools, in which the latter states that the majority of the members of the city Board of Education favor the scheme. It is not likely that any action will be taken until the proposed new high school building here is ready for occupancy. An opinion on the legality of the plan is necessary. Mr. Townsend stated that Deputy State Superintendent Betts had told him there was little probability of any legal complications and that so far as he knew the plan could easily be put in operation.

John Valiant reported having consulted Borough Tax Collector George F. Brown and Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed regarding the collection of back school taxes. Both said that the Board was entitled to the money and that it would be collected and placed to the credit of the Board of Education. Mr. Valiant declared that some citizens have been given the impression that the Board is at loggerheads with the Council in regard to this matter. There has been no trouble whatever in this respect, said Mr. Valiant.

The seats ordered recently were reported to be in an unsatisfactory condition. The castings are weak and the Board ordered payment on the bill stopped until the defects are remedied. Mr Wightman reported that the half time and ungraded classes were working in a satisfactory manner.

PLANS FOR HOPE'S TEAM

CHAPEL BOYS ARRANGE TO HAVE A PURELY AMATEUR NINE ON DIAMOND.

A conference of the Hope Chapel Young Men's Association was held last night and the subject of baseball for the coming season was discussed. The association will have on the diamond a strictly local list of players the coming season. The probable players have been selected and if all serve, the Hope Chapel team will be strong enough to meet many of the semi-professionals in this vicinity.

There has been some discussion as to whether or not to have the team made up with semi-professional talent or have a straight amateur nine. Believing that the majority of Plainfielders desire to see a purely local team on the diamond, the managers decided to take his course and confine the field of talent to Plainfield. All games will be played on Hope Common.

An effort is to be made to secure John Cose as manager. Who the other officers will be is now merely conjecture. George Cose will probably be selected as captain of the team. The outlook for a favorable season is godo, say the members, and they are confident of making a decided hit on the diamond next season. The baseball committee is composed of John Cose William N. Runyon and George E. Firstbrook.

ANNUAL INSPECTION.

Officer of the Regular Army to Inspect Co. K in This City.

The annual inspection and muster of Company K will be held in the local armory on Friday night, February 26, before an officer of the regular army from Governor's Island, New York. This is held under the provisions of the Dick law making the National Guard a part of the regular army. All soldiers will appear in fatigue uniform with white gloves.

Troubles of Firemen.

Westfield is not alone in its fire department controversy. North Plainfield is somewhat mixed up on fire department matters also and Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., has tendered his resignation as a member of the borough Council. It is said the resignation is due to unpleasantness over the fire department controversy.—Union County Standard.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of literary news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

One hundred good short stories. (Part one.)

As one having authority. H. C. Bunner. In his Love in old clothes, and Scribner 12:201.

At the end of the passage. R. Kipling. In his Life's handicap.

At the stuffed animal house. Mrs. M. W. C. Deland. In her Dr. Lavender's people, and Harper 106:941.

Bachelor's Christmas. H. Grant. In his Bachelor's Christmas and other stories, and Scribner 14:663.

Balaam and his master. J. C. Harris. In his Balaam and his master and other sketches, and Century 19:557.

Battle of Bunkerloo. W. H. Bishop In his Choy Susan, and Scribner's monthly 14:531.

Beast in the jungle. H. James. In his Better sort.

Between Mass and Vespers. B. O. Jewett. In her Native of Winby, and Scribner 13:661.

Bishop's vagabond. A. French. In Stories by American authors, v. 7.

Burial of the guns. T. N. Page. In Scribner 15:410, and Harper Bazar 36:938.

Buteneggs. A. T. Slosson. In her Seven dreamers, Harper 79:693, and Warner library.

Captain, my captain. W. Balestier. In Century 33:65.

Carlotta's intended. B. M. Stuart. In her Carlotta's intended and other tales.

Cat and the cherub. C. B. Fernald. In his Cat and the cherub and other stories, and Century 50:576.

Cat that walked by himself. R. Kipling. In his Just so stories.

Christmas night with Satan. J. Fox, Jr. In Scribner 34:673.

Christmas story of a little church. G. King. In her Tales of a time and place, and Harper 78:94.

Courting of Sister Wisby. S. O. Jewett. In her King of Folly Island, and Atlantic 59:577.

Courting of T'nowhead's Bell. J. M. Barrie. In his Auld licht idylls, and Warner library.

Dancin' party at Harrison's Cove. M. N. Murfree. In her Tennessee mountains, and Warner library.

Dark er de moon. V. F. Boyle. In her Devil tales, and Harper 100:58.

Deacon's week. R. T. Cooke. In her Sphinx's children.

Dividing-fence. R. M. Stuart. In her In Simpkinsville, and Harper 90:81.

Doctor of the old school. J. M. Watson. In his Beside the bonnie brier bush, and McClure 4:266.

Dog of Flanders. L. de LaRame. In Little classics, v. 10.

Dog's tale. M. Twain. In Harper, December 1903.

Drowne's wooden image. N. Hawthorne. In his Mosses from an old manse.

Duchess at prayer. E. Wharton. In her Crucial instances, and Scribner 28:151.

Duluth tragedy. M. T. Vanvier. In his In great waters, and Harper 99:402.

Dutch Kitty's white slippers. J. Ralph. In his People we pass, and Harper 90:914.

Espero Corgoni, gondolier. F. H. Smith. In his Day at Laguerre's, and Scribner 10:687.

Exceeding high mountain. Mrs. M. W. C. Deland. In her Dr. Lavendar's people, and Harper Nov. '03.

Exiles. R. H. Davis. In his Exiles and other stories.

Fall of the House of Usher. E. A. Poe. In his Tales, v. 3, and Warner library.

Fishin' Jimmy. A. T. Slosson. In her Seven dreamers.

Flute and violin. J. L. Allen. In his Flute and violin and other stories, and Harper 82:58.

Friend Barton's "concern." M. H. Foote. In her In exile. Stories by American authors, v. 4 and Scribner's monthly 18:834.

Friend of justice. H. Vandyke. In his Ruling passion.

Front yard. C. F. Woolson. In her Front yard and other stories, and Harper 78:119.

Gallegher. R. H. Davis. In his Gallegher and other stories, and Scribner 8:156.

Gold-bug. E. A. Poe. In his Tales, v. 4, and Little classics, v. 12.

Good for the soul. Mrs. M. W. C. Deland. In her Old Chester tales.

Grasshopper and the ant. Mrs. M. W. C. Deland. In her Dr. Lavendar's people, and Harper Oct. '03.

Gray champion. N. Hawthorne. In his Twice-told tales.

"Harut" that walks Chibowee. M. N. Murfree. In her Tennessee mountains, and Atlantic 81:660.

Incarnation of Krishna Mulvaney. R. Kipling. In his Life's handicap.

Indifference of the miller of Hofban. A. H. Hawkins. In his Heart of Princess Osra.

Jesus Christ in Flanders. H. de Balzac. In his Seraphita.

Lady's maid's bell. E. Wharton. In Scribner 32:549.

Legend of Sleepy Hollow. W. Irving. In his Sketch book.

Little room. M. Y. Wynne. In Harper 91:667.

Love in old clothes. H. C. Bunner. In his Love in old clothes and other stories. Stories by American authors, v. 4, and Century 4:768.

Love of parson Lord. M. E. Wilkins. In her Love of Parson Lord, and Harper 96:219.

Lover of music. H. VanDyke. In his Ruling passion.

Luck of Roaring camp. B. Harte. In his Luck of Roaring camp and other stories, and Little classics, v. 4.

REV. LESTER G. LEGGETT HAS RECEIVED A CALL

First Presbyterian Church of Nebraska City, Neb., Asks Him to Become Its Pastor.

HAS MADE NO DECISION

NOW IN CHARGE OF WORK AT EAST THIRD STREET CHAPEL.

Conducted Bible Conference at Nebraska City Last Fall—Rev. Mr. Leggett Will Soon Announce His Plans.

Rev. Lester Girard Leggett, who has been engaged to do special work at the East Third Street chapel, having previously occupied the pulpit of several Presbyterian churches as pastor, has received a call to the First Presbyterian church of Nebraska City, Neb.

Last fall while representing the General Assembly's committee on evangelistic work in Nebraska, Mr. Leggett held a ten days' Bible conference. He made such a favorable impression and was so well liked that immediately upon the resignation of the pastor, a call was sent to him. Mr. Leggett now has the call under consideration and will announce his decision within a short time.

Mr. Leggett has been doing good work at the East Third Street chapel, where he has aroused the interest of all. If he decides to go west he will be greatly missed here. His pastorates have always been successful, as he has considerable ability as a pastor and church worker.

LETTERS FROM MISSIONS.

Trinity Reformed Church Sunday-School Receives Thanks for Its Deeds.

As an evidence of the genuine appreciation felt among those located in faraway mission fields when they receive remembrances from churches and Sunday-schools in the East, two letters recently received by the missionary committee of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school, one from the Sunday-school at Cloud Chief, Oklahoma, and the other from the Sunday-school at Cordell, Oklahoma, give much encouragement. These letters, which were read at Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school last Sunday, are as follows:

Cloud Chief, Okla.,
Jan. 10, 1904.

"As a representative of the Cloud Chief Sunday-school, I wish to thank the Plainfield Sunday-school for the generous Christmas box so kindly sent us.

"To say that the children were delighted is expressing it very mildly. In addition to supplying all of our Sunday-school children with candy and presents, many needy families in the neighborhood, who otherwise would have had a very meager Christmas, were made happy with some of the useful and pretty articles which the box contained. The committee was very careful to see that every child in the neighborhood received something.

"The cloaks were given to ladies who had no outer wraps, one of them a young lady in our Sunday-school, and were highly appreciated.

"Again thanking you for making so many of our little ones happy, I remain, Yours in the work,"

Mrs. R. L. Kais, Sec.,
By vote of Cloud Chief Sunday-school.

Cordell, Okla., Jan. 4, 1904.

"The Lone Tree Sunday-school received the Christmas box sent by your Sunday-school for which please accept our heartfelt thanks. We were highly pleased with its contents and a goodly number of the children would not have received any Christmas presents had it not been for your generous gifts. If you could have seen the joy pictured on the faces of the children you would have felt repaid for your trouble many times. There was just enough presents to go around. May God bless you all in your noble work. Although we may not meet on earth, may we all meet in Heaven, is the prayer of your brother in Christ."

W. D. Phillips,
Sunday-school Supt.,
Cordell, Okla.

Leggett Will Soon Announce His Plans.

Little room. M. Y. Wynne. In Harper 91:667.

Love in old clothes. H. C. Bunner. In his Love in old clothes and other stories. Stories by American authors, v. 4, and Century 4:768.

Love of parson Lord. M. E. Wilkins. In her Love of Parson Lord, and Harper 96:219.

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Feb. 21: "Using the Sabbath."—Mark 1, 21-34.

The sentiment with which the Sabbath is regarded depends largely upon early training and association. One who in the quiet of country or village life was early taught to avoid all unnecessary labor and noise, to attend church and spend the rest of the day in reading or some neighborly calling on sick and needy ones will never become completely accustomed to the noise and activity of the metropolitan centers, where many things go on as during all other days.

Though the rigid rules of the Jewish Pharisees and of the sterner types of New England Puritans of former days may not be desirable at the present time, the utter laxity so widely prevalent is much worse than that.

It is not good for body or mind or soul to work without intermission. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that the machine must have their periods of rest or deterioration. One day in seven for physical rest has been found by ages of trial of all possible schemes to be the best interval. How this was first found out we cannot tell with certainty. Among the ancient Babylonians it was surely common. The Hebrews early placed the seventh day rest in their laws, and in later ages it has prevailed among Christians everywhere.

The most needful use of the rest time is for the soul life rather than for the body. It is this fact which makes Sabbath recreations and excursions most harmful. They are usually indulged in under the plea of hard work during the week time and the need of a change on the Sabbath. The usual result of such efforts is greater fatigue on Monday and less of fitness for work than usual. The unusual exertion and excitement of excursions and visiting and such like diversions tax the body and mind excessively and often require several days to restore the balance. The efforts are exhausting instead of restful. The effect on the moral nature is still worse. The spirit of reverence is violated; sober thinking on spiritual concerns is dissipated; the spirit of worldly frivolity dominates, if not something worse, is invited.

The example of Jesus must ever stand before us as authoritative. He had no sympathy with overrigid observance of the day and no allowance for such monstrosities as Pharisaism, but His custom was to take part in the synagogue worship, to meet those who were interested in seeking spiritual advancement and to help the poor and sick. What a Sabbath was that described in the Scripture lesson for this week! It will well repay close study.

We need to meet God's people. We need the solemn influence of the sanctuary worship. There is restfulness to body and soul in the hymns, the prayers, the meditation. New insight into God's trust and will for us, broader views and more hopeful outlook come to us in the sermon and Bible reading. Companionship and interest in welfare of others are stimulated by meeting with the people in worship. Our part in the work of church and community and world comes home more forcibly, and higher resolves are formed. God truly meets us, and a holy spirit helps us more sensibly than at other times and places.

The day should have some quiet intervals for meditation alone, for private prayer and heart examination.

If well used, the Sabbath becomes a delight and blesses all the other six.

The Victory of Faith.

When we reach heaven we may discover that the richest and deepest and most profitable experiences we had in this world were those which were gained in the very roads from which we shrank back with dread. The bitter cups we tried to push away contained the medicines we most needed. The hardest lessons that we learned are those which teach us the most and best ways for service here and glory hereafter. It is the easiest thing in the world to obey God when he commands us to do what we like and to trust Him when the path is all sunshine. The real victory of faith is to trust God in the dark and through the dark. Let us be assured of this, that if the lesson and the rod are of His appointing and that His all wise love has engineered the deep tunnels of trial on the heavenward road He will never desert us during the discipline. The vital thing for us is not to obey and desert Him.—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

Zeal According to Conviction.

There is great power in enthusiasm. Not one of the disciples who had been in intimate companionship with the Master, seen His miracles, heard His wonderful teachings, observed the crystal purity of His life, surpassed Paul in zeal for the gospel. With his mind at rest concerning the truth of the gospel and with the powers of his logical and cultured intellect employed in persuading men to be reconciled to God through Christ, Paul's zeal made him well nigh irresistible. It was not a zeal without knowledge, but a zeal according to intense and settled convictions.—Independent.

Strength by Trial.

The purest lives I have known have not been those carefully screened from the world, but which, coming up in it, have kept themselves undefiled. The sweetest and truest have grown and ripened under conditions, you would say, most hostile, but which have been wrought into the means of a grandly elevated faith and life.—J. F. W. Ware.

The Christian Life.

Put your whole soul into the Christian life. No one ever was guilty of backsliding who was pressing with all his might toward Jesus.—Philadelphia Methodist.

A FILIPINO SENTINEL

Joke Played on the Crew of an American Warship.

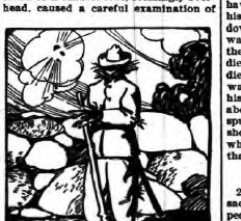
They Greatly Admired the Courage Displayed by a Man of Straw—An Amusing Incident of the Philippine War.

Soon after Aguinaldo had established his government at Malolos, and had gathered the main portion of the Filipino army about him at that place, his busy spies brought him information that the American forces were preparing to advance from Manila upon his new capital. Hastily dispatching a considerable force from his army, he sent it to resist the advance of the Americans, and set the remainder at work to erect fortifications about Malolos.

The forces dispatched to resist the advance of the Americans, displayed great activity, and employed every possible means at their command to delay the progress of the enemy. They destroyed roads, burned bridges, and laid an ambush in every tongue of timber that reached the highway, and in every tangle of bushes and vines that offered concealment for a line of troops.

A favorite method employed by the Filipinos called for the display of a high order of courage. Selected marksmen were sent into the tops of tall cocoanut and palm trees, from which concealment they were directed to fire upon the advancing Americans. Owing to the dense foliage of intervening trees these men were seldom able to use aimed fire until the enemy was almost upon them. Many, in consequence, remained in the trees to obtain this advantage, and but few who did so ever escaped capture or death at the hands of the Americans.

Sometimes, however, the sharpshooter remained for some time undiscovered in his perch among the leaves. In the bivouac of one of the regular regiments, made in a grove of palm trees, not far from Malolos, the occasional crack of a Mauser rifle, seemingly overhead, caused a careful examination of



"THE FILIPINO SENTINEL WAS A MAN OF STRAW."

the surrounding tree tops by the troops in an effort to discover if possible the place from which the sound came. The firer was discovered at length, clothed in the green leaves of the palm, lying stretched out at full length on a branch of the tree.

While the land forces were moving forward on the highway not far from the sea, the United States monitor Monadnock followed up the movement abreast of the troops. Occasionally, as she proceeded, she cast a shell into the Filipino entrenchments that lay within view of her decks. Once, just before dark, as the ship neared Malolos, an extensive line of works was discovered, in front of which a white-clothed Filipino sentinel was leisurely pacing back and forth. A shell was quickly discharged at the works, but the missile falling a little short struck the ground near the sentinel. Other shells followed in rapid succession, but each time the man put an end to the firing, a number falling so near to the man that they covered him with dust when they struck the earth. He remained, nevertheless, on his post until an officer appeared and took him away. A new sentinel almost immediately took his place, and standing rigidly erect in front of the works gave no evidence of fear, although a number of shells struck almost within reach of his hand.

On the following morning the sentinel was observed still on his post in front of the works, apparently as defiant and fearless as ever. A number of shots were then rapidly fired at him, and more would have followed had not the captain discovered that the gunners were firing at the sentinel instead of at the works, and caused the firing to cease.

After the fall of Malolos, and the retirement of the Filipino forces, the great ship fell back to the place where she had joined the sentinels. To the surprise of all on board the sentinel was still at his post, as rigidly erect and immovable as when shot and shell were falling fast and furiously about him. A boat was quickly manned and a crew sent ashore to reconnoiter. The sailors cautiously approached the sentinel, who stood the meanwhile silently in his place. As they came near they discovered to their chagrin and amusement that the Filipino sentinel whose supreme courage they had so much admired, was simply a man of straw, a substitute, and a dummy.

H. R. BRINKERHOFF,
Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Retired.

Made it Warm for Him.

She—And did her face light up?

Arthur—In a way. Her eyes snapped fire and her cheeks burned with rage.—Town Topics.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 28—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Heroism and other lessons from China.—Acts xiv, 19-28.

There is no Christian mission field that has not its stories of self denial and heroism to tell. These characteristics are seen in the apostle Paul upon his first great missionary journey, as illustrated in the passage before us. Paul is at Lystra and has been received with favor for his work's sake. But enemies come from Antioch and Iconium. The people are stirred up against the apostle. They stone him and carry him out of the city, supposing him to be dead. But he was not so, and as the disciples stood about him he arose, went back into the city and thence to Derbe, continuing to preach the gospel. Is not this heroism? And yet it is but the story that may be told of every missionary field.

Turn from Asia Minor to China and to modern missions, and you will find this assuredly true. I have on the wall of my study a picture containing the portraits of five comparatively young men who sailed from these shores to look at them now. Their faces are handsome, intelligent and cheerful in appearance. Their every expression shows culture and refinement. Beneath this little group I read these words: "Martyred Missionaries of Pantingfu, China, June 30, 1900."

June 30, 1900! Over 1,800 years since Paul was supposedly martyred at Lystra, yet still the work of martyrdom goes on in leading the world to Christ, and nothing further than the group of martyrs may teach us "heroism and other lessons from China." The names of these missionaries are Rev. F. E. Simcox and wife, Dr. C. V. Hodge and wife and Dr. George Y. Taylor.

1. Missions in China teach heroism, and nowhere is this better illustrated than in our group of martyrs. They knew of the Boxer movement and of their danger, yet they heroically stood at their post of duty. When their mission house was attacked Mr. Simcox had firearms, with which he might have caused great destruction among his persecutors, but he threw them down, refusing to use them. The house was set on fire, and there they stood, these five heroes and their children, and died as heroically as any martyrs ever died for Christ. The last seen of them was Mr. Simcox holding the hand of his little child as the flames leaped all about them. Such examples should spur us all to Christian heroism. We should dare to do our duty no matter what may be the difficulties or dangers that surround us.

Where duty calls or danger,
Be never wanting there.

2. Missions in China teach lessons of sacrifice and self denial. These young people were all from Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Hodge were Philadelphians and members of two honored Philadelphia families. They all left homes of comfort—yes, even of luxury—to go to China to preach the gospel and heal the sick for Christ's sake. None but those who go knows what it costs to leave home and country and to go to a foreign mission field, where you are cut off from all familiar associations except with the little band of people at the mission station. We speak of our self denial for Christ, but what is it in comparison to the sacrifices of those who leave all for Him and risk all for Christ and His cause? The sacrifices and Simcoxes occasionally and ask ourselves, What have we done for Christ in comparison to those who have died for Him in distant lands with no human eye to pity and no human hand to save?

3. Missions in China teach lessons of loyalty. This is beautifully illustrated in our little group of martyrs. Dr. Taylor was absent from the mission house at Pantingfu when the danger became most imminent. He was then away on a business trip, but had promised to return. But before returning he heard of the danger that threatened his friends. Other friends pleaded with him not to return, but he listened not to their entreaties, but went back to keep his promise and to face life or death with his associates, as the case might be. What a story of loving loyalty and how it should teach us to be loyal to our friends, and especially to our greatest friend, the Master Himself!

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxii, 8, 17-19; Isa. vi, 1-8; xxxv, 1-10; Matt. x, 16-33; Luke x, 1-12; xxiv, 45-48; John xv, 26; Rom. x, 14, 15; II Cor. xi, 13-33.

He's My Brother.

A gentleman once met a little girl carrying in her arms a sturdy little boy. Thinking the load of the burden was not somewhat heavy. "Why, he's my brother; he's not heavy," was the simple but beautiful reply. How love lightens burdens, and how much easier all life is when lived in the spirit of love.

Pennsylvania State Song.

[Tune—"Trust and Obey."]

Pennsylvania for God!
By the Lord we will stand
We will reach every village and home,
For the Master says, "Go!"
And He will love fills us so
That we gladly will herald His "Come!"

CHORUS.

Come to the Lord!
Oh, believe in His word,
And the love He will manage you
From all sin by His blood.

To the rich and the poor
Christ has opened the door,
And He stands to tell them the way,
With a heart full of joy
Tell each girl and each boy
That the Saviour will save them today.

Then, with Christ in the lead,
To His voice giving heed,
We will fight till we conquer the foe.
So we'll all lend a hand,
And together we'll stand
True to 'Christ and the Church" here below.

BOROUGHITES TO VOTE ON THE SCHOOL PLAN

Public Meeting Set for Feb. 23, by the North Plainfield Board of Education.

A SITE IS RECOMMENDED

THE ENTIRE EXPENSE IS ESTIMATED AT $35,000.

Proposition to Locate Building on Grove Street Between Rockview Avenue and Greenbrook Road —Purchase of a Lot.

A public meeting of voters will be held in North Plainfield Tuesday night, February 23, for the purpose of taking action on the propositions of the Board of Education's regarding the site and expense for the erection of the much needed additional school building in the borough. This date was decided upon by the members of the Board at last night's session. The voters will also be asked to allow bonds to be issued.

The propositions are to purchase a lot, with a frontage of 300 feet, on the west side of Grove street between Rockview avenue and Greenbrook road; to authorize the erection of an eight room structure on that lot and to issue bonds to the amount of $35,000.

It is believed by the members of the Board that this site is the most desirable. It is in a part of the borough which is rapidly growing. As far as the sanitary condition of the location is concerned, it cannot be excelled.

There are a number of people, however, who believe that the new building should be located in the eastern part of the city, where the school census taken in the borough, showed that there was the greatest number of small children of school age in the location bounded by Somerset street, Fairview avenue, Westervelt avenue and East Front street. There is a division of the Board in the selection of the site.

ESTIMATED BALTIMORE'S LOSS

HERBERT BUXTON, OF THIS CITY, CONFERRED WITH INSURANCE ADJUSTERS.

Herbert Buxton, of Madison avenue, who is an insurance broker, has returned from Baltimore, where, with representatives of all insurance companies affected by the great fire in that city, conferences have been held with a view to adjust losses. Mr. Buxton says that the lowest figure at which the insurance men are able to place the gross loss is $135,000,000 and the most conservative will lose about $150,000,000.

Mr. Buxton has a loss of $350,000 to adjust as a broker. He says that every insurance company in Baltimore, excepting the German, of that city, has been forced to the wall. He tells some interesting incidents in connecting with the losses sustained by the insurance companies. The representative of a British insurance company cabled the company as to facts and received in reply a cablegram stating "Glad we are one of the heaviest losers in the fire. Cable us for any amount necessary."

PROTESTS AGAINST TAX.

New Yorker Appeals to State Board Against Assessment on Farm Near This City.

William C. Arnold, a lawyer of New York, has appealed to the State Board of Taxation for a reduction in the assessment levied on his property on the road leading from this city to Metuchen. The papers were served on William A. Spencer, counsel for the township, yesterday. The property is a farm of about 50 acres and was assessed for $4,000. He has also been assessed for $500 personal property, half of which was taken off by the commissioners of appeals when the case was brought before them for consideration. The place was assessed for but $3,000 until last year. Before that time Mr. Arnold began to make improvements to the house and property and has fitted it up as a summer residence.

Y. M. C. A. Boys Affair.

A patriotic concert and exhibition of moving pictures including photographs of the Baltimore fire will provide entertainment for the Y. M. C. A. boys on the afternoon of Washington's birthday. Selections of a patriotic nature are being rehearsed by a glee club. Admission to the concert will be free. There will be a silver offering.

Plainfielders at the Shore.

Among the many Plainfield visitors to Atlantic City at this season are Mrs. Griscom and her daughter, Miss Griscom, of Sycamore avenue, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Joy, of Myrtle avenue, and Mrs. and Mrs. Walter A. McGee, of Rockview avenue.

MOTORMAN'S FUNERAL DREW MANY FRIENDS

Vincent Gulick, Killed in Trolley Accident, Buried in Hillside Cemetery.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT

MEMBERS OF FRATERNAL ORDERS PAID THEIR LAST RESPECTS.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey and Rev. Dr. S. L. Earp Officiated—Brothers of K. G. E. and Jr. O. U. A. M. at the Obsequies—The Pallbearers.

Representatives from Freedom Castle, No. 42, K. G. E., Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and employes of the Public Service Corporation, together with a very large number of relatives and friends gathered at the funeral services of Vincent Gulick, the young man who lost his life Sunday night while running a trolley car on East Front street. The services were held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late home in Park place and at 2:30 o'clock from Warner's chapel. At each place the attendance was large, showing the high esteem in which the dead young man was held.

His popularity was also shown by the beautiful flowers contributed, the most noteworthy being a complete trolley car design made of flowers. It displayed everything pertaining to a car including the fender, vestibule, and the number of the car of which Mr. Gulick was in charge was shown. This tribute came from the motormen and conductors on the trolley line. Other flowers included a wreath from the Knights of the Golden Eagle, a pillow from Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and a pillow from the family bearing the words "Our Vincent." There were also many smaller contributions in flowers.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, and Rev. E. L. Earp, pastor of Grace M. E. church, were in charge of the brief services at the house. At the chapel the Scriptures were read by Dr. Earp, while Mr. McKelvey made a few remarks and offered prayer. Following the services an opportunity was given to view the remains.

The interment took place in Hillside cemetery, the various organizations, together with relatives and friends accompanying the remains to their last resting place. For this purpose several trolley cars were placed at the disposal of the organizations. The pall-bearers were Louis Kelley and Charles Delebunt, motormen from the trolley company; John Staats and Fred Windham, from Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Percy Banghart and A. R. Vail, from Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

SECOND DECISION.

William H. Rogers Corporation to Carry Suit Against It to Highest Court in the State.

In the case of International Silver Company against William H. Rogers Corporation, Vice Chancellor Fredrick W. Stevens has just filed a long opinion in which he holds that the methods adopted to prevent confusion of the corporation's goods with those of the complainant while sufficient as to jobbers and perhaps retail dealers are not sufficient, as to retail purchasers who may not see labels and etc., and that the use of "Wm." as the other abbreviation of William, in connection with the word "Rogers" by the defendant, ought to be enjoined, but that the defendants should not be enjoined from using the name "Rogers" its president, if made distinctive whenever used, by the addition "W. Henry" and "Plainfield, N. J." in connection with its trade-mark.

This is the second decision in the case. In the first, on motion for preliminary injunction, the decision was in favor of the defendant. The defendant is not satisfied with the present decision and will at once take the case on appeal to be highest court in the State. The counsel in the case were Edward A. Day, of Newark; Hiram O. Mills, of Hartford, Conn., and John P. Bartlett, of New York, for complainant, and Craig A. Marsh for defendant.

Firemen's Parade.

The New Jersey Board of Engineers of the Fire Department has decided to hold its bi-ennial parade and celebration on Tuesday, October 4. It is expected that the firemen of North Plainfield, who by that time will be exempts, will again be the guests of Pioneux Engine Company No. 3. It is planned to have between twenty and thirty companies in line.

Famous Woman to Reside Here.

It is said that Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, mother of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, will soon give up her residence in Newport, R. I., and live in this city with her daughter.

PREACHER DISCUSSES THE NEGRO QUESTION

Rev. John McMurray Says the Freedman is a Good Citizen and Should be Encouraged.

PLEA FOR ASSISTANCE

EMIGRATION OF NEGROES WOULD WORK GREAT HARM.

Quotes Booker T. Washington to Show That Education of His Race Has Reduced Crime—Asks Aid for Freedman's Educational Society.

"Abraham Lincoln and the South Land" was the subject of a sermon by Rev. John McMurray at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church Sunday morning. What the martyred president did for the south was one of the greatest acts of civilization, he said. The slaves were freed but the question of today is, what shall be done for them? To export them to Africa, from whence they originally came, the pastor said, is out of the question from an economic standpoint as the support of the south depends largely on their labor.

During the last year, said Mr. McMurray, there has been a scarcity of cotton, but ordinarily there is a scarcity of labor in the cotton and rice fields in spite of the fact that there are millions of negroes at work. If the colored people are exported it would be necessary to import other labor. It might even bring to this country a large number of Chinese Coolies. The minister maintained that the negro is needed here, and should be given the same opportunity for advancement as is accorded the thousands of immigrants which come to these shores continually.

Continuing Rev. Mr. McMurray said: "The foreigner comes to this country opposed to government and law. He very often departs with his pockets filled with the fruits of his labor to his native country without becoming naturalized. Not so with the negro. He knows what government is and loves it. He is brought up to respect it. If he prospers he does not go to some distant country and spend his earnings there. He stays right here and spends it among his own people. He should be accorded the same rights of suffrage as the foreigner, and he should be encouraged in his efforts to secure an education."

Mr. McMurray's text served to introduce the work being done in the south by the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society. He commended the work of this organization in the hegest terms and said that it would do no harm if the government were to appropriate a sum annually to assist in educating the people in the south. The speaker said that he once heard Booker T. Washington say that none of the graduates of the Tuskagee Institute were to be found in prisons or penitentiaries and none of them had stained the name of the institution by committing the crimes which in the south are punishable with lynching. As far as illiteracy is concerned the pastor declared that the percentage in America is only 44½, which is not so high as in Spain, Portugal, Africa and many other countries.

CASTORIA

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MEN'S CLUB OFFICERS MET

PRESIDENT OF TRINITY REFORMED'S SOCIETY APPOINTS COMMITEES.

The officers of the newly organized men's association of Trinity Reformed church together with P. E. Smith, who was one of the leaders in its organization and in the drawing up of its constitution, met Sunday afternoon for the discussion of business preliminary to the holiding of the first meeting Thursday, February 25. H. W. Marshall, president of the association, appointed an advisory committee of three members and an entertainment committee of five.

"PARSIFAL" EXPLAINED.

Wagner's Opera Made Clear by Talk and Illustration at Home of George A. Chapman.

A lecture on Wagner's opera, "Parsifal," with illustrations on the piano, was given Saturday at the home of George A. Chapman, of Stelle avenue. An admirable idea of the plot of the opera, its scope, meaning and purpose, as well as its general musical effect and worth, was obtained through the explanations and artistic renderings of Ulysse Albert Buhler, of New York city. The affair was arranged by a musical coterie interested in obtaining an intelligent understanding of the New York production of the opera. It was for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital.

Clarence H. Leland, of Elmwood place, is seriously ill.

CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS

FANWOOD AND SCOTCH PLAINS VOTE FOR ONE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

County Superintendent Shearer yesterday received the official report of the result of the Fanwood-Scotch Plains school election held Wednesday. The vote was unanimous for consolidation. This is the method that has obtained in the two districts heretofore, but under the provisions of the new school law the matter had to be referred to the vote of the people. The board of school directors will be composed of nine members. Each town will elect four members and the State will appoint one.

Elections on the question of consolidation will also be held in New Providence township and New Providence borough, Linden township and Linden borough, and Westfield and Mountainside.

Mayor's Talk to Firemen.

At the meeting of the West End Hose Company Thursday night, Mayor Smalley explained certain matters to the firemen regarding the paid department proposition. Chief of the Fire Department Julius J. Stahl was present.

Wedding Anniversary.

In honor of the second anniversary of their wedding, Mr. and Mrs. C. Otto Neilson, of Westfield, gave a supper to thirty of their friends Friday evening. The decorations of the dining room were effective, green and white being the prevailing colors. Several hours were passed pleasantly, games and dancing being the attractive features. Among the guests from this city were the Misses Catherine and Annie Neilson, Miss Carrie Krewson, Miss Nannie Ackerman, Chris Neilson, Mr. Welsh and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meier.

Mrs. Warren Squier, of Astor place, is confined to her home by illness.

Cyrus W. Barnholt, of Philadelphia's was a recent guest of friends in this city.

POLITICAL TALK IN BOROUGH

LIVELY CAMPAIGN EXPECTED AS RESULT OF PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Some exciting campaigning is promised prior to the next election in North Plainfield. Election day falls on Tuesday, March 10, and as yet the Democrats are the only ones who have held a council of war. The fight promises to be waged fast and furious when it starts. The firemen do not deny that they would like to see the coming vacancies in the Council filled by men favorable to their interests. A politician, whose sympathies lie with the firemen, in speaking of the action of the Democrats in agitating for a non-partisan ticket, said it is a plan to gain the support of the firemen so that a Democratic representation in the Council can be secured. The hopes of the Democrats in North Plainfield, it is said, depend largely in getting the firemen arrayed with them.

According to the resolution passed in the Council at the February meeting when the paid department ordinance became a law, the volunteer system will disband on election day, March 15. This is a thorn in the side of the firemen which, they say, will spur them on to bitter hostilities during the coming campaign.

Saw Baltimore's Ruins.

Mr. and Mrs. William Abbott, who have returned from their honeymoon, spent a portion of the time at Old Point Comfort and stopped at Baltimore, where members of the Naval Reserves escorted them about the ruins of the great fire.

Saved Hired Man's Life.

A man named Delafield, living near South Plainfield, saved his hired man from being asphyxiated by inhaling escaping coal gas in a chicken house Thursday night.

Miss Nana Texier, of Somerset street, is detained at home by sickness.

ZERO WEATHER.

Within Ten Hours Mercury Fell Twenty-five Degrees.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Only a few steps to spring; the pale anemone and the modest violet, and yet to have weather below zero! With March less than two weeks distant, the temperature is such that the arteries almost congeal outdoors; but, still worse, the federal forecaster declares that by night the mercury will fall even farther and will continue low, while gales drive the chill into every nook and crevice of Gotham's homes.

Within ten hours the mercury fell twenty-five degrees in this city and in the surrounding country, and at 9 o'clock the official record was 1 degree above zero, that being the lowest officially for twenty-four hours, although suburban thermometers ranged from 5 to 10 degrees below.

Just to emphasize his chilling powers old Winter has added a keen northwest wind that brings a chatter of teeth with every gust and adds to the prosperity of fur muff manufacturers. "More cold," the weather forecaster says. In the city streets men, women and children are holding to their ears, and flat dwellers are whistling down the dumb waiter shaft to the poor, tired janitor the old tune, "More heat."

But hope is high in the human breast, for signs of spring are not lacking even if water pipes are freezing and yesterday's wash clings stiff and unyielding as a preacher's dignity. Seed catalogues for 1904 are in circulation, the days are getting longer, and farmers are polishing up their plows.

BLIZZARD AT CAPE COD.

Several Trains Stalled In Snowdrifts All Night.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 17.—The entire Cape Cod section, which has been swept by a furious blizzard—the worst since that of November, 1898—has not recovered, and traffic on land and navigation are delayed. The employees of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad have succeeded in digging out several trains which were stalled during the night.

One of these was a train which had left Boston for Provincetown. The locomotive struck a big drift at Beach Point, and the train remained stalled. The trainmen, in spite of the bitter cold, managed to send word to Provincetown for assistance. Two relief trains were started, but they, too, became stuck in the drifting snow, and the attempt to dig out the Boston train had to be abandoned for the night.

The passengers on board realized that it would be foolhardy to abandon the cars, in view of the terrific storm. They had nothing to eat until rescued. The track was cleared by a large force of men, but it was late in the day before traffic was resumed.

At many points along the railroad the snow is packed and drifted much worse than during the gale of 1898.

Fight Over Valentine; One Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—As the result of a quarrel which started over a valentine John Carley, aged thirty, is dead from a bullet wound, and Mrs. Minnie Howard, in whose house the affair occurred, is under arrest charged with the shooting. William Ewing and Maud Goodwin received cuts and bruises and were locked up as witnesses. The trouble occurred in a boarding house conducted by Mrs. Howard. It is said that she fired the shot which killed Carley to prevent him from killing Ewing during a general scrimmage. After lying for several hours unconscious Carley died at the City hospital.

Gallagher Gets Prison For Life.

TAUNTON, Mass., Feb. 17.—John E. Gallagher, who was recently arrested at Seattle, Wash., and brought here charged with murder in the second degree for shooting his brother-in-law, Joseph McMahon, in this city in 1899, was found guilty by a jury and immediately sentenced to life imprisonment. Gallagher had separated from his wife, who was living with her brother. He entered the McMahon home late one night, and the shooting, which the defense claimed was accidental, followed.

Jaggers Found Guilty.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.—George Jaggers has been found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Mary E. Bevans. Mrs. Bevans was killed and her husband was seriously wounded by shots fired through a window in their home in Sandystone township on the night of Oct. 23. Jaggers was arrested on suspicion on the day of Mrs. Bevans' funeral. The evidence against him was all circumstantial. He will be sentenced on Feb. 27.

Mas and Morasne Held In Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The preliminary inquiry into the charges of perjury made against Lucien Mas and Alfred Morasne in connection with the testimony given by them with regard to the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, who were killed in an automobile accident in France in August, 1902, has been concluded and the accused committed for trial.

A Cowardly Murder.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 17.—Near Winfield, Putnam county, an unknown person killed Ted Thomas Sparks by firing through the window of his home. Sparks was eighty-three years old, and only his daughter, an elderly woman, lived with him. She was out of the house when the shooting was done.

Frozen to Death in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 17.—Thermometers registered from 5 to 10 degrees below zero in and about Pittsburg. At Corry it was 30 degrees below zero. Two men were found frozen to death, an unknown man in Allegheny and Robert O'Brien at Coraopolis, a suburb.

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A departure of the Magazine Supplement which accompanies each number of the Sunday Edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES is the introduction of Cartoons and Illustrations. The many bright, breezy, entertaining articles are brightened by illustrations from the pens of well-known artists.

New features will be constantly introduced to improve the Magazine, but the old friend, THE MAN IN THE STREET, will remain to amuse people with his bright, chatty, and clever stories of men and women who figure prominently in the news and events of the day.

The News Section of
The Sunday Edition of

The New York Times

will be interesting as it always is—readers of the SUNDAY TIMES may depend on getting "all the news that's fit to print" promptly, accurately, and full.

The Financial Quotation Supplement which accompanies the SUNDAY EDITION of THE NEW YORK TIMES covers all transactions in Stocks, Bonds, and Investment Securities—both listed and unlisted. It includes capitalization of corporations—dividends made and rate, the fluctuations in quotations for the closing week—high and low price for both the current year and the year preceding, and other information indispensable to either investor or speculator to aid him in solving financial problems. The Quotation Supplement is kept on file by all banks and financial institutions for daily references.

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Which accompanies the Saturday Edition, treats books as news. The book publishers of the country have made THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS their preferred medium for announcements of new publications.

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I. C. T. ELECTS.

Officers Chosen and Committee Appointed to Select New Club Rooms.

These officers were elected at the meeting Saturday night of the I. C. T. Club: President, William Waters; vice president, Edward Texier; secretary, Arthur Caleen; treasurer, Raymond McVoy; assistant treasurer, Berlin Banks; sergeant-at-arms, Geo. B. Cose. V. W. Nash, Jr., and Edward Texier were elected a committee to seek suitable rooms. It is said an effort will be made to obtain club rooms in the Woodhull & Martin building. These two members are also on the pastime committee and have decided to hold a "ladies' night" in the Central Hall club rooms on Monday night, February 22.

Funeral of John Dedodo.

Services over the body of John Dedodo, of North Plainfield, were conducted this morning by Rev. William Miller in St. Joseph's R. C. church. The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Miss Long's Party.

Miss Gussie Long, of Park avenue, entertained a number of friends at her home Saturday night as a "pit" party.

LINCOLN'S CITIZENS HONORED EMANCIPATOR

Silas Dewey Drake, Gen. J. Madison Drake and Rev. J. B. Cleaver the Speakers.

BANQUET A FEATURE

REV. J. C. CULP OFFERED THE OPENING PRAYER.

The Misses Egel Sang Patriotic Songs, Accompanied by Mrs. vonMinden—S. D. Drake's Speech—Told of a Precious Flag.

A celebration in honor of Lincoln day was held in Lincoln Friday. Speeches were made by Silas Dewey Drake, of Lincoln; Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, and Gen. J. Madison Drake, of Elizabeth. Songs were rendered by the Misses Egel, accompanied by Mrs. VonMinden, and a banquet followed.

The exercises opened with a prayer by Rev. J. C. Culp, of Bound Brook. Mayor Silas Dewey Drake was master of ceremonies and in the course of his speech he said: "I am proud of the fact that I lived in the day of Abraham Lincoln, and was familiar with his life, his struggles and his triumphs. I am proud of the fact that I could answer his call for troops, to help beat back the foe that fired on our starry flag, and who sought the disruption of our glorious union. The soldier boys of '61 to '65 called him father Abraham as they used to sing on the tented field and weary march, 'We are Coming Father Abraham 300,000 more, from California's Golden Gate, and from New England Shore.'

"Last Monday night a hundred old veterans of the war, accompanied Gen. J. Madison Drake to Trenton where they presented to Gov. Murphy, as custodian of the State, the first flag that was unfurled on Virginia soil, my mind goes back to that dark night in '61 when that march was made across long Bridge, and if I believe that were Lincoln living today, he would say that that night was an eventful one in his life, as he realized that our brave boys were about to enter the enemy's country, and I saw that old battle flag laid away last Monday night, and could see the tear drop on the bronzed old veterans faces, I could imagine the spirit of Lincoln looking down, and saying, while each State House in our country holds the flags of this regiment, 'There go at last the flag that its bearer, Ensign J. M. Drake, carried on Virginia soil, on that eventful night in '61, and while I have passed away so long ago, after finishing the work that God laid out for men, and a majority of my soldier boys have answered the last roll called, and the few that are left are striving over relics and flags for safe keeping, where generations yet to follow may get an inspiration and that will fit them for good citizenship and patriotic duty.'"

Rev. J. B. Cleaver spoke for fifty minutes in his eloquent way, after which Gen. J. Madison Drake delivered a short address. A repast was served to the one hundred persons in the lower hall.

SCHOOL MEETING.

Citizens of North Plainfield to Decide Whether a New School Building Shall be Erected.

A special school meeting will be held in the North Plainfield High School on Somerset street, Tuesday night, February 23, at 8 o'clock, at which time it is proposed to take action concerning the purchase of a plot of ground upon which it is desired to erect a new public school. The Board of Education will ask the voters to authorize the borrowing of money with which to purchase ground and erect a new school, the sum total thought to be necessary being $35,000.

Commensurate Punishment.

In the New Jersey Legislature a law was introduced which proposed imprisonment for three years for any dealer selling cigarettes to boys under 16 years of age. But Governor Murphy quite sensibly insisted upon a change making the imprisonment part three months. Of course, it is an evil to sell cigarettes to mere boys, but a misdemeanor of that sort should not be classed with felonies and crimes which rightly merit severe punishment. The masses would recognize the injustice of the case, and in the end public opinion would practically do away with the law. Good strong fines serve a better end in matters of this sort.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mrs. Geo. Angleman in Hospital.

Mrs. George Angleman, wife of Plainfield's former street commissioner, fell down stairs at her home in New York, a few days ago, and fractured her arm. She is now in St. Luke's Hospital.

Miss Mary Texier is ill at her home on Somerset street.

ROBERT A. MEEKER'S TALK ON GOOD ROADS

Plainfielder Makes Address Before Members of Good Roads' Congress in Conn.

JERSEY'S FINE WORK

MR. MEEKER IS THE STATE SUPERVISOR OF ROADS.

Recites Provision of New Jersey's Law—Movement Here One of National Growth—The Money That Has Been Spent.

Robert A. Meeker, of this city, State Supervisor of Roads of New Jersey, is a delegate to the Good Roads' Congress which is being held in Hartford, Conn., this week, and the Hartford Times, of Wednesday contains a full account of the proceedings of the congress, together with the pictures of the prominent men present. An excellent likeness of Mr. Meeker is shown.

Mr. Meeker made an address Wednesday afternoon on what had been accomplished by State aid in New Jersey. He said in part:

"The good roads movement in New Jersey is one of natural growth and gradual development. Beginning, as it does, where the street pavements end, and extending through the outlying suburbs to the farms beyond, its end and aim is to bring city and country into closer contact. For this purpose it was necessary to procure a road covering that would be hard and smooth at all seasons of the year, and, at the same time, much less expensive than city pavements.

"Under the provisions of the original New Jersey State aid act, the property owners are required to pay one-tenth and the State one-third of the cost. These payments are virtually a free gift to the county, which pays the remainder and therefore must keep the roads in repair. It is also mandatory upon the boards of freeholders to build a road whenever the property owners present a petition for its improvement and agree to pay one-tenth of its cost.

"The passage of this law created a demand by the friends of the good roads movement for its enforcement, and also an equally determined opposition, which opposition resulted in an appeal to the courts and the mandatory features were sustained. Since that time there has been an increasing demand for roads to be improved under this act, and to meet this it has been necessary to increase the State appropriation by gradual stages from $75,000 in 1892 to $250,000 in 1903, while our present law provides that it may be increased to $400,000, and even this sum would not satisfy all the demands we receive for State aid. In further proof of this, the number of miles built bear testimony. From 34.9 in 1893, the number of miles constructed annually has increased to 155 in 1903, making the total number of miles of roads improved under the provisions of the State aid law, from its enactment to the present time, 959, toward the construction of which the State has contributed $1,551,168.55; in addition to the above there are 48 miles in process of construction, thus bringing the grand total of roads built and under contract, under State supervision, up to 1,000 miles. The foregoing is a brief resume of the growth and progress of the State aid law in New Jersey."

PLAINFIELDERS AT DAYTONA

DELIGHTFUL CLIME ATTRACTS THOSE WISHING TO ESCAPE CHILLY BLASTS.

While Plainfield is experiencing a long and severe winter, some of its citizens are enjoying the sunny and delightful clime of Daytona, Florida. Here the temperature has been hugging the zero mark of the thermometer, while at Daytona it registers in the vicinity of 84 degrees, such being the temperature in the shade only a few days ago on the porch of the Daytona Hotel.

The people in Daytona are now feasting on delicious fresh peas and strawberries, and other delicacies, enough to make one's mouth water and wish for "the good old summer time," and they are being refreshed by daily baths in the ocean.

In the colony of Plainfielders at Daytona are Clarence M. Rogers, Mrs. W. B. Maxson, Miss Ida Bocap, Mrs. William Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Robert Gordon and daughter, Evelyn, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Newton Highlands; Mr. and Mrs. Edward White, Miss Ernestine C. Smith and Miss Lillian A. Force. Daytona is rapidly becoming a popular resort for Northern people, who want to escape the cold and chilly blasts of winter. The spot is an ideal one and the people are most hospitable.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1904. NO. 8.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WM. M'DOWELL CORIELL DIED YESTERDAY

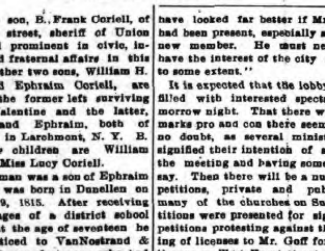
Prominent Citizen Passed Away at Age of Eighty-Nine Years.

FATHER OF B. F. CORIELL

FOR MANY YEARS A DIRECTOR OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Ruling Elder of Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church—Hat Manufacturer by Trade—Director of Old Washington Insurance Co.

After a long battle with death, William McDowell Coriell, one of Plainfield's representative men, succumbed to old age, passing away at his home in Clinton avenue yesterday. He was eighty-nine years of age and had been ill for some time. Surviving



William McDowell Coriell.

him is one son, B. Frank Coriell, of West Fifth street, sheriff of Union County and prominent in civic, industrial and fraternal affairs in this city. His other two sons, William E. Coriell, and Ephraim Coriell, are dead, but the former left surviving Mrs. F. Valentine and the latter, Raymond and Ephraim, both of whom live in Larchmont, N. Y. B. F. Coriell's children are William Coriell and Miss Lucy Coriell.

The dead man was a son of Ephraim Coriell and was born in Dunellen on December 19, 1815. After receiving the advantages of a district school education, at the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to VanNostrand & Conover, hat manufacturers, who had an establishment on Clinton avenue, which was then a part of Plainfield township.

On October 30, 1840, Mr. Coriell married Miss Eliza C. Runyon, daughter of Benjamin Runyon, of this city. She died in January, 1881. In 1844, with five others, he succeeded that firm in the business, but two years later he purchased the plant himself. In 1849 he erected a large establishment. His son, B. Frank Coriell, was taken into partnership in 1873 and the firm continued to prosper under the name of Coriell & Son until 1894 when it was dissolved.

Mr. Coriell settled on the estate of his grandfather, Lenex Coriell, in 1842, which was in Clinton avenue, and in 1856 he erected the commodious dwelling in which he lived until the time of his death.

When Plainfield was incorporated in 1865, Mr. Coriell took an active interest in civic affairs, becoming a member of the Common Council, in which he served for several terms. Previous to that he had been a member of the Plainfield township committee. He took no interest in fraternal orders, but spent much of his time with affairs connected with the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, of which he became a founder in 1857. He was made a ruling elder of the church, succeeding his father in that office in 1858.

Mr. Coriell was one of the directors of the old Washington Fire Insurance Company of Plainfield and was also a director of the old Union County State Bank, of this city, which was succeeded by the First National Bank, he being a director of the latter institution until a few years ago.

The funeral will take place from his late residence Saturday afternoon at 2:30 and the interment will be in the North Plainfield cemetery.

INTEREST IN LICENSE QUESTION

BIG CROWD EXPECTED TO WITNESS COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Considerable attention is just now being directed toward the probable outcome of the license question to be considered at an adjourned meeting of the Common Council to be held tomorrow night. At this meeting action will be taken on the applications for liquor licenses, retail and wholesale, as well as hotels. While temperance people in general have been much exercised of late concerning the John Goff application for a license to sell liquor in his new hotel on West Front street, many Councilmen are profoundly silent.

"It is to be regretted exceedingly," said one of the city fathers last night, "that Councilman Wilson was absent from the last meeting. It makes no difference how he would have voted on the question of high license, the fact that he was absent gave rise to the belief that he remained away intentionally. I believe that it would have looked far better if Mr. Wilson had been present, especially as he is a new member. He must necessarily have the interest of the city at heart to some extent."

It is expected that the lobby will be filled with interested spectators tomorrow night. That there will be remarks pro and con there seems to be no doubt, as several ministers have signified their intention of attending the meeting and having something to say. Then there will be a number of petitions, private and public. In many of the churches on Sunday petitions were presented for signatures, petitions protesting against the granting of licenses to Mr. Goff for a retail license on West Front street and Adolph Wolgang for a wholesale place in Park avenue.

The Republican leaders of the Fourth ward are making a canvass for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is any real opposition to the granting of a liquor license to John Goff for his hotel on West Front street, near Clinton avenue.

BANKERS TO MEET.

First Annual Convention of Association to Convene at Atlantic City on Friday.

Representatives of the local banking institutions will attend the first annual convention of the New Jersey Bankers' Association, which will be held at Atlantic City, on Friday and Saturday. The association has a membership of about 125, which includes representation from every institution of any consequence in the State.

The programme includes addresses by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Gov. Franklin Murphy, Congressman Charles N. Fowler, former Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage and Attorney-General Robert H. McCarter. The bankers will be formally welcomed by S. T. Sayy, Mayor of Atlantic City.

The Plainfield members of the association are the Plainfield Trust Company, the City National Bank and the Dime Savings Institution, William F. Arnold, cashier of the City National Bank, who is a member of the executive committee, and J. Herbert Case, secretary, treasurer and director of the Plainfield Trust Company, will attend the convention, which will be held at the Hotel Chelsea, Atlantic City. Edward C. Stokes, president of the association, will preside.

Miss Mary Smith, of this city, has been visiting Raritan friends.

SCHOOL BOARD'S PLAN DEFEATED BY CITIZENS

Proposition to Erect Schoolhouse on Grove Street Vetoed at Public Meeting.

FIREMEN WIN FIGHT

VOLUNTEER MEN LINED UP AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION.

Dr. H. K. Carroll Presided at Meeting Held in Somerset Street School—Citizens Out in Force —Another Delay Necessary.

The North Plainfield volunteer firemen fought against Mayor Newton E. Smalley at last Tuesday's special school meeting and incidentally ruined the Board of Education's scheme to erect a school house on the Grove street site. The opposition to the plan contended that the proposed site is on filled-in land and for that reason is unhealthy as well as impracticable. The defeat of the suggested plan was a decisive one, 315 votes being cast against it while 187 were piled up in the favor. As a result there will be a further delay in bringing about relief for the overcrowded schools and many of the pupils will be compelled to submit to half-time sessions for some time to come. Naturally the Board of Education as a body is much chagrined over the defeat, although a few of the members disapproved of the proposition submitted to the citizens.

The session held Tuesday in the Somerset street school building was attended by over 400 citizens and a lively interest was taken in the proceedings. James R. Joy, president of the Board, called the meeting to order, stating the object of the call. Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll was chosen chairman and Percy Brown was selected as secretary, without opposition.

Mr. Joy read the report of the committee appointed to investigate the school proposition which was incorporated as the report of the board. It dwelt at length upon the overcrowded condition of the school—a condition worse than that of any other school district in the entire State — and pointed out the absolute necessity for relief. The seating capacity is but 990 while the enrollment reaches 1165. Consequently 175 pupils are affected by the present situation. The causes for the delay were briefly related and then the plan of the Board was presented. It called for an eight-room building to be erected on the French property in Grove street at a cost of $35,000. The argument made was that the Grove street site was preferable to all others for the reason that the future growth of the borough is more likely to be in that direction, the eastern section of the municipality being well built up at present. The report stated that no fear is felt on the part of the Board that the site is an unhealthy one and moreover there would be no great expense in building a substantial foundation for the structure.

Without any debate this resolution was submitted to the citizens:

"Resolved, That the Board of Education of the borough of North Plainfield be authorized to purchase the lot 200 feet on the west side of Grove street between Green brook and Rockview avenue at a cost of $1,800, and that the Board of Education be authorized to issue bonds of the borough to the amount of $35,000 in the corporate name of the borough in such sums and a such rate of interest as the legal voters of the borough may direct. This will be used to defray the expense of the erection of such building, the purchase of school furniture, and other necessary equipment, the latter to include heating, ventilating and a proper water closet system; to be placed on said plot of land and that bonds be issued in $500 denominations at five per cent. interest to be payable as follows: One in 1910; two in 1911; two in 1912; two in 1913; five in 1914; ten in 1915; ten in 1916; ten in 1917; ten in 1918; ten in 1919 and eight in 1920."

Max Munger and Thomas H. Stafford were chosen tellers and Harry Brokaw was selected as clerk. When the result was announced after much delay occasioned by time necessarily consumed in casting the ballots the opposition to the scheme, the majority of whom were opposed to the plan on principle, rejoiced over the victory.

Mayor Smalley declared that he has no regrets. "My enemies," he said, "are willing to sacrifice principle and the good of the borough, in order to accomplish my defeat. They can not defeat me for I am on the side of the right, working as I always have been for the best interests of the borough. You can say for me that I was proud to see the type of citizens supporting me last night. They were a strange contrast to those composing the opposition. I hope to deserve their support in the future."

Samuel Townsend, who has spent much time in bringing about the much desired relief from overcrowded conditions in the schools, said today: "It is a strange thing that so many residents of the western section of North Plainfield, known as Washington Park, should have made it their duty to attend the meeting and vote for the proposition to erect another school house, only to find their good efforts frustrated by citizens of the eastern section of the community. The people of Washington Park are slightly benefitted by the schools. They pay their taxes and send their children to other schools which their means allow them to do. The people who voted down our proposition, as a rule, send their children to the public schools. They are the ones that will suffer. I feel that I have done my duty, which I promised to do when accepting a position as a member of the school board."

Mayor Smalley says that Mr. Joy delivered a rebuke to Dr. J. H. Cooley, another member of the board, last night, who had charged that trickery had been resorted to by the friends of the school house plan. Mayor Smalley declares that Dr. Cooley had secretly removed many ballots, which were marked against the $1,800 appropriation, and caused them to be distributed about the borough during the day.

NEW TRIALS ARE ORDERED

FRED KANEN CASE TO BE HEARD BY JURY AGAIN IN UNION COUNTY.

The Supreme Court yesterday ordered new trials in the two Plainfield cases of Frederick Kanen against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, and Myra Rose Searles against the Elizabeth-Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company, both on the ground that when the first trials were held, the physicians were unable to testify definitely whether the injuries were permanent or merely temporary. The verdicts in the first trial of Mr. Kanen's case was for $18,000. Craig A. Marsh, counsel for Mr. Kanen, says that the boy's parents are glad that there is to be a new trial next May, because the physicians now know that the injuries are permanent, and a much larger verdict is expected.

In the Searles case, the court decides the first point in favor of Mrs. Searles—namely that the Street Railway Company is liable. The court next declares that the physicians admitted that the result of the operations performed a few weeks before the trial was not entirely clear when the trial took place. The court says that if the injuries were permanent, the verdict of $15,000 would not be too large, but as the plaintiff's own physicians could not testify that the full benefit of the operations had been ascertained, justice required that there should be a new trial. Mr. Marsh is also counsel for the plaintiff in this case, and says that the court could hardly have done otherwise under the medical testimony, and that on a second trial, it will be easy to prove that the injuries complained of are permanent.

The Prudential in 1903.

During last year The Prudential wrote a larger amount of business than it did in any other year since it was founded, placing no less than $298,000,000 of new insurance, and bringing the total amount of insurance now in force up to $831,000,000. This result attests its popularity, and such figures have not been equaled by any other company when of the same age as The Prudential, nor by The Prudential itself in any former year. The causes which have brought about such exceptional success apparently are greater appreciation of life insurance by the masses and the excellent business methods of The Prudential. Write to the Home Office of the Company, Newark, N. J., for information concerning its policies, which furnish guaranteed protection to the family as well as dividends to the policy-holder.

Wants Good Roads.

Senator Kean has received and filed among other petitions, one from W. S. Maltby, of this city, asking for good roads legislation.

—There is one thing about the maple syrup at Neuman Brothers which is guaranteed. The firm warrants it to be absolutely pure and free from chemical adulteration.

P. H. S. BATTALION OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN

First Drill of Re-Organized Troop to Take Place in Co. K's Armory on March 1.

ANDERSON IS MAJOR

ANNUAL PRIZE DRILL TO BE HELD IN JUNE.

George L. Babcock is Named as Adjutant—Battalion and Company Officers Are Appointed by the Commandant.

Officers of the Plainfield High School battalion which, since newly organized, will hold its first drill Tuesday, March 1, in Company K's armory, have been appointed and will serve, beginning March 1, in the drills to be held weekly. For major, the highest office of honor open to the pupils of the High School in the battalion, former Capt. Anderson has been chosen, and as captains, offices almost equally coveted, former Quartermaster Koons has been appointed to Co. A, and former Sergeant Thompson to Co. B.

The drills will end in a prize drill probably in June and James D. Macnab, the commandant and instructor of the battalion, has offered a special prize of $5 for individual excellence.

As field officers and staff, Captain Anderson has been promoted to be major; Adjutant Babcock will continue in that office; Sergeant Neagle will be quartermaster; Sergeant Eckert, sergeant major; Cadet Cline, quartermaster sergeant; Sergeant Elliot, color sergeant; Cadet Strong, principal musician; Bugler Briggs will again be bugler, and Scott will continue as drummer.

In Company A, Quartermaster Koons will be captain; Sergeant Fenno, first lieutenant; Sergeant Craig, second lieutenant; Sergeant Brown, first sergeant; Corporal Slocum, sergeant; Corporal Titsworth, sergeant; Corporal Leichtentritt, sergeant; Corporal Clanders, corporal.

Those promoted as officers of Company B are: Sergeant Thompson, captain; Lieutenant Tweedy, first lieutenant; Sergeant Long, second lieutenant; Corporal J. Gavett, first sergeant; Cadet Platt, second sergeant; Cadet T. Gavett, sergeant; Corporal Rottberg, sergeant.

The appointments are made by order of James D. Macnab, commandant and counterasigned by Adjutant G. L. Babcock. By the amount of interest exhibited in the drills by the pupils, a highly successful season is indicated.

Musician Strong is a new member of the battalion, coming to Plainfield from the Montclair Military Academy. He was a bugler at Montclair. With this year's graduating class, most of the field officers and staff will leave school. Examinations will probably be held the latter part of May to fill the vacancies for the fall term. All cadets possessing uniforms will be requested to wear them during the drills of this spring but others will not be required to buy them during the present school year.

KING'S DAUGHTERS' LUNCHEON

SILVER CROSS CIRCLE HOLDS RFFAIR IN PARK CLUBHOUSE.

Under the auspices of the Silver Cross Circle of King's Daughters, of North Plainfield, a charity luncheon was given at the Park Club, yesterday. The purpose of the affair was to raise a fund to fulfil the pledge of $50 which the Circle made to the City Union, King's Daughters, toward the support of the city nurse. There were nine tables very attractively decorated and there were about seventy five members of the Circle and their friends present. A delightful menu was prepared and served by Mrs. Johnson, wife of the steward of the club. Between $75 and $80 was the net receipts and it is believed that about half of the sum will be profit.

Following the luncheon an informal musicale was given in which Mrs. W. L. Saunders sang, Miss Hyatt played the violin and Miss Saidee Mae Howell gave piano selections. Miss Howell also accompanied Mrs. Saunders and Miss Hyatt. The various numbers were cordially received.

Mrs. F. W. French, as president of the Circle, was in charge of the luncheon, and she was assisted by other members, nine being selected to preside at the various tables.

MONROE AVE. CHURCH SUPPER

FAIR A FEATURE OF ATTRACTION AT WEST END CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

A fair and supper given last night in the Monroe Avenue M. E. church by the Ladies' Aid Society was one of the most successful and profitable to the general church funds of any yet held. There were 135 seated at the four tables and many more who enjoyed the informal musical programme.

In charge of this affair was this committee: Mrs. I. T. LaRue, Mrs. Fred Wenzel, Mrs. Nicholas Brouard, Mrs. J. W. Daub, Mrs. W. E. Granatt, Mrs. J. C. Pierson. The serving committee consisted of Mrs. Theodore VanPelt, Mrs. E. J. Cumberson and Mrs. J. D. Brown. Presiding over the four tables were Mrs. N. M. Smith and Mrs. R. M. Sortor, Miss Charlotte Aldrich and Miss Lida Ackerman, Miss Emily D. Haff, Miss Grace Palmer. The waitresses were Miss Editn Manning, Mrs. Walter Manning, Miss Daisy Brouard, and the Misses Beulah and Olla Cline.

The tables were attractively arranged and their contents found ready sales. At the fancy table, Miss Anna Wenzel and Miss Mary Cumberson presided. Candy was sold at a table in charge of Miss May Brouwer, Miss Sadie Brouwer, Miss Carrie Brouwer and Miss Meeker. A musical programme of mandolin, banjo and piano selections was presented by the Misses Brouwer.

TOLD OF JAPS.

Missionary From Flowery Kingdom Attended Forward Movement Club Session.

Rev. Sheldon Painter, the missionary lately returned from Japan, who is en route to his home in England, held an informal discussion on things Japanese with the members of the Forward Movement Club of the Y. M. C. A. last night. President Cahoone, of the association, presided. The discussion was confined principally to Japanese customs concerning which Mr. Painter answered questions of all sorts.

Mr. Painter is spending the week as the guest of Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, of the Y. M. C. A., who was his pupil in England. He will sail for England on the Campania Saturday.

A. S. PARK DEAD.

Former Plainfielder Passes Away at His Home in Emerson, Ga.

Word has been received here of the death of A. S. Park at his home near Emerson, Ga., on February 18, last. Mr. Park moved from Bound Brook to 151 Duer street, North Plainfield, in 1888 and was one of the bosses employed in the construction of the Pond Machine Tool Works. Several years ago he moved to Georgia, where he continued his residence up to the time of his death. While in this city he made many friends. The funeral services and interment took place at Emerson on February 19.

To Produce Faust.

The Willard Dramatic Club has no dates for future performances definitely fixed but expects to give a presentation of "Faust" directly after Lent. There is a general plan for holding entertainments by club talent every two weeks in their hall on East Second street. The hall has a seating capacity of one hundred and the stage and scenic equipment are complete. Besides rehearsing "Faust," the club is continuing work on "Who Is Who," which was to have been presented at the Casino last night.

Entertained Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kirch, of 66 Duer street, entertained about thirty-five of their friends at their home last night. The evening was spent in playing games, while a feature was the vocal music by George Taylor and "Skinny" Wilson. They also gave banjo duets and entertained the guests for over an hour. Before the guests retired to their homes a collation was served.

Women to Conduct Sale.

The house committee of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. has issued invitations for a sale of cake, candy and useful articles on Wednesday afternoon, March 23, from 2 to 6 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. F. C. Harder, 632 Madison avenue. A silver offering will be received at the door.

The Woman and the Ballot.

The regular weekly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the rooms on Madison avenue, tomorrow afternoon at the usual hour. Mrs. M. D. Tomlinson, county superintendent, will be present and give a talk on the subject: "How Will the Ballot in the Hands of the Women Help Reform?"

WHAT THE SALOONS ARE COSTING PLAINFIELD

Alexander Millar Gives The Readers of This Paper Astonishing Statistics.

FACTS AND FIGURES

1,650 MEN ARE PAYING $88,000 A YEAR FOR RUM.

Each Drinking Man Deposits $53 Per Year in the Barrooms—Great Responsibility Rests on the Common Council.

I have been much interested in the discussion which has recently taken place in the pages of this paper over the license question in Plainfield, not only regarding the action of our City Council in rejecting Mayor Jenkins' recommendation to raise the fee, but also in relation to their probable action on applications for an increased number of saloons. My interest is due partly to the fact that I came from a Massachusetts no-license town with a population similar to Plainfield, but more largely due to my constant amazement at the lethargy of this intelligent, cultured, and generally religious community in permitting such a drain on the lower and working classes as the saloon, to exist in our midst.

This interest has led me to do some figuring on the probable cost of our saloons to the community and while no accurate figures are obtainable, a pretty good approximation can be had. We are often told that our saloon business is not very bad and that we do not have many in proportion to the population. On analyzing the figures, however, we find the saloons draw their subsistence from a small number, comparatively, although a much larger number are unfavorably affected by their operation. Let me present some figures as to the city: Population, estimated, 15,000; families, estimated, 3,000. Allowing two minor children to a family, or say 6,000, leaves the adult population 9,000, of whom one-half are women, leaving: Adult male population, 4,500. Estimating that 1,200 men go to business elsewhere, daily, leaves 3,300 men residing or working daily in the city, on whom the saloons must draw. Assuming that one-half of these men patronize the saloons, we have in round numbers 1,650 men supporting fifteen saloons.

Now as to their cost, and necessarily these figures are estimates: 15 fees, averaging $800, $9,000; rents, average $600, $9,000; salaries, 30 at $1,000, $30,000; other expenses, $10,000; profit, average $2,000, $30,000; total, $88,000, which equals $53 a head on the male population of 1,650 as above estimated.

Who and what these 1,650 men are I cannot even guess. They do not belong to the commuter class to any extent, and I cannot believe that any large proportion of our self-respecting, skilled artizans are spending either much time or money in such resorts. On whom then does the burden fall?

Even if my figures are 100 per cent. out of the way, we must conclude that the money comes from even less than 1,650 men, and that those who thus tax themselves and those dependent on them, do so to a much larger extent than a possible dollar a week, large even as that aggregate appears. If this is true then the cost of the saloons comes from the poorest paid part of the working population, that part which can least afford to spend in that way, the result being that such poor are always getting poorer and poorer and less able to cope with old age and disease. The Salvation Army, the city missionaries, the churches and local charities can easily supply the details which make the sad history of the poor cursed by the saloon.

If this poor class of people are now investing $88,000 more or less in rum, instead of putting it in food, clothing, furniture and education, absolute necessities in an intelligent community, what possible excuse can we the voters, or our servants the Council, give for opening more doors to consume the money which represents the toil of the poor?

If our City Council fairly represents the sentiments of the voters, then Plainfield ranks very low in moral force in spite of all our boasting; but if on the other hand the Council is acting independently of public opinion they assume a responsibility which men can only afford to assume when they know absolutely that they are right.

If any of your readers can give me actual figures where mine are estimates, they will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,
Alexander Millar.

Feb. 25, 1904.

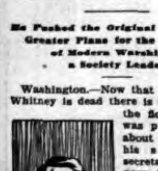
FATHER OF THE NAVY

Chandler and Not Whitney Is Entitled to the Title.

CREDIT DUE TO THE LATTER

He Pushed the Original and Added Greater Plans for the Building of Modern Warships—He a Society Leader.

Washington.—Now that William C. Whitney is dead there is a revival of the fiction which was prevalent about the time of his service as secretary of the navy to the effect that he was the father of the new American navy Whitney was a very efficient and progressive secretary and did what was in his power to advance the interests of the navy which he had *in his keeping*, but it is a great mistake to imagine that he had anything to do with the inauguration of the system under which the navy has grown during the past 20 years.



Hon. William E. Chandler.

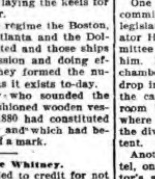
The real father of the new navy was *William E. Chandler, who was secretary* of the navy under Arthur, who was afterwards a United States senator for 12 years and who is now at the head of the Spanish treaty claims commission. Secretary Chandler created a commission of experts who traveled through Europe acquiring information upon which to base a report for a complete reorganization of the navy on modern principles. He took their report and put it into practical effect, by securing from congress the necessary appropriations and laying the keels for modern men of war.

Under Chandler's regime the Boston, the Chicago, the Atlanta and the Dolphin were constructed and those ships are still in commission and doing effective service. They formed the nucleus of the navy as it exists to-day.

It was Chandler who sounded the doom of the old-fashioned wooden vessels which up to 1880 had constituted the American navy and which had become a mockery and a mark.

Credit Due Whitney.

Whitney is entitled to credit for not reversing Chandler's policy on the incoming of a democratic administration and for not *recommending* a suspension of the work on the new ships and a suspension of the large appropriations necessary for the expanding service. He was a big, broad, progressive business man and it is fortunate that he came on the scene as he did, for his policy committed the democratic party to the idea of a modern navy, thus making it a national instead of a party affair. Had a narrower man become secretary at that time the development of the navy might have been set back for years.



Hon. William C. Whitney.

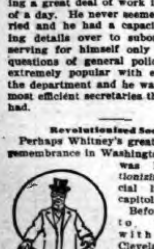
Those who remember Whitney as secretary will recall his enthusiasm in *the new ships and the models* which used to fill every available space in the office at the department which he occupied.

Whitney occupied the big reception room at the department which is now used for exhibition purposes and from which lead the offices of the present secretary and assistant secretary. He had a high desk at which he used to stand while at work and where he was accustomed to receive ordinary callers with whom he did not care to carry on a long conversation. It was easier for him to dismiss a troublesome visitor in this way than if he had received him in a room by himself.

Whitney was capable of accomplishing a great deal of work in the course of a day. He never seemed to be hurried and he had a capacity for turning details over to subordinates, reserving for himself only the broader questions of general policy. He was extremely popular with everybody in the department and he was one of the most efficient secretaries the navy ever had.

Revolutionized Society.

Perhaps Whitney's greatest claim to remembrance in Washington, however, was his revolutionizing *the social* life of the capitol.



The Western Millionaire.

Before he came to Washington with the first Cleveland administration society in Washington was a comparatively simple and inexpensive affair. It was provincial and some of the swell entertainers of to-day might think it bucolic. Whitney was the first to introduce entertainment on a lavish scale. He bought the house of former Secretary Frelinghuysen on fashionable old I street, spent a great deal of money in modernizing it and built a ball room in the rear which was the finest thing of the kind in Washington and which still remains about the best thing of the kind about this capital. He gave entertainments to which he invited all official Washington and everybody else who was worth while and upon which he lavished money without stint. There had never been anything like it here before.

It was at one of these entertainments that Mrs. James Brown Potter, then a society leader, made a national sensation by reciting "Outler Joe"—a poem which would not attract any great amount of attention nowadays but which was thought then to be decidedly risqué.

To the first Cleveland administration through Whitney belongs the distinction of starting Washington on the career of social extravagance which has been growing more pronounced ever since.

There is a great deal more money here now than there was then. The western millionaire has invaded the town with his ostentation and gaudiness, but there has never been anything more sumptuous than the entertainments which Whitney used to give. It was he who inaugurated the cabinet dinner as it now exists.

Hanna's Many Interests.

Senator Hanna has a larger correspondence than any other two senators put together. This comes partly from his position as chairman of the republican national committee and partly from his business connections.

Senator Hanna.

In order to carry on his correspondence he keeps three offices running here in Washington and a separate force of clerks in each, all under the general supervision of his private secretary, Elmer Dover.

One office is at the capitol in his committee room. There he strictly legislative business is carried on. Senator Hanna has not been in this committee room since it was assigned to him. It is too far from the senate chamber to be convenient for him to drop in, and such people as he sees at the capitol he takes into the Marble room back of the senate chamber, where he can sit at his ease on one of the divans and talk to his heart's content.

Another office is at the Arlington hotel, on the same floor with the Senator's apartments. Here is where Dover reigns and here is where the most important personal and political business is attended to.

In the McLean building, just across the way, *is still another office*, which is devoted to miscellaneous work and where three or four clerks are employed.

Senator Hanna has more different kinds of business to attend to than almost any other man in public life. He does not let go his grip on his affairs in Cleveland while he is in Washington, but keeps a close watch on everything. His enterprises there are complicated, and extensive, including ships and opera houses. His position as chairman of the national committee is sufficient to keep one man of ordinary capacity busy and besides all this he does a great deal of hard work as any of his fellow senators in purely legislative business.

The Birch Bark Statesman.

J. Adam Bede, who came forward early in the congress as one of the most interesting characters in the house, with his speech on the general political situation, which made a decided hit and established his reputation as one of the most effective and witty debaters in congress, has a rare faculty for retort of the good-natured kind that is sure to cause the discomfiture of an opponent whenever he cares to use it, which is not too often.

Bede's Birch Bark Letter.

Bede used to be a democrat in the first Cleveland administration. Now he is a republican of equal intensity. It was lucky for him politically that he changed parties, for he would probably never have been elected to congress as a democrat in the Duluth district, and as a republican there is no reason why he should not represent the district in the house for years to come.

One of Bede's recent predecessors from the Duluth district was Charles A. Towne, who was elected to congress as a republican, made his reputation *by delivering a free silver speech*, flopped to Bryan in the 1896 campaign remained one of Bryan's staunchest supporters until after the election of 1900, and who is now a Tammany democrat in New York. Thus the Duluth district has had liberal experience with representatives of varying political views.

Bede is known as the "birch bark" statesman on account of the peculiar way in which he entered federal politics. At the beginning of Cleveland's administration he applied for the position of United States marshal and wrote his petition on birch bark. The president saw it in looking over the papers, was struck by its oddity, wrote out to Minnesota, discovered that Bede was all right and appointed him offhand.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

DEATH TO THE CRAWFISH.

Carbolic Acid Used to Destroy the Creatures That Undermine Mississippi Levees.

Carbolic acid is being used more extensively than ever before by the men who are seeking to preserve the levees from attack by that clawing and insidious member, the crawfish, reports the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Crawfish are more numerous, too, than ever before, at many points along the river. Probably the extreme high water of last spring had something to do with making the members of this family more numerous. At any rate, they are here in large numbers, and as usual have been boring holes through the levees at many places.

Under direction of the Orleans levee board the slaughter of crawfish has been progressing quietly at certain points within the board's jurisdiction, and the work has been carried on by other agencies. Down about Jackson Barracks, the Orleans board has within the last few days used carbolic acid with good results in an effort to exterminate the crawfish. The method of using carbolic acid is simple, and the remedy is an old one, but seems to have been using carbolic acid for many years, and of recent years the levee boards along the river have used this method of extermination.

The acid is simply poured into the holes which are burrowed by the crawfish, and escape from them is impossible. They sicken and die under the influence of the acid which pollutes the water. Often it is impossible to reach the crawfish with the acid, for the reason that they burrow into the embankment from a point below the water level. It is only possible to reach them when the opening is above the level of the water.

The quantity of acid used depends upon the depth of the opening in the levee's side. Crawfishes burrow irregularly and the contour of the hole, its depth and distance are always matters of uncertainty.

Recently there has been some talk among levee experts of using carbolic acid experimentally on the muskrats in the lower parish, where these pests thrive in great armies, and where they often undermine the levees. The muskrat is really a serious problem, and almost any method of extermination would be welcomed. *The destruction of* crawfish would to some extent minimize the damage, but muskrats go into the levees, because it would make burrowing more difficult. Crawfish holes frequently make the way for the muskrat, and they follow the holes from the riverside, catch, kill and eat the crawfish, and come out by the landside. In this way, in this way they become a great menace to the integrity of the levees. How to reach them with carbolic acid is a question which levee experts who have considered the question have not yet solved. The indications are that they will take the matter up at some early day, for the purpose of seeing what they can do.

In the meantime the crawfish will continue to get carbolic acid in large and unbroken doses.

BRITISH PISTOL LAW.

Greater Pains Taken to Reduce the Facilities of Murder Than in This Country.

Great Britain's criminal statistics show a very small proportion of murders as compared with the statistics of the United States. The reasons for this are to be found, not merely in the stricter enforcement of the law, but in the heavier penalties inflicted, but also in the pains that are taken to reduce, so to speak, the facilities for murder, says the Chicago Record-Herald. A man with a pistol in his pocket may still be arrested when he would commit the crime if he had to go to a store to purchase the weapon. A man who is able to buy a pistol at any time that he has the price may kill another when he would not do it if the sale were hedged about with restrictions. Such restrictions are imposed by a new law passed at the last session of parliament, which British magistrates are now busily engaged in enforcing.

The law provides in the first place that every dealer selling or letting a pistol must enter the transaction in a record book that will always be open to the inspection of the police. In addition it prohibits the sale or letting of pistols to persons who do not have a gun or game license, unless they are *entitled by law to carry weapons* without such license, or unless they are householders who intend to keep the pistols in their own homes, or unless they wish the pistols for use abroad. Purchasers, not under the age of 18, except in a few exempt cases, is permitted to buy, hire, use or carry a pistol under any circumstances. For violations of the law the penalties range up to $25, but where a dealer knowingly sells to any person intoxicated or not of sound mind, the penalty may be a fine of $125 or imprisonment with hard labor not exceeding three months. Good results are expected from this law, especially as there is being made to acquaint the entire population with its terms, so that offenders will have little chance to plead ignorance in excuse of their acts.

Louisiana Acadians.

In southwestern Louisiana there are *settlements of Acadians, the remnants* of the voyagers from Canada, whose only idea of the benefits of education is that their children may be made from chalk. At any big entertainment the women may be seen with their faces chalked till they resemble nothing so much as a company of corpses. These women do not *bother about preparing the chalk*; they simply take a chalk pencil and rub it into the skin with unction and the more ghastly the result the better are they pleased.

ON A JANUARY WALK

The Interesting Things a Naturalist Sees in the Snow.

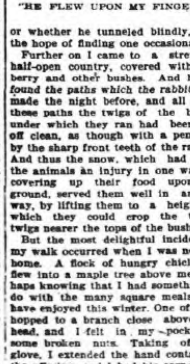
How He Digs and Studies the Animals in Their Winter Homes—A Stroll Through the Woods.

A few days before the recent January thaw, I started for a tramp through the snow-covered woods. The thermometer stood at ten below zero, but, as the snow was 20 inches deep on the level, the exertion of getting through it made me glowing warm before I had gone half a mile, and when occasionally I got out of the wind, the air seemed almost springlike.

Whether we enjoy winter or dislike it depends largely on whether we are prepared for it or not. Cold weather has no terrors for us if we know that we are not going to be cold in it, and half the nuisance of snow is gone if we are sure that we can go where we like without getting out feet or clothing wet. I am speaking now for those of us who mind getting their feet wet; some of us don't. In other words, with warm clothing and a pair of rubber boots, or show shoes if the snow is deep enough, there is nothing to prevent any healthy person from enjoying himself in the worst weather the winter can turn out. For a winter walk in the country, an overcoat is a mistake; it trails in the snow, and continually gets in the way. What one requires is some form of clothing which will permit perfect freedom of movement.

A pair of gloves, however, will go a long way toward making one enjoy a walk on a bitterly cold day. Not kid gloves, but a pair of big, loose, thick mitts low for a generous air space around your hands inside, and with gauntlets which come over the cuffs of your coat, and keep out not only the wind but the snow. And if you are going along alone in bad weather, it is a wise precaution to tell your friends which direction you intend to take, and the length of time you expect to be gone. When the snow is deep and the air intensely cold, a sprained knee or a broken leg may mean death, if assistance does not arrive in time.

I had not gone far into the woods when, in passing a low-growing wild apple tree, I noticed that the surface of the snow beneath it had been disturbed in an irregular manner. It was furrowed, and here and there were holes, leading into little runways, which extended downward as far as I could see. So no one were much too large to have been made by a meadow mouse, and quite too small for a muskrat, and I doubt if I should have discovered what animal had made them, if the impudent head of a red squirrel had not appeared suddenly at one of the holes. He had a look of astonishment on his face, and a small apple in his mouth. He dropped the latter on the snow in front of him, but retained the former for about five seconds, until, with a frightened squeal, he darted to the invisible *regions below. The little apple, lying* upon the snow, told a pathetic story of the little fellow's hunger, and of his efforts to satisfy it, and I wondered if he had any sense keen enough to tell him where each individual apple lay,



"HE FLEW UPON MY FINGERS."

or whether he tunneled blindly, with the hope of finding one occasionally.

Further on I came to a stretch of half-open country, covered with barberry and other bushes. And here I found the paths which the *rabbits had* made the night before, and all along these paths the twigs of the bushes under which they ran had been cut off clean, as though with a penknife, by the sharp front teeth of the rabbits. And thus the snow, with which it does the animals an injury in one way, by covering up their food upon the ground, served them well in another way, by lifting them to a height at which they could crop the tender twigs nearer the tops of the bushes.

But the most delightful incident of my walk occurred when I was nearing home. A flock of hungry chickadees flew into a maple tree above me, perhaps hoping that I had come to acquaint the entire population with its wants, so that offenders will have little chance to plead ignorance in excuse of their acts.

THE MEAN MAN LOST.

Fate or Something Else Came to the Aid of the Pink-Haired Stenographer.

The Broadway car was approaching Thirteenth street, relates the New York Sun.

The fat man leaned forward with a gasp and touched one of the meekly standing women with his folded newspaper. Then he rose with a mighty sigh, moved toward the door while his grateful beneficiary dropped into the vacated seat.

A pink haired stenographer, not ravishingly pretty, who clung to a strap immediately in front, viewed the incident with surprise, and afterward assumed a contemptuous smile. Then the car lurched into Dead Man's Curve and she swung out on the strap like "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night." Her lips moved busily for a lasting arch of scorn.

The mean man, seated opposite, was interested. Over the top of his paper he observed these facial changes of the pink haired stenographer, and he notes their cause with fiendish pleasure.

The passenger beside him was folding his paper and buttoning his coat. As the passenger rose the mean man touched the woman standing next the pink haired stenographer and drew her attention to the vacant seat.

The pink haired stenographer looked over her shoulder with a glance of amazement and hatred. Then she saw the mean man's expression, and understood that he had acted with malice aforethought. She turned her back squarely, crimson to the tips of her ears.

The mean man exulted inwardly. Watching the seated passengers narrowly, he was prepared to repeat this performance twice more, each time landing another tired woman in a seat, and leaving the pink haired stenographer still clinging to the strap. In the opposite direction he could see her face reddening, and her lips were set in a dangerous line.

The supply of standing passengers was depleting. The mean man began to look worried. Then came the influx from the crosstown line at Thirty-fourth street, and business seemed to be picking up.

The new arrivals were crowding up the aisle, when suddenly the pink haired stenographer abandoned her strap with a *curious gleam in her eye. Wedging* herself insinuatingly into the advancing mass, she brought it to a struggling pause just in front of where the mean man sat.

There was a wild swaying and shuffling in which the pink haired stenographer's gray jacket mingled vaguely. Then the car started with a jerk, a confusion of outstretched arms, and the mean man's hat was knocked from his head far into the aisle.

He sprang forward to save it from certain destruction, and was back in a second—and he found the pink haired stenographer comfortably settled in his seat. But the scornful arch had vanished from her lips, likewise the dangerous line; and her eyes looked beyond the mean man in a gaze of dreamy contentment.

Then the mean man hooked himself into a strap and tried to look calmly reflective as he computed the running time to Eighty-third street.

EXERCISE IN HOUSEWORK.

Something of Physical Culture in Almost Everything That Is Done.

Since almost all of the regular house work is of such a sort as to require forward motion of the arms, the thing to guard against is contraction of the chest. Sweeping and dusting become good exercise when proper attention is given to the position of the body. The sweeping not only starts the circulation and increases the respiration, but it also gives some good arm and waist exercise, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Bed making is fine exercise when the windows are open to admit plenty of fresh air. A great deal of bending is necessary, but this alternates with straightening of the body. No one *position is held for any length of time*, side motions of the trunk and arms being necessary. This is free play for the chest, the lungs are filled with fresh air, and the general circulation is quickened in this brisk work.

But, as in every other detail of house work, clothing should be such as to give no pressure or undue weight. But the most lowly and despised detail of house work, is, after all, the one that is the most valuable from the standpoint of hygiene.

The scrubbing and wiping up of floors are two movements in which the weight is taken entirely from the feet. In the position on the hands and knees gravity acts to the best advantage, and the shoulder movement is comparatively free. In fact, this exercise is recommended as the best possible to reduce undue stoutness.

To Break Glass.

Don't take a hammer or throw it *upon the ground, that is to say, if it* needs to be broken in any required form. Preferably make a small notch by means of a file on the edge of the piece of glass. Then heat a thin rod of iron red hot, apply it to the notch in the glass in any desired direction or shape. A neat crack will mark the *course of the hot iron and there the* glass can be safely severed.

Home-Made Cider.

The making of cider in small quantities is rather a difficult matter. The apples should be allowed to mellow under cover for about two weeks, then they should be crushed and allowed to stand until somewhat cleared. Pour off and strain well, then draw off into a large cask and allow to stand; for winter use cider can be bottled.—Good Housekeeping.

FUTURE OF AUTOMOBILE.

Will Solve Many of the Problems of the Great Cities as Soon as Perfected.

The automobile is about to take on more of the character of a reliable servant, declares the Metropolitan. It will be kept in the stables of the rich for regular use in going to the opera, to the office, to the shopping district and in going about for social ends. It will require no one to wait until it is harnessed, until it has finished eating, or until it has been shod. It will be kept because of its being always ready to leap forward in response to an intelligent touch. It will enable one to catch trains at short notice, to be more leisurely at the breakfast board before starting for the office, to linger longer at the dinner table and yet see the curtain rise.

The boon of its utility will not be confined to the wealthy. It will have all the democratic range of patronage that has the street car. It will be a much the handservant of the middle classes as of the wealthy. Clerks and salesmen who cannot now afford to own a horse and buggy will be able to economize by using a motor carriage. The automobile will be so cheap to maintain, so easily managed and so reliable that it will be used by railroad commuting residents of the suburbs in traveling between home and place *of business. The motor vehicle* is yet to exert a tremendous influence in the development of suburban property. It will offer a means of speedy access to localities now too remote from railroad and trolley to be popular.

SILVER AND WOUNDS.

White Metal Has Antiseptic Properties Not Popularly Known—Silver Leaf Excellent for Dressings.

Dr. Rollins has made use with excellent results of silver leaf and silver foil in dressing wounds and ulcerations, according to an exchange. The silver sticks closely to the surface of the wounded or ulcerated tissue and a small quantity of boron soaked in colodium is first applied to the part. When the wound is fresh it heals quickly with no inflammation or suppuration. A peculiar cicatrization of ulcerated cancerous sores has been attained by this means.

The antiseptic properties of silver are not popularly known. Some years ago Dr. Roulin, of Lyons, in cultivating microbes in a bouillon which he had placed in a silver cup, found that the microbes perished and at the end of a few hours completely disappeared, and the fact was all the *more remarkable as the same* microbes multiplied when placed in another vessel. Pursuing his investigations, Dr. Rollin analyzed the bouillon which was contained in the silver vessel and found there a very small trace of silver, which infinitely small quantity had rendered the bouillon antiseptic.

THE TEST OF FIRE.

Crisis in Financial World Necessary in Process of Developing New and Better Methods.

The new methods and the new projects are going through the test *of fire* to-day, and some of them are being consumed, asserts Charles A. Conant, in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, which weeded out the badly organized and incompetent of the early stock companies, which drove to the wall the "wildcat" banks of ante-bellum days, and which wiped out dividends and stock rights in badly managed railways, are now being applied to the new forms of organization which have been the growth of the past decade. But the stronger and better organized of these new corporations are likely to meet these trials without disaster or to modify their methods to conform to the teachings of experience until there remains to the financial world a valuable residuum of new methods for giving flexibility to capital and promoting its transfer promptly and efficiently from the industries where it is not needed to those where it will render its highest service.

Among the Ainus.

The Ainu women are the family tailors, as well as cloth manufacturers. Although there are no dry goods stores in the land, when a new outfit of garments is desired free and unlimited raw material is at hand. In the early spring they go to the mountains and get loads of elm tree bark, from the fiber of which they weave cloth. The bark is put in water to soak and get soft, after which it is taken out and the fiber arranged into threads and wound upon balls. It is then woven into narrow rolls of cloth, on a primitive loom. The garments are rough, and have a faded blue color. A few well-to-do Ainus wear Japanese clothing. In winter the women sew bear, deer and wolf skins over the bark fiber garments for greater warmth.—N. Y. Tribune.

Eskimo Boys at Play.

After eating I went out and watched the Eskimo boys at play. One youth, fastening a piece of bark to a harpoon, raised it above his head. This was a target. Another boy withdrew some distance, balanced his harpoon and, with splendid aim, sent it through the bark. I took part in the sport, my clumsiness causing the greatest amusement. The harpoon is as necessary to the young Eskimo as the pocket-knife to a schoolboy in civilization. Throwing the weapon is their play. They are ever practicing, so that when they reach manhood they are perfect hunters.—World's Work.

Canadian Forestbeds.

There are millions of acres of forest lands in Canada as yet untouched; the Ontario Government is taking an early precaution against the extinction of forests in that province.

St. LOUIS STATUARY

Orders Are Being Executed in a Wholesale Manner.

Economical Methods That Are Saving Many Thousands of Dollars to the Exposition—The New Jersey Workshops.

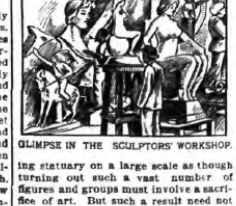
Of the many millions of dollars contributed by the government of the United States and by the legislatures of the different states to the Louisiana Purchase exhibition, an effective proportion is being put into the statuary for the decoration of the fair. Americans have learned from this and previous exhibitions at home and abroad how to measure the good done by such works in educating and elevating public taste. Over 250 groups and about 1,000 figures are now being made, and the artists realizing that the occasion is one to inspire the best effort and a patriotic duty as well, are stimulated by ambition and love of art to do their best.

The monumental and architectural sculpture for the Louisiana Purchase

AT WORK ON A LARGE FIGURE.

exhibition is being executed according to a well considered and carefully supervised system, so that the money expended upon this part of the fair is being made to go much farther than it otherwise would, and accomplish more in the way of artistic results. Instead of commissions begin given to the artist or sculptor in a haphazard manner, instead of the enlargement of figures being done in many different studios, and material for the plaster figures being purchased by different persons in small quantities, everything is done as a well organized business corporation should carry on such operations. Commissions for execution of figures and groups are awarded in the first instance, not by directors or other officials unfamiliar with artistic requirements, but by a chief of sculptors, Mr. Karl Bitter, aided by an advisory committee of sculptors consisting of Messrs. John Q. A. Ward, Augustus St. Gaudens and Daniel C. French, men whose names are a guarantee that what meets with their approval must show a high standard. The general sculptural scheme, and the figures and groups executed in accordance with it, thus come before the public with the approval of *qualified representatives of the sculptural* profession, while the mechanical work is placed on an economical basis, the enlargement of figures being done in one large workshop instead of several small ones, and material for this purpose being purchased in cart-load lots.

It is the fashion with some to cast slurs upon the modern methods of execut-



GLIMPSE IN THE SCULPTORS' WORKSHOP.

ing statuary on a large scale as though turning out such a vast number of figures and groups must involve a sacrifice of art. But such a result need not follow. The improved mechanical inventions merely conway with a great deal of the arduous mechanical labor which formerly was incident to the enlargement process, and the artist who models the original figure from which the enlargements are made must *live in the* same artistic atmosphere, must aspire to the same high ideals, and must labor with the same ardent desire to produce artistic and inspiring creations as sometimes done by, when the old masters in the field of art did their work.

Our illustrations give a glimpse into the *workshops at Weehawken, New Jersey*, where the enlargement processes are being carried out. Nearly 100 sculptors were commissioned to design and execute figures and groups for the adornment of the fair. The models which these sculptors made in the privacy of their studios are enlarged at this workshop, and to do this work of "doubling up" the statues require the services of about 100 other persons—some of them sculptors and art students. Over 20 car loads of statuary have been turned out from the workshops, and from the work shops

THE NEW WOMAN

She Is Wide Awake and Moving

LATELY an estimable lady whom I knew fell ill and was unable to attend to her household duties. She and her husband live alone in a flat, and the wife, a thorough housekeeper, does her own domestic work in a dainty, immaculate by neat way that I admire. But when she fell ill it came about that the husband had to do his own cooking and the housework—that, too, nights and mornings in the intervals of business hours. He had never done anything of the kind before, and it came hard, very hard. At first all was a hopeless tangle, and the good man went wild. He used bad language. Then he set in to cut off first this, then that, of the items of housework. He reduced the variety of food. He adopted eatables that were simple and required little labor in the preparation. I am afraid, too, that he omitted the dusting here than once during that week of the disablement of Mrs. X. Finally he got his housework down fine. He rose to the point where he could contemplate it philosophically. He summed it all up thus: "Women are stupid. They make themselves twice as much work in housekeeping as they need to. They want everything just so nice and so fashionable. Now, what's the use of having two dishes where one will do? Potatoes will do for vegetables at dinner; salad will do for vegetables at dinner. What's the use of having both? One is enough. It's foolish to have so many courses and so many different kinds of silver to be cleaned, a fork to eat this food, another kind of fork for that food and a sharp spoon for this, a blunt spoon for that and a pair of tongs for something else. Women are stupid, I say." That settled forever the point in his mind. Worst of all, he was more than half right. Civilized housekeeping, with its innumerable fashionable requirements, has become a burden so heavy it is no wonder women try to get rid of it. Women do make work for themselves that is unnecessary.

* *

I don't know when I have been more pleased and heartened than I was on an evening recently when I went to hear several addresses at a public meeting. One of the speakers was a lady of high position and forceful character. She was a beautiful woman, large, queenly, nobly proportioned. Her waist was not compressed in the least; her dress skirt was of convenient walking length. She wore a handsome gown—some kind of a confection of black and white lace and silk, quite up to date and most becoming to the lady, perfectly "stylish," if that is what one wants. But you scarcely thought of her dress at all. Your attention was attracted by the healthy, comely, radiant face, with its large, shining blue eyes. When it came her turn to speak this admirable woman reached her hand back into a pocket in her gown—and her pocket, mind you, one that did not mar the look of her skirt in the least either—and drew from it the notes she used in a ringing address, full of tact, fearlessness and logic. The lady was M. Carey Thomas, LL. D., president of Bryn Mawr, and one of the most scholarly women living.

* *

Miss Louise Forsslund, who discovered a new vein of romance among the old Dutch people of Long Island, has written a series of charming short stories with scenes laid among those quaint folk so dear to her. Miss Forsslund is spending the winter at San Antonio, Tex.

* *

Let us train ourselves to be as pleasant as the good natured Japanese. Good temper wins every time. Here in New York is a luncheon place that advertises itself as a Japanese restaurant. As a matter of fact, the only thing Japanese about it is the man in charge of the dining room, the head waiter, yet he meets everybody who comes in with a manner so polite, so smiling, cordial and agreeable that he is drawing crowds to that little eating place just by that way he has.

* *

In present day records is no utterance more touching than the dying words of George Francis Train, "I am sorry to leave the children and the birds."

* *

There is one debt every human being owes to the innate human dignity residing in himself and in everybody else. It is the debt of politeness and good temper. Pay your debt.

* *

The best spot on this earth for a woman to live in is New Zealand. There the gap between wealth and poverty is not so great as in the United States, nor is the social class line between rich and poor anything like so sharply drawn as in the old world. Poverty is almost unknown. It is the most prosperous country on the globe today. But what is the best and grandest fact of all connected with New Zealand is that there women have full citizen's rights. They can vote and be voted for at all elections and are in the eyes of the law the perfect equals of men. I shall steal off and go and live in New Zealand one of these days.

* *

At the last general election in Melbourne, Victoria, women voters organized themselves thoroughly, cast a heavy vote and carried the day for the ticket of the Labor party, which now holds the balance of power in parliament.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

FRESH AIR.

It Has a Value Which Some Women Do Not Seem to Recognize.

"Fresh air is one of the greatest discoveries of modern times." As the doctor made this remark he smiled whimsically.

"But people always had fresh air!" cried the little woman, who took things literally.

"Yes, but they didn't use it. In the middle ages windows and doors were shut and remained shut for indeterminate periods, just as the floors were only swept on state occasions and baths were a luxury. Nowadays there are plenty of people living in as unventilated a way as if they were back in the middle ages. Stuffy offices, heavily draped windows, unaired, overheated bedrooms—these are the things which bring wrinkles to a woman's face before she has passed her first

SLEEP WITH YOUR WINDOW OPEN.

youth and make a man's skin flabby and yellow and destroy his appetite and thereby his constitution, paving the way for consumption. And then what happens? It is a call back to nature. He is not put into a warm bed in a warm room and fed medicines. He is sent up in the frozen north to sleep, eat and fairly live out of doors, with the thermometer at 30 degrees below zero and deep snow on the ground. Protected by a fur coat and heavy mittens, he breathes in the pure life giving air that he starved for so long and gradually becomes a well man.

"There are plenty of women who cannot be made to realize what fresh air he will do for them. They pay for beauty tonics and face massage when all they need is more pure, bracing atmosphere. You, for instance, my dear madam, have complained of headache and lack of energy in the morning. How do you sleep? With your window shut? It's cold? Nonsense! Keep the heat on, put on more clothes, but never think of going to sleep without fresh air and plenty of it. Sleep with your window open, both at the top and at the bottom, so that the air is constantly changing. Make it a practice to take a walk every day, no matter how cold it is, unless it is raining. Never allow your rooms to become overheated, and several times during the day open the windows and air them out." HELEN BENTLEY.

A SUN ROOM.

An Arrangement Which May Be Carried Out in Town or Country.

Nowadays, when there is so much talk of the benefits to be derived from sun baths, a sun parlor is an excellent place for the members of the family to gather for their fancy work, reading, etc.

In a city house a top room under the skylight may be used by extending the skylight until it covers almost all the ceiling of the room. In a country

THE END OF A PIAZZA.

house a corner of the piazza can be partitioned off with glass. The cut shows this arrangement.

The sides are of glass arranged in small panes, and there are removable shades of bamboo matting possible to a shelf extending all around the room, upon which plants are placed. A bamboo divan with cotton pillows occupies one corner, and wicker lounges, chairs and tables add to the comfort. The portieres are of Japanese material. The rugs are of jute, pretty, but inexpensive. The ceiling is also in a Japanese pattern representing a big sprawly yellow sun on a rich blue ground.

R. DE LA BAUME.

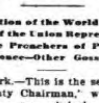
PEOPLE OF GOTHAM

Where the Population of New York Comes From.

IS A CITY OF SOCIETIES

Every Nation of the World and Every State of the Union Represented—Some Preachers of Prominence—Other Gossip.

New York.—This is the season when the "County Chairman," with no political purpose in mind, calls to order his people. The season is "banquetia" of the Sons of the Somewhere.



A Son of "Somewhere."

For such reunions New York is a wonder. Southern Society is a power in politics, finance and trade. It includes such men as John S. Wise and John G. Carlisle, with promising juniors like David Lindsay Gordon and his

like. The Ohio Society needs less mention. The president of the Maine Society tells me that he has on his lists 800 men eligible to membership. Of course they do not all come, but all could come and all, it is worth remembering, are successful men in a city of fierce competition and unusual temptations. The Vermont Society is less strong than in Boston; I think it is the only state organization of which this is true. Even the far western states are represented by smaller eating clubs.

Then there are such looser organizations as the New England Society, which every year renews the dispute as to which day of the year really is "Pilgrims' day;" and the Holland Society, which includes many of New York's aristocracy, and which at its recent peace banquet chartered an Atlantic cable for an hour for the sending of messages back and forth between New York and London. True to their nativity, the Hollanders never get together that they do not eat gekruide Zuurtjes and korstjes van paddenstoel. The Emerald balls and the St. Andrews' day celebrations complete a list of festivities which has in the meantime included an extraordinary succession of county societies from New York state. There are 60 of these counties, say 55 outside of the metropolis itself, and nearly every one has its society in the city.

The Old Dutch Family.

Of the native New York city elements the original Dutch have endured most sturdily. They have a president of the United States just now; and the names of the Vanderbilts, Stuyvesants, Wallis, Duryeas, van Rensselaers and the like bulk big in finance.

A Modern Etopement.

Wall spells ropewalk. The Walls and Waterburys in the old days were rope spinners. The trade was hereditary for generations. Out of it and from real estate they made ample fortunes which the present generation rather dissipated in Cordage Trust some years ago. A fair daughter of the house of Wall was the heroine of the recent romantic marriage; they always call it that when the old folks disapprove—with Jules Neilson, the brother-in-law of Reginald Vanderbilt, who had almost to steal his bride from her father's house.

Reginald Vanderbilt is the youngest son of the late Cornelius; he was the hero of the most famous gambling episode in "Dick" Canfield's fort-like sporting house; he was married early to Miss Neilson, who is somewhat his senior and now that at 23 the young couple have a new baby Mr. Vanderbilt has turned a sedate family man.

The Neilsons are Catholic; the Walls Protestant; this accounts for the spirited resistance the parents of Mrs. Jules Neilson made to her marriage. The Vanderbilts were originally of the Dutch Reformed church, but are now Episcopalians, though more than half of the younger generation have married Catholics. The highest society of New York, which a generation ago was largely Presbyterian and Low Church Episcopalian, is rapidly becoming Catholic and Episcopalian of the High Church faction.

Dr. Greer and His Successor.

The induction of Dr. David H. Greer as coadjutor bishop of New York, was celebrated in the presence of the clergymen whose eminence in the community and whose far-reaching activities testify to the influence of the "fashionable faith," as it may without offence be called.

Dr. Leighton Parks.

Dr. Greer was called "the Vanderbilt pastor." Again without offence, what it meant was, practically, that when ever Dr. Greer wanted money for any of the manifold activities of one of New York's greatest "institutional churches he went to Cornelius Vanderbilt with his case and got a check, quietly, unostentatiously and almost as a matter of fact. Thus backed, St. Bartholmew's has grown into a gigantic congeries of religious orders, boys' clubs, mothers' meetings, sewing classes and everything that could enhance the comfort of the poorer parishioners.

I suppose Dr. Greer inherited a claim upon the younger Vanderolits, though it would not be so handy to collect. The father was always to be found attending to business. It is no easy matter to catch with a subscription paper a young fellow sky-hooting across country 60 miles an hour in an automobile. In Dr. Parks New York will have a business-like successor to a business-like clergyman. Either Dr. Parks or Dr. Greer, in ordinary raiment, would be taken for a merchant or perhaps a railroad official. Each is in fact many things, not a spiritual advisor alone, but architect, sociologist, administrator, general commanding of a host of people. Dr. Parks is called to admnister a parish whose property and endowments amount to more than $3,000,000, and whose annual income is nearly $250,000. He needs to be a business man, and he is, trained by similar work in Boston. The employment agencies of St. Bartholmew's church "place" 5,000 persons in a year; its free physicians make 15,000 calls. It has six Sunday schools, including one each in Chinese, Armenian, Swedish and German. Two are in English.

The Sunday Saloon Question.

One thing New Yorkers can never quite make others understand is the

Sunday "Closing."

demand of the church element, or a large section of it, for Sunday saloon opening.

The Association of Neighborhood Workers, formed of young men and women who knew best the needs of the poor, has just revived the old question by voting in favor of Sunday opening. The greater part of the Episcopalian church favors it. Dr. Parkhurst asks for it. It is unnecessary to say that all these people have no sympathy with the saloon. They regard it as a necessary evil under the circumstances and are almost bitter toward those who assert without knowing the fact that the Sunday opening is the road to ruin.

There are two answers which the church people, the Settlement people and the officers of the law, like District Attorney Jerome are accustomed to make:

First, the saloons are open now, many of them; the "Raines Law Hotels" legally open, others illegally open. To have them open against the law keeps no one sober and brings the law into contempt.

Second, the feeling that the "reform element" tries to keep the saloons closed drives thousands of honest people who do not go to church, but who do take a drink now and then to vote on the wrong side in most municipal questions. This alone gives the "saloon power" its political importance.

There is no doubt that the saloon men voted for the reform candidate in 1901 because they were tired of the price Tammany made them pay for the privilege of breaking the law. Last fall they voted for Tammany because they feared the reform administration unable to furnish the promised "liberal" construction of the law. In both instances they carried the day.

And so the whole matter comes up again before the legislature in the form of local option measures, each of which is worse than most of the others. It has even been proposed that each election district have the right to vote upon the Sunday opening question.

A Wealthy Probation Officer.

There is no lack of earnest effort to help the poor and the unfortunate; what their real needs are by people of wealth and leisure. As an instance, young Richard Stevens and his sister, Mrs. Alexander, appointed probation officers of Hoboken.

The Probation Officer.

Stevens was a household name in civil war times, when Commodore Stevens, head of a famous house of engineers, presented to the government at his own cost the famous Steven's battery. In those days the Stevens fortune was one of the greatest in the country, as it is still respectable size. Stevens' castle in that beery suburb was one of the show country houses of America, and is still one of the most conspicuous, a prominent object to every one who passes down the Hudson.

This young man and woman will make it their business to assume charge of delinquents, particularly of boys and young girls, who are permitted to leave court upon suspended sentence. The probation officer watches over them, tries to get work for them, makes weekly reports concerning them to the court and acts the part of big brother or sister.

Mr. Stevens and his sister get salaries of $1,200 each. They will pay out this sum for assistance, so that the office can be done by liberal, leaving them free to get out among the sheep. There are over 500 probationers to be looked after.

OWEN LANGDON

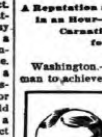
WASHINGTON LETTER

Timely and Interesting Gossip from the National Capitol.

THE FAME OF J. ADAM BEDE

A Reputation as a Humorist Achieved in an Hour—McKinley's Love for Carnations—Gymnastics for the Army.

Washington.—It is exceptional for a man to achieve fame in an hour in the halls of congress. There have been just enough of these exceptions to prove the rule. The last one was the case of J. Adam Bede, the new representative of the Eighth Minnesota district. Bede didn't expect to accomplish such a result, but struck just when our staid congressmen were in a mood to desire amusement, and he furnished it on the vaudeville order.



Congressman Bede.

Bede has his full share of friends in Washington. He could not help that if he wished to, for he is a likable fellow, who makes friends with whoever he meets. It is a trait characteristic of the life he led for a number of years as a roving newspaper reporter and printer. During those years he picked up a large acquaintance throughout the southern and western states in which he has written fire and police reports, "done" local politics, and all the various odds and ends that fall to the lot of the general reporter in daily journalism.

Bede was originally a republican, then in 1888 he flopped over to the democrats and voted for Cleveland, going back to the republicans again at the time of Bryan's nomination in Chicago. It is rather coincident that Bede should have won fame by one speech in which Col. Bryan figured prominently, and that Col. Bryan should have gained fame in a speech—"The Cross of Gold"—which drove Boies out of the democratic party and sent him onto the stump for McKinley. Such are the strange ways of politics.

Bede is by no means a novice at politics, though he is not a proverbial office holder. Cleveland appointed him United States marshal for Minnesota in 1892, but he resigned within a year, and remained a private citizen until elected to congress last year. He is originally from Ohio, and was born on a farm in Lorraine county in that state in 1856.

In Memory of McKinley.

The superintendent of the white house conservatory chose a delicate way of showing his regard for the late President McKinley on January 29. The flowers sent to the president's desk on that day were the choicest of red carnations. The same flower was in great demand by members of congress and officialdom in Washington in general, for it was McKinley's favorite flower and was worn on that day in memory of the lamented president.

President McKinley Remembered.

President McKinley was seldom seen in Washington without a carnation in his buttonhole. His favorite among the carantions was the red or carmine. He wore one of these in preference to the white, as a rule, and when he wanted to show his pleasure at meeting some one he invariably gave a carnation, most frequently a red. All over the country to-day are women who have in various states of preservation carnations given to them by the president when they called with their husbands or others to visit him. The president liked little girls, and it was a pleasure to him to pin carnations on their little dresses or give them one each to take away in their hands. No honor could have been higher to these fortunate ladies and misses than this. There were times when a bevy of school girls would call at the white house. President McKinley would see that he could not give them all carnations, as he did not have that many on his desk, but a number of times some of the more courageous girls would ask for the flowers. These girls got what they asked for, with a charming smile in addition.

Athelics in the Army.

The continued agitation of the subject of physical culture has at last taken hold of the army in a practical way, and new and commodious gymnasiums are to be built at all of our army posts, and a member of the general staff has been detailed to superintend, not only their construction and equipment, but their maintenance and systematic use as well. A wise provision.

Army Gymnasium.

It is virtually the establishment of a new department in the army, of which Maj. John F. Guilfoyle, Twelfth

DRESS ORNAMENTATION.

Hood and Bertha Effects—Shirred Bolero of Lace.

Where a bertha effect is not desired a hood effect is often simulated by means of flat folds of lace lined with bright silk. Panels of oriental embroidery run perpendicularly on skirts and are finished at the ends with fringed trimmings.

A full shirred bolero effect of lace is often used over a tight fitting bodice belt.

Black chiffon velvet makes a delightful evening gown, for it allows of a full gathered skirt owing to its supple, shining folds, and the waist can be prettily draped and finished off with a deep bertha of fine creamy lace.

Jet is being enthusiastically revived—not the cost of mail jet, but jet embroideries, jet leaves and jet flowers. Jet dog collars encircle the throat and are set off by fastenings of diamonds, and a wreath of jet leaves worn in the hair is excessively smart.

One of the latest novelties is a black chiffon veil with appliques of velvet

VIOLET SILK HAT.

fry leaves or in an exquisite French blue shade with a bright Dresden stripe and threads of gold on either side, while quite one of the newest stoles is composed of plain black taffeta, unrelieved by lace or chiffon, the only adornment being rows of frilled ruchings about four inches apart. The inner side is lined with black.

The cut shows a hat of violet silk trimmed with pale violet ostrich tips.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LOUIS XVI. EFFECTS.

Pompadour Silks, Ruched Trimmings and Tiny Flower Nosegays.

Evening gowns are becoming more and more elaborate, and many of them show marked Louis XVI. effects. This is shown in the long pointed girdles, the sleeves with wide ruffles and the wide skirts with their festooned ruching. As up to date models recently seen in the workshop of a great dressmaker had a shirred and corded waist with a wide pointed girdle and elbow sleeves, plentifully ruched and ruffled. The skirt was gathered in very full all around the waistband, and it was trimmed at the bottom with rows of ruching. The material was a beautiful pompadour silk in a blurred design.

Roses and their buds made of chiffon adorn many a pink chiffon dancing frock, and these pretty trimmings can be bought by the yard and detached. Velvet ribbon threaded through coarse lace is another dainty trimming, and so are medallions of lace appliqued at intervals on flowered ribbon.

Ruchings, however, are far and away

GOWN OF WHITE TULLE.

the most popular, and they are particularly handsome made of chiffon or brussels net.

Spangled robes are "in" once more, and these are made up with the addition of lace or chiffon.

The long, voluminous hanging sleeves are a feature of every evening gown. They are often accordion plaited and edged with a tiny ruching.

The hair dressed low, with a big black velvet bow, is an evening style greatly in favor among red haired and blond women.

A most becoming white stock is adorned with violets composed of French knots, the neckband fastened with three tiny buttons, revealing a touch of pale blue, while the short stole ends are adorned with chiffon violets.

The picture shows an evening gown of white tulle over white silk, trimmed with a pink sash and tiny pink roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GIRLS WHO ARE FOOLISH

Several Kinds of Them

"THE list of foolish girls is bound to be a long one," remarked the bachelor as he lighted a cigarette and settled himself comfortably.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," retorted the worldly wise woman severely. "I should think if you have to meet many girls of that description it is because you have made fools of them."

"Will you please head your list," the bachelor went on, without paying any attention to her, "by mentioning the girl who writes letters to men?"

"Did you get many of those?"

"Did I get many of them? Well, on an average three or four every morning with my business mail. Oh, I don't mean nice little letters inviting me to tea or dinner, but soulful affairs written on the whiteness of the wherefore order. Sometimes they were inspired by something I had said, and then I used to curse myself and vow to cut it out, whatever it was, and then again the weather would inspire some, or a peculiar mood. Oh, I used to tremble when a letter began this way: 'I am in a peculiar mood today, so I thought I would write to you.'

"Well, it is my turn to put in a few, I think. I speak from the woman's point of view. Out of the silly, silly girls is she who gets crushes on men and then tells about it. She will say: 'Oh, I met such a stunning man the other day, and, do you know, I think he likes me. He said, etc., and when he parted he looked at me in such a way and said, etc.' And worse still the girl who makes friends with a man's sister and asks her ingenuously if she thinks her brother likes her—a lot of fun for the sister, but if the brother is in love he can find plenty of ways of showing it."

"Then there is the girl who washes the family dirty linen in public to whoever will listen. She makes me feel such a cad, and yet I can't tell her to shut up, can I?

"Nor can you squelch the girl who insists upon telling you the history of

"DO YOU THINK HE LIKES ME?"

her hard, hard, misunderstood life. If there is any type of girl women dread it is the girl who has continual hard luck story. She bedews herself with her own tears, and her eternal cry is, 'Poor little me!' "

"Well, there is another type of foolish girl who perhaps wouldn't strike you at first sight, as a man, because she only shows that side of her character to her own sex. I refer to the lady with the mania for confessing her weaknesses and her sins to her friends. Instead of concealing them forty fathoms deep this misguided one feels bent in two under their weight until she unburdens herself to some intimate friend under a pledge of secrecy, which lasts as long as the friendship and no longer, if, indeed, it lasts so long. 'For goodness' sake let people find out your bad qualities. They will do so fast enough,' I have repeated again and again to one of these foolish virgins. But in vain. It is a fatal habit which is almost unconscious. Silly women, to run down or belittle themselves, their homes or their families!"

"To a man it is sometimes amusing to see how women run after each other if they think something is to be gained."

"Yes, and when a girl tries to do things rapidly that way she usually gets turned down too. Even women don't like what comes too easily."

"And the girl who quotes the social calendar—have you forgotten her? What Mrs. Astorbilt wore at the Van Ulpheds on Wednesday. What Mrs. Willie Social Leader's first cousin by the second marriage did at the institucie, etc.?"

"Yes, and it's all out of the society columns of the yellow journals. She doesn't get a soul to like her."

"And the girls who ape extremes in dress and the very latest extravagances in near silk and near fur and near velvet instead of sticking to a ladylike cut and a material which they can afford to have made decently."

"And the girl who always goes 'you one better. If you say you can sing, she will relate what the great So-and-so said about her voice."

"Oh, stop the list! It is all too long."

"What did I tell you?"

"Never mind. They make us appreciate all the more the girls who don't make fools of themselves."

MAUD ROBINSON.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED AT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed... and Proprietor

Thursday, Feb. 25, 1904.

If you should happen to want an article that has gone out of fashion, the best place to look for it is in the store of the man who never advertises.—Exchange.

John G. Rockefeller has given himself a dividend of $16 per share on Standard Oil stock for the first quarter of the year. Bet Dr. Harper had a fainting spell when he heard the news.

The Trenton State-Gazette says that "James Smith, Jr., would like to see Grover Cleveland Governor of New Jersey, but he never will." It fails to state however, that the principal reason why James Smith's wish will not be granted is that Grover Cleveland is altogether too great a man to accept a governorship after twice filling the highest office in the gift of the whole people of the United States.

The Exempt firemen will not allow the $10,000 hose carriage to be taken to St. Louis. If any of the sightseers at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition would like to take a glance at the precious relic we invite them to come to Plainfield, where, at the same time, they will be afforded an opportunity of seeing a model municipality.

A Southwestern railroad manager whose interest is to attract not only travelers but also settlers to that section is convinced that by expending for newspaper space the sums heretofore paid for elaborate and costly booklets he can achieve much better results, says the Philadelphia Record. This is the tendency not only of railroad, but also of many other kinds of advertising.

Washington, N. J., man has a flying machine. There's a whole lot of Democratic "Presidential possibilities" who deserve seats in it.

Professor George Ryan says that he is proud of being a citizen of New Brunswick. We merely draw attention to the fact to show that some people are easily satisfied.

When you get a good man in office, keep him there. Competent men are scarce in political offices, but Plainfield and North Plainfield have been singularly blessed with trustworthy and efficient public servants. The complimentary word uttered by the expert accountant who examined the books of the treasurer and collector for North Plainfield, George F. Brown, are entirely deserved. Mr. Brown is possessed of every qualification necessary in discharging the duties of the offices he holds and he is a man that makes use of those qualifications.

DRAG HUNT MUCH ENJOYED

JOLLY PARTY OF PLAINFIELDERS FOLLOWED THE HOUNDS OVER COURSE.

A successful and highly enjoyable drag hunt was held on Saturday afternoon, a number of persons from this city and other places joining in the exciting sport. The hunt was started at G. F. Mellick's bungalow near the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds, a boy starting a half-hour in advance on a pony, dragging the anise seed bag. The hounds, ten in all, were laid on the scent in the fields near the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Oak Tree and they followed it closely to the finish near the old golf grounds on Plainfield avenue. At Oak Tree there was a rest of fifteen minutes while the check was made.

At times the hunt was very exciting, the hounds making considerable noise and leading the riders a merry chase. Those who rode horseback were R. B. DeHaven, C. S. Bellows, Irving Clark, Dr. O'M. Knott and Archibald Mair, the whip, of this city; Captain Mason Matthew Patrick, of West Point; Miss Noe, of Westfield; R. A. Shebbeare and Miss Palmer, of New York.

If the weather is favorable there will be another hunt on Saturday.

School Quarantined.

Unfortunately a case of diphtheria recently developed at the branch of the Randolph Cooley Collegiate school, 107 West Seventh street, and Miss Hartridge, who conducts the school, has been able to arrange with Mase Edwards to continue the school at the Casino. Miss Hartridge appreciates Mr. Edward's kind offer, enabling her to cause no interruption in the studies. No. 107 West Seventh street has been quarantined.

Miss Maria Flynn, Miss Maggie Flynn, Miss Delia Flynn and Miss Annie Carty, of this city, attended an entertainment in New York Saturday.

AMUSEMENTS.

The success is has achieved is the best criterion to go by when theatrical attractions are concerned and that is why "The Girl from Kay's" is drawing crowded houses at the Herald Square after being on the boards at that play house for nearly four months. Sam Bernard, whose reputation is as wide as the continent, and Hattie Williams, whose name is a synonym for clever work, made a hit the first night and since then the popularity of the production was assured. There's sixteen songs and 5,000 laughs for the man in the orchestra chair was well as for him among the gallery gods. In is a fountain of fun which sends forth a continuous stream of wit. Evenings at 8:10; Saturday matinees at 2:15.

At the Academy of Music, New York, Shubert-Nixon & Zimmerman are presenting "The Jefferson De Angelis Opera Co.," in the musical hit, "The Toreador," which is one of the most satisfying musical comedy productions that we have had in a number of seasons. It is filled with fun, its music entrancing, and nothing but admiration expressed for its scenic surroundings and costuming. Every moment of Jefferson De Angelis' assumption of the timid and unwilling adventurous "Tiger," Sammy Gigg, brings laughter for his unique personality and frolicsome humor. The music of the "Toreador" is full of gems of song, choruses and comic ditties. De Angelis' "Dreamy Eyes;" Edgar Norton's "Everybody's Awfully Good to Me;" Margaret McKinney's "Language of Flowers;" Edward Metcalfe's "Toreador Song," and Norma Bell's "Keep Off the Grass," are among the most popular numbers which get at merons encores. This engagement will be limited to two weeks, owing to time booked elsewhere and the inability on the part of the management of cancelling same.

The introduction to Broadway of something out of the ordinary has been the obligation assumed by John C. Fisher and Thomas W. Byley in bringing out their Daly Theatre success, "Glittering Gloria," hence described as a comedy with music." The work is by Hugh Morton who wrote "The Belle of New York" that ran so long in the city, while the music is by Bernard Rolt, a young Englishman who has rapidly come to the front abroad. That the public likes "Gloria" there is every indication and the length of time she will shine on the stage of Daly's will be determined only by her own sweet will. The comedy is refreshing in that it is composed of a coherent story, the plot of which is never lost sight of is described a comedy with music, so it is and the introduction of the several dainty choruses and individual vocal efforts does not destroy or seriously interrupt the course of the story. The company was selected with a view to make actor and character fit and in Cyril Scott, Percy Ames, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Forrest Robinson, Eugene O'Rourke, George Schiller, Adele Ritchie, Phyllis Rankin, Adelaide Prince and other well known stage people, the character is created by the author are carefully and consistently portrayed.

There are an unusual attractive array of specialists at all of the Proctor houses for the Sunday concerts, which will continue from 2 until 11 p. m. At the Twenty-third Street among the leading entertainers will be the Kaufman Troupe, Adolph Zink, Ward and Curran, and Blocksom and Burnes. The Fifth Avenue will offer as its principal features, Paul Spanjer, Adele Chipman, Binns, Binns and Binns; T. Nelson Downs, etc., while the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street will present Ryan and Richfield, Julius M. Tannen, Bailey and Madison, Eddie Lack, and other stars, and at the Fifty-eighth Street Lillian Burkhart, Cressy and Dayne, Raymond and Caverly and Irene La-Tour will head the lengthy programme.

CHURCH SOCIETY'S BIRTHDAY.

First Anniversary of Young People's Society of Swedish Pilgrim Church.

Anniversary services were held at the Swedish Pilgrim church Saturday night, marking the first anniversary of the Young People's Society of that church. Rev. C. E. Peterson, of East Orange, officiated in the absence of the pastor, Rev. L. T. Lindholm, who is detained at his home with a severe cold.

The society was organized shortly after the erection of the present church and has continued to grow ever since. The anniversary exercises were featured by several selections by the string quartette composed of Mrs. L. T. Lindholm, Miss Judith Johnson, Miss Elizabeth Anderson and Miss Anna Lindmark. The choir also rendered several selections. Miss Ida Johnson gave a recitation entitled "Youth" and Miss Emily Lind recited, "An Old Man's Advice." An address on "Daniel" was given by Rev. Mr. Peterson. Refreshments were served. The committee in charge of the arrangements was Rev. L. T. Lindholm, Mathilda Gustafson and Miss Ida Johnson.

"HIAWATHA" PRODUCED AT THE CASINO

Ojibway Indians Sing While Frederick R. Burton Explained the Play.

BEFORE TWO AUDIENCES

SONGS IN THE INDIAN TONGUE AFFORD ENTERTAINMENT.

The Descendants of Famous Tribal Chiefs in the Troupe—Performances of a High Standard—In Native Costume.

Frederick R. Burton, of Yonkers, and his band of Ojibway Indians entertained two audiences at the Casino Friday afternoon and night. They presented "Hiawatha," "the Indian play, a literary and musical entertainment," a reproduction so far as possible indoors of the forest drama which is an annual event on the shores of Lake Huron. Scores from the play were presented in costume with the songs of the Ojibways sung in the aboriginal manner and followed by Mr. Burton's "harmonised versions in English."

The play was realistic and the actors, several of them, descendants of famous tribal chieftains. Mr. Burton claims for the songs of the Ojibways that they are "the highest type of aboriginal melody that has yet been discovered, they constitute a native American folksong of such intrinsic beauty as had not been supposed to exist;" and his claim was well sustained by the performances of yesterday.

The play reproduced faithfully in the Indian songs Longfellow's story of "Hiawatha." The teaching of the boy, "Hiawatha," to shoot, sing and dance, was illustrated with an Indian boy as the principal and decidedly clever actor. The various dances, the Indian gambling game, and songs sung beautifully by untrained voices without accompaniment, appropriate to the events in Hiawatha's career, composed the unique and instructive programme They revealed, among other characteristics not popularly supposed to belong to the Indian, his humor, and expressiveness. The laughing song magnificently sung that closed the entertainment would have done credit to an opera singer, and some of the love songs of the people as given last night would embellish an Italian opera.

NOW MRS. J. S. VOORHEES

MISS CORNELIA MILLER WEDDED AT HOME, TWO MINISTERS OFFICIATING.

Miss Cordelia Miller, daughter of the late Theodore J. Miller, and J. Stanley Voorhees, of 838 Carlton avenue, were quietly married Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride on Park avenue, in the presence of only the immediate relatives, owing to the recent death of the bride's father. There were no attendants. The home was simply, but prettily decorated with palms and flowers.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, assisted by the groom's cousin, Rev. A. A. Murphy, of New Brunswick. Following the ceremony, there was a wedding repast, after which the couple left for a short trip in the South.

The bride and groom are both actively engaged in the work of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. The groom is engaged in business in New York, and has been a resident of this city several years.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT

SCENES FROM THE HOUSE BOAT ON THE STYX PROVED ENJOYABLE.

The reproduction of scenes from the "House Boat on the Styx," by John Kendrick Bangs, given by the class of 1905, Plainfield High School, at Franklin Hall Saturday night, successfully entertained a large audience and netted about $60. The humor of the play was well displayed and the players showed effects of good training under the direction of Miss Ball. A mandolin duet by Chester Briggs and Theodore Gaveit was heartily applauded. A candy table conducted by several girls of the class of 1906 was a special attraction. Dancing was in order after the performance. Music was by Suhr's orchestra.

Old Trolley Schedule Again.

The management of the Public Service Corporation has put the Elizabeth-Plainfield trolley cars back on the old time schedule, that is giving each car one hour and forty minutes to make the trip one way, instead of one hour and twenty-five minutes.

REV. DR. WORTMAN AT TRINITY REFORMED

President of General Synod Preached at Morning and Evening Services Sunday.

GIFTED AS A MINISTER

FIRST ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF DISABLED MINISTERS AND WIDOWS.

"Patriotic Indebtedness to the Netherlands," the Subject of His Discourse at Night—Desired a Certain Sum From Congregation.

A large congregation was present at Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning and evening to hear Rev. Dr. Denis Wortman, an able divine. Dr. Wortman is president of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, and is known as an author, poet and preacher. In the morning he spoke in behalf of the Disabled Ministers' and Widows' fund and his earnest words stimulated a greater interest among those present for this work. Dr. Wortman referred in condemnatory terms of the present day tendency of churches in general to get rid of a pastor who is advanced in years and secure a younger man for the pulpit.

He said that in the business world a man with experience is the most to be desired. By way of illustration he pointed to instances where men after serving a long time in the judiciary and having been retired their services and advice are eagerly sought after. In his opinion the minister who is ripe in years, experience and Christian living is more valuable than the young man and should be regarded as such by a congregation.

In the evening he delivered a sermon on the subject "Our Patriotic Indebtedness to the Netherlands," during which he held the closest attention. His earnest plea in behalf of greater patriotism for this country could not help but arouse a deep feeling in the hearts of all. During the services, the choir rendered one of Dr. Wortman's compositions.

In the morning after the sermon the annual collection for the object represented by Dr. Wortman was received, a goodly sum being contributed. The preacher desired that Trinity Reformed church contribute $75 annually toward the Disabled Ministers' and Widows' fund and no doubt this will be done. In the evening a large American flag was used to decorate the pulpit.

HOPE'S PATRIOTIC SERVICE

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PUPILS HOLD A SPECIAL CELEBRATION.

Special patriotic services were held by the Sunday-school of Hope Memorial chapel Sunday afternoon. Hymns, responsive readings and addresses made up the programme. Rev. Lawrence R. Howard, of the chapel, gave an interesting address on Patriotism and Ira W. Travell read an extract from one of Rev. Dr. William R. Richards' lectures on Christian Patriotism. A pretty feature of the exercises was the part taken by the children of the primary department who were drilled by Mrs. Noble C. King. Each of them marched about the platform each bearing a banner with a letter inscribed, the whole spelling out "God Bless America." "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" was sung by the entire primary class and the same hymn sung by the entire school closed the services.

PAYING GOOD WAGES.

Girls at Local Skirt Factory Entered in a Competition.

What is believed to be a record breaker for the amount of work turned out by an operator in the skirt manufactory of Hersig & Kapp, on Watchung avenue, is held by Miss Pauline Hamilton, who is known in the shop as "Operator No. 5." In thirteen and a half days she made $28 40 working on piece scale, which is equivalent to $2.10 a day. This is the highest amount ever made by an operator at that factory and, it is believed, of any in the city.

This enterprising firm has established a merit system in the shop and this is the result of the first month's trial. A spirit of friendly rivalry has been encouraged in this shop between the operators. Some of the operators have decided to eclipse this record held by Miss Hamilton.

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIous persons in each state to travel for house established 11 years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $24 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention references and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 2 11 5

COMPANY K'S FAIR DRAWS A BIG CROWD

Curios and Relics Attractive Among the Many Exhibits Displayed in the Armory.

CAPT. MARTIN IN CHARGE

YOUNG WOMEN ASSISTING SOLDIER BOYS IN THE UNDERTAKING.

Booths Gayly Decorated—Dancing a Feature—Some Historic Flags Shown—Fair to Continue the Remainder of the Week.

Company K's fair had a distinctly successful opening Monday. The attendance was large, from seven to eight hundred, the booths furnished attractions for everybody and dancing on the company's floor generally considered the best in the city, made a delightful feature. The decorations consisted of the National colors as befitted a military fair, the walls being covered with American flags. Among the curios exhibited were the first American flag raised in Honolulu, which floated over the customs house in 1898 and which is the property of Co. I, of Elizabeth; the flag that waved over the Capitol building at Washington when the House of Representatives was debating on the Spanish-American war; the autograph of President Roosevelt, and a silk handkerchief embroidered by Mrs. McKinley.

The booths were decorated in green and red and included a chocolate booth from which souvenir cups were given with every cup of chocolate sold; a fancy table and candy, ice cream and novelties table; and a refreshment counter. Elaborate preparations for the reception of guests at the fair, including a private reception room, had been made. Music for dancing was provided by Suhr's orchestra.

Those in charge of the booths were Mrs. C. A. Peterson, Mrs. A. I. Littell, Mrs. A. Goldsack, Mrs. W. B. Harsel, Mrs. A. R. Tranchand, Miss L. Conkling, Mrs. L. Emmons, Miss F. Bilyeu, Miss H. M. Apgar, Miss Daisy Snyder, Mrs. Judson and Mrs. A. Niles, composing the women's auxiliary committee of the company.

Of the general committee in charge of the fair, Captain W. B. Martin was chairman. The floor committee consisted of Sergt. A. I. Littell, chairman; Lieut. Lewis, treasurer; Sergt. Peterson, Sergt. Sellers, Corp. Apgar, Corp. Bilyeu, Corp. Harsell, and Private Wilson, Post, Frazee, Jennings and Brennan. The printing, tickets and press committee included Corp. Tranchand, chairman; Privates Conkling, Clark, Vail and Stiglitz. On the donation committee were Corp. Whitney, chairman; Privates Sampson, Stiglitz, Jennings and Brennan; contests committee, Corp. Bilyeu, chairman; Corp. Apgar and Private Weaver; refreshment committee, Corp. Urth, chairman; Corp. Apgar, Ex-Stover, Privates Peterson, Brennan, Judson and Goldsack; decoration committee, Lieut. Kitchell, chairman, Privates Weaver, Frazee, Post and J. Niles.

Smoking was not allowed and the ventilation of the hall was as nearly perfect as possible. An inspection of the hall had been made by Chief Doane, of the fire department, who announced that he had no changes or improvements to suggest and that the arrangements were excellent. Exceptionally good order was preserved throughout the evening. A fireman is in attendance at the ball throughout the week of the fair.

WILSON CHAPEL ANNIVERSARY

REV. DR. A. H. LEWIS AND W. D. MURRAY JOIN IN THE OBSERVANCE.

Celebrating the fourteenth anniversary of the organization of the Wilson Memorial chapel in Washingtonville, the members of that congregation held special Sunday-school services on Sunday. The attendance in each instance was large and the singing was a special feature.

Rev. A. H. Lewis, formerly pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, who 14 years ago conducted the dedicatory service, spoke on "The Permanancy and Power of Right Living." Secretary Rogers, of the Sunday-school, read the annual reports and they showed that the school is in a prosperous condition and new members were being constantly received.

Miss Beeching, of the Sunday-school, presided at the meeting and violin selections were rendered by the Spear Brothers, of this city. The evening services were in charge of W. D. Murray, of this city.

Miss Lillian Hoagland, of Asbury Park, who has been visiting her brother, A. C. Hoagland, of Park avenue, has returned home.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Feb. 14, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 30 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 6 42 p m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

† 7 07 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturdays.

Seaboard Air Line Express, (12 50 a m, 1 37 p m daily. Seaboard Florida Limited, † 1 37 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—‡2 30, ‡3 35, ‡7 07, 10 08 a m, 12 03 p m. On Sunday at 12 50, 9 07, 10 08 a m, and 10 07 p m

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—‡3 05, 4 07, 5 45, 6 12, 6 30, 7 00, 7 55, 7 59, 8 35, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 05, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 45, 11 59, 11 56 p m. Sundays, 3 05, 4 07, 5 45, 7 55, 8 35, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 05, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 45, 11 56 p m.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 01, 6 45, 8 05, 8 36, 9 07, 10 03, 11 00 a m, 12 03, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 45, 8 05, 8 36, 9 07, 10 03, 11 00 a m, 12 03, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, and 10 07 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Dining Car, Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 32 a. m. and 3 30 p. m. weekdays. Express 1 00 and 5 38 p. m. Sundays, 1 01 and 5 32 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 6 51 a. m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily. Express, 10 32 a. m. and 3 30 p. m. weekdays.

FOR RAHWAY—1 01, 6 45, 8 05, 8 36, 9 07, 9 03, 11 00 a m, 12 03, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 45, 8 05, 8 36, 9 07, 10 03, 11 00 a m, 12 03, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, and 10 07 p m.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—6 45, 9 46, 11 14, a m, 1 06, 3 11, 4 50, 5 47, 6 13, 7 19, 9 54, 11 40 p m. Sundays, 9 30, 9 56, 5 47, 6 05, 6 13, 8 15, 8 28, 8 53, 9 51, 7 06, 7 19, 7 44, 8 13, 8 44, 9 30, 10 30, 11 40 p m. Sundays, 12 30 night, week-days. Sundays, 1 01, 1 50, 2 07, 3 30, 4 05, 5 19, 5 50, 6 39, 7 06, 7 27, 7 44, 9 14, 9 47, 9 13, 10 35, 11 40 p m.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 01, 6 45, 7 16, 8 05, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 03, 2 04, 4 48, 6 08, 9 00, 5 06, 6 05, 7 07, 8 07, 10 08, 10 56 p. m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 51, 9 07, 10 06, 11 40 a. m., 12 03, 2 04, 4 48, 6 08, 9 00, 5 06, 6 05, 7 07, 8 07, 10 08, 10 56 p. m.

FOR PRINCETON, KINGSTON AND TRENTON—9 06, 11 40 a. m., 4 48 p. m. Sundays, 9 07 a. m.

FOR PRINCETON JUNCTION—9 06, 11 40 a. m., 4 48 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a. m.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—9 06, 11 40 a. m., 4 48 p. m. week-days Sundays, 9 07 a. m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS OF NEW YORK AND LONG ISLAND, 9 06 a. m. (express) Mondays, 9 36, a. m.; 1 00 and 5 06 p. m week-days. Sundays, 12 51 10 38, a. m and 4 40 p. m. Stop at Intermediate points. Parlor and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BOUND BROOK, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

FOR SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN RIVER—From West Twenty-third Street Station, 8 05, 8 28, 9 10, 9 40, 10 25, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 4 55, 5 10, 5 55, 6 40, 8 05, 9 05, 10 00, 11 55 p. m.; from Elizabeth, 7 50, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 40, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 50, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p. m. Sundays—8 05, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p. m.

FOR BELVIDERE—7 50, 10 40 a. m., 4 55, 7 55 p. m. Sundays, 7 55 p. m.

FOR BELVIDERE AND DELAWARE—8 05 a. m., 5 55 p. m. week-days.

FOR MORRISTOWN AND DOVER—8 05, 9 40 a. m., 12 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55 p. m. Sundays, 8 05 a. m., 5 55 p. m.

FOR MORRISTOWN—7 50, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 40, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 50, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p. m. Sundays, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p. m.

FOR MORRISTOWN AND DOVER—8 05, 9 40 a. m., 12 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55 p. m. Sundays, 8 05 a. m., 5 55 p. m.

FOR MORRISTOWN—7 50, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 40, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 50, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p. m. Sundays, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p. m.

"†" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 205 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 18

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 129, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Vegetable SEEDS and Plants

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1903.

For New York—5 15, 6 45, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—5 15, 6 45, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

For Newark—5 30, 6 30, 7 05, 8 07, 7 25, 8 11, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 a m, 12 07, 1 07, 2 07, 3 07, 4 07, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p m. Sundays—6 30, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 a m, 12 07, 1 07, 2 07, 3 07, 4 07, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p m.

For Somerville—8 30, 7 15, 8 01, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m. Sundays—8 05, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 06 a. m., 2 11, 5 19 p. m. Sundays—4 25 p. m., 8 27 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—6 30, 8 54, 9 54, 11 15, 11 56 a. m., 2 45 p. m. Sundays—6 45 a. m., 8 00 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—4 30, 9 54, 11 15 a. m., 2 45 p. m. Sundays—6 45 a. m., 8 00 p. m.

For Lambertville, Trenton and Scranton—8 30, 9 54 a. m.; 5 49 p. m. Sundays—8 44 a. m., 8 00 p. m.

For Lehigh Branch, Glen Gardner, Hampton, Lambertville and Trenton—1 15, 9 44, (8 42, Red Bank only) 11 06 a. m., 5 49 p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove)—8 22, p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—11 15 a. m., 5 49 p. m. Sundays—8 22 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8 44 a. m., 2 49 p. m. Sundays—8 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—4 17, 7 44, 8 30, 9 14, 9 44, 10 30, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 2 44, 4 17, 5 44, 6 30, 7 34*, 9 21, 9 37* p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—4 17, 8 44, 9 37* p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17, 8 44, 9 54, 11 14 a. m., 2 44, 5 44, 9 37*, 9 54*, 9 57 p. m.

For Trenton—4 17, 5 35, 7 12, 7 44, 8 30, 9 44, 10 30, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 2 44, 4 17, 5 44, 6 30, 7 34, 9 37* p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—4 17, 5 35, 8 44, 9 54, 11 14 a. m., 2 44, 5 44, 9 37*, 9 54* p. m.

For Bound Brook and Harrisburg—4 17, 8 30, 9 30, 10 44, 11 44 a. m. (Reading only), 2 44, (5 44 through train), 7 12 night. Sundays—4 17 a. m., 5 35 p. m., 7 12 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—4 17, 8 30, 9 30, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 2 44, 5 44 p. m. Sundays—5 17 a. m., 2 39 p. m., 7 12 night.

For Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre—4 17, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 2 44, 4 10 (Parlor cars only, Royal Limited), *9 39, 7 12 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays 4 17 a. m., 2 39, 7 12 p. m., 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

†Stops for passengers. C. M. BUNT,
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

5:08 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9:08 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Dupont Junction for Delaware Falls and Susquehanna Bridge.

1:57 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4:06 p. m. daily (except Sunday) for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express. Solid Pullman Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Pullman Car via D. & H. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6:21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6:40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and intermediate stations except Rochester.

RANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
218 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J
Telephone 113-R.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE,

Office opened 7 a. m. and 7 p. m.
On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m., 1:20, 6:00 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 6:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and BASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 1:20, 5:15 and 7:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.

BLIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30 and 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 6:00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton,

Close 12:30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 and 6:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Close—7:15, 7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 7:45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4:30 and 7:15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1:00 and 7:15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.
Watchung - Arrive 8:45 p. m. Close 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, of New York, are stopping for the present with Frank Hedden, of Central avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Owens, of Park avenue, are rejoicing over a recent arrival.

Henry Wierengs, the expressman, is suffering with a severe attack of sciatica.

Mrs. J. A. Chamblies, wife of Rev. Dr. Chambliss, of East Front street, is spending the week in East Orange.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, of East Seventh street, are stopping in New York for a few weeks.

The Misses Shreve, of Grove street, have returned from Conshohocken, Pa., where they have been visiting friends.

John Henderhot, of this city, has been spending several days with relatives at Annandale.

Burton Cramer, of this city, is visiting his father, Lyman Cramer, of Annandale, for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Schomp, of West Front street, have been visiting relatives at Whitehouse.

Miss Annastatia Taylor, of West Second street, who has been visiting friends in Brooklyn, has returned home.

Miss Ethel Daggett, of Whitehouse, who is a pupil in the North Plainfield High School, has been spending several days at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Gaston, of this city, have returned from a visit with Somerville friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Howard Perry and Mr. and Mrs. David M. Perry, of West Front street, will soon return to their former home at Bound Brook.

BOROUGH COUNCIL FIXES ANNUAL BUDGET

North Plainfield's Governing Body Arranges to Run Municipal Machinery for $20,800.

AUDITOR MAKES REPORT

TREASURER G. F. BROWN COMPLIMENTED ON SHAPE OF HIS BOOKS.

Mayor Smalley Makes a Speech—West End Hose Company Offers to Sell its Wagon and the Council Will Consider Proposition.

There was little business to transact at the special meeting of the Borough Council, held Friday. It was one of the few remaining sessions to be held before the election, and the most important action was to fix the amount of *the annual budget*. Mayor Smalley and Councilmen Nichols, Lee, Van-Arsdale and Arnold were present, while in the lobby was a large delegation of borough firemen interested in whatever action might be taken regarding the fire department and its chances.

Collector Brown's report showed the following receipts, expenditures and balance: Cash on hand January 1st, $130.07; Board of Health, $1.15; special school, $22.31; John H. Snyder, sale of brick, $2; balance February 1, $9,393.35; total receipts, $9,636.75; disbursement, $7,692.53; cash on hand, $1,944.26.

In connection with the above report, the statement of Edward L. Suffern, *certified public accountant, employed* by the borough to examine the books of the collector and treasurer, is of special interest. The accountant has audited the books for the fiscal year ending February 8 and found them correct. He states that the apparent deficiency of resources is to be considered as arising from the fact that the full amount of the bond issue for the engine house appears among the liabilities, with regard to the date of maturity. The amounts shown *as due from future* tax levies for the Watchung avenue assessment, as well as the proportions of unpaid taxes due the Board of Education and the Board of Health, are as given him by the treasurer. Mr. Suffern further states:

"It seems proper, that in submitting this report, I should call your attention to the excellent manner in which the collector and treasurer's accounts have been kept, which have always been noticeable during the four years for which I have had the *honor of making the audit*. The accounts show great care and exactness. The cash receipts for the year have been $87,797.02 and the disbursements, $85,980.04."

The resources show $1,944.26 in cash; $14,943.97 in unpaid taxes from 1887 to 1903, inclusive. The total resources, less proportions due school and Board of Health, when collected, $1,898; Watchung avenue assessment, tax title to property bought in, $196.10, and deficiency to balance, $3,837.13, are *$18,823.46. The liabilities* amount to $18,833.46, itemized as follows:

Watchung avenue bonds, $8,000; less amounts to be collected through future tax levies, $7,000—$1,000; Somerset street improvement certificates, $3,000; engine house bonds, $10,000; Board of Education, $22.31; Board of Health, $1.15; bills payable, $4,500. The latter amount is accounted for by the fact that under the new school law, the assessment for schools for 1903, was paid in full, and not when collected, as heretofore.

Mr. Arnold offered a resolution authorizing the borough clerk to have 500 copies of the annual report printed for distribution among the taxpayers. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lee offered a resolution specifying the various amounts thought to be necessary to run the borough for the coming year. These are the various sums: Police, $5,000; fire department, $3,000; streets, $6,000; light, $5,000; water, $1,800; poor, $1,000; incidentals and interest, $1,000; Watchung avenue bond, $1,000; Somerset street certificate, $500; total, $30,800.

The above resolution was adopted by unanimous vote

Mayor Smalley introduced the subject relative to the disposition of the West End Hose Company carriage, stating that there were representatives of the company present and he invited them to speak. Charles Keller acted as spokesman and he said that the cost of the carriage complete was $494.50. He said that the company would like to sell the carriage to the borough, that it is in good condition, having been in service only since 1902.

Mr. Lee's motion that the report from the company be received for future consideration was adopted.

Mayor Smalley then made a few remarks on the subject. He said that no doubt the hose company would like to have the Council settle on some proposition at once and he believed that the Council would at the proper time treat with the company in a fair manner. He said that naturally the company would like to dispose of what it now has on hand, but he wanted all to understand that the Council is running this part of the government and would continue to do so. That the Council would treat the company as men he had no doubt. In conclusion he said that the new fire house was built so that the department could be put on a better basis and he believed that the West End Hose carriage would be needed there in the near future. "While some people believe that the Council is *controlled* by a one-man power," said the Mayor, "I believe that the company knows best what it wants to do and I am willing to believe that they will act independently and do what is for the best."

PRODUCTION AT GRACE M. E.

CLEVER SKETCH GIVEN BY THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE CHURCH.

Not one of the many people who witnessed the production of the sketch entitled "Parson Poor's Donation Party" by the young people of Grace M. E. church Friday who did not speak in the highest terms of the entertainment. The church was well filled and each participant took her part cleverly. It was given for the benefit of the church and was financially a great success.

The cast was made up of the young people connected with the Epworth League. The cast: Parson Poor, Benjamin Schuck; Mrs. Poor, the Parson's wife, Miss Adelaide Marsh; Parson Poor's daughter, Lucy, Miss Edna Sebring; Peter Poor, son of the parson, Harry Schuck; four boys visiting the parson, Arthur Stewart, Fred Kranse, David Fairchild and Harry Allen; Mrs. Martha, Duesenberry, Miss Carrie VanArsdale; Tersah Ann Stubbs, Miss Grace Clark; Deacon Pinkett, Dykman Winkler; Mrs. Pinkett, Mrs. Dykman Winkler; Mrs. Sarah Jane Beebe, Miss Laura Dean; Mr. Hezekiah Beebe, J. Russel Harden; Madamd Bradford, Miss Minnie I. Marsh; widow Sharpe, Miss Ada VanHorne; four girls, Misses Anna Hoagland, Lillian Treter, Jennie DeMott and Bessie Conroy.

A novel method was employed in collecting the admission to the entertainment. Each person with ten pounds was charged for each seeking admittance. This provided much amusement to all. Dykman Winckler was official weigher and gathered in the sheckles. The net proceeds will probably exceed $30

During the programme Vincent Sokol presided at the piano and Dykman Winkler favored with violin selections.

The committee in charge of the arrangements was Mrs. Dykman Winkler, chairman; Miss Emma Smalley, Miss Mary E. Steiner, Miss Allon Clark and Miss Della Voehl.

INSPECTION OF COMPANY K

BRIG.-GEN. GILMORE AND MAJOR DUNGAN AMONG THOSE PRESENT.

The annual drill and inspection of Co. K, held Friday in the armory on West Front street, was one of the best in the history of the organization. The company went through the regulation drill under the direction of Captain Martin. The inspection and drill was witnessed by Brig.-Gen. Gilmore and Major Nelson Y. Dungan.

SERIOUSLY CUT.

Judge Coddington's Hand Nearly Severed by Fall of a Chandelier.

In endeavoring to break the fall of a large chandelier at his home on East Second street, Sunday, former City Judge William A. Coddington severely cut his hand, severing several arteries and causing a flow of blood that was not stopped for several hours. The fingers and palm of the left hand were badly gashed. Judge Coddington was romping with his pet dog when the accident occurred, the jarring of the floor loosening the chandelier. He was attended by Drs. Pittis and Adams.

J. O. Osgood to Speak.

Joseph O. Osgood, of North Plainfield, chief engineer of the Central *Railroad of New Jersey*, will address the Men's Assembly of Grace M. E. church at its meeting on Friday night. He will talk on bridges, making special reference to the new "lift" structure over the Newark bay.

"No Standing Room" Orders.

Stringent orders against allowing spectators to stand in aisles and in the rear of seats at public halls of entertainment or meeting will be enforced in this city by Chief of the Fire Department T. O. Doane.

Oh My, It's a Boy!

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs George Alexander, of Lincoln place, on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Vroom are grandparents of the young ster.

SPECIAL MESSAGE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT

Mayor Smalley Gives Administration's Version of Council's Relations With Firemen.

HITS WARREN HARD

STAND TAKEN BY MAYOR IS SUPPORTED BY NORTH PLAINFIELD CITIZENS.

Why Council Decided to Use Part of the New Engine House—The Dealings With the Firemen—What is Planned.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley delivered a special message to the North Plainfield Council Friday, his subject being a review of that body's relations with the borough firemen. The object of the communication is to set before the people the administration's version of the unpleasantness which has culminated in an ordinance for the disbandment of the volunteer fire department.

This is his message as read by Clerk Frank W. Rowley:

"Gentlemen:

"On this occasion, when we are closing our year's business and reporting to our constituents what has been accomplished since our last annual meeting, it will doubtless be proper for me to say something relative to one of our most important actions. Especially is this due to those of you whose terms are about expiring, and whose actions particularly in regard to the establishment of a paid fire department, are now the subject of much, and to my mind unjust, criticism.

"To put the matter fairly it is necessary that the facts be briefly stated. In the first place, every Mayor and Council of this borough has done all in their power to make the volunteer department a success, and to gratify its wishes. When, a year or two ago, Warren Engine Co. claimed that the engine house was too small to accommodate the accumulating apparatus, this body cheerfully joined in the effort to procure a new and larger house. At this time there was no claim that the second floor, or meeting room could not be used, the ceiling room is insufficient. It was the ground floor that was too small.

"The issue of bonds to the amount of $10,000, authorized by popular vote, was found inadequate. This council came gladly to the assistance of the company, and by practicing the strictest economy in every possible direction, succeeded in arranging to devote out of the general funds, the additional $5,000 necessary to make the new house possible. Beyond doubt we all believed that the members of the company appreciated our efforts, and would in turn be glad to assist us in economizing and saving money, in order that our liberal expenditure on behalf of the department might not increase the burden of the taxpayers.

"One argument used at the time of the election to authorize bonds, was that *the old engine house might be* used as Council chambers, and thus a material saving of rent to the extent of several hundred dollars a year, would result. No formal action on this subject was taken, but the suggestion met with general approval, and doubtless would have been carried out but for other developments.

"During the past few years it has been becoming more and more apparent that the borough court room and lock-up are wholly inadequate for our *needs. The court room fails to* accommodate even those who are obliged to be present at many trials. The lock-up was never intended for other than the most temporary detention of prisoners. The action of the county authorities at Somerville, in repeatedly turning loose persons sent to the county jail from this borough, to serve terms to which sentenced by our court, has made it necessary to keep our prisoners in the lock-up, if they are to be imprisoned at all. For any *such purpose the lock-up* is absolutely unfit. To imprison anyone there for any protracted term is out of the question. No one who will examine it will deny the truth of this statement. If the peace and good order of the borough are to be preserved, a suitable lock-up must be provided. When it was recently suggested that the old engine house be used for borough lock-up, court room and police headquarters, for which it can be fitted at small expense, the wisdom *of such suggestion* became at once apparent. To carry out this plan it was necessary that the council first secure other meeting places, and the second story of the new engine house at once suggested itself. No one supposed the engine company would object. They would still have far more room left upstairs than they had in the old house, and it never had been asserted that the upstairs part of that was too small.

"When the proposition was made to the company, however, it met strong opposition. The company did not want the Council to meet in the building. A resolution was passed to that effect, and one of the spokesmen for the company said in effect that while a few members had voted to allow the Council to occupy a room in the building, that every one of them was really opposed to it. "Why," he said, "you want the best part of the house." Undoubtedly he spoke the truth from the point of view of the members. The social features are the main thing with them. They regard the building as a clubhouse furnished at public expense.

"Members of the volunteer department are frank to say that except for the social features, they would not belong to the department, and this is undoubtedly true. While the department theoretically belongs to the borough, practically it is a social organization in which the attendance on fire duty is merely an infrequent incident. It elects its own members, the council having only the power of veto. Threats that it would disband have from time to time been made when the Mayor and Council merely *sought to exercise its* duty of appointing officers, who were not always the choice of the members. Like all volunteer departments, it uses its organization in politics to elect councilmen who will serve its ends, and when the engine company formally resolved that the council should be refused permission to save expense to the taxpayers by occupying a small portion of a building erected at the public expense, it seemed to you and to me time to call a halt, and in this *I believe the taxpayers will agree.* Volunteer departments have everywhere given way to paid departments in the march of progress, and for the same reasons: The paid department is better, and in the end cheaper. They are the recognized servants of the people, and directly responsible to them. Many of our most prominent citizens and largest taxpayers have communicated with me, commending our action in this matter. I quote the following from a letter which is a fair *sample of what has* been said to me on the subject:

"'Dear Sir: Permit me to express my approval of the action of yourself and council in regard to paid fire department. I hope there will be no wavering in bringing about this reform. When a department of the borough puts its own interests or convenience before that of the taxpayers, it is time the latter asserted their rights. The only permanent solution of this problem is to discard sentiment and put the fire department on a strictly business basis, with paid employes responsible only to the people, represented by their Mayor and Council. December 18th., 1903.'

"Many other communications of similar character might be quoted, but it is unnecessary. The taxpayers of the borough are awake to the situation. The new department, for which you have provided, will be more effective, and in the long run far more satisfactory than the old. The latter *has done as good work as any volunteer* department could do. It deserves the thanks of our citizens, and will go down into history as one of the pleasant things which the town has outgrown, like the old system of street lighting and street sprinkling.

"You gentlemen, serving the public as you do, without other reward than the consciousness of duty well performed, have in my humble judgment earned the fullest commendation of your constituents. Not only in this particular, but in all things have you served them honestly and well. The bark of the critic may sound loudest now, but the time will come, and soon, when your faithful discharge of the trust reposed in you will receive the appreciation it so well deserves.

"Newton B. Smalley.
Mayor."

North Plainfield, N. J.,
Feb. 19, 1904.

JERSEY CENTRAL'S SCHEME.

Sending East Bound Freight for New York Central Over Another Route.

The New Jersey Central was experimenting last week with a view of sending all east-bound freight for the New York Central Railroad from Easton, Pa., by the way of the Lehigh and Hudson and the Central New England railroads over the Poughkeepsie bridge. Many miles are saved in transit and the haulage across the North river is also saved. For Central Railroad *crews have been on the Le*high and Hudson conducting the experiments, but it is not known whether the plan is considered a success or not. Should the scheme be adopted the Central would take off about three fast freights daily across this State.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FRANCIS J. BLATZ FOR BOROUGH COUNCIL

Young Lawyer Will be Running Mate of Mr. Nichols on Republican Ticket.

PRIMARIES NEXT WEEK

ELSTON M. FRENCH NOT LIKELY TO RUN FOR ASSESSORSHIP.

Citizens' Party Has No Definite Plans to Announce—Walter Linbarger It is Reported Wants An Office—Political Gossip.

Francis J. Blatz, Esq., will be the running mate of Charles L. Nichols on the Councilmanic ticket of the Republicans in North Plainfield, according to the party leaders. Mr. Blatz will succeed James F. Northrop, who declines a renomination, unless the proposed citizens' party will be strong enough to defeat the present administration at the coming election. It is reported that John P. Emmons will be named by the Republicans for assessor. Elston M. French is not likely to accept a nomination for that office again and the Democrats, who propose to adopt a fusion ticket, will select another man for the place. It is said that Walter Linbarger is after a nomination for the office.

The Republicans will hold their primaries next week, but the exact date has not been set. It is said that no one has been slated for justice of the peace, there being two vacancies to fill by expiration of terms. The proposed citizens' party has given out no information as to its plans, although it is claimed that representative men will be on the fusion ticket.

PERSONAL.

James Field, formerly of this city, but now a resident of New York, has been visiting in town.

Miss Emily Abel, of New Hampton, N. J., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. E. Underwood, of this city, recently underwent an operation for ear trouble. She is now convalescing.

Miss Anna McWilliams, of Raritan, has returned home after a visit with friends in this city.

Miss Rellie Meade, of High Bridge, has taken up her residence in this city.

Mrs. William L. Nichols, of Arlington avenue, has gone to Boston, Mass., to join her husband.

Borough Collector G. F. Brown is able to be out again after being detained at home with an attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Laughlin, of Bayonne, are the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Cullum, of West Front street.

Miss Mary James, of New York, spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday at the home of relatives on Sandford avenue.

John H. Watson, of Paterson, visiting James Hendricks, in Harmony street, Saturday.

T. F. VanHorne, of Lafayette place, is under the care of his physician at his home.

E. A. Edgar, of West Front street, is detained at home by illness.

Mrs. A. J. Stiglits and daughter, of East Front street, have returned from a visit with Brooklyn relatives.

Miss Jannette G. Addis, of Orange place, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clarence Mundy, of Beverly, Miss.

CITY JOTTINGS.

—Letter-carrier Thomas Burns has been off duty for several days on account of illness.

—J. A. Haynes, station agent at the North Avenue station, is convalescing from a long illness.

—The eighth anniversary of the German Beneficial Association will be held tomorrow night.

—Charles Greer, of Woodhull & Martin's store, has returned to his position after a vacation of one week.

—The landlord and tenant case of F. A. Weber against Moore Coddington in Justice Hand's court has been settled amicably.

—W. D. Williams, of East Front street, is rapidly recovering from a recent accident, and expects to return soon to his position at Woodhull & Martin's store.

—Alexander Stille, the small-pox patient, is steadily improving. Dr. Lafberrow, the city physician, thinks he and his wife will be able to leave the isolation hospital within three weeks.

—A demonstration of making and sensilising paper and of working pictures on the new gum arabic principle was given last night by A. B. Lee before the members of the Camera Club in the Babcock building.

SHERIFF'S SALE. In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Mary E. Myers, et als., complainants, and Mary C. Stillman, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of Mortgaged Premises.

By virtue of the above named writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY,

THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH, 1904,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey. Beginning at an iron bar in the northeast boundary line of Watchung avenue where the same is intersected by a line drawn through the centre of the front wall of the *Music Hall* Building, said point being in the line of James Clark's property, north forty-five degrees and forty-one minutes west, sixty-seven and ninety-seven one-hundredths (67.97) feet to a stone, being James Clark's extreme north corner; thence still with his line and property of Sebring, south forty-five degrees and forty seven minutes west, a distance of thirty-three and nineteen one-hundredths (33.19) feet to property belonging to the estate of George W. Babcock, deceased; thence *with that line*, north forty-nine degrees and seventeen minutes west, a distance of one hundred and fifty-seven and seventy-six one-hundredths (157.76) feet to the centre of Green Brook; thence up the Brook, north forty-four degrees and one minutes east, a distance of one hundred feet and two-tenths of a foot (100.2); thence south, forty-nine degrees and two minutes east, seventeen (17) feet to the southeast bank of the Brook; thence still with the centre of the Brook north forty-five degrees and ten minutes east, thirty-five and sixty-four one-hundredths (35.64) feet to property formerly Alfred Berry, now Stillman; thence with that line south, forty-six degrees and eighteen minutes east, one hundred and eighty (180) feet to an iron bar for a corner; thence north, forty-three degrees and forty-two minutes west, a distance of eleven and nineteen one-hundredths (11.19) feet to the northeast face of the brick wall of the Music Hall Building; thence along said northeast face of the Music Hall Building southeasterly about twenty-seven and a half (27½) feet to a point in the centre of the front wall of said Music Hall Building; thence running along the centre line of said front wall, south forty-three degrees and fifty-two minutes west, one hundred and eighty-three and eighty one-hundredths (83.80) feet to the beginning. Together with a right of way in common with said party of the first part, his heirs, and assigns, to said party of the second part, her heirs and assigns, and her and their servants and tenants, and occupants, and all persons claiming lawfully to and from said premises, in common with the said party of the first part, his heirs and assigns, and all persons passing lawfully to and from said premises, in common with the said party of the first part, his heirs and assigns, and administrators and assigns, and all persons authorized by them or either of them, at all times freely to pass and re-pass on foot or with horses, wagons, carts, drays, trucks, hand trucks, hand vehicles, trucks and barrows, to and fro between said premises and said Watchung avenue, and said street, which said right of way is described as follows: Beginning at an iron bar in the southwesterly boundary line of property formerly Alfred Berry, now Stillman, distant along said line in a southeasterly direction, one hundred and eighty (180) feet from the southeasterly side of Green Brook; thence running along said boundary line, southeasterly, seventeen and ninety-seven one-hundredths (17.97) feet to the northwesterly face of the *line or alley* leading from the Stillman Building to Company's Alley, now Grant White and Weinberger's properties; thence with the northwesterly boundary line of said alley, north forty-six degrees, and one minute east, sixty-three and sixty-eight one-hundredths (63.68) feet to the northeasterly boundary line of Compton's Alley; thence along said northeasterly boundary line of said alley, northwesterly to the northwesterly side line of West Front street; thence northeasterly *along side line of* West Front street, about ten (10) feet to the southwesterly side line of said Compton's Alley; thence with said line of Compton's Alley, northwesterly about one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to the southeasterly boundary line of the alley leading from the Stillman Building to Company's Alley; thence south forty-six degrees and one minute west, along said southeasterly boundary line of said alley, and with properties of Weinberger and White, a distance of seventy (70) feet to the northeast face of the brick wall of the building occupied by Woolworth; thence with the face of said wall, and with the northeast face of Music Hall Building, north forty-six degrees and one minute east, a distance of thirty-three and fifty one-hundredths (33.50) feet; thence north forty-three degrees and forty-two minutes east, a distance of eleven and ninety one-hundredths (11.90) feet to the beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to Stephen F. Sherman, Mary L. Jess, Mary E. Stillman, widow, Mary S. Myers and Jared K. Myers by husband, William Jess, Edward S. Stimbell, A. A. Stillman his wife, of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, and Thomas H. Stillman, and Emma P. Stillman his wife, of the City of Hoboken, in the County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, and Charles K. Stillman, of the Town of Mystic, County of New London, and State of Connecticut, of even date herewith, and not yet recorded. Upon these presents are given to secure a portion of the purchase money therefor.

FRANK CORNELL,
WM. M. STILLMAN, Sheriff.
Solicitor.
E. D. L. & Con. Fees $24 30

1 26 5

Have you visited "The Fair" in the *Babcock building? There the best* bargains are offered in fine women's ware. Everything is sold on the one-sale-small-profit plan and consequently the purchaser reaps the benefit. In the stock displayed is seen some of the finest women's waists and skirts, ready made, but fitting just like tailor made.

When the inner man gets hungry nothing but a substantial meal will satisfy. It is for this reason that so many people dine at Timbo's restaur*ant on North avenue. A first-class* meal with all the appetizing accompaniments can be had there for a reasonable price.

If you can't find anywhere else in Plainfield goods of quality equal to Peck's, West Front street. You can't find the same goods in any large city stores with very few possible exceptions. Peck's dry and fancy goods are the choicest, in many cases varities prepared especially for Peck.

There is a good deal to be gained by buying your clothing at Rothberg Brothers' New York bargain store. There is good reliable clothing in up-to-date styles to be gained for one thing, and for another there is a big gain in the saving in price which at the N. Y. bargain *store is the lowest* in town; for a third advantage there is the fact of one of the largest assortments of the very best fabrics from which to choose. In addition special inducements are offered those who wish to take advantage of an extraordinary mark-down sale of winter goods.

DIED.

ALLAN—On Friday, February 19, 1904, Jessie Allan, aged 36 years.

LEWIS—At his late residence, 258 Somerset street, North Plainfield, on Friday, February 19, 1904, John R. Lewis, in his 70th year.

WALKER—At Piscataway, N. J., February 19, 1904, Marcia, wife of Lewis D. Walker, in her 49d year.

ECKERT—On Sunday, February 21, 1904, Joseph H. Eckert, in his 45th year.

SHERMAN—In North Plainfield, February 19, 1904, Mrs. Margaret, wife of the late Peter Sherman, in her 86th year.

COMBS—On Sunday, Feb. 21, 1904, Catharine A., wife of William H. Combs, aged 71 years.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsoria line.
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Tinners,
Plumbers
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your unware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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OFFICE,
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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money too loan on Approved Security.

EARLY MORNING FIRE; 3 FAMILIES HOMELESS

Thrilling Escapes From a House on Manning Avenue, Firemen Aiding in Rescue.

LADDIES WORKED HARD

THE LOSS ON BUILDING ESTIMATED AT $1,200.

A Lamp is Said to Have Caused the Trouble — Adjoining Building Saved—One Man Was Badly Burned About His Face.

Thrilling escapes from second story windows attended the fire which broke out Thursday at 4:40, in the home of Mrs. Celia Lewis at 88 Manning avenue. An alarm from box 139 at the corner of Manning and Westervelt avenues was turned in as soon as the fire was discovered by the sleeping inmates. On account of the extreme cold and the difficulty in rescuing those who were imprisoned on the top floor the firemen were hampered somewhat. Flames were leaping from the roof before the alarm was sounded.

Three families live in the house which is conducted by Mrs. Lewis as a colored boarding house. In the building were Mrs. Benj. Butler and the family of S. A. Cardwell. Smoke was discovered ascending from the down stairs rooms by the occupants of the upper floors and panic stricken they dashed for the hall stairs scantily clad only to find their exit cut off by flames which shot up the stairway.

A key to an alarm box was secured from John Goodwin's house and a neighbor turned in the alarm. In the meantime the people imprisoned in the rooms above gathered in the front room and heaped shoes in the street to secure a ladder. When the firemen arrived the last person was being removed and Chief Stahl directed that the first stream be turned on the adjoining house owned and occupied by Mrs. John Carey, colored. The flames were already communicating with the walls of this house and were licking the shingles. Prompt action doubtless saved this building from being destroyed or damaged.

The loss will probably amount to $1,200, only partially covered by insurance. A lamp exploding in the rooms below is said to have caused the fire. Benjamin Butler in trying to save some of his personal belongings was severley burned about the face and hands.

Patrolman Messler saw the lurid reflection in the sky from his beat on East Second street and started to turn in an alarm from box 15 at the corner of Second and Washington streets. He had broken the glass to secure the key when he heard the alarm ringing in North Plainfield. He thought that the reflection was from a fire on East Front street.

OLD NASSAU'S SONS TO DINE

PRINCETON CLUB OF UNION COUNTY TO MEET AT ELIZABETH.

The executive committee of the Princeton Club of Union county at a meeting at the home of Dr. William H. Murray, has arranged for a dinner the club to be held in Elizabeth on of the evening of the 24th of March. The dinner of this club of enthusiastic sons of Old Nassau are famous for their jollity, good fellowship and unbounded enthusiasm, and have been held uninterruptedly for the past eight or ten years. All men residents in Union county who are graduates of or have been students at Princeton are eligible to membership in the club, and are urged to attend the dinner.

BOWLING SCHEDULE.

Six Matches Yet to be Rolled Before The Daily Press Trophy is Won.

The Daily Press Bowling Dragon tournament will be continued on Thursday night, February 25, at which time Cranford Casino will roll Roselle Casino on the alleys of the latter. The following night, February 26, the Parks will roll at Westfield. The matches will conclude the series for February. There remain six matches to roll and it is believed that Westfield will win out. However, Roselle has a possible chance, providing the team wins the majority of the nine matches it has yet to roll and Westfield drops a few. There is no chance of the Parks finishing a winner, much to the regret of their admirers, but they have made a strong effort. It is hoped that they will make a gallant finish.

Missionary to Return.

Miss Minnie Carpenter, who has been a missionary in Japan for a number of years, is about to return on account of ill health, to her home in New Market.

HONOR THE MEMORY OF FRANCES WILLARD

Plainfield W. C. T. U. Held Special Meeting at Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock's Home.

SKETCHED HER CAREER

MEMBERS CONTRIBUTED LIBERALLY TO THANK-OFFERING.

Miss Cornelia Miller Sang Miss Willard's Solo, "On Heights of Power"—Mrs. Maxson Read a Biographical Story.

A largely-attended parlor meeting was held Wednesday, Feb. 17, at the home of Mrs. George H. Babcock, of West Eighth street, under the auspices of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The meeting was in the nature of a memorial and thank-offering to Miss Frances E. Willard, the late president of the National body of the order, the proceeds being used in the work of organization. Similar meetings were held throughout the world yesterday by all Unions.

The programme opened with a soprano solo, "On Heights of Power," composed by Frances E. Willard, by Miss Cornelia Miller, followed with the reading of Tennyson's poem, "Merlin and the Gleam," by Mrs. J. Everett Kimball. Mrs. M. D. Tomlinson, county superintendent, read a selection, "Miss Willard's Optism," written by Mrs. Helen M. Barker, National treasurer of the W. C. T. U.

A biographical sketch of Miss Willard, written by Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, National president of the W. C. T. U., was read by Mrs. H. M. Maxson. Mrs. Maxson also read "The Flower of Temperance Chivalry," written by Mrs. M. D. Fry, National corresponding secretary of the Union.

After the programme there was a social hour and refreshments were served. The thank offering was gratifying to the Union, there being a liberal response.

CATHOLIC CHURCH IN N. J.

VOLUME BY VERY REV. J. M. FLYNN, OF MORRISTOWN, HAS BEEN PUBLISHED.

The book "The Catholic Church in New Jersey," by Very Rev. Joseph M. Flynn, rector of the Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Morristown, has just come from the press. The work is one that has been awaited with anticipation, and a very general interest will be taken in it.

The sizable volume contains nearly 700 pages, and is fully illustrated. The binding is in blue and gold. In the upper left hand corner of the front cover is the seal of Archbishop Bayley, and in the other corners are the seals of Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Wigger and Bishop O'Connor, the seal of Seton Hall having a position a little below the cover's centre. The seal of the State of New Jersey is impressed on the reverse cover.

The opening pages are devoted to "The Colonial Period," this part of the historical review being followed by sections on "The Revolutionary Period," and "The Formative Period."

Then come sketches of the individual parishes and of eminent churchmen, with accounts interspersed of events of importance to the Catholics of the State. A valuable feature of the work is the list, printed in the appendix, of names of "secular priests who have labored in the diocese of Newark, some of whom were not incardinated, from its foundation to the present." In the appendix, is given, also, the portion relating to New Jersey of the baptismal records of Rev. Ferdinand Farmer. The work is completely indexed. The book is published at Morristown.

CLASS ENTERTAINMENT

Trinity Reformed Church Sunday-School Members Guests of Teacher.

Class 30, of Trinity Reformed Sunday-school celebrated the second anniversary of its organization Thursday at the home of the teacher, Horace J. Martin, at 263 East Front street. Addresses were made by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, and by the superintendent, F. E. Smith. Fifty people were present. Music, both instrumental and vocal, and games, were the principal features of the evening. Elmer Wheeler rendered flute selections. Mrs. Holmes read, the Spear brothers gave renditions on the piano and violin, and Miss Bessie and Horace J. Martin sang. Refreshments were served at a late hour. The arrangements were in charge of Mrs. Elmer Wheeler and Mrs. William Lindsay.

THE CROWN PRINCE

Short Sketch of the Heir Apparent of the German Empire.

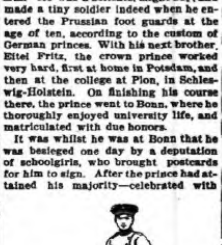
One of the Most Interesting Young Men of Europe—Resembles His Distinguished Father in Many Ways.

A great inheritance like the German imperial crown is apt to weigh a trifle heavy on youthful shoulders. The German crown prince was only six years old when he became heir apparent, and from that time the idea of his future duties and responsibilities was always kept before him till the boy became serious beyond his years. Now, as a young man of nearly 22, he shows the marks of his rigid education, being of a quiet and thoughtful disposition and still somewhat shy.

With a father of such striking personality as Emperor William, the prince is naturally somewhat in the background, but it is not from weakness of character. The emperor has always made a great companion of his eldest boy, and father and son are much alike in many ways—the stern sense of duty, military tastes and love of sport, for instance.

As the future head of a soldier nation, Prince William was encouraged in things military from his very cradle, tradition relating that at 2½ he insisted on sleeping with a miniture rifle on his arm. He was a delicate, slight boy, and made as tiny soldier indeed when he entered the Prussian foot guards at the age of ten, according to the custom of German princes. With his next brother, Eitel Fritz, the crown prince worked very hard, first at home in Potsdam, and then at the college at Plon, in Schleswig-Holstein. On finishing his course there, the prince went to Bonn, where he thoroughly enjoyed university life, and matriculated with due honors.

It was whilst he was at Bonn that he was besieged one day by a deputation of schoolgirls, who begged postcards for him to sign. After the prince had attained his majority—celebrated with



CROWN PRINCE WILLIAM.

much ceremony at Berlin—he came out into the world by visiting foreign courts.

The prince had often been in England, where he was much liked by his great-grandmother, Queen Victoria, and when over there the summer after her death he was invested by King Edward with the order of the garter.

Last spring the prince and his brother, Prince Eitel, made a tour in the east, and came home by Rome, having an audience of the late Pope. Leo XIII. spoke of the young prince as the pambino pia grande—the eldest little boy, much to the brother's amusement. Now the prince has settled down to military duty in Potsdam with his guards' regiment.

The crown prince shows his English origin by his love of outdoor life. He is a crack rider, and has competed in several military races—hardly altogether to his father's satisfaction, as the emperor detests horse racing. But shooting is his favorite pursuit—not in big court drives, but a quiet day's sport with only a forester in attendance. The prince has been very successful in deer stalking, and displays the utmost patience in following his quarry.

At home he proves his talent as a pianist, for all the princes have been taught some musical instrument, and the emperor and empress are very fond of quiet family musical evenings at Potsdam. The question of the day is: "Who will the crown prince marry?" He is a little susceptible, but the choice of a wife is as yet in the balance.

The Speaker.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon confesses to his personal friends that he sometimes chafes under the restrictions of his office as speaker of the house of representatives. Way down deep in his heart he feels that he would sometimes be easier in a rough and tumble debate on the floor than in the speaker's chair struggling to wield the gavel with solemn dignity and in strict accordance with parliamentary law. "If I could use both hands in presiding over this house," he remarked in all earnestness, "I might handle this speakership job with more satisfaction to myself and in a manner more acceptable to my brethren on the floor. It's no use, I can't do myself justice in talking when I am compelled by custom to keep my hands still. I am ill at ease when I try to strike a dignified attitude with one hand resting on the book of rules and the other leaning on the gavel. I give more thought to controlling my hands than I do to what I am trying to say."

Bad Advice.

"Did you let papa win from you at poker the way I told you to?"

"Yes; and he said a man that played such a fool game should never marry his daughter.—Chicago American.

JONES AT BELLEVUE.

Warning Against Pride That Comes from New York.

Different Luck of Two Hospital Patients—One Had a Pull Which Was Utilized by a Hobo Who Knew a Good Thing.

It was the third time that Jones had been "ill" this winter, and the patience of his friends had been almost exhausted. At all events, they decided that the same financial outlay would not be necessary in this instance, as in the others.

Jones needed hospital treatment, says the New York Sun, and it was decided that he had better go to Bellevue. There was greater comfort in the private hospitals; but there was also greater expense. So he went to Bellevue for the three days it usually took to bring him around.

There were other excellent reasons why this institution should be selected. One of the youthful physicians on the staff was his friend, and might be expected to look out for Jones.

So Jones found himself in a ward along with some fellow sufferers who could all attribute their troubles to the same cause. After he had lain in some discomfort on his narrow bed, an orderly came up to him.

"Is your name Jones?" he inquired, with the lack of sympathy usually shown to invalids of this class. "H. C. Jones?"

The patient shuddered until the iron got rattled on its unsteady pins.

"It is possible," he thought in terror, "that I am known to be in this place?"

Then he answered:

"No," he said. "My name is Brown."

The orderly moved to the next bed. "Is your name Jones?" he asked of its frowsy occupant.

The answer was in the affirmative and the effect was magical. The tone of the orderly changed immediately. It grew gentle and obsequious.

More marked was his changed treatment of the patient. All that sympathetic solicitude could suggest was done for him.

The first Jones seemed to suffer in exact ratio to the attentions bestowed on

"IS YOUR NAME JONES?"

the other man. Once he tried to make himself more comfortable by changing his position.

"Lay still there!" came from the orderly, who was handing an orange to his pampered patient while the other's lips were parching with thirst. "Lay still, I tell you."

Ice tinkled coolingly in the mineral water frequently served to the astonished hobo who went through the list of luxuries he liked best. He was loath to leave such a paradise and lingered until the other Jones had recovered his health and departed. He was allowed to remain only through the same influence that had so thoughtfully contributed to his comfort.

"Well, the doc treated you all right, didn't he?" asked his best friend when the real Jones had left the hospital behind him.

"Did nothing at all for me," was the answer, "but showered attentions on a fellow in the next bed, and he was a bum at that. Gave him everything he wanted and wouldn't even let me sit up."

"Did he know who you were?"

"Of course not," was the answer; "although the orderly found out my real name in one way or another and asked me if I was Jones. I denied it, of course."

Then for the first time he understood how all the kindness and favors withheld for him had gone to the other Jones.

Salem's Old Witch House.

The Witch house, an ancient building, which is still regarded with great interest and awe at Salem, Mass., is said to be the oldest building in that part of the country, the reputed date of its construction being 1631. Modern additions from time to time have almost changed its identity. The Witch house is where people suspected of practicing the black art were tried. The original building had peaked gables and was of a very ancient style of architecture. The present structure is hardly more than a reminiscence.

Has Hundreds of Rings.

Queen Christina of Spain has very pretty hands, and she is aware of their beauty. Her various colored sets of her jewelry are about 200 rings. To display her nice hands she makes a point of wearing all her rings in turn, changing them every time she changes her dress, which she does as frequently as four or five times a day.

Where Smiling Is Dangerous.

The China sea and the Bay of Fundy are said to be the two roughest seas in the world.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

One hundred good short stories, (Part two.)

Madame Butterfly. John Luther Long. In Century 33:274.

Madame Delphine. George W. Cable.

Madness of Private Ortheris. Rudyard Kipling. In his plain tales from the hills.

Madonna of the future. Henry James. In his Passionate pilgrim, and Warner library.

Madonna of the tubs. Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward. In her Madonna of the tubs and other stories, and Harper 72:94.

Magic egg. F. R. Stockton. In his story-teller's pack, and Century 48:290.

Man without a country. E. E. Hale. In little classics, v. 1, and Atlantic 19:665.

Marjorie Daw. T. B. Aldrich. In his Marjorie Daw and other people, and Atlantic 31:407.

Meh lady. Thomas Nelson Page. In his In ole Virginia, and Century 10:187.

Midge. H. C. Bunner.

Miss Tempy's watchers. Sarah Orne Jewett. In her Tales of New England, and Atlantic 61:389.

Mission of Jane. Edith Wharton. In Harper 106:63.

Missionary sheriff. Alice French. In her Missionary sheriff and other stories, and Harper 92:773, and Warner library.

Mrs. Knollys. F. J. Stimson. In his Sentimental calendar, his Mrs. Knollys and other stories, Stories by American authors, v. 2, and Century 5:146.

Monsieur Beaucaire. Booth Tarkington, and in McClure 14:188, 347.

Mouse-trap. W. D. Howells. In his Mouse-trap and other farces, and Harper 74:64.

My tourmaline. Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson. In her Saxe Holm stories, v. 2, and Scribner's monthly 9:93, 488.

"No haid pawn." Thomas Nelson Page. In his In Ole Virginia, Scribner 1:410, stories of the South, and Warner library.

Old gentleman of the black stock. Thomas Nelson Page, and in Harper 89:774.

Old lady Mary. Mrs. M. O. W. Oliphant.

Open door. Mrs. M. O. W. Oliphant, and in Living age 152:269.

Other side. Grace Ellery Channing. In Harper Jan. '04.

Pere Antoine's date palm. T. B. Aldrich. In his Marjorie Daw, and Warner library.

Piece of string. Guy de Maupassant. In his Odd number, and Warner library.

"Pinch me." Lady Camille Gurdon. In her Suffolk tales, Cornhill booklet, and Living age 208:269.

"Posson Jone." George W. Cable. In his Old Creole days, and Warner library.

Queen's twin. Sarah Orne Jewett. In her Queen's twin and other stories, and Atlantic 83:235.

Reckoning. The. Edith Wharton. In Harper 105:849.

Red headed league. Conan Doyle. In his Adventures of Sherlock Holmes, and Warner library.

Remarkable wreck of the Thomas Hyke. F. R. Stockton. In his stories, v. 2, and Century 6:587.

Revolt of "Mother." Mary E. Wilkins. In her New England nun, and Warner library.

Right eye of the commander. Bret Harte. In his Luck of Roaring camp.

Rikki Tikki Tavi. Rudyard Kipling. In his Jungle book, and St. Nicholas 21:3.

Run to seed. Thomas Nelson Page. In his Elsket, Scribner 10:387, and stories of the railway.

Semaphore, The. Herbert D. Ward. In his White crown, and Scribner 14:760.

Sleeping-car. W. D. Howells.

Speakin' ghost. Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson. In her Seven dreamers, and Harper 82:187.

Specimen Jones. Owen Wister. In Harper 89:204.

Story of a short life. Mrs. Juliana Horatia Ewing.

Story of the other wise man. Henry VanDyke. In his Blue flower.

Supply at St. Agatha's. Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, and in Century 47:868.

Surrender of Sister Philomene. Elizabeth Jordan. In her Tales of the Cloister, and Harper 183:570.

Though one rose from the dead. W. D. Howells. In his Questionable shapes, and Harper 106:734.

Transitional. Israel Zangwill. In his They that walk in darkness, and Harper 99:198.

Two bites at a cherry. T. B. Aldrich. In his Two bites at a cherry and other stories, and Atlantic 57:21.

Uncle of an angel. M. T. Janvier. In her Uncle of an angel and other stories, and Harper 81:404.

Unlived life of little Mary Ellen. Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart. In her In Simkinsville, and Harper 93:697.

Widow Joyce's cloak. Jane Barlow. In her Strangers at Lisconnell, and Warner library.

Without benefit of clergy. Rudyard Kipling. In his Courting of Dinah Shadd, Warner library, and Living age 185:788.

Wrath of the Zeyder Zee. M. T. Janvier. In his In great waters, and Harper 99:240.

DRAKE JOINS WILKES POST

HAPPY CULMINATION OF FAMOUS FLAG EPISODE IN WHICH HE FIGURED.

General J. Madison Drake has become a member of Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23, G. A. R., of Trenton. The entire post turned out to the ceremony and among those present was Col. E. C. Stahl, past department commander of New Jersey. A number of speeches were made and the meeting wound up with a banquet. This culminated the famous flag episode. General Drake was, previous to the Civil War, a resident of Trenton and at the outbreak of the Rebellion was an alderman and publisher at the State capital. After the war he removed to Elizabeth. His election in Wilkes Post had to be made under a suspension of rules and a special dispensation. The post has requested him to tell the story of the war at a public meeting to be held in Trenton in the near future.

BUILDING INSPECTOR'S ORDER

T. O. DOANE DIRECTS A CHANGE MUST BE MADE TO DOORS OF CHURCHES.

In order that all public buildings may conform more strictly to the city building ordinances and minimize the risk in case of fire, Building Inspector T. O. Doane has given orders that the main doors in all churches, as well as other public buildings, must be hung so as to swing outward, instead of in, as is the case at present in most buildings. Strange as it may seem, nearly every church edifice in the city has been affected by this order and the work of changing the doors will be general.

Chief Doane argues that in case of fire or any excitement that would cause a hasty exit of a great crowd of people, the main exit doors should swing out, making it less possible for accidents to occur. In every case where the order has been given there has been perfect willingness to comply, and the work will begin at once.

A Happy City Engineer.

City Engineer H. C. VanEmburgh is wearing the-smile-that-won't-come-off today and his friends are slapping him on the back. You see it is all because there's a bright little girl down at his home on Richmond street. She tips the scales at nine and a half pounds, but her papa says she's worth her weight in gold.

Mrs. H. W. Marshall, of Grant avenue, is confined to her home by sickness.

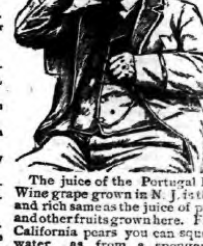
Miss Mary Schenck, of Floram Park, Morris County, has returned home after an enjoyable visit at the home of her friends, Mrs. Mary L. Force, 32 Deer street.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn, before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is rich and rich sameas the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—its juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

UNANIMOUS INVITATION EXTENDED DR. EARP

Grace M. E. Congregation Asks That Present Incumbent be Returned.

IS DOING A GOOD WORK

THE REPORTS READ AT THE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

Thirty-Two Accessions to Membership—Rev. Dr. Daniel Halleron, Presiding Elder of Elizabeth District, in the Chair.

Interesting reports of the year's work at the Grace M. E. church in North Plainfield were read at the quarterly conference in the church parlors Feb. 17. The congregation unanimously invited the pastor to return for another year. Rev. Dr. Daniel Halleron, the presiding elder, was urged to prevail upon the Bishop to grant their request to allow Dr. Earp to remain for another term.

John Valiant, superintendent of the Sunday-school, read an interesting report of the Sunday-school work of the year in which it was stated that the work being done there was bringing good results. Dykman Winkler, president of the Epworth League, reported the society in a good condition financially and spiritually and E. W. Winkler reported for the trustees of the church.

Rev. Dr. Carroll made his annual report as local preacher which was followed by the pastor's report, in which he said there had been thirty-two accessions to the church membership during the year. Various committees were appointed for the year.

Grace church has shown a wonderful growth during the pastorate of Dr. Earp and his energy and fine personality have made for him many friends. That his work has been appreciated is shown by the fact that his people want him to remain with them another year.

FINGERHUTS DISPOSSESSED

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS WHICH RECALL A SIMILAR ONE IN WASHINGTONVILLE.

Theodore Fingerhut and his wife, whom Plainfielders will recall in connection with the Roerick shooting about half a dozen years ago, have again been legally dispossessed of their home; but this time there will be no armed posse sent to oust them and no resistance of the landlord's demands. Mr. and Mrs. Fingerhut are living on a farm in Union village, of which the owner is Stephen Sturges, a New York lawyer. The suit for possession of premises was brought in Justice Smalley's court in the borough.

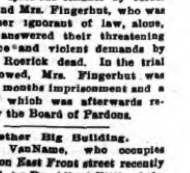
The dispossessed tenants have accepted their new misfortune resignedly. They have complied with all the demands of the court and signified their intention of leaving the house at any time desired. Owing to the extreme cold weather, Mr. Sturges authorized Constable W. N. Pangborn, who served the papers, to give the tenants an extra week of grace.

At the time of the Roerick affair, Mr. and Mrs. Fingerhut lived on the Allen farm near what was then Washingtonville. Landlord Roerick, who was a jeweler of New York, taking with him Lawyer Clark and a gang of men, all armed, went to the farm prepared to eject the tenants by force. They found Mrs. Fingerhut, who was a foreigner ignorant of law, alone, and she answered their threatening appearance and violent demands by shooting Roerick dead. In the trial that followed, Mrs. Fingerhut was given six months imprisonment and a $500 fine which was afterwards remitted by the Board of Pardons.

Another Big Building.

Henry VanName, who occupies property on East Front street recently purchased by Dr. Albert Pittis of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, has received notice to vacate by a certain time. Mr. VanName owns the building he occupies and he will open another location. It is the intention of Dr. Pittis to erect a modern building on the property in the spring. During the past few years Dr. Pittis has acquired considerable property on East Front street, including the building occupied by M. C. VanArsdale, Vali & Gardner and Henry Mehrten.

Nasal CATARRH



Ely's Cream Balm

In all the stages there should be cleanliness. [illegible] Ely's Cream Balm [illegible] and a comfort. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WILLIAM G. BESLER SPEAKS ON RAILROADING

Vice President of the Central System Tells of the Practical Operation of a Road.

DEVELOPMENT OF MEN

EMPLOYES OF CENTRAL HAVE IMPROVED MORALLY HE SAYS.

Requirements for Promotions — Drunkenness a Cause for Immediate Dismissal—Duties of the General Manager.

A largely attended meeting of the men's club of the First Presyterian church Thursday was addressed by W. G. Besler, of North Plainfield, vice president and general manager of the Central Railroad.

Mr. Besler began by illustrating the purpose of a railroad which is to furnish transportation for persons and things. He mentioned some of the things expected and required of employes. He spoke of the general moral improvement which had taken place among the employes of the Central in recent years. This he attributed in part to better schools and Y. M. C. A. work, but more largely to the men themselves.

All applicants for positions on the road, it was explained, must be sound in morals, mind and body. All employes are regarded in the line of promotion according to their ability and merit, men older in service being preferred, with other things equal.

There are certain offenses, said Mr. Besler, for which the penalty is sure and immediate dismissal and most prominent among them is drunkenness. No excuse for intoxication is accepted and the guilty employe is instantly discharged.

The manifold and varied duties of a manager of a railroad were described. It was said that the manager who undertakes to do everything himself makes a stupendous failure. As to applicants for positions in his office, the manager has usually to advise candidates to seek technical and practical knowledge of some sort in some one of the many branches of railroad work.

Mr. Besler sketched the development of the railroad historically. He said that of 231,774 miles of tracks in the United States, Canada and Mexico, 215,734 or 93 per cent. are operated in the United States. He explained the adoption of a standard time at the general time convention in 1883, the number of standards being reduced from fifty-three to four. He discussed the American Railroad Association and the International Railroad Congress which will convene in Washington, D. C., in May, 1905.

General passenger traffic, the speaker said, is extremely unprofitable. There are only two railroads in the country which claim a profit from passenger traffic, and the probability in these cases is that the profit may be explained by the peculiar system of bookkeeping in vogue. The many items of expense, care of cars, stations, baggage, etc., were mentioned in illustration, besides actual running expenses of the trains. Each car costs $13 to $15 for every 1000 miles it travels.

Mr. Besler referred to the automatic block signal system and said that the system of the Central Railroad is considered among the best if not the foremost in the country. He described some of his own experiences in meeting railroad emergencies including train robberies.

At the conclusion of Mr. Besler's talk, refreshments were served. A musical programme included vocal solos by William Jeffery and R. Wilson Derby.

VAN STRUCK BRIDGE.

John Winnenreid Sustains a Loss by the Accident.

In driving under the Clinton avenue bridge Wednesday morning, the top of a van driven and owned by John Winnenreid hit the structure and was badly damaged. The harness was broken. Mr. Winnenreid, it is said, is contemplating starting a suit for damages against the city authorities, who, he claims, are obliged by law to make the bridges in the city twelve feet from the ground. This law he claims, in the case of the Clinton avenue bridge was not complied with.

Handball Tournament.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. are practicing steadily for the annual handball tournament which is scheduled to start somewhere about Saturday, *February 27. The athletic meet* for the members of the boy's department will take place in about two weeks and the senior gymnastic championships will close the indoor season.

Runyon's First Defeat.

Judge W. N. Runyon was defeated as a candidate for outer guard of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey Knights of Pythias.

JUNIOR ENDEAVORERS HAD A MERRY TIME

Trinity Reformed Society o Little Folks Rendered a Programme of Merit.

CHILDREN ARRANGED IT

VIOLET VAN WINKLE MADE THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Vocal and Instrumental Music and Recitations—Candy Table a Feature—Those Who Participated in the Affair.

Between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon the members of *the Junior Christian Endeavor* Society of Trinity Reformed church held a social in the Sunday-school rooms, the principal features of which were recitations, songs and instrumental music. The young people spent a very pleasant afternoon. The *arrangements were wholly* in charge of the children, and the chairmen of the various committees having arranged the programme.

Violet VanWinkle, the president of the society, made an address of welcome, and then this programme was *presented: Recitations, Harold Schenck* and Rosmond Rogers; duet, Ella Cole and Helen Smith; recitation, Harold Storr; solo, Florence Bennett; recitation, Maude Macafee; piano solo, Nettie Robinson; chorus, "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton," Ida Tier. *Violet VanWinkle, Ethel Van Winkle,* Beulah VanWinkle, Pansy Luckey, Edith Leek, Ida VanArsdale and Ethel Lorton, pianist.

Ida VanArsdale recited "Your Missions" in a very clever manner. The balance of the programme was: Man*dolin selection, Elsie Tier; recitations,* Ernest Stevens, Adelaide Cole, Violet VanWinkle; solo, Pansy Luckey; recitation, Millard Macafee; piano selection, Ernest Stevens; address, Arthur Gaskell; dialogue, Raymond Stevens and Madelaide Straiter; duet, *Clarence and Arthur Hoffman*; conundrums, Edson and William Day; solo, Paul Busby; recitation, "Charge of the Light Brigade." Beulah VanWinkle; piano solo, Melville Roseberry; solo, "Dear Homeland," Florence Bennett; mandolin solo, Russell Hoagland; solo, *Raymond Stevens*; dialogue, "Three Little Mothers," Mildred Premier, Ethel Vail and Lulu Trewin.

In one corner of the big Sunday-school room the little workers arranged a candy table which was in charge of Beulah VanWinkle and Ida VanArsdale.

The success of the social is due largely to the efforts of the members of the different committees who have been preparing for the event for several weeks. They are: Russell Hoagland, Violet VanWinkle, Ethel VanWinkle, Beulah VanWinkle, Ethel Lorton, Harold Schenck, Cornelius Schenck, Edith Leek, Ida VanArsdale and Bessie Leighton.

DUNELLENITES SELECT PASTOR

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CONGREGATION CALL REV. MR. CASSELBERRY.

The members of the First Presbyterian church, Dunellen, at a meeting held Wednesday night, voted to extend a unanimous call to Rev. Willis Winfield Casselberry, of Haddonfield, N. J., to become the pastor of the church. A committee was appointed by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, moderator, to wait on Mr. Casselberry and inform him of the call. While it is known definitely whether he will accept, it is believed that he will.

Mr. Casselberry was born at Spring City, Pa. He was graduated from Princeton University in the class of '91, and from the Seminary in the class of '94. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of West Jersey and his first charge was at Haddonfield, where he has been ever since. It is understood that his work there has been very successful.

Ragtime Barred.

After extended deliberation and numerous conferences, the officials of the St. Louis Exposition have decided against the ragtime song, or even the ragtime music without words to accompany it. The musical director of the Exposition, and the chairman of the musical programme, have issued an edict that all songs, either in the State pavilions, Festival Hall, or along the Pike, shall be strictly classical and modern if possible, but all element of the ragtime music hall style of singing shall be eliminated.—Collier's Weekly.

—Fancy Indian river oranges and grape fruits are sold at Neuman Brothers. This is a choice, selected stock which is secured by this enterprising firm. Best prices can be quoted and better satisfaction secured by trading at Neuman's.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 28—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Heroes and other lessons from Christ.—*Acts xiv, 19-28.*

There is no Christian mission field that has not its stories of self denial and heroism to tell. These characteristics are seen in the apostle Paul upon his first great missionary journey, as illustrated in the passage before us. Paul is at *Lystra* and has been received with favor for his work's sake. But enemies come from Antioch and Iconium. The people are stirred up against the apostle. They stone him and carry him out of the city, supposing him to be dead. But he was not so, and as the disciples stood about him he arose, went back into the city and thence to Derbe, continuing to preach the gospel. Is not this heroism? And yet it is but the story that may be told of every missionary field.

Turn from Asia Minor to China and to modern missions, and you will find this assuredly true. I have on the wall of my study a picture containing fifty-five or more comparatively young people, two ladies and three men. I look at them now. Their faces are handsome, intelligent and cheerful in appearance. Their every expression shows culture and refinement. Beneath that *little group I read* these words: "Martyred Missionaries of Pantingfu, China, June 30, 1900."

June 30, 1900! Over 1,800 years since Paul was supposedly martyred at Lystra, yet still the work of martyrdom goes on in the world to Christ, and without going further this *group of martyrs may teach us* "heroism and other lessons from China." The names of these missionaries are Rev. F. E. Simcox and wife, Dr. C. V. Hodge and wife and Dr. George W. Taylor.

1. Missions in China teach heroi m, and nowhere is this better illustrated than in our group of martyrs. T knew of the Boxer movement and their danger, yet they heroically st at their post of duty. When their m sion house was attacked Mr. Sim had firearms, with which he mi have caused great destruction am his persecutors, but he threw it w down, confiding in the Lord. The he was set on fire, and there they stood, these five heroes and their children, died as heroically as any martyrs ever died for Christ. The last seen of th m was Mr. Simcox holding the hand of his little child as the flames leaped all about them. Such examples should spur us all to Christian heroism. We should dare to do our duty no matter what may be the difficulties or dangers that surround us.

> Where duty calls or danger,
> Be never wanting there.

2. Missions in China teach lessons of sacrifice and self denial. These young people were all from Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Hodge were Philadelphians and members of the Presbyterian church of Philadelphia families. They all left homes of comfort—yea, even of luxury—to go to China to preach the gospel and heal the sick for Christ's sake. None but those *who go knows what it costs to leave* home and country and to go to a foreign mission field, where you are cut off from all familiar associations except with the little band of people at the mission station. We speak of our self denial for Christ, but what is it in comparison to the sacrifices of those *who leave all for Him and risk all for* Him? Let us think of the Hodges and Simcoxes occasionally and ask ourselves, What have we done for Christ in comparison to those who have died for Him in distant lands with no human eye to pity and no human hand to save?

3. *Missions in China* teach lessons of loyalty. This is beautifully illustrated in our little group of martyrs. Dr. Taylor was in the mission house at Pantingfu when the danger became most imminent. He had gone away on a business trip, but had promised to return. But before returning he heard of the danger that threatened his friends. Other friends pleaded with him not to return, but he listened not to their entreaties, but went back to keep his promise and to face life or death with his associates, as the case might be. What a story of loyalty and love it should teach us to be loyal to our friends, and especially to our greatest friend, the Master Himself!

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxii, 8, 17-19; Isa. vi, 1-8; xxxv, 1-10; Matt. x, 16-33; Luke x, 1-12; xxiv, 45-48; Acts i, 1-11; xv, 26; Rom. x, 14, 15; II Cor. xi, 18-33.

He's My Brother.

A gentleman once met a little girl carrying in her arms a sturdy little baby brother and inquired if the burden was not somewhat heavy. "Why, he's my brother; he's not heavy," was the simple but beautiful reply. How love lightens burdens, and how much easier all life is when lived in the spirit of love.

Pennsylvania State Song.

[Tune—"Trust and Obey."]

Pennsylvania for God!
By the help of the Lord
We will reach every village and home,
For the Master says, "Go!"
And His love fills us so
That we gladly will herald His "Come!"

CHORUS.

Come to the Lord!
Oh, believe in His word,
And the Saviour will cleanse you
From all sin by His blood.

To the rich and the poor
Christ has opened the door,
And He sends us to tell them the way.
With a heart full of joy
Tell each girl and each boy
That the Saviour will save them today.

Then, with Christ in the lead,
To His voice giving heed,
We will fight till we conquer the foe.
So we'll all send a hand,
And together we'll stand
True to "Christ and the Church" here below.

STAGE LOVE MAKING.

Marie Cahill Is Opposed to Enthusiastic Osculation.

Thinks It Detracts from Sacredness of the Food Salutation and Believes That Kisses Should Mean Something.

Miss Marie Cahill, the star of "Nancy Brown," *does not believe in* ardent stage kissing. She has an individual viewpoint on footlight morality that is interesting and bans enthusiastic osculation. The clever comedienne contends that respectability is the first essential of true stage success and she does not believe that savage love-making is necessary before an American audience.

"There are only three men in the world," says Miss Cahill, in the Chicago Chronicle, "who have the right to really kiss a woman—her husband, her father and her brother. I think the stage wooing of some actors is entirely too ardent, and as kissing is one of the most sacred forms of salutation it is bad taste, from my viewpoint, at least, to degrade by overdoing it.

"I do not think the American people are a demonstrative race. It is more natural for us to feel our affection than to express it in an exaggerated way. By the same token I believe this strong habit of repressing our feelings is one of the grandest traits of the people of this country.

"From what I have heard Miss Anglin's portrayal of Camille made a deep impression on Americans and they say her most effective scenes were distinguished by the very intensity of her repression. These terms may seem a bit paradoxical, but I mean that it is sometimes possible for an actress to be more impressive before her audience more by what she feels than what she says. Pantomime is frequently stronger than oral expression.

"Why should a player indulge in osculatory madness before the type of audience which frequents the Garrick, I ask her? The occupants of the house in all likelihood do not turn their domestic kissing into violent exercise, so it seems unnatural for a player to do so on the stage.

"There is no human virtue greater than self-control, and because they exercise this quality more than the men

MISS MARIE CAHILL.
(Noted Actress Who Is Opposed to Osculation on the Stage.)

of any other country I think American men are the manliest in the world. The quietest men are usually the greatest heroes. The most determined men are usually the most courageous. It is not the fellow who is continually gesticulating and tearing his hair and declaiming in a loud manner who may be depended upon in a crisis, but the cool, calm, manly things who has little to say and means a great deal more than he says.

"We have all met the boastful, strutting fellow, who is continually shouting to all the world the great things he intends to do. He usually does nothing. Now, because this quality is an inherent *part of American character, I think it* unnecessary to make passionate love before an American audience.

"They understand.

"One continually hears actors and managers decrying the intelligence of the general public. They say 'the people out front are thick. You must exaggerate. *You must drive your* words and your meaning into their skulls with a sledge hammer,' and lots more of such arrant rot.

"I never held such an opinion. People do not come to a theater and pay their money to find fault. They come to be amused. They are not hypocritical and wish the player to do well. Whenever the audience does not seem amused by my work I know there is something the matter with me or the lines I am speaking and I try to discover wherein the trouble lies and how to correct it.

"It's all very well to delude one's self with the idea that the audience is not intelligent and cannot understand, but it is ordinarily the failure who resorts to such absurd self-satisfying arguments. Indeed, you will usually find it is the bad actor who has the bad audience. The bad only diagnose his own work from a viewpoint outside and then go he would find that he is the stupid person.

"In my opinion the quiet school of acting is the thing—the calm, natural style of diction which is just as convincing as the gunpowder school of declamation. Passionate kissing is not at all necessary to accentuate a love scene before *an American audience. There are* more ways than by exaggerated osculation to express one's affection. It might be all very well in the demonstrative Latin countries, but Americans are not a kissing race."

Irish Is a Happy Race.

The average of suicides is less in Ireland than in any other country in the world.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Feb. 28—"Princely Men in the Heavenly Kingdom."—Acts xiii, 1-4.

The world is vastly changed by some men, and they not always the ones most prominent and best known among those of their own times. Some cities come to stand for certain facts also, so that the mention of their names is equivalent to the statement of a principle. Such a city is Antioch. Such men were Barnabas of Cyprus, Simon and Lucius of Cyrene and Saul of Tarsus. *They were of great stature* in soul, whatever they may have been in body.

Was this Simon Niger, the one on whom the cross was laid as Jesus sunk under its weight on the way to Calvary? If so, and it seems likely to have been so, then he had good cause to remember Christ and to become a prophet as well as cross bearer. Barnabas was a princely spirit among the early disciples. Only less influential than the very apostles themselves, he was leader in all generous enterprises and the first to find out how to relieve the poor disciples in Jerusalem by sale of his own private property. He was the discoverer of a St. Paul in Saul of Tarsus. He alone of all in Jerusalem had confidence in his integrity and in the genuineness of his conversion when he returned from Damascus to Jerusalem. And when the work in Antioch became extended and the interest of the gentiles required a master mind to aid then Barnabas went to Tarsus after Saul. This same Barnabas is also leader in the first missionary tour ever voluntarily undertaken and deliberately planned. What a large souled man he is in all his doings! Even when John *Mark deserted in the midst of dangers* he did not judge the young fellow harshly, but on the very next trip insists that he shall go again with him. When the more rigid Paul cannot endure such cowardice and will in no way consent Barnabas goes straight ahead and takes Mark with him to Cyprus and *lets Paul go his own way. And Bar*nabas was right. He was a valuable helper whom Paul was glad to welcome in after years as beloved companion in toil.

With all his peculiarities and angularities where will you find a more princely man than this same Paul? More scholarly than any other man in the early church, saturated with the learning of the Jewish rabbis, but overmastered by the logic of Stephen, receiving at Damascus an experience profoundly moving all his nature and completely shifting his viewpoint and altering all the current of his life, he came to be the great evangelist to the gentiles. His influence changed the face of the world. His writings have determined the teaching of the Christian church in all subsequent ages. His views and opinions have become the doctrines of the church to such an extent that lately it has been suspected that some interpretations put upon them are wrong. Yet the unsurpassing glory of the truth as taught by Christ Himself.

No man of whom the world has preserved memory was ever more completely devoted to another than was Paul to Jesus Christ. Whatever others may think of Jesus, it is clear that Paul gave Him the place of God. Whatever others may think of the resurrection of Jesus and His power to save, Paul believed He had risen and was alive and would in the fullness of time raise all His true followers *in His own blessed likeness and bring to con*summation this world age in the kingdom of God the Father.

Other missionary heroes the church has had and still has of whom it is well that we should learn, but these first missionaries of Antioch lead the van of princely men.

Trust God.

Providence hath a thousand keys to open a thousand doors for the deliverance of His own when it has come to the greatest extremity. Let us be faithful and care for our own part, which is to do and suffer for Him, and lay Christ's part on Himself and leave it there. Duties are ours; events are the Lord's. When we have faith goeth to meddle with events and to hold a court, if I may so speak, upon God's providence and beginneth to say, "How wilt Thou do this or that?" we lose God. We have nothing to do there. It is our part to let the Almighty exercise His own office and steer His own helm.—Samuel Rutherford.

Compromises.

Men and women who compromise too much become insincere and untrustworthy. *These who do not compromise* enough are stubborn, obstructive and useless. Those who compromise just enough, at the right point and the right time, become good husbands and wives, large hearted fathers and mothers and useful members of society.—Christian Register.

Word and Work.

Word and work—the two W's. You will soon get spiritually gorged if it is all word and no work, and you will soon be without power if it is all work and no word. If you want to be healthy Christians, there must be both word and work.—Moody.

Life and Death.

We cannot solve the mystery
Which o'er each pathway lies.
Yet this is given each reverent soul
To know—our God is wise!

Life's mysteries may never be
By sages understood,
Yet it is given the little child
To know our God is good!

Why death despoils the happy home,
While all around are those
To whom its rests were welcome gift,
Our Father only knows!

Yes, He doth know and He doth rule
O'er sin and woe and strife,
And He can give the crown of death
Who gave the joy of life!
—Universalist Leader.

AGRICULTURISTS IN SESSION

FARMERS DISCUSS THE EFFECT OF THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

The Union County Agricultural Association met Thursday afternoon at the home of E. P. Beebe, East Grand street, Elizabeth, with J. L. Headley, president, in the chair, and F. E. *Woodruff, secretary,* in his position. There was a large attendance, including some visitors. Three new members were elected. The association appears to be having a new lease of life as much interest is being taken in its meetings and in the subjects discussed. *William Henry Rogers, of* Watchung, a member of the State Board of Agriculture, was present and joined in the general discussion.

"Spraying for San Jose scales," was the principal subject introduced at the meeting and after a lengthy discussion of the various methods for spraying and the kind of a spray used, it was decided that as the subject is such an important one, to continue the discussion at the next meeting to be held on Thursday, March 3, at the same place.

Mr. Sperry, an agriculturalist of Cumberland County, Pa., was present at the meeting and he gave an interesting talk on fruits. He spoke of the robin, declaring himself in favor of the bird. He claims that the robin is an insectivorous bird, which does *much good. He condemned the action* of the Legislature in adopting measures to kill the robin, claiming that such work is cruel and unwarranted. Other members took exception to Mr. Sperry's remarks concerning the robin, claiming that all the bird does is to eat *worms and fruits. A ma*jority of the members, however, favored the action of the Legislature.

TOLD OF WORK IN THE WEST

FORMER MISSIONARY MADE ADDRESS BEFORE CONGREGATIONAL ASSN.

A missionary tea held under the auspices of the Women's Home Missionary Association of the Congregational church, Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. William B. Wadsworth, of 452 West Eighth street, attracted a large number of members and friends of the organization.

After the transaction of a little routine business, including the presentation of the monthly reports of the secretary and treasurer, Mr. Baird, of New York, a returned missionary from North Dakota, was introduced, and for over an hour he held the closest attention of his audience.

The minister told of the encouraging and discouraging features of the work in the far west, yet with it all he said that the task is progressing most satisfactorily and converts are being received into the church steadily. He praised the Congregational church for the work done in the home mission fields, declaring that it was the pioneer denomination in that work in the United States. Incidently he related many interesting incidents in connection with the work of the missionaries. The speaker was a missionary in North Dakota for many years, but now holds a clerical position for the denomination in New York.

After the address tea was served and a social hour enjoyed. Miss Kirkner and Miss Louise Jenkins poured in the dining room, and they were assisted by Miss Wadsworth and Miss Ethel Molntosh.

A feature of the programme was two soprano solos by Miss Etta Raybert.

Plainfield Tramp ?

Charles Bowman, the tramp whose *feet were frost bitten so badly that he* was obliged to stay at the asylum three days under care of Dr. J. E. Ferry, said that his home was at Plainfield, N. J., and that he came to Providence to seek employment but failed. On his way back he slept in a *barn, where both feet were frozen.* Keeper Osborne has instituted a new rule at the asylum, requiring every tramp who applies for lodging to saw wood at the wood pile two hours before eating his breakfast. "Hoboes please take notice," no more free *luncheons.—Wakefield notes in Westerly, R. I., Sun.*

Using a Plainfield Steamer.

George W. Arnett, chief of the fire department of Lambertville, reported that the old steamer known as Gazelle steamer which was in use in this city for twenty-five years and which was sold in 1889 to Lambertville, is still in use by the volunteer department of that town.

Mrs. S. Merrell, of Hackettstown, is a guest of her niece, Mrs. A. V. Langer, of 201 Watchung avenue.

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DISAGREEMENT OF JURY IN THE CRUDUP CASE

Colored Pastor Will be Tried Again on Charges Preferred by Member of Congregation.

CHARGE A SERIOUS ONE

JURY STOOD ELEVEN FOR CONVICTION AND ONE FOR ACQUITTAL.

Letter Signed by Woman Figured in Case—Attempt to Prove An Alibi—Claim of Duress Made —Jury Out All Night.

The jury in the trial of Rev. Essex J. Crudup, pastor of the Filmore *Avenue Baptist church, who was* charged with immoral conduct with Regetta E. Randolph on April 7 last, has disagreed. The case was given to the jury by Judge Benj. A. Vail, of the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Elizabeth, at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and *was discharged* the next morning at 10:15 o'clock. It was reported that the vote stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. The disagreement means a new trial.

As witness for the State, Richard Randolph, Martha Randolph and Mary *Randolph were called yesterday and* gave direct testimony as to the pastor's conduct on the night in question. For the defense, Robert Randolph and Ella Randolph, Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Thomas testified that Crudup was at a prayer meeting April 7, and *counsel for the defense attempted to* prove an alibi. Dr. O. C. Anderson, called by the defense, testified to making a call at Crudup's home to treat a sick child but admitted on cross-examination that it was on the night of the 6th instead of the 7th of April.

A letter signed by Miss Regetta Randolph, in which she characterized as untrue certain allegations of improper conduct on the part of her father, Richard Randolph, was produced, as was an affidavit signed by her before Justice Huff and witnessed *by John Manley which stated that* before her preliminary trial she had been kept in concealment and her testimony forced by Crudup. Miss Randolph claimed yesterday that the statements were made under duress.

The State was represented by Wil*liam Newcorn, Esq., and the defense* by Codington & Swackhamer and William G. DeMeza.

Another charge of a like offense against Crudup is also before the court. In this, the clergyman's accuser is Miss Eleanor Johnson. The *case was to have been tried first yes*terday, but when it was called Constable Cram informed the prosecutor that he had been unable to find Miss Johnson, who it disappeared mysteriously. He said he had searched unsuccessfully for her in Madison and Chatham.

Still another charge of the same sort against Crudup was brought by John Alston, but the Grand Jury refused an indictment on this account, partially, it is said, in the hope of reuniting Alston and his wife. Since *then, Mrs. Alston has also mysteri*ously disappeared.

NOT A BRANCH STORE HERE

REPORT THAT FIEDLER'S WILL LOCATE IN PLAINFIELD IS INCORRECT.

This item appeared in the February number of "The House Furnishing Review," of New York: "Plainfield, N. J., is to have a department store, which will be known as 'Fiedler's.' The incorporators of the company which will conduct this store are: William C. and Bertha Fiedler, Louis Borsum and Frank H. Somer. The capital is $50,000."

Inquiry was made at the home of Louis Borsum, of Woodland avenue, concerning the statement and it was denied that the company is to locate a department store in this city. It was said that the company has two stores in Newark and it is proposed to make one of them a department house.

LITERARY.

The contents of the Popular Magazine for March offer an enticing array of stories for those who like their fiction full of dash and spirit. The leading story is by Arthur W. Marchmont, the famous English author of adventure fiction. The story, "The Eternal Snare," has as a background Mr. Marchmont's favorite field, Constantinople. It describes the adventures of an American multi-millionaire who endeavors to Americanize for commercial purposes a part of the Turkish Empire. The complete novel is "The Peril of Horace Dunn," by W. Bert Foster. There are thirteen other stories, including a new serial, "O'Bourke, *Gentleman Adventurer,*" by Louis Joseph Vance. Street & Smith, New York. Ten cents.

KING'S DAUGHTERS HELPING POOR GIRLS

Cup Bearers Circle Gave a Tea to Raise Funds for a Reading Room.

REALIZED A NEAT SUM

ENTERTAINMENT TAKES PLACE AT THE PARK AVENUE HOTEL.

Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., President of Organization—Hotel Handsomely Decorated for Occasion—Young Women in Charge of Affair.

For the purpose of raising funds to carry on the worthy charity of supporting a reading room and classes for poor girls in New York city, the Cup Bearers' Circle, King's Daughters, of this city, held a Martha Washington tea and sale in the Park Avenue Hotel, Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6. The Circle is composed of a large number of bright and energetic young girls, who, under the direction of Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., have been greatly interested in their mission work.

The hotel parlors were appropriately decorated with American flags and flowers, while the members of the Circle were dressed in Colonial costume. They were all much admired.

Miss Norma Northrop and Miss Verna McCutchen were in charge of the tea room, assisted by Miss Fredericka Mead, Miss Marion Brown, Miss Lillian King, Miss Marjorie Howard, Miss Gladys Peck and Miss Madeline Reed. In addition there was a candy table in charge of Miss Lucia Budlong, Miss Aurelie Asten, Miss Florence Stewart, Miss Antionette Hill and Miss Constance Wilcox. Those in charge of the ice cream were Miss Louise Saunders, Miss Bessie Flanders, Miss Molly Perkins and Miss Helen Stevens. A doll table was presided over by Miss Rae Hooley, Miss Mabel Hooley and Miss Katherine McCutchen.

At least $85 will be realized.

The officers of the Cup Bearers' Circle are these: President, Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr.; vice president, Miss Dorothy Averill; treasurer, Miss Lucia Budlong; secretary, Miss Alice Titus.

MRS. CATHERINE COMBS DEAD

WIFE OF A BOROUGH GROCER PASSES AWAY AT THE AGE OF SEVENTY-ONE.

Mrs. Catherine A. Combs, aged seventy-one years, wife of William H. Combs, the grocer, died on Sunday at her home in Linden avenue. She had been ill some time. Mrs. Combs was the daughter of John and Abigail Taynor, of Warren Township and she was born in that place. She had been a resident of the borough most of her life. She is survived by a husband and a son, the latter living in the West, and a niece, who lived with her. The funeral services will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from the late home, Rev. Dr. E. L. Earp, of Grace M. E. church, officiating. The interment will be at Bordentown, N. J.

J. R. LEWIS BURIED.

Funeral Services in the Basking Ridge Presbyterian Church Conducted by Rev. Mr. Reeves.

The funeral services of the late John R. Lewis were held Sunday afternoon from the Presbyterian church, Basking Ridge, where there was a large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. Mr. Reeves, pastor of the church, conducted the services and the choir of the church sang two selections. The interment took place in the cemetery near the church.

Mr. Lewis was born at Basking Ridge and lived there until five years ago, when he lived with his brother, Israel Lewis, of Somerset street. He was the son of Alvah Lewis, one of the best known drovers in the State, and Mr. Lewis afterward continued his father's business. Beside a son, John Lewis, of the borough, two grandchildren, Miss Edith Bentley and George Bentley, of Putnam avenue, survive.

Buckle Purchases Garbage Plant.

John W. Murray, Sr., former president of the old Plainfield Sanitary Company, has sold to James F. Buckle, the building, grounds and machinery of the old plant in Evens for $3,000. Mr. Buckle says he intends holding the property for the city if the citizens want municipal collection of garbage at exactly the same price he paid for it.

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DINING-ROOM. —Oak Sideboard, bevel mirror; 6 dining Chairs; oak Dining Table; Extension Enough Tea Set; handsome Tidy Cover; 15 yards Matting.

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P. H. S. WON FROM THE LEAL'S

SUPERIOR ALL-AROUND WORK AT BASKET BALL BRINGS VICTORY.

Defeated in the first game of the series, Plainfield High School revenged itself upon Leal's School in basket ball at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Friday afternoon. The score was 17 to 5. Leal's never had a chance against the superior all round work of the High School boys, who knew that they had to win to keep in the game for the championship of the series, and who did not fail to take advantage of every opening.

Every member of the High School team played fast ball. Thompson was in the game to the finish, and it was largely his excellent guarding that kept Leal's score down. Collier made his re-appearance on the team and distinguished himself by good work. The High School team work was good, and Leal's, handicapped by an injury to one of her regulars, played pluckily. The third and final game of the series will take place March 11. Summary:

High School—Collier and Thompson, forwards; Guinn, centre; Gavett and Fenno, guards. Leals—Chapman and J. Haughey, forwards; Abbott, centre; L. Haughey and G. Strong, guards. Goals from the floor, Thompson 5, Collier 2, Guinn, Chapman 2 Goals from fouls, Thompson, Strong.

DEATH OF J. R. LEWIS.

North Plainfielder Passes Away After Long Illness.

John R. Lewis, aged seventy years, one of the oldest resident of the borough, died Friday at the home of his brother, Israel Lewis, in Somerset street, following a long illness. For some time past he was blind and quite feeble.

K. O. G. Dance.

The members of the K. O. G. Society, of this city, enjoyed a dance in Fanwood Thursday night.

Louis Molstedt, of Arlington avenue, *is recovering from an illness.*

Y. M. C. A. OUTBOWLS FANWOOD

THE PLAINFIELD TEAM WINS THREE STRAIGHT GAMES IN A SERIES.

The Y. M. C. A. bowling five did some splendid rolling against the Fanwood Suburban Club Friday at Fanwood's alleys, winning three *games straight.* Their totals in all three games ran high. In the first they scored a 787, Mennenbach contributing 196, the highest score of the evening and Sutphen rolling 182. The second game was the closest of the three, Keons and Sutphen doing Plainfield's best work. The score in this game was 758 to 730. The scores in detail:

	Y. M. C. A.		
G. Sutphen	129	140	112
Neal	149	110	142
Koons	131	171	154
Mennenbach	196	161	133
M. Sutphen	182	176	162
	787	758	693

Fanwood Suburban Club.			
M. Stuart	133	147	140
Borup	130	153	110
A. Stuart	136	164	171
Sells	135	114	161
Sobestein	128	143	176
	662	730	658

MRS. M. WALKER DIES.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Carries Off a Piscataway Resident.

Mrs. Marcie Walker, wife of Lewis D. Walker, and daughter of Abel S. Runyon, died at her home at Piscataway, Friday in the 63d year of her age. Her death was due to pleuro-pneumonia and she was ill but a few days. She is survived by a husband.

Realty Deal at Lincoln.

J. D. Loiseaux, of this city, has purchased $8,000 worth of building lots in Lincoln. The deal was made by Mayor S. D. Drake. Mr. Loiseaux will probably build on the property within a short time.

HIS LAST LETTER

Senator Hanna on Deathbed Thanked President.

"YOU TOUCHED A TENDER SPOT."

Roosevelt Replied With a Heartfelt Wish For Restoration to Health of His Friend—Letter Will Be Treasured as Memorial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Senator Hanna's last written words were in the form of a pathetic letter to President Roosevelt, in which he acknowledged in a way quite characteristic the president's thoughtfulness in calling at his hotel to inquire about his condition. The letter was written by the senator on the afternoon of Friday, Feb. 15, and was the last business of any kind transacted by him. Mr. Dover that afternoon informed the senator that President Roosevelt had called to inquire about his condition.

"Wasn't that nice of him?" whispered Senator Hanna. "Wasn't that good?"

Later the senator again expressed his deep appreciation of the president's courtesy and a little while afterward called for pencil and paper and wrote the following:

"My Dear Mr. President—You touched a tender spot, old man, when you called personally to inquire after me this a. m. I may be worse before I can be better, but all the same such drops of kindness are good for a fellow."

The next day a reply was received from the president with a note stating that it was to be shown to the senator when Mrs. Hanna thought best. Senator Hanna never saw the reply, which was as follows:

"Indeed it is your letter from your sickbed which is touching, not my visit. May you very soon be well again, old fellow, as strong in body and as vigorous in your leadership and your friendship as ever."

After Senator Hanna's death President Roosevelt sent the letter to Mrs. Hanna, one of that copies of it might be made by the family for preservation. The original will be returned to President Roosevelt, who will treasure it carefully in memory of his dead friend.

German Will Move Against Hereros.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Colonel Leutwein, governor of German Southwest Africa, cables that a number of Ovambes under Captain Nechale attacked the police post at Amatoni and were repulsed, with a loss of sixty-seven killed. A division under Lieutenant Schultze had a fight with the Hereros at South Tsumana in which the enemy lost ten men killed. The Germans sustained no casualties, and Lieutenant Schultze captured large herds of cattle. The principal German forces are gathering at Okahandja, where they will await the arrival of re-enforcements before undertaking a general movement against the Hereros, but in the meantime the enemy will be engaged occasionally as *opportunity offers. The Hereros are ap*parently centered about Otjosongati and Waterberg.

Suicide of Yale Student.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—The body of Robert J. Rich, a member of the sophomore class in the academic department of Yale university and whose home was in Fort Dodge, Ia., was found on a ledge near the foot of West rock. The rock rises almost perpendicularly from the flats of West river and is 384 feet above the sea level. While laboring under heavy mental depression due to causes not known unless the result of overwork at his books, Rich hurled himself from the top of West rock. When some Yale students discovered the body it was not yet cold, but that the man was dead was at once apparent.

May Be July 4 at Springfield, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—For two days the national committee of the fusionists and the national committee of the middle of the road populists have been in session here endeavoring to agree upon a date and place for holding the national convention of the Allied People's party. After many agreements, followed almost immediately by disagreements, the fusionists submitted a proposition to hold a joint convention at Springfield, Ill., on July 4 and adjourned on the presumption that the proposition would be accepted.

Insane Baronet Wires King Edward.

MENTON, France, Feb. 24. — Sir Home Seton Gordon, bart., became suddenly demented here and behaved in such a manner that he eventually was taken into custody and placed in charge of a doctor. He telegraphed to numerous hotels, ordering rooms for 300 imaginary friends, and created a scene at the British consulate. He sent also a telegram to King Edward and the latter, forgetful of the complaining of the way he had been treated.

Decision Against Deadheads.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The question as to whether a passenger on a railroad train riding on a free pass who loses his life on account of an act of carelessness on the part of the railroad company stands on the same footing as a passenger who pays his fare has been decided by the United States supreme court against the free passenger.

Student of Tufts Missing.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 24.—Arthur James Abbe of Springfield, a sophomore at Tufts college, is missing. He came here with four other students to visit a friend. Abbe went for a walk on the ice in the harbor unaccompanied and did not return.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair; colder; west winds.

TO REVISE MILITARY LAWS

BILL IN PREPARATION FOR INTRODUCTION AT SESSION OF LEGISLATURE.

Again the military authorities of New Jersey are wrestling with a revision of the military laws of the State, in the effort to make the act of 1900 jibe with the recently adopted Dick act, which makes the National Guard an adjunct of the regular army. Some time ago it became apparent that much tinkering would be necessary to overcome some of the many discrepancies between the national law and that adopted in the State at the time of the Voorhees reorganization of the guard.

This duty was assigned to General George E. P. Howard, judge advocate of the division, and a bill drawn by him will be presented to the Legislature in the near future. Certain changes will be made in the document to meet the views of the present soldiers of the State Military Board who do not take kindly to some of the provisions of the judge advocate. It is reported that the new bill will provide for carrying regimental officers who are not recognized in the regular army, such as paymasters, and the men who profess to know tell that in time of service, either in camp or on any other kind of duty, when the men of the guard are in the pay of the Federal Government, there can be no provision for the payment of these officers, unless the State shall foot the bills for them. The further statement is made that the new bill makes no provision for a company artificer, admittedly a useful man in a military company and recognized as such by the War Department and provided for in the regulations of the department. Instead, the bill is said to contain a provision for a company commissary sergeant, an officer not countenanced by the department and for which no pay is allowed. It is predicted that the new bill will contain a provision for paying to the officers of the National Guard a stated sum annually to defray the cost of uniforms and equipments.

Quartermaster General Donnelly will shortly make requisition on the National Government for the new khaki uniforms for the enlisted men of the State Guard, and when the requisition is honored the officers will be required to equip themselves with khaki also. There is some talk of discarding the sickly robin's egg blue shoulder straps and trousers stripes for the officers and of returning to the more popular and lasting white, and there will be another item of expense for the officers.

LITERARY.

The pictures in the March Red Book, now on the news-stands, are better than ever before. The cover itself is a brilliant and striking portrait of Miss Alice de Winton, leading lady of the theatrical company which Charles Hawtrey brought from England to play "The Man From Blankleys." Miss de Winton posed for the portrait, which was painted by Gustavus O. Widney for The Red Book. Seventeen photographic art studies are included in the number, nine of them being specially posed by the Baker Art Gallery of Columbus, O., and eight by Morrison of Chicago. The illustrations to the stories are better than the average. It is announced that beginning with the next number The Red Book will be printed on coated paper throughout, and half-tone illustrations will be used. Beginning with the April number a series of specially posed studies by Falk of New York will appear in The Red Book.

Ainslee's for March opens with a novelette which takes the shape of autobiographical notes by a society girl which tells of her experiences from the time she was fifteen years of age to the time of her engagement. It is original and dramatic and, what is more important, interesting. It is called "Miss Vanity." Edited by Mary Hamilton Park. Maarten Maartens has one of his characteristic tales called "Five Minutes' Conversation." "Her Letters from Dakota" deals with a timely theme in an extremely taking fashion. It is by Miriam Michelson, author of *"In the Bishop's* Carriage." The second of the series, "Stories of the Street," by James H. Gannon, is called "The Matrimony Syndicate." Roy Horniman has an intensely interesting and dramtatic story called "The Wits of Basil Wynyard." An unusually humorous tale is "The Undoing of Ulysses Updegraff," by W. D. Nesbit.

Recovered Speech and Hearing.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I commenced using your Cream Balm about two years ago for catarrh. My voice was somewhat thick and my hearing dull. My hearing has been fully restored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our town.

L. G. Brown, Granger, O.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

EXPLOSION NEAR PATERSON FELT HERE

Slight Damage in Both City and Borough as Result of Blowing Up of Power Mill.

LAFLIN - RAND WORKS

THREE MEN KILLED AND TWO HOUSES DESTROYED.

People in Plainfield Thought An Earthquake Had Struck the City —Window Glass Broken and Other Affects of the Jar.

The Laflin-Rand Powder Co.'s plant, six miles west of Paterson, was wrecked Saturday by an explosion in one of its powder houses. Three men were instantly killed and two of the houses of the plant totally destroyed. So great was the force of the explosion that damage was done in this city and in North Plainfield.

The deep rumbling sound followed almost instantly with a vibration which could be felt in every house here. At the home of Charles Frey, on Harmony street, almost all the window panes were shattered. At the home of Frank W. Rowley, the borough clerk, a door was jarred open and L. M. French reports that the stove lids on his kitchen range were jarred out of place. C. W. Francese, on Vine street, whose plumbing shop adjoins his residence, said that the stovepipe in his place of business was knocked to the floor.

The dead are Fred Weimar, of Wayne; Al Jackson, of Paterson, and J. Weit, of Peconic. At least forty men were injured. The plant is sometimes called the Wayne Company.

BOYS CELEBRATED THE DAY

OBSERVANCE OF THE DAY BY THE Y. M. C. A. JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Washington's birthday was appropriately observed Monday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. Hall by a patriotic concert given by the members of the boys' department, assisted by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra. Many of the moving pictures and illustrated songs of the Edison Projectoscope Company, the Star Course entertainers in the evening, were included in the programme. The music was excellent, the pictures inspiring, and the illustrated songs, partly sentimental and partly patriotic in tone, were very much of a success. The programme:

Overture, Grand American Fantasia, Bendix; "Star Spangle Banner," 71st N. G. N. Y. on Parade; "Little Boy in Blue," an illustrated song by George Smith, soloist; Review of Dewey's Squadron; "Dixie Land," orchestra; Charge Up San Juan Hill; Washington-Lincoln-McKinley; "Only a Soldier Boy," illustrated song, George Smith; "America."

The orchestra was led by Martin A. Korff, violin. It was composed of Messrs. Barnes, Hand, G. Spier, M. Kreiger, violinists; Dr. J. F. Berg, 'cello; Mr. Hallard, flute; Whitney Frazee, cornet; J. Hewitt, clarionet; Garret T. Dunham, trombone; Louis M. Hummer, accompanist.

TOLD OF JAPS' WAR.

Sheldon Painter, a Missionary, Speaks Interestingly at Men's Meeting in Y. M. C. A.

Sheldon Painter, a missionary, recently returned from Japan, addressed the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. in Association Hall on Sunday afternoon. Besides urging his hearers to live nearer to God the missionary talked interestingly of the Russian-Japanese war. He said the Japanese have surprised their own people at their great show of strength and skill in the recens engagements. At the close of the address Mr. Painter exhibited a number of Japanese curiosities to his audience. Music was supplied by the quartette, composed of William Symons, P. O. Vroom, W. C. Leek and F. L. Lockwood. The money collected at the meeting will be devoted to Y. M. C. A. work in the Japanese army and navy.

In Honor of Mr. Noe's Birthday.

A pleasant surprise party was given Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Noe, of Union street, in honor of Mr. Noe's birthday. There were about forty relatives and friends present and the evening was spent in playing games, listening to music and other pastimes. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

No Cause of Action.

By a twelve-man jury a verdict of no cause for action was returned in the case of Andrew F. Marsh against Albert C. Brown, on contract, in Justice Huff's court Friday afternoon. William Newcorn, Esq., represented the plaintiff and Hetfield & Hetfield the defendant.

ASSEMBLYMAN MOFFETT FAVORS SIGNBOARDS

He Declares That Assemblyman Colby's Proposed Law is Unconstitutional.

THE FARMERS AROUSED

ALLEGED THAT MEASURE INTERFERES WITH INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.

Bill Introduced in Legislature As Result of Governor Murphy's Reference to the Nuisance—Swackhamer's Position.

The bill introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Colby intended to legislate against sign boards has aroused an active opposition, more *particularly among the farmers of the* State who are most affected. The idea of the bill is that the advertising billboards are unsightly and destroy landscape effects along railroad lines. Governor Murphy having taken this position in his annual message.

Assemblyman Charles L. Moffett, of this city, in an interview yesterday, announced his complete disapproval of the measure. He said: "I am bitterly opposed to the bill; it interferes with the rights of individuals to use their property as they see fit, and in this it is unconstitutional. It is an outrage upon the farmer in that it would deprive him of one of his readiest and surest means of utilizing his land for an income. The erecting of billboards cannot in any proper sense be construed as a nuisance and I don't think the injury they do to the landscape is serious. They affect only a small portion of the view near the tracks, beyond which there is plenty of scenery left for the delight of the traveller. Besides taking from the farmer his only means of 'easy money,' the bill would, by its absolutely prohibitive license fee, destroy a legitimate enterprise in the shape of bill posting concerns and throw many men out of employment."

Assemblyman Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, had this to say with reference to the bill: "I have not yet had the opportunity to examine this bill, but I shall take care to scrutinize with great jealousy any measure which I find is calculated to injure unnecessarily any industry or to deprive our farmers of a source of legitimate gain or profit."

The license fee which the bill calls for is not less than $5 for every square foot of sign, billboard or advertisement.

BOYS HELP MISSION WORKERS

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH BAND AIDS WORK IN INDIA.

The meeting held by the Boys' Band in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church Friday afternoon, was unusually interesting. In addition to the regular members, there were present a large number of friends of the Band, who came through the storm to listen to the address of Rev. William Harris, of Siam.

Mr. Harris is a missionary to the Laos country, and his account of the people and his work in that land was quite interesting. Among other facts, he stated that ten dollars of our money provides for the board, lodging tuition and books of a boy student for a term of seven months in the school at Cheing Mai. Beside his missionary work, Mr. Harris is a teacher in this school, and while on his furlough in this country, is endeavoring to raise sufficient money to erect a suitable building.

The Boys' Band recently contributed $25 to this sum, and yesterday devoted the collection taken up to the same object. VanWyck Brooks, president of the Band, conducted the exercises, the secretary, Lawrence Mead reading the minutes, and the treasurer, Jose Tweedy giving a report of funds on hand. At the close of the meeting all present were served with tea and chocolate by Mrs. Josiah Browne, *Mrs. Augustus V. Healy and Mrs.* Daniel Ginna.

PROTEST AGAINST LICENSE.

Petition at Y. M. C. A. Men's Meeting Against Additional Places.

Remonstrance against the granting of liquor licenses by the Common Council was made Sunday afternoon by about fifty men in attendance at the meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. A petition was prepared and President Caboone, of the association, asked all present to sign it. The opposition was aimed more particularly at the application of John Goff for a license in connection with the running of a hotel and saloon in the West End.

Miss Elline Sauer, of New Brunswick, who has been the guest of Miss Powers, of Somerset street, has returned home.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1904. NO. 9.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MISS LEICHTENTRITT MARRIED IN NEW YORK

Plainfield Girl Becomes Wife of Nathan Samuels, Jr., at Largely Attended Wedding.

ELABORATE CEREMONY

REV. ALEXANDER LYONS, OF BROOKLYN, OFFICIATES.

Couple to Reside at Somerville—Gift of Bride's Parents, a House—Handsomely Furnished—Plainfielders Who Were Present.

A wedding of interest to Plainfield, Newark, New York and Brooklyn, was that Tuesday afternoon of Miss Nettie Leichtentritt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Leichtentritt, of West Front street, to Nathan Samuels, Jr., of Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed shortly after 5 o'clock in the Third Lyceum, Fifty-fifth street and Third avenue, New York, by Rev. Alexander Lyons, of Brooklyn. The bride and groom, according to the Jewish custom, were married beneath a canopy which was of white satin trimmed with gold. It was brought from the Eighty-second Street Temple of New York.

The bride was gowned in white satin crepe de chine, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley and a Hebrew Bible. She was attended by her sister, Miss Sadie Leichtentritt, maid of honor, who was dressed in white French voile and carried white roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Adelaide M. Schwarz, of Newark; Miss Emma Hahn, of Newark; Miss Louise Frankenheim, of New York, and Miss Rose Marx, of New Brunswick. They were gowned in white lousine silk and carried bouquets of pink roses.

William Marcus, of New York, was best man, and the ushers were Charles Samuels, of Brooklyn, brother of the groom; Joseph Semel, of Brooklyn, the groom's cousin; Phillip Leichtentritt, brother of the bride and Fred Samuels, brother of the groom.

The flower girls were Miss Nettie Haase, the bride's cousin, of New York, and Miss Mildred Samuels, sister of the groom, of Brooklyn.

A reception followed immediately after the ceremony after which supper was served in the dining hall. The color scheme in the decorations of the Lyceum was pink and white.

Among the guests who attended from this city in addition to the members of the family and bridal party were Mr. and Mrs. M. Abrams, William Newourn, Fred H. Hudt, S. Dreier, David Dreier, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dreier, Mr. and Mrs. Rothberg and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kapp. From Newark there were present Mrs. Cecelia Schwarz, Mr. and Mrs. S. Semel, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gold and H. Nethelm. Brooklyn guests included Mr. and Mrs. Henry Samuels, the groom's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Otto A. Samuels, brother and sister-in-law of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. I. Michaels, D. Semel, Mrs. F. Davis, J. Samuels, brother of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Max Semel and Simeon Semel. From New York, there were Mr. and Mrs E. Frankenheim, Mr. and Mrs. I. Rubenstein, Mr. and Mrs. H. Heims, Mr. and Mrs. L. Heims, Mr. and Mrs. Max Heims, Mr. and Mrs. A. Haase, Mr. and Mrs. I. Haase, Mr. and Mrs. Moe Leichtentritt, Mr. and Mrs. Sol Leichtentritt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fox, Mr. and Mrs. E. Moses, Assemblyman Charles S. Adler and Mr. and Mrs. Max Adler. Other guests were Miss Rose Goldsmith, of Chicago; Robert Wolfheim, of Indianapolis, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. D. Hamburg, of Elizabeth; Miss Pauline Drucker and Miss A. Drucker, of Elizabeth, and Mr. and Mrs. B. Marx, of New Brunswick.

Gifts to the bride were almost innumerable and included beautiful articles in silver, cut glass, oil paintings, furniture, bric-a-brac, an onyx urn, set of steins, and many others. The groom's gift to the bride was a particularly handsome gold watch, set with diamonds. The best man received as a souvenir from the groom a gold stick pin, set with pearls, and the ushers also received stick pins. The bride presented her maid of honor with a silver brooch with stone settings and her bridesmaids were also given silver brooches. A handsome home, well furnished was the gift of the bride's father and mother to the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuels left last night for a short wedding tour which will include Niagara. They will reside in Somerville where Mr. Samuels will open a cloak store on West Main street. They will reside on West Cliff street.

SWACKHAMER MOVES TO BLOCK SMALLEY

Somerset's Assemblyman Has a Bill in Legislature Which May Help Volunteer Men.

REFERENDUM DESIRED

IF MEASURE PASSES PEOPLE MAY VOTE ON TYPE OF SYSTEM DESIRED.

North Plainfield Council's Move to Disband Present Organization and Establish Paid Department May Be Frustrated.

Whether or not a paid fire department is desired by the majority of the people of North Plainfield may be left to a vote of the taxpayers if a bill introduced in the House of Assembly at Trenton by Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer passes its third and final reading.

As Mr. Swackhamer stated at the meeting last week when the site for the new school house was discussed, he is not in favor of a paid fire department because he thinks the present department is able to cope with the average fires in the borough and that a police department on a better scale is more to be desired just now. Believing, too, that the majority of the people of the borough are opposed to paying out so much money from the borough coffers for a paid department he introduced the bill in the Assembly which, if it passes, will give the people a referendum in the matter.

It is said that every effort is being made to have the bill defeated when it comes up for a final reading today, but Mr. Swackhamer intends to fight to a finish. If the measure passes the North Plainfield fire department will not disband on March 15, a special election being necessary before its disbandment can take place.

This bill will not only effect North Plainfield but New Brunswick, Somerville and other cities in New Jersey where a volunteer system now exists which will sooner or later have to be replaced with a paid department. The present law gives the Common Council the power to say whether or not the public should be saddled with this extra burden while the bill, if it passes, will leave the matter to a referendum.

PARK GOLF CLUB'S ELECTION

TRUSTEES ELECTED AND OTHER OFFICERS CHOSEN FOR THE YEAR.

The annual meeting of the Park Golf Club was held last night at the Park Club, with a good attendance of members. Vice President George T. Rogers presided. W. R. Faber, treasurer, presented his report showing that all dues have been paid and other charges against the members collected, leaving a substantial balance in the treasury. The secretary, Charles B. Morse, reported that there are 130 members in the club. There is absolutely no truth in the report that the club intends to disband. The prospects for the coming season are exceedingly bright and a strong schedule will be arranged.

In selection of trustees, Nelson A. Miller and Charles A. Reed were chosen as a nominating committee and these names were presented and unanimously elected: Charles W. McCutchen, S. St. John McCutchen, George T. Rogers, Charles B. Morse, T. W. Morris, Jr., Leon R. Thurlow and T. U. Dudley.

After the meeting the trustees met and elected these officers: President, Charles W. McCutchen; vice president, George T. Rogers; treasurer Leon R. Thurlow; secretary, Charles B. Morse. Upon the return of the president from his trip abroad he will appoint and announce the various committees.

New Fire Hose Received.

A consignment of new hose has been received at the local fire headquarters for immediate use. There are about 2,000 feet in the shipment and it will be placed upon the various trucks at once. No. 3 truck was loaded with the new hose yesterday and other wagons will be equipped with it today. The old hose will be used for emergency.

It is now just 'twixt seasons and preserves of the right kind are a tasty relish for breakfast, luncheon or dinner. Neuman Brothers can offer the best reasons why you should buy preserves of them. They have the standard brands, guarantee their purity and warrant entire satisfaction.

AMERICA'S OLDEST MAN DEAD IN PISCATAWAY

Uncle Noah Raby Succumbs When Approaching 132d Anniversary of Birth.

THE STORY OF HIS LIFE

INTERESTING OLD CHARACTER A WONDER OF THE AGE.

Passed Away Yesterday in Poorhouse, Where he Had Resided for Many Years—Funeral This Afternoon at His Late Home.

Noah Raby, the oldest person in America, is dead at the age of 132 years, lacking a month. His death occurred Tuesday morning. Rev. J. A. Cubberley, pastor of the South Plainfield Baptist church, will conduct the funeral this afternoon. For more than thirty years this centenarian has made his home at the poor house in Piscataway township. Though totally blind for several years old Noah has been otherwise in possession of his faculties. Some time ago the old man was taken ill and since had been quite feeble.

It is believed that Noah Raby's age is well authenticated. He was born at Eatonton, Court House, N. C., April 1, 1772. His mother, Morning Raby, was a native of North Carolina and his father an Indian named Andrew Bass. Noah was never sent to school. He learned to read but could not write his name. He boasted of the fact that he had smoked for 120 years. He started first smoking his mother's pipe when a child. It made him sick but he kept at it until he could smoke as readily and freely as his mother. Until quite recently "Uncle Raby," as he is sometimes called, had used liquor and never had appeared to be the worse for it. But he had only been drunk twice in his life. Once when in Virginia he became intoxicated and had to be brought home in an ox cart. The next time was after he came North. Some young men at New Brunswick sought to have sport with the old man and they induced him to take several drinks which made him grossly intoxicated. This was several years ago. He had never been the worse for liquor since that time.

In telling of his early life Noah said that his mother lived in a small hut built upon poles. When he was seven years of age she married and Noah was compelled to shift for himself. He was bound out to a Mr. Field who owned many slaves, but would never sell any of them because he did not believe in doing so. When Noah was twenty-one he decided to strike out and obtain a job. He succeeded in inducing Widow Penelope Parker to give him work about her place in North Carolina. He staid with Mrs. Parker five years and she paid him $300 a year. He left her to work for her daughter-in law, Sarah Parker.

It was while in the employ of the latter woman that Noah fell in love. He became infatuated with Miss Parker, his new mistress and thought he might marry her and thus come into the possession of all her slaves and extensive plantation. But he was too bashful to ask her. Instead Noah told an old darky named "Uncle Mingo" of his infatuation. The old darky offered to bewitch Miss Parker so she would marry Noah. The ardent young lover, however, would not consent to such an idea and finally upon the advice of Miss Parker's half brother he went to sea to drown his sorrow. Without saying good-bye or even stopping to draw what wages were due him Noah left on a long sea voyage. Some months later he obtained a leave of absence from the ship and went back to see his lady love. Miss Parker asked him why he left home so suddenly without receiving his pay. Noah then screwed up his courage and told the lady that it was because he loved her. In reply Miss Parker said: "Faint heart never won fair lady." But it was then too late. Miss Parker had married her overseer two weeks before Noah's arrival. In mentioning the matter to a friend the old man said he was sorry then but had not been since. "Had I married perhaps I wouldn't have lived so long," he replied in closing the conversation.

In politics Noah Raby was a Democrat. He had not voted however in a number of years because he had been unable to pay his poll tax. He used to say that the only thing to regret in all his life was that he had not learned to write his name.

For the past ten years Noah had spent most of his time sitting in a chair in his room. On pleasant days he would walk about the grounds about the poor house. He always slept sitting in a chair as he feared a rush of blood to the head. At the time of his death he weighed less than one hundred pounds. His frame was slightly bent but his muscles were quite firm and his intellect clear. Beneath heavy eyebrows and surrounded by a bushy snow white beard a pair of coal black eyes shown forth like small beads previous to his blindness. Noah Raby was a picturesque figure and was one of the most remarkable characters in any respect that ever lived. The oldest man in New Market now that Noah Raby is gone is Abner S. Coriell, who remembers that Noah worked for his father when he was a boy. He was then a white-haired old man.

THOMAS E. MAC DONALD DEAD

AGED RESIDENT SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA AFTER A WEEK'S ILLNESS.

Thomas E. MacDonald, aged 75 years, a well-known resident of this city for twenty years, died Tuesday afternoon at his home in East Front street, following an illness of one week with pneumonia. Prior to that he possessed excellent health and attended to business every day. He was for many years the New York representative of the Moses Pottery Company, of Trenton. This concern is one of the largest in this section of the country.

Mr. MacDonald was a faithful and consistent member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. He was of a quiet disposition and nature and took no part in public affairs in this city. He is survived by a widow, three daughters, Mrs. Moses, of Trenton, the Misses Sadie and Bertha MacDonald, of this city, and two sons, Harry B. MacDonald, of this city, and Charles MacDonald, of Philadelphia.

The funeral services will be held from the late home Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, will be in charge. The interment will be in Hillside cemetery.

U. V. U. ENTERTAINMENT.

Old Soldiers Have a Jolly Time at a Dime Social.

An interesting programme of music and recitations was presented last night at a dime social given by the Union Veterans' Union together with the Ladies' Auxiliary of the order. Among those who took part were Samuel Franse who sang songs, comic and otherwise, to the accompaniment of Mrs. H. L. Gibbons; William Jeffery who sang inspired ballads; Comrades Naylor, Perry and Raybert, who made remarks, and Mrs. John Manley, who sang a solo. The most unique event on the programme was a dialogue between the years 1776 and 1904, represened by Mrs. Gibbons and her niece, Miss Edgar. The committee having charge of the programme consisted of Edward Drake, chairman; John Naylor, Albert G. Perry and Edward Vanderwer, from the U. V. U., and Mrs. C. H. Bell, chairman; Mrs. Edward Townley, Mrs. H. S. Gibbons and Mrs. Johnson, form the auxiliary.

P. H. S. DRILLS.

Lads Form Into Two Companies at Company K's Armory.

The Plainfield High School battalion began its drills yesterday afternoon in Company K's armory. There were enough cadets present to form two companies which were placed under *the command of Captains Koons and* Thompson, and drilled without guns in the facings, salutes and steps in squads. At a later date, guns will be used and company manoeuvres will be tried. The drill was in charge of Commandant Macnab.

A large number of boys from the Whittier School was present and from there and from the smaller High School boys, a third company will probably be formed.

Told of the War.

The causes of the war in the far East were discussed and the relations of the United States to Japan described in a lecture given before the members of the High School yesterday by Arthur C. Maclay, of this city, who was a resident of Japan for some years. This lecture was given in the Franklin School chapel and dealt with Japanese scenery, architecture and people. The stereopticon illustrations were excellent.

Tea for Miss Alden.

The Misses Bowen, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue, have sent out cards for a tea in honor of Miss Alden, to be given Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

CHARLES S. COOK HAS PASSED AWAY

Plainfield's Veteran Compositor Dies in Muhlenberg Hospital From Complications.

WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN

COOK HELD A SINGLE POSITION FOR THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Honest and Faithful Employe—Sterling Democrat—Member of Trinity Reformed Church—Funeral Saturday Morning.

Charles Sylvester Cook, Plainfield's veteran compositor, is dead, after a short illness. The faithful old fellow passed away in Muhlenberg Hospital at 6 Tuesday night, a complication of troubles being responsible for his end. Arrangements have been made to hold his funeral Saturday morning.

"Cookey," for that was a name of affection used by those with whom he worked in daily contact, had been in bad health for many years. A fortnight ago he became so ill that his friends and employer insisted that he should cease work and recuperate. Asthma and bronchitis were among his afflictions. After much urging he was prevailed upon to seek the benefits of Muhlenberg Hospital. The care and attention he received at that institution proved so beneficial that on last Saturday it was supposed that he would be able to return to his work in a few days. Late in the afternoon of that day, he was seized with a brain trouble and from that time on he sank slowly away. He became delirious, though at times he was able to recognize his employer, his physician and his brother, but he was not able to speak. Death relieved him of his suffering last night.

The veteran compositor was born in a house which adjoined the old Spicer & Hubbard mill in West Third street on August 16, 1850. In 1866 he was engaged by W. L. & H. L. Force, who had a printery on what was then Cherry street and is now known as Park avenue. One year later the Messrs. Force established The Constitutionalist and Cook was engaged as a compositor. For many years he was the only bill poster in Plainfield and old residents tell many humorous stories of those days in which Cook figured as a principal figure. When The Daily Press was established in 1887 the dead man was "put on the case" at the plant. He continued in A. L. Force's employment until the time of his death and no man ever had a more faithful workman.

In politics Cook was a Democrat of the most pronounced type. In his earlier days he took an active part in city politics and was noted for his honesty and loyalty. A short time ago he became a member of Trinity Reformed church and attended its services whenever it was possible for him to do so.

The dead man's only immediate relative is Albert G. Cook, a younger brother, who lives in Orange, N. J.

The funeral services will be held in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck will officiate. Interment will be made in the Hillside Cemetery. During the funeral The Daily Press office will be closed in order that all those connected with the plant may attend the services.

MARTINE'S TRIBUTE.

Plainfield, March 3, 1904.

Cedar Brook.

Poor Charlie Cook "has gone to that home from whence no traveller returns." Born under most humble surroundings, and in after life surrounded by elements not the most elevating, yet "Cookey," as he was familiarly known, possessed a thousand qualities to be esteemed. He was a loyal true friend—generous to a fault—and honest as Heaven's sun light, these qualities can be said of Charlie Cook. While a pretentious monument or stone may not mark his final resting place, yet he has left that which is better, a "good name."

J. E. Martine.

Had Fainting Spell.

Manning Field, of Plainfield avenue, an aged colored man, fell in a fainting spell at the corner of West Second street and Elmwood place, late yesterday afternoon and was removed to the hospital in the ambulance. He was revived and later was able to return to his home.

Mrs. Charles E. Utter, of West End avenue, has recovered from a recent illness.

EDWIN S. HOOLEY AGAIN IN CONTROL

Borough Banker Heads Syndicate Which Acquires Option on Des Moines Stock.

LONG CONTINUED FIGHT

ROCK ISLAND HAS HELD ROAD UNDER LEASE ABOUT TO EXPIRE.

Hooley Sent Circular Letter to Holders of Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad Offering to Purchase Their Stock.

Edwin S. Hooley, of North Plainfield, announced yesterday that control of the Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad, which was scattered last summer by the suspensions of W. S. Stow & Co., and Edwin S. Hooley & Co., had again been acquired by a syndicate, of which his firm is the active head. Mr. Hooley about two weeks ago sent a circular letter to holders of Des Moines and Fort Dodge stock asking for an option to purchase their stock at $5 a share.

Options, it was stated yesterday, had been exercised on 30,000 shares, the capital stock of the company being a little more than $5,000,000.

The Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad, since 1887, has been operated by the Rock Island under a lease, the Rock Island guaranteeing to the lessee 30 per cent. of its gross earnings, or a minimum amount equal to 4 per cent. on its first mortgage and extension bonds, and 2½ per cent. on its second series bonds. This lease expires January 1, 1905, and, according to Rock Island officials, will not be renewed, nor will the Rock Island purchase the road, as the Des Moines and Fort Dodge territory is now covered by the Rock Island's own lines.

Either the Illinois Central or the Iowa Central and the Minneapolis and St. Louis could utilize the Des Moines and Fort Dodge, and it was generally believed in Wall street that the Hooley syndicate in reality represented Edwin Hawley and his friends, who own the Iowa Central and the Minneapolis and St. Louis. This, however, was denied, and it was stated that for the present control of the road would remain with the Hooley syndicate.

Stock upon which E. S. Hooley & Co. held options was delivered yesterday.

MORE LICENSES GRANTED

COMMON COUNCIL HOLDS SPECIAL SESSION TO ISSUE PERMITS.

Although a call was issued by President Tolles for a special meeting of the Common Council to be held last night, for a time it looked as though there would not be a quorum present. President Tolles and Councilmen Lee, Gloak, Bullock and Higham put in an appearance at 8 o'clock, but it was not until three-quarters of an hour later that the sixth member in the person of Mr. Murphy came around, making it possible to hold a meeting. Word was sent to Councilman Randolph's house in the hopes that he might be induced to attend, but he was found to be ill and could not come out.

The session was called for the purpose of granting thirty-six applications for back and cartmen's licenses. At the meeting held last Thursday *these persons failed to put in their* applications and their old licenses expired Monday night at midnight. Legally they could not do any business yesterday, although many of them did. It kept the police busy hunting those who were violating the ordinance. In view of the existing conditions, Chief Kiely called on President Tolles and asked him to call a special session to help the derelicts out of their predicament. This was done and the applicants are now allowed to continue their business.

Before the meeting adjourned Councilman Lee offered a resolution which was unanimously adopted. The resolution provided that Smalley Brothers, owners of the building in which the Council meets, be instructed to purchase a perfectly reliable thermometer to be placed in the Council rooms, that the members may know whether the temperature calls for putting on or taking off their overcoats.

David Smalley was present at the meeting and he said that if the Council would appropriate the money he would secure the thermometer.

Mrs. J. A. Powlison, of the borough, has been detained at home by illness.

AUDUBON SOCIETY HOLDS ANNUAL SESSION

Lecture by Henry Oldys, of Maryland, on Bird Music a Feature of the Meeting.

DEFENDED THE ROBIN

STATE ORGANIZATION CHOOSES MANY HONORARY VICE PRESIDENTS.

New Jersey Could Not Exterminate the Robin—Useful and Beautiful Bird—Large Attendance at the Lecture—Imitations of Birds.

Lovers of nature who attended the lecture of Henry Oldys, of Forest Glen, Md., on "Bird Music," before the Audubon Society at the Crescent Avenue church last night, were treated to a valuable description of the songs of some of the more familiar birds together with imitations of their notes that were the accurate results of careful and appreciative study. Mr. Oldys described particularly the robin and mentioned good reasons why no law should be allowed to become effective that aims at its destruction.

He stated that an examination of the stomachs of 500 robins had shown conclusively that the robins were more of a benefit to the farmer as to all others than a source of harm. The only crop that suffers severely from their attacks is the cherry crop and the remedy for this is to protect the orchards so far as possible by scattering about roots for which they have a strong appetite and by the use of stuffed owls or similar "scarecrows." The extermination of the robin would mean a loss of the service of one of the best and most useful birds. But as a matter of fact its extermination is impossible owing to the fact that it breeds in all parts of the country, from ocean to ocean and from tropics to arctic regions.

Mr. Oldys' imitations and interpretations of the bird notes were fascinating revelations of the beauty of art that is unconscious of itself. The bird melodies that he whistled were often more simply and freely expressive of the primal emotions than is the effort of the schooled musician. Though of course but broken and unsustained bits of musical expression, many of the songs had considerable variety. Among the particularly pretty ones that Mr. Oldys imitated were the carol of the chewink, the bright and breezy note of the Carolina wren, the fearsome call of the titmouse, the sad strain of the meadow lark, the doleful plaint of the wood pewee, the mope of the owl, the foolish medley of the chat, and all the other "profuse strains of unpremeditated art" known to students of bird lore.

The meeting was the annual one of the Audubon Society of the State of New Jersey, which the report of the secretary showed had a membership list of 600. The society is in good financial condition as indicated by the report of the treasurer, Miss Julia S. Scribner, which was read by Rev. A. C. Nickerson. President Alexander Gilbert presided and these officers were re-elected:

President, Alexander Gilbert; honorary vice presidents, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Mrs. Pierre Malli, Charles J. Fisk and Mason W. Tyler, of this city; Mrs. Sophie B. Herrick, of Bayonne; Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, of *East Orange; Hon. C. J. Baxter,* James M. Green and Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D.D., of Trenton; Frank M. Chapman and Thomas L. James, of Englewood; Wilson Farrand, of Newark; John Gifford and Rev. Henry VanDyke, D.D., of Princeton; John W. Griggs, of Paterson; George Pfeiffer, Jr., of Camden; and Austin Scott, of New Brunswick. As secretary and treasurer, Miss Julia S. Scribner was elected and as an executive committee the following: Rev. A. C. Nickerson, chairman, Miss Mary A. Mellick, Miss Caroline Haviland, Mrs. Frederick Goodhue Mead, Mrs. David Hall Rowland, Miss Florence Tweedy, Charles C. Abbott, Henry M. Maxson, Austin C. Apgar, Andrew J. Gavett, Charles A. Shriner, William M. Stillman, Waldron D. W. Miller.

Mrs. Vail Buried.

The funeral services of Mrs. Hulda M. Vail, widow of Wallace Vail, were held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 from the home, 1214 Dunellen avenue, a large number of friends and neighbors being present. Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace church, officiated. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery in Plainfield avenue.

A WALKING MACHINE

Odd English Invention That May Be Useful in Many Ways.

It Imitates the Locomotion of a Heavy Animal and Can Climb Over Obstacles of a Considerable Size.

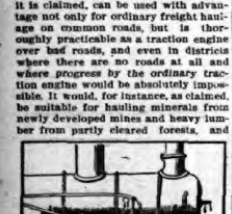
For some years past Liverpool has been to the forefront in scientific study and practical experiment of means of road haulage of freight. Contests of motor wagons are held here yearly under the auspices of the Self-Propelled Traffic association, of which the Earl of Derby is the president. The amount of heavy haulage in Liverpool from the ships and docks to local warehouses and railway stations is probably greater than in any other city in the world, and is a serious item in the cost of goods. Then railroad freight charges in England are enormous—from two to six times as much as in the United States. Consequently, there is always great interest in this city in any in-

TURNING A CORNER OVER AN OBSTACLE.

vention or system which promises to reduce the cost of haulage.

Prof. Hele-Shaw, of the engineering department of the Liverpool university, is admittedly one of the greatest living authorities on mechanical locomotion; therefore his unequivocal and enthusiastic indorsement of a new invention called the "pedrail" has attracted wide and respectful attention in England, not only among the general public, but among scientific engineers.

The pedrail is variously described as a "walking locomotive," a "half traction engine and half walking machine," a "combination of an endless railway and a trotting machine," and a "rail moving on wheels." The Automotor Journal, of London, describes it as "a traction engine which actually and literally walks upstairs with the stride and sure-footedness of an elephant and hauls loads behind it under circumstances which would nonplus an ordinary traction engine. Ruts, curbstones and bowlders it makes nothing of, and even nine-inch balks of timber are stubble before it." The inventor is Mr. Bramah Joseph Diplock, of London. Prof. Hele-Shaw says that he had some years since conceived the idea of a locomotive with rails moving on wheels. He encountered difficulties which to him seemed insuperable, but these difficulties, he asserts, Mr. Diplock has surmounted. The professor declares that the pedrail is "a revolution in mechanical locomotion." The pedrail, it is claimed, can be used with advantage not only for ordinary freight haulage on common roads, but is thoroughly practicable as a traction engine over bad roads, and even in districts where there are no roads at all and where progress by the ordinary traction engine would be absolutely impossible. It would, for instance, as claimed, be suitable for hauling minerals from newly developed mines and heavy lumber from partly cleared forests, and



THE PEDRAIL MOUNTING AN OBSTACLE.

would successfully meet the rough emergencies of military operations.

Briefly, the invention might be described as replacing the wheels of an ordinary traction engine by revolving frames carrying sliding spokes, each spoke having at its end a circular foot, and on the spoke itself, at a little distance above the foot, a small wheel or roller. In connection with each series of revolving spokes a fixed frame is attached to the side of the traction engine. This fixed frame somewhat resembles in form an inverted heart. When the axles revolve the spokes are carried round and in turn place the feet upon the ground. At the same time the wheels, which run round in contact with the heart-shaped frame, when brought underneath it—that is, under what may be described as the broader portion of the heart—act in turn as supports for the heart-shaped frame to glide over. Hence the engine is itself supported in turn through the wheels by the spokes which happen at the time to be resting with their feet upon the ground.

JAMES BOYLE.

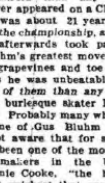
SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Skating is again gaining the popularity it enjoyed in the west, and especially in Chicago, three decades ago. The numerous skating tournaments held at the parks in the "Windy City" and the great crowds which attended them bring back to the minds of the old timers the days when skating was the favorite pastime of a large part of the population of that city.

Grace and Louise.

Long before the Chicago fire many rinks were scattered about the city, and after that—and, in fact, up into the '80's—the rinks were in evidence and well patronized. In those days Chicago possessed some of the greatest skaters in the world. Not a few people still remember Gus Bluhm, Callie Curtis, Frank Swift, Johnnie Cooke, the "Human Top;" Allen I. Blanchard, Engler, Miner and others. Some will remember the first championship at fancy and figure skating, in which Goodrich defeated Bishop by nine points. Perhaps in their time there never were any better skaters than Gus Bluhm and Johnnie Cooke. Bluhm was a champion at movement work. He gained his title in 1873, when he defeated James Allison, of Chicago; Ben Seary, of Janesville, Wis., and Billy Willard, of Manistee, Mich., in a contest at Milwaukee. The medals at that time were good for two years but the holder had to meet all comers, after which if he was undefeated the medal became his personal property. Bluhm probably had more admirers than any other skater that ever appeared on a Chicago surface. He was about 21 years old when he won the championship, and for many years afterward took part in contests. Bluhm's greatest movements were twists, grapevines and toe spins. As grapevines he was unbeatable, and he had more of them than any other skater. As a burlesque skater Bluhm had no equal. Probably many who will recall the fame of Gus Bluhm as a skater are not aware that for several years he has been one of the most successful bookmakers in the United States. Johnnie Cooke, "the human top," was the quickest that ever happened, and it was this that won him the admiration of the great crowds which frequented the local rinks. He died when he was only 20 years old. Cooke's great specialty was a double flat foot spin, whirling around about 150 times without stopping and then rising on one foot, doing a toe spin on the point of one skate like a top, which gave him his sobriquet.

What has become of the old bicycle stars? The men who not so many years ago followed the circuit, and whose names were known to every follower of cycling sport? Since the decline of bicycle racing they have been forced to other fields for a livelihood. Here is what some of the old-time foreign and American riders are doing to-day: Paul Bourullian, champion sprint rider



Eddie Bald.

of the world in 1897, is making a great success in Europe as an opera singer. Jimmy Warburton (son of "Chappie," the man who brought out Michael), who was a pacemaker for the National team at Charles River park in 1898, went to South Africa during the Boer war and was wounded at Ladysmith. He is now a prosperous hardware dealer in Johannesburg. Charles W. Ridgeway, of London, amateur middle distance champion of 1896, is with the Banker Brothers, selling automobiles. He expects to run an 80-horse power car in the 1904 Gordon Bennett cup race in Germany. J. W. Stocks, of Hull, England, champion high bicycle rider in 1898, and middle distance champion of Europe in 1896 and 1899, is in the automobile business in London. Tom Linton is running a hotel in Paris, and is doing well. Frank (Dutch) Waller is working in a cafe in London. Eddie Bald is a bookmaker. Tom Cooper is handling automobiles in the West. Barney Oldfield is racing automobiles. Austin Crook is working for the Edison company in New York city. Bob Miller is driving automobiles in St. Paul. Al. Newhouse and Bill Shaver are in the automobile business in New York. Bill Tengler is working for a private family as a chauffeur. Dudley Marks is in Boston with a manufacturing concern. Orlando Stevens is in the fruit business in Oakland, Cal. Pete Berlo is building cars in Boston. Frank Butler has got a chicken farm up the state. A. A. Zimmerman is running a hotel in Freehold, N. J. Tom Lynch is running an automobile station in California. Baby Gibson is running a hat store in St. Louis. Frank Mayo is working as a paper cutter. Eddie McDuffie is running a touring car for a private family in New York.

Willie Hoppe, the American boy billiardist, has won the championship "Des Jeunes Maitres," at Paris, beating Sanches in the final.

Tommy Warren, at one time champion feather weight of America, died at the county hospital of San Francisco of pneumonia.

The regatta of the American Rowing association, popularly known as the American Henley, will be held this year on May 30.

MIDST OF ALARMS

Many Trying Periods of Anxiety in Times of War.

The Dread of Surprise by an Enemy Has Brought About Many Humorous Situations—A Joke on Gen. Wheeler.

In all wars of any magnitude the dread of surprise has often led to the adoption of precautionary measures to insure safety that sometimes appear to the reader of history wholly unnecessary. It is difficult, however, to comprehend without experience, to what high tension of mind the leaders of bodies of troops operating in the presence of an armed enemy are subjected by a sense of their great responsibility. Under such conditions there is often for a time neither sleep nor rest for the commanders of the operating forces, and the nervous strain thus produced has led often to needless apprehensions and sometimes to hasty action scarcely warranted by the existing situation. Probably one of the best illustrations of this fact is found in the remarkable "Battle of Rodondo" fought somewhere near St. Thomas in the latter part of 1652. The admiral of a Dutch fleet sailing in search of English vessels during the naval war with England then in progress, discovered the advance vessel of the enemy's fleet bearing down upon him one foggy morning just before dawn, as he anxiously paced the deck of his ship, and at once directed his gunners to open fire. He was not a moment too soon, for his fire was immediately returned, and for awhile a most terrific bombardment was maintained. The smoke from the guns quickly enveloped the Dutch fleet so that nothing could be seen of the enemy, but it was evident that he had not sailed away, from the fact that whenever a gun was discharged at him he returned one for it.

Finally the fog lifted, and the wind blew the smoke aside, revealing to the astonished gaze of the Dutch admiral a great rock standing out of the sea a short distance away. Not a sail of the enemy was in sight. For five hours the doughty Hollanders had been firing at the granite wall before them imagining that the echoes which answered their fire were the return shots of the enemy.

Possibly every soldier who served in the war of the rebellion or in the war with Spain, is able to recall occasions of general alarm, sometimes well founded, but more commonly the result simply

INDUSTRIOUSLY POUNDING OUT RICE GRAINS.

of the nervous strain produced by anxious watching.

Such an occasion occurred in western Virginia in 1862, when an outpost of Gen. Rosecrans' army was attacked in the night by a troop of confederate cavalry. The enemy's advance was fired upon by the sentinels and held at bay while the outpost was hastily formed in line to receive the assault. When daylight came a broken-down mule that had been abandoned by the army was found dead near the camp. The poor creature, in its eager search for food, had evidently stumbled upon the sentinels and had been mistaken in the darkness by the vigilant and apprehensive soldiers on watch as an advance skirmisher of the enemy.

Numerous occasions of alarm occurred in our armies during the war in the Philippines with the insurgents, very often with cause, for the Filipinos were alert and aggressive, but sometimes as the direct result of long-continued apprehension. On one occasion the pounding of the dry rice plant by a party of natives in the effort to separate the grain from the chaff, caused a general alarm in Gen. Wheeler's brigade a mile away. The noise of the pounding resembled the discharge of musketry by volleys and quickly awakened the impression in the general's camp that a battle was going on between the insurgents and a force of American infantry. A regiment was quickly formed in line and with Gen. Wheeler and his staff at its head, hastened rapidly to join the battle.

On reaching the spot six native women and one man armed with heavy wooden mauls, and in front of a hollowed log were beating out rice grains in several great, conical shaped mortars, the blows resounding from the hollow vessels sounded at a little distance away for all the world like the rumble of musketry in an engagement.

As may be imagined, there was much merriment over the incident, and the recollection of "The Battle of the Rice Pounders" is still green in the memory of Wheeler's invincible followers in the war with the Filipino insurgents.

R. H. BRINKERHOFF,
Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Retired.

Curdling of Milk Prevented.

A pinch of soda stirred into milk that is to be boiled will keep it from curdling.

EQUAL TO OCCASION.

Case of a Young Husband Who Was Not Afraid of His Matrimonial Achievement.

After the last old shoe had fallen on top of their carriage the bride looked up tenderly into the proud young man's eyes and said:

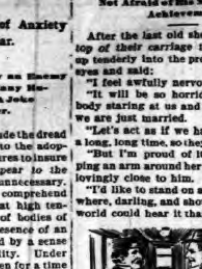
"I feel awfully nervous and silly.

"It will be so horrid to have everybody staring at us and whispering that we are just married.

"Let's act as if we had been married a long, long time, so they won't suspect."

"But I'm proud of it," he said, slipping an arm around her and drawing her lovingly close to him.

"I'd like to stand on a housetop somewhere, darling, and shout so that all the world could hear it that you are mine—



HAD A SHORT CONFERENCE.

my very own—my sweet, adorable, beautiful, superb wife. It won't do any good to try to mislead them.

"They'll all know it the minute they see us. I couldn't keep from looking happy, no matter how hard I tried. But leave it to me. I'll fix it so they won't stare at us or whisper about us."

After the train had started Arthur looked up the conductor and had a short conference with him.

Then the proud groom returned to his wife, and the official, standing at one end of the car, said, waving a hand toward the happy couple:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I am requested to announce that they have just been married.

"They are anxious to have it understood that they are not at all ashamed of themselves, and they don't propose to pretend that they are old stagers. I thank you, one and all, for your kind attention."

Then, says the St. Louis Republic, their fellow travelers all stepped forward and congratulated them.

EXCITING FOX HUNT.

Begins in Pennsylvania Woods and Ends in Dining Room of the Town Coal Dealer.

A fox hunt which began on the grounds of the Upland Fox Hunting club's fields, then coursed through the streets and ended in the dining-room of a private house, where Reynard was captured, gave the quiet town of Upland, Pa., an exciting turn the other day.

Hounds belonging to Edward Crozer had started a large red fox, which, instead of taking to the woods, dashed into town. The clatter of horses' hoofs, the blare of the huntsmen's bugle and the barking of the dogs in mad pursuit brought the populace on the streets. A hue and cry was raised. "Catch the fox! Catch the fox! There he goes!"

And hundreds of men and boys augmented the ranks of the red-coated

RAN INTO COAL HOLE.

huntsmen. Up and down the streets, in and out of alleys, round lamp-posts, over doorsteps came the crowd at Reynard's heels.

A man placing coal in the cellar of a house saw a red streak with before him, pass into the coal hole at his feet and disappear in the cellar. It was the fox.

Tongues hanging out, the dogs leaped to the hole.

Bang, the coal man shut the window on the hounds and the crowd and leaped into the cellar. Up the steps into the dining-room he chased the fox, while the eager huntsmen and more eager dogs waited without.

The fox, cornered in the house, was captured and returned safely to the club for the next hunt.

But the dogs and the boys went away disappointed.

Deaths from Apoplexy.

Only 12 per cent. of the deaths from apoplexy, softening of the brain and paralysis occur under 45 years, 33 per cent. occur between 45 and 60, 55 per cent. occur above 60.

Average Size of Farms.

There are nearly 6,000,000 farms in the United States, the average size b

THE ISLAND OF GUAM

Some Information About Our Little Pacific Possession.

In a Report to the War Department Gen. Wheeler Describes Its Peculiarities and Resources.

While Old Glory has floated from the flagstaff of Guam since 1898 the people of this country have received but scant information regarding this little island possession for the reason that but little was known. Guam, however, is not without interest and this fact is impressed upon us by a study of the report of Gen. Joseph W. Wheeler, recently made to the war department, in which he gives much interesting information about the island, together with the first accurate map of it ever published in this country, the work of government surveyors. The map is reproduced with this article. We will give in a terse way some of the information which this report contains:

In a rough way the island may be said to resemble in form the sole of a shoe. It is only 29 miles long and from three to ten miles wide, with an area of about 150 square miles, or seven times as large as Manhattan island.

It is the most southern of the chain of the Ladrone or Marianne islands, which stretches 420 miles north and south. All the other islands belong to Germany, but they are very small, and Guam is the largest and most important of the group. It is four days' steaming to the east of the Philippines.

We observe on the map great paucity of information about the interior of the island. The reason is that the jungle which covers it is so dense that not even the natives have penetrated far into it, except in two or three places where paths extend from coast to coast.

The low mountain called St. Rosa peak in the north is easily reached, and a fine view of the northern third of the island is obtained from its summit. Everybody lives along the coasts, and most of the population along the west coast. The natives have cleared away a narrow strip of the jungle bordering the sea for their plantations.

As vessels approach the highland from the south or west a chain of low mountains scarcely over 1,000 feet high is seen stretching along the southwest and south coasts some ten or 12 miles in the interior. Covered with verdure to the tops, they give a pleasing and picturesque aspect to the island. But none of the mountains has been ascended except St. Rosa Peak.

Guam has some peculiarities. The northern half of it consists almost

MAP OF GUAM.

wholly of coral rock, which is very porous, so that the rain sinks immediately into it and makes its way by underground channels to the sea, so that there are no springs or rivers in the northern part of the island.

Near the middle in the neighborhood of Agana, the capital, is a large spring that yields a copious supply of water. It oozes through a swamp and finds its way into the sea by means of a river which has been artificially lengthened and turned for a mile parallel to the coast for the convenience of the natives.

This is one of the reasons why two-thirds of the population is centered at Agana. The southern part of Guam has a number of streams, some of which lose themselves beneath the surface for a time and then reappear from caverns.

Another peculiarity of Guam is that nearly all the inhabitants, though farmers, live in the towns and go out to their ranchos to raise their crops. Some of them have rude houses on their ranchos, where their families spend part of the time.

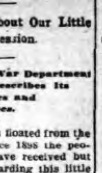
Nearly the entire population of about 9,000 distributed among six towns, Agana containing 6,400 inhabitants; Sumai, 900; Piti, 500; Agate, 400; Merizo, 300, and Umata, 200. A number of hamlets, each containing a few huts, are distributed along the shores.

Both the Spanish and the natives regarded plenty of good water as more necessary than good harbors. So it happened that the capital, the metropolis of the island, has achieved its preeminence by reason of its abundant water supply, although there is only a roadstead in front of it with unsafe anchorage.

San Luis d'Apra is the larges[t] bor of the island, with [illegible] little towns along [illegible] Port Tarafofo [illegible] is the only [illegible] which [illegible] good anchorage [illegible] stance in the re-

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

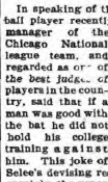
A new president of the Western Golf association has been elected in the person of B. Franklin Cummins, of Chicago. Allan L. Reid was named as vice president. Mr. Cummins, who was vice president last year, is recognized as a strong golfer himself and is a wise executive, having made a good record as president of the Highland Park club. He formerly played at the Washington Park club and was one of the best players on the South Side club. Edward F. Martin, the retiring president, has been an officer of the Western Golf association ever since its organization. The remainder of the ticket named is as follows: Treasurer, L. L. McArthur, Glen View club; secretary, George A. Carpenter, Onwentsia club; directors, E. C. Potter, Midlothian; Edward Sickney, St. Louis Country club; John S. Sweeney, Detroit Country club; John D. Cady, Rock Island Golf club; H. J. Leavitt, Omaha Country club.



B. Franklin Cummins.

There has been a great deal of talk recently regarding future international golf matches. Since the very successful visit of the Oxford and Cambridge team last season the impression is gathering ground that the American golfers should return the compliment and send a team abroad at an early date. Leading golfers have discussed the matter only among themselves informally, but the effort to have the United States Golf Association send over a team under its auspices is admitted to be the only way a representative American team would be picked and receive the official standing on foreign links necessary to a well-conducted series of international matches. President Windeler is thoroughly in earnest over the subject, and he has been in conference with J. L. Low, captain of the Oxford-Cambridge team, regarding the matter. The idea is to arrange for annual international golf matches. Among English golfers the proposition has been discussed with considerable favor, although the difficulties of organization are recognized. It may not prove altogether an easy matter to give effect to this proposal. A British team visiting America would need to be away at least three weeks, and it might not always be possible for the best team in the land to be absent for so long a period. But the difficulties no doubt will be overcome, and it goes without saying that the matches will excite the keenest interest on either side of the Atlantic. International rivalry at sports and pastimes makes wholly for good, and is no unimportant factor in encouraging friendly feelings between the two nations.

In speaking of the value of a college ball player recently, Frank C. Selee, manager of the Chicago National league team, and regarded as one of the best judges of players in the country, said that if a man was good with the bat he did not hold his college training against him. "The idea of



Frank C. Selee.

Selee's devising really reflects, quite accurately, the general feeling among professional managers concerning the college players. A few years ago the college stamp marked a young player as being so destrable that the magnates broke their own rules hunting for the college lads. Phenomenal college pitchers received phenomenal salary offers, and the craze lasted for three or four seasons, when the managers came to the conclusion that the collegians were nice young men, but that the boys from the vacant lots had the better baseball material in their hides. "It's a funny fact," said Mr. Selee, "that the brainiest collegian is often at a loss to work out thinking plays which an uneducated 'kid' off the lots turns like a flash. This means, therefore, that college education and baseball sense are not the same. I have seen a college player who ranked with the topnotchers in an educational way stand and hold a ball, utterly bewildered, while the uneducated fellows right and left of him knew just what to do, how it should be done, and were frantically calling on the collegian to take action. I don't think Lajoie or Wagner ever saw a college unless when a train was passing it. Lajoie was a backman and Wagner was a butcher, I believe. Quite a few good players have been developed in recent years from the little colleges around the country, but few from the big universities, and, for that matter, the latter have not quit looking for them at Yale, Princeton and Harvard. The reason for this is simple. Young men, who attend the little colleges are usually hard-working chaps who appreciate the value of money, and, if they see they are good enough to play ball and increase their income, are glad to seize the chance. The boy who goes to Yale or Harvard is generally of a wealthy family, and, no matter how fine a player he may be, is too well fixed financially to need or wish to follow the professional game after graduation."

The meeting of the baseball magnates of the big leagues which took place at San Francisco recently resulted in the Pacific Coast league being taken into the National League association.

Tom Sharkey won in the wrestling bout with John Piening before the Criterion athletic club at Boston recently. Piening contracted to throw the sailor three times within an hour. Piening got the first fall in 16 minutes, and the second in 34 minutes, but failed to get a third.

MINERALS OF CUBA

The Resources of the Island Are Known to Be Extensive.

Gold Is Said to Exist in Large Quantities and Preparations Are Being Made to Mine It—Other Minerals.

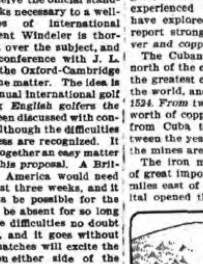
The recent rediscovery of gold in Cuba leads one to inquire concerning her mineral resources in general. Everybody knows about her wealth in sugar, tobacco, fruit, woods and hides, but probably few have much knowledge of her mineral riches.

The early Spanish settlers, having in mind the various colonies of Spain that had emptied rivers of gold into her coffers, were confident in Cuba also the precious metal was to be found, and it is said they did get out considerable quantities of gold, by the process known as placer mining. Those early placers were located on the Sagua la Grande and Agabama rivers, and there were placers along the streams emptying into Cienfuegos bay. Humboldt reported gold as being washed up from the sands of the rivers Damuji and Cuonao, and doubtless there existed several placers whose locations are now unknown.

In 1827, silver combined with copper was found in a district south of the city of Santa Clara, which some authorities say yielded 75 ounces of silver to the ton of ore, while others place the yield at 140 ounces. There is no record that this discovery was followed by any extensive prosecution of the industry, or much prospecting for similar deposits. Which seems strange when one remembers the Spaniard's greed of gold, and strange when one learns that experienced mining engineers who have explored the mountains of Cuba report strong indications there of silver and copper.

The Cubian mines of Cobra, located north of the city of Santiago, were once the greatest copper producing mines in the world, and were worked as early as 1534. From two to three million dollars' worth of copper were shipped annually from Cuba to the United States between the years 1828 and 1840; but now the mines are abandoned.

The iron mines of Cuba, which are of great importance, are situated a few miles east of Santiago. American capital opened these mines and built the



RUINS OF COPPER MINE AT EL COBRA, CUBA.

railways and piers necessary for the shipment of the ore. The yield is very rich, the ores, a limited brown and red hematite, containing from 65 to 68 per cent. of pure iron. The ore has been shipped almost exclusively to this country and during the war extensive shipments were continued. In 1890, the product of the Juragua company, one of the principal producers, was 362,068 tons, an amount equal to one-fourth of the importation of iron ores into the United States for that year. Just prior to the war, beginning was made by the Cuban Iron company to open up an extensive trade with England.

The war stopped Cuban exports of manganese, the insurgents closing the mines early in the hostilities, because the Spaniards received such a rich royalty therefrom. The demand for this ore from the United States has become much greater than the mines have been able to supply. Santiago is the center of Cuba's mineral district, and from this city railways reach out their arms to the various iron and manganese mines scattered throughout the surrounding region.

In the southeastern part of the province of Santa Clara, near Trinidad, building slate and marble of good quality are plentiful. Near Trinidad there exists also talc and aminathus, and deposits of asphaltum have been found to the broad belt to the north. Unusually rich asphaltum lies beneath the waters of Cardenas bay, as well as in other parts of the island. The asphaltum mines about Cardenas have been worked for many years, but the supply of some grades is apparently inexhaustible, and for a long time asphaltum has been one of Cuba's standard exports. It looks like cannel coal and frequently in Cuba has been mistaken for coal. This mineral is found in various localities of the island, but the beds about Cardenas are the principal ones.

Spanish rule interfered with the development of the mineral resources of Cuba, and though foreign enterprise frequently attempted the work, her progress with land remained largely undeveloped. Mr. Robert J. Hill, of the U. S. Geological Survey, in his book "Cuba and Porto Rico" concerning the problem of Cuban mining reports that the field is a promising one, and that the mineral deposits which remained [illegible] will be confined [illegible] cion of the ex[illegible]

HARMONY IN FASHIONS.

A Waist of One Color and a Skirt of Another Are Not Permissible.

Brown still continues to be most popular. Hat, waist, gloves and fur should match in this color to give it the proper chic.

Sometimes, however, a dress of a lighter shade of color will be relieved by bands of a darker shade of velvet, but the two tones must be chosen with great care.

The old idea of a pale blue or pink blouse with a black skirt has entirely gone out of style. If with a black skirt one wishes to wear a colored blouse, a little bolero of lace, jet, accordion plaited chiffon or net is designed to go over it, and when combined with a wide belt of black silk or satin the "cut in two" appearance is obviated.

There are, however, so many pretty blouses and thin black materials, crepe de chine and lace being the foremost,

A BROWN COSTUME.

that they are much to be preferred to any color combination. If desired they can be relieved with a little touch of color at the throat in the shape of a velvet band or tulle bow.

Belts for wearing with afternoon gowns are made in the same material as the costume. Those in cloth usually are flat and deep in front, but are drawn into folds at the back and finished off with fancy buttons. In taffeta the material is cut on the bias about a quarter of a yard wide. It is then wound twice round the waist and afterward drawn through a jeweled buckle, which can be placed in front or at the back, as the fancy dictates.

The illustration shows one of the brown combinations spoken of above. The light brown cloth gown is trimmed with bands of chiffon velvet of a lighter shade, the scarf is of mink, and the hat, also of mink, is relieved by an ecru feather. The skirt of the gown shows the fashionable three flounce effect. JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY FASHIONS.

Muff and Stoles For Spring Wear. Also the Latest In Hats.

Fancy braidings are more popular than ever and with embroideries will be a feature of the spring tailor mades. Tiers and flounces are still as much copied as ever, and the edges of these are usually trimmed in some fancy way.

There is a perfect craze at present for pointed toques, elongated over the face. They are in direct contrast to the soup plate order of hat, and they are not becoming to every woman.

Brown is as much worn as ever, and bronze effects are being exploited by smart Parisians.

Satin straws are again introduced. They are trimmed with smart ribbon bows and clusters of small flowers.

The round Watteau hat, draped with net or lace and showing the full veil

A SPRING COSTUME.

behind, is one of the favorite tailor made hats with the Parisiennes.

Both muffs and stoles of black, brown and white ostrich feathers are on sale in the best shops. There are also more perishable confections for spring wear made of bronze chiffon mixed in with tiny roses.

The picture shows a costume of checked black and white cloth trimmed with taffeta bands embroidered in black dots. JUDIC CHOLLET.

ROSE HERE, HEROINE.

A Fisherwoman Who Piloted Shipwrecked Sailors to Safety.

An English newspaper gives silver medals to those performing brave and humane acts wherever and whoever the people are. Recently the medal was awarded to Rose Here, a humble, modest fisherwoman of the island of Ushant, near the coast of Brittany, France.

Winds sweep across the Atlantic from the west and strike the west coast of Europe with fury. Along all this coast the ocean strikes the rocks with whirlpool violence, boiling with foam. Reefs, always hidden at high tide or in high wind, lurk in wait for ships that approach unwary or are driven by gales toward the shore. It is a coast as dangerous as that of western North America.

The western extremity of France, in the department of Finistere, is Brittany, or Bretagne, whose people wrest their livelihood from the sea. Bretagne was an ancient Roman province. Its inhabitants are a people to themselves, of the Celtic race, speaking a language of their own. Druid monuments stand to this day as survivals of the olden religion of the Bretons—nay, Bretons themselves are still given to superstitions that were religious beliefs 2,000 years ago. Their very dress is different from that of other civilized folk. It is picturesque and many colored. Bretons are a powerfully built dark race, rather short of stature, noted for their courage and robust health. Apparently a woman is as good as a man among the Bretons, for women, too, go out fishing and till the little fields.

The Bretons have overflowed their native province and spread themselves upon adjacent islands. The Ushant group occupies the very western tip of France off the Bretagne coast. The largest of the group is named also Ushant.

In a cottage on the rough coast lives Rose Here all alone. She has a tiny plot of land attached to her cottage, and this she cultivates in the times when she is not out upon the sea in her boat fishing. With the gardening and the fishing Rose earns her living. She is a single woman forty years old.

One morning about 8 o'clock Rose Here from her cottage on the Ushant coast happened to be looking out over the sea toward Runion cliff. She says:

"I heard from the sea shouts for help. The cry was like that of people in despair. I looked and saw that the cries came from men in a little boat. The boat was being pitched about among the reefs and currents till it seemed every moment in danger of being knocked to pieces."

It did not occur to Rose Here to run out and find some men who would go

ROSE HERE.

to the rescue of the shipwrecked men. She did not wait long enough to think to do that. What she did was this, as she tells in her own words:

"I ran down to the rocks, threw off my outer garments and swam out to the men. There were in the boat M. Conreol, master of the shipwrecked steamer Vesper, and thirteen of his crew. They had no idea where they were and had been tossing about for five hours.

"I got into the boat and piloted them through the reefs, which I knew by heart, into the little bay of Pen-ar-roch, lying about two hours' journey from Runion, and here the shipwrecked men got ashore without trouble."

That is all the story as the modest, humble woman told it. Her name is Rose Here, but it ought to be Rose Hero.

You see her picture here, that of a woman who is an "old maid" and poor, getting her living by the hardest kind of manual labor, dangerous labor at that. And yet would you not rather be Rose Here than the richest, handsomest woman of fashion, who spends three or four hours a day in bodily adornment? I would.

The newspaper sent its silver medal to Rose Here. The owners of the Vesper were asked to give a substantial money reward to the woman who saved its captain and part of its crew; the British consul at Brest, Finistere, has sent a gift of money to Mlle. Here, and the story of the deed has been told to the French minister of marine. This was an act so brave, so heroic and so merciful that hardly any words can describe it, an act so great that it belittles and causes to look mean all the blazonry of the fashionable woman's life. It has been found, too, that this was not the first time Rose Here had helped shipwrecked sailors.

If you contemplate the face you will see beauty in it, a beauty to be perceived by those who know and understand—the supreme beauty of gentleness and soul force. It is a face sweet and strong. The figure itself expresses the grand repose of power.

MARCIA W. CAMPBELL.

WHAT IS WORN.

Bright Shades Not Worn In Street. Black and White Dressy Gowns.

Smartly dressed women are following the example of their sisters in Paris in discarding entirely bright colors for street wear. For outdoor wear the woman who has her carriage can afford to wear an infinity of beautifully delicate shades impossible for her poorer

BLACK AND WHITE EVENING GOWN.

sister, who has to wade across dusty crossings and be jostled along busy sidewalks.

Nothing can take the place of a dark tailor made in some becoming color, either black, brown or gun metal.

Parisians are wearing a great deal of black and touches of black on everything.

Accordion plaited gowns will be again revived this spring, so if you can afford it why not buy a sufficient number of yards of supple, inexpensive black or gray material and have it accordion plaited, ready to be given to the dressmaker? Such gowns may be made ever so simply with a wide, swathed belt, finished with fringed or knotted ends, and the whole is so comparatively inexpensive that it is worthy of consideration.

White gowns relieved with black satin, oriental preferred, are to be seen at present on the Riviera.

Irish embroidery and renaissance lace will again be very popular. Lace or embroidery medallions surrounded by rows of handmade fancy stitches will also hold a prominent position for trimmings. A charming blouse in pale blue crepe de chine seen recently had a yoke of Irish embroidery held together with several kinds of fancy stitches worked in embroidery silk.

The illustration shows a black and white effect. The dress is of white chiffon, relieved by insertions of black lace and sequin trimming.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DETAILS OF DRESS.

Shirred Bands as Trimming—Undersleeves Made of Ruffles.

A thick shirring between two corded effects is one of the season's favorite trimmings. It is of necessity rather bulky, but very becoming to some figures, just which it is hard to tell, for the rule of the thin figure does not ap-

THREE CORNERED HAT.

ply here at all. It demands a certain chic about the wearer, a certain distinction and erectness in carriage. Whole skirts and waists are fussed up in this manner, but, on the other hand, a simple band of shirring frequently outlines a bolero or a wide cape collar, a similar line appearing on the lower edge of the wide sleeve. Taffeta, oriental satin, chiffon velvet and even chiffon and net—these are all used with good effect. Sometimes the piping is of velvet and the shirring of a contrasting material, preferably dull.

Undersleeves composed of a multitude of fine ruffings of lace and net are very smart, and the effect is heightened if the bolero separates in front to show a blouse front composed of similar ruffles.

The long shoulder is to be with us more than ever during the coming season, but the wise dressmaker will stick to the effect rather than to the real length in the seam itself, for this is very uncomfortable and rarely becoming.

The cut shows a new three cornered hat of brown tulle and brown straw. It is trimmed with rosettes of velvet and brilliant buckles set in gilt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WOMEN SCULPTORS

At the World's Fair

THE Louisiana Purchase exposition makes a distinct advance of public opinion on the woman question.

The disposition the exposition authorities are making of the exhibits of women's work shows that now public opinion regards this work as strong enough and important enough to be judged side by side with that of men in the same department. In brief, a woman is now as good a man as anybody in the matter of work.

A woman will be a member of every awarding committee which is to judge departments in which woman's work is.

Particularly in the line of sculpture and modeling women have made prog-

STATUE OF "VICTORY," BY ENID YANDELL

ress since 1893. Half a million dollars was appropriated for decorating the fair grounds and buildings at St. Louis. Of the sculptures adorning both the grounds and buildings some of the largest and most important figure pieces are being modeled by women. Strong pieces they are, too, expressive of power and strength, not merely pretty and ornate.

Some of the marble figures modeled by women are sixteen feet high. There are in the grounds two restaurant pavilions, at the end of the beautiful Colonnade of States. Rather oddly, these restaurants are to be surmounted each with a statue of "Victory" in the attitude of triumph, whether the triumph of the restaurant keeper or his customers is not plain. At any rate, the twin statues are to be the work of the Kentucky sculptor, Miss Enid Yandell, who has her studio in New York. The beautiful "Victory" stands airily, lightly draped, her right hand holding a trumpet through which she is sounding the shrill note of triumph. In the other hand she holds a wreath of bay leaves, other bay leaves crowning her hair. The conception of this figure is wonderfully spirited.

Two recumbent statues, male and female, heroic size, will adorn, one upon each side, the piedmont at the entrance to the Palace of Liberal Arts. They are in classic Greek drapery and express remarkable grace, repose and power. The conspicuous place in which they are posited shows the estimation in which Carl Bitter, the director of exposition sculpture, holds these two fine statues. They are the work of Miss Edith B. Stevens, still a very young woman. Those of her sex who behold them will feel proud that a woman can do such work.

Figure work, which is the most difficult of the branches of sculpture, has been placed in the hands of women modelers to an extent no less surprising than gratifying. A considerable number of the portrait statues that will adorn the impressive colonnade of states will be made by women. A fact worth noting, too, is that these American feminine sculptors are almost without exception still quite young, so that they are only in the beginning of their careers. Miss Julia Bracken of Chicago has modeled a statue of James Monroe. James Monroe does not represent any special state, but he it was who, in 1803, as minister plenipotentiary, negotiated with Talleyrand, Napoleon's minister of state, the treaty whereby all the "Province Louisiana" was sold by France to the United States.

A young artist of St. Louis, Miss Carrie Wood, executed a figure called "The Spirit of Missouri" for the dome of the Missouri state building. Miss Evelyn B. Longmans has the commission for the female figure above the Varied Industries building. What is considered to be the most important sculptural decoration that has been intrusted to a woman is the designing and modeling of the ornamentation of the spandrels on the Palace of Machinery, a commission executed by Miss Melva Beatrice Wilson.

The W. C. T. U. has ordered a beautiful permanent fountain made by Miss Elsie Ward of New York, herself a native of Missouri.

MARY EDITH DAY.

THE NEW COSTUMES.

Spring Jackets—Louis XV. Costumes Almost Perfect Representations.

The long straight jacket is to be much worn this spring. It is a jacket perfectly fitted in the back and sides and over the chest, but falling in the front straight from the bust downward to about top inches below the knee.

Louis XV. costumes have the skirt in tiers, the skirt of the coat forming the third tier. The hat worn with this sort of costume is a modified tricorne, the whole suggesting the hunting costumes of the time of Louis XV. The resemblance is made more striking by the embroidered waistcoats and the flimy jabots and lace undersleeves falling well over the hand.

A costume of this sort seen recently was of Veronese green velvet, with a waistcoat of pale robin's egg blue em-

A BLACK GOWN.

broidered in silver. A jabot of point de venise and ruffles of the same gave the required touch of softness. The hat was in dark, with a rosette embroidered in silver.

Passementerie and braid work, especially those showing a silky finish, will be much used for coats, and there will also be a great demand for fringe in all its varieties.

Some notable changes are being effected in the realm of hair ornaments—always a fruitful subject to be made. Wide flat bows have taken the place of the tiny upstanding ornaments which were prime favorites a short time ago, and these are carried out in paillettes, in the most exquisite shades—deep rose or blue toning down to white and of course jet and beads as well as gold and silver.

The picture shows a gown of black chiffon velvet or silk. The collar, yoke and belt are of light silk, which show beneath the openwork embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TRIFLES OF DRESS.

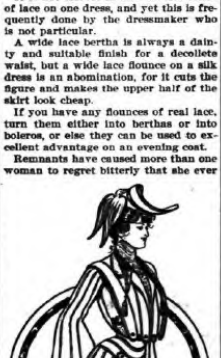
Lace Flounces and Berthas—The Useless Remnant.

It is not correct to mix several kinds of lace on one dress, and yet this is frequently done by the dressmaker who is not particular.

A wide lace bertha is always a dainty and suitable finish for a decollete waist, but a wide lace flounce on a silk dress is an abomination, for it cuts the figure and makes the upper half of the skirt look cheap.

If you have any flounces of real lace, turn them either into berthas or into boleros, or else they can be used to excellent advantage on an evening coat.

Remnants have caused more than one woman to regret bitterly that she ever



WALKING COSTUME.

bought them. They may be cheap, but there is never enough of them to make anything decent, and combinations of two or three remnants are rarely successful.

There is nothing prettier for a child's frock than accordion plaiting, especially in white or pale blue.

The picture shows a walking costume of blue cloth. The plaited skirt has a hip yoke. The loose hanging front of the bolero is also in plaits. The revers are of white silk. The hat is blue and white, with a white bird.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

AN ERA OF FLOUNCES.

Many Pretty Gowns Carry These Ever Popular Decorations.

There is a new material, silky and yet rather stiff, but altogether beautiful. It is thin and intended only for evening wear and for outdoor wear in the summer. Its colors are such as pale pastel tints, white and black. Along the edges of some of the pieces of goods are borders in two and three lines of varying width in satin weave. This on the thin stuff looks like so many ribbons sewed along the edges of the flounces. By the way, there is a great and growing liking for flounces. All kinds of flounces are to be worn on skirts and waists and even sleeves. We shall no longer be able to get a dress out of seven yards of wide mater ial.

The skirts of these really graceful and elegant dresses have from three to five flounces, so that the upper one starts from the waist. The thin ones have the borders run around so that each flounce seems to have as many rows of ribbon as there are stripes. The effect is beyond measure pretty and a relief to eyes long wearied with lace, lace and still more lace.

A white dress with rows of the narrowest of satin ribbon, white or pink or blue, on the edges of the flounces makes a lovely garment, the changing folds of the flounces giving new and graceful effects. Two waists are generally made of these thin materials, one intended for day wear and the other for evening. It does not require much material to add an evening waist, and it is certainly desirable. The day waist should follow the style of the skirt as closely as possible, with flounces at the elbows. Some sleeves are made with large squares for the flounces and these trimmed with as *many rows of ribbon as are on the* skirt flounces, while that part of the sleeve above the elbow is laid in tucks. Tucks and ruffles are both used on the front of the waist, but horizontal.

One dainty design which can be easily made at home is of fine silk mull, both waist and skirt in flounces and with a row of fine valenciennes lace on each. This is peculiarly well adapted for the young.

A waist of the very fashionable black silk for a middle aged lady has a regular bertha cape of netted silk, with a fringe of the same on the shoulders. Silk fringe is found on many of the prettiest of waists, not always black, but in colors as well and also white. This particular waist has the fronts bloused with three box plaits, while the back is quite plain. The sleeves are puffed in what now passes for the newest in invention, yet our great-grandmothers knew the same shapes. The puff is obtained by shirring the sleeve down the inner arm seam to the deep cuffs. Shirring is to be seen on many things this coming season. Many waists have a sort of yoke defined by close shirrings, and there are flounces where there are shirred puffs above the flounce itself. Very many of the thin skirts are cut quite straight, and the upper portion

A DAINTY COSTUME.

is gathered by the shirring to fit the hips closely and left to flow out below. One very beautiful pattern dress from abroad had the whole dress cut in one length from neck to foot, and many shirrings fitted it to the figure. The shirrings about the waist were closer than the others. At the foot there were six narrow ruffles, each edged with a ruffle of fine lace. In that way the bottom of the skirt was made to hold out in the approved style.

While it is quite true that the skirts are made to fit the outline of the figure closely, the fitting is done in a different way from that which has obtained so long. The skirts are much wider around the bottom and even the hips, but somehow this fact has been cleverly hidden in the making.

In answer to two queries I would say that skirts are still lined with silk, but it is of a softer finish and does not rustle so crisply. As to silk petticoats, they are quite as much in vogue as ever. They are as full around the bottom and have as much foldered as ever. Black for ordinary and colored for those who like the brighter effects. And, speaking of effects, one may mention the surprising stockings now shown in the stores. They are fine and close and hand painted in flowers, birds and fancy figures in colors. Some have lace insets, and some are hand embroidered. Others have threads drawn in the Mexican work and wrought with many delicate traceries. Of course these are for dress occasions. For general use the black hosiery is considered best.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

HANDSOME WRAPS.

Evening Coats of Fine Cloth and Lace Lined With Satin.

A long coat of some material is necessary during the spring and even the summer months. The present loose and shapeless style renders the garment easy to make at home by a neat dressmaker. Pale gray or tan cloth,

A GRAY COAT.

heavy silk, all over linen lace lined with satin and later on ponges are all favorite materials.

Lace boleros are all the rage, and they are simply lined with chiffon, which renders any lace richer than if unlined or lined with other materials. Three-quarter length coats are also smart in lace, and for evening wear a long coat of lace and chiffon is the richest material possible.

The little bolero, which is sleeveless, is one of the best ways of utilizing remnants of veiling, chiffon, lace, etc. Odd lengths of embroideries also form the trimming and eke out the lace as well.

The collars of blouses are high, and they are often finished off in the front by tulle jabots. The tulle bow at the back of the neck seems to have disappeared owing to the low coiffure, with which it interferes. Jet dog collars made the same as the pearl ones are greatly in vogue.

Fashion this spring has returned to the directoire period, with its long jacket, its embroidered waistcoats, its gauntlet cuffs and its jabot and frills of lace. These will be features of the early spring fashions. In velvet for the moment and satin for the future they will continue among the modes for the month. They must be worn with a fairly long skirt, or the effect is anything but elegant. They are not, of course, so universally becoming as the bolero and the bolero effects. The length of the directoire coat, though it has its uses and is reminiscent of a beautiful period of dress, detracts from the height of the wearer.

The picture shows a pale gray long coat with revers of lace and silver embroidery. The deep cape is edged with fringe. JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPRING FASHIONS.

Mixed Goods to Be Fashionable—The 1830 Sleeve.

The new woolen materials for spring wear are composed of different woven threads combining different tints, but the whole is so faint that at a distance it produces the effect of one color. Blurred white or colored squares appear on some of them, suggesting a

WHITE SILK TURBAN.

check or even a tartan, and these are especially smart made up in short suits, with the coat and seams of the skirt piped with suede or velvet.

Velvet buttons are all the rage. They even appear on evening dresses. A costume of this sort which I saw recently had, in fact, two turquoise green velvet buttons holding down the end of a lace scarf. They were enriched with tiny applications in the center of guipure lace.

Gray hats will be another feature of the spring and particularly those where a touch of white is introduced.

Corduroys and lightweight striped velveteens will be worn late in the season, and these really make charming walking suits trimmed with braid and smart buttons.

The 1830 sleeve is becoming more pronounced, and it is changed by its trimmings into a multitude of styles.

The picture shows a white silk turban trimmed with a band of gold braid, a white rosette and a black heaver tuft. JUDIC CHOLLET.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Richard Carle and his musical comedy, "The Tenderfoot," in which he plays the title role, have made a great hit at the New York Theatre, where a run of several weeks was begun last Monday afternoon. This is certainly a most unique production and teems with novelty from start to finish—novelty in story, novelty in locale of scenes, novelty in characterization and novelty in music. This piece captured the favor of two great holiday audiences at the New York on Washington's birthday, the *continued applause showered on every* feature indicating unusually enthusiastic approbation. It is refreshing in its newness of theme and is the first comic operetta that deals with the wild Southwest and the Texas-Mexican borderland with its rangers, cowboys, Indians, Mexicans, senoritas and border girls. In contrast with these unconventional characters is the part played by Carle, Zachary, Pettibone, a Vermont traveling tutor to a flock of pretty seminary girls from the East. He is a typical "tenderfoot," lean, *lank and retiring and a fitting subject* for several very spirited Wild West pranks, which furnish much of the humor of the piece.

There appears to be a most pleasing unanimity of opinion on the part of the dramatic writers of the metropolitan press as to the emphatic success scored by Henry W. Savage's latest musical production "The Yankee Consul," introducing Raymond Hitchcock as a new comic opera star, which was presented for the first time in New York at the Broadway Theatre on *Washington's birthday. Seldom has* such praise been lavished on a new star or on a new musical play in that city. Indications all point to the conclusion that Raymond Hitchcock in "The Yankee Consul" is the one big musical hit of the season in the metropolis and that the Broadway Theatre has added another to its list of big musical successes. Acton Davies, the critic of the Evening Sun, in the course of a review of the performance said: "It's a long, long time since playgoers have come away *from a musical show of* American manufacture in as satisfied and enlivened a frame of mind as the two big audiences which saw the first performances of 'The Yankee Consul' yesterday. *In short 'The Yankee Consul'* has success written all over it. It will live long and prosper as it deserves to do, while in the stellar advent of Raymond Hitchcock, the theatrical firmament is the richer by one real star. Mr. Hitchcock does not merely twinkle, he cracks."

Robert Edeson under the direction of Henry B. Harris continues to attract uniformly large and fashionable audiences to the Hudson Theatre not withstanding that on Monday afternoon, Washington's birthday, "Ranson's Folly" began the sixth week of its New York run. Richard Harding Davis' comedy delights all theatregoers because it unfolds in an entertaining and artistic manner the story *of the book of the same name. Pos*sibly the great charm of "Ranson's Folly" is due to the fact that it tells a story of boy and girl life, the sort of story that when we are old makes us sit on a footstool and stare into the fire and smile, and when we are young entertains us because it seems a vital transcript of youth's experiences. Thrilling climaxes punctuate the action of the play and Lieutenant Ranson as vitalized by Mr. Edeson is shown to be a young man of daring, determination and honor who laughs at misfortune and who cannot suppress his sense of humor.

"The Yankee Consul" has been received with great fervor in New York at the Broadway Theatre, which, although one of the very largest playhouses in America, has been crowded to its utmost capacity ever since Washington's birthday. Raymond Hitchcock, as the festive American sent in an official capacity to a Southern republic, where he becomes entangled in many complications, feminine and official, has scored a most emphatic success, probably exceeding the same actor's former extraordinary hit in "King Dodo." The supporting company, scenery, costumes, score and libretto are praised with the *greatest unanimity.*

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Saunderson, of Fairview avenue, who have been spending the winter in Florida, have returned home.

Rev. Milton A. Graf, of Grace church, Trenton, a former worker in the local Y. M. C. A., visited relatives in this city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Kleinert, of Jersey City, have returned home after visiting friends in this city for the past week.

THE BOROUGH REPUBLICANS NAME A STRONG TICKET

Enthusiastic Primary of North Plainfield's Majority Party, at Which the Leaders of the Citizens' Movement Are Severely Arraigned.

MAYOR SMALLEY MAKES ONE OF HIS CHARACTERISTIC SPEECHES.

JOHN VALIANT AND CHARLES A. REED ALSO ADDRESS THE ASSEMBLAGE, OVER WHICH P. A. EMMONS PRESIDES.

The Republicans of North Plainfield assembled in the Somerset street school house Saturday night and put a ticket in the field amid great enthusiasm. There were spirited addresses by Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed, Mayor Newton E. Smalley, Former School Director John Valiant and Former City Judge William A. Coddington. The live issues of the situation in the borough were thrashed *out in a good old-fashioned style and* the opposition movement received what those present termed as "a knock-out blow."

This was the ticket named at the caucus: For Councilmen—Nelson A. Miller, Alpheus M. Stine, for three years; Charles L. Nichols, for the unexpired term of Robert Clark, Jr. For Assessor—John P. Emmons. For Collector—George M. Brown. For Freeholder—B. S. Braider. For Commissioner of Appeals—William C. Smith. For Justices of the Peace—Abram King, *(full term)*, George M. Hoagland. Appropriation for Board of Health—$550.

Peter A. Emmons, as chairman of the previous caucus, called the meet*ing to order promptly at 8 o'clock,* and by unanimous vote was made chairman. Councilman J. K. Arnold was made secretary. He read the call and a such nomination was made, by a vote he cast the ballot.

The primary was one of the best ever held in the borough. It was quiet and orderly. Every person was given an opportunity to take part. Nominations were made from the floor by various citizens, and as each nomination was made the one nominating delivered a short speech referring to the special fitness of the candidate for the office. The nominees received complimentary applause.

John Valiant spoke earnestly for George F. Brown, saying that one so *entirely satisfactory in the office of* collector should be continued. He also spoke words of praise for Nelson A. Miller for Council, stating that if elected he would serve the borough well. Other nominees were equally praised by him.

Corporation Counsel Reed stated that he understood that Robert Clark, Jr., would not reconsider his action and consent to serve his term out and consequently it would be necessary to nominate some one to fill the unexpired term. He regretted Mr. Clark's action for he said that Mr. Clark had always been an honest and conscientious official; one whom he admires greatly as a personal friend, and one whose head and heart are all right.

Mayor *Smalley* supplimented Mr. Reed's remarks by saying that Mr. Clark informed him over the telephone that he would not reconsider his action. He also regretted that official's action and said that probably at the meeting of the Council Friday night it would be necessary to accept Mr. Clark's resignation. Francis J. Biatz was named as Mr. Clark's successor, but he declined, stating that other business would not permit him to accept the nomination.

Mr. Reed offered a resolution, which *was unanimously adopted*, that the people assembled at this caucus pledge themselves to the support of the Republican party and the candidates named. This being done, he addressed the primary at some length.

In part Mr. Reed said: "You are here tonight as the representatives of a political party of the borough, regularly called for the transaction of such business as may come before it. Our old-time foe, the party of Jefferson and Jackson, a party that never knew when it was licked, but always one to put up a good fight, has been swallowed up by a new movement, a growth of a day. These people say that nine-tenths of the citizens of the borough are opposed to its administration, that they cannot go into a Republican caucus and make nominations or even be heard. They say it is useless to go to a Republican caucus for they can do nothing. If this is true those people should come *here and right these wrongs.* There is no lock on the doors There never was a time when a person was refused admission and could not take part.

"Imagine old dame Democracy be*ing called into such a caucus. How* did the opposition know that the Republican ticket would not suit? Has there been any spell cast over the people? They say that George Brown is Newt. Smalley's brother-in-law and that bars him from being elected. There is John P. Emmons who has lived in the borough long enough to establish a reputation which is above reproach. Does he wear any man's collar but his own? He is an honest, hard-working citizen, an owner of property and if elected will assess *your property right. He is especially* qualified through experience in such matters.

"Nelson A. Miller, for Councilman, lives on Myrtle avenue. He is a trustee of the First M. E church, of the Park Club, a property-owner and a good citizen. He doesn't wear anybody's collar but his own. He is a gentleman in every sense. Alpheus M. Stine, another nominee for the Council, has lived in the borough a long time, has done business here and has a reputation for being a hard-working and honest citizen. Neither of the other nominees have sought office but are willing to do the best they can for the interest of the borough. One of the first citizens of the *borough, as well as one of the best,* stated in Saengerbund Hall at one time that if this municipality remained a borough the taxes were sure to go up and he was willing to pay the increase to have the borough remain as it is. The budget for the coming year is the same as last. The paid fire department will not cost between $4,000 and $5,000 as charged. When the taxpayers of the borough generously voted $10,000 for the fire house and afterward asked for a small corner in one part of it for the Council so that rent might be saved for the borough, the firemen said 'You cannot have it.' It is time something was done. The expense of maintainance will be less than half *the sum charged by the opposition."*

Mr. Reed referred enthusiastically to B. S. Braider for freeholder and W. G. Smith for commissioner of appeals, as men who would do as they have always done, stand by the party, declaring that they refused to go with the opposition. Continuing, Mr. Reed said: "Mr. Honeyman says to the Democratic lady, 'you lay your head on my arm,' and some one in the audience remarked 'Why doesn't he take the old lady on a tour.' As for Dr. Cooley he is getting in line for a $600 job. *We are now on the eve of a* Presidential election and will soon be marching for 'Teddy' Roosevelt. We do not want any strange gods. I am surprised at Charlie Place. That he should be led astray is a shame. He has been gold-bricked. How he will kick himself in the near future. Honeyman is sorry he has pushed himself to the front. Cooley was assessor once, but he wasn't re-elected though he got the nomination. He has been waiting for an office ever since. There are many Democrats who won't be led astray but will vote the straight Republican ticket rather than support the opposition ticket which does not compare with the one nominated here tonight."

Mayor Smalley was the next speaker. In part he said: "I am sorry after being Mayor of this borough for five years to find conditions as they are. A short time ago I was in good standing in the party. You know my record. I have tried to do the best according to my ability and will continue to do so to the end of my term. Point if you can to one iota of public *business that has not been done right* and I will 'make good.' Any time during the next ten days I will meet in open debate any citizen of the borough who wants to argue these things. The hardest work I have had during my term has been to keep the 'grafters' out. You know them. They have made demands for something they are not entitled to. We've got a so-called newspaper in the borough. Let its editor meet me in public and discuss the history of that paper. I defy him to.

"While Mr. Swackhamer was representing the minority in the Council he was running a hay-carriage up and down Summit avenue when he should have been at a Council meeting. Yet he says the minority should be represented. He had no collar on him when in the Council. The borough's business must be done right. Our ticket is a good one and should be elected. As for the volunteer fire department, I have gone out of my way to please these firemen and they cannot deny it. The borough has a right *to a part of that fire building.* When a vote of the firemen was taken on the question of the Council using a part of the building George H. Fairchild came to me afterward and said "Some voted for you, but not a one wanted you."

"I ask you, gentlemen," said the Mayor, "would you have done differently than I have done? We were forced to take possession and have we violated your confidence by so doing? In two instances of those nominated for the Council by the opposition the *nominees do not own any property* and they are not the kind of people to improve the borough government. I know the people of the borough and am a fairly good judge of human nature. There is no imperialism here. The normal Republican majority in the borough is 200 and we are bound to succeed on election day."

Following the Mayor, Mr. Valiant reviewed briefly the history of Mayor Smalley's term and when he was in the Council. While at first he was opposed to Mr. Smalley he afterward became his warm supporter and was glad to acknowledge the Mayor's efficient management which had been profitable to the borough. In his judgment the Mayor is doing what he *set out to do and is giving satisfac*tion. He added that no one had asked him to speak for the Mayor and no one knew that he was going to speak. He said he detested factionalism and he believed that the Mayor was giving satisfaction to the thinking people of the borough. "We must trust our officials until we find them false," said Mr. Valiant. "No one has a string on me, but I will support the regular ticket and help to down the opposition."

William A. Coddington, of East Sec*ond street*, this city, was the last speaker. He said that it was the first time he had ever attended a political meeting in North Plainfield, but at the urgent solicitation of his good wife and with a sense of his duty which he felt to be to help continue the present good administration, he was present. He declared that he was a good Democrat, but if he lived in the borough he would work for the success of the Republican ticket. He said that he asked no favors of Mayor Smalley or any one else, for the opposition ticket he said that the best men have not been selected in either the Democratic or Republican party, but men whom the leaders think will pull votes. "It is trickery," said Mr. *Coddington, "and the people of the* borough will not stand for it."

Mr. Coddington said that he was a taxpayer in the borough and was interested in good government. He roundly denounced the action of the opposition in ignoring such a good citizen as Elston M. French, one who has served the borough well and faithfully. But inasmuch as they had done this he believed that John P. Emmons is equally as good a man and he urged his election as well as that of George F. Brown for collector, whom *he referred to as "true blue and with* not a dishonest hair in his head." He hoped that on March 8 the Republicans would bury the other ticket so deep that it would never be heard from again.

The concluding business of the primary was to select a committee on vacancies and James K. Arnold, W. F. Williams and Harry Brokaw were chosen.

It is quite likely that the Republicans will open a headquarters on Somerset street and from now on will make the campaign a lively one.

Miss Carrie D. Sayer, of Sayreville, who has been the guest of Miss Monroe, of Somerset street, has returned home.

AMUSEMENTS.

Not in many years has a play scored such a tremendous success as has James K. Hackett's production of "The Secret of Polichinelle" now at the Garden Theatre, New York. It is a most delightful mingling of comedy and pathos, of laughter and tears and the actors in the cast which Mr. Hackett has selected are considered the best balanced body of players seen in New York since the days of Ada Rehan, Mrs. Gilbert, John Drew and James Lewis at Daly's Theatre under the direction of the great Augustin Daly himself. The cast includes besides William H. Thompson the star, W. J. Ferguson, Grace Kimball, Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh, Florence Conron, Alice Chandler, Kesherine Keys, Frank Patton and Master Charlie Barriscale.

At Wallack's Theatre, New York, *"The County Chairman"* approaches its 100th performance, with every indication of repeating this achievement two or three times over. At a period when many American writers for the stage complain of overimportation of foreign made material it is pleasant to observe that unquestionably the greatest success of the year is the work of a native dramatist. In fact, Henry W. Savage, owner and manager of "The County Chairman," has never produced any original plays of other than American authorship, and, what is still more to the point, every one of his ventures has commanded wholly enviable favor in all parts of the country.

Miss Mae Naudain, who has been on the stage only five months, has been promoted from the chorus to the important part of "Bo Peep" in "Babes in Toyland," at the Majestic Theatre, New York city. Miss Naudain is twenty years old and possesses an excellent voice and winning ways and much is expected of her. Miss Grace Fields of "The Babes in Toyland" has been *selected by Julian Mitchell* for the role of "The Poppy Queen" in "The Wizard of Oz" which follows "Babes in Toyland" at the Majestic. Saturday, March 19, will be the twenty-third and last week and the one hundred and ninety-second performance of "Babes in Toyland" and while its departure from New York will be greeted with tears by many, the advent of "The Wizard of Oz," on March 21 will be hailed with delight by old friends.

PASSED DREW EXAMINATIONS

REV MR. WHITESIDE SUCCESSFULLY *PURSUED COURSE OF STUDY THERE.*

Among those who successfully passed their final examinations at Drew Theological Seminary, last week, are Rev. Francis E. Whiteside, of this city; Rev. George B. Shaw, of Scotch Plains, and Rev. George T. Watts, of New Dover. Mr. Whiteside will enter the New York East Conference, where he will most likely be associated in a special evangelistic movement which is being conducted with much success by Rev. Mr. Hen*derson, of Brooklyn*, who will be remembered by Plainfielders as conducting a series of meetings in this city. Mr. Watts will remain at New Dover until fall, when he will join the *Genesee, N. Y.*, Conference. Mr. Shaw will remain at Scotch Plains until the Newark Conference meets and will then join the Minnesota Conference.

BILL HARMFUL TO PLAINFIELD.

Measure Applying to Second-Class Cities Infringes on Council's Power.

Plainfield is interested in a bill which has been presented in the Assembly, which provides for the appointment by the Mayor of two commissioners to have general control of the police and fire departments, taking those branches of municipal government out of the jurisdiction of the Common Council. The measure *is a general one and applies equally* to all second class cities. It was presented by an assemblyman from Essex county and is intended primarily to accomplish an aim of the common council in Orange which wants some dirty work done for it. Plainfield's Common Council is opposed to the measure and it is believed that it will die in committee.

William M. Tallman, of Maple avenue, was severely injured at Elizabeth last week by falling and severely spraining his ankle. His physicians declare that the tendons are broken and will place the member in splints today. This could not be done before because of the great swelling.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brokaw, of Newark, are visiting relatives in this city.

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS persons in each state to travel for house; salary $18 and all traveling expenses; position permanent; with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $18 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 2 11 8

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Feb. 14, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2 26 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland. Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

f 6 02 a m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

f 7 37 a m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily. For Louisville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Island of Cuba Express, f 12 50 a m, 1 27 p m daily. Seaboard Florida Limited, f 1 27 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—12 05, 4 26, 9 07, 10 00 a m, 12 05 night. On Sunday at 12 05, 9 07, 10 00 a m, and 12 05 p m

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—3 02, 4 57, 5 45, 6 05, 6 30, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 7 55, 8 04, 8 07, 8 10, 8 30, 8 38, 8 46, 8 56, 9 17, 9 30, 9 45, 10 10, 10 30, 11 07, 11 30 a m, 12 07, 12 30, 1 07, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. On Sunday, 3 02, 4 57, 5 45, 6 05, 6 30, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 7 55, 8 04, 8 07, 8 10, 8 30, 8 38, 8 46, 8 56, 9 17, 9 30, 9 45, 10 10, 10 30, 11 07, 11 30 a m, 12 07, 12 30, 1 07, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night.

For New York only, 6 40, 9 00 a m and 4 00 p m.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 03, 6 05, 8 06, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 06, 11 40 a m, 12 05, 12 06, 1 25, 2 06, 2 44, 3 25, 4 06, 4 44, 5 25, 6 06, 6 44, 7 25, 8 06, 8 44, 9 25, 10 06 p m. Sundays, 1 03, 6 05, 8 06, 8 30, 9 07, 9 30, 10 06, 11 40 a m, 5 05, 6 05, 7 44, 8 07, 10 07 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express, 9 00 a m, Parlor Car, Dining Car, Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 30 a m, and 3 25 p m. week-days. Express, 1 05 and 5 30 p m. Accommodation, 11 05 a m, 4 26 p m. Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Coaches, 7 00 p m. Coaches) a. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 51 a m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Assemblage, 1 01 night, daily, 1 27 p. m. week days.

FOR LAMWAY—1 01, 6 40, 6 44, 7 35, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 1 06, 1 13, 2 06, 3 11, 4 06, 5 05, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 07, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night, week-days. Sundays, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 1 06, 1 13, 2 06, 3 11, 4 06, 5 05, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 07, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 00, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 1 06, 1 13, 2 06, 3 11, 4 06, 5 05, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 07, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

FOR ASBURY PARK—1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

FOR OCEAN GROVE—1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

FOR LAKEWOOD—1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

FOR TRENTON—1 01, 6 44, 7 35, 8 05, 12 36, 9 07, 10 05, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND STROUDSBURG, VIA TRENTON 8 06, 11 40 a. m., 5 06 and 6 06 p. m. 8 51 a m Sundays.

FOR PEMBERTON—10 35 a m and 3 04 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG AND MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06, 11 40 a m., 5 06 p m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06 11 40 a m and 5 06 p m week-days Sundays, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., 12 01 (except Mondays) 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays—1 01, 7 55, 8 55, 9 07, 10 00, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Red Bank, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Matawan, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Keyport, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Long Branch, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Sea Girt, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Manasquan, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Point Pleasant, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Bay Head, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Toms River, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Barnegat, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Beach Haven, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Tuckerton, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Somerville, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Bridgewater, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Raritan, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Bound Brook, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Dunellen, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Plainfield, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Fanwood, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Westfield, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Elizabeth, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Rahway, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Perth Amboy, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For South Amboy, 1 01, 6 40, 7 35, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 2 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 8 51, 9 07, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Metuchen

NORTH PLAINFIELD CITIZENS LAUNCH INDEPENDENT PARTY

In Response to a Call, Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists Gather in Large Numbers and Name Candidates on a Non-Partisan Basis.

VOTERS AGAINST ALLEGED ONE-MAN GOVERNMENT IN BOROUGH.

ASSEMBLYMAN SWACKHAMER AND A. V. D. HONEYMAN MAKE ADDRESSES—CHARLES PLACE, THE CHAIRMAN.

For members Borough Council—Frank Krewson, D; John H. VanWinkle, Jr., D; Joseph P., Humble R; the last named for the unexpired term of Robert Clark, Jr. For Assessor—Justus H. Cooley, R. For Collector—C. Frank French, D. For Freeholder—John Emmons, D. For Justices of the Peace—Sylvester Scribner, Prohibitionist; B. S. Braider, R. For Commissioner of Appeal—W. C. Smith, R. Appropriation for Board of Health—$550.

This was the ticket nominated last Friday at a meeting of voters, irrespective of party, held in the Somerset street school building to be voted for at the coming election. It was a citizens' meeting and by a vote of the two hundred citizens present this committee of five Republicans and five Democrats was appointed by the chairman, Former Mayor Charles Place, to name a ticket to be presented before the meeting: Republicans—T. S. Armstrong, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, L. E. Barkalew, A. J. Leader and A. V. D. Honeyman. Democrats—John H. VanWinkle, Sr., Den. Gavin, Lorenzo Townley, David J. Carney and Michael Kobler.

The enthusiastic meeting was called to order by W. W. Howland and after he announced the purpose of the call, that to transact business solely in the interest of the borough, Mr. Place was unanimously selected as chairman. He extended his thanks for the honor conferred, stating that it was the first time that he had ever attended a citizens' meeting in North Plainfield and declared that the meeting was held purely for the best interests of the borough and its taxpayers.

After the selection of David Bodine as secretary, the call for the meeting was read, the objects of which have already been stated. A. V. D. Honeyman offered a motion calling for the appointment of the nominating committee to consist of five Republicans and five Democrats, whose duty it would be to draft a platform and select an executive committee to serve for one year or until such time as successors should be elected.

Mr. Honeyman stated that he took it for granted that nearly everyone present favored the proposed movement. He disliked taking any prominent part in the proceedings, citing the fact that a year ago he figured in another matter when he secured more prominence than he desired. As for the annexation matter he declared that the law had been repealed and if it were not for the newspapers it would not now demand any attention worth speaking of. The law is inoperative by an act of the Legislature. He further stated that he does not want the enmity of any one in the borough and he refused to be classed as an anti-annexationist. If an annexationist be placed on the citizens' ticket he said he would vote for him, provided he is against despotism. He believed that the questions of a park, sewers and schools should be decided in a right manner. Regarding the defeat of the school proposition recently, Mr. Honeyman said that he had been informed that had the question been divided into two resolutions instead of one, there is no question but what it would have been adopted. As for himself he had asked no one to vote either one way or the other. He declared that all the talk about this matter seemed to be in the newspapers Mr. Honeyman implied that the Board of Education must select another site for a school building.

Mr. Honeyman said he would like to see a fair division of the offices of the borough which is now controlled entirely by Republicans. This present condition he regretted for he believed that there should be a minority in the governing body and that the time had arrived for cleaning house. Once more referring to the newspapers he said: "What you read in the newspapers is one thing and facts are another." He referred to the feeling always evidenced in the selection of a freeholder and in selecting a nominee for the ticket he said that those present would not have to abide by the selection of the committee of ten. His inference was, however, that this committee would make up the balance of the ticket. When the report was presented, the freeholder nomination was left vacant and later made by a vote of the people present. In conclusion Mr. Honeyman said that he did not know how long this movement would last, but as for himself he intended to stay in it until victory is won. "There would be no need of attending the Republican caucus tonight for the ticket is all cut and dried," concluded the speaker.

As the committee of ten retired to make a ticket, Assemblyman Swackhamer, who occupied a seat on the platform, was introduced and for nearly an hour he addressed his audience in a most earnest and impressive manner. He thanked all for the honor of calling on him, complimenting the audience by saying that it was composed of clear-headed, candid citizens, and immediately entered into discussion of the accredents of the home. He had no unkind word for any member of the borough government, in fact he considered every one a personal friend. He said that it is not his principle to detract or abuse those who differ from him, but there are occasions when things are not right and it is time to renovate.

He considered it dangerous when any public official acts without fear of rebuke, and in such a time patience ceases to be a virtue. It is then that the sovereign people seize the guilty party and by the ballot corrects the evils. The speaker referred to the history of the two leading parties showing how each one had been rebuked for wrong-doing. Mr. Swackhamer devoted considerable time to a defense of the borough schools and fire department and resented the action of the Council in establishing a paid fire department. He said that the best service could only come from a volunteer department, composed of persons who have the interest of the home at heart. His motto he said is: "Help everybody and hurt nobody." Mr. Swackhamer contended that the best interests of the manner demands a change and he characterized the motives of the Democrats and Republicans as being the highest. He declared his belief to be that the movement is right and will prevail. In conclusion he said that the people would insist on ample school accommodations and when they have found what they want they will vote in the affirmative.

The committee of ten returned and presented the ticket as already given. In the selection of a freeholder there were those nominators made at the meeting: Levi C. Kline, John Kitchen, L. E. Barkalew, John Emmons and John Cass. It required two ballots to make a selection and John Emmons, of Somerset street, was chosen, he having received 130 of the 194 votes cast. The nomination was then made unanimous. In addition this executive committee was chosen: Dr. Justus H. Cooley, Lorenzo Townley, Walter Limbergh, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, David J. Carney and A. V. D. Honeyman. The ticket was presented by Thomas S. Armstrong and A. J. Leader presented the platform, which was adopted. It will be found in another column.

There was a little commotion at this period, when Charles H. Lyman wanted to know if he would be permitted to make a nomination. The question was ignored by the chairman and Mr. Honeyman moved that the ticket and platform be adopted, which was done. Finally, Mr. Honeyman asked the question as to whether Mr. Lyman intends to support the platform. There was no response. Mr. Armstrong then said that although such action as Mr. Lyman desired would be irregular he favored giving him a chance. To this Mr. Lyman took exception by saying that with him it was a question of preference and that it was the first time he was denied the right to make a nomination in a primary. He had always voted the Democratic ticket and saw no reason why he should be refused the privilege.

Mr. Armstrong said that the idea of those in charge of the meeting was not to have any star chamber proceedings, nothing that would cause any suspicion. Mr. Lyman replied that he would not take any undue advantage and declined to make a nomination or state whether he would support the platform or not.

Harry Stafford raised the point as to whether those selected for the ticket would accept, and was informed that all but one had signified their intention of accepting. When he asked who the one exception was the information was not given. It was afterward learned to be C. Frank French, who is in Florida at present.

Those chosen to act as tellers when the votes were taken were John S. Johnston and Den. Gavin.

FIREMEN VS. MAYOR SMALLEY

NEWARK EVENING NEWS DWELLS EDITORIALLY ON POSITION OF ANTIS.

The borough of North Plainfield has had another fight along the lines of annexation and anti-annexation, and this time the public school system of the place has suffered severely. There have not been enough school accommodations in the borough for two years, and during that time the question was whether to bond the borough and build a new eight-room schoolhouse, or send the High School children across the brook to the Plainfield High School. It so happened that a quarrel between the borough Mayor and the fire department intensified the already bitter antagonisms of the town, and whatever the chief executive favored the firemen opposed, irrespective of the public welfare. The Mayor favored a new school, the firemen opposed it, and at the referendum the ballots stood 315 against to 187 for; whereupon the firemen indulged in a grand jubilation. Just to show how far this political warfare is carried, and with what inconsistency, it may be remarked that an independent school is unquestionably an anti-annexation affair, but the anti-annexation party voted solidly against it, with the firemen, simply because Mayor Smalley wanted it. He is in favor of annexation to Plainfield, but waived his opinion in favor of the school, only to have the project beaten by its own friends. If this isn't carrying local factional fights to absurd lengths, what is? But it must be remembered that North Plainfield is in Somerset County and next to Union County.—Newark Evening News.

OUT OF POLITICS.

Freeholder Lutkins and Assessor French to Retire From Office.

Elston M. French, the present assessor for North Plainfield, announces that he is not a candidate for re-election. He says that he has the interests of the borough sufficiently at heart to retire now and give some one else an opportunity to hold this office. Freeholder Andrew M. Lutkins also announces that he is not a candidate for freeholder. He says he will not accept a nomination for this or any other office in the borough. Both of these officials have performed their duties faithfully and well and now say they are willing to retire. The John Emmons named by the Citizens' party is not John P. Emmons, the real estate man.

LITERARY.

McClure's is pre-eminently a living magazine, intended for readers who are thoroughly alive in interests, activity, and enjoyment. It does not appeal to mere idle curiosity and never to an instinct for the sensational, but strives to afford a richer enjoyment and to satisfy a deeper and more lasting interest. McClure's is meant for people who are living and working in the present; it tries to make current events and movements more intelligible to its readers.

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A. TEAM BADLY BEATEN

Brooklyn Central Association's Aggregation Easily Vanquished Local Team.

PLAINFIELD NOT IN IT

THE SCORE WAS THIRTY-SEVEN TO TWENTY.

Crack Team of Metropolitan District Played Well—Home Five Needed Practice—The Detailed Score.

Decisive defeat was the portion of the local Y. M. C. A. basket ball five in its game Monday with Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., one of the crack teams of the Metropolitan district. Plainfield never had a show to win. She was up against a stronger team and, to add to the painfulness of the situation, was suffering from a woeful lack of practice. The Brooklyn men were the better shots and their team work was far superior. They eluded Plainfield's attempts at guarding with ease and never tried for a basket unless they had dodged their opponents for a clear field. The score was 37 to 20, 18 to 11 at the end of the first half. The summary:

Brooklyn Central—A. Behrens and Boggs, forwards; B. Behrens, centre; Bogie and Salmas, guards. Plainfield—Denton and Hand, forwards; Cahoone, centre; Scull and Neal, guards. Goals from the floor—A. Behrens, 3; Boggs, 4; B. Behrens, 2; Bogie, 4; Salmon, 5; Denton, 2; Hand, 3; Cahoone, 2; Scull. Goals from fouls—B. Behrens, Denton, 3; Hand, 3; Cahoone, 2. Referee—C. B. Morse. Umpire—S. K. Saunders, physical director of Brooklyn. Timers—W. Doane and Dr. W. Kempton Browning. Scorer—John Doane. Time—20-min. periods.

HAND'S MATRIMONIAL AGENCY

Justice Hezekiah Hand's recent matrimonial offer has brought to light a rather pathetic story of a Brooklyn man who has been deserted by his wife and wants a divorce and a chance to make a Jersey girl the partner of his future joys and sorrows. It is the old story of a broken home, the love of the wife wandering to the supposed true friend of the family, deception followed by desertion and the struggle for the possession of the child. And to deepen the gloom of the narrative, there is sickness and the troubles of the husband to support the aged father and mother.

A. B. Ayers, who is employed at 833 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, is the man thus buffeted by unkind fortune. His story is best told in the words of his appeal to Judge Hand, and, though his sentences may be somewhat rambling and not remarkable for rhetorical display, they are at any rate written in deadly earnest. And if the story as he tells it has its aspect to make the unskillful laugh, it has also its serious side to make the judicious grieve.

"I have lost everything and want my home and comfort as I have to work for it. In 1895, my wife left me, taking the boy with her, making me think she was going to visit her father. I found out afterward by her cousin that she was in love with an old friend of mine as I supposed he was but learned different. She came to Newark and he met her. One week later I followed after her to induce her to return home. Before going she asked me to put the goods in storage till she returned, but when I came after her she wrote me a letter, saying she would not live with me in a thousand years. It is now nearly nine years of desertion and am I not free to marry and can you make me so?

"I used to live in Newark nearly three years and have made my home in Jersey a part of the time. And I want to make a Jersey girl my partner for life if you can help me. I might say that she, Georgie Ayers, tried to get a divorce against me but had to let it drop for some cause. I have been taking care of my father and mother with my sister's help. I have been hard sick but I am better now and trying to work. Would say in 1896 my wife took the goods out of the storehouse with the aid of her friend and took them to Philadelphia with no insurance on them and they burned unbeknown to me until a friend told me."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

COMPANY K'S FAIR COMES TO A CLOSE

Successful Bazaar Conducted by Local Soldier Boys Will Net About $550.

LAST NIGHT'S EVENTS

NEW YORK MAN WON THE HANDSOME SEWING MACHINE.

A Record Breaking Attendance—Walter Ellis Won the $5 Gold Piece—Dancing a Feature—A Meeting Thursday.

The fair of Company K, Second Regiment, came to a close Monday, after a most successful run of a week. Each night the attendance was larger than the previous one and last night was a record-breaker for attendance, there being at least one thousand people present. There were 460 tickets sold at the door, exclusive of the season tickets used. Of course, dancing was the feature of the evening, a large number taking advantage of this form of amusement.

Considerable interest was manifested in the drawing of the ticket for the sewing machine. No. 305 was the lucky number. It was learned that Percy Clark, of Co. K, bought this ticket and sold it to a man in New York. His name will be announced tomorrow. Walter Ellis won the $5 gold piece, and J. Bailey won the dollar for making the highest possible score on the parlor bowling alley. His score was 150. Several other articles were disposed of and before the fair closed a successful auction was held. Everything was then disposed of at good prices.

The dancing was continued until 2 o'clock, when to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne" the happy, but weary dancers reluctantly departed for their homes. In all respects the fair was considered a model one, the management being successful in carrying out the details of the plans. The chairmen of the sub-committees will meet at the armory on Thursday night to settle accounts. It is believed that at least $550 was realized as net profit.

MISSING CANNON.

"Little Giant," Used to Celebrate Democratic Victories Here, is Missing.

A question that is seriously agitating the minds of local Democracy just now is the whereabouts of the famous cannon that has been used for so many years in political campaigns. The "little giant," as the cannon was familiarly known, has not in recent years been overworked.

It happened that the cannon was wanted during the McClellan-Low campaign in New York. Frank Vosseller, formerly of this city, who is now a resident of one of the wards in New York, used his influence to secure a loan of the piece and after much persuasion succeeded in getting it. The cannon was forgotten until a few days ago. James E. Martine raised the question as to its whereabouts. No one could give the desired information and it has been suggested that a committee from the Democratic Club be appointed to visit New York and make a search for the missing property.

DRESSMAKERS' CONVENTION.

The preparations for the exhibition of French gowns, which is to be the opening feature of the Dressmakers' Convention in the Masonic Temple, Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, New York, today were in full swing. Of pale blue embroidered batiste, one of the striking gowns of the collection is a garden party model. The skirt is in graduated shirrings to the waist, the lowest shirring falling out into a graceful puff just above the finishing flounce. The dainty blouse is covered by a Zouave jacket of pale blue embroidered with insertions of white valenciennes lace, which also falls in a cascade down the front of the bodice. The sash of silk shaded from white to deep blue is caught in sunflower knots.

Another charming frock for the coming summer is in pink batiste. Tucks of varied depths form the skirt, which is overlaid by panels of English eyelet embroidery in the same color, with a point of white lace at the edge. The same effect is repeated in the round bodice, the embroidery rising to the high stock. The crush girdle is of pink shaded silk.

Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Johnson, of Jones avenue, Jersey City, have returned from a visit in this city.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—Land near Plainfield to lease with right to purchase; about 5 acres, improved or unimproved, adapted to small fruits and poultry raising; give description, location and price of rent or purchase. Address B. B., care Press.

CASTE CHOSEN FOR SHAKESPEAREAN PLAY

Post-Lenten Event to Take Place in the Casino for Sweet Charity.

TAMING OF THE SHREW

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS IN LEADING ROLES.

The Dancing Will be in Charge of Lewis G. Timpson—Twelve Couples in the Wedding March—To be Produced During April.

When society resumes its activity after the close of the Lenten season, one of the happenings which will attract much attention in local social circles will be the production of "The Taming of the Shrew" by local amateurs. The leading roles will be played by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Saunders, who have already been very successful in their previous dramatic appearances. Selections has been made of those who are to assist them and the list includes a number who have already participated in local theatricals. This list is now announced:

Baptista, a rich gentleman of Padua.....William B. Cook
Vincentio, an old gentleman of Pisa.....Chas. H. Lyman
Lucentio, his son, in love with Bianca.....H. M. Curtis
Petruchio, a gentleman of Verona.....W. L. Saunders
Gremio, Hortensio, Suitors to Bianca.....Geo. S. Ring, Wm. T. Pelletier
Tranio, Biondello, Servants to Lucentio.....Clifford W. McGee, Chas. E. Faber
Grumio—Servant to Petruchio.....Laurens H. VanBuren
A pedant, set up to personate Vincentio.....Chas. B. Morse
Katherina, Bianca, Daughters to Baptista.....Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Miss Nanon West
A widow.....Mrs. Clifford W. McGee
Curtis.....Mrs. F. W. Iredell
A tailor.....Allen B. Laing
Servants.....James Dodd, A. Willis West, William Rushmore, Herbert S. Rogers

Stage settings and properties—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis and Miss F. E. Kenyon.

It was originally intended to give the Shakespearean play in the new hall of the Park Club but the demands of the comedy made it necessary to utilize the larger stage at the Casino where the performance will now be given. The date has not yet been selected but it will be late in the month of April.

In addition to the cast already given, there will be twelve couples of "lords and ladies" in the wedding dance and in a minute at the end of the last act. The dancing will be in charge of Lewis G. Timpson. The affair will be given for a charitable object.

Alfred Young, a well-known dramatic expert and Shakespearean scholar, of New York, will coach the members of the cast.

Letter-carrier Charles Stephens has recovered from injuries sustained recently by a fall on the ice and is again attending to his duties.

Proposition.

$65,000 made in seven months

I can give a few parties who can secure from $1,500 a year paying business, choice locality. The proposition has an article or machine valuable to all farmers or stockraisers. With the help of three farmers he made,

Clear, Over $65,000 in Seven Months

Sales in one county, $12,360.00. The like never before known. He pays half carfare whether you invest or not. His references his four banks and his satisfied customers. Fairness to all. For particulars address—

W. W. TUCKER,
LOCUST FARM,
EATONTOWN, N. J.

2 20 7 eod

DIED.

PICKETT—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, February 23, 1904, Emma B. Pickett, aged 65 years.

CORIELL—On Wednesday, February 24, 1904, William McD. Coriell, aged 88 years, 3 months, 6 days.

BERMINGHAM—In this city, Feb. 25, 1904, Edward Berminghan.

VAIL—On Sunday, Feb. 28, 1904, Hulda M., widow of Wallace W. Vail, aged 70 years.

KINNEY—On Sunday, Feb. 28, 1904, John C. Kinney, aged 75 years.

RAYMOND—At Scotch Plains, February 29, 1904, Mary A., wife of the late Charles Raymond.

SMITH—At South Plainfield, March 1, 1904, William A., son of Isaac and Lydia Smith, aged 23 years, 2 months.

HURLBURT—On Monday, Feb. 29, 1904, Eleanor Eugenia, wife of Joseph B. Hurlburt, aged 64 years, 7 months, 29 days.

Sanitary Plumbing

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, Vice-Pres
Jeremiah Manning,
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents; others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

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corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange Money too loan on Approved Security.

COMMON COUNCIL DELIVERS BLOW TO LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Carrying Out the Wishes of the People the City Fathers Not Only Refuse to Increase the Liquor Places, But Even Take Away One License.

VOTED TO A MAN AGAINST JOHN GOFF'S PETITION.

COUNCILMEN MURPHY AND GARRIQUES OPPOSED ALL APPLICATIONS.

Thursday the Common Council stamped its disapproval upon any proposed scheme to change its custom as regards the regulation of the liquor traffic by denying all new applications for licenses and reducing the original number of licensed places from fourteen to thirteen. The action *of the Common Council was received* with general satisfaction, although there were spirited incidents to mark the meeting as one of the most exciting of any in recent years. Every member of the body was present and the evening was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the liquor question. There were a large number of petitions received from persons protesting against the granting *of liquor licenses, especially the* new applications made by John J. Goff for his hotel on West Front street. Adolph Wolgang for a wholesale place on Park avenue and William J. Dwyer for a retail place on West Third street. In several instances several old applicants had narrow escapes in securing licenses, the vote being six to five in their favor. That the people in general were deeply interested in *the subject of licenses was* shown by the presence of nearly two hundred citizens in the lobby and the sentiment was divided for and against. There was a committee from the Monroe Avenue church, headed by the pastor, Rev. John McMurray, while Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, representing Trinity Reformed church, was there. Of course, the friends of the saloons and hotels were present to watch the proceedings. *They had* nothing to say, however.

Patrolman Overbaugh was at the door and several times he had occasion to refuse admission to interested persons, the lobby being too crowded to admit any more. The crowd was orderly, except when the cause of temperance triumphed. Then there was an outburst of applause which President Tolles had no desire to quiet.

Probably, the most sensational feature of the meeting was the decided stand taken by Councilman Clarence L. Murphy, who announced his intention of voting against all applications for liquor licenses, as well as for the privilege of keeping an inn and tavern. His action had much to do with the result of the license question, as did also the action of Councilman Wilson, who cast his vote in several instances against applications. It was the inability of the pro-license members of the Common Council to secure the necessary six votes in some instances that changed the result and all the members wisely voted together in the particular applications which have caused a storm of protest from certain quarters.

These applications were granted:

Jacob Bitzer, *Somerset street*; Henry Hasrand, East Front street; A. B. Roell, Park avenue; J. A. Staats, Hotel Kenstington; Henry F. Windham, Waldorf Hotel; A. D. Findlay, East Second street; John Rafferty, Park avenue; Christopher Glocker, Front and Somerset streets; Charles Schantz, Park avenue; Eastern Bottling Company, wholesale, West Second street; Frank Linke, wholesale, *West Front street*; *Michael Watson*, Grant avenue; Bernard Clark, Liberty and West Third streets.

As stated Mr. Murphy voted against all applications, while Mr. Garriques voted against all applications to sell liquor in any establishment. He voted for the application to keep an inn and tavern. The other members voted for all applications, except in the application of A. B. Roell. The negative votes in this case were Messrs. Bullock, Gloak,, Murphy, Randolph and Garriques. On the application of Frank Linke for a wholesale license, Messrs. Garriques, Lee, Tyler and Murphy voted in the negative and in the cases of Bernard Clark and Michael Watson Messrs. Murphy, Daniel, Garriques, Tyler and Wilson *cast their votes against the applications.* On the application of Adolph Wolgang for a wholesale license, Messrs. Bullock, Daniel, Garriques, Gloak, Higham, Murphy, Tyler, Wilson and Tolles voted no, while Messrs. Lee and Randolph were the only two who voted in the affirmative. As for the much-discussed John J. Goff application all the members voted in the negative for an inn and tavern license *as well as for the privilege to sell* liquor. The same vote was recorded in the case of the application of William J. Dwyer for a saloon license on West Third street and in the case of the application of E. P. Turner for a renewal of his license for a saloon on the same street.

There were numerous petitions protesting against the granting of license applications and in nearly every in*stance the applications of John J.* Goff and Adolph Wolgang were made the object of special mention as to be undesirable. Petitions were received from the First Baptist church, Congregational church, Religious Society of Friends, Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, R. O. Cumback, superintendent of the Frederick & Ayer Works, and other officials as well as a majority of the residents in the Fourth ward *who would be particularly* affected by the granting of a license to Mr. Goff; James Craig, John A Goodwin and others and one from nearly all the merchants in the business section protesting against the granting of the application for a wholesale license on Park avenue.

After the presentation of the petitions and before the liquor license applications were offered for action, *Councilman Murphy* made a few remarks in explanation of his change of views and his intention to vote against the applications. He said that when the ordinance raising the license fee to $1,000 was originally introduced he had the idea that the change was made solely for revenue. He had learned to regard the saloon as a necessary evil and that it was better to have it properly governed and *under police protection. He afterward* doubted the wisdom of the city receiving so large a sum from such a source and if it was wrong to ask a thousand dollars as a license fee it was wrong to demand any sum. Accordingly he announced that he would vote against all applications for licenses. He stated further that the loss to the city in case all licenses were refused would amount to $9,600 This *would mean an increase of about ten* or eleven points in the tax rate. He added that he owns three houses and a vacant lot and he would cheerfully pay the increase if necessary to make up the deficiency. He has honestly come to the conclusion that all saloons should be abolished and as for the application of John J. Goff he asked all members of the Council to vote in the negative with him.

*Mr. Tyler then stated that the li*cense committee in response to a request had received and considered much information on the question of the various applications for license and he asked the president to limit all speakers on the subject to five minutes. This President Tolles announced he would do.

Rev. John McMurray was the first speaker, but he said that he would rather give those in favor of the granting of licenses an opportunity to speak first. He gave way to Alexander Millar, of Madison avenue, who *entered the first protest against the* liquor applications. He announced that he was present to show which side he was on. He declared that the city stands high and there appeared to be no reason for an increase of licensed places. "Those who have wine cellars know nothing of the suffering caused the poorer class by the license system," continued Mr. Millar. "I would like to know a good argument *in favor of granting Mr. Goff a li*cense. These roadhouses are a disgrace and marks the beginning of the downfall of many young women."

Rev. Mr. McMurray stated that he was present to represent the Monroe Avenue church. He voiced the sentiments of Mr. Murphy, adding that they were those of the best element. He said that the granting of a license to Mr. Goff could do no possible good, except to the Rising Sun Brewery Company, where it would have a place to sell its product.

"I mean to fight against rum till my dying day," declared Mr. McMurray. *"There is no reason for additional li*censes. A conservative estimate shows that there are five hundred people in the city who visit saloons and thirteen saloons are enough."

At this point Mr. McMurray repeated Mr. Murphy's statement that he understood the revenue from the liquor business in the city was $9,600 and he asked Mr. Randolph, chairman of the police committee, the annual *expense of his department.* Mr. Randolph replied that last year it was $1,800.

"Then," continued Mr. McMurray, "the most that the police have to do is to look after drunks. Judge Runyon would have little to do if it were not for these cases of drunkenness. If a license is granted to Mr. Goff it will cost the city $1,800 a year to police that section of the town and the *revenue from the licensed place would* only be $700. As I understand it a policeman in the West End nowadays is good for sore eyes. I find that twelve persons have signed for Mr. Goff's license. Nine of them live a considerable distance from the place, while only one signer lives in Elizabeth."

Former City Judge William R. Coddington, of the law firm of Coddington & Swackhamer, was the next *speaker. He directed his remarks di*rectly toward the application of Adolph Wolgang for a wholesale place in Park avenue. He said he was not present to dictate to the Council, but he simply represented the business interests and he desired to protest against the granting of an application to Mr. Wolgang. He said that while the Council cannot control the number of applicants or say who they *shall be it can decide who shall re*ceive licenses, if any are granted. He asked the Council to consider the necessity for a wholesale place in Park avenue, the location and the qualifications of the applicant. He stated further that within two hundred yards of the place asking for a license there are eight saloons. He cited that the place in mid-way between the railroad station and the *postoffice, in a shopping district where* wives and daughters are called frequently. If the place was licensed it would mean that these women would go elsewhere to shop. In conclusion Mr. Coddington said that he knew of no one outside of the signers to the application who wanted the license granted.

At this point the applications for liquor licenses, as well as for licenses to keep inns and taverns were taken up with the result as already told. No comments were made concerning the applications until the one presented by Mr. Goff was reached. Mr. Tyler, as chairman of the license committee, reported that the committee had considered this application and in its opinion there was found to be no need for licensing this place. He therefore moved that the application *be denied.* A unanimous vote against the application for an inn and tavern was cast, but in the excitement the members forgot to deny the request to sell liquor, and after a recess Mr. Tyler referred to this omission, brought to his attention by Mr. Wean, acting clerk, and a unanimous negative vote was cast against the second section of the application. A similar report was presented on the new ap*plication of William J. Dwyer and all* the members voted against licensing the place.

When the application of E. P. Turner was presented, Mr. Tyler spoke at some length concerning it, after Mr. Lee stated that two in mid-way of the license committee favored the application and one was against it. Mr. Tyler reviewed the history of this application of a year ago, when the character of the applicant was considered. He said that originally John L. Shea applied for a license, and that just before the night when action was taken on licenses, the name of the applicant was changed to E. P. Turner. There was a question as to the signature on the application and there appeared reason to believe that forgery had been committed, it being a question as to whether the applicant changed the names. Mr. Tyler stated that he understood that Mr. Turner did not run the place last year, but that John L. Shea was in command. He even stated that Mr. Shea's name and not that of Mr. Turner was displayed in front of the saloon. He spoke strongly against this disregard of the law and the city ordinance and further stated that Mr. Shea's name did not even appear on the sign as manager.

Mr. Murphy added a few words at this time, stating that he believed that the Council had been tricked. While Mr. Tyler's objections appeared to be along the lines of technicalities, he believed that the fact that Mr. Turner was not running the saloon himself formed a fair better reason for *refusing his application for a renewal.*

Mr. Lee withdrew his motion that the license be granted and moved that the application be denied. All members voted against the application.

Bernard Clark's application was the next taken up and here Mr. Tyler raised an objection. He said that the people who live in the vicinity of Mr. Clark's place have just as much right to protest against a licensed drinking place, as those who live in the more aristocratic parts of the town. He entered a strong plea against licensing this place. While the rich could move, the poor are obliged to stay where they are and put up with these evils. Mr. Garrigues endorsed Mr. Tyler's remarks. In response to a question by President Tolles, Mr. Tyler replied that no complaints had been received from Mr. Clark's place.

*The presentation of Michael Wat*son's application was the occasion of considerable comment and protest in which Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. Tyler, Mr. Garrigues, Mr. McMurray, Mansfield Smith, E. C. Martin took a part. Mr. Schenck said that he had seen so much evil as a result of this licensed saloon that he thought the application should be refused if for no other reason than that *it stands near the doors of one of the* largest works in the city, a place where the toilers as well as their families are made to suffer by reason of its existence.

When Mr. McMurray arose to speak on this application, Mr. Lee moved that the regular order of business be proceeded with, adding that he was tired of so much talk. The reverend gentleman took occasion to say that as *a citizen he had a right to speak and* the privilege was granted him by vote of the Council.

The last application, that of Adolph Wolgang for a wholesale place in Park avenue, also occasioned much unfavorable comment on the part of Mr. Tyler in which he intimated that members of the Council have friends and that they are often under obligations to return a favor, even to the voting for a *liquor license. He felt sure that no* promises had been made by Councilmen, but when he intimated that he was afraid that one application which had been denied, was not a permanent refusal for the year, Mr. Lee quickly objected, stating that it was a reflection of every member of the Council. Mr. Tyler said that no reflection was intended.

Mr. Garrigues said he could see no reason for increase in the number of wholesale places and being elated over the excellent results of the evening, remarked "Let the good work go on." This remark called forth hearty applause, concluding with a recess on the part of the Council. This application was the last one to be considered. The lobby was soon cleared and the members of the Council took a brief rest.

After the recess a question was raised as to whether an inn and tavern license carried with it the privilege to sell any kind of liquor. Mr. Murphy said that he was under the impression that it did, but Mr. Randolph secured a copy of the ordinance, read the section on the subject and proved that he did not give the right.

P. H. S. PLAY.

Announcement of Cast for Production of "She Stoops to Conquer."

The cast for "She Stoops to Conquer," Oliver Goldsmith's classic comedy, to be presented by the High School seniors some time after Easter, has been announced. The members are being coached by Miss Bass. The play will probably be enacted at the Casino by the following seniors: Sir Charles Marlowe, Helen Robins; young Marlowe, Dorothy Fleming; Squire Hardcastle, VanWyck Brooks; George Hastings, Frances VanDerveer; Tony Pumpkin, Francis Anderson; Diggory, L. T. Koons; Roger, Monroe Long; Dick, Charles Rogers; Thomas, Louis Best; Stingo, Hosea Twoedy; Slang, Harold Fenno; Jim, Charles Eliot; Mojeadab, George Babcock; Mrs. Hardcastle, Wilhelmina Patton, Kate Hardcastle, Mae Batchelor; Constance Neville, Laura Best; maids, Martha Roberts, Jessie Burt, Evelyn Berg, Winifred Haven.

What Everybody Says About Brandy and Wine.

That the Wines and Brandy of the Speer N. J. Wine Co., are leading all others in public favor. Their wines are unexcelled and are pronounced by the most capable judges to be the very best in the world.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Little by little has the modern public library come to be regarded not only as a distributer of books, but as a bureau of information. This distinct need has been met by the progressive public library as it has realized the educational possibilities involved. The latest and best books of reference are placed in a room removed from the confusion incident upon the circulation of books, in charge of a competent assistant whose whole duty it is to assist inquirers. All matter which has possibilities of usefulness, bibliographies, newspaper clippings, pictures, etc., are so arranged as to disclose the elusive bit of information with the least expenditure of time. This systematization, allied with co-operation with other libraries has brought this work in large public libraries to a high degree of efficiency, so that in addition to the general reference room, special reference rooms are set aside for patents, art, for class rooms, for school reference work and even individual rooms are provided in which a *student engaged in serious research* may work alone. While these developments obviously are possible only for the city library, even the small town library should have one light room with adequate book and seating capacity. Without this the limit of a library's usefulness in this direction is soon reached.

In our own public library, which probably does more reference work than any in the State, excepting only Newark and Jersey City, the work is greatly impeded by most hampering conditions. Space limitation prevent the shelving of but a small fraction of the library's reference books where they will be accessible. There can be no provision for quiet, as there is but one large room, which is common to the varied and conflicting uses of students, borrowers, magazine and newspaper readers and children. That nevertheless, this department has come to be widely known and used, not only by our own residents, but by those of neighboring towns to a very considerable extent is an indication of its possibilities of usefulness under the more favorable conditions enjoyed by other libraries. It is consulted by authors, designers, inventors, clubwomen, debaters, mechanics, the architect, the clergyman, the teacher, the housewife and always the school children. One may be called from furnishing material on an academic question like the "Influence of the Norman conquest upon the English language" to answering the more individual and pressing question of "How to take care of a teething baby."

As an illustration of the wide range of this work a few of the questions recently answered are given: "On what day of the week did March 5, 1870 fall?" "What is the Hague conference, and what has it accomplished?" *"Something on the water*ways of Russia," "What are the coal centers of Europe?" "A recent account of the Trans-Siberian railway," "Maps which will show the route of the early discoverers of this country," "All you have on the literature of Holland," "Something about Parsifal," "Christmas customs in Germany," "How to grow violets," "Account of the old English game of *quarterstaff*," "Reproductions of all the famous pictures of Joan of Arc," "Child labor in New Jersey," "Should colleges accept ill-gotten gifts?" "What employers are doing for their employes," "History of the Plainfield Quaker meeting house."

These are but a few of the many questions that are being constantly brought to the Public Library for solution.

WM. M'D. CORIELL'S FUNERAL

MEMBERS OF CRESCENT AVENUE SESSION ACT AS PALLBEARERS.

The funeral services of William McDowell Coriell were held Saturday p. m. from the late home in Clinton avenue, at 2:30. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, conducted the services.

During the services, Miss Etta Rayhert sang, one of the selections being "Nearer, My God to Thee." The honorary pall bearers were the members of the Session of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church: Dr. E. W. Hodges, Stephen Cahoone, H. C. Squires, John Leal, A. J. Gavett, A. W. Duxbury, W. D. Murray and L. N. Lovell. The interment took place in the North Plainfield cemetery.

MOY WANTS WILL WITHDRAWN

TESTIMENT OF WM. BIRD FILED IN MIDDLESEX TO BE GOTTEN OFF RECORD.

George V. W. Moy, of this city, has *made application before Judge Wood*bridge Strong, of Middlesex County, to have the will of William Bird, whose death occurred in Dunellen some time ago, returned to him claiming that a mutually agreeable will had been filed in New York. Judge Strong in refusing to grant the application said that the will was part of the court records and could not be taken away without proper application and proof.

Mr. Moy said that one of the articles of the stipulation of the agreements between the contesting parties is that the will on file here be turned over to the son, Harrison Kerr Bird, who is the military secretary to Governor Odell, of New York State. Mr. Moy said that the people he represents will not get any of the money until this will is taken from file here. The other will will not be probated until this one is delivered.

Mr. Moy said that he is unable to say where the man's home is, as he had drawn up two wills for him in *which he said that Dunellen was his* home, and that there had been four or five other wills in which he declared that New York was his home.

Judge Strong told the lawyer to prepare a petition and an order and that he would then consider the matter.

WON HIS WAY UP.

Timekeeper Herbert B. Wykoff at Jersey City—Prominent in Fraternal Circles.

Herbert B. Wyckoff, the subject of this sketch, is a son of Mayor Wyckoff, of Dunellen, N. J., and was born *November 13, 1879, at Whitehouse*, Hunterdon County, N. J. He moved to Dunellen, N. J., with his parents, in 1890, and entered the service of the New Jersey Central as a messenger in the spring of 1895, and was soon thereafter promoted to a clerkship in General Superintendent Olhausen's office, where he remained several months, when he was again promoted to an important position in the time-keep*ing department.*

A few months since he was advanced to his present position of timekeeper, a position in which he commands the respect and confidence of his superiors and associates.

Mr. Wyckoff has just been elected chief ranger in Dunellen Court No. 1138, I. O. Red Men, being the youngest member that has ever been chosen to rule that court and hold this re*sponsible office. He is also a member* of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., in which order he is an active and enthusiastic worker.

Mr. Wyckoff is one of the most popular young men in the employ of the New Jersey Central, which fact is largely due to the uniform courtesy which he extends to every one.—Railroad Employe.

Realty Deal.

The property of F. W. Bird, of 321 East Front street, has been sold to R. W. Osland, of Westervelt avenue. The sale was effected through F. L. Lancaster, of Front street.

...e in Speer's Vineyards,
AT PASSAIC, N. J.
...ing the Oporto Grape for ... Brandy Wine.
...ed, and find this is ... Blood-making Wine.

FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.
The Finest Wine in the world from ... 56 Acres of Vineyards, where ... soil is rich in iron, imparting ... to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making ... property of this life-giving Wine. The iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.
The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine ... eight years old.
The Claret equals the finest French ...
Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEE MAY YET BE RAISED

Councilman Garriques Attempts to Have Vote on Fee of $1,000 Reconsidered.

TYLER SUPPORTS HIM

CORPORATION COUNSEL MARSH TO GIVE OPINION ON LEGALITY OF MOVE.

The Boards of Street Commissioner Gavett and Constable Manley Approved — Licenses Granted Hackmen and Others.

After the members of the Common Council returned to the regular order of business, Thursday, followed the consideration of the liquor license application, Mr. Garrigues raised the question as to the vote on the ordinance which provided for the raising of the license fee to $1,000. He contended that the ordinance could again be called up and another vote taken, inasmuch as the last vote stood five to *five. His contention being that that* vote neither defeated or passed the ordinance. For the purpose of having the action properly recorded in the minute books, Mr. Tyler moved to correct the minutes accordingly. As to the right to recall the ordinance and take another vote, the members believed it was a question for Corporation Counsel Marsh to decide. Most of them thought it would be necessary to *re-advertise the ordinance. The ques*tion raised no end of discussion in which there were many complications. Aside from correcting the minutes nothing else was done. The legal phase of the question will be decided by Mr. Marsh.

Charlotte J. Herlick petitioned the Council to remit her tax assessed in error and the matter was referred to the proper committee. The bond of *Street Commissioner Gavett approved* by the Corporation Counsel was received and on motion of Mr. Daniel was filed. Mr. Daniel also reported on the bond of Constable Manley, and moved it be filed.

Mr. Gloak offered a resolution authorizing the committee of streets to advertise for bids for crushed stone, culverts and crosswalks. This was adopted.

On a motion offered by Mr. Tyer, chairman of the license committee, the various applications for hack, peddlers and garbage collectors, truckmen and the lunch-wagon were granted after the usual fee is paid. After Mr. Lee announced that the fire committee had purchased 2,000 feet of hose which would be delivered soon, the Council adjourned at 11:30 o'clock and there was a universal sigh of relief.

AS TO LAW STUDENTS RIGHTS

RULING CONCERNING THOSE WHO DO NOT PASS BOTH EXAMINATIONS.

A decision of the Supreme Court *this week respecting the rights of a* class of law students who successfully passed their law examinations last year, but were not admitted to practice because they failed to take the academic examinations prescribed by the Supreme Court, relieves the students, but denies their legal rights to the court's recommendation to the Governor for an attorney's license.

The students took their bar exami*nations as provided for by an 'act of* the Legislature. The Supreme Court made a rule requiring that in addition to requirements set out in the legislative act, the student must, before presenting himself for the law examinations, present a certificate showing that he had had the proper academic education.

The court holds that as a legal right the students are not entitled to the *court recommendation to an attorney's* license, but it also holds that the students had a right to rely upon the legislative act and adds that if the successful students will present to the court, before the February term of 1905, a certificate showing that they have duly taken an academic course as prescribed by the court rules, they will be admitted to practise law without again being required to take the law examinations.

Mrs. Pickett Buried.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Emma Pickett were held Friday afternoon from her Grove street residence at 2 o'clock. There was a large number of people present at the services, which were conducted by Rev. J. O. McKelvey. Interment was in Hillside *cemetedy.*

George Whitely, of Essex street, an employe of the Walter Scott Printing Machine Company, has left for Boston where he will visit his relatives for a few days.

PLATFORM ADOPTED BY CITIZENS' PARTY

The Present Administration in North Plainfield Was Roundly Denounced.

SEVERE ON SMALLEY

CONDEMNS DISBANDMENT OF VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Opposes Alleged Arrests Without Warrant at Behest of the Mayor —Advocates Representation of Minority Party in Council.

This platform was adopted by the new Citizens' party of North Plainfield at the primary Friday:

We, citizens of the Borough of North Plainfield, in primary assembled, declare the following declaration of principles and purposes:

Officeholders should act for the whole people, and not for a few, nor for personal and selfish ends. When our Mayor or Council in practical effect say, "We are the Borough," instead of "We are the servants of the Borough," a change is in order, and if a Citizens' ticket is necessary to bring about a permanent change, it deserves the support of right-thinking people.

The subject of "Annexation" or "Anti-Annexation" is not up for discussion, that having been settled at the polls and the law being repealed. As a Citizens' party we do not care how men voted two years ago upon the law which has since been repealed; we hope for the harmonious concentration of the efforts of our best citizens to overthrow a local despotism which is distasteful, as we believe, to a large majority of our voters and taxpayers at both political parties.

Our chief desire is to foster the best things we possess in this borough and to make North Plainfield a prosperous and enviable place of residence. We covet the rewards that follow a clean and upright municipal government. What a man's politics or religion may be is his own business; whether he be a good citizen or not is everybody's business.

A subject like that of purchasing and maintaining a public park in a small borough should only be entertained and promoted after a public meeting and full discussion evinces the fact that it is wanted by a majority of the taxpayers. If there be doubt, a vote of the people on the subject should be asked.

The same with the question of a paid fire department. It should only be adopted by a public endorsement at the polls; a public vote on the subject. We condemn the action of Council as uncalled for, hasty and a wrong to the volunteer department and to our borough to change an efficient and satisfactory department, costing only from one thousand to twelve hundred dollars per annum, to a paid department to cost four or five thousand dollars per annum, without public discussion and vote, for it is, as we believe, contrary to the views of nineteenths of our taxpayers.

Half of the amount necessary to maintain annually a paid fire department would increase the efficiency of the police force, now utterly inadequate. We point to the meagre outlays by Council to support the police as economy in the wrong place, and declare that in our judgment the force should be increased.

We are opposed to the arrest and imprisonment of any citizen who is not a criminal, without warrant, simply at the behest of a bystander, even though bystander happens to be the Mayor. With such methods in vogue, no man is safe from arbitrary imprisonment.

Whatever will build up our borough so as to attract strangers of the right sort, we welcome. First-class schools, a strong police and good fire protection everybody desires. Arbitrary arrests, the passage of unpopular ordinances, and the schemes for constantly increasing taxation which emanate from sources that do not have at heart solely the interests of all, will not make for progress, but will eventually drive away capital and citizens.

We favor a new school building with adequate accommodations if placed on a proper site.

In the Borough Council there should always be minority representation. To have a Council wholly composed of one party is bad in policy and unjust to that large body of voters who are equally interested with the majority in local legislation.

We ask our voters to reinstate the policy of a government of the people, for the people and by the people as against that of one man, of whose domination we are becoming heartily weary.

Miss Dottie Smalley, who has been visiting in this city during the past two weeks, will return to Stamford, Conn., this week.

A.O.U.W. SESSION AT TRENTON

GRAND LODGE TO MEET ON THURSDAY, MARCH 10.

The Grand Lodge meeting of the A. O. U. W. will be held at Trenton beginning Thursday, March 10. The debate on the adoption of the new plans of assessment voted by the Supreme Lodge will begin the following day and is expected to be of the red hot variety. The acceptance or rejection of the assessment plans will be the most important step taken by the Grand Lodge probably in its history, the practical meaning of their rejection being separation from the Supreme Lodge. The advocates and opponents of the plans will marshal their full strength for the final battle which will end a campaign of months, the leader of the faction opposing adoption being Vincent W. Nash, of this city.

A discussion of the plans will be held by Central Lodge, No. 42, tomorrow night. All Workmen of the vicinity have been invited to attend and special invitations have been extended to the members of Columbia Lodge. Among those who will be present to speak will be Grand Master Tomlinson, of Elizabeth; Grand Guide Fowle, of Irvington; Chairman Roake, of Bayonne, of the finance committee; Chairman Wolff, of Newark, of the law department, and probably Deputy Pastorus, of Elizabeth. Supreme Representative Nash will attend and may possibly participate in the debate, though not scheduled for a set speech.

COLORED INDUSTRIAL WORK

REV. E. E. JACKSON HEAD OF MOVEMENT TO HELP COLORED CITIZENS.

The Industrial Association for colored people, which caused much discussion in this city among the residents of Northwood when it became known that a site was being sought in that vicinity on which to locate a home, is already doing work for the colored people. The association is the outcome of an industrial movement among the members of the Mount Olive Baptist church, of which Rev. E. E. Jackson is pastor.

A meeting has been held recently and a large number of the members of the church listened to reports of progress being made and to discuss methods of increasing the usefulness of the association. Those who are interested in the plan are the Sunday-school teachers and the superintendent, N. G. Pollard.

The pastor made an interesting address in which he said that it is the duty of the colored people of this as well as every other city to educate their own children. While all will not be professional men and women much good is bound to be derived from a system of education in the various trades. He said the colored people should not sit and wait for the white race to do all the educating. The colored people should help themselves. For forty years the white people have done everything they could to uplift their colored brethern and now it is time for the colored people to step out and do something for themselves.

Mr. Jackson intends to continue the work already begun in the instruction of the colored children of his church along some branch of trade. As the work grows other branches will be taken up. Beginning with the first of the month the shoe manufacturing and repairing industry will be taken up. Gifts of old shoes and clothing for the tailoring department are asked for.

This work is being done at present in the chapel of the church on Thursday afternoons. The pastor has been assured of assistance from several wealthy white friends who have promised to provide a more suitable place where the work may be carried on more advantageously.

Commissioners of Deeds.

At a recent meeting of the Legislature the following were elected commissioners of deeds for North Plainfield: North Plainfield Township—Richard G. Moldenke, Albert Brokaw; North Plainfield Borough—Bertha C. Needham, George F. Brown, George Ball, Henry Woodland.

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrat d Cream Balm are contained in the Liquid form, which is 75 cts. including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

William Abel, of New Hampton, was called to Plainfield a few days ago by the serious illness of his daughter.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 6.

Topic.—How Christ stills the storms of life.—Ps. cvii, 23-31.

Life has often been likened to a sea, and in this portion of the One Hundred and Seventh Psalm God's providence to those upon the sea in the midst of a storm is described, and it may speak to us of God's power in Christ to still the storms of our lives. God's chosen people were not especially a seafaring people. For the most part they dreaded the sea, and yet they had an important seaport at Joppa, and some of them engaged in maritime pursuits. They went down to the sea (Mediterranean) and did business in great waters—great in contrast with the inland seas of Palestine. "These saw the works of the Lord and His wonders in the deep." They saw sudden and great storms, common on the Mediterranean as on the sea of Galilee, and God's deliverance of His people even as Christ stilled the waves of the Galilee by saying, "Peace, be still."

The storms of the mighty deep are symbolical of the storms on the sea of life. The wind is contrary, the waves mount up to heaven, our souls melt away in trouble, we reel to and fro and are at our wit's end. Human ingenuity seems to be at an end, and we indeed know not what to do. Nor are these exceptional cases. Every life has its storms as well as its calms, its sorrows as well as its joys, its afflictions as well as its satisfactions. "Into every life some rain must fall and some days be dark and dreary." And yet we need never despair. Our "extremity becomes God's opportunity." We can call upon the Lord in our trouble, and He will bring us out of our distresses. He "maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are still," and we can be glad because they are quiet and be brought by Him to our desired haven, and the goodness of God thus manifested toward us should lead us to praise Him.

God stills the storms of human life by His Son Jesus Christ. Christ spoke to the waves of the sea, and they were stilled, and so He can speak peace to the human heart and cause it to be still. To us, as to the disciples of old, He says, "Let not your heart be troubled." "I will not leave you comfortless," "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you," and if we will trust Him we will have peace of mind and stillness of soul instead of mental restlessness and spiritual disquiet.

Christ is also our guide, our pilot over the sea of life. He not only stills the storm, but "He bringeth us unto our desired haven." Some of us may think that we can guide our own lives, but we are much mistaken. We need Him every hour of life, and He never fails. By His holy spirit, by His word, which is "a lamp to our feet," by His providence and by His church and its sacraments and other means of grace He brings us at last to heaven, our desired haven. Let us therefore accept Him as our pilot and ever pray:

Jesus, Saviour, pilot me
Over life's tempestuous sea.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxv, 1-7; lxxxix, 1-9; xciii, 1-5; cxiv, 1-8; Prov. viii, 29, 30; Isa. xxvi, 1-5; Mark iv, 35-41; John xiv, 1-3, 27; Acts xxvii, 14-25, 41-44; Rev. xxi, 1, 4

A Midocean Request.

On his journey to Australia, in the interest of Christian Endeavor, Dr. Clark sent this mid-Pacific request:

"Will you not (as many as are like minded) join with me for the next three months, or whenever you begin your Quiet Hour, in this form of united prayer?

"Our Father in heaven, bless us who unite in this prayer to Thee and our Christian Endeavor brothers and sisters in every land.

"Enlarge our fellowship; increase our faithfulness; make us more useful in Thy church. Move our hearts not only to pray, but to give as Thou hast prospered us, for this and every good cause. Bless young people who know Thee not to Thyself. Bless, we pray Thee, the nations that the boys and girls may be Thine.

"For the Christian Endeavor brotherhood in all its divisions and in all the world we thank Thee. Make us worthy of large blessings and able to receive them, for the sake of our Jesus Christ, our only Lord and Saviour. Amen.

"Perhaps you will cut this out or copy it; it is not long. There is a fellowship in words even, and the fact that we are using the same petitions, framed in the same words, at the same time, will make us realize our kinship.

"Aside from this, in our Quiet Hour we shall have time for many and varied petitions, for this will hardly occupy sixty minutes, but it will be a golden chain to bind to the throne of God the hearts of all who use it."

Never Uncertain.

I thank God that Christian Endeavor has never been uncertain as to the inspiration, the infallibility, the inerrancy of the word of God.—Rev. Dr. John F. Carson.

Do the Hard Thing.

Do anything—anything that God gives you to do. Occupy the hard places if those are the ones he calls you to fill.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

Five Anonymous Nuggets.

Remember, Junior workers, it is awfully important to catch the young men when they are boys.

When a society ceases to be active it's dead, and when it's dead it's no good.

We may pray for a hundred and a thousand, but they must be saved one by one. Keep this in mind, Endeavorers who labor as soul winners.

There is no substitute for the personal work in the church or in the Christian Endeavor society.

Some think that in the pledge we aim too high for them. Don't drop the standard to meet such. Bring them up to the standard.

MAGNO WAS SURPRISED.

Courted Neapolitan Girl by Proxy and Now Is Shocked at Brilliancy of Her Caldera.

When he went to the Dominion line dock, at Boston, to claim the maiden who had come out from sunny Italy on the Cambronne to be his bride, the other day, Magno Cascruci had never seen her, nor had the girl ever set eyes on the man she expected to love, honor and obey. When they met the man experienced a shock from which it took him some minutes to recover. The girl was red-headed. It was not a dark, unobtrusive kind of red, which might be charitably styled auburn, but a bright fire color, which took the man's breath away as he looked at her, and made him repent for a moment his rashness in letting anybody else select a wife for him. In southern Italy a red-headed girl is as scarce as a negro in Siberia, and is looked on with little more favor. However, the prospective husband rallied nobly and decided to take her. He departed in search of a marriage license, and the girl waited patiently in the detention room the reappearance of the bridegroom.

Vittoria Lostracco resided in a little village in a southern province in Italy and had attained the age of 24 without

EXPERIENCED A SHOCK.

passing under the yoke of matrimony, an age which in Italy is dangerously near that of an old maid.

In this country Magno Castrucci had labored for 11 years, alone and friendless, and at last felt the need of a companion to share his joys and sorrows. He looked around him, but the Italian girls of his acquaintance were all provided with husbands or lovers, or were unwilling to mate with him. In this country there are not near enough Italian maidens to go around, and a girl can afford to be fastidious.

He wrote his troubles home to his parents in the old country, and they at once thought of Vittoria. They sang the praises of their son to her, and of the girl to the son, and in a short time the matter was arranged. Details were, of course, meager. None of the parties concerned went to the trouble to write a letter, and it never occurred to them to exchange photographs. But as they both declare themselves satisfied with their bargain the story may be said to have a happy ending.

CONQUERED BY WASPS.

Mud-Daubers Force a Confirmed Old Bachelor to Seek Safety in Matrimony.

A curious tale is told of a young man from Grant's Pass, Ore., who was cured of the bachelor habit by "mud-dauber" wasps. The hero tells the story on himself of how he was working in a mine near his native town, and at the end of a hard day's work always tumbled into his bunk in an old cabin without taking the trouble to arrange his blankets. The cabin was infested with "mud-daubers," and one day several of these located themselves in the miner's bed. The young man retired without ceremony that evening, but he arose again very rapidly. According to

AROSE AGAIN VERY RAPIDLY.

his own statement, which may, perhaps, best be taken with a grain of caution, he flew clear to the roof and knocked off half a dozen or more shakes, came down, kicked over the table, and otherwise gave evidence of a worried man for several minutes. The wasps ended his bachelor career, for the miner went next day to Grant's Pass and secured a housekeeper in the person of a pretty bride.

Beauty Beats Intellect.

A club of young lady students in the Chicago university recently engaged in a very interesting debate. They decided, by a large majority, that beauty is better for a woman than intellect. This means that her proper sphere is the home.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

March 6: "Christ Stilling the Storms of Life."—Ps. cvii, 23-31.

"They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters —these see the works of Jehovah and His wonders in the deep."

There is unceasing fascination in the ocean from whatever point of view it may be seen. Whoever has stood on the bluff at Highland light, near the end of Cape Cod, and looked on the beach far below, with the long ocean swell breaking gently upon the sands in pleasant weather, and has listened to the lightkeepers as they have told of the great storms, when the surges beat at the base of the cliffs with shock which shakes the massive lighthouse till the lights in the lantern tremble and the spray dashes far over the top—whoever has seen the steamers and white winged ships leaving port this day and they come and go from all parts of the world does not feel the sublimity of this passage from this wondrous song of adoration. How impressively the littleness of man and the majesty of God come to one as he gazes afar over the waste of waters! How felicitously his sentiment is expressed by the psalmist in this selection!

It is God who commandeth and raiseth the stormy winds, and they fulfill His word. Whatever our science may teach us as to laws and modes of nature, our religion goes beyond all this, and deeper than all philosophy also, and teaches us of the cause and also inspires the spirit of adoration and trust. This is more than the emotion of awe at the sight of immensity and boundless power or any natural phenomenon. It is the worshipful reverence of a devout soul trusting the Fatherly protection of Him who holds all powers of natural and spirit worlds in His grasp and uses them to accomplish His own desired purposes.

"They cry unto Jehovah in their trouble!" Many never would think of Him if they did not get into trouble from which they find no one else able to deliver. Their cry to Jehovah is the outcome of desperation and despair. Though they have neglected Him and refused obedience and only seek Him in distress, He does not refuse their prayer. "He bringeth them out of their distresses" and "bringeth them to their desired haven." He makes the storm a calm, and the waves are still, and they are glad because of the quietness.

How true all this is of experiences in every department of life! Not only on the coast and great lakes and mighty rivers can this psalm be read as an expression of experience, but whoever knows heart trouble and anxiety, whoever becomes conscious of the powerlessness of his own weakness beating against him with almost resistless force, knows the deep relief of the calm which follows the true appeal to Christ. That night on Galilee when he spoke peace to the waters and saved the frightened fishermen is the prose comment of the New Testament on this poetical burst of praise from the Old Covenant.

We need to look into our own lives and recognize how often the Lord has delivered us from the peril of great waters. Let us still praise Him not only for deliverance and calm, but also for the tempest if the stormy wind has aroused us from our forgetfulness to a recognition of our dependence on God.

"Oh, that men would praise Jehovah for his loving kindness!"

If on a quiet sea
Toward heaven we calmly sail,
With grateful hearts, O God, to Thee,
We'll own the favoring gale.

But should the surges rise
And rest delay to come,
Blest be the tempest, blest the storm,
Which drives us nearer home.

Soon shall our doubts and fears
All yield to Thy control;
Thy tender mercies shall illume
The midnight of the soul.

Teach us, in every state,
To make Thy will our own,
And when the joys of sense depart
To live by faith alone.

—A. M. Topladv.

The Sunshine of Praise.

If you see anything that is worthy of praise, speak of it. Even if you cannot do a worthy deed yourself, commend one who does. Praise is a power for good; both God and man prize it. No prayer is complete without praise. The best writer and ablest speaker who fails to give praise fails of doing as well as he can. Mrs. Stowe states the truth effectively when she says: "Praise is sunshine. It warms, it inspires, it promotes growth. Blame and rebuke are rain and hail. They beat down and bedraggle even though they may at times be necessary." Do we do our part in giving praise?—Sunday School Times.

Gems of Thought.

A woman without religion, a flower without perfume.—German.

There is many a golden ladder resting upon the weary pillow of pain where attendant angels make sorrow's midnight beautiful.

Instead of a gem, or even a flower, cast the gift of a living thought into the heart of a friend.—George Macdonald.

Nature has given us two ears, two eyes and but one tongue, to the end that we should hear and see more than we speak.—Socrates.

Our Food From God.

Behind the snowy loaf is the mill wheel; behind the mill is the wheat field; on the wheat field rests the sur light; above the sun is God.—Lowell.

Faith in Man.

Look full into thy spirit's self,
The world of mystery scan!
What if the way to faith in God
Should lie through faith in man!

—Bright.

PARK BOWLERS LOSE TO WESTFIELD TEAM

Leaders in The Daily Press Bowling Tournament Win Another Series.

NO HIGH SCORES MADE

MATCH TOOK PLACE ON ALLEYS AT WESTFIELD.

Home Team Won First Game by Score of 806 to 712 and Last Game by Score of 848 to 646—Park Club Won Second Game.

The Park Club bowling team journeyed to Westfield Friday and succeeded in winning one of the series of three games with the Westfield Club in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament. With a few exceptions the Parks were considerably off their game and they made a poor showing. For instance William McCutchen rolled a score of 194 in the second game and a score of 89 in the last one. F. O. Ball had high score for the Parks in the second game, rolling 198. The other scores were much lower. Dr. Thiers especially had hard luck. He had six splits in the first game and more than his share in the other two.

As for the Westfield team the members did but little better individually. Condit with a score of 190 was high man for the team. The first game they took by a score of 806 to 712, the second game they lost by a score of 708 to 804 and the last game they took by a score of 848 to 646.

This is the detailed score:

Westfield.			
Forster	149	151	142
Condit	181	137	190
Pierson	188	147	171
C. Smith	162	134	166
Hegeman	130	141	179
	806	708	848
Parks.			
McCutchen	162	194	89
Willis	145	144	138
Damont	121	138	136
F. O. Ball	146	198	140
Dr. Thiers	138	130	143
	712	804	464

DALY'S GOODS TO BE SOLD

VICE CHRNCELLOR REFUSES TO ALLOW A RECEIVERSHIP.

The second hearing on the application of W. R. Codington, Esq., of Codington & Swackhamer, for the appointment of a receiver for the grocery store of James Daly, on East Front street, was held before Vice Chancellor Emery, at Newark, Friday.

It will be remembered that Daly made a general assignment on Feb. 8 to J. Fred MacDonald, and that subsequently, Mr. Codington, on behalf of Mary E. Goggin, who claimed to hold two chattel mortgages on the goods, filed a bill in Chancery to foreclose these mortgages and for the appointment of a receiver. Vice Chancellor Stevens, on the filing of the bill, granted a rule to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed, and in the meantime restrained the assignee from selling any of the goods.

On the return of the rule to show cause on Feb. 16, Vice Chancellor Emery made an order allowing the assignee to sell at retail, and continued the further hearing until yesterday.

The assignee made his report yesterday, and recommended an immediate public sale of the goods. After hearing arguments by W. R. Codington, Esq., in favor of the appointment of a receiver, and W. S. Angleman, Esq., who appeared for the assignee, against such appointment, the Vice Chancellor refused to appoint a receiver, and directed the assignee to sell the goods at public auction as he recommended in his report. In the meantime the litigation over the amount actually due on the mortgages will continue.

Miss Frederickson's Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Christina F. Frederickson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Frederickson, of Leland avenue, to Walter Spering Ashenfelter, formerly of Philadelphia. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

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Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents; at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.

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SWACKHAMER SPOKE WISELY ON MONEY

Said Greed for Gain Without Regard to Right or Wrong Works Moral Disaster.

AT TRINITY REFORMED

MEN'S ASSOCIATION HELD ITS FIRST ENTERTAINMENT.

Excellent Programme Successfully Presented—Music by Quartette—Committees Appointed by President Marshall.

The Men's Association of Trinity Reformed church held its first regular meeting since its organization Thursday, with much success attending the efforts of C. E. Ball, who arranged the programme. As an indication of the value of the plan for meetings combining entertainment and instruction, the opening of the association's work was propitious.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer was the speaker of the evening. His subject was "Greed for Personal Gain," and the burden of his thought was that men should not allow themselves in their thirst for gain to overstep the line of demarcation between right and wrong. He described the ills that accumulation of wealth often brings and characterized the present age as one of materialism. He said that money should not be man's central or chief idea in life. He related incidents graphically descriptive of the miser's misery. Quoting Walpole's statement that every man has his price, Mr. Swackhamer said that he was glad to be able to mention numerous exceptions in American life.

The man worthy of respect in political life, said the speaker, is the man who does not desert his constituents for price. He illustrated the power of money for good or evil, and showed that crime is often the inevitable result of a greed for gold. Referring to the social influence of money, "the doors of respectability," he quoted, "swing upon silver hinges." He concluded by impressing the fact that the individual or nation with none but material aims has no guarantee of permanency.

A vote of thanks was extended Mr. Swackhamer. It was announced that the subject of the next meeting, March 31, would be Insurance and that the speaker would be Mr. Davidson, of the Prudential Insurance Company.

Last night's meeting was presided over by President H. W. Marshall. Music was provided by a quartette consisting of F. S. Cutter, W. B. Gilbert, Elmer E. Runyon and William Jeffery, accompanied on the piano by Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan. Appointments of entertainment and advisory committees by the president were confirmed: Advisory committee, Robert Clark, Jr., E. R. VanZandt and F. E. Smith; entertainment committee to serve three months, E. F. Sheppard, chairman, H. E. Bohan, G. M. Hoagland, H. J. Martin and O. W. Dunham.

POSED AS LIVING PICTURES

TABLEAUX BY WOMAN'S ASSOCIATION OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

A series of living pictures with the general subject, "An Artist's Dream," entertained a large number of members of the Woman's Association of the Congregational church Friday. There were twenty-five tableaux, including such varied subjects as the "Gibson Girl," posed by Miss Mary Wadsworth; the "Minute Man," by Mr. Rice; "John Alden," Phillip Suffern; "Priscilla," Miss Barlow; the "Gilbert Girl," Miss McIntosh; Hattie Miss Moffett, "Kathaleen Phillips; the "Heavenly Twins" and "Choir Boys" and others of like nature. The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, Miss Addie Parker Jackson, Mrs. D. Foster Updike.

"Plainfield" to be Launched.

The Jersey Central Railroad Company ferry boat "Plainfield" which has been in the course of erection at the Crescent shipyards in Elizabethport, for some time, during which it has figured in much litigation, is nearing completion and it is said, will be launched in about ten days. This boat is the handsomest and largest of the Jersey Central fleet and, in fact, like the city for which it is to be officially named, it is to be the Queen of the fleet, as Plainfield is the Queen city of the line.

Dr. Simpson, formerly of this city, but now of Middle Valley, Hunterdon County, was in town Saturday calling on friends.

Edward Miller, of this city, has been the guest of friends at Glen Gardner.

A RUSSIAN DISASTER FOR HER OWN GOOD

Rev. Charles E. Herring Declare That Her Defeat in War Would Be Beneficial.

WRONG IDEALS NOW

RUSSIA DEPENDS ON BRUTE FORCE NOT BRAINS.

Quotes W. T. Stead During Course of Sermon on "The Americanization of the World"—Dwells on Missionary Work.

"One of the best things that could happen to Russia would be for her to be disastrously defeated in her war with Japan. I hope that she will be defeated so long as her ideal is one of antagonism to liberty which she regards as license. I hope the educational ideal will win.

"The future of any country depends upon brain not brawn. In Japan, schools are being rapidly built everywhere and there are not enough yet for the numbers of people who wish to attend. Ninety-six per cent. of Russian peasants cannot read or write. Russia's great need is education for the common people. She needs an ideal of brains instead of one of brute force that sends men to Siberia without trial. And yet this is the nation that hopes to Russianize the world or more immediately Persia, the Palestine, India and China in Asia."

This thought that a thorough beating would teach Russia that she like Japan must depend for strength upon Christian education was expressed Sunday by Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, in a sermon on "The Americanization of the World'.

Mr. Herring described the close relations that have bound Japan and the United States since 1853, when Commodore Perry opened the doors of Japan to the commerce of the world. One unique incident he mentioned was the voluntary sending back of what the United States regarded as an excess in an indemnity paid by Japan. Japan has been grateful and has made a quick response to American missionary efforts and American educational methods. Japan's progress in education and in the arts of war and peace has been wonderful.

Mr. Herring took his general theme from the book, the "Americanizing of the World," by William T. Stead, editor of the (London) Review of Reviews. He quoted Mr. Stead's admission, "America is fashioning the world from its own image," explaining that Englishmen have a full appreciation of the influence America has attained in their own as well as other lands. This they are pleased to regard as the effect of their own ethical ideas Americanized.

One-third of the world is under the domination of English-speaking people, said the speaker. "What a tremendous influence if America and England would combine for mission work."

Comparing education in the United States and England, Mr. Herring said that "one-thirty-sixth of the public land in this country is set apart for educational purposes. Only during the last thirty years has England believed in compulsory education which has been the rule here since colonial times. When Frederick Harrison came here from England in 1900, he noticed that the educational equipment in this country was ten times greater and more efficient than that of his own land."

"England,' said Mr. Herring, comparing the productive powers of the two countries, "builds a machine to last. America builds one to wear out, and to discard for another from an improved model, thus keeping step with the times."

The speaker referred to the openness with which the American missionary is everywhere received while the Englishman is frequently regarded by the people with whom he is laboring as having an ulterior motive. In return for our mission work, he said, China and Japan will bring out a new phase and a better conception of Christianity as we give the Gospel to them. He spoke of the great opportunities for the beneficient extension of American influence through its mission work in foreign fields. For the benefit of those who decry foreign mission work with the doctrine "charity begins at home," Mr. Herring said that home mission work is only a part of the body of Christianity and that to take away foreign work would be to take away an arm or other essential of the body.

Y. M. C. A. Orchestra Affair.

Fifteen members of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. orchestra will go to Ridgewood Monday, March 14, to give a concert with the Ridgewood Y. M. C. A. orchestra. There will be thirty-five pieces in the combined orchestra which will be conducted by Martin A. Korff, leader of the orchestras of both associations.

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PARLOR—Nine Piece Velour or Damask Parlor Suit, 3 pieces; Mirror, French bevel plate; Rocking Chair; Divan (same finish); Lamp; Lace Curtains; Linoleum; Rugs; Pair of handsome Portiers; Stair Carpet; 10 ft. Rug; Rug 7.6x10.6; Rocker; 3 pairs Curtain Poles.

BEDROOM—Golden Oak Dresser; Chair and Washstand; Bedstead; Woven wire stand; enameled Bed; Woven wire Bed Spring; soft top Mattress; pair Pillows; Bolster; Comfortable; oak Chair; 3 pairs Muslin Curtains; English Toilet Set, 10 pieces.

DINING-ROOM—Oak Sideboard, bevel mirror; 6 quartered Oak Dining Chairs, with 3 years' guarantee; Leather Couch; oak cane seat Chairs; oak Dining Table; decorated English Tea Set; handsome Tea Cover; 15 yards Linoleum.

KITCHEN—Oak Kitchen Closet, glass doors; Kitchen Range; Refrigerator; 3 Wooden Chairs; 2 pieces of Tinware; Kitchen Table; 10 Yards Oilcloth.

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P. H. S. DEFEATS HASBROUCK

LOCAL TEAM WINS BASKET BALL GAME WITH PERFECT EASE.

Plainfield High School turned the tables on Hasbrouck Institute of Jersey City in basket ball Friday afternoon avenging a 25-15 defeat of February 5 in Jersey City, by winning on the Y. M. C. A. floor by a score of 30 to 7. Plainfield played clean, open basket ball, excelling in team work as well as individual play, though Hasbrouck did some good passing at times. Collier's accurate shooting for baskets was what played the greatest havoc with the visitors. He scored ten clean goals, many of them difficult shots, and in defensive work, his opponent never had a chance to get by him. His reappearance on the team has added much to Plainfield's strength. Guinn and Gavett also did good work on the offense and Thompson's play was excellent. The summary:

Plainfield High — Thompson and Collier, forwards; Guinn, centre; Gavett and Fenn, guards. Hasbrouck —Tompkins and Stork, forwards; Appleton, centre; Platt and Hunt, guards. Goals from the floor, Collier 10, Guinn 2, Gavett 3, Hunt 2, Tompkins. Goal from foul, Platt. Referee, Robbie. Umpires, Marclay and Weintraub. Scorer, Flanders. Time, 20-min. halves.

Fuel Saving Device.

Fred Wilcox, of Dunellen, has patented a combination device for a kitchen range whereby the whole house can be heated by it the same as from a furnace in the cellar. He claims that the arrangements will save fully one-half of a year's supply of fuel, the one stove being able to do the work of a furnace or several stoves.

The last dance of the Criterion Club, of this city, will be held on Thursday night, March 24. It is planned to hold the affair at the Casino.

BASKET BALL AT Y. M. C. A.

REGULAR TEAM WINS IN CONTEST WITH BUSINESS MEN'S AGGREGATION.

The first basket ball five of the Y. M. C. A. defeated a scrub team from the business men's class Friday by a score of 26 to 18. The first team excelled in passing, but their victory was by no means overwhelming. The business men, captained by Dr. Browning, fought hard from the start and several times in both halves had their opponents on the anxious seat before they could clinch their victory. Cahoone did great offensive work for the first team, making a total of nine goals. The score at the end of the first half was tied 12 to 12, Cahoone's clever work in throwing seven goals in the latter period landing the victory. The score:

First Team—Hand and Hallock, forwards; Cahoone, centre; Neal and Scull, guards. Business Men—Heicker and Blake, forwards; Ostinger, centre; Browning and Letson, guards. Goals from the floor, Hand 3, Hallock, Cahoone 9, Scull, Heicker, Blake 6, Ostinger 2 Referee, Heinecke. Umpires, Doane and Sebring. Scorer, Hoagland. Timer, C. Ostinger. Time, 20-min. periods.

A. E. Neal's New Position.

Allen E. Beals, who has been a member of the reportorial staff of The Daily Press for some time, has resigned to accept a similar position on The Elizabeth Times and will assume his duties on the latter paper on March 7. Mr. Beals is a hustler and has been faithful in the discharge of his duties while connected with this paper.

Miss Borsum Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Borsum, of Woodland avenue, Netherwood, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ida Carolina, to Dr. Albert Pittis, of Somerset street.

Mrs. Charles Emmons, of the borough, has been removed to the hospital for treatment.

TO RAISE PRESIDENT'S PAY.

Bill Introduced to Increase Official Salaries.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill increasing the salaries of the executive officers of the government and also of senators and members of the house of representatives. The bill fixes the following scale:

President, $75,000.
Vice president, $15,000.
Speaker of the house of representatives, $12,000.
Members of the cabinet, $15,000 each.
Senators and members of the house, $8,000 each.
The bill provides that the new salaries shall take effect March 4, 1905.

Champion Woman Swimmer Dead.

NEW YORK, March 2.—After an illness of three weeks Ethel Golding, the champion woman swimmer, is dead at the home of her parents in Bath Beach. She had always had perfect health until she was stricken with acute Bright's disease, and then blood poisoning set in. She would have been twenty-three years old on Friday. Miss Ethel had never been defeated in the water, and all her brothers and sisters are well known throughout the country as expert swimmers. Her sister Hialne, who is much younger, is considered the champion swimmer of her age in the United States. At Bath Beach last summer Miss Golding won the title of champion. She won her first medal, of which she had many, in the series of ocean races off Coney Island when a mere girl.

Situation in Santo Domingo.

SANTO DOMINGO, March 2.—United States Minister Powell has been informed that the insurgents at San Pedro de Macoris have seized the tugboat Burro, belonging to the Clyde line of New York, and armed her. The Clyde line steamer Cherokee has gone to Azua de Compostela conveyed by the United States training ship Hartford. Many arrests have been made here, and several politicians were sent out of the country on board the steamer Julia of the Cuba line. Edward C. Reed, United States consular agent at San Pedro de Macoris, is said to be in danger. Minister Powell has taken steps to secure the protection of all interests.

The Cowboys' Trial.

NORTON, Kan., March 2.—William McBride, one of the three defendants in the trial for the murder of Burchard Berry, took the stand in his own defense and told of the fight at the Berry ranch. He corroborated previous testimony to the effect that the Berry boys had opened fire and said: "Burch Berry fired directly at me twice. I put a cartridge in my gun and fired at him, and he fell. I fired at him because he fired at me and to protect my life." McBride denied that he had ever said that if Dewey could not buy out the settlers in the vicinity of his ranch he would drive them out or "kill them out."

Alaska to Have Delegate.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A favorable report was made from the senate committee on territories on Senator Nelson's bill giving Alaska a delegate in congress. The bill was reported in order to get it on the calendar before Thursday, which is Alaska day in the senate. Three important measures for Alaska are pending in the senate—the bill for the construction of a wagon road, maintenance of schools and care of the insane, the bill relating to municipal corporations and the bill amending the mining laws.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair; variable winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call nominally 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Exchange, $4,877,59; balances, $10,823,615.

Closing prices:

Amal. Copper	47¼	Missouri Pac	89¼
Atchison	65⅝	N. Y. Central	135
B. & O.	93	N. Y., O. & West	56
Brooklyn R. T.	69⅝	Penn. R. R.	113¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	74	Rock Island	40¾
Ches. & Ohio	45¾	Southern Pac.	85¾
D. & H.	164½	Southern Pac. pf.	93⅝
Erie	25¾	Southern Ry.	18⅞
Erie 1st pf.	57¾	Steel	35¾
Lackawanna	262	Texas Pacific	22⅝
Louis. & Nash.	102⅝	Union Pacific	74
Manhattan	137⅝	U. S. Steel	10⅝
Metropolitan	135	U. S. Steel pf.	56¾

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Steadily held, but quiet; Minnesota patents, $3.90@4.25; winter straights, $3.65@3.80; winter extras and low grades, $3.30@3.40.

WHEAT—Opened easy on the lower cables and general liquidation; later there was a slight recovery, lower coupons and local covering, followed by a further decline on liquidation; May, $1.02@1.02; July, 95¼@95⅝.

RYE—Quiet; No. 2 western, 85c., to arrive.

CORN—Opened easy and lower on the cables and in sympathy with wheat; May 51¼@51⅝c.

OATS—Nominal.

PORK—Easy; mess, $17.50@18; family, $19.50@20.

LARD—Easy; prime western steam, $9@9.25.

BUTTER—Firm; extra fresh creamery, 26c.; creamery, common to choice, 15@26c.

CHEESE—Firm; state, full cream, fancy, small, colored, September, 13c.; late made, 12½c.; large, white, late made, 12½c.; small, white, September, 12c.; late made, 12½c.; large, colored, September, 12c.; late made, 12½c.; small, colored, September, 12c.; late made, 12½c.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 31@c.; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 30c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 3.50; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.75; molasses, 3.25; refined steady; crushed, 5.15c.; powdered, 4.85c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 57½@58c.

MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 30@37c.

RICE—Steady; domestic, 3½@5½c.; Japan nominal.

TALLOW—Quiet; city, 5¼c.; country, 5¼@5½c.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 65@75c.; good to choice, 85c.@$1.05.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Supply fair; market slow; choice, $5.60@5.75; prime, $5.50@5.60; fair, $5.40@5.45; veal calves, $7.50@7.75.

HOGS—Market dull and lower; prime heavy, $5.70@5.75; mediums, $5.70; heavy Yorkers, $5.65@5.70; light Yorkers, $5.50@5.55; pigs, $5.50@5.65; roughs, $5.25@5.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts fair; market low; prime wethers, $5.85@6; choice lambs, $6@6.25.

JAP ADVANCE READY

Army Landed In Korea Will Move Toward Manchuria.

RUSSIAN ARMY BARS THE WAY

Armies Must Come Together Soon, Mikado's Troops Occupy Ichiyang and Fortify It—Noncombatants Leave Port Arthur.

LONDON, March 2.—According to a report received here all the Japanese troops necessary for the forward movement have been landed in Korea, and it is expected the general advance toward Manchuria will begin at once.

It is believed that a land battle in Korea must occur within a very short time. The Japanese, according to a late report, have occupied Ichioyang, near Pingyang, and are now fortifying it. It was announced that a considerable body of Russian troops were already in the neighborhood of Ichiyang and that a detachment of mounted cavalry was expected there.

Twenty-five hundred Russian troops are reported to have reached the Yalu, and two regiments of mounted infantry, with artillery, hold the mountain passes some thirty-five miles south of Wiju.

A Chefu dispatch says that the Japanese have renewed the attack on Port Arthur. The fleet kept beyond the range of all but the most powerful land batteries.

The engagement lasted one hour, the Japanese retiring. Their loss is unknown. The Russian cruiser Askold had one gun dismounted and two men injured.

A low water the Russians discovered a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer which had been sunk on the shore of the outer harbor. They also found five unexploded torpedoes.

A Port Arthur report says the military authorities are causing to be removed from all strategic points the women and children and all aged and infirm men, so that the necessity of protecting them will not be added to the other duties of the troops and in order that all supplies may be available for the use of the actual combatants.

The Russian torpedo boat which sought refuge in Pigeon bay was subjected to a terrific fire from the Japanese cruisers. One shot pierced her hull. The boat was beached, the leak was stopped, she was refloated at high water and returned to Port Arthur.

Advices from Vladivostok say that Gen. Chichoff regards any threatening the district of Ninguta. Their leader, Yavanten, proclaims himself invulnerable to bullets.

Advices received by mail from Irkutsk, Siberia, say that local arms and ammunition have been called to service in the army are continuing to pay the married men full wages and the unmarried men half pay.

A report from Vladivostok says that the warships in the harbor are the Rossia, Gromobol and Rurik and the transport Moskova. The port is frozen hard, and the ice breaker is scarcely able to clear the channel.

Two Japanese attempted to blow up the Vladivostok dock, but did not succeed. They escaped.

A Japanese barber at Vladivostok deeming himself insulted by a Russian officer shot him dead and then dramatically announced that he was a captain in the Japanese general staff and was not used to taking insults.

Vice Admiral Bezobrazoff has left here for Cronstadt to take command of the second division of the Baltic fleet. Admiral Bezobrazoff is greatly beloved by the sailors, many of whom gathered at the railroad station to bid him farewell.

A Tokyo dispatch says that general elections were held in Japan and were without disturbance of any kind.

An imperial rescript convening the diet in special session at Tokyo on March 18 will be issued today. This session will last for ten days, and the most important bill to be presented is one which increases the land tax by 1½ per cent. This increase will result in doubling the income from this source.

Direct telegraphic advices received here from Port Arthur make no mention of the bombardment of that place reported yesterday.

Advices from St. Petersburg say that General Kuropatkin has returned to St. Petersburg from his home, where he went to take leave of his family. His departure for the front remains fixed for March 11.

Vice Admiral Makaroff is expected to reach Port Arthur March 11.

A Shanghai report says that 4,000 additional Chinese soldiers have been posted in northern China and that the Chinese government has recently placed large orders for guns and ammunition.

Advices from Seoul report that 1,400 Russians are at Chongfu, 500 at Kusong and 50 at Anju. These forces probably are only feelers sent out to locate the position of the Japanese.

All the Americans formerly at Sunchun, with the exception of one family, have arrived at Pingyang.

The emperor of Korea has dissolved the organization of the Peddlers' guild, which has been a disturbing factor in the situation.

It is reported from Tokyo that the general staff and a regiment of the guards have left Japan for a port on the west coast of Korea, probably Chemulpo.

Korea's Hope the United States.

PARIS, March 2.—A consideration of the attitude of the European powers shows that Korea has little to hope for from them. Great Britain being expected to agree to greater Japanese control over the Hermit Kingdom, while France and Germany would not oppose Russia

CAPTAIN SMITH WON'T RUN

DECLINES NOMINATIONS TENDERED BY OPPOSING PARTIES IN THE BOROUGH.

Captain William O. Smith, who has received the nomination on both the Republican and Independent tickets in the borough for Commissioner of Appeal, said this morning that under no circumstances would he consent to run on either ticket. Some of his friends are urging him to allow his name to appear on the Republican ticket while others want him to run in the Independent list.

In giving his reasons for not serving on the Republican ticket he said he does not think the introduction of a paid fire department in the borough fair to the taxpayers. He said that he is not altogether satisfied with the present administration and believed that a better police service was more to be desired than a fire department which would add at least $1,500 a year to taxes. He said he has voted the Republican ticket all his life and believed that a poor Republican was better than a good Democrat but his action at this time was based on a desire to be free to vote according to his opinions.

ENJOYABLE PARK CLUB DANCE

MEMBERSHIP OF ORGANIZATION NOW NUMBERS NEARLY TWO HUNDRED.

Saturday night the members of the Park Club had one of their regular Saturday night dances, over one hundred being present. The club has had these dances every other Saturday throughout the winter and will continue them up to the first of May. The membership of the club has very nearly reached its limit of 200, between sixty and seventy having joined during the last four months; over fifty of the new members are residents of Plainfield so that the membership of the club is now very evenly divided between the city and the borough.

NEW GAS TANK.

Big Reservoir Being Erected by P. S. C. at Its East Fourth Street Plant.

After a long delay caused by the difficulty in securing structural iron and steel from the western foundries, the work on the new gas tank for Washington and Fourth streets is being pushed forward to rapid completion. An extra force of iron workers has been put on and the superstructure is being rushed forward as rapidly as possible.

Last fall the foundation and lower base of the immense gas reservoir was completed but on account of slow shipments the work was stopped. It is expected that the work will be completed by the end of spring.

The local representatives of the Public Service Corporation declare that as soon as the new tank has been put in service the quality of the gas will be much improved as it will relieve much of the pressure now being carried by the smaller and older tank in order to supply the city.

HOCKEY WINNERS.

Plainfield High School Team Closes a Successful Season.

The Plainfield High School hockey team has closed a successful season with a record of four games won and two tied out of six played. A game scheduled for last Friday with Cranford was cancelled because of the poor condition of the ice. The team consisted of these players: Bock, goal; Tweedy, point; Briggs, cover point; Craig, W. Douglass, J. Douglass, Anderson and Lock, forwards. These games were played:

High School, 1; Norwood, 1.
High School, 0; Leal's, 0.
High School, 4; Westfield High, 2.
High School, 4; Leal's, 2.
High School, 1; Westfield High, 0.
High School, 3; Leal's, 1.

MRS. VAIL DEAD.

Widow of Wallace Vail Follows Her Husband to the Grave.

Mrs. Hulda M. Vail, widow of Wallace Vail, former postmaster of this city, died Sunday at her home, 1214 Dunellen avenue, following a few days' illness with pneumonia. Mr. Vail died recently. Mrs. Vail was born in Massachusetts and had lived in this city forty years. During her husband's term as postmaster she was the acting postmistress, taking charge of the office when Mr. Vail was away engaged in other business. The funeral services were held from the late home Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and interment was in Evergreen cemetery on Plainfield avenue.

Not Stricken Blind.

The report that Robert Trewin, the Somerset street barber, has become blind through an affection of the eyes, is denied by Mrs. Trewin. She said her husband merely has an attack of rheumatism in the left optic and is gradually improving.

JOSEPH O. OSGOOD ON BRIDGE BUILDING

Chief Engineer of Jersey Central Railroad Makes An Address Before a Men's Club.

IN GRACE M. E. CHURCH

SKETCHES THE HISTORY OF THE SUBJECT TO A LARGE AUDIENCE.

Particular Reference Made to the New "Lift" Constructed Over Newark Bay — Refreshments Served at the Conclusion.

Joseph O. Osgood, chief engineer of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, made an address at the meeting of the Men's Assembly of Grace M. E. church Friday. There was a large attendance in spite of the fact that there was a citizens meeting in the borough.

Mr. Osgood's topic was the "Evolution of Bridges." He referring especially to the new drop-bridge which was placed in position a few weeks ago by the Central Railroad Company over Newark Bay. Mr. Osgood is an interesting talker and that he is thoroughly conversant with his subject is shown by the lucid manner in which each detail of the great structure over the channel of the bay was described.

He told in an interesting way the story of bridges from the time when monkeys strung themselves in human ladders, so to speak, across streams, referring incidently of the rough bridges, made by savages, of falled trees and branches, and the bridges of mediaeval times up to the suspension bridges which connect great cities and the cantilever bridge which is the connecting link between the great arteries of freight traffic between the east and west. The various kinds of bridges were described and the workings of the modern draw bridge explained. He dwelt at length upon the use and practical utility of such a bridge as the "lift" recently constructed over the Newark Bay.

Refreshments were served at the conclusion of his talk and a social time was enjoyed. A cornet solo was rendered by Whitney France, accompanied by W. A. Conger.

PASTOR'S TALK ON WISDOM

REV. A. E. FINN CONDEMNS ALLEGED UTTERANCE OF ANDREW CARNEGIE.

How the wisdom of Christ differs from the wisdom of a millionaire was discussed Sunday by Rev. A. E. Finn, in his sermon at the Park Avenue Baptist church. His text is found in the passage of Scripture which says, "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness and all these things shall be added to you." The wisdom of the millionaire was taken from a remark said to have been made by Andrew Carnegie: "Seek ye a competence and after you have secured the competence do all the good you can." Before opening his sermon, Mr. Finn stated that he was sorry that such a statement should have been made by such a great and generous man as Mr. Carnegie.

Mr. Finn declared that he believed the remark made by the steel magnate was open to possible contingencies. "If a man devoted the best part of his life to securing the competence," said he, "what would he left for good work would be small. While a man was engaged in gaining wealth, many opportunities for doing good would be lost and the man striving towards this end would enter Eternity with a damaged soul." Comparing this with the wisdom of Jesus Christ, the pastor pointed out the difference between the worldly and the spiritual advice. Christ said, "Seek ye the Kingdom of God and ye shall know righteousness." The Kingdom of God is much more to be desired than a competence because with the Kingdom on one's side good deeds can be done without the competence.

Swackhamer's Bill.

Bill No. 364, in the House of Assembly, has been introduced by Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of Somerset county. It provides for an appeal from a recorder's court in boroughs. It has been referred to the committee on boroughs and borough commissions. This bill is the outcome of the trouble between John Goodwin and the Mayor and Common Council of North Plainfield.

For Rural Delivery.

Persons living in the vicinity of Watchung, Warrenville and Martinsville are now interesting themselves in securing a Rural Free Delivery. Former Assemblyman Cooper is taking the lead in the matter of securing signers for the improvement in the delivery of mail and there seems to be no doubt but what the postal authorities will eventually grant the request.

Dr. D. C. Adams, of Grove street, is detained at home by illness.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1904. NO. 10.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CITIZENS' PARTY VICTORIOUS IN HARD FOUGHT BATTLE!

Coalition of Democrats and Dissatisfied Republicans Rout the Administration's Candidates, George F. Brown, for Collector, Alone Escaping Defeat.

BOROUGH WITNESSES A MOST BITTER FIGHT.

MAYOR SMALLEY ADMITTED REPUBLICAN TICKET'S DEFEAT SOON AFTER POLLS CLOSED—THE DETAILED RESULT OF THE CONTEST—FACTORS THAT BROUGHT ABOUT SUCCESS TO THE ENEMIES OF THE DOMINANT PARTY.

From the hottest election in the history of the borough the Citizens' ticket has emerged victorious.

With the exception of John H. Whitenack, the nominee for collector, all the anti-administration candidates were elected by good-sized majorities. George F. Brown, the Republican collector nominee, had a narrow escape.

For council, Frank C. Krewson defeated Nelson A. Miller by 105; J. H. VanWinkle won by 97 over A. M. Stine, and J. P. Humble defeated Charles L. Nichols by 82.

Collector Brown won his re-election by the narrow margin of 37 votes.

Dr. Cooley won the assessorship from John P. Emmons by 68 majority.

Lewis A. Hummer defeated A. S. King for justice of the peace, by 79 majority, and Sylvester Scribner captured the same office from G. M. Hoagland by 70.

For freeholder, John Emmons defeated B. S. Braider by 93 majority.

John T. Case won the fight for commissioner of appeal by 65 votes over William C. Smith.

The Republicans carried the First district very narrowly, and the Citizens' made a clean sweep of the Second. Brown ran far ahead of his ticket in both districts. He had 51 majority in the First, while his nearest running mate there had only 15. In the Second, Whitenack only beat him by 24. Krewson also ran slightly ahead of his ticket.

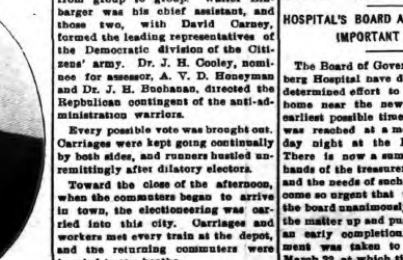
Majorities in the two districts for the principal nominees were as follows: Council, Second district—Krewson, 109; VanWinkle, 103; Humble, 97; First district—Miller, 4; Stine, 6; Nichols, 15. Collector, First district—Brown 51; Second district—Whitenack, 24. Assessor, Second district—Cooley 84; First district—Emmons 21. Freeholder, Second district—Emmons, 152; First district, Braider 9.

Out of a registration of about 1,400 a total of 1,112 votes was cast, a higher precentage than that of a presidential year. 525 votes were cast in the First district and 587 in the Second.

There was a lot of scratching. Party lines were lost sight of almost entirely in the general balloting, and the electors voted more as pro-administration and anti administration than under any other classification. [illegible]

The defeat of the Republican ticket was made apparent a few minutes after the polls closed, when the voting machine in the First district gave up its returns. This district was the hope of the administration party, and when the result was announced they lost heart. Normally, it is Republican by about 150, and the leaders expected it to turn out at least 100 majority. When the slim majorities became known Mayor Smalley and the other chieftains on his side gave up hope.

Assemblyman Swackhammer.



David J. Carney.

Even Collector Brown, in the face of his big lead, conceded his defeat. A short time after, before the count in the Second had fairly started, the Mayor and his aides went home. The Mayor's illness, aggravated by his labors at the polls, made it imperative for him to leave, or he would probably have stayed to see the count out.

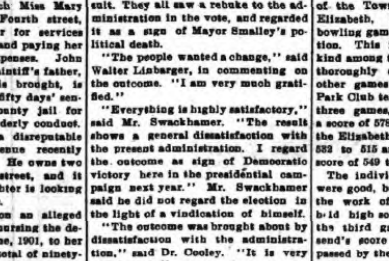
As the vote in the Second went on, making the victory of the Citizens' more and more certain, Republicans became fewer and fewer on the scene, and there was a comparatively small number about to rejoice over the salvation of Collector Brown when his close victory was made known.

The victors were in full possession of the business part of Somerset street, and they celebrated in approved style. The firemen let themselves loose, and with Chief Stahl and other prominent Warren Engine Company members in the lead, paraded about the borough behind the drum corps, carrying lighted brooms and red fire. They serenaded at the house of Samuel Townsend, John Valiant and Councilman Lee. Mayor Smalley had asked them to be quiet about his residence on account of a sick daughter, and in consideration of this request the rejoicing firemen marched by his home silently, and held their shouts and music for two blocks beyond. Warren Company will celebrate the Citizens' victory with a banquet on Monday night.

There never was an election in the borough so bitterly contested. Workers for both parties hustled at fever heat from the minute the polls opened until the last of the votes had been cast.

Usually the flow of ballots fluctuates through the day, but yesterday they came in with a steadiness that reflected the unusual energy of the workers. By noontime more than half the vote had been cast.

Everywhere about the two polling places, crossing and recrossing the street from district to district, Mayor Smalley kept the Republican forces moving. He was sick enough to be under the doctor's care, but, muffled closely in a long overcoat, he worked with the indomitable energy characteristic of him in all his political battles. His presence was felt at every



Mayor Smalley.

stage of the battle, and there is no doubt that his absence, which was feared by his followers when the news of his illness came out yesterday, would have had a decidedly adverse effect on the Republican vote.

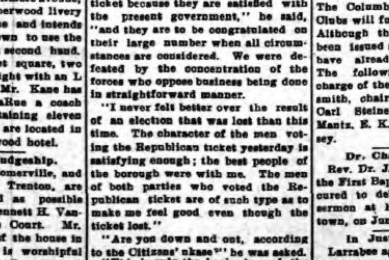
The regular Republican headquarters in the store at Somerset and Race streets was practically deserted all day. The leaders gathered for conferences and list-checking in Collector Brown's office a few doors below. From there Councilman Nichols and VanArsdale, and Messrs. John Valiant and Samuel Townsend, B. A. Hegeman and lesser lights of the borough went out at intervals to circulate among the electors in support of the energetic chief.

Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer was the active head of the Citizens' forces. He spent the day between the two polling places, shaking hands and unloading a brand new batch of stories from group to group. Walter Linbarger was his chief assistant, and those two, with David Carney, formed the leading representatives of the Democratic division of the Citizens' army. Dr. J. H. Cooley, nominee for assessor, A. V. D. Honeyman and Dr. J. H. Buchanan, directed the Republican contingent of the anti-administration warriors.

Every possible vote was brought out. Carriages were kept going continually by both sides, and runners hustled unremittingly after dilatory electors.

Toward the close of the afternoon, when the commuters began to arrive in town, the electioneering was carried into this city. Carriages and workers met every train at the depot, and the returning commuters were hurried to the booths.

There was absolutely no disorder during the balloting. No arrests of any character were made, and not a scrap was reported anywhere. Only one little incident approaching excitement occurred. Early in the forenoon John Valiant stopped Assemblyman



Ex-Senator Reed.

Swackhamer near the polling place in the Second district and repeated his charge of inconsistency in his attitude toward Mayor Smalley, made in his letter to The Daily Press Monday. Mr. Swackhamer acknowledged that he had a high feeling of friendliness toward Mayor Smalley personally at

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

DAUGHTER SUES HER FATHER FOR SERVICES

Miss Galbraith Claims $3,000 for Nursing Her Mother and Paying Burial Expenses.

DEFENDANT IS IN JAIL

JOHN GALBRAITH, SR., OWNS PROPERTY IN THIS CITY.

Woman Cared for Her Mother During Latter's Last Illness—Affidavit of Merits Filed—A Novel Case.

Trouble between father and daughter is responsible for a suit in the Supreme Court in which Miss Mary Galbraith, of West Fourth street, claims $3,000 as due her for services in nursing her mother and paying her burial and medical expenses. John Galbraith, Sr., the plaintiff's father, against whom the suit is brought, is at present serving a fifty days' sentence in the Union County jail for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was arrested in a disreputable house on Madison avenue recently raided by the police. He owns two houses on West Fourth street, and it is alleged that his daughter is looking for a share in the estate.

The action is based on an alleged claim for services in nursing the defendant's wife from June, 1901, to her death in April, 1903, a total of ninety-three weeks. Galbraith alleges that no agreement was entered into by himself and daughter, and that the daughter was giving her services as a matter of duty and affection. He says that Miss Galbraith is thirty-five years old and has been supported at the home of her parents during her entire life.

In regard to payment of the bills of the undertaker and physician, Galbraith says that he wanted a particular doctor and a particular undertaker and that his daughter wanted and succeeded in getting another in each case. He also claimed that he never received a bill from either.

Affidavit of merits was filed yesterday for the defendant by his counsel, V. W. Nash, Jr. The plaintiff is represented by William Newcorn, Esq. The case will probably be brought to trial in May at the next term of court.

NURSES' HOME DECIDED UPON

HOSPITAL'S BOARD AGREED UPON AN IMPORTANT STEP.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital have decided to make a determined effort to erect a nurses' home near the new hospital at the earliest possible time. This decision was reached at a meeting held Monday night at the Public Library. There is now a sum of money in the hands of the treasurer for this purpose and the needs of such a home have become so urgent that the members of the board unanimously decided to take the matter up and push it forward to an early completion. An adjournment was taken to Tuesday night, March 22, at which time definite steps will be taken and plans formed to carry the project through.

The report from the hospital showed that the month of February was one of the busiest in the history of the institution. There were a total number of sixty-four cases treated, including thirty-four in the dispensary. There were forty-three patients admitted to the hospital, of which number twenty-six were discharged cured, two discharged improved, three discharged not improved and four died. There are now thirty-five patients at the hospital, the largest in its history.

Mr. Kane's Purchase.

Alexander Kane, of Filmore avenue, has purchased the Netherwood livery stables of Irs L. LaRue and intends to tear the building down to use the materials for selling at second hand. The building is 175 feet square, two and a half stories in height with an L extension of 120 feet. Mr. Kane has also bought of Mr. LaRue a coach house, 25x43 feet, containing eleven rooms. Both buildings are located in the rear of the Netherwood hotel.

Candidates for Judgeship.

James J. Bergen, of Somerville, and W. Hoyt Apgar, of Trenton, are prominently mentioned as possible successors to Justice Bennett H. VanSyckel of the Supreme Court. Mr. Bergen was speaker of the house in 1893 and Mr. Apgar is worshipful grand master of the New Jersey grand lodge, F. and A. M.

CHIEFTAINS TELL OF THE ENCOUNTER

Conspicious Leaders of the Borough's Political Contest Express Their Views.

HONEYMAN'S TART TALK

MAYOR NEWTON B. SMALLEY ACCEPTS VERDICT, BUT WILL FIGHT ON.

Assemblyman Swackhamer and Walter Linbarger, Heads of the Democratic Host, Express Opinions—Many Views.

The Citizens' leaders made no effort to conceal their delight over the result. They all saw a rebuke to the administration in the vote, and regarded it as a sign of Mayor Smalley's political death.

"The people wanted a change," said Walter Linbarger, in commenting on the outcome. "I am very much gratified."

"Everything is highly satisfactory," said Mr. Swackhamer. "The result shows a general dissatisfaction with the present administration. I regard the outcome as sign of Democratic victory here in the presidential campaign next year." Mr. Swackhamer said he did not regard the election in the light of a vindication of himself.

"The outcome was brought about by dissatisfaction with the administration," said Dr. Cooley. "It is very satisfactory."

Mr. Honeyman, leader of the Citizens' party, said: "Naturally I am delighted at the result, but there is no reason to extend to me any credit for yesterday's victory. While in a humble way I had something to do with marshalling Citizens and Democrats into one solid party of opposition to the Smalley administration, there were dozens of men who were more potential in securing the real results. The attacks made on the Citizens' party that they were opposed to a new schoolhouse, which had not a scintilla of basis, only nerved them to new energy. We do want a new schoolhouse, and shall vote for it when given an opportunity. It was not a difficult task to unite all whom we expected to unite in opposition to 'one-man power,' because the principles of opposition were in the air. People desired to be free, and they understood that their only guarantee of freedom was in the right exercise of the ballot yesterday.

"The fight against Mayor Smalley began at the time of the annexation movement and has been gathering force ever since, for the reason that after that defeat the Mayor did not learn from that experience, but kept right on in ignoring these results. Only two months after that election, while a member of the County Republican Committee, he secured the election of a Democratic candidate as Assemblyman out of mere spite. One year later he undertook to reverse that position because Assemblyman Swackhamer had not obeyed his commands. But this time he got left pretty badly. Not content with this second defeat, he originated the paid fire department scheme, out of what Josh Billings used to describe as 'pure cussedness.' Then came along the high-handed outrage upon John Goodwin, who was protecting church property from trespassers, and whom he ordered locked up without a warrant. All these things together made the settling time hasten along, and yesterday was the day when the balances were made up and the public verdict of 'Found wanting' was rendered. I am glad to have walked along in the procession as a plain soldier, and shall keep right along in that path, as I am not any aspirant for office.

Mayor Smalley was asked how he felt over the result this morning.

"Between 500 and 600 men voted the ticket because they are satisfied with the present government," he said, "and they are to be congratulated on their large number when all circumstances are considered. We were defeated by the concentration of the forces who oppose business being done in straightforward manner.

"I never felt better over the result of an election that was lost than this time. The character of the men voting the Republican ticket yesterday is satisfying enough; the best people of the borough were with me. The men of both parties who voted the Republican ticket are of such type as to make me feel good even though the ticket lost."

"Are you down and out, according to the Citizens' n'kase?" he was asked.

"This is only the beginning of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

SOCIETY WOMEN BOWL ON THE CLUB ALLEYS

Contest a Feature of Reception Given Women of the Town and Country Club.

ELIZABETHIANS WON

MISS VALIANT MADE HIGH SCORE IN FINAL GAME.

Visitors Won Two Out of Three Games—Social Time Followed Contest—Refreshments Served During the Evening.

The women members of the Park Club entertained their sister members of the Town and Country Club, of Elizabeth, Tuesday, a series of bowling games being the chief attraction. This is the first series of the kind among the fair sex and it was so thoroughly enjoyed that no doubt other games will be arranged. The Park Club team of five lost two of the three games, winning the last one by a score of 578 to 508. The first game the Elizabethians won by a score of 532 to 515 and the second one by a score of 549 to 534.

The individual scores of both teams were good, being the equal of some of the work of the men. Miss Valiant held high score for the Parks, 153 in the third game, while Miss Townsend's score of 139 could not be surpassed by the other visitors.

During the games the friends of the women bowlers cheered them heartily and at times the enthusiasm was great. At the conclusion of the bowling there was a social time and refreshments were served.

This is the detailed score:

ELIZABETH.			PARKS.		
Miss Kones.	118	114	76	Mrs. Mc Gee.	130
Miss T'wns'd.	93	88	139	Miss Valiant.	99
Miss Wood.	124	115	100	Miss Ball.	112
Miss Wood.	102	108	122	Miss Phillips.	73
Miss Keys.	94	125	70	Mrs. McC'h'n.	66
	532	549	508		515

115	114	76
99	123	152
112	97	111
73	92	96
66	107	98
515	534	573

MISSIONARY SOCIETY ELECTS

WOMAN'S ORGANIZATION OF CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH HOLDS MEETING.

Encouraging reports of the past year's work and the election of officers occupied the attention of the members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, at the annual meeting held in the chapel of the church yesterday afternoon. Mrs. John Sheridan Zelie presided at the meeting in the absence of the president, Mrs. Samuel Milliken.

The report of Miss Emily B. Tracy, treasurer, showed that from all sources the sum of $1,363.26 was received for foreign missions. This is an increase over the amount received a year ago and is very encouraging to the members.

These officers were chosen for the coming year:- President, Mrs. Samuel Milliken; vice presidents, Mrs. Lawrence Myers, Mrs. John Sheridan Zelie, Mrs. Noble C. King; secretary, Miss Julia S. Scribner; treasurer, Miss Emily B. Tracy; secretary for literature, Mrs. Isaac Field; Young People's secretary, Mrs. F. B. Clark; superintendent of collections, Mrs. D. N. Groendyke.

Following the business session the members listened to an able address by Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the church, who spoke in a general way on the subject of foreign missions. After the address there was a social tea. Mrs. F. A. Clark and Mrs. Daniel T. Ginna presided at the table and they were assisted by a number of young women.

Concert for Athletes.

For the benefit of the athletic fund, the N. P. H. S. A. A. will hold a concert at the Casino on March 24. The Columbia Glee and Mandolin Clubs will furnish the entertainment. Although the tickets have not yet been issued a large number of seats have already been subscribed for. The following committee is in charge of the affair: William Messersmith, chairman; Leslie H. Backer, Carl Steiner, W. Nischwitz, L. Mantz, E. K. Powlison, Grover Kipsey.

Dr. Chambliss to Speak.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chamblins, pastor of the First Baptist church, has been secured to deliver the commencement sermon at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, on June 12.

In Justice Nash's Court.

Larrabee against Wearren et als., on contract; returnable on March 16, at 10 o'clock.

17TH CENTURY DRAMA SUBJECT OF LECTURE

Prof. A. H. Smyth Talks Interestingly of Garrick and the Theatre of His Time.

MANAGER AND ACTOR

ADDRESS BEFORE MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB AT THE CASINO.

Christopher Marlowe Set Example for Type of Play Produced by William Shakespeare—Garrick a Friend of Great Men of the Time.

An admirable lecture on David Garrick, the actor, was given at the Casino Monday afternoon by Dr. Alfred H. Smyth, dean of the department of English literature in the Central High School, of Philadelphia. The lecture was before the Monday Afternoon Club, in connection with the year's study of the eminent men of the eighteenth century.

Dr. Smyth prefaced his remarks on Garrick by reference to early opinions on the rank of acting among the arts and the efforts made by some writers to put all the arts on a common basis. He said Christopher Marlowe set the type for the drama that Shakespeare brought to perfection in the days when the theatres were simply octagonal or round buildings without any roofs or scarcely any seats. They followed the earlier performances in barns and court yards of inns. The admission of a penny received in a box has given the name to the office that is called today the box office. The crudeness of the stage fittings was dwelt upon by Dr. Smyth, there being no scenery and no historical costumes. No women appeared upon the stage until the seventeenth century and it was in this century, he said, Barton Booth, an ancestor of the famous tragedian, Edwin Booth, was the first to invent scenery.

According to Dr. Smyth, the artificiality of the stage in England, the verse making, the sing-song tone adopted or chant used were all revolutionized by Garrick, the prince of actors, who was the first to speak, read and act in a natural manner. Born at Hereford in 1717 he showed his bent in the direction of the stage, when ten years old he managed an amateur performance with a recruiting officer for the subject of the play. Being placed in care of Dr. Samuel Johnson in 1736, at Lichfield, the two men soon went to London in search of the fame that came to them both.

The lecturer's account of Garrick's failure as a wine merchant and his phenomenal success when October 19, 1741, he made his appearance in the character of Richard III at Goodman Fields, was extremely interesting. He said his success was uncontested, instantaneous and epoch-making. Dr. Smyth told further of his success as manager of a theatre when he purchased Drury Lane and surrounded himself with the best actors of the day and instituted order, decency, correctness and beauty. Pope said of him: "This young man has never had his equal on the stage, and never will."

In the speaker's opinion, the naturalness of Garrick's acting was his great charm, and he had also great versatility in depicting a variety of passions with rapid change. His width of range in thought and feeling was said to be unparalleled.

Dr. Smyth dwelt at some length on Garrick's intimacy with the great men of his time, Samuel Johnson, Emmund Burke, Oliver Goldsmith, Joshua Reynolds and other members of the club that met at the Lurk's Head in Girard street and that still in 1904 is the foremost club of London.

In telling of Garrick's death in 1779, Dr. Smyth quoted Dr. Johnson's declaration that it "eclipsed the gaiety of nations and impoverished the stock of harmless pleasure." The funeral corrage was two miles in length. His widow, he said lived until 1822, being ninety-nine years of age. She gave to Kean, the actor, the shoe-buckles Garrick had worn, and the following couplet was made on the occurrence. "Thy buckles, Oh Davy, another shall wear

But no other man shall stand in thy shoes."

Claims She Was Slandered.

Summons has been issued in the case of Salvador Paretta and Madeline Paretta against Dominico Revere. Suit for $5,000 in tort is instituted against the defendant the plaintiffs charging injuries to Mrs. Paretta's reputation. William Newcorn, Esq., represents the plaintiffs.

FEEDING THE BIRDS

RESULTS OF THE EFFORTS TO SAVE THE SONGSTERS.

They Were More Successful Than Was Generally Expected—Many People Have Become Interested in the Movement.

When, a short time ago, the work of saving the starving birds was begun by distributing food in the gardens, fields and woods, many people were very skeptical as to results. I heard honest doubts expressed concerning the probability of the wild birds approaching very close to food which lay in the fields, on the bare spaces cleared with the snow shovels. It was suggested that these spaces would look so unnatural that most birds would be suspicious and would keep away on general principles. The results have shown that in future no one need allow such doubts to deter them from handling a snow shovel in this good cause; whatever suspicions the birds may have had, they evidently laid them aside very promptly, and took care that whatever other evils might befall, death by starvation should be avoided.

In my own town, Stoneham, Mass., 40 men and boys, mostly students of the high school, in one morning established about 50 feeding stations for the birds over an area of about ten square miles, and in many cases there were immediate results. The leader of one squad reported that at one point, even as the grain was being scattered on the uncovered ground, a flock of 20 quail approached within six feet of the relief party, and moved away only because a newspaper representative who was present tried to get too close a snapshot of them. This flock of quail returned to the spot the next day, and with them two ruffled grouse, and as they were unmolested, it is not to be doubted that they will visit this feeding station as often as they find themselves in need of food.

Personally, I was present at the establishment of eight feeding stations, and when I inspected these the next day I found that every one of them had been visited by birds. Judging by the foot prints in and about the cleared spaces, two had been patronized by crows only, but small birds were feeding or had been feeding at all the

A FEEDING STATION FOR THE BIRDS.

others. At one place two blue jays were enjoying themselves, hopping about and filling their throats and bills with cracked corn, afterwards flying off with their cargoes. At another point I saw a mixed flock of 20 juncos and tree sparrows; at another a flock of ten tree sparrows with a house sparrow among them, and at still another there was a flock of 30 snow buntings. At one place where suet had been tied to the branches and trunk of a tree, there was a flock of eight chickadees, all busy eating or carrying away little lumps to store in the bark of other trees, and not far off, on the side of a road, a red-breasted nuthatch was hammering vigorously at a piece of frozen fat which he had discovered nailed to a branch. Reports from other members of the relief party showed that at 25 feeding stations inspected within 48 hours after their establishment, there were only two which did not show signs of having been visited by birds. One of the two cannot properly be counted, as it consisted of a quantity of suet which, to all appearances, had been carried off by a red squirrel. Many birds were seen in the act of feeding, tree sparrows, juncos, chickadees, house sparrows and snow buntings having been observed in the greatest numbers.

That this movement has been spreading from the start, and that it is still spreading rapidly, is due very largely to the efforts of the press. Editors all over the country, realizing that an effort to save the wild birds was of national importance, have given, and are still giving, to the subject an amount of space out of all proportion to its actual news value. Marked copies of papers are coming in from everywhere showing that not only have articles and editorials been written concerning the best way to relieve the birds, but that these articles and editorials have been copied and recopied by the papers which were unable to get the facts at first hand, so that this good work of the press is bearing the fruit it deserves, is evidenced by the numbers of letters which reach us here from people who have read of the work done in other places, and who are now doing all they can in their own part of the country. And their efforts are, in many cases, being directly rewarded, by a closer friendship with the birds themselves. One lady writes that "her" chickadees have become so tame that they alight upon her hand to be fed, and a man reports that a flock of snow buntings which feed on hay-seed scattered for them on the lawn, actually fly toward him when they see him coming.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

SAVED BY A PARROT.

Polly Gave Alarm When Would-Be Suicide Fell Heavily to Employers' Parlor Floor.

Amanda Rasp, a domestic employed at the home of Matthew C. Llwellyn, at 726 Prospect avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., and who now is at the emergency hospital suffering from the effects of carbolic acid self-administered, probably owes his life to a large green parrot owned by her employer.

The girl had steadily refused to say she took the caustic with suicidal intent, though she admits having bought it at a near-by drug store shortly before. The Llewellyn family had retired when the girl returned from a visit to some friends. So far as can be learned she went directly to her room and there took the poison from her dresser. Then, fully dressed, she went to the front parlor downstairs and there swallowed the acid. Semi-conscious and suffering terribly, she fell to the floor. The sound of the fall, it appears, did not arouse the Llewellyns, and there is little doubt the girl

SWALLOWED THE ACID.

would have died had not a large Mexican parrot in an adjoining room given the alarm.

The bird apparently surmised something had gone wrong, for it set up such a screeching as to awaken Mr. Llewellyn, whose room is on the second floor.

Mr. Llewellyn hurried to the ground floor to investigate. He found the girl in the parlor gasping for breath. The emergency ambulance was called, and after a hard fight the surgeons said the girl was out of danger.

Once before, when the Llewellyn house was afire, the bird saved the lives of the occupants by making a noise.

WIFE HOLDS UP HUBBY.

Comic Results of a Saturday Shave Afford Amusement to the People of Marion, Ind.

A correspondent, writing from Marion, Ind., to the Indianapolis Sentinel, says that George Sullivan, a merchant, who has been wearing a full beard for a long time, had it shaved off one Saturday night before going home.

When he entered the house his wife thought he was a burglar, seized a revolver and commanded him to hold up his hands. Sullivan declared he was not a burglar, but the head of the house. Mrs. Sullivan was excited and determined.

Sullivan, fearing he would be shot, extended his hands. His wife com-

"HOLD UP YOUR HANDS!"

manded him to stand in that position and not to move or she would shoot. Mrs. Sullivan told her daughter to telephone to police headquarters, which she did. The husband attempted to reason with his wife, but she warned him that she would shoot if he spoke another word or moved. The police station is ten squares from the Sullivan home, and the unfortunate man was compelled to stand with his hands extended above his head for nearly a half hour before the police arrived.

Sullivan told the police who he was, but they refused to believe him until she discovered he wore a necktie which she had given him.

Clog Making in Wales.

The manufacture of wooden shoes or clogs is quite a picturesque industry of Wales. There is a large demand for these shoes, for they are the popular footwear, not only for the Welch country-folk, but for hundreds of men, women and children who work in the factories.

New Acid with Big Name.

Dr. William Foster, of the department of chemistry at Princeton university, has discovered a new acid, hereafter to be labeled with the interesting name trisulphoxyarsenic acid.

WAS VERY PATHETIC

Lady Visitor Shed the Most Charming Tears Ever Known.

Saw the Room Where She Had Spent Many Happy Days and Also Saw Other Things, Which She Took Along.

Tears in Mrs. Cutler's eyes were such an unusual sight that the whole family were concerned. Reasons for that manifestation of grief were solicitously demanded, and are given thus by the New York Times:

"It is the thought of that poor young lady that makes me cry," said Mrs. Cutler. "She was such a very sad young lady. She could hardly speak for crying. She came in about two o'clock. She hadn't really called to see me. She wanted to see a Mrs. McClellan, but when she found there was no Mrs. McClellan here she said I would do.

"'I am awfully sorry to disturb you,' she said. 'I thought Mrs. McClellan was still here. She lived here five years ago. I lived with her. I had the second story back room. What a sweet room that was! I loved it dearly. I called to-day to see it. I don't want to live in it again—I couldn't afford to live in such a nice place now, and, anyway, I see that you do not keep boarders—but I am very fond of the room, and I should like to see it. I am going to leave New York for a while, and I should like to bid the place good-by. Possibly you cannot understand my feeling in the matter. The place is endeared to me by many associations. Love came to me in that room, and joy and death. It may be that I am absurdly sentimental, but I am very blue to-day, and somehow I have an idea that I should feel better if I could sit down in there for a few minutes and think and plan.'

"At that," said Mrs. Cutler, choking back her own sobs, "the pretty young thing began to cry, and I cried with her. I never felt so sorry for anybody in my life. I told her that of course she could see the room, and sit in it till dinner time if she felt so disposed. Then I took her upstairs. The minute she stepped

"THANK YOU, MRS. CUTLER."

inside that room the poor young thing was so overcome with emotion that she sat down on the edge of the bed and cried as if her heart would break. I knew she would not like to be watched, so I stepped out and left her alone with her sorrow for a few minutes. When she joined me in the hall she had stopped crying and appeared more resigned.

"'Thank you, Mrs. Cutler,' she said. 'My little visit has done me a world of good. I can go away now in a much happier frame of mind.'

"'Humph!' grunted Cutler, Jr., as he made a bee-line for the stairway.

"'Did the woman have a valise?' he asked.

"'Yes,yes,' stammered Mrs. Cutler. "She said she was going to leave the city. I presume she just stopped in here on her way to the ferry.

"'Quite likely,' cried Cutler, Jr., as he bounded up the stairs.

A hurried examination showed him what things were missing.

"My silver combs and brushes," he said, "two suits of clothes, a pair of shoes, and the onyx clock. Her depredations were probably limited by the size of the valise, but even so she made a pretty good haul. If she works on the sympathies of other women as she did on yours she will be ready to start up a fully stocked department store of her own by the first of January."

Mrs. Cutler listened dully. Even when they learned later that the woman with the broken heart had worked upon other sympathetic souls prith equal profit, she could not understand the situation.

"I don't care," she said, in reply to Cutler, Jr.'s, veiled reproaches and outspoken advice, "she was a lovely young lady, and she certainly did know how to cry if ever anybody did."

Cyanide Slay Harmless Man.

A band of cowardly cowboys, in a Montana district, who no doubt imagine themselves brave fellows, captured an unfortunate shepherd and beat him with whips until he was dead. His only offense was that, having been warned to keep himself and his sheep away from that part of the state, he had refused to go.

Funerals Cheap in Mexico.

Funerals are not costly in Mexico. When a poor person dies the corpse is tightly wrapped in matting and placed in a coffin hired for about 52 cents. A couple of natives place the coffin on their heads and go at a trot to the grave, where the body is interred, and the coffin is then returned.

VISIT TO LOURDES

Annual Pilgrimage to This Little Village in Southern France.

Holy Spring Which Religious Fervor Credits with Many Miraculous Cures—Devout Invalids Flock Thither.

In this twentieth century we are apt to smile at the superstitutions which religious fervor may produce and foster. It seems almost incredible that there are thousands and thousands of poor invalids who believe that the water from a certain holy spring will cure them of their complaints. There is something poetic and mediaeval about such unquestioning faith. The annual pilgrimage to Lourdes is a case in point. Lourdes, in the Hautes Pyrenees, in the south of France, which was once a little unknown village, has now a european reputation, having gained it solely through the numbers of pilgrims who visit the place annually. This town, which is beautifully situated in a valley opening towards snow-clad mountains, 12 miles southwest of Tarbes, dates its prosperity from the year 1858. In that year a young peasant girl, named Bernadette Soubirons,

THE BASILICA OF NOTRE DAME.

related that the Virgin had appeared to her. The apparition was repeated several times, and at last a wonderful spring issued from a corner of the grotto where it had been seen. It was soon proclaimed that the spring possessed miraculous qualities, and it says much for the power of the Roman Catholic religion, that on the faith of Bernadette's story hundreds of thousands of persons have visited the cave annually; and 5 hospital and convents, hotels and houses, have been built to meet the wants of the pilgrims. The girl's vision was declared to be authentic by the Bishop of Tarbes, and the place attracted such a multitude of pilgrims that a railway was built to bring them to the town.

In 1876 35 archbishops and bishops, presided over by the Archbishop of Paris and the Apostolic Nuncio, gave their seal to the story of Bernadette by assisting at the dedication of a handsome basilica, built in the thirteenth century style, which was erected over the cave. This was only a short time before Bernadette, who had become a nun, died in a convent. The many chapels and corridors below the church are lined with votive offerings. Generals leave their orders and brides their veils. The walls of the upper church are also entirely covered with similar offerings. The first chapel on the left records the 18 appearances of the Virgin and the singular words which Bernadette described her to have spoken: "Go to the fountain, eat of the grass beside it, pray for mankind, tell the priests to build me a chapel; I am the Immaculate Conception." From the upper church paths lead through shrubberies to the grotto beneath, facing the river. Here the rock is covered with the crutches of cured cripples. On

BEFORE THE GROTTO.

the one side is the famous fountain, on the other a pulpit from which a priest directs the devotions of the pilgrims. Special trains bring countless invalids to Lourdes, and the sight of so much human suffering gathered in one spot is deeply pathetic. There are numerous bands of volunteers at the town who skilfully undertake the organization of the throngs of pilgrims, most of whom are of the poorer class, and who have spent what is to them a large sum on the journey. The majority of the invalids, unfortunately, return as they came, but their faith is unshaken; they have not had sufficient faith they say.

Apart from the religious excitement which has made Lourdes one of the most prosperous towns in the south of France, it is a picturesque and beautiful place, with its old church and modernized

MIGHT CHECK CRIME.

Sale of Firearms to Be Controlled by National Government.

Postmaster Coyne, of Chicago, Advances an Argument Which Certainly Is Worthy of Serious and Immediate Consideration.

It used to be said that crime was at its minimum during prosperous times, but the records of the two years just passed has upset this time-honored theory. In all parts of the country, but more especially in Chicago and other large cities, murders and highway robberies, in which the use of firearms has played a conspicuous part, have multiplied almost beyond belief. Students of the problem ascribe the increase in lawlessness to the pernicious influence of slum life, but as many of the more youthful criminals come from the so-called "lower middle class," this theory cannot be accepted without reserve.

Police authorities believe that the purchase and carrying of weapons by boys and young men and the reading of sensational newspapers lie at the bottom of the evil, and the concurrence in these views has led Mr. Frederick E. Coyne, postmaster at Chicago, to recommend the control of the manufacture and sale of deadly weapons by the national government.

"Much space," writes Mr. Coyne, "has been given in the columns of the papers to the reckless disregard for human lives as the result of the promiscuous sale and use of firearms, particularly, the magazine revolver.

"The thought has occurred to me that there ought to be federal supervision over the manufacture, importation and sale of firearms of every kind and description. The federal government, through its internal revenue laws, has supervision over the manufacture and sale of whisky, beer and cigars and all manufactured tobaccos; it imposes a tax on all wholesale and retail dealers of spirituous and malt liquors; and also has stringent laws against the importation of opium.

"Without desiring to open discussion as to the propriety or justice of the laws referred to, I simply want to call attention to the results and to show that the laws of the federal government are more respected and better enforced than those

FREDERICK E. COYNE.
(Postmaster of Chicago, Interested in Suppression of Crime.)

of the city, county or state, and particularly those of large municipalities.

"What I advocate is this: that the manufacture, importation and sale of all firearms be placed under government supervision, and that a suitable tax be levied on same, sufficient, at least, to cover the cost of such supervision. It seems to me that a government which can enforce a law against a citizen having in his possession a copper still or worm, with which it is possible to distil spirits, ought to pass and enforce a law that will prohibit a 14-year-old boy from purchasing a magazine revolver, with which he can depopulate a town if given half a chance. There should be a law requiring the impression of a government seal on each and every firearm manufactured, and no one should be permitted to have in his or her possession a firearm of any sort without having it registered at the office of the internal revenue collector of the district in which he resides. I do not believe that such a law would entirely check the reign of lawlessness which seems to prevail all over our country, but I do believe that more boys go wrong and step from idleness to crime through the ownership of a revolver than from any other cause. There are laws now in different states throughout the union requiring what is equal to a license on shotguns and rifles, but those laws are for the protection of game. It would seem to me that it is time for the government to pass a law regulating the manufacture and ownership of firearms for the protection of human lives."

Horse Is Cured by Music.

Fire Island, a very valuable English race horse, has just given a most remarkable proof of the healing powers of music. He lost his appetite and refused to train, a condition of affairs that drove his trainer and jockeys to distraction. All manner of remedies were resorted to without avail till the happy idea occurred to them to place a music box in his stall. Twice a day a string of dances and "God Save the King" regaled the equine ears. The effect was marvelous. The horse regained his spirits, and the trainer and jockey had no further trouble. Whether the horse had any previous circus affiliations to determine his musical taste is not stated.

Professors Are Poorly Paid.

College professors will never become rich because of their generous salaries. This is particularly the case with those in Germany. In that country 191 of them get $250 a year or less; 87 less than $400; 74 get $1,000 a year. Only four get as much as $5,000 a year.

CHANGED INTO MUTTON.

Strange Adventures of a Man Who Starts Out to Lose the Body of Cat He Had Killed.

Sneaking by the friends he met in the streets, with a guilty feeling that they might guess the package he carried contained a dead tomcat, a certain East Orange (N. J.) man was amazed when he reached his home to find that the cat wasn't a cat at all, but a fine leg of mutton. This man had heard about cat being served under other names in 35-cent table d'hote restaurants in New York city, but the reversal of that dinner custom puzzled him for a time.

He is in business in New York and is a pigeon fancier. Recently various cats have been killing his pigeons, so he lay in ambush with a gun and shot one of the four-footed bird fanciers. He started to bury the dead cat in his back yard; then thought prying neighbors might think he was hiding a murder.

"I know what I'll do. I'll wrap the corpse in paper and throw it off the

IT WAS A LEG OF MUTTON.

ferry boat when I cross in the morning," said he. The neat bundle was in his hand when he boarded the train in the morning. But on the boat he was surrounded by friends, and he reflected he might have to make an embarrassing explanation if he threw the bundle overboard. "An ash barrel in New York will do," he thought. But, on reaching Manhattan, he found it hard to carry out his plan.

"I'll throw it overboard on the way home," said he. But on that trip he met more acquaintances, and as a result the cat still was with him when he boarded the train. He laid the package down beside him and tried to become absorbed in his paper, but the cat haunted him. When he reached his station he picked up the package and went home.

"Here," said he to the cook, "bury this in the back yard." She went out, but came back in a few minutes, looking surprised. "Why d'ye want to bury that, sir?" she asked, and she held out just as nice a leg of mutton as ever graced a table. He stared; then guessed the truth.

"I hope the other fellow who took that cat home doesn't learn who I am," said he, and he told the cook they'd have mutton for dinner. But what the other family ate is a painful question.

STOLE TO BURY BABY.

"I Can't Lock Him Up," Said the Police Captain After Hearing the Prisoner's Story.

It is reported from Kansas City that Charles Gartman was arrested in the act of robbing a public telephone box of $8.

"What are you crying about, you big baby?" asked a policeman, when he saw tears in the eyes of the prisoner as he was being searched at the Central station.

"There is a dead baby out at my house," the man answered, in a voice broken by sobs, "and my wife is sick. I didn't have a cent to bury the child."

There was a hush, and then Policeman McGinnis was sent to Gartman's

"WHAT ARE YOU CRYING FOR?"

home to investigate. The man had told the truth. The wife was very ill and the dead child lay on the bed by her side. When the policeman reported the captain ordered Gartman released.

"I simply couldn't hold that man," said the captain. "It would be too heartless. It's our duty to lock him up, I know, but I can't do it. If the telephone company wants to prosecute him they will have to swear out a warrant."

Comfortable the Year Around.

The winter temperature of the New York subway is 40 degrees when the thermometer above it shows zero and in the hottest weather of summer the temperature of the subway is about 65 degrees.

THE COTTON WEEVIL

PLAYS HAVOC WITH CROP ON PLANTATIONS OF TEXAS.

No Method Yet Discovered of Exterminating the Little Pest—Has Cost Planters of Texas $18,000,000.

When cotton goes a soaring and one looks around for the cause he generally discovers that the price has a very close connection with the production. Cotton is high, and we find this condition of the market a reflection of last year's production. It is not probable that there will ever be a more generally unfavorable year for cotton culture in the United States than that of 1903. Toward the close of the preceding year (1902) the bureau of statistics of the United States department of agriculture reported a condition of the cotton crop, resulting from insect ravages and unfavorable climatic conditions in Texas, little short of disastrous. But the season of 1903 has had as many unfavorable features, and in addition the drawback that planting was unavoidably uniformly thrown from four to six weeks late. This was especially unfortunate, as early planting is the most important step in avoiding damage by the weevil. Many planters were unable to put in one-half of their normal cotton acreage. The late planting season was followed by very irregular rains. As a rule, severe droughts alternated with heavy rains. The result would have been to cause a small crop regardless of damage by the boll weevil, and this was especially noticeable in central Texas. Accurate figures are not obtainable, but statistics drawn from acreage and production indicate that the boll weevil causes the amount of land required to produce a bale to be practically doubled, and upon this basis, it is estimated that during the past season the pest has caused the planters of Texas a loss of fully $15,000,000.

The accompanying map shows the territory at present affected by the weevil in Texas and Louisiana. On the north it has been found in the vicinity of Sherman, only a few miles south of

Map showing distribution of cotton boll weevil in the United States. The heavy line indicates the limit of the region in which the weevils have multiplied to such an extent as to be found in all cotton fields, the remainder of the shaded portion indicates the region in which isolated colonies are known to exist.

the Red river. The nearest approach to Shreveport is in Morris county, about 50 miles away. It should be observed, however, as indicated on the map, that in the region from about the latitude of Dallas to the Red river the pest is only scatteringly present and has caused no general damage.

The steady extension of the territory affected by the weevil from year to year, until the northern boundary is far north of the center of cotton production in the United States, has convinced all observers that it will eventually be distributed all over the cotton belt. In ten years it has gradually advanced a distance of about 500 miles, and will undoubtedly invade new territory at about the same rate. It is not at all likely that legal restrictions of any kind would prevent or materially hinder this spread. The slowness of the progress up to the present time indicates that the principal means of spreading are only natural ones, like the winds and a simple overflow from field to field, and that the artificial agencies like transportation in seed or in other commodities are comparatively unimportant; otherwise, with the extensive shipping from Texas, instead of being confined to that state as at present, the pest would now be found in many localities throughout the south.

The adult weevil averages about one-quarter of an inch in length and has a beak about one-half the length of the body. It is of grayish or reddish-brown color. The insect exists in four stages—egg, larva, pupa, and adult. All the stages except the last occur only inside the cotton square or boll. The egg is deposited by the female weevil in a cavity formed by eating into the fruit of the plant. It hatches under normal conditions, in two or three days, and the grub immediately begins to feed. In from seven to 12 days the larva or grub passes into the pupa or quiet stage, corresponding to the cocoon of the silk worm. This stage lasts from three to five days. Then the adult weevil issues, and in about seven days begins the production of another generation. Climatic conditions cause considerable variation, but on an average it requires from two to three weeks for a weevil to develop from the egg to the adult.

LET US BE HAPPY

Helen Keller's Optimism

HELEN KELLER, the blind, deaf mute scholar and philosopher, has lately written an essay on optimism, an utterance so remarkable that it ought to sting with shame those who, having full possession of all their senses and faculties, still poison the lives of themselves and those around them with a chronic evil tempered pessimism.

Helen Keller pictures herself as she is—to all human knowledge hopelessly blind and deaf for life. Then she asks us what would be the result if she should simply sit down and rave and scold her life away because she can never see or hear. This impotent raging would do no good; it would do harm. It would keep her nerves harrowed up and hysterical, ruin her health and bring her at length to insanity. Instead of doing that, this heroic soul, with nearly every avenue of communication with the outside world cut off, has become a classical scholar, a speaker on sociological topics and a writer whose every line is read with interest.

She tells us she has made up her mind to be happy in spite of everything, to learn all she can and do all the good she can. It is true Helen Keller is comfortably provided for financially by her parents, but with her intellect and determined optimism she would be the same cheerful, helpful girl if she were a pauper in a public deaf mute asylum. It does look as though this grand human soul is permitted upon the earth only to show the race how much can be achieved by a human being who can neither see nor hear. The one sense of practical use to her she has cultivated to such a degree of fineness that once she touches the hand of a human being she recognizes the person ever after.

Three-fourths of us women go at life all wrong. The things about which we fret and fume and rasp ourselves night and day are exactly the things we cannot remedy. There are wives who regard themselves as virtuous martyrs because they continue to live with drunken, worthless husbands. They scold and nag the wrongdoing man and sing at him whenever he is in their presence, but they continue to live with him, sometimes when he is hopelessly brutalized and has even treated them to a black eye or a blow. A friend asks perhaps the very natural question:

"What do you live with him for?"

Then the woman who considers herself a virtuous martyr flashes up and angrily asks in turn what the questioner knows of the feelings of a wife and mother. Then she goes on and raves and scolds and nags and whines again from morn till dewy eve. How good it

HELEN KELLER.

would be if some one who had absolute authority could seize such a woman by the neck and say to her finally:

"Either shut up or get out!"

That's it! Shut up or get out! Two of the divine faculties of spirit that have play in this life are the reasoning power and the godlike will. Are your troubles more than you can bear? No trouble more than we can bear or get away from is ever put upon us. Sit down quietly and think how many of the matters that distress you can be remedied by yourself. Put those in a group by themselves. Then put on the other side the griefs that no effort of yours can remedy. Make sure of your two groups.

Then rise and calmly work henceforth in trust and faith to put right the wrong things in the first group. Fill your mind with this so fully and enthusiastically that the other woes—the things that you can't possibly help—will in time drop out of your mind.

Remember this always: By fretting constantly over the things we cannot help we weaken and ruin our power of dealing with the things we can help. It is no sign of womanly tenderness to fume and weep over relatives gone wrong. On the contrary, it is dead sure proof of nervous illness and weakness. Such a woman is only hysterical and scatter brained.

Let us use the godlike will that is in every one of us. Let us train ourselves day by day to be happy and cheerful in spite of the fiend himself. There are heavily laden women who are doing this all the time. All happiness is within us. If it is not there, we shall never get it from outside sources.

DORA BELLE DENISON.

A spectacled college professor, who is not even a physician, says that no much athletic training and physical exercise are not good for women. What does he know about it? Was he ever a woman?

VIOLET CULTURE.

Properly Managed It is a Good Locality, If It is Profitable.

Violet farming! That sounds easy and inviting. Undoubtedly the right woman in the right location can take hold of it in this country and make a good living, as thousands of men and women do in France and Great Britain. Near Cork, Ireland, a refined and accomplished lady, Mrs. Egerton Coghill, conducts a violet farm that is noted throughout the kingdom. It consists of only three acres, to be sure, but three acres are quite a farm in some parts of Great Britain. Mrs. Coghill started her violet venture in 1891. She has shrewdly looked out for a market and now sends her fragrant blossoms to florists regularly. Besides this, she also supplies large private orders for dinner parties, luncheons, charity bazaars and other fashionable gatherings. Her business is wholesale.

The violet gathering season in Europe is during the autumn months, begin-

A VIOLET FIELD.

ning late in September. The quickest pickers are boys and girls. They pass along the edges of the violet rows, reaching in and breaking off the flowers. They collect as many as fifteen or twenty in a bunch, then put them in a tin of water and pass on to pick another bunch. The picker must be careful not to wet the flowers when he puts them in water. It is believed that leaves absorb the perfume from flowers, and so the violet leaves are kept carefully away from the blossoms. When the day's picking is ended, all the bunches are placed for an hour in tepid water before being packed in the shipping boxes. These are of wood, are shallow and lined with oiled paper. One layer of blossoms is laid in each box.

Although she is a society woman, Mrs. Coghill conducts her violet farming for profit, and she gets a large profit because so many flowers can be grown upon a small space. The market is never ending, for sweet violets will always be in fashion, whatever other floral fads may prevail for a time. Mrs. Coghill's violets are planted in the open ground in long beds four feet wide, with a narrow trench between the beds for the cultivator and picker to walk in. In the gathering season these beds are a beautiful sight—long stretches of vivid purple, with flowers clustered so closely together there is scarcely room for a leaf to be seen.

There is nothing in the work of violet culture a woman cannot do after the ground is broken up and fertilized. For growing plants in the open a warm, sheltered situation is needed. A southern exposure is best for early violets. In many parts of the United States sweet violets live outdoors the year round and bloom in February. This is an industry that would specially thrive in the south in moist regions. While the violets like warmth, a drying hot sun injures them quickly and dwarfs the flowers. For this reason the sites in which the violets bloom in the late winter and early spring will be the best. A careful gardener can, however, make violets flower both in spring and autumn. February and March are good months in which to begin.

Neapolitan violets are a profitable variety for market, but they are also somewhat tender in some climates and need to be partially shaded. The variety called the Princess of Wales is one of the best to cultivate for cut flowers.

In the United States the largest profit from violet growing is realized in the northern and middle states from raising these flowers in greenhouses or even on a small scale in cold frames. The woman who wishes to begin the industry must first see how near she is to a good market. The prosperous suburb of a large city is one of the best localities. Undoubtedly many a woman living upon a farm not far from a city could become a violet culturist with success. She should begin in a humble, inexpensive manner, experimenting her way along. A good book on floriculture is necessary for the beginner, but, fortunately, these are to be had at little expense. One by an American gardener must be got, as our climate is different from that of Europe.

Plants or seeds must of course be first obtained from a dealer, but in time the violet farmer can grow all her own runners. Mrs. Coghill does this. After setting out a small number of plants or seeds this March and tending and watching them through the summer the amateur will know by next autumn something of the business she wishes to go into. Then she might have a few cold frames made for hurrying her flowers forward.

MARCIA W. CAMPBELL.

THE WORLD OF VANITY.

Trimmings Are Now Horizontal. Hood Effects Very Smart.

There seems to be a complete revolution in trimming. It is placed horizontally instead of vertically. This is especially true of the full gathered skirts, which are decorated with bands of velvet silk and lace in some instances four or five inches wide. Kilt-

MUFF GOWN.

ed skirts are similarly decorated with these bands, usually three or five in number.

Tiny velvet balls are among the latest dress trimmings, and these are outlined on both sides of a straight lace band.

The hood effect, drooping off the shoulders, has come to be considered more smart than the bertha. It is faced with lace or velvet.

Little stoles of ermine and lace will be worn far into the spring with street costumes and gowns.

Veiling will continue to be one of the favorite spring materials, particularly in gray and black.

Separate white skirts of novelty veiling are very smart to wear with lace waists of the same color.

The number of blouses that are requisite to complete the wardrobe of the fashionable woman makes a very serious hole in her dress allowance. At the best of times there is very little wear in mousseline de soie or chiffon, and when it means, in addition, the constant drawing off and on of a fur coat or mantle the problem becomes quite a grave and important one. It is good hearing that some of the newest shantungs, both natural and dyed, are being fashioned in a chiffon weight, which offers a way out of the difficulty for reasons of economy as well as expediency. There is a certain suggestion of plainness about a shantung, but it can be trimmed and decorated to the pink of modistic perfection. It is a point in its favor, too, that the natural silks of this description have the added advantage of being none the worse for immersion in the washtub, which saves those alarming cleaner's bills which represent the heavy toll levied on extravagance.

The picture shows a white muil gown made over turquoise blue silk. It is trimmed with turquoise blue and white bowknots.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS NOVELTIES.

Some New Dress Skirts—Black and White Effects.

Much black and white are seen in the new spring millinery, and this was exemplified in a three cornered hat seen recently. It was of fine straw in a dead white shade, the upturned brim being of beavier black satin straw. The

BLACK TULLE HAT.

sole trimming was on the left side—two tips, one black, the other white, passed through a small Louis XV. wreath of tiny white roses and held down by a knot of gold galloon.

The triple skirt is one of the novelties in fashion. It is eased in slightly at the waist, so that it falls in graceful fullness.

Another tip to date skirt is gathered at the waist and trimmed with five wide folds to simulate tucks.

A skirt not quite so new, but popular, is made with two clusters of bias folds high in the back and coming down into a point in the front. The lowest of these clusters heads a gathered flounce which is similarly graduated. The back is finished with a double box plait.

The cut shows a hat of black tulle having a band of black velvet and a steel buckle. It is trimmed on each side with a black ostrich tip.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE STAGE FOR WOMEN

It Involves Hard Work and Sacrifices

"STAGE struck, eh?" The veteran actress looked ruefully at the blushing aspirant, then, after a pause, she added, "Can you do anything else?"

The girl shook her head. "I haven't tried," she said.

"Then allow me to suggest that you do," answered the actress. As she noticed the look of astonishment on her listener's face she went on: "I think I can tell you exactly why you are going on the stage. You are young, you are full of life, you are pretty, you think you wouldn't have much of a chance in private life—you might marry well and yet again you mightn't. Have you good health?"

"Fairly good," the aspirant ventured to state timidly. "Of course I couldn't be a typewriter or anything shut in like that, but"—

"Oh, my dear child,"—the actress put up her hand to hide a smile—"you must excuse me, really you must, but I wonder have you really any definite idea of the hard life you are going in for, the unceasing hard work, the disappointments, the associations, the"—

"But you took it for your life work; you still persist in it!" the girl interrupted in injured tones.

"Yes, and do you know why? Because it was the thing at my door, the thing which it was the easiest for me to do. I hadn't any other talents—few actresses have—and I was born of theatrical people, so that I had a fair chance from the first. I wonder if you realize what that means. What do you suppose they are going to do with you, untrained as you are? You will be lucky if you get a walk on by haunting theatrical managers offices. You will rehearse that walk on for three weary weeks, and then you will walk on seven times a week in exactly the same way and at exactly the same

ONE O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.

time for the number of weeks the play runs, until it seems as if you would go mad with the monotony of it. Then by the next season, if you have shown a particular and original way of walking on, and if it hasn't been knocked out of you by the never ending repetition, you will perhaps get a line such as "Here they come!" or "Here is the morning mail, madam," or "Penelope, the queen!" This again for another season if you are not in a failure which bursts and lands you somewhere in the country a hundred miles from nowhere. At that rate, by the time you have spent seven or eight years on the stage you will be acting real parts."

"But I thought the hours were not so long. I thought"—

"My dear child, the hours are not regular—that is the trouble. Rehearsals are called at half an hour's notice, Sunday being a favorite time. If you happen to be rehearsing at mealtime, goodby to your meal. If night overtakes you still rehearsing, fifteen minutes for a bite and then rehearse till morning. You have to be at the theater every evening at 7:30, which never gives you time to finish your dinner decently and, it goes without saying, never gives you time to dine with your friends when you are in the same town with them. I say same town with them because, as the seasons are running at present, four weeks is about your limit in any one town. One week is a long time in the smaller towns, only I do not choose to consider one night stands at all. You live in an atmosphere of packing and unpacking, with your things perpetually rumpled. Saturday night after the evening performance you proceed in a melancholy procession to the depot, where you wait, a silent, dejected group, for your train. Your Sundays you spend in being jolted over the rails, your Sundays and all your days you are thrown in the society of the same dreary—oftener than not vulgar, oftener than not totally uneducated—people who can talk only the gossip point gossip of the theater. And this for months. Meantime your youth and your freshness and your ideals are slipping away from you, and each day your chances of success are growing less unless you have the wonderful stroke of luck which makes one woman in a thousand a star. You want to think very carefully, my dear, of what you are giving up and the chances you are taking. Is it worth while? If you feel convinced it is, why, grit your teeth and go ahead; that is all."

MAUD ROBINSON.

MILLINERY MODES.

The Outlook For Spring Fashions In Women's Hats.

For one thing we can be really and truly thankful, and that is that the *big* and untidy pompadour is doomed beyond the power of resurrection, though it may die hard. In its place we have a composite arrangement which may take different minor shapes adjusted to each person's peculiar style. In a swell establishment I was informed that many faces will be framed becomingly with the very old fashioned "topknot," while others will wear plain, though slightly waved, bandeaux with a twist at the nape of the neck. Some may look better with the twist higher up on the back of the head. A few will still wear rats of horsehair to set the hair out on the sides of the face, while others will depend entirely upon their own hair, slightly puffed so that it will form a resting place for fancy combs for day wear and for dainty wreaths for evening. In the majority of the *new styles of hairdressing the* principal point seems to be to have a distinct knob, either directly on top of the

NOVEL COIFFURES.

head or low down in the back, according to which style proves most becoming.

Fancy combs are almost fine enough to be classed among the jewels. Some of them are fairly studded with imitation diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, set in real or imitation tortoise shell. The most refined taste, however, would tell a woman that these are better suited for evening wear than for the street.

For the decoration of the hair for evening there are some of the daintiest and most poetical little wreaths of tiny blossoms. They are mostly what used to be called multiflora roses, though some call them picayune roses. These are now made in all colors, from pale yellow to dark red with white a very *the shades of pink and hello thrown* in. These infinitesimal roses are made into wreaths, large or small, as one likes best, and are twined in with small green leaves, though not all rose leaves. Still that does not matter since they form the necessary relief for the blossoms. These are tied with baby ribbons.

For the corsages of the gowns, when these dainty wreaths are in use, there are *many arrangements of flowers*. They are twined around the neck, festooned along the shoulders, and in fact made into such a list of fancies that it would not be possible to speak of all. Some have tiny bunches of blossoms tied with many strands of ribbon festooned across the bust at the shoulders, at the waist and sometimes down the skirt. Violets, forgetmenots and several other very small blossoms are *made into this sort of trimming. Hats* have the entire brim covered with them, and the crowns are made entirely of overlapped leaves.

A few advance Easter hats are to be seen, but they are not very remarkable. Yet the straws are handsome when well made. I saw one of rough smoked straw with a brim about three inches wide turned up sharply all around. It had tan velvet milliner's folded ribbon *run in so as to bring it up in a fluted* shape, which also made it a high turban. The whole crown was covered with tiny button roses in shaded tan to brown. Here and there a small green leaf brightened it up a little. In the back was a cascade of the tiny roses hung on baby ribbon to match the shades in the hat.

Another very pretty straw had a flat tish brim, rounded up very slightly at *the outer edge, along which were small* tan and brown grapes. These grapes were in bunches, with a few leaves shaded in russet colors, with velvety overbloom. The grapes were apparently laid along the brim as if to see how they would look before sewing them on. *There is very much of this pretty com*bination of shading in the light drabs, biscuits and browns. In spite of the use of any kind of color of blossom, though green, pink and violet are, I think, the most artistic.

There are many wire frames and straw braids of which to make hats, and many ladies really love to dabble in such work. There are also chiffon hats sewed with as many folds as one wishes. These are untrimmed; so, with a bunch or a wreath of the pretty blossoms, one can have hats galore at reasonable cost.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE BATHROOM.

How It May Be Made Artistic as Well as Practical.

The bathroom is seldom treated of in books of interior decoration, and as a result it is often the most ugly as well as the most insanitary spot in the house.

In the first place, let me urge that the bathroom be built as large as possible and with an outside window. I know there are cities where the building laws require this, but it is not always observed, and often, too, the bathroom opens upon a tiny air shaft or has a northern exposure where there is no sun. Place the towel rack directly in the sunlight, where your sponges, etc., can absorb the beneficent rays. Have

IN AN ENGLISH HOUSE.

your bathtub plain, but of porcelain, never of tin or enameled tin. Have (and this is most important of all) every bit of the plumbing open, so that no dust, dirt or microbes can accumulate.

I suppose it is useless even to speak of such a foolish thing as carpeting the bathroom floor, and yet I have actually seen it done.

If you cannot have a concrete floor, polish the wooden floor and have for sole covering a serviceable bath mat.

A medicine closet, with a mirror and a chair, is most convenient, and in many bathrooms in the newer houses a full length mirror is placed in the bathroom door.

The picture shows the pretty green and white bathroom of a house in England. The tiling is green, and the medicine closet has a design burned into its door and enriched with touches of green paint in different shadings.

R. DE LA BAUME.

MAKING SELF PROGRESS.

The Two Ways of Urging a Child to Improve.

There are two ways of making people do things—one by compulsion and the other by persuasion.

The trouble is that the "must" way seems to be the most popular. Parents do not like to give reasons to their children. They argue that they know what is best and that is sufficient—the children should be satisfied with the fruit of their experience.

As parents we try to improve our children. We want them to progress. But how do we do this? Half the time by forbidding them certain things *which we believe will impede that* progress, so that the child, if he has any spirit, comes to regard parental discipline—in spite of what his parents tell him—as one list of forbidden things and restrictions. What is the result? As soon as he is old enough he breaks

COMMON SENSE TALKS.

through all of them and runs amuck for two or three years until by actual *and bitter experience he comes back* to the point from which he originally started and makes for himself a mental list of undesirable things which really comes very close to that made by his parents long before.

Did you ever have a person take a painful splinter out of your finger, and notice how much less it hurt when you took that splinter out yourself?

That is the way with self improvement. If parents would only have common sense talks with their children, talks which would show them the desirability of certain things and the undesirability of certain others, with examples of cause and effect tried on themselves and a general talk on the pleasure and the profit of self improvement so that the child would feel interested in it from his own personal point of view, how much more would be gained!

BEATRICE MILLER.

THE NEW WOMAN

She Works and Thinks

I LATELY saw a picture with a curious story attached to it. It was a photograph in the office of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt representing a piece of sculpture made by a young lady in Holland. It showed a stalwart Dutch woman wheeling a barrow of bricks. The story of the picture is this: A number of years ago the Holland government thought it would enact legislation for the protection of women working in factories. The law decreed that no woman should do factory work at night under severe penalty. The factory women had been accustomed to work overtime and get extra pay. The law therefore cut off a part of their income. At the same time there was no law against men working overtime in a factory. Neither did the law forbid men laborers toiling overtime in the brickmaking and certain other trades. The Dutchwomen saw themselves deprived of a considerable part of their earnings. They went to the men laborers and proposed an exchange of evening tasks. They said, for instance, to the brickmakers: "You go into the factories and work during evening hours. We, on our part, will come into the brickyards and perform your part of the evening and night labor." The exchange was actually made. The broad, strongly built Holland women were quite equal to *molding and carrying bricks during* two or three hours of the evening or even all night when necessary. The men, on their part, were quite willing to swap the hard labor of the day for a lighter task in the evening. So everybody was satisfied. The evening money was still earned, and at the same time nobody violated the law forbidding the night work of women in factories.

* *

During the past year the national grange and national unions of miners, typesetters and general labor have passed resolutions or inserted in the platforms of principles planks indorsing woman suffrage. Thus woman is finding her best friends among the men who work.

* *

Anybody can be in the fashion, but it takes a strong mind to be out of it.

* *

A little while before her death Rosa Bonheur declared she had ahead of her pictures enough to keep her painting for two or three lifetimes. Lately Tolstoi, the great Russian, said, "I have material enough for 300 years of continued literary work." This is what it means to have mental resources and spiritual inspiration within oneself. One who has this is never lonely, never tempted, but always cheerful and glad, always planning and achieving happy work. It is only shallow empty minded people who do not know what to do with themselves.

* *

Note the reason given by the father of Jeffries, the prize fighter, why his son always wins: "There are men as scientific as Jim, but they lose their tempers, and then they're off. Jim has learned that a man must never get mad if he wants to win a fight." Just so!

* *

One thing is dead certain—Providence won't help us unless we hustle for ourselves.

* *

Whatever worthy thing you desire hustle for it persistently and with determination and you will get it. Don't think of the time it takes at all, but just go on.

* *

You suffer and have poor health. You wish to be well? Set before yourself calmly and with determination the ideal of perfect health and work up to it. Whatever comes, though you break down a thousand times, hold always in your mind that ideal of perfect health. The eternally recuperative power of the life principle within you is infinite. Many a time has a chronic ailment at last been worn out by help of the constantly held thought of health.

* *

Susan B. Anthony, eighty-four years old Feb. 15, hopes to go on and work, incessantly active for her sex, so long as she lives, without any breakdown or illness till her time to go comes. Then she wants just to drop out, suddenly and with no fuss. Who would not like to do the same? Let us all hope Miss Anthony will obtain her wish. Meantime, the coming summer, she expects to go to Europe to attend the meeting of the women's international council at Berlin.

* *

In a small Pennsylvania town no man would accept the office of tax collector because it did not pay. People would not pay their taxes. Thereupon the court appointed a woman, Mrs. Mary A. Conway, tax collector, without her solicitation. She accepted the appointment and announced at once that she meant to collect those taxes and get her own commission out of them, thus securing her office so that it would pay. Mrs. Conway, who is a teacher, said: "No delinquent shall escape. If necessary I shall invoke the law to accomplish my object." Takes a woman to do things.

* *

Mrs. Annie McLean Moores of Texas is a member of the board of women managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Although still a very young woman, she is president of one of the largest banks in Texas and has extensive estates and business interests, which she manages entirely herself.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, March 10, 1904.

Creditable reports lead to the belief that the bill which has been framed for the purpose of making it unlawful to kill or maim pigeons for mere sport's sake will died in committee unless the public demand that the Legislature take prompt action on the measure. The lobby, which held its important session at the Hotel Walton in Philadelphia, last year, was successful in preventing a similar measure from becoming a law, and it is supposed that the same gang is still active. This indefensible sport is resorted to in New Jersey, principally by residents of Pennsylvania and New York and they have used every means to kill the bill. The Audubon Society of New Jersey is interested in the passage of the present measure, but it has not accomplished much up to the present time. There is no excuse for the State allowing the brutal practice to continue. The man who finds enjoyment in such sport as killing pigeons is of a low order to say the least. As United States Senator George F. Hoar remarks: "If there be any practical confirmation of the theory that we are descended from orang-outangs or baboons or, at any rate, from the savage and barbarous ancestors in whom the mere animal preponderate, it is the continuance of the practice of shooting birds for pleasure, one of the worst forms of which is the shooting of live pigeons at the traps." Wipe out this blot on the name of New Jersey!

After stating that "we hear that there weren't any newspaper men at Noah Raby's funeral;" the New Brunswick Home News says, "The reporters in Plainfield are not often caught napping, but they were certainly dozing on Tuesday when they let their newspapers go to press without anything about the death of Noah Raby." The Piscataway poor farm where Raby lived is in the territory supposed to be covered by the New Brunswick papers and is far out of the way for Plainfield reporters, who nevertheless have gotten many a rich beat there during the old man's life time. *The fact is that the Plainfield papers did not hear of old Raby's death in time for Tuesday's edition but they had men on the spot to "cover" the funeral, whereas the New Brunswick Home News did not,* which accounts, no doubt for its not hearing that any representatives of the Plainfield papers were there. The Home News is right when it says that Plainfield reporters are not often caught napping. There is not a single reporter in this city, we believe, who does not grind out more good, legitimate local news in a day than is contained in any single issue of the New Brunswick Home News. If the patrons of a Plainfield newspaper were supplied with such a sheet as is issued in New Brunswick, its telephone would be kept busy by persons cancelling their subscriptions.

The full-page newspaper advertisement is not so modern as is generally thought, for the Rhode Island Advertiser traces it back nearly a century and a half in the old files of Providence newspapers. The Providence Gazette, a daily established in 1760, carried full-page advertisements in 1765, the first appearing on November 23, that year, advertising the firm of Joseph & William Russell, dealers in dry goods, house furnishings, hardware, wines and liquors. A long list of these articles gave it a semblance to the bargain ads of today, but no prices were printed. Two rival firms had full pages on January 10 and 17, 1767.—Printers' Ink.

JOE BARRY DEAD.

Well-Known Baseball Player a Victim of Pneumonia.

Joseph Barry, one of the most popular baseball players in the city, died this morning at his home 329 South Second street, after a brief sickness from pneumonia. He was catcher on the St. Mary's nine from its organization, playing last season in the outfield. He was about twenty-one years old and was employed by the Crescent Embossing Company. He is survived by his mother, two sisters and two brothers. He was prominently identified with Washington Council, Knights of Columbus, and with the St. Mary's T. A. B. Society.

Mr. Frederick's Condition.

Wilson S. Fredrick, of Dunellen, continues to improve and it is believed that he will eventually recover his full health and strength. The physician in charge has pronounced the skin-grafting a success and he believes that in a month's time he will be able to sit up a portion of the day and is able to move his legs without much difficulty.

AMUSEMENTS.

Richard Mansfield at the New Amsterdam Theatre is presenting for the first time in English a five act tragedy by Count Alexis Tolstoi, translated from the Russian by Mme. S. R. de Meismer. The drama draws a powerful picture of the Tzar who in the sixteenth century ruled Russia with an iron hand after putting down the enemies who had plotted against him. After terrorizing his court and killing his eldest son in a furious passion the ruler became prematurely old. The play opens soon after this episode in the life of Ivan. Mr. Mansfield has before now given admirable portrayals of the strange and terrible in senile decay. Here he shows a dominating mind and will re-asserting themselves and the superstition of those early times. In the scene where Ivan recognizes the avenging hand of God in the disasters that afflict him and endeavors to prove outwardly humble and repentant while inwardly he was in rage and agony there was a grewsomeness that appealed equally to the sense of terror and humor. The death scene was quiet and realistic, appropriately ending a performance of great strength. There is no end of applause for Mr. Mansfield's every scene.

William Norris, the star, and Mabel Barrison, one of the principals in "Babes in Toyland," now in its twenty-first week, at the Majestic Theatre, took part Tuesday in the Actor's Fund Benefit performance given in New York and Miss Barrison's singing of the "Put Down Sis and Carry Two," song was a distinct hit. For the Benefit performance Frank Hayes wrote several verses which Miss Barrison sung with great effect. One follows:

If Goodwin took a Hacket, Boy,
And rPooter, Pastor, Seaman,
And Mitchell, Hamlin, Hammerstein,
And Frohman, Hyde & Behman
Should take a Walk
With Leslies as a Pascoe
How many Zazu's would it take
To write a new Belasco?

Chorus.

Borrow six and blow in two
On Broadway it is a case of do
You can buy and buy and buy
'Til your pocket's sore
You'll always find someone around
Who thinks you should buy more.

Of all the season's offerings at the various metropolitan play-houses, none has scored so instantaneously and emphatically as Walter Hale's comic opera "The Yankee Consul" with Raymond Hitchcock in the star role, which is filling the big Broadway Theatre, *New York, to its capacity at every* performance. It came to Broadway out of the West, saw and conquered Manhattan, horse, foot and dragoons, and is the talk of the town. Its producer, Henry W. Savage, has gauged the public taste accurately in the present instance, just as he did when he produced "The Prince of Pilsen," "The Man of Mole," "King Dodo," and "The County Chairman." In Raymond Hitchcock, Mr. Savage has found a comedian, whose droll and quiet humor affords positive relief to the theatre-goer, weary with the efforts of the average machine-made comedian of latter-day musical productions. The book by Henry M Blossom, Jr., is bright and amusing and the music by Alfred G. Robyn is tuneful and sprightly. The dramatic critics of the New York press without a dissenting vote pronounced "The Yankee Consul" an unqualified success, and their judgment has been endorsed by the crowds that have witnessed every performance given at the Broadway. The piece will enter upon its fourth week on Monday evening, March 14, and will unquestionably draw immense audiences for many weeks to come. Matinees are given on Wednesday and Saturday during the present engagement. Local play-goers visiting the metropolis will make no mistake in seeing "The Yankee Consul" at the Broadway Theatre—it is a sure cure for the blues.

The seventy-fifth performance of "The Virginian" at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, on Monday, March 7, suggests the great success of this drama from Owen Wister's popular novel. The Manhattan is crowded at every performance, and there is every indication that the conventional "end of the season" in New York will find this play still at the height of prosperity, with a lively possibility that it will run into hot weather. There have been no very fine rival successes in New York theatres this season that the run of "The Virginian" is all the more noticeable. To any one who visits the Manhattan, however, there is no mystery whatever as to the vogue of this romantic play, which presents the essence of the book in a captivating way. Those who have read Mr. Wister's novel are sure to take delight in the stage version of it, for the most vital and dramatic parts of the story have been put on the stage with rare skill in the assembling and with unusual judgment in the selection of actors for the various characters. Particularly happy was the selection of Dustin Farnum to play the part of the Virginian. Women take a special delight in the Wednesday matinees at the Manhattan, as souvenir pictures of Mr. Farnum as the Virginian are given on that day.

HORSE SHOW HERE SOME TIME IN JUNE

Feasibility of Scheme to Inaugurate Annual Affair Discussed at the Meeting.

MR. BLITZ AS DIRECTOR

PROMINENT CITIZENS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE IDEA.

Gathering at George P. Mellick's Home at Which Matter Was Discussed—Plan is to Have Several Classes of Exhibitors.

Plainfield is to have a horse-show this year, probably on Saturday, June 4, or at some other early date in June. This is under the condition that sufficient interest is shown in the project to satisfy those who will have the affair in charge of its probable success. A meeting was held Friday evening at the home of George P. Mellick to discuss the feasibility of the scheme, and decision to put the matter through, if conditions seemed to justify, was taken informally.

The prime mover in the plan is Mr. Blitz, of New York, who has been secretary of many successful horse-shows throughout the country. Mr. Blitz will direct the arrangements for the Plainfield show when it is definitely decided to hold it.

There will probably be several classes of exhibitors, including many from out of town, more especially from Morristown, which has had several horse-shows of its own. Those who attended the meeting Friday and who are prominently connected with the movement were J. W. Johnson, W. J. Battfield, R. A. Fairbairn, Daniel F. Ginna, George P. Mellick, Dr. M. O'M Knott, E. H. Ladd, Jr., Lewis E. Waring.

BEWARE OF THIS INDIVIDUAL

MAN TELLS A FALSE, BUT PLAUSIBLE STORY TO GET MONEY.

Persons in this city who have susceptible dispositions are warned against the operations of a man well known about town who seems to be born to $5 to bury his eight-year-old boy who has just died." The fellow tells a most pathetic story, working upon his victim's feelings by pleading poverty and lack of work and weeping copiously. He was successful in obtaining $5 from a woman who ascertained later that he was "faking." The fellow has been employed by several bakers and grocers in this city, spending the proceeds of whatever he earns in saloons instead of supporting his wife and children.

GUN CLUB TO OWN RANGE

INDEPENDENTS PROPOSE TO PURCHASE THE MAPLE AVE. GROUNDS.

Plans have been made by the Independent Gun Club for an improved club house and range. At the last meeting of the club it was voted to vest a committee with power to purchase the grounds on Maple avenue on which the range is situated, and the committee has acted favorably on the project. A forfeit has been posted with the owner, and at the meeting to be held by the club tomorrow night final action is authorization of the purchase is expected to be taken.

There is a house on the grounds that the organization has been using, but it is the intention of the club to remodel the structure and make it much more appropriate to the character of its new owners, and add to its features as a comfortable headquarters for gunning enthusiasts.

It is probable that changes will also be made to the ranges and traps. They are in good shape and highly satisfactory, but the members aim at putting the club in the very first rank of its kind hereabouts in equipment.

TRAMP KILLED.

Body of Unknown Man Found Along Central's Tracks Near Dunellen.

The body of an unknown man, thought from his dress to be a tramp, was found early Sunday morning on the tracks near the Greenbrook water tanks, West Dunellen. Patrick Costello, a track walker, made the discovery. The body was cold when found and had been struck by a train probably early Saturday night. It was bruised about the head and both leg were broken. The man was of slight stature and wore a light moustache. No indication of his identity was obtained. The body was taken to Runyon's morgue at Dunellen.

Birthday Surprise.

Orrie P. Baker was surprised by a party of twenty last night at his home on Watchung avenue on the occasion of his twenty-first birthday.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS EFFECT ORGANIZATION

Temporary Officers Elected by Safety Branch, No. 12, at Meeting Held Saturday.

A. L. CASE CHAIRMAN

OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION WHICH HAS A MEMBERSHIP OF TWELVE.

National Association of Stationary Engineers Supervises Organization of Local Branch—Regular Election to be Held March 26.

On organization of stationary engineers was effected in this city on Saturday night in the Exempt Firemen's Association rooms. A delegation from the National Association of Stationary Engineers, including Organizer John Callahan, of Jersey City, attended the meeting and assisted in getting the local branch started. The new organization will be known as Safety No. 12. Twelve members compose the charter list.

Temporary officers, including Arthur L. Case, chairman, and Alonso Brokaw, secretary, were chosen to serve until March 26, when there will be a regular election and installation of officers. All engineers in this city and vicinity have been invited to join the association.

The objects of the association are for the better education of its members in the art of steam engineering, to protect the interests of competent engineers in their vocation, to enroll all competent engineers, to impart beneficial information, to assist members out of employment and to procure by legal enactment greater safety in the operation of steam plants.

The State association now has a bill in the State Legislature providing for the licensing of every stationary engineer.

VALUABLE MAPS FOR STATE

DUPLICATES OF RARE OLD RECORDS SECURED BY CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.

The libraries of the State may soon add to their reference room copies of two or three hundred ancient maps of New Jersey and other eastern States.

At a recent meeting of the public library commission a committee was named to wait upon Governor Murphy and try and interest him, in behalf of the State, in the acquisition of them and the Governor was enthusiastic over the matter.

Some time ago the congressional library at Washington, D. C., secured from various sources in this country and in England all the authentic maps to be had of the various sections of the country as it was known to the early geographers and then made a complete set of them. In this collection there are between two and three hundred pertaining to New Jersey, some of which were traced by officers of the Revolutionary Army and some by the English officers, and it is these copies the commission thought would be a valuable addition to the public libraries of the State.

Sues for $40,000.

Suit against three railroads has been brought by Craig A. Marsh, Esq., of this city, for Nathanael Koerber, who was injured by a train at Goodman's crossing on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Fanwood, about a year ago. Koerber lives near the crossing, was seriously hurt, his arm being broken in four or five places and the bones failing to knit. Mr. Marsh has brought suit for $40,000 against the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Lehigh Valley terminal and the Easton and Amboy Railroad.

Fire in Scotch Plains.

While playing in the kitchen late Saturday afternoon, the children of Jesse Ryno, of Park avenue, set fire to a couch. The firemen arrived just in time to prevent a serious blaze. Mrs. Ryno was ill in bed at the time, and neighbors carried her to safety The loss was not heavy, and is covered by insurance.

Frazee Won Prize.

The prize of $5 in gold to the man who sold the most admission tickets to the Company K fair was won by Private Frazee who sold 170. A meeting of the fair committee was held last night and another one will follow next week for the settling of business connected with the fair.

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS persons in each state to travel for house established 11 years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $24 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 2 11 6

GOOD BILL PROMISED BY HOPE'S MINSTRELS

Performance This Year Will Sparkle With Abundance of Wit and Cleverness.

BRAND NEW SKETCHES

"IF I ONLY HAD A PULL," AN ORIGINAL TOPICAL SONG.

Costumed Sextette to Render "Essence of Oie Virginie—The Oleo Sure to Make a Hit—Those Taking Prominent Parts.

Anybody who has a prejudice against laughing is warned not to attend the Hope chapel minstrel show which will be the big event of next week. Anyone who has an rooted dislike for enjoyment himself is requested to absent himself on the nights of Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, March 15, 16 and 18, when the Hope boys will put on the boards the biggest laughing show they have ever produced. The songs are all new, and brighter and more tuneful than ever. The acts are original and the actors elaborately costumed. The jokes are all fresh and guaranteed to make even a North Plainfield politician forget his troubles.

The show is divided into three parts. In the first, one of the features, the only one repeated from last year, will be the singing by a sextette costumed as scarecrows of "Essence of Oie Virginie." The topical song, "If I Only Had a Pull," words and music by William N. Runyon, will be sung by George B. Cose and is sure to make the hit of the night. William Jeffery will sing a solo. Firstbrook and Sweeney will "show you the way to go home babe," and M. D. Sweeney will give his unequalled "feather dance" and sing the celebrated coon song, "Let Me In, Dinah All." There will be twenty acts in this part of the show, with forty "artists" in the chorus.

The oleo, the second part of the performance, will include illustrated songs by Elmer D. Cutting, musical stubts by A. E. Willard and songs by the Tallamy brothers. There will be acts in this part of the programme never produced on any other stage.

The "after-piece" which concludes the fun-making will be a farce comedy, "The Coming Man," in which the principal parts will be taken by John H. Cose, George Cose, M. D. Sweeney, William S. Holbert and John Galvin.

W. N. Runyon is engineering the production. His chief accomplices are the end men, B. C. Firstbrook, George B. Cose and Leonce Texier, bamboo, and M. D. Sweeney, John H. Cose and W. S. Holbert, bones.

UNION CO.'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL

SOME STATISTICS COMPILED BY THE LOCAL ASSOCIATION.

There were 4,169 officers, teachers and members of Sunday-schools in this city last year according to the twenty-third annual report of the Union County Sunday-school Association just issued. The report divides Plainfield Sunday-schools into two districts.

The first district, of which Charles M. Dolliver is secretary, includes the Sunday-schools of Trinity Reformed church, Grace P. E., St. Stephens, Seventh-Day Baptist, All Souls' Unitarian, Crescent Avenue, Monroe Avenue M. E., Bethel chapel, Mt. Olive and Calvary Baptist. In this district, with no report received from the Crescent Avenue school, there were 162 officers and teachers, 1,080 pupils, and a total of 1,242. The average attendance for the district was 953. Twenty-three dollars was contributed for county, State and international Sunday-school work.

In the second district are included the schools of the First M. E., First Presbyterian, First Baptist, Park Avenue Baptist, East Third Street chapel, Congregational, Hope chapel and Heavenly Rest. There were 234 officers and teachers in this district, 2,093 pupils and a total of 2,327. There was an average of 1,287 pupils in attendance every Sunday. The county, State and international work received $33 from the district. A. V. Searing, Jr., was secretary.

In the entire county there was a membership list of 32,510, of whom 17,318 were pupils. The average attendance in the county was 11,280.

Officers and members of committees of the county association include Miss Edith Cairns, primary and junior superintendent, of this city; G. E. Hall, of Netherwood, member of the State executive committee; Rev. G. M. Shott, of Scotch Plains, and Miss Florence M. Hawkins, of this city, members of the executive committee.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Feb. 14, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Jersey City, 3 28 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

For Jersey City, 6 02 p m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

For Jersey City, 7 47 p m—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Jersey City, 11 47 p m—Express, 12 56 a m, 1 37 p m daily. Seaboard Florida Limited, 1 37 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—12 56, 3 28, 5 07, 10 08 a m, 12 03 p m. On Sunday at 12 56, 9 07, 10 08 a m, and 10 07 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—2 03, 4 57, 5 05, 5 07, 5 15, 5 30, 5 35, 5 45, 5 55, 6 07, 6 15, 6 30, 6 35, 6 45, 6 55, 7 07, 7 15, 7 30, 7 35, 7 45, 7 55, 8 07, 8 15, 8 30, 8 35, 8 45, 8 55, 9 07, 9 15, 9 30, 9 35, 9 45, 9 55, 10 07, 10 15, 10 30, 10 35, 10 45, 10 55, 11 07, 11 15, 11 56 p m. Sundays, 2 03, 5 05, 5 07, 5 15, 5 30, 5 35, 5 45, 5 55, 6 07, 6 15, 6 30, 6 35, 6 45, 6 55, 7 07, 7 15, 7 30, 7 35, 7 45, 7 55, 8 07, 8 15, 8 30, 8 35, 8 45, 8 55, 9 07, 9 15, 9 30, 9 35, 9 45, 9 55, 10 07, 10 15, 10 30, 10 35, 10 45, 10 55, 11 07, 11 15, 11 56 p m.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 01, 4 46, 5 05, 5 35, 6 07, 7 05, 9 38, 10 05, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 2 04, 4 05, 5 07, 6 53, 7 47, 9 07, 10 07 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 4 53, 9 07, 10 07, 10 40 a m, 5 05, 6 45, 7 44, 9 07, 10 07 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passengers Coaches and Dining Car, 9 38 a m, and 3 35 p m week-days. Express 1 00 and 4 10 p m week-days. Express 9 38 a m (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 50 a m, Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 37 p m, week days.

FOR SEA GIRT—2 03, 5 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 1 05, 1 12, 2 05, 3 01, 4 05, 5 07, 6 15, 7 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m. Sundays, 2 03, 6 15, 8 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m.

FOR LONG BRANCH—2 03, 5 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 1 05, 1 12, 2 05, 3 01, 4 05, 5 07, 6 15, 7 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m. Sundays, 2 03, 6 15, 8 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m.

FOR ASBURY PARK—2 03, 5 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 1 05, 1 12, 2 05, 3 01, 4 05, 5 07, 6 15, 7 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m. Sundays, 2 03, 6 15, 8 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m.

FOR OCEAN GROVE—2 03, 5 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 1 05, 1 12, 2 05, 3 01, 4 05, 5 07, 6 15, 7 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m. Sundays, 2 03, 6 15, 8 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m.

FOR LAKEWOOD—2 03, 5 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 1 05, 1 12, 2 05, 3 01, 4 05, 5 07, 6 15, 7 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m. Sundays, 2 03, 6 15, 8 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m.

FOR TOMS RIVER—2 03, 5 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 1 05, 1 12, 2 05, 3 01, 4 05, 5 07, 6 15, 7 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m. Sundays, 2 03, 6 15, 8 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m.

FOR BARNEGAT—2 03, 5 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 1 05, 1 12, 2 05, 3 01, 4 05, 5 07, 6 15, 7 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m. Sundays, 2 03, 6 15, 8 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m.

FOR BAY HEAD—2 03, 5 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 1 05, 1 12, 2 05, 3 01, 4 05, 5 07, 6 15, 7 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m. Sundays, 2 03, 6 15, 8 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m.

FOR BEACH HAVEN—2 03, 5 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 1 05, 1 12, 2 05, 3 01, 4 05, 5 07, 6 15, 7 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m. Sundays, 2 03, 6 15, 8 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND SOUTH AMBOY—2 03, 5 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 1 05, 1 12, 4 50, 5 47, 6 12, 7 10, 9 54 p m, and 12 30 night, week-days. Sundays, 2 03, 6 15, 8 10, 8 25, 9 45, 11 57 p m.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7 10 a m, 12 40 and 5 38 p m week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1 01, 4 46, 7 10, 8 06, 12 36, 9 07, 10 38, 710 05, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 2 04, 4 05, 5 07, 6 53, 7 47, 9 07, 10 07, 10 38 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 4 53, 9 07, 10 07, 10 40 a m, 5 05, 6 45, 7 44, 9 07, 10 07 p m.

FOR PRINCETON JUNCTION—1 01, 4 46, 7 10, 8 06, 12 36, 9 07, 10 38, 710 05, 11 40 a m, 12 56, 2 04, 4 05, 5 07, 6 53, 7 47, 9 07, 10 07, 10 38 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 4 53, 9 07, 10 07, 10 40 a m, 5 05, 6 45, 7 44, 9 07, 10 07 p m.

FOR KINGSTON, PRINCETON JUNCTION—1 01, 11 40 a m, 4 38 p m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—1 01, 11 40 a m, 4 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., 12 51 (except Mondays) 7 10 a m, and 5 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 12 51 10 35, a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at Interlaken for ASBURY PARK and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect with Ferry Boats for PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West 23d street Station, 6 15, 7 15, 7 45, 7 55, 8 10, 8 25, 8 35, 8 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25 a m, 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 4 55, 5 15, 5 25, 5 40, 5 55, 6 15, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 8 10, 9 25, 10 25, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 55 night. Sundays—8 15, 7 45, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p m.

From Cortlandt street Station, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. Sundays—7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 night.

Leave Elizabeth for Cortlandt street, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. Sundays—7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 night.

For Newark—6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. Sundays—7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 night.

For Somerville—8 20, 7 15, 8 25, 9 25, 11 00 a m, 1 07, 2 08, 3 11, 4 20, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays—8 20, 9 25, 11 00 a m, 1 07, 2 08, 3 11, 4 20, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 30 p m. Sundays—9 25 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Philadelphia and Intermediate points, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 30, 6 41 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 11, 5 30 p m.

For Hackettstown, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—2 38, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 30 p m. Sundays—2 38, 5 45 a m, 2 11, 5 30 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—2 38, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 30 p m. Sundays—2 38 a m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, 8 50 a m, 4 10 p m. Sundays, 9 07 a m. Mask (only) 6 22 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 50 a m, 4 10 p m.

For Bound Brook, 8 50 a m, 4 10 p m. Sundays, 9 07 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 12 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Bay Head and Beach Haven—8 11 a m. Sundays, 8 52 a m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—6 17, 8 25, 9 25, 10 54, 11 54 a m, Reading only 2 a m, 2 11, 5 01 through train, 5 30, 6 41 p m. Sundays—4 17 a m, 2 05, 5 30, 6 41 p m. 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 54, 11 54 a m, 2 11, 5 30 p m. Sundays—9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 30

COMMON COUNCIL'S IMPORTANT SESSION

Report of Myrtle Avenue Extension Commission Approved Last Night.

THE CAB DRIVERS' PLEA

CITY FATHERS UNABLE TO MAKE DONATION TO MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL.

Necessary Action Taken on Proposition to Erect High School—Garbage Disposal Committee's Report Delayed.

Before the regular order of business at the March meeting of the Common Council, last Monday, was considered, Mr. Gloak presented the report of J. Wesley Johnson, George Griffen and David Smalley, commissioners appointed to assess benefits and damages and inquire into the matter of opening up and laying out Myrtle avenue from the centre of Compton avenue to *Green brook*. The commissioners presented a lengthy report in which it was shown that they had completed their labors. They found the benefits greater than the damages and in a majority of cases the adjustment was a "stand off." A map accompanied the report and later in the evening Mr. Gloak offered a resolution, that as the cost of opening and laying out Myrtle avenue will cost $808.60 and that a just and equitable settlement has been effected with the property-owners, and no person appearing to oppose the improvement, the action of the commissioners be ratified and confirmed. This resolution was adopted.

In the regular order of business a communication was received from local cab drivers in which they asked the Council to amend the ordinance regulating their business, in that they will be permitted to stand at the curb at the North Avenue Station and solicit passengers; that that part of the ordinance compelling them to wear badges on their coats be repealed; that they be allowed to place the card-rate of fares underneath the seat in the cab instead of hanging it up and that a flat rate of 25 cents be fixed for each passenger, instead of fifteen cents for additional ones after the first passenger. The instances cited, it is claimed by the cab drivers, have a tendency to injure their business. The communication was referred to the proper committee.

Considerable time was taken up in the presentation of the necessary papers relative to the proposed High School building. Mr. Daniel introduced the matter, which has been made necessary by reason of the fact that a recent school law was declared to be unconstitutional. This necessitated that the Council adopt a new ordinance, readvertise for bonds and practically start anew in the whole matter. The ordinance was introduced and adopted, ordered advertised and that part relative to the issuance of bonds was properly attended to. It will be remembered that the sum decided upon for the purchase of land and the erection of the new school is $125,000 to be raised through the issuance of bonds, they to mature at different periods for a series of years.

In connection with the petition of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital asking the Council to appropriate $1,500 annually to that institution, Mr. Daniel presented an opinion from the city to do this. *However, he believed that should the* Board of Governors enter into a contract with the city to care for the indigent poor at the hospital, it would be proper to appropriate a sum of money for this purpose, thus escaping the provision of the law which prohibits donations. In view of this Mr. Daniel made a motion that the City Clerk communicate this opinion and the circumstances to the Board of Governors informing them that if such a contract can be made the Council might see its way clear to vote $1,000 to the hospital.

Mr. Tyler wanted to make the sum $1,500 *and amended Mr. Daniel's motion*. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Daniel said it would be necessary for the Council to retrench. Council did not desire to increase the tax rate, nor exceed appropriations, and must be exercised.

Mr. Daniel also presented an adverse opinion from the corporation counsel on the petitions from the Firemen's Relief Association and the American Sabbath Tract Society, asking for exemption. Inasmuch as the two organizations were refused exemption by the commissioners of appeal, the Council cannot grant the request.

The following *changes in the city* park commission were announced by President Tolles: Mr. Tolles takes the place of J. F. Hickok; W. A. Garrigues succeeds Jas. vanDerweeden, the latter takes the place of George P. Mellick, Daniel F. Ginna takes the place of S. A. Ginna, while D. S. MacLaren succeeds E. T. Barrows.

A. L. Otterson and other residents in the vicinity of Evergreen and Hillside avenues, asked the Council to extend the hack and cab ordinance to that territory. The matter was referred. James W. DeGraff's petition to have Randolph road macadamized was also referred.

A petition presented by Elston M. French to the State Board of Taxation was referred. Mr. French claims that an excessive value has been placed on some lots of his. The bond of Constable Gjettleesen was presented and referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Gloak offered a resolution ordering the purchase of two additional sprinkling carts, at a cost of $325 each. This will give the city eight carts in all, a sufficient number for the work. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Gloak introduced an ordinance relative to the removal of snow, ice and weeds from sidewalks, ordering the removal of ice and snow within twelve hours after daylight and weeds and other obstructions after three days' notice. The ordinance was adopted on its usual readings and ordered advertised with minor amendments.

Mr. Tyler asked for an extension of time on the garbage commission report and Friday, March 18, was set for its presentation.

Mr. Lee stated that 2,000 feet of new hose for the fire department had arrived. Mr. Randolph reported that sanitary traps have been placed in the cells at police headquarters.

RESERVE MILITIA FOR STATE

ALL ABLE-BODIED RESIDENTS BETWEEN 18 AND 45 SUBJECT TO DRAFT.

The bill before the Legislature calling for a reorganization of the National Guard and providing for a "reserve militia" has aroused considerable interest in every section of the State. Opponents of the bill say that it is to provide for a "standing army" of all citizens for which there is no need. Those in favor of the measure say it is simply a plan for keeping in touch with the available military force of the State.

The bill flatly provides in its first section: The militia shall consist of every able bodied male citizen of this State and every able bodied male of foreign birth, who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who is not less than 18 and more than 45 years of age, and who are residents of this State and shall be divided into two classes, the organized militia to be known as the National Guard and the remainder to be known as the "reserve militia," subject to the usual legal exemptions of the State and United States.

When the Governor deems it necessary he may organize a board to make an enrollment of all persons "liable to service in the militia." Each person enrolled shall be notified. The list shall be filed with the county clerk. All records are to be open to the enrollingboard and all persons under penalty must give information *concerning names of persons in hotels*, boarding houses and residences.

The bill continues:

"Whenever it shall be necessary to call out any portion of the reserved militia for active duty the Governor shall direct his order to the chief of enrollment and drafting, who upon receipt of the same, shall proceed to draft by lot as many of the reserve militia, or accept as many volunteers as are required by the Governor," and shall forward a list of such names to the Adjutant General.

Every member of the militia ordered out who does not appear at the place and time designated within twenty-four hours, and who is not exempt, "shall be taken as a deserter" and shall be subject to trial and punishment by a court-martial.

When the reserve are ordered out they "shall immediately be mustered into the service of the State for one years," or such less period as the Governor may direct. A section follows for the regular organization of the reserve in companies "or assigned to organizations of the National Guard already existing."

The men in the "National Guard" are to be enlisted for a "term of not less than five years," and shall make oath of allegiance "to the State and the United States."

As the National Guard men swear allegiance to the United States, and as the "reserves" are easily made a part of the "National Guard," it is claimed in some quarters that the effect of the bill will be to compel the "reserves" to act under the orders of the President of the United States."

The bill accepts the Dick law, which allows the President to call out the National Guard for three months' service.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

BAKERS HESITATE TO INCREASE PRICES

Wheat Market Quotations in Flour Show Uncertainty That May Lead to Decline.

DISCUSSED BY BOSSES

IDEA TO CHANGE SIZE OF LOAF MEETS WITH OPPOSITION.

Association Adopts Set of By-Laws —All the Trade in the Movement—Another Meeting to be Held Tomorrow Night.

No action regarding the threatened rise in the price of bread was taken by the bakers at their meeting last night. The subject was again discussed from different standpoints, but it was felt that the state of the wheat market was too uncertain to warrant a decision as to an advance in price as yet.

There was a slight drop in wheat quotations yesterday, and the bakers were not sure that the price of flour would go to, or stay at, a point making a rise in the cost of bread necessary. The bakers are not desirous of putting up the price, and will hold off from that step just as long as they possibly can.

There has been some suggestion out side the bakers' ranks that the size of the loaf be reduced instead of a rise in price. This was adversely at the meeting last night. The bread makers are averse to reducing the size of the loaf. If any measure of self-protection is made necessary, they will put the price up.

Further steps in the permanent organization of the bakers were taken at the meeting. It was decided that the combination be known as the Boss Bakers' Association, and a set of bylaws were put together and adopted.

Five of the largest bakers in the city were at the meeting. The rest of the trade in the city are with them, and will join the association, bringing the membership up to about eleven.

JERSEY'S COW POPULATION

STATISTICS CONCERNING STATE COMPILED BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

According to a report just issued by the Federal Government bureau of animal industry, there are 154,407 dairy cows in the State of New Jersey. In land area New Jersey ranks forty-fifth among the States and territories; in population sixteenth, in cow population thirteenth, milk producing twenty-eighth, butter producing thirty-sixth, cheese producing thirty-first; in cows per square mile eighth, in butter produced per square mile sixteenth, and in cheese produced per square mile twenty-second.

In the number of inhabitants per square mile New Jersey ranks third among the States, only Rhode Island and Massachusetts outranking it. New Jersey has a density in population of 250.32 per square mile; the cow population of the State is 22.30 per square mile. This means that there is about one cow for each eleven inhabitants in the State. In the number of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits New Jersey ranks twelfth. New York State is first in population, the number of cows, amount of milk produced, amount of cheese, cows per square mile and cheese per square mile. This makes New York the banner dairy producing State. New Jersey has eighty-nine cows for each 1,000 inhabitants, while New York has 212 for each 1,000 persons.

New Jersey produced last *year* 77,714,055 gallons of milk; 5,994,363 pounds of butter on farms, and 1,395,519 pounds are made at creameries, 24,327 pounds of cheese made on farms and 100,000 pounds of cheese made at factories.

United States ranks second in the countries of the world in the number of milch cows, having 18,112,707 head, and 69,438,738 cattle of all kinds.

Sick Teachers.

Three of the borough High School teachers are detained from their classes by illness: Miss Ruth Hill, Miss Laura Sydenham and Miss Grace Anderson. Miss Hill was taken ill with grip at her home in Cortlandt, N. Y., where she was called by the serious sickness of a member of her family. Miss Susie Glass and Miss Emma Dorr returned to their duties at the school yesterday after several days' illness with grip.

Lecture on Garrick.

A lecture on David Garrick was delivered by Dr. Albert H. Smyth, dean of the department of English literature in the Central High School of Philadelphia, before the Monday Afternoon Club yesterday afternoon. Lack of space prevents a more extended account which will be published tomorrow.

James Brennan, of Arlington avenue, is critically ill.

PLAINFIELD WORKMEN TO FIGHT THE PLAN

Delegation of Local A.O.U.W. to Attend the Grand Lodge Session on Thursday.

ASSESSMENT SCHEME

COLUMBIA AND CENTRAL LODGES AGAINST PROPOSED CHANGE.

Majority of Organizations Throughout the State Are Opposed to Supreme Lodge's Plan—A Hot Fight Is Expected.

Members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen are speculating as to the outcome of the meeting of the grand lodge, which will convene in Trenton Thursday morning.

Prominent Workmen from both local lodges will attend the Grand Lodge to register vigorous protest against the new scheme. Those who have definitely decided to go include Past Grand Master Workman V. W. Nash, who has become the recognized leader of the anti forces throughout the State; J. W. A. Bauersachs, William Newcorn, C. T. Rogers and Past Master Workman Wilson, of Central Lodge. Several others besides these will probably accompany them.

Both Columbia and Central Lodges are unreservedly committed against the proposed change and it is expected that their representatives will vote in accordance with these sentiments.

A prominent local Workman said yesterday that the great majority of the lodges throughout the State are opposed to the rate. The representatives, however, have been moulded under the influence of the Grand Master Workman, who is hotly in favor of the change.

While routine business and the work of electing officers will consume much of the time of the session, the most important item of business to be considered and decided will be the report of a special committee appointed to consider the plans adopted by the Supreme Lodge and recommended to the grand lodges throughout the country as the correct financial basis upon which to run the entire order. This special committee has signed a report *which declares in favor of the new* plans, and its recommendation is that the grand lodge discard its present system and take up that outlined by the Supreme Lodge. This report will bring the question squarely before the representatives who assemble in Trenton and their votes will decide, for the time being, at least, whether the grand lodge of this jurisdiction will continue under the old plan, or try the new one.

The history of the controversy extends over a period of more than six months, during which time the subject has been debated in nearly every lodge in this State. When the Supreme Lodge adjourned word was flashed throughout the country that the rates had been raised, and without waiting to understand the full text of the new law, many members began to condemn it without those supreme representatives who voted for the new plans.

Louis Mattox Buried.

Louis A. Mattox, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Mattox, of Spruce street, was buried this morning at 10 o'clock from St. Mary's church. Father Egan, in celebrating requiem mass, praised highly the boy's noble qualities. The boys' temperance cadets, of which the little fellow was president, attended the services in a body. There were many floral tributes.

Hose Carriage to Stay.

Besides transacting routine business last night, the members of the Exempt Firemen's Association voted unanimously to approve the report of the Board of Trustees declining to allow the Amity Hose silver carriage to be sent to St. Louis.

Miss Moy, of Central avenue, has about recovered from a recent illness.

Harvey G. Westrick, formerly of this city, but now of Newark, has been spending several days in town.

DIED.

STEWART—In Somerville, March 3, 1904, Adelia Stewart, wife of the late Andrew J. Stewart, in the 66th year of her age.

SCHAEFER—On Thursday, March 3, 1904, Margaret, wife of Wm. Schaefer, in her 70th year.

MACDONALD—On Tuesday, March 1, 1904, Thomas R. MacDonald, aged 75 years.

COOK—In this city, Mch. 1, 1904, Charles S. Cook, in the 59th year of his age.

HOWE—In North Plainfield, March 3, 1904, Mary C., wife of William R. Howe, in her 56th year.

MATTOX—In this city, Sunday, March 6, 1904, Louis A. Mattox, aged 11 years, 5 months, 27 days.

MONKS—In this city, March 5th, 1904, Bridget Monks.

SWICK—On Sunday, March 6, 1904, Catharine S., wife of Joseph B. Swick, in her 43rd year.

BARRY—In this city, Tuesday, March 8, 1904, Joseph A. Barry, in his 31st year.

THE CITIZENS' PARTY WINS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

the time he left the Council, and declared that he still adhered to the conviction that the chief executive had treated him with kindness and courtesy while in office. His present attitude of opposition, he said, has been the *result of the administration's policy*, and not because of personal feeling toward the Mayor. Mr. Swackhamer did not look happy during the inquisition. The Republicans enjoyed the memory of the incident all day.

Former Senator Charles A. Reed, who helped Mayor Smalley to carry the Republican campaign through, was too ill with grip to take any part in the electioneering. He left his sick bed to vote, and returned immediately to the house. A. I. Smalley, who has been ill a week, did the same thing for his brother's ticket, and John Goodwin, one of the Mayor's bitterest opponents, braved just as serious an illness and left the house for the first time in weeks to cast his ballot for the Citizens.

The Citizens' victory wiped out a normal Republican majority of 250. A prominent Citizens' leader alleged last night that Brown had been saved at the last minute by trading. He declared that the Republican leaders saw their ticket was doomed in the afternoon, and concentrated everything on the collector, swapping votes for Krewson in exchange for Brown ballots.

COUNCIL.

CITIZENS.	1st. 2d.	Total.
Krewson, (3 years)	359 350	709
Van Winkle, (3 years)	350 335	685
Humble, (unexpired term)	354 338	692
REPUBLICAN.	1st. 2d.	Total.
Miller, (3 years)	360 341	701
Stine, (3 years)	265 232	497
Nichols, (unexpired term)	360 241	510
COLLECTOR.		
	1st. 2d.	Total.
Whitenack, (Cit.)	234 301	535
Brown, (Rep.)	285 277	562
ASSESSOR.		
	1st. 2d.	Total.
Cooley, (Cit.)	249 331	580
Emmons, (Rep.)	270 247	517
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.		
	1st. 2d.	Total.
Scribner, (Cit.)	293 332	625
Hummer, (Cit.)	255 333	588
King, (Rep.)	270 236	506
Hoagland, (Rep.)	268 247	515
FREEHOLDER.		
	1st. 2d.	Total.
Emmons, (Cit.)	259 304	563
Braider, (Rep.)	265 246	511
COMMISSIONER OF APPEAL.		
	1st. 2d.	Total.
Case, (Cit.)	251 304	555
Smith, (Rep.)	272 247	519

Yesterday's election divides the borough Council evenly between the administration and anti-administration parties. Mayor Smalley having the deciding vote, the control of the body still rests with the regular Republicans. Of the new councilmen, J. P. Humble, is Republican and the other two are Democrats. The new Council *will be composed as follows:*

M. C. VanArsdale, R; Charles A. Lee, R; James K. Arnold, R; F. C. Krewson, Cit; John H. VanWinkle, Jr., Cit; Joseph P. Humble, Cit.

FANWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Republicans Win Everything, But Town Committeeman, Bruchmann Being Re-Elected.

The entire Republican ticket, with the exception of township committeeman, was carried at the Fanwood township election yesterday by an overwhelming majority. The result being a surprise to the leaders of both parties. Out of a registry list of 550, 223 votes were cast. This is considered a light vote but it gave the Republican ticket a majority of sixty, and came near defeating Theodore Bruchmann, the Democratic nominee for Township Committee, who has held the office for several terms. Charles Ball, his opponent, making a good run and only lost by a majority of nine votes. Outside of this office and the appropriation but little cutting was done by either party.

The votes for the several officers were as follows: Freeholder—John Robison, R, 162; Charles Haberly, D, 56; township committee—Charles Ball, R, 108, Theodore Bruchmann, D, 117; constable—Robert Walpole, R, 144. (no opposition); overseer of the poor—August Klemser, R, 146, (no opposition); commissioner of appeals—William H. Johnston, R, 140; Charles Eller, D, 86; surveyor of highways—Andrew Schaffer, R, 145; Louis B. Coddington, R, 142; George Scudder, D, 83; Samuel Lee, D, 85; poundkeeper—Henry S. Littell, John Edwards, Nicholas Delivers, all Republicans. Appropriations—Roads, $2,000; sidewalks, $250; poor, $400; police, $100; fire, $900; no town building.

FANWOOD BOROUGH.

The borough election at Fanwood proved to be one of the quietest elections for local offices held in years. Only one ticket was in the field, the voters being given a chance to distinguish their choice for freeholder, by voting either the Citizens Democratic or the Citizens Republican ballot. Very little scratching was indulged in, all candidates and appropriations running pretty well up with the ticket. The result was as follows: Freeholder — John Robison, R, 62; Charles Haberly, D, 17; giving a majority of 45. The vote on the local ticket was: Councilmen—Stevens, 76; Babcock, 76; Justice of the peace—Charles Sheelen, 78; commissioner of appeal—Harry Robinson, 50. Appropriations—Light, $1,000; streets, $800; sprinkling streets, $175; water, $300; police, $600; expenses, $200.

DUNELLEN.

Borough Carried by Republicans, *Election Being* Without Exciting Features.

The Republicans carried Dunellen as usual, putting through their entire ticket. For councilman, Wilson Frederick, a victim of the Westfield wreck, was successful with 33 majority, capturing 138 votes against J. Alfred Wilson, D., the largest number cast for any individual candidate. Fowler Vall, his running mate for Council, won by 39, over John F. G. Kinney, D., the vote being 136-97. There was no excitement at the polls. No issues had been drawn during the campaign and the results were conceded from the start. The administration of the past year has been satisfactory, particularly in a financial way there being a balance in the treasury for the first time in years.

The fight for commissioners of appeal was somewhat closer than for councilmen. George Huff, R., was chosen for three years, receiving 127 votes against 116 for Theodore Apgar. George F. Giles, R., for commissioner for one year captured 125 votes to 112 for his opponent, Winfield R. Hetfield, D. Charles W. Blaine was named for constable on both tickets, his total vote being 240.

The appropriations voted were $3,000 for borough purposes, and $100 for the support of the poor.

NEW MARKET.

The Republicans elected the entire ticket in Piscataway township yesterday with the exception of freeholder, Alexander Manning being chosen to a fourth term. Nelson M. Giles was elected township committeeman by 150 majority. Silas Dewey Drake was chosen justice of the peace. There was no other candidate for the office. Albert L. Bolce and Richard Dalafield were elected surveyors of highways. All the appropriations were carried.

NEW PROVIDENCE.

New Providence township elections were hotly contested, 93 votes being polled out of a registration of 111, the results being divided between the Republican or township ticket and the citizens. John F. Wahl, Republican candidate for freeholder, was reelected, receiving in the township a majority of 17, while in the borough of New Providence, his opponent, Bradford Jones, received a majority of only 10, leaving Wahl seven to spare on a vote of 54 to 47.

WARREN.

In a hot fight in Warren township, the Democrats were barely victorous, running in Henry P. Williams for township committeeman for three years by 17 voting a township normally Democratic by 75. Williams beat Reuben Coddington 121 votes to 110.

UNION FREEHOLDERS.

There is a gain of one in the Republican majority in the Board of Freeholders. It stands 12 to 8.

Clark township elected Benjamin King, R., Springfield returned Peter *Meisel, R; Union township went for* Noah Woodruff, D; Fanwood reelected John Robison, R; New Providence, John Wahl; Roselle, Henry Krouse, R; Cranford, E. K. Adams, R.; Mountainside, Elston Darby, R.

CHIEFTAINS TELL OF THE ENCOUNTER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

fight, and we will win eventually," was the prompt reply."

"*Fight on what?*"

"Matters in general," said the Mayor with a smile.

"What is the new Council to do?"

"The policy of the administration will be unchanged. I am expecting great things from the new members of the Council."

Former Senator Reed said:

"Barnum, the great showman, once said that the American people love to be fooled and that he was undoubtedly right to a great extent has been many times proven. Mr Honeyman is an artist in this line and when it comes to stating half truths and appealing to the ignorance and prejudices of the community his abilities entitle him to even more success that he has achieved. That the 600 votes which his ticket polled probably represent less than twenty per cent. of the taxes paid in the borough should be sufficient to explain the man and the movement to all intelligent people."

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Wm. F. Arnold, } Vice-Pres.
Jeremiah Manning, }
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

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PERIL AT FIRE, BUT LITTLE DAMAGE DONE

Upsetting of a Lamp at Mr. Cruikshank's Residence Caused Much Excitement.

DARING OF CALL MAN

MRS. CRUIKSHANK FAINTED WHEN FLAMES WERE FINALLY SUBDUED.

Narrow Escape for Daughter—The Prompt Action of the Fire Department Averted a Big Loss.

A fire that caused much excitement and little damage burned Thursday in the chimney of the house of Simon A. Cruikshank, a New York broker, who lives at 531 Belvidere avenue. Mr. Cruikshank's daughter, Miss Leila Cruikshank, caught her dress on a stand in the reception room on the third floor and upset the stand and the lamp on it. Hasty action of Mr. Cruikshank, who threw the lamp into the fire place, prevented the igniting of his daughter's dress and saved her from serious burns.

The flames from the lamp quickly spread to the soot with which the chimney was filled, the draught fanning the flames and sending the soot in live sparks as big as baseballs to the roof. All that saved the roof from igniting in a score of places was the fact that it was still thoroughly wet from the rains and fog.

A telephone alarm was sent to Assistant Chief Jennings at fire headquarters at 9:30 o'clock and the chemical was sent out. When Chief Doane arrived on the scene the roof appeared to be all ablaze and the Chief ordered the ringing in of an alarm from box 29. A line of hose was taken to the roof through the sensational efforts of Cailman Frank McCabe, who made a climb from the attic window to the roof that would have daunted a circus performer. McCabe had to push himself between the chimney and a projecting corner window and draw himself up to the edge of the roof at the same time, by main strength of hands and arms. With the slippery condition of the building, his success in reaching the roof was remarkable. Two tanks of the chemical were pumped down the chimney and conquered the flames. There was no damage except to the chimney itself.

After the fire was completely out, Mrs. Cruikshank added a final touch to the excitement by collapsing, the services of Dr. Endicott being necessary to revive her.

MR. M'MURRAY'S SUCCESSOR

NEW PASTOR AT MONROE AVENUE M.E. CHURCH TO BE REV. GEO. MOONEY.

Rev. George Mooney, now pastor of the M. E. church at Mendham, Morris county, is talked of as the possible successor to Rev. John McMurray, at the Monroe Avenue church. Mr. Mooney is a graduate of the Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown; Wesleyan University and the Northwestern University. After preaching in the Nebraska Conference he concluded his studies at Drew Seminary. He then was sent to Caldwell, Essex county and then to Mendham. It is also reported that Mr. McMurray is to receive an appointment to one of the large churches in Newark.

BRUNSON KNOWS HIS FATE.

President of First National Bank Told of His Misfortune.

The fact that he will never be able to see again is known to Augustus J. Brunson, president of the First National Bank. On Tuesday, Dr. Kipp, the eye specialist, of Newark, who has visited Mr. Brunson several times, and who has assisted Dr. G. W. Endicott in the treatment of the man, made another examination of the eyes and found that the sight was entirely gone and that hope of restoring it was useless.

The fact was disclosed to Mr. Brunson, upon his request, by Dr. Endicott. The injuries to his face have healed and fortunately there will be no scars. It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Brunson will soon return to the homestead property on Greenbrook, there to make their home permanently. It is Mr. Brunson's suggestion for he knows the farm so well that he would need practically no assistance in getting about.

There is every reason to believe that Mr. Brunson will continue as president of the First National Bank. The duties of the position can be performed by him with the aid of a private secretary, although the loss of his sight will always be a great handicap.

John Rafferty and Thomas Rafferty, of Sandford avenue, are confined to their beds by illness.

ANNUAL REPORT OF A. O. U. W.

V. W. NASH, SR., MAKES MINORITY PLEA ON NEW ASSESSMENT PLAN.

The annual report of Grand Master Workman Tomlinson and the Grand Lodge officers of the A. O. U. W. has just been issued. The medical examiner, Dr. Elmer Darwis, of Trenton, reports eighty-three deaths for 1903, the same number as in 1902. There was one Plainfield death from Central Lodge. The death rate was very slightly increased and the *average age at death* was slightly lower than in 1902. The reports of the representatives to the Supreme Lodge are included in the report, Representatives Barrows, of Mt. Holly, and Colyer, of Newark, making the majority report in favor of the new assessment plane and V. W. Nash, Jr., of this city, making the minority *and opposing report*. The majority report emphasizes the fact that under the present step-rate plan of assessments, all members of the order past fifty-seven years of age have failed to pay the cost of their protection and have become a constantly increasing burden. There were 90,000 members of the order January 1, and, it is argued, *even if these men should pay* the level rate of $4.20 for each $1,000 of protection they would fall far short of paying their cost, and leave a burden of $30,000,000 to be borne within the next twenty-five or thirty years.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

Among the recent property conveyances recorded in the county clerk's office at Elizabeth are these:

Improved B. and L. Association of N. J. and Pa. to Catherine Howard, lot 14, block C, "Map of Rockview Heights," Plainfield, $123; N. O. J. English et ux. to Sarah P. Spencer, Jr., easterly side William street, northwesterly corner James Albro, Elizabeth, $1; Norman K. Barnes et ux. to John Conroy, John street, 206 feet southeasterly of 6th Fourth street, Plainfield, $1,000; Richard C. Elliott et al. to Adam Schmidt, northeasterly side Monroe avenue, 150 feet southeasterly of Third street, Plainfield, $800; Charles R. Underwood to Peter Neumann, southwesterly side Watchung avenue, 71 feet of East Fifth street, corner Lee place, Plainfield, $1; Hattie S. Garretson et al. to William H. Shotwell, southeasterly side West Fifth street, corner Lee place, Plainfield, $1; Charles A. Bartholomae et ux. to Neuton Woodworth, lots 157 to 160, 173 to 180, "Map of Field property," Plainfield, $900; B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to Margaret Marshall, northerly side Thornton avenue, Plainfield, $2,000; same to same, southerly side Thorton avenue, 150 feet easterly of Henrietta Herring, Plainfield, $2,000.

Wine for the Communion Table.

Speer's unfermented grape juice preserved absolutely pure as it comes from the press without cooking or the addition of spirits or any substance in any form whatever, is prefered by members of the profession as superior to all others.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Sports, Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Every person, young and old, finds this is a delightful occupation—refreshed, rich and healthful.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 35 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—gives the dark deep rich color, and blood-mak ng property of this life-giving Wine.

The Iron in It. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

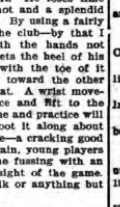
Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Ice hockey has been followed closely during the present winter. In discussing the game recently, a veteran player had the following to say: "I've noticed a lot of young fellows playing hockey, and their faults are glaring in many cases, naturally. In the first place, there is a tendency to do what the Canadians call 'hogging the puck.' That is, one player, playing a strictly individual game, takes the puck all to himself and works it up the sideboards and up the ice all himself. I've noticed that the crack Canadian team forwards rarely try to pass an opposing forward by running over him; that is, unless they have a clear field. They take no chances, but whip it over with a quick, accurate pass to a partner and the opposing forwards rarely know where the puck is going, so well is this style worked up. Again, after the forwards have lost one puck, they often seem to take this for a resting period and watch the single opponent to see what he does with it. The result is that the opposing forces have the whole field on the poor coverpoint and he is discredited for not breaking up the combination and is naturally overwhelmed with the point and goal man. The forwards ought to keep digging all the time, whether they have the puck or not. That is what they are there for. Another fault is that the wings will not keep their position. If there is nothing doing on their side they get restless and cross over and mingle in the fun. That is ruinous. Then, again, when a wing is threatened, he shoots the puck with the greatest amount of speed on a hit-and-miss journey clear across the ice to the other side board and it hits this and bounds back, perhaps into an opponent's stick. A boy should learn to shoot the puck without getting braced for it. He loses time getting set for a shot and a splendid chance is often lost. By using a fairly loose foothold on the club—by that I mean not stiff—with the hands not very far apart he gets the best of his stick on the puck with the toe of it pointing ahead and toward the other goal he is shooting at. A wrist movement gives the force and fit to the puck at the same time and practice will enable a boy to shoot it along about two feet from the ice—a cracking good shot for a goal. Again, young players waste too much time fussing with an opponent and lose sight of the game. It is too fast for talk or anything but good hard work."

A Hockey Player.

The national bowling tournament at Cleveland has been held and a new set of champions have succeeded those who won the honors at Indianapolis last year. The Ansons of Chicago, captained by the vetgran ball player, have succeeded the O'Learys, also of Chicago, as the five-man team champions, putting up 2,737 for the three games. Kraus and Spies, of Washington, captured the sports event, with 1,184; while Martin, of St. Louis, has been returned as the individual champion, with the score of 647. Kern's victory pleases those who have been pulling for a man with national reputation to ascend the throne which Brill, Strong and Jones have already occupied. That Kern is such a man there is no denying, for he has always been one of the first sought when an all-star team has been formed. He is more than 50 *years old and a top*notcher. His victory not only gave him the individual championship, but the Timm trophy, which he had won once before. The trophy was originally put up by Dr. Timm for delegates to roll for. The first time, at Chicago, Gus Burkhardt captured it; but at Buffalo it was Martin Kern who landed it. As the trophy contest was not popular with the *delegates to the congress* the committee that ever decided that it should become the permanent property of the new champion, whoever he might be. It turned out to be Kern. Kern's average of 115 2-3 is the lowest that has won the trophy final, but is only one pin less than Strong won with at Buffalo.



Martin Kern.

Considerable interest was taken in *the general averages for the nine* games, a cup having been hung up for the best average. Kern put it up for general average of 199 2-9. Brill landed this honor, too, the year before he took the individual, but at Buffalo J. Koster headed Strong for the nine games, while last year Strong bobbed up with better than 200 for the three games.

Newberry, of Detroit, finished *second to Kern, with 198 2-9; while Kiehl* of Cleveland, was third, with 195 2-9. Meyer, of Chicago, was fourth.

Arthur Duffy, champion sprinter of the world, has established another world's record. Tim Ford, of Georgetown indoor meet the other night. He was placed two feet behind the scratch in his heat and breasted the tape in a dead heat in 0:06 2-5, caught by four watches. The record time, 0:06¾, has stood since 1891.

Vinco, owned by John J. Cunningham, of Sandy Hill, trotted a mile on the ice at Lake George in 2:14¾ in a special race with Wyreka This equals the world's record on ice

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and lists for clubs. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

List of books added to the library during February, 1904:

American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Transactions, v. 24, 1903.

Andrews, W., New fairy book.

Brackett, J. R., Supervision and education in charity.

Bacon, B. W., Introduction to the books of the New Testament.

Bain, R. N., Cossack fairy and folk tales.

Bain, R. N., Turkish fairy and folk tales.

Balzac, H. de Juans, etc.

Beesley, A. H., Life of Danton.

Bignell, Mrs. E. M., My woodland intimates.

Black, W., That beautiful wretch.

Broks, N., First across the continent.

Brown, Alice, Judgment, a novel.

Browne, E. G., Year among the Persians.

Brush, C. C., Colonel's opera cloak.

Chappell, W., Old English popular music, 2v.

Clement, E. W., Handbook of modern Japan.

Dasent, G. W., Tales of the Field.

Drage, C., Problem of the aged poor.

Ewell, M. D., Essentials of the law, 2v.

Freeman, E. A., Historical and architectural sketches; chiefly Italian.

Garland, H., Hesper, a novel.

Garnett, R. and Gosse, E., English literature, v. 3, 4.

Goul, E. P., Biblical theology of the New Testament.

Gould, S. B., Historical oddities and strange events, 2v.

Gower, R., Old diaries, 1881-1900.

Gray, G. B., Book of Numbers, Commentary.

Gribble, F., Lake Geneva, and its literary landmarks.

Hare, A. J. C., Story of two noble lives, 3v.

Holland Society of New York. Yearbook, 1901-'03. 3v.

Ibsen, H., Plays, 2v.

Institution of Civil Engineers. Minutes of proceedings, v. 140-154, 1900-1903.

Iron and steel institute. Journal, v. 59-63, 1901-1903.

Keble, J., Christian year.

Lavignac, A., Music dramas of Wagner.

Marston, E., Booksellers of the time of Dr. Johnson.

Mason, D. G., From Grieg to Brahms.

National conference of charities and corrections. Proceedings, 1903.

National educational association. Publications, 1900, 1903.

Oliphat, Mrs. M. O. W., Annals of a publishing house; William Blackwood & Sons.

Popys, S., Diary.

Remusat, Mme de., Memoirs, 2v.

Royal society of London. Proceedings, 1900-1903, v. 66-71.

Shall, A. MoC., Law of life, a novel.

Singleton, E., French and English furniture.

Vincent, M. R., Textual criticism of the New Testament.

Wallace, A. R., Man's place in the universe.

White, M. and S., Book of children's parties.

Wiggon, K. D., Rebecca of Sunnybrook farm.

Wister, O., Lin McLean.

World almanac, 1904.

CLIFFORD CRANE WEDS.

Marriage of Plainfield Young Man to a Brooklyn Girl Just Announced.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Clifford Murray Crane, of West Eighth street, to Miss Martha Minnie Werth, of Brooklyn.

The nuptial event was celebrated on Saturday, February 27, at the home of the bride's mother, 591 LaFayette avenue, Brooklyn, Rev. John J. Heischman officiating. Mrs. Charles F. Vollner, Jr., was matron of honor, and Benjamin O. Bowers, Jr., was best man. The bride was given in marriage by Dr. George Readsman, of Brooklyn.

Rushville, Ind.

Messrs. Ely Bros :—I have been a great sufferer from catarrh and hay fever and tried many things, but found no permanent relief until I found it in Ely's Cream Balm about eight years ago, and we have been fast friends ever since.

(Rev.) R. M. Bentley.

Messrs. Ely Bros :—Find enclosed 50 cents, for which please send me your Cream Balm. I find your remedy the quickest and most permanent cure for cold in the head, catarrh, etc.

Yours truly, Dell M. Potter,
Gen. Mgr. Arizona Gold Mining Co.

Miss Ella Martin, of New Rochell, N. Y., has returned from a visit at the home of friends in North Plainfield.

STATE'S SMALLEST RAILROAD

IT IS IN UNION COUNTY AND CONSISTS OF ENGINE AND THREE CARS.

New Jersey has one of the smallest *steam railroads* in the country, and considering its length, it is one of the busiest.

The little road is called the New Orange and Four Junction Railroad. It is but two and a half miles long, running from Roselle and Aldene on the Central Railroad of New Jersey to New Orange. All the line, which *is a single track affair, is in Union* county, and those who work on it declare the name is as long as the road itself. When it was first built the name was New York and New Orange Railroad.

The equipment owned by the road, which by the way, is not a "Trunk Line," although in Trunk Line territory, consists of *one engine*, one 3, the first two having become defunct; two combined cars, one now out of use, and one box car, without a number. It is customary for railroads to engage in an interchange of freight rolling stock, but this lone box car never goes off the line, because it is not equipped with air brakes, or the *kind of couplers that are standard and* prescribed by the Master Car Builders' Association. Whenever the engine breaks down one is hired from either the Lehigh Valley or Central Railroad of New Jersey.

The road is built in the shape of a "Y," Roselle and Aldene being each at the ends of the fork and New Orange at the end of the stem. There are five stations, Roselle, Aldene, Michigan Avenue, New Orange Central Station and Twentieth Street.

The contingent in the train service consists of Conductor Bill Harding, Engineer Mike Trioli, who used to clean fires for the Central at Roselle, and Fireman Jack Shellcross. The superintendent of this little road is H. F. Dankle, whose office is at New Orange.

There is quite an interesting history connected with it. Baron Hirsch, who sought to better the condition of the Hebrews, established the town of New Orange, and after laying it out on scientific principles, built the railroad and erected about one hundred houses. For a time things looked bright and the houses were occupied. Then the occupants, who had a tender spot in their hearts for the crowded East Side of New York, became tired of the quietude of the country, and fled back to the city. *Just now there are about 500 persons* in New Orange, and the place supports two factories that give employment to them. There has been talk for several years of extending the railroad to Millburn, Summit and Morristown, and the talk is still going on. The Lackawanna will see to it that no opposition is allowed, and *should the line become a reality* the big road will swallow it.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has been keeping the rails of the New Orange road warm for the past two years with a working train, of which Sam La Bar is conductor and Dick Blake engineer, with engine No. 1,562. This train, in connection with a steam dirt shovel, is engaged in the big task of removing a mountain of sand and gravel from New Orange, all of which is carried to Greenville and used to fill in the enclosure where the new freight yard is to be established. The working train which leaves the New Orange Railroad, connects with the Lehigh Valley and comes to Greenville over the long Newark Bay trestle. On account of the recent cold weather, the mountain of sand at New Orange is frozen up, and the steam scoop and Sam La Bar's train are out of business temporarily.

Another boom is promised the railroad if a scheme fostered by a syndicate of wealthy New Yorkers goes through. At New Orange there is a low piece of land that is well watered with springs. The New York syndicate has secured control of it, and by way of experiment has built one or two small dams to establish an artificial lake. Later other dams are to be built and a lake ten feet deep made. The scheme is said to be a private fishing preserve, but it is being kept very quiet.—Jersey City Journal.

REFORM CLUB'S IMPROVEMENTS.

Billiard and Pool Tables Have Been Installed.

Tables for billiards, pool and shuffle board have been placed in the basement of Reform Hall and a punching bag and other games and gymnastic equipment make the hall attractive. A young men's club in connection with the hall has been established and has a membership of thirty to forty. The hall is open every night.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, Cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels, and Destroy Worms. At all Druggists, 25 cents. Trial mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

COMING OF SPRING

Nature Begins Early to Prepare for Her Awakening.

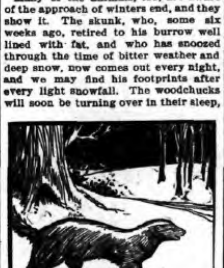
While To: Snow Is on the Ground Birds Are Busy Seed-Sowing—The Hybernating Animals — Mr. Crooker's Spring Song.

It seems early for out of door gardening, but nature is forever preparing for the season to come. No human gardener perhaps would be found sowing his seed when the thermometer stood at 15 below zero, and when *the snow lay three feet* deep upon the ground, yet under these conditions nature is sowing myriads of seeds of the berry-bearing shrubs and creepers. She employs, as her sowers, the grouse, the pine grosbeaks, the redpolls and many other birds, which at this season live chiefly on the pulp of the berries, and afterwards distribute the undigested seeds through the forest, thus securing a perpetuation of the shrubs whose berries they eat, and providing winter food for future generations of grouse and pine grosbeaks and redpolls.

If you walk across the swamps at this season, and look down where the ice is thin and clear, you will not see a lifeless brown mass of decaying vegetation, but a living army of plants looking upward *hopefully* at the light above them and waiting perhaps impatiently, for a "Forward! March!" from nature, that they may advance upon wavering winter.

Nor is it necessary to visit the swamps to be aware of the preparations for spring. Look at the treetops and note that swelling buds give the branches a rosy hue; notice that the willows are turning a golden yellow, and that many of the shrubs are taking on a purple tinge. In fact, amongst all the plants of forest, field and swamp, there is a whisper, not too loud, but quite audible, that the spring is on the way.

Many of the animals, too, are aware of the approach of winters end, and they show it. The skunk, who, some six weeks ago, retired to his burrow well lined with fat, and who has snoozed through the time of bitter weather and deep snow, now comes out every night, and we may find his footprints after every light snowfall. The woodchucks will soon be turning over in their sleep,



THE SKUNK WHO SIX WEEKS AGO RETIRED TO HIS BURROW, NOW COMES OUT EVERY NIGHT.

and after we have had a warm day or two, we may get a glimpse of a hoary head poked inquiringly from the mouth of some sheltered burrow. But the old fellow will surely go back and take another nap, for the foraging will not be quite to his liking until March at least. The chipmunks will be getting active, too, for they never sleep so sound as the woodchucks do, and it will not be long before we hear the startled "chip" from some venturesome little hackbee, darting back to his burrow as we pass by through the woods. And the big black bear, lean and hungry, will be leaving her den before long, to seek food for herself and her cubs, and woe to the lesser creature which crosses her path, for she is not a vegetarian at this season.

The gray squirrels, which have been *seen only off and on during the harder* part of the winter, will soon be busy every day, raking up the leaves for nuts hidden long ago, or nibbling the tender buds of the trees. And before the cold weather has really gone, they will be caring for their little families in brown leafy nests in the tops of the taller trees.

As yet we have had no sign from that *vigorous little herald of spring*, the peeping frog, but we know, as we look down through the thin ice at the water plants, that he is down there with them, and that even before them he will come to the surface and tune his shrill bagpipe. How few there are in the country people, seem to know this tiny frog or, after having seen him, will believe that it is he who makes the loud piping *they hear in the swamps. To be sure*, on this point, all one has to do, is to go down to the swamps when the frogs are peeping and after wading into the water perfectly still. If the piping ceases, stand until it begin again, and then advance as before. At last you will see, upon some reed or close to the surface of the water, what looks like a tangle of dead grass, a small object which pulsates *more or less regular intervals.* At each pulsation you will hear a shrill "peep," and you will know that you have found what you sought. Slowly and carefully put your hand, and with a last sudden movement put it over the little peeper. You will see that your captive is about an inch long, with a yellowish brown back, on which you may trace a cross of a darker shade. If you take him home and place him in a glass vessel, with a little water for him to stand in, you may at dusk see his white throat swell out into a glistening round bubble as he tupes his pipe and sends forth his shrill "peep, peep, peep," which means as plainly as anything does, "Spring, spring, spring."

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO BUILD POSTOFFICE

Need for Such a Building One of the Subjects Discussed by the Board of Trade.

DEMAND FOR THEATRE

CHAIRMAN OF PAVEMENT COMMITTEE MAKES A REPORT OF INVESTIGATION.

And the Trolleys Came in for a Share of the Time at the Hour of Trade's Session—Lace Company Desires to Locate Here.

To advocate the building of a government postoffice in this city, the *Board of Trade adopted a motion* on March 8 calling a special meeting to be held soon. The matter was brought up by Harry C. Runyon, who said that the returns from the Plainfield postoffice were large enough and the station of sufficient importance to warrant the erection of a government building. He thought that if the de*mand for it was strong enough and in*fluence brought to bear in the right places there could be little doubt of the government's acquiescence.

The motion for a special meeting was made by E. O. Dosh with the idea of discussing the subject with a full attendance including the postmaster and city officials. Unani*mous approval of the project* was expressed by the members present, who dilated upon the general benefits it would bring the city.

The need of a good theatre in Plainfield was discussed, opinion being unanimous that it would be a largely patronized institution. President Woolston expressed the view that Music Hall's failure was due to the fact that the people turned their attention to clubs having facilities for giving private theatricals. In this Chief Doane took issue with Mr. Woolston, saying that poor management was the cause of the shutting down of Music Hall. In the first place, the Chief said, the hall was a fire trap to such an obvious extent that men were unwilling to bring their families into it. It was also, in the Chief's estimation, furnished with no proper apparatus for heating, and on many occasions when entertainments were on was not heated at all. A further cause for complaint was alleged dirt in the theatre that made evening dress impossible.

Though the members of the Board thought that a theatre would be a paying investment as well as a general benefit for the city, and that it would draw patronage from surrounding towns from Bound Brook and Roselle, nevertheless they were no hopeful of its becoming an immediate possibility and took no action in regard to the matter.

Harry C. Runyon, for the permanent pavement committee, reported that data was being obtained from several cities, especially Jersey City, which has experimented with granite block, asphalt and macadam pavement, and Trenton, which has brick pavements, Chief Doane said, were responsible for much noise, and Buffalo, generally reputed to be one of the best paved cities in the country. Mr. Runyon has not yet received a answer to several communications he has sent to Buffalo on the subject.

Mr. Runyon announced that a communication had been received from Boese, Peppard & Company, manufacturers of Swiss embroideries and laces, asking information in regard to a site for a factory or an available factory building. The company employ about 100 people and if they could secure a suitable building would agree to take a long term lease.

The desirability of insisting upon *he use of a new patent fender on* trolley cars was discussed, the subject being introdnced by Mr. Runyon. The tendency of the fenders now used, it was shown, was to throw a victim down and under a car, whereas the new one, a steel net, would pick a man up automatically and carry him. The new one would cost little more *than the old. It was stated by Mr.* Runyon that the P. S. C. had refused to allow a demonstration of the invention, though admitting that it was an improvement over the one now employed. Their excuse was that they had put all the money into fenders that they could afford. The existence of a city ordinance requiring the trolley company to use the safest fender obtainable was pointed out, and action was taken recommending the street committee of the Common Council to investigate.

The likelihood of obtaining better gas was considered at some length, the present poor conditions being ascribed in part to the necessity for repairs at the gas plant and the fact of the large increase in the numbers of people using gas. F. A. Pope expressed the belief that better gas would be forthcoming within a month.

It was reported that there was a good chance that the P. S. C. would establish a street railway line to Manchen this spring with a branch line to South Plainfield. The wisdom of providing a good city park was also indicated.

LIEUT. L. H. RAND BECOMES A BENEDICT

Former Plainfielder Marries Miss Myra Lewis Buchner, An Illinois Girl.

QUIET HOME WEDDING

GROOM A LIEUTENANT IN THE U. S. ENGINERING CORPS.

Marrage Ceremony at Home of the Bride's Grandmother—Couple to Reside at Detroit—Groom a Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rand.

Lewis H. Rand, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rand, formerly of this city, but now a lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., now stationed at Detroit, Mich., was quietly married on Monday, February 15, to Miss Myra Lewis Buchner, of River Forest, Ill.

The wedding, which was a quiet affair, being attended by twenty guests, was celebrated at the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Hagans. Lieut. Rand was attired in his military uniform. For the present the couple will reside at Detroit, where the groom is temperarily stationed.

Later Lieut. Rand expects to take a full course of instruction in the Boston School of Technology. He is also expecting a promotion to a junior captaincy, a bill for that purpose having been introdused in Congress. The promotion was expected about March 1.

Lieut. Rand was graduated from the Military Academy at West Point in the Class of '99. He afterward served four years in the Philippines with the Corps of Engineers. Soon after his graduation he went to Montgomery, Ala., and it was there that he met his bride.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL FLOURISHING

GEORGE H. BATCHELOR RE-ELECTED SUPERINTENDENT AT FIRST BAPTIST.

The annual meeting of the First Baptist church Sunday-school was held Thursday in the lecture room of the church and owing to the very stormy weather there was a small attendance, just a quorum being present. Superintendent George H. Batchelor presided. Various reports were received, showing the school to be in excellent condition spiritually and financially. The treasurer reported a balance of $125 and the Sunday-school is now self-supporting.

The reports from the finance and missionary committees were encouraging. Miss Laura J. Runyon, superintendent of the Home Department, reported a membership of 138 and she indicated an increase in the contributions and interest in this department of the Sunday-school.

It was reported that Thursday, July 7, was the date selected for the annual excursion to Asbury Park, and the officers and committees will meet Sunday afternoon to confirm the date.

The officers were elected: Superintendent, George H. Batchelor; secretary, C. B. Rittenhouse; treasurer, Samuel P. Case; librarian, B. J. Shreve.

Y. M. C. A. ELECTS OFFICERS

STEPHEN CAHOONE AGAIN CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF ORGANIZATION.

Election of officers was the principal business before the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. Thursday. Stephen Cahoone was re-elected president; Edwin L. Bonny, vice president; Albert B. Beers, recording secretary, and Curtis M. Thorpe treasurer. Rev. A. E. *Finn, of the Park Avenue Baptist* church, and Rev. J. A. Chambliss, of the First Baptist church, were chosen to honorary membership of the association.

The thanks of the Board were extended to the members of the women's auxiliary for the installation of a telephone in the association building. Kenneth Bobbie, boys' secretary, illustrated the work in his department *with the aid of a chart. These mem*bers of the Board were present: A. B. Beers, C. M. Thorpe, H. M. Maxson, W. D. Murray, H. O. Newmaso, G. M. Rittenhouse, O. S. Rogers, Nelson Runyon, W. S. Tyler.

Athletic Meet Report.

Director C. E. A. Heywood, of the physical department of the Y. M. C. A., has sent in his report of the recent inter-association athletic meet in the local gymnasium. He announces that a balance has been turned over to the secretary-treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. Athletic League of North America, section of Northern New Jersey, after all the expenses of the meet had been defrayed. Plainfield takes just satisfaction in the meet which was a pioneer movement in the interests of clean sport in Jersey.

WOMEN'S CHURCH SOCIETY CELEBRATES

Ladies' Aid Society of Warren Chapel Observed Its Tenth Anniversary.

ENJOYED PROGRAMME

MRS. A. V. D. HONEYMAN RECEIVES TOKEN OF ESTEEM.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey Makes An Address—Room Neatly Decorated—Reports Deferred Until Annual Meeting—Committee in Charge.

The tenth anniversary of the Ladies' Aid Society, of Warren chapel, was observed March 2, a special programme having been prepared by the entertainment committee. The Sunday-school room, where the meeting was held, was decorated prettily with bunting and Japanese parasols hanging from the chandeliers while about the sides of the room were distributed a large number of small oriental flags and lanterns.

There was a large number of people present. The programme as rendered follows: Mandolin solo, Irving S. Cooley, accompanied by Mrs. J. O. McKelvey; vocal solo, Miss Catherine Mitchell; recitation, Miss Marie Neuman; vocal solo, E. Maxwell Honeyman. An address was made by Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman, who has been president of the society for seven years. She reviewed the work and gave an interesting talk on the purposes of the organization.

The pastor, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, gave a talk on the valuable work done by the society during its ten years of existence. He spoke in a congratulatory vein of the assistance *rendered the church by the society* and outlined the organization's work. A feature of the evening was the presentation by the pastor of a handsome cut glass jar containing a bunch of fine large roses. In presenting the gift on behalf of the appreciative members of the church to Mrs. Honeyman, the president of the society, Mr. McKelvey paid a high tribute to the work done by Mrs. Honeyman.

*No reports were read as the exer*cises last night, it being planned to present these at the annual meeting which is to be held on Friday night, March 18.

The decoration committee consisted of Samuel Taynor, chairman; William Demarest, Theodore Martin, Theodore Mason, J. W. Gavett and others. In charge of the general arrangements were Mrs. George Demarest and Mrs. H. W. Rankin.

ANOTHER SCHOOL MEETING

BOROUGH BOARD OF EDUCATION ASKS THAT $17,810 BE APPROPRIATED.

The North Plainfield Board of Education has called a regular school meeting for Tuesday night, March 15 at 8 o'clock. The principal object of holding the session is to vote on the annual appropriations for teachers' salaries.

The Board asks that the amount to be used for teachers' salaries this year be $15,840. This is an increase over the appropriation of last year caused by the necessity of employing more teachers to meet the large enrollment of children and the necessity of introducing the half time and ungraded classes. With a vote for $1,970 which is asked for manual training purposes, the total appropriation which will be brought up for the discussion of the voters of the borough, will be $17,810.

A large representation of citizens is expected to be present at this meeting which falls on election night. The polls will remain open one hour.

Improvements at Inn.

S. T. Williams, of this city, has secured the plumbing contract for the remodeling of the Mountain Park Inn. About $4,000 will be expended on the building in improvements and the contract secured by Mr. Williams included the heating apparatus.

Married Ten Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Raymond, of West Front street, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding at their home on Thursday night. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond received a number of appropriate gifts.

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BY BROTHERS, 36 Warren Street, New York

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 12.

Topic—Appetites that unmake men.—Dan. v, 1-4, 25-28.

It has been calculated that over 90 per cent of men who start out in a business career in life fail in it some time and that the vast majority of men who live to be prosperous years and ten are at that age dependent upon some one else. This is a sad record. Failure in business, failure in self support, are not pleasant experiences, and yet there are failures that are even worse than these. Many men who do not fail in business are nevertheless unmade men, and, taken together with all others who are unmade morally and spiritually, they compose a great host of men. And what is sadder in life than an unmade man, the failure of one who possessed talent and opportunity and yet by yielding to some base appetite unmakes himself—a Brutus, unmade by inordinate ambition; a Mark Antony, unmade by sensuality; a Belshazzar, unmade by an inordinate desire for show and vainglory; a Napoleon, unmade by gluttony?

The appetites that unmake men are not a few. They are intemperance, lust, gluttony, ambition, the greed for gold and many others. Nor is it the appetite itself that is at fault, but the immoderate and immoderate development and exercise of it. Every appetite of life has its legitimate place and purpose, but if it be abused in many cases it leads to ruin and destruction. When God looked upon the world which He had made He rendered upon it two and made His verdict upon it was that it was very good, and the world is still good today if we use it properly. It is not the use of the world that unmakes men, but the abuse of it. It is one of the sad facts of life that that which is good may be abused and become an evil. Proper ambition is most worthy, and without it success in life is highly improbable. But the pathway of life is strewn with the wrecked lives of an inordinate ambition. The desire for wealth is not of itself a fault, but when greed becomes a god the better self of the man is soon unmade. The physical appetites play an important part in our lives when properly controlled, but when they are abused, when they are allowed *into gluttony*, intemperance and lust, how soon they unmake the man.

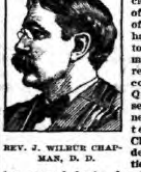
When it comes to the appetites, therefore, the problem to solve is how to use them and not abuse them, how to control them instead of having them control us, how to have their influence in making us what we should be rather than in unmaking us, and this is no light problem. To solve it successfully we need the wisdom and grace of God that He so freely promises of our best judgment and power of will. Constant carefulness should be our attitude. Some things, such as intemperance, should be guarded against altogether. Total abstinence is the only safeguard against strong drink. In other cases, where proper indulgence of the appetite is necessary, we must by divine and personal power keep ourselves masters of the situation. Every appetite must be held firmly in hand. Therefore let us "watch and pray that we enter not into temptation."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xix. 24-26; II Sam. xv, 1-6, with II Sam. xviii. 9-15; Ps. i. 1-6; Prov. iii. 1-7; xx, 1; xxii, 1-5; 20, 21, 29-32; Matt. vi, 24; Gal. v, 19-26.

A Well Known Endeavorer.

Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., is one of the most widely known evangelistic preachers of the day. He is *an enthusiastic Christian Endeavorer* and has had flourishing societies in each of the churches of which he has been pastor. He has made a large reputation as a conductor of Quiet Hour services in connection with international Christian Endeavor conventions, has written several books for Christian Endeavorers and was counted one of the best presidents the New York city union has had. He also served one term as vice president of the New York state union.



REV. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN, D. D.

Evangelistic Study Classes.

I wish there might be in every society an evangelistic study class where we should meet and prayerfully study the work in preparation for personal effort. I am convinced that we have not given this line the consideration which it deserves. Shall it not be the motto of every society this year, "Something definite for souls?" If this is to be realized, we shall need, first, a new grip on God. Whatever we do must be done under the guidance of His spirit and with a simple dependence upon Him. Then a new grip on ourselves. Let us gather up our gift and grace which He has intrusted to us. Then a new grip on our work, that all we are and all we have may be invested, as He intends it shall be, for His glory and the salvation of the lost.—New York State President Hallenbeck.

For All.

Never think that a Christian Endeavor society is a coterie of young people of like ages who come into a meeting for a good time once a week. It ought to be for every young person within reach.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

What Its Initials Stand For.

Y. P. S. C. E.—Your Privilege Spread ing Christianity Everywhere.

BURGLAR IN PETTICOATS.

One of the Best Domestic Servants in France Proves to Be a Man Disguised as a Woman.

It is not easy, even in France, to find good help. The best help is discovered through personal inquiries; the "employment offices" (bureaux de placement) recommend too frequently undesirable persons. Last year all the papers reported a strange occurrence, which frightened many Parisian women. A physician and his wife had secured a housemaid about 23 years old, who came with the best certificates. She was devoted, attentive, laborious, capable, always smiling—in short, an ideal girl. After a fortnight, when the physician's wife was visiting her friends, she excited their jealousy by her reports of such a wonderful "bonne," for that question is the most frequent topic of women's conversation in France.

One morning a grave gentleman called on the physician. "Have you

"GOOD-MORNING, MARY."

here," he said, "a housemaid named Mary?"

"Yes, sir."

"Are you pleased with her?"

"Perfectly, sir."

"Could I see her?"

"But——"

"Do not be alarmed, I will cause you no trouble; there is my card." It read: "M. Hamard, chef de lau surete" (chief of detective service).

Mary, modestly blushing, entered the drawing room. "Good morning, Mary," said Mr. Hamard, as he pulled off the girl's wig; "I arrest you, at last."

"She" was a man, a member of a band of burglars, and had been in the habit of giving them keys and information about houses which could be easily plundered in the absence of the owners.

THIS BEAR OBSERVES.

Attacked Mail Carrier Who Wore Coat Made of Brain's Departed Relative.

Dr. Harry M. Ulsh, a civil war veteran, who is driver of rural route No. 3 from Lewistown, Pa., was held up the other morning near Strode's Mills by a black bear.

Ulsh, who wears a large coat made of the fur of the bear family, was driving leisurely along, when a black bear crossed the trail ahead and stopped by the roadside to take a good look at the doctor and his coat, as if he recognized in it a long-lost brother.

But the physician, not desiring any closer acquaintance with his bearship, put the whip to his horse, and, deviating somewhat from his usual route, he made a record run to the next farm house, where he asked for help.

BRUIN TOOK A GOOD LOOK.

The farmers took their shotgun and started to hunt for bruin, but as yet they have not reported his capture.

Ulsh declares he will never wear that coat along the mountains again until that particular bear has been slaughtered, as bruin acted just as though he had identified the skin as that of a departed relative.

Hides Coins in Her Shoes.

The many counterfeit ten franc pieces lately circulated have been traced to a Marseilles coiner, who, with seven others, was arrested. The coiners made a huge profit for several months, the principal being a woman, who concealed the coins in her high heel. Louis Quinze shoes. She lived with a young prodigal son of a Lyons merchant with an income of only $200, and wished to increase it by her partnership with the Marseilles coiner.

Wheelbarrows in Brazil.

A cargo of Connecticut wheelbarrows was shipped to Brazil, and some natives filled them full of stone and materials and carried them on their heads. They declared wheelbarrows were ingenious mechanical devices, and wondered how the Brazilians had managed to get along so many years without them.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

March 12: "Appetites That Unmake Men."—Dan. v, 1-5; 25-28.

The physical appetites are among our most precious possessions. Hunger and thirst have more to do with keeping us in health than is usually realized. But for the constant guard they keep it would be next to an impossibility to regulate the supply of nutriment needed to maintain the body in strength and to know the proper times when it should be furnished. No amount of reasoning ever greatly improves on the native regulative instinct which acts independently of the rational powers.

Our great danger lies in another direction. The satisfaction of these cravings is always pleasing. When in eating we not only satisfy hunger, but also find some foods particularly good to the taste, there will come an impulse to eat such things simply because they taste good regardless of the fact that we are not hungry for food or that such things are the best for the particular time be the best food for giving the needed strength. Such eating is not good. It is for gratification of taste and not to satisfy hunger. It will result in derangement of digestion and induce disease if persisted in. It also has a moral effect in weakening the will power and putting the control of life under the power of physical cravings instead of under direction of highest reason. It may grow into vice which will wreck all in time and leave soul and body ruined forever.

The same holds true of thirst and every other appetite of the body.

So of every craving of mind. All are to have their proper place and scope, but none are to usurp control and be allowed gratification simply for the sake of the agreeable sensation. The test of their right is not the good feeling produced. That is only incidental.

Belshazzar was not in fault because he drank and ate, nor because he made a banquet feast to his lords. Such things have their time and purpose. But when a hostile army is at the gates of the capital it is no time for feasting. His place was with his soldiers, and his duty was the defense of his people.

Not all this story lies on the surface. The king not merely banquets at an inopportune time, debauching himself and all the leaders on whom the safety of his empire depended, but his revelry is in honor of the gods of gold, silver, brass, iron, wood and stone. They put dependence on the strength of their walls and the material resources of their stronghold. This is the meaning of their praise of gross, material things. But even this is not enough. He seeks still further his contempt for the spiritual powers worshiped by his besiegers by desecrating the dedicated vessels of Jehovah, who is, above all others, the God who is to be worshiped as Spirit. It is a mad, wild act; a drunken, licentious, impious defiance of the God who rules the spirits of men. It was the dethronement of reason and the installation of brute lust and insane passion. It proclaimed the disregard of all rights in men and duties. The king no longer leader in government and worship, but despicable prey of vilest passions. His appetites have unmanned him. He has overthrown the kingdom from *within, and nothing can prevent the* enemy from without entering and ruling. Gods of gold and silver cannot stand against men who worship the God of spirit.

This is a picture to be hung on the world's walls of memory. "Numbered, numbered, weighed, divided." No people or who serves the gods of gold and silver can read the inscription. To all Daniels it is clear as one's native speech.

Who serves his appetite shall lose his kingdom. Who serves his appetite serve him and his God shall take the kingdom and find himself a man—a king.

Endless Blessedness.

God's promises are ever on the ascending scale. One leads up to another fuller and more blessed than itself. In Mesopotamia God said, "I will show thee the land;" at Bethel, "This is the land;" in Canaan, "I will give thee all the land and children innumerable as the grains of sand." It is thus that God allures us to saintliness. Not giving us anything till we have dared to act, that He may test us. Not giving us everything first, that He may not overwhelm us, and always keeping in hand an infinite reserve of blessing. Oh, the unexplored remainders of God! Who ever saw His last star?—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

"The Boys."

"God bless the boys!" our hearts repeat
Through all the hours of day;
They're with us at the home fireside,
Out as we kneel to pray.

"God bless the boys!" whose better thoughts
Have ripened into gold,
Whose gentle words and deeds have sought,
With focus toward the fold.

"God bless the boys!" with sunny days
And loves to sweeten life,
And purity and peace and grace
To shield them from all strife.

"God bless the boys!" who lead the van
Of temperance and right;
Make each a brave, true hearted man,
With lance and honor bright.

"God bless the boys!" The hour may come
When each alone must stand
And battle with the demon, rum,
As knights fought hand to hand.

"God bless the boys!" and help them still
To tread a free land's sod,
As soldiers, with steel-like will,
Marched in the "truce of God."

"God bless the boys!" and as they fall,
Each with his armor bright,
Thicken and tell the world, "They all
Fell battling for the right."

"God bless the boys!" and when no more
The notes of war they hear
May Christ's "Well done," at heaven's door,
Welcome each victor there.

—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D.

MISS ELIZABETH VALIANT WEDS BALTIMORE MAN

Daughter of John Valiant the Bride at Nuptial Ceremony in First M. E. Church.

A RECEPTION FOLLOWS

THE BRIDE'S SISTER AS HER MAID-OF-HONOR.

Groom a Business Man in Monumental City—Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass Officiates at Wedding —Bride Receives Many Gifts.

Miss Elizabeth Gordon Valiant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Valiant, of Myrtle avenue, and Charles Francis Corning, of Baltimore, Md., were married at 6:30 p. m. Mch. 2 in the First M. E. church. Rev. Dr. William C. Snodgrass, pastor of the church, officiated. The reception which followed the ceremony was a distinct social event, as which many prominent people in this city as well as from Baltimore and New York were present. After a short wedding tour through the South, Mr. and Mrs. Corning will reside in Baltimore where the groom is a member of the wholesale twine and paper company of Hubbs & Corning, one of the concerns burned out in the recent conflagaration.

The bride entered the church leaning upon the arm of her father who gave her in marriage. Preceding her were the ushers, followed by the maid of honor and the bridesmaids. Miss Jessie Utter played the Mendelssohn wedding march as a processional and the wedding march from Lohrengrin as a recessional.

Miss Mary E. Valiant, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the four bridesmaids were Miss Margaret Corning, of Baltimore, a sister of the groom; Miss Isabelle Milne and Miss Elsie Brokaw, of North Plainfield, and Miss Nellie Valiant, a cousin of the bride, of Churchill, Md. The best man was John W. Corning, of Boston, a twin brother of the groom. Parker Dix, Joseph D. Chesney and A. J. Corning, Jr., of Baltimore; E. Parmley, of Philadelphia and John Valiant, Jr., brother of the bride, and George Baldwin were the ushers.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white embroidered chiffon over white liberty satin trimmed with duchess point lace. She wore a tulle veil. The only piece of jewelry worn by the bride was a diamond horseshoe of touch mine, which was the gift of the groom. She carried a magnificent bouquet of lilies-of-the valley tied with white ribbons.

Miss Mary Valiant's gown was of plain white chiffon trimmed with California roses. She carried a large bouquet of sweet peas. The bridesmaids were gowned in white liberty silk trimmed with white Venician point lace with green pan-velvet girdles. Each bridesmaid carried a bouquet of Easter lilies tied with a shower of narrow white ribbons.

After the ceremony the bridal party and invited guests were driven to the home of the bride's parents on Myrtle avenue in the borough where a reception lasting from 7 until 11 o'clock was held. The guests were received by the bride and her mother beneath an arch formed as a bay window made of flowers. Mrs. Valiant wore a lavender pan crepe de chine gown trimmed with rare lace to match.

There were about two hundred people present at the reception, representing some of the most prominent families in this city, Boston, New York and Baltimore. A wedding supper was served during the evening. In the dining room the decorations were of yellow and white while the decorations in the parlor where the guests were received were of white and green. American beauty roses, carnations, Easter lillies and other flowers set off to advantage by large quantities of Southern smilax, predominated. The church decorations were especially attractive. The entire organ front and pulpit platform was one great bank of rare flowers; smilax and other greens setting off the color effect delicately. Suhr's orchestra provided the music.

The groom presented his best man and ushers with very handsome stick pins and the bride gave her maid of honor and bridesmaids pretty rose gold brooches.

Owing to the serious illness of the groom's father, Mr. Corning were unable to be present at the wedding. His father is A. J. Corning, Sr., a prominent citizen and retired merchant of Baltimore. The bride's father is a New York broker and is a member of the Produce Exchange. He was a member of the North Plainfield Council and later a member of the Borough Board of Education.

Among the members of the two families present from out of town were Mrs. Joseph W. Valiant and the Misses Valiant, Miss Louise McNeil, Mrs. A. J. Corning, Jr., Mrs. Sarah J. Valiant, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Valiant and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hubbs, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Faber, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. West and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bodman, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. William Kemp, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Parmly, of Philadelphia.

TENNIS ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN ORGANIZED

Hillside Tennis and Golf Club One of the Seven Members of the New League.

THE OFFICERS SELECTED

T. M. DAY, JR., OF THIS CITY, A MEMBER OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Will Join the National Association—Competitions Have Been Arranged—A Tournament to Take Place in September.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club is a member of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association which has just been organized. Bergen Point Tennis Club, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, Jersey City Golf Club, Ilderan Outing Club, of Rahway; Roselle Casino and the Westfield Club are the other organizations in the association. These officers have been chosen from the clubs represented: President, Gardiner H. Miller; secretary and treasurer, Sydney L. Smith; executive committee, Thomas M. Day, Jr., of this city; Miles S. Charlock, F. E. Ferris, I. O. Bunn and E. C. Moody.

Th Park Club, of North Plainfield, and the Land and Water Club, of Sewaren, have received invitations to join the association and it is believed that they will accept. That there is to be a revival of interest this season in tennis is an assured fact and the new association gives promise of being a successful one. Application for membership in the United States National Lawn Tennis Association will be made at once and a request for a date for an open tournament under the direction of the National organization.

A championship tournament will be held on the courts of the Elizabeth Club commencing September 1. In addition to this there will be tournaments open to members of the clubs in the new association. There will also be competition at men's singles and doubles, mixed doubles and women's singles.

M'ALL AUXILIARY PROSPERS

ENCOURAGING REPORTS READ AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF LOCAL BRANCH.

The election of officers and the presentation of gratifying reports were the principal features of the annual meeting of the Plainfield Auxiliary of the McAll Mission held Thursday at the Public Library. According to the custom, the evangelist and his wife who are in charge of the two mission halls being supported by Limoges, France, by the Plainfield Auxiliary, regularly write of the work being done there, but for some reason a letter did not arrive in time to be read at yesterday's session. A friend of the organization did communicate, however, reporting that the work is progressing favorably. This fact was also shown in the report of the secretary of literature, who stated that the subscriptions for the American McAll Record have doubled during the last year.

There are now 200 subscribers in the local auxiliary toward maintaining the two mission halls. The evangelist's wife as a Bible reader and is a valuable assistant to her husband. Monsieur and Madame deBt. Vidal are in charge of the halls, which are being supported by the local auxiliary.

During the past year $979.49 was raised in the Plainfield branch toward carrying on this work and the members are much encouraged. Duringg be coming year even a larger amount is expected from the members and friends of the auxiliary.

After the presentation of reports these officers were elected:

President, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead; vice president, Mrs. Lawrence Myers; treasurer, Mrs. John Gray Foster; secretary, Mrs. A. V. Heely. These representatives from the churches were also chosen: Grace church, Mrs. F. O. Herring; Trinity Reformed church, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck; First Presbyterian church, Mrs. Petrie; Congregational church, Mrs. William R. Wadsworth; Seventh-Day Baptist church, Mrs. J. N. VanDickle.

Successful Church Affair.

The turkey supper given at the home of Eugene VanCourt, Oak Tree, Thursday, for the benefit of Marcomier chapel, was a success, despite the bad weather conditions. Fifty suppers were served and everyone was generously served. About a dozen people from this city attended. The superintendent and teachers of the Sunday-school had general charge of the supper.

Rev. T. E. Davis, of West Fifth street, and his party of tourists, have returned from a trip to Florida.

ROUTINE BUSINESS AT BOROUGH COUNCIL

Five Members of North Plainfield Volunteer Fire Department Granted Exemptions.

MR. NORTHROP PRESIDES

MEMBERS EULOGIZE ROBERT CLARK, WHO RESIGNATION WAS ACCEPTED.

Claim Amounting to $2,200 Were Ordered Paid—Street Expenditures During Month $58,20—Mayor Smalley Absent.

There was just a quorum present at the meeting of the North Plainfield Common Council meeting Friday and but little business was transacted. It was the last meeting of the Council for three of the members on their present terms, and Councilman Northrop, who occupied the chair of the Mayor in the latter's absence, delivered a valedictory paying a tribute to the Mayor and Council, commending their action especially as to changing the volunteer fire department to that of a paid one.

Charles Keller, Herman Hansen, William G. Pasch, Peter Stramm and August Feiring, all firemen who have served their requisite seven years in the department, were granted exemption on motion of Councilman Arnold. Claims amounting to about $2,300 were ordered paid. A bill presented by Assessor Elston M. French for $150, was ordered paid when properly sworn to. Mr. Arnold reported expenditures on the streets of $58.20 for clearing away snow and dirt.

The resignation of Councilman Robert H. Clark, Jr., which has laid upon the table several weeks, was reluctantly accepted. President Northrop, in listening to the motion, said that during his three years' term in office his association with the resigning member was most pleasant and was convinced that Mr. Clark was not only a kindly man but had the best interests of the borough at heart. He said he knew that a great deal of pressure had been brought to bear to try to induce Mr. Clark to remain in the Council. Mr. Arnold also paid a tribute to Mr. Clark by saying he knew him to be a conscientious man and was sorry to be compelled to accept his resignation.

Just before the meeting closed Mr. Northrop took the floor and said that during the last three years it has been a pleasure for him to meet with the Council in North Plainfield. He said his experiences have been varied and while he has not always agreed on the different questions which have come up he has nevertheless taken pleasure in participating in the debates. He did not believe in the annexation proposition and in voting against it he did so from an honest conviction.

"The borough," said he, "has good cause to congratulate itself upon what has happened to the fire department and it will always redound to to its credit and benefit on account of lower insurance rates which will follow the installation of a paid department. We have a city of our own; good schools and good streets and in fact a town to be proud of. I hope the work begun during the last six years will continue for the next sixty years. Regarding the park question, before we can appropriate one single cent for this purpose we must lay the matter before the people the same as was done in the new fire house proposition and the new school building. It is impressed on all, I think, that the expenditures of great sums of money must be voted upon by the people."

CAN NOT OUST SHATTLE

PLAINFIELDER STILL ENTITLED TO MEMBERSHIP IN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Andrew J. Nolan, J. V. F. Dilts and Frank J. Shattle represented this city last night at the regular meeting of the Union County Democratic Committee at Elizabeth. The question of F. J. Shattle's resignation as a city committeeman debarring him from being a member of the county committee was taken up and a lively discussion followed. The County Committee decided that as Mr. Shattle had not resigned from that body he was still entitled to membership.

The County Committee plans to organize clubs in every city, town and township in the county. Nelson E. Barton, editor of the Elizabeth Evening Times, the official Democratic organ of Union County, was present and addressed the meeting. He was given a cordial reception.

The resignation of Ira Hulbert, of the Fourth ward, this city, was received by the County Committee. The cause of the resignation is ascribed to poor health. It was reluctantly received.

Mrs. Clarence Murphy, of West Front street, is ill.

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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RABY ESCAPED MUSEUM MAN

SCHEME TO PLACE OLD MAN ON EXHIBITION FRUSTRATED BY MR. HUMMER.

Noah Raby escaped the museum man, and was one of the remarkable specimens of human nature who did so. This was not because he did not have a chance. Two years ago word of Noah's great age reached Maine and a man from Portland went to see him. Making himself known to Charles Hand, of this city, he asked the latter to drive him over to Stelton to see Noah. Overseer of the Poor Hummer received the Portland man courteously, but would listen to no proposition about taking the old man to exhibit. So Noah was able to live his life quietly at the Middlesex County poor farm.

MRS. HURLBURT BURIED.

Rev. Dr. Earp Officiated at Services Held in Her Late Home on Lincoln Place.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Joseph R. Hurlburt, who died suddenly early last week, were held Thursday afternoon from her late residence on Lincoln place. Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, pastor of Grace M. E. church, officiated. The floral tributes were particularly handsome. Some of these were sent by Mrs. L. A. Hummer, Mrs. Andrew Lutkins, Miss Wood, C. Hummer, L. A. Hummer and by employes of The Daily Press, where the dead woman's husband is employed. Relatives were present from Elizabeth, Middlesex and Hunterdon Counties. An expected and loving letter from her dear daughter Florence, in Dakota, came just after she passed away. The interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

Fell in Raceway.

Charles H. Randolph, of West Front street, took an unwilling bath in the raceway back of the City Mills, yesterday afternoon, while opening the gates.

AFFAIR IN VINCENT CHAPEL

YOUNG LADIES' MISSIONARY CIRCLE OF FIRST M. E. GIVE ENTERTAINMENT.

An entertainment consisting of vocal and instrumental music, and recitations, followed by a social was enjoyed in Vincent chapel, Thursday, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Missionary Circle, of the First M. E. church. This organization, a new one, recently formed under the direction of Miss Helen Whitney and Miss Lillian Snodgrass, is composed of a large number of the younger women of the church.

The chapel was attractively decorated with palms and flowers and there was a number of people present to enjoy the programme which consisted of vocal solos by Mrs. Stephen H. Tugwell, Mrs. Thomas McDonald, Miss Martin, Miss Helen Whitney; piano solos by Miss Frances Rittenhouse, Miss Emmons, Miss Margaret Robley and Miss Helen George; violin solos by Miss Helen Shupp; recitations by Miss Helen Whitney and piano duetts by Miss Muriel Collins and Miss Florence Dickerson.

After the programme, which was well received, there was a social time and refreshments were served.

P. H. S. Honors.

The Board of Directors of the City High School, yesterday granted the privilge of wearing the P. H. S. insignia to J. L. Tweedy, F. H. Lock, C. H. Briggs, F. G. Gavett, R. Guinn. Tweedy, Lock and Briggs are hockey players and Guinn and Gavett basket ball.

Birthday Party.

Miss Agnes Moffett was tendered a surprise party at the home of the Misses Randolph, of Randolph road, Monday. The affair was greatly enjoyed. Miss Moffett, Miss Agnes Moffett and Miss Anna Clark won prizes in various games.

Miss Mary Muldoon, of Liberty street, spent yesterday in New York.

CITY AND BOROUGH SCHOOL RECIPROCITY

Plainfield Board of Education Agrees to Plan Suggested by North Plainfield Board.

MR. MAXSON'S REPORTS

REV. R. S. M'ARTHUR ANNOUNCED AS COMMENCEMENT DAY SPEAKER.

State Authorities Pleased With Plainfield's Exhibit for St. Louis —Reports of Medical Examiners Were Made.

"Whereas, it occasionally happens that a pupil who is attending one of the city schools becomes a non-resident through removing to North Plainfield after the school year has begun, thereby suffering some loss through the enforced change in his school under the present rules of the Board, therefore

"Resolved, that in case such change of resident occurs after the first of October in any year, the superintendent of schools may permit such uppils to finish the school year in the city schools without charge for tuition,

"Provided, that the Board of Education of North Plainfield shall agree to reciprocate by giving similar permission to pupils in their schools who move to Plainfield."

The foregoing resolutions were presented to the City Board of Education at its March meeting last night by L. N. Lovell and adopted. Mr. Lovell had conferred on the matter with Samuel Townsend of the Borough Board and ascertained the practicability of the plan.

Supreintendent H. M. Maxson made his report at his recent trip to Atlanta, where he attended the convention of the National School Superintendents Association. The results of the discussion of the convention particularly mentioned were the importance of paying good salaries to teachers and limiting their classes to twenty-five pupils, and the necessity for teaching thoroughly the main point in a course of study, treating the minor points briefly. The report is given in full in another column.

Mr. Maxson announced that the speaker for the High School commencement exercises would be Dr. R. S. McArthur, of Calvary church, New York city. He also reported that the school exhibits for the St. Louis exposition had been sent to Trenton and that the State committee had expressed high approval of their general excellence. The best work of the pupils in each grade, Mr. Maxson explained, was exhibited on wings of a cabinet. There was sent also an exhibit by classes including papers prepared by each pupil, the whole bound at the expense of the State in thirty volumes of 150 pages each. Photographs of the classes at work completed the collection.

The matter of changing the time for receiving and advertising proposals to furnish fuel and school supplies was broached by Mr. Lovell and laid over until the next meeting. Owing to the severity of the winter, the supply of coal for heating the schools has run short, more coal being necessary this year than for many years past. The purchase of at least twenty more tons will be required.

It was announced that $3,233.60 had been received from the tax collector. The regular school moneys to pay for the disbursements of the month as $6,637.45 and the balance on hand as $88,350.65. The sum of $536.50 was received for tuition. The Board has improved over its last year's record of expenditures by $7,000. The medical examiners announced that they had examined ten pupils.

MR. COOK BURIED.

Funeral Services Held Over Remains of Faithful Employe of The Daily Press.

Charles Sylvester Cook, a faithful employe of A. L. Force, owner and editor of The Daily Press, was laid at rest in Hillside cemetery Saturday. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, in the lecture room of the church, and were attended in a body by the employes of The Daily Press. The lecture room was filled with "Cookey's" friends. Dr. Schenck spoke feelingly of the dead man's character, his fidelity to duty, his trustworthiness and earnestness in trying to do right, and his faithfulness to Christianity. The pall bearers were selected from among Cook's fellow employes at The Daily Press, Corra Ryno, E. C. Searing, W. C. Dobbins and Thomas Lynch.

Smashed Letter Box.

A mail box on North avenue, which was out of working order, yesterday afternoon was attacked by Carrier Charles Glaentzer, who put it completely out of business.

PASTOR DISCUSSES PROBLEM OF ASIA

Rev. Charles E. Herring Expresses His Admiration for the Japanese Race.

CHRISTIANITY IN ORIENT

TYPE OF RELIGION IN RUSSIA NOT THE RIGHT SORT.

To Preserve Its Integrity China Must Embrace the Christian Faith Declares the Minister— Cause of Japan's Progress.

Sympathy for Japan in her struggle against Russia was expressed again last night by Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, in a sermon on "The Problem of Asia."

Recapitulating his remarks of last week, Mr. Herring illustrated the truth that until all the nations of the world adopt the Christian faith, we shall not understand what Christianity means. Like Phillips Brooks, he would have the East "formulate Christianity according to its own genius," giving in return for its teachings a new aspect to Christianity. He illustrated the rightness of the fact that Japan after being Europeanized still remained Japanese.

We want Japan and China to be themselves, said Mr. Herring, but to keep abreast of the times, taking the truth and bringing out new phases of the truth. Christianity is needed to make China progress and to preserve its integrity.

The hatred of the Chinese for Christianity was explained in the fact of their veneration for their ancestors and their reliance upon Confucius' chart framed for antique conditions. Their faith opposes them inevitably to the progressiveness of Christianity, the adoption of which they think would make them like the hated foreigners.

"With all due respect for the good feeling existing between the United States and Russia," said Mr. Herring, "I would not like to see Russia impose her ideas of Christianity upon China and Japan." Referring to Russia's harshness to those outside of her own church he asked: "Is that the sort of Christianity that we want in Asia?"

Although appreciating fully Russia's friendliness to our own country, nevertheless, continued Mr. Herring, when it comes to a great moral issue, we cannot sympathize with her against a nation fighting for her life and liberty. Think of Japan in her war against China, winning territory of which she was diplomatically robbed by France, Germany and Russia to "preserve the integrity of China." Each European nation is trying to grab a portion of Asia. Japan is absolutely right and deserves our sympathy.

The speaker concluded with illustrations of the importance of Christianity as a factor in Japan. It has brought into the language such words as "God" in its Christian sense, "eternal glory" and "praise," and has shown the Japanese the importance of monogamy. Though polygamy was once generally practised in Japan, yet when an attempt was made to introduce Mormonism and its custom of plural marriages, it was utterly without success, a striking instance of the effect of Christianity. Many of the Japanese government officials high in power, including a member of the imperial cabinet, are Christians; two of their largest battleships are captained by Christians; and there are three Japanese daily papers which are Christian.

FUNERAL OF OLD NOAH RABY

SERVICES HELD OVER REMAINS OF MAN WHO DIED IN HIS 132D YEAR.

The funeral of Noah Raby, who was said to be the eldest man in America, took place March 2, services being held at the Piscataway township poor farm. Rev. J. A. Cubberley, pastor of the Baptist church at South Plainfield, officiated. The remains were taken to New Brunswick by Miss Emily Denman and were removed this afternoon to the burial ground in Springfield. The old man was employed at one time by Miss Denman's father.

Rev. Mr. Cubberley applied the meaning of the last verse of the ninety-first Psalm to the departed aged man, "who for many years has put his trust in God, and has been sheltered 'in the secret place of the Most High.'" The comfortable home which by public charity had for a number of years been afforded this man, was under an evident manifestation of the loving kindness of God to him.

Mrs. Lynch, of West Third street, is very ill.

CONTROL FOR COUNTY BOARDS

MOVEMENT STARTED IN UNION COUNTY HAS NOW REACHED THE ASSEMBLY.

The movement started several years ago by the members of the Union County Board of Election to have all the matters pertaining to elections placed in the hands of the County Board has culminated in the introduction of a measure by Mr. Manners, of Essex, which makes this provision.

Since the movement started the Union County men have been joined by the boards of Essex and other counties and a bill was drafted which is known as House bill No. 311, which is designated "Amendments to the general election act, revision of 1898," and contains no less than forty pages of amendments.

The bill seeks to take over the control of the ballot boxes, the stationery, naming of polling places and every detail pertaining to any and all elections.

The friends of the bill urged the advocates of the measure to wait until the bill placing county clerks on a salary basis be passed, so as to do away with that much opposition, but they were unwilling to postpone it and now it is said that there would be manifold opposition to it from various sources from city clerks, all of whom get some fee for the services performed round about election time. On the other hand, the advocates of the bill claim that it will simplify the election system and not add anything to the cost of an election in the smallest borough. The bill has been referred to the committee on elections.

RED MEN HEAR REPORTS

MIANTONOMO TRIBE LISTEN TO DELEGATES TO GREAT COUNCIL.

The most largely attended and enjoyable meeting of Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., in years took place Friday. Charles McKinley, representative to the Great Council of New Jersey, made an elaborate report of the proceedings of the Council for which he received a vote of thanks. The changes in the laws governing the order were explained by Past Sachem William Newcorn, particularly the changes in the age limits for admitting members from eighteen and fifty years; the prohibition of the introduction of liquors into lodge halls and the restraining of members from entering public barrooms while wearing the regalia of the order; and the increase of benefits in the aged men's fund.

A programme of violin, banjo and guitar, piano and vocal selections was rendered by David Doerler, Harry Dreier, Harvey Wentrick, A. J. Stiglitz, A. D. Pope, C. L. Holstein and Edward Carney. Brief remarks were made by Past Sachems Holstein, Doeringer, Sodden, Osmand, Weber, Sneider and Sheridan and also by three guests of the lodge, Past Sachems Firstbrook and Humphrey, of Wetumpkah Tribe, and Past Sachem Julian, of Winnebeche Tribe, No. 24, of Flemington. A highland fling was danced by Robert Siorah, accompanied on banjo and guitar by the Dreier brothers.

LITERARY.

George Kennan is now on his way to Japan. His special articles relating to the progress of the war and to the larger aspects of the Eastern question will be published exclusively in The Outlook. Mr. Kennan's reputation as a keen observer, judicial interpreter and brilliant narrator has been attested by his books on Siberia and his work as a special correspondent in Cuba and Martinique.

There are five things to remember to help rest an over-tired brain: 1. A healthy indifference to wakefulness. 2. Concentration of the mind on simple things. 3. Relaxation of the body. 4. Gentle rhythmic breathing of fresh air. 5. Regular nourishment. If we do not lose courage, but keep on steadily night after night, with a healthy persistence in remembering and practicing these five things, we shall often find that what might have been a very long period of sleeplessness may be materially shortened and that the sleep which follows the practice of the exercises is better, sounder, and more refreshing, than the sleep that came before. In many cases a long or short period of insomnia can be absolutely prevented by just these simple means. Here is perhaps the place to say that all narcotics are, in such cases, absolutely pernicious.—Leslie's Monthly for March.

Sewer Pipes Choked Up.

In order to clear the pipe of tree roots, that forced their way in and choked the passage completely, the street department was compelled to rip up thirty feet of sewer at New and Fifth streets Saturday.

Teachers Ill.

Grip and kindred ills have crippled the borough High School force. Last week five teachers were out, and three of them are still absent.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY DOING MUCH GOOD

Annual Meeting of a Women's Organization of the Crescent Ave. Church.

J. W. BAER'S SPEECH

DURING YEAR OVER $1,400 HAS BEEN RAISED BY SOCIETY.

Mrs. I. C. Pierson is Chosen President—Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon—Social Features of the Session.

Encouraging reports were presented, officers elected and an able address delivered at the annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, held Friday afternoon in the chapel of the church. The attendance was large and considerable interest manifested. Mrs. I. C. Pierson, president, was in charge of the meeting. After the reading of secretary's report, which showed that much had been accomplished during the year, the treasurer presented her report. This showed that between $1,400 and $1,800 had been raised during the year for home missions. The secretary for literature also had an interesting report giving the members an idea of the large amount of reading matter distributed.

Following the reports, these officers were re elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. I. C. Pierson; vice presidents, Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, Mrs. Townsend Rushmore; treasurer, Mrs. William W. Myers; secretary, Miss Mary W. Ketcham; secretary for literature, Mrs. Henry R. Halloway; Young People's secretary, Miss Blanche Randolph.

After the business session there was an address by John Willis Baer, formerly associated with the Christian Endeavor Society, but now assistant secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presybterian Church. Mr. Baer is an interesting speaker and he told in a graphic manner of the extent of the work being done in home missions. He referred to the promising work in Cuba, Porto Rico and among the immigrants and he also spoke impressively of the great amount of work yet to be accomplished on the home field.

At the close of Mr. Baer's address there was a social hour and tea was served. Mrs. F. H. Martin and Mrs. Jacob Vandeventer presided at the table and they were assisted by a number of young women.

KINSMAN'S TIMELY ACTION

LIABILITY OF DISASTER ON CENTRAL ROAD AVERTED BY PLAINFIELDER.

Through the presence of mind of F. E. Kinsman, of Sherman avenue, what might have been a serious accident to a train on Newark Bay bridge was averted Thursday a. m. When Mr. Kinsman boarded the express, that leaves the North avenue station for New York at 7:55, at Grant avenue, he noticed that the brake shoe of one of the wheels on a middle car had dropped off. This produced a grating sound that was perceptible all the way from Plainfield to the Newark Bay bridge and which then, probably on account of the application of the brakes, caused so much jolting of the car as to create a general alarm among the passengers. Mr. Kinsman called the attention of the brakeman to the matter, but the latter was inclined to regard the trouble as trivial. Mr. Kinsman then reached for the signal cord and by his threat to pull it, finally induced the brakeman to stop the train. An examination after the train had been halted showed that the frame work of the shoe had dropped between the wheel and the track and lifted the wheel about an inch, in such a position that the least additional accident would have been liable to derail the car.

Mrs. Swick Dead.

Mrs. Catharine S. Swick, wife of Joseph B. Swick, died Sunday afternoon at her home, 137 Berckman street, following a long illness with pulmonary trouble. She is survived by a husband and one son by a former husband. The funeral services will be held from her residence on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Bound Brook.

Poles Gathered In.

Seven unidentified Poles were captured by the borough police in a raid on a house in upper Grove street Saturday night. Some of the prisoners tried to give their names, but the officers could make nothing of them. The batch will be arraigned tonight.

Political Ethics.

Assemblyman Swackhamer made a speech on political ethics at a Democratic rally and banquet in Garwood Saturday night.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904. NO. 11.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Comet the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MINSTRELS A HUGE SUCCESS

Initial Production of Hope Y. M. A.'s Third Annual Show Funnier Than Ever.

WILDLY APPLAUDED

Original Topical Song Produces Spontaneous and Deafening Outbursts of Enthusiasm—In All Parts Spectators Are Kept in Uproarious Laughter.

"If I Only Had the Proper Sort of Pull," sang George B. Cose at the Hope chapel minstrel show Tuesday, I would make Kean and Fowler eat off the same plate; make the Jersey Central trains run occasionally on time; make trouble for the boroughites who turned down a public school project to satisfy their spite; lay out a park and erect in it a statue to the man who owns the North Plainfield Review; force the P. S. C. to give a respectable trolley service; nominate "crazy" Hearst, the man "without brains," for president; and boom Swackhamer for governor introducing him at the second Lincoln all over the State from Cape May to Essex.

This was the topical song of the third annual minstrel entertainment of the Hope Young Men's Association. It was a hit, of course, and the most loudly applauded of all the numbers on the programme. The words and music were written by William N. Runyon. The air is catchy, and full of swing and vigorous movement, and the words are clever.

The show was a success from the time the entire company opened with "Susanna River" until the close of the afterpiece, a rollicking farce called "The Coming Man." In this, John Galvin burlesqued the part of Patick Hooligan, the coming man, to perfection. W. N. Runyon was J. Augustus Hawkeye, a heart broken husband, and M. D. Sweeney was his most unfortunate wife. Mr. Sweeney appeared to advantage in woman's apparel and acted the mad woman with a most alarming naturalness. As Shadow, a broken down body servant, John Cose was a whole show in himself. Two other parts, Percy, a messenger boy, and Harold, the coal heaver, were taken by B. C. Firstbrook and George B. Cose.

The first part of the programme was devoted to the songs and jokes of the minstrel troupe. The end men, William Holbert, John H. Cose and M. D. Sweney, bones, and Leonce Texier, Bertram C. Firstbrook and G. E. Cose were funny, their jokes were original and their songs well sung. This part of the programme in detail was as follows:

Sunico River, by the company; grand overture; Opening chorus, My Honey Lou, by the company: airy persiflage, Mr. Firstbrook; On the Banks of the Old Yazoo, Mr. Bertram F. Tallamy; Let Me In, That's All, Mr. Sweeney and company; Free Speech, Mr. Texier; I'm Going to Leave, Mr. Firstbrook; Remember I Love You, Mr. Muir and company; Prose and Poetry, Mr. Holbert; Take Me Back to Old Virginia, Mr. Louis V. Tallamy and company; Show Me the Way to Go Home Babe, Messrs. Sweeney and Firstbrook and company; Temporary Aberration, Mr. John H. Cose; Dean You Cry Ma Honey, Mr. Jeffery; He Was a Sailor, Mr. Texier and company; Little Foolishness, Mr. George B. Cose; Sunny Africa, Mr. John H. Cose and company; Topical Song, If I Only Had the Proper Sort of Pull, Mr. George B. Cose and company; Words, Words, Words, Mr. Sweney; Final Chorus. General Hardtack on Guard, by the company.

Judge Runyon had charge of the production, coached the performers, was musical director and presided at the piano.

In the second part of the programme, A. E. Willard entertained with his laughable "Rube" act and his inimitable musical stunts. A clog dance, "Essence of Old Virginny," was performed by William Holbert, John Cose, George Cose, Leonce Texier, B. C. Firstbrook and M. D. Sweney, and made a merry hit. Elmer D. Cutting sang a couple of illustrated songs that furnished pathos, and John and James Galvin presented one of the best features on the list, a special act of their own, which certainly was a winner. They are one of the best fun-making teams in the business.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

PARENTS VIEW WORK OF BOROUGH PUPILS

Splendid Exhibition of Samples in Wood-work, Drawing and Sewing Done at School.

IN MANUAL TRAINING

STEADY STREAM OF VISITORS ALL AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

The Instructors Explain Courses in Manual Work—Some of Those Whose Achievements Are Worthy of Mention—Artistic Basketry.

Some idea of the character of the training received by the pupils of the borough schools in the annual training department was obtained by mothers and friends of the young people at an exhibition held in the main room of the Somerset street building Tuesday afternoon and evening. Complete assortments of work from the wood-work, drawing and sewing classes were shown, from 1 o'clock until 9. The exhibit was largely attended by visitors who evinced a great deal of interest in the showing.

R. H. Sander, instructor in wood-work; Miss Bessie Taylor, the sewing teacher; Miss Laura M. Suydenham, the drawing instructor; and Superintendent H. J. Wightman were in charge of the exhibit, explaining the various bits of work shown.

Most of the woodwork, which formed *he center of the exhibit*, was placed on a long table. Instructor Sander said that the best work of the High School pupils had been given away for Christmas gifts, but a surprising variety of elaborate woodwork designs was seen. Among the things shown was a carved chair, tables, flower stands, gloveboxes, mineral cabinets, medicine cabinets, mirror frames, picture frames, plaques, towel racks, envelope boxes, whisk broom holders, pen trays, letter boxes, comb cases, bead loom, checker board, magazine rack, book cases, picture easels and a complete magazine rack, and other interesting things.

On a separate table was shown specimens of the work of the fifth and sixth grades, original designs in thin wood, including clock shelves and paper knives. Fifty patterns were shown by the fifth grade, and 30 different patterns and exercises from the sixth grade, showing the need of accuracy in ruler and care in the use of tools. Original exercises and designs, including such things as footstools and book racks, were shown by the seventh grade.

Chief among the pieces shown in the woodwork was a carved chair of standard size, the work of William Cubberley. There are two dozen girls in the woodwork department, and some of the notable bits on exhibition was done by them. One in particular, a carved panel of striking design and execution, was shown by Ethel Quipp. Other striking bits of work in wood-carving were by Clarence Steiner, Frank Webster, William Nischwitz, George Howe, Leslie Powlison, Harold Hamilton, Arthur Dunning, Randolph Chandler, Ernest Powlison, Charles Doughty, William Burtis. All the work was surprisingly good, both as to design and execution.

Owing to the recent illness of Miss Seydenham, *the drawing exhibit* was not wholly complete, but some striking bits of original color work was shown, particularly a framed water color of still life by Ethel Quipp. For the most part, the drawing work was that of the first stage.

In the sewing exhibit there was an interesting display of work representing the fifth and sixth years, the best of which was a complete apron, cap and cuffs for use in cooking department.

Basketry work of the High School and grammar grades were shown, with waste baskets, fruit and flower trays, napkin rings, candy and work baskets. Artistic effects in raffia reed and splints, and Indian sewn work, attracted a lot of attention. Laurence Milne, Mary Wyckoff, Marion Overton and Mary Neal were among those whose work drew frequent admiring comment.

Beginners' and advanced students' work in mechanical drawing, which included a complete set of isometric drawings, was also shown.

Superintendent Wightman is an enthusiastic supporter of the manual training idea, and devotes a great deal of thought to the department under his charge. Its work was particularly commented on, with high favor, in the recent report of the State Board of Education.

SCOTCH PLAINS' HARMONIOUS MEETING

First Annual Session Since Township and Borough Were Merged Into One District.

BOARD'S COMPOSITION

CITIZENS WELL SATISFIED WITH CONDUCT OF THE SCHOOLS.

Appropriation for Year Fixed at $40.25—Ira Gage Chosen President and Thomas J. Nicholl District Clerk After Public Meeting.

The first annual school meeting held since the new school law has been passed, which consolidated the township and borough into one school district, was held in the assembly room of the school Tuesday. But little interest was manifested in the meeting by the taxpayers, this signifying that the voters are satisfied with the work of their Board of Education and with the high standing the school has attained.

The yearly report, read by District Clerk T. J. Nicholl, shows that the past year has been one of the best in the history of the school, both financially, in point of attendance and from the interested manifested by the pupils in their work. Much of the latter praise is due to Professor Howard D. White and his able corps of assistants. The library connected with the school is of the best and the librarian's report shows that it is well patronized by the pupils.

At the close of the reports the election of trustees and voting on the appropriation was taken up. The Board under the new law consists of nine members. The terms of all but two of these expiring (the hold-overs being T. J. Nicholl and Dr. F. W. Westcott), the seven retiring members being as follows: One year, Charles Haberle, I. H. L. Todd, S. G. Horsen; two years, T. A. Haskard; three years, J. E. Goodman, L. G. Walker, president, A. D. Beekon. All were re-elected.

The appropriation asked met with the approval of the voters, the amount being the same as last year, $4,025. Immediately at the close of the meeting the Board organized Ira Gage Walker was re-elected president and Thomas J. Nicholl district clerk.

MRS. D. J. YERKES PRESIDENT

ANNUAL MEETING OF FIRST BAPTIST WOMEN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Election of officers and interesting reports from the field occupied the attention of the members of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First Baptist church, yesterday afternoon, when the annual meeting was held. There was an unusually large attendance of members and friends.

An interesting letter was read from Miss McClain, a missionary among the Hopi tribe of Indians in Arizona. This tribe is known as one of the most peaceful and the missionary's description of her work among these Indians was encouraging. Mrs. D. J. Yerkes also read a letter telling of the work among the Orow tribe of Indians. This showed that much progress is being made in the cause of religion.

Mrs. O. B. Leonard, Mrs. Hannah Flanders and Miss Anna Boice were appointed a committee to arrange for the anniversary meeting to be held soon. It is hoped that the committee will be able to secure Miss Melthy, of Ellis Island, to make an address at the meeting. The date will not be fixed until it is learned when Miss Melthy can be present.

These officers were elected: President, Mrs. David J. Yerkes; vice presidents, Mrs. John D. Runyon, Mrs. Frank Bigiow, Mrs. John H. French, Mrs. S. T. Wilson; secretary, Mrs. W. Kempton Browning; treasurer, Mrs. George H. Batchelor; collectors, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. John H. French, Mrs. John D. Runyon and Mrs. S. B. Joseph. The only change in the officers is that of secretary, *Miss Laura J. Runyon feeling* obliged to resign. Mrs. Browning was chosen in her place.

Shoot at Newark Armory.

Captain Martin has made arrangements for having the company represented at the armory qualifications at Newark Wednesday, April 6. The company will send a ten-man team to Newark Saturday, April 2, to hold a shoot with Company I, of the Second Regiment of Newark.

ISAAC LEDERER SELLS HIS BUSINESS

Old Established and Reliable House Disposed of by Him After Years of Activity.

LEVY BROS. PURCHASE

SKETCH OF MR. LEDERER AND THE LUCRATIVE BUSINESS CONDUCTED.

The Retiring Owner Will Travel in Europe and May Engage in Business Again—Will Continue As a Resident in Plainfield.

After a successful business career of thirty-five years in this city, Isaac Lederer, the dry goods merchant, today sold his business on West Front street, opposite Somerset, to Levy Brothers, of Freehold. The purchasers have, during the past ten years, conducted a general department store at Freehold, where they have established a successful business. The firm is associated with other stores in Red Bank and Perth Amboy and they intend to conduct the Plainfield store on the same high scale as the other ones. Possession will be taken April 1.

Mr. Lederer has been identified with the business interests of this city for thirty-five years. He started in the store on Somerset street now occupied by J. F. Humble and from there moved to the store on West Front street where John Wirth is located. For a time he was a partner with the late David Boehm and at one time he conducted a store at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, the property owned by J. A. Blats. By adhering strictly to principles of business integrity he has enjoyed a large and increasing patronage.

Mr. Lederer now intends to take a trip to Europe this summer, accompanied by his wife. Later on he may engage in the sale of imported articles. Albert Lederer, his son, who has been associated with him in business, will leave the dry goods trade and will accept an exceptional opportunity in the real estate business in Brooklyn. He will continue his residence in this city.

ANOTHER FIREMEN BILL

ASSEMBLY SWACKHAMER MAKING SECOND ATTEMPT TO BLOCK SMALLEY.

Another bill designed to upset the plans of Mayor Smalley with regard to the borough fire department was introduced in the Assembly yesterday by Assemblyman Swackhamer.

It provides that whenever a petition signed by 20 per cent. of the voters of a borough shall ask for a vote on the question, an election to decide whether the fire department system shall be changed must be ordered by the council. The bill operates whether the existing department is on a paid basis or volunteer.

Assemblyman Swackhamer said this morning that the believed the bill would pass. Members of the other party, he said, had assured him that they thought the measure a fair and a wise one.

Should the act pass, there is no doubt that the necessary petition *would be presented to the North* Plainfield Council without loss of time.

WARREN TOWNSHIP MEETING

FREEHOLDER CODINGTON'S TICKET ELECTED AT SCHOOL MEETING.

Freeholder Joel Codington's ticket won out easily yesterday afternoon at the annual school meeting of Warren township, held in Fairview Hall, Mt. Bethel. There was an opposition ticket led by the former district clerk, Robert Zergiebel, but it failed to make its appearance at the meeting, and the regular ticket went through without any trouble. There was a large attendance of voters. Politically the School Board stands five Republicans and four Democrats.

Charles Bolomy and Theodore S. Quick were elected for two years and Joseph Zeglio, Wm. G. Cooper and Fred Wiegand for three years. After the election the School Board effected this organization: President, Horace Codington; vice president, W. Howard Toms; district clerk, John C. Cooper. The appropriation was fixed at $650.

—Neuman Brothers make a specialty of fine butters. Rockdale creamery, 30 cents; Elgin creamery, 30 cents.

POLITICS LEADS TO A BUSINESS HITCH

Mayor Smalley Tenders His Resignation as a Director of First National Bank.

CLERKS DISPLEASED HIM

HE THINKS THEY WORKED AGAINST HIM AT ELECTION.

Tells the Directors He Does Not Desire to Remain Where Harmony is Absent—The Board Urges Him To Stay.

As a result of the bitterness of the political conflict in North Plainfield Mayor Smalley has resigned from the directorate of the First National Bank.

It is said upon the best authority that the Mayor was angered by the supposed affiliation of two of the bank clerks with the Citizens' Union, and immediately after the election he determined to sever all connection with the institution. This was confirmed at the bank this morning.

Mayor Smalley attended a meeting of the directors yesterday morning to say something in connection with his resignation. He explained that he felt out of place in an institution where everyone was not in harmony with his ideas, and did not desire to remain where men who could work with him chose to do the other thing.

All the other members of the board expressed regret over the prospect of his withdrawal from the body, and he was urged to reconsider his action. The Mayor's attitude appeared to undergo a change, and the board is inclined to believe that the resignation will be withdrawn. Action upon it was deferred by the board.

CHURCH SOCIETY'S OFFICERS

YOUNG LADIES' ORGANIZATION OF FIRST BAPTIST HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING.

Encouraging reports and the election of officers comprised the principal business at the annual meeting of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, held yesterday afternoon. The meeting was postponed from last week, the regular date, owing to the lack of a quorum.

Miss Florence Serrell, treasurer, gave a partially complete statement of the society's finances, explaining that there is yet some money to be collected. The present balance in the treasury is $134, a considerable increase over last year. It was announced that the net proceeds from the recent supper were $66.34. Of the sum total received during the year two-thirds is given to foreign missions and one-third to home missions.

The reports of the secretary, Miss Carro Bird, was full of interest, showing that the society has been very active during the past year and has accomplished much.

These officers were elected: President, Miss Ada Fountain first vice president, Mrs. Frank Jones; second vice president, Miss Hattie French; treasurer, Miss Florence Serrell; secretary, Miss Carro Bird; corresponding secretary, Miss Helen Robins; collector, Mrs. Robert W. Barnes.

After the election some time was spent in an informal discussion of plans for the coming year.

DUNELLEN'S SCHOOL MEETING

APPROPRIATION PASSED AND MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD ELECTED.

At the annual Dunellen school meeting last night, T. J. Todd, Lawis Schneider and A. F. Todd, Jr., were chosen members of the school committee for three years and M. B. Dayton for two years. Mr. Dayton and A. F. Todd, Jr., received 66 votes T. J. Todd 65, Mr. Schneider 44, and 18 were scattering. George W. Day was nominated chairman and Theodore W. Day secretary. After some discussion as to the amount of money asked for by the Board, 58 votes were cast as *follows: For* current school expenses, $2,200, 53 votes; for repairs, $500, 54 votes for text books, $200, 55 votes. On motion of J. Y. Wilson, the Board was given a vote of thanks.

Dr. Cooley Takes Oath.

Dr. J. H. Cooley, the new borough assessor, took his oath of office on Monday afternoon. The oath was administered by Master-in-Chancery G. W. V. Moy.

FACTS AND FIGURES CONCERNING SCHOOLS

Interesting Items Gleaned From Report Presented by Mr. Joy at School Meeting.

WONDERFUL GROWTH

PRESENT ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS IN BOROUGH EXACTLY 1,165.

Funded Debt Now Amounts to $37,500—Last of Outstanding Bonds to be Paid in 1914—As to the Special School Tax.

There are a number of interesting facts and figures in the report presented to the borough voters Tuesday by President Joy of the School Board. It sheds a clear light on the condition of he borough schools system.

Since 1902 the enrollment has increased by 94, making the present total 1,165 pupils. There are 130 in the kindergarten, 540 in the primary department, 340 in the grammar department, and 155 in the High School. While the exact figures on this matter have not yet been compiled, it is apparent that the average attendance this year will be lower than that of last year. President Joy says the reluctance of parents to send their children to overcrowded rooms is responsible for this to a great extent. The rigorous weather of the winter is also supposed to have contributed to the *falling off.*

Through a combination of circumstances, chiefly the careful and constant supervision of the medical examiner, the schools have been free from epidemics all the year.

The property of the school district has remained the same as last year. Bonds to the amount of $3,500 were retired on July 1, 1903, leaving the funded debt $37,500. The last of the outstanding bonds will be paid for in 1914, leaving the Somerset street and Watchung avenue properties free and clear.

Last March the School Board succeeded in getting the special school tax in full from the borough for the first time. Until then the borough had paid over the tax as it was collected, and at the end of the year there was always part of the appropriation due. The Board convinced the Council that the law meant the body to pay the appropriation in *full*, whether collected by the borough or not, and the resulting settlement eased the financial condition of the Board very materially.

In the past ten years the school enrollment has increased 5 per cent., which represents 400 pupils in numbers. The appropriations asked for from the people reached high water mark two years ago, when $18,000 was asked for. Despite the steady continuance of growth, the Board has kept the appropriations within that figure. Since then the number of pupils has increased by 100. The school text book library includes 8,000 volumes.

It is estimated that the borough has accumulated enough educational machinery to last for ten years. Although the State apportionment will not be made until April, it is almost certain that the amount to be allowed the borough from that source will be $42,000. The appropriation asked for this year for current expenses is only greater by $260 than that of last year.

President Joy makes complimentary reference to the work of the ladies' auxiliary committee of the Manual Training Department. The committees' suggestions and hints have been found very valuable. The committee is composed of Mrs. C. W. McCutcheo, Mrs. J.O. McKelvey and Mrs. Samuel Townsend.

POLICE PUZZLED.

Say Evidence of Poison in Crudup Cake is Slight.

By questioning all the bakers in the city the police have discovered that the cake sent to Rev. E. J. Crudup was not bought in Plainfield. They claim that the evidences of poison in the cake were slight, though agreeing with Dr. A. W. Love that it contained a small amount of poison similar to rough-on-rats.

Concert at Casino.

The Dannreuther String Quartette, of New York, assisted by Miss Jeanne Rogers May, piano, will give a concert at the Casino on Thursday evening, March 17 at 8:15. Tickets may be obtained at Estil's stationery shop and at Randolph's and Dudley Miller's pharmacies. Admission, one dollar.

REPUBLICANS AGAIN ROUTED

Citizens' Party Wins in Contest for Members of Board at Borough School Meeting.

AN EXCITING SCENE

Mayor Smalley's Speech Cut Short by the Loud Jeers of His Political Enemies — His Charges Against Dr. Cooley Caused the Disturbance.

Relentlessly following the advantages gained last Tuesday, the Citizens' Union delivered another blow to the administration at the borough school election Tuesday. The regular Republicans met their opponents manely in battle, but Mayor Smalley's forces were routed, horse, foot and dragoons.

The two tickets in the field were made up as follows: Citizens' Union, James R., Joy, Dr. J. H. Cooley, Former Mayor H. E. Needham; Republicans, James R. Joy, H. R. Munger, Ernest A. Lowe. Mr. Joy appeared on both tickets, because the Citizens recognized his ability and valuable services, and desired to pay tribute to them.

Of the 445 votes cast Dr. Cooley received 263, and Mr. Needham 250. Mr. Joy received 436 votes. Mr. Munger received 197 votes, and 189 were cast for Mr. Lowe.

It was a highly exciting affair all the way through, and at one time it threatened to become tempestuous. All the leaders on both sides were present to marshal their forces, the opposing ranks being led by Mayor Smalley and Ex-Mayor W. D. Honeyman. Both sides had some difficulty in getting out all the voters they desired, but the vote cast was the largest ever polled at a North Plainfield school election.

When the meeting opened at 8 o'clock, the big room of the Somerset Street schoolhouse, where the vote was taken, was jammed to the limit of its capacity. Practicaly every one of the ex-Volunteer department was there, talking and working against the Mayor at every opportunity. And pretty nearly the whole crowd stayed throughout the evening until the count was completed.

The meeting organized with the election of George Rogers as chairman. Herbert Case was made secretary and T. S. Armstrong, John Steiner, S. B. Joseph and William Rowley tellers. After President Joy had read his annual report on the condition of the schools, the meeting was thrown open to the voers.

From somewhere in the crowd Recorder Dond fired a question at the board that started a fierce little tempest. Reviving the charge made during the recent campaign, the Recorder asked if Dr. Cooley had not offered a lot belonging to him for a school site to the board. In an instant the air was filled with cat-calls, hoots and jeers from the antis. President Joy's reply, to the effect that no lot known to be the property of Dr. Cooley had been offered the board, was hardly audible above the hubbub.

When the noise had died down somewhat Mayor Smalley arose to speak and called the howls out again in redoubled volume.

In opening he Mayor made a somewhat significant statement. "It is time to close the division between the people of the borough," he said, "and I, for one, am ready to join in getting together, and have been."

From there he branched to a reiteration of the charge against Dr. Cooley. "If Dr. Cooley denies it," he said, "I am able to prove it."

At that point the anti host let itself loose in a chorus of howls and jeers that prevented a continuance of the Mayor's speech. E. A. Overton sprang to his feet to deny the charge against Dr. Cooley, but he could not be heard above the noise. It was several minutes before the crowd was quieted, but there was no more excitement of that nature. None of the *leaders made any effort to speak*, and the balance of the meeting passed off peacefully. The antis held themselves until the result of the vote was announced, when they jarred the building with a burst of cheering.

The appropriations—$158.40 for current expenses, $1,970 for manual training—were carried by what was practically a unanimous vote. About 190 voters forgot to ballot on the appro-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

GOSSIP OF NEW YORK

How the Metropolis Has Taken to Various Antiquities.

THREE WASHINGTON RELICS

The Jamel Mansion to Be Preserved —Auction Sales of Art Treasures and the People Who Buy Them.

New York.—To the country at large George Francis Train was almost a forgotten name. Yet the old philosopher of the Mills hotel had been in his day philanthropist, merchant prince, promoter, ship owner, real estate capitalist. He had introduced tram cars into England. In France he had faced and cowed the communists.

Train and the Children.

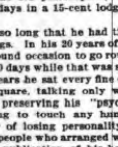
Train was eccentric and grew more so as his years advanced. Yet Dr. Spitzka, who examined his brain after death, says that it was not only of unusual size, but that its head not shrunken at all, indicating that its owner had retained his mental power unimpaired. The size of Train's brain was twenty-sixth in a list of men of unsual mental power. Tourgenieff was first on that list, Ben Butler Sixth, Daniel Webster, with his Imperial presence and his apparently great dome of thought, Webster, whom Sydney Smith named "a steam engine in breeches," had fewer ounces of brain matter than the old philosopher, who lived out his days in a 15-cent lodging hotel.

Train lived so long that he had time for many things. In his 20 years of retirement he found occasion to go round the world in 80 days while that was still a feat. For years he sat every fine day in Madison square, talking only with children, thus preserving his "psychic force," refusing to touch any human being for fear of losing personality.

I know the people who arranged with Train for the publication of his book. Sitting in his little cell-like room at the Mills hotel, he dictated the entire volume in a few sessions to a perspiring stenographer. Never did he pause for a name, a date. At the close of a week Train was fresh, the stenographer in a collapse, the book on paper in pothooks. Nothing more was needed.

The Jumel Mansion.

Whether the Colonial Dames or the Daughters of the Revolution win in their fight for its possession, the Jumel house is to be a permanent exhibit. With the old Frances tavern, in whose long, low dining-room Washington bade farewell to his officers of the revolution, and which is now to be put in its ancient form as shown in contemporary engravings, the Jumel house will be one of our three principal Washington relics of colonial architecture. Hamilton Grange, whence Alexander Hamilton went forth to cross the Hudson to Weehawken, there to lose his life to Burr in a duel, is no longer recognizable. Up to a few years ago the 13 trees Hamilton set out for the 13 states, according to the legend, were still standing within an iron fence. They were all living. Two or three were big and flourishing. One, Little Rhody, perhaps, had never grown much. The third and perhaps the finest reminder of old days is the Phillipse mansion, where Washington vainly courted Mary Phillipse. This is now the Yonkers City hall, beautifully preserved; it is proposed to make it a state charge to preserve it.



Disturbing the Ghosts.

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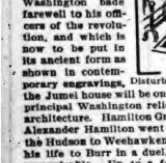
The Jumel house was before the revolution that of Col. Roger Morris, Washington's successful rival for Mary Phillipse's favor. To this mansion he intended to bring the lady, but when the war broke out Morris sided with the tories, and took his bride to England. In the house he left Washington made his "headquarters" until driven from the city by the British.

The Tory Morris' property was confiscated by the nation. The British government compensated Morris in part, and the "original" John Jacob Astor bought up the claims of the Morris heirs. He sold the house and home acres to Jumel, a Frenchman, whose widow long survived him. In her name it is still owned Aaron Burr. So that with this old house on the heights are associated the names of many men and women prominent in American history.

The Picture Auctions.

About this time the old New Yorker, according to his almanac of experience, looks out for picture auctions. The attributions of galleries, the sales of the effects of artists who have died or been unfortunate are usually reserved for mid-winter and early spring. Death more than misfortune favors high prices. The remaining pictures of the late J. Wells Champney were recently sold in this manner, bringing prices considerably above what they would have commanded under other circumstances. Prices given in the exhibition catalogues are considerably higher than the market price as fixed by the auction sales. It is assumed that anyone who buys a picture in an artist's studio or at an exhibition is in his modest way a patron of the arts, and that he can afford to pay for art's support. Hence an artist will avoid the "studio sale" as long as he can, or at best will intrust to the block no more examples of his work than are absolutely necessary to buy bread and butter, for fear of depressing his prices.



The Auctioneer.

The dispersal of galleries is a different matter. It is instructive to see how quickly the fashions in pictures change. Enter an auction room where are displayed the "art treasures" of a man who has outlived his greatest collecting activities, and a glance along the walls will reveal the smudgy look of the pictures that were fashionable 25 years ago. Modern impressionism has changed the very atmosphere of the picture galleries. Light has followed darkness.

Paintings—"straight oil" work—are little sought except in the case of acknowledged masters. About the most popular little exhibition I have seen this winter was of a small group of Whistler etchings. The death of the artist has furnished the needed note. The supply was now definitely limited. It is curious to see how this limitation affects prices. In his later years Whistler adopted a policy of printing a small number of etchings from each plate and destroying it. The merest bits treated in this manner are now priced at $300 and $400 because of each perhaps only 20 or 35 copies were made. The artist's earlier work, printed in larger editions and far more interesting to artists as illustrating the earlier steps of a great master of design and stroke can in a few cases be had under $100.

Auction Room Flotsam.

The auction season sees every year ten times as much value in miscellaneous articles as in pictures disposed of. Rugs, antique furniture, Chinese and Japanese ceramics, embroideries and the like interest an amazing number of people. I have seen stern old Gen. Sickles stumping along on what Getting Left Behind, taking the keenest interest in a Sheraton cabinet. Charles A. Dana, who was as big in physique as in mind, was an enthusiast. He owned a "peachblow vase" no less perfect and valuable than the famous one that at the Morgan sale brought $10,000—something like $2,000 for each inch of its height. R. W. DeForest, the retiring tenement house commissioner, is a collector of Japanese bronzes.

The Furniture Sale.

With women there has been a great increase of recent interest in colonial furniture, bedspreads, "samplers" and other homely antiquities. It is a taste nurtured by the many books which deal with colonial life and domestic ways. The old towns of Connecticut, New Jersey and Long Island are a storehouse of such treasures. In few places in the world has time stood still without as it has done in some of the quiet homesteads upon the eastern end of Long Island. The Admiral Nicol Ludlow estate near Oakdale, which was recently sold after being 200 years in one family, was an instance. When William K. Vanderbilt with ruthless hand tore down a dozen fine old farm houses to make way for his suburban estate the auctions of old furniture which resulted were a remarkable revelation of unsuspected riches.

A Game Club in the Suburbs.

This passion for great landed estates near the city, where they must inevitably interfere with its growth, is having another unfortunate illustration in the formation of Mr. Rockefeller's Tarrytown Gun club. Headed by the two Rockefellers, a number of the very wealthy men of Tarrytown have joined to purchase rifles and hire keepers who will make it hot for poachers and trespassers. The region to be thus protected lies 30 miles as the crow flies from the Battery and only 12 miles from the city line. It overlooks the thriving village of Tarrytown. Its forests are so completely hemmed in by big estates which cut off improvements, defy trolley cars and monopolize water courses that a committee of his fellow townsmen petitioned Mr. Rockefeller very meekly a few months ago to let the village have water, the first necessity of life, after air, from his land. The outcome of that petition is yet uncertain.

The American Gamekeeper.

William Rockefeller has had some experience with game keepers and poachers in the Adirondacks, where at the time of the Dexter murder he was threatened by wandering fishermen, and where when the forest fires were devastating his land he could hire no one of the neighbors to fight them. It remains to be seen how the experiment of hiring men to guard suburban lands from simple trespass will work.

OWEN LANGDON.

No Doubt About It.

"Uncle," said the high school young man, "is 'politics' singular or plural?"

"Bonny," was the reply, "in de path of de country whah I come f'um dey's sing'lar, mighty sing'lar."—Washington Star.

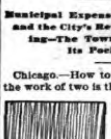
FINANCIAL TROUBLES

Chicago Has an Abundance of Them to Deal With.

SERIOUS CONDITIONS FOR 1904

Municipal Expenses Are Increasing and the City's Revenue Is Decreasing—The Town Too Big for Its Pocketbook.

Chicago.—How to make one dollar do the work of two is the problem that confronts the officials of Chicago this year. The various departments have asked for appropriations totaling $18,000,000. The revenue of the city for the year will amount to but a little more than $9,000,000.



Mayor Carter H. Harrison.

For years the city has scrimped and saved in a vain effort to make both ends meet. The charter of the city does not permit more than a very limited indebtedness. There is no way of bonding the city so that future generations will have to pay for present needs, though it is proposed to present to the voters of the state at the next election for members of the state legislature a new charter for the city which will permit a municipal indebtedness not to exceed five per cent. of the full value of all the property within the city limits. Without some such relief the city is on the high road to the bow-wows.

Dirty streets, inadequate fire and police protection, a complicated and expensive form of government is some of the ills from which the city is suffering, and for which there appears to be no immediate remedy. All of these things existed last year when the city had $11,500,000 for corporate purposes, and ended the year about $1,000,000 in debt besides—a debt of unpaid bills.

The difference between last year and this is just about 20 per cent. But that 20 per cent. must be saved principally by a reduction in the number of employes in such departments as the police, the fire, the street cleaning, etc., rather than in the reduction of official salaries, which are fixed by law. The $105,000 paid the aldermen as salaries, the $10,000 paid the mayor, and all the other official salaries will be paid as usual.

Too Much Territory.

Chicago's greatest difficulty is its size. The town is too large in area for the value of its assessable property. The city limits embrace 240 square acres, or 191 square miles of territory. On the property within this area the equalized valuation is $411,424,280. The valuation on half that territory in New York city proper is double that amount, and the rate of taxes is considerably higher.

Walking a Rural Police Beat.

Chicago's 122,240 square acres would make a good sized Texas ranch, and within it may be found a number of fair sized Illinois farms.

Western avenue is the longest street in the city. It extends for 22 miles north and south within the corporate limits, and both ends of it are but a country road running through productive corn fields and extensive garden patches. Yet these farms and gardens are a part of Chicago and entitled to police protection.

Just what proportion of the $2,863,000 expended by the police department last year was devoted to the giving of police protection to these farms is hard to say, but it was no inconsiderable amount. Of the 2,863 policemen in the city a goodly number are engaged in walking beats in the rural districts. A standing punishment for slovenliness on the part of the patrolman is assignment to one of these rural beats where he will find but little company other than the farm animals or the dairy maids. The crossing policeman of the business district who fails to keep his trousers pressed and his shoes polished suffers banishment for a time to the farming districts, where he must wade through the mud of unpaved streets and break paths through the snow drifts of winter.

Paved and Unpaved Streets.

That portion of Chicago that is as densely populated as large cities are generally supposed to be is fairly well cared for in the way of paved streets and alleys. It is the abutting property owners who must pay the bills for these improvements, and so the work progresses as the population grows.

Going to a Farmhouse Fire.

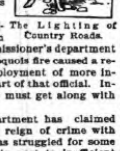
Some idea of what the farm section of Chicago amounts to may thus be had from the statement that of the 4,172 miles of streets and alleys in the city, only 1,373 are paved, the remaining 2,800 being dirt roads, not even up to the general country standard. On the south, especially, these dirt roads wind through native forests that have as yet hardly resounded with the ring of the woodman's ax, save where the early homesteader made his clearing. In these forests the enterprising subdivider has platted town lots and erected wooden dwellings for sale or rent. A scattering population lives in these, and like the farmers of the city, are entitled to the luxuries of city government.

Fire protection is one the things these scattering settlements and the farmers are supposed to have, and they get as good as the city can give. A proportionate number of the 1,200 fire alarm boxes of the city are scattered through these districts, and there is scarcely a day passes but one or more of the 125 fire engines are sent plowing through the mud or snow to reach an isolated farmhouse fire.

The city employes in its fire department 1,175 *men*, at a cost of $1,699,000 annually. The underwriters of the city complain bitterly of a lack of fire protection, and to give adequate protection Chief Musham asks for $500,000 more than he now has to spend. Instead of this increase, however, he must manage to get along with more than $300,000 less, and if he is to accomplish this it may be expected that more farm houses will burn in 1904 than were destroyed by fire in 1903, and the citizens will have the farms to shift for themselves and revert to the bucket brigades of the olden days.

A City of Hustlers.

But, though hampered by inefficient laws, a charter that is more applicable to a village than to a city of 2,000,000 people, and burdened with a vast, and partly sparsely populated territory, Chicago is making the most of every advantage, laughs at its hardships, does the best that it can under adverse circumstances and hustles to better them.



The Lighting of Country Roads.

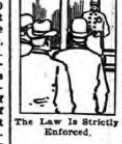
The severe criticism upon the building commissioner's department because of the Iroquois fire caused a request for the employment of more inspectors on the part of that official. Instead of more he must get along with less.

The police department has claimed that much of the reign of crime with which the city has struggled for some months was due in part to inefficient lighting, and that dependence of the city upon lamps and lanterns was a long line of lights shedding their rays on a farm yard, a wheat or corn field, or a garden patch. The gasoline lamps are strung along country roads over which the night traveler is an exception rather than the rule, but the roads are outside the corporate limits. It is an evidence that the city is growing in territory faster than she is growing in assessable wealth.

That the dirty streets will have to be born with is evidenced from the fact that the $1,282,000 which failed to keep them clean last year has this year dwindled to about an even $1,000,000.

Enforcing the Law.

The agitation for a strict enforcement of law which followed the Iroquois fire is bearing results. One law which it seemed impossible to enforce was the midnight closing of the saloons of the city. For a time it looked very much as though the saloon element was predominant, and the lawmakers opposed to their doors being open all night helpless, but they close now sharply at the stroke of 12.



The Law Is Strictly Enforced.

The city has more than 7,000 saloons, and it is safe to say that of this number there is less than one dozen that can be found open after the stroke of 12. Whether this is but one of the city's periodical virtuous spells, or whether it will last is yet to be seen. Efforts have been made to accomplish the same results before, but there has always been determined violators who seemed to have sufficient pull to keep the law in force with the police authorities, and permit them to run as they pleased.

The present crusade has driven from the city a number of the noted saloon characters of the levee districts. "Mushmouth" Johnson, a colored tough, is typical of these. After a fight extending over several months his license was revoked and he was forced out of business and out of the city. Another persistent violator was a saloon and restaurant located near Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue on the South side. It not only kept its doors open all night, but it was filled with private drinking rooms for months after they had been placed under the ban. An influential police officer was interested in the place, and it was in his own district, but after it had been the scene of several stirring scandals its "pull" failed to work, and its license was revoked. It is now open again, but minus the private rooms, and its doors close at midnight.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Timely and Interesting Gossip from the National Capitol.

INTEREST IN EASTERN WAR

The Hero of Chemulpo Is a Graduate of Annapolis—The Tantalus Club to Be Perpetuated — Japan Copies American Policy.

Washington.—Admiral Uriu, whose splendid victory at Chemulpo has given him a place with Dewey and Sampson among the great naval commanders of this generation, is not unknown in Washington. Like Dewey and Sampson he is a graduate of the United States naval academy at Annapolis, where he completed his course in 1881. He served there for four years and then went to the British military school at Greenwich, so that his great achievement may properly be attributed in some degree, at any rate, to his Anglo-Saxon training. His wife, who is a Japanese, is a Vassar graduate.

Admiral Uriu.

There are several naval officers in Washington who have been through the academy and who have run up against him on occasions since that time. A classmate of his was Joseph H. Leonard, naval constructor in the United States navy. He says that three Japanese boys entered the academy in 1877 and were graduated in 1881. They were Tasuka Serata, Sotokichi Uriu and Yenosi Inouye. All of them have made fine records in the Japanese navy, Serata died an admiral just a year ago. Both he and Uriu distinguished themselves in the war between Japan and China. At the academy they were very religious; both of them were members of the Young Men's Christian association.

The Japanese officers were lucky enough to receive very rapid advancement when they got home and some of them were rear admirals while their American classmates were still drudging along with the lower bars of lieutenants. This made it a little bit embarrassing for the American naval officers who met their old Japanese friends while touring on the Asiatic station, but they indulged freely in Saku and champagne called each other by their old academy nicknames and lived over the old days together. Uriu was the most dignified of the lot.

Follow America's Lead.

Secretary Moody is the happiest man in Washington just at present. He is rejoiced that the Japanese navy should have won so signal a victory at the very beginning of the war with Russia. This is not because of any especial sympathy for Japan, although feeling among all public men in Washington is exceedingly friendly to the island empire, but solely on professional grounds. Japan for the last few years has been pursuing a naval policy exactly in accordance with that which Secretary Moody has insisted should be pursued by the United States. The Japanese navy has spent money in maneuvers, has used up powder and has worked its officers to the limit of endurance. The result was shown at Chemulpo.

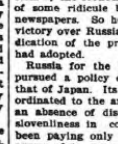
Secretary Moody.

Now that is exactly what Secretary Moody has been doing with the American navy at the risk of severe criticism by the economists in congress and of some ridicule by the opposition newspapers. So he regards Japan's victory over Russia as a complete vindication of the programme which he had adopted.

Russia for the last few years has pursued a policy directly contrary to that of Japan. Its navy has been subordinated to the army, there has been an absence of discipline and general slovenliness in control. Russia has been paying only half as much for armor plate as we have been paying and the result is shown in the celerity with which its battleships yielded to the Japanese attack. Altogether the situation is one which is especially gratifying to the men who have the destinies of our navy in their keeping.

The Tantalus Club.

The Tantalus club is to be given a *new lease of life*. Sam Powers, its founder and president, does not intend that the organization in which he has taken such pride shall go out of existence when he leaves congress, as he has announced in advance that he will not be a candidate for reelection and that he is going home to Boston to make money while the spirit is yet strong within him. It has been a costly luxury for Powers to be a member of the house. His professional income is three or four times as great as his salary as a member of congress, and while he has been in Washington he has spent not only his $5,000 salary, but a goodly proportion of the money he had saved while practicing law. But even though Powers abandons Washington, his memory will still linger. To have been the founder of the Tantalus club is in itself a distinction which raises Powers far above the level of the ordinary member of the house.



Congressman Powers.

At home in Boston Powers had regarded himself as something of a man. He was popular, prosperous and was supposed to have a political future. When he was lucky enough to be elected to congress, he had glowing ideas of what he would accomplish in Washington, but he had been here only a week or two before he discovered that there is nothing of less consequence in the national capitol than a new member of the house of representatives. He talked around a little among the new men and found that many of them had come to a similar conclusion. Then he had an inspiration. He organized all the new members on the republican side into a club. The idea was to have a dinner every little while at which the youngsters who were unable to get recognition at the capitol could throw themselves a little and raise themselves out of the dull level of mediocrity.

That was the origin of the Tantalus club. Powers was made president by unanimous consent, for there has never been anything like the formality of an election. It goes without saying that the dinners of the Tantalus club were a tremendous success.

Now, in order to perpetuate it, Powers has maneuvered so that all the republican members of the house new to the present congress shall be eligible to membership. They have all filed applications and there will be a dinner pretty soon at which all of them will be present and duly initiated. Thus the club will be in a position to perpetuate itself through succeeding congresses.

Question of Precedence.

The society experts who have the social doings of the white house in their charge have at last come to an understanding on the burning question of precedence. Mr. Adee, the assistant secretary of state who has devoted a long life to the study of questions of this kind, and Maj. McCawley, the social aide of the president, whose main business at present is to wrestle with the question of who shall go in first to dinner, have put their heads together and have arrived at a very gratifying conclusion.

The Diplomats Disposed Of.

It seemed a little hard that such distinguished dignitaries as the chief justice of the supreme court, the speaker of the house of representatives, the admiral of the navy and the lieutenant general of the army should be compelled by the rules of social precedence to wait in line at the white house reception until a miscellaneous collection of ambassadors and diplomats had been ushered into the presence. It is no wonder that the supreme court justices who were the first to run up against the edict of the social arbiters should feel indignant and protest. So Adee and McCawley got into conjunction and evolved a scheme by which everybody will be satisfied.

At the reception given in honor of the diplomatic corps, the diplomats will lead in. Nobody objects to that. At the other three receptions, that to the judiciary, to congress and to the army and navy, the diplomats will not be in line at all. They will form a little group by themselves in the oval or the blue room in front of the door, where the president stands and they will watch the procession go by. Thus they will be honored spectators and they will not interfere with anybody. Everybody will be satisfied and the game can go on.

Senator Kittridge.

Senator Kittridge, of South Dakota, is one of the most promising of the men who have come into congress in several years. There is no man in the senate, no matter how long he may have been in public life, who has a shrewder understanding of the ways of legislation than Kittridge, who has been up against it for only a single congress. He is always in his seat in the senate; he watches every play and knows the reason for every move. He is popular and strong and has already arrived at that enviable stage in a senator's career where he has to be consulted with regard to the adoption of any important party policy.

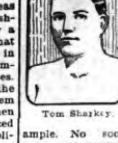
Kittridge Has to Be Consulted.

Kittridge is one of the youngsters, although he seems older than he is. He was graduated at Yale in 1882 and is only 42 years of age. He is a great friend of John Kean, who left Yale 15 years before. He is noted in the senate for his good nature, for his imperturability and an inscrutable face, which would be a money-maker at a poker table.

He has an idea that so long as South Dakota remains a republican state he can remain in congress as long as the Dakota senator and he intends to make the most of that possibility. There are too few senators nowadays who come to Washington with the idea of making this their permanent career. Kittridge is one of them. There is not one chance in a hundred that he will not win out. LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

More than one boxing contest has been won and lost by a single blow. Many a contest where defeat for one or the other seemed certain has been turned into victory by the lucky punch. Other fighters have won their battles before their opponents fairly have their hands up. Of the latter type the Sharkey-Ruhlin fight at Coney Island is an example. No sooner had the bell rung announcing the beginning of hostilities than Sharkey and Gus advanced to the center of the ring. Bang went Sharkey's left hand swing and down and out went Ruhlin before even his own seconds had realized what was up. A punch of this kind is lucky. Of course, Sharkey was given all credit for the win, but way down deep in his heart he had no more idea of knocking Ruhlin out in a single punch than he would become president of this country. He took a desperate chance, and the good thing went through, as the race-horse men say. A case similar to the Sharkey-Ruhlin fight was the time Jimmy Elliott knocked out Capt. Dalton at the old Park theater in Chicago in a similar manner. Time was called and both men advanced to the center. Elliott swung his right hand down went Dalton for a trip to dreamland, exactly seven seconds after the fight began. The above instances are chance blows of one kind; the second Myers-Gilmore battle may be added to the list. There are chance blows of a different sort. Take the Dempsey-Marine battle as an illustration. Dempsey was winning by a mile, and winning as he pleased. The odds were 100 to 1 that Dempsey would win, and the spectators were shouting to the Marine to quit, as he had no chance. Dempsey advanced toward him for the final effort, when, quick as flash, La Blanche wheeled and delivered a pivot blow on Dempsey's jaw that put him out. It was the first time the "Nonpareil" ever tasted the bitter dregs of defeat.



Tom Sharkey.

Another win of the same sort was the time when Peter Maher defeated Choynski at the Broadway club, New York, a number of years ago. Choynski had the battle well in hand, and in the sixth round hit Maher so hard it knocked him into the ropes. As the Irishman was rebounding from the ropes from the force of Choynski's punch he swung his right, catching the lone on the side of the jaw, and the battle was over, with the apparently defeated man a victor.

Josh Ward

Joshua Ward, who recently died at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, was one of five brothers who were all noted oarsmen. The five brothers were born at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and were the sons of a fisherman. They took to the water as naturally as ducks, and were early matched against the best oarsmen of this country and Europe, winning many of them their share of the honors, both singly and together. Their four-oared crew, consisting of John, "Bill," "Hank," and "Josh," won the international sculls on Saratoga lake in September, 1873, defeating the Tyne-Wear championship crew from England, the Paris-St. John crew, and the Biglin-Coulter crew. "Josh," about the same time, held the five-mile championship over the Poughkeepsie course. They were national figures at that time, but gradually faded out of sight until there are few persons who remember them. In his later years Joshua was frequently mistaken for Joseph Jefferson, the resemblance between the oarsman and the actor being quite remarkable. Ellis Ward is still active as the coach of the University of Pennsylvania crew.

The ranks of prominent turf men have also been visited by death recently, and several notable lights have passed away. The most prominent was the veteran trainer and driver, Orrin Hickok, who will be remembered years ago as a driver of St. Julien, 2:11¼; Arab, 2:15, and Huida, 2:08. His last most notable race was the winning of the Kentucky futurity in 1897, with Thorn, 2:12½. He died at a Cleveland hospital from softening of the brain. Another death was that of the veteran Chicagoan, H. H. Yates, in his eighty-second year. He was a prominent owner back 20 years ago, and while he has not owned any fast ones of late years, was always an interested spectator at nearly of the local meets. James Golden died suddenly, not surviving an operation for appendicitis. He gave Ralph Wilkes, 2:06¾, and the pacer, Frank Bogash, 2:03¾, their best records. His stable the past season, which closed their engagements at Lexington only three weeks ago, included Rowellan, 3, 2:09¾, and Laconda, 2:05¾, pacing. Only two days afterward came the announcement of the death of George Wellman, owner of Rowellan, 2:09¾, and other fast ones. He was one of Mr. Golden's principal patrons.

Maurice Vignaux, the French expert, retained the billiard championship of the world by defeating George Sutton, 18-inch balk-line game, two shots in the American, 500 to 496 points in an hour.

GOSSIP OF NEW YORK

What Is Being Talked About in the Eastern Metropolis.

YOUNGSTERS WITH FORTUNES

Some of Them Must Carry Grave Responsibilities with Their Money —A Glimpse at the Newspaper Field.

New York.—By his father's death Harry Payne Whitney is added to that considerable number of young Americans who have inherited large responsibilities while yet young. Like Clarence Mackay and Alfred Vanderbilt at the time of the deaths of their respective fathers, Mr. Whitney is a *thorough sportsman*, Like Mr. Mackay again and unlike the younger Vanderbilt, he has already shown some aptitude for business. Two years ago his father turned over to him some of the directorial responsibilities he had exercised, just as John D. Rockefeller has more recently surrendered to his son his directorship in the steel trust.

Training a Financier.

Young Whitney will be a far richer man than his father was. New York remembers when the elder Whitney was a practicing lawyer. He first entered politics by serving a term in early life as city counsel. Wealth beyond a modest competence was not in his sight until he married Flora Payne, daughter of the Standard Oil senator of Ohio, H. B. Payne. Mr. Payne purchased for the young couple a Norman baronial mansion upon Fifth avenue, paying for it $400,000 at a great bargain. Modified within according to modern ideas it is still one of the most satisfactory houses in New York and it is the city home of Harry Payne Whitney. It stands opposite the home of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. The marriage of young Whitney to Gertrude Vanderbilt was as natural as the espousal of two young village lovers who have lived across the street and played together in their childhood days.

The share in her father's estate of Mrs. Whitney was $10,000,000.

New York's Rich Bachelors.

Oliver Payne, a bachelor of studious tastes, occupies a fine mansion upon the avenue where he keeps bachelor's hall with the aid of a complete staff of servants. He has given generously and unobtrusively of his means to Yale university and is one of the men in New York who are less known than they deserve to be, though quite as they wish.

"Bachelor's Hall."

It is the correct thing in New York for very wealthy bachelors to dwell in mansions of their own and there entertain. Mr. James Henry Smith, the "silent man of Wall street," is soon to erect a house remarkable enough to suit a remarkable man.

Mr. Smith was almost unheard of up to the time when his bachelor uncle died in London a few years ago, leaving to the nephew an estate which paid the greatest succession tax on record in the British metropolis. Since then Mr. Smith has come rapidly forward in social circles in New York, and has had the best of chaperonage for his lavish entertainments and his new house will doubtless be the scene of highly considered "functions." Mr. Smith is one of the heaviest owners in the St. Paul and others western lines and is credited with acting in harmony with the Standard Oil party in their administration. He is anxiously, but with scant hope, eyed by New York mammas as the most desirable match in the city.

The house Mr. Smith is to build will be remarkable. In the first place a seven-story hotel was pulled down to make room for it, as a part of the extraordinary campaign which a few millionaires have undertaken to prevent trade from going up the avenue beyond the house of Miss Helen Gould. In the second place, it will be the most conspicuous example in the city of tasteful and lavish decoration; for the commission for its erection was not given to any architect, but to a firm of decorators.

The Newspaper Kaleidoscope.

That newspaper *letters should so often* speak of newspapers may betray bad balancing of city gossip. But then newspapers in New York are always doing things.

The report that Mr. Hearst has mortgaged his newspapers for a million dollars has gone all over the country and in that form does him an injustice. What he has done is to organize a holding company to control his newspapers. The holding company has issued a million dollars' worth of bonds, all of which Mr. Hearst retains. If later he should sell any of them that's his own affair. I presume the new company will finance the new paper which Mr. Hearst is to start in Boston, where his venture will surely have a big swing.

It is a common mistake to assume that Boston is a staid town, which insists upon things solid and dignified. It is really a frivolous place, just the town to appreciate big headlines, while the surrounding manufacturing villages are full of advanced political partisans, who are anything but conservative. Another advantage that Mr. Hearst will gain, by operating in Boston is that a new paper there will cut off 40,000 circulation which his New York Evening Journal has there now. It may seem odd to speak of cutting off circulation as an advantage, but that is precisely the case when, as with the Evening Journal, the circulation is already bigger than any local advertiser will pay corresponding rates for. Local advertisers are not much benefited by circulation in Boston. By starting a paper there Mr. Hearst can make the Boston advertisers pay for circulation there; New York men won't.

The Boston press is far inferior to that of Chicago, where Hearst"s American stirred things up so energetically; competition will do it good. It will increase the pay of Boston newspaper men, which is now low. Constant wars of competition have had that effect in New York, where the pay of competent newspaper writers is probably the highest in the world.

Waking Up New York.

Perhaps New York hasn't needed that waking up process which Boston is now to get.

When I came to the town it was afflicted most shockingly by dry-rot. Newspaper writers earned low pay. Advertising rates were high in proportion and managers never canvassed for business.

Wake Up, Knickerbocker!

First came from St. Louis Joseph Pulitzer, private soldier in the union army, lawyer, journalist, legislative reformer. The World made him wealthy in five years. He bought a site of its present building with a single check, the profits of less than a year. He erected a million-dollar building the next year, paying for it as it went up with his weekly profits taken in across the counter. Meanwhile he had overturned every precept in tradition. Managers were no longer content to sit and take what advertisements came in, but went out and hustled for them. Pictures were printed. The journalism that does things was introduced.

Some of the World people seceded to take hold of the Recorder, a forgotten paper, which in its brief day had an extraordinarily able staff. In a week the wages of capable men went up 50 per cent. and they have never lost the advantage.

The Rush to New York.

Only a few years later came from San Francisco Mr. Hearst and took the Journal. He needed men. He could get them gradually, but that wasn't his way. Instead he would hire $50-a-week men for $125 a week and give them contracts for one, two or three years as was necessary. It was expensive, but in a very short time he had a fine staff. In no other way could it have been assembled so quickly. The rank and file did not of course get such extraordinarily advances. They came floating in from other cities, some from far California. And they woke up the town again. Some of those men have found that when their contracts expired their services were less valuable. But it is not Mr. Hearst's fault that they did not save their money while they were getting it.

The March Upon the Metropolis.

St. Louis and San Francisco having aided in the education of New York, along came a man from Chattanooga, Mr. Ochs, and turned the New York Times into a one-cent paper. He also taught New York to think. New York thought it bought the experiment a failure. But Mr. Ochs, without sacrificing the quality of his paper has run it up to nearly 100,000 circulation, and now has combined the Times and Ledger of Philadelphia into a strong paper, besides building a factory home for his New York paper. So much for Chattanooga.

The latest instructor in journalism is Mr. Strauss from Des Moines, Ia. The Commercial Advertiser is the oldest paper in town. For years it was conducted by Hugh Hastings, of the famous Albany Regency. For 20 years it has lived at "this poor dying rate." Mr. Strauss has renamed it The Globe —for the characteristic reason that newsboys can yell that better—dropped the price to one cent and sells the paper for 25 cents a hundred wholesale. At that rate he loses money upon the actual cost of the white paper.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett is the only New York newspaper magnate of consequence who has not come to the city. [illegible] Hearst getting a [illegible] company to con[illegible] Journalistic [illegible] smaller towns.

COLORS AND MODES.

Wide Belts and Shirt Waist Suits Generally Revived.

There is at present a craze for wide belts, and this applies to all styles of dress, from the simple walking costume to the most elaborate evening or reception gown.

Gowns made with skirts clearing the ground all around and the waists blousing back and front over a wide knit belt are ultra smart. The waists of such gowns are usually made with a long shoulder effect and neatly stitched tucks. The skirts are very full and kilted, being merely held down as far as the knee. If the costume is of blue serge or linen a pretty

CHIFFON GOWN.

idea is to have the tie and belt of scarlet. The same touch of scarlet may be repeated in the French sailor hat which goes with this.

Green is a color now being industriously "boomed" by the shops and dressmakers. It will be much seen in foulard.

Pale green cloth is being made up by smart dressmakers. It is combined with a heavy silvery white lace worked out with much embroidery.

Ruffled undersleeves are the prettiest and the newest. The foundation is of china silk or mousseline, and on this is sewed row upon row of narrow lace or chiffon ruffling edged with a tiny beading, often of a contrasting color. Thus a pair of undersleeves designed to go with a blue cloth gown were of pale blue mousseline de soie edged with tiny beading in black and white.

The picture shows a gown of putty colored chiffon. The bands of lace and fichu collar are dyed to match.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NOVEL FASHION FEATURES.

Shirrings of Every Sort the Rage. Dyed Lace Very Popular.

Shirred effects are the most prominent feature of fashion just now. A dress recently made for a bride had a wide shirring of many rows, like a collar, which came well over the shoulders. Below this the fullness spread out into a blouse, which pouched over a chiffon velvet belt both at the back and at the front. The same shirring extended well over the tops of the sleeves, which were very full and were confined at the wrist in a wide cuff of velling lined with a double frill of lace. Around the neck and falling down the front there was a stole of chiffon velvet with fringed ends. The skirt was very full, with three wide tucks for sole trimming.

Dyed lace has become so popular that it is now almost the rule instead of the exception.

The picture hat is very much out of place with the tailor made gown. With

SPRING STOLE AND MUFF.

the latter should be worn one of the small trim shapes now so much the fashion.

The all black hat is coming back into style again, particularly with the gray gown, and this is a very French combination.

A cream lace hat properly made looks well on a woman of any age.

Accordion plaited costumes will be seen again both for house and street wear. Nothing can be smarter than an accordion plaited bolero and skirt of fine black cloth worn with a lacy white waist and a big white hat.

The cut shows a spring stole and muff of taffeta in plain and shirred bands.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR SPRING WEAR.

The Proper Cut For Smart Gowns, Sleeves and Boleros.

Skirts for spring wear grow more and more ample, and the same is to be said of the sleeves. Boleros will almost entirely replace the long coats seen so much this winter, and there is a practical reason for this as well, for,

BLACK HAT.

owing to their looseness and smallness, they can be worn even on very hot days.

The smartest boleros are made with half sleeves, which open out to allow a wide puff of lace work and embroidery to be seen or else a succession of ruffles. The fussy undersleeve is indeed a feature of all gowns with any pretensions to style except walking costumes and plain dresses for morning wear.

The full skirts will be very pretty carried out in muslin, veilings, greandine or any of the thin, semitransparent materials.

The very full, ungored skirt is an extreme of fashion to be avoided by the well dressed woman. It is unsymmetrical and becoming to no one. This fullness can be modified by the use of a few gores and judiciously shaped hip yokes.

When a gown is not extensively gauged it is made in layers and bands, and this is carried out alike in skirt, bolero and sleeves.

The illustration shows a hat of black straw and chiffon. It is trimmed with two white tips under the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY GOWNS.

Lavender Crepe de Chine Again Smart—Net and Chiffon Blouse.

Lavender crepe de chine gowns were ultra smart last summer, and they will be again much worn.

The dainty cravat or chic jabot of lace is indispensable with the stiff tailor made, if most women need a softening touch near the face.

For afternoon wear skirts are long and almost train as much as early in the season. The sides and fronts of the skirts in particular are made extra long, and this extra length allows even a little woman to wear the large picture hats which are so quaint and becoming.

Smart blouses are made of chiffon, accordion plaited mousseline, shot and

CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

brocaded silk peau de cygne and the supple crepe de chine and louisine. Pretty waists are made of net, much shirred and incrusted with narrow insertions and lace appliques. The lining is of soft satin or china silk.

All over lace waists are further enriched by hand embroideries.

There is no doubt about it, the new fashions are not made for short people. They abbreviate the length of the waist line, thanks to the berthas and wide belts, while the full, drooping sleeves and the gathered skirts add the finishing touches. The trimmings, too, are all horizontal instead of perpendicular, so that if the short, plump woman follows the styles closely she will look decidedly dumpy. Short people must always remember to dress in one color and to try for the long lines as much as is possible. Above all they must never wear striking trimmings, which divide them into sections, as it were.

The picture shows a lavender crepe de chine gown trimmed with bands of narrow dyed lace and a V shaped yoke. The skirt is very full.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY MODES.

The Outlook For Spring Fashions in Women's Hats.

For one thing we can be really and truly thankful, and that is that the big and untidy pompadour is doomed beyond the power of resurrection, though it may die hard. In its place we have a composite arrangement which may take different minor shapes adjusted to each person's peculiar style. In a swell establishment I was informed that many faces will be framed becomingly with the very old fashioned "topknot," while others will wear plain, though slightly waved, bandeaux with a twist at the nape of the neck. Some may look better with the twist higher up on the back of the head. A few will still wear rats of horsehair to set the hair out on the sides of the face, while others will depend entirely upon their own hair, slightly puffed so that it will form a resting place for fancy combs for day wear and for dainty wreaths for evening. In the majority of the new styles of hairdressing the principal point seems to be to have a distinct knob, either directly on top of the

NOVEL COIFFURES.

head or low down in the back, according to which style proves most becoming.

Fancy combs are almost fine enough to be classed among the jewels. Some of them are fairly studded with imitation diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, set in real or imitation tortoise shell. The most refined taste, however, would tell a woman that these are better suited for evening wear than for the street.

For the decoration of the hair for evening there are some of the daintiest and most poetical little wreaths of tiny blossoms. They are mostly what used to be called multiflora roses, though some call them picayune roses. These are now made in all colors, from pale yellow to dark red with white and all the shades of pink and hello thrown in. These infinitesimal roses are made into wreaths, large or small, as one likes best, and are twined in with small green leaves, though not all rose leaves. Still that does not matter since they form the necessary relief for the blossoms. These are tied with baby ribbons.

For the corsages of the gowns, when these dainty wreaths are in use, there are many arrangements of flowers. They are twined around the neck, festooned along the shoulders, and in fact made into such a list of fancies that it would not be possible to speak of all. Some have tiny bunches of blossoms tied with many strands of ribbon festooned across the bust at the shoulders, at the waist and sometimes down the skirt. Violets, forgetmenots and several other very small blossoms are made into this sort of trimming. Hats have the entire brim covered with them, and the crowns are made entirely of overlapped leaves.

A few advance Easter hats are to be seen, but they are not very remarkable. Yet the straws are handsome when well made. I saw one of rough smoked straw with a brim about three inches wide turned up sharply all around. It had tan velvet milliner's folded ribbon run in so as to bring it up in a fluted shape, which also made it a high turban. The whole crown was covered with tiny button roses in shaded tan to brown. Here and there a small green leaf brightened it up a little. In the back was a cascade of the tiny roses hung on baby ribbon to match the shades in the hat.

Another very pretty straw had a flattish brim, rounded up very slightly at the outer edge, along which were small tan and brown grapes. These grapes were in bunches, with a few leaves shaded in russet colors, with a velvety overbloom. The grapes were apparently laid along the brim as if to see how they would look before sewing them on. There is very much of this pretty combination of shading in the light drabs, biscuits and browns. It admits of the use of any kind of color of blossom, though green, pink and violet are, I think, the most artistic.

There are many wire frames and straw braids of which to make hats, and many ladies really love to dabble in such work. There are also chiffon hats sewed with as many folds as one wishes. These are untrimmed; so, with a bunch or a wreath of the pretty blossoms, one can have hats galore at reasonable cost.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

DRESSY GOWNS.

Skirts Made in Tiers Are Fashionable, but Not Becoming.

Skirts made in tiers are once more in full favor. This style, which consists in alternate bands of shirring and of some wide plain material, should be religiously avoided by the small or the heavily built woman.

Many gowns now being made abroad are of thin material, flounced to the waist line. Some of the most beautiful are scalloped and have embroidered edges. Others show flounces trimmed with handsome embroideries or lace embroidered with gold thread.

The gown all in one tone gives an effect of simplicity and elegance not otherwise to be obtained. Embroider-

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE GOWN.

ies, shirrings and fagottings all tend to show off the best lines of the figure and enhance the richness of the material.

The silk gowns are very quaint, for they nearly all have the wide pointed Marie Antoinette bells and very full skirts.

Soft oriental satin forms one of the prettiest materials for reception gowns. It is combined with accordion plaited chiffon or very fine lace.

Concerning tailor made gowns there is much to say, and many of the newest costumes are neat in style and built for hard wear. At the same time they have just that feminine touch in their fashioning which makes them far more becoming to many women than the "mannish" models we have sometimes seen. A charming gown in currant red cloth has a long basqued coat with revers and buttons in velvet of a darker shade. The skirt has flat frills on it at intervals. Another dress is in putty colored cloth, with a chic little coat of the reefer variety, strapped and adorned with small oval gold buttons. This goes with a short, plaited walking skirt.

The picture shows an orange mousseline de soie gown banded with gold. The loose bolero is of Japanese embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPRING MILLINERY.

It Partakes of the Useful at This Time of the Year.

Millinery at this time of the year runs to toques and small hats of every description. These are capable of standing any amount of wind, rain and dust, for they are of the tailor made order and depend for their becomingness on eccentric angles and curves.

Wings and rosettes comprise the most desirable trimming for this sort of hat and black and white the most popular combination.

In Paris they are introducing a black picture hat lined with red and trimmed

TAILOR MADE HAT.

with jet cabochons. This is said to be very becoming to a creamy skin and black eyes and hair.

The broad brimmed toque with the hussar decorations will soon be of the past.

Owing to the prevailing low dressing of the hair all hats and toques will cling to the head in the back, and as a result they will project far over the face in front. This is one of the most becoming millinery styles we have had for some time.

The attempt to revive bonnets has failed, and they are relegated to very old ladies.

The illustration shows a tailor made hat of black straw trimmed with black velvet and a black and white wing.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PLAIN AND ELABORATE.

Spring Neck Pieces—Chiffon Velvet. Rough Weave Tailor Modes.

The ordinary chiffon ruffle is a thing of the past, but flat cape effects of lace and of feathers will take its place. In many cases muffs of the same dainty materials will accompany these stoles. Artificial flowers are used sparingly.

GREEN CHIFFON HAT.

and decorations of harmonious embroideries and dyed laces seem to be taking their place.

Chiffon velvet gowns will be worn for another month and a half at least, and dresses of this beautiful material will by no means be discarded even during the summer months. It is indeed almost as light as silk.

Rough textures of light weight are favored for street wear. They are trimmed by smooth flat stripings in the way of contrast. Sometimes a narrow collar band and cuffs of vivid, contrasting velvet add a smart and becoming touch to an otherwise dull costume.

For street wear fashion dictates that the hat, the gloves and the waist must be on or of the same shade.

Wide belts are a feature of smart tailor made suits as well as gowns. They are enriched with handsome buckles and little tabs of embroidery. In fact, the belt is one of the most important parts of the costume.

All the new coats have very roomy sleeves to allow for the extra fullness in dress sleeves.

The illustration shows a hat designed to be worn with a green foulard gown. It is of tucked green chiffon trimmed with a rosette of darker green velvet and a spray of white roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WORLD OF FASHION.

Up to Date Styles Worn by Up to Date People.

Pink is very fashionable just now, particularly the soft shades that come in foulards and veiling. It is combined with touches of black or deep brunse, and with it are worn pretty rose trimmed hats which fit closely to the hair.

The wide belt is the most important feature of the up to date gown.

Jet is being used more and more as a trimming. It is particularly used on dressy white gowns.

Entire toques of white tucked tulle or chiffon are trimmed with sprays of

A SPRING GOWN.

gold or silver flowers, from which springs a silver cockade.

One of the smartest hats seen recently was a French sailor hat of heavy white lace, having a wide velvet band around the brim and a cluster of white roses, with a fall of black chantilly lace as trimming.

Sleeves remain flat on the shoulders, but are rapidly becoming fuller otherwise.

The ruche still holds its own as the popular trimming.

The short blouse coats which are designed for warmer weather are very dainty. They have of course the wide, flaring cuffs filled in with ruffles of lace or embroidered frilling. Then many of them have a deep yoke effect cut into fanciful points. Elaborately stitched into this yoke is fulled the blouse portion.

The picture shows a dress of velvety goods trimmed with bands of lace and ruching. The belt is of dark velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, March 17, 1904.

There's nothing helps a feller in politics as much as a blamed good licking.—Henry Rogers, of Warren township.

Apostle Smith may be a loyal supporter of Roosevelt's ideas, although the fact that he has forty-two children does not necessarily prove it.

Trading stamps are given with every copy of the New York American. How many would Mr. Pee Wee give for that Presidential nomination he is coveting.

Ignatz Friechmann, the man who introduced the "frankfurter roll" to Coney Island, is dead. We've had a grudge stored up against that man since we made the acquaintance of the "frankfurter"; but peace to his ashes.

Mr. Daniel's statement that the policy of the Common Council must necessarily be one of retrenchment at this time is borne out by the facts and there is no fear that the city fathers will not take every precaution to keep within the limit.

Why should a grocery man advertise spasmodically? His clerks work every day, his capital is invested every day, people buy groceries every day, and he ought to deliver every day. Why not keep his advertisement running every day?—Western Publisher.

The Providence Journal suggests Roosevelt and Taft as a presidential team. The Journal is an independent paper and this is Taffy for Teddy.

The New York millionaire who bestowed one dollar upon the individual who found $300 belonging to him will never die from enlargement of the heart.

At the meeting of the Business Man's Association of Tamaqua, Pa., it was decided in the future to buy no tickets for festivals, suppers, church entertainments, etc., and to do no advertising in programme or other advertising schemes. Newspaper advertising was heartily indorsed.—American Press.

The women attending the Smoot inquiry at Washington may think that they are doing good work in following up the anti-Mormon cause, but they must be a morbid crowd when they can sit and listen to the nasty testimony being produced. The "gentle sex" should be excluded from the investigating room.

The anti-cigarette bill has passed the House. When the measure becomes a law, it will be a misdemeanor to sell these "coffin nails" to lads under fourteen years of age. The purpose of the proposed law is a good one and should be strictly enforced. Tobacconists who earn their living by ministering the growth of immature persons are an irrepressible crowd and should be brought to justice.

If the fact that the P. S. O. ran an open trolley car on a local line the other day is to be taken as an indication of what is to come, it is already high time to register a "kick." It would seem that the corporation has enough on its shoulders already with accidents, unaccommodating time service, and cars poorly heated and lighted to account for. Open cars in March! B-r-r-r-r-r-r! Perish the thought—but let the poor abused patrons of the road live.

Numerous reports are received of cock fights taking place in outlying districts of this city and surrounding towns, but no one has as yet heard of any very strenuous efforts on the part of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or other humane organizations to stop the cruelties. Probably each society thinks that the matter is in the jurisdiction of the other. There is perhaps evidence in cases of such violation of the law is not easily obtainable by the police. "Sportsmen" who support cock fights do not work in the open.

ATE VEAL; TAKEN SICK.

Fred Kirch Was Poisoned, He Thinks, by a Meal in a New York Restaurant.

Fred Kirch, of West Front street, who is employed at A. M. Griffen's hardware store, is recovering from a severe attack of ptomaine poisoning, which he thinks he is the result of eating roast veal in a New York restaurant. On Wednesday of last week, Mr. Kirch with two friends, visited a restaurant for dinner of which roast veal formed the principal dish.

It was not until on the train coming home that Mr. Kirch felt the effects of his meal. He was taken ill suddenly and with difficulty reached home.

AMUSEMENTS.

Harry Ellsworth, lecturer, will present at his elaborately illustrated story of "Oberammergau, its Play and its People," every Sunday night for the remainder of Lent, at the Majestic Theatre, New York city. Singularly appropriate to the season is this lecture as it is elevating and also instructive. There are two hundred and thirty superb colored views, illustrating every part of the Passion play and selection from the original music will be rendered at various intervals during the lecture. Mr. Ellsworth, who has lived for years at Oberammergau is a particularly interesting speaker. The prices are 75c., 50c., and 25c. The first lecture will be given Sunday night, March 13.

George Ade's quaint comedy, "The County Chairman," has now been running for sixteen straight weeks in New York at Wallack's Theatre, where the permanency of its stay will evidently be regulated by other matters than the measure of its popularity. "The funniest play in town" is a comment that has already been made by several of the conservative newspapers and freely accepted by the public at large. The progress of each performance is accompanied by a ripple of laughter broken in upon at frequent intervals by an outburst of uncontrollable merriment which almost shakes the building. Many New Yorkers find so much that is novel and amusing in "The County Chairman" that they go to see it over and over again—some of them indeed making regular weekly pilgrimage to Wallack's. The management has established a series of Wednesday matinees with the idea of meeting the requirements of out-of-town patrons who cannot well go to the theatres at night.

There's nothing funnier in New York than "The Girl from Kay's," at the Herald Square Theatre, which has become known as The Temple of Laughter. It has had one of the longest runs of any attraction of its kind in years and its kind is humor of a high order. Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams are among the stars, and they compose a team which is hard to beat in the race to please an exacting public. An enormous caste supports them. March 23 will mark the 150th performance. You'll crack your chapped lips and split your fat sides at the one-continued round of merriment in "The Girl from Kay's."

"He Won't be Happy 'Till he Gets it," the new song in "Babes in Toyland" has stood the test of public criticism and is now admitted to be a success. Majestic patrons, many of them have seen the Babes perform again and again, are delighted with the re-arrangement of the last act. Charles Barry's grotesque dancing the rendition of the new song causes paroxysms of laughter and the swift but rhythmic motions of the troupe of widows is the most happy and Miss Barrison's singing is perfect. Among the Babes there is much attention paid to the game of pool these days, many of them indulging daily in pool playing in an uptown private pool parlor. Miss Albertine Benson, the Moth Queen, claims that she is the champion woman pool player of the world and Miss Hilson, another expert, and Miss Benson have issued challenges to meet all comers in a pool tournament. Members of the chorus of another company, it is said, are considering taking up the challenge. Public interest is also given to Gus Fixley, many patrons upon purchasing tickets state they were anxious to see Gus Fixley, "Inspector Marcus' duke" of the cast.

"As You Like it" is being presented to crowded houses at Daly's Theatre, with Miss Edith Wynne Matthison as Rosalind and "Bon" Greet as the melancholy Jaques. Mr. Greet's play ers, who have found so much favor in "Everyman," and more recently "Twelfth Night," are not altogether strangers in "As You Like It," for they appeared in Shakespeare's comedy out of doors last May on the Columbia College grounds. "As You Like It" retains its charm, particularly in Miss Matthison's delightful interpretation of the character of Rosalind. Her reading is admirable. Others may have brought to the character a lighter touch, perhaps, but few, if any, greater personal charm and intelligence. The Jaques of Mr. Greet is too well known to call for comment at this day other than that it is again thoroughly artistic. J. Sayer Crawley is Orlando—rather a slightly built Orlando to dispose of Charles, the wrestler, but otherwise satisfying—and George Riddell as the banished Duke, William F. Owen as Adam, B. A. Field as Touchstone, St. Clair Bayfield as Corin and Miss Alys Rees as Celia are excellent.

"The County Chairman," at Wallack's Theatre, New York, is approaching the third month of what has every indication of being an all winter run. It has been until now the history of plays laid in rural surroundings that their popularity, no matter how great, has been of slow and gradual development. "The County Chairman," however, reversed this precedent, as it did several others. The opening audience at Wallack's was not large for a first night crowd, but everybody in the house was so delighted with the pure and wholesome sentiment in which the piece abounds, so long has the honest sentiment of its love story, that it was recommended on every hand. The very next evening the theatre was packed, and since then there has rarely been a vacant seat, even at the Wednesday matinees, when most playhouses are slackest in attendance. "The County Chairman" is unquestionably the great hit of the year in New York.

At the Princess Theatre Sydney Rosenfeld presents his stock company "The Century Players" in a revival of Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing." The performance is excellent. The Beatrice of Miss Jessie Millward is the special feature of the play. This capable actress is superb in elocution and technique, charming in appearance, and in the more serious phases of the character—as when she incites Benedick to a duel to avenge the honor of her cousin Hero—was natural and effective. She possesses the vivacity, the sparkle and the spontaneity that should carry conviction in the lighter scenes. The Shakespearian comedy is preceded by an "allegory," specially prepared for the occasion, in which "Art" gasps hands first with "Tradition" and then with "Progress," promising to respect the first in so far as she is worthy of respect, but to bestow her chief allegiance on "Progress." In this allegory Miss Kahn as "Art" carries off all the honors. She speaks her lines with good elocutionary effect and with an intelligent conception of their meaning.

William H. Thompson, the star of James K. Hackett's production of "The Secret of Polichinelle" at the Garden Theatre has played many great parts with very great success but the one he is enacting at present is the greatest as well as the most successful of all he has ever played. M. Jouvenal is an old Frenchman of a type common in France but one which Americans will probably think over-drawn, but to an American business man it seems inconceivable that a man could be so simple, so easily amused and content with such humdrum surroundings. Yet the way audiences applaud nightly shows that even the commercial American can appreciate sentiment when it is cleverly portrayed. "The Secret of Polichinelle" is the season's comedy success beyond a doubt. It is the most talked of play in New York and its run at the Garden Theatre will continue until Mr. Savage, its manager deems it best. It

PASSING OF BOROUGH FIRE COMPANIES

North Plainfield Volunteer Firemen Had Long and Creditable History.

BEGINNING MADE IN 1869

STORY OF COMPANY'S APPARATUS AND ITS RELATION TO SUIT OVER TAXES.

The Department Has Several Times Given Valuable Assistance to Plainfield's Fire Fighters—Its Last Appearance at Saengerbund Fire.

In the passing of the North Plainfield volunteer firemen, the veteran firefighters on this side of the brook virtually see the last of their old system. North Plainfield's volunteers were at one time a part of the city organization, and the borough system was the direct outgrowth of the volunteer department on this side.

It was in 1869 that the actual beginning of what is now the North Plainfield department was made. At that time Gazelle Engine Company bought a steamer, and discarded its hand engine. John Case, who has since died, and several other boroughites received the idea of organizing a North Plainfield company, and, not long after, Warren Engine Company No. 2 was formed, with the old hand engine, which dated from 1853, as its apparatus. At the same time the house on Somerset street was built.

The companies on both sides of the brook were incorporated as the Fire Department of Plainfield and North Plainfield, with a joint board of fire commissioners as the direct governing body. North Plainfield was supposed to pay one-sixth of the taxes levied for the maintenance of the department. The companies covered certain fire districts, which did not include the whole of either municipality.

Outgrowing the old hand machine, the borough company, sometime about 1876, decided on the purchase of a steamer. In 1879 T. C. Doane, now chief of the city department, heard of an Amoskeag engine that the city of Hartford desired to sell, and reported the fact to Warren Engine Company. He, George and J. H. Carney were appointed a committee to inspect the machine and the trio accordingly went to Hartford. It was just what the company wanted, and the steamer was purchased and installed in place of the old Gazelle engine. This steamer, which was built for Hartford in 1862, is the one in the possession of the company today.

In 1889 the question of the Commissioners' right to levy taxes for the department was raised, and in a test case the Supreme Court decided that while the department itself was legal enough, the Board had no authority for taxation. While the matter was in the courts the city had paid all the bills, and when the decision was rendered Plainfield took over the entire department. Warren's possessions went with the rest, because the borough was in debt to the city for unpaid taxes.

The next year the borough firemen decided to form a department of their own, and after negotiations with the city North Plainfield purchased the Somerset street house, the Amoskeag engine and a hose cart, and formed its organization. Warren No. 2 was reorganized as the whole department under the name of Warren Engine Company No. 1.

H. J. Martin was the first chief of the department. He was followed by George Fairchild, David Bodine, William Debele and J. J. Stahl. The latter is the present chief, with Herman Klinsman, of the West End Hose Company, as assistant chief.

With the growth of the borough the need of another company was felt, and in 1896 the West End Hose Company was organized in the western section of the town, with headquarters on Harrison avenue. For a short time the company used Warren's old hose cart, but in the fall of 1901 it had a handsome two-horse cart built at W. J. Conroy's shop in the borough.

Charles Keller was West End's first foreman.

Its record and work has given North Plainfield's department the reputation of being one of the best of its kind in this section of the country. While the borough has been fortunate in escaping any very serious fires, the department has done valiant and effective service in the biggest blazes on this side of the brook. Warren helped the *city men to subdue* the Cook lumber yard fire, the fierce spread of flames in the Boice, Runyon & Co. in 1891, the Bard Cycle Co. fire in 1898 and both borough companies worked on the Babcock building in 1902. The last big fire which the borough firemen fought was that of Saengerbund Hall early this winter.

The present officers of the department are: Chief, J. J. Stahl; assistant chief, Herman Klinsman; electrician, Alonzo Brokaw; engineer, Louis Feiring.

The officers of the two companies are present are as follows: Warren Engine Company—Foreman, Lambert Bodine; first assistant foreman, Alonzo Brokaw; second assistant foreman, Frank Kesselring; secretary, David Bodine; treasurer, Jacob Higgins; financial secretary, William Debele. West End Hose Company—Foreman, George Gildes; first assistant foreman, Dennis Bagley; second assistant foreman, Frank Keller; secretary, William Demarest; treasurer, Herman Hansen; financial secretary, Augustus Feiring.

MRS. ELMIRA ROBERTS DEAD

WIFE OF DAN S. ROBERTS SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA.

Mrs. Elmira Roberts, wife of Dan S. Roberts, died Monday night at her home, 15 Prospect place, following a short illness with pneumonia. For some days past Mr. Roberts has been ill with the same disease and it was partially in the care of him that she contracted her illness. She was seventy-four years of age and she was not strong enough to baffle the disease. Mr. Roberts today is considered as being a little improved.

Mrs. Roberts was born February 4, 1830, in Jackson Township, Pa., and had been a resident of this city nearly twenty-five years. Early in life she united with a Baptist church and always retained her membership. She *enjoyed the high esteem of a host of* friends and was admired for her most excellent qualities as a wife and mother.

A husband, five sons and two daughters survive Mrs. Roberts. The daughters are Miss Mary A. Roberts, of this city; and Mrs. Charles A. Berr, of Scranton, Pa., and the sons are Austin K., of Brooklyn; William D., of Tobyhanna, Pa.; George B., of New York; *Charles B. and Harry R., of* this city.

The funeral services will be held from the house, 15 Prospect place, this morning at 11 o'clock. Interment will be in Hillside cemetery. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, will officiate.

REPUBLICANS AGAIN ROUTED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

priations, 326 votes being cast for them. 38 marked their disapproval of manual training by scratching the smaller appropriation. 290 votes were cast for it.

No expression on the sentiment of the public regarding the new school's location was obtained. The board members desired to bring the matter up, but when the anti-Smalley outburst occurred they decided that the matter held too many explosive qualities to be broached. Dr. Carroll had been fully prepared to start debate on the question, but he gave up his plans as soon as the result of the Mayor's charge against Dr. Cooley occurred. He said afterwards that he feared grave disturbance of the peace would have accompanied the expected debate.

MINSTRELS A HUGE SUCCESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Of the minstrel troupe, Alexander Muir was interlocutor and the "chorus and speciality artists" were Frederick W. Bowden, Elmer D. Cutting, John Duckworth, William J. Firstbrook, Herber M. Fluck, John R. Fritts, James Galvin, John Galvin, Hugh J. Gray, Elmer Hoffman, Harry Hoffman, Edwin R. Howes, William Joffery, George McComb, Alfred B. Martin, David B. Martin, Joseph C. Martin, *Wallace C. Morton, Charles* Pawson, James Penney, William S. Porter, Claude J. Rosebery, John B. Slorah, Munro Squier, Jos. Sweeney, Bertram F. Tallamy, Louis V. Tallamy, Charles J. Vincent, Alfred E Willard and Henry Williams.

John McGrath, of this city, is convalescing at the hospital from the effects of a recent severe fall.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

"WANT TO MAKE THIS A ONE MAN GOVERNMENT?"

Asked Mayor Smalley When Citizens' Councilmen Forced *Upon Him the Deciding* Vote.

LINES SHARPLY DRAWN

REPRESENTATIVES OF CITIZENS' OPPOSED ALL APPOINTMENTS.

H. B. Woolston Made Chief—George Weiss Chief Marshal of Police Department—*Other Appointments* by Borough Council.

Practically the entire volunteer fire department attended the borough Council meeting Monday night, and so many of their friends and other boroughites interested in the appointments to the new paid system were present that every available inch of space in the audience room was filled. So great was the crowd that officers were stationed at the door to keep others out, and a lot of disappointed voters were turned away.

All the fire department appointments are as follows:

Chief, Howard B. Woolson.

Hose Co. No 1.—Captain, Harry B. Dunham, Edward P. T. Smith; lieutenant, William T. Campbell; engineer, Frank Schuck.

Drivers and Tillermen—William T. Campbell, George Gildes, Peter Dooley.

Call Men—Charles Woolston, Walter H. Kettenring, A. Jerome Foss, John R. Lambert, Harry Zimmerman, Arthur McDonald.

Hose Co. No. 2—Captain, William Barry; lieutenant, Michael J. Kennedy.

Call Men—George Neal, Charles *Messenger.*

The other appointments are:

Borough clerk and auditor, Frank Rowley; corporation counsel, Charles A. Reed; recorder, Thomas Dond; borough physician, Dr. A. H. Dunbon; borough engineers, H. G. VanEmburgh, Frank J. Hubbard; overseer of the poor, Frederick Becker.

Police Department—Chief marshal, George Weiss; regular marshals, George Sherman, Joseph Flack, Lemuel Pope; special marshals, Francis M. Whitley, Richard McDonald, William Kiernan, George Gunther, Patrick Regan, Henry Meyers, Robert Herron, Frank W. Woodruff, Harry Shearer, Peter B. Matthews, Daniel C. Adam, Harry S. Potter, Peter Blaich, John Barry, William T. Campbell, George Gildes, Peter Dooley, Howard Woolston, Edward P. T. Smith, William Lindsay, Jr.

The confirmation of all the officers of the fire department, from Chief Woolston down, was voted against by the Citizens'. They advanced no argument on any vote, but registered monosyllabic negatives in every instance with clockwork regularity. With the three regular Republicans supporting the nominations, the votes in the party clashes were tied, and Mayor Smalley cast the deciding ballot against his opponents.

There was a little, and somewhat amusing, hitch in the Citizens' programme at the start of the line-up. The confirmation of Chief Woolston's appointment was moved, and Mr. VanWinkle significantly called for yeas and nays.

"Yea," said Mr. Humble, and "Yea," said Mr. Krewson, echoing the votes of the regulars.

Mr. VanWinkle looked surprised. "Do I understand that this is the appointment of the chief of the new fire department?" asked the young leader with significant emphasis.

A blank look came into the faces of his two colleagues, and Mayor Smalley, with an amused smile, told them that their votes could be changed before the announcement of the result. On the re-call of the roll Messrs. Krewson and Humble hastened to change their ballots to "nay."

On the police appointments the Citizens voted with the regulars except in the case of Recorder Dond, who is one of the Mayor's trusted lieutenants. In casting the deciding vote for the Recorder, the Mayor said: "I vote 'aye' in this case with a great deal of pleasure."

Corporation Counsel Reed and Clerk Rowley were likewise stamped with the disapproval of the opposition.

On the vote regarding the change of Council chambers to the new engine house, Mr. VanWinkle voted nay, but the other Citizens voted with the Republicans.

Mayor Smalley's "aye" in the tie votes seemed to amuse the crowd, and his deciding ballots were greeted with a lot of laughter. He saw the humor of it himself, and took a dry fling at the opposition. "What are you councilmen trying to do" he asked, "make this a one-man government?"

The salaries of the officials outside of the fire department, which are specified in the ordinance, were fixed as follows:

Clerk, $50; corporation counsel, $200; recorder, $200; borough physician, $125; overseer of the poor, $150; chief marshal, $750; regular marshals, $600. The special marshals get $3 a day, or twenty-five cents an hour.

COUNCIL MOVES FOR HIGHER LICENSE FEE

Borough Fathers Vote Unanimously for Resolution Seeking Court's Aid in Matter.

SUGGESTED A $600 FEE

PASS RESOLUTION DIRECTING CORPORATION COUNSEL TO ACT.

Mr. Reed to Ask Judge Schenck to Make the Change—Reasons for *the Step Taken in North Plainfield*—To Come Up at Next Term.

High license was again brought up in the borough Council Monday. A resolution favoring was passed by the old Council during its last days, but a longer and fuller resolution was introduced by Councilman Lee last evening to give the new members a chance to express their sentiments, and the sentiment of their constituents, on the matter.

The resolution was as follows: it puts all the features of the question succinctly and fully:

Whereas the license fee for the sale of liquor at retail in the city of Plainfield has for years been seven hundred dollars, while all licensed places there are required by law to close at eleven o'clock every week day night;

And whereas the licensed places in the borough of North Plainfield are permitted to retail liquor from 12 o'clock definitely, except Saturday and Sunday nights;

And whereas by reason of the early closing hour aforesaid in the city, and the close proximity of the borough and city, the borough bar rooms are, after eleven p. m., enabled to do practically the entire retail liquor business of a community of 25,000 inhabitants, and draw into the borough from the city all those who desire the accommodations of licensed bars, after the hour at which the city bars are forced to close as aforesaid;

And whereas the sole power to fix such license fees for the borough is vested in the discretion of the County Court at Somerville, and ninety-five per cent. of such fees belong to the borough, and go to reduce the expense to which its taxpayers are put for police and other cost of government made necessary, in a great measure, by this liquor traffic;

And whereas, if these places are to be licensed as all, it is not fair to the taxpayers of the borough that the license fee should be granted for a sum less than that which the keepers of similar places in the city, some of which are located within two or three hundred feet of boroughbars, are willingly paying, although restricted to shorter hours;

Therefore, be it resolved by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, that the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Somerset, be, and are hereby respectfully petitioned to take into consideration the peculiar situation of the Borough of North Plainfield in the premises, and to increase the license fee fixed by said court for this borough, so that the same shall be at least six hundred dollars per year for retail licenses.

And be it further resolved that the Corporation Counsel be, and is hereby directed to present this matter to said court at the earliest possible time.

Every vote was cast for it. There was no argument the Citizens' simply voting aye on roll call. It has been charged by the administration party that the Citizens courted and received the support of the "saloon element," and it is accepted as a fact that the regulars re-introduced the license matter to force the anti trio to put themselves on record.

But whatever the political game back of the resolution, the Citizens voted according to their convictions in the matter, and the whole Council stands unanimously back of the demand that the license be raised to $600. The passage of the resolution marks the real start of a determined attempt to bring the change about.

At the April term of court Corporation Counsel Reed will appear before the Common Pleas Court in Somerville and argue for the increase. A big delegation of boroughites, including Mayor Smalley and several of the councilmen, will be present to work in favor of the advance.

Councilman Lee said last night that he was convinced the high rate would be ordered. Mayor Smalley expressed himself sanguine of the change of fee, in talking with a reporter for The Daily Press this morning.

Is a Pool Shark.

J. H. Stockton, of Lambertville, formerly chief of the Flemington fire department, visited friends at fire headquarters Saturday afternoon. He gave an exhibition of fancy pool shooting for the amusement of the firemen.

Post-Lenten Dances.

Plans for another country dance are being made by the I. C. T. Club. The affair will be held soon after Lent. The committee is composed of Leonce Texier, chairman; William Waters, V. W. Nash, Jr., Burlin Banks, Raymond McVoy and George Coss.

Hon. A. W. Chamblias, Mayor and a lawyer of Chattanooga, Tenn., and his brother, R. M. Chamblias, a banker of Brownsville, Tenn., are enjoying a visit with their parents, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Chamblias.

CITIZENS' COUNCILMEN WERE SWORN IN

VanWinkle Assumed Minority Leadership of Borough Council at Annual Session.

CORDIALLY GREETED

MAYOR EXPRESSED HOPE FOR HARMONY IN THE BOROUGH'S WELFARE.

VanWinkle Failed to Respond on Behalf of the Minority—J. K. *Arnold Elected President*—To Meet in New Engine House.

Primed to oppose the administration on every logical ground, and to register disapproval of everyone closely connected with the political work of Mayor Smalley, the three Citizens' Unionists elected at the spring election took their places in the borough Council at the annual meeting last Monday. Early in the meeting they made their position clear, by voting solidly against every principal appointment in connection with the new fire department, and the re-appointment of Corporation Counsel Reed, Borough Clerk Rowley and Recorder Dond. John H. VanWinkle, Jr., assumed the leadership of the minority.

Mr. VanWinkle was the first of the new members to be sworn in. All three were welcomed cordially by the Mayor and the old members. At the close of the meeting Mayor Smalley made a brief address to the anti-administration trio, in which he asked for harmony among the whole Council on matters pertaining to the welfare of the borough. "I believe it is the idea of the old members of the Council," he said, "that you should lay before them for consideration all the ideas you may have for the advancement of the general good of the borough. They will take the same course with you, and join you in carrying out good measures. I will leave such matters in your hands. We have now what has been asked for so often —a minority representation, particularly in Mr. VanWinkle and Mr. Krewson. You will be treated courteously for one year at least, and any *matters you may bring up will be con*sidered carefully and without bias."

Mr. VanWinkle, who by that time had become recognized as the Citizen leader, made no response.

Aside from the appointments to the police and fire departments and the various borough officers, and the passage of Councilman Lee's resolution regarding the increase of liquor licenses, but little business was done.

After Councilman Lee's motion that the old rules be continued, James K. Arnold was elected president, without a dissenting vote. The marshals were ordered to file the usual bonds, and the collector's bond was fixed at $13,500. The clerk's bond was fixed at $1,000.

By a vote of five to one it was decided to change the Council chamber from its present location to the sec*ond story of the new engine house as* soon as the structure is ready for occupancy. The committee on stationary and supplies was requested to install the borough furniture in the new house as soon as practicable. Councilman VanWinkle cast the opposing vote.

Oscar Moore, who was ordered to stop the erection of a frame barn on his place on Duer street, which is *within the fire limits*, petitioned for permission to continue the structure. The permit was granted. Henry Nischwitz was granted permission to build a frame addition to his house on Manning avenue, and E. W. Rose was granted a permit for the erection of a porch on his house at 47 Prospect place.

Two hundred dollars was voted for the rental of the borough collector's office. It was resolved to advertise for stone for work on streets and sidewalks. The resignation of Dr. Cooley as commissioner of appeal was accepted.

Mayor Smalley appointed these standing committees:

Streets and Public Health—Arnold, VanArsdale, VanWinkle.

Fire, Water and Lamps—Lee, VanArsdale, Krewson.

Marshals—VanArsdale, Lee, Humble.

Laws, Ordinances and Taxation—Humble, Arnold, Lee.

Audit and Finance—Krewson, Lee, Arnold.

Stationery and Supplies—VanWinkle, VanArsdale, Arnold.

Mrs. J. A. Powlison, of the borough, who has been quite ill for some *time past, is now able to sit up a por*tion of the time.

Mrs. E. W. Mills has been detained at her home in the Stillman building with an attack of the grip.

Mrs. Thomas Coffey, of North avenue, is confined to the house by illness.

Raymond McVoy, of East Front street, has returned from a visit to friends in Elizabeth.

A BURGLAR WHO KNOWS HIS BUSINESS

Cleans Out Dining Room of $900 Worth of Valuables and People Never Heard Him.

SAML. METZER ROBBED

SEVERAL UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS MADE PREVIOUSLY.

Entire Haul Covered by Burglar Insurance—Silverware Valued as Wedding Gifts Taken—Burglar at Work With Family Home.

Nearly $900 worth of silverware and other valuables was taken by a burglar in a raid on the home of Samuel Metzger, of Sycamore avenue, some time between Saturday night and early Sunday morning. All the family were at home at the time, but no hint of the robber's presence was received.

Mr. and Mrs. Metzger were away from home all day Saturday, but when they returned shortly before 10 o'clock at night everything in the house was all right. Mr. Metzger is sure of this because he went over the place carefully in locking up preparatory to retiring. The family retired at 10, with all the doors and windows securely fastened.

When Mr. Metzger went downstairs into the dining room at 7 o'clock Sunday morning evidences of burglary stared him in the face all over the room. The buffet and silver chest had been completely ransacked and cleaned out, and other things of value were missing. Articles valued roughly at over eight hundred dollars had been taken.

Entrance had been gained through a window. It was evident that the thief had climbed the porch on the Linden avenue side of the house, and from there cut his way into the first floor through a pane of glass. He confined himself to that floor, and must have worked with perfect stealth, for none of the inmates of the house had heard the slightest sound all through the night.

There were no clues to the thief's identity, and Mr. Metzger has little *hope of recovering his* valuables. Most of the stuff taken was prized sentimentally as wedding gifts. Mr. Metzger will suffer no monetary loss, for the entire haul is covered by burglar insurance.

Mr. Fetzger has an idea that the thief is someone who has made several unsuccessful attempts before on his house. Within the past two months, he says, three attempts have been *made to rob the place. The last time* Mrs. Metzger saw a man's hand reaching in a room through the window. Her screams frightened him away.

Help for Muhlenberg.

A bill has passed the Assembly permitting Union county to appropriate $150,00 annually for the maintenance of patients in hospitals in the county. This measure will allow Muhlenberg Hospital several thousand dollars annually.

Hit by Stone.

A stone thrown at her pet dog by a man who was annoyed at the animal's barking, accidentally struck Miss Florence Hill over the eye last night, inflicting a bad cut. Officer Higgins was unsuccessful in searching for the thrower.

Mrs. Fraser's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. S. L. Fraser, who died in Chicago on Sunday, was held from the home of her sister, Mrs. P. N. Drake, of Somerset street, this forenoon. Rev. T. Logan Murphy conducted the service. Miss Etta Bayberi sang. The body was interred in Hillside.

DIED.

SCHENCK—At New Market, N. J., March 9, 1904, Evelyn M., youngest daughter of Cornelius and Lillie Schenck, age 10 months, 7 days.

SMALLEY—At Greenbrook, N. J., March 10, 1904, William Henry Smalley, age 67 years, 6 months, 6 days.

MOORE—In this city, March 8, 1904, Henrietta Augusta, wife of the late Wm. J. B. Moore, in her 77th year.

SCHOOLEY—On Thursday, March 10, 1904, George W. Schooley, in his 56th year.

MARTIN—In this city, March 10, 1904, Arthur, son of the late Thomas and Mary Martin, aged 13 years, 6 months and 6 days.

LYNCH—In this city, March 9, 1904, Alice, beloved wife of Patrick Lynch, in her 54th year.

COFFEY—In this city, March 12, 1904, Jerris Coffey, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coffey, aged 2 years.

HOSINGER—On Friday, March 11, 1904, William P., son of Jacob Hosinger and the late Frank Hesinger, aged 30 years.

FRASER—At Chicago, Ill., March 13, 1904, Sophronia Demarest, wife of Spencer L. Fraser, and the second daughter of Peter M. and Phebe V. Demarest.

HENRY—In this city, March 14, 1904, Lila K., daughter of Mrs. Addie Henry, aged 11 years, 8 months and 10 days.

ROBERTS—On Monday, March 14, 1904, Mrs L., wife of Dan S. Roberts, aged 74 years.

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

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FILTHY HABIT TO BE STOPPED BY LAW

North Plainfield Board of Health Passing Ordinance to Prevent Spitting on Streets.

REACHES 3RD READING

CORRESPONDENCE WITH NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Advocates of Measure Declare That Many Malignant Diseases Are Spread by the Nasty Practice—Provisions of the Ordinance.

Just as soon as the necessary advertising of the ordinance can be done, spitting on the streets, in cars and in public places in the borough will be banned by law, under penalty of fine or imprisonment for each offense. An ordinance covering the matter was passed by the North Plainfield Board of Health at its meeting last night, on first and second readings.

It is the unanimous opinion of the Board that the ordinance should be passed as quickly as possible, and enforced in every case detected. Dr. Adams, a member of the Board, in the discussion on the subject last night, declared his conviction that spittle on the sidewalks spreads malignant diseases more than any other agency. There was no question, he said, that women's trailing skirts caught up and carried many disease germs into the houses.

The question of penalty has not been decided by the Board. According to the State law, the Board can fix no lower penalty than $10 for violations of any of its ordinances. This amount the Board feels is excessive. Correspondence has been opened with the State Board, to discover if there is no way of fixing the fine at $2, which the Board regards as the proper amount for the offense. Should there be no other way, the Board will fix the penalty at $10, and exercise its power to remit part of it in each case.

Last night's meeting was the annual session, and the usual business was transacted. Andrew Love, Sr., was re-elected president, and Rev. W. E. Honeyman was named again as secretary and treasurer. Inspector Paggborn was reappointed.

According to the inspector's report, the borough buried 41 cats, 24 dogs and two horses during the year. 191 vaults and 377 cesspools were cleaned, and 60 houses were fumigated. The inspector recommended that all nuisances be cleaned away between March 10 and May 10, in order to escape the aggravating conditions of warm weather.

In the matter of contagious diseases the borough has had one of the best years on record. Only twenty-seven cases of communicable disease were reported, the majority of which were diphtheria and scarlet fever. Only two cases of typhoid fever developed. There were 138 complaints, all of which were attended to. At present there is only one case of contagious disease in the borough. Treasurer Honeyman presented a highly satisfactory report. J. O. Osgood and Dr. Adams, the auditing committee, passed on the report.

CHURCH BROTHEREOOD AFFAIR.

Young Men's Organization of Warren Chapel Hold a Reception.

In celebration of its first anniversary, the Young Men's Brotherhood, of Warren chapel, held a reception and musicale Thursday. It was well attended. An address of welcome was delivered by President C. F. Bryan, and Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue church, spoke to the *young men of youthful ideals.*

Included in the musical programme were selections by the choir, mandolin duets by Theodore Gavett and Chester Briggs; piano solos by Mrs. J. O. McKelvey, violin and piano duets by George Spier and Edward Spier; trio by Messrs. Spier and E. E. Wheeler, flute. The committee in charge was made up of C. F. Wadham, C. F. Bryan, William Walsh and Fred Winn.

MRS. LOVELL'S TEA.

Many Society Folk Attend Affair Given in Honor of Miss Bell, of Grove City, Pa.

In honor of Miss Bell, of Grove City, Pa., who is their guest, a tea was given Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 by Mrs. Leander N. Lovell and her daughters, the Misses Lovell, at their home, 113 Crescent avenue. There was a large attendance of society folk during the hours set for the function. The receiving party was composed of Mrs. Leander N. Lovell, the Misses Lovell and Miss Bell, while several young women assisted in the dining room. The decorations consisted chiefly of roses.

Mrs. David Crowell, of this city, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Omar B. Garthwait, of Rahway.

BRUNSON'S MATCH MACHINE

BANK PRESIDENT WORKING ON INVENTION WHEN AFFLICTED.

It was in experimenting with a match-making machine, and not a quick-veneering process, as generally reported, that A. J. Brunson lost his sight at the secret factory on Rock avenue several weeks ago.

Over a year ago Mr. Brunson became interested in a scheme to cheapen the production of safety matches, and finally became convinced that he was on the track of a revolutionizing commercial discovery. The invention, however, was not in final shape for patenting, or else Mr. Brunson feared to make its details known through patent specifications, and he built his mysterious work-shop. There, guarded zealously from prying eyes, with a steady refusal to answer questions with regard to his work, the banker experimentated painstakingly on the invention until the unfortunate day when an exploding gasoline engine wiped the sight from his eyes.

While Mr. Brunson himself has refused to speak on the subject, it was learned from an authoritative yesterday that the banker believed himself to be in possession of a contrivance or formula that would change the matchmaking business completely. Whether or not the invention will be carried out now is not known. If the explosion has not demonstrated its impracticability in some way, Mr. Brunson, those who know him say, will probably turn the invention over to some trusted agent or friend.

CREGAR, AMBULANCE SURGEON

A SERGEANT OF COMPANY K PROMOTED BY COL. COLLINS.

Through an appointment made by Col. Collins, Dr. P. B. Cregar has been saved from the necessity of resigning from Company K.

Dr. Cregar, who held the rank of sergeant, was impelled to leave the company on account of pressure of professional business, which prevented his attendance at drills. He was averse to severing his connection with the command, however, and when Col. Collins heard of his dilemma, he solved it by appointing the physician as ambulance surgeon of the regiment, attached to Company K. This will keep the doctor in his rank of sergeant, but relieves him of the necessity of attending drills.

This appointment will make vacancies in the line of corporals and sergeants. The elections are practically assured, but the company members will not make the probable promotions public.

Wine for Weakly Persons.

Weakly persons use Speer's Port Grape Wine, unfermented Grape Juice or Speer's Burgundy. It gives tone and strength to the system. It is superior to all other wines.

Mrs. T. O. Doane, of West Fifth street, who has been detained at home for some time by illness, is very much improved.

Dr. D. C. Adams has recovered from a brief illness.

SKATING IN HOLLAND

That Country Is an Ideal Place for the Winter Sport.

Its System of Island Waterways Offers Great Possibilities — The Popular Styles of Skate and Picturesque Scenes.

Skating is work as well as play in Holland. The wonderful system of inland waterways make of the country an ideal place for skating, and the people utilize the opportunity thus presented not only to indulge in the sport as a matter of pleasure, but as a means of getting from place to place. On the canals along lines of peasants may be seen going to and from the villages and towns, and mixed with these sturdy folk may be seen the fashionable people of the cities out for a day's pleasure.

The fact is that Holland has become a nation of skaters. Our illustration is a typical scene on a Holland canal. Though it is not particularly usual for the women to carry burdens on the head, it is done often enough that it is not an exception. The costumes shown are typical of the north of Holland rather than the southern provinces.

It will be seen that the skates are nearly twice as long as the feet, with the fore part rising to three or four inches from the ice. Those figured belong to the kind known as Friesland, but are rather a heavy make. It is both inconvenient and unpleasant to have so much weight in the front, but the skate is better able to stand hard wear. The skates are attached by one long leather thong for each foot, the best method of crossing and tying being easy to learn, but difficult to describe in a few words. Of course, ordinary strape may be used, but they cramp the foot much more than the thong, even when this is pulled tight. The better skaters put their skates on quite loose, and in that way keep perfect circulation in the feet; but the beginner must start rather trussed up, or else he will be sure to kick his skate off in a few hundred yards.

Some idea of the stroke may be gained from the picture, but for good skating the feet should not be brought so much to the side. When this is done it is necessary to lean over on the other side to preserve the balance, and

SKATING HOME FROM MARKET.

hence a curve is described towards the outside. This is the well-known Dutch roll, which is very commonly used for long distances or when one does not wish to make the strokes very frequently. The best stroke depends largely upon the exact type of skate used and the amount the blades are rocked. Ordinary Frisian skates should be quite straight for some two-thirds the length of the foot, rising about 1-32 inch in the full length. The better Frisian skates are still straighter and the Dutch more curved. With the long, very straight skates, like the best Frisian or Norwegian, the stroke should be almost exactly straight and to the front, but naturally when a skate of greater curvature is used, it is better to make a more curved path. Anyone who can use ordinary short skates at all well can very soon pick up the use of traveling skates. The writer knows many cases of moderately good ordinary skaters who, after some few hours' practice on traveling skates, have been able to make a trip of 20 miles or so with ease. Without much exertion in ordinary weather it is quite possible to travel at a pace from two to three times as fast as walking, and to keep it up for many hours. The visitor would naturally not wish to tour alone, and it is, from all points of view, very inadvisable to do so. Even with the greatest care accidents may happen, and, moreover, two or three skaters can progress together far better than alone. Either the pole mentioned above may be used, or the foremost may give one hand behind his back to the second, and so on. The pole is certainly more satisfactory, as those behind can push slightly, and so help the leader against the wind, but it requires some practice and a fairly steady stroke.

As a example of the kind of skating which may be found on the main canals is that from Leiden to Haarlem. This canal is about 20 miles long, and is rather more picturesque than many owing to the trees. It is, in fact, the nearest of all the main canals to the wooded sand-dunes. After some days' *frost a refreshment shelter will be* found by all villages and at many points in the country. There are many interesting comestibles to be tried at the shelters for those of an enquiring mind. The most patronized are hot milk, colored pinkish, with or without brandy, according to taste, and raisins in brandy, known as boorenjongers (young peasants), as well as eggs and biscuits.

H. H. HYNDMAN.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Tuesday of each week items of literary news. This will frequently take the form of lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these accretions of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Some recent additions to the Public Library of interest to the clergy and other religious teachers.

Part I.

Addams, Jane, Democracy and social ethics.

Allen, A. V. G., Christian institutions.

Allen, A. V. G., Life and letters of Phillips Brooks

Anderson, Sir Robert, The Bible and modern criticism.

Andrews, S. J., Life of our Lord upon the earth.

Billings, J. S., Physiological aspects of the liquor problem.

Brackett, J. R., Supervision and education in charity.

Brent, C. H., With God in the world.

Brooks, John Graham, The social unrest.

Brooks, Phillips, Sermons for the church year.

Brooks, Phillips, Law of growth and other sermons.

Burton, E. DeW., and Mathews, S. Principles and ideas for the Sunday-school.

Butler, Nicholas Murray, and others, Principles of religious education.

Chadwick, John W., Theodore Parker, preacher and reformer.

Cheetham, Samuel, History of the church during the first six centuries.

Commons, J. R., Social reform and the church.

Consumers' league, Miscellaneous papers.

DeForest, R. W., Tenement house problem, 2v.

DuBois, W. E. B., Souls of black folk.

Fairbairn, A. M., Philosophy of the Christian religion.

Fiske, John, Life everlasting.

Forbush, W. B., The boy problem.

Fox, H. H., Some aspects of child labor in the United States.

Gladden, W., Social salvation.

Gore, Charles, Bp., St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans; a practical exposition, 2v.

Hall, C. P., Biblical theology of the New Testament.

Grant, W. D., ed., Christendom, Anno Domini, 1901, 2v.

Great discourse of Jesus the Christ.

Hall, Thomas C., Social meaning of modern religious movements.

Hulton, Richard Holt, Aspects of religious and scientific thought.

Hutton, Richard Holt, Theological essays.

International critical commentary, Numbers (Gray); Deuteronomy (Driver); Judges (Moore); Samuel (H. P. Smith); Proverbs (Toy); St. Mark (Gould); St. Luke (Plummer); Romans (Sanday & Headlam); Ephesians and Colossians (T. K. Abbott); Philipians and Philemon (Vincent); St. Peter and St. Jude (Bigg).

(To be continued in next week's issue.)

GROWING INSTITUTION.

Plainfield Trust Co. a Factor in the Metropolitan Banking District.

Among the financial institutions of the State the Plainfield Trust Company has taken a leading and prominent place. Almost the youngest of its class, the company is yet recognized as a strong and permanent factor in financial circles in the metropolitan district.

Its strong financial condition, and the standing it has taken, is indicated by the comparative statement for the year that has just been made public. At the close of 1903 the resources were $1,007,871.89; on March 7, 1904, they had increased to $1,091,076.80, and they are still growing. In the same period deposits increased from $806,358.34 to $982,834.11.

Plainfielders of high financial standing compose the board of directors. The body is made up as follows:

Ernest B. Ackerman, J. Herbert Case, Frederick Geller, Aug. V. Healy, Francis de L. Hyde, James W. Jackson, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Chas. W. McCutcheon, Henry A. McGee, Walter M. McGee, George P. Mellick, Isaac W. Rushmore, Samuel Townsend, Lewis E. Waring, Orville T. Waring.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membranes. It restores the senses of taste and smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

SHOOT FOR NATIONAL TROPHY

ATTRACTIVE PRIZES FOR MARKSMEN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

It will be of interest to marksmen in the National Guard of New Jersey to know the conditions under which the National trophy match will be shot this coming summer. It will be open to teams of twelve men, and there will be slow, rapid and skirmish fire. The distances will be slow fire at 200, 600, 800 and 1,000 yards; rapid fire at 300 and 500 yards; and two skirmish runs. There will be two sighting shots and ten shots for record at each range. The position will be standing at 200, and prone at the other ranges.

It will take three days to shoot the National match. On the first day the firing will be 200 and 600 yards slow fire, and 200 and 500 rapid fire. The 800 and 1,000 slow fire will be shot on the second day and the two skirmish runs on the third day. The rules governing the contest are those published in general orders No. 73, of April 27, 1903.

The first prize will be the National trophy and $500 cash; the second prize the Hilton trophy and $300 cash; the third prize the Soldier of Marathon and $200 cash; the fourth prize, $150 cash; the fifth prize $100 cash; the sixth prize $50 cash, and each member of the winning team will get a medal. The place and time for the match has not as yet been determined.

The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice has recommended that rifle associations in the several States of the Union become affiliated with the National Rifle Association, of which General Bird W. Spencer, of Passaic, is the president.

HOTEL AT WASHINGTON ROCK

NEW YORK MAN TO BUILD SUMMER RESORT ON HISTORIC SPOT.

Washington Rock is to be the site of a big summer hotel, according to reports from an authentic source.

Some years ago there was a vacation resort at the Rock, but a fire, that is remembered vividly by old residents here, destroyed it completely. It is on or near the site of the old-time hotel that the proposed resort is to be erected.

A prominent New York man is named as the backer of the new house. Plans for a striking and attractive hostelry have been made by the promoter's architect, and the work on the structure will be started very shortly.

The old hotel was one of the most successful of its kind in the State, and the new one is expected to attract just as much patronage. It is not known whether Mountain Park Inn will be re-opened next season, but even if it is the new hotel will be the most prominent one in this vicinity. Its location, and the traditions around it, constitute an advertisement that will go far to insuring a big success to the place.

SOMERSET'S BOARD.

County Freeholders Now Composed of Seven Democrats and Three Republicans.

As a result of Tuesday's election in Somerset county the standing of the board politically is now seven Democrats to three Republicans, as follows: Bedminster, David Philhower, D.; Bernards, J. A. Whitenack, D.; Branchburg, Henry W. Baird, R.; Bridgewater, William J. Logan, D.; Franklin, T. E. Gilbeau, D.; Hillborough, R. W. Hoagland, R.; Montgomery, Walter M. Vreeland, R.; North Plainfield, William M. Damler, D.; North Plainfield borough, J. Emmons, D.; Warren, Joel Coddington, D.

Increase in Publications.

The American Newspaper Annual, for 1904, published by N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia, has been received by The World library. It is the most complete publication of the kind yet issue by the publishers and contains information of inestimable value to publishers and advertisers the world over, being a complete catalogue of American and Canadian newspapers, together with publications issued in the island possessions of the United States, Cuba and the West Indies. There is also a description of every city, town and hamlet in the United States and Canada, with fifty-eight colored railroad maps, and tables giving the census and the vote by States and counties at the Presidential election of 1900. The annual shows a net gain of one hundred and sixty-four newspapers and periodicals during 1903. Oklahoma has a gain of thirty-one towns and thirty-five newspapers, leading the country as to new towns, but in newspapers North Dakota leads the Territory by one. The Annual is beautifully bound and its contents are so indexed that any information sought can be found at a glance.

Mrs. Thompson, of Orange, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. C. Lahue, of East Second street.

THE PEACOCK'S TAIL

It Is Not What Most People Suppose It to Be.

The Tail Is Confounded with the Train of the Bird—An Inexcusable Blunder on the Part of Many.

If a ballot were to be taken for the purpose of determining which was the most beautiful of the birds, the peacock would undoubtedly hold one of the highest places on the list. But this fame has brought with it a rather unenviable reputation for vanity, resting, it must be admitted, on a good foundation. Thus it is that, whether serving as the butt of the moralist, or a subject for the artist or the taxidermist, this poor bird has been made to suffer more misrepresentation than ordinarily falls to the lot of either bird or mortal. Whilst, to make matters harder, the work of these detractors not seldom appears to receive the sanction of the man of science! The misrepresentation we complain of rests on a misunderstanding. It is popularly supposed that the magnificent train of the peacock is really its tail, *and on this account it is almost invariably*, when represented in the familiar expanded form, placed where the tail

IN HIS GLORY.

ought to be—at the end of the body. This mistake would be pardonable if made concerning some rare bird known only from "skins;" but in view of the fact that the peacock is one of our common domesticated birds, it is altogether inexcusable. But a very little observation would show that *the "tail" of this* bird is a quite ordinary kind of tail; at all times concealed from view, save when the bird is moved to make that wondrous display which has been the witness against so many of their inability to interpret what they see. At this time, if the observer will but observe, he will find that the "tail" is used as a support to the train, as may be seen in our illustration.

These tail feathers have their bases covered above and below by certain long stiff feathers known as the tail coverts, and it is the coverts of the upper surface which, by their excessive development, have given rise to the train which we are now discussing. The number of feathers comprising the train, however, is far in excess of the number of the tail quills, and it would seem that their number has been increased by drawing upon the back feathers. In consequence, then, of the character of this train, it is obvious that when erected it cannot occupy the position which is assigned to it in pictures or stuffed specimens—at the end of the body, as though it corresponded to the tail of the fan-tailed pigeon. On the contrary, if we turn to the living bird we shall find that the whole of the feathers of the back are involved in the formation of this gorgeous fan. The small, highly colored metallic and sharply-defined feathers of the upper back are raised to form an oval centerpiece and backround for the head; whilst the long feathers of the tail proper rise up so as to stand almost vertically beyond the middle of the back—that is to say, so that they entirely conceal the wings

SHOWING THE TRUE TAIL.

when the display is viewed from the front.

The wonderful symmetry displayed in the arrangement of the "eye spots" is a point specially worthy of attention. No less remarkable is the fashion in which the bottom of the train is finished off. I will be noticed that it may be traced from the level of the breast on either side, outwards and downwards, till finally lost at the outer angle of the fan. If the shafts of the feathers of the whole train be examined, it will be found that they appear to radiate from the oval centerpiece to which we have previously drawn attention. In the stuffed bird, as in pictures, all this symmetry is conspicuous by its absence. Herein the central shield is made to lie horizontally, whilst the lower edge of the fan is made to descend from the top of the back immediately behind the displaced shield. Thus the whole of the body and wings stand out in front of the fan; whilst, as may be seen in the accompanying photographs, only the head and neck are visible from this point of view. The display, as represented by the artist and the taxidermist, is a physical impossibility.

W. P. PYCRAFT.

MUSIC HALL BECOMES A STORAGE HOUSE

Theatre, Where Langtry, Mojeska and Jefferson Played, Now a Thing of the Past.

TEARING OUT INTERIOR

PLAYHOUSE NOT A PAYING VENTURE WHEN IT CLOSED ITS DOORS.

Opened Many Years Ago—Theodore Thomas and His Orchestra the First Attraction—Well Patronized in Those Days.

Stillman Music Hall as a place of amusement is now practically a thing of the past for it is doubtful indeed if the hall will ever be opened again for its original purpose. The owner, William M. Stillman, who secured the property a few days ago at a sale in the county clerk's office, Elizabeth, *is making the building suitable as a* storage house. Work has been started closing up the windows with bricks and the interior will be arranged to provide for the storing away of all kinds of goods. It is understood that the main floor will be placed on a level, the private boxes and seats will be removed and the space will be divided off into sections.

There is probably no institution in this city that has had a more varied career than Stillman Music Hall. It was opened years ago by local capital, under the most auspicious circumstances, by Theodore Thomas and his orchestra. Afterward such well-known people as Joseph Jefferson, Robert Mantell, Lillian Langtry, Modjeska and many other stars in the theatrical world appeared to delight large and fashionable audiences. In those days the theatre-loving people of the city did not think of going to New York for the best productions were brought here. But eventually the hall failed to pay and its management fell into other hands. Maze Edwards, now of the Casino, gave his best effort and endeavor to please the public. Finally, the only paying affairs were the annual concerts given by the Plainfield Choral Society. It has been argued that the hall was never adapted as a first-class theatre and every theatrical man who has seen the place has been convinced that many changes would have to be made to bring it up to modern requirements and make it attractive. It is also argued that so long as the people can go to New York and see the best productions at a moderate expense they will not patronize a local amusement house.

However true this may be, there was a time when the hall did pay and it is the hope of many that some day in the near future, the city will again have a suitable theatre, one that will be *kept in keeping* with the best that the town can afford. Such a place has a larger territory than ever to draw from and if conducted along the best lines should be a paying investment.

TALKED ON CHILD LABOR

J. S. P. STOCKS MADE ADDRESS BEFORE THE CONSUMERS' LEAGUE.

Child labor was the subject of an address by J. G. Phelps Stocks, of New York, yesterday afternoon, at a meeting in the parlors of the Congregational church in the interest of the Consumers' League of New Jersey. Mrs. Florence Kelly, secretary of the National Consumers' League, described the League's work. Miss Mary K. Whiton, of this city, is secretary of the State League.

The dwarfing effects of labor early in life were indicated by Mr. Stokes. He said that if children are to be expected to grow into good, intelligent citizenship they must have a care-free childhood. Time for play is necessary to develope them physically and mentally.

Investigations made by the League and its crusades against child labor were dealt with by Mrs. Kelly. She laid stress upon the importance of awakening the public conscience and said that if purchasers insist that their goods be made under healthful conditions, the producers will be forced to yield to their demands. Manufacturers must supply what consumers demand. Thus the responsibility for present conditions rests ultimately with the purchasing public.

Veterans' Reunion.

The members of the Second New Jersey Brigade, which was at the *forefront of twenty-three battles of* the Civil War, will meet at Mount Holly, Saturday, April 9, for their seventeenth annual reunion and dinner. Among the veterans belonging to the brigade are Capt. William Hand, T. O. Doane, William Payne and Isaac Randolph, of this city.

Dr. W. C. Boone, of West Seventh street, is detained at his home with a severe attack of lumbago.

UNEXPECTED INCREASE IN MUNICIPAL TAXES

Plainfield's Coffers Enriched by the Decision Holding Exemptions Unconstitutional.

BOROUGH ALSO GAINS

MEANS A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE IN THE LOCAL TAX RATE.

Total Assessed Valuation of Plainfield Over $9,000,000—Taxes in North Plainfield Amount to $66,000—Takes Effect Immediately.

There will be an appreciable difference in the tax receipts on both sides of the brook as a result of the order issued by the State Board of Assessors, officially declaring the exemption removed from the holdings of firemen and militiamen. It is extremely probable that the rates will come down.

In this city, the levy last year was $9,330,000, which represents about $370,400 in actual tax receipts. Last year the deductions resulting from the exemptions amounted to $123,250 in the assessment. Payment upon this sum on the basis of 2.53, this year's tax rate, would amount to $3,100.

Across the brook the total of taxes received figures up to $66,000. The amount that will come in if the hitherto exempt amounts are collected, figured on the current rate of 2.59, is $1,500. This figure is of peculiar importance in the borough, because the amount will go far, if not entirely, toward paying all the expenses of the paid fire department.

Collector Smith, in conversation with a reporter for The Daily Press, expressed some doubt of the collection of the increase. An attempt to pass a new law that will stand the test of constitutionality is to be made at the present session of the Legislature, he said, and appeared to think the attempt would succeed.

CITY HIGH SCHOOL A WINNER

CAPTURES BASKET BALL CHAMPIONSHIP IN INTER-SCHOLASTIC CONTESTS.

Barely pulling through a winner in the second half of one of the hardest fought basket ball battles on record for the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, the Plainfield High School team won the championship of 1904 for Plainfield *schools yesterday afternoon, downing* Leal's, 9 to 8, with but a single goal from foul separating the two at the finish. Excitement was high throughout both halves, with the ball see-sawing and no apparent advantage for either team. It was even up all the time, with the supporters of both fives including a fair representation of girls yelling themselves hoarse. The High School rooters were directed by Francis Anderson and the Leal's backers by Richard Lovell.

High School drew first blood, Thompson making good for the first two points about seven minutes after play began. Leal's quickly tied the score. Abbott and Doane threw baskets for Leal's in this half, which ended in Leal's favor, 4 to 2. It was a tight race in the second period, the High School boys tiring their opponents somewhat towards the end and forcing the play all the time. Thompson landed two baskets in this period and one goal from foul which, with Guinn's goal, made seven points and the odd one necessary to win the game. Chapman, for Leal's, made one goal from the floor and one from foul and Abbott scored on a foul.

The liveliness of the game at times approached roughness. Excellent guarding rendered much of the attempts at team work ineffective for both fives. Thompson score saved of the High School's nine points and played a star game throughout. He was well supported. Leal's presented a well balanced team.

The score:

High School—Freeman and Thompson, forwards; Guinn, centre; Gavett and Fenno guards. Leal's — Doane and Chapman, forwards; Abbott, centre; Strong and Haughey, guards. Goals from the floor—Thompson, 3; Guinn, Chapman, Doane, Abbott. Goals from foule—Thompson, Chapman, Abbott. *Referee—Dr. Browning.* Umpire — Kenneth Robbie. Scorer—John H. Deane. Time—20 min. periods.

Mrs M. F. Elderton, of East Front street, has recovered from a recent attack of illness.

Charles B. Morse, of Franklin place, spent the week end with relatives in Freeport, L. I.

W. M. Smith, of Elmwood place, has been visiting his sister at Orange for several days.

David Sharp, of this city, has returned from a visit with Abram Tunison at Somerville.

SOME GUBERNATORIAL BEES

SWACKHAMER'S CHANGE OF TACTICS IN LEGISLATURE AND ITS MEANING.

Gubernatorial ambitions are held to be accountable for the lack of oratory on the minority side in the Senate and House this session. In the lawmaking period of last year one Samuel S. Swackhamer, of Somerset County, facetiously termed Samuel Swingarm Swackhamer, had the majority members frightened out of countenance by the vigor of his verbal attacks and the sting of his sharp tongue. But this session the tall man from Somerset, who has adopted a long-tail coat and Websterian hair, has been dignified and has declined to use his command of anecdote to adorn his speeches or to put his antagonists on the rout.

The belief lies in the House that the Somerset man's change of front is due to the boom which he has received for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and a desire to win in his fights by the force of argument, rather than by overwhelming his opponents with ridicule. Not once since *the session began has he resorted to* his tactics of last year, and not even when an Essex yearling, Edward D. Duffield, ventured to tackle him with his own familiar weapons did he respond, but preserved his new dignity and let the youngster get away with the honors.

The gubernatorial bee is alleged to be putting in overtime in the little Senate chamber, also, where Senators Samuel Shannon Childs, of Somerset, and Thomas M. Ferrell, of Gloucester, are rivals in point of dignified forebearance. Senator Ferrell was the choice of one wing of the Democracy when the nomination went to James M. Seymour two years ago and the Gloucester man is credited with a superstition that the lightning which came so close to him at that time may be better aimed this fall. Mr. Childs, too, according to the tales of his friends, would not be averse to trying conclusions with former Senator Edward C. Stokes, or any other Republican for the comfortable chair now occupied by Governor Murphy.—Trenton State Gazette.

CHURCH CONCERT A TREAT

BIG AUDIENCE AT CONGREGATIONALIST'S MUSICALE WELL PLEASED.

An audience of 500 that filled the Congregational church to the last pew was delightfully entertained Thursday by a musical and readings presented by the music committee of the church. The talent was local, and the programme of wide range as to variety.

A quartette consisting of Elmer D. Cutting, first tenor; Morris C. VanArsdale, second tenor; Ralph K. Miner, first bass, and Fred S. Cutter, second bass, accompanied by C. A. Braider, rendered "Water Lillies," "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son," a selected quartette, and responded to several encores which their quality of work called forth. Mr. Cutting, accompanied by Mr. Braider, gave a selected solo which was heartily received. "Lend Me Thy Fillett Love," "Where Are You Going?" and "The Woodbird's Song" were presented by a mixed quartette consisting of Miss Cornelia Miller, soprano; Mrs. Ralph K. Miner, contralto; Fred B. Tallamy, tenor, and Fred S. Cutter, bass. The selections were among the finest on the programme.

A duet by Miss Cornelia Miller and Mrs. R. K. Miner, "On the Wings of Music," evoked enthusiastic applause, and a "Serenade" by Miss Miller and Mr. Tallamy was equally appreciated. Fred S. Cutter was obliged to respond to an encore by his rendering of Tosti's "The Armorer's Song" and "Beauty's Eyes." The most amusing numbers on the programme were readings by Miss Aimee Louise Emmons, "Her First Visit to the Butcher Shop" and a satire on the "Sweet Girl Graduate." These were finely rendered. The programme concluded with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the entire audience.

The music committee which made the arrangements, consisted of Frank A. Weeks and Morris C. VanArsdale. The ushers were Charles B. Morse, Samuel H. Craig, William Morgan, Willard Wadsworth, Charles Belknap and Warren Weeeman.

Mayor's Son to be a Banker.

Clarence Smalley, son of Mayor Smalley, has secured a position in the First National Bank.

While There is Life There is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G Schantz. Rahway, N. J.

Cream Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 20.

Topic.—Little things that Christ makes great.—I Cor. i, 2-3.

On one occasion during the Centennial exposition of 1876 in Philadelphia suddenly the machinery of the great exhibition stopped. The wonderful Corliss engine that furnished the power for all the various departments was examined, and it was found that one of its small steel parts was disarranged, and yet it brought everything in the exposition to a complete standstill! Thus we are taught that the day of small things is not to be despised. In nature and in human history God constantly emphasizes the fact that little things can become great and are of great importance. An acorn becomes a giant oak. The constant falling water wears away the stone and makes the mighty Niagara falls. The failing of an apple led to the discovery of the law of gravitation, the spider's web across a pathway caused the suspension bridge, and the escaping steam from a boiling kettle furnished the idea of the application of steam as a power in the industrial world. What wonderful results from such feeble beginnings! Yet the little that God was in it, and God is all we can learn that God can make little things great.

The history of the Christian church proves the ability of God in Christ to make greatness from littleness. Gideon with 300 men overcame a great army of the Midianites. David with a sling and pebble conquered the Philistian giant and led to Israel's great victory over the ancient enemy. In the early history of the Christian church *the same fact is richly illustrated.* Not many wise in human wisdom, not many men occupying exalted positions, not many men of distinguished family history were called to establish Christ's kingdom. Instead, Christ called humble, unknown, and in some cases, and tradesmen that the world might know that Christianity was divinely and not *humanly established*—"that no flesh should glory in His presence."

The church and Christian people often need to recall the fact that God and Christ can make small things great. Cicero says that the Corinthians were "famous not only for their luxuriousness, but also for their wealth and philosophic culture." The Corinthians therefore needed this lesson. They may have been inclined to trust too much in the wisdom, luxury, wealth and culture of men rather than in Christ, and hence Paul tells them that these things are nothing to God and that His method is to use foolishness rather than wisdom, men of low degree rather than men of high degree, the base things, the despised things, of the world, and yet out of them to make great men and great things, because He is God. The Christian church today tends to pander to worldly wisdom, wealth and culture. The wise are honored overmuch. The rich too often lord it over the church simply because of their riches, and culture is given a higher place in the church than simple and humble piety. Individual Christians also need to be reminded of this lesson. There are many unused talents in our churches because they are not great talents, many little deeds undone because they are not great deeds, many helpful words unspoken because they cannot be eloquently spoken. Christ can make little things great—the little word, the little deed, the little talent. Therefore consecrate it to Him and let Him use it for His glory, and not only will it redound to His honor and glory, but also to your own good, for not even a cup of cold water given in His name is without its reward. Therefore despise not the day of small things, for Christ can make the little things great.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xxvii, 9-13; Ps. xix, 14; Zech. iv, 1-14; Matt. x, 42; xii, 36; xxv, 14-30; xxvi, 6-13; Mark iv, 30-32; xii, 41-44; John vi, 1-13; Jas. iii, 1-6.

The Forward Movement.

In October and November 141 new societies were reported at Christian Endeavor headquarters. *Of this number* fourteen came from New York and Indiana, thirteen from Michigan, nine from Massachusetts, nine from Oregon, eight from Texas, seven from Maine and six each from Kansas, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

Endeavor In Micronesia.

Two new societies, of separate languages, are reported by Dr. C. F. Rife of Kusaie, Caroline Islands, one of forty members in the Gilbert Islands Training school at Kusaie and the other of thirty for the Kusaians. The first society in Micronesia was organized in 1895.

News Notes That Stir.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheung, the new Chinese minister to this country, has uttered words of highest praise of the Christian Endeavor society and Young Men's Christian association in that country, and particularly of the medical missionaries and hospitals.

The Christian Endeavor Endeavor union has offered to support one or two German missionaries in the Caroline islands under the care of the American board, thus filling the places of the English speaking missionaries whom the German government removed.

In nine months the Congregational society of Griggsville, Ill., has raised $50 for missions, to be divided equally between home and foreign work. It has seventeen active and three associate members, and leading this list of members who give the best in the Christian Endeavor society are the heaviest givers in another people's missionary society and give to the young church. During its life as a society it has carpeted and carved the chapel room, bought a new organ and books for it without once dropping mission work.

DREDGERS BRING UP GOLD.

Unique Industry Which Is Assuming Gigantic Proportions in Some Parts of California.

One of the strangest methods of mining in the world is being carried on in the Feather river meadows, below the city of Oroville, in Butte county, Cal. It consists in removing thousands of tons of gold-bearing mud and gravel from the bottom of Feather river, which in some places is more than 20 feet in depth.

From 15 to 20 great dredges are employed in the Oroville district, each having a capacity of from 2,000 to 3,000 cubic yards every 24 hours. Some of the great floating mines burrow down into the river bottom as far as 25 feet, 50 feet from the surface being the lowest depth at which the big shovels operate. The success of the dredgers has been phenomenal. Last year the floating mines produced about $1,600,000. This year the miners expect to double that record. The ground worked averages

HUNTING FOR GOLD.
(Dredge Used in Removing Gold-Bearing Mud and Gravel.)

from 15 to 75 cents, and often more, per cubic yard, but the cost of operating the dredgers, including an allowance for wear and tear on machinery, is in many of the dredgers only four cents per cubic yard, and in none of them does it exceed 12 per cent.

It is only from 25 to 30 feet to bed rock, and this deposit is easily excavated. The dredgers at work at the present time are taking out 25,000 to 30,000 cubic yards of gravel daily.

Two classes of dredgers are used. The more popular form consists of an endless chain of buckets. These lift the gravel on an inclined plane to the head of the sluices and concentrating tables attached to the dredger. The machinery which operates the bucket belt also pumps the water used in the concentrator in separating the precious contents from the dross.

The principle in extracting the gold flakes and minute nuggets is identical with that adopted by the old placer miner in the days of '49, when he washed the gold in his cradle in some of the very localities where the dredgers are now operating.

The other type of dredger is the scoop dredger. Attempts have been made to "work" these river beds with suction dredgers, but these have not been successful, as the high specific gravity of the gold enables it to escape from the suction when the cutter breaks down the pay dirt.

ADMIRAL SOTOKICHI URIU.

Japanese Hero of Chemulpo Is a Christian and Was Educated in This Country.

Admiral Sotokichi Uriu, the hero of the battle of Chemulpo, was among the first of his nation to take advantage of the privilege of being educated at Annapolis. He was an earnest student while there, and acquired a thorough mastery of every study he took up.

Outside of his studies his chief interest lay in religious work. He is not only a Christian in theory, but he has

ADMIRAL SOTOKICHI URIU.
(Japanese Naval Commander Who Is a Y. M. C. A. Man.)

lived his life according to his professions.

At Annapolis he was president of the Y. M. C. A., and often led and addressed meetings. Phil. McGiffin, the hero of the battle of the Yalu during the Chino-Japanese war, was one of Uriu's classmates and close friends, though the two were absolutely unlike each other and seemed to have nothing in common.

After his Annapolis course Uriu went to a technical school in England and then returned to Japan as an aid in the admiralty. He has ever since maintained a correspondence with his friends here, and has been kept closely posted on the development of naval affairs in this country.

Uriu's wife was also educated in the United States, being a graduate of Vassar.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

March 20: "Little Things Made Great."—I Cor. i, 25-29.

"God chose the weak things of the world that He might put to shame the things that are strong."

Paul had heard that there were *cliques forming in the church at Corinth.* This church was made up of most diverse elements. It was situated in a commercial metropolis and naturally attracted people from all parts of the world and of most varied occupations, traits of character and habits. Greeks in large numbers were there resident and, being so near Athens, *would be influenced by the views and* practices of that most cultured of Greek cities. The temples of Corinth were noted throughout the east for their wealth, luxury and licentiousness. Jews and gentiles mingled on the streets almost as promiscuously as in Rome itself, and all the social problems which could arise in such a *complex condition of society seem* to have come to the surface in the life of the early Christian community. Some of these appear to have been referred to the judgment of Paul, the founder of the church, for his advice. His answers are in the two letters which form the Epistles to the Corinthians in the New Testament.

The origin of the little circles or groups into which the church was fast dividing seems to have been in the different views held by the leading Christian teachers on some points of belief and practice. Some claimed to be Paulists, others Apollusites, Peterites or Christites.

Paul corrects this tendency to schism by declaring Jesus to be the only Saviour and all others are co-workers to establish His kingdom. He reveals the double tendency of human nature as displayed in Jewish and Greek mental traits of mind and shows how God has in the gospel of Jesus Christ met and answered the questions and needs of universal human nature and provided a world Redeemer; all of this in a simple manner than any one could have imagined possible and by this simplicity forever reaching all human need. The Jews and orientals in general, particularly those of Semitic race, are attracted by the wonderful in religion. Signs, prodigies and trances are valued as sure evidences of divine revelation. They looked for a Messiah who should be a world conquering hero and by miraculous powers overcome all enemies. The supernatural ever appealed to them. All nature was manifestation of Jehovah's power, but the unusual displayed it most convincingly.

The Greeks were religious in a different way. The reason was most emphasized with them. They had *far less of the mystical and more of* intellectual habits of mind.

Jesus performed prodigies, and yet so differently from what the Jews expected that crucifixion resulted. Then came resurrection, the most wonderful sign that all the ages have seen. But Messiah crucified was and is to the Jews a stumbling block and rock of offense.

To the Greeks this same story of "the cross" is the height of unwisdom, and its presentation is folly. So it remains to the present time to two great classes of people.

But to those who accept the Crucified One and are transformed in soul purposes and feel the impulse of new life He becomes power and wisdom of God. The truth is simplicity itself, but reveals depths of divine grace and glory beyond all imagination.

The Lord and the Word.

The very humanness of the Lord in His earthly life, the very limitations of the nature which He took from men, brought Him near in sympathy to those whom He would help. They made Him approachable, they made Him intelligible as He could not have been if He had been only the Son of God. The same is true of the written word. A word in divine language, in forms of thought foreign to men in their weak, suffering life, would not be useful. Men could not approach it. They could not understand it. They could not receive comfort and strength and healing from it. Therefore, the Lord has made His word also to be the Son of Man.—Helper.

The Safeguard Against Temptation.

The safeguard against temptation is not seclusion, but self culture. As it is not disinfectants which will most certainly secure one against infection, but a sound constitution, so it is not rules of life which will strengthen one against temptation, but a strong soul. One must build up his moral constitution by the habit of noble deeds and high thinking, by fellowship with pure women and honorable men. The chief aids in this regimen are literature and friendship.—Ian Maclaren.

It Changes Not.

Infidelity has its fashions, but its root changes not. An evil heart is at the bottom of all its manifestations. It takes on divers forms at different eras and under different circumstances, but it still shows that its vitalizing source is a permanent heart of unbelief. Nothing but grace can change the unrenewed heart and save from the varying apprehensions of divine truth.—Presbyterian.

True Sayings.

There is but one failure, and that is not to be true to the best one knows.

When thou wouldst help another, study to please not thyself in the doing, but him whom servest. So shalt thou be unselfish indeed.

The Thread of Life.

I sometimes feel the thread of life is slender,
And soon with me the labor will be wrought;
Then grows my heart to other hearts more tender,
The time is short.

—D. M. Craik.

ARMSTRONG MULFORD WEDS MISS THOMPSON

A Well-Known Real Estate Man Takes Miss Mabel F. Thompson as His Bride.

QUIET NUPTIAL EVENT

CEREMONY TAKES PLACE IN FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CHAPEL.

Miss Cora Young and Frank Marcley the Only Witnesses—Southern Wedding Trip—Groom a Leading Real Estate Broker.

Miss Mabel Florence Thompson, eldest daughter of Mrs. Catharine L. Thompson, of 43 Prospect place, North Plainfield, and Armstrong Mulford, of East Fifth street, were quietly married at 6:30 o'clock Thursday in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. Charles E. Herring. The only ones present to witness the ceremony were Miss Cora Young and Frank Marcley, both of this city, who attended the couple as bridesmaid and best man.

The bride was gowned in crepe de Paris, trimmed with lace and she wore a hat to match.

Soon after the ceremony the bride and groom and their attendants went to New York, from which place the couple left for the South, where they will visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Washington. They will be absent a week and upon their return will reside in East Fifth street.

The bride was for a long time engaged at Woodhull & Martin's store, and the groom has for years been one of the leading real estate and insurance brokers in the city.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

These real estate conveyances have been recorded in the office of the County Clerk at Elizabeth:

Florret Wormser et ux to Louis P. Miller, southerly side Lake street, corner G. Martoni, $1; Sarah Bird et al. to Sarah J. Seeley, northwesterly of East Front street, corner Sarah Bird, $1; Improved Building Lot Association of N. J. and Pa., to Frederick L. Lancaster, lot 11, block E, "Map of Rockview Heights," $128; Joshua D. Holmes et ux, to Benedict Meyers, lots 30-31, block B, "Map of Watson Whittlesey," $1,450; Isabella L. Titsworth to Andrew H. Wilson, southeasterly side Front street, corner George F. Merchutt, $900; B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to Alden Beveridge, lots 5 and 13, "Map of William Stitt, $1,000; Joseph B. Coward et al, to Isabelal L. Titsworth, southeasterly side Front street, corner George F. Merchutt, $1; Augustus Happel et ux, to Fred W. Happel, northwesterly side South Second street, 1020 feet northeasterly of Grant avenue, $1.

LUNCHEON TO REGENTS.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall Among the Guests at D. A. R. Gathering.

Mrs. Cornelius Hook, president of the Old Barracks Association, gave a luncheon to the State Regents of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the Old Barracks, and among the guests was Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, regent of Continental Chapter, of this city. Souvenirs made at Willett's pottery, consisting of a tray ornamented with a blue print of the barracks, were presented by Mrs. Hook to each of the guests. An authentic signature of George Washington will soon be placed in the halls furnished by Mrs. Hook.

Mrs. Moore Buried.

Funeral services for Mrs. Henrietta A. Moore, widow of William B. Moore, were held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Moore's daughter-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Moore, 500 East Second street. Rev. Erskine M. Bodman, rector emeritus of Grace church, officiated, assisted by Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson.

To Employ One Hundred Men.

The Standard Surgical Instrument Company, of Brooklyn, to which J. C. Vail has leased the factory, corner Fourth and Washington streets, employes in the neighborhood of 100 skilled workmen. The company will follow the Plainfield Tool Company which did not prove successful. The Beeton, Dickinson Company, which originally occupied the factory, left for New York because of its growth of business.

Enforcing Building Ordinance.

Forgetful of the fact that a building ordinance had been passed in the borough recently, Oscar Moore started a frame barn on his place at 62 Deer street a few days ago. The attention of the borough officials was called to the violation of the law, and Thursday J. K. Arnold ordered the work stopped. This is the first action taken under the new law. The barn had reached a partially completed stage.

REV. DR. C. C. HALL LAUDED THE JAPANESE

President of Union Theological Seminary Warmly Received at Hope Chapel.

ABOUT INDIA AND JAPAN

TOLD OF THESE TWO COUNTRIES AND THEIR INHABITANTS.

High Praise for Pluck of Flowery Kingdom's People for Resisting Russia—Stereopticon Views—Lecturer Received Applause.

High praise and sympathy for Japan in her war with Russia by Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D.D., president of Union Theological Seminary, evoked a storm of applause at Hope chapel Thursday. Dr. Hall gave an illustrated lecture on "The Work for the Kingdom in India and Japan" in the fourth of the series of mid-week Lenten meetings at the chapel. He lauded the high purpose of Japan, expressed admiration for the character of her people and her courage in resisting Russian aggression in Asia.

Dr. Hall's stereopticon views of Japan and India were well chosen as to subjects but were not more interesting than the word-paintings with which he accompanied them. The illustrations of India pictured the characteristic scenes of the natives and many of the most beautiful buildings and bits of attractive scenery. A set of three illustrations showing the *process of extracting poison from a* hooded cobra through the offices of a physician and snake-charmer were particularly good. The poison is injected into the blood of horses, from which it is taken again after the animals have become thoroughly inoculated, subjected to a chemical *process and sent in the form of a powder* all over the country to serve as an antidote to snake bites. The effects of the intense heat of the Indian sun were noted in the costumes of both natives and foreigners.

The results of Christian missions in India were revealed in pictures of those natives who have come under the influence of the missions and whose appearance of happiness and well-being contrasts strikingly with that of the victims of native castes and religions.

The Japanese pictures showed clearly the intelligence of the people, their quickness to learn, and the benefits that a progressive Christianity has brought to so many of them.

EXPLAIN LAW TO ASSESSORS

STATE BOARD MEETS UNION COUNTY ASSESSORS AT ELIZABETH.

To give the Union County Board of Assessors information on the new tax law, the State Board of Assessors met Thursday at the temporary court house in Elizabeth. There was a large gathering of the county assessors from *Elizabeth, Roselle, Roselle Park,* Westfield, Cranford, Rahway and this city, and nearly all had some point which they desired explained by members of the State boards, who have given the new taxation laws a thorough and comprehensive study.

William Eckerson, president of the county board, inquired whether a property bought from the trustees of the State school fund or other State institution and a mortgage given for a part of the consideration, would be exempt to the extent of the mortgage. Major Lents replied that it would not be.

A Plainfield assessor raised the question as to whether firemen and members of the National Guard are exempt to the extent of $500, as under the old law. Under the new law, however, they are not exempt, except from poll tax. Although the matter has been carried to the Court of Appeals, the assessors said that under the recent decision of the Supreme Court the law does not allow an exemption.

The attention of the county assessors was also called to the separate assessment of buildings and land. This is applicable in Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway, although it has not been the practice in the last-named town. The assessors explained that in all cases where there was any conflict between a municipal charter, and the new State tax law the latter must be strictly adhered to and the charter disregarded. Uncollected taxes are governed by the new regime, except *those due previous to 1903.*

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of East Seventh street, is detained a home by illness.

Miss Mary Duvier, of West Fifth street, has recovered from her recent illness.

John Corcoran, of Raritan, has been the guest of relatives in this city for several days.

PLANS TO PREVENT FLOODS IN EAST END

Mr. Gavett Has a Scheme to Relieve a Bad Condition Caused by Heavy Rains.

HE IS UNCOMMUNATIVE

IDEA EXPECTED TO WORK OUT ALL RIGHT IN REASONABLE TIME.

Deepening of Cedar Brook Suggested as Means of Bringing Some Relief—Matters at Their Worst in the Vicinity of Hill Street.

Plans for the relief of the lowlands in the East End from floods after rain are being made by Street Commissioner Gavett. The plan deals with the conditions that convert the streets about the water tank, in the vicinity of North avenue and Hill street, into a miniature sea whenever anything like a heavy rainfall occurs. Commissioner Gavett believes he has found the right plan, but refuses to say anything about it for publication at this time.

Topographical conditions so combine at the points mentioned that the surplus water can do nothing but flood the section badly. The chief feeder of the flood is the Pauwood cut, through which the water pours in a steady, whelming stream every time the clouds empty themselves of anything more than a summer shower.

Conditions around Richmond street are bad enough, as is generally known, but the flooding of the streets in the section further east is worse by a good deal. A good sized spring rain covers the throughfares so deeply with water that children float tubs down the center of the streets. Commissioner Gavett is authority for that statement.

Mr. Gavett said yesterday that his plan for correcting the flood conditions might work out in two years. Further than this he would say nothing.

Some slight relief of the western end of the low section might be obtained if the suggested deepening of Cedar brook is done. This work is being agitated by the city officials, who regard the problem created by the overflow of water from the brook as a serious one.

There is no doubt that if the brook were widened and deepened, it would carry off all the rain water that flows into it, and save Richmond street from floods.

Property owners about the brook have become aroused and a good deal of pressure is being put on the city officials to insure some action. It has been suggested that the deepened brook be paved at the bottom, but there are good objections to that, because the stream is largely fed by springs, which concrete paving would choke up.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10%
ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ACTUAL VALUE $203.

PARLOR.—Fine Velour 3d Wilton Carpet, 10 yards; 6 pieces; Fine Mirror, 24x30 inches; elegant Parlor Table; brass bell; handsome Lamp and Globe; pair of handsome Pictures; large Oriental Rug, 7.6x10.6; 1 Rocker; Pair Lace Curtains.

BEDROOM.—Golden Oak Dressing Chiffonier, large size, elegant; brass-trimmed stead, woven wire Bed Spring; soft, pure Mattress; pair Feather Pillows; Comfortable; 1 Rocking Chair; 12 yards Matting; Bureau Scarf; Bed, 10 pieces.

DINING-ROOM.—Oak Sideboard, bevel mirror; 6 elegant Dining Machine, with 8 years' guarantee; Lounge or Couch; oak case seat Chairs; oak Dining Table; decorated English Tea Set; handsome Table Cover; 15 yards Matting.

KITCHEN.—Oak Kitchen Closet, glass doors; Kitchen Range or Refrigerator; 6 Kitchen Chairs; House of Flowers; Kitchen Table; 10 yards Oilcloth.

These rooms are on exhibition at our store.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

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Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Waists.

Do you realize that Spring is near at hand? Have you planned for your new gown?

10.00	SUITS	5.50	1.98	DRESS SKIRTS	98c
12.00	"	6.98	2.98	"	1.98
13.00	"	7.98	3.98	"	2.98

4.50 all Wool Eton Jackets, Broadcloth, taffeta silk bands, sateen lined, 2.75. Large assortment of Waists from 45c up.

BOSTON CLOAK AND FUR STORE

245 W. Front St., Opp. Postoffice, Telephone No. 485 L.

CHURCH SOCIETY ELECTS

ANNUAL MEETING OF FIRST PRESBYTERIAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Officers were elected by the Women's Home Missionary Society, of the First Presbyterian church, at its annual session Friday. The session was well attended in spite of the inclement weather, and a good deal of interest was manifested in the proceedings.

It was a most successful year that the meeting closed. Mrs. E. M. Shotwell, the treasurer, was not present to offer her report, but it is known that the finances of the organization are in very good shape. The society has more than held its own in membership, a total of about 60 names being on the roll. One of the most successful departments has been the Sewing Circle, under the direction of Miss Kendall. Detailed reports of notable work that this department has done will be made at a meeting to be held next Thursday at the home of Mrs. W. W. Dunn.

Only one new officer was elected, Mrs. Lester Leggett, wife of the temporary pastor of Third Street chapel, to the vice presidency. All the other officers were re-elected, as follows:

President, Mrs. H. A. Pope; secretary, Mrs. Alvin E. Hoagland; treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Shotwell; secretary of literature, Mrs. John Johnson; secretary of sewing department, Miss Kendall.

Old Offender Rearrested.

Fred Willabald, at one time a well-known character in this city, and who was released last Wednesday after serving a three months' sentence in the county jail on a charge of highway robbery, was arrested Saturday night on a similar charge and re-committed to jail. This time he is accused of having held up a woman at Cranford and taking $20 from her.

PRESBYTERIANS TO GATHER

MEMBERS OF HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETIES TO ASSEMBLE HERE.

There will be a large gathering of Presbyterian women in this city on Thursday, March 24. On that day the Presbyterial Society, which includes all the Women's Home Mission Societies in the Elizabeth Presbytery, will hold its annual session in the First Presbyterian church.

It is expected that every church in the Presbytery, which includes a large number of towns in this vicinity, from Pinckamin to Elizabeth, will be represented. The session will be an all-day one. The programme has not yet been arranged in full, but it will undoubtedly be of unusual interest to Presbyterian women in general. Plainfield members will take part in it.

One of the social features of the day will be a luncheon which the women of the First Presbyterian church society will tender to the visitors. Mrs. B. A. Pope is chairman of the committee in charge.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Albert Waldman, of Chatham street, to Miss Florence Boylan, of Potter's Crossing, was announced yesterday. The wedding will take place on June 26.

PHILLIP BREEN IS DEAD

FORMER RESIDENT OF PLAINFIELD DIED AT HIS HOME IN ELIZABETH.

Phillip Breen, for many years a well-known resident of this city, died at his home in Elizabeth, Friday. While in Plainfield Mr. Breen was engaged in the painting business and for several years he was chief of police here, being an efficient and able head of that department. He afterward was appointed warden of the Union county jail, which position he filled to the entire satisfaction of all. Later he was a detective for the New Jersey Central, which position he held until recently. In politics Mr. Breen was a sterling Democrat and he enjoyed the fellowship of a large circle of friends. He is survived by a widow, two daughters and one son. Mrs. Margaret McGinley, of East Third street, is a sister of Mr. Breen.

Arthur Calsen, of Orchard place, visited friends in Elizabeth Sunday.

Mrs. George P. Homan, of West Front street, is much improved from a recent attack of pneumonia.

Miss Clara Denton, of Belmar, who has been visiting in this city for some time past, has gone to New York, where she will visit relatives for a time.

EVACUATION NIGHT FOR VOLUNTEER FIREMEN

North Plainfield's Deposed Laddies Mark the Occasion in a Fitting Way.

HOLD A BIG BANQUET

SPEECHES MADE BY OFFCERS PAST AND PRESENT.

All But One Answer to Final Roll Call—Ceremonies Held in Manhattan Hotel—Men Will Compose Social Organization.

Marking the wind-up of the volunteer department, the citizen-firemen of the borough held a supper at the Manhattan Hotel at midnight last Monday. It was a funeral ceremony to a great extent, a dozen or more orations on the passing of the volunteer system being delivered.

I was at midnight that the new department formally assumed charge of the apparatus, and to make it fitting the volunteers waited until the final minute of their existence as a organization before starting the farewell affair.

An hour or more before 11 o'clock, Warren and West End carted everything belonging to the volunteers from the Somerset street house to the Heyniger building across the street, where the headquarters of the social organization, that will be formed by the two companies, is located. And at midnight everything was in readiness for formal abdication.

At five minutes to twelve both companies lined up in the meeting room of the engine house, and the final roll was read. There were two absentees in each company, men who could not possibly be present. Secretary David Bodine called the roll of Warren, and Assistant Foreman Bagley read that of the West End.

The name of George Giddes, a West End member, the only man among the city's volunteers who entered the new department, was not read in the roll. Feeling of the bitterest character was expressed against him, and abuse of the strongest kind was showered on him from every man among the other volunteers. Giddes had come to the engine house to attend the last roll of his company, but the members refused to associate with him. He was called a traitor and other things much worse, and the reviling became so warm that he was forced to take refuge in one of the stalls at the extreme rear of the stables. Even there he was not free from the anger and contempt of his ex-comrades.

Just as the clock chimed twelve, one tap was sounded on the big bell, and the volunteers marched solemnly from their headquarters in double file, Chief Stahl and Assistant Chief Klinsman in the lead, with a drum to keep the marchers in time. No demonstration was made, the men marching quietly to the hotel.

Although a number of speeches were made, the supper, spread in the long bowling alley of the hostelry, was very informal. A half dozen friends of the firemen, including two members of the city department, were present. Souvenirs in the form of round, ribbon-strung cards, with an "in memoriam" inscription, were distributed.

Dr. J. H. Buchanan, of Warren, delivered a brief address of welcome. After the supper speeches were made by Chief Stahl, Assistant Chief Klinsman, Col. Albert Perry, William N. Rangbors, George Fairchild, David Allen, William Debele, William Demarest, David Bodine, Ephriam Compton, John Sebenck, Charles Keller, Harry Coddington, Jacob Higgins, William Mills and John Shropp. All the speakers deplored the death of the old system, and recalled the glories of the volunteer organization. Bitter reference was made to the make-up of the new department, to "the one man among sixty who has gone over to the other side," and to Mayor Smalley. Chief Stahl took occasion to thank his comrades for supporting him in the fight against the administration.

Between the speeches there were songs by William Doud, Thomas M. Muir and Frank Perry.

The committee on the affair consisted of William Debele, Charles Stahl, William Doud, James Walker and Jacob Higgins, for Warren, and Herman Klinsman, Charles Keller, Peter Strum and John Bremmer, for West End.

No Verbal Rural Delivery.

According to the latest order, rural mail carriers are prohibited from carrying verbal messages on their routes. The proper method of communication is to write a letter or a postal to be delivered by the carrier. The government desires all the revenue possible from this service and expects those who are benefitted by it to pay for it.

MINERS' WAGE SCALE

Coal Workers In Nine States Vote on Reduction.

RESULT NOT YET DETERMINED.

Reports From Fifty Points Indicate That the Owners' Proposition to Decrease Pay 5 1-2 Per Cent Will Be Accepted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 16.—One hundred and ninety thousand coal miners of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, western and central Pennsylvania, Michigan, Iowa, eastern Kentucky, West Virginia and Maryland dropped their picks at noon to cast their ballots on the proposition to accept or refuse the offer of the mine owners for a two year scale at a reduction of 5½ per cent from the present scale of wages. The voting was done by ballot.

The ballots were in charge of the secretaries of the local lodges of the United Mine Workers of America, each miner being handed one favorable acceptance of the scale and another favoring its rejection. The secretaries will forward the result to the national headquarters here, and they will be counted tomorrow. The national tellers to count the votes here will be Nat Charlton of Streator, Ill.; William Fitzsimmons of Dunmore, Pa., and James Pritchard of Hemlock, O.

Reports have been received here from about fifty points. In practically all of these, including towns in Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Illinois, the sentiment as voted is heavily in favor of accepting the scale as offered. President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson have remained at the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America to receive any telegraphic returns, although they said they had arranged for none in advance. Both were confident that the miners had voted in favor of the scale.

Two to One For Acceptance.

BAY CITY, Mich., March 16.—A report that is being generally accepted here coming from a reliable source is to the effect that the vote of the miners of the Saginaw valley on the proposition submitted by the operators at the Indianapolis convention was two to one in favor of acceptance. The vote will not be given out until after it is counted at national headquarters.

Permanent Camps Chosen.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The house committee on military affairs agreed on four sites for permanent military camp grounds and authorized a favorable report on a bill for their purchase. Provision also is made for the enlargement of the Chattanooga and Oklahoma National park by the acquisition of 10,000 acres, to cost $100,000. The camp sites selected are: At Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 25,000 acres, to cost $125,000; Camp Douglas, in Juneau and Mourai counties, Wis., 20,000 acres, to cost $60,000; Conestoga valley, in Lebanon, Dauphin and Lancaster counties, Pa., 18,000 acres, to cost $900,000; the J. N. Henry ranch, San Luis Obispo county, Cal., 22,000 acres, to cost $500,000.

Pitiable Case of Two Old Sisters.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Mary Farrell, known also as Mary Hansel, aged sixty-one years, was found dead, and her sister, Mrs. Bridget Kennedy, sixty-five years of age, was found demented in an unfurnished frame house here, the result, according to the police, of starvation. The dead woman and her sister were entirely nude when found, the demented woman having stripped the clothing from both their persons and torn it into shreds. Neighbors claim that the old couple were left in the empty house five weeks ago by a nephew and niece, for whom the police have instituted a search.

Think Marx Is Lying.

BUFFALO, March 16.—Austin Crowe, an east side saloon keeper, was shot and killed on June 28, 1902. The details of the crime are similar to those for which Marx, the Chicago car barn murderer, has been sentenced to death, the murder following a holdup. Three men giving the names of Charles Green, John Doyle, alias Fred Mercer, and John Richards were arrested for the crime, but they were acquitted. Superintendent Bull said: "I think Marx is lying. He has read about these crimes in the papers and is making up the story."

Embezzling Postmaster Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 16.—On a charge of embezzling government funds amounting to $244 August Hauser, postmaster at Hickerville, N. Y., has been arrested there and was later arraigned before United States Commissioner Morle in Brooklyn and held to await the action of the grand jury. He secured waived examination.

Northern Pacific Meeting Adjourned.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The adjourned annual meeting of the Northern Pacific railway was again adjourned until May 17, no business being transacted. The majority of Northern Pacific stock is owned by the Northern Securities company, which has been enjoined from voting this stock; hence the repeated adjournments.

Yale Student and Millionaire.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 16.—The Fifth Minnesota district Republicans have elected W. W. Heffelfinger and C. A. Smith delegates to the national convention. The former is the famous Yale football guard; the latter is a millionaire lumberman.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair; northeasterly winds.

BUILDING LOT FREE TO FIRST COUPLE

Justice of the Peace Silas Dewey Drake's Offer More Tempting Than Hand's.

INDUCEMENT TO WED

LINCOLN'S MAYOR ATTEMPTING TO CORNER THE MATRIMONIAL MARKET.

First Pair That Swears "for Better or for Worse" Before Him to Receive a Handsome Present—No Conditions Attached.

"A house lot in the town of Lincoln to the first couple I marry."

That in effect is the proclamation issued by Silas Dewey Drake, "mayor" and postmaster of Lincoln and newly elected justice of the peace of Piscataway township, who desires to celebrate fittingly his entrance upon his high office.

Mr. Drake will not allow Lincoln to be outdone by any Plainfield "J. P." who may see fit to perform marriage services free of charge with special presents to the bride as extra inducements. He proclaims his supremacy as a purveyor of balm to torn hearts by offering to start a young couple on the highway of married life with a desirable building lot as a wedding gift.

The rules and regulations governing the contest for the chosen ground have not yet been announced. It is possible that the competition for the honor of being the first couple married by the justice of Lincoln may be so keen that a special footrace or walking match may become necessary as the only fair method of deciding the winner.

The vision of a half dozen aspiring couples at the starting point of a race course in rural Lincoln, with timers, stop watches in hand, at the finish ready for the momentous decision; and in the background the grave and reverend judge in the paraphernalia of his office prepared to do his worst provokes a fleeting smile.

Another blow has been struck at the institution of singleness that is called blessed. Not since the extraordinary leap year proclamation of Judge Hezekiah Hand has there been so much trepidation in the bosoms of the matrimonially inclined, and the bashful swains who have been gradually coming out of the lairs in which they have lured since the excitements of Judge Hand's leap year bombshell have again retired to Dismal swamp.

ST. MARY'S BASEBALL PLANS

STATUS OF TEAM TO DEPEND ON THAT OF OTHER LOCAL NINES.

Announcements of some definite character regarding the make-up and policy of the St. Mary's baseball team for next season are expected by the followers of the nine within a very short time. Conferences by the leading spirits of the club, and general meetings, have been held at intervals all through the fall and winter, and the group of enthusiasts back of the combination are pretty close to a decision as to what they are going to do for the combination.

When the discussions and conferences first started in October the ideas were all of a paid team on the plan of the one with which the club romped through the closing period of last season. Since then the baseball situation and outlook have changed considerably, and the club has been talking a half-and-half team and a purely amateur one.

John Owens, who piloted the team through the hair-raising finish of last season, had something to say of the prospects the other day. "We have decided on one thing," he said. "St. Mary's will have the best team around here. Whether that will be an all-paid combination, a semi-professional one, or purely amateur has not yet been fixed. It all depends on what the situation here is when things settle down."

That expresses the state of the St. Mary's baseball mind at this juncture. But there is a decided trend toward semi-professionalism, and those who are in close touch with the backers are looking for a decision to run a team like those under the Alis and Westfield colors. This idea is strengthened by the fact that Alis has committed herself to semi-professionalism, which gives St. Mary's an incentive to go back into the fast company she travelled with last season.

Negotiations of tentative character have been made with Driscoll, the first baseman who captained the team last year, and he is ready to go back with the team again. If the club decides on semi-professionalism Driscoll will be put in charge of the combination. This statement comes from the most authoritative source, and the fans can put it down as certain.

DIVORCED MONDAY AND WED WEDNESDAY

After Encountering Some Obstacles, Couple Tries a Second Matrimonial Venture.

THE SECRET LEAKS OUT

THEO. COX, OF NEW YORK, RELATIVE OF "SUNSET" COX, THE GROOM.

A Miss Norwood His Bride—Presbyterian Minister Refuses to Tie the Knot, But Groom Overcomes the Difficulty and Two Are Made One.

Divorced in the metropolis Monday, a well-known New Yorker launched himself anew on the sea of matrimony in this city two days later. He must have been determined to embark again, because he persisted in putting on the bonds of wedlock after one clergyman here had refused to perform the ceremony.

Theodore Cox is the earnest seeker after matrimony, and his bride was a Miss Norwood. On Monday Mr. Cox was divorced from his first wife, and it was not long after that he made arrangements to wed his second. A friend suggested this city as the place for the Hymeneal altar, recommending the pastor of one of the large local churches for the ceremony.

Acting on the friend's suggestion, Miss Norwood and Mr. Cox came to Plainfield on Wednesday afternoon, and proceeded directly to the house of the minister whose name had been given to them. He was preparing to unite the couple when he elicited the fact that Mr. Cox had been divorced. Then he politely but firmly told Mr. Cox that he could not perform the ceremony. Argument was useless, and the New Yorker and his intended bride were confronted with something of a dilemma.

This was finally solved by driving to the parsonage of All Souls' Unitarian church. Rev. A. C. Nickerson, the pastor, was at home, and he speedily made the determined New Yorker and Miss Norwood one. Immediately after the ceremony the couple returned to New York, where they will make their residence.

Mr. Cox is well known to a number of Plainfield residents, and has visited here several times. He was a relative of the famous S. S. (Sunset) Cox, and is prominent among the younger New York lawyers. Miss Norwood is socially prominent in the city.

When Secretary to the President Cortelyou was named for the Department of Commerce portfolio, Mr. Cox was mentioned as his successor.

A.O.U.W.'S CLOSING SESSION

GRAND LODGE NOT TO WITHDRAW FROM SUPREME LODGE.

After the defeat of the proposed assessment plans of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., in the convention of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, it was announced that there would be no separation from the Supreme Lodge. It was said that the action meant a continuance of the present assessment with the Grand Lodge paying the Supreme Lodge the additional per capita.

The largest lodge in this State is Fidelity No. 3, of Camden, with 771 members. At the close of 1903 there were seventy-five lodges in this State.

In the matter of membership the year 1903 closed with 7,240 in this jurisdiction. While the net increase is not great, the grand officers are gratified to know that a loss will not be reported. In the report on membership it was stated that No. 48, of this city, had 215 members, and No. 58, of this city, 144 members.

A movement to appoint Past Grand Master Workman T. W. Nash grand master workman would have been successful but for Mr. Nash's declination, on account of his condition of health. Had Mr. Nash consented to serve, it would have been probably the only case where a past grand master workman had been honored by reappointment as grand master.

J. W. A. Bauersachs, of this city, was reappointed to the State finance committee.

MRS. LYNCH BURIED.

Funeral Services Held Over Remains of Patrick Lynch's Wife.

A large number of relatives and friends were present Saturday at the funeral services for Mrs. Alice Lynch, wife of Patrick Lynch. The funeral took place at 8:30 o'clock from the late residence, in West Second street, and from St. Mary's R. C. church at 9 o'clock. Requiem mass was said by Rev. Father Egan. The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery and the pall bearers were Michael Flynn, John Flynn, T. Mack, John Walsh, John Hickey and Francis Quass.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH ON MERGER DECISION

President of Consolidated Exchange, Discusses U. S. Supreme Court's Opinion.

NO DISTURBING RESULTS

FINANCIER DECLARES ANTI-TRUST ACTIONS WILL PROCEED SLOWLY.

Says That Politics Cannot Push Prosecution Against Mergers—Reverses in Financial Community Not Feared.

L. V. F. Randolph, of this city, president of the New York Consolidated Exchange, has subjected the judgment of the Supreme Court in the Northern Securities case, and likewise the several divergent opinions of the individual members of the court, to a more careful and far-reaching scrutiny, from a market point of view, than perhaps any other man in Wall street. He has hesitated to express an opinion of the ultimate effect of the pronouncement until after mature reflection, and this fact, added to his long experience in the management of large corporations as treasurer of the Illinois Central Railroad, as a director in several important concerns and as a trustee of the Tilden and other large estates, gives his ideas on the subject unusual interest. In answer to a question from a reporter for the Commercial as to the market significance of the decision in this presidential year, President Randolph said yesterday:

"It has been said that the decision opens the way to a kind of political agitation that will be peculiarly upsetting to the market, but I am convinced that such an impression is wrong. The decision cannot have the effect of making the trust question any more acutely a political issue. On the contrary, the decision of the court would seem to have robbed the Democratic party of an issue.

"It is argued that Democratic leaders will demand of the government that it bring actions against scores of other corporations which happen to have brought 1 or 2 or more railroad lines under one ownership, and against all the industrial combinations; but that is not likely, for those who are most insistent in demanding the regulation of corporations is best made slowly and that it will not do to ruthlessly tear business concerns apart. The attorney-general's statement that the government does not propose to 'run amuck,' was well phrased.

"But the important thing to bear in mind is that Justice Harlan's opinion, though delivered as the opinion of the court, does not represent the opinion of the majority of the court. Justice Brewer concurred only in the judgment of the court, not in its opinion. In his own opinion he makes it clear that he concurs in the findings only so far as they apply to the particular case in hand. For that reason this decision does not establish a precedent along the lines laid down in Justice Harlan's opinion. It is very clear that in any case in which the government's side was a little less strong than it was in this, Justice Brewer would be found voting with the four present minority members, three of whom, by the way, are Democrats.—The New York Commercial.

FIRST M. E. WOMEN MEET

ELECTION OF OFFICERS BY FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

On account of the inclement weather there was not a large attendance of members at the annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society, of the First M. E. church, held in Vincent chapel, yesterday afternoon. These are the officers chosen for the coming year:

President, Mrs. Winter; first vice president, Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass; second vice president, Mrs. E. Clark; third vice president, Mrs. D. E. Davis; recording secretary, Miss Sharp; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Charles Sharp; treasurer, Miss Susie Jackson.

The reports of the secretary showed the society to be in an excellent condition financially and spiritually, there being an increase in membership, contributions and interest. After the business session there was an informal discussion regarding the mission work in China, in which all of those present had a part.

Miss Ethel Walsh, of Lee place, has recovered from her recent illness.

MUHLENBERG GOVERNORS TO INCREASE MEMBERSHIP

The Board's Number to be Twenty-Four Instead of Nineteen as at Present.

REASONS FOR CHANGE

MOVE IS TO GET NEW BLOOD IN THE INSTITUTION'S MANAGEMENT.

Amendment to By-Laws is Passed—Reorganization of Board to be Made at Annual Meeting Which Takes Place in May.

Increase in the amount of work and detail, the result of the growth of the institution, has made it necessary for the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital to enlarge the governing body. From nineteen, the Board of Governors is to increase in membership to twenty-four.

Action on the change was taken by the Board at its meeting last night, when the amendment to the by-laws, necessary to bring about the enlargement, was passed.

Nine members will be elected for one, two and three years, and after the change has been inaugurated eight vacancies will be filled at each election annually. At the May meeting of the Board the body will be re-organized and the new members will then be chosen. The regular annual meeting will not occur until June.

"It is the desire to get new blood into the Board as much as anything else that inspired the increase of membership. The management of the new hospital, with its wider scope and improved facilities, would make the change necessary in itself, but the Governors feel that there is something more than the present status ahead of the institution. It is not believed that the hospital is to remain where it is as a medical and surgical center, and the impulse of new ideas and fresh vigor is desired to help the institution along the lines of advancement.

INTEREST IN GOODWIN CASE

BOROUGHITES AROUSED OVER THE PROCCEEDINGS INSTITUTED.

Interest in the arrest of John Goodwin and the subsequent proceedings has been revived in the borough to a surprising extent by the publication of Recorder Dond's replies to the questions submitted to him by Councellor Swackhamer in the certiorari action. Many of the North Plainfielders who oppose Mayor Smalley and particularly those who have condemned his course of procedure in this case, were discussing the Recorder's answers yesterday.

Exception is taken to his statements that the testimony did not show that the timbers or logs were on the First Church of Christ property. It is claimed that the logs were undoubtedly there, and that no denial of that can consistently be made.

Among those who expressed surprise at the tenor of the Recorder's replies was Rev. W. E. Honeyman He intimated that the Recorder's statement was not correct, and said several boroughites had discussed the matter with him.

A Daily Press reporter called Recorder Dond's attention to the talk that was going on, but he did not appear to take it seriously. "I was asked a number of questions regarding the testimony in the case," he said, "and answered them rightly in accordance with the evidence presented." This was the only comment he would make.

It is generally believed in the borough that former Senator Reed, the borough counsel, advised the Recorder as to the construction of his replies.

COST OF POWER.

Subject of Evangelist's Address at East Third Street Chapel Last Night.

A much larger congregation gathered at the special services at the Third Street chapel last evening. Mr. Leggett's address on "The Cost of Power" was interesting and forceful. Whitney Franse's cornet solo, "Will There be Any Stars in My Crown," was well rendered. The choir is greatly aided by two violins and a cornet. This evening Mr. Leggett will speak and Elmer D. Cutting will sing.

A. I. Smalley, of the borough, has recovered from his recent illness.

UNION'S REPUBLICANS READY FOR CONVENTION

Majority Party Men in the County to Select Delegates to Assemble at Trenton.

ENTITLED TO 51 VOTES

TO CHOOSE REPRESENTATIVES OF STATE AT NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Chicago the Place and June 21 the Date to Select a Presidential Candidate—Roosevelt is New Jersey's Choice.

In a short time the Republicans of Union County will be called upon to elect delegates to the State convention that in turn is to name the delegates-at-large and alternates to the Republican National Convention.

May 10 is the date, and Trenton the place of the State convention. Four delegates-at-large and four alternates are to be named. The National Convention is to meet in Chicago on June 21.

The basis of representation at the Trenton convention will be one delegate for each 300 Republican votes cast at the preceding gubernatorial election, and one delegate for each fraction thereof exceeding 100 votes. The number of delegates to which each county is entitled under the present call has been fixed. Union County has fifty-one, Somerset County has seventeen, and Middlesex County has thirty-eight.

It is understood that the delegates to the National Convention will go to Chicago as Roosevelt men. The local organization is understood to be in favor of the President's nomination, and men favorable to his cause will go to Trenton from here.

One of the city leaders said yesterday that it has not been the custom to send instructed delegates to such conventions, but there is little doubt that the men who go to Trenton from Plainfield will feel impelled to work for the election of Roosevelt men to the Chicago delegation.

Judge Runyon was asked as to the attitude of the city organization toward President Roosevelt's aspirations, but he was non-committal to a large extent. "Nothing has been said about it yet," he said, "but I suppose Roosevelt is favored."

"Are you personally in favor of Roosevelt?" he was asked.

"Yes," was the unhesitating reply. "Although I would have preferred Hanna had he lived," he added.

The call for the local convention has not been decided upon as yet.

HARVEY FISK BADLY HURT

A SON OF CHARLES J. FISK INJURED WHILE COASTING AT ANDOVER.

Harvey Fisk, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, had a narrow escape from being killed while coasting at Andover, Mass., two weeks ago. He is now under treatment at Boston, and it will probably be two or three weeks before he can return home.

Young Fisk is a student at Phillips Andover Academy and two weeks ago he was coasting with a number of other students. There were sixteen students on the bob when the unfortunate trip was made, and among them was Mr. Fisk. While going down a long hill at a high rate of speed one of the runners struck a deep rut, upsetting the bob. Mr. Fisk was found beneath the sled and all the other fellows were on top. It was quickly discovered that he was seriously injured and medical aid was summoned. The young man was taken to Boston, where an examination was made and it was learned that his leg and hip were badly crushed, but fortunately no bones were broken. The muscles and tendons of the leg were severely sprained and twisted, making the young man a prisoner for the time being. C. J. Fisk, who just returned from Boston, says that his son is now improving steadily.

Unity League Meeting.

The Unity League, of All Souls' church, will hold a general reception at the church parlors this evening at 8:15. An entertainment consisting of a presentation of a magazine for April, will be followed by a chafing dish supper. All Unitarians are cordially invited to be present and to bring their friends.

—For a dinner delicacy, there is nothing that can surpass Neuman Brothers' White Label Brand whole asparagus.

DISCONTENT IN JR. O. U. A. M.

AGITATION FAVORING WITHDRAWAL FROM THE STATE COUNCIL.

A story has been in circulation about the State that several Jr. O. U. A. M. Councils intend withdrawing from the State Council and joining the National Council from which the State Council seceded. Action for this is said to be due to the fact that members of the State Council in travelling through the West find that they cannot affiliate with Councils located there and this has been a hinderance to them.

A reporter for The Daily Press in conversation with a prominent member of one of the local Councils, brought forth some facts concerning this report. It is a fact that two-thirds of the entire membership of this country is embodied in the five states that seceded—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and the District of Columbia, and the remaining one-third comprises the membership of the other States. The chief reason for secession was that the States in the West having a comparatively small number of members wanted as large a representation in the National Council as those States having many times their number. For instance in the whole State of Nebraska there are but 154 members and yet those Juniors wanted just as many representatives as New York, New Jersey or even Pennsylvania, the latter State having 170,000 members. This caused a division and the ultimate affirmation of the action by the courts.

In view of this it would be foolish for members of the New Jersey Council to withdraw, when they are now identified with more than half the entire membership. At any time the National Council will adjust the representation in an equitable manner, the seceders stand ready to return, but until it does, the Councils in the five Eastern States will maintain their present position.

AGITATING HIGH LICENSE

BOROUGH COUNSEL PREPARING FIGURES TO ASK COURT TO CHANGE FEE.

Renewal of his wholesale liquor license was granted Henry Haurand yesterday by the court at Somerville. F. J. Blatz represented Mr. Haurand in making the application.

Of the number of applications presented from various sections of Somerset County, Mr. Haurand's was the only one that went through without protest. There is a lot of opposition to the granting of wholesale license in Somerset this year, particularly around Somerville and Raritan, and many arguments were presented against the applicants from about those places yesterday.

There appears to be a general disapproval of further leniency toward the liquor traffic in the county, and the movement is watched with interest by the North Plainfield officials. They are all pledged to work for an increase of the liquor license in the borough to $600, and are anxious to bring the advance about. In the general opposition to the trade that has sprung up, which cannot but influence Judge Schenck's attitude toward the license increase, to some extent at least, the borough advocates of a higher fee see greater hope for success in their campaign.

Arrangements are being made for the appearance of a delegation before the Court next term to urge the advance for the borough, and Borough Counsel Reed is busy getting figures and arguments together to present a convincing appeal to Judge Schenck, or whoever may be on the bench. Among the general public of the municipality there is no indication of anything but approval of the proposed advance. If a tenth of the people who express an active interest in the matter attend the hearing, an impressive delegation, headed by Mayor Smalley and several Councilmen, will appear to urge the change upon the court.

CRITERION CLUB'S DANCE.

Young People Have a Pleasant Night at the Casino.

Young people from a number of other towns and cities were the guests of the Criterion Club at a delightful dance at the Casino last night. The affair was well attended, and passed off with the usual measure of success that attends Criterion functions. A Newark orchestra played.

Among the guests were residents of Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Somerville, Brooklyn, Dunellen and New York. The committee in charge consisted of Clarence Brokaw, chairman; Albert Clark and Louis Gardner.

THE HOSPITAL BOARD TAKES IMPORTANT STEPS

Governors of Muhlenberg Arrange for the Early Construction of Nurses' Home.

TO COST ABOUT $14,000

ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE FOR THE BUILDING OF ISOLATION WARDS.

Pass Resolution of Thanks for Donations Made by Heirs of James Clark—The Location for the Nurses' Home.

Considerable business of importance occupied the attention of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, at a special meeting held last night at the Public Library. The question of building a nurses' home near the new hospital came up for discussion and it was decided to go ahead at once and erect the structure. Preliminary plans, showing the two floors, were presented and adopted and the architect, Evarts Tracy, was instructed to get them in shape, and prepare specifications for the reception of bids.

It is proposed to make the building a frame one. It will be two stories high and contain eight double and thirteen single rooms, accommodating twenty-nine nurses. It is generally anticipated that the structure will cost in the neighborhood of $14,000 and the Board of Governors believe that there is now about $10,000 in sight, including the recent bequest of $5,000 from Mrs. James Clark, her sons, Frank L., and James E. Clark, who gave $15,000 for the endowment fund, with the understanding that $5,000 of it could be used towards building the nurses' home.

The location for the home was not decided upon last night. The building will be such that it can be placed anywhere on the land owned by the hospital. However, the probability is that it will be located either on Park avenue or on Randolph road, east of the hospital. It will be in every way in keeping with the hospital as to architecture and improvements.

The members also discussed the question of building the isolation wards, the erection of which has been made possible by a generous donation from Mrs. Milliken, her son in New York and Mr. and Mrs. James DeGraff, of this city. The plans for the wards were discussed and the building committee was authorized to see those who are to pay for their construction and ascertain whether they have their approval. If so the architect will also prepare the necessary specifications for the reception of bids and go ahead with the work.

A communication was received from Mrs. James Clark and her sons, Frank L., and James E. Clark, informing the Board of the donation of $15,000 to the hospital endowment fund and stating the object of the same. The communication was received and resolutions expressing the hearty thanks of the Board for the generous donation were unanimously adopted, and a copy will be sent to the family.

CO. K MEN FORM CLUB

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ORGANIZE FOR SOCIAL PURPOSES.

For social purposes aside from those enjoyed by the command as a whole, the non-commissioned officers of Company K have organized a club. Those included in the membership are First Sergeant Peterson, Quartermaster Sergeant E. R. Pearsall, Sergeant Cregar, Sergeant A. I. Litlell, Asa Randolph, A. M. Selders, O. B. Pearson, Corporals G. H. Whitney, Nathaniel Hart, George L. Agpar, Alfred Tranchand, C. H. Bilyeu, Arthur Phillips, William Harsell, Stephen Stover.

Officers will be elected by the association at a meeting to be held next Monday night. Business meetings of regular character will be held monthly.

General social affairs, such as smokers, dances and entertainments will be held by the association at frequent intervals. A series of dances to be held at the armory has been arranged already, the first of which is to take place on April 4.

—J. M. Smalley, of Craig place, has purchased a black mare.

—The case on contract of Huff against Moffett will be heard in Justice Mosher's court Friday, March 25. The similar case of Crater et als against Howell will be heard on the same day.

BOROUGH COUPLE ELOPE ON SUNDAY

Florence Baker, of Somerset St, Secretly Weds Oscar Waldron, of Chatham St.

A BRIDE OF FIFTEEN

AFTER CEREMONY TAKES PLACE IN DUNELLEN COUPLE DISAPPEAR.

Bride's Parents Opposing the Marriage Unable to Frustrate the Plans—The Groom is Employed in New York.

Miss Florence Baker, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baker, of Somerset street, and Oscar Waldron, of Chatham street, were married Sunday night last by Rev. Samuel K. Doolittle, pastor of the M. E. church, Dunellen. The marriage took place at the home of Mr. Doolittle.

The parents of the bride were unaware of the marriage until after the ceremony had taken place and the present whereabouts of the couple is not known, as they did not return home. She was home on Sunday, attending Sunday-school in the afternoon. At night she accompanied her mother to the home of a sick woman, it having been arranged that she was to remain with the sick person that night. This she failed to do, but instead left the house and met Mr. Waldron. The couple made the trip to Dunellen, where they were wedded.

While Miss Baker's parents had knowledge of her companionship with Mr. Waldron, they did not approve of it and the marriage took place without their consent. They did all that was possible to restrain their daughter from meeting Mr. Waldron. The mother is greatly worried about her daughter and has been making every effort to ascertain where she is, but without avail. The groom is a mechanic employed in New York and both he and his bride are well-known in the borough.

TO APPOINT THE TEACHERS

ANNOUNCEMENT OF BOROUGH'S CORPS TO BE MADE MONDAY NIGHT.

Next Monday night the borough Board of Education will hold its first regular meeting of the new fiscal year. One of the features of the meeting will be the announcement of the complete list of teachers for the year. There will be several changes in the force, as a number of the instructors have signed contracts with other boards. Superintendent Wightman has their successors in view.

It is extremely probable that the question of the new school building will come up. From unofficial hints given by a prominent member of the board it is believed that another vote on the question will be ordered.

AS A THEATRE.

Music Hall in West Front Street Being Held for That Purpose by An Estate.

Stillman Music Hall, owned by an estate which is represented by William M. Stillman, Esq., will not be used as a storage place as reported recently, but the property is still in the market to be used as a theatre. The owners would like to dispose of the property, guaranteeing to give a good title and a desirable entrance to the hall. If the right party should get hold of this hall and improve the same, bringing it up to the requirements of a modern theatre, there seems to be but little doubt but that the hall would pay as an amusement place.

EXHIBITING PRINTS.

Remarkably Sharp Photographs Shown by the Camera Club.

A fine exhibition of photo prints are now being exhibited in the rooms of the Plainfield Camera Club. The exhibition was opened last night and will continue tonight and tomorrow night. The exhibition comprises about one hundred prints there being a wide variety of subjects. The detail of each print is attracting considerable attention from all lovers of photography, especially amateurs and may value hints to the latter class is offered in this exhibity.

Tonight there will be exhibited a few slides and tomorrow night a number of fine slides will be shown between the hours of 7:30 and 9 o'clock.

CITIZENSHIP'S DUTIES, SUBJECT OF ADDRESS

Prof. H. A. Garfield, of Princeton University, Talks to Crescent Ave. Men's Club.

DEAD PRESIDENT'S SON

HONESTY AND EFFICIENCY REQUISITES OF GOOD GOVERNMENT.

The Public School An Effective Institution—Spasmodic Reform of No Avail—A Scholarly Address by a Learned Man.

Professor Harry A. Garfield, of Princeton University, departed from his rule to address none but Princeton audiences last night, by delivering a lecture on the obligations of American citizenship to the Men's Club of the Crescent Avenue church. Mr. Garfield had a large and attentive audience and his address was excellent. He was introduced by Dr. B. VanD. Hedges.

In opening his remarks, Prof. Garfield explained his departure from his custom by the fact that the request for his speech was made by his collegemate at Williams, Rev. J. S. Zelie. He then discussed the duties of citizenship in a general rather than specific way, holding that conditions so differed in different municipalities that it was unwise for a stranger to advise concerning them.

He compared the politics of today with conditions of 1787 when the constitution was drawn up. The life of that early time in United States history lacked the complexity of today. Everyone had leisure to devote to a consideration of questions of public moment.

He asked if the constitution had changed in meaning in the century that has passed and answered that the meaning is the same if you follow the spirit and not the same if you follow the letter. The constitution still stands for the fundamental truth in American political life and is the compass and chart to guide in mapping out present day politics.

What are the obligations of a citizen? asked Mr. Garfield, and how is he to meet them? He must first know conditions, then be able to think concerning the best method for solving problems that present themselves and, thirdly, must be able to act courageously. In addition he must be able to feel sympathy with elements and classes not his own. He must have an appreciation of their view-point.

Honesty and efficiency are prime requisites in the government of a republic, said Mr. Garfield, but there are degrees and different standards of efficiency. The object should be to get on a common ground in judging efficiency and, create the sympathy between classes that leads to knowledge. As an illustration of the efficacy of this idea he mentioned the experience of a municipal club of Cleveland, composed of representatives of the well-to-do and laboring classes with socialistic and labor-union elements included.

The public schools, said Prof. Garfield, should not be encroached upon by private institutions. It is better for a boy to learn his lessons in company with boys of other grades in society than his own. In this he learns sympathy.

Mr. Garfield showed the ineffectiveness of sporadic attempts to sweep a municipality clean of some particular evil. Reformers should lay a deep and broad foundation for their reforms or they are likely to produce more temporary results. This was illustrated by the experience of New York city, first with Tammany Hall and then with the Reform. Are not? Mr. Garfield asked, evolutionary methods better than revolutionary. Isn't it better to build upon conditions as they are rather than to overturn completely all existing methods?

Prof. Garfield is a pleasing speaker and has a forceful and entertaining way of making things clear. At the conclusion of his address refreshments were served. The programme was in charge of a committee consisting of Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, J. P. Murray, L. R. Hopton, D. M. VanVleit, G. M. Griffin and J. E. Kimball.

Petit Jurors.

Sheriff McMurtry has drawn the jurors for the April term of the Somerset County courts. Those from North Plainfield are Stephen Fitzgerald, Hubert P. Phillips, Albert G. Perry, Joseph Darby, Thomas Finney, Joseph A. Blatz, David Arthur, Melvin H. Cleaves, John Emmons. Warren township will be represented by Hugh H. Powelson and Charles Wick.

PONGEE FOR SUMMER.

Smart Gowns and Coats Are Made of Its Various Trimmings.

Hood effects will be seen on the smarter three-quarter length coats this spring and summer. A pongee model now in the hands of a well known New York dressmaker shows this pretty arrangement. There is a seamless yoke of heavy ecru guipure which extends well over the shoulders in a round sweep. Outlining this there is a band of ecru lace five inches wide,

ECRU STRAW HAT.

headed top and bottom by a piping of narrow brown ribbon and at the top, in addition, with a pinked ruching of the pongee. The sleeves and body of the coat are gathered very full into this, and the bottom of the coat is also finished off with the band of guipure the same as at the top, with the exception of the pinked ruching. Two ends of chiffon and brown velvet complete this pretty little model.

The good points of pongee are so many that the well dressed girl will not overlook them. It makes ideal shirt waist gowns trimmed with red, blue or green embroidery, as well as dressier gowns combined with heavy ecru lace. For dust coats and driving coats it is ideal.

Pongee cleans beautifully, but it should never be washed, least of all by the amateur.

Scarf effects continue to be the proper thing for evening gown sleeves. We are promised more collarless gowns this summer.

The cut shows a hat designed to go with a pongee shirt waist costume. It is of ecru straw, trimmed with rucheings of ribbon, a steel buckle and a spray of wheat. There are shaded red flowers at the back.

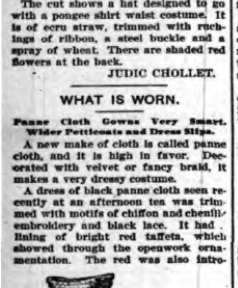
JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Panne Cloth Gowns Very Smart. Wider Petticoats and Dress Slips.

A new make of cloth is called panne cloth, and it is high in favor. Decorated with velvet or fancy braid, it makes a very dressy costume.

A dress of black panne cloth seen recently at an afternoon tea was trimmed with motifs of chiffon and chenille embroidery and black lace. It had lining of bright red taffeta, which showed through the openwork ornamentation. The red was also introduced in the undersleeves, made of tiny alternate black and red chiffon ruffles.



BLUE CLOTH GOWN.

Strings of chiffon are attached to a few of the more elaborate spring hats, but these are merely draped and not tied.

Many of the slips designed to wear with thin gowns are thrown out around the bottom by the addition of many ruffles. Petticoats show a marked tendency to become wider, but only around the foot.

Charming petticoats of mull, muslin and cambric are now being made up by family seamstresses for summer wear.

Very long shoulders are among the distinguishing features of the new gowns. The berthas, collars, etc., are placed as far out on the arm as possible, with a decided drooping effect. These berthas appear even on tailor made gowns and are composed of a smoothly fitted bias band, to which is shirred the full ruffle. The latter is often finished with three prim little tucks.

The cut shows a gown of royal blue panne cloth. It has a silk belt of a darker shade and undersleeves of yellow lace. The trimming is in the shape of bands of Persian embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW FASHION FEATURES.

Long Shoulders Becoming Marked. Boleros and Skirts.

Little coffee jackets of embroidery and lace are spring necessities. They are worn with pale blue or pale pink silk petticoats. Often the loose hanging jacket and the skirt match, in which case crepe de chine or soft taffeta is pretty when plentifully trimmed with lace.

Evening dresses of spotted net, flounced all over from the decolletage down, are very chic for slender figures.

The longer the shoulder the more fashionable the garment, so say the tailors, but this long shoulder must not stick out; it must follow closely the outline of the arm.

Little bolero fronts are eased in at the neck and allowed to fall in soft, graceful folds, something after the fashion of a cape. The skirts are eased in

WEDDING GOWN.

similarly at the hips, so that nothing but the wide belt follows closely the figure.

Tiny bows and rosettes of taffeta are used not only on reception and evening gowns, but even on tailor mades. They are usually placed down the front of the bolero and at the back seam of the skirt.

A smart evening gown of yellow chiffon designed for an early wedding is trimmed with shirrings run through with bronze ribbon.

The illustration shows a wedding gown of white chiffon cloth trimmed with alencon lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MATERIALS AND STYLES.

Hopsacking For Street Costumes. Plaid and Black Populars.

For tailor mades and practical frocks hopsacking of every description will be used even more than cloth. Some spotted and checked alpacas will be seen also, while the most popular tweeds will be of a rough and hairy description.

Taffeta is again being used as trimming on almost all the smart gowns and wraps. It is of a softer make than ever and for that reason will wear better.

Pink and black is a favorite millinery combination just now, especially in black chantilly and pink roses.

There is a great fancy this season for the cream underdress covered with black chantilly, black net or some other soft, light black fabric.

With a gray cloth skirt a gray mousseline de soie waist with a yoke work-

WHITE LINEN SHIRT WAIST.

ed out of lace can be worn. This is made up over a thin silk or satin slip. The very full puffs of crepe de chine sleeves are both tucked across and shirred to form additional fullness.

Spotted taffetas in black and brown are being revived and trimmed with quaint old fashioned applications of silk and chenille, but these must be very carefully managed in order not to look dowdy.

Tailor made suits of black and navy blue taffeta will be worn this summer over very full blouses of needlework and embroidery.

In the picture is shown a white linen shirt waist tucked and heavily embroidered.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR DRESSY WEAR.

Chiffon Cloth Has Come to Stay. Black and White Effects.

The choe will soon have to give way to the little double bow which is being seen on so many waists and gowns.

In jeweled effects bluish and greenish tints are favored, and these are mounted in dull rose gold. Green in all its shades is becoming once more popular, and it is a good thing, for few other tints look as well for spring and summer wear.

Chiffon cloth has come to stay, for it is dainty as well as serviceable and can

A BLACK AND WHITE HAT.

be finely tucked and shirred. Chiffon dresses are now being made of faint colorings in dull browns and moleskin tints. Shirring is the almost invariable trimming. Dyed lace forms a frequent trimming, and a bertha or cape collar of this is always handsome.

The black cloth gown made of very fine material is extremely chic, particularly when it is trimmed with openwork embroidery which allows glimpses of a bright taffeta lining to be seen, such as a deep red or green. Among the smartest novelties are Monte Carlo toques in the long pointed shape, all covered with fruit—currants, raisins, plums even—and draped with lace.

The beauty of many of the new gowns consists in their carefully shaded trimmings.

The black hat trimmed with black and white ostrich feathers is always smart, whether in summer or winter.

The illustration shows a white straw hat trimmed with a single black feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FRILLS AND FASHIONS.

Trimmings Are Horizontal—Smart Gowns For Evening Wear.

Nearly all the trimmings now are horizontal.

The old fashioned shawls can be turned into very pretty evening wraps, and the same is true of wedding veils, which are made up with chiffon over soft satin.

One of the prettiest evening gowns seen recently was of black spotted net over white chiffon and silk. The waist

WHITE CLOTH COAT.

was almost covered by a deep bertha made of three narrow ruffles. The skirt had a shirred hip yoke, and from the knees down was a mass of ruffles; each ruffle was bound with a narrow black velvet ribbon. The short sleeve puffs were decorated with tiny velvet rosettes and the velvet sash had fancifully knotted ends.

Another evening dress was of heavy white lace and chiffon. The chiffon skirt, accordion plaited, had a very deep yoke, almost an overskirt, of the lace. The waist was of the full plaited chiffon with a front piece and puffs of lace. The decolletage was outlined with tiny white rosebuds.

A pale green taffeta which is being made for a smart woman has its skirt arranged in heavy plaits from the waist. Above the knees are enormous tucks headed with ruches. Around the waist is a swathed band with knotted ends and little taffeta roses. These roses also ornament the pelerine collar and are intermingled with shades of pale pink and heliotrope.

White frocks will be worn quite as much as ever this spring and summer, and they will be supplemented by the white cloth coat and the white lace hat trimmed with a feather or white roses.

The illustration shows one of these white cloth coats. It has a cape yoke coming well down over the shoulders. It is trimmed with black and white braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING FASHIONS.

Louis XVI. Effects—Pointed Girdles and Flowered Silks.

The return of the old fashioned brocades and the tiny wreath of roses on hats point to the Pompadour influence. These small roses have been worn in the hair for some time past as well as on debutantes' ball gowns. Little straw roses have been a feature of some of the new flat hats recently imported from Paris.

There is a decided *Louis XVI.* appearance to many of the ball gowns made of beautifully flowered silks and brocades. The pointed corsage effect appears as well in many reception gowns showing the velvet coat effect. The vest and revers to go with this effect are handsomely embroidered and the neck is finished with an old lace jabot.

The pointed waistbands now so much in vogue are as hard to make as a

CHIFFON EVENING GOWN.

bodice; they have to be so beautifully draped and fitted.

For chiffon frocks ivory gray and pale bronze are favorite colors, and a good deal of gold and silver embroidery is used.

Taffetas this spring will be softened by the addition of lace or embroidered lawns, which are in keeping with the period when taffeta was first introduced.

The picture shows an evening dress of chiffon trimmed with bands of silver embroidery and worn with a wreath of silver in the hair.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPRING FASHIONS.

The Wide Belt—Picturesque Effects In Flowered Silks.

All shades of pink are popular for evening wear, especially Rose du Barry, an exquisite pastel shade. Taffeta frocks are being made of this shade of pink beautifully embroidered and trimmed with a Marie Antoinette fichu and *pointed bodice.*

The distinguishing features of the new costumes are the full skirt and the wide belts. Soft bodices are made so full that they seem to be held in place by the deep Marie Antoinette corsage. This is pretty and graceful for evening wear. With bodices of this description some kind of a draped or elbow sleeve with a wide frill is the proper thing.

Elbow sleeves are rapidly coming in again. This was always a pretty style

AN ORIGINAL WAIST.

and suitable for remilressy occasions. Some of the new dresses have sleeves simply composed of a skillfully draped puff ending in a frill of lace.

Taffeta is certainly both smart and popular just now. It is often a good plan to have silk chiffon and mull gowns made with a guimpe arrangement, which can be removed so that the gown may either be worn decollete or not, as one chooses. This has almost become a necessity for the woman with a small income now that so many dainty gowns are being worn at restaurants, just as they are at private houses, with the exception that they must be high necked.

White muslin both in plain and in fancy makes will be very much worn this summer, and so will dainty flowered effects, particularly those of the Pompadour period.

The illustration shows a flowered silk waist made with a long shouldered V shaped yoke and a wide belt of panne.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HOW TO KEEP SERVANTS.

Also, by Way of Contrast, a Few of the Simplest Ways of Losing Them.

"Did you ever hear the story of the Chinese servant who was discharged? He went away muttering vengeance. The next Chinaman who entered the kitchen came out in ten minutes, with his belongings in his hand. He gave no reason; simply said he wanted to leave, and he did leave. The next one stayed half a day. Then he, too, went. That happened twice more. Then the mistress of the house, panic stricken, begged the last cook as

A CHEERFUL KITCHEN.

he was going out to tell her what was the trouble. After a good deal of urging and some coin he led her solemnly to the sink, and there scratched on the stonework were some cabalistic Chinese signs which were in the nature of a hoodoo on the character of the mistress, the house and everything. Of course she effaced the marks, and all was well."

"I wonder Mrs. Brown doesn't investigate for signs herself."

"I know one, and there isn't anything mysterious about it either. She has a dark kitchen. Now, how can you expect a girl to remain shut in there day after day without having blues? Give a servant a cheerful kitchen, with the right conveniences in the way of pots and pans, and she will be contented and do her work well. Then Mrs. Brown's servant rooms are fitted up with the broken furniture of the house. There is no bathroom for the segrants. They have to wash as best they can in a bowl. The hours are irregular, meals never on time, and the mistress of the house is always tacking on some extra work, so that the poor maid's labor is never done. There is no method, no fixed lines. One servant does the work of two and work for which she is not fitted. I am sure it is not impossible to keep a maid if you treat her justly, like a human being; if you give her some definite work to do and don't expect her to do the work of six, and if you give her decent food, a decent room and a little time to herself Above all, too, if you don't nag her."

GRACE BENTLEY.

THE PIANO.

Some Suggestions on Locating It and Taking Care of It.

In the first place, don't put it near the radiator—that is, if you don't want a cracked sounding board—and don't place it near the window during the winter for the same reason. When the maid sweeps the room be sure to have

OLD ENGLISH MUSIC ROOM.

her close the piano. These little things insure a good tone. A piano should be tuned once a month.

Of course a grand piano is more decorative, and there is little or no trouble in placing it in a fairly large room, but if you choose an upright piano, with a low top instead of one of the high, Noah's ark affairs, and if you hang a tapestry back of it, you will get a very pretty effect.

The picture shows a piano which has been placed across a portion of the room. The back is draped with a tapestry hanging, against which is placed a settle. The rest of the room is in old English style. The bay windows have greenish curtains with a dull yellow figure.

R. DE LA BAUME.

WRITING AS A BUSINESS

A Few Pregnant Suggestions

"Do you know, I always thought it would be so lovely if I could write!"

"Well, what?"

"Oh—er—stories or poems or something"—

"Why don't you?"

"Oh, I don't know how to go about it."

That is the sort of conversation you hear if you are in the literary business yourself, and it probably accounts for some of the failures one sees in journalism and practical writing. I don't know why it is that women expect a royal road to success, but most of them do. They don't want to use their own thinkers, their own honest effort. They want to be boosted into a sinecure of a position right away.

READ THE MORNING PAPERS.

They don't want to puzzle out things for themselves. They want to be told the shortest and easiest cut—in other words, how to do things. If they dared, they would ask you to perform the actual work for them.

"I don't know how to go about it."

My dear girl, if you think you can write, or if you know you can write, which is better still, make out a list of suggestions and take them to the editor of your paper—suggestions that he is likely to favor according to the policy of what he prints within his sheets—or else write an article or a good story and send it to the editor of a magazine which prints that sort of thing. If it is good, he will take it.

But so many women fall in journalism and writing! Yes, and do you *know why? Because they don't keep* their eyes and ears open, because they don't keep up to date. You see a woman who was popular a few years ago, and you wonder why she can no longer sell her wares. It is because she still keeps on writing the same stuff that she wrote five years ago, not taking into consideration that the world changes and advances year by year. No woman who keeps up to date in her writing need be shelved, no matter how old she is. It isn't age, it is mental chenastion, which is shelved. Why do the writings of the talented Miss Smith invariably come back neatly tagged with a rejection slip? Because the talented but lazy Miss Smith doesn't take the trouble to study the policy of the magazine to which she sends her contributions. She presents an article to a magazine on how to make the home beautiful, devoted to the higher rights of woman, or a serious essay to the monthly Flip Flap, a Magazine of Wit.

Why does that energetic Miss Jones fail so flat (pardon the slang) as a newspaper woman? Because that energetic Miss Jones thinks it is a waste of time to read the morning papers. She would rather give the public something she thinks it ought to have than something in which it is for the moment interested. Read the morning papers, Miss Jones, and see what is in the public eye. It may not be the most elevating kind of stuff, but it's the stuff people want to hear about. And please remember that when you are in the newspaper business your affair is to please the people, no matter how vulgar they are, and not yourself. And don't shut yourself up, Miss White. How can you expect to have ideas? If you are a newspaper writer, you want to make all kinds of friends in every position in life. If you write character sketches and bits of human nature, you won't find your inspiration in a hall bedroom. Go out and mix with people. Accept all the invitations you can, listen to all the conversations, watch all the expressions.

Now, as to the actual writing I can give no better advice than this: Take a hatchet to your sentences. Any writer who uses long sentences is lessening her chances of success by one-half. Forget there is such a thing as a semicolon. When you feel that way use a common, ordinary period. Don't be afraid of paragraphs. They break up a page and make it look easy reading. Write to the point. You can't write too strongly. Use the shortest words you can and incidentally only one side of the paper. Last and not least, think of writing as a business on a business basis, and you will be able to make an income at it.

MAUD ROBINSON.

BOLEROS FOR SPRING.

Pretty Foreign Touches on These Always Useful Garments.

Some very enticing innovations are appearing in outdoor suits and bolero jackets. The latter are just too cute for anything, as one impulsive young girl told me. It is difficult to exactly define in what the novelty consists in these boleros, but that they do differ from any bolero we have ever seen must admit even if we cannot define the change. One thing is certain, however, and that is they all have something of a foreign military character. The way the braid is applied and the tiny buttons are placed and the peculiar ornamentation of the cuffs, shoulders and stiff collars remind one of the hussar styles, particularly when some of the

SPRING BOLEROS.

braid is gone. In some cases the braid is all gold, but more often there is but one line of metal braid between two or four of ordinary black soutache. But this is quite enough, for it is so showy that the black tones it down to real elegance.

To particularize, one very stylish and handsome bolero has a high stiff military collar with only black castle braid on it, and this same braid in hercules weight goes around the neck and down the front, besides being brought up in front on each side in a turned point, with three tiny round gold buttons on the turn and three more below.

At the back the bolero comes quite to the skirt line, and there is a belt across the back of thick braid which is brought around in front and fastened so that the fastening is not seen. A line of gold lace follows the braid around the neck and also across the back and around the outer flowing sleeves and the narrow sleeves at the wrists. The bolero is made of very heavy black silk, but is lined with cherry colored satin.

In such a jacket and a hat of black and yellow straw of the most decided tricorne shape a girl is bound to look pretty. Any fine black goods would be suitable for this bolero, velvet above all.

Another of these semimilitary jackets *is more elaborate, but certainly no* prettier. The whole suit is made of a cloth which has a fine like Irish poplin and the good qualities of silk. The skirt of the gown has a seam down the front, cut very slightly on the bias, to set it out at the foot. Almost meeting around the skirt are two folds fastened to the skirt by a cord piping. This fold is cut in two and joined by a velvet piping, and the lower half is edged with a narrow reversed plaiting of black velvet.

There is a close vest of white satin, with narrow gold soutache loopings and gold buttons. Over this is worn the bolero, which is trimmed both on the outside and along the edges with fancy soutache mixed with fine black silk braid. Pretty designs are wrought in military style on the shoulders and on the sleeves. The deep cape on the sleeves have the effect of widening the shoulders.

The special hat to be worn with this suit is a matter of taste, but when the wearer is a young girl a tricorne, if becoming, is the best design. For a young married lady I should advise a hat of fine black straw, with three bias folds of white satin around the rim, a soft draping of black louisine around the crown and a lot of pink roses set just above the face. One little point is worthy of mention, and that is that crepe lisse ruches are worn around the neck and tied at the left side with a little bow of black velvet ribbon. Some are simply sewed in the band. These ruffs were always pretty and softening to any face. They will divide honors with the close stocks now so well beloved of woman.

Another innovation, we may call it, though things have been pointing that way for some time, is the full skirts gathered or plaited from the waist line and trimmed quite lavishly around the bottom. Three and four separate skirts are made on some of them, while others have a series of bias folds superposed one above the other. Others again have just plain flounces without any attempt at subterfuge. Some have the fullness around the hips taken in by box plaits, side plaits, short stitched plaits or plain gathers. One skirt made in this way was very pretty. The upper part was gathered at the waist and fell straight down to the foot, where there were two plaitings of inch wide velvet ribbon headed by one row each of black soutache. Indeed braids are now everywhere, and the variety is astonishing.

Deep bertha capes are sometimes completely covered with fine soutache braiding in vermicelli pattern, and few dresses are made without some effort at the shirring about the shoulder effect.

HENRIETTA.

SOLDIERING IN TIBET

What the Britisher Is Called Upon to Endure There.

The Expedition to Lhasa Attended with Many Hardships, and the Endurance of Intensely Cold Weather.

The advance of the British expedition into Tibet is calling forth considerable criticism from certain quarters in England, because of the hardships through which the soldiers will be called to pass. Much of the marching will be along roads at extreme elevations, and the weather is intensely cold, the temperature being below zero most of the time. Then all the supplies and munitions, and equipments have to be transported upon the backs of yaks, the beast of burden of Tibet.

Sir Henry Cotton, who has just returned to England after 33 years' service in India, is held to denounce the sending of troops into the country of Tibet as "a monstrous thing, an out-

RELIEVING GUARD AT FORT GNATONG, 12,300 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

rage and a blunder." The "whole move is abominable from end to end; and more than that, it is stupid." He declares that the journey from India to Tibet is enormous and extremely difficult, and that much of the way, the packing of baggage, etc., will have to be done upon the back of the mountain sheep, the road being too difficult for the larger beast of burden, the yak.

But Lord Kitchener, and those immediately in charge of the expedition do not see any such insurmountable difficulties, and minimize the hardships through which the soldiers will be called to pass. Sir Joseph Hooker's observations, it is declared, do not warrant the drawing of any such dark picture, and the reports of the Pundits expressly state the winter is a favorable season for travel in the Gyantse district.

The British frontier camp is at Gnatong, the elevated point 12,000 feet above the level of the sea. But in spite of the elevation it is said to be a considerable town. It is necessary for the soldiers at this post to be clad with special clothing and Crimean helmets to protect the head and face from the fierce wintry blasts which sweep over this lofty spot. Blue goggles have to be worn constantly to protect from the glare of the sun. The sentries at their posts have oil stoves with which they keep some of the intense cold away and manage to perform their period of active guard duty.

Chumbi is two marches or twenty-one miles below Gnatong, on the Tibet side. It has an elevation of 9,500 feet. This place instead of Gnatong may be designated as the winter base of the British force, which has been ordered to advance across the frontiers of Tibet and which will probably start early next year. This place is said to be a delightful spot. An English writer declares that its dry climate, its brac-

TIBETAN YAK USED FOR TRANSPORT.

ing air, its pleasant groves and streams and frequent farms qualify it to become the Engadine of Bengal. From Chumbi, it is a two days' march to Phari, formerly the chief trading mart of southern Tibet and is still a place of 200 houses and many shops. The road up the valley is rugged and fortified by a series of walls. Beyond Phari the country is more open and the passes, though in the neighborhood of the gigantic Chumialhari are easy of passage.

In the expedition of 1888 it is said that the native troops suffered from the effects of wintering at high altitudes, bronchitis and pulmonary diseases being common, but it is probable that the Ghurkhas, or native soldiers, will bear the climate as well if not better than an English regiment. What the outcome of the controversy will be and how the troops will stand the expedition remains to be seen.

SLEEPS ON THE PORCH.

Miss Margaret Dwyer, an Albany Girl, Has No Fears Whatever of Cold Weather.

With the temperature at nearly zero, Miss Margaret Dwyer occupied her cot on the rear piazza of her home on Ten Broeck street, Albany, N. Y.

When asked the all-important question: Why? Miss Dwyer responded: "First, because I cannot sleep well indoors and can in open air. When I returned from last summer's vacation it was very warm in the city, so one night when I could not sleep at all I got up and went out on the porch, where I easily fell asleep on a couch. After that I just drifted into the habit. This has been a pretty cold winter, but I have not been at all cold in bed on the back porch, and have spent several of the coldest nights out this winter. I feel fine in the morning, and did not have a cold until my uncle interfered." At this point Miss Dwyer's uncle, John J. Jansen, explained that coming in one blizzardy night, with his

MISS DWYER RETIRING.

clothes covered with snow, he absolutely refused to let his niece sleep in her exposed bed. A few days after that she developed a cold, and the uncle regretted his interference and believed that had he allowed Miss Dwyer to pursue her own course she would never have had her one cold.

The bed that Miss Dwyer sleeps in is an ordinary cot, with woven wire springs, situated against the partition which separates her uncle's from his neighbor's back porch. Her bedding consists of a pair of fleece-lined sheets, a rose blanket, a comfortable and a pillow. She disrobes in the house, dons a nightdress, a bath robe, a pair of knitted bootees and a hood, which, while it protects her ears, leaves her face entirely exposed. Thus attired she seeks a couch almost under the broad expanse of the heavens. Her fancies are somewhat poetic and she says it is the most sublime sensation to watch the myriads of stars overhead until sleep closes the eyes.

CAUGHT DANGEROUS PET.

Servant Lately Arrived from Old Country Thought Fierce Wild Cat Could Be Tamed.

John Stephens, a farmer who lives in the Alleghenies about five miles west of Altoona, Pa., was awakened from his slumber by several mornings ago by an unearthly squealing in the lower portion of his home. Seizing a revolver, he sprang down three steps at a time to the kitchen, where he found his new Swedish cook placidly preparing breakfast, while a mass of squirming something near the fireplace spat out a vocabulary of feline invective such as he had never heard before.

"I got you pretty puss," she said, smiling at Stephens. "I got him in the stable ven I milk. I catch him vit horsefly nettings so he can't scratch. Yes; he is von fine big cat."

The farmer looked at the struggling animal. It was a wildcat which

"I GOT YOU, PRETTY PUSS."

weighed at least 75 pounds, and had claws like a small tiger. He scratched his head in perplexity. He could not cut the animal loose, and it was equally impossible to allow it to remain in the house. Suddenly a ripping was heard, and, with a wild howl, the cat began to extricate himself from the netting. The farmer dragged the girl into an adjoining room and locked the door. A minute later the animal leaped through a window to liberty.

"Hish vas you nice cat," said the maid, regretfully. "I vish him would stayed."

Japan's Merchant Marine.

The mercantile fleet of Japan ranks seventh in the world's shipping.

NEVADA HOLDS ONE RECORD.

In Its Statehood Existence of Forty Years It Has Had But Six United States Senators.

Nevada was admitted into the union as a state in 1864 and its first representatives in the United States went to Washington in that year. They were William M. Stewart and James W. Nye.

Forty years have elapsed and William M. Stewart is still the senior representative of Nevada in the senate, the position which he took in 1864. He has not held the place continuously, however.

He had as successors two mining magnates, as they were called at the period of their election, William Sharon and James G. Fair. In 1887 Senator Stewart was reelected, and he has been senior senator continuously since that time.

The post of junior senator from Nevada has had only three incumbents—Nye the first, John P. Jones the second,

HON. FRANCIS NEWLANDS.
(Sixth, and Youngest, United States Senator from Nevada.)

and Francis Newlands, the present senator, the third. His term will not expire until March, 1909.

Mr. Jones, a Welshman, was senator from Nevada for 30 years, from 1872 to 1903, when Mr. Newlands succeeded him. He was not a candidate for another term, and his name was not presented in the caucus which chose Mr. Newlands.

It is an unusual thing for an American state to have so few changes of representation as Nevada. Oregon, admitted only five years before Nevada, has had 15 United States senators. California, with 54 years of statehood, has had 23.

Nebraska, admitted to the union three years later than Nevada, has had 14 United States senators, and Utah, which became a state only eight years ago, has had five.

USED TO ASIATIC WARFARE.

Gen. Linievitch, Grizzled Russian Veteran, in Charge of the Czar's Army in Siberia.

One of the most distinguished of the officers serving under Admiral Alexieff in Manchuria is Lieut. Gen. Linievitch, who is in command of the Siberian army corps. He is an expert in Asiatic warfare, having passed the greater part of his life in the Caucasus and the eastern dominions of the czar. Gen. Linievitch is now in his 66th year. He fought in 18'9 with great gallantry against the Caucasian mountaineers, and won the cross of the St. Anne order for valor in the field. During the Russo-Turkish war in 1877 he commanded the Second Caucasian rifle battalion, and again signalized himself by his daring and military skill. His services in Turkey earned him the

LIEUT. GEN. LINIEVITCH.
(In Command of Russian Forces at Siberian-Manchurian Border.)

cross of St. George, a golden sword of honor, and the rank of colonel. In 1884 Gen. Linievitch was promoted to the command of the Eighty-fourth regiment of infantry. In 1889 he took charge of the Transcaspian rifle brigade, with the rank of lieutenant general. In 1895 he was transferred to the Lesgui as commander of the local military district, and in 1900, at the time of the Boxer outbreak, he was ordered to Manchuria at the head of the Siberian army corps. He was in command of the Russian forces which operated against Pekin in that year.

Coffins to Go with Troops.

The Third regiment, United States army, now stationed at Fort Thomas, will have as part of its baggage, should it go to Panama, 25 coffins. Quartermaster Jackson made requisition on the quartermaster's department for that number of coffins just for the trip. Judging from the grewsome literature the officers and men have been reading concerning the climatic disadvantages coffins may be much in demand.

PRIMITIVE FARMING

SPAIN WOEFULLY OUT OF DATE IN AGRICULTURAL METHODS.

Labor Is Far Too Cheap in That Country to Justify the Purchase of Labor-Saving Machinery.

Spain continues to disregard her natural advantages in agriculture as well as in other directions. Agriculture is too often left to the poor to eke out a precarious existence, unsupported by those who ought to be the first to devote their capital to the improvement of the soil. Irrigation, too, is neglected, and practically the only irrigation works are those constructed by the Moors during their occupation of the country, which have brought such prosperity to the districts of Valencia and Granada.

The cost of hand labor in all parts of Spain is very cheap and does not seem to justify the farmer owning very small farms using even the modern plow. However, on some of the larger farms agriculturists not only can but do use labor-saving machinery of the most recent types.

In the northeast portion of Spain, comprising a section where the farms are all

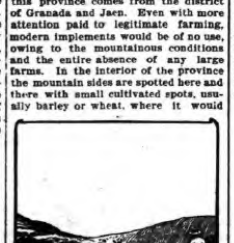
TYPICAL PLOWING SCENE IN SPAIN.

small and labor extremely cheap, the sale of labor-saving agricultural machinery would be almost impossible. Labor is so cheap that there is not much inducement to lay out money on what is looked upon as costly machinery.

The daily wage of a laborer in the fields varies from 1.50 to 5 pesetas (12 to 70 cents), according to the locality and the season of the year. The landed proprietors also take little interest in their estates, which are parcelled out and sublet to small farmers in return for payment in kind. These farmers are, as a rule, entirely dependent on the result of the crops for their livelihood and have no capital to spend on improvements. The country, too, is mountainous, and there is no wide extent of arable land.

In the province of Almeria the farms are small and the area suitable for cultivation is extremely limited. The single vega is small in acreage and can only be used for the production of garden truck. Again, a great deal of the available soil which might possibly be employed for the raising of wheat and barley is given over to grapes, and these form the great source of income to the farmers.

Most of the wheat and barely used in this province comes from the district of Granada and Jaen. Even with more attention paid to legitimate farming, modern implements would be of no use, owing to the mountainous conditions and the entire absence of any large farms. In the interior of the province the mountain sides are spotted here and there with small cultivated spots, usually barley or wheat, where it would



THRESHING GRAIN IN SPAIN.

seem as if man or beast had a hard time in working.

The land in Asturias is divided into small holdings and farmed by the owners and their families, outside help being very seldom required. In cases where help is needed laborers are hired at 1.50 to 4 pesetas (27.5 to 80 cents) per day. Modern agricultural implements are in this province coming into use, and the primitive methods which have prevailed are gradually giving way before the newer and better methods.

In 1868 a law was promulgated with a view to inducing capitalists to found agricultural colonies in different parts of the country for developing its natural resources. This law allows all implements used by these colonies in cultivating the soil, harvesting the crops, and preparing the fruit to be imported at the nominal duty of one peseta (19.3 cents) per 100 kilograme (220.4 pounds). In spite of the inducement thus offered, the scheme for establishing these farming colonies has not met with the response that was expected.

Until 1900 modern agricultural machinery was practically unknown in this country, and reports from all parts of the agricultural districts show the larger farmers and experimental farms are all commencing to use modern machinery.

REGINALD CLEAVER.

FIANCE CALLED HER.

Strange Story of a Narrow Escape Tells the Spiritualistic Circles of London, England.

Ever since those two great scientists, Sir William Crookes and Sir Oliver Lodge, declared their belief in a spirit world there has been a boom in spiritualistic circles in London, and "mediums" and "clairvoyants" are reaping the usual harvest.

A very pretty girl, who has only been "out" one season in London, was traveling down to the country to meet her fiance, who was one of a big house party gathered together for the benefit of the newly engaged couple. In the first class carriage with her was an elderly doctor unknown to the lady.

As the train was just leaving a station some ten miles from her destination the girl made a spring at the window and an attempt to get out on the platform. The elderly man retained her, however, and pointed out that it would be better to go a station further than risk her life in that manner. At

HANDED THE GIRL HIS CARD.

the next station the very same thing occurred, and the girl seemed terribly distressed when she was again prevented from jumping out.

Finally the doctor gave the frightened girl his card and asked her in a kindly way what he could do for her. Then the girl told her story. She had seen her fiance on the platform beckoning to her to come out of the carriage at both the stations which they had left.

The doctor, a little incredulous, of course, told her that she had better get out at the next station as she felt so distressed. It was only three miles from the house and she could take a cab.

The girl saw nothing when she stepped out onto the foggy platform, and just as the train moved on a man stepped into the carriage and took his place beside the doctor.

Within three minutes of its departure that train was in collision with a goods train, and the only man who was fatally injured was the stranger who had taken his place opposite the doctor.

WAS ALREADY PROVIDED.

Young German Didn't Propose to Give the Woman Preacher a Matrimonial Chance.

A certain small village in the west, far removed from the noise and bustle of commerce, boasts a female preacher, and the lady's duties are many. One day she may visit the sick, another attend a funeral, and the next baptize a baby. One afternoon she was preparing the sermon for the following Sabbath when she heard a timid knock at the parsonage door. Answering the summons she found a bashful young

"I VANT ME TO KIT MERRIET."

German standing on the step and twirling his straw hat in his hands.

"Good afternoon!" the preacheress remarked. "What do you wish?"

"Dey say der minister lifed in dis house, hey?"

"Yes, sir."

"Yess? Vell, I vant me to kit merriet."

"All right; I can marry you," she said.

The lady's hair is beginning to silver, and the German glanced at it. Then he jammed his hat on his head and hurried down the path.

"What's the matter?" she called after him.

"You gits no chance mit me," he called back. "I don't vant you; I haf got me a girl alretty."

Woman's Lot in Corea.

In no country is the life of women more pathetic than in Corea, where it might be termed imprisonment with hard labor from the age of seven until death. Little girls are secluded from the time of their betrothal. At an age varying from 10 to 16 years they are married to men they have never seen, and go away to take their places as menials.

MAN HAS PIG'S SKIN.

Virginia Surgeon Grafts Over Two Hundred Inches of Porker's Cuticle on Patient.

Dr. Hamilton Browning, teacher of clinical surgery in the University of Virginia hospital, has succeeded in grafting the skin of a two-months-old pig upon a large surface of one of the patients under his charge.

As a general rule, grafting is made by taking the skin from the body of the person upon whom the graft is to be made, or from the bodies of the generous persons who are not afraid of a little pain. Dr. Browning, however, could use neither of these methods, as the surface to be grafted covered 223 square inches of area on the thigh of the young man patient, who had been injured in a railway accident.

Two weeks elapsed before the wound was ready for the operation. The

THE PIG WAS SHAVED.

treatment to which the pig was subjected was thorough, if no more. First the animal was shaved and washed with warm water and green soap. Then it was rewashed in the same way, and a thick coat of green soap was allowed to remain upon it for four hours. Next it was given another thorough scrubbing with green soap and alcohol. After this its body was inclosed with a strong bichloride of mercury poultice, which was left on for ten hours.

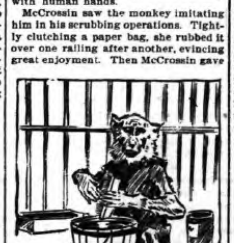
On the day the grafting began the pig was chloroformed and thin shavings of skin were taken from it and gently pressed upon the patient's wound by a nurse. The whole operation required several days, but the result was perfect. Within a few months the young man had a whole skin, had passed a rigid examination for life insurance, and had resumed his work.

MONKEY SCRUB LADY.

Animal in Philadelphia Park Becomes Proficient in Handling Soap and Brush.

"Monkeys, like men, should learn to work," says Keeper McCrossin, of the Philadelphia zoological gardens. He has taught one of his charges to overcome her distaste for soap and water and to wield a scrub brush with skill. Every day the monkey goes carefully over the inside of its cage, scrubbing floor and ceiling, back wall and iron bars, as carefully as it could be done with human hands.

McCrossin saw the monkey imitating him in his scrubbing operations. Tightly clutching a paper bag, she rubbed it over one railing after another, evincing great enjoyment. Then McCrossin gave



ALL READY FOR WORK.

her a big wash cloth and instructed her how to wet it in a pail of water.

It was long before she understood what soap was for, and even yet she occasionally takes a bite out of a cake, to make sure it is not something to eat.

"I intend to teach the other animals to scrub their cages, if possible," said McCrossin.

"All the monkeys in the cage take great interest in the scrubbing operations, but the trained animal will not allow them to touch the brush, soap or pail of water. At first she attempted to scrub one or two of her brothers, but it precipitated such a fight that she dared not repeat it."

Curious Eyes of Animals.

Many animals possess more than two eyes, which do not act together. A leech, for example, has ten eyes on the top of its head which do not work in concert, and a kind of marine worm has two eyes on the head and a row down each side of the body. Some lizards have an extra eye on the top of the head which does not act with the other two. A bee or wasp has two large compound eyes which possibly help each other, and are used for near vision, and also three little simple eyes on the top of the head which are employed for seeing things a long way off.

THE LAND OF OPHIR

Region Which So Lavishly Supplied King Solomon with Gold.

Abyssinia One of the Many Countries Which Has Been Credited with Possessing the Famous Mines.

Had King Solomon realized one-half the effort which the world would put forth to locate the source of his unlimited supply of gold, it is reasonably certain that that wise, and, apart from his thousand wives, good man would have left explicit and reliable instructions to guide to the spot, but, notwithstanding the fact that he still easily holds rank as the wisest man the world ever knew, he did not have keenness of vision enough to see the eager, persistent search which would be made for the land of Ophir, the place from which King Solomon's mines

RUINS AT ZIMBAOE, LAND OF OPHIR.

poured forth their great stream of yellow gold. Ophir has been located in India, Arabia and Africa, and there seems to be considerable argument which may be advanced in favor of the claims of each of these places. In addition to these, Smith's Bible dictionary tells us that Calmet regarded it as in Armenia; Sir Walter Raleigh thought it was one of the Moluccs islands, while Arias Montanus, led by the similarity of the word Parvaim, supposed to be identical with Ophir, found it in Peru.

But the land of Ophir still remains, not a myth (for that it did exist and yielded rich treasure is certain from sacred and profane history), but a mystery. And now an American, K. V. Millard, a Californian, is reported to have secured positive assurances that King Menelik has the much-wanted mines locked up securely somewhere in his kingdom, and claims to have obtained from that half-civilized but able monarch concessions which will restore eventually to the world these oldest and richest of gold mines. Preparations are being made, it is said, for the development and working of these concessions, and the world will wait with interest for news as to whether Ophir has been positively located or not. Certain it is that gold is a considerable export of Abyssinia, and that there are gold mines in that unknown country which have been jealously guarded for years is equally certain.

But the weight of opinion and evidence has always placed the probable location of Ophir much to the south of Abyssinia, in the region of the Zambesi river. The Portuguese poured out men and money in an effort to explore the country along the Zambesi, but never found enough gold to pay interest on their investment. In a paper read before the London Geographical society in 1875, St. Vincent Erskine declared that the country between the

THE QUEEN OF SHEBA'S TOWER.

Simpopo and the Sabia should be explored, for nothing can more convincingly prove the existence of large gold mines than the fact that it is death to a native to speak of them or of the ancient ruins to be found there. In the opinion of Erskine it is the ancient Ophir. "The queen of Sheba's real name was Sabia, a name which is even now given to a mine there. In some maps Sofala is called Sophir. The 'S' is merely a prefix and it is therefore reasonable to suppose that the original name was Ophir.

Mauch, the German explorer, in 1871 discovered the long sought ancient ruins of Zimbaeve, and he found the natives were accustomed to work for alluvial gold. These ruins were near Pikes Kraal, and are massive. The walls are still 30 feet in height, and are built of granite, hewn into small blocks about the size of our bricks and put together without mortar. The most remarkable of these walls is situated on the very edge of a precipitous cliff. The walls are about ten feet thick at the base and seven or eight at the top. Another portion of the ruins was the remains of an ancient tower, called "the house of the great princess," or palace of the queen.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, March 24, 1904.

MacAdoo is much ado just at present.

"The most unkindest cut of all" is J. J. Hill's endorsement of Grover Cleveland's candidacy.

"*What is the origin of graft?*" asks a correspondent of the New York Sun. Dead easy—"It is the root of all evil."

J. H. Tillman, of South Carolina, announces his withdrawal as a candidate *for Congress. Most people* acquitted of murder are satisfied to go on the stage.

The purchase of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company system by the Public Service Corporation has revived *the report that a trolley line* is to be established between this city and Metuchen. Such service would enhance the value of property along the route and would be beneficial to this city in many ways.

It would be a Godsend to the Democratic party if William Jennings Bryan and William Randolph Hearst would lead their regiments into the Populistic camp and abandon all claim on the army which is true to the principles expounded by Thomas Jefferson. Neither of these "journalists" would be tried for treason.

The Common Council invites you to attend its April meeting and express your views on the proposed scheme of municipal collection and disposal of garbage. Don't fail to take advantage of this opportunity of voicing your sentiments in favor of the proposed improvement, and in that way show that you are interested in the advancement of Plainfield.

Every citizen interested in the welfare of Plainfield should be glad over William M. Runyon's announcement that he will be a candidate to succeed himself as city judge. During his incumbency he has discharged his duties in a highly creditable manner and the experience he has gained in the performance of his duty makes him particularly valuable to the municipality.

The war in the Far East gives many suburban newspapers an opportunity to fill space with pictures which are of little or no interest to the general public. In the suburban district people buy a local newspaper to get the home news and they expect to find it. For what is going on in the world, outside of their own little sphere, they depend upon the metropolitan dailies.

This is the day of the man in the street—the common man. And the press is the voice of the common man, speaking a little more clearly, and a little more highly than the man speaks in his person but representing his aims and his interests. The faults of the press are known to itself, and there is a steady betterment. It is a betterment that keeps pace with that of its public. With all its admitted shortcomings, the press is right; it stands for health, safety, honor, progress, liberty. It does so, because the man in the street stands for exactly that. The newspaper that dared to stand for anything else—but it could not and would not; it would be the quickest mode of suicide. The newspaper represents all interests, not equally, but in such supposed measure as its clientele demands, and at base it must be true in all things.—Press and Printer.

We devote much space today in giving the full text of the report on municipal garbage collection and disposal, presented by the joint committee to the Common Council at its meeting last night, feeling sure that every citizen interested in the welfare of the municipality will give it attention. A careful and thorough investigation has been made of this important subject by a competent committee of men, representing the Common Council and the Board of Health, and it is gratifying to learn that favorable action on the much agitated subject is unanimously recommended. It is very encouraging to know that the committee spent much time in getting at the needed facts and figures concerning the various systems of municipal collection and disposal of garbage. These men deserve the thanks of the public for the interest they have taken. There is every reason to believe that the Common Council will adopt *the scheme* at its regular April meeting and that the system will be in running order at an early date.

Purchases Leonard Property.

Dr. Charles B. Lafferrow has purchased the *old Leonard* homestead property on West Front street, next to Leal's School, and he expects to take possession soon. He will make a number of improvements in the property.

AMUSEMENTS.

Maclyn Arbuckle, who plays Hon. Jim Hackler in "The County Chairman," at Wallack's Theatre, New York, has been attracting much attention through the exhibition of his paintings at the Molntosh studio. These paintings are made with grease paints such as actors use in making up the stage, and leading artists are much interested in the new process. Meanwhile, George Ade's quaint comedy continues to keep crowds laughing to the side splitting point at Wallack's.

William Gillette is now in the last two weeks of his successful engagement *at the New Lyceum* Theatre, New York city. When he gets through there on the evening of April 2d, he will have appeared in J. M. Barrie's delightful comedy, "The Admirable Crichton" for over five months and will have played to capacity audiences during that entire time. All the playgoers who have seen Mr. Gillette in the character of the wonderful irresourceful butler, who is the hero of the comedy have been more than delighted with the artistic work of the star and the cleverness with which this subtle character is presented. They have enjoyed the charming comedy itself for its beautiful sentiment as well as its novel amusing scenes, also for the rarely attractive quality of its production. The remaining performances are but few, and any New Yorker who has not yet seen Mr. Gillette in "The Admirable Crichton," should not fail to accept one of the remaining opportunities of seeing this play.

Sam. S. Shubert and Nixon & Zimmerman are offering to the local public at the Academy of Music, New York, for a limited engagement with matinees Wednesday and Saturday, the No. 1 "A Chinese Honeymoon" co., which, without doubt, is the musical hit of the last two years. The opera is now in its third year in London. The book and lyrics are from the pen of George Dance, while Howard Talbot has furnished the music. "A Chinese Honeymoon" is in two acts—the scenes being laid in Ylang-Ylang, which is represented as an Imperial seat in the flowery Kingdom. Of course, the management has gathered together an organization of talent which may truly be said to be remarkable in the field of musical comedy. They are led by *Katie Barry*, May DeSousa, Mabelle Baker, Julia Sandgreen, Mary Louise Gibben, Evelyn Dunmore, Gene Lucesha, Fred W. Mace, Wm. Pruette, Ben. Howard, Geo. Broderick, Joseph Miller and eight stunning bridesmaids and a chorus and ballet of 100. Among the popular pieces of the comedy are the following: "Roly Poly," "A Paper Fan," "I knew At First Sight That I Loved Her," "The A La Girl," "Twiddley Bits," "I Want To Be a Lidy," "Mamie Speaks the Grand Planner, and "A Little Street In Heaven That They Call Broadway."

Henry W. Savage's new comic opera production "The Yankee Consul," with Raymond Hitchcock in the star part, is the musical sensation of the season in New York, where it is playing to the capacity of the big Broadway Theatre every night. This popular playhouse, wherein so many notable plays, musical and dramatic, have enjoyed extended runs, has *seldom had a more attractive offering* than the present one. Alan Dale, New York's distinguished dramatic and music critic, commenting upon the season's musical productions in last Sunday's American and Journal, says: "There have been twenty musical productions here since September. Of these, how many have succeeded? You can think of 'The Yankee Consul;' that 'caught on' because it was clever and good. The others—most of them —fell by the wayside." The company in its entirety is one of the best that has ever appeared in New York, and a particularly large and well drilled chorus is a feature of the production. "The Yankee Consul" will begin its sixth week on Monday evening, March 28. Matinees are given at the Broadway on *Wednesday and Saturday* during this engagement.

CHANGE IN ELECTION LAWS.

Bill in Legislature to Place Spring Elections in Board's Control.

In line with the movement to simplify all the election matters, and center control of them in the hands of the regularly constituted county boards, a bill has been introduced into the Legislature in supplement to the one now turning over the spring elections. The new bill provides that the election boards have control of the primary elections, just as at a general election. At present city and township clerks superintend them.

As with the main bill, this supplemental measure is heartily endorsed by the boards. One of the reasons advanced for the passage of it is that it will insure impartiality in the distribution of printing and other contracts. The election board is non-partisan, *and for that reason* the plums will have to be divided. With the clerks in control, the friends of the party in power get everything to give out.

PARK CLUB PLANS SOME THEATRICALS

Entertainment to be Given on April 12 for Benefit of the Furnishing Fund.

ARRANGE TWO PLAYS

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS', "THE BICYCLERS," TO BE PRESENTED.

"Too Many Cooks," as an Curtain Raiser—Castes for the Two Performances — Gypsy Dance — Dance at Midnight.

For the benefit of the fund that is being gathered to pay for the furnishing of the remodelled clubhouse, the Park Club will hold an entertainment on April 12. The programme will be notable. The entertainment committee is in charge of the affair.

Two plays *will be* presented. One will be short, little more than a sketch, but the other will be of good size. The short one is to be "Too Many Cooks," in which Miss Helen Phillips will play "Mrs. Ingleby," and Miss Isabelle Milne will take the part of "Miss Maude Chesney." The longer play will be J. K. Bangs' "The Bicyclers." The cast of that is to be filled as follows: "Mrs. Robert Yardsley, an expert," C. E. Murray; "Jack Barlow, another expert," S. F. Weaver; "*Thaddeus Perkins, a beginner*," Walter M. McGee; "Edward Bradley, a scoffer," Clarence Case; "Mrs. Thaddeus Perkins, a resistent," Mrs. S. F. Weaver; "Mrs. Edward Bradley, an enthusiast," Miss Mabel Vandeventer; "Jennie, a maid," Miss Madeline Reed.

Between the two plays there will be a spectacular dance of gypsy character. The men in it will be DeWitt Hinkaw, M. J. Dumont, Charles Dupee, George Dupee, Lawrence *Hasgbey, William F. Hobbie, Jr.*, Harry L. McGee, Lewis Williams; the women dancers will be Misses Elsie Brokaw, Sophie Barlow, Adelaide Elsberg, Ethel Moss, Norma Northrop, Eleanor Valiant and Mrs. William McCutchen. Miss Davenport, of Newark, is training the dancers.

After the entertainment there will be a dance. Westervelt's orchestra will furnish the music.

ROMANCE OF THEIR MARRIAGE

H. C. SMITH ELOPED IN SEPTEMBER WITH MISS GRACE M. CODDINGTON.

After a romantic elopement *terminating in happy marriage on* September 22, 1903, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clifford Smith, of this city, have just made an announcement of the event to their astonished parents, relatives and friends. Not until yesterday were the families of the couple made aware of the union, and as a consequence all concerned were kept busy yesterday extending and receiving congratulations and making explanations.

The bride was Miss Grace M. Coddington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. *Louis B. Coddington, of Terrill road.* The groom is well known and popular among the young men of city and borough. He was the star halfback on the Orange Field Club football eleven last fall and managed the team. He also played on the Orange F. C. baseball nine. He is in business in New York city.

The ceremony was performed in Westfield, September 22, the youthful lovers eluding the watchful eyes of parents long enough to drive to the residence of Rev. C. J. Greenwood, who, with Mrs. Greenwood as witness, made them man and wife.

TROUBLE OVER FIRE ALARMS

NORTH PLAINFIELD'S PAID DEPARTMENT ANNOYED BY FALSE CALLS.

Ever since the North Plainfield volunteer fire department went out of existence a week ago the alarm bell has frequently sounded once or two blows, particularly at night. The authorities have been trying to locate the trouble, but without success.

Chief Woolston is of the opinion that some of those in possession of *release keys or those who have tap*pers in their houses are responsible for the trouble. The possessor of a tapper can ring the bell by bringing the wires together. As a measure of precaution against a possible continuance of the annoyance, Chief Woolston is having all private tappers taken out.

Charges False Imprisonment.

Suit to recover damages for alleged false imprisonment has been started by Hetfield & Hetfield for Edward F. *Palmer, a local motorman, against* Pond & Company, Newark jewelers, who sold goods to Palmer on the instalment plan and charged him with not paying up.

COMPRESSED AIR AND ITS VALUE

Andrew J. Kenney Describes Its Uses to the First Presbyterian Men's Club.

A FEW EXPERIMENTS

GREATLY FACILITATES MINING AND RAILROAD WORK.

Carpets Cleaned by It—Has Been Used for More Than Fifty Purposes—The Lecture a Good One—The Committee.

The use of compressed air and a history of its development as a power in moving machinery were described Monday by Andrew J. Kenney, of North Plainfield, in a lecture before the Men's Club of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. Kenney was formerly associated with the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company.

Mr. Kenney sketched the history of compressed air from the time it was first used in diving bells one hundred years ago. He spoke of its value in caissons. Few great machine shops are without a large number of machines for compressing air. All great mines are supplied with them. The greatest development in the uses of compressed air has come in railroad shops where there are as many as fifty different *means of employing it. One use illus*trated was its power of cleaning carpets without taking them up. Mr. Kenney admitted that electricity was a more efficient means of performing work. He gave a few practical experiments, showing the power of compressed air, and illustrated its uses with drawings and pictures.

The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of L. B. Hazeltine, chairman; A. V. Searing, Jr., C. E. Braider, L. H. Gates and C. E. Baseltine.

ROBERT A. MEEKER HONORED

CHOSEN EMINENT COMMANDER OF TRINITY COMMANDERY, NO. 17, K. T.

A regular conclave of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., was held last Monday, at which time these officers were elected for the coming year:

Eminent commander, Robert A. Meeker; generalissimo, George M. Macintyre; captain general, Otto Mueck; senior warden, Robert Bushmore; junior warden, Thomas Hazeltine; prelate, B. Frank Coriell; treasurer, C. H. Rugg; recorder, W. H. Sebring; standard bearer, Thomas Hanna; sword bearer, J. Z. Hatfield; warden, Bogart T. Conkling; quartermaster, Edward Nelson; assistant quartermaster, L. B. Woolston; sentinel, Caspar Bolsterle; trustees, Dr. D. C. Adams, Nelson Y. Dungan, Henry Woodland; representative Masonic Hall Association, Jacob Kirkner.

Following the election the officers were installed by Eminent Sire Jacob Kirkner and Nelson Y. Dungan.

BROOKLYN BOYS WINNERS

LOCAL Y. M. C. A. IS EASILY DEFEATED AT BASKET BALL.

Undefeated in basket ball this season, the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. maintained its record Saturday night against the Plainfield association five, winning by a score of 54 to 14. The game was played on Brooklyn's floor. *The home team played fast ball dur*ing the opening parts of each half, running their opponents off their feet. Plainfield bunched their play, and Brooklyn kept two or three men away from the scrimmages, their tactics giving them many shots for baskets without interference, Smith did most of Plainfield's scoring. Brooklyn made many fouls. The first game between the teams was played in this city February 20 and was won by Brooklyn, 37 to 20. The line-up:

Brooklyn Central—A. Behrens and Bogg, forwards; B. Behrens, centre; Begle and Salmar, guards. Plainfield —Smith and Whitford, forwards; Caboone, centre; Neal and Scull, guards. For Plainfield, Smith scored three goals from the floor and Whitford one. Caboone scored six goals from fouls. Hepborn was referee; Denton and Heinecke, referee and umpire.

—Hugh Sweeney, of Liberty street, has returned to work at Pond's after a three weeks' illness.

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS persons in each state to travel for house established 11 years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $24 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention references and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 2 11 5

EXAMINATION IN CERTIORARI CASE

Special Series of Questions Propounded to Recorder Doud by Goodwin's Counsel.

MAGISTRATE ANSWERS

REPLIES FILED WITH THE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE.

Sixteen Queries in All Are Put—Five Regarded as of Great Importance by Counsellor S. S. Swackhamer.

In accordance with a rule issued by the Supreme Court, Recorder Doud has just filed answers to a series of questions put him by Assemblyman Swackhamer in the certiorari proceedings in the Goodwin case. The questions were put, according to Mr. *Swackhamer*, for the purpose of bringing out the alleged fact that Mr. Goodwin, at the time of his arrest, was standing on the property of the First Church of Christ and that he merely acted to prevent a trespass on that property.

Sixteen questions in all are asked in the special examination. Five of these are regarded by Counsellor Swackhamer as of prime importance in establishing his contentions. These five, with the Recorder's answers, are as follows:

Q. Was it not testified to by Andrew Love, Sr., a witness produced by the Prosecutor (Goodwin), that the Prosecutor at the time of his arrest was attempting to prevent the street commissioner from placing logs or timbers on the church lawn or lot of the First Church of Christ, of which prosecutor was at that time a trustee?

A. No, except as certified by me in return to the rule to certify entered in said cause February 16, 1904.

Q. That the street commissioner did, on the seventh day of November, cart upon and place on said church grounds, certain logs or timbers referred to herein as obstructions removed from said Grove street?

A. No. There was no evidence to that effect.

Q. Whether it was not proved that the prosecutor at the time of his arrest attempted only to prevent the said commissioner from removing obstructions from said Grove street to and upon said church property?

A. No. Nothing of that character was proved.

Q. Whether or not at said trial there was an entire absence of evidence on the question whether the street commissioner had given notice to the person or persons who had placed said obstructions in said Grove street, to remove the same therefrom?

A. No; the evidence on that point was as certified in the return to the rule entered February 16, aforesaid.

Q. Whether there was any evidence at said hearing showing to what place the street commissioner was attempting to remove the said logs or timbers at that time, except that he had hitched to a timber lying near the middle of the street, and started to pull it to one side. The team was connected to the timber by a chain, and was started toward the side of the street, and Goodwin seized them. Goodwin testified that he was standing on the church lot when he seized the team, and that the *latter had crossed the sidewalk onto* said lot, and that he believed the street commissioner intended hauling the timber onto said lot. From the testimony of the other witnesses, already certified in the return to the rule of February 16, it was shown that the street commissioner was attempting to remove the timber from the roadway of the street, and just started the team to pull when Goodwin ran out and seized them. Goodwin and the team were wholly on the roadway of the street at the time, and there was no proof as to the place to which the street commissioner was intending to remove or place the timber, except that he was attempting to haul it toward the gutter.

The proceedings will be continued at the next term of the Supreme Court, unless it is argued on briefs, which is unlikely. It is probable that Counsellor Swackhamer will move that all the certificated evidence, of which the above is part, and which both sides have called into the case, be struck from the records.

For Rehearing of Divorce.

Through Lawyer William G. De Mera, Anna Langer, of Hunterdon county, has applied to Vice Chancellor Stephenson for a rule re-opening the decree in the divorce case instituted by her against her husband, Elisha Langer.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Feb. 14, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 9 30 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 4 45 p m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

† 12 07 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, and daily for Kentucky, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

Sea board All Line Express, † 12 58 a m., 1 07, 2 20 daily. Seaboard Florida Limited, † 1 20 a m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—12 58, 1 07, 2 20 a m, † 9 30 a m. On Sunday at 12 58, 2 07, 10 06 a m, and 10 07 p m.

For New York and New York—3 36, 4 07, 5 45, 6 30, 7 15, 7 30, 8 00, 8 18, 7 28, 7 45, 7 58, 8 04, 8 07, 8 10, 8 30, 8 38, 8 45, 9 00, 9 07, 9 10, 9 30, 10 07, 10 47, 11 06, 11 07 a m, 12 07, 1 06, 1 45, 2 20, 2 30, 3 07, 3 45, 4 07, 4 52, 5 07, 5 45, 6 07, 6 30, 7 07, 7 45, 8 07, 8 45, 9 07, 9 45, 10 07, 10 45, 11 07, 11 45 p m. Sundays, 3 36, 4 07, 5 45, 6 30, 7 15, 7 30, 8 00, 8 18, 8 30, 8 38, 8 45, 9 00, 9 07, 9 10, 9 30, 10 07, 10 47, 11 06, 11 07 a m, 12 07, 1 06, 1 45, 2 20, 2 30, 3 07, 3 45, 4 07, 4 52, 5 07, 5 45, 6 07, 6 30, 7 07, 7 45, 8 07, 8 45, 9 07, 9 45, 10 07, 10 45, 11 07, 11 45 p m.

For New York only, 3 45, p m week days.

For Philadelphia—1 01, 4 45, 8 06, 8 36, 9 07, 9 36, 10 06, 11 07 a m, 12 07, 1 06, 2 07, 3 07, 4 07, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 7 45, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 4 45, 8 06, 8 36, 9 07, 9 36, 10 06, 11 07 a m, 8 02, 9 42, 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express trains, Parlor and Dining Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combination Coach, 10 36 a m, and 4 00 p m. Sundays, 10 36 a m. Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Vestibule Coaches) 2 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 52 a m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 07 p m week-days.

For Rahway—1 01, 6 45, 7 45, 8 06, 9 06, 9 07, 9 45, 11 14, 11 45 a m, 12 07, 1 06, 2 07, 3 07, 4 07, 5 07, 6 07, 6 45, 7 07, 7 45, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 45, 8 06, 9 07, 9 45, 11 14, 11 45 a m, 12 07, 1 06, 2 07, 3 07, 4 07, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 7 45, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p m.

For Trenton—1 01, 6 45, 7 45, 8 06, 9 06, 9 07, 9 45, 11 14, 11 45 a m, 12 07, 1 06, 2 07, 3 07, 4 07, 5 07, 6 07, 6 45, 7 07, 7 45, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 45, 8 06, 9 07, 9 45, 11 14, 11 45 a m, 12 07, 1 06, 2 07, 3 07, 4 07, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 7 45, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p m.

For New Egypton—1 01, 6 45, 7 30, 8 06, 9 07, 11 40 a m, 12 07, 2 04, 7 45, 8 06, 9 07, 10 07 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 45, 8 06, 9 07, 10 07 p m.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6 45, 9 06, 11 14, 7 a m, 1 06, 3 11, 4 50, 5 47, 6 18, 7 19, 8 56 p m week-days. For Sunday, 6 45, 8 06, 9 07, 10 35, 11 44 a m, 5 40 and 10 15 p m.

For East Millstone—7 10 a m, 12 40 and 5,30 p m week-days.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—8 06, 11 40 a m, 4 38 p m week-days.

For Freehold and Intermediate Junction—8 06 11 40 a m, 4 38 p m week-days Sundays, 9 07 a m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—9 51 a m (Monmouth) 9 28, 3 m, 1 00 and 5 45 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a m, 1 00 and 5 45 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk and Belvidere—Via Trenton, 8 06, 10 25 a m, 2 04 and 6 42 p m, 9 51 a m and 6 42 p m Sunday.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—8 06, 11 40 a m, 4 38 p m week-days.

For Freehold and Intermediate Junction—8 06 11 40 a m, 4 38 p m week-days Sundays, 9 07 a m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—9 51 a m (Monmouth) 9 28, 3 m, 1 00 and 5 45 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 07 a m, 1 00 and 5 45 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk and Belvidere—Via Trenton, 8 06, 10 25 a m, 2 04 and 6 42 p m, 9 51 a m and 6 42 p m Sunday.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk and Belvidere—Via Jamesburg and Monmouth Junction, 8 06, 11 40 a m, 4 38 p m week-days.

For Somerville—4 35, 7 12, 8 51, 9 36, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 12 39, 1 36, 2 11, 3 39, 4 39, 5 39, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p m. Sundays—8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p m. Night, Sundays—12 01, 12 15 a m.

For Flemington—12, 11 00 a m., 3 00 p m. Sundays—12 p m. Night, Sundays—12 01 a m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—4 35, 9 51, 9 55 a m, 2 11, 4 44, 6 44 p m. Sundays—4 35 a m, 2 11 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—4 35, 9 55 a m, 2 11, 6 44 p m. Sundays—4 35 a m, 2 11 p m.

For Manunka Chunk and Belvidere—7 12, 9 36 a m; 2 46 p m. Sundays—7 12 a m, 2 46 p m.

For Bound Brook—4 35, 7 12, 7 44, 8 51, 9 36, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 12 39, 1 36, 2 11, 3 39, 4 39, 5 39, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p m. Sundays—8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p m. Night, Sundays—12 01, 12 15 a m.

For Princeton—7 12, 9 36 a m, 2 46 p m. Sundays—7 12 a m, 2 46 p m.

For Trenton—3 17, 6 35, 7 12, 7 44, 8 51, 9 36, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 12 39, 1 36, 2 11, 3 39, 4 39, 5 39, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 14 a m. 3 39, 4 39, 5 39, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p m. Night, Sunday—3 17, 6 35 a m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—3 17, 4 35, 9 36, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 12 39, 1 36, 2 11, 3 39, 4 39, 5 39, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p m. Night, Sunday—3 17 a m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—4 35, 9 55 a m, 2 11, 6 44 p m. Night, Sunday—3 17 a m, 2 08, 5 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—3 14, 12 16 (1 25 p m Parlor car only), 4 00 (Congressional Limited, 4 30, 7 20* p m, 1 17 night. Sundays, 3 14, 12 16, 4 00, 4 30, 7 20* p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. W. ATTERBURY, GEN'L MGR. H. BURT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.09 a.m. *daily (except Sunday)* local to Mauch Chunk.

9.03 a.m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations. Connects at Delaware Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.07 p.m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Manunka, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.38 p.m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8.50 p.m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 219 West Second street, Plainfield, N. J Telephone 118-R.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.00 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 6.00 p. m. Close—7.30, 9.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 7.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8.00 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.45 and 4.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8.00 a. m.; 2.30 and 6.00 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.00, 4.30, 6.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12.00 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30, 6.30 p. m. Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 4.30 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 8.45, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p. m. Close—7.30, 9.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.30, 4.30, 7.45 p. m.

Through mail for East, *close 1.00 and* 7.15 p. m.

Through mail for West and South close 4.30 and 7.15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 7.15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

Watchung—Arrive 5.45 p. m. Close 8.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.

Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

R. H. BIRD, P. M.

To Go on the Road.

Manager Runyon, of the Hope Chapel Minstrel Show, is considering a short tour of the production through nearby towns. The troupe is enthusiastically in favor of the idea. So much has been written and said of the show that it would undoubtedly attract a lot of attention on the road in this vicinity.

Wants Coal.

When the borough Board of Education ordered coal last summer it did not figure on the extremely old-fashioned winter that the weather man handed out. So the janitor at the Watchung School has asked the authorities for more coal. He says he needs it badly, and the school board believes him. The coal will be ordered.

Miss Albertine Webrly, of Somerville, has been the guest of Miss Edith Leek, of this city.

John Stevens, of Watchung avenue, has returned from a visit with relatives in Raritan.

Miss Nona Texier, of New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hippolyte Texier, of Watchung.

Miss Lillian Dupree, of Elizabeth, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McMurray, of West Seventh street.

Miss Mabel Burg, of New York city, has returned from a few days' visit with Miss May Squier, of Astor place.

William Lawrence, of Englewood, has returned home after visiting his uncle, W. W. Warnock, of Craig place.

Lloyd Lewis, of Bernardsville, has returned home after a visit to his mother, Mrs. A. B. Lewis, of West Fifth street.

Mrs. Andrew Vanderbeek, of West Front street, has gone to Newark, where she is visiting friends at 207 Summer avenue.

A. V. D. Honeyman is suffering from malarial fever.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of L berty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV 29, 1903.

For New York—4 17, 5 40, 6 30, 7 30, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a m, 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 4 17, 5 40, 6 30, 7 30, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a m, 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p m, 12 01 night.

For Newark—5 00, 5 30, 7 00, 8 07, 7 30, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a m, 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p m. Sundays—5 00, 8 07, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a m, 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p m.

For Somerville—4 35, 7 12, 8 51, 9 36, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 12 39, 1 36, 2 11, 3 39, 4 39, 5 39, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p m. Night, Sundays—12 01, 12 15 a m.

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R. H. BIRD, P. M.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

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GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smo

COMMON COUNCIL RECEIVES REPORT

Joint-Committee on Municipal Collection of Garbage Presents Favorable Findings.

CITIZENS TO BE HEARD

NO ACTION TO BE TAKEN UNTIL THE APRIL SESSION.

Complete Text of Committee's Report—Most Thorough Investigation Had and the Result is Unanimous for Adoption of System.

Following a thorough investigation of the subject of the municipal collection of garbage disposal, the joint committee from the Common Council and the Board of Health, Friday, presented at the adjourned meeting of the Council the anticipated report on the question, giving the result of the committee's investigation. Dr. E. VanD. Hedges and F. W. Dunn, members of the Board of Health, and Health Officer Leon R. Thurlow were in the lobby as interested spectators.

Mr. Tyler, who is a member of the joint committee, presented the report, and after it was read, he suggested it be laid on the table until the regular April meeting, at which time all local citizens interested in the subject may have an opportunity to speak for or against the proposition. Accompanying the report were a number of letters from local physicians and a telegram received recently from Charles J. Fisk, who was in Boston, and who could not attend the meeting of the Council early in the month. Mr. Fisk as well as the physicians spoke heartily in favor of municipal collection of garbage, declaring that the present system is a menace to the health of the city. Every one of the physicians cited some reason why a change from the present system should be made.

The physicians who communicated with the Council last night were Drs. F. C. Ard, A. F. VanHorn, E. W. Hedges, T. H. Tomlinson, P. J. Zeglio and W. H. Murray.

Mr. Tyler thought it would be wise to let the people know that any communications on the subject of garbage disposal, either for or against the proposed plan, would be accepted and appreciated. Such communications can be sent to Health Officer L. R. Thurlow, 149 North avenue.

There was also received a communication from Theodore D. Smith, who is interested in the system of garbage disposal as proposed in the report. He agrees to place the defunct Plainfield Sanitary Company's crematory in first-class working order and give a sixty-days' demonstration, the result to be decided upon by three men, one selected from the Council, one from the Board of Health and one from his company, for the sum of $8,950. The cost of the sixty-days' demonstration is to be borne by the city. The communication was placed with the report from the committee and the letters from the physicians and will be accessible in the office of the city clerk as suggested by Mr. Daniel, who thought some people might want to examine these documents later on.

This is the report of the joint committee and copies of it can be had by applying at the office of the city clerk:

Plainfield, N. J.,
March 18, 1904.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield, N. J.

Gentlemen: The question relating to the collection and final disposal of the garbage of our city, which was referred to this joint committee by your honorable body, has been thoroughly studied and investigated. Much of the work has necessarily been done by letter, correspondence being held with cities all over the United States as to their methods of handling this very important problem. The cities of Trenton, N. J., Yonkers, N. Y., New Brighton, S. I., and Scranton, Pa., were visited by the committee, the detail methods of garbage collection and disposal in these cities thoroughly investigated and their crematories inspected.

As a result of our study and investigations in this matter we submit the following recommendations, the committee being unanimous in the opinion that they are the best means of meeting the local requirements of our city:

First, that the land and building formerly owned by the Plainfield Sanitary Company, situated on Dunellen avenue at the head of DeKalb avenue, be purchased, and the crematory at present located in the above building be put into working order.

Second, that a thorough system of garbage collection be established, the necessary wagons, horses and equipments be purchased. To do this work it will require three single-horse metal carts and six men. The garbage can then be collected from each house in our city every other day.

The estimated initial cost of putting the above crematory into working order and installing the collection system is $10,000, which is divided as follows:

Land and building	$ 2,100
Crematory	5,950
Carts, horses and harnesses	1,400
Stable and stable equipments, repairing building and grading	2,100
Unforeseen miscellaneous exp.	450
	$10,000

The estimated cost of maintaining the above system when installed would be $6,000 a year, divided as follows:

Stable expenses	$ 720
Labor	3,840
Coal and repairs	1,000
Unforeseen miscellaneous exp.	440
	$6,000

Cremation is the only real sanitary method of disposing of the garbage, and after investigating the experiences in other cities, the committee is convinced that a crematory properly operated is in no way a nuisance.

The site chosen by the committee as being the best was formerly owned by the Plainfield Sanitary Company. In 1897 this company established a garbage disposal system on the above property at a cost of over $15,000, the land and building alone costing $7,000. The crematory installed was known as the S. G. Smith or Vivartias Refuse Destroyer and is, in the opinion of the committee, one of the best, most efficient and most economical garbage furnaces. After a few months of activity, this company, through financial difficulties, failed, and the plant can now be purchased for $3,000 and can be put into its original condition for $3,950; so that for $6,950 we can obtain a plant whose original cost was over $15,000.

The amount—$3,950—which is given as the cost of restoring the crematory to its original condition, is not in any way an estimate but the actual bid of the builders.

The present method of garbage collection and disposal, besides being unhealthful, unsanitary and inconvenient, is also very expensive; over $12,000 is spent yearly for the removal, at irregular intervals, of the refuse from less than one-third of our houses. What the committee proposes is to have the refuse from every house in the city removed at stated intervals, and disposed of in a sanitary manner at one-half of the above cost —$6,000. Such a system would not be a burden on the taxpayer, but a saving.

The committee has made inquiries concerning the legal method of raising money to buy lands and erect and equip buildings for cremating garbage and refuse matter. Section No. 1 of Chapter XL. of the Laws of 1895, p. 101, authorizes Common Councils to purchase all necessary lands and real estate and erect thereon a building or buildings and equip the same with all appliances necessary and suitable for the cremation of such garbage and refuse matter. The next section of the act provides for the issue of bonds to bear interest at not exceeding 5 per centum per annum and redeemable in not more than twenty years from date of issue.

The committee, in investigating this subject, has received special encouragement from the almost unanimous sentiment of our leading physicians with respect to the importance to the health of the citizens of our city, that the present unsanitary methods of collecting and disposing of the garbage should be replaced as soon as possible by a safe, sanitary system of garbage collection and disposal under the direct control of the city authorities.

It is worthy of notice that, after studying this question thoroughly and investigating the practices in other cities with a view of suggesting the best means of handling this problem in our own city, the members of the committee have unanimously arrived at the conclusions outlined in the above report. (Signed)

William S. Tyler, Chairman,
Ralph I. Tolles,
James F. Buckle,
Chas. H. Dunham,
B. van D. Hedges, M. D.
Fred W. Dunn,
L. R. Thurlow, Sec'y,
Wm. E. Cline.

All communications in regard to the garbage question should be addressed to L. R. Thurlow, secretary of the committee, 149 North avenue.

Waste Trial by Jury.

The case of Joel Coddington against Alice V. Cory, of North Plainfield, on contract, has been called for trial before Justice Kitchen, of Somerville. The defendant has asked for a jury and the trial will take place next Monday. William DeMeza is lawyer for the defendant.

Needs New Rope.

New rope is needed for the flagpole of the borough main school. Chairman Cooley, of the building committee of the School Board, is looking for a man of nerve to put the rope in place.

TROUBLE FINDING OFFICERS TO ELECT

Borough School Board Has Hard Time Getting Willing Candidates.

DECLINATION BY JOY

REFUSES RENOMINATION FOR PRESIDENCY AGAINST UNANIMOUS URGINGS.

Vice Presidency Goes Begging Too—E. A. Overton Finally Elected President, and James R. Joy, Vice President.

Offices went begging at the organization meeting of the borough school board Monday. Pretty nearly all the members were nominated for either president or vice president, and everyone declined with an anxiety to escape the cares of office that did not seem at all feigned. The presidency was finally fastened on E. A. Overton, and James R. Joy assumed the vice presidency after declining the presidency and attempting to avoid the secondary office.

Mr. Joy had to combat the unanimous sentiment of the board to escape a re-election as president. When nominations were called for, A. V. D. Honeyman began a nominating speech in slow and careful phrase. Before he reached a name, Mr. Valiant, with characteristic terseness, interjected:

"I nominate Mr. Joy."

Mr. Honeyman looked mildly surprised. "I was about to do that myself," he said, "but I'll second the nomination made by Mr. Valiant, with pleasure." No other nominations were made.

Mr. Joy thanked the gentlemen for the honor, but declined to stand. "I appreciate the honor of being renominated, coming as it does with considerable backing, but I have thought over the matter thoroughly, and am confident the work of the board can be better done if it is in other hands. I must positively decline to serve."

In hope Mr. Joy will withdraw his declination," said Mr. Honeyman earnestly. "All the members of the board are unanimous in desiring to have him serve again, and there is no one who could fill the office better. If there was any feeling of dissent it would be different, but the desire to see Mr. Joy re-elected is wholly unanimous. I mean that," he added significantly.

"I have not reached this conclusion suddenly," explained Mr. Joy, "but after careful consideration. There are reasons which need not be published, for my refusal. It will be better for the interests of all concerned if the work is in other hands."

Samuel Townsend then nominated Mr. Overton, referring to him in complimentary terms as the senior member of the board.

Mr. Overton begged to be excused. He thanked Mr Townsend for the honor, but he didn't think he was capable. He echoed Mr. Joy's statement that the office would be better administered in other hands.

"You know you've always had your eye on that chair, Overton," said Mr. Joy with a laugh, and then Mr. Honeyman asked for the question. The call was taken up, and before Mr. Overton could protest further was unanimously elected.

Then the hunt for a vice president was begun. Mr. Valiant, the incumbent, Mr. Needham, Mr. Honeyman and Mr. Joy were nominated and all of them refused the bobor. Mr. Needham was urged to accept the office for some time, but he determinedly refused to consider it, on the ground that he was a new member and unfitted to assume office. Mr. Joy was finally induced to reconsider his declination and a unanimous vote made him Mr. Valiant's successor

There was no trouble over the election of the district clerk, E. M. Fountain being returned to the office. Mr. Fountain was not present, which may have accounted for the ease with which the position was filled.

The attitude of Mr. Honeyman toward the election of Mr. Joy, and all the other actions of the regnant antis, are taken to mean the indication of a determination on the part of the majority to maintain harmony in the board and avoid friction just as far as possible. All through the session there was not the faintest suggestion, aside from Mr. Joy's declination of the presidency and the statements it called forth, of the lines that separate Messrs. Honeyman, Cooley, Overton, Fountain and Needham, antis, from Messrs. Joy, Valiant, Woodruff and Townsend, administration supporters.

There are not many changes in the make-up of the committees. President Overton announced them as follows:

Teachers and text books—Joy, Valiant, Honeyman; supplies—Woodruff, Cooley, Fountain; grievances and treasury—Townsend, Woodruff, Needham; buildings and grounds—Cooley, Townsend, Needham; audit—Valiant Woodruff.

Superintendent Wightman called the attention of the board to the necessity of action in preparing for the commencement exercises, which are to occur on June 17. Messrs. Townsend and Woodruff were named as a special committee to arrange the affair, and secure a speaker.

Discussion over the best place for the exercises arose, and the suggestion that the First Baptist church, which is used by the city department, be hired was made. The exercises have usually been held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall. It was generally admitted that the church would afford more room, and an effort will probably be made to secure the edifice for the occasion.

R. C. A. A. IN GOOD SHAPE

ABUNDANCE OF MATERIAL FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE A GOOD NINE.

The Reform A. A. expects to enter the baseball arena this spring in rejuvenated form. The association has forty-eight members from whom Captain William O'Loughlin expects to be able to select a strong and representative nine. The old Reform Club is backing the team management.

George Myers is manager of the nine and wants to hear from Orange Field Club, Dunellen Athletic Club, Y. M. C. A., West End Field Club and Clinton Avenue A. C. He already has several dates fixed and expects to complete his schedule within a week or two. The Myrtle avenue grounds in North Plainfield have been secured and will be fitted up for practice and games.

J. J. Higgins is president of the association and Leo DeCourcy vice president. George Lindsay is secretary and Edward Smith is treasurer. Bowling is also a feature of the association's activities and James Scott is captain. The basement of Reform Hall has been adequately fitted up as a gymnasium with trapezes, punching bag, pool and billiard table, shuffle board and a full set of lockers. Business meetings of the association are held every Friday night. The gymnasium is open for members every week day night, and is governed by new rules and by-laws.

It is planned to hold a series of entertainments in Reform Hall early in April for the benefit of the club. If the association meets with success in its efforts this year, William G. Smith, president of Reform Club, promises that a swimming pool will be built in the gymnasium the following summer.

THE BOROUGH CONTRACTS

WERE AWARDED TO J. Y. WILSON AND J. W. MANHATTAN.

Contracts for the year's supply of stone for street work were let by the borough councilmanic committee last Monday.

J. Y. Wilson was awarded the order for crushed stone for roadway repairs. There were no bidders against him. He will receive ninety-five cents a ton for No. 2 stone, and $1.05 for dust, delivered on the street. This is the price the city pays the Smalley quarry for the same supplies. As an officer of the borough Mayor Smalley could not bid on the work.

J. W. Manhattan received the contract for flagstones. Fifty-one cents is the price on stone for sidewalks, and eighty cents and a dollar will be paid for crosswalk slabs. There was one other bidder.

Keeping Wires Cleared.

Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, had charge of a gang of men who were at work last week clearing away branches of trees which interfered with electric light and fire alarm wires. The Chief says that many trees in the city are heavily charged with electricity because of carelessness in keeping the wires away from branches, and that serious accidents are always possible as a result.

Trouble in a Church.

Because George E. Dewey, formerly of North Plainfield, the well-known wine merchant on Fulton street, New York, upon the proposal of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Kent, was accepted as a member of the Lewis Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, N. Y., the Rev. Edwin M. Martin, the assistant pastor, has handed in his resignation.

Robert Reynolds, of this city, is visiting his grandmother at Raritan.

Miss Jennie Stryker, of Somerville, is the guest of Mrs. William C. Leek, of this city.

Jay Aten and Harry Rutzkie, of Roycefield, have been visiting friends in this city.

Miss Anna Wooden, of Orchard place, is suffering from a severe attack of laryngitis.

Mrs. William Stryker, of Millstone, has been spending the past week with relatives in this city.

MRS. HALL TELLS OF HER FATHER'S LIFE

Daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe Returns From Lecture Tour in Pennsylvania.

HER TALK INTERESTING

DWELLS ON GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS OF DR. SAMUEL GRIDLEY HOWE.

A Philanthropist and Educator—A Benefactor of the Greek—A Generous Helper of the Poor and Blind.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall has returned from a lecture trip to western Pennsylvania. At Meadville, she gave a talk on the life and work of her father, the late Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, famed for his works as a philanthropist and educator.

Mrs. Hall touched briefly on his romantic career in the Greek Revolution, where he suffered many hardships. Toward the close of this war, he returned to America, where he succeeded in raising over $60,000, in addition to a quantity of clothing. He superintended personally the distribution of these supplies sent from the United States to the suffering people of Greece. They revived from actual starvation, a large part of the peaceful population, who learned to bless the news of America.

She spoke also of his pioneer work for the blind, and of his successful efforts in having the Bible printed for their use. He persuaded the American Bible Society to contribute the necessary funds. He printed the New Testament in 1836, the Old Testament in 1840. Mrs. Hall described the first steps in the process of educating Laura Bridgeman, Dr. Howe's famous pupil. She was the first blind deaf mute ever taught the use of language and the methods used in her case are still the standard ones. Helen Keller and many others, having been taught in accordance with them.

His work in establishing in Boston, in 1848, the first school for idiots and feeble-minded children, was also mentioned. Dr. Howe was greatly ridiculed at the time for this undertaking.

Mrs. Hall spoke of her mother's latest works, that of organizing the public charities of Massachusetts. The system which he formulated while chairman of the State Board of Charities was not only adopted in that State, but is now used in every other State and in Europe. While believing primarily in the organization of charitable works, he believed in personal ministry to the poor and unfortunate. In his first report he said:

"That our work may be well done, it must be by the people themselves directly, and in the spirit of Him who taught that the poor ye shall always have with you—that is, near you—in your hearts and affections, within your right and knowledge; not thrust far away from you and always shut up alone by themselves in almshouses and reformatories, that they may be kept at the cheapest rate. The people cannot be absorbed from their duties of charity which require knowledge and sympathy with sufferers. These no visitors, no trustees can give, since charity is not done by deputy." In these words, written nearly forty years ago, Dr. Howe struck the keynote of modern thought on this subject.

It is hoped that Mrs. Hall may give this lecture in Plainfield. The Meadville paper (Washington Star) reports it at length and calls it "a deeply interesting talk."

Mrs. Hall gave "Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished People" before the Woman's Club, of Titusville. The Titusville Herald says: "Her lecture last evening was, perhaps, as edifying a talk as it has been the good fortune of the Woman's Club to hear during the whole history of the organization," a period of about fourteen years.

—Control of the New York Morning Telegraph has been purchased from the estate of the late William C. Whitney by E. R. Thomas. This announcement is authorized by William E. Lewis, the editor of the paper.

—Until their new rooms on Somerset street are in shape, the borough ex-volunteer firemen will meet temporarily in the rear of Debele & Stahl's store.

—Gen. J. Madison Drake, of Elizabeth, will celebrate his sixty-seventh birthday at his home Friday night.

—The Somerset County Board of Freeholders has decided to erect a low truss iron bridge at North Branch.

—L. T. Harris and family, of the borough, will move in a few days to West Front street, near Mariners place.

In and Mrs. M. F. Gano, of this city, have been visiting relatives at Annandale.

REV. JOHN P. MORRIS GOES TO HIS REWARD

Former Pastor of St. Mary's Church Dies at Home of His Niece in Nutley.

BUILT CHURCH HERE

HIS LABORS WITHOUT ANY PECUNIARY COMPENSATION.

Sketch of Pious Man's Career—Sixty-Three Years of Age—Funeral Tomorrow Morning—Well-Known Here.

The Rev. Father John P. Morris to whom the Roman Catholics of this city and Dunellen owe much, died at the home of his niece, Mrs. Emil Le Bel, in Nutley, Essex County, Monday, after an operation for diabetes. For twenty-five years he had been pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Nutley.

Father Morris was born in Paterson, July 14, 1841 and secured his preparatory education at St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Md., after which he went to Rome and pursued his theological studies at the American College there, being one of the first upon its. He was ordained there at the same time as Bishop Wigger. Returning to this country he became the assistant pastor at St. Peter's and St. Mary's churches in Jersey City and later the assistant pastor at St. Patrick's church, Elizabethport.

He came to Plainfield in 1870 as assistant to Rev. John J. Connelly, who was then pastor of St. Mary's church, and who at that time was ill. In 1871 he succeeded Father Connelly and while in this city he built the handsome edifice now used by St. Mary's church, as well as the parsonage. This church was dedicated September 8, 1880, the late Archbishop Corrigan being present. He also built the Roman Catholic church of St. John the Evangelist at Dunellen, that edifice being dedicated October 24, 1880. He was pastor of St. Mary's church from 1871 to 1883 and was succeeded by Rev. Father Smyth, the predecessor of the present pastor, Rev. Father Egan.

Father Morris never drew any salary from the church. He had a private income, more than sufficient to provide for his needs, and it is known that he gave freely for benevolent and charitable purposes. He was of a pleasant and jovial disposition and beloved by all who knew him. He was a talented musician and while he never became the author of any musical works, he always devoted much time to the art.

AUTOMOBILISTS TO ORGANIZE

PLAN TO FORM A CLUB IN THIS CITY IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

Steps are now being taken by owners of automobiles in this city toward the formation of a club to advance and protect the interests of the sport. One of the most ardent enthusiasts in the city has taken the initiative in the matter and hopes within a short time to enlist the co-operation and support of every owner of an automobile. After such a club is formed, application will be made for membership in the National Automobile Association.

There are at least one hundred owners of automobiles in this city and if a majority join the local club it will make it one of the strongest in the State. It is expected that a meeting will be held soon to effect an organization.

There is a right way of wiring your house and a wrong way. John H. McCullough, of West Front street, does it the right way.

Notice of Copyright Renewal. Class C., XXC. No. 6756. Certificate of Copyright is hereby given to wit: Be it remembered that on January 4, 1904, Mary Hopper Jewett, of Plainfield, N. J., has deposited in this office, the title of two musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "Morning Resident," and "The Anchored Boat." Those in renewal for 14 years from February 18, 1904, and March 30, 1904. The right whereof she claims as proprietor in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress. By Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 4 24 4

DIED.

BEBOUT—In this city, March 18, 1904, Elizabeth F. Bebout, in her 15th year.

WHELAN—In this city, March 16, 1904, Bridget, wife of James Whelan, Sr.

REMSEN—On Saturday, March 19, 1904, Lewis S. Remsen, aged 100 years, 6 months.

LAING—On Saturday, March 19, 1904, Abel Laing, aged 76 years, 6 months, 19 days.

EARL—March 20, 1904, William E. Earl.

CHAMBERLAIN—Suddenly, at her home at Westfield, N. J., Susan Keith Chamberlain, widow of Edmund DeFoe Chamberlain.

CAMP—On Wednesday, March 23, 1904, Eliza Ann, widow of Eli Camp, aged 90 years, 1 month and 23 days.

BILYEU—In this city, March 23, 1904, Mrs. Mary Bilyeu, wife of the late Henry Bilyeu, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Thomas Callahan, 309 Richmond street.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves to be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, } Vice-Pres
Jeremiah Manning, }
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, supplying agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses paid advancement, old reliable house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal inducements. Write, mentioning this paper, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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INSURANCE AGENT,
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corner Front St. and Park Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Security

JAMES CLARK'S HEIRS MAKE GENEROUS GIFTS

Handsome Donations to Local Charities, to Supplement Liberal Contributions.

IN AGGREGATE $99,000

MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL RECEIVES FIFTEEN THOUSAND.

Announcement Made Today—Children's Home Given $8,000 and Y. M. C. A. $2,000—Mr. Clark a Charitable Man.

Believing that death cut short plans for further gifts to local institutions, the heirs of James Clark have supplemented his donations with generous sums in his memory. Mr. Clark's will left everything to his wife and two sons, Frank L. and James E., but they were certain he had intended to give more to the religious and charitable institutions had he lived a little longer, and unhesitatingly fulfilled his wishes. To Muhlenberg Hospital, $15,000 is given for the endowment fund. The Board of Governors is authorized to devote $5,000 of the donation to the building of the proposed nurse's home if they see fit. To the Children's Home endowment fund, $5,000 is given and $3,000 to its building fund. Shortly before his death Mr. Clark gave the Home $10,000, making the total donation $18,000.

Mr. Clark's own gift to Warren chapel's building fund was $5,000. This is supplemented by $3,000 by the heirs.

The Y. M. C. A. is given $2,000 for the boys' department building fund. The first gift was $5,000.

To Camp Wolff, the children's summer home at Westfield, the heirs give $1,000.

James Clark was one of the most charitable men of wealth in this city. His gifts were made quietly, with no parade or publicity, and much of his help to eleemosynary and religious work was not known outside of those benefitted.

CHURCH SOCIETIES AFFAIR

JOINT SOCIAL HELD UNDER AUSPICES OF MONROE AVE. ORGANIZATIONS.

A joint social was given by the Epworth League and Ladies' Aid Society, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, Friday in the Epworth room of the church. The programme consisted chiefly of vocal and instrumental music. Instrumental selections were given by Miss May Brouwer and Miss Sadie Brouwer, and several numbers were presented by a male quartette consisting of John W. Daub and John P. Thompson, tenors; and David W. Jones and Juan Babcock, bass. Miss Daisy Houston was accompanist. Refreshments were served. The committee from the Ladies' Aid Society included Mrs. I. P. LaRue, chairman; Mrs. F. Wenzel, Mrs. J. C. Pierson, Miss Annie Stafford, Mrs. J. W. Daub, Mrs. J. E. VanArsdale and Miss Mary Brouwer. The Epworth League committee consisted of W. N. Sortor, president; Miss Beulah Kline, Miss Mary Cumberson and Clarence Brouard.

S. S. SWACKHAMER HONORED

MADE HONORARY MEMBER OF N. J. S. P. C. IN RECOGNITION OF HIS WORK.

In recognition of his work for the passage of humane measures, Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer has been made an honorary member of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

He received a handsome certificate of membership this morning from Rev. Dr. W. N. Mackenzie, the secretary of the society. The honor is conferred on Mr. Swackhamer for his work in connection with the anti-pigeon shoot, robin and child labor bills.

Men prominent in the Society have written letters to Mr. Swackhamer thanking him for his labors in behalf of the children and birds, and asking him to continue to wield his influence for the passage of the laws designed to save young children from the horrors of mill and factory work.

Want Second Trial.

The case of Lena Cangeage against Victor Roach, in which the plaintiff brought serious charges, will probably have a second trial, as the defendant has made application to have judgment opened. Six hundred dollars was awarded the plaintiff in the Supreme Court by a sheriff's jury. William Newcorn, Esq., represents the plaintiff.

Alex. Losardi, the fruit dealer of West Front street, has just received a large consignment from Lucca, Italy, of fine Lucca oil, just the thing for salads.

YELLOWSTONE ILLUSTRATED

JAMES H. JOY TOLD OF GRANDEUR OF THE FAMOUS TRAIL.

Notable success attended the entertainment and sale of the Ladies' Aid Society of Grace M. E. church Thursday. It was well attended and the receipts swelled the society treasury to a material extent.

James R. Joy's lecture on the "Yellowstone Trail" furnished the entertainment. Mr. Joy's description of his trip, and the wonderful array of pictures he took, seem to increase in interest each time they are presented. His hearers listened to the graphic discourse with rapt attention, and gave every indication of great enjoyment.

After the lecture the sale was opened, and a sociable time of informal nature was enjoyed. One side of the church was prettily decorated with green crepe paper, and a shaded light shed a homely glow over a fancy goods tables, a cake table and several ice cream tables. The cakes and fancy articles sold rapidly, and the cream tables were constantly in demand.

Mrs. Andrew Lutkins presided over the fancy goods, with Mrs. Isaac Sheppard and Mrs. M. F. Gano assisting. The cakes were sold under the direction of Mrs. H. C. Nelson. The committee in charge of the ice cream was made up of Mrs. E. A. Vermeule, Mrs. C. H. Lippincott, Miss Stella Vermeule, Miss Alice Vermeule and C. H. Lippincott.

The general committee was made up of Mrs. Edwin L. Earp, chairman; Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Andrew Lutkins, Mrs. C. C. Nelson.

STRUCK BY CRAZED HORSE

GEORGE GUNTHER NEARLY KILLED BY HOOFS OF MADDENED BEAST.

Enraged by an attempt to administer medicine to him, a spirited horse owned by W. J. Butsfield attacked the latter's coachman, George Gunther, Thursday night and inflicted severe injuries.

As the medicine touched its tongue the animal reared and struck Gunther a terrific blow on the forehead with a front hoof. Gunther was felled to his hands and knees, and the horse instantly leaped forward and beat him down with a rain of blows from his forefeet.

Edward Uarhahn, who was in the stable, rushed into the stall, and braving the flying hoofs, drove the crazed animal away.

Gunther was unconscious and remained insensible for some time. His hand was hurt badly by the hoofs, and he was severely bruised all over. Dr. Adams attended him.

Unquestionably Above Reproach.

Most wines upon the market are adulterated, sugared, watered or cooked. Speer's Wines are endorsed by the leading Surgeons and Hospital nurses as pure, no adulteration whatsoever. Wonderful for the aged, it prolongs their life.

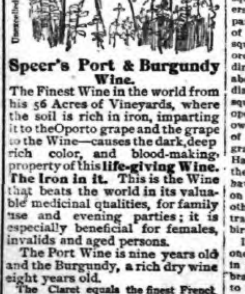
The time for the annual spring improvements to the house is here. Get your papering, painting and decorating done at J. C. Hansen's store on East Front street.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards,

AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the ripe Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

"Sickly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is an ideal tonic. It is a genuine old-fashioned, rich Blood-making Wine.



Diamond wines in the world for the weakly and aged people.

FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this **life-giving Wine. The Iron in it.** This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

THE STARVING BIRDS

Deaths from Hunger and Cold That Might Be Avoided.

A Severe Winter Has Cut Off Their Usual Food Supply—How the Suffering May Be Quickly Alleviated.

Our wild birds are dying by hundreds and thousands, and they are dying chiefly from lack of food. In many cases they are perishing literally from starvation, but more often the death is caused by cold, which they could stand well enough if they were sufficiently fed. Every bird may be likened to a small furnace, the fuel for which is the food it eats, and the nonconductor, its covering of feathers. When there is plenty of fuel, the little furnace is warm—warmer by some degrees than a man or a horse—but when the fuel becomes scant the furnace burns low, and presently goes out. When food is plentiful, birds have little to fear from the most intense cold. A turkey buzzard, which I have in captivity at this time is a case in point. The vulture is an inhabitant of the southern states, and seldom comes as far north as New York city, even in summer or autumn. But the individual I have here has been exposed to biting winds when the thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero, he has rolled about in the snow, spread out his wings to the sun, and preened his plumage with as little concern as though he had been perched on a chimney in Charleston, S. C. The secret was simply an unfailing supply of food.

The chief cause of the present great mortality among our wild birds at this time is the unusual amount of sleet and snow which have fallen this winter. Many of the birds depend for food entirely on the seeds which they gather from the tops of the weeds in the fields and along the roadsides, or which they pick up from the ground beneath these weeds. The snow has covered both the ground and the weed tops and cut off their food supply. The rest of the feathered population depend on berries and buds, or the insects' larvae, etc. But the sleet has come, and the berries, buds and insects have frozen or sheathed in ice, and these birds, too, are dying. It is a sad fact that hundreds and thousands are already gone, but if we, who love them, will strive to prove our

THE SNOW HAS COVERED THE GROUND AND CUT OFF THEIR FOOD SUPPLY.

love at once, we may yet save many thousands more.

Perhaps the best and the quickest way to alleviate the suffering is through the children of the schools. Most of these children have an intelligent love for the birds, and will gladly give up an afternoon, or a day, for that matter, to assist in distributing food for their feathered friends. As my own first experience may be of assistance to those who desire to try a similar experiment, I will relate it. As soon as I knew how serious the condition had become, I wrote a letter to the local superintendent of schools, asking him to kindly cooperate with me in an effort to feed the birds in and around his town, by urging the boys in the public and high school to help in distributing food the next afternoon. I requested that all who could bring bird seed, grain, suet, bread or table scraps, or anything else which birds could eat, would do so, and that the others would come provided with bags or baskets to distribute such food as my friends and I would have ready for them. The letter was sent by a messenger, and in two hours I received word from the superintendent that 34 students from the high school would be at the school building and ready to assist me at half-past two on the following day. On my arrival I found the students awaiting me, provided with baskets of broken nuts, barnyard weepings, and all manner of bird food. The boys were divided into squads of four or five, under the leadership of one who knew well some particular bit of woodland or stretch of open country. There were eight squads and they marched away in orderly fashion, each in a different direction, with instructions to cover about one-eighth of the country immediately surrounding the town. Each squad had at least one shovel, and in open places, such as fields and meadows, good generous spaces were cleared of snow and covered with seed and grain, scraps of meat and the like. Had the food been simply thrown on the surface of the snow it would soon have been buried and inaccessible, but on bare ground in the middle of an otherwise snow-covered field, it attracted the attention of every passing bird.

In every squad there was at least one boy who could climb, and the nuts in generous lumps, were tied to the branches of trees, where it was to attract the birds [illegible]

A ST. PATRICK'S SOCIAL

ENTERTAINMENT HELD UNDER AUSPICES OF BAPTIST ENDEAVORERS.

A social in which there were features appropriate to St. Patrick's Day, was held Thursday under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, of the First Baptist church. The affair was held in the Sunday-school room of the church and it attracted an unusually large attendance. The programme was opened with recitations by Miss Hazel Grant and piano solos by Miss Carro Bird.

Then the young people engaged in a study of the arts. A number of common everyday articles were arranged on a table and the person guessing the greatest number correctly received a prize. N. Douglass Drake was successful. "The colored waiter" was represented by a black tray. "Old Ironsides," flat-irons; "An absorbing subject," a sponge; "The four seasons," salt, vinegar, mustard and pepper; "Something to adore," a key; "The Light of Other Days," a candle; "One Hundred Years Ago," 1804.

The guessing match was followed by a Shamrock hunt. Hundreds of Erin's symbol were hidden all over the room and the one finding the greatest number received a prize. Miss Josephine Serrell secured the prize.

This concluded the programme and the rest of the evening was spent in sociability, during which refreshments were served. The affair was in charge of the social committee of which Miss Hattie Mattison is chairman. The other members of the committee are Miss Bessie TenEyck, Miss Elizabeth Wilson, Miss Velma Oakley, Miss Grace Oakley, N. Douglass Drake and J. Henry Crane.

JUNIOR ENDEAVORERS' AFFAIR

YOUNG MEMBERS OF TRINITY REFORMED ENJOY AN ENTERTAINMENT.

With a programme of unusual merit, the entertainment of the Junior Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church scored an unqualified success Thursday. It was heard by an audience that filled the lecture room to the limit of its seating capacity.

The programme was long and varied, and every number was good. Every one of the young entertainers was rewarded with rounds of deserved applause.

Chief among the features of the bill was a humorous little sketch called "The Snuggles Family." There were Mrs. Snuggles and eight very funny daughters, in costumes that were jokes in themselves. The characters cleverly recited in keeping with their parts, which were enacted as follows: Mother, Anna Randall; coquette, Ida Tier; hay fever patient, Violet VanWinkle; Edna Cole; prima donna, Helen Smith; Edna Force, Cora Gano, Ida VanArsdale; baby, Edna Dilts.

Included in the other numbers of the programme were: Dialogue, William and Edson Day; piano solo, Melville Roseberry; recitation, Elsworth Bennett; piano, Ernest Stevens, Harold Schenck; recitation, Ida VanArsdale; song, Hilda Bennett; piano duet, Clarence and Arthur Hoffman; song on corn, Earl Huff; song, Miss Florence Bennett, the choir soloist; recitation, Edith Leek; song, William VanWinkle; piano solo, Cornelius Schenck; recitation, Harold Starr; recitation, Adelaide Cole; song, Violet VanWinkle; recitation, Clifford Cole; song, Paul Busby; recitation, Mildred Creamer; song, Fancy Lockey.

The committee in charge was made up of Violet VanWinkle, the president of the society, and Mrs. Josie M. Tier, the superintendent.

POLITICS IN UNION COUNTY

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MAY HOLD SPECIAL MEETING.

The Republican county committee may hold a special meeting this month to decide about issuing a call to elect delegates to the National convention. The holding of the meeting will depend upon the date set by the State committee for the State convention. The State committee will meet in Trenton Monday.

This district, the 8th Congressional, is allowed two delegates and two alternates to the National convention and one elector. The probability is that Union County will have one delegate and one alternate allotted to her, with one delegate and the elector for Morris County and one alternate for Warren. Union has had the elector at the last two presidential elections leaving Morris in line for it this year.

The district convention will be held at Trenton probably on the morning of the day of the State convention. Unless the special meeting of the Union County Republican committee is held this month, the next regular meeting will be held the second Tuesday of next month, April 12.

MRS. J. G. GILLESPIE'S TALK

MISSIONARY ADDRESS TO MARK ANNIVERSARY OF KING'S MESSENGERS.

In connection with the observance of the organization's fifteenth anniversary, Mrs. J. G. Gillespie, of Elizabeth, delivered a mission talk to the King's Messengers, a junior missionary society of the First Presbyterian church, last night.

Mrs. Gillespie told of the work that is being done in the Eastern field, describing with interesting detail a trip she took through Japan, India and China. To illustrate the costumes of some of the people she saw in the three countries, she draped native dresses that she had brought over about several members of the Messengers. Among the costumes was one worn by a Japanese priest, the only one, she said, in this country.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Some recent additions to the Library of interest to the clergy and other religious teachers. Part 2.

Jackson, A. W., James Martineau, a biography and a study.

Lawrence, William, Phillips Brooks, a study.

Lee, Joseph, Constructive and preventive philanthropy.

Little, W. J. Knox, Holy matrimony.

McConnell, S. D., Essays practical and doctrinal.

McConnell, S. D., Evolution of immortality.

McGiffert, A. C., Christianity in the Apostolic age.

Moore, Albert Weston, Rational basis of orthodoxy.

Moulton, R. G., Introduction to the literature of the Bible.

Myers, W. H., Human personality and its survival of bodily death, 2v.

Nash, H. S., Higher criticism of the New Testament.

National conference of charities and corrections. Proceedings, 1908.

Peabody, F. G., Jesus Christ and the social question.

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Singer, Isidore, ed., Jewish encyclopaedia.

Strong, James, Exhaustive concordance of the Bible.

At the Reform Club.

A billiard and a pool table have been added to the furniture of the Young Men's Association of the Reform Club. It is planned to have the billiard table cut down to make another pool table.

Interest in the reorganized association is growing among the young men whom it is designed to reach. There are forty members at present and the organization is growing. Besides the new attractions, there are shuffleboards, a miniature bowling alley, a punching bag, boxing gloves, various games and magazines.

T. S. Armstrong, the Park avenue druggist, gives you the benefit of years of experience in the most careful preparation of drugs and prescriptions.

SENATORS FROM KANSAS.

Moodoo Which Seems to Attach to Line of "Fated Succession"—Bad Luck Follows Them.

John T. Ingalls' "fated succession" is vividly recalled to mind by the present trouble in which Senator Burton finds himself. The brilliant Atchison statesman so designated the line of Kansas United States senators that started out with Gen. James H. Lane.

Those in the "fated succession," says the Topeka Capital, were James H. Lane, Edward G. Ross, Robert Crozier, Alexander Caldwell, James M. Harvey, Preston B. Plumb, Bishop K. Perkins, John Martin, Lucien Baker and the present Senator J. Ralph Burton. Lane committed suicide. Ross committed political suicide by voting against the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and was driven out of his party. Crozier, who served about a year by appointment, died without leaving a single mark by which his brief senatorial career can be remembered. Caldwell resigned after two years' service to escape investigation.

Harvey, although he had been governor of his state and had made a fairly good reputation as such, made a very insignificant senator, and after three years' service, defeated for reelection and dropped out of political life. Plumb died in office at Washington. Perkins served a brief term by appointment and is scarcely remembered as a senator. Martin served two years, and left the senate poorer in purse and with less prestige than he possessed when he went in. Baker was almost a total failure, and his crushing defeat for reelection at the hands of Burton is still warm in the memory of the people of Kansas.

DISEASE NEEDS WATCHING.

Whooping Cough Not Simple Little Affair Many Suppose—Nearly as Fatal as Scarlet Fever.

Eliza H. Root calls attention, says the Woman's Medical Journal, to the fact that this disease is too little dreaded by the medical profession and that it is by no means the simple affair that many seem to suppose.

From the United States census of 1900 we find that 663 died in New York from whooping cough and 549 from scarlet fever; Philadelphia, 179 from whooping cough, 182 from scarlet fever, and so on in the different cities. Death from whooping cough occurs most frequently from pneumonia as a complication that induces heart failure, or a bronchitis may occur that ends in suffocation. Asphyxia or marasmus due to the continued ejecting of the food or loss of appetite may cause death.

Even when death does not occur, severe disturbance of the nervous system may remain, as weakness of the intellect and memory, imbecility. Visual defects, strabismus, blindness and deafness, partial or complete, and even deaf-mutism may remain. Whooping cough, it is evident, should be under the control of health authorities, subject to quarantine and other preventive measures as much as scarlet fever.

NO "DAY OFF" FOR A JUDGE.

Barristers in Great Britain Can Apply for Injunctions at Any Time and Place.

Illustrating the proposition that a judge never puts aside his judgeship, the Westminster Gazette has the following:

"Yesterday Mr. Justice Parkhill was surprised on the links by a barrister who presented an urgent request for a certain injunction. His lordship suspended his game, and after due consideration of the facts made the order, which was at once telegraphed to Cardiff, and no doubt took effect the same afternoon.

"On another occasion a barrister on a similar quest is rumored to have found his quarry bathing at Brighton. With a commendable devotion to his client's interests, he hired the next bathing machine and rapidly joined the judge in the water. The judge's surprise at being suddenly accosted in the well-known formula, 'I have an application to make, my lord, in a very urgent matter,' may be imagined. The law sometimes stones for its promptitude delay by these lightning injunctions."

Falconry in Turkestan.

In a remote part of Turkestan Dr. Sven Hedin, the explorer, a few years ago discovered the ancient art of falconry in full flower. "Among the horsemen were eight falconers," he writes, "two of whom carried eagles, the others falcons, all duly hooded. In this part of the world falconers form an indispensable adjunct to any formal display or procession. Later in the day they gave us an exhibition of their birds' powers by letting them kill four hares and a deer, all of which were presented to me."

Telephone Girls Become Bald.

A large proportion of telephone girls employed by the big companies in New York give up their places rather than incur the risk of becoming partly bald. This effect of the steel band or hood the telephone operators wear over their head plainly noticeable in the case of those who have scanty hair. On boys who act as telephone operators it is even more noticeable than with girls.

Radium Has an "Organ."

Le Radium is the title of a new periodical which is to be issued in Paris ere long. It will contain monthly records of the progress made in the utilization of the costly new substance.

STREET SPRINKLING CONTRACT AWARDED

Council Accepts Bid of John E. Keely Who Offers to Do the Work for $867 Per Month.

TO USE EIGHT CARTS

PUBLIC LIBRARY ASKS FOR SLIGHTLY INCREASED APPROPRIATION.

Charles W. Smith Appointed Engineer on Call in Fire Department to Succeed Frank Schuck —Crushed Stone Bid Accepted.

Aside from the important question of the municipal collection of garbage as outlined by a joint committee from the Common Council and the Board of Health and presented at the adjourned meeting of the Council Friday, and published in another column, there were several other matters considered. President Tolles and Councilmen Tyler, Lee, Murphy, Gloak, Bullock, Wilson, Higham, Daniel and Garrigues were present.

A communication was received from John E. Keely offering to do the street sprinkling during the coming season for $867 per month. The contract price last year was $500, but two extra sprinkling carts have been purchased for this year, making eight in all, hence the increase in cost. Mr. Keely offers to furnish horses, harness and give care and oversight to the business under the supervision of the street commissioner and to his satisfaction, sprinkling such streets as may be decided upon and furnish a $1,000 bond, with two sureties, for the faithful performance of the work.

Mr. Gloak, as chairman of the street committee, moved that Mr. Keely's proposition be accepted and the motion was unanimously adopted.

As was expected the directors of the Public Library and Reading Room presented a petition in which they asked for an increased appropriation from the city. The sum asked for is $4,060, an increase of $600 over last year. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

The resignation of Frank Schuck as engineer on call in the city fire department was received and on motion of Mr. Lee, chairman of the fire committee, was accepted, and the appointment by Mayor Jenkins of Charles W. Smith to the vacancy, was confirmed. Mr. Schuck was recently appointed engineer of the North Plainfield Fire Department, and could not very well hold both positions. He lives in the borough.

On motion by Mr. Gloak the bids of Newton B. Smalley for crushed stone and that of Andrew Roach for culverts and crosswalks, were accepted and they will furnish these materials during the coming year.

Mr. Daniel as chairman of the finance committee, being desirous of getting the reports from the various committees early so that the tax ordinance can be introduced at the April meeting, took occasion to speak of the matter and urged a little more haste on the part of the chairmen of the committees.

WOULDN'T FILL CONTRACT

HITCH IN THE WORK OF RE-PAINTING WATCHUNG AVENUE BRIDGE.

Work on the repainting of the Watchung avenue bridge over Green brook has been held up for several weeks by the refusal of the contractor to fulfil the agreement. The hitch was removed Friday by Freeholder Westphal, who succeeded in getting another contractor to do the work.

Arrangements were made to have the Watchung avenue, Madison avenue, and Sycamore avenue bridges repainted, and the jobs were awarded to two different men. William Snell put in the lowest bid on the Watchung avenue structure, and received the contract. Then, to the surprise of Freeholders Westphal and Lutkins, who acted in the matter for Union and Somerset's joint committee, he refused to execute the order. He said he couldn't do it at the price. The boards could have held him to the contract, but decided to let him go, and asked the local freeholders to find a substitute. Yesterday Mr. Westphal secured I. N. Wyckoff's agreement to do the work. Mr. Wyckoff put in the bid next to that of Snell, but he did not take advantage of the position of the board, and held to the price he submitted. Both the other bridges are for ahead of the Watchung structure in the repainting. The Madison avenue bridge has been completed, and the Sycamore avenue bridge will be rushed to a conclusion just as soon as the weather permits.

New Justice of Supreme Court.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Vice-Chancellor Alfred Reed for Justice of the Supreme Court.

EULOGIZED ST. PATRICK AND THE IRISH RACE.

Roman Catholic Priests Lectured on Ireland's Patron Saint and His Life.

IN LOCAL CHURCHES

FATHER CLIFFORD AND MONSIGNOR O'GRADY THE SPEAKERS.

Congregations of St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Parishes Heard Eloquent Men—St. Patrick the Apostle of a Race.

"Although the Irish may have failed to achieve their dreams of nationality, they have achieved something far greater. They have produced a new race, more catholic than ever, more sturdy, more self-reliant and knit together with a closer unity." This estimate of what Ireland has accomplished was made Thursday by Father Cornelius Clifford, of Englewood, in a lecture on "St. Patrick and the Irish in History" at St. Mary's church.

Father Clifford said that St. Patrick's life was involved in obscurity; that there are two authentic documents from which we can reconstruct and build an outline of his career and his relations to the times and place in which he lived. These are the Confessio and the Epistle to Coroticus in Trinity College library, Dublin, there is a manuscript of the confession of St. Patrick's which is more than 1000 years old. Scholars have accepted the truth of the view that this dates from the fifth century because it describes and fits admirably what is known from other sources of political and ecclesiastical conditions of the time.

As to St. Patrick's birthplace, Father Clifford contended that it was probably in Scotland in the region about the Clyde. His father was Calpurnius, a deacon, and his grandfather Potitus, a priest. He was carried into slavery at the age of sixteen and became a swineherd of King Milchar in Dansaraide in northwestern Ireland. He was seven years in captivity before he escaped. After studying for thirty years, according to authentic information, with St. Germanus in Auxerre in Gaul, he returned in middle life to his career of evangelical conquest.

For a parallel of St. Patrick's career, one must go to the life of St. Paul. St. Patrick was the apostle not merely of a nation but of a race.

Ireland's history in the consciousness of the world begins with the persecutions of Henry VIII and Elizabeth, the quarrels continuing with intervening breathing spaces until the first part of the nineteenth century. Then there developed a new Ireland in Australia, the United States and Canada.

Another lecture on the patron saint of the Emerald Isle was delivered by Monsignore O'Grady, of New Brunswick, at St. Joseph's church. His subject was "Ireland, the Land of Scholars," but he dwelt to a great extent upon the life and influence of St. Patrick.

The Monsignore's address was a brilliant one, and held the close attention of the large audience. He told of the scattering of St. Patrick's followers by the invasion of Ireland, and how the establishment of many monasteries and schools resulted in Germany, Spain and France.

ANNOUNCES ITS PURCHASE

P. S. C. TOOK RARITAN TRACTION CO. TO SUPPLEMENT MIDDLESEX LINE.

The Public Service Corporation announced yesterday it had supplemented the purchase of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company property and franchises with the acquirement of the Raritan Traction Company, and the lines which it controls, and that the latter lines would be operated as a part of the system of the former.

The Raritan company has a trackage of 87 miles, and controls the Perth Amboy Railroad Company, whose tracks extend over a distance of a little more than three miles. The system runs through Perth Amboy to Metuchen, and its acquirement is described by the Public Service officials as the natural result of the purchase of the Middlesex and Somerset system, and gives the corporation complete control of the trolley lines in the eastern part of the State.

Rival Telephone Concern.

Representatives of the Central Jersey Telephone Company have been busy for some time past in an endeavor to secure an entrance into this city and it is reported that another application for a franchise is likely to be made it in a short time.

HORSETHIEF BROWN COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Bucks County Man Arrested Here, hanged himself in States Prison at Trenton.

CONFESSED HIS CRIMES

BECAME DESPONDENT AFTER CONVICTION IN UNION COUNTY COURT.

Used a Piece of Jute to End His Career—Stole Many Horses in This Locality—Left a Wife—Sentenced for Five Years.

With a rope around his neck attached to the head of his bed, Charles Brown choked himself to death in the State prison at Trenton, Wednesday night. He is the man convicted of wholesale horse thieving in several counties, the credit for his capture belonging to the local police. He was sentenced a few weeks ago to serve five years in jail.

Chief Kiely told a reporter this morning that Brown had been despondent from the time he was taken from this city for his trial at Elizabeth. The hard work and prison fare at Trenton added to his moroseness. He made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide almost as soon as he entered the State prison on February 16 last.

Brown obtained a rope from one of the prison shops and strangled himself while covered over with the bed clothes so that the night watchman could not perceive what was happening. His death was not discovered until he failed to come out of his cell yesterday morning.

Brown worked in No. 1 shop in the prison, his duty being to untie and tie up heavy rolls of mats with large pieces of jute. A piece of this jute he must have slipped into his pocket. When he retired he tied one end of the jute to the head of the bed and tied the other end around his neck. Then pulling the bedclothes over himself he deliberately pulled on to the rope with his head and body until he died.

Brown was forty-four years old, born in Georgia, and leaves a widow working in Trenton. He accused Jacob Rabinowitz, of Perth Amboy, of being an accomplice at the time that he was arrested. On February 25 he was taken to New Brunswick, where he appeared as a witness before the Grand Jury of that place against Rabinowitz. While in that city he had a sensational meeting with his wife at the depot.

COAL BARRENS CELEBRATE

FEAST AT THE EXPENSE OF JOHN A. O'KEEFFE ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Barren in name, but far from barren in good fellowship and jollity, the redoubtable Eleven that call themselves the Coal Barrens held another of their dinners Thursday. John A. O'Keeffe was the host, and the affair was held at his house.

Ten of the Barrens were present: J. J. Kenney, Bro. I; William J. O'Keeffe, Bro. II; C. J. Ward, Bro. III; J. A. O'Keeffe, Bro. IV; M. J. Cashin, Bro. V; D. C. Carney, Bro. VI; J. S. Kenney, Bro. VII; Joseph F. O'Keefe, Bro. VIII; J. Russel Knowlton, Bro. IX; M. J. Whelan, Bro. X. J. H. Hillman, Bro. XI, who lives in Flatbush, could not attend.

The menu was elaborate, and the table was strikingly decorated. The menu cards as Barren dinners are always printed as "The Twelfth Member," the official publication of the organization. The "twelfth member" is the wife of the host, elected for the evening only. The menu cards last night was printed in green, to mark the day.

All the Barrens spoke. All of them tried to sing and several succeeded, notably M. J. Cashin, C. J. Ward and J. R. Knowlton.

To Elect Directors.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association will be held Monday night, March 26, at which time directors will be elected and a new series will be opened to be known as the eleventh series. Persons wishing to take shares can do so by applying at the office of the association, Liefke & Laing, 146 Park avenue, or at the office of the treasurer, W. R. Codington.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

March 27: "Messages From the Mission Fields."—Acts xvi, 9-16; Matt. xxviii, 19-20.

Three great missionary conventions recently held mark the beginning of a new era in the work of world evangelization. The Cleveland convention was probably one of the most influential gatherings of its kind ever held. It would not be repeated, because conditions similar will never occur again. It thrilled the church to the ends of the earth. The reports of the inspiration there experienced read like the account of Pentecost. Philadelphia and Buffalo student conventions were each in its own way of great worth. The address of Bishop Fowler was most notable, and its influence on the church must be marked. Less dramatic in phraseology, but no less impressive in matter, were the utterances of Bishop Thoburn, who seems of all men in the Methodist church gifted with the spiritual vision of an old time seer and the tongue of an old world prophet of Jehovah.

These addresses should be read in every chapter of the league in America. It is advisable to devote one or several evenings to the public reading and discussion of these great addresses. They can be had at the mission rooms and Methodist book depositories. Bishop Fowler's address has been issued in book form at a low price. Every part of our mission field sends out its hail of good cheer and call for helpers. Money and men are the needs of the hour. We have abundance of both. Oh, for the power of the Holy Spirit to fall on the church of the United States as He came on the church of Antioch when He said, "Set apart Barnabas and Saul!"

This the year 1904 should make our ears more attentive to the cry for help that becomes more insistent from our "far flung battle line." Our local chapters should once a month have a service at which extracts from letters of missionaries and extracts from newspaper and magazine articles shall be read. Such chapters are taking up the course of study of missions and by maps, essays and addresses are becoming intelligent upon and interested in this branch of our work. Many localities can have the use of a stereopticon. All such places can have the use of pictures of scenes in all our mission fields at small expense. Some of our preachers and laymen have for several years been gathering photographs from the different missions and have prepared sets of slides showing life in various fields. The missionaries have heartily co-operated in this work. Sets on Africa, China, India and Japan are available. Bishops Hoss and Hartzell have given personal aid. "Worldwide Missions" will give articles suitable for such services, and the written lectures with the slide sets will allow their use where no one can be found willing to use the stereopticon. The use of the stereopticon is increasing in public schools, and many departments in colleges are regularly equipped with them as necessary pieces of apparatus. Why should not the church, and especially the league, make more use of this means of information? Rev. Walter J. Yates, Ph. D., of Bangor, Me., has been a pioneer in this work and willingly gives all possible help. The missionary secretaries refer applicants to him.

Helping the Young Men.

One of the many valuable features of the work of the Young Men's Christian association is that it opens a free reading room in the land that presents the young men where they may spend their evenings under good influences. Among other things, the association offers social parlors, evening classes, entertainments, lectures, gymnasiums, employment bureaus, home libraries, Bible classes for Bible study, young men's meetings, etc. All these privileges are offered at so small a fee that no young man need feel debarred from them. The state executive committees of the Young Men's Christian associations are pursuing an admirable plan by which towns not ready or not large enough to organize an association may still be accorded some of the benefits of such a work, in the appointment in each town of an officer known as a "corresponding member" of the committee. He seeks out young men who are leaving home and provides them with notes of introduction to the associations in the business centers, where they will be cordially received and helped in securing employment, if needed, good homes and Christian fellowship in the church of their choice, or, if they go to the smaller places, he will introduce them to the corresponding member there, who will give the same assistance. In the state of Illinois there are over 800 corresponding members, in New York nearly 400 and a number in most of the states. If names and addresses of young men leaving their native places for other places are sent to the state office of the Young Men's Christian association in any state, at once efforts are made to be of service to them.

The Destroyer of Selfishness.

Hardships and sorrows are often times the fires which burn out the dross of selfishness from human hearts. —Universalist Leader.

A Bit of Eternity.

The day is long and the day is hard;
We get no time to rest and of keeping guard;
Tired of the sense of a fight to be won,
Of a day to live through and of work to be done;
Tired of ourselves and of being alone,
Yet all the while, did we only see,
We walk in the Lord's own company.
We fight, but 'tis He who nerves our arm;
He turns the arrows that else might harm;
And out of the storm He brings a calm.
And the work we count so hard to do
He knows it may, for Him, be service, too,
And the days that seem so long to live
are His.
A bit of His bright eternities, and close to our need His helping is.

LOUIS LONG.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages can be cured by

Ely's Cream Balm

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ARGENTINA'S CORN

The South American Country Making Big Strides as a Producer.

Her Soil and Climate Provide Just the Conditions Needed for the Successful Growing of Maize.

It has long been known that Argentina was a great wheat producing country, and was giving the United States a lively brush in the competitive markets of Europe, but the American farmer has believed himself practically secure in his supremacy in the raising of Indian corn, or maize. However, he will now have to look to his laurels, for the great grain growing country of South America has entered the field and is rapidly coming to the front with big yields from her vast farms. According to statistics prepared by the Argentine department of agriculture, the only ones available, 3,473,722 acres were planted in corn in 1901, and the total yield was 84,018,265 bushels, or an average of 24.18 bushels per acre. Of this crop the custom house statistics show an exportation of 46,843,282 bushels. Owing to the system of preparing these statistics, this amount is probably slightly in excess of the amount actually exported, but only slightly. This crop was grown between September, 1901, and March, 1902, and 90 per cent. of it was marketed between March and October, 1902.

Argentine exportation of corn from 1884 to 1902 inclusive, has been as follows, with the valuation in United States money:

Calendar years.	Quantity.	Value.
1884	9,119,970	$4,490,551
1885	4,245,000	2,062,266
1886	6,389,699	3,253,808
1887	9,327,100	12,323,807
1888	27,944,175	12,950,542
1889	1,554,000	1,336,845
1892	17,955,005	8,261,688
1893	3,027,100	1,633,297
1894	2,102,370	1,009,297
1895	30,494,504	9,894,171
1896	31,610,000	15,424,784
1897	14,760,664	5,796,963
1898	43,945,394	13,945,600
1899	43,945,394	12,686,479
1900	26,670,000	11,216,000
1901	47,788,911	18,226,248
1902	46,899,122	22,189,268
1903 (estimated Nov. 1)	75,756,000	27,500,000

The countries to which Argentina sends this corn are the United Kingdom, to whose market in 1902 she sent 11,658,815 bushels; Germany, who took

ITALIAN COLONISTS HOME.

4,738,985 bushels; Belgium almost as much, and France, Italy, Spain, Brazil, smaller quantities.

The production of maize, or Indian corn, in the Argentine Republic, while it has been going on for many years, is only now developing into a great industry. It is just growing out of the primitive methods that have been holding it back and which still prevent farmers from realizing much more than half what they might. The results they have are due to the marvelous fertility of the soil and the perfect climatic conditions, which, in spite of bad methods, neglect, and general ignorance, give bountiful harvests to men who would utterly fail in the corn belt of the United States if they farmed as they do in Argentina; and these men cannot long continue in this manner where they are.

Every colonist wants at least 100 hectares, equal to 247 acres, and sometimes he succeeds in getting more. This is, however, the usual limit for a family, unless there are several large boys. The rule on some large corn farms is that 25 squares or about 104 acres, shall be allotted to every able-bodied working hand. Farming as they do, a man can work that amount of land with ease until the gathering is upon him, when he must have help or suffer heavy losses.

Most of these "colonists," or renters, are from the north of Italy, and are very industrious and thrifty. They work and live on conditions that would not be endured by the poorest farm hand in our country. Yet they have here a chance that they could not have at home, and most of them become well off in a few years.

The Italian renter builds a mud house with a slim roof, all the materials being furnished by a "patron," the owner of the land. Several hardwood posts are set in the ground and small boards nailed across the top. The sheets of zinc are then spread over the frame for a roof, with a slight pitch. They are tied from post to post and cornstalks are woven in, the wire holding them up. Mud is plastered on both sides of the stalks and soon dries. A hole is left for a door, and perhaps, but not always, a smaller hole for a window, and the house is done.

Planting of corn may begin as early as August 15, but generally not until three or four weeks later, and it may be as late as January 15, though generally it is not considered quite safe to plant later than December 20. On an 18,000-acre place at San Jose de la Esquina some planting was done as late as January 12 last year and a fair crop secured. The early planted corn was ripe at the end of January, but harvesting was not commenced until the latter part of February.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 27.

Topic—Jesus' work for His own country; what can I do for mine?—Matt. iv, 23-25; xxiii, 37.

There are some countries in the world that have had a peculiar power to arouse the love of their sons and to inspire them with a deep spirit of patriotic self sacrifice. Scotland is such a country. The Scotchman the world over still loves his native land. Two gentlemen being introduced, one said to the other, "Are you a Scotchman?" The other instinctively drew himself up, raised his hand to his forehead, saluted and replied, "I have that honor, sir." America has also been a land characterized by the intense patriotism of its people. So also was ancient Palestine, the land of God's chosen people. The ancient Jews fondly loved their native land, and the modern Jew centered world-wide, still look with longing eyes toward the sacred land of their fathers. David sang, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget its cunning and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I remember not Jerusalem above my chief joy," and Paul wrote, "I could wished myself accursed from heaven for my brethren's sakes, who are Israelites."

1. Christ felt the spell of Jewish patriotism and first of all loved His country. This love was specially manifested in His exclamation as He contemplated the future destruction of Jerusalem, the holy city, "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens beneath her wings, and ye would not." In these words we have the passionate cry of the lover of his country. To found United States in His patriotism. First of all, a man must love his land if he would serve it.

2. Christ lived for His country. His public ministry was largely spent in Palestine. He went about teaching, healing the sick and doing good. He gave His life to the uplifting of His people philanthropically, educationally, socially, morally and spiritually. In these ways we can be of use to our country. We can live for it, do all we can to extend goodness, morals and religion, for as these things exist or cease to exist a country becomes strong or weak.

3. Christ obeyed the laws of His country in every instance where Christ came into contact with law He obeyed it and upheld it. He paid taxes to the despised Roman government and urged the people "to render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's and unto God the things that are God's." If we will respect, uphold and obey the laws of our land and encourage others to do so we will greatly serve it. Every lawbreaker is an enemy to the best interests of his country, while every one who loves the law and complies with it is the friend and supporter of his land.

4. Christ died for His country. Christ died for the world; but, first of all, He died for His country, for His own people. He came first "to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." If called upon to die for our country we should be willing to do so, and in days of peace we should always be willing to practice a spirit of self denial to-ward the land that protects and guards us. Let us love and serve and pray that God may always bless our land and make it more and more Immanuel's land.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. vi, 8-10; Neh. ii, 1-5; Ps. ii, 18; cxxxvii, 20; Prov. xiv, 34; Jer. xxix, 7; Matt. xvii, 24-27; xxii, 15-21; I Tim. ii, 1-3; Heb. xi, 8-16.

The Keystone President.

The Pennsylvania state union has a new president in the person of Rev.

DR. A. R. BARTHOLOMEW.

Dr. Allen R. Bartholomew. Dr. Bartholomew is the secretary of the board of foreign missions of the Reformed church. He is a long time Endeavorer, thoroughly conversant with its principles, and his executive ability, so well recognized in his own church, will make him a fit leader for the Endeavorer hosts of the Keystone State.

Endeavor In Great Britain.

The British Christian Endeavor year book shows 423 new societies registered last year, of which 123 are Primitive Methodists, 71 Congregational and 68 Baptist.

Empire State Convention.

The next New York state convention is to be held in Buffalo July 5, 6 and 7. Many noted speakers are being booked for the gathering.

For Prayer Meeting Participants.

The following, clipped from the Christian Endeavor World, has more than a passing word to Endeavorers:

Call for some one who does not like to go alone and so get a double blessing.

Pray daily for the meeting—seven times for it to once in it.

Talk up the meeting to every one you meet.

Never make flippant remarks on the way home about persons or parts taken in the meeting.

Greet your fellow Endeavorers before or after the meeting; never whisper salutations after it has begun.

Bring with your Bible a happy face.

I. O. O. F. DISTRICT MEETING

BUSINESS SESSION AND BANQUET UNDER AUSPICES OF THE ENCAMPMENT.

Nearly one hundred members of the fifth district, Odd Fellows' Encampment, met Thursday with Noah's Dove Encampment, No. 28, I. O. O. F., it being one of the regular district meetings called by District Deputy Stephen H. Schleif, of this city. Among those present were nearly all of the officers of the Grand Encampment of the State of New Jersey, and interesting speeches were made by them at a banquet following the routine business of the meeting.

Reports were received showing that the fifth district, as well as the others in the State, is in a flourishing condition numerically and financially. The banquet given by the members of Noah's Dove Encampment was in charge of a committee of which Stephen H. Schleif was the chairman.

LITERARY.

Each number of Lippincott's contains a complete novel, chosen for its quality alone. Often they are by the best-known and most popular authors, but in many cases also they are by the coming writers of fiction—not yet famous, but still fresh and unspoiled. This feature has for years distinguished Lippincott's, and given it a place with the reading public different from that held by any other magazine—yet a place much envied and strived for, as many feeble attempts at imitation testify.

The Burr McIntosh Monthly reflects the latest achievements in the art of reproduction. Each number contains about forty handsome panel full page pictures, including beautiful women, famous men, art studies, hunting, golfing, football and athletic events and H. F. Outcault's latest drawings. A number of magnificent colored prints and gravures. Enfolded with a multi-color cover and bound with silk cord. All pictures are of convenient size for passepartouting or framing. Special offer—Six Burr McIntosh pictures, free, with each yearly subscription.

A Knight of Columbia, by General Charles King, a story of the war, illustrated by George Gibbs. In this charming and romantic novel, General King seems to have surpassed all previous efforts. The hero, a graduate of Columbia College, first meets the reader in the Academy of Music, New York city, on the occasion of commencement day, in 1861, at the breaking out of the war. His magnificent speech, "A Menace to the Flag," delivered on that occasion, full of the fire of patriotism, reaches the same intense excitement, the vast audience expressing their approval or otherwise according to their political preferences, for as yet the question of "which flag" was unsettled in the hearts of many. Then comes his enlistment, and he is fully launched on the troubled seas of those stirring times. His varied fortunes are closely followed, both in love and war, there being two fervent love stories running through the entire book. The plot is intricate and exciting, holding the reader in a strong grasp from start to finish. The historical scenes of battle are depicted in a manner worthy of this talented author, who now tells for the first time The Truth About Chancellorsville, exonerating the ill-fated Eleventh Corps from the odium that has always been heaped upon it, thus flatly contradicting previous accounts. This alone will be of great interest to soldier and also to civilian. The contrasts of the mob during the draft riots in New York come in for stirring descriptions, and altogether the story is one "to warm the cockles of the heart" and arouse that healthy and vigorous enthusiasm that we all enjoy. Published in one style of binding only, 12mo, 340 pages, price, $1.50. Address all orders The Hobart Company, publishers, 114 Fifth avenue, New York city.

All who use Atomizers in treating nasal catarrh will get the best result from Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cts. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1900.

Messrs. Ely Bros.—I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, Wm. Lamberton, 1415 Delachaise St., New Orleans; he has used the two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results.

Geo. W. McDuff, Pharmacist

Land for Park Purposes.

Governor Murphy has signed the bill which permits towns to acquire lands for park purposes and issue bonds for the purchase of the same. The bill was introduced by Assemblyman Hague, of Union county.

The Next Assembly.

The next assembly of the local society folk will be held at the Casino April 4. This is the last one down on the list for the year. The next one planned is set for January 28, next year.

POLITICAL GOSSIP IN REPUBLICAN CAMP

G. P. Mellick or J. F. Buckle May Become Standard Bearer in the Mayoralty Fight.

RUNYON TO BE RENAMED

FREEHOLDERS HUBBARD AND WESTPHAL LIKELY TO BE RENOMINATED.

Charles F. Abbott Will Probably be Selected Again as a School Director—It is Said That Runyon Can Have Any Office He Desires.

Political machines are always at work, and though the next city election is too far off to enter the mind of the average citizen, the politicians are already busy figuring on the makeup of the slate to be presented at the Republican convention. A lot of importance will attach to the election, for successors to Mayor Jenkins, City Judge Runyon, Freeholders Hubbard and Westphal, and School Commissioner Charles F. Abbott are to be elected.

There seems to be little likelihood that Dr. Jenkins will run again for the mayoralty. He is serving his second term, and his practice is said to make it impossible for him to consent to renomination without making a great personal sacrifice. It is understood that he will be offered a renomination, but it can be safely said that he will not accept it.

With the Mayor's probable refusal to run again in mind, the slate-makers are casting about for the man most likely to be named in his stead. Most prominent among those who are said to have lightning rods up are James F. Buckle, former president of the Council, and Former Councilman George F. Mellick. Both are men of marked executive ability, have a large knowledge of city affairs, and possess a wide popularity. Either one would make a strong candidate and a splendid official.

It is a settled thing that Judge Runyon will be again renominated. He can have anything in the gift of the city organization, and has declared his desire for another term. That disposes of that office, for the Judge changes his mind between now and the time of the convention. There is no more popular man than the Judge in or out of the organization, and there will be no thought of a change on the city magistrate's bench as long as he may continue to want the berth.

Freeholder Hubbard has become an institution in the board, and his renomination is as certain as election day itself. Mr. Hubbard has been freeholder for nearly two-score years, most of the time in the director's chair, and he will go on the ticket as long as he may wish to serve. Up to the present time no suggestion that Freeholder Westphal be retired has been made, and it is generally believed that he will be put up for another term. Mr. Westphal has been a most active official, and is regarded by his colleagues as a highly valuable member of the board.

MISSION WORKERS.

First Presbyterian Church Home Missionary Society's Sewing Department Meets.

An unusually interesting and well-attended meeting of the sewing department of the Home Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church was held at the home of Mrs. W. W. Dunn Thursday afternoon.

The feature of the session was the report of the year's work by the Superintendent, Miss Kendall. The department has had a most successful year. Donations have been sent to several schools, chiefly among the "mountain whites" and the Indians.

Refreshments were served after the meeting, and a social time was enjoyed.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Comedies to be Given by the North Plainfield High School Boys.

Plans have been made for a dramatic entertainment by the Class of 1905 of the North Plainfield High School. The date of the entertainment has not yet been fixed, but the bill has been arranged, and the amateur actors are rehearsing their parts.

Two comedy sketches will be presented, "Freezing a Mother-in-law" and "That Rascal Pat." The committee in charge of the affair is made up of Miss Sadie Fountain, chairman; Miss Belle Mantz and William Nischwitz. Miss Bush, one of the school faculty, is training the casts.

Lecture on Birds.

A. Radclyffe Dugmore will give an illustrated lecture on birds in the cabpel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Monday night, March 28, under the auspices of the New Jersey Audubon Society.

SWACKHAMER FIGHTS FOR EQUAL TAXATION

Individuals Unjustly Burdened by the Present Laws Which Are Partial.

ARGUMENT IN HOUSE

NO INCREASE IN RAILROAD COMPANIES TAXES IN TWENTY YEARS.

Somerset's Assemblyman Warns Assembly of Grave Responsibility Resting Upon Members for Not Taking Action on Bills.

An effort was made in the Assembly last week to compel the committee on railroads and canals to report Bills No. 29 and 31, which provide for the taxation of railroad companies the same as individuals are taxed. Among those who spoke in favor of the bills was S. S. Swackhamer from Somerset County. He appealed with great earnestness and force of reason to the members of the Assembly to vote in favor of these bills in order to equalize taxation and compel railroad companies to stand on a par with ordinary citizens.

Mr. Swackhamer showed that the valuation placed upon railroad real estate by the State Board of Assessors is the same as was placed upon it twenty years ago, though this property has vastly increased in value and similar property owned by individuals has been raised much higher; that while citizens are taxed from $30 to $50 on the $1,000, the railroad companies are taxed but 60 on the $1,000 on one kind of property and $15 on the $1,000 on another; that by the exemption which the railroad companies are enjoying under the present law, the burden of the individual tax payers is enhanced to the extent of 25 per cent.; that the old law permits the taxation of the first class property of railroads at the rate of only one half of 1 per cent., and second class property at 1, ½ per cent.; that there is $181,000,000 worth of first class property and $41,000,000 worth of second class property; that if the individual citizens were the owners of this property, it would yield a revenue of several million more per annum than it now yields; that the railroad companies now own about one fourth of *the real estate in Jersey City* and a large amount in other sections of the State and are constantly increasing their possessions; that this condition of affairs is bearing heavily on the large cities, and that the burden will be increased unless relief is obtained by law; that a strong public sentiment is demanding the passage of these measures, and that the argument presented at the hearing was apparently unanswerable.

Mr. Swackhamer said that the committee was assuming a grave responsibility when it refused to report the bills; that sixty members had been elected to the General Assembly to consider, discuss and vote upon the measures which are introduced in the Legislature. He claimed that the delay in reporting the bills was sure to defeat their passage and that each member of the House was resting under a tremendous responsibility in declining to act upon a question of such vital importance. "What caused the inertia of the committee? Are the railroads more potent than the people? Are the interests of the companies more sacred than the interests of the people? Shall the people's representatives bow to the behests of the companies and turn a deaf ear to the citizens who *ask this relief?* By what subtle influence has the action of this committee been paralyzed? Can the members of this House resist the mighty current of public opinion, silence the voice of reason, ignore the dictates of conscience, stolidly decline to give a reason for inaction and then go back and face their constituents?"

He said that the principle of equal taxation had been at the root of revolutions and by the imposition of unjust taxes, kings and tyrants had lost their heads; he claimed that it was monstrous to permit the railroads to shirk their just burden of taxation when the citizens all over the State are compelled to bear theirs, and that those who vote against these bills would go down on the record as the friends of the railroads and the enemies of the people; that there is no principle of justice upon which an advantage can be given to the rich and the strong as against the poor and the weak, and that he who willingly permits the continuance on an unjust discrimination in favor of one class as against another is as reprehensible as if he had created the wrong. He declared that he considered it a supreme opportunity to advocate a measure which would more powerfully work science and reason and which is founded upon the principles of justice.

Picture Graces Song.

Upon the published copies of "My Louisiana Home," a new ballad, a picture of Elmer D. Cutting, of this city, appears. Mr. Cutting introduced the song at the Hope Chapel Minstrels.

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SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10%
ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ACTUAL VALUE $200.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

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1417 TO 1423 3D AVE BETWEEN 80 & 81ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Watch This Space —FOR— RE-OPENING —AT THE— BOSTON CLOAK AND FUR STORE

245 W. Front St., Opp. Postoffice, M. Gaiman, Proprietor.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS MARRIED

MR. AND MRS. FRANK WYNKOOP CELEBRATED THEIR SILVER WEDDING.

After completing a quarter-century of happy married life, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wynkoop, of Dunellen, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary Saturday night by entertaining about thirty relatives and friends, at an informal reception at their home where they received hearty congratulations and best wishes. The evening was passed delightfully in playing games and in listening to a musical programme. "Pit" and "flinch" were the *games that provided most amusement.* Several delightful solos were rendered by Mrs. Robert Giddes, of Philadelphia, and instrumental selections were contributed by Miss Emma Nelson, of the borough. Dainty refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening ended with an old fashioned Virginia reel. Gifts to Mr. and Mrs. Wynkoop included many handsome ones in cut glass and silver. Guests were present from Dunellen, Plainfield and surrounding towns.

THIS CROOK A PROFESSIONAL

BELIEVED THAT METZGER BURGLARY WAS NOT DONE BY A "RAFFLES."

None of the silverware stolen from Samuel Metzer's home on Sycamore avenue was found in the possession of Jack Weler, the gentleman burglar of Bound Brook. That job is believed to have been done by a thorough-going professional.

This is the view taken by the burglar insurance company which covers the Metzger house. The corporation has allowed the claim, and arrangements have been made to pay the loss in full. Usually the insurance company puts its own detective on the case, but in this instance no such action will be taken. The burglar left not the faintest clue for the officers to work on.

He took things that it will be impossible to trace. Most of the swag was solid silver, which can be melted down and sold without diminution of value by weight. Among the things the thief took was a $600 sable coat belonging to Mrs. Metzger, but even this cannot be traced if the thief rips out the lining and the other identifying marks, and sells the coat as a pelt.

Played for the President.

Ward Stephens, formerly organist at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, and well-known in musical circles in this city, has met with great success in his work as a pianist. He recently completed a tour of the West and a few weeks ago played at the White House for President Roosevelt. So well pleased was the President with his work that he has been secured to play there again at a reception to be given. Mr. Stephens has just signed a contract to make a trans continental tour with Campanari, the noted tenor soloist. It is generally believed that he is destined to become one of America's foremost pianist.

—There will be an auction sale of storage furniture at Hand's auction rooms on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

SURPRISED H. W. MARSHALL

FRIENDS GATHERED TO CELEBRATE HIS BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

St. Patrick and H. W. Marshall were honored Saturday night. The latter by a surprise party and the former by the color of the decorations at the affair.

Mr. Marshall's birthday was the event observed by the party. Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Emmons arranged it, with the assistance of Mrs. Marshall.

At 9 o'clock Mr. Marshall was summoned home hastily from his business, by a story that his horse was sick in *the barn. He arrived in a surprisingly* short time with a veterinary surgeon. He sent the veterinary away when a score of friends crowded about him with congratulations, and acknowledged that it was a real surprise.

The house was prettily decorated, wholly in green to mark the season of Ireland's patron saint. Green favors were presented.

Whist was played by the guests, and handsome prizes were given to the winners. John P. Emmons and Mrs. John Whitenack won first prizes and Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Emmons won second prizes. Each of the women guests received a souvenir in the shape of a box of candy and the men received photographs of Mr. Marshall.

Mr. Marshall received a big birthday cake. It was covered with beautiful icing of innocent appearance, but the recipient is suspicious of its contents. It is to be cut and distributed later.

Among the guests present at the affair were: Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Tolles, Mr. and Mrs. John Whitenack, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Woolston, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Buckle, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith, Mr. *and Mrs. S. C. Baker.*

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Margherita Monaco, of Ridgefield Park, N. J., and Charles E. Pastilwa, of South Second street. The wedding will be celebrated on April 8.

Mr. Meeker to Build the Road.

Included in the "model city" to be an attraction at the St. Louis Exposition, will be a section of New Jersey's model macadam road. Robert A. Meeker, of this city, State supervisor of roads in this State, will leave tomorrow for St. Louis to superintend the construction of this piece of road which is to be exhibited in the interest of the Good Roads' Association, of America.

Talk on Schools.

Superintendent Homer J. Wightman, of the borough schools, will deliver an address before the Men's Assembly, of Grace M. E. church, Friday night. Mr. Wightman's subject will be "The Meaning of a Public School Education Today." He is thoroughly posted on his subject and a valuable talk is looked for by the members.

Military Dance.

Arrangements have been made by the non-commissioned officers of Company K for a subscription dance to be held in the armory on the Monday night after Easter.

FORMS A NEW PLAN

Northern Securities Company Reduces Its Capital Stock.

PROVIDES DIVIDEND OF 99 PER CENT

President Hill Makes an Explanation to Stockholders—Claims Acts of Company Were Not Obnoxious to the Federal Laws.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Following a day of great excitement in the stock market and numerous conferences among the leading financial interests, the new plan of the Northern Securities company has been made public. In substance it provides for a stock dividend of 99 per cent, this to be effected by a reduction of that amount in the capital stock of the Securities company.

For every share of Northern Securities stock surrendered the company will deliver $39.27 stock of the Northern Pacific Railway company and $30.17 of the Great Northern Railway company. The shares of the Northern Pacific company which were taken over by Northern Securities at 115 and those of Great Northern at 280 will be distributed on this basis.

The other assets of the Securities company, consisting chiefly of its Chicago, Burlington and Quincy holdings and Northern Pacific coal lands, will remain in the treasury of the company until some plan for their distribution has been evolved.

Official notice of a new plan, which is signed by President Hill under this date, was sent to Northern Securities stockholders in a circular letter, which says in part:

"Since the formation of your company with a view of promoting, developing and enlarging the commerce and traffic of the country served by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies and by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad company the traffic and earnings of the three railways have largely increased. The rates paid by the public have been materially reduced. The respective railways have been extended and their condition and facilities improved and increased.

"The stock of the Northern Securities company was issued solely for the shares of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies and other properties purchased by it. In forming the company and disposing of its shares no commissions were paid and the company incurred only expenses save those necessary for obtaining its charter and for the economical conduct of its affairs.

"The company's acquisition of Northern Pacific and Great Northern shares was made in the full belief that such purchases were in nowise obnoxious to *any law of the United States*, an opinion which has received the approval of four justices of the supreme court of the United States—namely, Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justices Edward D. White, Rufus W. Peckham and Oliver Wendell Holmes—in the suit brought by the United States against the right of the company to hold and vote the shares. However, the majority of the court, disregarding as irrelevant any beneficial increase of commerce, was of the opinion that as a matter of law your company's holdings of the stocks of the two railway companies constituted a restraint of interstate commerce prohibited by the so called Sherman act of 1890. Accordingly the railway companies have been forbidden to permit your company to vote or to collect dividends on the shares held by it.

"Therefore your directors at a meeting have, under the advice of counsel, decided that in order to fully and promptly comply with the decree in this suit it is necessary to reduce the capital stock of the company and to distribute to its shareholders the shares of stock of said railway companies now held by it.

"To this end they have adopted resolutions recommending to the stockholders:

"First.—That the capital stock of this company be reduced from 3,554,000 shares, now outstanding, to 39,540, *being a reduction of 99* per cent.

"Second.—That each 99 per cent of the present outstanding shares be called in for surrender and cancellation.

"Third.—That against each share of the stock of this company so to be surrendered there will be delivered $39.27 stock of the Northern Pacific Railway company, $30.17 stock of the Great Northern Railway company and proportionate amounts thereof for each fraction of a share of stock."

To Try Scarlet Fever on Apes.

CHICAGO, March 23.—To search for the scarlet fever germ in a series of experiments on apes is the object of a trip to Europe undertaken by Dr. Ludwig Hektoen, head of the McCormick Memorial Institute For Infectious Diseases. The institute was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, who lost a son through scarlet fever.

No One Was Hurt.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 23.—The engine of the westbound New York and St. Louis express on the Baltimore and Ohio was derailed three miles east of Cornwallis. The track was considerably torn up, and traffic was delayed for several hours, but the train did not leave the track, and no one was hurt seriously.

Tornado In Central Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 23.—A tornado did *great damage to property* and caused at least one death in central Arkansas. At Fourche Dam, four miles from Little Rock, a negro schoolhouse was blown down, and one of the pupils, Nellie Bogan, was killed. Several other pupils were injured.

FOR THEIR MIKADO

Japanese Squadron Has Another Shy at Port Arthur.

MUST HAVE ORIENTAL GIBRALTAR

Eleven Battleships and Eighteen Destroyers Pour In Their Fire—Russians Made a Sortie—Five Russians Killed. Nine Wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—The emperor has received the following telegram from Viceroy Alexeieff:

"Lieutenant General Stoessel reports that early on Tuesday morning Japanese torpedo boats were discovered outside of Port Arthur by our searchlights. The guard ships and fort batteries opened fire upon them, the firing lasting for twenty minutes. At 4 o'clock in the morning the attack was renewed.

"At daylight four of the enemy's battleships appeared from the south, followed by the whole squadron of eleven ships and eight torpedo boats. Our squadron left the roadstead to meet and engage them.

"At 9 o'clock the enemy's battleships opened fire on Liaotishin, after which they took up a position behind the rocky eminence of Liaotishin and bombarded Port Arthur.

"According to Lieutenant General Stoessel the enemy's fleet consisted of six battleships and twelve cruisers. During the attack the Japanese fleet divided, the battleships and torpedo boats taking up a position between Liaotishin and Golubinsia bay (Pigeon bay), while the cruisers formed up in two divisions to the south and southeast of Port Arthur.

"The battleship Retvizan opened fire over the crest of Liaotishin against the enemy's battleships, which replied by firing on the town. Meanwhile our fleet formed up in line in the outer roadstead.

"At 7 o'clock our squadron left the inner harbor, the cruisers leading, with the Askold flying Admiral Makaroff's pennant at their head, and the battleships following.

"The enemy's battleships approached Liaotishin and fired 100 shells from their twelve inch guns at Port Arthur and 108 shells at the environs of the town.

"Our shells, fired at a range of eighty cables, were well placed. About 10 o'clock a Japanese battleship was struck by a shell and retired.

"About 11 o'clock in the morning the cruisers made a sortie, and the Japanese fleet reuniting drew off slowly to the southeast and at 12:30 had disappeared.

"During the bombardment five soldiers were killed and nine were wounded."

Viceroy Alexeieff further reports *under date of March 22:*

"General Mistchenkow reports that our scouts approached Anju and observed on the left bank of the Chengtang river, opposite Anju, movements made by the enemy. Up to that date the enemy had not appeared at Yongpyon, fifteen miles northeast of Anju. It is supposed that there is one Japanese division at Anju and that the majority of the corps, disregarding as irrelevant any beneficial increase of commerce, was of the opinion that as a matter of law your company's holdings of the stocks of the two railway companies constituted a restraint of interstate commerce prohibited by the so called Sherman act of 1890. Accordingly the railway companies have been forbidden to permit your company to vote or to collect dividends on the shares held by it.

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A New Airship.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 23.—William Roesche, a musician of this city, claims that he had perfected an airship with which he proposes to compete for the $100,000 prize at the St. Louis exposition.

REV. MR. M'MURRAY BIDS A FAREWELL

Thanks Congregation and the Public Press for Loyally Supporting His Work Here.

A SPECIAL SERMON

EXPECTS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER PLACE.

Bishop Likely to Assign Him to a *Larger Field*—Appointment to be Announced at Annual Conference in Newark This Week.

Words of farewell were spoken by the Rev. John McMurray, of the Monroe Avenue church, Sunday, at the conclusion of his sermon. Rev. Mr. McMurray expects to be transferred to another church by the Conference that meets this week in Newark, and if he is, yesterday will have been his last Sunday in his old pulpit.

The pastor thanked his people for their support, and for the harmonious effort they have made during his pastorate to help him advance the church and help the community. He expressed thanks to the newspapers of the city for courteous and kindly treatment. It was with regret, he said, that he faced the prospect of leaving the Monroe Avenue church and Plainfield.

After the service Rev. Mr. McMurray's flock crowded about him to bid him good-bye personally. Many expressions of keen regret over the expected departure were expressed.

During his stay here Mr. McMurray has made a strong impression on the public as an aggressive and fearless fighter against sin and evil conditions. *He has been an unrelenting foe of* liquor traffic and will be long remembered here as the leader of the forces that brought about the recent rous of the West End speakeasies and the defeat of John Gelt's attempt to secure a license for a saloon at Clinton avenue and West Front street.

WESTFIELD DEFEATS Y. M. C. A.

LOCAL BOWLERS LOSE IN A SERIES OF FIVE GAMES ON OPPONENTS' ALLEYS.

The local Y. M. C. A. lost three games in bowling and won one Saturday night in a series of the best three out of five with the Westfield Saturday Night Club. The games were rolled on Westfield's alleys. Plainfield won the first game by a margin of twelve pins and proved an easy victim in the last three. Westfield made high totals in all three, 740, 742 and 770. G. Ortleb was high roller with 181 and 184 in the third and fourth games. For the visitors Maurice Sutphen made the best score, 178.

In preceding games rolled on the Y. M. C. A. alleys, Westfield had been beated in five games out of six.

Westfield Saturday Night Club.				
Dominick	103			
W. French	129	128	162	137
Decker	151	157	150	196
Gilmore	158	167	155	145
C. Ortleb	140	164	94	178
G. Ortleb	—	133	181	184
	683	749	742	770
Y. M. C. A.				
Menzenbach	149	156	169	130
Whitley	128	—	125	147
Linbarger	128	—	119	—
M. Sutphen	178	154	136	133
Kenn	113	128	—	139
Neal	—	118	—	—
G. Sutphen	—	146	91	—
	696	702	630	682

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS

FINISHING TOUCHES BEING PUT ON BOROUGH HALL AND FIRE HOUSE.

Finishing touches are rapidly being put on the new Borough Hall and fire house. All the main contracts have been completed, and only the painting and touching work is to be done.

Furniture from the old Council *rooms is already being moved to the* new chambers. It is practically certain that the place will be ready for occupancy by the firemen on April 1.

In its fire department features, the building is one of the most up-to-date in the State. It has several that even the department headquarters on this side does not possess. One of the striking arrangements is a device that will automatically light the house and release the horses at the first tap of the bell at night.

Lieutenant Campbell and his assistants are working hard to get the new department into shape for good service. Every bit of apparatus has been carefully inspected and polished, and oiled, and the Lieutenant is training the new team to respond to the taps. Both horses have responded readily to the training, and promise to become one of the best fire teams in the State.

REV. MRS. SWARTOUT-REMSEN, CENTENARIAN, DEAD

Succumbs to Pneumonia at Her Home in Sandford Avenue in Her 101st Year.

MANY DESCENDENTS

RELATIVE OF FORMER MAYOR VANWYCK, OF NEW YORK.

Daughter of the American Revolution, Her Father Having Been a Continental Soldier—Husband Died in 1876.

In her one hundred and first year, Mrs. Letitia Swartout-Remsen died at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon at her home at 25 Sandford avenue, where she lived with her son, Abram G. Remsen. Old age was the cause of her end.

Mrs. Remsen celebrated her centennial anniversary on September 1 of last year, greeting large numbers of her descendants in an informal reception. She appeared in the best of health and to the last of her life retained a remarkable degree possession of her physical and mental faculties.

Born at Fishkill, N. Y., September 1, 1803, Mrs. Remsen was the youngest of nine children. Her father was Jacobus Swartout and her mother, whose maiden name was Martha VanWyck, was connected with the family of which former Mayor VanWyck, of New York, was a member. Her early life, Mrs. Remsen spent at the old home in Fishkill. In 1834 she married Augustus Remsen, of Brooklyn, living a happy married life until 1876 when Mr. Remsen died. Twenty-seven years ago she came to this city to live at the home of her son.

Mrs. Remsen was the mother of nine children, three of whom survive her. She had nine grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren, all of whom attended her hundredth birthday anniversary celebration last fall. She was a Daughter of the Revolution, her father having been a Continental soldier. She distinctly remembered the stirring times incident to the War of 1812, in which her two brothers served. When a young woman she became a member of the Strong Place Baptist church, of Brooklyn, and had always retained her membership. *She was a faithful attendant of* the First Presbyterian church, of this city.

HOPE'S MINSTRELS HONORED

Y. M. A. TENDERED DINNER TO PERFORMERS AT CLOSE OF PERFORMANCE.

After a three-nights' run of immense success, the Hope Chapel Minstrel Show came to an end Friday. There was a full house, and everything went off with the proper spirit of snap and finish.

As on the other two nights the house was swept continually by gales of laughter, and bursts of applause. The quips and cracks and songs furnished unlimited enjoyment, and all the soloists and specialists were persistently recalled. Matt Sweeney made a great hit with facial play, particularly in the march in the "Essence of Ole Virginy."

After the performance the troupe and the ushers paraded to Timbo's restaurant for a supper tendered by the Y. M. A. The marchers carried red fire, and John Galvin, cornet; Charles Pawson, flute; and Edmond Texier, drum, furnished martial music. John Cose led the parade.

At the restaurant a bounteous supper was enjoyed, in an informal spirit. Minstrel songs of last year and the latest show were sung by the troupe to relieve their pent-up feelings.

It is estimated that the show cleared between five and six hundred dollars. The Junior O. U. A. M., of Bound Brook, has asked the troupe to appear there for the benefit of the Somerville hospital. It is probable that the request will be complied with.

M'LAUGHLIN SIGNS.

"Warry" to Pitch for the Star Athletic Club of Elizabeth.

"Warry" McLaughlin, who has been pitching for the New London Club, of the Connecticut State League, and who, it will be remembered pitched for Alis Club during last season, has signed to pitch for the coming season for the Star Athletic Club, of Elizabeth, claimants for the championship of Elizabeth and Union County for 1904.

A schedule extending from April 10 to June 26 has thus far been arranged, including games with Albany, Poughkeepsie, Lancaster, Reading, Chester and Brooklyn Field Club.

To Build a Home.

Margaret S. VanHorn, of West Fifth street, has received a building permit from Inspector T. O Deane to erect a frame dwelling on Central avenue.

Jerome at Yale Club.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 23.—District Attorney William Travers Jerome of New York will speak here tonight under the auspices of the Yale City Government club. His subject will be "Practical Municipal Politics."

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Compact the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

COACHMAN INJURED IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

Patrick Sullivan Fell Beneath Frantic Horses' Feet and Was Kicked and Trampled Upon.

HIS KNEE TORN OPEN

W. P. SMITH'S SON RECEIVED BUT SLIGHT HURTS.

The Whiffletree Broke and Horses Bolted on Park Avenue, Near the Railroad—Eight Stitches Taken in Sullivan's Wound.

Patrick Sullivan, a coachman in the employ of W. P. Smith, of Belvidere avenue, was severely injured in a runaway accident on Park avenue Tuesday afternoon, shortly after 3:30 o'clock. William Smith, the seventeen-year-old son of his employer, who was with him in the carriage, was also hurt.

Sullivan and the boy were in a high two-wheeled cart, the latter driving. Just beyond North avenue the horse, a spirited little animal, became frightened at the railroad bridge and leaped forward suddenly. The whiffletree broke and the horse bolted, uncontrolled, at breakneck speed.

Directly in the path of the runaway was one of William Hand's big moving vans. The horse swerved sharply to clear it, and the cart turned completely over. Sullivan was jerked over the dashboard and landed under the horse's heels. He was kicked and trampled before the animal broke from the tangled harness and continued its dash down the street. Eyewitnesses said afterwards that Sullivan's escape from death or terrible injuries was remarkably narrow.

John Praed, a tailor, before whose shop the accident occurred, carried Sullivan into his place, and sent for Dr. Jenkins. The boy was thrown clear of the cart and escaped with a cut and bruised face.

Sullivan was dazed, his left knee was torn open, and the side of his head was cut. Eight stitches were required to close the wound. Dr. Jenkins said he was badly, but not seriously hurt, although he will feel the effects of his injuries for some time. He was taken home in a carriage.

The horse was caught at Randolph road, before any further damage was done. The cart was only scraped.

SIMMONS RE-ELECTED CAPTAIN

Y. M. C. A. PLAYERS MET LAST NIGHT TO ARRANGE FOR SEASON.

Baseball interest was enthusiastic at the Y. M. C. A. last night, a special meeting to arrange for the work of the season calling out a large number of prospective candidates. William Simmons was elected manager of the nine, and will begin work *on his schedule directly after the meeting next Tuesday night.* The choice of a captain was held over until Tuesday, when it is probable that a permanent choice will be made.

Lindsay Best opened the meeting and after stating its purpose turned it over to Mr. Simmons. It was decided to hold an entertainment for the team's benefit Thursday night, April 21 and, if possible, to secure the services of the New Century Trio, which provided such an excellent entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. Hall New Year's night. A committee was appointed to book the Trio if possible. A. R. Humble, F. K. Armstrong and Maurice Sutphen were named as the committee, and they will report the result of their investigation Tuesday night.

Some discussion was given to the question of grounds for practise and playing and it was decided that the Myrtle avenue grounds were the most available. After the next meeting, *active work will begin towards getting* the grounds into proper shape for play.

In Justice Nash's Court.

Judgment has been rendered for the plaintiff in the case of Smith against Lentz, on contract; W. S. Angleman, lawyer for the plaintiff. Judgment for the landlord in the landlord and tenant case of Smith against Lentz. Summons has been issued in the contract case of Hansen against Everett, returnable April 4.

—Special sale of crackers at Neuman Brothers': 3 boxes grahams, 25 cents; 3 boxes butter thin, 25 cents; 3 boxes social teas, 25 cents; Uneeda crackers, 4 cents a package.

TO INTEREST YOUNG PEOPLE

SPECIAL MEETINGS TO TAKE PLACE AT HOPE CHAPEL COMMENCING TONIGHT.

Young people of Hope chapel will hold the first of a series of special religious meetings tonight. A sociable will follow the meeting.

The series is designed to revive the regular weekly meeting of young people that was formerly a feature of the chapel religious activity. Some months ago interest in the meetings died away and they dropped from the church calendar. Rev. L. R. Howard, the pastor, is anxious to make the meetings a regular feature again and he has arranged the gathering tonight to perfect plans to that end.

F. L. Janeway, of Union Theological Seminary, a recent Princeton graduate, will speak tonight. Other interesting speakers have been engaged for a number of Wednesday night meetings to follow, in order to re-awaken interest in the mid-week prayer service.

WHY COX WAS MARRIED HERE

CHAPTERS OF A LOVE AFFAIR WHICH LED TO A MARRIAGE IN PLAINFIELD.

The marriage in this city, March 9, of Theodore Cox, of Lakewood, N. J., and Miss Eugenie Norwood, daughter of Carlisle Norwood, of 45 West 55th street, New York, was the fruit of a highly romantic courtship with its scenes variously laid in convent, stage and divorce court.

When, in September 1896, Theodore Cox, a well known clubman and politician, was wedded to Miss Catherine Gage, of Haverhill, Mass., a society girl of beauty and wealth, Miss Eugenie Norwood was studying at the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Paris. The monotony of the conventual life palled upon the young girl and she returned to this country to dazzle with her beauty the worldly-wise clubman, who, as a friend of her brother, visited at her home.

Cox had been a good friend to Carlisle Norwood, Jr., having helped him to go to Africa to escape his father's displeasure and fight for England in the Boer War. But a thoughtless act of young Norwood, it is said, brought about an estrangement.

Last November, Mrs. Cox sued for divorce and young Norwood's testimony at the trial *to the effect that he* had seen Cox with a woman not his wife was largely instrumental in securing a decree of absolute separation including a clause which forbade Cox to marry again in New York.

This provision led to the romantic ending in this city of Cox's attachment for Miss Norwood in their marriage by Rev. A. C. Nickerson, of All Souls' church, Miss Norwood giving up an intended life on the stage to become a wife. The couple before going to Mr. Nickerson requested another local minister to perform the ceremony, only to have their request refused.

CONFERENCE'S APPOINTMENTS

LOCAL PASTORS AMONG THOSE OBTAINING PLACES ON COMMITTEES.

Among those selected for various committees at the session of the Newark Conference of the M. E. church, yesterday, were Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass and J. W. Jackson, conference board of home mission and church. Among others chosen members of standing committees were these:

Sunday-schools — Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, Rev. George Angleman, Rev. S. K. Declittle. Temperance—Rev. E. L. Earp. Education—Rev. John McMurray. Programme and conference anniversary—Rev. W. O. O'Donnell. To nominate standing committees for 1906—Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass. Conference qualifications, for one year—Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass, Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut; for three years—Rev. T. J. Johnson. Total Abstinence and Prohibition Society—Rev. C. M. Anderson.

Pastor Resigns.

Rev. J. Haight Bean, pastor of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, has voluntarily tendered his resignation as pastor, and when the conference meets within a short time, he will be sent elsewhere. Mr. Bean has been here two years and his work at the Mt. Zion church has been excellent. His congregation regrets to learn of his decision.

Senator F. T. Frost, of the Dominion Parliament, and Mrs. Frost, are guests of their brother, George H. Frost, of Watchung avenue, who, with Mrs. Frost, returned from Florida on Monday.

HOPE Y. M. A. DECIDES TO GIVE UP BASEBALL

No Team to be Placed on the Diamond This Season, Club Opposing Professionalism.

RUNYON, PRESIDENT

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN AT ANNUAL MEETING OF ASSOCIATION.

Minstrel Show to be Given for the Benefit of Reform Club—Club in a Prosperous Condition—The Proceedings.

There will be no baseball team to represent Hope chapel on the diamond this year. Considerable discussion, which has been going on among the members for several months, ended last night when the Y. M. C. A. at its annual meeting, decided that it would be undesirable to put a nine in the field.

One of the first things that came up before the meeting was a letter from *O. B. Leonard, the owner of the Hope* field, notifying the association that the use of the grounds was withdrawn. This and other conditions made the prospect of a team so unfavorable that it was agreed that no attempt to get a combination together be made. The association is against professional ball, and refuses to consider paid players.

Among the younger members of the organization there is an ardent spirit of baseball that refuses to be balked *by the conditions confronting the* management of the regular team, and it is probable that a junior combination will be formed. This nine, however, would not be conducted to uphold the standard of the chapel as the teams of the past few years did, and all the fans that follow Hope will have to transfer their affections to another team.

Another letter of peculiar interest was received from W. C. Smith, of the Reform Club. Mr. Smith asked the association if it would be willing to present the minstrel show again at Reform Hall. It was voted to give the show whenever the Reform Club requested it.

This action will be communicated to the club at its meeting next Tuesday night, and it is expected to bring the request immediately. It is probable that the show will be put on the Reform Hall stage in about three weeks.

Two new bowling alleys will be built for the association next summer. The condition of the present alleys was discussed, and a unanimous sentiment in favor of two new and better ones was expressed. A committee was appointed to report on the cost of the alleys and the changes in the extension that is to house them.

Another committee was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws. The members voted to attend the Easter service at the Crescent Avenue church in a body on Sunday afternoon.

Officers were elected as follows: President, William M. Runyon; vice president, J. Fred Wharton; secretary, George E. Firstbrook; treasurer, V. William Nash—all re-elections. The following committees were appointed:

House—J. F. Wharton, chairman; James Peny, George McComb. William Dilts, Hugh Gray. Membership—Leonce Texier, chairman; Raymond McVoy, Matthew Sweeney.

Excellent reports were handed in by the treasurer and the secretary. The treasury is very strong and there are seventy-five members in active standing.

Church Society's Affairs.

The annual election of officers and reception of reports by the Ladies' Aid Society, of the First Presbyterian church was postponed yesterday afternoon until next month's meeting, Tuesday, April 26. Regular routine, monthly business was transacted yesterday, *the meeting being at the home* of Mrs. Howard A. Pope. Plans were made for decorating the church for Easter Sunday. The hand-shaking committee for April was appointed: Mr. and Mrs. John Walker, Mr. and Mrs. John Barroughs, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar George and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pope. Refreshments were served and a social hour passed. The society will meet next month probably with Miss Bose.

Social Club's Dance.

The committee for the dance to be given Monday night by the Fourth Ward Social Club consists of H. J. Wierengs, Clinton Shannon and Eugene O'Reilley.

MISS C. M. HALL'S WORK SHOWN IN PARIS

Daughter of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall Has Paintings on Exhibition.

A PUPIL OF MASTERS

THREE OF HER WORKS IN OIL ARE ON DISPLAY.

Spending Her Time Abroad Improving Her Exceptional Talents in Art—Granddaughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.

Miss Caroline Minturn Hall, of Plainfield, N. J., who is in Paris studying art, is exhibiting three paintings, "The Cypresses," "The Pines on the Hill," and "The Pines by the River," at the winter exhibition of the American Women's Art Association, of Paris.

Miss Hall, who is a granddaughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Rowe, is a New Englander by birth, having spent her *early years at Newport, R. I.* She is a great favorite among the American Girl Art Students in the Latin Quarter of Paris, and is the secretary and treasurer of the American Women's Art Association, whose exhibitions are visited by artists of all nationalities, not only in Paris but from all the artistic communities within touch of the French Capital.

Last year Miss Hall studied at the Delecluse Academy, and later worked in a landscape class in the Bois-de-*Boulogne under Fritz Thanlow*, the famous Norwegian painter, whose pictures in the Luxembourg gallery are so well known.

During the summer Miss Hall went to Brittany to work, studying near St. Malo, and this winter is studying at Colarossi's Academy de la Grande Chaumiere, working under the criticism of Messieurs Mesnard and Prinet. —Pittsburg (Pa.) Gazette.

CITIZENS ENDORSE SCHEME

ANSWERS TO BOARD'S QUERY SHOW FEELING FAVORABLE TO PLAN.

Of the 900 circular letters sent out by the Board of Health, in an effort to ascertain how many people favor the municipal control of the garbage question, 321 answers have been received up to noon today. Of this only twelve persons have expressed themselves against the proposition. This would indicate a strong sentiment in favor of the plan and it is very gratifying to the Board of Health as well as all others who are interested in seeing the plan adopted by the Common Council.

Map for Use at Trial.

To secure proof of important contentions in the suit for $30,000 against the Central Railroad for the death of Theodore Merle at one of the Dunellen crossings, the plaintiff's lawyers have hired Civil Engineer Harry VanEmburgh to survey the scene of the accident. It is claimed that the depot and freight house near the crossing are so situated as to shut off the view of westbound trains from anyone approaching the crossing on foot or in a wagon, and the surveyor is expected to establish this contention as a fact. Mr. VanEmburgh began his survey yesterday.

Easter Flowers.

Eastertide is not properly celebrated unless one has beautiful flowers and the display of flowers and plants at Miss A. M Lincoln's conservatory on Park avenue, is one that will delight everyone who loves flowers. The assortment is large and the prices are very reasonable. Miss Lincoln also takes orders for all kinds of floral decorations, personally giving the work her supervision.

Y. M. C. A. Social.

A social was held in the Y. M. C. A. small hall last night for the members of the educational department of the association. Music was provided by a male quartette led by Leonard Gavett. Henry W. Rankin did many clever feats of leger de-main and Mr. Gavett also did some mysterious sleight-of-hand work. Charles Case recited an interesting selection.

Mrs. Newmiller's Purchase.

Mrs. William L. Newmiller has purchased the property, No. 15 Vine street, from John Adelman and will remove April 1. John C. Kinney, of Grandview avenue, has rented the house now occupied by Mrs. Newmiller, No. 33 Vine street.

THREATENED STRIKE IN PAINTING TRADE

The Bosses Flatly Refuse to Grant Demand for Increase In Their Wages.

MAY GO OUT FRIDAY

JOURNEYMEN ARE HOLDING SECRET MEETINGS.

Employers Firm in Their Stand—Master Painters Form An Organization for Protection Purposes.

Unless the temper of the workmen changes very radically, there will be a strike in the painting trade in this city on Friday. Demand for increase of wages has been met with flat and determined refusal from the bosses, and prospects of trouble are strong. Both sides say they are firm in their stand, and neither will make any concession.

Agitation for an increase began *among the journeymen some time ago* When the dissatisfaction took shape a demand for forty-one cents an hour and half-holiday on Saturday was presented to the masters. The present rate is 34½ cents an hour, the net increase, deducting the cost of the half-holiday, being twenty-five cents a day.

After consideration of the conditions the bosses decided that the demand could not be entertained. A notice to that effect, signed by practically all the boss painters in town, was sent to the men. The latter refused to entertain the idea that conditions made it impossible for the employers to raise wages, and they insisted on getting the increase.

Since then strike talk has been growing more and more general and positive, and both sides have come to regard a tie-up as certain. The men have kept their deliberations secret, but the bosses have received intimations that the journeymen will go out on Friday, the first of the month.

The bosses are determined to oppose the increase, and are prepared to fight the controversy to a finish. In preparation for the impending trouble they organized an association, to be known as the Master Painters, last night.

Most of the big firms and contractors of the city met over Woolston & Buckle's store, and formally entered into a protective agreement. This association will be permanent. There are similar organizations of masters in other cities of the State, and big delegations from those in Newark, the Oranges and Elizabeth were here last night to help the local bosses combine.

James Hanson was elected president, and J. M. Cabart was made secretary. The first thing the association did after organizing was to vote formally *to sustain the communication of re*fusal sent to the journeymen. After the organization work, the bosses and their visitors enjoyed a social hour with refreshments and cigars.

L. B. Woolston, of Woolston & Buckle, speaking for his associates in the organization, said this morning that the bosses would concede nothing. "This demand is ridiculous," he said; "There is no cause for it. If conditions in the trade were different they would get their twenty-five *cents a day advance* without trouble, but as matters are now there is no warrant for an increase. It is impossible, and we will not recede from our position, strike or no strike."

Quick and Good Work.

The value of the right man in the right place is shown in Representative W. M. Lanning, of the Third Congressional district of New Jersey. Jan. 5, 1904, Congressman Lanning introduced a private bill to increase the pension of Dr. W. E. Mattison, late Assistant Surgeon Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. The bill passed both houses of Congress and became a law on March 16 by receiving the signature of the President. This shows the influence of our Representative. Increase from $12 to $30 per month.

To See the Show.

When "She Stoops to Conquer" is presented by the Century players at the Princess theatre, New York, a theatre party will be made up of members of the cast in the production of the play by the class of 1904, High School. Saturday, April 23, has been decided upon as the date for the High School production. Miss Lena Bass and I. W. Travell are doing the coaching.

—The members of the High School battalion will begin to drill with guns after the Easter holidays.

ICE AT THIRTY CENTS A 100

DECIDED REDUCTION IN PRICE FOR THE COMING SEASON.

Plainfielders will be able to purchase ice for household use this summer for 30 cents a hundred. This announcement has been made by Frank T. Ostrom, who formerly was associated with the combination ice dealers in this city. The Natural Ice Company, composed of those dealers *controlling the local output of ice in*cluding the product of the hygeia ice plant, has not yet announced its rate for this season. The company previously sold hygeia ice to Mr. Ostrom, but the latter has now made arrangements to secure hygeia from out of town and also natural ice from Scotch Plains. The Natural Ice Company will probably reduce its price to 30 cents. Mr. Ostrom will erect an ice house alongside the railroad near Johnston's coal yards on South avenue, and that will be a distributing point.

P. H. S. READY TO PLAY BALL

PLENTY OF MATERIAL FOR AN ALL-AROUND GOOD NINE.

About twenty-five candidates presented themselves for the Plainfield High School baseball team on Monday, the first day of practise. Among them were two or three former members of the nine who will form a nucleus about which to gather what is expected to be as strong a school nine as any in the vicinity. The one thing that is likely to handicap the team is the fact that several prospective members are on the danger line in their studies.

The school battery will probably be Smith, a South Plainfield boy, pitcher, and Davis, catcher. Other prominent candidates for battery positions are Strong and Hansen. *Craig is likely* to be a fixture at short stop and Thompson is booked for another of the infield positions. Collier's height and playing ability make him a likely first baseman.

Harry Thompson is temporary captain, elected for two weeks until the weeding out process enables the members of the nine to choose their own leader. The team will play its first game a week from today with Westfield on Crescent Oval, where the boys *hold their practise regularly.* The other games scheduled by Manager Koons are: April 9, Brooklyn High School at Brooklyn; April 13, Newark Academy at Newark; April 20, Leal's; April 23, South Orange; April 27, Cedarcroft. May 11, Fordham College freshmen; May 14, Leal's; May 18, Battin High; May 21, South Orange at South Orange; May 25, Montclair High at Montclair; May 28, Leal's; June 4, Cranford at Cranford; June 7, Pingry at Elizabeth. All the games except where otherwise stated will be played on home grounds.

DANCE CAUSES CHURCH ROW

YOUNG PEOPLE OF CALVARY BAPTIST PROPOSE TO HOLD A MASQUERADE.

Some young people associated with the Calvary Baptist church have declared their intention of giving a masquerade ball in *T. A. B. Hall on* April 14. This has caused quite a stir among the pastor and officers of the church, who say that they intend being present at the ball the night of the dance. They will take the names of the church members present and subsequently take action in the matter.

Deacon Spencer Conway declares that the church positively forbids such affairs and that it is his duty to see that the discipline is strictly *adhered to. On the other hand the* young people, it is said, declare that they will hold the dance regardless of consequences.

Boys to See Capitol.

About ten members of the local Y. M. C. A. *boys' department will leave* Monday, April 4, for a four days' excursion to Washington, D. C. Kenneth Robbie, boys' secretary, will lead the expedition. The Plainfield delegation will go in company with representatives of other boys' departments all over the State, the excursion being under the auspices of the State boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. Visits will be paid to all points of interest in and about Washington.

—At the closing reception to the Y. M. C. A. educational classes last night, the music furnished was by a quartette consisting of Leonard W. Gavett, L. G. Chapin, W. C. Overton and H. C. Law.

BOROUGH IMPROVING ITS FIRE DEPARTMENT

New Alarm and Water Tower Systems Among the Contrivances Occupying Attention.

FIRE COMMITTEE ALERT

A NOZZLE DISCHARGING COMBINED FLOW OF THREE LINES OF HOSE.

Devices Worth $75 Apiece—Abolition of Fire Alarm Keys—Up-to-Date Indicators to be Used in the New Fire House.

General improvement in the equipment of the borough fire department has been planned by the North Plainfield authorities. When the plans are worked out there will be practically a new alarm system in operation, and the fire apparatus will include what is virtually a water tower of great power.

At the present time the alarm system is in bad shape. The wires are worn, and hardly a box in the municipality can be depended upon to register rightly. The entire system is to be overhauled and put in first-class condition. All the batteries are to be replaced with new ones. The most notable improvement to be made in this direction is the abolition of the keys. Arrangements have been made to make every box a keyless one, so that any citizen, in case of need, can turn in an alarm without the slightest loss of time. A representative of the Gamewell system looked over the system Monday afternoon with Mayor Smalley and Chief Wooiston, and gathered his data for the change.

Both hose carts are to be furnished, on trial, with a new device that will enable them to be used much as the water towers of big cities are utilized, when extraordinarily strong streams are desired. The device, which is permanently attached to the front of the cart, consists of a big nozzle that swings on a swivel controlled by a lever. This nozzle discharges the combined flow of three lines of hose, sending a stream of terrific power in any direction desired. The nozzle is easily manipulated. This contrivance is in use by the New York department, which had a number of them working on the big fire in Wall street last Saturday.

Each of these contrivances costs $75. The company selling them has given the borough two to try for sixty days free of cost, and they will be tested during that period. Platforms have to be built on the hose carts for their erection.

The fire committee is considering the purchase of the nozzles, and it is very probable that they will be ordered. The carts are of extra length and particularly adapted to the use of the nozzles.

When the men go into the new house they will have up-to-date indicators of a character far in advance of the present ones. Patent tappers will release the horses and throw every light in the building on when a night alarm comes in.

It is probable that the bell will be abolished and alarms sounded on the city whistle, by a special code easily *distinguished from that of Plainfield.* It is almost impossible to hear the bell anywhere on this side of the brook without confusing it with church bells. It is not believed that the city will object to this arrangement, and no real confusion would be likely to result from it.

LEGISLATURE TO RECONVENE

RECALLED BY GOVERNOR TO ACT ON CANAL AND PIGEON BILLS.

Gov. Murphy yesterday afternoon issued a proclamation reconvening the Legislature—in special session—on *April 12. The Governor in his* proclamation refers to the fact that the Legislature failed to act on the report of the Morris Canal Commission and that the Anti-Pigeon Shooting bill failed to become a law. These matters are both of sufficient importance in Governor Murphy's view to warrant the special session.

The Governor will probably send in again the names of the five nominees for State Prison Inspectors who were not confirmed the last day of the *session.*

S. H. Whitney, who has been detained at his home in Central avenue with the grip, has returned to business.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER

WAR IN THE EAST AFFECTS THE LAKE CITY.

MARS AND THE GRAIN PITS

Russia Finds Friends in an Unexpected Quarter—An Echo of the Iroquois Fire—Marrying at a Minimum.

Chicago.—Mars came to the aid of the bulls on the board of trade, and did

No Bears in Sight.

what they had failed to do without assistance, sent the price of wheat to close to $1.10 a bushel for May delivery.

The fact is that for the past four months Armour has been operating extensively in May wheat, and opposite to him were the greater part of the professionals of the board. Armour was on the bull side of the market, and he had the public with him, though the professionals against him. Ninety-cent wheat was the product of Armour manipulation, and in all probability 90-cent wheat would have been about the limit for the market, had not the war in the far east taken the whole thing out of the hands of the manipulators. Last Thanksgiving day May wheat was selling for around 76 cents. I know a small trader who held 30,000 bushels bought at that price. It went up half a cent, dropped back a quarter, and he became frightened and sold. Had he held his small holdings it would have netted him a profit of close to $10,000. Armour got into the market at even a smaller price, and has been buying all the way from 72 cents up to above 90. On every bushel he purchased he has made a profit, and his total to the good in these operations will amount to very close to $1,000,000. The most of this great amount has been taken from the professionals on the board, instead of from the general public, who have, as a rule, followed the Armour lead, and bought. The occasional "shakeouts" have caused some losses on the part of the outside public, but not to a great extent.

Friends of Russia.

One would not naturally look for Russian sympathizers in the ghetto district of any large city,

Where Russia Is Popular.

and yet some of the most enthusiastic supporters of the Russian arms and the most ardent wishers for Russian victory in the far east are to be found in that section of Chicago's south side, to a conglomeration of the poor of all nationalities. What is more, these supporters of Russia are not subjects of King Edward. They are French Canadians, and it is not because they "love Russia more, but that they love England less," that they wish for Russian success, believing that such a success would mean a reverse for England.

The French Canadians, whether at home or in the eastern provinces of Canada, or in the states, are not loyal subjects of the government to which they owe allegiance. At home they know nothing but the traditions of France; they will not permit their children to attend the public schools in Canada, but send them to the parochial schools maintained at their own expense where nothing but French is taught. In the poorer sections of Montreal or Quebec one may see more French flags than union jacks displayed on the cottages of the people. They have their own feast days and holidays, and though they are lawabiding citizens, the British government means to have no hold upon their sentiments.

In Chicago these days one may find a French and a Russian flag waving side by side from the windows of the cottages of these emigrants. Nearly 200 years have passed since Wolf stormed the Plains of Abraham, but that the territory was once under the protection of the lilies of France has not been forgotten.

No More Theater Passes.

An echo of the Iroquois fire came at a recent meeting of the theatrical managers of the city a short time ago, when a strong organization for mutual protection was organized.

They All Pay Now.

One of the first steps taken by the new organization was to bar passes to politicians. For years the theaters have in this way paid for courtesies extended them by the city officials and the heads of executive departments.

While it was known the city ordinances were being violated constantly, the violations were winked at, so it is said, in exchange for orchestra seats. Now that the terrible catastrophe of last December has been followed by a tidal wave of reform, and vola long are no longer permitted, the passes are stopped.

It would not be fair to attribute this action of the theatrical managers entirely to this one reason, however. The fact is the demand for passes has been abused to such an extent that often half the audiences were present on "paper." With the strict enforcing of the new ordinances the seating capacity of nearly every theater has been materially increased, and if they are to continue to be operated at a profit the seats must be sold and not given away. Then, too, the managers have been doing a little figuring recently, and they find it is cheaper to comply with the laws than it is to buy leniency at such a cost as has been demanded of them. Some managers claim that it has cost them in the past $200 a day or more for "protection," which in the end proved to be no protection at all, as all have finally had to comply with the laws or remain closed.

Another item of expense which has been cut off is that of show window advertising which was paid for in tickets. In future theatrical advertising in Chicago will be confined to the columns of the newspapers, and such bill boards as are owned or controlled by the houses using them. This will mean a saving—in tickets—to each house of from $200 to $500 a week.

Love at a Minimum.

What salary is necessary to permit a man to support a wife in Chicago?

The question is being discussed in store, office, home and factory, and the discussion is the result of an order issued by one of the city banks that its employes shall not marry on less than $1,000 a year.

From the answers to the question that have been printed in the city papers it would seem that very much depends upon the girl.

Love on $500 a Year.

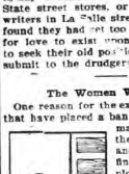
The social butterfly certainly cannot meet the demand upon her purse for $1,000 a year, while, on the other hand, the girl who is willing to do her own washing, who would not need a nurse girl for the children, who does not want a brown stone front on the avenue for a residence, who can make her own gowns and her husband's shirts, who is willing to wear calico in the kitchen, who will gather the firewood from the alleys, and deny herself the pleasure of a theater party every night, might manage to eke out an existence on $500 a year.

The fact is the majority of the authorities on domestic economy who have been quoted on the subject have failed to provide for any of the extraordinary expenses which are almost sure to arise in every household, but it may be that papa-in-law was expected to meet these with occasional donations.

Hundreds of young couples are married each year whose love dreams have failed to include such practical affairs as *rent, groceries, clothing, doctors,* etc. Hundreds of women who were parties to such marriages may be found to-day behind the counters of the State street stores, or operating typewriters in La Salle street offices. They found they had to lose a minimum of love to exist upon, and preferred to seek their old positions, rather than submit to the drudgery of housework.

The Women Workers.

One reason for the extravagant tastes that have placed a ban upon Lign Cupid



She Belongs to a Union.

may be found in the number of girls and women who find profitable employment in the stores, factories and offices of the city, and who find sufficient interest in the trades unions to which they belong to compensate them for lack of husband and home.

In no other city in America has trades unionism taken such a hold upon women workers as in Chicago. The city has 35,000 organized female wage-earners, embracing practically every calling in which large numbers of women are employed, save those of stenographers and house maids. The school-teachers have a union, and so have the scrub women, and both are organized on much the same lines.

That they find the unions interesting is proven by the large attendance at the meetings, and that the women are capable organizers and managers is proven by the orderliness of these large assemblages and the lack of discord in them. That the management of the "lady president," and the "lady walking delegate" is efficient, is proven by the increase of wages, the reduction of the working hours and the improvement in shop conditions in the various lines in which they are employed.

That they have no use for husbands may be proven by the statement elicited by Miss Richardson, of the Leslie Magazine staff, from Mrs. Mary McDermott, walking delegate of the Scrubwomen's union:

"You are the only married woman I have met so far in the movement," Miss Richardson remarked.

"Sure, and that's me to many."

"You don't seem to approve of husbands?"

"Husbands!" sniffed she, as she folded across her stomach two plump, bare hands, hands no longer red thanks to her salaried job. "Husbands! There ain't no good husbands but dead ones." WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

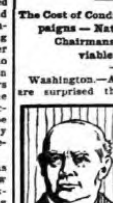
WASHINGTON GOSSIP

MEN PROMINENT IN NATIONAL POLITICS DISCUSSED.

TRAITS OF PARTY LEADERS

The Cost of Conducting National Campaigns — National Committee Chairmanships Not Enviable Positions.

Washington.—A great many people are surprised that Senator Hanna's available wealth at the time of his death should have been only $3,000,000. In some way the impression had gone out that he was worth a great deal more than that. But impressions about money are pretty sure to be exaggerated in these days when men talk about millions as they used to talk about thousands ten years ago.



The Late Senator Hanna.

Senator Hanna, of course, was a successful man of business, just as he was successful in everything else he undertook, but after he had accumulated enough to insure his own financial permanency and the permanency of his family's financial interests, he was indifferent to whether any more came to him or not.

He never cared for money in itself, nor cared to pose as a man of wealth. What he did prize was the feeling of security and power which the possession of money gave him. And still more he prized the fact that his own business success enabled him to command the confidence and friendship of far wealthier men and through them to accomplish results in business and politics which would have been impossible for one whose own business experience did not inspire respect.

It was this reputation for business acumen which stood him in good stead as chairman of the national republican committee, but it had an even greater influence upon his career in the senate, for it gave impressive weight to the opinions he expressed in debate upon such distinctively business propositions as the ship subsidy bill and the Panama canal.

Something Like Hanna.

Former Gov. Crane of Massachusetts, whose name has been mentioned more frequently than any other as Hanna's probable successor in the chairmanship of the republican national committee, is in some respects like Hanna—in others strikingly unlike him.

Like Hanna, he is a successful business man, whose own success and recognized acumen have given him unusual influence among men of greater wealth and of more far-reaching personal interests. Like Hanna, he has never met with failure in any undertaking. And, like Hanna, he is intensely loyal. Like Hanna, he inspires the confidence of laboring men as well as capitalists, and some of his most important achievements have been in the direction of bringing labor and capital to a better understanding.

Ex-Gov. Crane.

It was Gov. Crane who first suggested to President Roosevelt the idea of inviting the coal operators and the representatives of the miners' union to Washington to talk over their differences—an invitation which resulted in bringing the anthracite coal strike to an end, when it had reached its most threatening stage. The suggestion came to him from his own experience as governor of Massachusetts when he brought the striking freight handlers and their employers together for a conference in the state house and ended a strike which had tied up the business of Boston.

Unlike Hanna, Gov. Crane will never develop into an effective debater or stump speaker. He has an unconquerable aversion to public appearances of that kind, and it is characteristic of him that the few public offices he has held have been forced upon him by other party leaders against his own inclination and in spite of his protests. He has a genius for politics, is absorbed in it, and is recognized by men who stand very high in public affairs as a wise and safe political adviser, but he hates above all things the idea of holding a political office. He likes to accomplish results, but he doesn't care at all for the glamor of the reputation for having done it.

Didn't Want the Job.

Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, was asked by President Harrison to be chairman of the republican national committee in 1892 when Harrison was running for reelection. Harrison asked him first by wire and Spooner declined by wire. Then Harrison asked him to come to Washington and he came. But no pleading could induce him to take the place.

Senator Spooner.

Finally Harrison asked him why.

"I'll tell you," said Spooner, frankly. "In order to run a campaign now the chairman of the national committee in either party has to raise so much money that if he wins he is sure to be called a boodler. If he loses he is called a chump. I don't care for either reputation."

Upon that Harrison let him off without further urging.

It is a fact that a great deal more money is used now in the legitimate expenses of a national election than was the case in the early days.

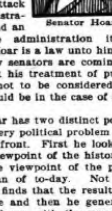
Of men now living, probably, William E. Chandler has had more experience in the management of national campaigning than anybody else. He was connected with the national republican committee continuously from 1860 to 1880, and during a good part of that time he was secretary of the committee. He was especially active in the historic campaign of 1876. Yet in all his experience he never heard of a campaign fund approaching a million dollars.

Prior to 1880 the largest fund raised was by Henry J. Raymond, chairman of the committee in 1864. He is understood to have had $500,000 with which to manage the campaign for the reelection of Abraham Lincoln. The fund for Garfield's election in 1880 was somewhat larger than this, and in 1884 both national committees had funds which were regarded as generous in comparison with what had gone before.

The first fund running up into the millions, however, was in 1888, when M. S. Quay, as chairman of the republican national committee, induced the great manufacturers of the country to contribute generously to prevent the reelection of Cleveland. In 1892 the democratic committee had a campaign fund larger than the republicans had in 1888, while the republican fund was very small. In 1896 and 1900, the republican fund mounted high, but even in those years with Bryan as a candidate the democratic fund was larger than any republican fund had ever been before. The republican campaign fund in 1904 promises to be small.

The Case of Senator Hoar.

Senator Hoar is greatly concerned lest he shall be charged with criticising the administration when in reality he intended simply to call attention to certain transactions which, he thought needed looking into.



Senator Hoar.

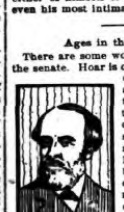
There is probably no other man in public life who would draw so fine a distinction between an attack on an administration policy and an attack on the administration itself. But Senator Hoar is a law unto himself and his fellow senators are coming to recognize that his treatment of public questions is not to be considered exactly as it would be in the case of anybody else.

Senator Hoar has two distinct points of view for every political problem that comes to the front. First he looks at it from the viewpoint of the historian, then from the viewpoint of the practical statesman of to-day. Not infrequently he finds that the results do not harmonize and then he generally acts in accordance with the apparent necessity of the hour, while placing himself on record according to his judgment of the verdict of history.

He is getting to be an old man now, and he appreciates the fact that he will probably not long remain on the public stage. He does not want the closing years of his career to be stained by what he fears his biographer may regard as a vacillating course, so he so places himself on record in such a way that after he is gone there can be no doubt about his own personal views without regard to what he may have been impelled to do in a national or party emergency. Of course he says there is no personal feeling and there is no politics in the ordinary sense of the word. He does not think, for an instant, how any position he may assume will affect the political prospects either of himself or of anybody else—even his most intimate friends.

Ages in the Senate.

There are some wonderful old men in the senate. Hoar is one of them. Platt, of Connecticut, is another of a distinctly different type — hard-headed, practical, farseeing, effective. Morgan and Pettus, of Alabama, each in his own way, is a marvel. Morgan even now having passed his eighty-first year has limitless endurance, and Pettus, the oldest man in the senate, is one of the youngest in his disposition. Then there are men whom we never think of as old—Quay, who is over 70; Platt, of New York, and Chauncey M. Depew—of equal age, each past his three score years and ten. Frye and Hale, of Maine; Proctor, of Vermont; Cullom, of Illinois, and Allison, of Iowa, are all in the class of 70—but they class themselves as youngsters.



Platt, of Connecticut.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

— Long-Felt Wants.

Harry—I wish some one would invent an alarm clock which kindles the fire.

Harriet — Oh, pshaw! What the world needs is a machine that can get up and get the breakfast.—Detroit Free Press.

GOSSIP OF NEW YORK

OWEN LANGDON'S BUDGET OF GOTHAM CHAT.

FACTORIES IN THE CITY

The Advantages Outweigh the Disadvantages with Manufacturers—Problem of the Gambling Houses—Other Notes.

New York.—A bakery has just been opened in New York which has 20,000 feet of floor area on six floors, or 120,000 feet in all, in which every part of the complicated process of manufacturing fancy biscuit is done by machinery and in which 60,000,000 packages of biscuits can be made in a year.

The Baker's Nightmare.

It is in the heart of the city, a quarter of a block from Broadway, and I wondered why it was put in the midst of the dense throng of humanity, where rents are high and wages must be also, instead of out in the fields where space is plenty and the source of supply of grain nearer.

The directors tell me that advantages in the city outweigh disadvantages. High wages are not so great a detriment in a factory where machinery does everything. In the throng of a city if an employe fails ill the place can be filled at once. If there is a break in the machinery, materials and men for its repair are near. And the biggest market in the country is at the doors.

There are a good many examples of this sort which would repay the sociologist's study. The great printing press works of Hoe & Co. are a conspicuous object in the East side. The Jewish quarter surrounds them and they were the strategic center of the riots that took place at the funeral a year ago of Chief Rabbi Joseph.

Mr. Hoe, who himself has a country home of rare beauty up in the northern limits of the city, gives a similar reason for not moving out. Some of his biggest customers are here. Here it is convenient for purchasers from out of town to visit the works. Here it is easy to get extra machinists. Against these things the cost of the land on which the factory stands and the high wages paid are not paramount.

Printeries in the Suburbs.

Of all forms of factories those that have met with most success in moving out of town are the printing offices of the magazines and other publishing houses.

The beautiful building of the *Cosmopolitan* Magazine at Irvington is a familiar object to people passing it on the Central or on the Hudson boats. It is old, however, that many of the Cosmopolitan employes continue to live in the city. Every summer afternoon they leave one of the fairest spots on earth, where the air is fresh and cool, and homes are abundant and cheap, and schools the best, and walks and drives elysian—to plunge into the murk and reek of the stifling city and seek their tenement homes. And though the editor in chief makes Irvington his headquarters it is necessary to maintain a New York office.

"City Advantages."

Mr. Munsey tried to establish his printery as far away as New London, but the success of the experiment was doubtful. Book publishers can do this to rather better advantage when they maintain their own plants, which is not the rule. The Putnams have a plant at New Rochelle, 20 miles away. The Appletons have a printery many miles out one is Brooklyn—but the country exactly, but at least it is upon cheap land, and tenements thereabouts for the hands are cheaper than in Manhattan. Some of the book printers' work is done as far out as New Haven.

The Harpers, however, retain to this *day a great printing shop on the site* of the first essay of the firm, Franklin square. There all their books are printed, though by a pretty bit of sentiment some of Mr. W. D. Howells' fine stories of country life in Ohio have been "set up" by Mr. Howells' brother who is still, as was Mr. Howells himself in youth, a country printer in that state.

To Gambling, $405,000.

District Attorney Jerome might just as well have said right out in meeting that the young man who lost $405,000 in five nights' play at faro was Reginald Vanderbilt, and that the gambling house that got the money—by cheating, Jerome says—was Canfield's. Canfield's mysterious agents deny it. That has to be expected.

The Lure.

I suppose that was about the heaviest loss ever sustained in an ordinary gambling house in a single week in this city. At any rate, it was steep enough to make even New York, which has no lack of sensations, talk a little faster for a day or two. It also caused Mr. Vanderbilt at the time of it, some 18 months ago, when he was a student in Yale and a minor, some trouble. For months he did not dare come to New York lest he might be arrested as a witness. Since then a ruling has been made by the court, in the case of an older and more cautious and calloused gambler, that Mr. Canfield's patrons need not testify to their losses if they do not wish. Mr. Jerome is trying to have a new law passed which will permit district attorneys to compel testimony. If that law passes we shall either have a new code of honor—that a man shall "perjure himself like a gentleman" as cheerfully for a gambler as now he does for a lady—or else Florida and Newport are going to be popular with a good many New Yorkers.

This little incident illustrates one of the difficulties encountered in trying to keep this town decent. Talk about the dangerous friction of a $1,000 insurance policy against a $500 barn! Imagine the pressure there may be, the money that may mysteriously pass, the risks that police captains may be induced to run, for the sake of a business that is able to fleece a single foolish boy out of nearly half a million in one week!

The smaller gambling houses can be kept shut. The famous ones that choose their customers, men whose code of "honor" will not permit them to testify, are hard to manage.

Two Picturesque Millionaires.

J. Malcolm Forbes died in Boston, Alvinza Hayward in San Francisco. They were as different as two men could well be, but both interesting.

Making a Millionaire.

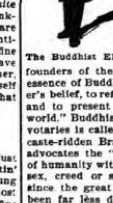
Forbes was the scion of a family prominent in Boston for generations. He inherited wealth and brains. With the latter he was enabled to see early in its history that Bell Telephone would be very valuable one day, and he became a heavy owner of its stock. Then it was cheap. So in later years Mr. Forbes was able to maintain a racing stable as famous in its neighborhood as Bonner's. He owned Nancy Hanks. His breeding farm in Canton, Mass., is one of the finest in the world. As a racehorse owner that was not enough, Mr. Forbes also was the principal owner of the America's cup defender Puritan.

Not everybody saw the Bell company thus shrewdly. A famous Boston lawyer years ago fought through some complicated suits against the Bell people. Not having any too much money in those days, they offered pay in stock. The lawyer should by that time have known as much as anyone about the telephone, but he thanked the directors and said he guessed he could use the money just at that time.

Forbes' country home was in Canton, Mass. Hayward was "raised" in Canton, N. Y. His family are now New Yorkers. His father died early, and was the mother was very poor he was "bound out" to a farmer, whom he served faithfully until he was 21. With his hundred dollars and his "freedom suit" of clothes he drifted west to Minnesota, where he married. The gold fever came and he went on to California, where he was associated with the Bonanza quartette, Flood, Mackay, Fair and O'Brien, in several mining ventures. In the prime of his life he was one of the ten richest men in the country and used to send home valuable presents to the farmer who had reared him. But the old man was nearly 80 when he died and in his later years his fortune had diminished. Whether it is a single million or more or less will depend upon the decision of the executors in disentangling a mass of valuable but heavily mortgaged property.

New York's Buddhist Temple.

A number of picturesque Americans of Japanese birth are about to found a Buddhist temple in New York. It would not be strange if it were to have some American born men and women as members.



The Buddhist Elder.

Esoteric Buddhism, whatever that may mean, has for years had many votaries here. Its principles are explained by the founders of the temple, "to glorify the essence of Buddhism, to settle each other's belief, to refine individual character and to present its influence to the world." Buddhism by these enlightened votaries is called a great refinement of caste-ridden Brahminism. Indeed, it advocates the "universal brotherhood of humanity without distinction of race, sex, creed or sect." Japan especially since the days of Perry in 1867 has been far less divided by absurd caste lines than other eastern nations.

It will be curious to see how Buddhism thrives as an independent religion without state support. There are 35,000 Japanese in the country. As yet the San Francisco temple is the only Buddhist house of worship in the United States. Chinese joss-houses are plenty, but they are different. There is in New York no Japanese quarter. And there are scarcely 25 Japanese women in the city. The Japanese women live, eat, dress and talk like other people. Most of them marry American wives, and such an event makes no more of a sensation than weddings in general have a right to make.

OWEN LANGDON.

JINRIKISHA COOLIES

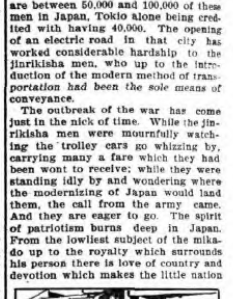
IMPORTANT PART THEY PLAY IN JAPANESE WAR PROGRAMME.

Every Regiment Provided with a Corps of These Strong, Nimble Men for Packing and Hauling and Heavy Work.

The Japanese army is unique in its possession of a corps of workers which lessens the demands upon the fighting men of the army and makes their burdens lighter, thus giving them greater mobility and swifter movement, and saves their strength for the actual conflict on the battlefield. No other military organization in the world has a similar service, and this is probably due to the fact that no other nation has its jinrikisha men from which to form such a valuable army adjunct. For centuries the method of travel in the little island kingdom of Japan has been by means of man power. Before the inventive genius of an American gave to the Japanese the convenient, and easy carriage on wheels called jinrikisha, the kago, or basket car, was used. These were carried by two or four men.

Thus there came to exist in the nation a class of coolie labor which was inured to carrying heavy burdens and trained at covering long distances in incredibly short space of time. There are between 50,000 and 100,000 of these men in Japan, Tokio alone being credited with having 40,000. The opening of an electric road in that city has worked considerable hardship to the jinrikisha men, who up to the introduction of the modern method of transportation had been the sole means of conveyance.

The outbreak of the war has come just in the nick of time. While the jinrikisha men were mournfully watching the trolley cars go whizzing by, carrying many a fare which they had been wont to receive; while they were standing idly by and wondering where the modernizing of Japan would land them, the call from the army came. And they are eager to go. The spirit of patriotism burns deep in Japan. From the lowliest subject of the mikado up to the royalty which surrounds his person there is love of country and devotion which makes the little nation



A JINRIKISHA COOLIE.

a unit as it faces its big and forpidable foe, Russia.

The jinrikisha corps is a regular part of every Japanese regiment, and these men go for two reasons: First, because they are true patriots, and second, because the service which is asked of them is exactly what they are fitted for. Generation after generation has followed the same line of business and a race of strong, lithe men has been the result. And the presence of these men in the army is an addition which would prove invaluable to any army.

With his blanket and his lantern the jinrikisha man joins his regiment, and attends to the packing and the hauling of the accouterments and baggage of the soldiers, and the drudgery and heavy work which would lessen the fighting powers of the soldiers. The remarkable mobility of the Japanese army is recognized by all the powers whose armies operated alongside the Japanese troops. Not even the troops of the United States, who excell those of any other nation but Japan, could keep up with the Japanese troops in the march upon Peking, during the recent troubles in China, when all the principal powers had a fighting force in the Celestial kingdom.

The reports of the campaign tell of how the American soldier, loaded down like a pack horse, broke down or threw away his load, as was the case at Santiago, while the nimble coolies of the Japland scampered here and there and came up at the end of each march as fresh and smiling as their tireless leader, Gen. Fukushima. The secret of it was that the Japanese coolie, or jinrikisha man, had a coolie work, and formed the transport corps which was mobile and swift as compared with the American four-mule army wagon trains or the British India tonga cart service. The human pony could look after himself, even when there was a stream to cross or a mud slough to argue with two coolies could take the jinrikisha on their shoulders and with cat-like tread pass over and leave the irate teamsters hours behind.

And this is an adjunct to the Japanese which is going to help fight the battles with the slower moving Russian troops. The Japanese army will be able to strike a blow and get away before the Russians can bring their guns to bear upon them, and when the Russians get into action, the Japs, like the proverbial flea, will be in some other place of safety.

Slow.

Some men are too slow to make successful pallbearers.—Chicago Daily News.

IN WOMAN'S REALM.

Black Chantilly Dresses Are Always Practical Wardrobe Investments.

Parisians just now are affecting gowns of nunlike simplicity in cashmere fastened with an art nouveau belt at the waist and a collar and cravat of fine plisse muslin or embroidered lawn.

Black chantilly lace dresses are being made for afternoon wear, and these are among the most practical investments in the way of dress a woman can make. Accordion plaited slips of chiffon add much to the beauty of these lace gowns. A smart chantilly gown seen recently was made over an accordion plaited underdress of cream chiffon. It was worn with a black and white toque of finely shirred white chiffon trimmed with a fall of black chantilly and two white roses.

Black chantilly will appear on parasols as well as on dresses during the coming season. It will be combined with white silk, pale pink or pale blue.

HOUSE GOWN.

The peterines or fichu stoles will be very smart made up in any material which is pretty. They are far more elegant than the square stoles of last season.

Parisians always dress simply when walking on the street, but reserve their gorgeous gowns and coats for carriage and reception wear.

The picture shows a house gown of rose veiling with a short jacket trimmed with narrow fringe, worn over a loose accordion plaited blouse. The collar is of handmade lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW DESIGNS.

New Belts—A Novel Shade of Dark Blue—The Fad With Green.

Belts this year will be well worthy of notice. Chief among these are the bands of gold braid headed top and bottom by tiny pipings of pale leather. Tooled leather belts will be seen with the walking costumes and black leather belts tooled in gold are very smart indeed. These black and gold belts are particularly effective with pale colored gowns. One was worn recently with an eggshell blue frieze suit, and the note of black and gold was further carried out in the hat, which was a black and gold tricorne.

There is a strong leaning toward navy blue, which is almost black, and this is relieved by touches of grass green. A costume of this sort seen lately at a fashionable tailor's had the skirt made in three tiers, the bolero being very loose and trimmed with braid and fringe in black and green. Green enamel buttons also added another touch of color.

CHILD'S DRESS.

We must all of us have at least one tea gown a season, and the prettiest model I have seen in a long time was of accordion kilted crepe de chine with a fichu effect and long frilled stole ends of yellow lace.

The draped blouse is novel, and it is exquisite in chiffon velours or in the richer makes of crepe mousseline. Blouses draped or gauged from the shoulder are very effective, and the trimming of lace or embroidery is arranged to cover the shoulder seam and connect the folds. Very deep yokes are quite fashionable, and many run off into shaped emplecements or form tabs over the fullness below.

The cut shows a dainty French child's gown of batiste and lace over pale blue silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Two Styles of Hat For Dressy and For Tailor Made Gowns.

Millinery is now occupying our minds, and it can be divided into two classes—the chic and the picturesque.

With the walking skirt and garments of a tailor made order the sailor hat holds its own. It can be made of almost any material, including canvas or sailcloth and the finest of fine straw trimmed with a scarf of lace drooping slightly in the back.

The really dressy hats have lace brims and falling curtains of chiffon and lace with wreaths of flowers.

The shepherdess shape covered with dainty flowers is pretty, but trying to

TAILOR MADE HAT.

any woman who has passed her first youth. Some of the most effective of these hats are of silver gray chip, the brims veiled with deep cream imitation chantilly or alencon lace and trimmed with pale pink roses and parma violets.

The pointed floral toque is well suited to the French face, and it is very fashionable over on the other side.

Crinoline hats, which have been so fashionable for the last few years, are now giving place to leghorns.

The majority of the best millinery models abroad have the brims veiled with black, which is most becoming to the face.

The illustration shows a tailor made French hat of lavender satin straw trimmed with chiffon of a darker shade and foliage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

The Ever Popular White Gown. Dresses of Thin Wool Materials.

The white reception frock continues to be a favorite. It is very pretty in the new crepon de soie made up with Irish lace or coarse maltese lace.

A white cloth gown smartly but simply made is not such an expensive gown and can be worn on a multitude of occasions.

Skirts are very full, but there is no need to exaggerate them. The fullness can be held in at the waist and hips and allowed to flare out gradually. Coarse canvases, hopsacks and voiles all lend themselves admirably to plaiting.

RED VEILING GOWN.

The blouse jacket or very fancy bolero mounted over a wide belt and worn with a full skirt will be the smart thing for street wear this spring.

For bodices and blouses a careful selection is of the utmost importance. The slight figure looks well in the closely fitted berths, which goes well over the sleeves or in the fichu arrangement—anything, in a word, which detracts from severity of outline.

Voile de soie, crepe de soie, collennes, crepe de chine and chiffon voiles will be leading fabrics for dressy gowns this spring.

The new skirts are so full that they often measure six or seven yards around. This fashion is becoming to the lean, lanky woman, for it rounds her out and gives a certain grace to all her movements. The plump woman should adopt a yoke effect around the hips and hold the fullness in gores until almost the bottom is reached. This full skirt demands a petticoat carefully cut so that it will fit very snugly around the hips and flare around the bottom. Nothing bunchy in the way of strings or misplaced fullness can be tolerated with the present style in dress.

The illustration shows a gown of red veiling over red taffeta. It is trimmed with narrow black and red Persian braid. The undersleeves and chemisette are of ecru mull.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING FASHIONS.

Louis XVI. Effects—Pointed Girdles and Flowered Silks.

The return of the old fashioned brocades and the tiny wreath of roses on hats point to the Pompadour influence. These small roses have been worn in the hair for some time past as well as on debutantes' ball gowns. Little straw roses have been a feature of some of the new flat hats recently imported from Paris.

There is a decided Louis XVI. appearance to many of the ball gowns made of beautifully flowered silks and brocades. The pointed corsage effect appears as well in many reception gowns showing the velvet coat effect. The vest and revers to go with this effect are handsomely embroidered and the neck is finished with an old lace jabot.

The pointed waistbands now so much in vogue are as hard to make as a

CHIFFON EVENING GOWN.

bodice; they have to be so beautifully draped and fitted.

For chiffon frocks ivory gray and pale bronze are favorite colors, and a good deal of gold and silver embroidery is used.

Taffetas this spring will be softened by the addition of lace or embroidered lawns, which are in keeping with the period when taffeta was first introduced.

The picture shows an evening dress of chiffon trimmed with bands of silver embroidery and worn with a wreath of silver in the hair.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPRING FASHIONS.

The Wide Belt—Picturesque Effects In Flowered Silks.

All shades of pink are popular for evening wear, especially Rose du Barry, an exquisite pastel shade. Taffeta frocks are being made of this shade of pink beautifully embroidered and trimmed with a Marie Antoinette fichu and pointed bodice.

The distinguishing features of the new costumes are the full skirt and the wide belts. Soft bodices are made so full that they seem to be held in place by the deep Marie Antoinette corsage. This is pretty and graceful for evening wear. With bodices of this description some kind of a draped or elbow sleeve with a wide frill is the proper thing.

Elbow sleeves are rapidly coming in again. This was always a pretty style

AN ORIGINAL WAIST.

and suitable for semidressy occasions. Some of the new dresses have sleeves simply composed of a skillfully draped puff ending in a frill of lace.

Taffeta is certainly both smart and popular just now. It is often a good plan to have silk chiffon and mull gowns made with a guimpe arrangement, which can be removed so that the gown may either be worn decollete or not, as one chooses. This has almost become a necessity for the woman with a small income now that so many dainty gowns are being worn at restaurants, just as they are at private houses, with the exception that they must be high necked.

White muslin both in plain and in fancy makes will be very much worn this summer, and so will dainty flowered effects, particularly those of the Pompadour period.

The illustration shows a flowered silk waist made with a long shouldered V shaped yoke and a wide belt of panne.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SULTAN OF JOLO

United States Finds Him an Unassimilable Proposition.

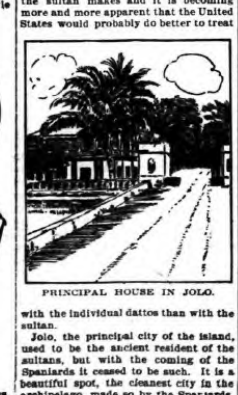
Peculiarities of This Mohammedan Ruler and the Portion of the Philippines Which He Governs.

According to a report which has just been sent to the United States senate, the sultan of Jolo is no longer a worthy object of American's tender solicitude and generous dealing, for five years of American control in the Philippines have demonstrated that he is insincere in his expressions of loyalty and treacherous in all his transactions. Uncle Sam has been as patient as Job, as wise as Solomon, as tender as a mother, and as persistent as a bill collector in his effort to work the new world-famous benevolent assimilation process (special American patent) upon his sultanship, but

A STREET IN JOLO.

apparently with as little effect as a midsummer breeze would have in an attempt to shake the Rockies, and he is about ready to give up the task. He feels that his dusky and tricky adopted child of the far off eastern island possessions has forfeited all the rights guaranteed him, and congress may be asked to discipline or expell this pesky little disciple of Mahommet.

The Jolo islands is the central group of the four which go to make up the archipelago of Jolo. These islands lie to the south and west of the island of Mindanao. The principal island is Jolo, containing a population estimated at about 120,000, made up of Quinbajanos, or inhabitants of the mountains; Malay or Visayan slaves; Samales, an inferior race, though not slaves, and the true Moros, who trace their origin from the Mohammedan invaders, and who dominate the other inhabitants. It is to this latter group that the Sultan belongs. He is rather the spiritual head of the region than the political ruler, for the tribal system prevails throughout the islands and the chiefs, or dattos, are the real rulers, while they recognize the spiritual supremacy of the sultan, who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca. Maibun, on the south coast of the island, dirty and insignificant as it is, is the official city of Jolo and the home of the sultan. It was to this place that Gen. Bates and his party went when the treaty with the sultan was made, and which treaty has been so severely criticised in many quarters because it recognized and continued the practice of slavery in the islands. By those who have met the sultan, he is described as "not a noble character and is neither greatly loved nor greatly respected by his people." The dattos may or may not accept arrangements which the sultan makes and it is becoming more and more apparent that the United States would probably do better to treat



PRINCIPAL HOUSE IN JOLO.

with the individual dattos than with the sultan.

Jolo, the principal city of the island, used to be the ancient resident of the sultans, but with the coming of the Spaniards it ceased to be such. It is a beautiful spot, the cleanest city in the archipelago, made so by the Spaniards. A brick wall surrounds the city, and the Moros are shut out of the town, because of their treacherous dispositions. The Spaniards established the custom of requiring them when entering the town to leave without the gate of the city their krises and barongs (knife and sword weapons), and this rule has been wisely continued by the Americans. The streets of the city are wide and straight and well shaded. The houses are all painted or whitewashed on the outside.

The Moslem fanaticism of the Moros has resisted 350 years of effort made by Jesuit, the Dominican, the Augustinian and the Franciscan. They are not only unresponsive, but dangerously hostile to missionary efforts, and insincerity and treachery is marked in all their contact with Christianity and the people of a Christian nation. What policy the United States will adopt in dealing with the sultan in the future is one grain, but one thing is sure, he is a tough proposition for even the Americans.

FOR DRESSY WEAR.

Chiffon Cloth Has Come to Stay. Black and White Effects.

The chou will soon have to give way to the little double bow which is being seen on so many waists and gowns.

In jeweled effects bluish and greenish tints are favored, and these are mounted in dull rose gold. Green in all its shades is becoming once more popular, and it is a good thing, for few other tints look as well for spring and summer wear.

Chiffon cloth has come to stay, for it is dainty as well as serviceable and can

A BLACK AND WHITE HAT.

be finely tucked and shirred. Chiffon dresses are now being made of faint colorings in dull browns and moleskin tints. Shirring is the almost invariable trimming. Dyed lace forms a frequent trimming, and a bertha or cape collar of this is always handsome.

The black cloth gown made of very fine material is extremely chic, particularly when it is trimmed with open-work embroidery which allows glimpses of a bright taffeta lining to be seen, such as a deep red or green. Among the smartest novelties are Monte Carlo toques in the long pointed shape, all covered with fruit—currants, raisins, plums even—and draped with lace.

The beauty of many of the new gowns consists in their carefully shaded trimmings.

The black hat trimmed with black and white ostrich feathers is always smart, whether in summer or winter.

The illustration shows a white straw hat trimmed with a single black feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FRILLS AND FASHIONS.

Trimmings Are Horizontal—Smart Gowns For Evening Wear.

Nearly all the trimmings now are horizontal.

The old fashioned shawls can be turned into very pretty evening wraps, and the same is true of wedding veils, which are made up with chiffon over soft silk.

One of the prettiest evening gowns seen recently was of black spotted net over white chiffon and silk. The waist

WHITE CLOTH COAT.

was almost covered by a deep bertha made of three narrow ruffles. The skirt had a shirred hip yoke, and from the knees down was a mass of ruffles; each ruffle was bound with a narrow black velvet ribbon. The short sleeve puffs were decorated with tiny velvet rosettes and the velvet sash had fancifully knotted ends.

Another evening dress was of heavy white lace and chiffon. The chiffon skirt, accordion plaited, had a very deep yoke, almost an overskirt, of the lace. The waist was of the full plaited chiffon with a front piece and puffs of lace. The decolletage was outlined with tiny white rosebuds.

A pale green taffeta which is being made for a smart woman has its skirt arranged in heavy plaits from the waist. Above the knees are enormous tucks headed with ruches. Around the waist is a swathed band with knotted ends and little taffeta roses. These roses also ornament the pelerine collar and are intermingled with shades of pale pink and heliotrope.

White frocks will be worn quite as much as ever this spring and summer, and they will be supplemented by the white cloth coat and the white lace hat trimmed with a feather or white roses.

The illustration shows one of these white cloth coats. It has a cape yoke coming well down over the shoulders. It is trimmed with black and white braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW FASHION FEATURES.

Long Shoulders Becoming Marked, Boleros and Skirts.

Little coffee jackets of embroidery and lace are spring necessities. They are worn with pale blue or pale pink silk petticoats. Often the loose hanging jacket and the skirt match. In which case crepe de chine or soft taffeta is pretty when plentifully trimmed with lace.

Evening dresses of spotted net, flounced all over from the decolletage down, are very chic for slender figures.

The longer the shoulder the more fashionable the garment, so say the tailors, but this long shoulder must not stick out; it must follow closely the outline of the arm.

Little boleros are eased in at the neck and allowed to fall in soft, graceful folds, something after the fashion of a cape. The skirts are eased in

WEDDING GOWN.

similarly at the hips, so that nothing but the wide belt follows closely the figure.

Tiny bows and rosettes of taffeta are used not only on reception and evening gowns, but even on tailor mades. They are usually placed down the front of the bolero and at the back seam of the skirt.

A smart evening gown of yellow chiffon designed for an early wedding is trimmed with shirrings run through with bronze ribbon.

The illustration shows a wedding gown of white chiffon cloth trimmed with alencon lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MATERIALS AND STYLES.

Hopsacking For Street Costumes. Pink and Black Popular.

For tailor mades and practical frocks hopsacking of every description will be used even more than cloth. Some spotted and checked alpacas will be seen also, while the most popular tweeds will be of a rough and hairy description.

Taffeta is again being used as trimming on almost all the smart gowns and wraps. It is of a softer make than ever and for that reason will wear better.

Pink and black is a favorite millinery combination just now, especially in black chantilly and pink roses.

There is a great fancy this season for the cream underdress covered with black chantilly, black net or some other soft, light black fabric.

With a gray cloth skirt a gray mousseline de soie waist with a yoke work-

WHITE LINEN SHIRT WAIST.

ed out of lace can be worn. This is made up over a thin silk or satin slip. The very full puffs of crepe de chine sleeves are both tucked across and shirred to form additional fullness.

Spotted taffetas in black and brown are being revived and trimmed with quite old fashioned applications of silk and chenille, but these must be very carefully managed in order not to look dowdy.

Tailor made suits of black and navy blue taffeta will be worn this summer over very full blouses of needlework and embroidery.

In the picture is shown a white linen shirt waist tucked and heavily embroidered.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SHE SENT ALL THE NEWS.

John's Wife Tells Him in a Few Words What an Interesting Time She Was Having.

Knowing the aversion of her husband to letter writing, the wife of a Chicagoan thus admonished him on his departure on a recent eastern trip:

"Now, John, as neither I nor the children can accompany you, you must be eyes and ears for us, and drop us an occasional postal card, telling us anything of interest you may see and hear. Don't forget, will you?"

As husbands do, says the Chicago Tribune, the husband promised, and took his departure. The next morning

he dropped a postal card containing the following message: "Dear Wife: I reached Pittsburg all right. Yours &c."

Though disappointed, she excused the brevity of the communication on the ground that her husband was doubtless pressed for time. Two days later, however, another card arrived, bearing the startling announcement: "Here I am in New York. Yours ever." Still later came another: "I am indeed in New York. Yours—"

The wife swallowed her disappointment, and, being good at retaliation, seized her pen and wrote: "Dear husband, the children and I are in Chicago. Yours—"

A few days later she wrote again: "We are still in Chicago."

In her next communication she grew a little more enthusiastic. She wrote:

"Dear Husband: Here we are in Chicago. I repeat it, sir. We are in Chicago."

"P. S.—We are, indeed."

In due time John reached home, and fearing perhaps that his poor wife was afflicted with some sort of dementia, hastened to ask the meaning of her strange messages. For answer she slipped into his hand his own three postal cards.

"What is sance for the goose is sance for the gander," she said.

It is to be hoped that John profited by the lesson.

SHE MUST WASH HER FACE.

Unique Punishment Meted Out to Female Vagrant by a Western Police Magistrate.

An Omaha (Neb.) correspondent states that a penalty unique in the annals of the police court was imposed on Kitty Williams for vagrancy and neglect to wash her face. The woman was sentenced to the city jail for 20 days and ordered to take a bath every day.

Kitty's appearance as she stood before the bench brought a scowl to the magistrate's face.

"You remind the court of the advertisement: 'I used your soap ten years

HATED SOAP AND WATER.

ago and have used no other since,'" said Judge Berka. "When did you wash your face?"

The woman admitted that it was about three months ago; she had lost track of the exact date.

She didn't like to wash in cold water when the thermometer registered below zero.

"The sentence of the court will be that you be provided with a warm cell for 20 days, a scrub brush and a cake of soap," said the judge, "and further that the jailer see to it that you take a bath once a day."

Is Beginning Life Anew.

A remarkable case is that of Mrs. Rosa Perkins, of Huntington, Mass. Her age is eighty-five, and she has been almost totally blind for several years. Within the past three months she has regained her sight, and is now able to read without glasses. Her hair which had been gray and had fallen out to such an extent as to leave her almost bald, has taken a fresh start, and her head is now covered with a luxuriant growth of glossy black.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, March 31, 1904.

Mayor Fagan, of Jersey City—the Jerome of New Jersey Republicanism.

If they keep up working that "Hd" in Gotham, its hinges will wear out and "hell" will be wide open.

Senator Kean has outwitted Representative Fowler, who claims Plainfield as his stronghold. "A friend indeed——"

What benefit will Plainfield derive from that bridge scheme of Representative Benney? This municipality does not hold any trolley stock.

A Wisconsin man was arrested fifty-five times in Porto Rico for violating the libel laws and he thinks he holds a record. This claim must amuse some Metropolitan editors.

It is not to be wondered at that the Russians are ready to credit reported victories of their forces on land and sea when it is considered that the people are great smokers of cigarettes.

A New Brunswick paper declares that some women in North Brunswick townships actually kept a secret, but then you know what funny things do happen in Middlesex county according to the papers published over there.

The manager of the largest mail order establishment in the West (in Chicago) says he depends largely on "the clean city newspaper of wide circulation" to reach people in the country. "A house, like an individual, is known by the company it keeps, and we believe in mediums which everybody respects and trusts."—Philadelphia Record.

The man who doesn't advertise in prosperous times, because he doesn't need to, nor in hard times, because he can't afford it, is like the Arkansas man who explained that he didn't repair his leaking roof in fair weather because he didn't need any roof. And, of course, he couldn't work in the rain.—Folder from American Lumberman, Chicago.

The Newark Evening News and the Trenton Times join hands in denouncing the Senate bill appropriating $35,000 for an official junketing trip to the St. Louis Fair. Only $35,000? Why good lands, the people ought to be willing to put up ten times the amount to get rid of some of the official-politicians for a time. Send the "lawmakers" out there in a body.

The progress of the negro race in New Jersey is a subject which has been going the rounds of the State press recently. Supplemental to the encouraging facts brought out in that report, we are glad to note that Miss Anna Broadnax, a bright young colored girl, has been chosen valedictorian of the Plainfield High School's senior class. Race prejudice has a bitter foe in brains in these days of progress.

Plainfield's Want Ads—

Municipal system of garbage collection and a crematory for disposal. (Joint committee report approval by Common Council at its meeting on April 4.)

Model High School Structure. (Appropriation of $135,000 has been made by Common Council; site has been purchased and contracts are about to be awarded.)

Handsome post office Building. (Senator Kean has introduced a bill in Congress asking for an appropriation of $100,000 for the purpose.)

By advancing former Mayor William L. Saunders, of North Plainfield, from the vice presidency to the presidency of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company, the directors of that big manufacturing concern have acted in the interests of their stockholders and at the same time paid a deserved tribute to the general worth of a man who does with extraordinary executive ability and sound business judgment. The story of the company's growth during the last twenty-two years of its existence is linked with the career of William L. Saunders and the remarkable increase in its business is indeed pleasant to the friends of this progressive and enterprising citizen of North Plainfield.

—The feed wire at Front street and Clinton avenue broke Sunday night and necessitated the transfer of trolley passengers from one side of the avenue to the other.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels, and Destroy Worms. Mrs. Emily McLean, Meriden, Ct., says: "It is the best medicine in the world for children when feverish and constipated." Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Wizard of Oz" is at home again at the Majestic Theatre, New York city, rejuvenated and as interestingly as funny as ever. Opening night a packed house welcomed back the "Scarecrow" and "Tin Woodman," Fred. Stone and Dave Montgomery, Anna Laughlin, Bessie Wynn, Lotta Faust and all the other favorites. With a heartiness that drew tears to the artists' eyes. In brief one of the New York daily papers gave the following gratifying criticism of the second edition of the extravaganza: New York Herald: "The Wizard of Oz' returned to the Majestic as popular as ever and the 'Scarecrow,' 'Tin Woodman,' 'Trixie,' 'Dorothy,' the Lion and Cow renewed their old time hits. Talk about receptions: The most exacting grand opera singer could not expect bigger ovations than were tendered the favorites and the pretty chorus."

As a certain raiser to "Man Proposes" the clever little one act comedy "Frederic Lemaitre" is presenting at the Hudson Theatre, with Henry Miller in the role of the great actor. The play is no longer a novelty, of course, but it has lost none of its hold the public. Theatrical shopkeepers will note that here is a play with plenty of heart interest. Mr. Miller has been seen in it in New York before, and it was written by Clyde Fitch for the late Felix Morris, who made a hit in it at Daly's Theatre some years ago. It is practically a one part play, and the sort of a part that an actor dearly loves to play. It is not one of those parts, however, that "plays itself." The plot is a mere trifle—the story of how the great actor Frederic Lemaitre taught a stage struck young milliner that an actor was something more than a parrot. By the way, what an excellent play this is for the matinee girl to see, or for the thousands of young women who imagine that a career awaits them upon the stage. Mr. Miller plays the title role with sincerity, and always in the right key. He looks the character. Miss Claire Kulp, as Madelene Flewry, a little stage struck milliner, is effective, and so, too, is Walter Allen as the old servant.

Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott and their London company will end their engagement in "Hamlet" at the Knickerbooker Theatre Saturday evening, April 2d, and will be followed on Monday evening, April 4th, by Wright Lorimer, the young romantic actor, in his own new production, "The Shepherd King," a Biblical play with David as its centre character. Mr. Robertson and Miss Elliott will end their first American tour most auspiciously. Their production of "Hamlet," and especially Mr. Robertson's interpretation of this character, has firmly established them in the good opinion of American theatre-goers and their return to America next season under the direction of Klaw & Erlanger will be most heartily welcomed. Their last appearance in America this season will occur at Sander's Theatre, Harvard College, where they will present two special performances of "Hamlet" at the conclusion of their Knickerbocker Theatre engagement.

The Wednesday matinees at Wallack's Theatre, New York, are designed for the special accommodation of suburban patrons who find it inconvenient to patronize the evening performances of "The County Chairman." An additional advantageous feature of these mid-week afternoon representations of George Ade's immensely diverting comedy is the fact that the prices are very materially reduced from the schedule in operation at night. This enables persons living within striking distance of the city to visit Wallack's of a Wednesday afternoon and pay their railway and street car fares out of about what it would cost them for theatre tickets alone upon other occasions—an item of some importance. "The County Chairman" is still far in the lead of all funny plays of the metropolitan season.

Pauline Hall, the famous comic opera vocalist, will be the bright and shining star of the all-astral aggregation of vaudeville artists billed to appear at Keith's during the present week. Always a great favorite, ever since she was the prima donna of the McCall forces at the New York Casino, no vocalist on the stage today is in better voice and more popular.

"The County Chairman," at Wallack's Theatre, New York, passed its 150th performance on Broadway on Tuesday evening, and the fact was looked upon as so much a matter of course that no special effort was made to attract attention to it. There were no souvenirs and no demonstrations other than those of unrestricted merriment which always follow the progress of George Ade's delightful droll comedy of rural life in the West. "The County Chairman," as a fact, now seems as far from the end of its vast popularity in New York as it was when the first night audience, convulsed with nearly three hours of laughter, gave it a rousing demonstration of approbation. Wallack's is still crowded every performance, and the advance demand for seats and boxes extends as far as May.

William H. Crane is to again be seen as David Harum. On Easter Monday he will appear at the Academy of Music in this play which proved one of his greatest successes. Charles Frohman will give it an elaborate production and the original cast will be seen.

William Collier comes to the Criterion Theatre Easter week when he will be seen in Richard Harding Davis' new farce "The Dictator." The popular comedian has made an emphatic hit in this play which is sure to be duplicated. He is surrounded by the best company he has ever had.

The players who have been successful in Shakespeare productions at Daly's, will be seen the current week in the old English classic "She Stoops to Conquer," with Miss Matthison and Ben Greet in the principal parts. On Tuesday and Thursday afternoons Miss Matthison appears in the old morality play "Everyman," which for two seasons has interested every student of the drama.

Edwin Varey, who has had a most successful season with Ada Rehan, playing "The Merchant of Venice," "The Taming of the Shrew," and "The School for Scandal," is spending a week at his home in North Plainfield, where he is known by his name when off the stage, Edwin Phillips. On Monday the company will play a two week's engagement in Philadelphia and then close the season. Miss Rehan will sail in April for England, where she will spend the summer at her bungalow. Mr. Varey will spend the warm weather at his home. He says the patronage accorded the three productions during the past season has been phenomenal.

Richard Mansfield will end his four weeks' run at the New Amsterdam Theatre next Saturday evening and will be followed on Monday, the 28th, by A. M. Palmer's great revival of his wonderful success of thirty years ago, first presented at the Union Square Theatre December 21st, 1874—"Two Orphans." The cast will be the most remarkable ever seen in any production on the American stage. Twelve of the principal roles will be played by noted stars. The cast of the revival will be even more notable than the original, many of whom afterward became the leading American players. The following is a list of the principal players at the New Amsterdam Theatre: Kyrle Bellew, James O'Neill, Charles Warner, Frederick Perry, E. M. Holland, Jameson Lee Finney, Grace George, Margaret Illington, Clara Morris, Annie Irish, Elita Proctor Otis, Clara Blandick.

Concerning Proctor's Fifth Avenue, week of April 4. An event of considerable importance in theatricals will be the first stock presentation in any theatre of the dramatization of Mary Johnston's book, "Audrey," in which Miss Eleanor Robson starred prior to her appearance in "Merely Mary Ann." By special arrangement with Liebler & Co., F. F. Proctor has secured, not only the right to present this play, but also has the use of the scenery and costumes employed in the original production. Every effort will be made to give the piece the same artistic atmosphere as was to be noted in the original production. The cast will include Malcolm Williams, Hugh Ford, Gerald Griffin, Verner Clarges, George Bryant, John Westley, Julian Reed, Al. Roberts, Jessie Isesto, (especially engaged) Rose Stuart, Margaret Kirker, Julia Aiken, Marie Bernard, Bessie La Lestina, etc. The variety section of the bill will be stronger than ever, in keeping with the holiday season. The specialists will be led by Mme. Rialta, a mirror dancer, who will present many new and beautiful light effects.

LEAL'S SCHLDULE.

Baseball Games Arranged by School Team for Coming Season.

The Leal's School baseball management is out with a strong spring schedule of games which include contests up to May 28. There may be other games. The season will be opened on Saturday, the initial games being with the Camp Bowser team, made up mostly of former students of the school. All of the home games will be played on Crescent Oval. On Saturday, April 9, the team will play the Pingry School team at Elizabeth. The other games arranged thus far are as follows:

April 41, Westfield High School; April 16, Montclair Military Academy; April 20, Plainfield High School; April 21, Cedarcroft School; April 23, Newark Academy, all at home; April 30, Morristown Academy, at Morristown. These games will also be played at home; May 5, Pingry School; May 7, Princeton Charter Club; May 13, Cedarcroft School; May 14, Plainfield High School; May 25, Cedarcroft School, May 28, Plainfield High School.

1899-1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reahmers have sent out invitations for a reception celebrating the fifth anniversary of their marriage to be given Tuesday, April 5, from 8 until 7 o'clock at their residence, 14 Sycamore avenue.

FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OF MARRIED LIFE

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Smalley Coriell Celebrate Wedding Anniversary.

AT NEW MARKET HOME

POSTMASTER OF THE VILLAGE FOR TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Assessor of Piscataway Township for Twenty Years — Eleven Children Born to Couple—Well-Known Here.

Surrounded by their children and grandchildren Mr. and Mrs. Abner Smalley Coriell celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at their home in New Market Friday night. Mr. Coriell was born on November 11, 1830. He married Margaretta Giles, his first wife, on his twenty-first birthday. Their union was blessed with three children, of whom but one is living, Andrew S. Coriell, collector of Bound Brook. Fifty-five years ago he married Catherine Blue, then eighteen years old. Eleven children were born to them and eight lived to help celebrate the anniversary Friday. They are Mrs. M. B. VanKeuren, of Eatontown; Mrs. B. G. Elliot, of Scotch Plains; Mrs. Clarence White, of Red Bank; Charles A., and Abner S., Jr., of Dunellen; George W., William L., and Katherine A., of New Market.

Mr. Coriell was postmaster at New Market for twenty-eight years. He was assessor of Piscataway Township for twenty years. He is proud of his record as a Republican voter, having never missed a spring or fall election since the Republican party came into being. In his younger years he voted with the Whigs. Two years ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis, but has entirely recovered from its effects. His activity and an advanced age is surprising to many. Each Christmas all his children and grandchildren gather at the old home and share the pleasures of the season with their aged relatives.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS ELECT

ARTHUR CASE IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF SAFETY ASSOCIATION, NO. 12.

The stationary engineers of the city completed the organization of "Safety Association, No. 12, National Association Stationary Engineers," at a meeting held Saturday night in Exempt Firemen's Hall on Park avenue. These officers were elected: President, Arthur Case; vice president, John Schenck; secretary, Carroll Runyon; treasurer, William Reinmann. The officers were installed by State Deputy John Callahan, of Jersey City and the name of sixteen charter members were placed on the roll.

W. E. A. C. ACTIVE.

Amateur Baseball Team Announces Lineup for the Season.

The West End A. C. has reorganized its baseball combination for next season. Manager Walter G. Firstbrook is booking games with teams averaging 13-15. The team made a good record last year and kept up its organization all through the season. The line-up will be as follows:

H. Rasnberg, p; C. F. Firstbrook, c; G. VanWinkle, 1b; H. R. Stewart, 2b; F. Rimmer, ss and captain; D. Mortimor, 3b; W. Firstbrook, rf; G. Vail, cf; H. Firstbrook, lf; G. Muir, substitute. The club elected the following officers: President, H. Rasnberg; vice president, G. Vail; secretary, C. Firstbrook; treasurer, D. Mortimer; manager, W. Firstbrook; assistant manager, H. Stewart.

Union Man Wants Job.

Senator Kean has indorsed the application of Charles D. White, of Summit, for appointment as secretary of the United States legation at Copenhagen. His appointment as secretary of the legation at Buenos Ayres was somewhat of a surprise. Mr. White is a young man of exceptional abilities and a splendid linguist, speaking several foreign languages. He was highly recommended by President Wilson, of Princeton University.

—Miss Elsie Horjon, a former instructor in North Plainfield, visited the borough schools yesterday morning. Miss Horton is now teaching in the New York schools.

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS persons in each state to travel for house established 11 years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $24 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 2 11 8

AFTER TWENTY YEARS SERVICE RESIGNS

David E. Titsworth Discontinues as Superintendent of Seventh-Day School.

REVIEW OF HIS WORK

ANNUAL MEETING REPORTS SHOW A PROSPEROUS CONDITION.

Orra S. Rogers the New Superintendent of the School—Yearly Meeting of the Church to be Held Next Sunday.

After a service of twenty years as superintendent of the Seventh-Day Baptist Sunday-school, David E. Titsworth resigned his position at the annual meeting held Sunday at the church. Mr. Titsworth said he thought the time had arrived for a change and in retiring he presented a general report covering his period of service. It was with reluctance that the resignation was accepted.

Dr. Frank S. Wells was chairman of the meeting and Clarence Rogers was the secretary. Miss Luella Clawson, secretary for the school, gave a report showing the progress made during the year, and Miss Ernestine C. Smith, as treasurer, gave a report of the money expended, including contributions to all of the local charities, leaving a good balance on hand. Charles Neagle presented a report as librarian. All reports were encouraging to the school. From the balance in the treasury a sum was appropriated for the purchase of library books and $10 was contributed to the Children's Home, making the school a sustaining member.

These officers were chosen for the year:

Superintendent, Orra S. Rogers; first assistant, Henry M. Maxson; second assistant, Asa F. Randolph; secretary, Miss Kizzie Neagle; treasurer, Miss Ernestine C. Smith; librarian, Charles Neagle; pianist, Miss Mabel Maxson; chorister, David E. Titsworth; auditors, Mrs. F. J. Hubbard and Mrs. W. C. Hubbard.

It was announced at the meeting that next Sunday the annual meeting of the church would be held, at which time reports from all departments will be received.

A NEW ORDER OF EAGLES

BIG TIM TO ATTEND AERIE TO BE INSTITUTED AT ELIZABETH.

Next Monday afternoon an "aerie" of the Order of Eagles will be instituted in Elizabeth. More than a dozen Plainfielders, including Charles Stranzenbach, Fred S. Moore, D. J. Force, J. V. Beekman, Samuel Terry, Gilbert Menle and William Feaster, will become members.

The institution will be attended by prominent Eagles from New York and Newark, including the only Timothy Dry-Dollar Sullivan, of "De Ate," New York, who will lead the parade that will follow the institution.

Realty Conveyances.

These conveyances of Plainfield real estate have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth: Lewis Booker et ux, to Lee Booker, northwesterly side East Third street, corner Angeline Gates, $1; William R. Bishop et ux, to Plainfield Water Supply Co., southeasterly corner North avenue and Terrell road, $350; Central N. J. Land Improvement Co. to same, southeasterly side North avenue, 1854 feet northeasterly of Leland avenue, $1,900; Joshua Loiseaux et ux, to William F. Welsh, northeasterly side McKinley place, northwesterly of East Second street, $250; Clarence W. Hillyer et al, to Ada Wells, southeasterly side Second street, corner Voorbees' land, $100.

Married Twenty Years Ago.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thom, of Summit avenue, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding, on Friday night. There were about twenty-five relatives and friends present to join with the bride and groom in making the event a pleasant one. The couple received many presents. Mr. and Mrs. Thom were married in Paterson twenty years ago and for several years they resided at Passaic. They have been residents of the borough about six years.

Elaborate Easter Service.

The musical programme at the Easter celebration in St. Joseph's church next Sunday will be very elaborate. Mr. A. Korff will head a twelve-piece orchestra and singers from Walter Damrosch's famous society will take part. The big children's orchestra that will assist in the service practiced its part yesterday afternoon.

—J. A. Sutton has removed from 37 Somerset street to the Chase property on the same street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Feb. 14, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2.30 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 4.30 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago. For Toledo, only, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

† 7.00 a. m.—Pine Express, † 12.58 a. m.; † 1.37 p. m.—Daily Seaboard Florida Limited, † 1.07 p. m. daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—12.58, 2.30, 4.30, 7.00, 9.07, 10.05 a. m. On Sunday at 12.05, 9.07, 10.05 a. m., 12.10 07 p. m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—2.30, 4.07, 5.05, 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 8.05, 8.35, 9.07, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.07, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 2.30, 4.07, 5.05, 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 8.05, 8.35, 9.07, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.07, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05 p. m., 12.01 night.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1.05, 2.45, 3.05, 3.30, 4.07, 5.05, 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 8.05, 8.35, 9.07, 9.35, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.07, 10.05 p. m. Sundays, 1.05, 2.45, 3.05, 3.30, 4.07, 5.05, 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 8.05, 8.35, 9.07, 10.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.07, 10.05 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Dining Car, 9.07 a. m. and 3.35 p. m. week-days. Express 1.05 and 8.05 a. m., Sundays, 11.05 a. m. (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 10.05 a. m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1.01 night, daily, 2.7 p. m. week days.

For Long Branch—1.05, 6.05, 8.46, 7.10, 8.05, 9.00, 10.07, 9.46, 11.14, 11.40 a. m., 1.06, 3.15, 3.04, 4.05, 4.12, 5.19, 6.39, 8.46, 8.51, 7.05, 7.19, 7.44, 8.15, 8.53, 9.54, 10.07, 11.43 p. m. Sundays, 2.01, 6.05, 8.46, 9.46

CHRIST'S ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM OBSERVED

Palm Sunday Services Held in Many Churches in the City and the Borough.

MEANING OF THE DAY

ELABORATE SERVICES HELD IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Sermons Preached by Local Pastors—Good Music in Several Edifices—The Distribution of Palms.

Palm Sunday was observed by *churches of all denominations* to a greater or less extent in this city Sunday. Although the morning was raw, and not at all spring-like, large congregations were the rule, and the first spirit of the approaching Eastertide was felt.

While not confined to them to a very decided degree, the observance was *more elaborate* and solemn in the ritualistic churches. Special music, decorations and sermons marked the celebration in the Episcopal churches, and solemn high mass, with processions, and the distribution of blessed palm branches were the features of the Roman Catholic services.

Sunday was the beginning of *Holy Week, the week set apart to* commemorate the closing scenes in the earthly life of our Lord. Its observance dates back to the early day of Christianity and is mentioned by Irenaeus toward the end of the second century, while Eusebius believed that the custom of keeping Holy Week dated from Apostolic times. It was *frequently spoken of by ancient* Uniters as the Great, the Holy Week, the Week of the Holy Passion. The first day of the week is called Palm Sunday, as on that day Jesus Christ entered Jerusalem upon an ass, and the multitudes in their enthusiasm cut down branches from the trees and strewed them in the way, crying out, "*Blessed* is He who cometh in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest!"

The chief feature of the day in the Roman Catholic churches was the blessing and distribution of the palms before the High Mass. The palms are placed near the epistle side of the altar, and the celebrant, in violet cope, sprinkles them first with *Holy Water* and then incenses them. They are delivered first to the clergy and choir, who walk in procession through the church and pass outside. Then the cantors enter the church, leaving the rest outside. The hymn, "All Glory Laud and Honor," is sung, both parties—those within and those without—taking part. At the last the sub-deacon knocks at the door with shaft of the processional cross, and the whole body march up the church. The processional crucifix is covered with a purple veil, and the music is of a solemn character. Before the procession, the palms are distributed throughout the congregation, who hold them in their hands.

St. Joseph's R. C.

There was an imposing procession by 150 child choristers as the opening and most impressive feature of the Palm Sunday celebration at St Joseph's Roman Catholic church Sunday morning All the children bore big branches of palms. James Bailey, the head of the choir, sang a solo version of "The Palms" arranged by Father Miller, the rector, the children and the main choir supporting him. The rendition was exceptionally fine.

As in all the other Roman Catholic churches throughout the world, the main part of the service proper consisted of the reading of the solemn Passion from the Gospel of St. Matthew. There was no sermon.

The palms were blessed and distributed to all the worshippers. The congregation was one of the largest in the history of the church.

St. Mary's R. C.

Worshippers in large numbers attended the celebration of Palm Sunday at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church Sunday morning. The service was marked by a solemn high mass.

Before the mass was celebrated the palms were blessed and the altar boys with priests marched in solemn procession about the church. Father Delahanty was the celebrant of the mass, with Father Egan as deacon, Father Federici, of Bloomfield, sub-deacon, and William O'Keefe master-of-ceremonies. The Passion was read as the chief feature of the mass, as in all other Roman Catholic churches.

William Holmes sang "The Palms," as a solo After the service the blessed palms were distributed.

In the evening, Father Delahanty preached a sermon appropriate to Holy Week.

Trinity Reformed.

Palm Sunday was observed at Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning by a special sermon of the pastor and by appropriate music. Dr. Schenck presided and the subject, "Hosanna to the Son of David." He spoke of Christ's life as a child; what His life meant to children; and what children meant to Christ. He referred to the intuition of childhood and to the child's instant and instinctive knowledge of who is its friend. Man must be as a little child in order to enter the Kingdom, must have the child's faith and the child's nearness to God.

"Jerusalem," by Parker-Rees, was sung by the regular church choir, and "The Palms" was sung as a solo by Bertram Tallamy. A. L. Titsworth was organist.

St. Stephen's Episcopal.

Special music, decorations of palm branches and sermons appropriate to the day marked the observance of Palm Sunday at St. Stephen's church. Two services were held, morning and *afternoon.*

Rev. William R. Harris, the rector, preached strong sermons upon the meaning of the day and the solemnity of Holy Week. The full choir was out and sang anthems and chants with fine effect.

The decorations were of notable character, and transformed the church *interior. They were hung* by the members of St. Ann's Guild.

Grace P. E.

Palm Sunday services attracted very large congregations to both service at Grace P. E. church. Special music was sung, and sermons appropriate to the beginning of Holy Week were preached by Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, the rector, in the morning; and the Rev. Charles Fiske, of St. John's church, Somerville, in the evening.

Palms in profusion were hung about the altar, with striking effect.

The musical programmes were unusually good. In the morning the processional was "All Glory, Laud and Honor," and benedicite by Barnaby was sung, and Garret's benedictus. The offertory anthem was "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross," by Maker. It included an excellently rendered solo by Mrs. Theodore Mantz, and quartette work by Miss Ada Clark, contralto; Mrs. Mantz, soprano; William Tallamy, tenor; Arthur Chamberlain, bass. In the evening the feature was Toner's anthem "Weary of Earth and Laden with My Sin." Solo parts were sung by Mrs. Mantz, Mr. Tallamy and Mr. Chamberlain. Mrs. William Freeman, the organist, was in charge of the music at both services.

Warren Chapel.

A special sermon on Palm Sunday was preached by Rev. J. O. McKelvey at Warren chapel Sunday morning. There was special music by the choir.

Hope Chapel.

Three special events marked Palm Sunday at Hope chapel. In the morning Rev. A. H. Howard, the pastor, preached a sermon upon the observance, a spectacular lecture on missions in China, Japan and India was delivered to the Sunday-school in the afternoon, and several members were added to the church at communion service in the evening.

In his sermon Mr. Howard contrasted the triumphal entry of the Saviour into Jerusalem with the dark tragedy of the Crucifixion. Both this service and the evening one were largely attended.

Mrs. Jay Gillespie, who has travelled extensively through the Orient in the cause of missions, delivered the talk to the Sunday-school. She illustrated the dress of the Eastern people by draping native costumes about eight Sunday-school scholars: Hannah Brandt, Esther Brandt, Agnes Leighe, Willie Hunter, Harry Kenny, Elsie Rimmer, Ruth Kenny.

At the evening service the pastor preached the last of a special series of sermons on the Christian life. "Man shall not live by bread alone," was his text, and he dwelt at length upon *the absolute supremacy of the spiritual* life. Five new members were admitted to the church: Miss Annie Porter, Miss Emily Duvier, Miss Minnie Hartfelder and Wallace Morton by confession of faith; and Mrs. Samuel Kratsley, by letter from the Muscatong Valley church.

Holy Cross.

At the Church of the Holy Cross Palm Sunday was marked by music and decorations of much beauty. Mrs. W. L. Saunders sang "The Palms" in the morning and Gounod's "Praise Ye the Father" in the evening.

Miss Clara Denton, who has been spending the winter with relatives here, has returned to her home at Belmar.

Mrs. Moore, of Central avenue, who has been visiting her son, in California, is extending her trip to Honolulu.

Jesse Scull, janitor of the Whittier School, who has been ill with the grip, has recovered and returned to *his duties.*

Pauline, the youngest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Davis, of West Fifth street, is convalescing from an attack of scarlet fever.

Illness is confining A. V. D. Honeyman to the house. He was too sick to attend the School Board meeting in North Plainfield last night.

FIRE IN THE BOROUGH; THE LOSS IS $7,500

Partial Destruction of Residence of Samuel Metzger, at Linden and Sycamore Aves.

FIREMEN'S GOOD WORK

PAID DEPARTMENT RESPOND TO FIRST CALL AND BATTLE SUCCESSFULLY.

Property Owned by David McMurtrie—Loss on Household Goods, $5,000; on House, $2,500—Origin Is a Mystery.

Responding to their first real alarm, the new paid fire department of the borough had a hot and busy time at the home of Samuel Metzger, at Linden and Sycamore avenues, Monday afternoon. A fierce fire gutted the front of the interior from top to bottom, causing a loss that is likely to reach $5,500. The new department made a fine showing, and won words of praise in several official quarters.

Just how the fire started is unknown. There was nobody home when it was discovered by the driver of a laundry wagon at 2:25 o'clock. Mrs. Metzger went out, leaving the place vacant, a half hour before, and she says there was not the slightest indication of fire when she left. When the laundryman went to the door he saw thick columns of smoke issuing from windows on the upper floors He jumped down the steps to give the alarm, and the first man he met was Capt. William Barry, of Hose Co. No. 2, who was passing the house Capt. Barry pulled box 154.

The alarm rang the wrong combination, but the engine house tapper registered right, and within three minutes the firemen were on the scene. They reached the spot before the last round of the gong ended. Chief Woolston was in front of the engine house with his rig when the bell sounded, and he was with his men from the start to direct the battle.

When the men attacked the flames, within five minutes after the alarm, the hallway in the forepart of the house was a roaring furnace. Fire filled the house from the first floor to the roof, and it looked for a time as if the place was doomed to complete destruction.

Chief Woolston and his men worked with fierce energy, and for a time there was a battle royal between the raging flames and the fire fighters who not only struggled for the mastery of their foe but for vindication as an organization. And the men won out.

Playing three lines of hose, everywhere and all over the fire, the firemen overwhelmed the flames and beat them back into submission within three quarters of an hour after the fight started. There was plenty of hot, hard work to do after control was gained, but there was no more danger of a spread. Working splendidly and intelligently, the firemen drowned out every spark, and when the recall sounded at 4 o'clock they returned to their quarters a victorious band that had won their spurs.

The lower hall of the house was completely wrecked, and all the floors were burned through the center. The flames worked right through the shingle and slate roof, eating a big hole that showed how the fiery column had raged up the cellar. Some of the furniture, which was of costly character, was saved, but most of it is a total loss. Mr. Metzger estimates the whole damage, house and furnishings, at $5,000 or more. The damage to the house, which is owned by David McMurtrie, of New York, is placed at $2,500. All the loss is covered by insurance.

Examination by Chief Woolston and Mr. Metzger failed to disclose any satisfactory explanation of the fire's start. There was a furnace burning in the cellar, where it is supposed the flames had their origin, but there was nothing to indicate that this furnace caused their start.

A big crowd watched the firemen work, anxious to see how they would acquit themselves. Nothing but praise was heard.

Chief Doane went over to see the new men in their first battle, and watched them carefully. He was warm in his praise of them after the fight, and congratulated Chief Woolston on the showing.

"They did fine," he said; "I couldn't have done better with my department."

To a reporter for The Daily Press Chief Woolston and Mayor Smalley said later that they were extremely pleased with the way the men acquitted themselves. "The service was perfectly satisfactory," said the latter, "just as we expected it would be."

The firemen worked under a good deal of personal discomfort. The Council has not yet fitten them with full equipment, and there were hardly any coats and boots for them. Among the whole force there were only two pairs of the latter.

WESTFIELD CLUB CELEBRATES VICTORY

Members of Daily Press Bowling League as Guests of the Winners of the Cup.

ROUSING GOOD TIME

WALTER C. DOBBINS PRESENTS CUP IN BEHALF OF THIS NEWSPAPER.

Speeches Made by S. C. Greves, Charles H. Denman, President Tuttle and Representatives of Elizabeth and Westfield Papers.

Genuine enthusiasm and good-fellowship the various clubs representing The Daily Press Bowling League were entertained in a royal manner by the Westfield Club, winners of the tournament, Monday. It was a great time for the league, the spirit of the occasion being inspired by the successful close of the tournament covering a period of five years and the success of the popular Westfield Club in winning the handsome trophy presented by The Daily Press, three years in succession, thereby obtaining permanent ownership.

Every member in the league was well represented, except the Park Club, Dr. Charles R. Thiers, the veteran bowler, being the only one present from the organization "across the brook." In addition to the members of the bowling teams, there were many friends present including several officials from Westfield.

The entertainment was provided by the Westfield Club and a sumptuous spread was served. There was plenty of good things to eat, and while the guests were feasting, the occasion was enlivened by popular songs, including several solos, all joining in the chorus. President Tuttle, of the Westfield Club, together with the officials of The Daily Press Bowling League, occupied seats at the head of the table. After the inner man was well filled, President Tuttle in a short speech referred to the object of the gathering and while he incidentally recited the successes of the winning club, he did not fail to speak of the feeling of harmony existing between the clubs, and it was with no little pride that he referred to the fact that the trophy had been won from true sports. He expressed the hope that this feeling of harmony and good-fellowship would continue and grow and that another year would see the league continued even stronger than during the past. Pleasant words were spoken by Mr. Tuttle for The Daily Press and three rousing cheers were given for its editor-proprietor.

In response to a request from Mr. Tuttle, the trophy was presented to the winning five by Walter Collins Dobbins, secretary-treasurer of the league, who performed the honor in the name of A. L. Force, editor and proprietor of The Daily Press. H. R. Forster, captain of the team, accepted the trophy in a short speech, in which he thanked the donor and referred to the uniform courtesy extended by the other clubs in the league. He stated that Roselle Casino won the trophy in 1900 and 1901, while Westfield had won it in 1902-'03-'04.

Then followed speeches by S. C. Greves, president of the league; Charles H. Denman, manager of the Westfield Baseball Club, and representatives of the other bowling teams, as well as representatives of the Elizabeth Journal and Westfield Leader. It was nearly 12 o'clock when the happy affair terminated, but all agreed that the evening had been profitably spent.

LODGE AFFAIR.

Entertainment to be Held at Casino Under Auspices of Six Courts of Foresters.

Representatives of six courts of Foresters in this vicinity met Saturday night and made partial arrangements for a joint meeting and entertainment to be held in the Casino on May 24. These various courts have *adopted a scheme to secure new members* and on the night of May 24, they will receive the new members, after which there will be an entertainment, including an address by Rev. John Kerr, of Elizabeth, High Chaplain of the order.

The courts represented are Courts Plainfield and Watchung, of Plainfield; *Court South Plainfield, of South* Plainfield; Court Dunellen, of Dunellen; Court Bound Brook, of Bound Brook and Court Provident, of Westfield.

Miss Pauline Denton, of Washington avenue, has returned from a visit with Brooklyn relatives.

Charles Wiggins and Fred Ohl, of Newark, are the guests of Charles Debele, Jr., of Hook avenue.

Miss Helen Knox, of Pittsburg, is spending some time with her brother, H. R. Knox, of Webster place.

E. A. Overton, president of the Borough School Board, is confined to the house by an attack of lumbago.

COMMENCEMENT DAY BOTHERS THE BOARD

North Plainfield School Directors Undecided Where to Hold Annual Exercises.

CHOICE FOR SPEAKER

PROF. LOUIS BEVIER TO BE ASKED TO MAKE THE ADDRESS.

Y. M. C. A. Auditorium Likely to be Chosen in Preference to First Baptist Church Edifice—Agitation Over an Aquarium.

Most of the business done by the Borough Board of Education at its monthly meeting Monday was transacted behind closed doors. The Board went into executive session shortly after the meeting started, mainly to discuss the make-up of the teaching force for next year.

In the open session details of the commencement exercises were discussed. The question of a hall, which lies between the Y. M. C. A. auditorium and the First Baptist church, was referred to the commencement committee, with power. The church will want double the rate that the Board has been in the habit of paying to the Y. M. C. A., and it is extremely probable that the latter place will be engaged again.

Prof. Louis Bevier, of Rutgers College, was mentioned as one of the possibilities for commencement speaker. He is a member of the State Board of Education, and is highly gifted as an orator. The commencement committee will write him in regard to the matter.

Chairman Valiant, of the finance committee, asked the Board the authorize warrants for $115—$14 for the manual training department fund, and $101 for the general fund.

Chairman Cooley, of the building committee, reported that he had ordered the janitor to put a new rope on the school flagpole, each year. This course will do away with the necessity of having a man climb the pole, which must be done every few years when the Board waits until the rope breaks.

After considerable debate as to whether the school needed a $2.50 aquarium or a $4.50 one for its nature study classes, and whether it really needed an aquarium at all, it was decided to get the $4 50 tank. Dr. Cooley, of the building committee, recommended the $4.50 one because the $2.50 kind comes in one piece of glass and has to be thrown away when something happens to its contour. The $4.50 kind has removable sides that can be replaced if anything happens to it when the children are studying nature.

RESIGNS AFTER LONG LABOR

JOHN VALIANT A SUNDAY-SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT FOR TWELVE YEARS.

John Valiant tendered his resignation as superintendent to the Sunday-school of Grace M. E. church Sunday afternoon. The letter declaring his desire for retirement was read at the regular session of the school by Assistant Superintendent Wilson.

In the preamble to his resignation, Mr. Valiant referred to his recent recovery from severe illness, and intimated that it was on account of his health that he wished to step aside. He has been at the head of the school for twelve years.

The letter was received with many expressions of keen regret and unwillingness to accept it as final. Resolutions expressing warm appreciation of his services and requesting him to reconsider his decision to retire were unanimously passed. A committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Valiant and urge him to retain his position. This committee will report to the Sunday-school tomorrow night.

John Hiscox, manager of the Sabbath Recorder office, has returned from Westerly, R. I., where he was called last week on account of the death of his mother.

Miss Bertha Willis, of Prospect place, who has been sojourning in Florida with a niece of the late Vice President Hobart, has returned home, much improved in health.

Miss Kathie Rocap, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rocap, of West Front street, has returned for her Easter vacation from Wheaton, Mass., where she attends boarding school.

Miss Rocap, of Wellesley College, has returned to her home in West Front street for the Easter vacation.

Miss Justina Smith, of Duer street, who has been quite ill, is now much improved and hopes to be out again soon.

Miss Carrie Mulford, of East Fifth street, who has been seriously ill, continues to show signs of improvement.

NEIGHBORS QUARREL OVER BUILDING MOVING

Lewis Chandler's Attempt to Place His Store Back Arouses Joseph Haurand.

MAYOR AS PEACEMAKER

RESIDENTS IN MANNING AVENUE, NEAR WATCHUNG, STIRRED UP.

Disputants Finally Discuss the Matter and Come to An Amicable Agreement—The Cause of the Strife.

Trouble that threatened excitement a good deal like the Sebring matter stirred up Manning avenue, in the neighborhood of Watchung avenue, Sunday morning. The fuss arose over a dispute between Lewis Chandler, the owner of a small grocery store near the corner, and Joseph Haurand, whose house is directly behind it, regarding Chandler's right to move the store back.

Chandler's store stands right on the sidewalk line, and he wants to put it back ten feet. This would put it up against Haurand's structure.

Chandler made preparations to move the store back Sunday morning. Haurand heard of the plan and immediately protested. He objected on the ground that it would put his fire insurance rate up, and insisted that Chandler had no right back his store into contact with his building. He said flatly that he would not permit the store to be placed against his house.

There was a warm wordy battle that attracted a crowd, and things promised to be highly interesting for a time. Mayor Smalley hurried to the scene to settle it. He counselled the two men to declare a truce until both were cooler. The belligerents were quieted somewhat after a while, and Chandler allowed his building to stand, where it was.

Monday, however, he declared that he would move the store immediately. He was getting ready to do it, and Haurand was looking interested, when some friends advised Chandler to go slow, and succeeded in persuading him to leave the store where it was. Later in the day Chandler and Haurand talked the matter over more amicably than on Sunday and it is believed that it has been settled to the satisfaction of both of them.

B. AND L. OFFICERS.

Twentieth Annual Meeting of a Plainfield Prosperous Concern.

At the twentieth annual meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association, held in Leifke & Laing's office Monday, officers were elected and routine business transacted. The reports of the auditing committee showed a prosperous financial condition. A large number of shares was subscribed. L. E. Barkelew was re-elected president; Henry Leifke, vice president; W. R. Codington, treasurer; and B. F. Coriell, secretary. The president reappointed William A. Woodruff, James P. Homan and Jacob Voehl as finance committee. A. D. Edgar, Clarence Goss and W. McD. Coriell, Jr., were elected members of the auditing committee. The Board of Directors as reorganized consists of L. E. Barkelew, Henry Leifke, W. S. Codington, William E. Collins, Louis Klein, Jacob Voehl, James P. Homan, W. A. Woodruff, Joseph C. Blimm, J. E. Flannery, B. F. Coriell and E. M. Laing.

G. W. Stover, postmaster at Oak Tree, is spending a few days with his son, George Stover, of Jersey City.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Clark, of Hillside avenue, who has been quite ill, is slightly improved.

The Misses Ketcham, of Park avenue, have returned from a visit with Brooklyn relatives.

Notice of Copyright Renewal, Class C. XXC Nos. 82360 and 82361. Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on January 27, 1904, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office, the titles of two musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "Morning Rainbles", and "The Anchored Bark." Those are registered for 14 years from February 19, 1904, and March 29, 1904. The right thereof to the said proprietor in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 4 26 4

DIED.

ADELMANN—*On Monday, March 28, 1904,* David H., son of John H. and Lena Adelmann, aged 20 years, 2 months, 4 days.

BRIGHTON—In this city, March 25, 1904, Emma, wife of Charles Brighton, aged 50 years.

MORAN—In this city, March 26, 1904, Francis C. Moran, aged 37 years.

REILLY—March 25, 1904, at Newark, N. J., Daniel Reilly, in his 29th year.

REED—In North Plainfield, Thursday, March 24, 1904, John F., son of Aaron and Kate Reed, aged 18 years and 7 months.

ADAMS—Suddenly, at Somerville, N. J., Sunday morning, March 27, 1904, Julia Vroom Adams, wife of F. C. Adams, formerly of Plainfield.

SMALLEY—On Saturday, March 26, 1904, David Smalley, aged 59 years, 4 months, 16 days.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Mechanics Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, } Vice-Pres
Jeremiah Manning, }
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary **$900** YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. *New, brilliant lines.* Write at once.

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, *Notary Public.* Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ALBERT HEDDEN Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Security

MOTHER-IN-LAW ENDS THE DOMESTIC BLISS

John Biddolph Flees When His Spouse's Maternal Ancester is About to Enter.

WIFE NOW REPENTANT

BETTER HALF SEARCHING FOR HER MISSING HUSBAND.

Mr. Biddolph Takes Their Child With Him and Writes That Wife Can Sell the Furniture—Mrs. Biddolph Seeks Squire's Aid.

Panic stricken over the prospective visit of his mother-in-law, John Biddolph, of Scotch Plains, abandoned his wife and home Wednesday afternoon, taking his seventeen-months' old baby with him. The wife is frantically searching for him and the infant, but no trace of them has been discovered.

Mrs. Biddolph applied to Justice Clark for assistance in searching for the missing husband Wednesday night. She said that Biddolph had become implacably angered by the receipt of a letter from her mother, notifying them that she would visit their house shortly. Biddolph said he would not remain in the same house with his mother-in-law, and told his wife to choose between them. As far as is known, Biddolph had no particular feuds with his wife's mother, except the general reputation of mothers-in-law who stay at the homes of their married daughters.

"If your mother comes to see us," said Biddolph, "I shall get out. The same house will not hold the two of us." Mrs. Biddolph did not take the threat seriously, and insisted on receiving her mother.

True to his word, Biddolph promptly packed up his clothes, and taking the baby with him, left the house a short time after the spat. Mrs. Biddolph thought he was bluffing to frighten her, and allowed him to go without protest. As the evening wore on without any sign of the husband, Mrs. Biddolph became frightened. She went about the town searching for a trace of Biddolph, or the child, but no clue to their whereabouts was discovered.

Next day she received a card from Biddolph telling her curtly that he had the child and intended to keep it. "You have made your choice," wrote Biddolph; "I have the child and will take the best of care of it. As for you, take the furniture and sell it or do as you please with it, as we are through." The message closed with the hope that she would enjoy her mother's society.

There was no clue to Biddolph's whereabouts in the message, and it is believed that he will carefully cover his trail to whatever point he may decide to go. The Scotch Plains authorities gave the distressed wife but little encouragement, for there appears to be no ways for them to serve a warrant for desertion. Mrs. Biddolph told Judge Clark that she intended to hire a lawyer and institute a general search for her husband, in order to regain the child.

PRESBYTERIAL SOCIETY MEETS

TWO HUNDRED DELEGATES GATHER IN FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Plainfield members of the Women's Presbyterial Society were hostesses yesterday at the first meeting of the Elizabeth district branch of the society held in this city for some time. The meeting took place in the First Presbyterian church, a cordial welcome to the 200 delegates being extended by Rev. John S. Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue church, who officiated in Mr. Herring's absence. Sessions were held morning and afternoon.

The response to Dr. Zelie's address in the morning was made by the president, Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve, of Westfield. Mrs. M. C. Miller, of Roselle, conducted the devotional exercises. A solo was rendered by Mrs. R. K. Miner, accompanied by Andrew Carpenter. The report of the corresponding secretary was read by Mrs. J. A Fraser, of Elizabeth; for young people, Mrs. Adrian Lyon, of Perth Amboy, reported; report on the work among freedmen was submitted by Miss Ella Beale, of Roselle; the literary secretary's report by Miss Meeker, of Elizabeth; the treasurer's report by Mrs. J. E. Kerns, of Elizabeth. An address on "Freedmen" was delivered by Mrs. Stover, of Pitesburg.

In the afternoon, a report on the conference on young people's work was presented by Mrs. Lyon. An address on "Alaska," by Rev. J. W. Kirk, of that territory, and one on "The Field" by Miss Petrie, of this city, were the other features of the afternoon session.

BY GEO. WHARTON EDWARDS

STORY IN CURRENT NUMBER OF POPULAR MAGAZINE BY LOCAL WRITER.

"The Forelock of Opportunity," is the subject of a quaint and picturesque short story of an artist's surprising adventure in Flanders, appearing in the April number of Metropolitan magazine, from the pen of George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place. The contribution, which is illustrated by the author, has a peculiar interest, especially to lovers of short stories.

It tells of the adventures of an artist who has many exciting experiences while seeking a valuable piece of antique iron work, which he accidently discovered, and for which he paid a fabulous price. The relic caused the artist no end of trouble, making him lose his steamer for home, with the final result of being obliged to give up his find. In compensation he received what he paid for it and arrangements were made for his passage on another steamer.

HAD $1,200 WORTH OF BOOTY

WALER DISPOSED OF STOLEN GOODS IN PHILADELPHIA.

The value of the property recovered by County Detective Totten, of Somerville, from "Jack" Waler is said to approach $1,200. Some of the jewelry and valuables were found among Waler's effects and others from women with whom he associated and in pawn shops.

Waler, it is said, posed as a Southerner of means. A number of pawn tickets were found on him at the time of his arrest which showed that he was in the habit of disposing of goods in Philadelphia. It is said he will probably plead guilty and that he has already made something of a confession to Totten.

It is alleged that Waller has operased principally in the West though claiming Richmond, Va., as his home. He is known to have arrived from the West in Allentown, Pa., this winter, whence he drifted to this city.

TO SEE WASHINGTON.

Leal's School Boys to Visit the National Capitol During Easter Week.

Edgar B. Smith, of Leal's School, has arranged to take a party of boys to Washington during the Easter holidays, leaving here over the Royal Blue Line, Monday, April 4, and returning April 9. During the trip one day will be given to a visit to Mount Vernon and the tomb of Washington, another day to a visit to the Capitol, the rest to various points of interest.

The Oldest Wines in the United States.

Family wines that rival the world in excellence are from Speer's old Vineyards, Passaic, N. J. The Claret Burgundy and Port are very old superior wines. The XXX Climax Brandy is unexcelled by any in the world.

—Albert Lederer, who will soon engage in real estate business in Brooklyn, will continue his residence in this city.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weights Boxes Full of Grapes to the Winery, Are Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

CUPID FOUND A WAY.

INDIAN ROMANCE ENDS IN AN UP TO DATE ELOPEMENT.

Chief Red Fox and Pretty Ball Woman Surprise Their Folks—Railroad Men Help Dusky Couple Along.

Cupid's darts never sped truer to the mark than did the shaft sent by Chief Red Fox, of Lame Deer Indian agency, Montana, when he drew a bead on Ball Woman, the pretty Pottawatomie squaw with whom he eloped from Indian territory. He met her at the Cheyenne frontier day festivities.

They were both at the Union depot in Denver the other night, chief and squaw, happy as eloping lovers can be. They had a section in a Pullman over the Burlington out of Denver, for Chief Red Fox is a sly old Reynard and has valuable ponies on a wide stretch of hills in Montana. He was paying his way with a lavish prodigality, and the section the two occupied was provided with nuts, candy and fancy pieces of gayly colored cloth which he had bought en route for his pretty squaw wife.

The Denver Republican says that many passengers were amazed to see an Indian traveling first-class. When Indians travel they have to bear credentials. Uncle Sam does not allow them to roam at will from the reservation. Chief Red Fox was equipped with a passport from Agent Clifford, of the Lame Deer agency in Montana, which said he left that place a month ago to pay a "friendly visit" to the Pottawatomie reservation, in Indian territory.

Ball Woman had a passport, too. Hers was signed by Agent John H. Seger, of the Pottawatomie reservation, in Indian territory, and was only good for 60 days. This passport was secured upon the representation that she was merely going to the Lame Deer agency on a visit. But as soon as she was safely on the way she was joined by Chief Red Fox, and the two were married in Wichita, Kan.

Chief Red Fox was unsuccessful in his open and above board wooing of Ball

RED FOX PAID HIS WAY.

Woman, for the reason that she is an heiress and her title to an immense stretch of land in Illinois is still in the courts. The chief of her tribe used what influence he had to break off the match, and as a result of his interference Chief Red Fox and Ball Woman planned an elopement, which was carried out fully as well as the romances of their pale face brothers and sisters who skip by the light of the moon.

Joe Bush, one of the best known Indians in the middle west, was the father of Ball Woman, and through him descended to her whatever title to lands in Illinois her grandfather, Shawbenee, died possessed of.

The Indians had two modern suit cases in which they packed their belongings.

Their dress was a combination of the picturesque costumes of the nomads of the plains and of that of the civilized Indians. Chief Red Fox wore "citizen's clothes" and had a broad sombrero to distinguish him from other passengers. His hair was cut short and his feet were encased in shoes. His bride wore moccasins, small and ornamented with beads. She wore a Navajo blanket and there was little to distinguish her from the border savage. Yet inside the blanket her dress was that of the civilized woman. She wore the blanket and moccasins merely as a traveling costume. She was educated in the Indian school on the reservation.

Whether the government will take steps to stop the runaway couple is not known. Their passports are regular and the railroad men who knew they were eloping were apparently anxious to see them get to their destination in safety.

Put Their Wives in Pawn.

Wives and daughters are utilized in a curious way in some parts of India. If a man wants money he puts these members of his establishment in pawn, and his creditor detains them until the debt is discharged. The custom varies in different localities. In Malore the Yercalls pledge their daughters to creditors who may either marry or give them away, and a man who has to go to jail deposits his wife with another family of her tribe until his return. In North Arcot unmarried daughters are frequently mortgaged and become the absolute property of the holder until liquidation.

The Joy of Pole Chasing.

Commander Peary, the Artic explorer, was asked to account for the enduring enthusiasm for pole chasing. "Because," he sententiously answered, "it is full of the pleasure and anticipation, unmarred by the disappointment of realization."

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of literary news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.
Cheerful Stories.

"Cheerful stories to read aloud" are frequently asked for at the Public Library, and it is in response to this demand, that the following list is offered.

Those who are willing to co-operate in making a fuller and more representative list should send to the Librarian the titles of well written stories of this class which they have come across in their own reading.

Ardella in Arcady, Josephine Daskam, In her Madness of Philip, and McClure 18:231.

Astonishing history of Troy town, A. T. Q. Couch.

Birds Christmas carol, Kate Douglas Wiggin.

Browning courtship, Eliza Orne White, and in Atlantic 63:29.

Case of Thomas Phipps, T. B. Aldrich, In his Sea turn, and Harper 103:628.

Cathedral courtship, Kate Douglas Wiggin, and in Atlantic 69:610.

Colonel Carter of Cartersville, F. Hopkinson Smith, and in Century 19.

Colonel Carter's Christmas, F. Hopkinson Smith.

Colonel's opera cloak, Mrs. C. C. Brush.

Cranford, Mrs. Gaskell.

Emmy Lou, E. S. Martin.

Gentian, Mary E. Wilkins. In her Humble romance.

George Washington's last duel, Thomas Nelson Page, In his Elsket, and Cosmopolitan 8:701.

Goliath, T. B. Aldrich, In his Two bites at a cherry, and Century 28:561.

Helen's babies, J. Habberton.

Holly and pines, Ruth McEnery Stuart.

Linge of M'sieur, M. R. S. Andrews, In Scribner 31:472.

Little matter of real estate, Myra Kelly, In McClure's 21:130, (June 1903).

Little stories of married life, Mary Stewart Cuttign.

Love among the blackboards, Myra Kelly, In McClure 20:485, (March 1903).

Lovey Mary, Mrs. Rice, and in Century 43.

Madness of Philip, Josephine Daskam, and in McClure's 16:183.

Marjorie Daw, T. B. Aldrich.

Matrimonial tontine benefit association, Robert Grant, In his Bachelor's Christmas, and in Scribner 16:679.

Meisterschaft, Mark Twain, In his Merry tales, and Century 13:457.

Milady, Ruth McEnery Stuart, In Harper 106:563.

Minister's great opportunity, H. W. Chaplin, In his $500 dollars.

Mrs. Locks and Mrs. Aleshine, Frank R. Stockton.

Mrs. McLerie, J. J. Bell.

Mrs. Wiggs of the cabbage patch, Mrs. Rice.

Morris and the Hon. Tim, Myra Kelly, In McClure's 21:464, (September 1903).

My double and how he undid me, Edward Everett Hale, In Atlantic 4:295.

My Sunday at home, Rudyard Kipling, In his Day's work.

Namgay Doola, Rudyard Kipling, In his Life's handicap.

Napoleon Jackson, Ruth McEnery Stuart.

Passing of Thomas, T. A. Janvier, and in Harper 86:489.

One summer, Blanche Willis Howard.

Penelope's progress, Kate Douglas Wiggin, and in Atlantic 80, 81.

Penelope's English experiences, Kate Douglas Wiggin, and in Atlantic 71.

Penelope's Irish experiences, Kate Douglas Wiggin, and in Atlantic 86, 87.

Pratt portraits, Anna Fuller.

Real diary of a real boy, H. A. Shute.

Rebecca of Sunnybrooke farm, Kate Douglas Wiggin.

Rudder Grange, Frank R. Stockton.

Short sixes, H. C. Bunner.

Squirrel Inn, Frank R. Stockton, and in Century 20.

Story of piracy, Josephine Daskam, In her Madness of Philip, and McClure 16:697.

Tale of negative gravity, Frank R. Stockton, In his Stories, v. 2, and Century 7:135.

Transferred ghost, Frank R. Stockton, In his Stories, v. 1, also Stories by American authors, v. 2, and Century 3:43.

True story of the surrender of Cornwallis, Thomas Nelson Page, In his Pastime stories.

Wee McGregor, J. J. Bell.

Why the bishop left Rye beach, Oscar Fay Adams, in his Archbishop's unguarded moment, and Cosmopolitan 9:454.

Why Thomas was discharged, G. Arnold, in Short stories by American authors, v. 5, and Atlantic 11:708.

Why the tar baby, Joel Chandler Harris, In his Uncle Remus, his songs and sayings.

A MAGAZINE IN PICTURE

TABLEAUX A FEATURE OF ENTERTAINMENT AT ALL SOULS' CHURCH.

Under the auspices of the Unity League of All Souls' church an entertainment was given in the church, Thursday, consisting of an imaginary magazine, pictured in a series of tableaux. First the cover was represented, then the advertisements and then one of the stories. The presentation was both clever and amusing. Those who took part in these tableaux were Miss Edna Nicholl, Miss Mabel Powell, Miss Stephanie Krom, Miss Laura Walker, Frank Thompson and Henry Wells.

An after-piece, entitled "A Strike in the Nursery," was given by Cora Bender, Osgood Sewall and Mildred McAuliffee. Following the entertainment there was chafing dish refreshments and a social time. Howard Riley was chairman of the committee in charge. There were nearly fifty persons present and the affair was an entire success.

LEE MENTIONED FOR OFFICE

HIS NAME BEING CONNECTED WITH THE TAX COLLECTORSHIP.

Councilman Robert Lee is mentioned for the office of tax collector in the event of Frank H. Smith's election as first registrar of deeds. It is said that Collector Smith can have the registrar nomination if he wants it.

It was said this morning by one of the prominent Republican workers that none of the leaders had spoken in favor of Mr. Lee yet in connection with the possible vacancy. Collector Smith said the same thing. In reply to a question put by a reporter, he said he would like to be the registrar of deeds, but that as far as he was concerned the matter of the nomination was far from being fixed.

"I would accept the nomination if offered to me, if the conditions were right. I would not consent to go up as a target for Link's friends in Elizabeth and Rahway."

Collector Smith said Councilman Lee would make a fine collector.

"He is energetic, has a lot of push, and has clerical training."

James F. Buckle, former president of the Council, also said that Mr. Lee would be a good collector.

HOPE CHAPEL WOMEN MEET

MRS. LAWRENCE R. HOWARD PRESIDENT OF CHAPEL ORGANIZATION.

At the annual meeting of the Hope Chapel Women's Home Mission Society Thursday afternoon the following officers were elected:

President, Mrs. L. R. Howard; vice president, Mrs. Struthers; secretary, Mrs. George Radford; treasurer, Mrs. Joseph Brown.

Excellent and encouraging reports were handed in by the treasurer and secretary. More than the usual sum was expended for mission work by the society during the year and the membership increased by eight. It was voted to change the meeting day from the last Thursday in the month to the last Wednesday.

Mrs. Gildersleeve, president of the Women's Home Mission Society of the Presbytery, delivered an address on "Home Mission Work." She dwelt particularly on the labors of the missionaries in Alaska and among the Indians.

Refreshments were served after the session.

THOMAS STEVENS WED.

Miss Helen Ponton the Bride at a Marriage on March 9.

Announcement has just been made of the marriage of Miss Helen Ponton, of Park avenue, and Thomas Stevens, of East Fourth street, the event being celebrated on Wednesday, March 9. The marriage was performed by Rev. Dr. Parks, formerly pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, at his home in the Plains.

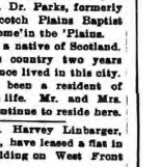
The bride is a native of Scotland. She came to this country two years ago and has since lived in this city. The groom has been a resident of Plainfield all his life. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens will continue to reside here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Linbarger, of North avenue, have leased a flat in the Stillman building on West Front street.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR **CATARRH** is **Ely's Cream Balm**

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York



DIRECTS JAPAN'S ARMY.

Field Marshal Yamagata, Chief of the Mikado's Supreme Council of War.

The generals who are leading the Japanese armies against Russia are men who have proved their skill and efficiency.

The first on the list in order of service is Field Marshal Yamagata, who is not only first in rank, but easily first in the esteem of the Japanese public and in the judgment of the government. He is a veteran of many wars, having begun service in the struggle that restored the emperor to power in 1868. In the following year he visited Russia and France studying things military. In 1872 he became assistant secretary of war—a position which in Japan is always held by a general officer of the army. In the following year he was made lieutenant general, and two years later secretary of war.

The next year saw Japan in the

FIELD MARSHAL YAMAGATA.
(Chief of the Japanese Supreme Council of War.)

throes of a fierce civil war. The rebellion was led by her greatest soldier, Field Marshal Saigo, who had with him some 50,000 of her best-trained samurai. The government was compelled to put forth its greatest strength. An imperial prince was appointed to the nominal command, but as chief of staff Yamagata was the real general in chief and led the forces which crushed the rebellion.

When war started with China in 1894 Yamagata was immediately given command of the first army that invaded Manchuria. Those who were with the army at the time describe the immense enthusiasm with which his coming was greeted by his soldiers.

After the war Yamagata was made a marquis and the new military rank of field marshal was established to which he was promoted. The active interference of Russia, which deprived Japan of the fruits of victory, led the government to try to come to some understanding that would preserve the independence of Corea. Yamagata was appointed special ambassador for this purpose and proceeded to St. Petersburg, where he effected the treaty which is the basis of Japan's latest demands upon Russia. Not trusting altogether to this, Japan proceeded to double her army and greatly increase her navy. These efforts were promoted to the rank of field marshal in the army and an equal rank in the navy and organized into a supreme council of war.

Of this Yamagata was made chief, a position which he still holds. Considering the season of the year and the fact that he is over 65 years old and rather frail physically, it is improbable that he will take the field in person, but in any case he will occupy much the same place in that war that Von Moltke did in the Franco-Prussian war.

LIFE-SAVING MASK.

It Prevents Shipwrecked Persons from Swallowing Salt Water and Contains a Whistler.

A German inventor has decided that many persons come to their death through drowning at sea, even though they are able to swim or are prevented from sinking by the wearing of life belts. He maintains that the deaths are due to the fact that the waves breaking over the wearer force salt water into the mouth and nose, often resulting fatally to the victim. To eliminate this danger he has invented a life-saving mask, preferably made of some elastic material,

THE LIFE-SAVING MASK.
(German Invention for Those Who Go Down the Sea in Ships.

as, for instance, rubber, shaped to conform to the modeling of the face. In the lower portion of the mask are openings covered with wire netting to reduce the water pressure, and prevent its ready entrance into the interior of the mask. Short tubes inside fever these orifices, and are provided with a hollow ball-valve adapted to automatically close the orifices against the entrance of water, without restricting the freedom of breathing. A whistle is provided to enable the wearer to signal when desired.

FIRST BAPTISTS IN ANNUAL SESSION

Congregation Elects Deacons and Hears Statements of Church Work.

REPORTS ENCOURAGING

BENEFICIENT FUND RECEIPTS $2,675 IN TWELVE MONTHS.

Rev. Dr. Chambliss Acts as Moderator—Dr. J. B. Probasco Reports for the Poor Fund Committee.

Considerable business of interest to the members of the First Baptist church was transacted at the annual meeting held March 23. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor, occupied the chair as moderator, and O. B. Leonard, church clerk, acted in his capacity. There was a large attendance of members to listen to the various reports and take part in the general business.

Clarence S. Johnson, formerly of this city, and a member of the church, was given a letter of dismissal to the Baptist church, of Roselle, where he is now living, and two members of the Baptist church at Doylestown, Pa., were received by letter. Miss Mary Thicksten was re-elected a manager for the Baptist Home for the Aged at Roseville.

The terms of George F. Brown, George H. Batchelor and L. W. Randolph, as deacons, having expired, they were all re-elected for a term of five years. O. B. Leonard, treasurer of the beneficent committee, reported receipts of $3,675.95 for the year and a present balance of $6.45, the difference having been expended in support of foreign missions, the Salvation Army, Home for the Aged and various other worthy objects.

Samuel Case reported for the Sunday-school. He stated that the receipts for the year were $1,113.03, all of which has been expended with the exception of $179, the present balance. N. Douglass Drake, the new president of the Christian Endeavor Society, presented an interesting report, showing what the various commitees have been doing. The membership is sixty-one, all but ten being active.

L. W. Randolph, superintendent of the East Third Street chapel, presented his report, showing a membership of 140 in the Sunday-school, with an average attendance of 90. During the year the aggregate attendance at the Sunday night meetings was 2,941 and 1,348 at the mid-week prayer meeting. The receipts for the year were $653.05 and the balance in the treasury is $14.21.

Miss Elizabeth Wilson gave a report for the Young Ladies' Missionary Society. During the year there was raised $257.75 and $109.93 disbursed, leaving a balance of $147.82. The report for the Temple Builders, given by R. W. Barnes, treasurer, showed total receipts of $128.49 and a balance of $28.49. The difference was contributed to mission enterprise.

Dr. J. B. Probasco gave the report of the poor fund, showing total receipts of $452.96, disbursements of $309.40 and a balance of $243.46. The accounts were audited and approved by L. H. Bigiow, Jr., and T. S. Armstrong.

Following the business meeting five persons were received from the East Third Street chapel for membership, after baptism.

SONS OF OLD NASSAU MEET

PRINCETON MEN OF UNION COUNTY HOLD ANNUAL DINNER.

Princeton spirit effervesced last Thursday at the annual dinner of the Princeton Club of Union County in the Royal Arcanum Hall at Elizabeth. About fifty loyal sons of old Nassau gathered about the boards and in song and story reminded each other of old college days.

Dr. William H. Murray, of this city, presided at the dinner and Joseph Cross occupied the president's chair, with Harry Munger, of this city, in vice president's position. Conover English, secretary, and McCready Sykes occupied other positions of honor. James R. Joy, of this city, represented Yale alumni at the dinner and Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, Williams alumni. Dean Andrew F. West represented the university and told of Princeton's progress during the past year.

Among the local Princeton alumni present were Dr. William H. Murray, James Murray, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, Harry Munger, J. W. Shellabarger, James Blake, Harry Woltmann, Orville Waring, Dr. E. W. Hedges, Dr. D. Hedges, Knox Taylor, Duncan Taylor, and Dr. F. W. Brakeley, of Dunellen.

PYTHIANS OBSERVE THEIR ANNIVERSARY

Unity Lodge Holds Celebration to Mark Its Twenty-One Years of Existence.

LILLIPUTIANS THERE

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE LAIBLE AMONG THOSE TAKING PART.

Knights of Columbus Hall Was Crowded—Good Programme—Refreshments and Speeches—The Committee in Charge.

The twenty-first anniversary of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., was observed in the new lodge rooms in Knights of Columbus Hall, Thursday, in a manner appropriate to its attaining its majority. A programme of excellence was prepared by a committee and for over an hour the members, their wives, sisters and sweethearts, as well as friends, were entertained.

Orchestral music by a trio, Messrs. Gomes, Smith and Cuttle, discovered popular selections throughout the evening, after opening the programme with the "Knights of Pythias March." There were vocal selections by the Apollo quartette, of Westfield, composed of Messrs. L. Reger, H. Johnston, A. Stokey and G. VanBuskirk. They gave "The Old Oaken Bucket," "Robin Adair," and other familiar songs of old-time popularity.

Perhaps one of the most enjoyable features of the programme was the appearance of Add Hayt, of New York, who gave humorous selections, including many funny stories and not a few of the latest songs. His witticisms provoked hearty laughter and he was recalled several times. Assisting him on the piano was City Judge William N. Runyon, whose accompaniment added to the pleasure.

Another feature was the first public appearance of the Har Moni Cajew Sharp orchestra, composed of Messrs. William N. Runyon, Jeremiah VanWinkle, Jr., A. D. Pope, Ephraim Compton and Frank Putnam. The orchestra gave several selections from well-known composers, eliciting much applause.

The programme was concluded with a domestic sketch by Mr. and Mrs. George Laible, the Lilliputians, who recently returned to their home in Dunellen from a successful trip through the country. Their sketch was exceedingly funny and included both solos, duets and dialogue parts.

After the entertainment all were invited to the banquet room, where a repast was served under the direction of the committee in charge, consisting of Frank Putnam, chairman; H. J. Martin, H. E. Humpston, J. W. A. Bauernachs, William A. Dow.

Unity Lodge is one of the most prosperous secret organizations in the city. It was organized twenty one years ago and ever since has continued to grow until today it ranks among the leading societies not only in the city, but the State, and is recognized as an influential body in the Grand Lodge.

LODGE RECEIVES PRESENTS

INDIAN RELICS ARE GIVEN TO WETUMPKAH TRIBE, I. O. R. M.

Dr. Merriman's Indian relics were presented to Wetumpkah Tribe of Red Men at a special public entertainment Thursday. The collection included many valuable arrow heads, flints, necklaces and so forth, some of which could not easily be duplicated. Dr. Merriman claims that the relics were handed down from generations of his Indian ancestors. In behalf of the tribe, Richard Ogland accepted the gift and presented the Doctor with a handsome bouquet of flowers.

A speech was made by Robert Humphrey, and a song and talk given by James Clark. A. E. Willard did musical stunts, the Aeolian quartette, of Garwood, sang, Miss Edgar, of Westfield, performed at the piano, and David Dreier rendered violin selections.

The meeting was attended by delegations from Miantenomo and the tribes of Westfield and Roselle. There were many women friends of the order present. John Clark, A. E. Willard and Richard Scott formed the committee in charge of the entertainment.

Engagement Announced.

Mrs. William Gaddis, of Regent street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Grace E. Gaddis, to Robert L. Guttridge, of South avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Ackerman, of West Eighth street, have returned from a pleasure trip to the Bahama Islands.

WM. L. SAUNDERS IS NOW PRESIDENT

Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Co.'s Directors Elect North Plainfielder to Succeed Mr. Grace.

AN ACTIVE CAREER

FORMER MAYOR OF BOROUGH OF NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Responsible for Great Growth of Concern of Which He Will be the Head—Formerly Vice President of Company.

By the unanimous vote of the directors, William L. Saunders, of North Plainfield, was elected president of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company Thursday afternoon. He succeeds former Mayor William R. Grace, New York's Democrat and financier, who died last week.

Mr. Saunders was the logical choice for the place. He has been connected with the big corporation for twenty-two years, for seventeen of which he has been highly prominent in its workings.

He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania as a mining engineer, at the age of twenty, in 1876. In 1883 he entered the employ of the Drill Company. He rose rapidly in the corporation, and in 1887 was on the board of directors as secretary of the company. Ten years later he was vice president, the position he filled at the time Mr. Grace died.

As president of the concern, Mr. Saunders has full and direct control of the vast selling department of the corporation. The vacancy among the vice presidents created by his promotion was filled by the election of George R. Elder, manager of the manufacturing department.

In North Plainfield the new head of the great company is known as exmayor and an active leader among the Washington Park Democrats. He takes an active interest in public questions, and fought for annexation and the establishment of a sewage disposal plant. He is promiment in the Park Club and the social life of the borough.

PLAN FOR PICNIC GROUND

SCHEME TO ESTABLISH AMUSEMENT RESORT AT SOMERSET ST. TERMINUS.

With the purchase of the Middlesex County suburban lines, and other general moves in the line of advancement and enlargement, by the P. S. C. has come the revival of a plan for the establishment of an amusement park at the end of the Somerset street trolley line. This scheme was broached by James Sutherland, of New York, last year, when the rumors of the big deals that the P. S. C. afterwards made began the rounds of the papers, but the idea came a little too late in the season for execution.

Mr. Sutherland is one of the men who have made money out of Coney Island attractions for a number of years, and at one time was prominent in the Surf A. C., where some big prize fights were pulled off. He ought to know a good scheme of the kind when he gets one, and he is sure that a picnic resort within a very short distance of Plainfield would pay. He is certain that the P. S. C., anxious to increase its receipts as far as possible, to carry some of the immense issues of stock, will meet him more than half way in bringing the scheme to fruition.

It is Mr. Sutherland's idea to conduct the resort on clean lines, rigidly excluding everything of an objectionable nature. There will be swings, a merry-go-round, a dairy restaurant, a band, and other simple attractions of that character. Tables will be placed plentifully about the grounds, for the accommodation of basket parties. The band would play all day, and give concerts every night.

Changes in Residence.

Among some of the recent residential changes in this city are these: John Hummer, from 1077 Arlington avenue to 521 Somerset street; Walter Webb, from 535 East Sixth street, to 522 West Second street; Joseph Dennis, from 331 Cottage place, to 515 East Sixth street; F. E. Quinn, from Codington avenue, to Westfield.

There is one rational way to treat nasal catarrh: the medicine is applied direct to the affected membrane. The remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. It restores the inflamed tissues to a healthy state without drying all the life out of them and it gives back the lost senses of taste and smell. The sufferer who is tired of vain experiments should use Cream Balm. Druggists sell it for 50 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it.

Mrs. P. V. R. VanWyck, of Shelle avenue, is among the Plainfielders at Atlantic City.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

April 2: "Our Victories Through Christ."—2 Cor. xv, 50-58. (Easter Meeting.)

One shadow lies athwart the path of every one, however we may differ in other matters. Somewhere life ends. Beyond that point no inquiry reveals an item of our individual future. What lies beyond is of utmost interest to us. What shall I be and where? What may I know and do? What may I see and hear? These are questions holding vast possibilities of happiness or misery for each. Much could be endured and much attempted, much achieved here in life if only once we were assured the result would be worth the exertion. But that shadow chills to the bone like damp sea fog.

We are mortal! We cannot escape dying! Let us face the fact bravely. It were better to recognize its full import than to ignore it. 'Tis neither wise nor brave to close our eyes to so important a fact. We need to know its full import and find the best way to meet it.

We are mortal! What if we might somehow attain immortality? That point is impossible of attainment. But we are corruptible also. Worse still, we are actually corrupted, and, worst of all, we have done the work ourselves. We have chosen the evil and have become corrupt. We have chosen the sin and have done the wrong. We are conscious of ill deserving and of a nature impure. Body and spirit share in this corruption of nature. Physical senses and bodily appetites rule the life to such an extent that the spirit is in bondage to the sensuous until we become sensual in large degree instead of spiritual by the subordination of all powers to the sway of the law of holiness and right reason.

The only hope lies in Jesus Christ. He has ended this life completely. All its temptations assailed Him and He overcame them. He suffered and learned obedience. He submitted and accomplished all righteousness. He shunned no hardship, claimed no favors, but such as is the lot of common man He shared fully. There is no unexplored experiences in the path of the race. Whatever sort of difficulty any man must meet He has met and conquered.

The dread mysteriousness of death He has explored. What shrinking He may have had in His most sensitive nature from this ordeal of death no one can know. Perfect as was His command of the powers of life one would think the more would the prospect of cessation of life be dreaded.

But He was victorious over this the last and greatest enemy of man. Out from death He brought resurrection and became "the first fruits of them that are asleep." This is the consummation of all human history. All the goal toward which in all its past this earth has been tending. Easter is the birthday of a new race in glorified manhood. Jesus has been declared "Son of God with power" by this raising from death. He has lifted the shadow from the pathway, and where we shrank in terror we now press forward with eager expectancy. As He said, "Father, Thy will be done!" so we follow after and "count not our lives dear unto ourselves so only that we may finish our course with joy."

We have hope of blessed immortality because He has found the way and opened the path for us. But "every one who hath this hope in Him purifieth himself, even as He is pure." By the Holy Spirit we must be cleansed now and here from filthiness of flesh and spirit and put on soul purity; then we will be given new bodies in that day.

A Day With God.

The hour of morning communion adjusts the soul's compass for the new day's voyage. Throughout the busy day the sails of life are set to catch the trade winds of the Spirit. And at night, when the anchor rattles out, the tired eyes close to the music of sweet echoes of angelic hymns. Prayer at its highest thus links earth to heaven in constant communion. Man turns to God in penitent adoration; God pours of His own fullness into the receptive heart. How can our helplessness go through a single day without such reenforcement of life at its source? "Thou restorest my soul." The victories of faith are won first upon our knees.—Rev. Edward M. Noyes.

Maxims Suggesting Methods.

We never say to any sinner, Go! and be goeth to Christ.

It is not more blessed for another to be allowed to give to you than you to him.

Why do we call it the hour of prayer when it is really less than five minutes?

The subtle music of a great soul in any voice is the vocal training heaven gives.

Too much sunshine on the young plant is sure to wither it, but so also too much chill.—Christian Standard.

God's Mercies.

Few Christians have any idea how great is the multitude of God's mercies until something arouses them to count up their causes for thanksgiving. Count your mercies. It will do you good to count up your thanksgiving columns.—Rev. G. B. F. Hallock, D. D.

High Models.

Set before you high models. Try to live with the most generous, and to observe their deeds. Be content, yet aspire; that should be the faith of all, and the two are quite compatible.—Frederick W. Robertson.

A New and Noble Life.

Fling wide the portals of your heart;
Make it a temple set apart
From earthly use for heaven's employ,
Adorned with prayer and love and joy.
So shall your Sovereign enter in
And new and noble life begin.—Whittier.

THE RIVAL FLEETS

A Glance at the Sea Power of Russia and Japan.

Mere Figures Place Them About Equal in Naval Fighting Strength, But the Mikado Has the Best in Many Ways.

It is no exaggeration to say that everybody's attention is being concentrated just now on the fighting value of the Russian and Japanese fleets in the far east. Ship for ship, there is perhaps not so much to choose between the two navies. Mere numbers, however, are not everything in maritime warfare—discipline, training, men, guns, armorplating, speed and coal endurance together with a host of other factors bearing on the ultimate issue of any struggle for sea supremacy have to be taken into consideration as well. In all of these the advantage is distinctly on the side of Japan. Thus, while the displacement of the seven battleships belonging to Russia and under the orders of Admiral Alexeieff at Port Arthur is 83,650 tons, that of the six Japanese battleships in the same waters is 84,950 tons. Then the gun protection of the former is less by at least one-third than that of the latter, while they also steam a knot slower than the Japanese. Altogether, as far as battleships are concerned, Admiral Togo (who commands the mikado's fleet) has not much to fear at the hands of Admiral Alexeieff (representing the czar). With regard to armament, he can rely upon 24 12-inch guns, whereas his potential enemy has four guns fewer of the same caliber. His six-inch armament, however, is inferior. In armored and protected cruisers, together with destroyers and torpedo boats, Japan has the advantage all the way round.

The principal Russian vessels of each class in the far east are the Caesarvitch, Retvisan and Peresviet (battleships); the Gromoboi and Rossia (armored cruisers); and the Bogatyr, Askold and Variag (unprotected cruisers). The first-named vessel was built at La Seyne, as was also one of her cruisers, while the Retvisan was launched at Philadelphia. The Caesarvitch, which has only recently arrived at Port Arthur, has a normal

A JAPANESE WARSHIP OF 1900.

speed of 18 knots, and her guns enable her to throw a total weight of 3,516 pounds. The next heaviest broadside is that of the Peresviet, 2,622 pounds, but her armor plating is not considered satisfactory. This drawback also attaches to the majority of Russia's cruisers. Another circumstance that tends seriously to diminish the efficiency of the fleet in a combined action is that several of her bigger battleships have their guns arranged in a different fashion.

Some of the cruisers which Admiral Alexeieff is supposed to have at his disposal are at Vladivostock, where they are likely to be ice-bound for some time, and others at Chemulpo, Newchwang, and elsewhere, instead of being at Port Arthur. As, however, there are no docks suitable for their accommodation at the last-named place their absence is a matter of necessity.

Admiral Alexeieff, who is now looming largely in the public eye, has an extensive naval command of the far east and as a diplomatist. The expansion of Russia across Asia has been his fond endeavor for years past. A great impetus was given his ambition by the result of the Boxer rising of 1900. At one time he commanded at Vladivostock, being subsequently transferred—first, to the Russian Pacific squadron, and secondly, to the governorship of Manchuria. He may now be regarded as viceroy for the czar in the far east.

The actual command of the Japanese fleet is Vice Admiral Togo, an officer who, it is interesting to note, was at one time a cadet on board the British ship Worcester. Two of the vessels at his disposal, the Chin Yuen and the Hei-Yen, were captured by Japan from China during the late war. They are not particularly valuable assets, however, as one of them is 24 years old and the other 26. The coal capacity of the latter is also very inferior. Practically all Admiral Togo's other ships, however, are quite equal to any that Russia can range against them. The principal among them have been launched since 1898, and are quite in accordance with modern requirements. Of the first-class men of war, ten were built in England, one in France and one in Germany.

HORACE WYNDHAM.

A Willing Worker.

Miss Angell—And what are you doing for your rheumatism?

Mrs. McFee—Deed, an' I don t need to do a thing for it; it's able and willin' to work for itself.—Tit-Bits.

The Salmon and the Eel.

The salmon leaves the sea and enters fresh water in order to breed, while the eel leaves fresh water and enters the sea for the same cause.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 3.

Topic.—Our victories through Christ.—I Cor. xv, 50-58. (Easter meeting.)

Approaching the end of His life, Jesus said to His disciples, "In the world ye have tribulation, but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." The inference is that since He has overcome they also can and will overcome. And this inference is correct. Christianity is a triumphant, a victorious, religion. Not only did its Head and Founder overcome, but His followers in all ages have possessed the same power and do still today. Through Christ we may be victorious over adversity, tribulation, bereavement, sin and death.

The victories especially referred to in connection with this Easter meeting are those over death and its accompanying terrors. Life is a continuous battle, but it is not fatal to the human race is death. "There is no discharge in that war," and it is looked upon with dread by the vast majority of mankind. But the child of God in Christ becomes triumphant even over this enemy and can say, "Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

1. Christ gives us victory over the sting of death. Death has a sting. We do not like to think of the end of life. Life is sweet, and we fondly cling to it, finding it unpleasant to contemplate the separation from loved ones, friends and the things of life that we have loved. But, while this is true, we must sometimes consider death, and when the thought enters into our minds it carries the sting with it, and "the sting of death is sin." If we had never sinned, death would have no sting, but the law tells us of our sins, and then the thought of the future has its sting. But Christ takes the guilt of sin from us and in so doing removes the sting of sin, so that we can victoriously exclaim, "O death, where is thy sting?"

2. Christ gives us victory over death itself. Death and the grave always seem to be victorious. They are apparently victors, for no one ever escapes them. Death is no respecter of persons, and yet when the Christian dies the grave wins no victory, for Christ has overcome the grave, and His followers shall overcome it. They die but to live again under even better circumstances than in this life, so that death and the grave are robbed of any victorious character, and the child of God even contemplating the event may exclaim triumphantly, "O grave, where is thy victory?" "Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Victory through Christ! He alone has overcome the last enemy of mankind, and through Him alone can we triumph. Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept." Well may we thank God for this victory of victories—victory over the fear of death, victory over the sting of death, victory over death itself! "Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory."

BIBLE READINGS.

Job xix, 25, 26; Ps. xvii, 15; Dan. xii, 1-3; Matt. xxii, 31, 32; Luke xiv, 1-14; xxiv, 1-12; John v, 28, 29; Rom. vi, 1-11; I Cor. xv, 12-20; Col. iii, 1-10; I Pet. i, 1-9; I John iii, 1-3.

Dr. Bartholomew's Timely Words.

In accepting the presidency of the Pennsylvania state union, to which he was recently elected, Rev. Dr. Allen R. Bartholomew of Philadelphia wrote these timely words:

"Dr. Clark's triple watchwords for advance work are: Organize, vitalize, evangelize. May I add a fourth, liberalize, and place it first in order so that the words will form an acrostic and spell the word love, which sums up our whole duty to God and man? Liberalize, organize, vitalize, evangelize.

"Yes, we need to press the Christian Endeavor work in love until every congregation and every society will say to the young may be taught that God is no respecter of persons, but that in every nation he that feareth Him, believeth on Him and liveth for Him is a child of love and an heir of heaven. By its interdenominational character the Christian Endeavor society is helping to answer the prayer of our Lord when He said, 'That they may all be one, even as Thou, Father, art in Me and I in Thee, that they also may be in us, that the world may believe that Thou didst send Me.' In the conventions and rallies held everywhere Christian Endeavorers are brought face to face with the members of all Protestant denominations who belong to the one fold into which the Great Shepherd is waiting to gather all His saints in warfare. May the golden chain of Christian Endeavor bind our hearts with the sacred tie of a common brotherhood and thus prepare us for the perfect communion of the saints in heaven!"

Mr. Roosevelt's Good Wishes.

Through the Golden Rule I wish all good fortune to the hundreds of thousands of young people whose membership in the Christian Endeavor societies ought to and, I firmly believe, will confer such lasting benefits on this country. I trust they will remember that in order to be good men and women they must be good citizens and that they must work hard for good politics, bearing in mind that the corruptionist and the demagogue, the selfish man who tries to swindle his fellows for his own benefit and the no less selfish man who tries to arouse a spirit of hatred and dissension by an appeal to envy and the portrayal of fancied injuries should alike receive the reprobation of those who desire decency in our political life.—Theodore Roosevelt, When Police Commissioner of New York city.

CHURCH'S LAST RITE OVER FATHER MORRIS

Great Throng Fill St. Mary's Church, at Avondale, While Priests Celebrate Mass.

FATHER EGAN THERE

VICAR-GENERAL AND CHANCELLOR PAY TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD.

Quartette From St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark—Sermon by Father Kelly, of Hoboken—Interment in Paterson.

The remains of Rev. John P. Morris, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Nutley, and formerly pastor of St. Mary's church in this city, were laid to rest Wednesday, March 23, in the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre, in Paterson, after ceremonies at the church that were attended by many of the clergy of the diocese, members of the congregation, a goodly representation of towns-people of other than the faith, and visitors from this city and neighboring places.

At the close of the church services the crowd that overflowed the little edifice was allowed to view the body, which was on a bier at the head of the centre aisle and at the entrance to the sanctuary. It was in a casket covered with black velvet, with silver bars and plate. The departed pastor was robed in the vestments worn at the mass.

Among the parishioners who slowly filed up the aisle to take their last look at the face of the rector whom they loved so well there was many a tear dimmed eye. On the outside they waited with bowed heads while the casket was borne to the Avondale Station of the Erie Railroad, close by, from which it was taken to the Silk City by train. The members of St. Mary's Lyceum acted as an escort, and many of the congregation also accompanied the remains to the cemetery.

The services began with the chanting of the office for the dead by Rev. M. A. McManus, of St. Aloysius's church, of Newark, and Rev. Andrew M. Egan, of St. Mary's, of this city. The responses were made by the priests, who occupied places within the chancel rail.

The celebrant of the mass was Rev. Dean McNulty, of Paterson; the deacon was Rev. Patrick Cody, of St. James's church, of Newark. Rev. Frank O'Neil, of St. Mary's, Elizabeth, acted as sub-deacon; Rev. Monsignor Sheppard, the vicar-general of the diocese, and Rev. Thomas A. Wallace, the chancellor, were among the priests who occupied places of honor. Many of the other priests of the diocese who were expected to attend were unable to do so, as they had previously made arrangements to be present at the funeral of Rev. Edward Hart at Jersey City, which also took place yesterday morning.

A quartette from St. Patrick's Cathedral, of Newark, sang Madonna's requiem mass. It was composed of Mrs. Sarah Martin-Gribbin, soprano; Miss Clara Scanlon, contralto; Emil G. Zeb, tenor, and William Thompson, basso. Professor W. H. Hattersley presided at the organ.

The sermon was delivered by Rev. Charles A. Kelly, of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken. He paid an eloquent tribute to the life work of Father Morris.

The body was removed late Tuesday afternoon from the residence of Father Morris's niece, Mrs. Etienne Le Bel, on Walnut street, to the church. At 7 o'clock the doors were opened, and from that time until they closed at 10, there was a steady stream of visitors, who paid their last respects to the pastor. The members of the lyceum formed the guard of honor that watched at the side of the bier until the hour for yesterday morning's services.

Announce Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thom, of Summit avenue, announces the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rebecca Thom, to George L. Bird, of West Second street.

Mrs. Hooley's Purchase.

Mrs. Hooley, mother of Abram and E. S. Hooley, of North Plainfield, has purchased one of Frank Brown's houses on Sycamore avenue, and will make her home there in the future.

Suit Over Castings.

In the case of the Graphite Metal Company against Charles F. Fullmer, tried before Judge Tuscey at Westfield, Thursday, the jury returned a verdict of $65.12 for the plaintiff.

Cottilion at Casino.

The next and last cottilion at the Casino, Monday night, April 4, will be noted for a variety of music. A stringed orchestra and VanEps' banjo orchestra will play alternately during the evening.

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Among the parishioners who slowly filed up the aisle to take their last look at the face of the rector whom they loved so well there was many a tear dimmed eye. On the outside they waited with bowed heads while the casket was borne to the Avondale Station of the Erie Railroad, close by, from which it was taken to the Silk City by train. The members of St. Mary's Lyceum acted as an escort, and many of the congregation also accompanied the remains to the cemetery.

The services began with the chanting of the office for the dead by Rev. M. A. McManus, of St. Aloysius's church, of Newark, and Rev. Andrew M. Egan, of St. Mary's, of this city. The responses were made by the priests, who occupied places within the chancel rail.

The celebrant of the mass was Rev. Dean McNulty, of Paterson; the deacon was Rev. Patrick Cody, of St. James's church, of Newark. Rev. Frank O'Neil, of St. Mary's, Elizabeth, acted as sub-deacon; Rev. Monsignor Sheppard, the vicar-general of the diocese, and Rev. Thomas A. Wallace, the chancellor, were among the priests who occupied places of honor. Many of the other priests of the diocese who were expected to attend were unable to do so, as they had previously made arrangements to be present at the funeral of Rev. Edward Hart at Jersey City, which also took place yesterday morning.

A quartette from St. Patrick's Cathedral, of Newark, sang Madonna's requiem mass. It was composed of Mrs. Sarah Martin-Gribbin, soprano; Miss Clara Scanlon, contralto; Emil G. Zeb, tenor, and William Thompson, basso. Professor W. H. Hattersley presided at the organ.

The sermon was delivered by Rev. Charles A. Kelly, of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken. He paid an eloquent tribute to the life work of Father Morris.

The body was removed late Tuesday afternoon from the residence of Father Morris's niece, Mrs. Etienne Le Bel, on Walnut street, to the church. At 7 o'clock the doors were opened, and from that time until they closed at 10, there was a steady stream of visitors, who paid their last respects to the pastor. The members of the lyceum formed the guard of honor that watched at the side of the bier until the hour for yesterday morning's services.

Announce Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thom, of Summit avenue, announces the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rebecca Thom, to George L. Bird, of West Second street.

Mrs. Hooley's Purchase.

Mrs. Hooley, mother of Abram and E. S. Hooley, of North Plainfield, has purchased one of Frank Brown's houses on Sycamore avenue, and will make her home there in the future.

Suit Over Castings.

In the case of the Graphite Metal Company against Charles F. Fullmer, tried before Judge Tuscey at Westfield, Thursday, the jury returned a verdict of $65.12 for the plaintiff.

Cottilion at Casino.

The next and last cottilion at the Casino, Monday night, April 4, will be noted for a variety of music. A stringed orchestra and VanEps' banjo orchestra will play alternately during the evening.

FROST LIFTED UP TOPS OF STREETS

Phenomenon Brought About by the Rigorous Winter Weather.

EXPLAINS EARTHQUAKE

THE STREET DEPARTMENT MAKES INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

One Thoroughfare Lifted Up Four Inches—Manhole and Flush Tank Wrecked—The Foundations Wobbled About.

When the earthquake question was agitating the city last winter, at the time a tremor was felt early one morning, a fugitive suggestion that the shake might have been the effect of frost in the ground was thrown out. Nobody paid much attention to it, but since then the street department has come across a lot of evidence that points to that theory of the shock as the true one.

Not long after the shock was felt Street Commissioner Gavett's men discovered that water was pouring into the manhole at Sixth and Leland avenues, through a breach in the brickwork three feet below the surface of the street. The gap was four inches high all around. It was thought at the time that some of the brickwork had fallen out. The cover of the manhole was flush with the street, and there was no indication anywhere on the surface that anything else had caused the break. The breach was stopped with blocks of wood and burlap to keep out water and gravel, and the street department gave no particular thought to the occurrence.

About a month ago the manhole caved in. The top of the manhole was left sticking about four inches in the air, and the department experts only took a short time to discover that the manhole had been broken by the lifting action of the intense cold in the ground.

Apparently, the whole surface of the street, as far as could be seen, had been lifted four inches above the normal level by the frost. There were no surface breaks anywhere, and in the opinion of the street commissioner there is scarcely any doubt that the top of the earth at that particular place rose up something like the crust of a loaf of bread. There is a lot of water that runs down the gutter of Leland avenue, and when the rise occurred, with the consequent break in the manhole, the water was diverted below ground and into the hole. The whole manhole will have to be rebuilt from the breach up.

There is no telling how many other street sept up in the air from the same cause. Probably a good many of them, all over the city, and that frost-heave would undoubtedly give the general effect of an earthquake. In extremely cold countries, like northern New England, surveyors and other outdoor workers have frequently heard the earth crack with loud report and accompanying shock, when the frost was tightening the ground.

One of the city flush tanks, at New and Fifth streets, was burst by the frost action, and many owners of houses on which ells have been built on foundations not quite so low as the main part of the house have reported that the additions give evidence of wobbly experiences during the winter.

JUNIOR DANCE.

List of Patronesses for Subscription Affair to be Held at the Casino.

Invitations are out for a Junior subscription dance to be given at the Casino on Tuesday night, April 5. This is one of two dances to be given by Plainfield society during Easter week. These are the patronesses:

Mrs. C. F. Abbott, Mrs. J. R. Blake, Mrs. F. B. Clark, Mrs. Alfred Day, Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mrs. F. A. Mastin, Mrs. C. W. McGee, Mrs. D. H. Bowland, Mrs. F. G. Mead, Mrs W. H. Wadsworth, Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Mrs. W. A. Pinso, Mrs. C. R. Brooks and Mrs. Wilcox. The committee in charge of the affair is composed of Robert Abbott, Hugh G. Baldwin, DeWitt P. Brokaw, John D. Haughey and Roger T. Wilcox.

Suit for $5,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Clark, of this city, through their attorney, J. F. Owens, have brought suit against the Public Service Corporation for $5,000 damages. Mr. and Mrs. Clark received injuries last December while riding in a trolley car in the vicinity of Terrill road.

Mayor Leases Crusher.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of the borough, has leased his stone crusher in the "Notch" to Frank Mobus and George Sheller for a term of two years. The purchasers are well-equipped to carry on this business as they have been engaged in the business for some time.

NOW THE THREE H'S SUPPLANT THE 3 R'S

Homer J. Wightman Speaks on "The Meaning of a Public School Education Today."

TALKS TO MEN'S CLUB

LACK OF AN EDUCATION THE WORST HANDICAP, HE SAYS.

The Three H's Include the Training of the Head, Hand and Heart — Society's Two Classes.

Some highly interesting addresses have been delivered at the meetings of the Men's Brotherhood, of Grace M. E. church, but probably the most notable ever given before the association was that of Homer J. Wightman, superintendent of the borough schools, Friday night.

Mr. Wightman spoke at length on "The Meaning of a Public School Education Today." His address was full of suggestion and information on the general character of the popular educational idea of the day, and the contrast between it and the old-time schooling was brought out clearly. In substance, Mr. Wightman said:

"There is a vast difference between the schools in which you and I learned to read, write and cipher and the schools of today. There have been great changes from the three R's to the three H's, the education of the head, the hand and the heart. The three R's today form the skeleton of the work of the schools, or rather the back-bone of the work of the schools, or at least in the best schools this is the case. The old school with its limited curriculum turned out a good product. We have examples of it all around us, but will that limited curriculum meet the needs of the coming decade for which the schools are now aiming to prepare? I answer 'no.'

"The world is moving. We cannot go back to the tallow candle and the primitive modes of business and travel of our fathers. We may deplore the rapid strides of this old world of ours, but it will do no good to sit on the tail of progress and shout 'Whoa.' The education that sufficed for you and me is not going to be adequate for your children and mine. The ox-cart no longer sets the pace for commerce, neither can the three R's with a little juiceless geography set the pace for a practical education. The law of the 'survival of the fittest' still holds true. We must prepare for the 'push.' Every new day is the birthday of larger responsibilities. When pupils step from school life into life's school they have got to face these responsibilities and they succeed or fail as they are fit. The lack of an education is the worst handicap that can be placed upon a young man or a young woman who is to become the guide and companion of her children. Childhood must be the time to prepare for manhood and womanhood. 'We might as well go gunning for cannibals that whistled all year in the meadow or the robins that caroled in the sky as to try to fetch down and bag one of the past opportunities of our lives.'

"There are two things in this rapid progress that are to be deplored from the educator's point of view. First: The extravagance of the times. We need plainer food, simpler dress and less bric-a-brac. Many people are living beyond their means. Second: The impatience to achieve. The school of today recognizes that the field of desirable knowledge has so enlarged that say one person can become proficient in only one line. We realize that there is a mass of information that is essential for every field and all fields.

"It is probably better to build castles in the air than simply huts in the mud, but it is better still to be able to build practical buildings on earth. Our knowledge must be in such shape as to be put to practical use. Here is the original cry for the education of the hand. Manual training is no fad. Manual training teaches boys to use tools. That is 'not the chief object.' Manual training teaches boys and girls to be useful. That is not the main object. Manual training teaches them to apply their mathematics in a practical way. That is not the chief purpose. Manual training accomplishes something far more important than these incidental results. Manual training produces habits, habits of exactness, habits of carefulness, habits of persistence—habits that will tell in everything undertaken. Manual training teaches nobility of labor. It is democratic.

"The third H, the training of the heart, is the most important of all. Education makes either a man or a monster. To teach a child to read and not give him a taste for good literature may be a curse. To teach a child to write, if he uses his skill to forge a note or check, may be a curse. To teach him to figure, if he use his knowledge to cheat his neighbor, may be an injury. The intelligent man unless his character is sound, is simply more able to work evil than the unintelligent man. To give the child knowledge without giving him character is enlarging his possibilities for evil as well as for good. Character is the key stone of the educational arch and the whole structure is useless and a failure without it. Character training is the highest aim of the teacher today. It has been said that without a goodly use of the rod, it is impossible to make some boys smart. There are occasional cases where physical force seems for the best, but these cases are very few, and I believe that one of the greatest points of superiority of the modern school over the o'd school is the absence of corporal punishment and the close sympathy between teacher and pupils.

"Society is made up of two classes, the working class and the shirking class. The schools must teach the doctrine that hard work is the only cure for hard luck. With the kindergarten, we can now get hold of some children at the impressionable age of four. This year from four to five tells mightily in all future work of the pupil. Oliver Wendell Holmes, when asked when he should begin to educate the child, replied, 'One hundred years before he is born.'

"There are a great many subsidiary matters connected with the modern school, for which thorough preparation is demanded. Lord Kelvin says, 'Education should be first to earn a living and then to make life worth living.' Some of the things that make life worth living are called the frills of education.

"One of the hardest problems is how to give the most help to the twenty per cent. of pupils who are 'born short' in some particular (especially where we have to deal with such large classes as at present.) These square pegs that will not fit into the round holes require a great deal of thought. Those children who are not furnished with all the conveniences for thinking are hard problems. The education today is being rationalized and made practical so far as the practical will give the right habits and power and adaptability and reasonable breadth. The utilitarian idea, the real bread and butter education is applicable more to high school work where courses today permit of large freedom of choice, so that pupils can follow their interests and natural tendencies. Remember that a food for one will be medicine for another and schools in no sense should be pathological institutions. The high school is a necessity today. What are luxuries in one age are necessities in the next.

"In our own schools of twelve hundred children each with a father and a mother or a step-mother or a guardian to please, it is not one long sweet song. We have to deal with their most precious and sensative possessions. Mark Twain, in a speech in London sometime ago, said that he was coming to this country to run for President of the United States. He was going to purify politics. He said that the policy was that he believed in everything that everybody believed in. That a President who pleased only half the people was only half a President. If this last statement is true, the school superintendent is yet to be found who is a whole superintendent. I have long since given up the idea of pleasing everybody or even anybody. There is but one person that I aim to please and it is impossible to do that satisfactorily. Josh Billings has said that if we wish to please everybody we must travel on the back road. It is beyond the power of mortal. Put your trust in God and aim to please yourself.

"The old school taught subjects. The new school teachers children. The old school made knowledge of first importance. The new school makes character of first importance. The old school made Jonas of the bad boys. They were whaled. The new school reaches these through interest and kindness.

"The school of the future will give more attention to the individual and must train home makers and bread winners without loosing sight of culture."

Before and after Mr. Wightman's address there were musical selections by D. W. Meeker, violin, and Vincent Sokol, piano. The committee in charge of the affair was made up of C. R. Hardsn and D. W. Winkler.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

These rooms are on exhibit in our warerooms. The goods show exactly as they would appear in your home.

PARLOR.—Five Pieces Mahogany Frame Upholstered Suit, 5 pieces; Pier Mirror; Lace Curtains; Parlor Table; Rocking Chair; handsome Lamp and Globe; pair of handsome Parlor Vases; large Oriental Rug, 7.6x10.6; 1 hassock; pair Curtains.

BEDROOM.—Golden Oak Dressing Chest with Washstand attachment; brass-trimmed; steel bedstead; woven wire Bed Spring; soft top Mattress; pair feather Pillows; Comfortable; Rocking Chair; 12 yards Matting; Rug; Bedroom Shade; pair Curtains. Set, 20 pieces.

DINING-ROOM.—Oak Sideboard, bevel mirror; or elegant Sewing Machine, with 5 years' guarantee; Leather Couch; oak couch Chairs; oak Dining Table; Genuine Linoleum, 9x12 feet; handsome Rug for Center; 15 yards Matting.

KITCHEN.—Oak Kitchen Clock, glass doors; Kitchen Range or Refrigerator; 5 Kitchen Chairs; Linen Roller Towels; 10 yards Oilcloth.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

1417 TO 1423 3D AVE. BETWEEN 80 & 81ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Extra! Extra!

Great Fire Sale!

Our Spring Stock, which was slightly soiled by smoke will be sold at a sacrifice.

BOSTON CLOAK AND FUR STORE

245 W. Front St., Opp. Postoffice, M. Gaiman, Proprietor.

CHAMPIONS DEFEATED HERE

THE PARK CLUB BOWLERS WON FROM WESTFIELD AGGREGATION.

The Westfield Club bowling five visited the Park Club Friday night and rolled a series of games with the Parks. The local team had the satisfaction of taking two out of the three games, even though they failed to win The Daily Press League tournament. The first game they lost by a score of 880 to 850, but the second game they took by a score of 885 to 760 and the third by a score of 883 to 879. The Parks were in good condition and they rolled in championship form. Individually the series was noted for several high scores, some of the members duplicating their scores in the series.

The series does not count for any special tournament, it being a friendly contest between the two clubs, just to show that although Westfield won the tournament, she still has the kindest regards for her worthy opponent, the Parks.

The detail score of the series is as follows:

Parks.			
Wm. McCutcheon	166	180	171
R. T. Willis	189	161	155
Wm. Barlow	137	145	146
M. J. Dumont	176	167	219
F. O. Ball	182	182	191
	850	835	882
Westfield.			
Forster	187	115	158
Condits	127	191	150
Pierson	178	133	
Yoost			178
C. D. Smith	190	159	190
Hegeman	303	163	203
	930	760	879

West End Ave. Improvement.

Norman E. Barnes has commenced the erection of two new houses on West End avenue, in the borough. They will be about one hundred feet from the proposed new street to be opened into the city in the near future.

—Fred Breem has returned to his duties at fire headquarters after having been laid off several weeks on account of illness.

CHONGJU BATTLE.

Cossacks and Infantry Attack Town Held by Japs.

CZAR'S TROOPS HAD TO RETIRE

Praise Given Japanese For Pluck and Gallantry.

MANY COSSACKS HORS DE COMBAT

Russian Fleet Reported to Be Maneuvering Near Weihaiwei Preparing to Attack Togo's Squadron—Germany Looking to United States to Take Action at Newchwang, Where French Tricolor Is Now Flying.

LONDON, March 30.—Advices from St. Petersburg say the emperor has received a dispatch from General Kuropatkin giving a lengthy report from General Mishtchenko which says that an important engagement has taken place near the town of Chongju in which the Russians were defeated, retiring in perfect order. His report says:

"For three consecutive days our advance outposts attempted to draw the Japanese cavalry into action, but their patrols, after contact was established, retired beyond Chongju, about fifty miles south west of Pingyang.

"Having learned that four squadrons of Japanese were posted five versts beyond Chongju, six companies of infantry marched toward Kasan, and on reaching Chongju, as our scouts approached the town, the enemy opened fire from behind walls. Two squadrons promptly dismounted and occupied the heights 600 yards distant. An engagement ensued.

"In the town a company of infantry and a squadron of cavalry were lying in ambush. Our men were re-enforced by three companies and attacked the Japanese with a crossfire. Notwithstanding this and our commanding position the Japanese gallantly held their ground, and it was only after a three fight of half an hour's duration that the Japanese ceased fire and sought refuge in the houses. The Japanese hoisted the Red Cross flag at two points.

"Soon afterward three squadrons of the enemy were seen advancing along the Kasan road at full gallop toward the town, which two of the squadrons succeeded in entering, while the third fell back in disorder under repeated volleys from ours. A large number of men and horses were seen to fall.

"For an hour afterward our companies continued to fire on the Japanese in the town, preventing them from leaving the streets and houses.

"At half past 2 o'clock the beginning of the engagement four companies were seen on the Kasan road hastening to attack. I gave the order to mount, and the entire force, with Cossacks and infantry, advanced in perfect order and formed in line behind the hill. The wounded were placed in front, and the retirement was carried out with the deliberation of a parade.

"Our troops occupied a commanding position, but were unable to hold it. The Japanese fought gallantly, but owing to their heavy losses were unable to occupy the position abandoned by our force.

"The Japanese squadron which was thrown into disorder was evidently unable to occupy the hill which we had just evacuated, and their infantry arrived too late.

"The detachment protecting our rear guard retired quietly at Kasan, where we halted for the night in order to give attention to our wounded. At 9 p. m. our force reached Noosan.

"It is supposed that the Japanese had heavy losses in men and horses. On our side we lost nearly three officers were severely wounded—Stepanoff and Androsnke in the chest and Vasilevitch in the stomach. Schlinikoff was less seriously wounded in the arm, but did not leave the field. Three Cossacks were killed, and twelve were wounded, including five seriously.

"General Mistchenko bears witness to the excellent conduct and gallantry of the officers and Cossacks and especially praises the Third company of the Argunsk regiment, commanded by Krasnostanoff."

A Tientsin dispatch says a Frenchman named Kreautiar, an employee of the Russo-Chinese bank, has been appointed French consul-general at Newchwang. He has hoisted the French flag over the bank building. It is considered probable that this is a forerunner of a movement to fly the tricolor over all the Russian government buildings at Newchwang.

A Weihaiwei report says eleven Russian war vessels are reported maneuvering off the coast near Weihaiwei in the vicinity of the Japanese fleet.

The presence of these vessels was made known by a Chinese junk just arrived.

A dispatch from Berlin says the German government has called its consul at Tientsin to proceed to Newchwang and report on the situation there in view of the Russian proclamation of martial law will affect German commercial interests there.

Meanwhile Germany looks to America as play the leading role should diplomatic action, in the way of protest or otherwise, appear to be called for.

It is asserted here that inasmuch as the United States government brought about the localization of the theater of war, to which Russia now declares that Newchwang belongs, it is now up to America as leading power to say how far this position is tenable.

Germany is willing to accept the Russian view, mainly on the ground of the necessities of war and the conviction that Japan would have acted precisely in the same manner in similar circumstances.

A Shanghai report says that almost the whole Japanese army in Korea, consisting of 100,000 men, is concentrated at Pakchen and Anju, only small detachments being left in southern Korea to maintain communications.

A Russian division of 25,000 men from southern Usuri is advancing in two columns through Korea. The main column, coming along the east coast road, reached Pukchang, 180 miles from the Tumen river, and the flanking column, consisting of Cossacks and mountain artillery, coming along the valley of the Tumen river toward its source, has reached the coast of Lake Tadji. This column reports that the Japanese are advancing north from Gensan and that their advance guard is encamped at Chongping.

FIRST SHOTS OF THE WAR.

Russian Officer's Account of First Attempt to Destroy the Koriets.

MUKDEN, March 30.—According to a report received from an officer of the Russian gunboat Korietz, which was destroyed by the Japanese at Chemulpo, his ship technically fired the first shot of the war, but this shot was not fired until after the Japanese had fired three torpedoes in an effort to sink the Korietz.

The officer says that on Feb. 8, without knowing that there had been even a rupture of diplomatic relations, the Koriets left Chemulpo for Port Arthur with dispatches from M. Pavloff, the Russian minister to Korea, and met the Japanese cruiser and torpedo squadron while still in neutral waters. Being unsuspicious, the Koriets steamed between the two divisions of the squadron with the torpedoes still covering her guns when it was noticed that the cruisers were training their guns on the Russian vessel, but it was not until the torpedo boats began to maneuver preparatory to torpedoing that those on board the Koriets became really alarmed. It was then decided to put back into the harbor.

While the Korietz was going about the Japanese launched a torpedo, which passed astern, and then the captain ordered "quarters" sounded. The Japanese launched another torpedo, but it was only when a third torpedo was seen coming directly for the Koriets's beam that the command was given to open fire, and two shots were fired. The third torpedo sunk before reaching the Koriets.

When next day the captain of the British cruiser Talbot, at the request of the captain of the Russian cruiser Varlag, asked the Japanese admiral why the Koriets had been attacked, he replied that war had been declared at 2 o'clock the day before.

Koreans Rats Come Forth.

SEOUL, March 30.—Many Korean officials who were formerly implicated in pro-Russian movements and who remained in hiding during the recent stay here of Marquis Ito are reported now to be reappearing. They are confident and have been encouraged in perfect order and formed in line behind the hill. The wounded were placed in front, and the retirement was carried out with the deliberation of a parade.

"Our troops occupied a commanding position, but were unable to hold it. The Japanese fought gallantly, but owing to their heavy losses were unable to occupy the position abandoned by our force.

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**Korean

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1904. NO. 14.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner Stone of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MAN MADLY ATTACKS A PLAINS WOMAN

Stephen Tanquer Violently Assaults Mrs. Lamar, Using Pistol and Knife.

A TERRIBLE STRUGGLE

HE IS DISARMED AND THRUST FROM DOOR.

A Fine of $10 on Charge of Disorderly Conduct—The Aggressor and Victim are Neighbors.

In a desperate hand-to-hand encounter, Mrs. Annie Lamar, of Terrill road, better known as Mrs. Hoffman, saved her life Monday night by disarming a temporarily mad man first of a loaded revolver and then of a butcher knife. Her assailant was Stephen Tanquer, a neighbor, who pointed the revolver directly at Mrs. Lamar and pulled the trigger, the fact that it refused to snap the cartridge giving the woman a chance to struggle for its possession.

Before Tanquer could make the second attempt, Mrs. Hoffman was upon him, and after a terrible struggle wrested the weapon from his hands. No sooner had she removed the cartridges from the revolver than Tanquer was again attacking her. He seized a large butcher knife from a table and only the heroic efforts of his would-be victim prevented him from stabbing her. When she had once more disarmed him, her hands were badly cut and her body bruised by blows. Tanquer was thrust out of the house, and left for home vowing vengeance.

Mrs. Lamar went before Justice Clark and swore out a warrant for Tanquer's arrest, Constable Walpole locating the Frenchman at his home. Yesterday morning the prisoner was arraigned before Justice Clark charged by the complainant with assault and attempt to kill. The Frenchman denied that he intended to do murder but acknowledged that he had had trouble with Mrs. Lamar over money matters. His claim was that the plaintiff had owed him money for some time and that the quarrel arose when he tried to collect it Monday night.

The court decreed that inasmuch as Tanquer pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct he would eliminate the other charge as long as the complainant acquiesced. Tanquer was fined $10 and costs. He paid.

Tanquer has a farm adjoining Mrs. Lamar's on which he raises violets for the New York market. Mrs. Lamar raises vegetables. Her home has been the scene of a number of exciting events during the past twelve years.

HANDBALL TOURNAMENT.

Three Matches Played in Y. M. C. A. Championship Contest.

Three matches were played in the Y. M. C. A. championship handball tournament last night. Collier defeated Scull, 21-6; W. V. Carolin, Jr., defeated Frank Neal, 21-6; Harry Thompson defeated Luther Sheppard, 21-9. The results of the matches already played leave Koons, Carolin and Thompson in the second series of games to start probably next week. Finishing the present series, William Mundy and W. E. Neal will play tomorrow night, Manning and Ashbolt will meet Friday night, and Scull and Collier will have another trying-out Saturday.

Tack Injured Eye.

Mrs. Arthur S. Giles, of West Fourth street, is at Muhlenberg Hospital under treatment for recent injury to her eye, which happened in a peculiar manner. She was putting some tacks in a carpet, when one flew up and struck the eye-ball. At first Mrs. Giles paid little attention to the injury, but the pain increased so that she was obliged to summon a physician. He had her taken to the hospital at once. It is not believed that the sight of the eye will be permanently injured.

Co. K's Dance.

Company K is planning a dance complimentary to its friends who helped them in making their recent fair a success. The non-commissioned officers of the company will give a dance next Monday night. Sergt. Charles Peterson is at the head of the committee in charge.

Borough Court Notes.

William Godown, arrested for quarreling, upon complaint of Mrs. Rose Allen, was fined $3. Richard John and Bergman Hoffman, who fought on Somerset street Saturday night, were fined, the former $15 and the latter $5.

THE YOUNGER SET'S DANCE

JUNIOR SOCIETY FOLK HAVE DELIGHTFUL TIME AT THE CASINO.

A delightful subscription dance at the Casino last night was participated in by about 125 of the younger society set. It was given by a committee consisting of Robert Abbott, chairman; DeWitt P. Brokaw, John D. Haughey, Hugh G. Baldwin and Roger T. Wilcox, members or graduates of Leal's School. The decorations for the cotillion of the preceding night were retained and the Casino floor presented the same scene of brilliancy. Green and yellow predominated in the decorations.

The patronesses were Mrs. C. F. Abbott, Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Mrs. J. S. Blake, Mrs. L. H. Higlow, Jr., Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. A. Day, Mrs. Pinto, Mrs. F. Meade, Mrs. F. B. Clark, Mrs. John Leal, Mrs. F. S. Martin, Mrs. Clifford McGee, Mrs. G. P. Mellick, Mrs. D. B. Rowland, Mrs. William B. Wadsworth, Mrs. H. T. Wilcox. Music was by Schweinfest's orchestra, of Newark. A collation was served by W. W. Warnock. The carriages were in charge of Frank Hedden, of East Fourth street.

ANOTHER NEW TROLLEY LINE

DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN JERSEY CITY AND PHILADELPHIA.

The New Jersey Short Line Railroad Company has filed articles of incorporation with the State Secretary at Trenton, the object of the company being to extend the line of the Trenton and New Brunswick Railroad Company from their present terminus at Milltown to Elizabeth. The idea is to shorten the route from Philadelphia to Jersey City by fourteen miles of distance now lost in going by way of Bound Brook and this city.

The capital stock of the company is $3,000,000. The route is to cross the Raritan near Weston's mills and go to Metuchen and Rahway and Elizabeth, where the line will connect with the present line of the Public Service Corporation.

The entire length of the road is to be fifteen and five-tenths miles, and the road is to be built in Middlesex and Union counties. The terminus at Elizabeth will be near the western boundary of the city. The company was incorporated under the railroad act of 1903.

It is rumored at Trenton that the line is part of the Gould system of railroads, which is trying to get to New York.

An agreement has already been entered into between the promoters of the new company and the Public Service Corporation by which the cars of the Public Service Corporation will use the road as soon as it built. The trolley excursion fare from Trenton to Newark is to be $1.50 and the single fare eighty cents.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Council Finds That Hydrant Estimate Most Remain Part of the General Fund.

It was believed that the Common Council would this year be able to take the fire hydrant accounts from the fire fund and put it in the general fund. This cannot be done, however, as the general fund has reached the limit allowed and the account will have to stand as it is for the year, at least. This sum amounts to about $4,700 and officials are agreed that the general fund, when sufficient, should be drawn upon instead of the fire department, which adds that much more to the expense of maintaining it.

EASTER SOCIAL.

Pleasant Affair by Trinity Reformed Christian Endeavor Society.

At Trinity Reformed church last night an enjoyable Easter social was given by the Senior Christian Endeavor Society. Miss Florence Bennett sang a soprano solo, E. D. Young performed on the cornet, and William Taliamy also sang a solo. A conundrum game, played with egg-shaped cards bearing questions and answers, was a feature. Refreshments were served.

The committee in charge included E. D. Young, chairman; Miss Annie Searing, Miss Lucy E. Cornell, William Trembath, Frank Bach, Miss Bertha Richards, Miss Anna Randolph.

Co. K's Banquet.

Company K will hold its annual banquet the latter part of the month. George Apgar is chairman of the committee in charge.

Stephen Blanier, of Chatham, has been spending several days with relatives here.

WHY PLAINFIELD LOSES ITS TEACHERS

Local School System Handicapped by Meagre Salaries Paid to the Pedagogues.

COST OF LIVING IS HIGH

INCREASED RENUMERATION IN OTHER CITIES OF NEW JERSEY.

Only Teachers of Refinement Are Wanted Here, and There Is Great Difficulty in Keeping Them in Plainfield.

An authority on education has given this paper his views on the situation which has confronted the local Board of Education for several years responsible to a great extent in this city continually losing able school teachers. The explanation is considered of general interest and for that reason is published in full. It follows:

"Schools like those of Plainfield require the highest grade of teachers. They must be women of refinement, of education, and attractive personality. They must dress well in order not to lose the respect of their pupils and patrons. Teachers with such characteristics are hard to find, and when found must be paid salaries sufficient to support them in a condition that corresponds to their education and refinement. In order that they may do the work that we expect of teachers they must have a boarding place where they may obtain such food as is suited to their taste and such surroundings as will make life pleasant.

"Such boarding places are hard to find in Plainfield. The expense of living is steadily increasing. It is difficult for a teacher to find a place suited to her taste at a rate of board which is commensurate with her salary. A number of them have had their board raised the past year. If they live as other people of similar taste live, with the salary we now pay, they have but little left at the end of the year. Quite a number have felt compelled to board themselves under these conditions.

"Other places have been raising the salaries of their teachers, which enables them to draw away our teachers. In Jersey City, the maximum salary is $936; in Newark, $750; East Orange, $725; Long Branch, $700; Passaic, $700; Montclair, $725, or more; Rotherford, $750. Formerly we were able to keep our teachers very well, because the conditions of work in Plainfield are very pleasant, but the increased cost of living and the increase in salaries in other places now make it very difficult to retain a good teacher. Each year we lose more or less who would like to stay in Plainfield, but feel compelled to accept positions elsewhere because of pecuniary advantages offered. A report sent by Supt Maxson to the State Board last June shows that 19 of our teachers had been in service but one year; thirteen, two years; and five, three years; i. e., half of our teachers had been in the service of Plainfield only three years or less. This constant change makes it very difficult and well nigh impossible to keep up the standard of the work, and, of course, it causes much loss to the children.

"In the past ten years, living expenses have gone up from thirty per cent. to fifty per cent., while the maximum salary of our teachers has been increased only about nine per cent., so that they are practically working at from twenty-five to forty per cent. less salary than the teachers were ten years ago. Public school education cannot hold its own with civilization unless the teacher, who is the keystone of the education, is enabled to keep herself in a condition to render the best service.

"The remuneration of teachers is usually overestimated because their pay is spoken of 'by the month.' It looks large to wage earners, to think of a woman getting $60 a month, but this salary really covers but nine or ten months, yet she must live the whole year, and two months that she is not in school are of no value to her in the matter of wage earning. To get a true estimate of her wages, therefore, her year's salary should be divided by 312 days. When this is done, it will appear that the best paid grade teacher in Plainfield, who now receives $600 a year, is actually getting but $1.90 a day, while very many of them receive only $1.60 a day, which is about the price that is usually paid by our housekeepers to a washwoman or a scrubwoman, but the teacher in order to earn this salary, must spend four years in the High School and two or more years in the Normal School, losing all opportunity to earn money during these six years, and paying out hard cash in addition.

"A woman with less than a High School education may come out from a school for professional nurses and obtain $3 a day for her services. One of the graduates from the High School, a few months after graduation, went into an office as typewriter where she received at the start a salary of over $600, with the prospect of an early increase to $750. Her starting salary is the salary which Plainfield pays teachers who have been in her service twenty years or more. Two other girls who graduated from the High School a year or two earlier are receiving in other offices $600-$600 each, which is from twenty-five to forty per cent. more than a grade teacher can obtain in Plainfield no matter how long she has taught."

GLEE CLUB WELL RECEIVED

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY BOYS RENDERED AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

Warm welcome was extended to the Wesleyan University Glee and Mandolin Clubs at the Monroe Avenue church last night. As on their previous visits here, the Methodist college men were entertaining from the first number to the last, and applause was loud and frequent. The audience entirely filled the church, and a substantial sum will be divided between the Men's Association and Adam Neuman's Bible class, under the joint auspices of which the clubs appeared.

The programme was well chosen and all the numbers were exceptionally rendered. All the numbers were encored, but the Glee Club was the prime favorite, especially with the tuneful bits of foolishness so beloved of college singers. R. L. Foreman, the reciter, made a decided hit with three of Edmund Vance Cook's humorous juvenile poems.

In the District Court.

In the District Court in Elizabeth the case of Cannon against William C. Tracy was decided by a verdict for the plaintiff, in which he was awarded a clear title on goods replevined and an additional verdict of $34.40 for goods not recovered when the writ of replevin was served. William Newcorn, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff, and Codington & Swackhamer represented the defendant.

Monagesarian Buried.

The remains of the late Isaac P. Brown, Sr., accompanied by the relatives and a few friends, were interred in the family plot at Union, near Springfield yesterday. The pall-bearers were Albertis Brown, Wm. Brown, Allen Brown, Willard Brown, of New York; Edward Brown, of this city, nephews of the dead man, and Mr. Hamilton, of New York, also a relative.

Volunteer Firemen Active.

Warren Engine Company, ex-volunteers of the borough, held a meeting last night to discuss the organization of an exempt association. Ex-Chief Seal, Debole, Bodine and Fairchild spoke. A joint meeting will be held tonight by Warren and West End to complete the organization. Provisions will be made in the constitution for the admission of associate member.

A Cobweb Social.

A successful cobweb social was held last night at the home of J. H. Freeman, 1380 Park avenue, for the benefit of Marcoucher chapel. The affair was in charge of Mrs. Reighton and Mrs. Eugene VanCourt. There were about fifty persons present and a goodly sum was realized for the chapel treasury. After enjoying the "cobweb" features, refreshments were served.

Tickets for Performance.

The first opportunity to purchase seats for the amateur production of "The Taming of the Shrew" at the Casino will be given this evening at 6 o'clock at Armstrong's drug store, North and Park avenues, when the sale of seats will begin. No seats will be reserved in advance of the sale. The dates of the performances are May 5 and 7.

Annual Entertainment.

The Monday Afternoon Club will hold its annual entertainment on Thursday night, April 28, and the annual business meeting on Monday, May 2. Both events will be at the Casino.

Supervising Principal.

Edward E. Sage, of Gallia, has been appointed by the school board as supervising principal of the five schools of Warren township.

Edward Nelson has returned from a stay at Palm Beach.

HILLSIDE CLUB PLANS $7,000 IMPROVEMENT

Arranges to Double the Size of Its Home, the Architects Plans Being Approved.

FOR A COUNTRY CLUB

TROLLEY CARS TO BE RUN CLOSE TO CLUBHOUSE.

Fifteen Active, Eight Associate and Some Minor Associate Members Are Added—Meeting at Mr. Waring's Home.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, the leading athletic and social organization of the city, is about to make improvements to the clubhouse which will aggregate an expenditure of nearly $7,000. It is proposed to transform the place into a country club, in every sense that the name implies. Plans for these improvements have been undarway for some time and at a monthly meeting of the club held last night at the home of Lewis E. Waring, the plans as drawn and submitted by Evarts Tracy, were examined and a lengthy discussion had concerning them. It has practically been decided to go ahead with the work. Already certain improvements by the way of an addition to the clubhouse has been made, inclusive of plans for further improvements.

The front of the clubhouse which faces Plainfield will be torn out and the dimensions of the house will be just doubled, as will also the kitchen. A comfortable smoking room will be a feature, while on the second floor there will be a number of sleeping apartments, making it possible for members and friends to remain at the club over night.

By increasing the size of the house it will allow the much-needed room for social events and dances. These have been features at the club, but owing to the limited space the list of invited ones has necessarily been small.

In connection with the general improvements to be made by the club, it can be stated that the Public Service Corporation has agreed to extend its tracks from the present terminus at the entrance to the golf grounds, near the cemetery, through the roadway passing the course up to a point close to the clubhouse. The tracks will then be run through private lands to Park avenue and thence to Metuchen. There have been rumors as to this improvement, but an official of the club is authority for the statement that the tracks will be extended right away and that the club will be given satisfactory service.

At the meeting there were elected fifteen active, eight associate and several junior associate members. It is believed that when the club's improvements are made the membership will be increased by fully two hundred. The success of the club and its steady progress is a source of gratification to the officers and members and from now on a season of unparalleled success seems assured.

SOLDIER BOYS' PROFITS.

Co. K Realized $565 at Its Recent Bazaar in This City.

Company K's treasury was materially swelled by the receipts of the recent bazaar. The full reports of the committee in charge were turned in at the meeting Monday night, and they show that the organization netted close to $600.

The gross receipts were over $800. The expenses were not heavy, and the net gain was over $565. This money will more than pay for the recent improvements of the company's armory.

Committees for this year were appointed by Capt. Martin. D. W. Littell was put at the head of the Ways and Means Committee; George L. Apgar is chairman of the Entertainment Committee and Lieutenant Kitchell is head of the Finance Committee.

Sentences Suspended.

Sentence was suspended upon two culprits in the city court yesterday morning. Michael Donko promised he'd never get drunk any more and as he had behaved himself fairly well in the past Judge Runyon was lenient. William Cuben, arrested for violating a junk ordinance, was shown his error and allowed to depart.

Mr. Maxson to Speak.

Superintendent H. M. Maxson, of the local public school system, will make an address at the meeting of the Public Educational Society at Somerville Monday night.

MEN'S CLUB ENTERTAINS

WOMEN THE GUESTS OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH ORGANIZATION.

A more than usually pleasant entertainment was given by the Men's Club, of the Congregational church, last night. The women of the church were the guests of the club. Frank O. Bristol, humorist, told funny stories that were new and bright with a command of facial expression and brogue that was capital. His fiance, Miss Mary R. Spellman, gave several charming child impersonations, receiving recalls for each one. Mr. Bristol is a former member of the Congregational Men's Club, now a resident of Brooklyn.

A lecture on "The Yellowstone Trail," beautifully illustrated, was given by James R. Joy, of North Plainfield. The wonders of the National park were graphically pictured, Mr. Joy leading a personal note by detailing some of his own experiences in it. Music, refreshments and a social time followed the programme.

The committee consisted of William Mackintosh, E. W. Millard, W. C. Morgan.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS MET

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN SOCIETY CHOOSE OFFICERS AND HEAR REPORTS.

Officers were elected and encouraging reports presented at the annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church, held in the chapel, last night. These officers were chosen: President, Fred. Lounsbury; vice president, Miss Borroughs; recording secretary, Miss Leah Hammond; corresponding secretary, Miss Mabel Conover; superintendent Junior Society, Mrs. Foltzier; assistants, Mrs. Ralph K. Miner, Miss Beatrice Miner and Miss Bertha Hill.

The chairmen of the various committees were also announced:

Lookout, T. E. Burroughs; prayer-meeting, Miss Mabel Conover; social, Miss Beatrice Miner; missionary, Mrs. John S. Johnston; flower and visitation, Miss Bertha Wilcox; good literature and temperance, John S. Johnston.

The various reports presented showed improvement and an increase in the interest and attendance. The treasurer reported all bills paid and a substantial balance on hand. The membership of both the senior and junior societies has been increased during the year.

NEW GUN CLUB.

Members of Hillside's Organization Associated for Shooting Competitions.

A gun club, composed of about thirty members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, has been formed and on Saturdays and holidays the members meet at a point near the golf clubhouse, where clay pigeon shooting is enjoyed. The club has located a suitable house back of G. P. Mellick's bungalow, an ideal spot for shooting and already the members are becoming proficient in the sport. Later on is it expected that there will be prize shooting and various competitions will be arranged.

CHANGES ITS NAME.

Central Building and Loan Association Now Title of Local Concern.

To meet the requirements of a law passed last year, the character of the Plainfield District of the New Jersey Homebuyers' League has been changed. The organization has been localized under the title of the Central Building and Loan Association.

The new law is designed to discourage State institutions, in which the money of the stockholders is scattered in investments all over the State, with attendant danger to the solvency of the concern. The branch offices are not absolutely forbidden, but a prohibitive fee is placed on them. The Homebuyers' League is the only one affected here.

The books of the District have been changed, and practically all the passbooks have been transferred. The Central's officers are as follows:

President, J. D. Loiseaux; secretary, J. F. McDonald; treasurer, H. B. McDonald. The directors are: F. DeL. Hyde, J. A. Hubbard, W. M. Stillman, John F. Dunn, F. J. Viewig, Charles H. Dunham, H. O. VanEmburgh, J. F. Daly, David M. Runyon.

The New Directory.

Mr. Wand and his assistants started today to canvass for the new city directory. He has left it as late as possible this spring so as to enable movers to get settled and thus make the directory as complete as possible.

POSTOFFICE BUILDING ESTIMATE TOO SMALL

An Appropriation of $100,000 Not Considered a Sufficient Sum for the Purpose.

MUST BE INCREASED

REPRESENTATIVES AT WASHINGTON TO BE ASKED TO CHANGE FIGURE.

At Least $40,000 is Needed to Purchase a Desirable Site—The Fixtures Cost Approximately $20,000.

Now that the first feeling of jubilation over the introduction of the matter into Congress has worn off, those who are interested in the proposed erection of a Government postoffice building here are beginning to figure out just what can be done with an appropriation of $100,000. All the men in position to calculate intelligently on the matter are agreed that the sum is much too small for the purpose. Figures arrived at after careful survey of the whole postoffice situation impel the conclusion that the appropriation, if it is to be adequate to the needs of the postal business in this city, should be almost double the sum named by Senator Kean in his bill.

Nearly half of the appropriation asked for will have to be spent for a site. At least $40,000 must be expended for the ground before a cent can be spent for the building itself. No section but the business portion of the city, and the heart of that section at that, can be considered for the site. Property in that part of the city is naturally higher than anywhere else here, and the regulations of the Government compel the purchase of a site much larger than a private structure would require. The Government requires its buildings to stand between twenty and twenty-five feet clear of adjacent structures, and a lot of sufficient size to meet this regulation could not be bought for anything less than $40,000. This estimate, if anything, is low.

In the furnishing of its buildings the Government insists upon the highest character of quality and workmanship. Only the best of fixtures and decorations can be put in it, and this item of expense can not be less than $20,000, and might very easily be more.

This leaves $40,000 for the building proper. The sum is completely inadequate for a structure that is designed to meet the requirements of the postoffice business, according to men who know just what those requirements are.

Records of such matters all over the country show that a postoffice building in a growing city like Plainfield should be built as much for future expansion as for present business. It is not too much to say that a building of that character should be planned for the needs of fifty years ahead.

If a $40,000 building is put up here the men will be crowded almost as soon as they go into it. New Brunswick has had bitter experience with parsimonious calculation on postoffice building, that points the danger of a faux pas in the local improvement. The New Brunswick structure was completed last year, and before the first of January the rural free delivery carriers were compelled to go out in the cellar, in a room originally designed as a carrier "swing" room. At the present time the postoffice here has more room at its disposal than the one in the Middlesex Capitol.

These facts, taken altogether, compel the conviction that $100,000 should be expended upon the building alone. It is understood that influence will be brought to bear on Senator Kean and Congressmen Fowler and Lanning, to secure a proper increase of the appropriation, and friends of the proposed structure are hopeful that they will readily agree to introduce the necessary amendment and work for its passage at the next session of the National Legislature.

Resigns as President.

Vice Chancellor Bergen has resigned as president of the Somerville Dime Savings Bank and at a meeting held Monday William H. Taylor was elected president to succeed him. Hon. L. A. Thompson was elected vice president and Nelson Y. Dungan, director and counsel. The other officers remain the same.

Sprinkling Borough Streets.

Preparation for the yearly sprinkling of the streets is being made by the borough street committee. The carts are being repainted, and will be put into service in a few days.

NEW YORK'S SOCIETY

FINDS DIVERSION IN RENDEZVOUSING AT THE BATTERY.

CORBIN STIRS SMART SET

Mrs. Mackay as a Novelist—Wealthy Japs Show Loyalty to Home Land —Hammond's Gift to Yale— Other New York Gossip.

New York.—For the moment society people of New York find it not odd to

rendezvous at the Battery, where belles and beaux of the old Dutch regime displayed their graces and paid their court.

The Battery is the landing place for the government military post on Governor's Island, where Maj. Gen. Corbin is now installed in command of the division of the Atlantic.

Gen. Corbin is the first commanding officer Governor's Island has had in a long time who has made any social stir in the city. His marriage two years ago to a Miss Patten, of Philadelphia, who, to considerable wealth unites high social standing in that city, explains the change.

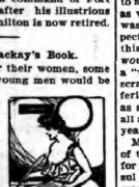
On the Battery.

Gen. Corbin is a man of mountainous physique, huge and commanding in stature, ready of wit and abounding in business ability. His war record has not greatly endeared him to the old soldiers of the fighting type about Washington, and he came at times perilously near snubbing in exclusive military circles in the capital. But anyone who imagines that without much of a military record a man can rise to be major general in the army without ability makes a great mistake. Corbin has made himself invaluable to successive commanders because of his executive ability. He is keen and coldly intellectual, never shrinks from making enemies when necessary, and knows how to obey orders. The department of which he is the head stretches from Maine to Porto Rico and includes many smaller posts.

For years New York enjoyed the rather odd social factor of a Col. Hamilton, a member of the famous family of Alexander Hamilton, in command of Fort Hamilton, named after his illustrious kinsman. Col. Hamilton is now retired.

Mrs. Duer-Mackay's Book.

If it were not for their women, some of our ultra rich young men would be heard of more seldom than they are. Mrs. Katherine Duer Mackay has just published a novel which braves criticism as if its author were not the owner of the finest country house in America and the wife of many times millionaire. Mrs. Mackay is no novice in letters. With her sister, some years ago, before her marriage, she published a book of poems, some of which were grave and of fine quality, but none of which more strongly appealed to "Long Island Sound" than the lines about "I went to Long Island City—Oh, smell! Oh—!" The tracks of the Long Island railroad from that point run past fertiliser works, dye houses and other odorous things. Which explains. Mrs. Mackay's aunt,



The "Divine Frenzy."

Elizabeth, has written several articles for Harper's Magazine of late, and she herself published last year in the North American Review a long poem which has been translated into German for theatrical presentation. The novel is "The Stone of Destiny," a rather daring allegory, in which the world-old contest between man's work and woman's love is presented.

Mrs. Mackay is an extremely clever wife, though she does not as yet rival Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, who from the inner circle of the smartest set of New York and from the vantage point of her old Dutch aristocratic lineage, has poured out some passionate outgivings in story form to which the name of "Julien Gordon" has been appended. Mrs. Burton Harrison is another society woman well known by her rather slight stories, but as a rule New York society women are less likely than those of London to shine in the literary world.

The Japs in New York.

Remarkable is the contrast between the Chinese and Japanese residents of New York.

"Jap" and "Chink."

There are ten of the former for one of the latter, but the Japanese, few as they are, count easily for ten times as much in the financial life of the city.

There are wealthy Chinese merchants and restaurateurs in New York, plenty of them, but the typical Chinaman is still the familiar "laundry" man with his homely face and his small needs. The 1,600 or more Japanese in the city sustain a high average of personal ability and financial solidity. Some small portion of the number are engaged as domestic servants, chiefly by Japanese who have traveled in the far east; some students are working their way through college by doing housework. But by far the larger number are either experts in oriental good employed by the big department stores, or are themselves merchants upon a substantial scale. In either case they are educated men, speak English almost without an accent, and dress as other prosperous merchants do. Excepting in the consular office, I do not know a Chinaman in New York who speaks English as well as any one of 500 Japanese do.

The exploit of the New York Japanese in raising money for the cause of Nippon against Muscovy has rather astonished some old New Yorkers who haven't kept pace with new developments. The personal character of the Japanese here has not a little to do with the great favor in which their cause is held by most New Yorkers. But I do not suppose most of our people even yet appreciate to how great an extent these Japanese act as volunteer political agents of their home land. There is no country which is more devotedly served by its citizens abroad with valuable information than is Japan. It is the policy of the government to encourage its people to scatter widely upon business bent, and its students to seek education in different lands. It is recalled, for instance, that Admiral Uriu, who won the first victory of the war, is a graduate of our naval academy at Annapolis, his Japanese wife a graduate of Vassar.

Hammond's Thank Offering.

An echo of another dramatic war is furnished in John Hays Hammond's gift of $100,000 to Yale college.

When Yale Won.

No one can have forgotten that Mr. Hammond is the distinguished mining engineer who stands at the head of his profession in South Africa. It may be forgotten by some, however, that Mr. Hammond was once a prisoner under death sentence. He was taken by the Boers under suspicion of complicity with other "outlanders" in the ill-fated raid of Dr. "Willie" Jameson. Lord Willoughby and other hair-brained young men, and was shut up in Johannesburg prison.

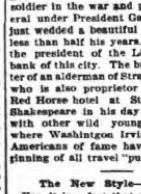
The American government got busy to save Mr. Hammond's life. In the end, as we all know, no one of the prisoners was executed, but for a time their prospect was decidedly stormy. It was at this time that Mr. Hammond made what would have been called 300 years ago a "vow" that if he ever got out of that scrape alive he would make a thank-offering to Yale college. And he did not, as some have done in like cases, forget all about it, though he has required some years to complete the gift.

Mr. Hammond was a very close friend of the son of Secretary Hay, who went for a brief period as United States consul general to the Boer republic, and who was afterward killed by a regrettable accident at Yale.

Why do they say that American men never marry English women? An exception is the case of the handsome and gallant Gen. Thomas L. James, brave soldier in the war and postmaster general under President Garfield, who has just wedded a beautiful English girl of less than half his years. Gen. James is the president of the Lincoln national bank of this city. The bride is a daughter of an alderman of Stratford-on-Avon, who is also proprietor of the famous Red Horse hotel at Stratford, where Shakespeare in his day often caroused with other wild young blades, and where Washington Irving and other Americans of fame have from the beginning of all travel "put up."

The New Style—Walking.

Yes, it is a fact that walking is fashionable. It is perhaps an accident of



And Now They Walk.

the most extraordinary winter that society has spent in some years.

The trouble began in Steel Common, Asphalt and a lot of other things of more or less value, in backing which society fortunes were hard hit. One result of this was that people have stayed in New York all winter who haven't been here in a dozen years. The season has been perfect, albeit cold, with an unusual profusion of clear, rainless days. Within the past three weeks the spectacle has been seen of hundreds often advertised society leaders walking briskly about town as to leave no doubt that this form of exercise has suddenly become the mode. It does not take long for such news to travel and for hundreds to follow suit.

Cruel and unsympathetic men assert that the vogue of walking is due to nothing in the world but a desire to keep down the ever-encroaching fat. This greatest enemy of beauty is more than apparent among New York women since they gave up golf, tennis and other active pursuits for automobiling, which stimulates the appetite without giving the muscles any work.

These things are something to make us thankful for the cold winter. Most of all, it is fortunate that it did not come a year earlier, upon the heels of the great coal strike.

OWEN LANGDON

A PROBLEM SOLVED

Chicago Is to Put Her Freight Traffic Under Ground.

TWENTY MILES OF TUNNELS

Changes the War in the East Has Made in the City—Season of the Grapevine Extra—Other Gossip.

Chicago.—The Illinois Tunnel company claims to have a solution for the congested condition of the streets in the business center. They propose not to take the people off the streets by putting the street cars under ground, but to take the teams off the streets by hauling the freight of the city under ground. If their dreams prove realistic their solution will sound the death knell of the strong organization of teamsters that has held the business interests of the city within its grasp for the past four or five years.

The Death-Knell of the Teamsters.

Some years ago, during the operations of the boodling aldermen, there was passed in the city council an ordinance giving an unknown company the right to construct tunnels under every street and alley within the city limits. Like many a franchise voted by the Chicago city fathers, nothing more was heard of it until some three years ago, when excavations were begun in a quiet way in the rear of Alderman Powers' saloon. One after another little galvanized iron sheds, about three by six feet square, were erected at various places throughout the business district, and the public wondered what they were. Finally came the public announcement that the city had been undermined by a system of tunnels, 20 miles of them, cut 40 feet under the surface of the streets.

The tunnels are there, every mile claimed, and through them are rushing small electric cars at a maximum rate of 40 miles an hour. They connect with practically every wholesale and retail store of any importance in the downtown district, with every railroad and steamship depot, and through them it is expected that 90 per cent. of the outgoing and incoming freight of the business district will be hauled at a less expense than is possible with the present methods of teams.

Two Telephone Systems.

In a general way the public has understood that a new telephone company was preparing to begin operations as a competitor of the Bell system, and that they were putting their wires underground. As a matter of fact the tunnels are utilized for this purpose, and the original incorporation of the present tunnel company was as a telephone company.

Is It But a Friendly Bout?

The 'phone system they are installing, and of which

The Style for 1904.

a bank of this city. The bride is a daughter of an alderman of Stratford-on-Avon, who is also proprietor of the famous Red Horse hotel at Stratford, where Shakespeare in his day often caroused with other wild young blades, and where Washington Irving and other Americans of fame have from the beginning of all travel "put up."

The New Style—Walking.

Yes, it is a fact that walking is fashionable. It is perhaps an accident of the most extraordinary winter that society has spent in some years.

And Now They Walk.

The trouble began in Steel Common, Asphalt and a lot of other things of more or less value, in backing which society fortunes were hard hit. One result of this was that people have stayed in New York all winter who haven't been here in a dozen years. The season has been perfect, albeit cold, with an unusual profusion of clear, rainless days. Within the past three weeks the spectacle has been seen of hundreds often advertised society leaders walking briskly about town as to leave no doubt that this form of exercise has suddenly become the mode. It does not take long for such news to travel and for hundreds to follow suit.

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OWEN LANGDON

GOSSIP OF CHICAGO

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST FROM THE LAKE CITY.

IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS

An Odd Case That Has Attracted Attention—Some Effects of the Eastern War—Increased Cost of Living.

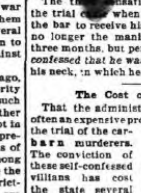
Chicago.—Of the odd cases that come and go in the criminal courts of this city

Mrs. Funk.

some of recent days have attracted more attention than the trial of Nathan Breen for the murder of Mrs. Funk. The affair was a sensational one, immediately associated with a pretty woman of the Ghetto district, but after they had become engaged they quarreled, she broke the engagement, and last November Breen shot her in front of Hull house.

For the first time in the history of Illinois a woman lawyer, Mrs. Antoinette Funk, undertook the defense of a murderer. That is one reason why the case attracted such widespread attention. A second reason was the peculiar defense which Mrs. Funk offered for her client, that of "propinquitive" insanity, she claiming that Breen was rational save when in the presence of the sweetheart who had jilted him, until after the shooting, when he became permanently insane.

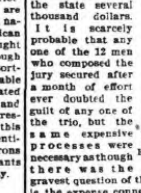
From the day of his arrest Breen played the part of the maniac to perfection, and while a portion of the expert testimony introduced by the state to prove that he was shamming insisted that such was the case, others were not so confident, and some went so far as to say they believed the prisoner really insane. In her plea to the jury Mrs. Funk painted a brilliant word picture of the



Renewing Old Friendships.

girl he ordered by the infatuated man with his sweetheart broke their engagement. It was effective, and, together with the actions of Breen in the courtroom throughout the trial, carried the jury by storm, and they brought in a verdict of second degree murder, the maximum penalty for which is 14 years imprisonment.

The



In the Library Reading Room.

sensation connected with the trial came when Breen stood before the bar to receive his sentence. He was no longer the maniac he had been for three months, but perfectly rational, and confessed that he was shamming to save his neck, in which he was successful.

The Cost of Justice.

That the administration of justice is often an expensive process is evidenced by the trial of the carbarn murderers. The conviction of these self-confessed villians has cost the state several thousand dollars. It is scarcely probable that any one of the 12 men who composed the jury secured after a month of effort ever doubted the guilt of any one of the trio, but the expensive processes were necessary as though there was the gravest question of their guilt. Great is the expense connected with the conviction of a known murderer when he wishes to make a defense. It is but small by comparison with the expense incurred by the state where conviction must be secured through circumstantial evidence. In such cases the attorneys for the defense laugh tangle the skein of evidence offered by the state as fast, as a rule, as the attorney for the state can unravel it. The Cronin case of 1890 is an evidence of this, and it cost the state $85,000 before a conviction could be secured.

Extravagance of Dame Justice.

Another case is that of the sausage maker, Luetgert, tried for the murder of his wife. The police department, and the state's attorney had but little more than theories to work on, and though the public generally believed in the guilt of the accused, it was not proven to the satisfaction of a jury of 12 men until after the expenditure of an enormous sum by the state.

The long-drawn out trials of such characters as the car-barn murderers is to be regretted because of its effect upon the community.

The War and Yellow Journalism.

Apropos of the many startling stories of terrible battles on land and sea printed

The Hearst Style of Journalism.

by the Chicago American during the first week or so of the war between Russia and Japan is a paragraph by Henry Barrett Chamberlain in the current number of "The Voter." Chamberlain represented one of the Chicago papers in Cuba during the war with Spain, and his duties kept him in touch with the blockading fleet at Santiago, and it was of a newspaper experience he had while there that he writes. I give the story as he tells it:

"During the summer of '98 I was trying to earn my living as a tug boat reporter on the blockade line in front of Santiago de Cuba. I was doing the best I could and thought that I was as active as the other fellows, but one day I received a copy of Hearst's New York Journal dated in May and telling in detail of the battle of Santiago. I had not heard of the battle and was wondering how it had been pulled off without my knowledge. I inquired of Commodore Schley, but he was unable to give me the desired information, nor could the Journal men assigned to duty in those waters aid me. One of them finally allowed, however, that some fellow in the New York office had had a psychic moment at the wrong time. That eased my mind and I hung around until the following July, when the battle was finally fought."

Something of the same thing seems to be the policy of the Chicago American at the present time. Taking its cue from the first attack on Port Arthur this paper had practically the whole Russian navy destroyed before the war was a week old, and not content with that it had fought several big land battles besides.

Berlin, Vienna, Paris and Shanghai are noted centers for news (?) of the startling variety. News stories from these places are very much like the old fable of the shepherd and the wolf. The newspaper editor who is looking for authentic reports seldom places any credence in anything that comes from them during times of great excitement. In these places there are maintained veritable news (?) factories, which are capable of turning out instantly anything that is needed to sell papers. But there is a demand for the product of these factories among a certain class of papers.

Books That Are in Demand.

The war in the far east has been productive of a campaign of education in Chicago.

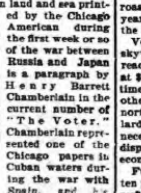
The Chicago public library contains several hundred volumes of descriptive and historical works of Russia and Japan. They are all in use, and since the first shot of the war was fired. The craving for information regarding the combatants has led many a person to the library building who never frequents the place save at such a time. The reference readers are kept busy with them from the opening to the closing hours. They have no choice of books, but are content with anything that will inform them in anyway in regard to either nation.

The statement that they have no choice of books is not entirely true. Nine out of ten applicants want works on Japan, and take books on Russia only as a secondary choice. This shows the preponderance of sympathy for the Mikado's empire in this city.

At the book stores and the book sections of the department stores there is a rush for works along these lines, and the display windows are filled with them. The manager of one of the big book stores told me a few days ago that within a week his store had sold some 2,000 volumes relating to Russia or Japan, and that the sale only stopped because of the exhaustion of the supply. Books that have been packed away in storerooms for several years, and regarded as a loss, have been brought out and disposed of at a good profit. In fact the stores are practically denuded of works on these lines, and while the Jap and Russians are fighting for supremacy the reading public of Chicago are acquiring a lot of information in regard to them.

The Cost of Living.

Eggs at 50 cents a dozen is but illustrative of the present high cost of living at the present time.



Eggs Are Soaring Skyward.

Practically all the necessities of life show an increase within the last ten years. Meats of all kinds are practically double what they were ten years ago. The better qualities of steaks and rib roasts have almost entirely disappeared from the tables of the working elements to be replaced by flank cuts, pot roasts, shanks for boiling purposes and stews. Because of the high price of beef the butchers are having a greater demand for pork than ever before, but the price of this is becoming almost prohibitive. Sirloin steaks bring 30 cents a pound, veal cutlets 28 cents, roast beef 25 cents, while but a few years ago 18 cents would buy a pound of the best meat carried by the butchers.

Vegetables like meats, have soared skyward until they are almost out of reach for the working classes. Potatoes at $1.25 a bushel are higher than at any time since 1881. The same is true with other vegetables and the staples in northern grown fruits. Milk, butter and lard have gone the same road and other table necessities have traveled, and are being dispensed with as far as possible by the economical housewife.

Fuel is more expensive by more than ten per cent. than it was three years ago; rents are up about 25 per cent., and in many of the staple lines of dry goods, clothing and shoes there is a noticable rise in prices. For example, bleached sheeting that sold for 16 cents a yard in 1902 is now worth 27 cents a yard. And the end, it seems, is not yet.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

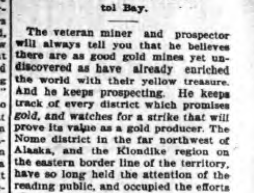
A NEW GOLD ZONE

IT IS WHOLLY WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Extends, It Is Said, Over a Distance of 2,000 Miles in a Curved Line from White Horse to Bristol Bay.

The veteran miner and prospector will always tell you that he believes there are as good gold mines yet undiscovered as have already enriched the world with their yellow treasure. And he keeps prospecting. He keeps track of every district in which promises gold, and watches for a strike that will prove its value as a gold producer. The Nome district in the far northwest of Alaska, and the Klondike region on the eastern border line of the territory, have no long held the attention of the reading public, and occupied the efforts of the gold seeker, that the news of a new gold zone comes as a sort of unexpected surprise.

It is said that new discoveries indicate the existence of a second gold zone lying considerably to the south and west of the present Klondike region. The first strike in the new zone has been made in the Tanana hills, and last summer rich new placers were found in the Alsek country considerably to the west of White Horse. Gold

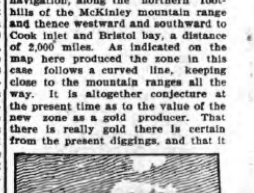


MAP SHOWING NEW GOLD ZONE IN ALASKA.

has been discovered in the Sustina and other streams of western Alaska, while still other placers, it is said, are being worked on Bristol bay.

A zone in mining parlance conveys something the same meaning as that of the term used in geology. In the latter connection it has nearly the same meaning as horizon. A stratum or group of strata, may be characterized by the presence of certain assemblage of fossils, or by one particular fossil, and in such cases the most abundant or typical fossil may give a name to the subdivision in which it occurs. The mining zone of course is marked by the presence of gold or other mineral which may characterize the zone. The first gold zone extends from the Klondike in the east along the Yukon river, the Yukon hills, and on the west to the Nome district. The zone follows a straight line as though nature in planting her gold mines had followed something of the regular system of the farmer in planting his rows of corn.

The new zone as we have already intimated lies to the south of the old zone and apparently extends from near White Horse, the head of the Yukon navigation, along the northern foothills of the McKinley mountain range and thence westward and southward to Cook Inlet and Bristol bay, a distance of 2,000 miles. As indicated on the map here produced the zone in this case follows a curved line, keeping close to the mountain ranges all the way. It is altogether conjecture at the present time as to the value of the new zone as a gold producer. That there is really gold there is certain from the present diggings, and that it



ON THE TRAIL TO THE NEW GOLD FIELD.

probably extends over the district is reasonably sure.

Gold was first discovered in Alaska in 1879, and since that time over $60,000,000 worth has been taken out of the mines there. There has been a steady increase in the production from year to year, except in 1901, when the production, which was $6,885,701, was $1,000,000 and a half less than the production of the year before. It may not be generally known that some silver is also produced by the mines of Alaska, but such is the case. In fact, where gold is found there is nearly always some silver. In 1902 there were $48,760 worth of silver produced. The first discovery of gold on the Klondike was made in August of the year 1896 by a man named George McCormick, and the miners from the Klondike and Canada were not slow in rushing to the new Eldorado. Whether there will be similar scenes in connection with the gold discoveries of the new zone remains to be seen. It largely depends upon the reports which come from the new fields.

Greatness.

No man can add to his greatness by trying to belittle others.—Chicago Daily News.

THE NEW WOMAN

She Is Working and Hoping

RECENTLY Miss Edith Crosskill, the *writer, received through* the mail a notice which read as follows: "M. E. Crosskill: You are hereby summoned to appear before me on or before March — in order that I may decide upon your qualifications to do jury duty in the county of New York and that you may have opportunity to claim exemption from service, if you are entitled to exemption under any provision of the law. This notice must not be answered by letter. Please bring this notice with you. The penalty for not answering this notice is $50." Then followed the signature of the summoning official. Miss Crosskill smiled to herself, put on her street gown and her picture hat and went to answer the summons in person, as directed. "I have received this notice," she said, "and I think I have the qualifications for a juror. It is true I read newspapers, but they never influence my opinions any. I don't know any reason why I shouldn't serve on a jury." The official stared in astonishment. He eyed the bright, intelligent looking girl from head to foot. Then he said, "I don't know any reason, either, why you are not qualified to sit on a jury." "It's true," said Miss Crosskill. "I am not a citizen." "Why are you not a citizen?" asked the official. "Because I have no vote," *promptly* replied the young lady. "But I think if women served on a jury in a dressmaker's lawsuit they could decide whether a gown fitted without trying it on the prosecuting attorney. They would know, too, at sight the difference between an unsupported and a motif!" "You are right," said the jury summoner, "they would. Perhaps you would like to keep the summons as a souvenir. Ladies do sometimes. And, Miss Crosskill, let me give you this. It may interest you." It was a pamphlet issued by the League For Political Education.

* * *

The Women's Philharmonic society *of New York is a noble organization.* It is composed largely of professional musical women—piano instructors, singing teachers and voice trainers, dramatic and otherwise. The society has 140 members. I attended one of their meetings lately and felt proud of womankind. The members are as fine, intellectual looking a body of women as you would ever see, including even the ones no longer young. Music is a healthful profession, and these teachers and trainers presented a strikingly strong and attractive physique.

* * *

It is one of the glorious privileges of being a woman in this remarkable age *that women may meet and enjoy themselves* and entertain themselves in so many delightful and profitable ways without in the least depending ou men for their pleasure. No longer do women and girls sit disconsolate at home and complain that the men go off by themselves and have all the good times. Women now go off by themselves and have good times too.

* * *

Man is at once woman's worst enemy and her best friend.

* * *

Don't become familiar with your acquaintances, and you will keep out of a lot of trouble. Many individual and neighborhood quarrels have resulted from people calling one another by their first names.

* * *

The Japs are proving that great souls may lodge in very small bodies.

* * *

Do you ever encounter those scatter brained women who have dabbled in a dozen kinds of work and can do nothing at all really first class?

* * *

What is bric-a-brac? Generally useless articles to be dusted. They need to be very rare and beautiful to give an excuse for their being.

* * *

In a lively speech before the Women's Philharmonic society of New York Mme. Cappiani, the vocal teacher, told her audience that singing lessons and singing practice frequently cure sore throat. She also uttered some invaluable philosophy in her statement that "work never tires." The right way, she said, is to change the kind of work several times a day, going from one *thing to another, resting one set of* brain cells and muscles while another works. In this way we shall never be tired.

* * *

On the whole, I think I admire more than anybody else the woman who can keep her mouth shut. The Japs in the present war have given us an object lesson unsurpassed on this point.

* * *

Don't wear a *hat whose top is front* is fifteen inches above the end of your nose. Don't pile up your hair five inches above your forehead. A woman or girl thereby shows to all the world that she lacks common sense and also *the sense of the fitness of things.*

* * *

Have you heard of that famous "pea and bean census" instituted by the temperance people of London? An agent of the teetotalers was stationed on watch near each drinking shop in the city. Every time a woman entered the gin shop the detective took a bean from one of his pockets and put it into another. Every time a man went in he transferred a pea from one pocket to another. Thus the total abstainers kept tab on the drinkers, male and female.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

AMERICAN NURSES.

Dr. McGee and Assistants Who Will Serve in Japanese Army.

During the war with Spain the Daughters of the American Revolution, through Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, their surgeon general, offered to the United States government a corps of trained women nurses for service in army hospitals. This would release for active fighting a corresponding number of enlisted men.

The offer was accepted. Dr. McGee, who lived in Washington, was appointed examining surgeon to pronounce on the qualifications of the women who volunteered for army work. To give the stamp of authority to her she was made a regular acting assistant surgeon of the United States army, being the first woman to hold such a post in the army of this country. From first to last several thousand trained women nurses passed under her eye. She organized an actual working corps of 2,000 of these, a number of whom accompanied our armies to Cuba, to Porto Rico and the Philippines and did service unsurpassed in the hospitals among both sick and wounded. For one, Miss Alice Kemmer of Indiana *received special honorable mention for* work in the Philippines. From the Philippines she accompanied the army to China during the Boxer uprising of 1900 and there, too, distinguished herself.

The experiment of women army nurses was so satisfactory that it resulted in the appointment of a permanent corps of such nurses for the regular military establishment. These are well paid, receiving $50 a month and residence quarters. They have a month's furlough every year.

At the close of the Spanish-American war and the subsequent Filipino insurrection many of the army nurses, being no longer needed, were mustered out. Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee herself retired to private life and took up once more the sociological and scientific studies to which both herself and her husband are interested.

*When the probability of war be*tween Japan and Russia became almost a certainty Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee resolved to gather a number of her experienced Spanish-American women war nurses and offer the services of them and herself to the Japanese government. It was a most humane move, as well as for the Japanese an enlightening one. They did not have women army nurses although there is a Japanese Red Cross organization. Dr. McGee made her offer to the mikado through the Japanese minister at Washington and then went to St. Louis to attend the annual meeting of the American Association For the Ad-

DR. ANITA NEWCOMB M'GEE.

vancement of Science. As one of its vice presidents she had charge of the *department of anthropology.*

The war came. Minister Takahira notified Dr. McGee that the mikado had accepted with thanks the offer of a corps of trained American women war nurses for service *in his army hospitals. Then began the bustle of* preparation. The beginning was to select the nurses. There is a Spanish-American war nurses' association, and the members of this of course had first choice. One of the first to be selected was Miss Alice Kemmer. Another was Miss Stack of Washington. Miss Stack is so well up in her profession that the government appointed her to teach army hospital corps men their duties. She has been for some time an instructor in the hospital corps school in Washington. She is an expert in diet for the sick. Both Miss Kemmer and Miss Stack are illustrations of the fact that it pays a woman to know how to do something thoroughly and with enthusiasm. Women are proving that they are of use in war as in peace.

The headquarters of the American women nurses will be at Osaka, Japan, *but they will go wherever they* are needed in Korea or Manchuria. There will be work enough and more than enough for all who can go. The number is limited by the fund subscribed to maintain them, for the whole enterprise is a volunteer affair, supported by contributions of American women and some men. No pay is attached to the work. After the ladies reach Japan the government of that country will give them supplies and transportation, but no wages.

Dr. McGee herself is an example of that remarkable feminine American versatility which too often results in the mere scattering and wasting of noble natural endowments. In her case, however, this is not the result. She is the daughter of the famous astronomer, Professor Simon Newcomb. She has taken courses of instruction in Newnham college, Cambridge, England, and in the University of Geneva, Switzerland. Her medical education was obtained at the Columbian university and at Johns Hopkins.

MARY EDITH DAY.

A LITTLE PRAISE.

Women Read It Much More Than They Read Criticism.

There used to be a variety of woman which happily is now disappearing. I refer to the woman who didn't believe in saying nice things to you for fear of making you conceited.

"My dear, that gown is very becoming," a dear old lady said to me one day when I was at the awkward age. And for that one day at least I forgot to be awkward and nervous about myself.

"I don't see," she went on, "why you shouldn't know that life is so short and

"WHY, HOW WELL YOU ARE LOOKING!"

so full of sad things that I believe we should be cheered up and made happy as much as possible. I always tell people all the nice things I can say about them."

I am not dealing with the man side of it, but I know this about women, that you can get more out of them by judicious praise than by censure. The right word of encouragement and appreciation at the right time means the world to a woman.

Mothers who don't believe in telling their daughters their good points for fear of making them conceited and who when talk becomes personal invariably call their attention to their faults "for their good"—these mothers, I say, need not be amazed if their daughters find elsewhere the praise they don't get at home.

It's as natural as the way a flower turns its face to the sun. So long as woman lives she wants to be appreciated and to be told that she is.

After all, it isn't so very hard. Try it *on your friends and see how they will* respond. Stifle your critical mood and if your friend comes in to see you wearing a pretty costume speak of it. Is it much of a bother to say, "Why, how well you are looking!"

And it will perhaps cheer her for the whole day.

If you don't believe me, look back on your past experiences and contrast your friends. You will find that you like best those who say nice things to you—nice things that are true, of course. One readily sees through the other kind.

We bear of our faults soon enough, and our stupidities the world flings back to our face most brutally, but the kind words of our friends we can keep in our hearts to make life easier.

HELEN CLIFTON.

ELIZABETHAN INTERIORS.

A Quaint Fashion Which Is Being Revived by Household Decorators.

The Elizabethan style of furnishing commends itself for country houses, and the dining room in the sketch could be carried out with a little ingenuity for a moderate sum.

The ceiling is of gray plaster intersected with oak beams. The woodwork is paneled in the same wood. The wide chimney, peculiar to the period, has an inner fireplace of handsome

DINING ROOM.

tiling in shades of green. The settles, if desired, may be fitted with green leather cushions. The long overmantel is filled with quaint old fashioned pewter and blue and white ware. The furniture follows suit and is of the same fumed oak, while the hanging lamp is of beaten copper with a lining of red silk.

Owing to its wide fireplace and cozy architecture this would make a good combination living and dining room if space is an object in the country home.

R. DE LA BAUME.

DETAILS OF DRESS.

Wise Women Do Not Purchase Many Dress Accessories at Once.

Gowns of all over lace are made with broad bertbas or yokes of tucked chiffon and very full undersleeves of the same delicate material. The full skirts are sometimes decorated with wide bands of different lace, edged top and bottom with a tiny ruching of the chiffon.

Very often the lace gowns are made up over some very delicate shade of chiffon and silk and are embroidered with silk of the same color or else enriched with tiny chiffon roses.

In regard to the little accessories of dress, it is never a good thing to buy

YELLOW STRAW HAT.

many at once. Do not accumulate neckwear which you may need at some time or other. A couple of pretty collars are sufficient and when these are worn out others can be purchased which will be fresh and of a newer style. The woman who buys much at a time is always mussy and a month or so behind the fashions.

The chiffon stole and muff will be seen during the spring months, but this is a fashion which requires very smart dresses and, above all, dry weather, as at the first suspicion of dampness the entire effect is ruined.

Coats are of all lengths from the tiny bolero to the long three-quarter affair reaching nearly to the bottom of the skirt. Width across the shoulders and a certain amount of fullness are the only essentials.

As long as early Victorian fashions last we shall be faithful to taffeta.

The illustration shows a new spring hat. It is a three cornered shape of yellow straw trimmed with pink roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

The Ever Popular Taffeta—Unlined Gowns a Feature of the Moment.

Some very simple and yet smart gowns are made of flowered brocades. They are made with a plaited skirt, a wide fancy belt and a plain bodice half hidden under a soft chiffon fichu. Such a gown requires no lining, and indeed the vogue at present is for unlined gowns both for day and evening wear.

GREEN CLOTH GOWN.

Carefully fitted corsets and petticoats display the figure wherever it is required. The underskirt is a matter of the greatest importance. It is composed of countless ruffings and ruchings, together with laces and festoons of ribbon work. Stiff taffetas, brocades, silks and satins are used in shades to harmonize with the gowns.

White petticoats showing a great deal of ruffling and hand work are also in vogue.

Nowadays it is quite possible to have one gown do for two occasions. This is often the case with the taffeta frock, where two bodices, one high and the other low necked, do duty for home and restaurant dinners.

A handsome wrap seen recently, which would do duty equally well during the summer months, was of accordion plaited mousseline de sole and silencon lace, with puffed sleeves, finished with choux and stole ends of yellow satin.

Pipings of black velvet on taffeta are among the prettiest of the spring effects.

Hats seem to be growing less flat than heretofore, and even when they appear perfectly flat they are not so in reality, for they are tilted on velvet bands.

In the illustration is shown a pale green cloth gown trimmed with ivory lace and embroideries of deeper green.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

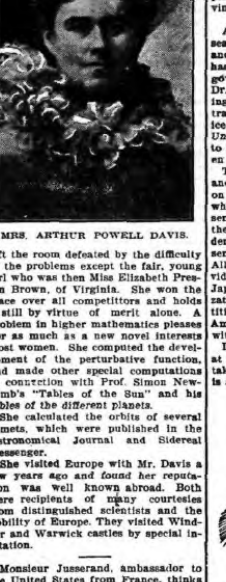
TALK OF WASHINGTON

TIMELY COMMENTS FROM THE CAPITOL OF THE NATION.

WORK OF CLEVER WOMAN

Accomplishments of Mrs. Arthur Powell Davis — Monsieur and Madame Jusserand of the French Embassy.

Washington.—One of the cleverest women in Washington is Mrs. Arthur *Powell Davis,* whose work is known throughout the maritime world. In this short sketch, I can only tell of a few things she has done. For 16 years she has calculated the ephemeris of the sun for nautical almanac published every year by the United States government. Every ship that sails the sea uses the figures this mathematical genius makes, and she has never made an error in them! She secured the position through a most difficult civil service examination, in which graduates of Yale and Harvard and other universities participated. Finally, all



MRS. ARTHUR POWELL DAVIS.

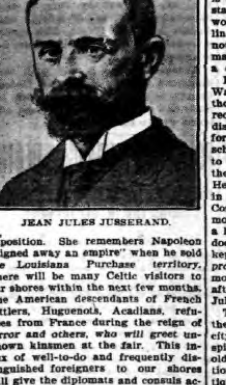
left the room defeated by the difficulty of the problems except the fair, young girl who was then Miss Elizabeth Preston Brown, of Virginia. She won the place over all competitors and holds it still by virtue of merit alone. A problem in higher mathematics pleases her as much as a new novel interests most women. She computed the development of the perturbative function, and made other special computations in connection with Prof. Simon Newcomb's "Tables of the Sun" and his *tables of the different* planets.

She calculated the orbits of several comets, which were published in the Astronomical Journal and Sidereal Messenger.

She visited Europe with Mr. Davis a few years ago and *found* her reputation was well known abroad. Both were recipients of many courtesies from distinguished scientists and the nobility of Europe. They visited Windsor and Warwick castles by special invitation.

Monsieur Jusserand, ambassador to the United States from France, thinks Americans attach too much importance to their Anglo-Saxon origin and neglect their Celtic ancestry. He is a man of rare accomplishments and is an acquisition to the national capital, both from a literary and social standpoint. He speaks English fluently, having served in diplomatic capacity at the court of St. James a number of years.

The affairs pertaining to the building of the Panama canal and the press of business the world's fair is giving M. Jusserand more work to do than *his predecessor had for some years.* France is making a brave show at the



JEAN JULES JUSSERAND.

exposition. She remembers Napoleon "aligned every an empire" when he sold the Louisiana Purchase territory. There will be many Celtic visitors to our shores within the next few months. The American descendants of French settlers, Huguenots, Acadians, refugees from France during the reign of terror and others, *who will* greet unknown kinsmen at the fair. This influx of well-to-do and frequently distinguished foreigners to our shores will give the diplomats and consuls accredited to our country extra work.

Madame Jusserand is a beautiful woman of the best French type and makes a charming hostess at the legation. Washington has been fortunate in regard to many of the foreign ladies who preside over the homes of the diplomatic corps stationed here. One very popular chatelaine was an American woman, Miss Silverson, the daughter of a wealthy newspaper man of Philadelphia. She married Monsieur Paternostre while he was French minister here and entertained elegantly at her father's splendid villa on the heights of Georgetown. The Paternostres left here for the court of Madrid, where the American wife of the ambassador became at once popular.

Many of the foreign female contingent compose what in our capital is dull compared with the gay capitals of the old world, especially on Sundays! Across the water, the fun starts immediately after mass Sunday morning. Theaters and concerts are in full blast during the afternoon and the cafes do a big business. They have special singers and a band of music, psalms and hymns are not on the programme! It was perhaps to pander to the tastes of our foreign distinguished population that the congressional library and Corcoran gallery of art throw open their doors at noon Sunday!

Crowds throng both buildings during the entire afternoon of Sunday and they are not all foreigners by any means! In fact, it is almost the only time the government clerks have for enjoying the advantages offered by both institutions and they make the *most of it. The librarian of congress* had to put an extra force of clerks on Sunday afternoon, and it is sometimes almost impossible to elbow your way through the crowds in the main galleries of the Corcoran art gallery. The theaters, too, are frequently opened here on Sunday evenings for the rendition of an oratorio lecture or sacred concert. In a few years it looks as if the diplomatic corps will cease to complain that Washington is "dull and provincial."

American nurses are going to the seat of war to care for the Japanese sick and wounded. The Japanese minister has received a cable message from his government accepting the offer made by Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, of Washington, D. C., to take to Japan a party of trained nurses who have seen field service in the camps and hospitals of the *United States army. No one* is eligible to join the party except graduate women nurses who have been in the army.

The first party will sail early in March and proceed to Osaka, Japan, the port on the Inland sea, which is the base to *which disabled troops will come* when sent home from the battlefield. There they will place themselves under the orders of the military authorities to be sent wherever they are most needed. All may be together or they may be divided into different parties. There is in Japan a large official Red Cross organization which furnishes immense quantities of supplies to the army, and the American nurses will work side by side with the members of that society.

Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, who is at the head of the movement, and will take the first party to the war district, is a native of Washington. She is pres-

DR. ANITA NEWCOMB M'GEE.

ident of the Society of Spanish War Nurses. She was appointed acting assistant surgeon of the United States army in 1898, and is the only woman who ever held such a position. She was assigned to duty in the surgeon general's office, in charge of the army nurse corps, which she organized. When congress approved this work by making the nurse corps of trained women a permanent part of the army the pioneer stage was passed, and she resigned December 21, 1900, *and has been engaged in literary* work since until she took up the present project.

Washington the most beautiful city in the world? A Washington that *is architectually in* keeping with the standing of the nation among the world powers, is the dream of Franklin Webster Smith, a local architect of note, and a man of sufficient means to make his calling a pleasure rather than a commercial occupation.

He has been figuring on an ideal Washington for several years, and though his plans meet with but slow recognition from congress, he is not discouraged and feels that he can afford to wait for results. He has two schemes on foot which, if he is able to work out, will make Washington the most beautiful capital on the globe. He has already spent at least $100,000 in bringing these plans to perfection. Congress has already appropriated money to buy land on which to build a hall of records, in which the official documents of the governments are to be kept. Mr. Smith has invented a fireproof concrete, out of which he has modeled a hall of records somewhat after the style of the tabularium of Julius Caesar at Rome.

The other plan is the outgrowth of the halls of the ancients erected in this city by Mr. Smith and another public-spirited citizen. It is to erect on the old naval observatory site a reproduction of the most famous temples of antiquity, beginning with the Parthenon. The group will show Assyrian, Egyptian, Greek and all the distinctive styles of ancient and modern architecture. It will be an important educational factor in the growth of the nation's capital and if Mr. Smith's plan, which has received the endorsement of Senator Hoar and other leading senators, is carried out the tourists of the old world will come here to see a most beautiful sight.

THE POWER OF LOVE

TENDER PASSION STILL MOVES HEARTS OF OLD AND YOUNG.

Love for Mother Transferred to Her Young Daughter—Travels 3,000 Miles to Wed—Brave Death in Elopement.

Marie Burger was born in Germany, and lived there until she was 18 years old. Then her mother told her to come to the United States, go direct to St. Paul, Minn., and marry John Leitner. Marie was a dutiful girl, and did as she had been told. She had never seen John Leitner until he met her at the railway station at St. Paul. Two hours later they were married. And it was one of the prettiest romances the newspapers have chronicled for many a year.

Twenty-five years ago John Leitner was 20 years old, and he, too, lived in Germany. It was there that he fell in love with his bride's mother, and they were betrothed. Two months before the wedding day, however, they quarreled, and John Leitner came to the United States. The girl married another man, and thus became Mrs. Burger.

To Mr. and Mrs. Burger there came in due time a daughter, and it was this daughter, Marie Burger, who came to St. Paul and married John Leitner. She is already in love with her husband, although he is 45 years old, and she is only 20. The marriage was arranged by her mother.

Marie traveled across the Atlantic alone and was met at the station by her husband to be.

"Like her mother, for all the world," said Leitner, as the couple wended *their way through the crowded sta*tion.

"I would have known her in a thousand," Leitner declared to the deputy who made out his marriage license and listened to the story of the farmer's romance.

Mr. Leitner and Miss Burger were married in St. Paul, and will make their home in Barnes county, N. D.,

BRAVE DEATH WHILE ELOPING.

where Leitner owns much valuable land.

* * *

Love led Margaret Kavanaugh, a pretty Dublin girl, 3,000 miles across the Atlantic to wed the man whom she had known when he was almost a boy. She arrived in New York on the Etruria. Her baggage already had been placed on the pier—two steamer trunks and a Gladstone bag. Friends had decorated the baggage with white ribbons, and each trunk bore the sign, "To be married."

Naturally a big crowd waited around the white beribboned steamer trunks to catch a glimpse of the bride. She came soon, a pretty, blushing girl, on the arm of a stalwart, broad-shouldered man. The crowd gave three hearty cheers.

Several years ago M. S. Leahy, a prosperous young insurance broker of New York, met Margaret Kavanaugh in Dublin. Upon his return to New York he decided that she was the only girl in the world for him. He hadn't the courage to propose, but a friend in Dublin proposed for him and the girl accepted. She traveled across the Atlantic, and drove directly to the church from the pier.

* * *

Here is a thrilling episode in the romance of a young Kentucky couple whose names are unknown. They were running away to Georgetown, O., to be married. When they arrived at Marysville, Ky., on the opposite side of the Ohio, the girl's parents were in close pursuit.

The broad Ohio river was full of huge cakes of floating ice. But love can always find a way. The young man and his fair lady decided to cross the river at all hazards. They finally succeeded in employing two boatmen, who agreed to row them across in a small skiff.

A great crowd assembled on the river bank and cheered the elopers as their boat pushed off from shore. After battling with the ice floes, every minute fraught with danger, the little boat *finally reached the center of the* stream. Here it lodged in the huge blocks of ice, and was swept down the broad current of the Ohio, out of sight of the crowds of watching people on shore.

All hope of their being saved was abandoned, but after being carried two miles down the river by the ice-the sloping couple and the boatmen were picked up by a river steamer and safely landed on the Ohio shore.

The Electrical Industry.

The value of the output of electrical apparatus during 1903 is estimated at [illegible]

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, March 31, 1904.

THREE-YEAR-OLD BOY ROASTED TO DEATH

Three Quarters of Child's Skin Burned to a Crisp When Lad Played at Brushheap.

JOHN SIKOWFKE'S SON

ACCIDENT HAPPENED IN HIS FATHER'S YARD ON RAYMOND AVENUE.

Victim Dies When Being Hurried to Muhlenberg Hospital in an Ambulance—Pitiful Cries of the Little One.

Roasted almost beyond recognition while playing about a brush fire in his father's yard, in Raymond avenue, Monday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock, little Alexander Sikowfke, the three-year-old son of John Sikowfke, died last night shortly after 7 o'clock, while he was being removed to the hospital.

Three-quarters of the child's skin was burned to a crisp. The little fellow's clothes caught from the brush fire and in a minute flared into a blaze that enveloped him. When help came in answer to his cries, he was beyond saving.

Dr. T. H. Tomlinson attended the child at 3 o'clock and again at 7 when he ordered his removal to Muhlenberg Hospital. It was on the way to the hospital that death relieved the baby's terrible sufferings.

TO PROSECUTE MILKMEN

BOROUGH BOARD OF HEALTH TAKES IMPORTANT ACTION.

Milkmen who refuse to obey the borough health ordinance requiring them to take out permits will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. This was unanimously decided upon at the meeting of the borough board last night.

Most of the milkmen have complied with the law, but a few of the men in the business refuse to see the right of the board to make them pay the fee and insist on doing business without taking out a permit. The matter has been decided upon by the Supreme Court, however, and the board voted last night to take extreme action against the men who continue to defy them.

The penalty is $50 and costs for each offense. The inspector was instructed to notify the milkmen of the board's action, and those who persist in their defiance will be arrested and prosecuted.

The board passed the anti-spitting ordinance on its second reading. At the next meeting it will go through the third reading, and as soon as the legal formalities are attended to the ordinance will be enacted.

At present there is only one case of contagious disease in the borough.

AMUSEMENTS.

Repeatedly the time of "The Virginian" has been extended, and now, with a run of more than a hundred performances to its credit, and with the demand for seats greater than ever, it stands as one of the most pronounced successes of the season with no indication of a termination of its stay at the Manhattan. It undoubtedly will run out the season there and still be so popular that it might continue indefinitely when the usual time for closing theatres for the summer arrives. "The Virginian" evidently has all the elements that go to make a perennially popular play. It pleases all sorts and conditions of theatre goers, and persons who never have read Mr. Wisters' romance from which its as taken seem to be as delighted with it as are the thousands familiar with the book.

—Chief Woolston, of the borough fire department, went to the New Market fire Monday to see the city men at work.

—I. H. Beehm has been making some repairs and improvements to his property on Park avenue, formerly owned by R. Frechs.

—The Public Service Corporation is rapidly getting the summer cars in condition to run out with the advent of the warm weather.

—The street department has just replaced a flush tank service pipe at the corner of New and Fifth streets that was damaged by the frost.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Other Girl," which holds the record for success of all of Augustus Thomas' plays ever presented in the city, is now moving along triumphantly at the New Empire Theatre, New York city, towards the 150th performance. It is drawing capacity audiences and it will probably reach the end of its season at this house with this record of big business still the same. None of Mr. Thomas' other comedies yielded the abundant laughter which "The Other Girl" provokes and none has been so thoroughly satisfactory in the completeness of its characterizations or the thoroughly amusing quality of its situations. The fun is *entirely New Yorky*, of a sort which the theatregoers of the Metropolis readily appreciate and thoroughly understand. The acting of the piece is of a very high standard as Charles Frohman has put into it a remarkable cast which includes the great comedy soubrette Lionel Barrymore, Joseph Wheelock, Jr., Richard Bennett, Frank Worthing, and Elsie and Drina DeWolfe.

"The Wizard of Oz" is at home again at the Majestic Theatre, New York city, rejuvenated and as interestingly funny as ever. Opening night a packed house welcomed back the "Scarecrow" and "Tin Woodman," Fred Stone and Dave Montgomery, Anna Laughlin, Bessie Wynn, Lotta Faust and all the other favorites, with a heartiness that drew tears to the artists' eyes. New York Herald says: "'The Wizard of Oz'" returned to the Majestic as popular as ever and the 'Scarecrow,' Mr. Tin Woodman,' 'Trixie,' 'Dorothy,' the Lion and Cowrane renewed their old time hits. Talk about receptions: The most exacting grand opera singer could not expect bigger ovations than were tendered the favorites."

Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger have arranged for Wright Lorimer to make his production of "The Shepherd King" at the Knickerbooker Theatre, New York, Easter Monday, April 4. Contracts had previously been signed for the New York Theatre, but after the rehearsals had started, and the scenery had been placed on the stage of the New York for inspection, Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger decided, on account of the unusual excellence of the play and production, that the attraction should be transferred to the Knickerbocker Theatre. Such a procedure as this, before a play has been produced, is something very unusual, and it presages a brilliant success for Mr. Lorimer.

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL'S RECORD

APPOINTMENTS MADE AND REPORTS PRESENTED AT THE FIRST BAPTIST.

Interesting reports were presented nd appointments made at the annual meeting of the First Baptist church Sunday-school, held Sunday afternoon in connection with the Easter ervice. Superintendent George H Batcheler announced there appointments: First assistant, George F. Brown; second assistant, L. H. Bigelow, Jr.; superintendent of the Junior department, Miss Edith Cairns; superintendent Primary department, Mrs. J. A. Powlison; superintendent Home department, Miss Lucy Runyon; chairman missionary committee, C. W. McCutchen; benevolent committee, Miss Ida Yerker; finance committee, George A. Chapman; librarian, B. J. Shreve.

It was also announced that the annual excursion to Asbury Park would be held on July 7, and that Scotch Plains and New Market Baptist Sunday-schools have been invited to join. The Union County Sunday-school convention will meet at this church on October 13. The morning sessions of the school will begin on Sunday, June 19 and on Sunday afternoon, October 2, the afternoon sessions will be resumed.

Mr. Batcheler then announced that the attendance for the day was 397 and the collection $12.03.

C. B. Rittenhouse presented his annual report as secretary. It was stated that forty-eight members of the school recently joined the church. The membership of the main school is 376, a decrease of eighteen over last year, that of the junior department, sixty-seven, a decrease of five, that of the primary department ninety-four, a decrease of seven, making the total 434 with a membership of 134 in the Home department and sixteen on the cradle roll. The average attendance was 302, and taking out the stormy Sundays it was 292. The largest attendance was on rally day, there being 357 present. The total collections for the year were $744 93. The school is self-supporting and the financial condition excellent.

Watson Payne Gets Verdict.

Judgment for the plaintiff has been rendered by Justice Warden, of Dunellen, in the case on contract of Watson Payne against Jacob Wagner. Decision in the case has been reserved from the week previous. V. W. Nash, Jr., Esq., represented the plaintiff, and W. S. Angleman, Esq., the defendant.

WESTFIELD'S TEAM READY FOR SEASON

Manager Denman Announces the List of Players and Partial Schedule.

PAST PERFORMANCES

OPENING GAME THIS YEAR TO TAKE PLACE APRIL 23.

The Seventh Regiment Aggregation Their Opponents in Initial Match—Many Old Faces on Union County Champion Ball Nine.

Next to the interest in what is going on in local baseball circles the cranks turn to the developments at Westfield. Five years ago ball in this section was as dead as a door nail. Westfield got together in the spirit of good and clean exhibitions and in 1900 opened their Recreation Park, then an open lot, with a fairly good outfit which included "Many" McIntyre, "Neily" Collins, "Doc" Doyle, and George Bolsterle. They opened the way nicely, came out ahead in games won and made money enough to improve their grounds.

In 1901 they bettered their team, securing VanZant, Mallen, Beck, Pollard, Burke and other semi-professionals. That year closed better than the previous and with money to the good to further improve their grounds. 1902 found the team still the best attraction in Union County until late in the season Scotch Plains started with no great pretentions but closed brilliantly. That year a Westfield made a standing with Plainfield people by reason of the memorable consolidated-Westfield series which was nip and tuck ball and good enough for any body. Last year Westfield launched thoroughly up-to-date. It's seven acre plot without tree or stump, as flat as a billiard table, enclosed and with field thoroughly grained, ample grand stand and bleecher capacity, plenty of carriage room and a full view for every spectator made the arrangements better than the average big league ground. The team was selected for winning purposes, there was no changing of players unless demanded by men going higher up and with such tried and true players as Capt Mallen, Jack Burke, Tommy Barry and *Harry Jones*, the team work was invariably clock work in its action.

It is now only a question of waiting for April 23 to see the Westfield team start off in its old time form. The men were signed weeks ago and are: Burke, catcher; Waller, pitcher; Smithson, short-stop; Carey, first base; Stallings, second base; Barry, third base; McManus, left field; Goldberg, center field and Capt. Mallen, right.

Of this bunch Stallings is the only man who has not had Westfield experience. Last year he was with Madison and the Baysides and is as good an infielder with a heavy bat swing as there is hereabouts. The opening will be April 22 against the Seventh Regiment team. Last year's opening was against this team and it took ten innings for Westfield to win out 6 to 5. Burke, of last year's team and later with Poughkeepsie, will be with Westfield in its first games.

Other games are April 30 with Chatham, which team defeated the Orange A. C. twice last year. May Nat. Strong's Murray Hills have a try? This team is practically the Orange team of last year. On May 21, the first of the Acelian series is on, the other dates being June 18, July 16, August 20 and September 5 a. m. The series with Alls opens here July 4 a. m., followed by July 23 and September 10 at Westfield and August 13 here. If the fifth game is necessary it will be decided later as to grounds.

Manager Denman is out with the statement that he wants the Union County championship earned and is ready and willing to meet any and all teams within the county.

POLICEMEN CHANGE BEATS

CHIEF KIELY MAKES THE CUSTOMARY TRANSFERS IN DEPARTMENT.

The most recent shake-up in the beats of members of the police force has been a thorough one. "Maury" Higgins, who has presided over the destinies of the West End for the past three years, is now preserving law and order at the other extremity of the city. Boundsman Flynn has been shifted to the West End; Patrolman McGinley has been changed from his night beat in the western part of the city to the territory around Seventh street. Patrolman Mesler is stationed at Netherwood in place of Patrolman Saunders; Hamilton has beat No. 4, Charles Flynn No. 1, Saffron 10 and 11, Overbaugh has Vanderveg's old route; and Myers and Quass have town beats.

CONGREGATION GREETS THEIR NEW PASTOR

Rev. George Mooney Preaches His First Sermon at the Monroe Ave. M. E. Church.

FAVORABLE IMPRESSION

REV. JOHN M'MURRAY WITH HIS JERSEY CITY FLOCK.

Former Plainfield Pastor Receives Hearty Welcome From His New Congregation at the Brown Memorial Church Sunday.

Rev. George Mooney, the new pastor of the Monroe Avenue church, made his first appearance in his new pulpit Sunday. He was greeted by large congregations, and produced a highly favorable impression.

Mr. Mooney was in charge of both services, morning and evening, and spoke to the Sunday-school in the afternoon. The church was crowded with worshippers at each service, and the new pastor was listened to with close attention. He charmed the congregations with his style of delivery and phrase, and all the worshippers who commented on him expressed a warm pleasure over the discourses.

He is deliberate in delivery, with a pleasing pulpit presence. He used few notes, but his discourse flowed on as smoothly as if read from manuscript.

In the course of his morning sermon he struck a personal note, expressing his pleasure over his new appointment in happy phrase. "I expect that we, as pastor and people," he said, "will become fast friends."

Mr. Mooney was warmly greeted by the church people after each service. It was the first time that the great majority had seen him.

While his successor was introducing himself to the pastorate here, Rev. John McMurray performed the first formal acts of ministry at his new church, the Brown Memorial, in Jersey City. He was cordially welcomed.

Mr. McMurray preached two Easter sermons. He made only brief personal reference, but took occasion to express his pleasure at being with his new flock. The church was filled at both services, and Mr. McMurray's arm was sore from the hearty handshaking to which he responded yesterday.

But the soreness was a source of pleasure when he thought of it this morning. When a Daily Press reporter spoke to him he appeared to be extremely happy in the remembrance of the cordial greetings that had been extended to him.

"It is a fine field," he said. "I am very well pleased with it."

Mr. McMurray and his family will not move from here to their new home until Thursday. On the afternoon of the same day his successor at Monroe will move into the Monroe Avenue parsonage.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to Mary S. Meyers, northeasterly line James Clark to line of Music Hall building, $5,000; same to Charles T. Bingham, westerly side Front street, northeasterly of Netherwood avenue, $5,500; Patrick Galbraith et al. to Mary Galbraith, Fourth street, corner James Smith, $1; Charles L. Moffett et ux. to Plainfield Foundry Co., southeasterly side LaGrande avenue, 250 feet southwesterly of Central street, $1; Harriet M. Myers et ux. to Henry Depew, southeasterly side side East Ninth street, 275 feet northeasterly of Prospect street, $460; Charles H. Hand et ux. to Casper F. Waglow, southeasterly side South avenue, southwesterly of Berkman street, $3,400; Elston M. Tucker et al. to Frank Burke, rear line of lot 10, corner Jacob Grieb, $50; Edwin J. Crosby to John C. Morris, northwesterly side West Third street, corner William D. Thickstun, $1,150; M. Frank Vail et ux. to Augustus J. Branson to E. Frank Vail, westerly side Carlton avenue, southerly of Putnam avenue, $1; Charles D. Robinson et al. to Catherine Desendorf, lots 30-31, block D, "Map of Watson Whitesley," $1; James E. Totten to Richard E. Babau, southwesterly corner West Fifth and Division streets, $1.

—The floral decorations at Muhlenberg Hospital on Sunday was one of much attraction. Friends of the institution were generous in their contributions.

—A. L. Cadmus, of Plainfield avenue, who owns some property on West End avenue, is about to lay a stone walk in front of the property and otherwise improve it.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mondeau, of East Second street, have gone to Pennsylvania, where they will live in the future.

PRESENT OF FATHER'S PORTRAIT TO CHURCH

Alexander Titsworth Gives Handsome Work in Oil of the Late John Titsworth.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CONGREGATION LARGELY ATTENDED.

Officers Are Elected for the Year and Encouraging Reports Were Read—David E. Titsworth Acts as Chairman.

The feature of the sixty-sixth annual church meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist church of Christ, held Sunday afternoon and at night, was the presentation to the church by Alexander Titsworth of a fine oil oil painting portrait of his father, John Titsworth, who was one of the constituent members of the church and for many years prominent in its work. Mr. Titsworth presented the picture with a few impressive words and it was received with appreciation by Chairman Titsworth, for the church. The portrait will occupy a prominent position in the church together with those of others received some time ago.

David E. Titsworth was chairman of the meeting and Asa F. Randolph, clerk. After the social greeting and devotional exercises, the business of the afternoon was taken up. This included the report of trustees by J. A. Hubbard, secretary; report of treasurer, by J. F. Hubbard. These reports were encouraging and showed a substantial balance in the treasury.

The election resulted as follows:

Trustees, five years, David E. Titsworth; church clerk, Asa F. Randolph; assistant treasurer, G. E. Stillman; auditors, A. L. Titsworth and Charles H. Dunham; subscription committee, F. J. Hubbard and Orra S. Rogers; chorister, David E. Titsworth; organist, Miss Jessie Utter; head usher, Clarence Rogers. The afternoon session was concluded with a social and fellowship hour and the reading of letters from absent members.

Supper was then served by Mrs. T. B. Titsworth, Mrs. T. C. Smith, Mrs. David E. Titsworth, Miss Ida Randolph, Miss Luella Clawson and Miss Ernestine Smith.

The evening service opened with song and devotional exercises, after which there were a number of reports of an informal character. Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor, gave a brief report for the church, while Asa F. Randolph, as church clerk, submitted a report concerning the general condition of the church. David E. Titsworth, who recently resigned as superintendent of the Sunday-school after a service of twenty years, gave a brief summary of the school, and Mrs. T. C. Smith gave the report for the Woman's Society for Christian Work, telling of the work during the year. Miss Mary St. John reported for the Senior Endeavor Society, Mrs. F. J. Hubbard for the Intermediate and Mrs. I. N. West for the Junior Societies.

These followed reports of representatives of all the charitable and philanthropic societies in the city and elsewhere. There was a general interest about all of these reports, showing progress and an increase both as to numbers and contributions and the meeting showed very satisfactory results.

This committee was in charge of the meeting: William C. Hubbard, Rev. George B. Shaw, Mrs. George H. Babcock, George L. Babcock and Mrs. F. A. Dunham.

DEFEATED CO. K MARKSMEN

CO. I, OF NEWARK, WON MATCH SHOOT ON ITS OWN RANGE.

In a return match shot on the Newark armory range Saturday night the marksmen of Company I, First Regiment, defeated Company K, of the Second Regiment, of this city. The Newark team won by 18 points, the total scores being Company I, 836; Company K, 818. The conditions were ten rounds at both standing and prone, the distance being 200 and 300 yards respectively. In the former match, shot several months ago the Plainfield marksmen won by 9 points, and their defeat Saturday night caused them to feel somewhat blue. In conjunction with the local match, Captain Martin, of Company K had arranged to have Companies L, of Princeton, and B, of Camden, shoot at their respective ranges. In this match the former company won.

Harry Johnson, of Watchung avenue, is much improved from injuries he recently sustained by being thrown from his carriage.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PASSENGER STATIONS THROUGHOUT NEW YORK ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Feb. 14, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 00 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8 45 a. m.—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping, Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturdays.

1 37 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route for Cleveland, except Saturdays.

For hour At Line Express, 12 28 a. m., 1 37, 2 30 m daily. For local time tables see Time Tables at 1 and 3 p m daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—5 26, 7 02, 10 00 a m, 10 08 p m On Sunday at 12 56, 9 07, 10 08 a m, and 10 07 p m

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—5 26, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 13, 9 36, 10 07, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 07, 10 45, 11 59 p m, 1 00, 2 00 a m. Sundays—5 26, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 13, 9 36, 10 07, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 07, 10 45, 11 59 p m, 1 00, 2 00 a m.

FOR NEW YORK—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 97 p. m. week days.

FOR RAHWAY—1 01, 6 45, 8 45, 7 15, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 36, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 1 05, 1 13, 3 04, 3 11, 3 49, 4 36, 4 50, 5 39, 5 55, 6 36, 7 51, 9 06, 9 55, 11 59 p. m., 1 00, 2 00 a. m. Sundays, 10 08, 11 45 a m, 6 00 and 10 19 p. m.

FOR EAST JERSEY STREET—7 30 a.m., 12 45 and 5 35 p m week-days.

FOR TRENTON—2 01, 6 45, 7 25, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 10 08, 11 02 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 2 04, 3 30, 4 36, 5 55, 7 51, 9 06, 10 07 p. m. Sundays, 2 01, 6 45, 10 08, 11 02 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 2 04, 3 30, 4 36, 5 55, 7 51, 9 06, 10 07 p. m.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—6 45, 7 45, 9 13, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 1 05, 1 13, 3 04, 5 55 p m, and 12 30 night, week-days. Sundays, 10 08, 11 45 a m, 6 00 and 10 19 p m.

FOR EAST JERSEY STREET—7 30 a.m., 12 45 and 5 35 p m Sunday.

FOR FLEMINGTON—10 32 a m and 3 04 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06, 11 02 a. m., 5 55 p. m. week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06 11 40 a m, 4 38 p m week-days Sundays, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—8 06 LONG BRANCH 12 31, 12 51 (except Mondays) 9 36, a m, 1 00 and 5 49 p m week-days. Sundays, 12 01 12 31 p. m. and 6 49 p m. Short at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove only.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and cartage to any part of New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West Twenty-third Street Station, 4 08, 5 08, 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 a. m., 12 08, 12 38, 1 08, 1 38, 2 08, 2 38, 3 08, 3 38, 4 08, 4 38, 5 08, 5 38, 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 p. m. Sundays—7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 a. m., 12 08, 12 38, 1 08, 1 38, 2 08, 2 38, 3 08, 3 38, 4 08, 4 38, 5 08, 5 38, 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 p. m., and 12 10 night.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l M'g'r. J. E. WOOD, Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 325 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 3 31

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV 29, 1903.

For New York, 5 45, 6 45, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—3 17, 4 30, 5 45, 6 45, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

For Newark—3 26, 5 30, 7 05, 8 07, 7 30, 8 11, 9 30, 7 05, 8 06, 9 06, 7 07, 11 32 a m, 1 14, 2 02, 2 56, 3 30, 4 06, 4 30, 5 06, 5 30, 6 06, 6 30, 7 06, 7 30, 8 06, 8 30, 9 06, 9 30, 10 06, 10 30, 11 06, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—3 26, 5 30, 7 05, 8 07, 11 32 a m, 1 14, 2 02, 3 30, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m.

For Somerville—6 26, 7 25, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 a m, 12 26, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m. Sundays—8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 a m, 12 26, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 20 a. m., 3 21, 5 19 p. m. Sundays—8 42 a. m., 8 27 p. m.

For Philipsburg, Allentown and Manch Chunk—6 26, 9 54 a. m., 2 11, 5 39 p. m. Sundays—8 42 a. m., 2 24, 8 27 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre, Scranton—6 26, 9 54 a. m., 2 11, 5 39 p. m. Sundays—8 42 a. m., 8 27 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—5 11, 11 20 a. m., 2 21, 5 19 p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a. m., 2 30, 6 12 p. m.

For Red Bank—5 11, 11 20 a. m., 2 21, 5 19 p. m. Sundays—8 52 a. m., 2 30, 6 12 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(611 Lakewood 9 07 p. m. Atlantic City) 11 20 a. m., 5 19 p. m. Sundays—8 52 a. m.

For Toms River—11 20 a. m. Barnegat—9 27 a. m., 1 12, 5 44 p. m. Sundays—8 52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—4 17, 7 44, 8 44, 9 15, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 15, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 7 08*, 8 07 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—4 17, 7 44, 8 44, 9 15, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 7 08*, 8 07 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Bound Brook—4 17, 7 44, 8 44, 9 15, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 7 08*, 8 07 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—4 17, 7 44, 8 44, 9 15, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 7 08*, 8 07 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Bethlehem and Harrisburg—4 17, 8 26 a m, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a. m., 2 11, (5 45 p. m. Reading only), 8 07 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—4 17 a m, 5 45 p m, 1 17 night.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 97 p. m. week days.

For Rahway—1 01, 6 45, 8 45, 7 15, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 9 36, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 1 05, 1 13, 3 04, 3 11, 3 49, 4 36, 4 50, 5 39, 5 55, 6 36, 7 51, 9 06, 9 55, 11 59 p. m., 1 00, 2 00 a. m. Sundays, 10 08, 11 45 a m, 6 00 and 10 19 p. m.

For East Jersey Street—7 30 a.m., 12 45 and 5 35 p m week-days.

For Trenton—2 01, 6 45, 7 25, 8 06, 9 05, 9 07, 10 08, 11 02 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 2 04, 3 30, 4 36, 5 55, 7 51, 9 06, 10 07 p. m. Sundays, 2 01, 6 45, 10 08, 11 02 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 2 04, 3 30, 4 36, 5 55, 7 51, 9 06, 10 07 p. m.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6 45, 7 45, 9 13, 11 14, 11 40 a. m., 1 05, 1 13, 3 04, 5 55 p m, and 12 30 night, week-days. Sundays, 10 08, 11 45 a m, 6 00 and 10 19 p m.

For East Jersey Street—7 30 a.m., 12 45 and 5 35 p m Sunday.

For Flemington—10 32 a m and 3 04 p m.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—8 06, 11 02 a. m., 5 55 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—8 06 11 40 a m, 4 38 p m week-days Sundays, 9 07 a m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Intermediate Points—8 06 Long Branch 12 31, 12 51 (except Mondays) 9 36, a m, 1 00 and 5 49 p m week-days. Sundays, 12 01 12 31 p. m. and 6 49 p m. Short at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove only.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and cartage to any part of New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third Street Station, 4 08, 5 08, 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 a. m., 12 08, 12 38, 1 08, 1 38, 2 08, 2 38, 3 08, 3 38, 4 08, 4 38, 5 08, 5 38, 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 p. m. Sundays—7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 a. m., 12 08, 12 38, 1 08, 1 38, 2 08, 2 38, 3 08, 3 38, 4 08, 4 38, 5 08, 5 38, 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08, 11 38 p. m., and 12 10 night.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l M'g'r. J. E. WOOD, Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.05 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Manch Chunk.

9.02 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.57 p. m. daily local for Easton, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

6.02 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" principal intermediate train to Wilkes-Barre, through Parlor Car, via H. & S. Division to Scranton and Carbondale.

8.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

10.00 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and intermediate stations connects at Manchester

FRANK MOWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 215 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J Telephone 113-d.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Saturdays 7 a. m., closes 6 p. m. Supplementary mail 10.00, 12.00 m., 7.00 p. m.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.20, 5.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00 6.30 p. m. Close—7.00 a. m.; 12.00 (Local), 6.00, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8.4 a. m.; 1.30, 3.15 and 7.00 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.40 and 5.00 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.30 and 5.30 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 6.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton. Close 12.30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Close—7.30, 10.00 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.20, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.00 and 7.00 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 6.00, 7.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 7.30 and 7.15 p. m.

Through mail mail close 1.30 and 7.15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

Watchung—Arrive 9.40 a. m. Close 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

R. H. BIRD, P. M.

Interment of Rev. Dr. Morse.

The remains of Rev. Dr. Frank Rogers Morse, of New York, were brought for interment to Evergreen Cemetery in Plainfield avenue Saturday noon. Rev. Dr. Robert MacArthur, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, of Brooklyn, of which Dr. Morse was the associate pastor, conducted the service at the house.

Furnishing Firemen's Quarters.

Members of Warren and West End Companies are busy decorating and furnishing their new home in the fire building on Somerset street. All the furnishing and relics belonging to the volunteers are being placed effectively about the two rooms. When the decorations are all in place the club will have cosy quarters.

Miss Von Ohl to Act.

Miss Adele T. Von Ohl, of Central avenue, will take an important part in an amateur production of a four-act play at an entertainment to be held by Irvington Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Irvington, on April 11. Her picture appears in connection with an advance notice of the play in the Newark Sunday News.

PERSONAL.

Charles Engelhart, of Roselle, spent yesterday at the home of A. J. E. Clement, of Central avenue.

Miss Anna F. Durling, of East Seventh street, spent Easter with her parents at Belle Mead, N. J.

Mrs. George Hassell, of New York, spent Easter with Miss Mildred Tyrrell, of East Fifth street.

Miss Helen Byrne, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Squier, of Liberty street.

The Misses Dufford, of West Fifth street, are spending some time at Middle Valley, Hunterdon County.

MINOR TRANSACTIONS OF COMMON COUNCIL

Final Adoption of Resolution Providing An Appropriation of $125,000 for New School.

$1,000 FOR HOSPITAL

SETTLEMENT TO BE MADE FOR THE *MYRTLE* AVENUE EXTENSION.

Gas More 'Phone for the City—City Officials to be Supplied With a Magazine on Municipal Work —Tax Budget Laid Over.

The business considered at the April meeting of the Council Monday, in addition to the question of the municipal collection of garbage, was chiefly of a routine nature. All of the members were present except Mr. Wilson.

During the session Mr. Daniel called up the ordinance providing for the appropriation of $125,000 for the purchase of lands and the erection of a new High School and it was adopted on its third reading.

Under the head of petitions, several were received. One for an electric light on Midway avenue, between Berkley and Johnston avenues, one asking that Cedar brook be widened, and the channel deepened. Another from the Public Service Corporation informed the Council that one light previously ordered had been put in place and a communication was received from the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital in which the Board agreed to take care of the city's poor for one year for the sum of $1,000 In connection with this Mr. Garrigues offered a resolution providing that the Council appropriate that sum to the hospital, and the resolution was adopted

City Judge William H. Runyon's quarterly report was received, showing that 123 [cases had been disposed of and $180 received in fines. Building Inspector Deane reported that ten building permits were granted during last month.

Mr. Daniel reported on several matters, one of which was a petition received December 4 last from F. E. Kinsman, regarding the purchase of property at 433-435 Pemberton avenue, under the Martin Act. Accompanying the report was an opinion from the corporation counsel, in which the Council was advised to re-imburse Mr. Kinsman for taxes paid for redemption, not including that paid representing the amount for taxes. A resolution was offered by Mr. Daniel concurring in the opinion of Mr. Marsh and was adopted.

Resolutions offered by Mr. Daniel provided for the transfer of $2,500 from the general to the fire fund and $500 from the same fund to the poor fund and for the loan of $1,500 for sewer improvements were adopted.

Mr. Gloak offered resolutions providing for a settlement with property-owners in the proposed opening of Myrtle avenue from Green brook to Compton. A resolution authorizing Collector F. H. Smith to receive money so received. These resolutions were adopted. They also provided that in case the property-owners fail to settle on the terms in the report of the commissioners, the land is to be taken for the purpose decided upon.

Mr. Gloak offered another resolution to the effect that the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company be requested to establish another telephone for the use of the street commissioner. It will be placed in the home of Mr. Gloak, chairman of the street committee, without expense to the city.

Mr. Murphy offered resolutions granting one light on Berkely avenue, between Park lane and Leland avenue and another one on Prospect avenue, between Hillside and Woodland avenues. These were granted in response to petitions.

Mr. Bullock, who has been a reader of the Municipal Journal and Engineer, an authority on matters of interest to municipalities, especially in regard to sewage and the collection and disposal of garbage, offered a resolution that the city subscribe for fifteen copies at $2 each, per year. Each member of the Council will receive a copy, as will also the chiefs of the fire and police departments and the street commissioner. The resolution was adopted, Mr. Daniel alone voting no.

Mr. Daniel stated in conclusion that it had always been the custom to introduce the tax ordinance at the April meeting, but in view of the fact that the session would be a busy one it was decided to lay the matter over until an adjourned meeting. He then moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet on Wednesday night, April 13

Mrs VanNest, of Bound Brook, who has been stopping with Mrs. T. E. Davis, of West Fifth street, has returned home.

Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey, of Maine, the temperance lecturer, is the guest of Joel D. Manning and daughter, of Plainfield avenue.

SOCIETY'S DANCE A BRILIANT AFFAIR

Easter Week Event Attracts Plainfield's Smart Set to the Casino.

AN UNIQUE FEATURE

STRIKING DECORATIONS MAKE THE SCENES ENCHANTING.

Lewis G. Timpson Leads Cotillion—Society Folk From Out of Town Gather in Numbers—The List of Patronesses.

Full of novel features and figures, the third and last cotillion of the season was a brilliant success at the Casino Monday. As the first social affair after the dulness of Lent, it was enjoyed to the full by practically the entire society set. The Cotillion Club was out in full force. There were a number of out-of-town guests.

Handsome and striking decorations transformed the ball. The stage was hidden behind masses of Easter flowers, and broad yellow streamers stretched from the chandelier to all the sides and corners of the ballroom. Two orchestras played alternately. The string orchestra, of five pieces, was in charge of Fred and William VanEps, of this city. Austin, of Brooklyn, furnished the other musicians.

Lewis G. Timpson led the cotillion. An admirable leader as all times, he surpassed himself last night. The figures were pretty and new, and there was a wide variety and much novelty in the favors.

It was intended to be an Easter cotillion, and the character of the affair was emphasized in all the features. Just before the supper the chief surprise of the evening was sprung. A screen before the main entrance was drawn suddenly, disclosing an Easter float drawn by a monster chick. The chick trotted through the ballroom with his float, amid a lot of handclapping that amply rewarded Mr. Timpson, who designed the surprise. The float bore a big yellow egg and a chirping brood of fluffy little chicks. Souvenir eggs, filled with candies, and Easter rabbits, were distributed to the ladies from the float. Ada Johnson, the tiny daughter of the sexton of Grace P. E. church, was the chick.

Supper was an elaborate affair, served in the Casino parlors at prettily decorated tables. After supper another surprise greeted the dancers. A big poster of the "Babes in Toyland" extravaganza was hung back of a drop curtain, with the faces of the figures cut out. At a signal from Mr. Timpson the curtain was rolled up and the ladies showed their faces in the holes in the poster. The men chose their partners from in front of the poster, the ladies marching in turn behind the poster until all of them had been supplied with partners.

The patronesses of the cotillion were Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. D. C. Ivins, Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Mrs. H. O. Fleming, Mrs. C. F. Abbott and C. E. Brooks.

Before the cotillion a number of private dinners were held, to bring the dancers together. In this way Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, the Misses Waring, Mrs. T. D. Wilson and Mrs. L. E. Waring entertained.

FUNERAL OF MRS. HANNAH POPE

OBSEQUIES CONDUCTED BY SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MINISTERS.

The funeral services of Mrs. Hannah Pope, widow of the late Elias R. Pope, were held Monday from the home in Park avenue at 7:45 o'clock. There was a large gathering of relatives, friends and neighbors, and the floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, read the Scripture selection and Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, a former pastor of the church, made the address and at the close offered prayer and pronounced the benediction. Dr. Lewis paid deserving tribute to the life of Mrs. Pope, referring to her many excellent Christian qualities and her devotion to the cause of religion, as well as to her home. During the services, E. E. Runyon sang "The Homeland," and "Nearer My Home Today."

The interment took place this morning at Hillside Cemetery, the remains being placed in a vault besides those of Mrs. Pope's husband.

Contract Cases.

Suit has been instituted in the Supreme Court by Counselor F. J. Blatz, for the Trenton Abbatoir Co. against Caroline Millward for $1,000 damages, on contract, and also against Francis A. Bartlett for $1,000 damages, on contract.

MUNICIPAL GARBAGE SYSTEM IS DEFERRED

The Scheme Can Not Go Into Effect Until the Legislature Acts.

BILL TO BE DRAFTED

THE MATTER IS REFERRED TO STREET AND SEWER COMMITTEE.

Public Hearing is Given by Councilmanic Body and Prominent Citizens Speak in Favor of the Proposed Improvement.

The proposed system of municipal collection of garbage so zealously advocated by the Board of Health, the city physicians, as well as many citizens, is not to be established for the present. The Common Council has discovered that it can afford to purchase the crematory plant in the West End of the city, but it cannot see its way clear to maintaining it afterward. In other words the present means of the city will not permit it to introduce the system here now.

It has been decided that if the city is to have an improvement it must come through special legislation.

With this in view, a resolution offered by Mr. Tyler, and amended by Mr. Lee, was adopted. This resolution provides that the street committee take up the question of providing annually a system of garbage collection and disposal and that the corporation counsel be asked to draft a suitable bill to be sent to the city's representative in the Legislature for action at the special session of that body if possible. In the meantime the committee is to take such steps as are necessary in the matter and consider the data now in hand for the purpose of ascertaining what can be done at the earliest possible time toward securing such a system. Mr. Tyler's original resolution provided that the matter be considered by a committee of three of which the President be one, but Mr. Lee's amendment provided that the matter be referred to the street and sewer committee, and this prevailed.

During the public hearing on the question of municipal collection of garbage, a number of petitions were received favoring the system and some protesting against the city operating the plant in Dudley avenue, on account of the stench. Among those favoring the plan through communications were George P. Mallick, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Col. Alfred A. Woodbull, formerly of the U. S. A., in the Philippines and now of Princeton University; Drs. J. H. Carman, J. B. Probasco, M. B. Long, Albert Pitts, N. W. Currie and W. Kempton Browning.

There was a remonstrance, signed by a majority of the residents living in the vicinity of DeKalb avenue, protesting against the operation of the crematory. A communication received from the Board of Health stated that 412 replies have been received from the circular letter sent to residents and tax-payers and of that number 389 were in favor and twenty-three were against. Dr. W. H. Murray and Dr. F. C. Ard spoke in favor of the system. Rev. E. E. Jackson was present to speak a word for his race, asking that if the system should be adopted those now engaged in collecting ashes and garbage be given preference in employment. He said that he represented people who owns $100,000 worth of property in the city.

David Hand protested against the system. He favored a plan whereby arrangement could be made to have the garbage and ashes carried to some distant point. He offered to pay the city $500 a year for the privilege, providing the city would collect the garbage and ashes and deliver it to him, he in turn to take it away. He would give a bond for the faithful performance of the work. He thought that there were others who might offer more. John Kear, of East Seventh street, approved of the system of collecting garbage, but entered against the collecting ashes should not be disturbed, as it was their only means of a livelihood.

Joseph Kitchen, a resident of the West End of the city, who was employed at the DeKalb avenue plant, when it was in operation a few years ago, gave testimony against the success of the plant. He said the plant would not destroy by fire the garbage collection in the city and that arrangements had to be made that farmers to cart the stuff away. He declared that the system never worked satisfactorily.

Mr. Lee expressed a desire that the question be taken up as soon as possible, but advocated the taking of sufficient time before adopting any plan. He thought that if the system should be adopted by fall it would be quick time. He favored a thorough examination of the question.

Miss Heartle a Bride.

Miss Rose Heartle, daughter of Mr. Henry Heartle, of Somerset street, and Ferdinand Meyer, of Scotch Plains, were married in New York, Saturday night. The couple will reside on West Fourth street.

—The Middlesex County court opened yesterday at New Brunswick.

WOMAN ATTEMPTS TO KILL HERSELF

While Husband is at Mass, Mrs. Bridget O'Brien Cuts Her Throat With Razor.

THE INJURY NOT FATAL

CHILD'S CRY STAYS HAND OF THE *TEMPORARILY* DERANGED WOMAN.

Shocked by Bolt of Lightning, Mrs. O'Brien Has Been in Peculiar State of Mind Recently—In Muhlenberg Hospital.

In what promises to be a futile attempt at self destruction, Mrs. Bridget O'Brien, thirty-five years old, of 1113 West Third street, cut her throat and partially severed her windpipe, Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. At Muhlenberg Hospital this morning, Mrs. O'Brien was resting quietly and reported as on the road to recovery.

Mrs. O'Brien made the effort to end her life during the absence of her husband as the Easter service at St. Mary's church, and had her attention not been drawn to her baby daughter, Annie, who fell from her chair and began to cry, she would have accomplished her purpose. She dropped the razor, picked the child up and after rapping on the partition to call in the occupants of the other half of the house, attempted to stanch with cold water from the pump, the blood which flowed copiously from a gash about two inches long.

In response to her cries for assistance, Mrs. Elias Clickner, a widow, who, together with her son, Spencer C. Clickner, and a married daughter lives in the western half of the double house 1113 and 1115 West Third street, ran to her assistance.

Dr. F. B. Oregar was called and, after temporarily dressing the wound, ordered Mrs. O'Brien's removal to the hospital. A message was sent to St. Mary's church, and the husband, James O'Brien, and Father Egan were summoned. Father Egan administered extreme unction to the apparently dying woman.

Meanwhile Special Officer James Bolmer, who resides nearly opposite the O'Briens at 1116 West Third street, had telephoned to police headquarters from box 54. Driver Thomas O'Gorman and Patrolman Overbagh made the run from headquarters in record time. Manager James Davis in response to a call from police headquarters took the Muhlenberg Hospital ambulance and started immediately for the O'Brien home. Owing to some misunderstanding the ambulance was directed to DeKalb avenue and only arrived at the house in time to see the patrol wagon start on its way to the hospital, transformed for the nonce from an instrument of justice into one of mercy.

Arriving at the hospital Mrs. O'Brien was immediately placed in the hands of Drs. Murray and Buchanan.

James O'Brien, who is employed at the Safe Works, has lived for some time at the West Third street address together with his wife, their two boys, John, four years old, James, two years old and the baby daughter, Annie, nine months old.

During the severe electrical storm which damaged several houses in this city last summer, Mrs. O'Brien received a terrific shock from a bolt of lightning which partially unroofed the house. The occurrence seemed to make a very deep mental impression upon her as she has since been subject to periods of depression and despondency.

Under the impression that her health was failing she had placed herself under medical care, having consulted Dr. Frank M. Donohue, of New Brunswick, recently.

According to one resident in the vicinity she attempted to leap from the second story of her home a week ago but was prevented from doing so. At intervals through the past week she has spoken of dying and so frequent was her reference to this topic that her friends were much worried as to her mental condition.

Almost her first utterance yesterday after help came was: "O, Mrs. Clickner, the lightning! the lightning!" her mind having apparently reverted to the experience of last summer.

Small-Pox Patient Discharged.

Alexander Stills was discharged cured from the isolation hospital, last week, where for ten weeks he has been detained with small-pox. Mrs. Gerold, the trained nurse, has also been allowed to depart.

Dinner to Board.

The Board of Governors and the staff of Muhlenberg Hospital will be given a dinner on Monday, April 11, by former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, who is president of that body.

—Mrs. Phillips, of West Front street, has moved to Brooklyn, where she will make her home in the future.

GRADUATION EXERCISES, P. H. S. ON JUNE 16

Plainfield Board of Education Arranges for Commencement Day of the Senior Class.

A GRATIFYING REPORT

SUPERINTENDENT MAXSON TELLS OF *STANDARD IN COMMERCIAL COURSE.*

Borrow Money for Temporary Need —Baptist Church the Place for Holding Annual Exercises— Boy to Deliver Oration.

Besides raising the salaries of teachers, the Board of Education did little Monday out of the ordinary routine of business. For the finance committee, L. N. Lovell, chairman, reported. It was voted to authorize the borrowing of $8,496.93 from the City National Bank, to meet the expense of the recent competition for the best architect's plans for the new High School building; to pay for the removing of bodies from the ground acquired for the building to Hillside cemetery; and to meet the expense of curbing and flagging the street, with a few minor expenses. The bill for removing the bodies was about $1,800 and for curbing and flagging the street, $172.

Permission was granted the Senior class of the High School to give its play, "She Stoops to Conquer," at the Casino instead of in Franklin Hall as usual, in order to accommodate a large number of friends of the class. Announcement was made of the appointments of Miss Anna Broadnax as valedictorian and Miss Randall as salutatorian for the High School commencement exercises. It was recommended and voted that a place on the Commencement programme be given to one of the boys of the class in order to emphasize the oratorical part of the school's work.

Superintendent Maxson made a strongly favorable report on the work of graduates of the commercial department of the High School. He said that one of the graduates recently took the examinations at one of the large employment agencies and was complimented on the unusually high average attained. Several other similar reports on the thorough work of graduates were cited and mention was made of the first that one young woman within a few months of graduation took a $600 position with the prospect of an early advancement to $750. Other recent graduates are receiving salaries higher than Plainfield teachers.

On motion of Mr. Cave, the committee on teachers was authorized to contract with teachers for the ensuing school year. It was announced by Dr. Probasco that the High School commencement exercises would take place in the First Baptist church Thursday, June 16. The clerk was instructed to arrange for the music and other details. The matter of advertising for bids for supplying coal, and other materials and supplies for the schools for next year was referred to the proper committees.

MRS. SUSAN DUNHAM DEAD

MOTHER OF W. C. DUNHAM PASSES AWAY AT DUNELLEN.

Mrs. Susan M. Dunham, mother of W. C. Dunham, of the Dunham Grocery Company, of this city, died Tuesday afternoon at her home in Dunellen. She had been in feeble health and an attack of the grip, lasting about ten days, greatly weakened her system.

Mrs. Dunham was born near Warrenville, and was the daughter of John Smalley. For many years she lived between New Market and Bound Brook. Fifteen years ago she moved to Dunellen, where she continued her residence until the time of her death. She was a faithful and consistent member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church. A son, W. C. Dunham and a daughter, Mrs. Isaac E. Giles, of Grove street, survive her.

The funeral services will be held from the late home Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the interment will be in Hillside cemetery, this city.

Burial of Gypsy Queen.

Mrs. Reilley, the famous gypsy queen, will be buried Monday morning, the services to take place at Hillside cemetery. Gypsies from all parts of the country even as far as California are arriving to witness the ceremony. Mrs. Reilley will be buried on a knoll in the southeastern part of the cemetery.

Talk on Birds.

Miss Emily Tracy, of this city, will give a talk on birds in the library room at Scotch Plains on Monday afternoon. The lecture is under the auspices of the C. B. C. of the Scotch Plains M. E. church.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES ARE RAISED

Action Taken by Board of Education to Prevent Teachers From Leaving the Schools.

THE PLAN ADOPTED

UNANIMOUS ACTION TAKEN ON REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Change Mean an Expenditure of Only $700—Increased Cost of *Living the Reason Given* for the Raise.

Plainfield school teachers are at last to have their salaries raised. The action was recommended Monday by the committee on teachers of the Board of Education, J. B. Probasco, chairman; C. F. Abbott and L. N. Lovell, and unanimously adopted by the Board.

The committee's report stated that, in the estimation of the members, the present maximum salary for teachers was inadequate. The increased cost of living during the past few years, it said, was not paralleled by an increase in teachers' salaries. Teachers have been troubled finding suitable boarding places at such cost as will leave them a fair balance at the end of the year. The maximum rate, according to the report, was materially less than that paid by any place in New Jersey of a similar standing.

These conditions, said the report further, have resulted in the loss of some of the best teachers at the end of each year, so that almost one-half the teachers have been in the service of the city three years or less. Such frequent changes, advised the report, lowered the standard of the school system to the serious loss of the school children.

The recommendation adopted was that the maximum salary for grade teachers be raised to $650 and that the maximum for women teachers at the High School be raised to $900, teachers receiving the present maximum to receive an additional $35 a year until the new maximum is reached. The change, it was stated, would entail an increased expenditure of about $700.

Sues for $30,000.

Suit for $30,000 has been brought by Mrs. Mary E. Stine, through her counsel, G. W. V. Moy, Esq., against the P. and Reading and New Jersey Central Railroads, for the death of John Stine. He was killed on the New Jersey Central tracks at Dunellen on Christmas Day.

Mayor's Brother-in-Law Dead.

Fred Cadmus, late member of Co. 14th N. J. Vols., died suddenly of apoplexy at the Soldier's Home, Kearney, this morning. He was a brother-in-law of Mayor Newton S. Smalley.

Another Grass Fire.

Another grass fire, this time at Fairview and Watchung avenues, called the borough firemen out this morning, to save threatened fences.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

TO HARRIET MARTIN.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Marion C. Wyatt is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of said complainant filed on the 30th day of June next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. Said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Minnie Stryker and others to Mary Runyon, deceased, and said complainant dated January 18, 1898, on lands in the city of Plainfield, N. J., and that the names of all the defendants therein are you the said Harriet Martin; Minnie Stryker, George B. Cook and William Arenberg and you the said Harriet Martin are the owner of said mortgaged premises.

Dated April 4, 1904. WILLIAM M. STILLMAN, Solicitor for complainant, 222 West Front Street, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Notice of Copyright Renewal, Class C, XXC No. 8, and number 4,611 of the Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered, that on January 4, 1904, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, has deposited in this office the titles of two musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "Morning Rainbow"; and "The Anchored Soul," and "Calvary." Copies of which were received February 19, 1904, and March 30, 1904. The right to which she claims as proprietor, and asks for renewal of copyright, as provided by the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. THORVALD SOLBERG, Librarian of Congress, by Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 4 28 4

DIED.

DANDRIDGE—In this city, Tuesday, March 29, 1904, Dora E., wife of William Dandridge.

Breece—At Metuchen, N. J., on Thursday, March 31, 1904, Cornelia A., wife of C. Frank Breece, aged 43 years, 6 months.

REILLY—At Washington Valley, March 30, 1904, James Reilly.

BROWN—On Saturday, April 2, 1904, *Isaac P. Brown, Jr.*, aged 22 years.

MOORE—In this city, April 2, 1904, Ruth L. Moore, daughter of Mrs. Maria C. Terry, aged 12 years, 5 months, 10 days.

POPE—On Saturday, April 2, 1904, Hannah R., widow of Elias R. Pope.

TAYLOR—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, April 2, 1904, Emma A., wife of Charles W. Naylor.

RANDOLPH—Margaret C. Randolph, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Freeman, New York city, April 4, 1904, aged 80 years, 5 months, 11 days.

SAUNDERS—In this city, Sunday, April 3, 1904, Lucinda J., wife of James A. Saunders, aged 74 years.

BLACKFORD—At South Plainfield, N. J., April 5, 1904, Nathan Blackford, aged 69 years, 5 months, 29 days.

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Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the concrete line.

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Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange Money to loan on Approved Security

BOROUGH PURCHASES WEST END'S HOSE CART

Former Volunteer Firemen Want $600 for Vehicle, But $350 is Agreed Upon.

TO BE PUT IN SERVICE

COUNCIL ORDERS THE OLD HOSE COMPANY'S HOUSE CLOSED.

Formal Acceptance of Price for Hose Wagon to be Given at Next Meeting of Borough Fathers—Only One Negative Vote.

Arrangements for the purchase of the hose cart owned by the West End Hose Company, for the use of the new paid department, were made by the Borough Council at its April meeting Friday night. The price to be paid is $350.

No opposition whatever was made to the purchase, and preliminaries attendant on the deal were quickly consummated. A committee from the former hose company, headed by Charles Keller, was present at the meeting to make the offer of the cart to the Council. After the matter had been brought up, the Council took a five minute recess to have the hose company committee meet the fire committee for formal arrangement of the matter. Within three minutes everything was satisfactorily decided. The company had originally asked for something like $600, the first cost of the cart, but the committee made no effort to insist on this price. After brief discussion the former volunteers told the fire committee that they were authorized to accept an offer of $350, and this price the councilmanic committee agreed to proffer.

When the Council re-convened Mr. Lee, of the committee, immediately moved that the company be offered the sum agreed on. The resolution went through promptly. At the next meeting the formal acceptance of the offer is expected to come in from the company, and a warrant for the money will be ordered drawn. The cart is in the new engine house Saturday.

In connection with this matter, it was moved to close the West End fire house. The new house is to be opened today, and there is no further need of the Harrison street house. Councilman Krewson (Cit.) voted against the resolution. Councilmen Humble and VanWinkle (Cits.) voted with the administration, the latter explaining afterwards that while he felt a house was needed in that section he could see no sense in keeping the present on open if there were no men to put in it.

MRS. HANNAH A. POPE DEAD

WIDOW OF ELIAS R. POPE PASSES AWAY SATURDAY ABOUT NOON.

After five weeks' illness, Mrs. Hannah A. Pope, widow of Elias R. Pope, the old-time Republican political leader in this city, died Saturday morning at 11, at an advanced age.

She is survived by two sons, F. A. Pope, at whose house on Park avenue she died; and Edward Pope, also a resident here.

Mrs. Pope was known to a large circle of Plainfielders. She was a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church. Her maiden name was Hannah Allen and she was born in Shiloh, this State.

Her husband, who has been dead about ten years, was one of the noted politicians of the State, and was a close friend of the late Senator Sewell. He as wealthy, and owned valuable real estate and banking holdings. He was interested in insurance and in the old gas company.

Mr. Pope was postmaster here for eight years and the leader of his party at a time when leadership called for skill of the highest character. At one time he represented this county in the Legislature.

There are a number of barbers in Jersey City who are exhibiting signs in their windows proclaiming the places to be union, although having no connection with the union whatever. These cards are fakes, and the union held a meeting yesterday to punish those who are deceiving the public.

The employes of the erecting department of the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant worked all day Saturday on a large lathe which is to be sent to the St. Louis Exposition.

Two hundred and twenty-five electricals workers at Cleveland, O., went on strike last week because of the refusal of the owners of the large plant to sign a new wage scale.

Refusal an increase of $1 a day, 700 mehmers of the Elevator Constructors' and Millwright Union, of New York, went on strike last week.

ISAAC P. BROWN HAS PASSED AWAY

Plainfield Nonagenarian Dies From Old Age at His Home in Watchung Avenue.

MANY YEARS A MASON

CONTRACTOR WHO BUILT SECTION OF OLD MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILWAY.

Retired for Many Years—An Odd Fellow and Member of Asbestos Club, Now Known as Plainfield Club.

Isaac P. Brown died at his home on Watchung avenue early Saturday morning aged ninety two years.

He is survived by two sons, Isaac P. Brown, with whom he lived, and Warren S. Brown, of New York. The funeral was held from the house Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Interment took place in the family plot at Union.

Mr. Brown came to Plainfield forty years ago, after a successful career as a contractor and builder. He started in business early in life in Newark and became one of the biggest contractors in his line. Among his notable pieces of work was the laying of ninety miles of the D. L. and R. R. system, then the Morris and Essex R. R.

He was born near Woodbridge, of Revolutionary stock. He left home to earn his own living at fourteen, and rapidly advanced himself. By the time he was fifty-two he was ready to retire from business, and came to Plainfield to live.

He was said to be the oldest Free Mason in the State at the time of his death. He joined the order in 1846, and was a member of St. John's Lodge, Newark. At one time he was a member of the Grand Lodge. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Asbestos Club.

DOUBLE BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Choir's Surprise for Miss Clara Martin and Horace Martin.

After the choir rehearsal at Trinity church Friday, a surprise party was sprung on Miss Clara Martin and her brother, Horace Martin, Jr., by their fellow-members of the choir. Friday was Miss Martin's birthday and Saturday was that of her brother.

The affair took place in the church parlor. The principal feature was a "oobwah sociable." At the end of her "strand" Miss Martin found a handsomely decorated cup and saucer. Mr. Martin and the others who followed the web to its ends found things that reminded them it was April 1.

Speer's Port Grape Wine in Europe.

It has a wide reputation there from its efficacy in the sick room. Its reputation as a curative wine extends all over the world.

Lat Connelly, formerly of the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant, has taken a position at the Jersey Central shops at Elizabethport.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Wooden Casks of Grapes to be Crushed and Made Into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

ALMOST KILLED BY EAGLE.

Wounded Bird Set Its Talons in Man's Thigh and Held On with Death Grip.

Two large bald eagles attacked Charles Read, a prominent ranchman of Redwood Valley, Cal., and he is now under a doctor's care for repairs. For some time Read had been missing sheep and lambs from his pasture, and concluding a stealthy coyote was making inroads on his flock, he set a number of traps, baiting with mutton. He discovered a large bald eagle in one of them. The eagle appeared to have worn itself out by its struggles and was lying down.

THE EAGLE ATTACKED HIM.

Read released the spring, but no sooner had he done so than the eagle attacked him. Its mate, which had been watching near by, soon joined in the fight. With their heavy wings they beat Read to the ground, all the while tearing his flesh and clothing with their talons and beaks. Read was so taken by surprise by the attack that it was several minutes before he thought to reach for his pistol, which had fallen from his pocket as he was thrown on the ground. While protecting his face with his arm he managed to get the barrel of the pistol against one bird and fired. The other was frightened away by the report. The wounded eagle sets its talons in the man's right thigh and held on with a death grip. When he recovered from his exhaustion Read found himself unable to remove the bird, as the muscles of the eagle's claws had grown rigid. He dragged himself to his cabin and was brought to the city, where the talons were cut out. The dead eagle measured nine feet from tip to tip.

A WEIRD WINTER STORY.

Strange Things Said to Have Happened When Temperature Was 35 Below Zero.

Oscar Wilte of Le Sueur, Minn., met with a most remarkable accident that very nearly cost him his life. With his rifle in hand he was attempting to get within range of a cat he desired to shoot, when the animal ran up into the frame work supporting the water tank.

Standing directly beneath the cat, Wilte shot straight up at it, carelessly forgetting the fact that the tank was within range.

The bullet killed the cat and pierced the bottom of the tank, and in an instant the water, gushing out, surrounded Mr. Wilte with a complete shower bath in a temperature of 35 degrees below zero.

Instantly his overshoes froze to the stone foundation on which he was standing, and, stooping to unbuckle them, he was chained by the spray, freezing in the terrible cold as fast as it fell into a helpless statue of ice, stiff and immovable as a stone. Only by his stooping posture,

HELPLESS STATUE OF ICE

which kept his face free from the ice, was he saved from suffocation.

Soon the flow of water was stopped by the sediment in the tank flowing into the bullet hole, and a little son of Mr. Wilte, who had seen the whole affair, ran for assistance. It was necessary to loosen the unfortunate man's feet with chisels, and when he had been carried into the house by three strong men the ice had to be broken from him with clubs.

He was badly frightened by the experience, but otherwise unharmed.

The body of the cat was found frozen to his back.

Treasure in Smoke House.

While on his deathbed, Benjamin A. Worrell, of Worrells' Va., asked to have his will read to him, in which he had bequeathed vast property to relatives. He then wrote on the margin of the will, "dig in the southeast corner of the smoke house for buried treasure." In the place indicated a hoard of gold coins was found, amounting to $8,500.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week Current Literary news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Persons should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Best books on the Flower Garden.

Allen, C. L., Bulbs and tuberous rooted plants. "Cultural directions plainly stated, practical and to the point."

Arnim, M. A. B., graffin von., Elisabeth and her German garden.

Austin, A., Garden that I love. "Has little to do with gardening, but is admirable as a description of a successful garden."

Boyle, F., About orchids.

Cook, E. T., Gardening for beginners; a handbook to the garden.

Cook, E. T., Century book of gardening; a comprehensive work.

Drury, W. D., Book of gardening; a handbook by experts.

Earle, A. M., Old time gardens. "In view of the amount of practical and historical information presented; and, above all, for the scholarly fragrance distilled by every chapter, this work may be worthily enshrined among the classics of gardening literature."

Ellwanger, G. H., Garden's story, or pleasures and trials of an amateur gardener.

Ely, Mrs. H. R., Hardy garden. "She gives copious details of the cost of plants, the exact dates of planting, the number of plants required in a given space, etc."

Galloway, B. T., Commercial violet culture.

Garden of a commuter's wife, recorded by the gardener.

Henderson, P., Gardening for pleasure; the fruit, vegetable and flower garden, with full directions for the greenhouse, conservatory and window garden.

Hole, S. R., Book about the garden and the gardener. "Full of jokes and good stories, with a serious vein running through the whole."

Hole, S. R., Book about roses.

Hunn, C. E., and Bailey, L. H., Practical garden-book.

Hunt, M. A., How to grow out flowers. "Practical manual by a successful florist."

Long, E. A., Ornamental gardening.

Meliiar, A. F., Book of the rose.

Morton, J., Chrysanthemum culture for America. "An excellent and thorough work."

Parsons, S., How to plan the home grounds.

Parsons, S., Landscape gardening. "The paper on lawn planting for small places is of immediate interest."

Plaist, C. A., Italian gardens.

Rand, E. S., The rhododendron, its culture, etc.

Robinson, W., Wild garden.

VanRensselaer, Mrs. S., Art out-of-doors: good taste in gardening.

Warner, C. D., My summer in a garden.

Watson, W., Orchids, their culture and management.

Waugh, F. A, Landscape gardening; treatise on the general principles.

Weathers, J., Practical guide to garden plants.

Next Thursday's issue will contain a list of the additions to the Library during March.

WORK ON COURT HOUSE.

Dome of New County Building at Elizabeth Has Been Started.

Work has been started on the erection of the dome on the new Court House on Broad street, Elizabeth. This has been delayed for several weeks on account of the weather, but Jacob Brachlacher, of the commitee of the Board of Freeholders, having in charge the work, said that if the weather will permis this part of the work will be pushed forward to rapid completion. Much of the material for this part of the structure has arrived and it is probable that the dome will be completed within the next few months. It is planned to start work in finishing the interior of the building so that it will be ready for occupancy by January 1.

Corporation Counsel Swackhamer.

Mayor Winslow, of Garwood, who is a great admirer of Assemblyman Swackhamer, has made the latter corporation counsel for the borough. All the Democrats of Garwood swear by the Somerset Assemblyman.

Suit Against Manufacturing Co.

Suit on contract has been brought by Salmon C. Baker & Son in Justice Mosher's court against the Rushmore Dynamo Works. The case will be heard Monday, April 11. F. J. Blatz, Esq., represents the plaintiff.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Mrs. Emily Mc-Lean, Ft. Edward, N. Y., is the largest seller else in the world for children when feverish and constipated." Sold by all Druggists or by mail 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

SUBJECTS FOR PRIZE ESSAYS

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATING CLASS' ANNUAL COMPETION.

The subjects for prize essays to be submitted by members of the graduating class of the Plainfield High School and the rules governing the contest have been announced. The subjects are not limited in variety and all present excellent chances for the play of the imagination. They are as follows:

A Modern Six Galahad, How Plainfield is Governed, The Rule of Fashion, Forestry as a Profession, The Adventures of a Newsboy, Genius and Ecocentricity, The History of a Grain of Sand, An Auction Sale, How I Earned my First Dollar, The Biggest Fish, The Real Hero, The Night in a Haunted House, Seen in Dreamland, The Transportation of the Future, Autobiography of a Public Hack, Historic Points About Plainfield, Some Aspects of Settlement Work, Slang—an Enquiry and a History, The Honor System in School and College, Ways of Protecting a City Against Fire, Fanaticism and What it has Done for the World, Sir Roger de Coverley in New York (or Plainfield, or some other place), A Vacation Experience. (This subject may be stated in a variety of forms: Camping Out Sailing, etc.) Hours with Nature. (This subject may be stated in a variety of forms): My Bird Friends, What I Found in a Pond, My Favorite Flowers, Maple Trees, A Day in the Woods, In the Underbrush.

The themes are to contain from 800 to 1,200 words.

HAND'S MATRIMONIAL TALE

An idea of the comparative strength of the matrimonial market in the West and East may be gained from a letter received by Justice Hezekiah Hand from Prairie City, Oregon. Judge Hand's correspondent signs himself A. L. Dunn and says that a letter addressed to Box D, Prairie City, will reach him. Referring to the Judge's recent offer encouraging leap year and other marriages, he delivers himself as follows:

"I agree with you that He and She should mate, multiply and populate the earth. They make better men and women. If they don't avail themselves of your generous offer, they must have cold feet. You are doing the proper thing to encourage the spinsters. Bashful girls make modest wives.

"I wish we had some of your accomplished old maids out here in the West. It is astonishing to see the numbers of confirmed bachelors on this coast that could maintain a good home if they had someone to care for.

"Our Western girl is a beautiful creature but wild and hard to please, and true Eastern raised men are afraid to go against the game and take chances of figuring in a divorce suit before the honeymoon is over. Also they think there is no one can cook and keep house like an Eastern girl and from observations that's no dream.

"If your boys won't get down to business and do the right thing, kindly let me know and I shall take pleasure in placing the matter before our Bachelors Club."

PLAINFIELDERS AT LEHIGH.

Register of University a Volume of Interest to All Young Men.

The Register of Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., just issued, copies of which may be had on application, shows the attendance of 515 students from twenty-four States and ten foreign countries. In the list of students Plainfield is represented by F. R. Horne, L. W. Howard and P. S. Palmer. Union County is represented by six others, four being from Elizabeth and two from Rahway. There are fifty-four in the teaching staff.

A list of graduates of the University, 1904 in number during the 28 years of its existence, indicates that this institution is exerting a very marked influence on the industrial development of the United States, and also of foreign countries. Provision is made for worthy and needy students whereby they may postpone payment of tuition until after graduation.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

John McCoy, who has recently returned from the Newport News, Va., has taken a position at the Fedrick-Ayer plant.

HORSE BEAUTY SHOP.

UNIQUE INSTITUTION RECENTLY OPENED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Electric Massage, Pedicuring and Tooth Bleaching Applied to Aristocratic Steeds—Fashionable Gaits Taught.

A beauty parlor for horses has been established in Philadelphia. Here horses have their coats electrically massaged, their hoofs manicured and their teeth filed and whitened; and here they learn to stand properly and to move in all the fashionable gaits.

Beauty and a correct, graceful carriage are qualities as essential to horses as to women—they are qualities that increase a horse's value and insure him a good home—and therefore this equine beauty parlor of Philadelphia, which lacks no means that will aid a horse in his quest after better looks and a better deportment, is an institution both necessary and beneficent.

Probably the most interesting and novel operation to witness at the equine beauty parlor is the electrical massaging of a horse's coat. The electrical massage has the same effect on the coat of a horse as on the scalp of a man; it makes the hair thick and fine and glossy, and, where the skin has been rubbed bare, it brings on a new growth.

On a tray of sterilized nickel a number of very bright, clean instruments were spread—a horse's manicure set. There were odd-shaped knives for cleaning out the hoofs, files for smoothing off horny excrescences, polishing files and brushes for applying oil and powder.

"A good horse," said the operator, "should have his hoofs manicured every day. Then he won't go lame; his feet won't get diseased; he will look well and he will carry himself well."

The operator then described the process of teaching a horse certain ways of standing and certain gaits.

"You know how a horse should stand?" he said. "The forelegs planted firmly, apart and forward? Well, we teach this attitude with the whip. I don't mean by beating—I mean by touching. The whole thing is accomplished by setting the horse's feet in the proper position, then moving him a bit, and when he stops touching his legs with the whip till they fall into the proper position

A HORSE IN TRAINING.
(The Spectacle Hood, Used in Teaching High Stepping.)

again. It is a simple matter, but it requires a good deal of patience.

"Among gaits, the most difficult to teach is high stepping. This is done sometimes with the whip and sometimes with the spectacle hood. The spectacle hood is employed in the case of stupid horses. It consists of a hood with lenses covering the eyes. These lenses make the ground seem very near to the horse—make it seem almost up to his knees—and in order to advance he raises his feet very high, for at each stride it seems to him as though he were going over a step. Wearing this hood for a few months, he acquires the habit of throwing his forelegs up and out, and after the hood is taken off him he still sticks to the high-stepping gait.

"But the favorite way to teach high-stepping is with the whip. The horse acquires, one at a time, three movements or positions. First is the position of the leg up and stiff; second, the leg out, up and bent at the knee; third, the leg up and bent at the fetlock. These three movements, which we teach with gentle taps of the whip, compose high-stepping, and after a horse has learned them he is a high-stepper."

The operator took out a card containing the rates that are charged at his beauty parlor. The rates were:

Electrical massage, course of ten treatments	$ 5 00
Manicuring, per treatment	2 00
Tooth-cleaning, per treatment	2 50
Course in deportment, including standing position, walking and high-stepping	100 00

The proprietor of the beauty parlor is a veterinary surgeon of repute. The most expensive and fashionable horses of Philadelphia are numbered among his clients, and wherever an aristocratic wedding is to take place he can hardly attend to the multitude of fine horses that are brought to him to be burnished up.

Deepest Known Gold Mine.

What is believed to be the deepest gold mine in the world is being worked at Bendigo, Australia. The mine in question, which is called the New Chum Railway mine, has sunk its main shaft to a depth of 3,900 feet, or only 60 feet short of three-quarters of a mile. The chief problem is how to keep the tunnels and general workings cool enough for the miners to work in at such a depth. It is usually about 108 degrees, and, to enable the men to work at all, a spray of cold water let down from above has to be kept continually playing on the bodies naked from the waist upward—of the miners. Even then they cannot work hard, or they would faint from exhaustion.

COUNCILMANIC BODY IN NEW QUARTERS

The Borough Fathers Hold Their First Meeting in Fire Headquarters Chambers.

SELECT THE CALL MEN

JOHN H. M'CULLOUGH IS NAMED AS BOROUGH ELECTRICIAN.

Vote to Borrow $3,000 for the General Fund—Delinquent Taxpayers Property to Be Advertised.

Mayor Smalley announced three new appointments to the call force of the fire department, at the Council meeting last night, to take the place of men who had failed to qualify. They were C. W. Mundy, Edmund Terry and George W. Gaddis. On the question of confirmation Councilmen VanWinkle (Cit.) and Krewson (Cit.) voted nay. Councilman Humble (Cit.) voted with the Republicans.

John H. McCullough was named as borough electrician and Walter Smalley as special marshal. They were confirmed without a dissenting vote.

Councilman VanArsdale, for the police committee, reported the following statistics for March: 15 arrests; 4 suspended sentences; 7 sentences; 4 fines; $18 collected in fines.

Chairman Arnold, of the street committee, reported that the contracts for the year's supplies of flag stone and roadway stone had been let. $81 has been expended in cleaning up the streets and $74 in clearing away ice and snow. The committee was authorized to go on with the street cleaning work.

It was voted to borrow $3,000 for the general expense fund. The collector was authorized to advertise the property of delinquent tax-payers.

The meeting was held in the new chambers. There was some shifting in the seats, Councilmen Krewson and Humble being placed on the same side. Councilman VanWinkle is on the opposite side of the chamber. The Mayor's chair faces the body as it did in the old house, and Clerk Rowley's desk is in the same relative position. The "gallery" is also in the same relative position, facing the Mayor. The room is about the same size as the old one.

W. C. T. U. PARLOR SOCIAL

TEMPERANCE WORKERS GATHER AT HOME OF MISS ANNA BOICE.

Under the auspices of the social committee of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which Mrs. Frank W. Rowley is the chairman, a successful parlor meeting was held Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Anna Boice, in Park avenue. Despite the weather conditions, about twenty-five people were present to enjoy thelexcellent programme.

Miss Newman read an interesting account of the work of Mrs. L. M. Stevens, the National president, and her home life, and there were piano and violin duets by the Misses Burnet, while Mrs. George Powell presented a paper of exceptional merit on "Purity."

A social tea followed the programme. Mrs. Frank W. Rowley, assisted by Miss Stevens and Miss Maragret Burnet were in charge.

Next month there will be a medal contest in the rooms of the Union at which time there will be prize speaking and an entertainment consisting of vocal and instrumental music.

BANK WANTS ADMINISTRATOR

BRUNSWICK INSTITUTION SEEKS TO ASSERT ITS CLAIM IN SCHEPFLIN ESTATE.

Application has been made of the Surrogate at New Brunswick for the appointment of T. Ely Schenck as administrator of the estate of the late Christian Schepflin, of Dunellen. T. B. Bosraem, with Mr. Schenck, appeared before the Surrogate and made the application, inasmuch as none of the heirs had applied for letters of administration, within the forty days allowed by law. Mr. Schenck is cashier of the People's National Bank, which is a creditor of the deceased. The personal estate is valued at $50.

Mr. Schepflin, who for many years conducted a clothing factory in this city, was one of the officers of the Middlesex Bowling Green Club, having been its president for several years.

Minstrels April 19.

The Hope chapel minstrel show will be repeated at Reform Hall on the evening of April 19.

The Misses Ethel and Mabel VanCamp, of Somerset place, are spending their Easter vacation at South Branch.

ROBERT A. MEEKER ON ROAD BUILDING

State Supervisor Explains the Art of Highway Construction to Trinity Men's Club.

NEW JERSEY FIRST

ROMANS KNEW BUT LITTLE ABOUT THE SUBJECT.

New York Uses Expensive Method—Massachusetts Next to New Jersey —Federal Government Copies After This State.

New Jersey as the pioneer State in the movement for good roads and the progress that has been made in general in road building were the subjects of a talk Thursday by Robert A. Meeker, State Supervisor of roads, before the Men's Association, of Trinity Reformed church. Mr. Meeker is an expert on the subject and his elucidation of methods of road-building and their history proved most interesting.

Whenever road-building is mentioned, New Jersey is cited as a model State. She was the first to build roads and keep them in repair under a State law. She has more hard roads outside of cities than any other State in the Union, the number of miles being 952, Massachusetts being second, and New York third, with about a third the mileage. The first roads were built in the Oranges, along the Watchung Mountains and Passaic Valley to Plainfield, and from that beginning the movement has spread throughout the State and nation.

Automobiles and especially bicycles have been largely instrumental in gathering a public sentiment in favor of good roads. In New Jersey there is a variety of soil and climate that present all conditions that a State can be confronted with for road building, hilly country, flat lands and stony and marsh lands. The plans for building roads in Jersey have been adopted by the government as a standard.

New York's method is expensive. Where road-building in Jersey costs $6,000 a mile, in New York the expense has been more than twice as great. Massachusetts has given New Jersey credit by appointing a commission to examine into Jersey methods.

There have been much sentiment and mock heroics attached to the Romans as road builders. The Roman roads were no better than dirt roads. The Romans did not know as much as Isaiah who said "cast down the hills and fill in the valleys." They did not fill in the hollows but built their roads along a straight line regardless of whether it led them over instead of around a high hill or down into a swamp. The Roman roads were well suited, however, to the marching of large bodies of infantry.

The Jesuits had better ideas of engineering than the Romans. They established many good highways in this continent and some of their work still remains, particularly in Eastern Cuba.

Good roads and the telephone have done much to aid in solving the problem of "how to keep the boy on the farm." They have brought to dwellers in cities an opportunity to appreciate on wheel or [automobile the beauties of life in the country. The New York business man is narrow, said Mr. Meeker, but the good roads movement has done much to take him out of himself and the hermit life of the city, giving him the educational force of a commingling with his fellows.

Mr. Meeker concluded with an explanation of various kinds of roads, stone, gravel, oyster shell, etc., each suited to special conditions. He also referred briefly to brick and other pavements for city streets.

President H. W. Marshall presided at the meeting and introduced the speaker. The entertainment was arranged by a committee of which Edgar F. Sheppard was chairman. A talk on insurance will be given at the April meeting of the association.

Belated Announcement.

Albert Edward Conway, of this city, and Miss Florence Sofield, of Bound Brook, were quietly married at the Congregational church parsonage, Bound Brook, on Wednesday night, by Rev. R. J. Thomson. The couple will live here.

Easter Vacation Days.

Lawrence Tweedy and Owen Fleming, of Princeton University, have returned to their homes in this city for their Easter holidays.

Leslie Sackett, of Bound Brook, has resigned his position at the Potter Press Company's plant.

Jim Scott and George Linser visited Newark Saturday to view the remains of the recent fire at the Gorke building.

If you appreciate a good dinner well served, get one at the Hotel Kensington. Most up-to-date hostelry in the city.

MONROE AVE. M. E CHURCH'S NEW PASTOR

Career of Rev. George Mooney, Who is Appointed to Succeed Rev. John McMurray.

GENIAL IN DISPOSITION

GRADUATE OF NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY AND DREW SEMINARY.

Is Married and Has Two Sons—He Comes From Mendham—Preached His First Sermon Last Sunday.

Rev. George Mooney, the newly-appointed pastor of the Monroe Avenue church, has the reputation of being a genial person, a good worker and pastor. He is an eastern man by birth and began his preparation for the ministry in the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown. Being graduated from there he entered Wesleyan University where he completed the course. Afterward he was graduated from Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., following which he joined the Northwest Nebraska Conference in 1894. He then became a missionary at Lander, Wyoming.

In 1896 he joined the Newark Conference and completed his studies at Drew Theological Seminary. His first appointment was at Milton, N. J., and in 1897-8-9 he was at Caldwell, Essex County, where he built the M. E. church. From 1900 to 1904 he was the pastor of the church at Mendham. He has the reputation of having been very successful in his work.

As to personality he is between 35 and 40 years of age, married and has two boys, one five years old and the other about three months. He is of medium height and stout build and dark complexion. He is said to be a good speaker.

DEAN SMYTH HOME AGAIN

FORMER PASTOR OF ST. MARY'S R. C. CHURCH RETURNS FROM ROME.

Very Rev. Dean P. W. Smyth, who is widely known here as Father Egan's predecessor at St. Mary's R. C. church, returned from a trip to Rome yesterday, surprising his parishioners of St. Joseph's church, Jersey City. He was not expected for several weeks.

While in Rome Father Smyth was the guest of Archbishop Seton, his predecessor at St. Joseph's and had a private audience with Pope Pius X. He received a special blessing for the parishioners of St. Joseph's and the pupils of the parochial school.

Father Smyth contemplated a tour of the British Isles after his visit to Rome, but abandoned his plans in that direction to join Archbishop Farley's party and return home by way of Genoa. He says his love for America drew him back irresistibly.

Father Smyth was made dean of the Jersey City district by the Bishop last summer.

TRIBUTE TO BOWEN.

Pamphlet of Translated Speeches of President Castro Dedicated to Plainfielder's Brother.

A translation into English of two speeches of General Cipriano Castro, president of Venezuela, has been published and dedicated to Hon. Herbert W. Bowen, U. S. minister to Venezuela and brother of Henry H. Bowen, of Watchung avenue. In the introduction of the pamphlet, Pedro Rafael Rincines, consul general of Venezuela, thus addresses Mr. Bowen: "In presenting to you the translation of two of the most notable documents produced by our patriot President, I beg to acknowledge the integrity and honesty of your character, which in the attack of 'three Powers' against Venezuela, led you to stand by the side of the righteousness, and won for the cause of 'Justice' the most enviable laurel in your diplomatical career. Please accept my warm admiration and sincere esteem."

George Morton, of West Front street, has taken a position at the New Jersey Central Railroad shops at Elizabethport.

Three hundred carpenters at Dubuque, Ia., went on strike Friday for an eight-hour day.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages quickly relieved and cured by

Ely's Cream Balm

It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, soothes and heals the sores of catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membranes and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 10.

Topic—How the world's standards conflict with Christ's.—Matt. v, 6-8; I John ii, 15-17.

That there is a difference between the standards of the world and of Christ cannot be denied. The world in this sense is of course the carnal world, the hearts and lives of unregenerate men, the world of false business principles and standards, the world of sinful pleasure, the world of selfishness and of sin. Christ recognized the difference referred to, and He and the apostles laid emphasis upon the fact that Christ's people were to come out from the world and be separate from it, not conformed to it, but transformed by the Spirit of God.

The beatitudes of Christ are an illustration of the difference between the standards of Christ and those of the world. Christ said, "Blessed are the poor;" the world says, "Blessed are the rich." Christ said, "Blessed are they that mourn;" the world says, "Blessed are they that refrain from affliction and mourning." Christ said, "Blessed are the meek;" the world, "Blessed are the strong and aggressive." Christ, "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst;" the world, "Blessed are they that have plenty to eat and drink." Who can read these beatitudes of Christ, who can understand the Christ spirit and the world spirit, and not be convinced that they are as far apart as the east from the west? Christ was in the world, but not of the world, and so His disciples, though in the world, should not be of it.

But since the standards of the world and Christ differ, how do they differ? They differ in their very spirit and foundations, which determine their external character. The difference is internal and then external. Christ's kingdom is founded upon love, unselfish, self denying love; the world kingdom upon selfishness, retaliation and hate. The world says: "Love those who love you and hate those who hate you. Mistreat those who mistreat you." Its law is that of retaliation and its rule "Do unto others as they do unto you." How different the standards of Christ—"Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute!" Why? That we may be like God, who blesses the just and the unjust alike. But is the standard a possible one? Can we give love for enmity, blessing for curses, goodness for hate and prayers for mistreatment? It seems incredible, and yet by the grace of God it is possible, and for that grace we should pray and labor if it is not already ours. An unloving, selfish, retaliating professor of Christianity is one of the most pitiable objects in life and a stumbling block in the way of others. Let us shun the world standard and cultivate the Christ standard. "Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. * * * for the world passeth away and the lust thereof, but he that doeth the will of God abideth forever."

BIBLE READINGS.

Dan. i, 1-8; Matt. iv, 1-11; v, 1-12; Mark iv, 14-20; John xv, 17-27; xvii, 9-17; Rom. xii, 1,2; II Cor. vi, 14-18; Heb. xi; I John iii, 10-18; iv, 4-21; v, 1-5.

Oregon's President.

John A. Rockwood, president of the Oregon Christian Endeavor union, is a native of New York and a graduate of Amherst college. He has been a teacher and is now connected with the Oregon Railway & Navigation company. He is a Congregationalist and has the distinction of having been a member of the second Christian Endeavor society formed in Oregon. He has put his business tact and earnest enthusiasm into Christian Endeavor, and the splendid strides the society has made in Oregon are due in no small part to his efforts. Mr. Rockwood was chosen state treasurer in 1900 and elevated to the presidency in 1902.

JOHN A. ROCKWOOD.

Your Own Soul Fired First.

You can't have too much organization if you have life enough to vitalize it. Get the life that is "hid with Christ in God" and your Endeavorers. Get your own soul on fire, and then you will have some life to give to others.—Dr. F. E. Clark.

Quiet Hour Comrades.

An interesting accession to the comrades of the Quiet Hour is a list of nineteen sent from the French Evangelical church of New York city.

Nuggets From Dr. Clark.

Let me give you these three watchwords for this year: Organize. Vitalize. Evangelize.

We are only half organized in our church work—that is, we are organized in a slipshod way. God can use an organization in the religious world.

The difference between a mollusk and a man is a matter of organization very largely.

Finding out every one something to do" is the ideal of Christian Endeavor.

The very worst mistake is never to attempt anything for the Lord. Better attempt and bungle in it ever so badly than never to attempt at all.

There are new fields to conquer, new victories to win, more young people whom we can win. New generations are constantly coming forward. Are you looking after them? Are you reaching out for them?

OHIO'S NEW SENATOR.

CHARLES DICK WILL SUCCEED THE LATE MARK A. HANNA.

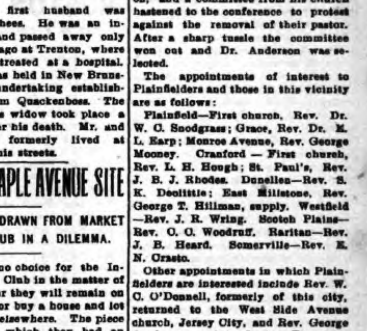
Has Had an Active Career in Ohio Politics and Was a Close Political Associate of McKinley.

Charles Dick, of Akron, O., is only one week younger than President Roosevelt. He was born at Akron and received what education he has in the public schools, where he studied until he was 14 years of age. He then commenced to work his own way in the world, clerking in a store two years and in a bank six years; his next position was in a factory, where he was employed for two years keeping books. At 24 years of age he went into the grain and commission business with Lucius C. Myles; at 28 years of age he was appointed auditor of Summit county, serving two terms. During these years he studied law, and was admitted to the bar by the Ohio supreme court.

Always active in politics, he was in 1884 chosen chairman of the republican county committee, and, as such, was in very close touch with the late President McKinley when the latter won his campaign for congress in Summit county. This led to McKinley calling upon Dick to help him in his campaign for nomination and election for the governorship and later for the presidency.

He has been campaign chairman for the Ohio republicans from 1892 to 1903. In 1894 and 1900 he was secretary of the republican national committee, and in 1902 and 1896 he was delegate from the Nineteenth district to the republican national convention. In 1900 he was delegate at large and in charge of the western headquarters at Chicago.

When the Spanish war began Gen. Dick, then lieutenant colonel of the Eight Ohio national guard infantry, at once enlisted with his regiment, serving in Cuba until the fever mortality around Santiago grew so great that Gen. Shafter ordered Col. Dick to Washington to report personally to President McKinley on the urgent need for change. It was Col. Roosevelt who urged Col. Dick to this duty. While he was still in service the Nineteenth congressional district republicans nominated and elected Col. Dick to congress to succeed Representative Northway, who died.



GEN. CHARLES DICK.
(Mr. Hanna's Successor as United States Senator from Ohio.)

The district of Giddings, Garfield and Ezra Taylor, proud of its memorable past, has approved Gen. Dick's congressional service by repeating reelection, and unanimously urged upon all Ohio republicans that the closest political associate of McKinley and Hanna was the most fitting successor for the latter in the United States senate. In 1900 he served where McKinley wanted him, and last year, to help Hanna, he complied with the latter's request not to contest with Herrick for the gubernatorial nomination, and then conducted for Hanna and Herrick the most successful campaign Ohio ever had. Such services and sacrifices for the republican party have made him friends in every county.

Not only has he been closest to McKinley and Hanna in all party politics, but his public service has steadily strengthened Gen. Dick's capacity for congressional duties. Few members of the house of his years have greater influence there. Elected major general of Ohio national guard upon its reorganization, after the Spanish war, and also by his comrades, president of the National Association of national guard officers, he succeeded in securing from congress the first complete militia law.

Navies of the World.

Of vessels, battleships, cruisers and scouts of over 1,000 tons now in commission in the world's navies, Great Britain has 201, aggregating 1,516,000 tons displacement; France, 96, aggregating 676,000 tons displacement; Germany, 73, aggregating 382,000 tons; Russia, 43, aggregating 329,000 tons; United States, 35, aggregating 295,000 tons; Italy, 28, aggregating 259,000 tons; Japan, 31, aggregating 208,000 tons. But if the 19 vessels now in course of building in the world's shipyards were completed, the tonnage of the United States would be more than double, and she would occupy third place, instead of fifth, with France still second and with England's power only three times as great as ours.

Heard at Jefferson's Lake.

Joseph Jefferson has a lake well stocked with fish on his Louisiana plantation. Not long ago he came upon a stranger fishing there. Stepping to his side, Jefferson politely invited his attention to the fact that he was fishing in a private reserve, in violation of the law. The stranger smiled easily. "You are mistaken, sir," he replied. "I'm not catching your fish; I'm feeding them!"

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

April 10: "Two Standards of Life."—Matt. v, 43-48; I John ii, 15-17.

Necessity for food, clothing and shelter drives men to work. This physical demand lies at the bottom of arts, science and trade. Progress in these develops other demands of the nature. The pleasurable and ornamental satisfy the cravings for the beautiful and harmonious and have as legitimate a place as the merely useful. Even potatoes are more than tubers and have a value other than for food, else foliage and flowers were needless. The world is beautiful. To him who has eyes to see and ears to hear there are pictures and music. Beauty and sublimity, melody and harmony, pervade it. There are sweet things and luscious tastes. There are cooling and invigorating drinks, breezes and perfumes. Sensations of exquisite pleasure are awakened by these things. Health and happiness come in their train. Well being is possible to us in a world made as this world is.

Perhaps one might know how to use it! Eyes are good for seeing and ears for hearing, and each power of our being has its proper function. In the world around us are multitudes of things and powers which appeal to these powers, and through our senses and other faculties reveal to us the great, complex world about us, of which we are part. But there is more than this to it. Things and their activities are not all there is. In it all and beyond it all is God. He is in control of the whole. Deeper and deeper goes the conviction within us as the horizon broadens around us that all this doing is not only caused by Him, but is full of purpose. Because our activities are not wild and wilful but directed by rational intelligence and a purposeful will we say the world without us shows God everywhere immanent and transcendent. We say so because we see and hear and know Him. Those other creatures may know or fail to know of Him, however the world may appear to them, this is what it means to us. All power is His power. All activity is manifestation of His will. All order is His law to human minds, and harmony are revelation of His nature.

And we can understand these things. We can know the language. Through sights and sounds God talks with us. We think His thoughts, comprehend His purposes, feel the thrill of His pleasure, catch the impulse of His activity, share in His work and nature and, awakening, cry, "My Father!" Doing this we master the world mystery and know that in all changes we shall abide with Him forever.

Falling this, what then? We eat and drink and dress and sing and dance and die. We love and hate, get and give, but know only the things which pass. All thought and care placed on the visible and present matters of the world, we never come to the vision of Him who makes all worlds. We know about His, but never come to know Him. "Lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God," we never attain to His pardon, peace and life.

This life is worth much or little according to the way we use it. If used only to gratify the cravings of eyes, flesh and vainglorying spirit it is of little value. If the standard be the perfection of manhood after the pattern of the divine it has eternal and infinite worth.

Spiritual Beauty.

Beauty of character makes it winning and lovely. There may be soundness of doctrine in a narrow bigot, there may be rectitude and justice in an unlovely zealot, there may be purity in one whose virtue lacks all human warmth and sympathy, there may be consecrated zeal in one who has narrowness and moral uprightness that is altogether devoid of the beauty of holiness. Spiritual beauty comes from the heart. The character may be noble or strong or even grand when its chief element be the loyalty of the will to conscience, but in order that it may be beautiful it must have both feeling and freedom. It must have sympathy and spontaneousness. The virtue of Jesus was always beautiful. It was so full of human feeling and of divine power. It was not hard for Him to be good, and His goodness was never hard. His truth, His purity, His fortitude, His justice, were always filled with His love. His moral strength was always infinitely graceful. His divinity was human in its manifestation.—Northern Christian Advocate.

Infexible.

There is no sure road to invariable right actions, acts and words are always road of habit. No man can be sure of thinking, acting and speaking right at any one time who is not in the habit of doing it at all times, and the only way to attain the habit is not to err in the first. To acquire the habit of temperance, for example, the man must never in one act venture to excess. To acquire the habit of veracity he must never in one word depart from the truth.—Robert E. Speer.

Look Within.

The divine principle of work is the vital principle. God works from within, outward. When God wishes to bless His people He has first to get into the hearts of His people. It is when He is enthroned there, when He dwells there, that the life of blessing is fully known. If we therefore would prepare the way of the Lord we must prepare our hearts; if we would discover stumbling blocks we must begin our search here.—Rev. G. H. C. MacGregor.

A Man's Wealth.

The wealth of a man consists in the number of things he loves and blesses and in the number of things he is loved and blessed by.—Carlyle.

MARRIED IN SECRET; NOW LIVING HERE

Frank Berry, of North Plainfield, Wedded to Mrs. Voorhees, of New Brunswick.

CEREMONY IN JANUARY

PASTOR OF SOMERVILLE REFORMED CHURCH OFFICIATED.

Her First Husband Died a Few Months Ago—Second Marriage Followed Shortly Afterwards—Now Resids on Lincoln Place.

A secret wedding has just leaked out, which is the preliminary courtship stage, was deeply impregnated with romance. The bride is Mrs. Jessie VanTine Voorhees, formerly of New Brunswick, and the groom Frank Berry, of this city.

The marriage ceremony was performed in Somerville about the middle of January by the Rev. Mr. Cranmer, pastor of the Reformed church, at that place. The witnesses to the ceremony were members of the pastor's family. Mrs. Berry has lived nearly all her life in New Brunswick, and as Mrs. Jessie VanTine was known to a host of friends as an accomplished pianist and soprano singer. Mr. Berry is in business here and he has provided a home for his bride on Lincoln place. The groom's gift to the bride was an uprights piano.

The nuptials have been guarded so zealously that even their most intimate friends did not learn of the wedding until a few days ago, and then the happy couple were extended congratulations.

Mrs. Berry's first husband was Ferdinand Voorhees. He was an invalid for years and passed away only a few months ago at Trenton, where he was being treated at a hospital. His funeral was held in New Brunswick, at the undertaking establishment of William Quackenbos. The marriage of his widow took place a short time after his death. Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees formerly lived at Hiram and Dennis streets.

CAN'T GET MAPLE AVENUE SITE

PROPERTY WITHDRAWN FROM MARKET AND GUN CLUB IN A DILEMMA.

There is now no choice for the Independent Gun Club in the matter of deciding whether they will remain on Maple avenue or buy a house and lot for their range elsewhere. The piece of property on which they had an option on Maple avenue has been withdrawn from the market.

The gun club got a chance at the property through a hitch between the owner and the present lessee. It looked as if the matter would not be smoothed and the club put up $100 to secure an option on it. The tenant heard of the offer and the news stirred him to active negotiation with the landlord, and he settled the difference between them. Owing to a peculiarity in the agreement between the lessee and the landlord, which the club knew of, the organization cannot hold the owner to the option.

Where the new range is to be found the organization now has no idea. There is division of opinion as to the best location. Some of the members favor an outlying location and others believe one nearer the center of the borough would be better.

SAFE-GUARDING YOUNG WOMEN

PROTECTION TO BE AFFORDED BY W. C. T. U. AT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

The Women's Christian Association, of St. Louis, realizing that efforts will be made by unscrupulous persons to entice young women to that city on the pretence of giving them employment during the exposition, have organized what is known as a "Travelers' Aid Women's Christian Association, and in communications sent to the W. C. T. U. throughout the country, have asked co-operation in providing safeguards for these young women.

This association, together with the W. C. T. U., and other organizations in St. Louis, has arranged for headquarters, where women visiting the exposition can go and secure respectable lodgings. The women are asked to wear a knot of blue ribbon on the left side of the waist and when they reach St. Louis look for committees at the railroad station wearing a blue badge with "Travelers' Aid of Women's Christian Association, St. Louis," printed thereon in gold letters. Women throughout the country are asked to lend their assistance to this plan.

Munro Squier, of Astor place, is slowly recovering from a recent severe illness.

CONGREGATION WON; DR. SNODGRASS STAYS

Pastor of First M. E. Slated for Presiding Eldership, But His Flock Registers protest.

REV. M'MURRAY LEAVES

REV. GEORGE MOONEY TRANSFERRED TO MONROE AVE. M. E. CHURCH.

Grace M. E. Secures Rev. Dr. Earp Again—The New Presiding Elder is Rev. Dr. C. M. Anderson, of Westfield.

Rev. John McMurray, pastor of the Monroe Avenue church, has been transferred by the Newark Conference to the Brown Memorial church, Jersey City. Rev. George Mooney, of Mendham, has been sent to the Monroe Avenue church. The great surprise for the Elizabeth District was the appointment of Rev. Dr. C. M. Anderson, of Westfield, to be presiding elder of the Jersey City District. Among those mentioned for this place were Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass and Rev. Dr. J. L. Herbst.

Excluding the cases in which supplies were announced, there were twenty-three changes in the Elizabeth District, twenty-four in the Jersey City District, nine in the Paterson District, a total of eighty-seven.

The cause of the delay in the making of the appointments was due to the difficulty that the Bishop experienced in deciding upon a presiding elder for the Jersey City District. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church, was decided upon, and a committee from his church hastened to the conference to protest against the removal of their pastor. After a sharp tussle the committee won out and Dr. Anderson was selected.

The appointments of interest to Plainfielders and those in this vicinity are as follows:

Plainfield—First church, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass; Grace, Rev. Dr. M. L. Earp; Monroe Avenue, Rev. George Mooney. Cranford — First church, Rev. L. H. Hough; St. Paul's, Rev. J. E. J. Rhodes. Dunellen—Rev. S. K. Deelittle; East Millstone, Rev. George T. Hillman, supply. Westfield —Rev. J. R. Wring. Scotch Plains—Rev. O. C. Woodruff. Raritan—Rev. J. B. Heard. Somerville—Rev. E. N. Cranston.

Other appointments in which Plainfielders are interested include Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, formerly of this city, returned to the West Side Avenue church, Jersey City, and Rev. George Angleman returned to Piermont, N. Y.

TO EXHIBIT INVENTION.

A. C. Rogers Plans to Show a Fire Department Contrivance at the Exposition.

Albert O. Rogers, of this city, is contemplating sending to the St. Louis exposition an exhibit of his electrical apparatus for registering alarms at a fire station. A system which includes many of his own inventions and improvements has worked successfully at the local fire headquarters since its installation two or three weeks ago. By means of it, when an alarm sounds at night, the building is lighted throughout on the instant of the ringing of the gong; a clock registers the time of the alarm; and the doors to the stables are automatically swung open.

TROLLEY DODGERS.

Name of Team Which Will Succeed Hope Nine in the West End.

In place of the Hope chapel team there will be another West End amateur baseball combination this season. Twelve good players have been secured for the nine, which will be strictly amateur and local.

Edward DeAvoy is manager of the nine, and George Hoffman will make a great reputation during the first league season on St. Mary's, is captain. The nine will go out for practice April 16. Games have been booked, and the team will start in at home on Decoration Day. No name has been chosen for the aggregation yet, but the men are calling themselves the Trolley Dodgers and it may be the only title they will play under.

Administrators Appointed.

Letters of administration have been granted by Surrogate Peter F. Daly, of Middlesex County, to William S. Stevens, of Dunellen, estate of Francis S. Stevens. Personal estate $1,000, also to Nelson Runyon, of this city, estate of Alfred Cottrelly, personal estate $100 and to Anna T. Carman, of Dunellen, estate of William H. Carman, personal property, $576.44.

Work is being rushed at the Manganese Steel Safe Company's plant. The plant has been running all night for the past week.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE RESURRECTION

Beautiful Services in Churches and Sunday - Schools Mark Easter Day in Plainfield.

GOOD MUSIC A FEATURE

GENERAL OBSERVANCE OF THE DAY BY VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Sunday-School Exercises Particularly Attractive — Addresses at the Several Services — A Big Gathering of Presbyterians.

All the Easter celebration was confined to the churches Sunday. The weather refused to have anything to do with the occasion. A cold northerly wind, that sometimes reached the strength of a miniature gale, whistled up and down the streets, and made mock of the hardy who appeared in spring attire. There was plenty of sunshine, however, and the church parade was large, if not as showy as an ideal spring day would have made it. All the churches were crowded, both morning and evening.

The stranger and the occasional worshipper were out in full force, attracted by the special musical programmes. All of the large churches, and most of the smaller ones, had the latter feature. Flowers in profusion decorated altars and platforms, with the ever-popular and time-honored lily in evidence everywhere.

The ritualistic churches had special services. Several of the other churches held Sunday-school celebrations, with elaborate exercises and programmes. The Episcopal churches held carol services for the children.

Easter exercises were held at the First M. E. church both morning and night, including anthems by the chorus choir, with solos by Mrs. Thomas MacDonald and Charles L. Lewis. The pastor, Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass, delivered sermons appropriate to the day. There was an elaborate display of flowers, palms and Easter lilies.

The Sunday-school held special exercises in the afternoon in Vincent chapel, which were in charge of Superintendent J. R. Joy. There was a service entitled "The Resurrection," in which all the classes took part. In addition there was an exercise by the primary department. Nelson A. Miller conducted the musical part of the service, and assisting were Robert Davis, cornet; Alvah Davis, trombone; A. H. Derby, double bass; R. Wilson Derby, violin. Miss Gertrude Sharp presided at the piano and Mrs. Thomas MacDonald sang soprano solos. Many of the flowers used in the church were also used in decorating the chapel.

The Easter services at the First Baptist church in the morning, consisted of anthems by the chorus choir, with solos by Miss Luella C. Harris, soprano; Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; George Smith, tenor, and William Holmes, baritone. The pulpit platform was decorated with a large collection of beautiful flowers, palms and lilies. Assisting in the services were Miss Florence Wolfert, violin and Mrs. B. T. Barnes, piano. Howard Case presided at the organ.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the Sunday-school held special exercises and observed its anniversary. The school sang carols, the choir rendered anthems and there was an offertory selection, organ, piano and violin, and the primary department sang an Easter carol. The offering was for the Nethewood Fresh Air Home. A feature was a short address by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, who did not fail to interest both old and young in a brief talk on the significance of the Resurrection. The Scripture readings were conducted by Assistant Superintendents George F. Brown and L. H. Bigiow, Jr.

The programme as published previously was followed at the Park Avenue Baptist church. At the morning, as well as night services, there were several candidates baptized by the pastor, Rev. E. A. Finn, and the latter also delivered appropriate sermons. In the morning several anthems were rendered by the chorus choir. At night the children's services were held. In addition to the singing of carols there was a selection by the women of the church and school, recitation, "He is not Dead," Adelbert VanBrakle; dialogue, "The Choir of Spring," Walter Canning and Mabel Stutsman; recitation, "A Basket of Flowers," Edith Lowry; exercise by Juniors, "A Legend of the Cross."

The church was beautifully decorated with potted plants, palms and flowers, all arranged about the pulpit platform. The chorus choir was in charge of William N. Runyon, and D. E. Davis presided at the organ.

In addition to the above there was a vocal duet by Marjorie Brown and Lillian Cuming, an exercise by Arline Brown, Marjorie Brown, Autumn Delany, Edith Lyons, Lillian Cuming, Isabelle VanBrakle and Eleanor Stutsman. The stringed orchestra was under the direction of G. W. V. Moy.

At the morning services these persons were baptized: Miss Edith Lyons, Stewart Freeman, Howard Freeman and Edgar Freeman. Those baptized at night were Walter VanWinkle, Gordon Moy, Miss Mildred Odam, Miss Ethel VanWinkle, Miss Autumn DeLany, Miss Isabelle VanBrakle, Miss Mabel Kline and Oliver Ulmer.

The church pulpit was prettily decorated with Easter lilies, flowers, palms and ferns. Mrs. W. S. Lowry was chairman of Easter programme committee. The school met in Sunday-school room and marched into the church in a body. G. E. Hall furnished a pretty Easter souvenir for entire school.

Special musical services at the First Presbyterian church in the morning and evening attracted large gatherings. Rev. Charles E. Herring preached in the morning on the subject, "Touch Me Not," and in the evening on "Over Against Bethany." The regular church quartette were soloists.

At the First Presbyterian church in the morning, a collection especially offered to meet the indebtedness of the past year netted $630.

At the First Presbyterian church in the afternoon, appropriate Easter exercises were held by the Sunday-school. Recitations were given by May Woolston, Lucile Ewart, Hazel Hyatt, Iola Schenck, Gladys Edsall, Louis Bullman and Horace Adams, from the primary department. "The Life the Light of May" was the title of the general exercise presented. Superintendent Cave had general charge of the exercises and Miss Grace P. Williams, superintendent of the primary department, conducted the work of that branch. Pamphlets descriptive of missionary work, "The Dawn of Light in Many Lands," were presented the members of the school. A collection for mission purposes was made. Rev. C. E. Herring gave an address.

Rev. John Sheridan Zelie conducted an Easter service in the morning at the Crescent Avenue church. There were special musical programmes morning and evening, a praise service being held in the evening. The church was beautifully decorated.

Elaborate Easter exercises were held by the Sunday-school of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church in the afternoon and attended by the schools of Hope, Warren and Bethel chapels.

Rev. J. S. Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue church, extended the pastor's greeting and George A. Strong the superintendent's. "Hail Him" was sung by the entire school, following which Rev. J. O. McKelvey, of Warren chapel, led in responsive reading. Psalm XXI was repeated by pastor and school. Rev. F. D. Tildon, of Bethel chapel, read the Bible lesson, and "Christ Has Risen" was sung by the school.

"Ring Glad Bells," a hymn sung by the school, was followed by prayer offered by Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope chapel. The members of the Crescent Avenue church primary department sang "Awake, Awake, O Sleeping Earth." The Beatitudes were read responsively with Supt. H. C. Squier, of Hope chapel, leading.

After the school had sung "Ring Praise," Rev. J. S. Zelie gave the address of the afternoon, following with a prayer. Other hymns were sung, prayer by the school was led by F. H. Andrews and the benediction pronounced by Mr. Zelie.

There were 400 members of Hope chapel's Sunday-school present including a delegation of fifty from the Hope Y. M. A.

Exercises were held at noon by the Unitarian Sunday-school, to mark the Easter celebration.

Carols formed the main feature of the programme. There was a recitation by Hope Sperry in addition, and an Easter talk by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Nickerson. Each child was presented with a blooming plant. Supt. E. R. Smith was in charge of the exercises.

There was a special musical programme at the regular church service, before the Sunday-school observance. Mrs. Guy Bender and Alex. Van Oss rendered the solo parts. Stephen Haff, the organist, was at the organ.

Combining the regular evening service and the school meeting in one, the Congregational church held an elaborate and notable Easter celebration for its Sunday-school in the afternoon. The programme included primary class exercises, carols by the school, instrumental solos and a talk by the Rev. C. E. Goodrich, the pastor.

The chief feature of the primary numbers was an exercise entitled the "Little Gardeners," in which three groups, representing the diggers, the sowers and the gleaners, took part. The children in the exercise included Leslie Allen, Francis Baker, Colin Millard, Russell Tomlinson, Walter Glaesmer, Carter Goodrich, George Land, Joseph Mattison, Harold Tomlinson, Irving VanAlstyne, Roy M. Wyckoff, Edward Voorhees, Donald Updike, Clark Mundy, Thelma Curtis, Nina Clubertson, Edna Mundy, Helen Weseman. Thelma Curtis rendered a recitation and Helen Weseman, a tot, sang a solo.

Kenneth Shupp played trombone solos and W. Paulding De Nike rendered 'cello selections. Ralph Lane, of Holy Cross church choir, sang.

Miss Mary E. Robinson, the superintendent of the department, was in charge of the primary exercises.

The special Easter service and music at Trinity Reformed church in the morning brought out a large congregation. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck preached a strong sermon on the subject, "An Easter Message," taking for his text, "If a man die, shall he live again?" The Easter music was rendered by the chorus choir and these soloists: Miss Florence Bennets and Miss Edith Mooney, sopranos; Miss Harriett Randall, alto; E. Young and Horace Martin, Jr., tenors, and Bertram F. Tallamy and Horace Martin, Sr., basses.

The children's Easter exercises at Trinity Reformed church at night were largely attended. The primary children, drilled by their superintendent, Mrs. J. M. Tier, had the largest part in the programme and acquitted themselves well.

"Victory," an exercise, was presented by ten children of the primary department, Clifford Cole, Harold Storr, Elsie Tier, Helen Roberts, Rosamund Rogers, Helen Wooley, Lillie Smith, Edith Richards, Margaret VanDeventer and Edna Oliver. Other exercises were "The Gifts of Spring" in which parts were taken by Lula Trewin, Mildred Fromer, Clara Lee, Anna Vail, Ella Porter and Beatrice Tier; "Easter Hose" given by Milford Maefee, Arthur Compton, Jocelyn Meade, Raymond Cutter, Jack Rogers, Harold Williams, Eddie Wearren; "God's Garden," given by Ada Smith, E. Fritz and Maud Maefee.

Recitations from members of the primary department were: "Life Is the Song," Gretchen VanZandt; "An Easter Crown," Adelaide Cole; "A Living Christ," Marion Blair; "A Robin in the Tree Tops," Adelaide Fritz; "The Message of the Lilies," Helen Wooley; "An Easter Bonnet," Elsie Tier; "A Song of Easter," Helen Leitheusser; "The Dear Easter Story," Ralph Martin; "God Wants Us to be Glad," Emily Ryno; "The Lily's Sermon," Edson Day.

An exercise was presented by these members of the junior department: Ida VanArsdale, Russell Abbott, Janette Neil, Cora Gano, Bertha Hoagland, Annette Wilson, Howard Dubois and Gertrude Knandon. Several selections were heartily sung by the entire school, led by W. H. Leek, who had drilled the school for several weeks. Miss Hazel Martin, piano; Mrs. G. W. Sauns, violin; Elmer P. Wheeler, flute, and E. D. Young, cornet, formed a stringed orchestra that was very much enjoyed.

The church was very prettily decorated for yesterday's Easter services, the flower committee of which Mrs. J. C. VanDyke is chairman, having charge of the work.

The Easter services at the Seventh-Day Baptist church Saturday morning, included special music by a chorus choir, under the direction of David E. Titsworth, chorister, and Miss Jessie Utter, organist. There was a beautiful display of flowers. Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor, delivered a sermon on the topic, "The Glory of Christian Inheritance, through Christ's Resurrection."

Appropriate Easter services were held at the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel, Watchung. In the afternoon, Rev. Dr. J. P. Taylor, of Park avenue, made an address, and there were exercises by the school. In the evening Rev. George Bowers conducted the services. The decorations consisted of flowers and palms. A violin trio assisted in the services.

Special Easter services were held at Monroe Avenue church in the afternoon under the auspices of the Sunday-school. Walter M. McGee, the superintendent, was in charge. The church was prettily decorated with all kinds of flowers. The services consisted of the singing of carols by the school, an address by the new minister, Rev. George Mooney and an exercise by the primary department children under the direction of Miss Haff, the superintendent.

Besides the Easter services held at the St. Olive Baptist church in the afternoon under the auspices of the Sunday-school, the programme for which was published on Saturday, there was a special service last night, at which time the quarterly report was presented for the Sunday-school by Miss Mary Randolph, secretary. This showed an average attendance of 125. The sum of $23.65 was collected, making a balance of $60 11 in the treasury. Superintendent Pollard presided at the church with $17 as an Easter offering.

The pastor, his wife and mother were each presented with handsome bouquets, as was also Mrs. Sarah Lane. Joseph Mitchell was in charge of the programme. M. C. Debbins, former superintendent of the school, made a short address, as did also the pastor, Rev. E. E. Jackson.

Grace P. E. church held a long carol service for the children of the Sunday-school in the afternoon. The full choir led the singing.

A feature of the service was a carol solo by one of the children, Norman Finch. The rector, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, delivered an Easter talk.

St. Stephen's P. E. church also held a carol service in the afternoon. Rev. William Harris, the rector-in-charge, spoke.

Under the auspices of the Sunday-school of the East Third Street chapel, Easter exercises were held at the chapel in the afternoon. The programme included violin solos by Frank Malin; recitations, Walter Anson; singing, Christine Visbrock, Elsie Hone and Robert Anson; recitations, Sarah Harper, Elsie Hone and Maria Visbrock; singing, Frances Connett and infant class and Lizzie Frank. There was also an address by Superintendent L. W. Randolph.

The evening service included vocal solos by Miss Miner, contralto; violin selections by Frank Malin and R. W. Barnes; anthem; selections by Mrs. L. G. Leggett, while Rev. L. G. Leggett spoke on the "Dawn of Glory."

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

PARLOR.—Pier Mirror, 60 in. high, 24 in. wide; Parlor Suit, 3 pieces; Piano Mission; Parlor Table, 24 in. top; Rocking Chair; Lamp and Globe; pair of Lace Curtains; Rug, 6 ft. by 9 ft.; Linoleum; Curtains.

BEDROOM.—Oak Bed; Oak Dresser; Oak Commode; Oak Chair; Oak Rocker; Oak Bedroom Chair; Oak Table; Oak Stool; Oak Rocker; Oak Chair; Oak Table; Oak Stool; Oak Rocker; Oak Chair; Oak Table; Oak Stool; Oak Rocker; Oak

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

DRUGGISTS' MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION

Union County Association Chooses Frank Rowley, of This City, As Its President.

THE NEW OFFICERS

DISSCUSION OF STANDARD COMBINATION OF DRUGS.

Trade Journal to be Supplied Each Member—Mr. Cadmus is Elected to Membership—The Organization is Prosperous.

Dispensers of pellets and pills from all over the county gathered here yesterday afternoon to attend the annual meeting of the Union County Druggists' Association. There was a good-sized and representative gathering, which met in the Y. M. C. A. building.

As usual, the Plainfield pharmacists were prominent in the session. *T. S. Armstrong, who has been president* for three years, and H. J. Shaw, who served as treasurer for the same period, were tendered renominations, but excused themselves from further service.

Another Plainfield man, Frank Rowley, was elected to the presidency. George Horning, of Elizabeth, was made vice president; J. C. Smith, of Rahway, was elected secretary, for the fourth time, and William Reickers, of Elizabeth, was elected to succeed Mr. Shaw as treasurer.

A lot of routine business was transacted. Usually a part of the meeting is devoted to some scientific paper and a discussion on its contents, but the press of business was so great as yesterday's session that no time was available for this feature. Trade matters, such as the make-up of prescriptions and standard combinations of drugs, were discussed at length.

It was voted to make the "Apothecary and New England Druggist" the official paper of the organization. This publication is conducted by practical pharmacists, and is controlled by an organization including over a 100 drug men. The Association voted to *subscribe it for every druggist in the county.*

Mr. Cadmus, the senior member of the firm that succeeded E. S. F. Randolph in the drug business at Watchung and North avenues, was elected to membership.

During the past year the association has held its own, several new members taking the places of those who died. Financially the organization is strong.

DR. R. R. SINCLAIR WEDS

NUPTIAL CEREMONY AT WESTFIELD, DR. ARD BEING BEST MAN.

Miss Beatrice Merwin Hanan and Dr. Robert Ross Sinclair, both of Westfield, were married there Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Orth, in the presence of a large number of guests. The house was attractively decorated with the season's flowers. Rev. Dr. C. M. Anderson, formerly pastor of the Methodist church, Westfield, but now presiding elder of the Jersey City District, *assisted by Rev. Dr. G. F Greene,* performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by Mrs. George Taylor, of Westfield, as matron-of-honor, and these bridesmaids: The Misses Banker, of Elizabeth; Miss Mabel Grove, of Philadelphia, and Miss May Innes, of Easton, Pa., while Miss Dorothy Day, of Westfield, was flower girl.

Dr. F. C. Ard, of this city, was best man, and the ushers were S. H. M. Englis, of Danbury, Conn., and H. Tuttle, Jr., of Westfield. The bride was given away by her brother, Richard Hanan.

A reception followed the wedding and later in the evening the couple left on a honeymoon trip. When they return they will live in Westfield, where Dr. Sinclair is a successful practicing physician.

Repairing Old Hospital Building.

Morris Abrams and M. Weinberger, owners of the old Muhlenberg Hospital property, yesterday began the work of improving the same. It is the intention of the owners to make four dwelling houses out of the former hospital building and otherwise improve the property.

—Ernest R. Ackerman will give his lecture on "Glimpses of Foreign Lands" at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Tuesday night, April 26.

CHURCH SOCIETY CONTEST

LUNCHEON WON IN FIRST M. E. ORGANIZATION'S COMPETITION.

For increasing the membership, a contest was held by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the First M. E. church, beginning February 15 and ending yesterday afternoon. The number of new members obtained reached the gratifying figure of sixty-three.

Sides had been taken by the members of the society, one captained by Mrs. N. W. Pike and the other by Mrs. L. M. French. Mrs. Pike and *her followers* were victorious, adding forty-three to the membership list to twenty for Mrs. French's workers. The defeated side will, according to agreement, tender the victors and the *new members a luncheon Wednesday,* April 20.

PLAINFIELDERS IN PILGRIMAGE

TRINITY COMMANDERY MEMBERS TO GO TO TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE.

A number of the Knights of Triplity Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar, of this city, accompanied by their wives, will attend the Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar at San Francisco, California, in September next. Arrangements have been completed with the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which the New Jersey Knights Templar will make the pilgrimage on a special train of five Pullman cars, which will leave Jersey City on Monday morning, August 22, at 10:14 o'clock. The party will be in Chicago the next day, stopping a half day. On Wednesday, a stop of two *hours at Cheyenne will be enjoyed,* and on Friday the pilgrims will be in Sacramento for two hours. Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, August 27, 28, 29 and 30, will be spent in *sight-seeing in the Yosemite Valley,* while Wednesday, August 31, the party will reach Los Angeles, where three days will be devoted to viewing the glories of the City of Angels and *nearby points.* Saturday, September 3, will see four hours at Santa Barbara, and eight hours at Paso Robles. On Sunday Del Monte and San Jose will be seen, and the next four days will be devoted to the Conclave in San Francisco.

On the homeward trip Salt Lake City will be seen September 10, and the next two days will see the visitors at Colorado Springs, Garden of the Gods, Pike's Peak, etc., and Tuesday, the 13, at Denver, Wednesday at Kansas City, and Thursday, Friday and Saturday at the World's Fair grounds at St. Louis, where the train will be side-tracked and occupied by the tourists, who will arrive home the following Monday. The train will consist of three sleepers, a dining car and baggage car and about 100 are expected to make the pilgrimage. Many side trips have been provided for and no detail which will contribute to the enjoyment of the trip has been overlooked by those in charge.

MEMORIAL DAY FOR PYTHIANS

CRESCENT CO., NO. 13, U. R., K. OF P., MAKES ARRANGEMENTS FOR DAY.

First steps in the arrangements for the approaching memorial day *annually* observed by the *uniformed* knights were taken by Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R. K. P., at a business meeting last night.

A committee consisting of David *Bowden,* Robert *Gow* and William Young was appointed to plan the details of the observance.

Memorial Day will be on June 19. As in previous years the knights will march in uniform from cemetery to cemetery, in this city and Scotch Plains, to decorate the graves of dead Pythians.

It was voted last night that the command go in a body to Portchester, N. Y., on June 5, to decorate the grave of Harvey L. Patterson. He was killed in the Westfield wreck.

Saw the "Yankee Consul."

The Duplicate Whist Club celebrated the close of a successful season by witnessing the performance of a "Yankee Consul," last night at the Broadway Theatre, New York. Before going to the theatre the members of the club met at the Hotel St. Denis and had dinner

Milkmen Sue.

Lindsay & Son, the dairymen, have started suit on contract in Justice Nash's court against James H. Tillotson. The case will be heard April 15. V. W. Nash, Jr., Esq., is counsel for the plaintiffs.

INCREASED LICENSE FEE PLEA TUESDAY

Corporation Counsel Reed to Make Argument in Somerset Court on Behalf of Council.

WANT A RAISE TO $600

DELEGATION OF NORTH PLAINFIELDERS TO BE PRESENT.

Liquor Men Have Not Organized to Oppose Council's Movement—Judge Schenck Informed on the Question.

Every arrangement has been made by Corporation Counsel Reed, of the borough, for his appearance before Judge Schenck in the county court in Somerville to plead for an advance in *the saloon license rate in North Plainfield,* in accordance with the strongly worded resolution recently passed by the Borough Council. Mr. Reed will ask the court to set the fee at $600.

Next Tuesday is the date set for the hearing in the matter. The day was chosen by Judge Schenck himself and he will come to court prepared to give the question full and careful consideration. Judge Schenck has not been in ignorance of the sentiment in the borough and of the action taken by the Council, and he has posted himself pretty thoroughly on the question of license advance already. It is believed that favorable action is certain.

Corporation Counsel Reed said last night that he, for one, was confident Judge Schenck would consent to the increase. Coming with the weight of an unanimous vote of the Council back of him, Mr. Reed is sure that his arguments for the increase will have a lot of weight with the Court. More than the action of the Council, however, is the undoubted preponderance of sentiment in the borough in favor of the advance, of which Judge Schenck can scarcely be unaware.

It is extremely probable that Corporation Counsel Reed will be accompanied by a delegation of representative citizens who are actively in favor of the increase. Although no arrangements have been made for the organization of a delegation, several well-known men, including Councilman Lee, have declared their intention of being in court when the matter comes up.

No action in regard to the proposed increase has been taken by the liquor men, at least as far as can be seen. They have made no utterances, individually or collectively, and if they are working against the advance their moves are being made with the greatest secrecy.

MAD DOG CAUSES TROUBLE

BIRD FAMILY HELD AT BAY UNTIL THE SAVAGE CANINE IS SHOT.

Chased about the house and finally driven outdoors by a mad dog, the family of Lewis Bird, of Duer street, was thrown into a lot of excitement late last night. Nobody was bitten, but the brute had things pretty much his own way until Officer Sherman ended its frenzy with a bullet.

The dog, a family pet, went mad suddenly at about 10 o'clock. It leaped about the room, frothing at the mouth, yapping and snapping wildly. Mr. Bird tried to quiet it at first, but the dog was completely crazed, and rushed about the house in the traditional manner. Terrified by the animal's actions, the family finally bolted for the street, and left the dog in complete control of the house.

Officer Sherman was brought to the scene a short time after, and he went *in after the brute with drawn revolver.* The dog wasn't hard to locate, and the unterrified cop shot it dead before it could reach him.

Then the Bird family heaved a *concerted sigh of relief, and resumed* possession of their home.

PROMOTION FOR ACKERMAN.

Real Estate Man of Public Service Made Traffic Superintendent.

Colonel E. W. Hine, assistant to President Thomas N. McCarter, of the Public Service Corporation, announces that John Ackerman had been appointed traffice *superintendent.* Mr. Ackerman, who has had charge of the company's real estate, will now develop new business, such as trolley parties, excursions, etc., and will have charge of all the business parks controlled by the company.

—The trolley tracks along West Front street are being repaired by a gang of Italians.

TWO YOUNG MEN DISAPPEAR FROM HOME

The Absence of Briant Johnston and Thomas Sellers Worries Their Relatives.

A HASTY DEPARTURE

THE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF THE PAIR UNKNOWN.

Not the Result of Dime Novel Reading—Neither Took Very Much Money—Home Life of Both Said to be Pleasant.

Wearying probably of the tameness of life in quiet Scotch Plains and possessed by a desire to see something of the world, two young men of the village have strangely disappeared. Without saying a word to their families, Briant Johnston and Thomas Sellers left their home Monday and no word of their whereabouts have been received by their much worried *parents. It is said that the pair confided* to their friends that Philadelphia was to be their first stopping place, that from there they intended to go to several other cities, possibly never to return.

Both boys are nearly twenty years of age. Johnston has always been quiet and industrious. He has been learning the trade of his father, William D. Johnston, mason and contractor. Sellers is the son of Mrs. George Dorne and has been variously employed about town. His pranks have several times brought him before Justice Clark, though he has never been charged with any serious offense. The home life of both has been pleasant and neither has been a dime novel reader.

The last seen of the boys was when *they took a car for this city about 11* o'clock Monday morning. It is said that, while waiting for the car, they told some companions they were bidding good-bye to the 'Plains and starting *out to see the world. It is known* that they did not carry a very large amount of money with them.

VANNETTO'S SENTENCE.

Colored Disturbance Maker is Given His Just Dues by Recorder Doud in Borough Court.

Unable to put in any defense against the charge of disorderly conduct made by Charles Jensen, the hotel keeper whom he struck and bit Monday night, Walter Vannetto, colored, whose arrest was noted in yesterday's Daily Press, was fined $15 or fifteen days by Recorder Doud in the borough court last night. Vannetto has been up before the court several times before, and the Recorder scored him severely in passing sentence. He was told that if he appeared in the borough court again his sentence would be much heavier. Vannetto had no money last night and if the fine is not paid by this afternoon he will be *taken to Somerville.*

EXEMPTS' EVENT.

Plainfield Firemen Make Merry in Their Park Avenue Headquarters by Holding a Smoker.

A jolly time of strictly informal nature was enjoyed by the Exempt Firemen's Association in their hall on Park avenue last night. The old firefighters spent a *couple of hours* in a smoker arranged by President V. W. Nash. Capacious clay pipes were passed around, and a plentious store of tobacco was handy. Chat was enjoyed *while the pipes burned up the* sweet and soothing granulated weed, and the Exempts had as much fun out of the comfortable little smoker as a long programme and much speech-making could have afforded.

The International Convention.

The International Y. M. C. A. convention will be held this year at Buffalo, N. Y., from Wednesday, May 11, *through Sunday, May 15.* There will be a large number of delegates from this city, it is hoped. Among them will be Stepehn Caboone, president of the association, F. H. Andrews and William D. Murray. All part of North America will be represented at the gathering, and also China, Japan and India.

The Boys' Banquet.

The second annual banquet for the members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., will take place this year at the association building, Tuesday, May 3. It is probable that addresses will be made by several interesting speakers and every effort will be made by Secretary Kenneth Bobbie and those assisting him to give the boys a memorable evening.

GARBAGE COLLECTION MEASURE TOO LATE

Draft of Bill Allowing City to Raise Funds by Taxation for the System Not Introduced.

PRESENTS ONE BILL

MEASURE FILED ALLOWING TAXATION FOR POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Understood That Purpose of Latter Proposed Act is to Bring About Needed Relief From Burden on General Appropriation.

For the special benefit of Plainfield and with the apparent purpose of assisting the Common Council in the solution of the municipal collection of garbage, Assemblyman Moffett introduced a bill in the Assembly yesterday providing for a tax of one-quarter of one per cent. in cities for maintenance of police departments.

It is believed here that the purpose *is to provide money for the* maintenance of the police department and allow the money now appropriated from the general fund for that department to be applied to the work of municipal collection and disposal of garbage. It is said that this would afford one feasible method of securing this improvement for Plainfield and the police department would be cared for by a direct tax.

Evidently believing that the special session of the Legislature would last more than one day, those interested in the bill which was drafted by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh at the request of the Council to be introduced at this session of the Legislature, failed to get the proposed measure into the hands of Assemblyman Moffett until this morning. The draft *of the bill was left* at Mr. Moffett's home last night while he was in Trenton, and of course nothing could be done regarding it.

The measure provides that the city *shall have the rights to raise and ap*propriate money for the municipal collection of garbage and that there shall be no Legislative restriction as to the amount beyond the limitations of the State law.

FORMER FIREMEN ELECT

NORTH PLAINFIELD VOLUNTEERS COMPLETE ORGANIZATION.

Organization of the North Plainfield Firemen's Exempt Association was completed last night at a meeting of the ex-members of Warren and West End Companies. There is a charter membership of over forty, and twenty-five or more are expected.

Officers were elected as follows: President, George Fairchild; first vice president, Charles Keller; second vice president, J. J. Stahl; treasurer, Jacob Higgins; financial secretary, William Debele; recording secretary, David Bodine. Trustees: Dennis Baglin, Lambert Bodine, William Pasch. Representatives to the State organization: David Bodine, William Demarest, Charles Keller.

The association will meet on the second Tuesday of each month. Benefits will be paid to exempts. Later the organization will affiliate formally *with the State association.*

WORKING FOR A SCHOOL SITE

BOROUGH BOARD ALSO MAKES PLANS FOR COMMENCEMENT.

More discussion in regard to the proposed new school was held by the North Plainfield Board of Education at a special meeting last night. It was decided to go into the matter of site location thoroughly, and the building committee and other members of the Board were authorized to secure options.

The date for commencement is June 17. Prof. Louis Bevier, of Rutgers, a speaker of remarkable eloquence and force, has been secured as the orator of the occasion. The exercises will be held, as heretofore, in Y. M. C. A. Hall. September 13 was set as the date for reopening after the summer vacation.

Miss Wood's Wedding.

Invitations have been issued by Francis Wood, of Franklin place, to the marriage of his daughter, Miss Minnie Wood, to Ralph K. Harvey, to be celebrated on Saturday, April 30, 12 o'clock noon at the Church of the Ascension, New York.

SETTLING OF RICE'S ESTATE

WASHINGTON HALL BUILDING A PART OF THE MURDERED MAN'S PROPERTY.

It is expected that on Tuesday, April 19, the affairs of the estate of the late W. M. Rice will be settled in the Somerset county courts, and soon afterward work will be started to put Washington Hall building in thorough repair. This valuable piece of property, located on West Second street, belongs to the Rice estate, but nothing can be done with it until the certain matters are settled in the court.

Just now the local representative for the hall is Borough Collector George F. Brown and he is looking after the interests of the property, under the direction of Former Judge Bartine, of Somerville, one of the executors of the estate.

LINDABURY FOR CHAIRMAN

SELECTED TO PRESIDE OVER THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State committee will meet in Trenton tomorrow night and is expected to decide upon the man who will go before the convention as delegates at large.

Former Senator Smith is slated for chairman of the State delegation to St. Louis. He will be one of the delegates-at-large. His associates as such will probably be Robert Davis, of Hudson; Johnston Cornish, of Warren, and either former Judge Howard Carrow or State Senator Thomas M. Ferrell, as the representative of South Jersey.

In the selection of Richard V. Lindabury for the chairmanship of *the State convention tomorrow,* at which the delegation to the St. Louis convention will be named, some Democrats believe they can foresee a desire on the part of the party leaders to *bring Mr. Lindabury forward* prominently at this time so that he may be called upon, perhaps, to become the standard bearer of the party in the gubernatorial fight of this year.

Mr. Lindabury is one of the foremost lawyers in the State and is a former resident of this city.

All the delegates to the Democratic State Convention for the election of National Convention delegates in this county will meet for caucus in Elizabeth tonight. The Plainfield delegates is expected to be there to a man.

Of the nine men from here, seven are recognized as Hearst supporters. These seven will be led by Frank Shattle, the engineer-in-chief of the Hearst boom in this city. The majority of the delegates throughout the county are claimed by the Hearst men, *according to J. D. McAleer,* an ardent Hearst supporter, but the real fact is that the Congressman's few friends were badly beaten.

The delegates will go to Trenton to-*morrow, when the convention is to be* held. The Plainfielders will leave early in the forenoon.

At a meeting of the Hearst Club Friday night the delegates will report on the proceedings of the convention. It is probable that the club will take steps for another mass meeting in the interest of its candidate.

REPETITION OF PROGRAMME

AUDIENCE AMUSED BY TRINITY REFORMED JUNIOR ENDEAVORERS.

There was a big turn-out for the repetition of the entertainment of the Junior C. E. Society, of Trinity Reformed church Tuesday. The affai was originally given *March 17* and proved so amusing as to make the demand for having it repeated general. The young people all did themselves proud.

The feature of the entertainment was again "The Spiggins Family," a humorous sketch in which Mrs. Spiggins and eight daughters in comical costumes figured. The parts were cleverly taken as follows: Mother, Annie Randall; daughters, Ida Tier, coquette; Violet VanWinkle, bay fever patient, Helen Smith, Beulah VanWinkle, Edna Force, Ida VanArsdale, Cora Gano, Edna Dilts. The other numbers on the programme consisted of songs, two soprano solos were very pleasingly sung by Miss Florence R. Bennett. Miss Violet VanWinkle, president of the society; Harold Schenck, vice president, and Mrs. J. M. Tier, the superintendent, were in general charge of the entertainment. A silver offering was made for missionary purposes.

—Miss Mabel Stewart has resigned her position with the Crescent Embossing Company to take a place as typewriter in New York.

POSTPONEMENT OF PARK'S THEATRICALS

Plays to be Produced by Amateur Talent on Tuesday Night, April 26.

CASTES ANNOUNCED

PROCEEDS TO BE USED FOR CLUB-HOUSE FURNISHING FUND.

Mrs. Charles A. Reed Supervising Arrangements—The Gypsy Dance to be a Prominent Feature —The Plays.

Instead of holding their theatricals last night as originally intended, the members of the Park Club will give the entertainment Tuesday night, April 26. The programme will be the same as announced for last night, excepting that "My Turn Next" a comedy by Thomas J. Williams, will be played instead of John Kendrick Bangs' farce, "The Bicyclers."

"My Turn Next" is said to be a laugh-producer of exceptional merit. It is for laughing purposes only, although giving excellent opportunities for good comedy work. That these opportunities will not be neglected, the following competent cast is proof: "Tarraxicum Twitters," a village apothecary, Walter M. McGee; "Timbolus," his professional assistant, C. E. Murray; "William Sirap," a traveller, Clarence Cass; "Farmer Wheatear," from Banbury-Utility, S. F. Weaver; "Lydia," Twitter's wife, Mrs. S. F. Weaver; "Cecily," her sister, Mrs. E. T. Wilson; "Peggy," Twitter's maid, servant and housekeeper, Miss Mabel Vandeventer.

The other play, a short sketch, will be given as originally planned. Its title is "Too Many Cooks" and it is a *breezy little farce,* cleverly written. It is up-to-date dialogue, and the merits of a specific servant girl problem receiving an excited discussion from "Mrs. Ingleby," a part taken by Miss Helen *Phillips,* and "Miss Maude Chesney," acted by Miss Isabelle Milne. This will serve as a curtain-raiser.

Between the plays, as already announced, there will be a gypsy dance, performed by eight men and eight women. The dancers are being trained by Miss Davenport, of Newark.

The entertainment is planned for the benefit of the fund to pay for the club's new furnishings. It is in charge of the entertainment committee, most of the cares of preparation being assumed by Mrs. Charles A. Reed. Dancing will follow the theatricals with music by Westervelt's orchestra, of Newark.

W. G. BESLER NOT TO LEAVE

HIS LEASING ANOTHER HOUSE IN NORTH PLAINFIELD IS SIGNIFICANT.

W. G. Besler, the Central Railroad vice president and general manager, has made arrangements to move from former Mayor Fisk's house at 16 Rockview avenue to a house owned by W. J. Buttfield on the same street, opposite Mr. Buttfield's own residence. The change will take place the first of the month.

This action on Mr. Besler's part is taken to indicate that he has positively decided to continue in the Central management, although he has not definitely announced this in connection with the reports that he is to become the president of the Erie road.

Another nail in the coffin of the Erie rumor was driven by President Baer, of the Jersey Central, yesterday. He denied positively that Mr. Besler is to leave the Central.

July 4th Plans.

Albert Perry is steadily planning the details of the Prideville Fourth of July celebration announced two weeks ago. All the G. A. R. and U. V. U. posts in this section will be invited, and a patriotic address will be delivered to them at 1 o'clock in the grove. A dancing platform is to be erected, and the young people will have music to keep them interested after the Independence Day programme is completed. It is expected that a parade by the veterans will be a feature of the celebration.

Birthday Surprise.

A pleasant birthday surprise party was given in honor of Miss Ethel VanNess at her home on Watchung avenue, Monday evening, April 11. The evening was spent by playing various games and dancing. Refreshments were served at a late hour. There were thirty-five guests.

BUZZING ALARM CLOCK.

Successfully Used to Scare a Burglar Who Was Armed with a Six-Shooter.

Ernest Saidler, who had been employed as lineman for the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, in Anaconda, Mont., had a thrilling experience with a bold burglar one night recently. Saidler repaired to his home quite early during the evening, and at ten o'clock, was fast asleep, dreaming of fortunes to be his in after years.

Saidler reports that about 10:30 o'clock he was awakened by a noise at the window. He raised his head, and was startled to see a stranger making his way toward the bed. Saidler was not at all certain as to what course to pursue, yet he felt that he could not afford to lose the $145 in cash and a

THREW CLOCK AT BURGLAR.

gold watch and chain, which were in his clothes not far distant from his bed. He looked about him for a weapon with which to attack the midnight intruder, but could find nothing that seemed at all likely to put him on an equal footing with the man, who held a big six-shooter in his hand, as he approached. Driven to desperation Saidler grabbed the alarm clock resting on a nearby table, and, with a yell that would have done credit to an Indian, he threw the now buzzing alarm clock at the burglar.

The intruder was so dazed by the blow from the clock that he hardly knew which way to turn. He made his get-away quickly, however, and was out of the window and gone before Saidler decided on another move. Saidler considers that he escaped from the thief quite luckily.

FIGHT WITH COYOTE.

Woman Attacks Beast, Aided by a Dog, and Ends Its Life with Blow from Ax.

Mrs. C. P. Horton, who lives on a ranch near Falcon, Col., had an experience recently that she will not soon forget, in the shape of a battle with a ferocious coyote. In the end the woman and her pet shepherd dog, Ne-o, were the victors, and the brute was dispatched with an ax.

Mrs. Horton and her dog were near the ranch house when a hungry and fierce-looking coyote attacked the dog. The woman made haste to the woodshed, where she secured the ax, that being the weapon most available, and rushed to the assistance of her fast weakening canine. The enraged coyote made an ineffectual attempt to reach the woman, and her dress was badly torn by the claws of the animal when it sprang at her throat. Mrs. Horton finally struck the coyote a blow that disabled it, and then with a

SHE SECURED AN AX.

few well directed blows the beast was killed.

The dog was badly used up in the fight, suffering severely from the sharp fangs of its antagonist, but will live, Mrs. Horton was not badly injured. The coyote was undoubtedly driven to its fierce attack through hunger, it being very gaunt.

Red Tape in Germany.

The Deutsche Juristenzeitung records the following instance of Prussian red tape: A woman who disappeared from her home was legally adjudged dead after a time. Three years later she reappeared, proved her identity beyond a doubt, and demanded a passport and other legal documents which Germans are required to possess. The authorities, however, refused to give her the documents, declaring that legally she was dead, and the law courts decided that she could not appeal against the ruling that she was dead, because too great an interval had elapsed for an appeal to be allowable. The courts of Prussia are [illegible] still dead, though [illegible] to the absurdities of red tape.

CAY YOUTH WAS SILENCED.

How Archbishop Farley Made Short Work of a Chap Who Had More Lip Than Brains.

Archbishop Farley dedicated last month at New Rochelle a handsome church that Adrian Iselin had built and gives to the town.

During the dedicatory ceremony a friend of the archbishop said:

"When he was private chamberlain to Pope Leo some 20 years ago Mgr. Farley, as he was then called, had occasion to meet all classes of people. Wits of the world tried their hands against him now and again, but in these encounters the wits met with defeat always, for a keener, readier mind than the archbishop's does not exist on the globe.

"They say that Mgr. Farley was crossing one day from New Haven to Dieppe when a young Frenchman attempted to take him in hand. This young man scoffed at religion and at

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY.
(New York Churchman Who Is Clever as Well as Learned.)

clergymen, but he was, of course, unable to anger monsignore, or to draw him into an argument.

"Finally the foolish youth resorted to open ridicule—to sheer impudence.

"'Gentlemen,' he said in a loud voice, addressing himself to the entire company, and at the same time winking in the clergyman's direction, 'gentlemen, I am informed that in the strange land of Madagascar, whenever they hang a priest they hang a donkey along with him.'

"The young man laughed, and Mgr. Farley, looking at him mildly, said:

"'Well, let us both be thankful, my young friend, that we are not in Madagascar.'"

GEN. ALEXEI KUROPATKIN.

Famous Military Leader Chosen to Lead the Russian Land Forces in the East.

Gen. Alexei Nicholaevitch Kuropatkin, who is to be commander-in-chief of the Russian army in the east, has been minister of war since 1897. He is a man with a remarkable military record, having fought in the Pamirs, in Turkestan, in Africa and in the war with Turkey, distinguishing himself especially at Plevna, where he was chief of staff under the renowned Skobeieff. He is now 55 years of age, and comes of a noble family. At Paris, in 1874, he won the Legion of Honor for assisting in reorganizing the French cavalry, being the first Russian officer to gain that prize. Then he engaged in the campaign in Turkestan, wrote a book about his ad-

GEN. ALEXEI KUROPATKIN.
(Placed in Command of the Russian Forces in Manchuria.)

ventures, and was accorded the gold medal of the Geographical society. Kuropatkin entered the Turkish war as a lieutenant and emerged a colonel, and from that time his advancement has been rapid. He is the man who engineered the usurpation of Finland, and he has been a prominent figure in promoting the Trans-Siberian road. He is credited with being a master of the science of war, and his history of the Balkan campaigns is considered to be a military classic.

Happiness Made Her Tell.

Clara Nuremberg, of Mamaroneck, N. Y., kept her marriage to Herbert Foshay a secret for two years and then told it because she was so happy that she wanted all her friends to know it. Clara and Herbert were married on April 3, 1902, one evening when their parents supposed they were at the theater. It was a runaway match, but last week they received the secret, were forgiven, and are keeping house in a New York flat.

Sewed Button on Finger.

While operating a button-attaching machine at a Portland, Ind., shirt factory, Miss Nora Teeters had her thumb caught in the machine, and a steel button was tightly riveted into her thumb, the staple binding the two parts of the button being forced cleanly through the member. The button was removed with a pair of pincers.

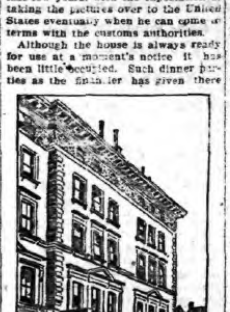
TO "MORGANIZE" SOCIETY.

New York Financier, It Is Reported Will Hereafter Be a Social Light in London.

Like most London houses there is nothing in the exterior of 13, Prince's Gate, just off Hyde Park, to indicate that it is not most ordinary and stuffy dwelling. It is one of a solid block, all exactly alike, and separated only by the party walls.

But appearances are deceptive, for the house is the London home of Pierpont Morgan, and contains most of those wonderful old treasures for which Mr. Morgan has been paying unknown hundreds of thousands of dollars in the last few years, with the expectation of taking the pictures over to the United States eventually when he can come to terms with the customs authorities.

Although the house is always ready for use at a moment's notice it has been little occupied. Such dinner parties as the financier has given there



MORGAN'S LONDON HOUSE.
(It Contains Some of the Rarest Art Works in Existence.)

were not strictly society functions, the guests being less interested in bridge than in larger forms of gambling. But now Mr. Morgan is to blossom forth, following the example of the Bradley-Martins in buying the house adjoining his own and knocking the two into one. This move is especially interesting, for Mr. Morgan's next door neighbor at 14, Prince's Gate, was Mrs. Whenley, of Pittsburg, whose death recently resulted in the dispersion of a huge property among her relatives here and in America.

Rumor credits Mr. Morgan with the intention of spending more time over in England in the future and going in for society on a larger scale than he has ever dreamed of doing before. He was present at the dinner given by Mr. Choate to the king and queen through a personal expression of the king's approval, and with this and other royal recognitions on the one hand, and with his financial connection with so many of the British aristocracy on the other hand, Mr. Morgan could fill his house with the social elite without having to stop the gaps with any nonentities. It seems to be the understanding that he has lately acquired rather a taste for this sort of thing.

VICE ADMIRAL SKRYDLOFF.

Selected by Czar to Take Command of the Russian Fleet in Far Eastern Waters.

The early reverses in its war with Japan have suggested to the St. Petersburg government the necessity of changing its commanders in the far east. Admiral Stark, who allowed his fleet to be surprised in the harbor of Port Arthur, is the first to be displaced, and indications point to the appointment of Admiral Skrycloff as chief naval commander in Asiatic waters. Viceroy Alexieff has already been relieved of the supreme command of the land and naval forces in Manchuria and Gen. Ku-

ADMIRAL SKRYDLOFF.
(Placed in Command of Russian Fleet in Asiatic Waters.)

ropatkin, former head of the Russian war office, has assumed command of the land forces in the field. Admiral Skrydloff is reputed to be an excellent officer and administrator and earned many laurels while commander of the Black sea fleet. He was a close observer of events at the time of the Chino-Japanese war and is supposed to be acquainted with the fighting tactics of the mikado's navy. Admiral Skrydloff is in the prime of life, being only 45 years of age.

Hint for Servian Bachelors.

Dolls are often displayed in the cottage windows of Servia. They are put up as a sign to announce to strangers that a marriageable daughter dwells in the house.

NEVER IS FOUND NAPPING.

Congressman Babcock of Wisconsin Is High Priest of the "Get There" Cult.

Joseph Weeks Babcock, of Wisconsin, who has managed the republican congressional campaign for five campaigns, is known as the "Sage of Necedah." This does not indicate the silvered locks and snowy beard that are supposed to be the outward signs of ripened wisdom. There is no silver about "Bab," as he is more familiarly known among his congressional colleagues. He has the outward appearance of a prosperous, well contented business man. He is of stocky build, generous girth, florid complexion and wears a black mustache and chin whiskers and a full suit of black hair. He has a Teutonic cast of countenance, but there is no German strain in his blood. He comes of an old New England family, and first saw the light of day at Swanton, Vt. He is rather proud of his connection with the old New England family of Weeks, and prefers to

JOSEPH W. BABCOCK.
(Wisconsin Congressman, Who Runs Congressional Campaigns.)

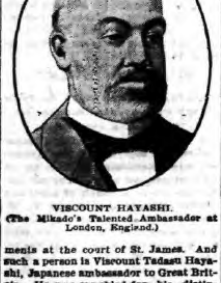
be called by that name instead of the more familiar Joseph.

Mr. Babcock is a living exponent of the gospel of "get there." He is a successful business man with a decided taste for politics and a faculty of landing in any position he wants. Asked if he can do anything, Babcock always answers: "I reckon I can." When the time came to elect representatives to the Fifty-fourth congress, the republican leaders went to Babcock and asked him if he could act as chairman of the campaign committee. "I reckon I can," was the answer. "Can you elect a republican house?" was the next query. "I reckon I can," was the brief response. How well he performed his duties was shown by a republican majority of some 40 in the house.

THE VISCOUNT DE HAYASHI

Japanese Ambassador at London Is Considered Prince of Oriental Diplomats.

Mouern Japanese diplomacy has won many notable victories. It is therefore but natural to conclude that the mikado wants to strengthen his diplomatic corps in every way, especially at this time when several European nations have not yet made up their minds whether to sympathize with Russia or Japan in the present conflict in the far east. By reason of the importance of London as a diplomatic center it is highly essential that Japan should have a representative of the highest attain-



VISCOUNT HAYASHI.
(The Mikado's Talented Ambassador at London, England.)

ments at the court of St. James. And such a person is Viscount Tadasu Hayashi, Japanese ambassador to Great Britain. He was enobled for his distinguished services at the Japanese foreign office during the war with China. Viscount Hayashi was born at Sakura, Shimosa, Japan, in 1850. He went to England in 1864 to study, and while still a young man began his official career in his own country. He was first governor of the province of Kobe.

Romance in a Hospital.

A case of appendicitis started a romance in the lives of Miss Elisabeth Branderstein, of New York, and Dr. George H. Reichers, of Brooklyn. Miss Branderstein, who is young and pretty, was a nurse at the German hospital, and was herself attacked by appendicitis. Dr. Reichers performed the operation which saved her life, and, having saved it, she gave it to him to guard forever.

Even Tramps Have Rights.

The Iowa supreme court has decided that a tramp has rights which a trainman must respect, affirming a decision from Pottawattamie county, in which Joseph Johnson secured judgment for injuries sustained by reason of forcible ejection from a moving train.

FIRE ORDINANCES OF 1815.

Those in Force Nearly a Century Ago Were Quite Stringent and Covered Many Points.

Fire ordinances are by no means modern or even complicated, at least in proportion to the new inventions and causes, electric lights and other elaborate and inflammable fixtures, and to the various inventions and methods of prevention. Nearly a hundred years ago there were ordinances as numerous and as long for the prevention and extinction of fires. In 1815 Detroit had an elaborate fire ordinance. It ordered every householder to provide a pair of water buckets and a wooden vessel holding 20 or 25 gallons, "with two loops strongly attached thereto," which were always to be kept full of water in a place where it could not be frozen and to have a ladder or pole of sufficient weight and strength to sustain said vessel. To each chimney of his house he must attach a substantial ladder, to be fastened to the roof, and another ladder long enough to communicate with the first.

Every male person capable of giving

ANCIENT FIRE APPARATUS
(In Use in the City of Detroit Almost 100 Years Ago.)

assistance must, on the alarm of fire, repair to the scene, carrying one or more of such vessels, and obey the orders of one of the trustees. Twelve householders appointed by the board of trustees were to provide themselves each with "a good felling ax" and repair to the place of the fire. Six others were to be provided by the corporation with three battering rams, to be used at fires. There were also 24 to be provided with "fire-hooks." Every shopkeeper must provide himself with two three-bushel bags with which to beat out the fire.

For neglecting to provide these various implements a fine of five dollars was imposed; for neglect of duty at fires, a fine of ten dollars.

The present habit of disregarding fire ordinances would seem to be an inherited one. But at least this cannot be said of the failure to enforce the ordinances. The record shows that at least once a week there was some complaint of noncompliance. An entire session, July 2, 1821, was taken up with the business. Nearly 40 delinquents were fined from 75 cents to $1.25 for being "deficient" one or more ladders, having ladders in bad condition, lack of bags or buckets, or for not having their names on them. All would seem to have gone to the fires, for no fines are recorded.

TOGO IS A CRUEL FIGHTER.

Japanese Admiral in Charge of Port Arthur Fleet Always Shoots to Kill.

Vice Admiral Togo is one of the popular heroes in Japan. He is called the "fighting admiral," a title which he won during the war with China. He was at that time in command of the second class cruiser Naniwaand, which struck the first blow at the enemy. During the war, this ship and her commandgr, who was then only a captain, saw morseervice than any others in the navy.

Togo is by no means a humane man.

VICE ADMIRAL TOGO.
(Japanese Commander, Who Won the Battle at Port Arthur.)

He is a fighter, and an arbitrary one at that, and what he says he means.

When the British ship Kowshing, loaded by the Chinese with soldiers and stores, was caught near the Corean coast and refused to obey Togo's orders to follow him, he warned all Europeans to leave the ship and then promptly torpedoed her and blew her up, not even helping the Chinese who were struggling for their lives in the water.

Snake Torpid in a Tree.

Charles McGuire and John Crouch, of Zionsville, Ind., felled a large tree which stood on a farm owned by James Brendel. When the tree had fallen to the ground a large hole, which appeared to be a squirrel den, was found in the forks of the tree, about 30 feet from the butt. In this hole a torpid blacksnake five feet long was found. Mr. Snake had crawled into this hole last fall to lie in wait for squirrels, and had unexpectedly been caught by the cold weather.

THE STORY OF A PIN.

IT SAVED INNOCENT PRISONER IN ITALY.

He Would Drop It and Then Hunt for the Little Thing for Hours, Thus Diverting His Mind from His Misfortune.

From a Boston gentleman comes the story of an unusual experience, which owes much of its charm to the fact that it is literally true. A few years ago this man met in Boston a lady, and he observed that while otherwise dressed beautifully, she always wore a brooch, peculiar, because, while it was encircled with handsome diamonds, the center was a common dressing pin covered with glass. On her most elegant toilets—and they were many—this pin was boldly in evidence among pearls, diamonds, emeralds or whatever jewels the caprice of the wearer suggested.

As the man and woman became friends he remarked that his attention had been attracted to her by this queer brooch, with its strange center, and asked if there was not some history connected with it.

She replied: "You are right, there is. This common little pin is very sacred to me, and for that reason I had these fine jewels put around it and always wear it.

"My husband and I were traveling in Italy, gay, light-hearted, without a care in the world, when, not very far from Rome, some gendarmes approached and without warning arrested him, saying: 'You are the man who committed this murder, and you are our prisoner.' Nothing but these few words!

"Imagine my anguish and despair when I saw him shackled and led away to be incarcerated in a dungeon in Egyptian darkness and perpetual silence.

"I summoned up all my courage and lost no time in seeking the American consul, as well as every other man from America whose voice could be heard in my behalf. After almost superhuman efforts they secured his release. When he returned to me, pale and hag-

"YOU ARE OUR PRISONER."

gard, almost the ghost of his former self, he told me this story:

"In moving his hands restlessly one day, or it might have been night for all he could tell in the darkness of his tomb-like cell, his fingers touched a pin on the lapel of his coat and it fell on the floor. He stooped to pick it up, and it seemed as if for awhile his thoughts were distracted from himself. Then it occurred to him that this simple pin was a godsend. It would prove a diversion and perhaps save him from madness. Again and again he would throw the little pin down and then go on his knees and grope for it. When he got more than an hour at a time he played thus in the Stygian blackness of the living tomb. The act of throwing it away followed often by prolonged search, the intense anxiety for fear he might not find it, took his mind completely off himself and his desperate situation. It was a lafter day and, of course, very unpoetical and unbeautiful version of 'La Picciola,' but it saved my dear husband's reason, and I would sooner part with my diamonds or any jewel I have than this little, unconscious messenger of mercy, a little, insignificant, common looking pin. Do you wonder at me?" Then, with an arch smile, she said: "There must be something interesting about the pin, for you have never asked me what ground these officers had for arresting my husband. In a nutshell, the real murderer's picture was enough like him to convince them that they had found the real criminal. C'est tout!"

Cured by a Glove Button.

Somewhere upon British soil there is a young doctor who has within the last few days learned a lesson which should be invaluable to him in his future practice. Having accompanied his betrothed to a theater, while the house was in semi-darkness she suddenly complained of feeling faint. The doctor took something out of his pocket and whispered to her to keep the "tabloid" in her mouth, but not to swallow it. She did as she was told, and soon felt all right again. The tablet, however, showed no signs of dissolving, and in the end, being curious to discover what the tasteless, indissoluble substance that had proved so efficacious could be, she slipped the undissolved substance into her glove for future reference. When she got home she took it out of her glove again and examined it. It was a bone glove button.

Name Suits His Business.

A gentleman in Howard, Kas., possesses a name which may bear a relation to his trade. This name is Mr. Hugg, and he advertises that it is his business to press ladies' garments.

POWER OF THE FLAG

STARS AND STRIPES SUCCESSFULLY STOPS WIFE BEATER.

Russian Jew's Better Half Flaunts It Defiantly When Quarrels Arise —Mother-in-Law Also Seeks Its Protection.

By the use of a small silk American flag the wife of a Russian Jew protected herself from the abuse of her husband, kept the latter out of jail, and steered their troubles clear of a divorce court.

The incident came to the notice of Judge Hoard, one of the best-known jurists of Shelbyville, Ind., and it is he who tells it in the Chicago Tribune the story as it came to him in the course of his services as a lawyer. It will also explain to a great many people who have passed a certain little home in Shelbyville why a flagstaff has been erected in the foreground and why the stars and stripes are there displayed on every occasion during the year.

One afternoon while the judge was sitting in his office a woman entered the door and in broken language managed to convey to the lawyer the fact that she and her husband had had trouble and that the neighbors had advised her to consult a lawyer. She told the jurist that the man with whom she had emigrated from a distant land beat her, and, as she explained, "I t'inks he 'buse me too much."

The lawyer managed to make her understand that, under the laws of this country, the husband could be punished for such an offense. When he explained that she could have him arrested and placed in jail, she bold up her hands deprecatingly, and when she was further told that such an act would furnish the ground for a legal separation the expression that came to the face of the faithful wife clearly told the lawyer that the idea was abhorrent. "O, no, I not do that! I only t'ink he whip me too hard," she said.

The judge was quick to see that it was a case in which his professional services would not be employed, so he undertook to offer a little advice gratis. Taking a small flag from a drawer of his desk, he passed it over to the woman, telling her that the next time she and her spouse had trouble she was to wave it in his face and to tell him that he dare not strike her with the flag in her hand. It was difficult for the woman to clearly understand, but when she went out of the office she had folded the flag inside of her corsage, and the judge dismissed the matter from his mind.

A few days after that a Jewish-looking

GAVE HER A SMALL FLAG.

man entered the lawyer's office in a towering rage. "What's dat you tell my wife about me no dare strike her vile a flag she holds roit her hand?"

It didn't take the judge long to see that he had a chance to cultivate the seed he had sown a few days previous. He told the irate Russian that his wife, claiming the protection of the flag, could cause his arrest and imprisonment, and, if she chose, could divorce herself from such a husband.

"A month or so after that," relates Judge Hoard, "I had occasion to go down to the depot to meet a friend, and while there I noticed among the people in the waiting room the little Russian woman who had sought my advice. I was induced to question her as to how she was getting along and as to what old Glory had accomplished for her. She told me that she was at the train to meet her mother, who was coming over from the old country. She managed to convey to me that she had written home to her maternal parents explaining the laws of this country, that however much men whipped their wives in Russia they were not allowed to do so here and go unpunished. Then she proved to me that she had brought about a wonderful reform in the ideas of her liege lord, that he had not only ceased to beat her, but that she carried about with her, but with his own hand he had erected a tall staff in their humble dooryard, and from its peak a big flag waved on every holiday of the year.

"The man, his wife, and his mother-in-law are now all living under the same flag, and it doesn't appear to me that I will ever be able to earn a fee from any trouble that family may have."

The German Wine Industry.

According to the Moniteur Vinicole, Germany holds the eighth place in the list of wine-producing nations. It is claimed, however, by wine connoisseurs that German wines, as far as flavor and bouquet are concerned, are surpassed only by those of France.

Old Stubborn in Jail.

A stubborn man in Lewiston, Me., refused to pay his poll-tax, and defied the authorities to collect it. He is now in jail, and has been playing checkers with his nose against the bars since August 5. Every day he stays in jail adds $1.75 to his poll-tax of two dollars.

HANDSOME GOWNS.

Real Lace Is Used as Trimming. Liberty Satin a Favorite.

Liberty satin is being used a great deal for evening dresses, and this rich and pliable material makes up well with a few shirrings or a bit of fine lace.

Quantities of lace are used on everything and especially on fine hats. The lace veil which drapes the brim and *falls in a curtain* behind is one of the prominent features of millinery. Most of the new shapes are very simple and adapt themselves well to this draped style of trimming.

A shepherdess shape and the old Dolly Varden are again to the front, while variations of the French sailor appear in chiffon and in fancy straws, leghorns and crinolines.

The draped veil, in spite of criticisms *against it, will be with us again* this summer, for nothing is more becoming to a young face than a background of chantilly or chiffon.

The colorings used at present are *very* beautiful. The fancy for browns

LIBERTY SATIN GOWN.

and yellows has not abated, and rose tints in all shades from purplish to pure white will be seen all through the summer months.

A new method for treating the backs of the skirts is having a deep box plait formed of several small plaits on each side. These plaits, which are stitched securely down at the top, produce the *necessary fullness* at the bottom, and *this is further* accentuated by means of ruches or flounces. In some of the skirts, however, there is a decided tendency to bring a great deal of the fullness to the front by means of gathers. The result is that the gown stands out as much in front as at the back, but the effect can hardly be termed graceful.

In the illustration there is represented a dinner gown of pale gray liberty satin. It has a bertha of point de venise lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPRING FASHIONS.

New Tints For Street Wear—The Hip Yoke on Skirts For Stout Women.

White brown is still a favorite shade with Parisiennes, it divides honors with a bright shade of blue, and the leading dressmakers are showing blues in all shades, from navy to bright periwinkle.

Navy blue cheviots are always smart for morning wear, especially when trimmed with a flat black and silver or gold braid and gold or silver buttons.

Some boleros are being made with white cloth waistcoats embroidered in

PALE BLUE STRAW HAT.

gold or silk the same color as the bolero.

Quillings of velvet and of satin are *more popular than ever on cloth and* on silk gowns and even on hats.

The hip yoke is proving a godsend to the woman of plump figure. It corrects the full skirt, which is now a necessity to every smart gown, and it makes it possible for her even to look graceful in it.

Speaking of the full skirt, there are revised editions of it suited to the stout woman. One model especially has a V shaped yoke of strappings and a series of inverted plaits stitched down to the knees. The fullness in this skirt is therefore only around the feet, where it is most needed.

The hat in the picture is of pale blue straw trimmed with twists of pale blue panne and pale blue feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE WAISTS.

Elaborate Handwork on the Simplest of Them—Soft Materials.

The best trimmings, except those of oriental stuffs, used on pongee are in soft tones. Some of them *resemble* the work done on old samplers, and in general a quaint old world effect is aimed at.

The new blouses are apt to strike terror to the heart of the woman with the small purse, because they are all of them, even the plainest, so expensively covered with handwork and embroid-

WHITE MULL WAIST.

eries. Even the simplest flannel shirt waists are enriched with heavy wool or silk embroidery.

A dainty crepe de chine waist recently designed for a young matron in the smart set was of a delicate biscuit shade, trimmed with bands of pale blue and shirrings of white ribbon edged with black chantilly. Another *very dainty blouse was of coarse gray* lace trimmed with crossway folds of gray linon de soie.

White mull, white and ecru nets, crepe de chine and chiffon cloth are favorite materials. Openwork bands of taffeta and of chiffon embroidery, both in black and in white, are very pretty trimmings, although in colors they lose somewhat of their richness, and dyed lace is to be preferred.

The newest materials for stocks are cross stitched canvas, mummy canvas and coarse linen, with Russian and Hungarian embroidery effects in the vivid national colors.

The illustration shows a waist of white mull, trimmed with fine tuckings and openwork bands of fine taffeta embroidery. JUDIC CHOLLET.

TONES AND MATERIALS.

Coarse Alpaca Canvases and Hopsacking—Pale Colors.

Coarse alpaca and canvases are excellent for hard wear, and voile, too, of a heavier make will be used for tailor mades of the dressier style. Canvases promise to be more fashionable than cheviots. Hopsackings in gobelin blue and dull green will be worn all summer long. They are being trimmed *with bands of taffeta and fancy but*tons.

The dressy spring tailor mades are of pale colored cloth, heliotrope, cham-

PALE GRAY TAILOR MADE.

pagne and gray. They are trimmed with dyed lace and self colored embroideries.

Brown will continue popular for some time to come, for leading dressmakers are even making silk tailor mades of it for summer wear.

Bright shades of periwinkle and electric blue are giving way to darker blue tones, which are always smart for country and seashore wear.

A great deal of old fashioned embroidery is being used on bands of taffeta in pastel shades. These form panels and yoke pieces on silk or crepe de chine gowns.

Pastel toilets, soft combinations of pale pink, pale blue and pale yellow or pale green are particularly becoming to brunettes and lend themselves well to the Louis XV. fashions now in vogue.

The cut shows a pale gray cloth tailor made. The blouse has a wide yoke, coming well over the shoulders. The fullness gathered into this falls over a wide belt. The skirt is very full and has an odd buttoned front panel. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Skirts Without Trains—The Vogue of the "Ready Made" Suit.

The skirt of the moment for street wear is cut round and full. It just *clears the ground when worn with* high heels, and it is a little shorter, if anything, in the back than in the front.

Boleros are of every variety, long or short, loose or fitted in at the waist. They sometimes even lose distinction as boleros by having tiny basques added to them.

Nowadays many of the most smartly gowned women buy their costumes ready made. This is a very good idea *unless one can afford the most expen*sive tailors. The simple and yet wholly smart tailor made is a product of the best houses. The cheap tailor cannot give the same irreproachable fit, and so he seeks to hide this by much trimming. On the other hand, at the shops one can often find for a reasonable sum copies of French models, which with slight alterations may be made to fit almost if not quite perfect*ly. Nowadays, too, the styles are so*

BLACK MOUSSELINE EVENING DRESS.

intricate that it is not always possible to see from descriptions or drawings how they will suit the figure. For these and many other reasons ready made garments are finding more and more buyers.

Brown has been and is still the rage in Paris, especially those shades which verge on the bronze and even on the yellow.

The flowered ribbons with gold threads woven in the border will be very fashionable for sashes. Perfectly charming is the girdle shaped sash of soft silk adorned at the back with three large flowers—roses, pansies or poppies—the ends being finished with flowers also.

The illustration shows an evening dress of black flowered mousseline over black taffeta. The trimming is of chantilly lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART MILLINERY.

Hats to Be Worn With Tailor Mades Are of Rough Straw.

The hat to be worn with tailor made costumes will be of rough straw. This is trimmed with wide, soft ribbon scarfs.

The narrow floral toque seems to be a great favorite among well dressed women. It is particularly attractive made of white roses, with the top en*tirely composed* of their shaded green leaves.

Hats of fine black straw will be enriched by a curtain of fine black chantilly lace, and under this may be con-

A FRENCH HAT.

cealed one or two red roses. The black hat of the summer season will be a lacey affair, having a high crown banded with velvet and jet.

Ecru lace picture hats will be trimmed *with wide ruffles of lace and chiffon* and rosettes in blue and pink pastel shades.

Tricorne shapes in all varieties of straw are trimmed with roses and bands of tiny roses.

Tailor made shapes trimmed with a single pale blue or white sea gull are extremely smart.

Cloth trimming will be found on everything, from silk to homespun. A very charming example was a summer frock of willow green relieved with black chantilly, on which white cloth bands formed a lattice, the bands being finished with small gold buttons.

The picture shows a French hat of ecru leghorn. It is trimmed with roses and twists of pale blue ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS REFORM.

The Lesson of a Play—The Modes of the Moment.

Yesterday I went to the theater to see "The Admirable Crichton," and I was struck as I never have been before with the miserable hampering of modern garments for women, such as are considered necessary for the young ladies of the hour. The first act and the last show us the conventional evening dress of young ladies, with the long skirts and low bodices. The skirts hamper every movement and bring them to the most rigid conventionality, which means unnaturalness. The waists—well, there is little to say about them, but the shoulder straps seemed to hold the arms as in a vise. All the wearers could do was to laggingly walk around, dragging their trains, and loll and finally fall asleep *in easy chairs and incidentally bicker,* as loving sisters sometimes do.

During the other two acts these same girls are on a desert island, shipwrecked and dressed in such rags and tags as they saved from the wreck. Then, when these had literally worn out, they had somehow managed to weave some coarse stuff, and with this and skins they made suits something like a man's hunting costume when he must be *his own tailor. Needless to* say they were becoming. But their becomingness is not why they are mentioned here. The girls who wore them ran up ladders, leaped over rocks and through windows, hunted, fished and seemed to be fairly wild with the very joy of living in this unconventional costume. Their movements were as free and unconstrained as those of the wild gazelles and as graceful, and their spirits fairly bubbled over. Then, in the last act, they were tripping and stumbling in the long skirts, weak, weary and languid again. The sermon is a good one, and I think every woman present sighed for the delightful freedom of those island suits.

The Germans are making great efforts toward reform in such things, but they have reached only the stage where corsets are discarded. Many of our sensible women also have reached that point.

It will take me some time to get my ideas out of this tangle and down to such a point that I can tell with customary *enthusiasm* of the dresses of the hour. Well, as it must be done, here it is: In the first place, material varies so widely that one can say almost anything and still be right. For the bright spring days in the streets we find so many pretty woolen mixtures and plain stuffs that a choice is not easy. But as we must wear dresses one made after the model shown here would not be so very bad, except that *the skirts are so much longer than na*ture requires. This particular gown is of basket weave in dark brown on the cut. The skirt is fitted to the figure by many small plaits and one deep plait in the back. There is a shaped flounce at the foot, and this is finished with a thick featherbone piping and a row of small bows of brown cloth, each having a dull gilt button on it. The waist opens at the left side under the tabs and has *a pretty arrangement* of velvet as a revers collar over a chem-

TEACHING CHILDREN PATRIOTISM.

defeat them. His beloved Adsuma went with him. A furious storm arose, which threatened to send Yamato Dakeno Mikoto and all his heroes to the bottom of the sea and snuff out forever the sprouting empire of Japan.

This disaster would have happened, says the tradition, except for Adsuma. She felt certain that the god of the sea was offended at the Japs, and only the sacrifice to him of something most beloved of them all would appease him. Dressing herself in her most gorgeous robes of scarlet and gold, merely telling those around her that she was going to offer her life to the angry god, before she could be prevented this glorious Adsuma plunged into the boiling sea and was drowned. Then the waters immediately calmed down, so tis said, and Yamato Dakeno Mikoto led his seamen on to victory, and his rule was established.

All the district of Japan near the scene of this heroic act of a woman was named for Adsuma, and from that day to this wherever the sacred name can be bestowed it is given. From that day to this, too, the mothers of Japan instill their little sons and daughters with the splendid story of Adsuma. Little girls are taught when the sacrifice of their lives can help their country not to hesitate a moment. Where can life be given better than for one's country?

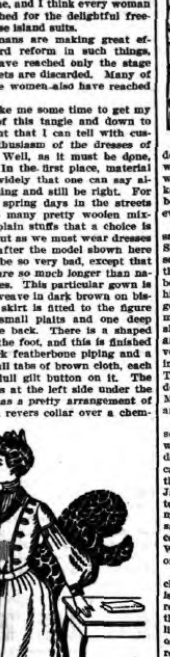
Every day the Jap mother gives her children a lesson in patriotism. There *is a sort of ceremonial bowing and* reverencing the present mikado and the ancient heroes of Japan. Then the little mother tells the young ones tales of the grand deeds of the ancient heroes and of their ancestors. The glorious victories in war of the Japs are dwelt on. The names and exploits of great Japs who have deserved well of their country are dinned into the children's ears as an American mother *dins into her children not to soil or* tear their best clothes.

It is no wonder that with such mothers the Japs are the most patriotic people in the world. No wonder even the common sailor or soldier deems it the highest honor he can achieve to die for his country.

If we were so unhappy again as to have a war on, my dought soldier and sailor volunteers would step forward *in plenty. But it is in time of peace* that patriotism is really made. Boys and girls should be taught to love and serve their country in time of peace. They can serve their country by upholding with all their souls that country's purity and honor.

In inculcating patriotism into their children Japanese mothers are greater and wiser than American mothers. In our country patriotism seems dying *down to embers and ashes. Only* American mothers and teachers can supply the fuel which shall renew and cause it to flame up gloriously. The boys who are to be the municipal, state and national officials of the future should learn from their own mothers that incorruptible honesty which counts their country's public administration a thing too white to be soiled. Each of them should be taught so say *as they say their daily school lessons,* "Never through me shall the good name of this country suffer in war or in peace."

In every house, in the room the children frequent, there should be portraits of our great heroes draped in the national flag. In that room let American mothers instruct their children in the patriotic deeds and spirit of high honor of the builders of our nation. *And if the mothers themselves* do not know of these things—well, they can learn. SUSAN PEPPER.



SPRING WALKING GOWN.

isette of white linen. The sleeves are made with the caps and puff and the cuff. These cuffs are wide or narrow, as the owner may wish. Some of the tailored sleeves have a bell shaped upper part, reaching to the wrist on the outside of the arm and to the bend of the elbow on the inner seam.

Flounces, on the straight, on the bias, shirred at the top and plaited, are all in style, and shaped flounces are by no means out of fashion. It depends somewhat on personal taste and on the cost of the material. Bias flounces are most economical, as they do not need to be so full as straight ones.

All dresses, no matter of what material or for what purpose they are used, are made deep on the shoulders, and when it is not possible to do this the caps of the sleeves are so arranged as to create the appearance of width. Some have caps as part of the waist, and these make the shoulders appear much wider, even as men's coats are built out.

Hats that are bonnets and bonnets that are hats are among the newest millinery. Flat hats with wide tulle strings to tie under the chin and trimmed with poetic wreaths of roses are among those best adapted to wearing with the pronounced 1830 styles, which are now a fixed fact. Yet the tight habit skirt is going to die a hard death.

Some of the new coarse colored linens are offered for tailored suits. They *are in all the season's best colors*—dark blue, brown and the grays and biscuits.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

LOVE OF COUNTRY

A Lesson For American Mothers

IN the Japanese navy is a beautiful warship called the Adsuma. The name is that of a large province in eastern Japan. Like so many other Japanese names, it recalls to the brown native a tradition of ancient glory and heroism, this time of the heroism of a woman. Adsuma was the beautiful wife of Emperor Yamato *Dakeno Mikoto, beloved not only of* her husband, but of all her people, a few thousand years ago.

Well, Yamato Dakeno Mikoto's little country, which then constituted only a few of the islands of Japan, was attacked on the north and east by enemies who sought to take over his land for themselves. Yamato started out valiantly with his warriors in a ship to

TEACHING CHILDREN PATRIOTISM.

defeat them. His beloved Adsuma went with him. A furious storm arose, which threatened to send Yamato Dakeno Mikoto and all his heroes to the bottom of the sea and snuff out forever the sprouting empire of Japan.

This disaster would have happened, says the tradition, except for Adsuma. She felt certain that the god of the sea was offended at the Japs, and only the sacrifice to him of something most beloved of them all would appease him. Dressing herself in her most gorgeous robes of scarlet and gold, merely telling those around her that she was going to offer her life to the angry god, before she could be prevented this glorious Adsuma plunged into the boiling sea and was drowned. Then the waters immediately calmed down, so tis said, and Yamato Dakeno Mikoto led his seamen on to victory, and his rule was established.

All the district of Japan near the scene of this heroic act of a woman was named for Adsuma, and from that day to this wherever the sacred name can be bestowed it is given. From that day to this, too, the mothers of Japan instill their little sons and daughters with the splendid story of Adsuma. Little girls are taught when the sacrifice of their lives can help their country not to hesitate a moment. Where can life be given better than for one's country?

Every day the Jap mother gives her children a lesson in patriotism. There *is a sort of ceremonial bowing and* reverencing the present mikado and the ancient heroes of Japan. Then the little mother tells the young ones tales of the grand deeds of the ancient heroes and of their ancestors. The glorious victories in war of the Japs are dwelt on. The names and exploits of great Japs who have deserved well of their country are dinned into the children's ears as an American mother *dins into her children not to soil or* tear their best clothes.

It is no wonder that with such mothers the Japs are the most patriotic people in the world. No wonder even the common sailor or soldier deems it the highest honor he can achieve to die for his country.

If we were so unhappy again as to have a war on, my dought soldier and sailor volunteers would step forward *in plenty. But it is in time of peace* that patriotism is really made. Boys and girls should be taught to love and serve their country in time of peace. They can serve their country by upholding with all their souls that country's purity and honor.

In inculcating patriotism into their children Japanese mothers are greater and wiser than American mothers. In our country patriotism seems dying *down to embers and ashes. Only* American mothers and teachers can supply the fuel which shall renew and cause it to flame up gloriously. The boys who are to be the municipal, state and national officials of the future should learn from their own mothers that incorruptible honesty which counts their country's public administration a thing too white to be soiled. Each of them should be taught so say *as they say their daily school lessons,* "Never through me shall the good name of this country suffer in war or in peace."

In every house, in the room the children frequent, there should be portraits of our great heroes draped in the national flag. In that room let American mothers instruct their children in the patriotic deeds and spirit of high honor of the builders of our nation. *And if the mothers themselves* do not know of these things—well, they can learn. SUSAN PEPPER.

HOLDS UP A HIGHWAYMAN.

Iowa Man, Stopped by a Robber, Turns Sleuth and Gets Watch and Revolver.

Elmer A. Emmert, victim, turned Elmer A. Emmert, victor, and the transaction cost a Chicago highwayman a $20 revolver.

Emmert lives in Dallas City, Ia., and came to Chicago to spend Sunday. He was walking in Wabash avenue, near Van Buren street, when some one tapped him on the shoulder. He turned and looked into a revolver barrel.

"Up with your hands!" commanded the man at the other end of the barrel.

"Why, certainly," said the man from

"HAND OVER THAT, WATCH."

Iowa. He had been there before and know how to be accommodating.

"Hand over that watch," continued the highwayman.

"Certainly," and a gold watch and chain exchanged owners.

"Got any cash?" (from the highwayman).

"Been in Chicago for two hours," answered Emmert.

The highwayman turned and walked south.

Then Emmert began to run his hands through his hair. His friends in Iowa would have known that was thinking. He examined the footprints in the snow, and he chuckled as he murmured to himself:

"Nails on one side and none on the other."

He started south. Every ten steps he stooped and looked at the white covering. He caught his man at Harrison street. His clinched fist descended and the highwayman fell like a log. He was still dazed when he rolled over and gazed at his late victim.

"Shell over that watch!" said Emmert.

Many things were floating within the circle of the highwayman's vision, but he knew the exact location of the watch, and he produced it.

"When a man catches a thief he gets a reward, don't he?" demanded the farmer from Iowa.

"He do," replied the highwayman, and he gave his weapon to Emmert.

BIDDY SAVED HER NECK.

Laid an Egg as Purchaser Carried Her Home for the Purpose of Making a Stew of Her.

Francis Repetto, of Chester, Pa., thinking he would like a chicken for dinner, went into the market and purchased a large Dominick hen. He carried the hen under one arm and a bundle of groceries under the other.

"Hey, mister, your hen has laid an egg," shouted a small boy, as Repetto pushed homeward through the crowded street.

The boy picked up the egg, which had dropped to the sidewalk, and which did

THE EGG WAS STILL WARM.

not break in the fall, handed it to the astonished man, and, as it was still warm, there was no mistaking the fact that the hen laid it.

"That egg has saved the life of that hen," said Repetto. "If she is good enough to lay while being carried in the street she is good enough to keep for her fruit."

"Hello" Girls Get Bald.

A large proportion of telephone girls employed by the big companies in New York give up their places rather than incur the risk of becoming partly bald. This effect of the steel band or hood which telephone operators wear over their head is plainly noticeable in the case of those who have scanty hair. On boys who act as telephone operators it is even more noticeable than with girls. One boy who operates a switchboard is almost entirely bald in a band running from one side of his head to another. He has been at the telephone switchboard for two years and now wears a cushion underneath the steel hood to protect his head from the pressure.

WERE ENEMIES, ARE CHUMS

Two Neighbors, on Anything But Cordial Relations, Forgot Conventionalities at a Fire.

"It is curious how a fire *will* make people forget conventionalities," said an M street woman to a Washington Post reporter. "For two years I've lived where I live now, and I've never made the acquaintance of my next-door neighbor. Indeed, what with the birds she keeps and my pet cat, we've gone beyond being mere strangers, and have become almost open enemies. We've looked the other way when we chanced to meet, and the atmosphere has been anything but cordial.

"The night of the fire at the church near us I flew to the window at the first sound of the engines. I couldn't persuade my husband to put on his coat and go with me, so, as fires have a perfectly irresistible fascination for me, I dashed out alone. Almost the first person I saw was an intoxicated negro, and I simply reached out and took hold of a strange woman's arm. She was alone in the crowd, as I was, and we clung together for support for a half hour or so. We talked as if we'd known each other always, and it wasn't until I was chilled enough to think of going home that I really looked at the woman's face. It was my next-door neighbor, and we both laughed when each recognized the other.

"We went off home like *old* cronies, and had a cup of hot tea together before we parted. I like her immensely, and I hope she likes me. We've been marketing together twice, and once to the matinee. We're going to be chums, and if there hadn't been a fire in the neighborhood, I suppose we'd have gone on forever detesting each other."

SIMPLICITY OF THE POPE.

Once Prepared Coffee for a Guest with His Own Hands Assisted by a Count.

One morning early, writes William J. D. Croke, concerning the new pope, in the Century, a friend of mine, a Venetian nobleman, called on him. Mgr. Sarto had said mass and settled down to work. His sister had gone out to mass, or for the household marketing, which they were doing at the Rialto on August 4, 1903, the day of wonders in their simple life.

"Has the count taken coffee?" asked the bishop.

"Well, to tell the truth, no, because the business was urgent, and I have come straight from the railway station," *the guest replied.*

No excuse availed, and Mgr. Sarto rose and went into the kitchen. So the bishop of ducal Mantua and his guest might have been seen there talking and laughing, while monsignor coaxed the charcoal with a black kitchen fan, the coffee fizzed in a tin pot on the range, and the count and cardinal sat down, in order to save his distinguished host what menial service he could. Then *they had coffee together* at the kitchen table.

CITIZENSHIP OF INDIANS.

Legal Status of Claimants to Rights in Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes.

The Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court, created in the summer of 1902, to pass upon the rights of court claimants to citizenship in those nations, and which has been in session since October of that year, has rendered its first final decision on the merits of the cases before them. The court holds, according to the Kansas City Journal, that an intermarried citizen could not marry out of the tribe. The Choctaw council passed a law that when a man, on the death of his Indian wife, married a white woman he forfeited the rights of citizenship. The citizenship court holds that this would violate the treaty of 1866, something the Choctaw council would object to.

The court has not yet admitted any white children of such marriages, though 300 are seeking admission. Nor has the court admitted any of the claimants who seek admission on the claim of possessing Indian blood, three cases, involving 40 persons, having been rejected. Eight intermarried citizens have been admitted.

Some British Estates.

During the last year 63,310 estates, representing a capital of £270,473,307, were admitted to probate in the United Kingdom, says the London Mail. Of these 32,295 had a capital value of £500 or less, 9,767 of between £1,000 and £10,000; 2,112 of between £10,000 and £25,000; 1,337 of between £25,000 and £100,000, and 290 of more than £100,000. It is estimated that there are probably 100 persons in the United Kingdom who have at their own absolute disposal £5,000,000 each, and about 400 others have between £2,500,000 and £5,000,000. The largest estate of the year was that of Samuel Lewis, the well known money lender, which was valued at £2,572,658. The next biggest was that of Col. Harry McCalmont, which was sworn in at £2,000,000.

An International Affair.

In the large power plant installed in the Mysore country, in southern India, the timber came from Australia, the insulators from Italy, the hydraulic plant from Switzerland, the penstock pipes from Scotland and the entire electric plant from America.

Typewriting Record.

The world's typewriting record is held by a woman, who has accomplished the remarkable feat of writing 20,400 words in six hours. She had only ten minutes' rest and refreshed herself with pickles and charlotte russe.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, April 14, 1904.

The result of the Democratic primaries in this city shows that the William Randolph Hearst boomers are not being caught napping these days.

The Bayonne ministers have started a crusade against Sunday baseball. Let the good work be successful. There are still six days in the week for sports.

Good ads are tailor made. The hand-me-down sort are usually written on the spur of the moment without thought of the value of space or results. Measure every feature of the thing to be advertised. Jot down every item that will likely appeal to this or that person. With these measurements you are in a position to construct an ad that will fit.—Omaha Trade Exhibit.

There is a new song going the rounds of the press and it runs as follows: "We don't want to buy at your place, we don't want to trade there any more; you'll be sorry when you see us going in some other store. You can't sell us any state goods, we have opened wide our eyes; we don't want to trade at your store, because you do not advertise."—West Plains (Mo.) Journal.

Already there appears to be much interest taken in the proposition to inaugurate annual horse shows in this city. The plan is to have the initial exhibition in June and there is no doubt that the undertaking will be a success considering the names of those who are promoting the scheme. There is no reason why Plainfield should not have a show equal to any given in the smaller cities of the United States. We have enthusiastic sportsmen and we have stables of horses of the best breeds. The truth is that Plainfield is going to make other cities envious in this undertaking.

Some people are so unreasonable. Here is Plainfield making months at congress because the allowance for the postoffice was only $100,000 while a site would cost $40,000—that is the kind of site Plainfield wanted. Let them take a lesson from Perth Amboy, where a public spirited land-owners just gave the site, free and clear and without a second's hesitation. As he is Plainfield.—Perth Amboy Observer.

Uncle Sam has not yet become an object of charity and it is not at all necessary for Plainfielders to put their hands in their pockets for him. Besides there is just a little difference between real estate values in Perth Amboy and Plainfield.

The interest shown by President McCarter and his assistants in the proposition to build a trolley line between this city and Metuchen is encouraging. The P. S. C. has given Plainfield good attention of late, the men at the head of the trolley company knowing that there is money to be made here. There can be no question but that the proposed line to Metuchen would be a profitable investment. Not only would it connect that borough with the large business houses here, but it would be a short route to the Pennsylvania railroad. Plainfield building interests are moving southward and beyond doubt many dwellings would be erected between here and Metuchen if people are assured that the trolley line will be built. In addition, the line will form a connecting link with Perth Amboy, which is not easy to access to Plainfield at present.

HE BURIED HIS SON HERE

JACKSON S. POUND COMES TO OLD HOME TO ATTEND THE OBSEQUIES.

Jackson S. Pound, about forty years ago a resident of East Front street, adjoining John Taylor Johnston's property, and who at that time conducted a bakery, where George Voehl now has a similar shop, on West Front street, came to this city yesterday on the sad errand of burying his son, Arthur Pound. The dead man was twenty-six years of age.

He died Wednesday night at the home of his father, 42 Bond street, Brooklyn, N. Y., of hasty consumption, and the interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery. Mr. Pound has another son, who is married, and a daughter, Mrs. Nellie D. Waid, a widow.

Mr. Thurlow to Speak.

The Somerset County Board of Agriculture will meet in the Court House at Somerville Saturday afternoon, April 16. The speakers and their subjects will be: Mrs. F. H. Valentine, "Poultry Raising For Profit;" L. R. Thurlow, "The Production of Market Milk;" Herbert P. Phillips, "The Silo and Absolute Necessity on the Farm."

AMUSEMENTS.

Charles Frohman is presenting William H. Crane in the dramatization of "David Harum" at the Academy of Music for a limited season. The production is as elaborate as good taste and opportunity will permit. As for the cast it is practically the same as was seen during the original run at the Garrick Theatre. It is nearly four years since the play was first given to the public and its success since has been something extraordinary. It has had two runs in New York and one of its seasons was spent in Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia. Mr. Crane's success as the old fellow who held that "a man might be straighter'n a string in most things and yet never tell the hull truth about a hoss" has been of immense volume.

Novelty is the keynote of F. C. Whitney's latest stage production, "Piff, Paff, Pouf," which is to be seen for the first time on any stage at the Casino. That was the note which Stanislaus Stange hit when he wrote the book, and it was that which first attracted the attention of the producer, F. C. Whitney. To keep up this important feature in a production intended primarily for Broadway, Mr. Whitney called to his aid the two most successful song writers of the period, William Jerome and Jean Schwartz. They have written some remarkable successes in "When Mr. Shakespeare Comes to Town," "I'm Tired," "Rip VanWinkle Was a Lucky Man," "Mr. Dooley," "Bedella," etc., but both feel certain they have all the others discounted with "The Ghost That Never Walked," which Eddie Foy will sing in "Piff, Paff, Pouf." The ghost song is only one of twenty big numbers arranged for this play with novel settings and "business."

Unquestionably the biggest hit of the season in New York is Raymond Hitchcock in "The Yankee Consul" at the Broadway Theatre. The spacious auditorium of the Broadway has been filled to its capacity nightly ever since the piece was produced in New York, and the fame of the attraction has spread over Manhattan Island to such an extent that the record for big business made by "The Prince of Pilsen" last spring and summer at this theatre bids fair to be eclipsed by the present offering. It is not hard to understand the reason for the success of "The Yankee Consul." Whatever elements go to making musical comedy, or comic opera, desirable, are to be found in this production, and all of the best. One feature alone, however, would be sufficient to carry the Yankee Consul, if it is needed carrying, and that is the work of Raymond Hitchcock in the title role. Screamingly funny and ridiculous as he is throughout the performance, he does not resort to horse-play. In his comedy, he is ably supported by Eva Davenport. Their heart to heart talks are wonderfully droll. Matinees are given at the Broadway on Wednesday and Saturday. The best seats at the Wednesday afternoon performances are $1.50.

"The Virginian," having passed its one hundredth performance, runs on at the Manhatten Theatre, New York, with unabated popularity. On the occasion of its one hundred and tenth performance, on Wednesday evening, April 6, valuable souvenirs were distributed in the forms of copies of "The Virginian," Owen Wister's popular novel from which the play was made. A special edition of the story had been issued by the publishers for this event. It is profusely illustrated with scenes from the play, portraits of the actors, etc., and were treasured by all lovers of the story and admirers of its stage version fortunate enough to get copies. There have been so few plays in New York this season that have achieved long runs that the great success of "The Virginian" at the Manhattan is all the more notable.

"The Other Girl," which holds the record for success of all of Augustus Thomas' plays ever presented in this city, is now moving along triumphantly at the New Empire Theatre, New York city, towards the 150th performance. It is drawing capacity audiences and it will probably reach the end of its season at this house with this record of big business still the same. None of Mr. Thomas' other comedies yielded the abundant laughter which "The Other Girl" provokes and none has been so thoroughly satisfactory in the completeness of its characterizations or the thoroughly amusing quality of its situations. The acting of the piece is of a very high standard as Charles Frohman has put into it a remarkable cast which included the great comedy sextette Lionel Barrymore, Joseph Wheelock, Jr., Richard Bennett, Frank Worthing, and Elsie and Drina DeWolfe. Besides the humor of the comedy there is a delightful love story which appeals strongly to women and which is effective in its appeal for the Wednesday and Saturday matinees at the Empire are always crowded.

"The Girl from Kays" is the greatest musical show New York has ever had. It has set the big town crazy and is drawing packed houses to the Herald Square Theatre, where it is now approaching its 100th performance. This musical comedy provides the completest evening's entertainment one could desire. It delights all classes, and is making a record of triumph which succeeding musical comedies will find it very hard to equal. "The Girl from Kays" is a great big medley of music, mirth and song with a dazzling background of the prettiest young women the stage affords all wearing the most gorgeous and expensive gowns. The gown display alone is sufficient to attend and hold women theatre-goers. The fun of the piece begins at 8 o'clock and for over three hours it continues, a merry and melodious torrent broken at frequent intervals by the roars of laughter of the audience.

Charles Frohman will present at the Grand Opera House, during the week of April 11, Clyde Fitch's greatest comedy of wit and sentiment, called "The Girl with the Green Eyes," and written to supply a leading role for Clara Bloodgood, especially adapted to her unique art and fascinating personality. That the play gives a fitting opportunity for the display of her extraordinary talent is manifest from the fact that it placed Mrs. Bloodgood immediately in the foremost place among American comediennes.

Following "The Girl With the Green Eyes," another Henry W. Savage offering will be the attraction at the Grand, making the third of the great American manager's shows that has been seen over here this season. "Peggy from Paris," that clever successor to George Ade's initial effort "The Sultan of Sulu," will be the bill and it seems sure to repeat the splendid impression created by "The Sultan" and "The Prince of Pilsen." With the engagement of "Peggy From Paris," at the Grand, week of April 18, there will be four Savage shows playing in New York, and each one a high success.

Richard Carle and his new musical comedy, "The Tenderfoot," have had their run at the New York Theatre extended indefinitely. This bright young comedian and his play have made one of the great hits of the year in New York and the theatre in which they are appearing is packed at every performance. The engagement was originally for six weeks and Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King" was to follow. The packed houses and the demand for seats far in advance showed that a genuine hit had been made and Mr. Lorimer was transferred to the Knickerbocker Theatre to temporarily replace Carle. It is said that Mr. Carle and "The Tenderfoot" will run far into warm weather.

"The County Chairman," at Wallack's Theatre, New York, will reach its 175th metropolitan representation with the matinee performance today. The long run of George Ade's capital comedy has shown a singular evenness in the matter of attendance—a fact due mainly to the limitations of the auditorium, which, large as it is, has been almost invariably tested by crowds of eager spectators. This, apparently, is a season when most persons seek entertainment producing laughter, and "The County Chairman's" extraordinary popularity is undoubtedly based upon the incessant mirth that marks its progress from the rise to the fall of the curtain.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Washington Excursion Tours.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's seventh three-day personally-conducted tour to Washington will leave New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Elizabeth, and Trenton April 14. Round-trip rates—only difference being in the hotel selected in Washington—are, $12 and $14.50 from New York; $10.50 or $13 from Trenton, and proportionate rates from other points. Tickets cover railroad transportation for the round trip and hotel accommodations. A special side trip to Mt. Vernon may also be taken. All tickets are good for ten days, with special hotel rates at expiration of hotel coupon. For itineraries and full information apply to Ticket Agents; Tourist Agents, 263 Fifth avenue, New York; 4 Court street, Brooklyn; or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

Judge Parker as a Boy.

"Resolved, That statesmen help us more than warriors." Judge Parker had the negative in that debate. He wasn't a judge then—just a country schoolboy. The facsimile of the minutes of that meeting of the school debating club in the handwriting of "A. B. Parker, Secretary," is an interesting feature of the life of Judge Parker, told in photographs in next Sunday's New York World. There are lots of other interesting features—how up-to-date doctors restore the dead to life, how a woman won $3,500 at Monte Carlo. If Henry Ward Beecher was alive today would he be a Christian Scientist? His granddaughter says he would. She tells why in next Sunday's New York World.

Handball Tournament.

Two games were played in the Y. M. C. A. handball tournament Saturday night. C. S. Koons defeated Harry Thompson, 21 to 11, and Harry Scull beat P. E. Collier, 21 to 3.

DAN CUPID SOLVES UNPLEASANT SITUATION

Route to This City Proves to be a Road to Matrimony for Two Young Tourists.

A SECRET MARRIAGE

AUTOMOBILE BREAK DOWN, BRINGS GOOD LUCK.

Russell Jacobus, of Cedar Grove, Wins a Bride as a Result of Accident to Touring Machine—Bride From Upper Montclair.

Though responsible for a good many troubles, the automobile isn't generally regarded as a matrimonial agent. It is, though, once in a while, and there was a case of it right here in Plainfield last Thursday night.

Seated disconsolately in a motionless automobile was a girl. Down on his knees in the dirt, examining, fitting, hammering and now and then saying something under his breath, was a man.

"O, dear," said the girl. "Isn't this perfectly dreadful? What are we going to do?"

"Don't know," said the man, thinking hard.

"Mamma and papa will be so angry, and what will the neighbors think?" The girl was almost in tears.

"Let's get married then."

"O, this is so sudden," said she demurely. "Still I don't see what else we can do. The automobile simply won't go, and we can't stay here all night."

And so it was done. The couple, who were Miss Hattie Sigler, daughter of Isaac Sigler, of Upper Montclair, and Russell Jacobus, a drug clerk of Cedar Grove, hied themselves to the home of Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue church, and were made one.

The bridal pair came to this city Thursday afternoon and had dinner. Then, as they were about to start for home, their auto broke down. Jacobus visited all the repair shops in town but it was after 10 o'clock and they were closed.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobus spent the night at a hotel here, telegraphing their parents the next morning. The bride's father was displeased at first but finally wired back his forgiveness.

This in substance was the story appearing yesterday in the New York papers under a Montclair dateline. It was shown to Rev. John S. Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue church, this morning. Mr. Zelie admitted that he had married the couple as stated but said that he had questioned both parties closely in regard to their parents' consent and had been told that they were acting with their parents' knowledge and approval. Mr. Zelie also thought it was nonsense to presume that their inability to get back to Montclair was responsible for the marriage. There were plenty of trains, he said, and it was not so late as stated when the couple called. It was still daylight, about dinner time, he explained.

EASTER MUSIC REPEATED

PROGRAMMES ENJOYED YESTERDAY BY LOCAL CHURCH PEOPLE.

A large congregation was attracted to Grace M. E. church last night by the repetition of the Easter musical programme. The renditions were exceptionally fine.

There was a string quintette in addition to the organ, composed of George Spier, Miss Helen Shupp, Dyckman Steckler, violins; G. W. V. May, viola; and C. K. Shupp, 'cello. A feature of the programme was a soprano solo by Miss Helen Shupp, with 'cello obligato. Kenneth Shupp directed the music. Miss Alice Carroll was at the organ.

A large congregation thoroughly enjoyed the Easter music repeated by the choir of the First Baptist church, last night. The beautiful anthems were given by the chorus in an excellent manner, while the solo parts by Miss Luella C. Harris, soprano; Mrs F. M. Ward, contralto; William Holmes, baritone and George Smith, tenor, were all to be desired. A feature of the programme was the opening selection of the service by Miss Florence Wolfert, violinist, accompanied by Howard Case, organist. During the service, the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, gave a short appropriate discourse.

Victor Harris, who is to play at the Casino Thursday evening, will be the guest of Mrs. W. L. Saunders.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Miller and son, Russell, of Orchard place, have returned from a visit at Morristown.

William Drake, of Richmond street, has recovered from a recent illness.

LINE TO METUCHEN NOW A SURE THING

President McCarter and Other P. S. C. Officials Drive Over Route as Far As Oak Tree.

ON TO PERTH AMBOY

A DIRECT TROLLEY CONNECTION WITH THE SEA SHORE.

Officials the Guests of George P. Mellick—The Rights of Way Being Secured—Some Very Liberal Grants.

Assurances are given of the possible extension of the trolley from the present Arlington avenue terminus, near Hillside Cemetery, past the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds, the Gentlemen's Driving Park and on to Metuchen, connecting with the line at that place. On Saturday a most important step was made in the furthering of this project through Oak Tree, Metuchen and thence to Perth Amboy.

Former Councilman George P. Mellick, after several interviews with Col. Hine and Mr. Hendricks, of New York, the largest property owner on the proposed line, succeeded in making arrangements for all interested to lunch with him on Saturday afternoon. President McCarter, of the Public Service Corporation, Col. Hine, his assistant; Mr. Stanley, general superintendent; Mr. Ludlum, district superintendent; Mr. Hendricks, J. Wesley Johnson and Former Councilman E. T. Barrows, the last named being the chairman of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds committee, partook of the lunch.

After luncheon Mr. Mellick's guests were taken in automobile and carriages to the golf grounds, where, despite a heavy downpour of rain, President McCarter made a personal inspection from where the Arlington avenue branch stops to the driving park, and then was driven by Mr. Johnson through Woodland avenue to Oak Tree.

Mr. Hendricks, who owns from the cemetery to Rahway road, gave assurance that he would deed the trolley company twenty feet of his frontage and Mr. Johnson, on behalf of Mr. Quinn and the driving park, offered the same, which will give the trolley company a private right of way to the golf club and driving park. From the latter point, two routes are under advisement, one to continue through Woodland avenue to Oak Tree and the other to continue on private way alongside the driving park to Park avenue, crossing the Lehigh Valley tracks at that point, both routes to connect with the dead end of the Metuchen tracks beyond Oak Tree.

President McCarter gave evidences of his pleasure at the hearty co-operation of those present, as well as his satisfaction at the possibilities of the country to be opened up and gave assurance that work would be started as soon as the balance of the consents could be obtained.

This route will be a part of the main line to the seashore and it means to Plainfield that with a fifteen minute headway and large cars, ample accommodations will be given to those interested in the Allis Oval, Muhlenberg Hospital, Hillside Cemetery, Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and the Gentlemen's Driving Park; also to the thousands of citizens who desire a comparative short route through beautiful country to the seashore and the drawing to this city of a large trade for the local stores.

NO DEBT IN THIS CHURCH

TRINITY REFORMED'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT SHOWS CHURCH PROSPEROUS.

The printed financial statement of Trinity Reformed church for the past year, was presented to the congregation Sunday by Robert Clark, Jr., chairman of the finance committee, and comparisons with last year's statement made. It is highly gratifying to the members of the church and congregation that such an excellent showing is made and that another year is started with the church out of debt. The total receipts for congregational purposes, for the year were $5,786.68 and there is a cash balance, with all bills paid, of $129 26. The benevolent contributions amount to $634 47.

Miss Sadie Munday, of West Fourth street, entertained a number of friends at an informal reception at her home Saturday night.

Wilbur Hubbard, of New York, was a recent visitor at the home of his brother, John Hubbard, of Central avenue. He expects to leave soon for Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Bonnell, of Orange, have been visiting Mrs. Bonnell's brother, A. J. Branson, of Crescent avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE HALSEY ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Feb. 14, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 38 a.m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 4 16 p.m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

† 7 05 p.m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Detroit and Chicago Express, † 12 58 a.m. 1 07 p.m. daily. Seaboard Florida Limited, † 1 42 p.m. daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH, 2 38, 7 50, 10 05 a.m., 12 05 noon, 2 00, 4 16, 7 05, 10 00 p.m. On Sunday at 12 05, 2 00, 4 16, 10 00 p.m., and 10 07 p.m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—2 38, 4 57, 5 44, 6 15, 6 56, 7 30, 7 45, 7 58, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45 a.m., 12 07, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 30 p.m. Sundays, 2 38, 4 57, 5 44, 6 15, 6 56, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 30 p.m. For New York only, 3 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 30 p.m. Sundays, 12 05, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 30 p.m. For New York only, 3 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 30 p.m.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 01, 2 44, 3 06, 4 36, 5 07, 5 30, 6 10, 7 00, 7 40 a.m., 12 00, 1 37, 2 04, 2 35, 3 45, 4 30, 5 07, 5 30, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p.m. Sundays, 1 01, 2 44, 3 06, 4 36, 5 07, 5 30, 6 10, 7 00, 7 40, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a.m., 12 00, 1 37, 2 04, 2 35, 3 45, 4 30, 5 07, 5 30, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p.m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches and Dining Car, 9 00 a.m. and 3 35 p.m. week-days. Express 1 01 and 4 36 a.m., week-days, 11 00 and 3 00 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a.m. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 9 53 a.m. Sundays only.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 37 p.m. week days.

FOR RAHWAY—1 01, 6 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 10 07, 11 04, 11 45 a.m., 1 06, 1 19, 2 04, 3 19, 4 11, 5 02, 5 46, 6 20, 7 05, 8 12, 9 04, 10 07, 11 45 p.m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 40, 8 06, 9 00, 10 07, 11 45 a.m., 1 06, 2 04, 3 19, 4 11, 5 02, 5 46, 6 20, 7 05, 7 10, 7 44, 8 12, 9 04, 10 07, 11 45 p.m. week-days, and 12 00 night. Sundays, 12 40 and 5 38 p.m. week-days.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 10 07, 11 45 a.m., 1 06, 2 04, 3 19, 4 11, 5 02, 5 46, 6 20, 7 05, 7 10, 7 44, 8 12, 9 04, 10 07, 11 45 p.m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 40, 8 06, 9 00, 10 07, 11 45 a.m., 1 06, 2 04, 3 19, 4 11, 5 02, 5 46, 6 20, 7 05, 7 10, 7 44, 8 12, 9 04, 10 07, 11 45 p.m. week-days, and 12 00 night. Sundays, 12 40 and 5 38 p.m. week-days.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 10 07, 11 45 a.m., 1 06, 2 04, 3 19, 4 11, 5 02, 5 46, 6 20, 7 05, 7 10, 7 44, 8 12, 9 04, 10 07, 11 45 p.m. Sundays, 8 06, 9 00, 10 07, 11 45 a.m., 1 06, 2 04, 3 19, 4 11, 5 02, 5 46, 6 20, 7 05, 7 10, 7 44, 8 12, 9 04, 10 07, 11 45 p.m. week-days, and 12 00 night. Sundays, 12 40 and 5 38 p.m. week-days.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7 10 a.m., 12 40 and 5 38 p.m. week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 10 07 a.m., 12 40 and 5 38 p.m. week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1 01, 2 44, 3 06, 4 36, 5 07, 5 30, 6 10, 7 00, 7 40, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a.m., 12 00, 1 37, 2 04, 2 35, 3 45, 4 30, 5 07, 5 30, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p.m. Sundays, 1 01, 2 44, 3 06, 4 36, 5 07, 5 30, 6 10, 7 00, 7 40, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a.m., 12 00, 1 37, 2 04, 2 35, 3 45, 4 30, 5 07, 5 30, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p.m.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 00, 10 07, 11 45 a.m., 1 06, 2 04, 3 19, 4 11, 5 02, 5 46, 6 20, 7 05, 7 10, 7 44, 8 12, 9 04, 10 07, 11 45 p.m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 40, 8 06, 9 00, 10 07, 11 45 a.m., 1 06, 2 04, 3 19, 4 11, 5 02, 5 46, 6 20, 7 05, 7 10, 7 44, 8 12, 9 04, 10 07, 11 45 p.m. week-days, and 12 00 night. Sundays, 12 40 and 5 38 p.m. week-days.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06, 10 07 a.m., 12 40 and 5 38 p.m. week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—10 07 a.m., 4 56 p.m. week-days Sundays, 9 07 a.m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, MANASQUAN AND BAY HEAD—10 07 a.m. and LONG BRANCH, R. R., 12 51 (except Mondays) and 4 56 p.m. week-days. Sundays, Asbury Park, 12 51 10 38, a.m. and 5 40 p.m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats for Brooklyn, Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Thirty-third street, Sunset and Long Dock piers, and connection across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From Pier 1, North River, Liberty Street, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a.m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p.m. Sundays, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a.m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p.m.

† Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time tables, Pittsburg and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic M'g'r. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editor Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 727 S Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 3 31

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

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General Auctioneer.

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Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

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Seed Merchants 114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of L berty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV 29, 1903.

For New York—2 17, 5 25, 6 02, 6 35, 6 50, 7 20, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a.m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p.m. Sundays—2 17, 5 25, 6 02, 6 35, 6 50, 7 20, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a.m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p.m.

For Newark—2 17, 5 25, 6 02, 6 35, 6 50, 7 20, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a.m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p.m. Sundays—2 17, 5 25, 6 02, 6 35, 6 50, 7 20, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a.m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p.m.

For Somerville—6 35, 7 15, 8 35, 9 35, 11 05 a.m., 1 05, 2 35, 4 05, 5 35, 6 35, 8 05, 9 35, 11 05 p.m. Sundays—8 35, 9 35, 11 05 a.m., 1 05, 2 35, 4 05, 5 35, 6 35, 8 05, 9 35, 11 05 p.m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 00 a.m., 3 11 & 6 22 p.m. Sundays—9 35 a.m., 6 22 p.m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—6 35, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a.m., 1 05, 2 35, 4 05, 5 35, 6 35, 8 05, 9 35, 11 05 p.m. Sundays—8 35, 9 35, 11 05 a.m., 1 05, 2 35, 4 05, 5 35, 6 35, 8 05, 9 35, 11 05 p.m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—6 35, 9 54 a.m., 3 11, 5 39 p. m. Sundays—8 35, 9 35 a.m., 5 39 p.m.

For Harrisburg and Scranton—4 35, 9 54 a.m.; 5 45 p.m. Sundays—4 45 a.m., 3 00 p.m.

For Red Bank—6 35, 8 35, 9 54, 11 05 a.m., 1 05, 2 35, 4 05, 5 35, 6 35, 8 05, 9 35, 11 05 p.m. Sundays—8 35, 9 35, 11 05 a.m., 1 05, 2 35, 4 05, 5 35, 6 35, 8 05, 9 35, 11 05 p.m.

For Long Branch—8 35, 11 05 a.m., 1 05, 2 35, 4 05, 5 35, 6 35, 8 05, 9 35, 11 05 p.m. Sundays—8 35, 9 35, 11 05 a.m., 1 05, 2 35, 4 05, 5 35, 6 35, 8 05, 9 35, 11 05 p.m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—9 27 a.m., 1 18, 3 45 p.m. Sundays—5 02 p.m.

For Philadelphia—2 17, 7 54, 8 45, 9 15, 9 54, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a.m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p.m. Sundays—2 17, 7 54, 8 45, 9 15, 9 54, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a.m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p.m.

For Trenton—2 17, 4 35, 7 15, 7 54, 8 45, 9 54, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a.m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p.m. Sundays—2 17, 4 35, 7 54, 8 45, 9 15, 9 54, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a.m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p.m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—4 17, 8 35, 9 54, 10 45 a.m., 12 15, 1 45 p.m. Sundays—4 17 a.m., through train, 1 11 night. Sundays—8 17 a.m., 12 15, 1 45 p.m. 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—4 17, 9 54 a.m., 12 15 p.m. Sundays—4 17 a.m., 12 15 p.m. 1 17 night.

For Tamaqua—4 17, 9 54 a.m., 12 15 p.m. Sundays—4 17 a.m., 1 58, 9 15 p.m. 1 17 night.

For Mauch Chunk—4 17, 9 54 a.m., 12 15 p.m. Sundays—4 17 a.m., 1 58, 9 15 p.m. 1 17 night.

"Change cars at Bound Brook.

GEO. A. QUAY, Agent. H. M. BURT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8:08 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9:04 a.m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations. Connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1:07 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4:58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" for all principal intermediate stations except Rochester

FRANK S. GANNETT, City Ticket Agent. 218 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J Telephone 118-6

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Saturday's close half hour later.

CLOSE AND ARRIVAL OF MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.40 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 7.45 p. m.

RURAL DELIVERY ROUT

FRIENDS OF HOSPITAL GUESTS OF MR. FISK

President of Board of Governors Host at a Banquet at the Casino.

PROMINENT MEN THERE

AN ELABORATE AFFAIR AND AN ENJOYABLE TIME.

List of Toasts and Those Who Responded—Handsome Decorations and Splendid Music —Mr. Fisk a Genial Host.

For the purpose of bringing together those who have much to do with Muhlenberg Hospital, former Mayor Charles Joel Fisk, as president of the Board of Governors, gave a dinner to his colleagues and the members of the medical staff, in the Casino, last night. It was an elaborate affair, no expense being spared in the arrangement of various details.

The tables were arranged in the oblong fashion, the centre being filled with plants, palms and flowers and in the centre of the foliage was a small table hidden from the view of the guests. Soon after they were seated, Frank Dwyer, a member of the "Wizard of Oz" Company, suddenly appeared on the table and gave a lively dance. The floral decorations about the stage were also attractive, and here Brooks & Denton's banjo and mandolin orchestra of six pieces, discoursed popular airs while the dinner was being served by John W. Holland, of Philadelphia. Another pleasure was the singing by William Richter, of New York.

There were unique features about the table decorations. In front of each guest stood a small French doll, representing a Red Cross nurse. In one hand she held the menu card, bearing the familiar Red Cross sign, and in the other a package of cigarettes.

After the very excellent menu was enjoyed, there were several speeches. Mr. Fisk acted as toastmaster and after a few introductory remarks, others were called upon to respond. In each speech hearty appreciation was extended to the host for the pleasure afforded and his unselfish and untiring labors in behalf of Muhlenberg Hospital were recounted by all.

Others who spoke and their toasts were:

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, "Founders of the Hospital;" Dr. F. C. Ard, "Eye-opener;" Charles H. Brooks, "Our Nurses;" Dr. E. W. Hedges, "Our Medical Staff;" Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, "Our Assistant Medical Staff;" Evarts Tracy, "Our Architects;" Craig A. Marsh, "Our Legal Advisor;" Ernest R. Ackerman, "Our Ladies' Auxiliary;" former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, "Our City."

Mr. Fisk took occasion to refer to the early days of the city, when there were two doctors here. The town was then known as a health resort. He said that he did not care to have any business with physicians, unless they had money to put out. He would then give them a good rate of interest.

These persons were present:

Charles Joel Fisk, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, Alexander Gilbert, John B. Dumont, Dr. F. C. Ard, Dr. B. Van D. Hedges, Mr. Sanderson, H. M. Stockton, Dr. T. S. Davis, Mason W. Tyler, Craig A. Marsh, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, Dr. A. F. VanHorn, J. Kirtland Myers, William R. Cock, Howard Huntington, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, Lewis G. Timpson, Dr. Norman H. Probasco, William C. Kinney, Augustus B. Fisk, George Cox, Mr. Swartout, Evarts Tracy, Charles H. Brooks, DeWitt C. Ivins, H. G. Runkle, S. L. Schoonmaker, Lewis E. Waring, Dr. G. W. Endicott, Dr. J. B. Probasco, George P. Mellick, Elliot T. Barrows, A. H. Atterbury, E. H. Ladd, Jr., Ernest R. Ackerman, Dr. P. S. Cregar, Dr. P. J. Zeglio, William L. Saunders, Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, Dr. Marcus L. Clawson, Dr. Albert Pittis, Frederick H. Andrews, George A. Chapman, Dr. J. H. Carman, Dr. William H. Murray, John M. Whiton, J. Evarts Tracy, William E. Lowe, O. T. Waring, Dr. Monroe B. Long, Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, Samuel Huntington, George H. Goddard, J. Franz Babbard and Dr. Ellis W. Hedges.

—Announcement is made that Charles H. Warren, formerly vice president of the New Jersey Central, and lately with the Rock Island Railroad, resigned his position with the latter road. He has not disclosed his future plans. George Wilden, formerly connected with the mechanical department of the New Jersey Central, yesterday assumed the position of superintendent of motive power of the Erie Railroad. He has much ability and a promising future.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Miller, of East Ninth street, are spending a few days at Atlantic City.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE LUNCHEON

DELIGHTFUL REPAST IS SERVED AT THE PARK CLUB.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Exchange, a large and most successful luncheon was given yesterday afternoon at the Park Club. There were no special features, except that the luncheon was a delightful one and the 120 women present fully enjoyed it as well as a game of cards subsequently. The menu was arranged and served by Steward Johnson, of the club.

The Executive Board of the Exchange had the affair in charge. Mrs. T. W. T. Maxwell, assisted by Miss Anna Murphy, being the leaders. It is believed that about $70 will be realized as profit. The Exchange is at all times in need of financial assistance, owing to the fact that it is not self-supporting and a great deal of work is required to manage it successfully.

WM. H. HILLMAN BURIED

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICES, AT WHICH TWO MINISTERS OFFICIATE.

Beautiful floral tributes from the many friends of William H. Hillman at his funeral yesterday attested the wide esteem in which he was held. The services took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the late home, 923 West Fourth street. Rev. J. A. Chambliss, of the First Baptist church, was in charge, assisted by Rev. George Mooney, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church.

To mark their appreciation of his services at various social affairs and his faithfulness in behalf of the church, the members of the Young Men's Bible class, of Monroe Avenue church, sent a floral tribute. "We Never Say 'Good-bye' in Heaven" was sung by Elmer E. Runyon, and "Some Time We'll Understand," by Charles Lewis. The interment was in Hillside cemetery and the bearers were George B. Fountain, George Hillman, of this city; Fred Nearing, of Brooklyn; Mr. Thurston, of Middletown, N. Y.; John Hillman, of New York, and Thurston Hillman, of Rahway.

MAY FORM A POST HERE

SPANISH - AMERICAN WAR VETERANS TALK OF ORGANIZING.

Talk of the formation of a post by the Spanish-American War veterans in this city, which arose last year, has been revived. There are more than enough volunteers here to organize a good-sized post, and several of the young men are striving to bring one into existence.

Between forty and fifty men are eligible to membership here. There are perhaps twenty-five who enlisted in the army, most of them in the Third New Jersey Regiment. The other eligibles are the ex-members of the naval militia, most of whom served on the auxiliary ship Badger.

J. D. Macnab, instructor at the High School, is the one most actively interested in the proposed post. He served in one of the New York regiments. Mr. Macnab broached the idea last year, but it did not receive a very cordial reception from the Plainfielders. None of the latter reached the front, and by far the greater number of them feel that under the circumstances the formation of a post would be rather silly and vainglorious than otherwise. Some of them characterize the idea of a post composed of "veterans" who never had a chance to get near the enemy and were never in the slightest danger of being wounded as ridiculous.

DISTURBANCES AT STATION

COLORED PEOPLE'S CONDUCT COMPLAINED OF BY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Officials of the New Jersey Central have notified the pastors of the various colored churches in this city that they would like to have their co-operation in preventing the weekly Sunday night disturbance at the North Avenue Station. Many colored persons congregate there during the evening after church services and their loud and boisterous talk and actions has caused much annoyance. The colored pastors have been informed that unless the practice is stopped the offenders will be taken by the city jail and a charge preferred.

Rev. Scott Wallace and "Deacon" Spencer Conway, of the Calvary Baptist church, have taken the matter up and announcement of the fact was made on Sunday. They told the congregation that there is no need of the colored people assembling at the railroad station and they wanted them to stay away or suffer consequences.

BISHOP'S DAUGHTER WEDS DEPOSED CURATE

Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, Who Officiated, Ignorant of the Circumstances.

MARRIAGE MARCH 29

BRIDE A SISTER OF T. U. DUDLEY, OF NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Groom a Curate of St. Michael's Church, Said He Was a Christian Scientist — The Bishop Refused to Talk.

Because Miss Katharine Dudley, daughter of the late Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudley, of Kentucky, was married to George Sherman Richards, at the Brick Presbyterian church, on Tuesday, March 29, when there had been public announcement that the wedding would take place at Grace Church Chantry on April 4, much comment has arisen. George Sherman Richards is a deposed curate of St. Michael's Episcopal church at Amsterdam avenue and Ninety-ninth street. Miss Dudley married him, it was said, against the wishes of her family, and it was even declared that the trouble over the affair had hastened Bishop Dudley's death.

That they were not married at an Episcopal church, as was the bride's wish, is believed to be due to the fact that the clergyman was unwilling to marry a deposed priest. On this phase of the situation no one would speak.

Two or three days before March 30, when the wedding was held, George Sherman Richards called on the Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, of the Brick Presbyterian church. He explained to that clergyman that he wanted to be married, and had been attacted to him because of the name, which was the same as his own.

"He was a Christian Scientist, he told me," said Dr. Richards. "The lady, he said, was an Episcopalian, but many of the clergy of that denomination objected to celebrating the marriage ceremony in Holy Week, so they had decided to ask me to marry them. I knew neither one, so made inquiry whether either had been married before, and whether any of their friends or relatives would attend the ceremony as witnesses. Mr. Richards assured me as to that. I married them. A sister of the bride and her brother, I think, and a few others were present. I did not know that Miss Dudley was a daughter of Bishop Dudley until some time after. I certainly did not know that Mr. Richards was a deposed clergyman."

"Would you have married them if you had known about it?" Dr. Richards was asked.

"That would depend on the circumstances," he replied.

Bishop Coadjutor Greer would not discuss the affair. When asked if Bishop Potter had given instructions that the marriage should not be held in Grace church, he said that Bishop Potter must reply to that inquiry.

Bishop Potter said that he had not issued an order forbidding the marriage of Miss Dudley to the deposed clergyman in Grace church. He knew about that case, but said that that question had not come before him.—New York Tribune.

Miss Katharine Dudley, the bride, is a sister of T. U. Dudley, of North Plainfield. Rev. Dr. Richards is the former pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

COUNTRY DANCE.

I. C. T. Club Plans to Hold Grotesque Affair on April 28—The Committee in Charge.

Country dances have become a regular feature of the I. C. T. Club season. Another of the popular grotesque affairs has been planned for April 28.

It will be a regular old-fashioned shindig, with barn-like decorations, and refreshments to match the character of the occasion. As at former dances of this sort, attendance is other than distinctly "rube" costume will be discouraged. The orchestra will be garbed as farmers, and play from a straw-made bower.

The committee in charge of the affair is made up of Raymond McVoy, Berlin Banks, V. W. Nash, Jr., Leonce Texier, George B. Cose, Edward Heartle, Charles Heartle.

Robert Barnes, of Staten Island, has returned home after a visit with his sons here.

—All the reserved seats are taken for the entertainment to be given in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course on Thursday evening, but there are plenty of good seats for those who come early.

For farming and garden implements of all kinds go to the H. E. Gayle Hardware Company store. Here you will find a large assortment of the best goods, also a full line of garden seeds and general household articles.

NOT TO NOMINATE FOWLER ON MAY 10

Fifth Congressional District Committee Runs Amuck of Primary Laws.

LONG DELAY NECESSARY

MUST DEFER THE CONVENTION UNTIL NEXT SEPTEMBER.

Morris, Warren and Union Counties All Favor the Renomination of Hon. Charles N. Fowler for Member of Congress.

Reports that the Republicans of this Congressional district are going to nominate their candidate at Trenton on May 10, just previous to the State convention for the election of National convention delegates, have been going the rounds of the State press. The provisions of the new primary law make such a course impossible.

Much as the Republicans would like a long Congressional campaign, they will have to wait until after the September primaries before nominating. The primary election law is plain and specific on that point. There is no way of avoiding the provisions that "there shall be held primary elections for the selection of delegates to conventions of political parties, and for the nomination of candidates for * * * members of Congress * * * who shall be nominated at conventions composed of delegates chosen at primary elections held pursuant to this act, and that these primaries shall be held on the second Tuesday of September."

It is practically assured that Congressman Fowler will be nominated to succeed himself. Leaders in Morris and Warren Counties have already declared for him, and it is said Country Chairman Hamilton F. Kean has announced that Mr. Fowler is to be the candidate.

Congressman Fowler has not said anything himself, but it is known that he would accept a renomination.

'PLAINS BIG POULTRY FARM

WHERE THE ORPINGTON FOWLS, DUCKS AND PIGEONS ARE RAISED.

There is a poultry farm in Scotch Plains that is noted for containing some of the finest fowls in existence. It is the property of William Cook & Sons and is situated on the Springfield road about a mile and a half from the village.

William Cook is the original breeder of the famous Orpington fowls, ducks and pigeons, which take their name from his house and village in England. These fowls are generally recognized as the best in the world. They are remarkable layers, producing large, brown eggs and are said to be without equal as table fowls. They bring the highest prices in the New York market.

In 1903, Mr. Cook and his son, Peter Cook, came to this country with 120 fowls which they exhibited at the New York show. They showed in twenty-six classes and won twenty-four first prizes, nineteen seconds and many thirds and fourths. In several of the newspapers it was stated that the fowls were the finest ever seen at the poultry show.

The Cook farm is always open for inspection and visitors will invariably find its attractions interesting and instructive.

MRS. HOLDEN BURIED.

Aged Resident of New Market Laid at Rest in South Plainfield.

Mrs. Louisa Holden, aged seventy-six years, wife of Frederick Holden, died at her home in New Market Friday night, after a long illness. She was a life-long resident of that place and was well and favorably known. She is survived by a husband and two daughters, Mrs. John M. Dayton, of New Market and Mrs. Arthur Toppan, of Rahway.

The funeral services were held from the late home this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Arthur S. Phillips, of Bound Brook, officiating. During the services vocal selections were rendered by Miss Emma Nelson and Miss Jessie Haynes. The interment was in the cemetery at South Plainfield and the bearers were Edward Richards, Mr. Haynes, C. E. Kelly, William Farmer, Phillip Jenner and Albert Curtis.

If you have failed to get glasses to suit you come to us. Difficult cases are a specialty. Eyes examined free. Stiles & Company, Philadelphia eye specialists, 107 East Front street, every Thursday.

Cigars may come and cigars may go but the Nickel Yara of M. C. Debbins goes on forever in the favor of smokers. For those who want a finer smoke there is the Vuelta Abajo, peerless Havana.

GYPSY BANDS BURY THEIR BELOVED QUEEN

Three Hundred of the Nomads Gather About the Bier of Mother Zibbie Riley.

A DIGNIFIED SERVICE

1,500 CURIOUS PEOPLE, MOSTLY WOMEN, DISTURB THE MOURNERS.

Members of the Cooper, Harrison, Stanley and Riley Families—Funeral at Hillside Cemetery —The New Queen.

Gypsies from all over the East gathered at Hillside cemetery yesterday afternoon to attend the burial of Mrs. Zibbie Riley, who was recognized as their queen for more than half a century before she died a short time ago near Philadelphia. Brown-skinned nomads, men and women, were there from places as far West as Ohio and a far South as Kentucky and Florida, to pay a last tribute to the dead ruler. There never was such a gathering, and never such an occasion, before in Plainfield's history.

Fully three hundred of the restless Romany folk were at the grave. Quiet and subdued, their wonted animation stayed by the solemnity of the occasion, they silently bade a final farewell to the one they had all called "Mother."

Nine families were represented in the gathering. The great majority of the mourners were from the Harrison, Riley and Cooper families, who roam over nearby places. They were led by Naylor Harrison, who lives at Madison, the head of the Harrison family, whom the three families named recognize as chief. The Stanley's, a great clan, were largely represented, headed by Richard Stanley, who lives in Brooklyn.

Blatherers were there in force. Not less than 1,500 curious spectators thronged the Hillside slope to see the gypsies bury their queen. So heavy was the traffic over the Arlington avenue line that the half-dozen or more extra cars were inadequate.

At the cemetery the behavior of the crowd seriously interfered with the burial. The sightseers crowded about the mourners in such numbers that the undertaker and the clergyman were compelled to ask them to keep back several times.

At 3 o'clock the gypsies went to the vault where Mother Riley's body lay, to pay the last act of homage. The swarthy band gave evidence of deep emotion as the solemn procession proceeded.

The behavior of the crowd at that point was such that Funeral Director E. E. Runyon indignantly rebuked the pushing, swaying mass of people that pressed insistently about the mourning gypsies. Most of the sightseers were women, well-clad and refined looking to a very great extent, but Mr. Runyon felt compelled to remind them sharply that they "were not at a show."

From the vault the queen's body, resting in a casket that quite befitted her rank, was borne to the grave by six of her grandsons: William Harrison and Leonard Harrison, sons of Naylor Harrison; William Harrison, his nephew; James Cooper, Heeman Harrison and William Harrison, a son of the noted James Harrison, who died three years ago. When the eager crowd was pushed back sufficiently to allow the burial to proceed, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace P. E. church, read the last words over the body, and the casket was lowered at the foot of the handsome monument described in Saturday's Daily Press. About the grave were the near relatives of the dead queen, including her granddaughter, Mrs. Posey Harrison, who succeeds her as ruler of the gypsies.

Mrs. Posey Harrison, mentioned as the dead queen's successor, is the daughter of Naylor Harrison, who married Mother Riley's daughter. Four years ago, when the "Mother's" health began to fail seriously, she said she desired her granddaughter to follow her as queen, and the wish was acceded to by them all. In this case, the granddaughter was named as the queen-to-be, and she was hailed as ruler when Queen Zibbie died.

Queen Posey is a handsome young woman, beloved and respected by all the Eastern gypsies. She is the wife of "Buckey" Harrison, who is wealthy. She lives with her husband "on the road."

There was a report that "Father" Riley's body, which is in a vault in Auburn, N. Y., would be buried at the same time as that of his wife, but Chief Naylor Harrison denied that there had been any such intention. "That will be done later," he said.

There is no improvement in the condition of Mrs. T. E. Davis, of West Fifth street, and much anxiety is felt concerning her.

—The local physicians report a very large number of cases of German measles about the city and borough. They are all in a very light form and cause no inconvenience.

MASONS PLAY CARDS IN THEIR ASYLUM

Ladies' Auxiliary of Trinity Commandery, K. T., Hold Progressive Euchre.

THE PRIZE WINNERS

TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE JOIN IN THE JOLLY CONTEST.

Dainty Refreshments Are Served—The Committees in Charge of the Successful Affair—It Required Fifty Tables for the Players.

Entire success attended the euchre party given in Masonic Hall last night by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Knights Templar. Very nearly two hundred people present made merry until a late hour. About the fifty tables were gathered some unusually skillful players and socially the affair was among the most successful ever given by the Auxiliary. The prizes made unique and attractive souvenirs.

The fortunate ones in winning prizes were Mrs. H. A. Woodruff, Mrs. Heath, Mrs. J. F. Buckle, Mrs. W. S. Bullock, Mrs. M. H. Ewart, Mrs. J. E. MacClymont, Miss Mabel Firstbrook, Miss Fritts, Mrs. P. B. Cregar, Mrs. J. P. Emmons, Mrs. Frank Wynkoop, F. S. Cutler, H. A. Woodruff, P. A. Emmons, H. Liefke, George Macintyre, F. J. Pope, Dr. W. Kempton Browning, Frank Wynkoop.

In charge of the entertainment was this committee: Mrs. H. W. Marshall, Mrs. L. B. Woolston, Mrs. William MacClymont, Mrs. D. C. Adams, Mrs. W. W. Warnock, Mrs. Henry Woodland, Mrs. Julius Williams, Mrs. E. J. Cooley, Mrs. M. H. Ewart, Mrs. R. A. Meeker and Mrs. W. R. Codington. A collation was served by W. W. Warnock.

Bidding on Nurses' Home.

The plans for the new Nurses' Home and isolation ward to be built near Muhlenberg Hospital, are now in the hands of the various contractors of the city. The best figures are to be received by the building committee from the Board of Governors by next Monday. They will be announced at meeting of the Board to be held within a short time.

On the Literary Staff.

Charles Ames Brooks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, of West Seventh street, has been elected a member of the board of editors of the Nassau Literary Magazine, at Princeton University. He is now a sophomore. Mr. Brooks was graduated from the Plainfield High School with the class of 1902.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

TO HARRIET MARTIN.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Marion C. West is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of said complainant, on or before the sixth day of June next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Minnie Stryker and Joseph Martin, her husband, to the said complainant dated January 13, 1898, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and that the names of all the defendants therein are Joseph Martin, Harriet Martin; George B. Cobb and Mrs. George B. Cobb and William A. Cobb, and you the said Harriet Martin are made a party defendant because you are the owner of the mortgaged premises.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor of Complainant.
113 West Front Street,
Plainfield, New Jersey.
4 7 6c

Notice of Copyright Renewal, Class C., XXC No. 10,000. Notice is hereby given, that Minnie Stryker West, wife of Marion C. West, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office, the title of two musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "Shall We Gather at the River" and "Low with my soul." These in renewal for 14 years from the 29th day of March, 1904. The right whereof she claims as proprietor in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting Copyrights. Witness the seal of the Librarian of Congress, by Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 4 2d

MARRIED.

SUFFERN—GREENE — On Wednesday, April 6, the 6th, at All Angels' church, New York, by the Reverend B. DeLancey Townsend, D. D., Georgia Louise, daughter of Mr. James Gardner Greene, to Mr. Ernest Salsbury Suffern.

DIED.

BIRD—On Wednesday, April 6, 1904, Jennet, widow of David Bird, aged 85 years, 2 months, 26 days.

DUNHAM—At Dunellen, N. J., April 5, 1904, Susan B. Dunham, aged 69 years, 9 months, 8 days.

RUNYON—At Plainfield, N. J., April 6, 1904, J. Alba Runyon, aged 24 years and 17 days.

HILLMAN—Suddenly, on Friday, April 8, 1904, William H. Hillman, aged 58 years.

WYCKOFF—On Friday, April 8, 1904, at her late residence, 224 West Fourth street, Mary, widow of Peter Wyckoff, aged 88 years.

RAY—At Bayonne, N. J., April 8, 1904, John Ray, aged 46 years, son-in-law of the late Wm. Mulligan.

DERFLINGER—In North Plainfield, April 8, 1904, R. Louise, wife of William O. Derflinger, in her 33d year.

ANGLEMAN—In this city, April 8, 1904, Sarah A., wife of Abraham Angleman.

WIKOFF—On Saturday, April 9, 1904, John S. Wikoff, aged 72 years.

RANDOLPH—On Sunday, April 10, 1904, Catherine Randolph, aged 76 years.

WALSH—In this city, April 11, 1904, Joanna M. Walsh, in her 33d year.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at

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EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, Vice-Pres
Jeremiah Manning,
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary

$900 YEARLY

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel soliciting agents others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly, extra commission and expenses paid. Permanent position, old established house. Great chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent and liberal home and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

BOARD OF TRADE THANKS SENATOR KEAN

Appreciates the Interest He Manifests in Endeavoring to Secure Postoffice Building.

DISCUSS THE PLAN

T. O. DOANE BELIEVES AMPLE APPROPRIATION SHOULD BE MADE.

V. W. Nash, Sr., Expresses Opinion That a Supplementary Appropriation Can be Obtained—The P. S. C. is Scored.

By a unanimous vote Thursday, the secretary of the Board of Trade was requested to convey to Senator Kean a vote of thanks for his efforts in getting a postoffice building for this city. The gratitude of the Board was also given to Congressmen Fowler and Fleming for their co-operative efforts, which, it was hoped, they would continue.

Much discussion was given by the Board to the article appearing in The Daily Press of Wednesday regarding the adequacy of the sum of $100,000 for a building such as will meet the needs of a growing city like Plainfield. T. O. Doane thought that the article revealed good sound sense. "I am tired and sick," he said, "of seeing things done in Plainfield just for today." The Chief disagreed with V. W. Nash, who expressed the belief that with the passage of a bill providing for a $100,000 building, it would still be possible to obtain an additional appropriation if the need for it developed.

Postmaster Bird spoke in uncomplimentary terms of the New Brunswick government building, which he said was no credit to the city. It did not provide as much floor space as the local office has at the present time in the Babcock building. President Woolston thought that to advocate a higher appropriation would be ungrateful in view of Senator Kean's efforts. In regard to the expense for a lot, Chief Doane spoke of the wonderful advancement in price that would follow the announcement that the government was looking for a site.

The Public Service Corporation came in for its usual share of "knocking." The delay in the work on the tracks along West Front street below Clinton avenue was the leading source of complaint. The members regarded the time taken for the repairs, three weeks, as unwarranted by the conditions of work to be done. They voted to send a communication to the street commissioner stating that the Board of Trade protested against the condition of West Front street as left by the P. S. C., and requesting that it be put in proper condition by the corporation at once. Charles Runyon expressed the idea that it would be a good thing if the Elizabeth cars were put through to Bound Brook instead of having the terminus at Dunellen.

The Vermeth Car Fender Company, of Elizabeth, asked permission to give a practical test of its fender which is designed to take a man up instead of throwing him down and under the car. The matter was referred to the Public Service Corporation with the request that the test be allowed.

A communication was received from the St. Paul Board of Trade asking for the privilege of exchange of rooms for members visiting in one city or the other. It was voted to extend assurance of the exchange of courtesies.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation asked that the Plainfield Board pass resolutions requesting Congress to pass the bill to re-establish a deep sea marine service. The communication was favorably acted upon.

FLORODORA DANCE.

Social Organization Holds Masquerade in the Olympia Hall.

Under the auspices of the original Florodora Club, a most successful masquerade ball was held Friday night in Olympia Hall, on Sycamore street, near Fourth. There was a very large crowd of young persons present and the make-up of the various costumes were unique and amusing. The merry dancers remained masked until 12 o'clock, when the identity of each person became known. Supper was then served, after which dancing was continued until an early hour this morning. Prof. Charles Suhr's orchestra furnished music to the satisfaction of all.

Honor for Plainfield Boy.

In the final trials to determine the three men who shall constitute the Williams debating team, in the annual Williams-Dartmouth debate, Harold A. Nomer, Williams '06, a member of the class of 1903, Plainfield High School, was chosen in the regular contests. The honor is an unusual one, Nomer being the only underclassman on the Williams team. He also won debating honors in the Freshman class contests last year. The debate will be held at Williamstown the last week in May.

MRS. S. A. ANGLEMAN DIED FRIDAY MORNING

The Mother of Winfield S. Angleman Passes Away at Age of Sixty-Four Years.

FUNERAL ON SUNDAY

SHE LEAVES A HUSBAND AND FOUR CHILDREN.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Was the Cause of Her Death—Lived in This City All Her Life—Interment in M. E. Cemetery.

Mrs. Sarah A. Angleman, aged sixty-four years, died Friday morning about 5 o'clock at her home in West Front street. She had been in poor health for several years and about a month ago she contracted pleuro-pneumonia from which in her weakened condition she was unable to rally. Mrs. Angleman lived in this city practically all her life.

She is survived by a husband, Abraham Angleman, a daughter, Miss Ida Angleman, an assistant editor in the Methodist Book Concern, New York; two sons, Winfield S. Angleman, a practicing lawyer here and Charles H. Angleman, who is city clerk of Rahway. She also leaves a sister, Mrs. Mary J. Clarkson, who lived with her.

The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from the late home and the interment was in the Methodist cemetery in Plainfield avenue.

BRIGHT MINSTRELSY PROMISED

HOPE BOYS TO GIVE A NEW BILL AT REFORM CLUB BENEFIT.

It will be practically a new show that the Hope Chapel Minstrel Troupe will give at the Reform Club April 19. Judge Runyon has stirred his men to action and new jokes and dances are being practiced.

Those who saw the show at the chapel will scarcely recognize the programme at the Reform Club. All the men in the troupe are rehearsing hard on the freshened acts, and a performance as snappy and good, if not a little better than the one recently presented, will be shown.

Children's Home Managers Grateful.

The thanks of the Children's Home are extended to the friends whose kind thoughtfulness of the children made their Easter so bright and happy. One generous friend sent ice cream and cake for the household, twenty-five Easter eggs filled with candies and thirty pots of fine strong geraniums in blossom. Kolb & Co., successors to Campbell, sent twelve baskets with Easter eggs for the little girls and several boxes of Easter toys and candies.

Mrs. VanDoren, of Watchung avenue, is confined to the house by illness.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

CARED FOR BY PETS.

DOG AND CAT FEED WOUNDED TRAPPER IN CANADA WOODS.

Canine Takes Prey from Puss and Carries It to His Crippled Master—Story Vouched For by Parish Priest.

An odd story of how a cat and a dog provided food for a solitary trapper who had been injured by one of his own traps, was brought to Montreal a few days ago by Rev. Father Dufriche on his return from the Hudson Bay territory. Father Dufriche got the tale from another priest, known as Pere Martin, who had personal knowledge of the incident.

According to Father Dufriche's story, Henri Le Blanc left the Lake St. John region late in the fall to trap with a kindred spirit named Bossart about 150 miles northwest of the lake on the edge of the Hudson Bay district. Bossart had a cabin miles from any other habitation, where he lived with a tabby cat for a companion and mascot. It has been Le Blanc's custom to spend several months each winter with Bossart, and this year as usual he took his Newfoundland dog, Jacques, with him. The dog and cat were on the most friendly terms and the quartette enjoyed themselves until early in December, when Bossart fell ill.

The trapper was afflicted with a slow fever and upon recovering went to the nearest village, 40 miles distant, to consult Father Martin, who administers to the temporal as well as to the spiritual wants of his isolated parishioners. The priest advised the trapper to remain in the village for a couple of weeks until he had regained his full strength, and this he did, sending word to Le Blanc by a half-breed Indian who was journeying north.

The day after receiving the message from the Indian Le Blanc left the cabin to shoot a deer for food and had the misfortune to step in a snow-covered wolf trap that he had set several weeks before and subsequently lost. The teeth lacerated his left foot and ankle and it was with great difficulty that he reached camp. Here he dressed the injury the best he could, but red socks he had worn poisoned the wound and the next day he could not take a step.

There was little to eat in the house and Le Blanc was soon in a desperate condition. Bossart was to bring meal and bacon, and with fresh meat brought down by rifles this would be adequate. But with the pantry bare and his foot getting worse every hour the trapper had a good look at starvation. Jacques,

STEPPED INTO A WOLF TRAP.

Le says, made no fuss, but the cat howled all night and in the morning he crawled to the door and let it out.

The woods were full of red squirrels and chipmunks and he knew that the animal could look after itself. Jacques kept close to his master until noon, licking his hand and appearing greatly distressed. The pangs of hunger were gnawing both, and Le Blanc sought consolation in counting his beads and praying. He was thus occupied when Jacques suddenly cocked his ears, ran to the door and scratched. Then he ran back, looked up in his master's face and showed great excitement. Le Blanc had reared the Newfoundland from a puppy and knew that he had some good reason for wanting to go out. So he opened the door.

The dog shot through the portal and the next minute Le Blanc heard him in a spirited altercation with his friend, the cat. In bolted Jacques, carrying a squirrel in his mouth and proudly wagging his tail. Behind him came the cat in a great state of mind. The dog held his head high in the air and dropped the squirrel on Le Blanc's couch.

The trapper quickly skinned the squirrel, cooked it and divided it into three parts. One-third went to Jacques, another to himself and the remaining portion to the cat.

The cat soon went on a second foraging expedition. A little later Jacques sneaked after her, picked up her trail and hung around for developments. Two hours later he reappeared carrying a young rabbit and followed by the indignant cat. The next day she got two squirrels and an old cock grouse. The catch was duly rescued by Jacques and presented to his master.

For eight days this programme was repeated, while the trapper's foot grew worse, matterated and finally began to mend. He, the cat and the dog got thin, but they had some strength left on the eighth day when Bossart, who had improved more rapidly than was anticipated, arrived drawing a toboggan loaded with provender.

Why Sable Is a Luxury.

The average value of sable skins in the Transbaikal province of Russia this season is $64. Those who buy from the hunters expect 300 per cent. Fox skins are bought at $5.40 and squirrel skins at 22 cents.

MARTIN O'LOUGHLIN, A CRACK GOLF PLAYER

Sixteen - Year - Old Boy, the Hillside Golf and Tennis Club Professional.

HOLDS COURSE RECORD

IN TWO YEARS, HE IS BUT ONCE DEFEATED.

Lad Has Made a Seventy on Local Greens—His Reputation is Widespread—He Refused a Very Tempting Offer.

From a humble beginning as a caddy, Martin O'Loughlin, of this city, has risen in four years to be one of the best as well as one of the youngest golf players in North Jersey. His services as golf professional at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club have been secured for the coming season, his preparation for the position consisting of two years' of professional play during which he has lost but a single match.

O'Loughlin is but sixteen years old. Four years ago as a caddy at the Hillside Club he began his practice at odd moments after hours, his natural best for the game gradually bringing him out into a proficiency that attracted much attention. Last year he was made caddy master at the club.

Last summer O'Loughlin broke two of Reinhart's records for the Hillside links. When the Princeton champion established a record of 78 for the course, O'Loughlin made a score of 75. This mark was in turn lowered by Reinhart who made 71 on the same day that the young professional established his final triumph with a score of 70. O'Loughlin is a popular boy with the members of the club and is as modest as he is skillful.

In addition to his work on the Hillside links, O'Loughlin has made a name for himself throughout the county. He played three matches with David Honeyman, a well known Westfield professional, on the Union County Club course, winning two and tying the third. In the tie match, Honeyman had the game all but won when O'Loughlin made a sensational shot through an opening in a tennis net for the last hole and a tie score. The gallery, needless to say, went wild over the exhibition, though O'Loughlin modestly says it was mostly a good luck shot.

Another record that O'Loughlin has made is on the links of the Inwood, L. I., Golf Club, where he lowered the mark from 91 to 88. He has also had success on the Baltusrol Club course.

O'Loughlin has recently received a very flattering offer from Columbia College, South Carolina, to act as professional coach for the institution, a position now held by Eugene McCarthy, formerly instructor at Hillside. This offer the boy declined to decline on account of his youth.

The Hillside Club management expects to send O'Loughlin as its representative in the national professional championships the coming season.

EPWORTH LEAGUE SESSION

GRACE M. E. CHURCH ORGANIZATION HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING.

Closing a successful year, the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church held its annual meeting last Friday. Good reports were handed in from the secretary and the treasurer. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President, Raymond Brokaw; secretary, Andrew Wilson; treasurer, J. Russell Harden; first vice president, chairman of the devotional committee, Miss Mary G. Steiner; second vice president, chairman of the mercy and help committee, Miss Adah Van Horne; third vice president, chairman of the social committee, Miss Della Voehl; fourth vice president, chairman of the literary committee, Mr. Hetober.

In his report, W. M. Warren, the retiring secretary, stated that the membership had increased about twenty during the year. Fifty-two meetings were held during the year, an unusually good record.

Ranks as the Highest Grade by Doctors.

The safest wine to use is Speer's Port Grape Wine in ranks above all others for medical purposes; it is a diuretic and tonic. For weakly and aged persons it has no equal, being made from a rare grape.

Divorced From Matinee Idol.

Mrs. Annie Grace Smock has been granted a divorce from her husband, Hobart Smock, a soloist, who is well known here and is a relative of the late Garret A. Hobart. The couple have not lived together for over a year.

HEARST'S BOOM IS LAUNCHED HERE

A Mass-Meeting in Central Theatre Attracts Those in Sympathy With Him.

J. E. MARTINE SPEAKS

FARMER-ORATOR AVOIDS ENDORSING RADICAL MAN'S CANDIDACY.

Democratic Regular Organization Unrepresented—The New York Speakers Fail to Appear—Mr. McAleer the Chairman.

William Randolph Hearst's candidacy for the presidential nomination was boomed in approved style at the mass meeting of the Hearst Club at the Central Theatre Thursday. The club was disappointed by the New York speakers advertised, but James E. Martine and a substitute orator from the Metropolis woke enthusiasm for the New York editor.

As far as the audience went, the meeting was successful, but it was almost a fizzle at the platform end. The regular party organization here was totally unrepresented. After waiting vainly until almost 9 o'clock in the hope that the advertised speakers would put in an appearance, the meeting was opened, with Samuel Bell Thomas, who was sent out from New York to take the Hon. O. J. Kindelon's place, as the orator of the evening.

There was close to 300 hundred men in the audience when Secretary J. D. McAleer, of the Heart Club, who acted as chairman, called the meeting to order.

Of the long list of vice presidents named in the advance notices of the meeting practically none appeared to take their places on the platform. Besides the speakers and Chairman McAleer, the only ones on the stage were Frank Shaible, the Hearst leader here, P. M. Bacon and James Jiovino, of Watchung avenue.

Watchung avenue the club was started.

Mr. Bell devoted most of his time to proving that Mr. Hearst has made and is making no effort to secure the nomination for the presidency. The speaker said Hearst was a noble minded young man who worked for the people and the Democratic party, and the people themselves had aroused of their own accord to sweep him into the nomination and the presidency. Statements painting Hearst as a self-seeking hunter for the nomination were declared by the speaker to be malicious lies.

Mr. Martine carefully explained that he was not there to endorse Hearst's candidacy, although he knew him to be a "modest, intelligent, dignified and honorable young man." In the course of a characteristic assault on the trusts and the high protective tariff he reiterated his position of neutrality as to candidates several times. He spoke so highly of Hearst, however, that the faithful were frequently encouraged to applaud loudly.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

Plainfield Real Estate Co. to Bessie M. Kelly, southeasterly side West Fifth street, northeasterly of Monroe avenue, $1; James E. Totten elt ux. to Charles M. Dolliver, northwesterly side West Sixth street, southwesterly of Grant avenue, $1; Charles M. Dolliver to Katharine S. Totten, same as above, $1; Margaret Carney et al. to Bernard Clark, Third street, corner William Wiels, $3,500; Eliza M. Bennett et al. to Clara N. Naylor, southeasterly side Loomis' land, corner P. M. French, $1; Charles L. Moffett et ux. to Eliza L. Hammond, lot 7, block 19, "Map of South End Park," $1; Eliza L. Hammond et al. to John W. Coddington, same as above, $1; Robert W. Barnes et ux. to Susan O. Wikoff, lots 11-12, block 4, "Map of Plainfield Real Estate Co.," $1; Frank L. Clark et ux. to James E. Clark, Front street, corner M. S. Stillman, $1; Frank L. Clark et al. to Mary A. Clark, Seventh street, 235 feet northwesterly of Rogers' land, $1.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that its cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Headache, Worms, and Teething Disorders. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. Over 30,000 Testimonials received. Sold by all Druggists. Sample mailed FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

DRIVES THE PEST AWAY.

Electricity as Means of Ridding Gardens of Undesirable Tenants, and Hastening Plant Growth.

Among the many uses to which electricity is being put in these days the latest is the ridding of gardens of their insect pests. A European scientist, while drying by electricity an ingot mold buried in the earth, noticed that earth worms were coming out of the ground as fast as they could and hurrying away from the vicinity of the electric disturbance, which seemed to excite them greatly.

Working on this, Herr Halberger tried other experiments to determine the exact effect of electricity on earth inhabitants. One experiment consisted in burying a terminal of a 110-volt circuit in the earth, and as soon as the switch was closed every worm and underground insect within a radius of a yard or two came to the surface and made haste to leave the infested zone. Elaborating again, he placed several electrodes a couple of yards from one another, and in that way a considerable tract of land was cleared entirely of creeping and crawling things.

It has been suggested many times that it might be possible to hasten and increase the growth of plants by the application of electricity, and if to this can be added the destruction of the vermin which attack the roots it might pay farmers to install electric generating stations for the treatment of their growing crops.

HOW MEN MAY LIVE LONG.

Goldwin Smith Tells the Secret of His Youthfulness and Vigor—Boyhood Habits Helped.

Goldwin Smith, the famous historian, educator, journalist and essayist, who is the literary life of Canada, has brought out a good deal of comment on the problem of old age, with mental and physical soundness, says the Cleveland Leader, by his own opinion of the influences which have helped him celebrate his eightieth birthday in good health and able to do brilliant and valuable work in his chosen field of labor.

Prof. Smith thinks that he owes much to his freedom from hard tasks, in school or otherwise, when a boy. He was a sickly child and his chance of even average length of days seemed poor. But he was allowed much freedom in boyhood, to roam the fields and play instead of sticking closely to books or taxing his mind severely. It is hardly necessary to say that Goldwin Smith was still a young lad, however, when he began to work seriously in school, and at Eton and in the university he was a brilliant student. Another point he makes much of is his lifelong habit of working in the early morning rather than late at night, and getting sleep in the hours of darkness, nature's time for rest. He also testifies to his constant care as to outdoor exercise and his moderation in eating and drinking.

PREFER THE MEAT.

Poor Children, Unlike Their Well-Fed Brothers and Sisters, Let Cakes and Candies Pass.

"What do you suppose it is at a dinner given to the poor that the children like best?" propounded a young Germantown woman.

"Why, the cakes and fruits and candies, of course," promptly replied a young man who had several brothers and sisters at home and thought he ought to know, says the Philadelphia Press.

"Not at all," the young woman answered. "I always supposed as you do until I helped serve the other night."

"Well, what is it?" somebody asked.

"Meat," answered the young woman; "meat of any kind or description, from roast turkey to cold beef. You couldn't pass the plate too often. They seemed to care little for biscuits or salads, but it was more meat every time. I heard little fellows making another with the number of pieces he had eaten, and it was nine against seven. One wee little girl was ready to cry when the cakes came round. She had eaten so much meat that she couldn't find a bit of room for the cake, so I got a piece of paper for her to wrap her cake in to carry home. Several of the little ones at once concluded to follow her example, and carried their cake and candies away with them."

LIVING EASY.

Food May Be Had for the Picking in the Fiji Islands—Climate Is Equable.

No one can do justice to the soil or scenery of Fiji, unless he has seen both the natural beauties and the golden harvests. The climate is equable; not oppressively hot in summer and delightful in winter, it is both healthy and pleasant, and the sky is always bright and the air remarkably pure. Never was there such a lazy, happy climate as this, writes Oliver Partridge, in the Four-Track News. From the snow white clouds to the easy swing of the palms Nature moves languidly. There is no need for hurry.

Food may be had for the picking, and clothes are unnecessary. Vegetation runs riot in the rich soil and sunshine. Fringed cocoanut sprays, with nuts in clusters at their base, broad banana leaves sheltering great bunches of fruit; tangles of peaceful ferns impenetrably thick, clumps of supple bamboo, lance-leaved mango trees heavy with purple and gold deliciousness—these and a thousand more delight the epicure and charm the artist.

The English Hangman.

Technically, any inhabitant of the United Kingdom is liable to be called upon to undertake the uncongenial task of hangman. The salary is £1 a week, as a retaining fee, and £2 after an execution.

FANWOOD COUNCIL, R. A., 21 YEARS OLD

Anniversary Celebration in Excelsior Hall, Scotch Plains, Attracts a Large Audience.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD

THE GRAND VICE REGENT MAKES AN ADDRESS.

Entertainment of a High Order—Dancing Had Not Been Forgotten—History of the Flourishing Organization.

Fanwood Council, Royal Arcanum, celebrated its twenty-first anniversary April 6, by tendering a "coming of age" entertainment and dance in Excelsior Hall.

Standing room only was available long before the curtain rung up for the opening of the programme. This was furnished by Chantrell and Schuyler, a vaudeville team from Brooklyn. Their several numbers, which included "Hamlet Up-to-Date" and "Matrimonial Jars," convulsed the large audience with laughter.

James Rogers, grand vice regent of the State, was introduced and gave a short but pointed talk upon the work of the order and the amount of good it was doing in providing safe fraternal insurance at a small monthly cost to its members.

At the close of the entertainment the floor was cleared and dancing was enjoyed, this pleasant feature was continued until a late hour. The only intermission being at midnight, when refreshments were served. Many guests were present from Plainfield and other nearby places. The committee in charge were James H. Buckley, chairman; Charles Kyte, Howard D. White, William Noble, William E. Collins.

Fanwood Council, No. 744, was organized March 16, 1883 with a small charter membership, the first regent being the late George Kyte. The Council has steadily grown until today it numbers 115 loyal members working under Regent J. Edward Ruth.

WEST END CLUB'S SCHEDULE

MAKEUP OF TEAM WHICH WILL USE ST. MARY'S DIAMOND.

A Plainfield baseball nine that will make things interesting for its competitors in this and surrounding cities is the West End Field Club managed by William F. Walters. A likely bunch of ball-tossers have been signed for the season and a schedule of games with strong teams has been started. The team will use the St. Mary's grounds for practice and home games. Players signed are Stites, catcher; J. Galvin and "Art" Jacot, pitchers; John Jacot, first base; "Dick" Scott, second base; John Emery, third base; John Martin, short stop; "Bill" Magne, left field; "Ohill" Parent, centre field; and Jacot or Galvin, right field.

Galvin on the slab is reputed among the best of the local twirlers. He formerly occupied the box for a college nine and is said to have mastered all the mysteries of speed, change of pace and curve. Stites, his companion spell-binder, is a graduate of the borough High School and Plainfield A. A. nines. Jacot on the first corner has had experience on the Plainfield A. A., and Martin at short has been connected with the same team for two years. He has a bright future in front of him, is a strong hitter as well as a sure fielder. He is expected to equal the record of his brother "Britt." Magne has proved his fielding ability with Hope and Clinton Avenue. Other men whom Manager Walters expects to sign are Fred Winn, George Taylor, George Kean and "Al" Squiers.

Games have been scheduled with the Clinton Avenue and Reform Clubs, of this city, the Marions, of Newark, Jeffersons, of Orange, and Essex and Anchor A. C. nines of Jersey City. Negotiations are also being made for a game with the General Electrics, of Newark. The team will open its season Saturday, April 16, with Clinton Avenue, and will play its first game on the St. Mary grounds the following Saturday, April 23. The date for the first game with the Reform Club is May 7. A practice game will be held tomorrow with a team from Pond's Tool Works.

A Choir Change.

Commencing May 1, a paid quartette will take the place of the chorus choir at the First M. E. church. Miss Jessie Utter, the organist, will remain, but Charles L. Lewis will resign. It is believed that Mrs. Thomas MacDonald will be the soprano. The other members of the quartette will be announced within a short time.

PLAINFIELD'S STORY, PAST AND PRESENT

The Queen City of New Jersey As Seen by an Old Resident of the Ideal Municipality.

SCHOOLS UNSURPASSED

HISTORIC SPOTS WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE CITY LIMITS.

Article in The Suburbanite Signed H. E. B.—A Progressive Community — Some of its Attractions.

The current number of The Suburbanite contains the following story on "Plainfield as seen by an old resident," signed "H. E. B.," who is presumed to be Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue.

"Plainfield is one of the most progressive cities in New Jersey. Beautifully situated on a plain below the Watchung Mountains, it is rapidly growing in wealth and population. It is indeed 'the Colorado of the East'—the title which it long has borne. Only twenty-three miles from New York, its citizens come and go from the great Metropolis in little over half an hour.

"Probably no city in New Jersey presents a gayer appearance morning and afternoon on the departure and arrival of the through express trains. It is the usual thing for nearly a thousand passengers to board a morning train. In the afternoon North avenue sees at times 100 to 150 private carriages awaiting the arrival of their various owners. Saratoga and Newport at the height of the season in this respect have a close rival in Plainfield.

"Very different was the time less than half a century ago when a single train left Plainfield in the morning, returning at night. A bell was rung before the departure of the train to let the people know that it was about to go. The station, a rude affair, was in charge of one man, who officiated as ticket-agent, baggage-master, freight-handler and bell-ringer. As far back as 1870 there were only three public hacks in town, while today there are over fifty, to say nothing of the four lines of trolley cars.

"Plainfield, with her sister city, North Plainfield, has a population of about 25,000, and it is growing rapidly. Hundreds of new families arrive every fall and spring to make it their permanent home. New Yorkers and Brooklyn lose many of their best citizens, who come to Plainfield to enjoy the numerous advantages that can be obtained here in the way of churches, schools, public library, golf and tennis clubs and other attractions.

"Beautiful and costly residences line its broad streets and avenues from old Scotch Plains to the Netherwood Heights and through Grant and Clinton avennes towards Dunellen.

"Plainfield has many historical places within its boundaries, notable among which is the Harbarger place, where Washington once made his headquarters. At Washington Rock, on the Watchung Mountains, from which one at night can see the flash-light in the lighthouse at Barnegat, Washington in the Revolutionary War watched the marching of the British troops to Trenton. The old Quaker meeting-house, built in 1788, looks just as it did when it was erected and is good for another century or two in its barolike simplicity.

"Plainfield is rated from its club oars. For many years she 'Roosters,' as the old, stay-at-home Jerseymen were called, have made way for the 'Commuters.' Here, on the way to and from the city, are held the quiet caucuses of leading bankers, brokers, merchants and business men of New York, which have resulted in making Plainfield what it is today.

"Years ago the political cry was:

"'No king, no clown
Shall rule this town'—

And that is the reason why political 'bosses' are held in disfavor and only come to the front to be overthrown. It will be a long day before her patriotic people will allow Plainfield to run in debt, their demand to the City Fathers being 'pay while you go;' and 'A national debt being a national blessing'—the old Civil War inspiration of Jay Cooke—finds no favor among the taxpayers of Plainfield.

"The people, too, are liberal spenders. No public schools in the country can rival those of Plainfield. The St. Louis Exposition in April will show to the nation what is being done in fine work by the children of this famous city.

"Mahlenberg Hospital, owing to the generosity of the Plainfield people, rich and poor alike, has carried on a noble and useful work. Their generous contributions are fast aiding in completing this grand institution.

"Plainfield, while a city not set upon a hill, sheds her influence world-wide. It almost seems that nothing happens of importance in this hemisphere without some Plainfielder, directly or indirectly, being mentioned. No other city in the State receives as much notice in the metropolitan papers. Readers of the New York Herald often remark at the first-page headings of the cities where it is represented: New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Philadelphia and Plainfield—that this town must be quite a city to be so named.

"It is, therefore, not surprising that the stranger loves to linger long within its gates. Here life is worth living. Nothing is too good for Plainfield, and what she has not is not worth having."—The Suburbanite.

HOPE CHAPEL'S ANNUAL MEETING

Membership and Revenue of the Flourishing West End Church is Increasing.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS

THERE ARE 620 PUPILS IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Thirty-Three Have Been Added to Church Roll During the Year—

Robert Storah Chosen Treasurer.

In all branches of work at Hope chapel, prosperity was evidenced by the reports submitted at the annual meeting of the chapel Thursday. The election of treasurer and assistants took place. Robert Storah was chosen treasurer, and Fred Wharton, Thomas Hendry and Donald McInness, assistants.

The report of the pastor, Rev. L. R. Howard indicated that for the year ending April 1, 1904, thirty-three members had been received in the chapel, twenty-seven by confession of faith and six by letter. There had been twenty-six baptisms, six of adults and twenty of children. The losses were three by death and eleven by letter. The offerings for the year showed an increase of about $60.

Superintendent Squires, of the Sunday-school, reported a membership of 620, an increase of twenty and stated that the condition of the school was the best in its history. The average attendance was about 330. The treasurer's report for the Young People's Society was read by Miss Mabel Firstbrook for Mrs. A. B. Lewis. More than $60 was raised during the year, $14 being left for the new young people's society, $25 being applied to the kitchen fund and the rest for mission purposes.

Other reports received were from Miss Annie Thain, secretary, and Mrs. L. R. Howard, of the Ladies' Aid Society; Mrs. George Radford, secretary, and Mrs. Joseph Brown, treasurer, of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society; Miss Gertrude Hunter, of the Wednesday evening Bible class; W. T. Schneider, of the Choral Club; Mrs. F. B. Cregar, of the sewing class; Miss R. B. Tracy for the Jolly Workers; Henry Pierce for the Boy's Athletic Club; Peter Sweeney for the Boy's Friday Night Religious Club; Vice President J. F. Horton for the Young Men's Association, and additional reports for the Sunday school Bible classes, Mrs. Walter Bradford, for the women's class and Donald McInness for the men's class.

Honors for Mr. Squires.

Charles A. Squires, son of Henry C. Squires, of Watchung avenue, has been appointed as one of the resident staff at Presbyterian Hospital, New York city. He stood third in the competitive examination and so secured choice of branch of service whether medical or surgical. Among the competitors were seventeen men from the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Small Houses.

Tony Marra has given out the contract for two four-room houses to be erected on East Front street opposite the Randolph place. The houses will measure 18 by 24. E. V. French is the architect and Contractor Kane is the builder.

Forty-Sixth Births in March.

According to the vital statistics of the Board of Health for March there were seven marriages, forty-six births, one still birth, twenty-six deaths, making a total of eighty.

Edward Havey, of West Front street, is entertaining his brother from out-of-town.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Health and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages
Allays Pain
Cures Colds
Heals the Sores
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell
HAY FEVER

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

April 17: "The Transforming Power of Christ."—Rom. xii, 1, 2; Phil. iii, 20, 21.

The character of our religion is clearly shown by the use we make of our bodies. This is true not only of Christianity, but of all religions. In seeking means to satisfy our bodily appetites and needs, in preservation of health and physical life, all recognize their dependence to a great extent on an overruling power. Well being comes from obedience to the will of this Supreme Power outside ourselves. How to obtain favorable notice and benefits from this source is a most important question. On its right answer depends all our happiness and welfare. The answers to it have varied through all extremes of the scale, from the most superstitious self indulgence to the utmost fanatical self torture. Oftentimes, indeed, the opposite extremes have been closely joined.

Being in a world of material things, gratification of appetites has been found helpful to physical health. So men have concluded that good for self and honor to the Power that rules would best be reached by gratifying to the limit all cravings of appetites. So they have by gluttony, drunkenness, licentiousness and every sensual excess tried to reach the pinnacle of earthly enjoyment and good. This was ever and now is largely characteristic of all heathenism. It is forming its ideals according to the most fleshly lusts and material things. It is conformity to the world. In its nature it is the same whether found in temples of Corinth, parks of Antioch and palaces of Rome in the days of Paul, in boulevards of Paris or in civilized vice of Paris, Chicago, New York and country crossroads of today. It never yields purity nor peace nor pardon. It diseases body and debauches the spirit and ruins society and dishonors God.

Seeing that such results always follow indulgence of bodily cravings to excess and that seeking for the pleasure to be had in such indulgence brings misery, men have tried to find a better way by starving the appetites by fastings, abstinence, infliction of pains and penances and practice of all kinds of asceticism and self denial. But such bodily excesses have profited little when so pursued, whether in Hindostan or Christian lands. The body has been emaciated, but the spirit has not been emancipated from the bondage to corruption. The appetites of soul have not been permanently purified. Peace and pardon do not come so.

Jesus has a very different method. In this respect Christianity differs from all other religions and gives the only satisfactory way of living. Hence is the only religion adapted to all men and hence the obligation on all who profess it to carry the "good news" to all others possible.

Here we find body and spirit are good for each other. Appetites are indications of needs. Needs are to be properly supplied for the good of the spirit and the glory of God are found in the act of supplying them.

Here lies the parting of the paths. Body is servant to spirit, ever to be kept as such in subjection. Eat so as to be strong and fitted for work. Make the body the most efficient instrument possible for the soul that is in it and must depend on it for development. Self indulgence for mere pleasure is vicious and sinful, forever weakens the powers of soul, wastes the forces of body needed for real work and often binds in steel fetters of habit both body and soul. This not only injures the man, but defrauds God of the man's service to Him.

Jesus shows service of God to be the only right, good and perfect path for soul life. He gives knowledge of God's will to all who seek. He gives power to all to do it. He gives joy to all who do it. This mind to do God's will instead of seeking self gratification and such gratification is a renewing and transforming gift of grace. The aim of life is shifted the diameter of the world. Now the body takes its place as servant of the soul, which is servant of God. The body in its place and work until fashioned like unto the glorified body of Christ.

Holiness and Humility.

The highest lesson a believer has to learn is humility; and that every Christian who seeks to advance in holiness may remember this well! There may be intense consecration and fervent zeal and heavenly experience, and yet if it is not prevented by dealings of the Lord there may be an unconscious self exaltation with it all. Let us learn the lesson, the highest holiness is the deepest humility, and let us remember that it comes not of itself, but only as it is made a matter of special dealing on the part of our faithful Lord and His faithful servant.—Andrew Murray.

Blessed Errors.

There be some honest errors wherewith I never found that God was offended. That the husband should think his own wife comely, although ill favored in the eyes of others; that a man should think more meanly of his own good parts than of weaker in others; to give charitable, though mistaken, constructions of doubtful actions and persons—which are the effects of natural affection, humility, love—were never censured by God. Herein alone we err if we err not.—Bishop Joseph Hall.

What God Blessed Once.

It's wiser being good than bad.
It's safer being meek than fierce.
It's better being sane than mad;
My own hope is a sun will pierce
The thickest cloud earth ever stretched.
That, after Laud, returns the First.
Though a wide compass round be fetched;
That what began best can't end worst,
Nor what God blessed once prove accurst.

—Robert Brownings.

USED PRINTER'S INK

CRIPPLED MAN WANTED BRIDE SIMILARLY AFFLICTED.

Got What He Wanted by Judicious Newspaper Advertising—Loss of a Finger Leads to a Happy Marriage.

In an eastern paper recently there appeared the following curious advertisement:

Matrimony.—Advertiser, a young man of fit, of good family, steady, and in receipt of a good salary, is anxious to meet with a young lady who, like himself, has had the misfortune to lose the right leg. No other applicants save those who have lost a leg will be considered. Address, etc.

The young man, it appears, who had a year before met with the accident which had deprived him of his right leg, was extremely sensitive about his misfortune, and could not be convinced that he was not an object of pity to everyone with whom he became acquainted, especially women.

He therefore hit on the novel plan of advertising for a partner similarly afflicted in order that he might be sure that she was not marrying him in pity. He had a large number of replies from girls who were pretty and sound in wind and limb, who declared themselves perfectly willing to marry a one-legged man and look after him all the days of his life, but these generous offers the young man threw aside at once. Even some applications from correspondents who, though they had met with painful accidents, were not afflicted in a manner similar to the advertiser.

One girl had lost her right hand, another an eye, a third her nose, and so on. These offers were also rejected. Among the batch, however, were four who had each lost a leg; but as two of these were over 40 they were also laid aside as unsuitable.

The remaining two were asked to appoint a place of meeting, which they did, and the young fellow interviewed them. One turned out to be a negress, which debarred her from securing the prize, but the last appeared to be just the girl the advertiser was looking for. She was young, healthy, pretty, bright, and—she had lost her left leg. The young man gave and received "full particulars," which turned out so satisfactorily that the two are now man and wife. The marriage is said to have turned out a particularly happy one.

One can hardly believe that the fact of having lost a finger, and that the little one, would so prey upon a man's mind as to induce him to contemplate self-destruction, yet this was the case with William Driege, a man who was employed at one time on a farm in Kent, England, and who lost his digit in a threshing machine. After the accident Driege became so depressed and melancholy that his friends had some fears of his losing his reason. In vain he was joked about his accident and asked if he hadn't nine good fingers left, but his melancholy only increased. Then one day his brother, who was trying to arouse him from his depression, lost his temper and declared that he ought to receive a good hiding instead of sympathy.

"LOOK AT MARY WELLS."

"Look at Mary Wells," he exclaimed, indignantly; "she lost her finger the other day in a guillotine at the bookbinders' where she's employed, and she don't go sneaking round about it. I'll bring her round to see you, and if she don't make you ashamed of yourself I give it up."

He was true to his word and next evening brought the young woman round. She was the liveliest girl William Driege had ever met, and she succeeded so well in cheering up the melancholy one that he begged her to come again. This she did, and several times after, until William was so much improved that Miss Wells suggested that there was no further need for her visits.

This, however, was by no means to William's taste, and he there and then asked her if she would continue her visits indefinitely, which, after some hesitation, she agreed to do. William has since been heard to say that the loss of his finger was the greatest piece of luck he ever had, since in return for it he obtained the prettiest little hand that one could possibly desire to possess.

Big Traffic in Cocaine.

The United States is buying 30,000 ounces of cocaine a year at about three dollars an ounce. Of this only a small proportion is used legitimately. It robs its victim of his mental faculties and destroys his moral responsibility in shorter time and in greater degree than any other drug.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 17.

Topic.—How Christ transforms lives.—Rom. xii, 1, 2; Phil. iii, 20, 21.

The Christian transformation of a human life is its complete change from sin, selfishness and worldliness to the love and service of God in Jesus Christ. It is the entire consecration of our inward and outward lives to God. The heart is changed, and the life is changed. We "present our bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is our reasonable service." Moreover, we are "not conformed to this world;" we do not have our lives fashioned after the world, but are transformed, changed in spirit and in life.

That Christ can transform the human life is indisputable. This fact is not only thoroughly testified to in the Scriptures, but abundantly proved in human history. Saul of Tarsus, the unbeliever and persecutor, was transformed into one of the most devout advocates of Christianity; Augustine, the infidel and skeptic, became a true defender of the faith; John B. Gough, Francis Murphy and many others have been turned from the power of strong drink to sober and powerful advocates of temperance and sobriety; prodigal sons and daughters have been changed into most obedient and faithful sons and daughters. Therefore, in speaking of Christ as one who is able to transform lives, we are speaking of a fact and not a fiction. And all unregenerate hearts and lives need to be changed, for "the natural heart is enmity toward God, for it is not subject to the law of God; neither, indeed, can be." It needs, therefore, to be transformed, and Christ alone can transform it.

But how does Christ transform lives? Paul answers this question for us, when he says, "Be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind." The word mind here includes the entire psychical being—emotions, affections, conscience, intellect and will. The entire inward man must be renewed, and this is done by the power of the Holy Ghost. It is His especial office work to regenerate the human soul, to renew our minds, to transform the inward motives of life, which will also result in the transformation of the outward life. One of the most efficient agencies through which we receive the power of the Holy Ghost to regeneration is prayer. Whoever is convicted of the sinfulness of the old life and desires and prays for the new life will not be denied. This was the psalmist's experience. Convicted of his sinfulness, he prayed, "Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me." His prayer was answered, and so will ours be.

But complete transformation is not accomplished in the life. Christ's work of transformation begins here, but it does not end here. When He comes again He "shall fashion anew the body of our humiliation, that it may be conformed to the body of His glory." Now are we the sons of God, but it doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that when He shall appear we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. vi, 3; Ps. ii, 7-11; Ezek. xi, 17-21; xviii. 30-32; John ii, 1-11; iii, 1-16; I Cor. xv, 51-58; Gal. v, 16-26; Phil. iv, 8, 9; I John iii, 1-3.

A Well Known Endeavorer.

One of the most active and prosperous Christian Endeavor societies in New York has its home in the Marble Collegiate church, of which Rev. Dr. David James Burrell is pastor. Dr. Burrell is a lifetime Endeavor enthusiast and has espoused the cause with voice and pen. At state and international conventions he has spoken with frequency.

REV. DR. D. J. BURRELL.

A Message From Dr. Clark.

Things I should like to have happen in 1904:

First.—An effort made to start a Junior society in every church where there is a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

Second.—Five thousand new pupils recorded in the correspondence school, many of them taking the Junior course, which fits Junior superintendents for their work.

Third.—Ten thousand new Christian Endeavor societies started, many in neglected neighborhoods (schoolhouse societies), business societies, mothers' societies (to pray for and help the Juniors), senior societies (of older Endeavorers and others to attend the mid-week meeting), prison societies, floating societies, school societies. What a variety and what opportunities! Surely I have set the mark none too high when there are such large possibilities.—Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, Writing From Steamer's Deck at San Francisco.

Dr. Clark In New Zealand.

Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., president of the World's Christian Endeavor union, has obtained the prettiest Christian Endeavor convention in Dunedin, New Zealand. Hearty greetings were sent to America, and it was predicted by many that this great organization, with its millions of members in all parts of the world, will be a great bond of fellowship between the young people of the world. Dr. Clark had an interesting interview with the premier of New Zealand, who expressed great interest in and friendship for America and Americans.

METHODIST LEADER ON LONDON'S POOR

Rev. Mark Guy Pearse's Absorbingly Interesting Talk at the Crescent Avenue.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION

PAINTS VIVID PICTURE OF THE DOWN-TRODDEN WORKINGMAN.

Strong Plea to Arouse Christian Aid in Relieving Distress—600,000 Live in One-Room Dwellings.

Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, of London, known as one of the great leaders of Methodism in England, a widely read author and a leader in work among the poorest classes of London, addressed a large gathering at the Crescent Avenue church April 6. Mr. Pearse is a fascinating speaker, direct, epigrammatic, original, with a full command of humor and pathos. He presented the scenes of London slums, the usefulness and need of the work among them, so strikingly as to capture the complete sympathy of his hearers, and to make the hour or more during which he spoke pass like five minutes. Rev. J. S. Zeile, of the Crescent Avenue church, presided over the meeting, and Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church, introduced the speaker.

The work done to improve conditions in West London was the subject of Mr. Pearse's address. London with its population of six and a half millions has a bigger slum problem than almost any other city in the world. A million people in the city are living under conditions which the law condemns as unsanitary. Six hundred thousand are living in one room dwellings. In some cases three families exist in a single room, one having possession for the first eight hours and the other two following in their turn.

Individual instances were given to show the horrors of the ways in which a large portion of the "other half" lives. Many of them never know a bed, sleep in their working clothes; one boy, when he first placed himself gingerly between sheets, exclaiming that it was like lying on cold treacle, the English for molasses.

Children barely out of arms labor for six pence a week. The workingman in the poorest classes spends a third of his salary for rent. There is no brighter outlook for him, little hope of improving his condition, unless the churches and their institutions can see his need and stretch out a hand in fellowship. He has no place to go for recreation except to the public house. The public house is open six nights in the week, and made attractive to him. The churches are closed. He cannot conceive of having an enjoyable time without getting drunk.

Mr. Pearse made a forceful plea for less of self-complacency and selfishness among church-members. His idea was that the Christian is a man who receives the good and passes it on to his less fortunate neighbor. The work of the churches should be active among the unfortunate classes.

The naturalness of the poor man's hatred and envy of everything of wealth was illustrated. New York, London, Chicago and the other large cities of the world are built on volcanoes, he said, and the thing to do is for the churches to wake up; substitute for the socialism of hate the socialism of love, and change the socialist's cry of "down with everything that's up" to "up with everything that's down." The church should get out of its rut and welcome new ideas.

The danger of selfishness in religion was the dominant note in the greater part of Mr. Pearse' speech. The "aristocratic" aloofness of church people who pride themselves on their godliness he condemned. "I know what makes blue blood," he said, "it is blue with cold." It scorns to mingle with the "riff-raff," to distribute its benefits when such distribution calls for sacrifice of personal comfort and disagreeable work with poverty and evil. "If the devil himself should give me a match, I'd rather light the gas with it than be in the dark," he said.

Building Permits.

Building permits granted by Inspector T. O. Dunne: To James B. Gettridge, of Netherwood, for two dwellings on South avenue; to I. M. Wyckoff, to remove a barn and paint shop from 441 West Front street to the rear of 556 West Front street; to Adam C. Blair, for a frame dwelling on Park avenue; to William H. Codington, of Martinsville, for a store and dwelling on Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Talford, who have been on Long Island for several months past, are guests of friends in this city.

ELKS' GALA TIME AT INSTALLATION

Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., Members Join in An Enthusiastic Meeting.

JOLLY GOOD FELLOWS

ENTERTAINMENT AND REFRESHMENTS AS FEATURES.

District Deputy Everson Installing Officer—William N. Runyon is Again the Exalted Ruler—The Programme.

It was playtime for the Elks last night. They never do much except gambol, but the play April 6, was of the superabundant sort, because the Benevolent and Protective brethren had an installation of officers to celebrate.

All the members were out, and visiting brethern from out of town helped to make the occasion joyous. The affair paced off in true Elk style, with much song and jollity.

These were the officers installed: Exalted ruler, City Judge William N. Runyon; esteemed leading knight, A. D. Findlay; esteemed loyal knight, L. I. VanAlystine; treasurer, L. B. Wooiston, secretary, Walter H. Freeman; tiler, Edward G. Searing.

Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon, of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 294, was the installing officer. He was assisted by Louis Wolfson and H. P. Garretson, also of New Brunswick Lodge.

Trustee for one year, C. A. Reed, being out of town, could not be installed.

Exalted Ruler Runyon announced the following appointive officers: Esquire, Thomas Hanna; inner guard, John Bowman; organist, George Schoonmaker.

After the brief business of the installation fun and frolic held the boards until a late hour. Pedestoes served an elaborate collation that more than met the high standard set by the noble Elks in such matters.

There was an impromptu programme of song and story, with a few light dance steps to lend variety to the entertainment. Plainfield Lodge is rich in talent, and under the guidance of the exalted ruler, whose sobriquet is the Prince of Entertainers, the members did things that would make a musical extravaganza seem weak and unsatisfactory.

The lodge has come pretty close to finding itself, and every meeting brings it nearer to the first rank in membership and standing in the eastern section of the order.

ERNEST S. SUFFERN WEDS

MARRIES MISS GEORGIA L. GREENE IN ALL ANGELS, NEW YORK.

Miss Georgia Louise Greene, daughter of James Gardner Greene, of New York, and Ernest Salisbury Suffern, of Sycamores Avenue, North Plainfield, were married yesterday at noon at All Angels' Episcopal church, New York, Rev. Dr. Townsend officiating. There were over two hundred guests present.

The bride was attended by Miss Kathryn Berry, of Elizabeth, as maid-of-honor. Robert A. Suffern, brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Phillip S. Suffern, E. C. Suffern, brothers of the groom; Charles A. Parke, of Englewood and Anthony Mankel, of Mt. Vernon, the latter being classmates of the groom at Williams Collge, Class '01.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's brother, Richard Greene. Upon their return from a southern wedding trip, the couple will reside at Elizabeth.

Fire Department Mascot.

Along with the new house and new apparatus the borough fire department is to have a mascot, in true professional fire fighting style. The mascot is a pert little fox terrier, yclept Towser, owned by Lieutenant Campbell, of No. 1 Hose Company. Towser has been living around the old engine house on Somerset street for the past few days, and knows now what the sound of the tapper means. Every time the bell sounds he has a species of canine hysteria that last until the apparatus rolls out.

McAll Auxiliary Delegates.

Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mrs. James Fields, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Mrs. F. G. Mead and Miss Dietrich have been chosen delegates to attend the State Conference of the McAll Auxiliary to be held in South Orange Wednesday, May 4.

Plays in Parish House.

Grace church Guild will hold a sale in the Parish House April 20 and 21. A hot supper will be served each evening and two plays will be given in which Mrs. C. E. Brooks and Miss Mascott will take part.

SOMERSET COUNTY'S SHRIEVALTY NOMINATION

Mayor Smalley and Charles Sebring Both Decline to be Candidates for the Office.

MR. NELSON UNDECIDED

BOUND BROOK MAN, WHO IS IN BUSINESS HERE, MAY BE THE MAN.

Nelson is Considered a Strong Man—The County is Not Rich and the Emoluments of the Office Are Not Tempting.

Somerset County Republicans are having something of a hunt for a *shrievalty candidate. Three men have* been offered the nomination, of these two have declined and the third is still undecided.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, and Charles Sebring, of Sebring's Mills, are the ones who have refused to consider the place. Fred Nelson, who lives in Bound Brook, but who *is in business here* and has a wide circle of friends on both sides of the brook, is the present possibility.

None of the men approached cared for the place because it has no particular attractions. Somerset is not a rich county and the emoluments of the office are not tempting. Neither is the prestige.

Mayor Smalley would not consider the matter and Charles Sebring was equally decided in his refusal to run. Mr. Nelson, who was interviewed by a reporter last night, said he had not made up his mind upon the question.

It is said that Mr. Nelson would make a strong candidate. He is widely known, and has a host of good friends. He conducted the hotel in the Notch for several years, and his location there made him a familiar figure to many men from all over Somerset. Those who know him feel sure that he would make a most efficient official.

REV. DR. GEBHARD'S PLEA

IMPRESSES UPON LOCAL CONGREGATION THE NEED OF MORE MINISTERS.

A call for young men to enter the Christian ministry and to parents to assist by encouraging in their sons a natural bent towards the work was sounded Sunday by Rev. John G. Gebhard, of New York, secretary for the Board of Education of the Reformed Church in America. Mr. Gebhard spoke at Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning and night.

Mr. Gebhard made a plea at night for men to put the making of life ahead and above the making of a living. He showed what Christ meant when he said, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." God will provide well for a man who is doing His service. Want does not touch the man who is doing the right and who is beginning Christian progress. The present day tendency to make the "mammon of unrighteousness" the chief aim in life was severely censured. Mr. Gebhard illustrated the value of the man who places a life ahead of a mere living by references to President Roosevelt, Dr. Lorenz and Secretary of War Taft. He mentioned the fact that of a graduating class of 600 at Harvard last summer, six had prepared themselves for the ministry.

In the morning Mr. Gebhard spoke of the work of the Board of Education of the church which, by means of $150 scholarships, is assisting deserving young men through college to prepare themselves for the ministry. Similar scholarships were formerly given High School pupils, but, because of the fact that so many of them afterwards changed their minds about entering the ministry, it was decided to devote the entire fund for the benefit of college students.

PROMOTE MR. LYNN.

Pond Machine Tool Company Makes Him Superintendent of its Machine Shop Here.

After nearly eleven years' service with the Pond Machine Tool Company, Frederick G. Lynn has been appointed superintendent of the machine shop. This action, which expresses the appreciation of Mr. Lynn's employers, was taken to relieve Manager James T. McMurray of a portion of the rapidly increasing cares of management resulting from the growth of business of the last few years.

Mr. Lynn, who at one time worked for the Niles Tool Company at Hamilton, Ohio, came to Plainfield in 1893 to take charge of the lathe department.

Suit for $1,000.

F. J. Biats, Esq., has started at $1,000 contract suit for the Trenton Abbatoir Company against John Wilson. It will be heard in the Supreme Court on April 20.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ACTUAL VALUE $200.

PARLOR.—Five Pieces Polished Quartered Oak Suite, 5 pieces; Five Pieces Mahogany Finished Parlor Suite; Parlor Table; Mahogany Finished Lamp and Under; pair of Handsome Portieres; large Oriental Rug, 7.6x10.6; 2 Rockers; 2 pair Curtains.

BEDROOM.—Golden Oak Dressing Case and Washstand; Bureau; Iron-trimmed Bed; Metal Bed; woven wire Bed Spring; soft top Mattress; pair feather Pillows; Bedroom Rocking Chair; 12 yards Matting; Bedroom Carpet, 9x12, to please.

DINING-ROOM.—Oak Sideboard, beveled mirror; or choice Sterling Machine, with 5 years' guarantee; Leather or Couch; oak Extension and Chairs; oak Dining Table; Rug, 9x12; Linoleum for Hall; Bedroom Stove; Parlor Stove; Kitchen Stove.

KITCHEN.—Oak Kitchen Closet, glass doors; Kitchen Range Table; Refrigerator; 3 Kitchen Chairs; Kitchen Table; 10 pieces Oilcloth.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

1417 TO 1423 3D AVE BETWEEN 80 & 81 ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

GREAT FIRE SALE!

Our tremendous Spring stock which was slightly soiled by smoke MUST BE SOLD by April 30, at a sacrifice.

$3.00 and $4.00 All-Wool Eton Jackets.....$2.50
$6.98 Ladies' Silk Jackets.....$4.98
$4.50 Children's Silk Jackets.....$2.98
$2.00 Children's All-Wool Reefers.....$1.29
$2.00 and $3.00 Skirts.....75c
$3.00 and $4.00 Walking Skirts.....$1.75

Fifty Dozen assorted Waists left and which were formerly sold at 50c, 75c and $1.00, now selling for..... 25c

BOSTON CLOAK AND FUR STORE

245 W. Front St, Opp. Postoffice, M. Gaiman, Proprietor.

BETTER ROAD TO NEW MARKET

MOVEMENT TO SECURE A MACADAMIZED HIGHWAY FROM THIS CITY.

Talk of the macadamising of the road from New Market to Seventh street has been revived in the Middlesex villages. Freeholder Alexander Manning, of Piscataway, is said to be at the head of a decided movement to bring the improvement about.

The idea was broached several years ago, but the matter was allowed to drop. *Interest in it, however, did not* wholly die out, and recently Mr. Manning espoused the plan.

When he was proposed for a renomination last spring and opposition to him was fomented by the supporters of Joseph Fields, of Bound Brook, this improvement was mentioned by his followers throughout Piscataway as *one of the things that his return to* the board would bring about.

Whether this had anything to do with it or not, Mr. Manning received the nomination and the subsequent election, and now the Piscataway men are waiting for the new road. The people in the township would be very largely benefitted by it, and those who *drive from here to the township would* find it a most attractive road. Its construction would undoubtedly increase traffic between the two points, and probably divert an appreciable amount of trade from New Brunswick to this city.

J. A. RUNYON BURIED.

Funeral Services Held Saturday, Rev. A. F. Todd Officiating.

The funeral services of J. Alba Runyon were held Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the late home, 114 Lafayette place. Rev. A. F. Todd, of Dunellen, officiated. There was a large display of flowers. The interment took place in Hillside cemetery and the pall-bearers were Charles McNabb, Frank VanWinkle, Walter Walker and Daniel VanWinkle, members of Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Y. M. C. A. Nine Ready.

The Y. M. C. A. baseball nine will hold its first practise of the season Saturday afternoon on the Myrtle avenue grounds, the weather of last Saturday necessitating a postponement. The work of preparing the grounds for play will begin probably tomorrow. Manager Symons has received challenges from the Dunellen A. C., Plainfield A. A., and other teams of the vicinity. Games will undoubtedly be arranged with the school nines.

Mrs. Daboll to Wed Again.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Mrs. Blanche Cooper Daboll, of this city, to Rev. Nathan Stanton, of Buffalo, N. Y. The wedding will take place early in the summer. Mrs. Daboll was the wife of the late Nathen Daboll.

Fifty Years Wedded.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Barkalow, of Lincoln place, have issued invitations for the observance of their fiftieth wedding anniversary, to be held at their home on Tuesday night, April 26.

DRAG-HUNT DESPITE RAIN

SPORT ENJOYED BY PLAINFIELD FOLKS ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Unpleasant weather conditions were no sufficient to dampen the enthusiasm of the followers of the drag-hunt Saturday. The usual Saturday run to hounds was held with about ten of the faithful in the saddle. By the courtesy of several farmers, an uninterrupted cross-country run was made possible to Dunellen.

The followers of the hunt met at Rockview avenue and Rockview terrace in the borough, going along Greenbrook road to the Cadmus farm, where the scent was laid, for the hounds. From the Cadmus farm, the chase continued through the McMahon farm and along the meadows to Dunellen.

At Dunellen there was a check, the hounds losing the scent. Proceeding through the town and across the railroad tracks, the scent was regained, the chase continuing to New Market. The return was by the meadows along West Seventh street, and the finish at Grant avenue. In spite of the weather, the hunt was most enjoyable and successful.

Among the party were R. A. Shebearie, Charles Issmay and Mr. Webster, of New York; Miss Gertrude Noe, of Westfield; Dr. M. O'M. Knost, Irving Clark.

There will be another hunt next Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

MRS. ANGLEMAN BURIED.

Rev. Dr. Snodgrass Officiates at Services at the House on West Front Street.

The funeral services of Mrs. Abraham Angleman were held from the late home on West Front street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, there being a very large gathering of relatives, friends and neighbors. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, conducted the service, reading appropriate Scripture selections, offering prayer and making a short address. There was a large display of floral tributes, including one from the Epworth League of the First M. E. church.

The interment took place in the M. E. church cemetery in Plainfield avenue and the bearers were Howard Randolph, L. E. Hart, John Cory and John McNaughton.

J. H. Cose Sues.

J. H. Cose, trading as J. W. Cose & Son, has sued A. J. Winans, on contract, in Justice Smalley's court. The litigation is over the price of roofing work. The case will be heard April 21. Walter Hetfield, Jr., of Hetfield & Hetfield, represents the plaintiff.

Picture by A. D. Shepard, Jr.

A picture out of the ordinary line of subjects in Saturday's issue of the Evening Mail is called "Bringing in the Mess" and is the work of Augustus D. Shepard, Jr., of "The Gables," Fanwood. Mr. Shepard is a member of the Adirondack League Club and his picture is a hunting scene of that region.

THROUGH TROLLEY TO BOUND BROOK

President McCarter Says That the Cars Will Run Between Bound Brook and Elizabeth.

MAYOR DRAKE'S WORK

LINCOLN'S FOUNDER CALLS P. S. C.'S ATTENTION TO PRESENT CONDITION.

No Transfer at Dunellen—Straight Run Means a Great Saving in Time—A Benefit to Plainfield People.

Responding to the general demand for such an agreement, President McCarter, of the Public Service Corporation, has announced that the cars on the Front street line are to run on through Dunellen to Bound Brook. The improvement will go into effect just as soon as the necessary details are worked out at the head office of the corporation.

President McCarter's action in the *matter was brought on by a communi*cation from Mayor Silas Dewey Drake, of Lincoln. Writing as the Lincoln Board of Trade, Mayor Drake called President McCarter's attention to the inconvenience and annoyance to the patrons of the line attendant on the present break in the run at Dunellen.

The connecting cars from Bound *Brook run only at half-hourly inter*vals, and the delay resulting from the transfer arrangement, which is aggravated by the absence of any sort of company waiting room, has been the source of much complaint from the public.

Ready recognition of the justness of Mayor Drake's request for a change was accorded by President McCarter. He replied promptly to Mr. Drake, agreeing that the change suggested was necessary, and promising to put it into effect "just as soon as possible." He thanked Mayor Drake for calling his attention to the matter.

There are a number of mechanics in the city who will be directly benefitted by the change to a great extent. Most of the employes of the Aluminum Press Works, which will open in Dewey Park within a week or two, and of the Levering & Garrigues plant, in Dunellen, live here. The straight run to Bound Brook will save them a material amount of time in the journey to and from work.

WHATSOEVER CIRCLE'S SALE

TRINITY REFORMED ORGANIZATION RAISES FUNDS TO FULFILL A PLEDGE.

Under the auspices of the Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, of Trinity Reformed church, a most successful sale of cake, candy and fancy stock collars was held in the parlors of the church Saturday afternoon. Despite the disagreeable weather there was a good attendance at the sale and about $25 was realized as profit. Everything was disposed of except a few stocks. Mrs. Fred VanEmburgh was in charge of the cake table; Mrs. Leonard Smith the candy table, and Mrs. Virginia Chickering had charge of the fancy stock collars. These women were generally assisted by various members of the Circle. The proceeds from the sale will be devoted to the fund being raised to fulfil the Circle's pledge in support of the King's Daughters' city nurse.

PRIZE CONTESTS.

Cup and Medals to be Trophies in Inter-Scholastic Athletic Meet.

The cup to be awarded the winner of the interscholastic athletic meet to be held next Friday afternoon at 2:30 will become the permanent possession of the school whose team scores the greatest number of points. Silver and bronze medals will be given the individual athletes making the largest scores, and ribbons will be awarded winners in each of the events. Each team will consist of three men, every man to enter all the events.

Death of E. A. Nichols.

Emory Adelbert Nichols, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Nichols, died at his late residence, Prospect avenue, New York, Friday, April 6. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Nichols were former residents of Plainfield, their home being on Rockview avenue, now owned by former Mayor W. L. Saunders.

Hospital Board to Meet.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital will hold an important meeting Monday night, April 18, to take further action regarding the erection of the nurses' home and isolation ward.

Musical at Holy Cross.

A musicale will be held in the parish house of the Church of the Holy Cross on Thursday night, April 21, under the auspices of the Woman's Guild.

NEGRO IN CONGRESS

Race Question Again Injected by Scott of Kansas.

GROVER CLEVELAND AS A CANDIDATE

Williams Defended Attitude of the South—Names of Parker, Williams and Hearst as Presidential Candidates Brought In.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The race question again was injected into the proceedings of the house of representatives when Mr. Scott (Kan.) delivered a long address, in which he referred to his previous statement that it was current in Kansas that ex-President Cleveland had dined C. H. J. Taylor, a Kansas negro politician. He read several letters from Kansas citizens that it had been Taylor's boast that he had received such social attention from Mr. Cleveland. He also said that Mr. Cleveland while governor of New York had signed a bill providing for mixed schools.

In a spirited reply Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader, defended the attitude of the south toward the negro and said that discussion of the race question by the Republicans was an old game by which when the Republican party found itself confronted with issues that threatened its supremacy it began to wave the bloody shirt.

Mr. Williams, referring to Mr. Barthold's statement that President Jefferson had dined a negro, provoked laughter and applause when he said that "every man knows that if the nigger ate at Monticello he ate in Jefferson's kitchen and not at Jefferson's family table." The people of the south were going to lift the negro race gently, sanely and in the proper way. It had the kindliest feeling for the negro.

"You can't deflect us from live pending issues," concluded Mr. Williams. God, he said, had given the colored man to the south as a trust, and that trust should be kept. There was not to be a hybridized south. He wanted the country to know that he was speaking as a southerner, with the best interest at heart of both the white and black inhabitant.

At the instance of Mr. Bartlett (Ga.) a letter from ex-President Cleveland was read, as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Bartlett—I have received a number of inquiries similar to yours touching my invitation to Fred Douglass to a wedding reception and signing while governor of New York a bill providing for mixed schools.

"I do not suppose that Mr. Thomas E. Watson believed or had any reason to believe either of the allegations when he made them. At any rate, they are both utterly and absolutely false.

"I cannot afford to devote a great deal of time in denying such foolish tales. I shall therefore attempt to cover every phase of the subject now and for all time. If so happens that I have given my personal attention either when sleeping or waking, alive or dead, on my head or on my heels, dined, lunched or supped or invited to a wedding reception any colored man, woman or child. If, however, I had decided to do either of these things neither the fear of Mr. Watson or any one else would have prevented me. When I was governor a movement was made in the legislature to abolish separate colored schools in New York city. I opposed the measure, and it failed. I do not find that I interposed a veto and have forgotten the course the matter took, but I know that whatever I did was in favor of maintaining separate colored schools instead of having them mixed."

After its reading Mr. Bartlett said that whenever Mr. Cleveland's name was suggested as a possible candidate of the Democrats for president the Republicans seemed to get very much excited and afraid. Mr. Bartlett added:

"I know he will not be nominated. I know, too, that he does not desire to be nominated."

He said he also knew that the Democratic party would nominate some one who was a true Democrat, and he added with some deliberation:

"It is not very difficult now to state who that will be."

"Does the gentleman know who it will be?" inquired Mr. Dalzell.

"Yes," said Mr. Bartlett; "the whole country knows. Judge Parker of New York," which elicited Democratic applause.

Mr. Lacey (Ia.) asked Mr. Bartlett if he was not discourteous to his colleagues, Williams (Miss.) and Hearst (N. Y.).

"I withdraw in the interest of party harmony," ejaculated Mr. Williams, amid a laugh.

Mr. Hearst was not in his seat.

Tucker is Confident.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 13.—Thomas F. Vahey and Charles H. Innes, counsel for Charles L. Tucker, who is charged with murdering Miss Mabel Page, visited the young man at the Middlesex county jail here. As Mr. Vahey passed from the jail after a conference of an hour or more with Tucker he said: "I found Tucker in the best of spirits. He is absolutely confident that he will be cleared of this charge, and he does not worry about it."

Her Work For Indians Ended.

APPLETON, Wis., April 13.—Miss Caroline Jones, who as an Indian missionary in the fifties worked alone among the wild tribes of this state, particularly in the Lake Winnebago and the Fox river territories, is dead at the age of eighty-one. She narrowly escaped death by fire at the hands of Indians several times and was more than once in captivity.

LOCATION SELECTED FOR BAND CONCERTS

Free Musical Feasts to be Given on Coward Tract Opposite the Tier Place.

TO BE TEN IN NUMBER

PROCEEDS OF MINSTREL SHOW TO COMPLETE FUND FOR PURPOSE.

Attraction at the Casino on May 10 and 11—First Public Band Concert on June 2—The Arrangements in Detail.

Satisfied that the coming minstrel show will be a great financial success for the benefit of his music fund, Bandmaster Ben LaVere is planning the details of a notable series of popular summer concerts.

This year the concerts are not to be held in the city park. Bandmaster LaVere believes, with a number of other people interested in the concerts, that the park is a little too far out of the central limits of the twin municipalities, and he has chosen a spot midway between the two places to hold his concerts.

It is proposed to build a bandstand on the J. B. Coward tract directly opposite the Tier place. While this will put the concerts technically in the borough, it is practically right in the central point between the two places, and much nearer the heart of this city han the park. Mr. LaVere's plans include the erection of a number of seats before the bandstand, for people who feel that they would prefer to pay ten cents rather than stand up for two hours.

If $300 is netted by the minstrel show there will be a series of ten concerts. $700 will supply the ten, and $350 has already been realized, the recent fair in Saengerbund Hall netting that much. This year there will be no passing the hat, or other objectionable features. Just as many concerts as there is money in hand to pay for will be given. It is confidently expected that the show will more than make up the necessary amount for ten concerts, however, and a weekly treat for two and a half months seems assured to the two Plainfields.

LaVere's band this year will be one of the finest organizations of its sort in cities of the same size as Plainfield. This is recognized by the *musical people in the metropolitan* district, and soloists of note will be sent here by all the music houses. It is proposed to have a different soloist each week. If there is money enough, the series of ten concerts will be extended. The first of the series will be given June 2.

No doubt of the entire success of *the minstrel show is entertained by* Mr. LaVere and the other men at the head of the enterprise. The amateurs have been rehearsing for three months, and they are said to be practically ready to present one of the snappiest and entertaining shows ever seen in this city. May 10 and 11 have been chosen as the date for the show, which will be given at the Casino.

There are a score of talented young men in the troupe, all amateurs. They will fill the first part. The troupe is being coached by "Doc" Greenwood and J. C. Martin. The second part will be full of good specialties secured by Mr. LaVere. He is in hopes of getting Billy Raymond, of Bowley, Haviland & Dresser, who would be a great drawing card. An orchestra of ten pieces, led by Mr. LaVere, will furnish the incidental music.

J. W. WIKOFF BURIED.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck Conducts the Funeral Services at His Late Home.

There was a large attendance last Tuesday at the funeral services for John W. Wikoff, which took place from the late home, 817 Richmond street, at 11 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, was in charge, Mr. Wikoff having been a member of the church. There was an abundance of floral tributes. The bearers were Edward Randolph, Nathan Randolph, Fred Gray and Henry Staats. The interment was in Hillside cemetery.

Shoot at Dog Corners.

An interesting shooting match took *place between two teams of four* men at Dog Corners Saturday afternoon. Frank Terry, Percy Terry, Jacob Terry and Harry VanNess composed the winning combination. The shoot was at fifteen blue rocks apiece. After the shoot "Sol" Thayer, who was on the losing team, showed that he could do as good work as anyone of the winners by knocking thirty-five straight.

New Paint Store.

Harry A. Zimmerman and Fred Stetter have formed a partnership in the paint business. They will open a store on Somerset street. F. J. Biats, Esq., drew up the papers.

THE BOWLING LEAGUE AVERAGES COMPUTED

Percentages Made by Teams and Individual Members in the Recent Tournament.

FIRST PRIZE TO HOWE

ROSELLE CASINO PLAYER MADE THE HIGHEST SCORE IN CONTEST.

Best Average Spare Credited to Willis, of the Park Bowling Club—Westfield Club Won The Daily Press Cup.

The Daily Press Bowling League tournament was concluded on March 16, and considerable interest is now attached to the averages made by the teams and individual members during the past season. The team prize of $30 goes to the Westfield Club with an average of 939.97. This club won The Daily Press trophy three years in succession and now is permanent owner. Howe, of Roselle Casino, won the first prize, $10, for the highest individual average, 174.73, while Ralph T. Willis, of the Park Club, won the $5 prize for making the highest average spare, 5.06.

Here are the detailed team and individual averages for the season:

TEAM AVERAGES.

	W.	Av.	H. S.
Westfield Club..	10	939.97	993
Roselle Casino..	22	14	838.63	923
Park Club....	15	21	814.16	908
Cranford Casino.	9	27	767.47	901

Individual averages of those bowling enough games to qualify:

	No. games.	High score.	Average.
Howe, Roselle.....	36	235	174.72
Ball, Park Club.....	36	226	173.44
C. D. Smith, W'f'd.	36	224	172.38
Hegeman, Westfield.	34	234	168.55
S. Smith, Roselle...	36	218	168.13
Mulford, Roselle...	36	219	166.02
Forster, Westfield..	35	210	164.14
McCutchen, Park C.	33	201	161.21
Harris, Roselle.....	34	188	159.55
Thiess, Park Club...	32	198	159.46
Willis, Park Club...	30	210	159.46
Plummer, Cranford.	36	210	158.97
C. A. Smith, Roselle.	27	190	158.18
Park, Cranford.....	33	209	155.84
Bates, Cranford.....	33	190	153.87

Individual averages those not bowling enough games to qualify:

Emmons, Cranford..	3	204	177.33
Barlow, Park Club..	5	203	175.60
Condit, Westfield...	23	191	165.56
Halsted, Westfield..	35	201	164.08
Dumont, Park Club.	18	204	161.05
Pierson, Westfield..	16	190	160.93
H. Baylis, Cranford.	15	194	160.46
Westerberg, Roselle.	21	78	159.66
To'nsend, Park Club.	18	208	157.38
Woodward, Westfield.	10	210	156.20
Brackett, Cranford..	3	179	152.66
Voehl, Westfield....	1	151	151.
Hibson, Cranford...	8	183	150.50
Crane, Cranford....	24	195	150.29
Hammann, Roselle..	6	167	145.63
Dohrman, Cranford.	17	180	141.
Warner, Roselle.....	2	147	140.50
Long, Park Club....	9	200	139.22
W. Baylis, Cranford.	3	152	137.
Brenner, Cranford..	5	149	135.80

Spare averages of those that qualified:

Willis, Park Club, 5.06; Mulford, Roselle, 5.02; C. A. Smith, Roselle, 4.93; McCutchen, Park Club, 4.90; Forster, Westfield, 4.83; Howe, Roselle, 4.50; Ball, Park Club, 4.36; Hegeman, Westfield, 4.32; Bates, Cranford, 4.20; Thiers, Park Club, 4.28; S. Smith, Roselle, 4.27; Harris, Roselle, 4.14; C. D. Smith, Westfield, 4.08; Plummer, Cranford, 4.05; Park, Cranford, 4.03.

Spare averages of those that did not qualify:

Westerberg, Roselle, 5.00; Voehl, Westfield, 5.00; Hibson, Cranford, 4.87; Pierson, Westfield, 4.56; Townsend, Park Club, 4.55; Emmons, Cranford, 4.33; Woodward, Westfield, 4.30; H. Baylis, Cranford, 4.20; Condit, Westfield, 4.12; Halsted, Westfield, 4.12; Crane, Cranford, 3.79; W. Baylis, Cranford, 3.66; Dumont, Park Club, 3.61; Barlow, Park Club, 3.60; Hammann, Roselle, 3.50; Dohrman, Cranford, 3.47; Long, Park Club, 3.44; Brackett, Cranford, 3.00; Brenner, Cranford, 3.00; Warner, Roselle, 2.50.

MRS. DUNHAM BURIED.

Funeral Services Held From Her Late Home in Dunellen.

The funeral services of Mrs. Susan M. Dunham were held yesterday afternoon from the late home, Prospect avenue, Dunellen, at 2 o'clock. Rev. L. H. Livermore, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, New Market, conducted the service. Interment took place in Hillside cemetery.

May Elect Assistant Pastor.

The officers and members of the Calvary Baptist church are contemplating the advisability of appointing an assistant pastor to Rev. Scott Wallace, whose duties have increased largely with the growth of the congregation. There is also some idea of enlarging the church itself.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1904. NO. 16.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

AMATEUR MINSTRELS SCORE DECIDED HIT

Big Crowd Made to Roar With Laughter at the Show in Reform Hall.

APPLAUSE UNLIMITED

THE HOPE CHAPEL Y. M. A. BOYS' CLEVER STUNTS.

No Dull Features—Sweeney Wins Fresh Laurels—"The Coming Man" Amuses the Audience.

Lovers of a laugh were on in force Tuesday night for the minstrel show by the Hope Y. M. A. troupe in Reform Hall and they were rewarded by large portions of unadulterated merriment dealt out in big chunks. There wasn't a dull feature on the list which was completely changed from the original as presented at Hope chapel.

In part I of the programme only a few of the most popular numbers were retained from the original production. All of the end men made hits. Their jokes made everybody joyful and their songs brought forth invariable *demands for more.* Mr. Sweeney's "Trouble" appealed especially to the audience, and his fun-making and generally clever work made him solid in the affections of the audience throughout the olio. The topical song with new lines added, as sung by George B. Cose, was more popular than ever. This was the programme of the first part:

"In the Evening by the Moonlight," by the company; grand overture; opening chorus—"My Honey Lou," by the company; "Warm Gas," Mr. Firstbrook; "My California Poppy," Messrs. George B. Cose, Texier and company; "Old Black Joe," Bertram F. Tallamy *and company*; "Trouble," Mr. Sweeney and company; "Balmy Breezes," Mr. Texier; "It Ain't no Disgrace to Run When you Know Sheered," Mr. Firstbrook and company; "Blue Bell," Mr. Muir and company; "Heated Atmosphere," Mr. Johnson; "Take me Back to Old Viriginia," Louis V. Tallamy and company; "Show me the Way to go Home, Babe," Messrs. Sweeney, Firstbrook and company; "Rolled Wind," John H. Cose; "Doan You Cry Ma Honey," Mr. Jeffery; "He was a Sailor," Mr. Texier and company; "Baked Tornadoes," George B. Cose; "Hallelujah," John H. Cose and company; topical song—"If I Only Had the Proper Sort of Pull," George B. Cose and company; "Hot Air," Mr. Sweeney; final chorus—"General Hardtack—On Guard," by the company.

A. E. Willard opened the second part with his convulsing "rube" act performed with Coney Island variations. Plantation pastimes consisted of some side-splitting manoeuvres in the dance. M. D. Sweeney, John H. Cose, Leonce Texier, Bertram C. Firstbrook, Alexander Muir and the scarecrow shook their feet and the sides of the spectators at the same time. John and James Galvin in their own act were as clever and funny as ever and Elmer D. Cutting's illustrated songs were effectively rendered.

For the after-piece, "The Coming Man" was repeated with the characters eloquently renamed as follows:

J. Percival Hall, a dejected benedict, William N. Runyon; Bedelia, his big bone consort, Matthew D. Sweeney; Shadow, a meek and faithful lamb, John H. Cose; Freddy, a spry messenger laddie, Bertram C. *Firstbrook*; Leonidas, the coal baron, George B. Cose, and Fauntleroy Gilhooly, the coming man, John Galvin.

Alexander Muir was interlocutor; the bones were Samuel Johnson, J. H. Cose and M. D. Sweeney; and the tambos, Leonce Texier, B. C. Firstbrook and G. B. Cose. Judge Runyon, who engineered the production again, presided at the piano. These were the chorus and specialty artists: Frederick W. Bowden, Elmer D. Cutting, John Duckworth, William J. Firstbrook, Herbert R. Finck, John R. Fritts, James Galvin, John Galvin, Hugh J. Gray, Elmer Hoffman, Harry Hoffman, Edwin B. Howes, William Jeffery, *George McComb, Alfred B.* Marsh, David R. Martin, Joseph Martin, Wallace O. Martin, Charles Pawson, James Penney, William S. Porter, Olando J. Roseberry, John R. Slorah, Manns Squier, Joseph Sweeney, Bertram F. Tallamy, Louis V. Tallamy, Charles J. Vincent, Alfred E. Willard, Henry Williams, Benjamin W. Evans.

The committee consisted of: George E. Firstbrook, William Dilks, Charles A. Dixon, Raymond McVoy, V. W. Nash, Jr., Edward Texier, J. Fred Wharton, William Hoffman.

JENSEN GOT HIS LICENSE

COURT GRANTED APPLICATION, THE PETITIONER AGREEING TO CONDITION.

Under somewhat novel conditions, Charles Jensen, who conducts a hotel at Greenbrook road and Somerset street, was granted a renewal of his liquor license by Judge Schenck at Somerville yesterday.

The license was given after Corporation Counsel Reed and Nelson Y. Dungan had argued pro and con on the *proposed increase of the fee. Judge* Schenck asked if Jensen would consent to agree to pay the difference between the old and new fees if the advance was ordered. Mr. Dungan, after consultation with his client, said *he would.* The court accordingly granted the license under the proviso that if the fee went up Jensen would immediately pay the difference.

If Jensen had refused the agreement the court would have withheld the renewal until the question of advance had been settled.

LEG CUT OFF BY THE CARS

ELIZABETH LAD MEETS WITH A SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT WESTFIELD.

Harry Bush, aged eighteen years, of *154 Pearl street*, Elizabeth, had his left foot cut off, while he was stealing a ride to this city on a coal train, yesterday afternoon. The accident happened just west of the Westfield station on the New Jersey Central and the lad was hurriedly brought to this city and taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, in the ambulance. While the injury is a serious one it is not likely to prove fatal.

Bush, it is said, has made a practice of "jumping" on coal trains and had become quite expert. It was while moving about on one of the coal cars that his feet slipped and he fell. His left foot went under the train and was severed from the leg. His relatives were notified and they arrived last night.

REV. J. H. ZELIE MODERATOR

SPRING SESSION OF THE ELIZABETH PRESBYTERY HELD YESTERDAY.

The spring session of the Elizabeth *Presbytery was opened yesterday* in Elizabeth. Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, of Crescent Avenue church, was elected moderator.

Twenty-eight pastors and twenty-four elders were in attendance. Be*sides Rev. Mr. Zelie, Revs. J. O. Mc*Kelvey and F. D. Tilden were present from here. Among the elders was Stephen Cahoone, of Crescent Avenue church.

Rev. Mr. Casselberry, the new minister at Dunellen, was received into the Presbytery. The session will close today.

REPORTORIAL CHANGE.

Richard M. Larned Leaves The Daily Press Staff for a Better Position.

Richard M. Larned, a valuable member of The Daily Press reportorial staff, has resigned his position to take a place "on the desk" of The Newark Advertiser. He will be succeeded by Gordon Wilson McQuistion, of New York. The change will take place Saturday. Mr. Larned possesses every qualification for the position he has accepted. After being graduated from Dartmouth College he served for some time in a reportorial capacity on the Boston Journal. His service on The Daily Press has been very satis*factory.* Mr. McQuistion is a graduate of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and has spent some time at Yale University. Recently he has done reportorial work on the Brooklyn, N. Y., Citizen.

Mrs. M. A. Johnson's Funeral.

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary A. Johnson, wife of Samuel Johnson, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the late home on Park avenue in Middlesex County. Mrs. Johnson died yesterday in her fiftieth year, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. A husband and three children survive her, besides two sisters, Mrs. Eugene O'Reilley and Miss Susie Steers, *of this city.*

Paying Forfeit.

The members of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the First M. E. church, who were successful in securing the greatest number of new applications, are enjoying a luncheon in Vincent chapel this afternoon. According to the arrangements of the contest the losing side is giving the luncheon and all the new members are present to participate in the good time.

HIGHER LICENSE FEE MATTER IN THE COURT

Corporation Counsel Reed's Argument at Somerville for Increased Rate in Borough.

COUNCIL'S APPLICATION

LAWYER FOR SALOONKEEPER MAKES A PROTEST.

Decision to be Announced Later—Justice Garretson Absent—Judge Schenck and Justice Fort on Bench.

Strong argument in favor of the proposed increase of the borough license fee was presented yesterday by Corporation Counsel Reed before Judge Schenck, of the Somerset Court, and Supreme Court Justice Fort, in whom is vested the power to order the advance. But one voice was raised in opposition to the borough's request, that of a lawyer, who appeared to secure a license for Chas. Jensen, a North Plainfield hotel keeper.

Several well known boroughites, including Collector Brown and Ex-Fire Chief Stahl, were present to *hear Mr. Reed's plea.*

In bringing the matter before the court, Mr. Reed presented the resolution asking for a $600 license fee passed by the borough Council on March 14, when the corporation counsel was instructed to lay the matter before Judge Schenck. Proceeding with his argument Mr. Reed pointed out that the fee in Plainfield is $700 despite the fact that the saloons are compelled to close at 11 o'clock. The two municipalities from practically one community, and the fees should not be so widely divergent as at present. The taxpayers of the borough, he said, were entitled, or a matter of *right, to ask fees at the liquor dealers* commensurate with the value of the privilege.

Most of the arrests in the borough, he said, resulted directly from the liquor traffic. Two successive Councils had unanimously passed resolutions asking for the higher fee, he said, and pointed out that the three members recently elected had all voted for the last resolution.

That *the liquor element opposed* annexation had become well known. This stand was easy to understand when it was remembered that a union of the city and borough meant increase of fee and shorter hours. For *their stand on the annexation* question, many of the people of county and borough, Mr. Reed intimated, were inclined to uphold the liquor men in their fight against higher fees. But the whole matter was in the hands of the court, he said—the court had absolute power to act as it deemed best. As he did not believe the court would allow its views on annexation to influence its disposition of the question. It would probably be to the interest of anti-annexation to have the fee raised, because, he said, the difference in the license regulations was one of the things that kept the question of consolidation before the public, and uniform regulations would do away with one argument in favor of union.

When Nelson Y. Dungan appeared to present Charles Jensen's application for a renewal of his license on the hotel at *Somerset street and Green*brook road, he took occasion to assail the validity of the claim that the fee was too low. He said the test should be whether or not the liquor dealer could make a profit and not what the *people of the borough wanted. In the* light of that test the fee was already too high. He declared the agitation in favor of higher license to be a scheme of Mayor Smalley by which he hoped to pull himself from the hole into which the increased cost of the new fire department had dropped him. He was trying to make the liquor dealers pay the new department's bills.

He denied that there was any business in the borough. Nobody stopped there to traffic, everyone going over into the city. He maintained that the fee could not be raised in North Plainfield without similar advance *everywhere else* in the county, and that nobody but Mayor Smalley wanted the advance.

Corporation Counsel Reed, relying to Mr. Dungan's argument, contended that the court could fix the fee in the borough *without regard to the rest of* the county. There was no foundation, he said, for the statement that Mayor Smalley was the only one who wanted the fee raised.

"Why," he said, "the resolution which I have presented here was passed after the last election. Three councilmen who voted for it had just taken their seats. They had just been elected by the very people who opposed Mayor Smalley, and they had no part in the establishment of the new fire department. They represented the *very latest expression* of the sentiments of the voters. Their hearts beat in perfect unison with the great throbbing pulse of the people, whose voice is the voices that rules in such governments as ours, and every one of them voted for this resolution. Personally, it matters not to me whether the court listens to the wishes of the people of the borough as expressed by their representatives, or harkens to the plea of the rum seller. I was directed to present the matter to the court, and have done so. It is for *the court to decide.*"

Judge Schenck listened to the arguments every attentively, and seemed impressed by what Mr. Reed said. He promised a decision on the matter just as soon as possible after consulta*tion with Judge Garretson.*

The new grand jury of Somerset County is a remarkable one. Among those on it are Ex-Senator Thompson, Alex. W. Mack, the millionaire mill owner; Director William J. Logan, of the Board of Freeholders; Ex-Sheriff George A. Bell, Charles F. Behring, Freeholder Augustus Mobus, Dr. John D. TenEyck, Ex-Freeholder Eugene V. Cruser and Ex-Freeholder Robert Zerigebel.

In the absence of Justice Garretson, who will be away during the whole term, the Supreme and Circuit causes have been referred to Judge Schenck for trial.

Before the argument on the liquor dealer's side was heard the court took a little fling at the saloons. Nelson Dungan objected to a hearing of Mr. Reed's remarks unless the dealers' side was presented. The court replied *that there was no other side; a man* applying for a license has no more to say than a man going to be hanged. The court hinted that if Mr. Dungan didn't wish to hear Mr. Reed's argument he was free to leave the room.

BURGLAR AT WORK AGAIN IN DUNELLEN

Marauder Enters Residences of Howard Giles and Lloyd Nelson.

HE TAKES TO FLIGHT

MAN GETS NOTHING AT EITHER PLACE EXCEPT TROUBLE.

Caught in the Act at Mr. Giles' Home—Boarder Scares Him Off at Mr. Nelson's House.

Two attempts at burglary were made in Dunellen, supposedly by the same man, at an early hour yesterday *morning. He was savvy and quick;* but all he got for his trouble was two scares and as many hard runs to escape.

His first attempt was made at the home of Howard Giles, on Grove street. *Mrs. Giles* was awakened by the burglar's movements and aroused her husband and son, William. Mr. Giles and his son slipped downstairs and caught the burglar in the act of filling his pockets with silverware.

They were armed and ready to shoot, but before there was a chance for gunplay the thief took alarm and jumped for a window.

It was closed and locked, but the burglar went through it without pausing. Most of the sash went with him, but he escaped injury and fled into safety in the darkness before Giles and his son could reach him or get their guns going.

A little while after a boarder at the home of Lloyd Nelson, of Prospect avenue, heard the prowering burglar at work in a lower room. Her alarm scared him into flight again before he had secured any loot.

The second failure evidently disconcerted the raider, for nothing more was heard of him in the borough. While only one man was seen, it is presumed he had a confederate on guard outside the houses. There is a strong *suspicion in the* borough that the burglaries, like most of the others that have taken place in Dunellen during the past year, was the work of some local or nearby resident.

Miss Estelle Maag, of Jackson avenue, entertained a number of friends last night at a pit party. The play was greatly enjoyed and the affair passed off delightfully. Refreshments were served.

ITS BASEBALL SEASON COMMENCES APRIL 30

Scotch Plains Makes Arrangements to Start Its Schedule With a Game Next Week.

LINEUP ANNOUNCEMENT

JIMMIE MONTROSS TO PITCH IN ALL LIKLIHOOD.

Ed. Hand to Manage the Team—Baseball Committee Consists of Hand, Haskard and Jahn—Bitter Feeling Against Johnson.

After juggling with the baseball question for several months, the local fans have decided that Scotch Plains will have a baseball team to represent the village on the diamond this year and there is joy once more among the rooters and lovers of the National game.

On Monday night it was practically decided to get into the game once more. The decision was made final yesterday. So the rooters are once again in their element and happy. Edward L. Hand will manage the players and arrange the schedule of games. Arthur Haskard, who has guarded the strong box of the treasury so successfully in the past, will not as secretary and treasurer. The baseball committee will consist of Manager Hand, Secretary Haskard and Philip Jahn. While it is not positively decided yet, the club expects to open the season Saturday, April 30, with the Newark Field Club.

The lineup will find many of last year's team wearing the local colors again, as Manager Johnston has already signed several of them. The personnal of the team will probably be: Allen, catcher; Davis or "Smiling" Jimmy Montross, pitcher; Moore or Baldwin, 1b; Enright, 2b; Crusius, ss; Williams, 3b; Conley, lf; Taylor, cf. Right field position will be filled later.

If the club meets with the support *it has in the past the club will no* doubt strengthen up the weak spots in the team as fast as they develope. This has been the custom in the past and the lovers of the game will probably find Scotch Plains holding its own with the other teams before the real baseball boom is started.

The election of George H. Johnston as a member of the Alls Club and his appointment as one of the managers of the baseball committee, has led the Scotch Plains baseball cranks to believe that they have been made the victims of a double cross deal between Plainfield and Westfield. Some of the more rabid rooters have claimed so for several months past and now even more conservative ones are beginning to admit it.

Manager Johnston at first declined to act in his official capacity, unless he was assured of assistance by some*one who would arrange the schedule.* This was done and Edward L. Hand was made assistant manager. Then the cry was made that players had doubled on their last season's figured and finally three weeks ago the club held a meeting and decided not to enter the game this year. This decision came as a bomb-shell to the 'Plains' fans, but it did not seem to surprise certain other people. Since the last meeting the lovers of the National game have been figuring and have come to this conclusion:

Scotch Plains has had a winning team for several years past and money has been made. In this respect the team from the 'Plains has been a menace to the treasury of both the Plainfield and Westfield clubs. The grounds have been more easily reached than either those in other nearby towns, this being greatly in favor of *the team down the road. The "trust"* seeing the danger which faced it for the present season, probably decided upon a little game of "shut out" and surely everything points that way, according to the people at the 'Plains.

Manager Denman, it is said, asked the Alls Club management to agree not to play the coming season on the Scotch Plains grounds. It is also alleged that he told certain persons to boom George Johnston for manager of the Alls Club team, as it was a *sure* thing. The final brick was no doubt laid when the former manager of the 'Plains aggregation became a member of the Alls Club. The rooters in the *little town down the road* claim that the hand has not been played out yet and the chances are Scotch Plains will be represented on the diamond this year with a strong team as it is possible to get together.

Y. M. C. A.'S W. A. PLANS

SCHEME TO HOLD ENTERTAINMENT TO REPLENISH TREASURY.

To make arrangements for an entertainment to be held May 17, a special meeing of the executive board of the *Women's Auxiliary of the* Y. M. C. A. was held yesterday afternoon in the association rooms. The idea of the entertainment will be to replenish the treasury of the auxiliary and enable it to continue its good work in behalf of *the association. It is likely* to be in the nature of a supper. The social committee, of which Mrs. L. M. French, is chairman was left in charge.

Definite arrangements were made for the banquet to be given the members of the boys' department Tuesday, April 26. About 140 will be seated at the tables to be placed in the gymnasium. The banquet is given the boys by the association in general with the Auxiliary in special charge.

A SOCIAL OF MEASURE

"BROWNIE BAND" ENTERTAINS AT MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

The "Brownie Band," an organization of young men from the High *School under the leadership of Ches*ter Briggs, assisted last night in making the measuring social at Monroe Avenue church a success. The social was held under the auspices of the Sunday-school and the members and *friends* turned out in large numbers.

An amusing and profitable feature of the affair was the fact that each person paid an admission fee in accordance with their height. The charge was three cents a foot and is estimated that each person paid on an average of about fifteen cents, while a few extra tall ones had to give up additional pennies to fill during.

The entertainment given by the "Brownie Band" consisted of selections on the mandolin and banjo, while in addition a collection of fresh jokes were presented to the enjoyment of all. The band practically furnished all of the entertainment, after which refreshments were served. The committee in charge was composed of Blanchard Randolph, Mrs. Pierson, Miss Georgia Beekman and Miss Ella Beekman.

MISS M. E. F. RANDOLPH DEAD

IN HER SEVENTIETH YEAR SHE SUCCUMBS TO COMPLICATIONS.

Miss Mary E. F. Randolph, aged sixty-nine years, died yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, of Myrtle avenue, with whom she had lived for many years. She had been ill for a month with a complication of diseases.

Miss Randolph was the daughter of the late Edward F. Randolph, who resided many years in West Second street. She was a member of the First Baptist church. One brother, Sylvester F. Randolph, of West Eighth street, and a niece, Mrs. L. W. Randolph, survive her.

The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late home. The interment will be in Hillside cemetery.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

Casts for Two Plays to be Given by School Boys.

All arrangements have been made by the members of the junior class of the North Plainfield High School for their approaching amateur theatricals. Two plays will be presented on April 22, in the main room of the Somerset street school.

The casts have been filled as follows: "Freezing a Mother-in-law," Carl Steiner, Marshall Ward, Otto Mueck, Agnes Bailey, Gertrude Townley. "That Rascal Pat," Clarence Hand, Frank Webster, Laurie Milne, Sadie Funnian, Mary Robley.

The amateurs have been carefully drilled and a highly successful production is expected.

Minstrel Man Leaves.

Samuel Johnson, who made so much of a hit as the Hope minstrel show in Reform Hall last night, has left for New York to take a part in Haverley's minstrels next week. Before leaving town he participated in a luncheon at Timbo's restaurant with the rest of the members of the troupe.

—No need to be an expert in agri*culture to be sure you get the finest of* fruits and vegetables. Buy at Nesman Bros. store and high quality and freshness are guaranteed you. Vegetables and fruits in wide variety, of prime grade.

SCARCITY OF COAL IN THE LOCAL YARDS

Small Supply on Hand Due to a Scheme to Raise the Prices.

CAN'T FILL THE ORDERS

PLAINFIELD DEALERS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDITION.

The Present Rate of $6 May be Increased Soon—The Operators' Excuse for Delaying Shipments.

Scarcity of coal among the local dealers is the cause for considerable anxiety. For several weeks past they have failed to get their usual supply and in consequence there is a shortage in nearly every yard in town. One large dealer has not received certain sizes of coal since the first of April, while the other sizes have been running low.

Notwithstanding the shortage there has been no disposition on the part of the local dealers to advance the price of anthracite. It is still selling for $6 a ton, the price quoted April 1. Next *month, according to custom,* the price will gradually advance at the rate of ten cents per ton per month, until the past winter price of $6.50 is reached.

There have been many opinions offered regarding the scarcity of coal, *the most likely being that the operators* are withholding the supply until the price returns to $6.50 per ton. In case the operators do this it will not give the local dealers any chance to place the next winter supply during the summer months. One of the line agents in town today made the statement that the operators have booked more orders than they can fill during April, in fact it is likely to take them the best part of two months to deliver the stock thus far ordered.

There is not a local dealer who has not received during the past few days any number of orders for domestic size coal and they are having considerable trouble in their deliveries.

The scheme of holding back the supply until the prices advance is a new one and it places the local dealers in a troublesome position. If it is adhered to it will not give them any chance of making a little extra profit, which is usually the case in the summer time. The line agents are doing their best to hurry the coal along, but are free to admit that the high powers hold the key to the situation and un*less they want to send the coal out* they are powerless to do anything.

SEEKS VINDICATION.

Lincoln Man Arrested on Criminal Charge to Take Action.

Criminal action instituted by L. D. Pond & Company, of Newark, against Edward E. Palmer, of Lincoln, has been discontinued. Palmer was arrested by a Newark detective a few weeks ago, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. He purchased a watch from the company on the installment plan, the company alleging that he gave the wrong address for delivery. Palmer claims that the watch was not as represented and that he made proper offers for its return. He has placed his case in the hands of his attorney, C. M. Dolliver, Esq., of this city, with instructions to take such legal action as the case merits.

Coach Young's Success.

While Director Edward Young is uniformly successful in coaching plays, he is best in preparing Shakespearean productions. He has given much careful thought to "The Taming of the Shrew" and the charity performance of that Shakespearean comedy at the Casino May 5 and 7 will be prepared with more than the usual care and elaborateness.

Women Failed to Meet.

Owing to the lack of a quorum, the executive committee of the Woman's Relief Corps did not hold a session *yesterday afternoon to consider* plans for the observance of Memorial Day. The women will meet with the Memorial Detail on Saturday night.

'Dolph Giles Home.

'Dolph Giles, who has been in the U. S. Navy for some time past, recently visited relatives and friends here. His term of enlistment will expire within a few months and does not expect to re-enlist. As yet he has *made no plans for the future.*

Renewal of Liquor License.

Henry Pedelions, the keeper of the noted resort in the mountains, was granted a renewal of his liquor license by the Somerville court yesterday.

NERVY LITTLE FELLOW.

Gen. Huertas, Commander in Chief of Panama's Army, Has Creditable Military Record.

Gen. Esteban Huertas, commander in chief of the Panama forces, is a gallant little fighter who entered the service as a bugle boy when he was only nine years of age. He was such a good bugler that there was great rivalry among the officers to obtain his services. When he was 12 years old he was spirited away from the command with which he was serving at the time and brought to Panama, in order to prevent his being identified and returned to his former place, his name was changed. He has seen much

GEN. ESTEBAN HUERTAS.
(Commander in Chief of the Military Forces of Panama.)

service. He was in the trenches during the whole of the great battle known as the "seven-day fight" in Panama three years ago. Under his leadership his troops fought desperately, and at the conclusion of the struggle there was a pile of 400 dead men in front of them. Gen. Huertas has a great reputation as a strategist. Once he was given a detail of 60 men and ordered to capture a battery of five pieces, which was located near the sea shore. He took five men and made a cautious detour to the rear of the position he wished to take. Then his 55 men landed in a boat. Without sight of the defenders of the battery. As soon as the enemy got busy in front he pounced upon them from the rear with his little squad, and got their guns without the loss of a man.

His latest exploit was the capture of his two superior officers during "the bloodless revolution." He agreed to assist the secession movement, and although the time had been set for the outbreak, he had not told his officers or his men. It seems Colombia got wind that trouble was brewing on the isthmus, and quietly sent out forces to put down the movement. Two superior officers walked into the barracks one afternoon and took Huertas unawares. None of his subordinates happened to be in the room when they walked in. One of them said: "Are you aware, sir, that a rebellion is about to break out here?" He replied that he knew it. "Are you ready to resist it?" He told them he was to his last man. "Loose there," he said, pointing out the window, "see those guns trained on the street, and I will show you how well drilled are my men." He walked to the door, gave an order, and in a moment a detail of 30 men filed into the room. He ordered his two superior officers arrested, and sent word to the rebels to come after their prisoners. It was a nervy trick and might easily have cost him his neck. Gen. Huertas has but one hand, having lost the other in battle. He is hardly five feet tall and weighs only 107 pounds. He is very gallant and is the lion of the hour in Panama.

STEPHEN B ELKINS.

West Virginia's Choice for Nomination for Vice President on Republican Ticket.

Stephen Benton Elkins, whom Senator N. B. Scott suggests for the vice presidential nomination on the republican ticket, is now serving his second term in the United States senate, and is largely interested in coal mining and in

STEPHEN B. ELKINS.
(Boomed for Vice President by the Republicans of West Virginia.)

steam and street railways. He was born in Perry county, Ohio, Sept. 26, 1841, went to Missouri in childhood and there was graduated from the state university in 1860. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, but went to New Mexico, where he became a member of the legislature, and was subsequently attorney general of the territory and United States district attorney. He was delegate in congress, 1873-77. Then he moved to West Virginia, and has since been prominent in traction, gas and mining corporations. Senator Elkins was secretary of war from 1891 to 1895.

RAYNER FOR SENATE

FAMOUS BALTIMORE LAWYER TO SUCCEED LOUIS E. M'COMAS.

Gained National Fame by His Magnificent Defense of Admiral Schley—Condensed Sketch of His Career.

The career of Mr. Isidor Rayner—scholar, statesman, orator and lawyer, delegate, state senator, congressman, attorney general and United States senator—has been a notably brilliant one from boyhood.

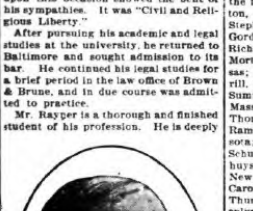
He was born in Baltimore April 11, 1850. His father was a learned gentleman, distinguished for business sagacity and success, as well as for his generous philanthropy and public spirit. His mother was a woman of excellent discretion, generally beloved for the sterling virtues of her character and for the kindness and benevolence of her life.

His early education was probably received at the hands of his father. Until he was 15 years of age he attended a private school. He was devoted to literature and declamation.

At 15 years of age Isidor Rayner entered the University of Virginia. There he promptly distinguished himself in his studies and was popular with the faculty and students. His interest in letters and oratory increased, and he became a leading figure in the Jefferson society, the membership of which embraced Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia; John S. Wise, now of New York; the late Henry W. Grady, of Georgia, and Former United States Senator Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia. From among men of this sort the brilliant Baltimorean was chosen, in 1868, as anniversary orator of the Jefferson society. The subject of his oration upon this occasion showed the bent of his sympathies. It was "Civil and Religious Liberty."

After pursuing his academic and legal studies at the university, he returned to Baltimore and sought admission to its bar. He continued his legal studies for a brief period in the law office of Brown & Brune, and in due course was admitted to practice.

Mr. Rayner is a thorough and finished student of his profession. He is deeply



HON. ISIDOR RAYNER.
(Recently Elected to the United States Senate from Maryland.)

learned in the common law and in the decisions of the courts of Maryland and of the United States. He is a fine special pleader, and has also a remarkable memory for cases, and from the thirtieth to the last volume of the Maryland reports there is not a case which Mr. Rayner has not read. At the trial table he shines most brilliantly. His speeches in court are clear, direct, forcible and marked by eloquence not easy to be equaled.

Mr. Rayner's method of preparing his more important legal arguments may best be illustrated by Everett's description of Mr. Webster's state of mind as he "sat an hour and a half with" him "the evening before" the reply to Hayne. "The battle had been fought and won within, upon the broad field of his own capacious mind; for it was Mr. Webster's habit first to state to himself his opponent's argument in its utmost strength, and having overthrown it in that form, he feared the efforts of no other antagonist."

It was Mr. Rayner's defense of Admiral Schley that caused a national wave of commendation. The inquiry is well remembered.

The sudden death of Judge Jere M. Wilson, senior counsel for Admiral Schley, threw upon the Baltimore advocate the entire burden of the case. He was not an admiralty lawyer, but when the crucial moment came he was saturated with his subject. Laying down his copy of the specifications, he talked with alluring facility in pleasant tones, until, becoming warmed up with earnestness, he sweeping entangling webs, scoffed at tricky memories, lashed as with "scorpion whips" the alleged traducers of the man whose fame rang around the world.

It was a triumph worthy of the forum. From every part of the union came congratulations to the orator. His biography was spread over the country by the newspapers. His picture was besought by women and men. His speech in pamphlet form was demanded of the public printers by admirers miles and miles away from the scene of its delivery, where interest ordinarily would seem slight. But with becoming modesty he said: "The occasion made the speech, not the speech the occasion."

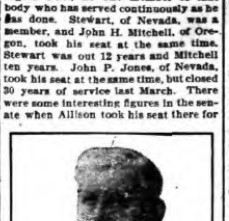
Soldier Lover in Trouble.

Otto Ruehler, a brave cuirassier in the kaiser's army, has recently served 13 days in jail because he loved his major's cook. Otto's courting was done in the major's kitchen, where, between kisses, he fed himself generously with the rich viands intended for the major's own dinner table. The major discovered him and a court-martial followed.

HAS PROUD RECORD.

Senator Allison of Iowa Has Been a Member of the "Upper House" for Thirty Years.

Senator Allison entered the senate in 1873, and there is now, says the Washington Post, no one member of that body who has served continuously as he has done. Stewart, of Nevada, was a member, and John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, took his seat at the same time. Stewart was out 12 years and Mitchell ten years. John P. Jones, of Nevada, took his seat at the same time, but closed 30 years of service last March. There were some interesting figures in the senate when Allison took his seat there for



SENATOR ALLISON.
(Iowa Statesman Who Has Served in Senate for 30 Years.)

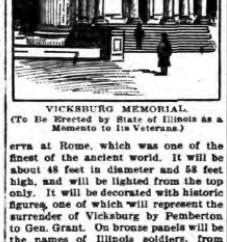
the first time. From the south there was quite an array of the so-called carpet bag senators. Among the well-known personages the new Iowa man met on the floor 30 years ago were Powell Clayton, now ambassador to Mexico, and Stephen W. Dorsey, Arkansas; John B. Gordon, Georgia; John A. Logan and Richard J. Oglesby, Illinois; Oliver P. Morton, Indiana; John J. Ingalls, Kansas; Hannibal Hamlin and Lot M. Morrill, Maine; George S. Boutwell, Charles Sumner and William D. Washburn, Massachusetts; Zach Chandler and Thomas W. Perry, Michigan; Alexander Ramsey and William Windom, Minnesota; Gilbert A. Pierce, Montana; Carl Schurz, Missouri; Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, New Jersey; Roscoe Conkling, New York; Matt W. Ransom, North Carolina; John Sherman and Allen G. Thurman, Ohio; Simon Cameron, Pennsylvania; William B. Brownlow, Tennessee; James W. Flanagan, Texas; George F. Edmunds and Justin S. Morrill, Vermont; Henry J. Davis, West Virginia; Matthew H. Carpenter, Wisconsin.

It is quite a distinction to be the sole survivor of an entire membership of the senate. While it is true that there are two men members now who were there 30 years ago, Senator Allison has seen them go and their successors take their seats and again witnessed their return. He is the one man who has been a member and witnessed a complete change in the senate, himself alone excepted.

CLASSIC MEMORIAL.

Unique Structure to Be Erected in Memory of Illinois Soldiers Who Fought at Vicksburg.

Classic in design is the temple which the Illinois Vicksburg military park commission intends to erect in the national park at Vicksburg as a memento of the valiant Illinoisans who participated in the campaign and siege of the Mississippi city. The structure recalls the Pantheon and the Temple of Min-



VICKSBURG MEMORIAL.
(To Be Erected by State of Illinois as a Memento to Its Veterans.)

erva at Rome, which was one of the finest of the ancient world. It will be about 48 feet in diameter and 58 feet high, and will be lighted from the top only. It will be decorated with historic figures, one of which will represent the surrender of Vicksburg by Pemberton to Gen. Grant. On bronze panels will be the names of Illinois soldiers, from colonels down, who took part in the campaign, with the branch of the army to which they belonged.

Death Caused by a Pin.

Homer N. Hyde, of Kansas City, died in Colorado Springs from the effects of swallowing a pin a year ago. He suffered no pain from the pin until recently, when the symptoms were mistaken for those of appendicitis. In the operation that followed the pin was found lodged in the intestines, near the vermiform appendix. It was rusty, and the stomach was inflamed, and bore evidence of having been punctured in various places. The pin was removed. Death resulted from the condition of the stomach.

Boston Beaten by China.

The port of Newchwang, at the mouth of the Liao river, is the greatest bean market in the world.

PORTO RICANS GLAD.

PLEASED WITH ACTION SEATING DEGETAU AS DELEGATE.

Rank and File of People Feel That They Now Have a Part in Shaping Legislation Needed for the Island.

Every member of the house of representatives in Washington who voted for the resolution to seat Hon. Frederico Degetau, resident commissioner of Porto Rico, as a territorial delegate would feel the consciousness of a good deed well done if he could mingle just now with the natives and Americans in the island and hear the favorable comments. In fact, there are no opinions adverse to the propriety or justice of the action, which is looked upon as thoroughly American in spirit.

Just at this time some such expression of interest by congress was needed to allay native fears and offset anti-administration tirades to the effect that the Washington politicians never give a thought to the needs of Porto Rico or encourage the island to move in the direction of territorial rights and ultimate statehood. Now there is rejoicing throughout the island and native hopes for a bright future have been revived. In brief, the political effect of seating Mr. Degetau and his successors has been immediate, beneficial and far-reaching.

Gov. Hunt, who voices the sentiment of all the administration leaders of Porto Rico, said: "I am very much gratified by the action of the house of representatives. The interests of the million souls within the island of Porto Rico can be much more directly presented to congress by a commissioner with power to introduce bills and speak than by one whose voice could only be heard in committees.

"The island is entitled to federal consideration. Its harbors need dredging. Its postal facilities need extension. Its agricultural experiment stations need special consideration. Its fortifications need repair and its educational requirements ought to have congressional aid if possible. Having no insular bureau charged with the special duty of looking after these and like things in Wash-

FREDERICK DEGETAU.
(Resident Commissioner of Porto Rico at Washington.)

ington, it should be helpful to feel that they can be laid before congress by a representative elected by Porto Ricans themselves."

Hon. Frederic Degetau, who has held the office of resident commissioner in Washington from Porto Rico to the United States, belongs to the local republican party. He is paid $5,000 a year from insular funds, and is serving his second biennial term, which will expire on December 31 next. His successor will be elected by popular vote in the island next November, and, unless all present signs fail, will be a republican. He was born at Ponce, Porto Rico, and was graduated as a bachelor of science and arts at Barcelona, Spain, and as a bachelor of laws at Madrid. He was one of the four commissioners sent by Porto Rico to ask Spain for autonomy, and the district of Ponce elected him a deputy to the Spanish cortes of 1898. Upon American occupation Gen. Henry appointed him secretary of the interior of the first American cabinet formed in Porto Rico. Later he was a member of the insular board of charities, first vice president of the municipal council of San Juan and president of the board of education of the capital. He was first elected resident commissioner on November 8, 1900, by 58,515 votes against but 148 cast for his federal opponent, the federals having generally refused to vote. In November, 1902, Mr. Degetau was reelected by more than 40,000 majority, carrying five of the seven election districts of the island. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States on April 30, 1901, and is an able lawyer.

The local republican party is, of course, highly elated by the seating of Mr. Degetau. Dr. Jose Brioso and Mayor Robert R. Todd, of San Juan, who recently returned to Porto Rico after conferring with President Roosevelt, Senators Hanna and Foraker and others concerning the admission of six delegates of the party to the republican national convention, declares confidence that the delegates will be admitted. If they are they will all vote for Roosevelt's nomination.

Live on Small Incomes.

The statistics committee of the province of Voronezh, Russia, a fairly representative district, shows that the average farmer's family consists of eight persons; that their gross annual revenue is $105 in money and $107 in farm products. They spend for taxes and rent $48.90; for clothing $3.48; for tea and sugar, $1.96; for furniture, $1.64; for salt, $1.20; for kerosene, 88 cents; for soap, 39 cents; for "articles of personal comfort," four cents.

OUR YOUNGEST ADMIRAL.

Unique Distinction Held by Chief of Naval Bureau of Construction and Repair.

In view of the fact that the United States proposes to spend millions of dollars annually on new ships for her navy, Chief Constructor Washington L. Capps becomes an important personage. He is a graduate of the naval academy of the class of 1884, after which he served for several years as aide to Rear Admirals Luce and Jouett of the North Atlantic fleet. Later he was sent to the University of Glasgow Scotland, where he took a course in naval architecture. In 1889 he was assigned to temporary duty in the bureau of construction and repair at Washington thence for a short period to the Cramp shipyards, in this city; to New York, and in 1892 was ordered

ADMIRAL W. L. CAPPS.
(Chief of the Naval Bureau of Construction and Repair.)

to duty in the bureau where he is now rendering efficient service.

Mr. Capps is less than 40 years old and is the youngest naval officer who has attained the rank of rear admiral, which he will hold for his four years' term as head of the construction department of the navy. His work in the navy has been regarded as brilliant and won him the flattering assignment of superintending constructor of the 16,000-ton battleship Connecticut, which is being rapidly completed at the Brooklyn navy yard.

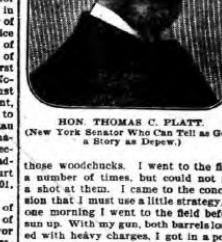
In addition to the various important technical boards upon which Mr. Capps Griscom and Rear Admiral (then naval constructor) Bowles in 1893 in the organization of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers in 1893, and was its first secretary, being succeeded in the office of secretary by Naval Constructor Bowles, and relieving that officer upon the latter's promotion to the grade of chief constructor and chief of the bureau of construction and repair.

PLATT'S WOODCHUCK.

New York Senator, When an Ambitious Boy, Killed Fourteen of Them with One Charge.

Some one asked Senator Platt to repeat Fay Templeton's word puzzle, "How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck would chuck wood. A woodchuck would chuck all the wood he could chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood." The senator did so, and then he ventured the opinion that he knew more about woodchucks than Fay Templeton or anyone in New York.

"When I was a boy," said the senator to a New York Press reporter, "my uncle had a fine field of clover, and he discovered that woodchucks were making sad havoc with it. On the field was a log and near that log the destruction was the greatest. My uncle told me I must kill



HON. THOMAS C. PLATT.
(New York Senator Who Can Tell as Good a Story as Depew.)

those woodchucks. I went to the field a number of times, but could not get a shot at them. I came to the conclusion that I must use a little strategy, so one morning I went to the field before sun up. With my gun, both barrels loaded with heavy charges, I got in a position where I could make a range of the log lengthwise. I waited to get good light the woodchucks gathered for their morning frolic. They mounted the log, sat up and looked around to see that there was nothing to disturb them. When I thought the log was nearly covered with them I pulled both barrels at once. The charge nearly knocked me over. When I recovered I went to the log and picked up 14 dead woodchucks, and that wasn't any great log for woodchucks, either."

Removal of the Stomach.

The operation of removing the stomach has now been successfully performed over 20 times. The stomach really plays only a small part in the complex act of digestion, its principal use being that of a reservoir. Hence it is that without this organ meals have to be taken inconveniently often and unusually small.

ALONE WITH NATURE

NORTHERN MAN'S IMPRESSIONS OF FLORIDA EVERGLADES.

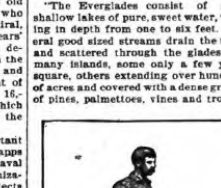
Striking Characteristics of This Great Stretch of Land and Water—Inhabited by a Few Seminole Indians.

"Mile after mile of wavy green grass through which can be seen the glint of clear water, stretching east, west, north and south until bounded by the horizon; here and there in the wide expanse a bunch of trees or foliage rising island-like out of the emerald sea, waterways of varying widths and depths penetrating in every direction; a silence unbroken save by the hum of insects, the rush of some wild animal through the grass or the stealthy approach of an Indian in his canoe—thus are the Florida Everglades, through some parts of which a white man has never passed."

In such graphic words, says the New York Tribune, Nelson Morris, a Plainfield (N. J.) man, who spent two weeks this winter in this "wilderness of America," visiting a friend owning a truck farm just within the Everglades, described this tract of land and water covering the greater part of the peninsula.

"These thousands of acres have lain dormant from time immemorial, and for the most part are given over to wild animals and wild men," he continued. "There are few settlements on the edges, but much of the tract has been deemed impenetrable, owing to the character of the morass and the impassable holes and sinks that break the surface, and is as much unknown to civilization as the heart of Africa. Settlers along the eastern edge know absolutely nothing about what lies ten miles inland, and will not until the time comes when these useless acres will be needed by American farmers, and the task of draining the marshland will be begun in earnest.

"The Everglades consist of great shallow lakes of pure, sweet water, varying in depth from one to six feet. Several good sized streams drain the tract, and scattered through the glades are many islands, some only a few yards square, others extending over hundreds of acres and covered with a dense growth of pines, palmettoes, vines and tropical



ALONE IN THE EVERGLADES.
(Game Is Plentiful, But It Is a Lonely Sort of Sport.)

trees. From the bottom of the lakes grow tall grasses that present a beautiful appearance when viewed from a distance.

"The word swamp as generally understood has no application to the Everglades, for they abound in pure water which is constantly moving in one direction or another, depending upon the topography of the country. The air is wholesome, pure, and free from disease germs, and government statistics show that fevers and epidemic diseases are almost unknown. There are not even mosquitoes in the Everglades, for no stagnant pools exist in which the larvae can thrive.

"The grass is the greatest impediment to progress through the Everglades, three kinds of it being encountered. There is the matted, half floating grass, which is found where the water is shallow. The canoeist has some trouble in pushing through it at times, but ordinarily it is not noticed. Another kind is the round grass, which is abundant on the eastern edge, and, lastly, there is the saw grass, which is the terror of all who attempt to penetrate these tracts.

"The few Seminole Indians who people the Everglades avoid intercourse with the white man as much as possible. They have shown their wisdom by refusing to act as guides for parties of tourists anxious to penetrate the glades, for should they do so their secret trails would become known, and the quiet lives they live in these fastnesses would be liable to interruption. If a white man gets lost in the glades an Indian may consent to guide him out, but never in. They have trails through the glades which they follow as unerringly as a New Yorker walks from the Battery to Central park.

"The only kind of a craft that can be used with any success in the Everglades is an Indian canoe. These are hollowed out of cypress logs and weigh 200 or 300 pounds. They are narrow for their length, sharp on the waterline forward, but above they flare out suddenly into a blunt bow. They are also narrow at the stern, where they finish in an overhang, upon which is built a platform or slight elevation, where the canoeist stands and poles the craft along. Paddles are unknown in the Everglades, the natives being sent through the water by means of long poles."

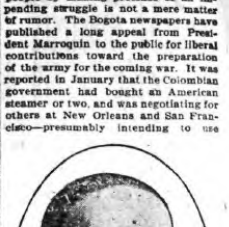
Blinded by Curling Iron.

Miss Agnes McGiffin, of Fowler, Ind., received a painful injury in a peculiar manner. She was curling her hair and while looking into a mirror she let the hot curling iron slip, and in falling it struck her in the eye. The physicians say the sight will be lost.

HUMORS HIS PEOPLE.

President Marroquin of Colombia Does Not Want War Although He Is Talking Trouble.

That the Colombian government is humoring the warlike sentiment of the people by making pretense of an impending struggle is not a mere matter of rumor. The Bogota newspapers have published a long appeal from President Marroquin to the public for liberal contributions toward the preparation of the army for the coming war. It was reported in January that the Colombian government had bought an American steamer or two, and was negotiating for others at New Orleans and San Francisco—presumably intending to use



PRESIDENT MARROQUIN.
(Chief Executive of the United States of Colombia.)

them for purposes of transport. The action of the United States at the present time must be limited to guarding the railroad and preventing the landing of troops near either terminus of the line. Colombia's moving of soldiers and supplies to portions of her own territory, whether islands or mainland, in the vicinity of Panama would meet with no interference from our government. Thus, some weeks ago the Colombians landed a considerable number of troops on the island known as Old Providence without opposition from our navy. The people of that island have since petitioned the republic of Panama to annex them, but their request has been denied, on the ground that Panama has no means for protecting them in an emergency. Several hundred Colombian troops, early in January, also were landed on St. Andrews' Island, which, although well to the northward and lying off the coast of Nicaragua, like Providence island, happens to belong to Colombia. This island, also, seeks annexation to Panama.

HEAVY FIGHTING SHIPS.

Admiral Dewey Scores Victory Over Secretary Moody Before Congressional Committee.

Admiral Dewey's suggestions in favor of heavy fighting ships for the navy prevailed with the house committee on naval affairs over the recommendation of the general board, submitted by Secretary Moody. The naval appropriation bill was completed by the committee after a hearing granted Admiral Dewey. It carries an aggregate appropriation of $85,000,000. The ships authorized are one battleship, two armored cruisers, three scout cruisers and two squadron colliers. The appropriation of $500,000 made last year for two submarine boats was reappropriated, the boats to be purchased in the discretion of the secretary

ADMIRAL DEWEY.
(Head of the American Navy Who Has Just Won Great Legislative Victory.)

of the navy. This building programme gives a total of 44,000 tons of heavy fighting ships, as compared with 62,000 last year. The heavy construction provided will cost $25,750,000, while the lighter construction will bring the cost of the building programme up to $28,000,000. Provision was made for an armor plate factory to cost $4,000,000, which the secretary of the navy is authorized to construct in case he cannot secure armor from private bidders at a reasonable price.

Divorced Women in Japan.

If a Japanese husband divorces his wife he makes no provision for her and she has no dowry from her family; but divorced women in Japan nearly always marry again. She brings him nothing but a gentle and obedient slave, and takes nothing away with her but the same valuable commodity.

American Railroad Stocks.

One million persons in the United States own railway stocks or bonds. Eighty per cent of the holdings in American railroads is now held in the United States.

Where Iowa Doesn't Lead.

Iowa pays women school teachers less than any other state, the average salary being $36.91 per month.

THE NEW WOMAN

Suffrage in Australia

A LADY who lives and votes and has her being in Australia, where her sex has full suffrage, lately visited America and gave some addresses. In a speech in Boston she said, "We have found it is better to fence the precipice at the top than to wait at the bottom with an ambulance." So far as working real reforms, municipal and otherwise, the woman who cannot vote can now only wait at the bottom of the precipice with an ambulance, no matter how capable and public spirited she is. All the world lets her take care of the sick and poor. But if she had a vote she could do much to prevent sickness, crime and poverty. Meantime here are some of the things the ballot has *done for the feminine sex in Australia:* It has established a new department of government, the children's council, which sees that in all court cases children get justice and kindness and a fair chance; it has abolished child labor altogether; in the factories the sanitary conditions have been greatly improved, and all the employees get a Saturday half holiday; in the postoffice department, where women clerks received $300 a year before they had a vote, they now get $550; before women voted women teachers in the public schools got less pay than men for the same work, while now the salaries are the same to both for the like grade of work. Since women have had the ballot the men of Australia have discovered that the world is for woman, too, and that women are somebody as well as themselves. Meantime, while in monarchical Australia women have all their rights as human beings, in the so called free republic of the United States women still wait with an ambulance at the bottom of the precipice everywhere except in four states.

When the creative power has made a chunk of putty into the shape of a man or woman and breathed the breath of life into it, what are you going to do about it? What can it ever be but a chunk of putty still?

Be good, sweet man, and let who will be clever.

It is a feather in the cap of American women that the first portrait the dowager empress of China ever permitted an artist to print of her is the work of an American girl, Miss Kate Carl. Miss Carl lived for a time in Tai An's palace at Peking, and Tai An, dressed in her robes of state, gave sittings to the young white woman. The portrait will be on exhibition at the St. Louis fair.

About that "beauty luncheon" in Chicago over which so many newspaper people have sharpened their wits—it is a fine idea, really. We ought to have such luncheons oftener. Everything that tends to make woman care less for mere clothes for the body and more for the perfection and ideal beauty of the body itself ought to be fostered and encouraged.

It rests almost wholly with a woman herself whether she shall get too old *for money earning occupations. If she* controls her temper and her silly nerves and takes care of her body and, above all, never slumps down and quits, she can continue to work as long as she needs to. Just simply let her not give up or heed the foolish suggestions that she is "too old" to do this or that. A woman can keep young by intelligence and will power.

Be careful what you write in letters. Speak what you please, but what is written is written. It stands for or against you in black and white.

Can you sharpen a lead pencil or a penknife properly? If you can't, then learn. Woman will never be man's equal till she can sharpen a lead pencil and a penknife.

Grit and perseverance conquer every time.

Why is it that wealthy women always are so philanthropically and patronizingly anxious to have poor girls learn to be cooks and dressmakers and laundresses?

Some women writers and speakers appear to think housework is perfectly glorious—for other women to do.

A statistician has found out that this country contains nearly three times as many widows as widowers. Is this because the widows cannot get husbands or because they don't want them?

If a fire breaks out around where you are, don't faint, have hysterics, jump out of a fourth story window or otherwise make an idiot of yourself. Just keep your head on and try to be of some use.

The silly season has already begun. That perhaps is the reason for an English woman's writing in a silly little magazine an alleged explanation of why women like "masterful men." Women do not like "masterful men" in the domestic sphere, not even in England. A woman admires a man who can master fate, circumstance, misfortune or a unruly horse, but when it comes to trying his masterfulness on her—not much! A woman is not a slave or a horse or a circumstance.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

ETIQUETTE FOR A WIDOW.

What She May and What She Should Not Do.

The period of mourning for a widow is much shortened nowadays, especially in this country and in England. In France, the land of ceremony, the old fashioned rule is still strictly in force, and the widow is not supposed to go into society within a year and nine months or two years after the death of her husband.

The first step toward re-entering society is made by returning calls received. She has of course previously sent cards of thanks for kind inquiries and sympathy. The sending of the cards is usually done a fortnight or three weeks after the death, and the

CARDS OF THANKS FOR KIND INQUIRIES.

calls are returned two months afterward. After three months a widow commences to go out a little—in the most quiet way, of course. She accepts invitations to afternoon at homes, and after another month she may go to quiet dinners at the houses of intimate friends. These dinners are not formal, and only relatives and friends are present, not strangers. She may also after four months go to matinees and concerts.

A widow is not supposed to act as hostess until after four months at least and then only to invite intimate friends to dine with her quietly. Afternoon teas next follow, but it is not etiquette to give these under six months. At homes and evening receptions should not be given until after the lapse of a year, and a still longer time should precede elaborate evening affairs.

A widow, it goes without saying, should not accept an invitation to a dance until a period of at least a year has elapsed.

The remarriage of a widow should not take place before twelve months. By breaking this canon of good taste she provokes serious comment. A year and a half or two years is a much more decent interval.

A year is the standard time for heavy mourning. The mourning becomes lighter as the social duties are gradually resumed.

BEATRICE MILLER.

EMPIRE EFFECTS.

They Are at the Present Time Much in Vogue.

The simplicity of the empire furnishings commends them to people of good taste, and at least one room in the

CORNER OF AN EMPIRE BOUDOIR.

house is dainty if carried out in this fashion.

The picture shows a boudoir with paneled walls and a quaint mantel placed across a long mirror.

The floor is of inlaid hardwood. The electric lights are concealed in candles which are placed in sconces along the walls.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Woman's Record in Colorado.

Some time ago Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, who had been elected to congress, voluntarily resigned his seat when he found there had been fraudulent balloting for him. That was honest and admirable of him. But next thing some desperate antisuffragist, grasping at a straw, started out of his own head the story that it was the women of Colorado who had done the illegal voting. Well, here is the exact fact of the case. Note it: Women have been voting in Colorado for ten years. They vote, too, quite generally. In those ten years just one woman has been convicted of illegal voting. Now what has anybody to say?

PARIS FASHIONS.

Checked Taffetas Vie With Soft Materials—Louis XVI. Styles.

The pointed Marie Antoinette bands are now so elongated that the corsage itself is arranged into a deep point in the front. The Louis XVI. tendency is clearly visible in modes as well as in fabric, and the tints of pale blue, pink and yellow are the same as in this day.

Waistcoats of flowered material are to be seen on many of the more elaborate tailor mades.

The new coats are trimmed with flat silk braids and beautiful enamel buckles and buttons.

A great deal of black chantilly lace is being used over foundations of

AFTERNOON GOWN.

white, and it is held in at the waist with a deep pointed belt of satin.

Black and white dresses are often relieved with a wide belt of pale blue and touches of the same color on the yoke.

Very fine soft cloths, voiles and woolens, which drape and fall well, adapt themselves to the full skirted styles which are now prevalent. The new soft taffetas, however, are gaining a foothold with Parisiennes. They come in tiny checks in lavender and white or pink and white, such as were worn forty or fifty years ago.

The long shouldered effect has come to stay, and nearly every garment of fashion suggests to us the 1830 period.

The picture shows a blue cloth dress trimmed with red embroidery and having undersleeves of red and blue mull.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SKIRTS WITHOUT TRAINS.

Tailor Mades For Street Wear—Short Coats the Vogue.

Silk tailor mades will be about the smartest thing this summer. They will appear principally in navy blue, black and gun metal gray. The jackets will hang loosely and be made up with flat folds simulating tucks. The skirts will just clear the ground and will be quite full, with a trimming of folds simulating tucks, as on the waist. With such a costume fancy buttons either of cut steel or of handsome enamel are used.

BLACK SILK COAT

and the waist and hat are prettiest of cream white or some other delicate color.

Coat and skirt costumes for street wear are much smarter if they clear the ground than if made with trains. This applies to costumes of silk or fine cloth as well as those of the rougher weaves. Afternoon dresses will soon be the only ones with trains, and so short waists and morning dresses are cut with their skirts clearing the ground.

We have at least reached the era of common sense. Pongee dyed in heliotrope, gun metal and brown will be very smart for little coat and skirt costumes worn over lace waists.

The short bolero or blouse will predominate, and this must be cut so as to hang loosely over a wide belt.

The picture shows a black silk coat made with ruffings both on the coat proper and on the undersleeves. The vest is of jetted cream lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MORE LOVE STORIES.

Married in Haste, Now Trying to Win Ma's Blessing.

Parental Forgiveness Is Sometimes Hard to Get After an Elopement—Told Mamma by Telephone—Long-Distance Courtship.

The parental blessing is an object much sought by certain victims of Cupid who have been beguiled into acting without maternal and paternal consent.

There are now crossing the Atlantic two persons who are sailing to France to obtain this last requisite to domestic happiness. They are Miss Clarissa McComb, of Larchmont, and Ferdinand Despecher, the New York and Paris banker.

Their marriage was a runaway match. It looks now as if more would be heard of it in a short time. The mother of the bridegroom threatened to disinherit him if he married against her wishes, and her wish was not that he should marry an American. She tried to prevent this particular wedding and so did the father.

The efforts of the parents were unsuccessful, and for that reason the bride and bridegroom are on their way to France to see if the parental forgiveness cannot be secured.

Despecher came to this country about six months ago with a delegation of French bankers who wanted to study the American financial methods. They returned some time ago. He had met Miss McComb at a summer party and told his friends that he wanted to stay here some time to finish up a few deals. One of the things he finished was his courtship.

He is a tall, handsome young man of fine education, and he won the consent of Miss McComb early in November. A short time later his mother and her father heard of the affair and became angry at their children for proposing to make such an alliance. Mrs. Despecher wrote threateningly to

STAKED HIM WITH $200.

her son, and Mr. McComb took the first boat that left Paris, where he had been on business.

Two young people of Brooklyn have been hunting for the same article of parental forgiveness, with prospects of having it extended to them. Sterling Tomes, aged 18 years, and Miss Laura Williams, aged 17, a school girl, ran away to be married without taking the trouble to find out what their parents thought about the matter.

Miss Williams left home ostensibly to go to dancing school. That was the last time that Mrs. Williams saw Miss Laura Williams. The next morning the mother was called to the telephone and was told the startling news that it was her daughter at the other end of the wire, but that she was no longer Miss Laura Williams. It was Mrs. Sterling Tomes.

The two had slipped away to New Jersey, where they had been married.

In Fairfield, Ia., another boy and girl couple ran away for a wedding that they feared they could not have at home. Percy Lile, the son of a wealthy farmer near Libertyville, and Miss Ella Clemsby were the young people.

The son told his father that he intended to seek his fortune farther west, and the father generously provided him with $300 to use until he had started the said fortune on its way.

With this money the boy, who is only 18, carried out his matrimonial plans.

A romance that had its beginning in Philadelphia two years ago recently ended in Honolulu with the marriage of Dr. Ralph Gardiner Curtis and Miss Jane Mae Blair, both of whom are well known in that city Miss Blair is the daughter of Henry W. Blair, a prominent business man of Syracuse.

Much against the will of her parents Miss Blair deserted society in Syracuse and New York and went on the stage. It was while a show girl in "Miss Bob White," playing at the Chestnut street theater, Philadelphia, that she met Dr. Curtis. He pressed his suit and the inevitable result followed. A lovers' quarrel ensued and Dr. Curtis went to the Hawaiian islands, where he soon built up a lucrative practice. Miss Blair spent the last summer at Saratoga and Asbury Park, where she was a recognized belle, with many suitors for her hand.

Early in November, after a long silence, she received a letter from Dr. Curtis. It said:

"Let's forget our little quarrel. I love you more than ever. Won't you come and be my wife?"

A few letters passed between them, and then Miss Blair left New York alone and sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu.

IN WOMAN'S REALM.

Novelties in Parasols—Trimmings of Gold and Silver Braid.

Pastel shades are pretty trimmed with gold or silver galloon.

Many of the pretty new house frocks are trimmed with plaited muslin or chiffon and loops or buttons of gold braid.

Scarfs of embroidered chiffon will be used with thin summer gowns to protect the shoulders.

There is nothing very new in parasols. The return of the hat with a crown is probably responsible for the longer handles. Shaded parasols promise to be in vogue again. Checked taffeta parasols, blue and white, brown and white, black and white and red and white are ultra smart for morning wear. They are trimmed with borders composed of a narrow band of satin about a third of an inch wide.

WIDOW'S GOWN.

The handles are of finely polished wood carved quaintly to resemble flowers.

Black and white parasols are going to be a good deal used this summer, as always, and also coaching parasols of solid brown.

Our old friend the shirt waist has not deserted us this year. Whatever modistes may say, this dainty little piece of tucking and stitching will remain with us just as long as we continue to wear coat and skirt costumes. Of course the shirt waist has *its place.* A well dressed woman wears an entire gown for the theater or a reception, but for comfort and smartness on the street in summer or winter nothing can compare with the shirt waist worn with a neatly fitting tailor made. The new shirt waists are long on the shoulder and a trifle fuller in the lower part of the sleeves. Some of them, indeed, have a tight fitting under seam piece, into which is fulled the upper half from the elbow. Clusters of tucks are much used and also the flat box plaits carefully stitched.

The illustration shows a widow's gown of cashmere trimmed with crape.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NEWS.

Colors Now Being Worn in Paris. Quaint Trimmings For Dresses.

Hats of rose straw are among the spring novelties. These are trimmed with straw roses and loops of straw.

Blue is much worn from the darkest to the lightest shades. Pale green will become more and more popular as warmer days approach. Mauves and purples relieved with cream white are the fashion in crepe de chines and foulards. The darker grays in soft silks, relieved with cut steel buckles and buttons, promise to be even more the fashion than the lighter shades.

Some of the new light cloth gowns show old fashioned black velvet trim-

CREPE DE CHINE WAIST.

mings, and others have equally old fashioned decorations of kilted taffeta outlined with gold or silver thread and set into a floral design.

Gold and silver braid and buttons are to be seen on many costumes this season, both on dressy ones and on serges and cheviot. Chief among those seen recently was a pongee made with many tucks and a suspicion of oriental embroidery. The wide girdle was clasped with a wide gilt buckle, and the beautifully worked gold buttons appeared on the waist and sleeves.

The picture shows a crepe de chine waist trimmed with fagoting and heavy medallion lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Blue and Brown Pailletted Evening Gowns—Odds and Ends of Dress.

Both brown and dark blue are being used for evening wear. The brown net is thickly sewed with shaded copper sequins, while the blue is similarly decorated with moonlight blue paillettes.

Tinted laces of all shades are prime favorites for evening gowns.

Cunning little cravats of satin folded around the neck and finishing in fringed ends are popular this spring.

Pelerine capes will be much worn. These are of plaited taffeta trimmed

A USEFUL COAT.

with taffeta of a lighter shade and chiffon ruffings.

Three-quarter coats of delicately tinted pongee and of white cloth are trimmed with fringe and handsome embroideries in self colorings.

The much shirred unlined dress of black china silk is among the useful and dainty summer toilets always worn by smart women.

Black petticoats of soft satin are dainty if thoroughly ruffled and edged with narrow black lace. They will also—and this is a consideration for the woman who has a meager purse—outlast at least three taffeta skirts.

The *illustration* shows a three-quarter coat of black cloth trimmed with panne, white cloth and gilt buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

UP TO DATE TRIMMINGS.

Cross Folds, Silk Braids, Narrow Frills and Shirrings All Popular.

Crossway folds are among the prominent features of dress. These are simulated tucks and are used on coats and skirts where the real tuck would be too clumsy.

Fine braids in all sorts of silky loosely woven patterns will be another feature of smart gowns and coats. Wheels of tubular braid are used varying in size from a quarter to a silver dollar. They are usually distributed at regular

WALKING COSTUME.

intervals around the hem of a skirt or the edge of a flounce and are repeated in corresponding style on the bolero or bodice.

Narrow frills must be taken into account also in enumerating the different trimmings. They add an ornate appearance to the simplest of gowns.

Bands of shirrings now attain the proportions of three or four inches in width, and in many cases they are edged on either side with wide irregular applications of lace.

The new coats as well as the gowns display rich undersleeves of lace and mull. The newest undersleeve is one composed of many tiny ruffings.

The new spring silk frocks are of taffeta and a soft, luminous weave of French silk. They require to be plaited, ganged or trimmed in some way to give them chic folds.

Fine black cloths always form a smart costume, and in the illustration you will see an example of this. Plain tucking figures largely on coat and skirt. The latter, by the way, is a very new model.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE TRAINED NURSE

The Necessary Qualifications

THE profession of trained nurse is one about which girls and even women have plenty of illusions. The picturesque side of it appeals to them, and they see possibilities of romances and "interesting situations" not likely to occur in ordinary life.

"We have three kinds of applicants," said the principal of a large training school. "The young and pretty applicant wants to be a nurse because it appeals to her from the picturesque side, and she sees the possibilities of romance in it. Two months of good hard work usually cure her of that. Second, there is the woman who decides to take up nursing after the best years of her life have been spent in other unsuccessful pursuits and who thinks that by this means she can find an easy way to supplement her defective income. Third, the woman who feels really drawn to it, who is a ministering angel in a sickroom and who, like a Sister of Charity, wants to make it her life work. The last named is the only one who makes a good and useful nurse."

The life of a nurse is, for the three years of training at least, as prosaic as any other profession and certainly a great deal more restricted. First, there are two months of probation, during which she is not allowed to wear a cap and uniform, and she is carefully watched to see if she has the proper qualities to be a nurse. After these two months of probation she receives a cap and uniform, and she is detailed to do assistant ward work, which means that she is at the beck and call of the experienced nurse from morning till night. This continues for a whole year, at the end of which time she gets her first month's service in the operating room.

If the doctors find her services valuable in the operating room she is kept

WARD WORK.

there for a couple of months at the beginning of her second year or maybe longer. It takes a strong constitution so stand the sights and, above all, the continuous and heavy smell of ether, which is warranted to take away what little appetite one has.

The second year is devoted to ward work, with the assistance of a first year nurse to do the running about and the drudgery.

The third year she is made head of a ward, and the last six months she devotes to private patients in the hospital.

Then there are extra courses which she will want to take at other hospitals. She will go for a few months to the large Maternity hospital to learn the thorough care of mothers and infants. Then will follow, if she wants to be thorough, a course in the hospital for contagious diseases—diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc.—so that by the time she has finished she is completely equipped for any emergency.

During all this time she has been getting her board and laundry free, plus the sum of $6 a month for the first year, $8 for the second and $12 for the third. Some hospitals give less, but this is the maximum. When she graduates she is given $100.

Private cases afterward bring her in $25 a week, plus her board and lodging, and from $30 to $35 for contagious cases.

Her hours are from 7 to 7, night or day. She must attend class three nights a week, from 7:30 to 9:30. She is free from 7 until 10 every other night save those evenings devoted to class, and she may leave until 12 and one entire afternoon every week.

Anything in the nature of an unprofessional attitude toward the doctors is severely condemned, and she is strictly watched. She is not supposed to know them outside in a society way at all.

The one girl who is not patient, cheery and, above all, sensible stands no show of success whatever. Both doctors and patients will distrust her and refuse to have her around at critical moments. The first thing a nurse must practice is self forgetfulness. She must not mind any slights or sounds during the discharge of her duty. She must preserve the most absolute secrecy as to what she sees and hears, particularly during the delirium of her patients, and she must forget that she has a nerve in her body.

From these things it will be seen that a nurse's life is not exactly one where sentimentality has a chance to flourish, but it is a well paid, reliable and noble way for a woman to earn her living.

MAUD ROBINSON.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, April 21, 1904.

After all has been said and written about him, the one great achievement of *Parker has been his ability to keep* silence since his name was first mentioned for the Democratic party nomination.

The New York State Democrats are at odds over the length of the platform to be adopted today. Size shouldn't cut much figure. What the people expect to see is the usual bunch of "We view with alarm," "we point with pride" and "we arraign with indignation" and half a dozen other standbys.

It is estimated that $1,000,000,000 annually are spent on advertising in the United States. A good second is the insurance business with almost $1,000,000,000. Though the United States stands foremost in the world as regards advertising, both in quantity and quality, there is still much to be learned from other countries, and some things that we will probably avoid. Very many marriages take place in Germany as the result of advertising, but it is not likely that this branch of the industry will find widespread favor here. In Vienna any one who makes misrepresentations in an advertisement is liable to fall under the ban of the law. No such safeguard is afforded to the American public.—Retailer and Advertiser.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Tenderfoot," at the New York Theatre, is the greatest comic musical hit of the latter part of the current season. Richard Carle, as the Vermont professor, conducting a party of girl tourists through the Southwest, has greatly added to the wide reputation as a humorous entertainer he made while connected with the New York Casino, where he played important comedy roles in the musical reviews which made this house so popular in "the old days." In his present vehicle he is surrounded by a remarkably able company of over 100 people, the largest part unusually pretty and talented girls, all of whom are required to do more effective work than merely pose about the stage. "The Tenderfoot" is a real novelty in story, locale of scenes and characterization and contains a wealth of popular music and specialties which would make even a less meritorious piece a big go. This attraction will remain but a short time longer at the New York, previous contracts making another extension of its run impossible.

In keeping with Mr. Proctor's policy of making an occasional revival of a Shakespearian play, "The Taming of the Shrew" will be offered at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this week. The revival will be scrupulously staged, special settings for each scene now being on the paint frames, and every detail will be looked after with careful attention. The cast will comprise Louis Linkhorn, Gerald Griffin, Verner Clarges, William Beach (especially engaged as "Petruchio") Hugh Ford, Albert Roberts, H. Dudley Hawley, Loretta Healy, etc. In the vaudeville section Hale and Frances, hoop rollers and club jugglers, will present a novel specialty. One of the features of the act is Mr. Hale's specialty on the running globe, in which he turns a complete somersault carrying the globe with him. Smith and Bowman, black face comedians, will offer a unique specialty, while Josephine Aiseley will sing rag time songs.

The eighth annual military and athletic tournament, given by the Military Athletic League, will begin at Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, May 2 and close on Saturday evening, May 7. Soldier show week is an event of importance in New York, and the performances given, the grand reviews each night, and the military programme and exhibitions by the young men from the military academies and schools, at the Wednesday and Saturday matinees, are only to be seen when the League takes possession of the Garden, and the United States soldiers do their best to win applause and show what they can do. The athletic contests, for the League prizes, begin the evening programme at 7:15 sharp, and the grand reviews of National Guard, U. S. soldiers, marines and men from the navy begin at 8 o'clock each night. Then follows the military programme, and there is no exhibition equal to it, in detail and interest.

For the third time in its career "The Secret of Polichinelle," James K. Hackett's production of Pierre Wolff's famous comedy has outlived the theatre in which it was housed and has been forced to move to another house. Although the shifting of a play from one theatre to another has been accepted in the theatrical profession for many years as an omen of ill luck, "The Secret of Polichinelle" has proved the exception, for its run at the Garden Theatre was quite as successful as it was at its original home and the advance sale for it at the Princess Theatre, where it will be seen this week, is already as large as for any week in its career.

"The Girl From Kay's," at the Herald Square, delivers the goods, and all New York knows that it does. This is why it draws crowded houses and also why it has made the extraordinary record of seven months of capacity audiences at one of the largest theatres in New York. Its fun is inexhaustible, and its comedians are of the sort that never let a laugh get away from them. It is a musical comedy that appeals as strongly to fun lovers as a four-ring circus does to the devotees of the saw-dust circle. "The Girl From Kay's" taps more genuine fun in one evening than any entertainment New York theatre-goers ever knew.

William Collier has scored a tremendous success in Richard Harding Davis' farce, "The Dictator," which opened at the Criterion last Monday night. It may be said a double triumph was achieved, because Mr. Collier scored not only personally, but the play itself scored signally, and was declared to be one of the most amusing productions ever offered to a New York audience. Crowded houses during the week enjoyed the performances heartily, and enough is known about the public minds' attitude towards it at present, to assure both the star and the play a long and prosperous engagement at the Criterion Theatre.

With the engagement of William H. Crane in "David Harum" at the Academy of Music in New York there has been a return of vast audiences to that commodious playhouse. Not since the early days of "The Old Homestead" has the Academy known a success equalling that which is now being enjoyed by the dramatization of Westcott's novel. Of course it was expected that there would be a very great demand to see Mr. Crane in the revival of this play for there is no denying that it is one of the cleanest comedies of its kind the stage has ever had. Inasmuch as "David Harum" treats of country types and presents rural pictures it must be classed with the real dramas, but for all this it is as unlike the majority of them as the moon is unlike green cheese.

The extensive preparations and frequent battles in the war between Japan and Russia, is giving an excellent opportunity for moving pictures. The Eden Musee has a representative in the field and he has already secured a large number of pictures. Each incoming steamer from the Far East brings a number of pictures and these are on exhibition at the Musee. They show the massing of troops of both countries, drill work, parting scenes and manoeuvers of war vessels including ships in action. An excellent idea of what a modern war is can be gained by seeing these pictures. They were not posed for but are pictures of actual events. Many other interesting pictures have been placed on exhibition, including comic scenes and events in foreign countries. The Buster Brown series is still attracting much attention. The antics of Buster and Tige will make any one laugh. Powell and Magician continues a special attraction.

Unquestionably the biggest bit of the season in New York is Raymond Hitchcock in "The Yankee Consul," at the Broadway Theatre. The spacious auditorium of the Broadway has been filled to its capacity nightly ever since the piece was produced in New York, and the fame of the attraction has spread over Manhattan Island to such an extent that the record for big business made by "The Prince of Pilsen" last spring and summer at this theatre bids fair to be eclipsed by the present offering. It is not hard to understand the reason for the success of "The Yankee Consul." Whatever elements go to make the musical comedy, or comic opera, desirable, are to be found in this production, and all of the best. It seems an extraordinary thing that in a comic opera the leading funmaker should never once play the clown. Screamingly funny and ridiculous as he is throughout the performance, he does not resort to horseplay. In his comedy, he is ably supported by Eva Davenport. Their heart to heart talks are wonderfully droll. Matinees are given at the Broadway on Wednesday and Saturday. The best seats at the Wednesday afternoon performances are $1.50.

Percival A. McVoy, of East Front street, spent Sunday with friends in Newark.

Mrs. Phillips, of Clinton avenue, has gone to Brooklyn, where she will live in the future.

W. A. Baker, of Somerset street, was taken seriously ill on Saturday with appendicitis.

The Misses Brown, of Long Branch, are the guests of Mrs. Lillian Willis, of Harmony street.

Mrs. VanDayne, of the borough, has been the guest of Somerville relatives.

CORDIAL GREETING FOR NEW MINISTER

Rev. George Mooney Receives Warm Social Welcome From Members of His Flock.

OTHER PASTORS THERE

FIVE ADDRESSES BY CLERICS AND PROMINENT LAYMEN.

Cordial Expressions Over Mr. Mooney's Advent—Response by the New Pastor—Music and Refreshments.

Social welcome was cordially extended to the Rev. George Mooney, the new pastor of the Monroe Avenue church, Thursday by his flock. Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society and the Epworth League a reception of unusually pleasant nature was held.

It was largely attended by the members of the Monroe church, and the pastors of the other two Methodist churches, Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, of the First, and Rev. Dr. Earp, of Grace, were also present, with a number of their parishioners, to make the welcome one from all the Methodists of the city. Rev. Dr. Bryan, a former pastor of the First church, and Rev. Dr. Whitney, another retired cleric, were present also.

Five addresses of welcome were delivered, the speakers being Walter McGee, who spoke for Monroe; Dr. Earp, who spoke for Grace; Dr. Snodgrass, for First church, and Drs. Bryan and Whitney. In different tenor they all expressed the warm pleasure of Methodists over the coming of Mr. Mooney to this city, and promised him hearty and cordial support in his efforts to better the spiritual condition of his charge. Mr. Mooney responded in happy phrase.

Songs by a quartette composed of J. W. Daub, David Jones, Louis Tallamy and John Osborn were features of an enjoyable musical programme. Mrs. David Jones was accompanist and Miss May Brower played a number of piano solos.

After the speechmaking, the ladies took charge of the affair, and a social period ensued. Those who had not met Mr. Mooney took the opportunity to shake him by the hand, and the new pastor was kept busy exchanging cordial greetings. He produced a highly pleasant impression on all those who met him.

Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served by a committee of young ladies, at the head of which was Miss Mansfield Smith. The committee of ladies in charge was composed of Mrs. I. P. Larew, Mrs. Nicholas Brouard, Mrs. Frederick Wenzel.

The church was lavishly decorated with potted plants, palms and ferns being used with attractive effect. The decorations were placed by a committee consisting of Mrs. Mansfield Smith, chairman; Miss Olla Kline and Miss Edith Manning.

PRAISE FOR SWACKHAMER

HERALD DESCRIBES HIM AS MIXTURE OF SCHOOLMASTER AND LAWYER.

Under the captain "Democratic Woodman Looking for Flawless Gubernatorial Timber," the New York Sunday Herald of this week makes mention of several leaders in the party likeliest of receiving the nomination. The names of George Pfeiffer, Jr., of Camden; Thomas M. Ferrell, of Gloucester County; F. S. Katzenbach, Jr., of Trenton; Charles C. Black, of Jersey City; R. V. Lindabury, of Newark, and S. S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, are included. Of Swackhamer, the account says:

"Swackhamer, the tall sycamore of Somerset,' has a somewhat lengthy but pleasing alliterative sound. But it one should know Samuel S. Swackhamer one would never forget him. He is tall, urbanely reserved, with a good clear eye, a convincing voice and just enough mixture of schoolmaster and lawyer to be a logical thinker without being didactic. Some of his political experience Swackhamer gained as a member of the Borough Council of North Plainfield, when that community, from 1898 to 1901, had more politics to the square inch than any other borough in the State except West Cape May.

"In the Legislature, as one of the minority Democrats in the House of Assembly, Swackhamer has gained the respect and admiration of his colleagues. He has a winning personality and 'carries his points' in spite of the fact that he will not make compromises when he must sacrifice any matter of principle. It would not be a great matter of difficulty to convert a 'tall sycamore' into an oak, and Swackhamer may be the timber desired."

Miss Clara Long, of Park avenue, has been visiting her cousin at Somerville.

CLINTON AVENUE DEFEATS WEST END

Good Article of Ball in Which Work at the Bat Happens to Decide the Contest.

SUPERIOR FIELDING

FOUR TO THREE THE FINAL SCORE OF THE GAME.

Whitley Serves Some Puzzling Twists—Dodd and Mantin Make Some Nice Hits—The Detailed Scores.

Good and timely stickwork did the trick for the Clinton Avenue baseball combination in its opening game with the West End Field Club Saturday afternoon. The score was close enough to satisfy the losers as far as the losing bunch can be satisfied, 4 to 3 being the final tally, and the contest was pretty enough to keep everybody interested.

Whitley, Clinton Avenue's new pitcher, handed out a long string of unsolvable twists. He passed fourteen helpless victims up to his catcher, and Herman was all there with the goods. He steered a mitt that acted like the twin-brother of Johnny-on-the-spot, although one ball did get by him.

West End, however, managed to plug the ball safely six times, Barnes landing on it twice. Jacot, the West End serpentine artist, got what was coming to him a little more so, the Clinton Avenues landing nine lusty belts. Dodd and Martin each delivered two cracks to the leather.

For a first performance, both sides did remarkably good work in the field. The going was a trifle slower than it will be later on, when the experts get limbered up, but there was only a total of five errors between them, two for West End and three for Clinton Avenue.

Line-up and summary:

Clinton Avenues.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Herman, c	0	1	15	0	1
Dodd, ss	3	2	0	1	0
Beekman, 1b	0	1	5	0	0
Martin, 2b	1	2	1	1	0
Gordon, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Argers, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Jackson, lf	0	1	2	0	0
VanArsdale, 3b	0	0	1	2	2
Whitley, p	0	0	0	4	0
	4	9	27	8	3

West End F. C.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Magee, lf	2	0	1	0	0
Parent, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Simons, 2b	0	1	2	1	1
Barnes, 1b	0	2	11	1	0
Emery, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Pangborn, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Jacot, p	0	1	0	5	0
Martin, ss	0	0	3	3	0
Stites, c	0	1	6	1	0
	3	6	24	11	2

C. A. C. ..... 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 x—4
W. E. F. C. ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3

Struck out—by Whitley, 14; Jacot, 6. Left on bases—C. A. C., 7; W. E. F. C., 6. Passed balls—Herman, 1. Umpires—Geo. McComb, Dick Scott.

Fowler Not in Race?

Congressman Fowler, who has been almost continuously absent from his seat in Washington for months, will be surprised to learn on his return that many newspapers in the Sixth District are asserting that he will be renominated without opposition at Trenton on May 10 next. Of course, the newspapers are mistaken. They might have known that they would have been able to find Mr. Fowler before this if a candidate was to be nominated by his party in the near future, and the services of a Republican "whip" wouldn't have been necessary to bring him out of hiding.—Newark News.

Helped Lay Atlantic Cable.

August Kreger, of Rahway, visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duvier, of West Fifth street, on Sunday. Mr. Kreger is one of the few survivors of the skilled force that laid the first successful Atlantic cable, from the famous cable ship Farraday. He is full of interesting information and reminiscence of that epoch-making trip.

Octoroons Show.

A big turn out is expected for the vaudeville show by the "Octoroons" Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. It will be held in T. A. B. Hall for the benefit of the West End Field Club baseball nine.

Alfred Clement, of Central avenue, was the guest of Charles Engiebart, of Roselle, Saturday.

William Hulbert, of Somerville, visited friends here Saturday.

Miss Nell Messenger, of North avenue, is visiting in New York.

George Hummer, of Stone street, is recovering from a slight illness.

Leonce Texier, of North Plainfield, visited friends in New York Saturday.

MORBUS SABBATICUS AN EVIL OF THE DAY

A Peculiar Condition Which is an Excuse for the Non-Observance of the Sabbath.

SUBJECT OF A SERMON

REV. DR. SCHENCK ARRAIGNS THOSE WHO BREAK COMMANDMENT.

Present Tendency to Turn a Holy Day Into a Holiday—The People Seek Pleasure But Not God.

Man's need to keep the Sabbath day and the meaning of the observance were explained Sunday by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, in a sermon on "Morbus Sabbaticus" or the Sunday sickness. This sickness, the pastor said, affects people only at church time on Sunday, the victim being able to stay at home and read the Sunday papers and feeling well enough to call on friends or engage in other social affairs, but lacking the strength to go to public worship. The only cure for the disease is the religion of Jesus Christ and a faithful adherence to the word of God.

With the passage of the winter, said Dr. Schenck, there comes in with the warm season a danger of relaxation from Christian ideals. Pleasant summer weather tempts one to neglect his duties of church attendance. There is a tendency to make the Sabbath a holiday instead of a holy day, a day of selfish pleasure-seeking instead of one of rest and Christian meditation. People on vacations are apt to forget their duty of

Dr. Schenck made references, in passing, to Sunday golf and Sunday baseball. He spoke of the fact that a baseball park for Sunday baseball was a possibility for Middlesex county, and that numbers of men in this city and vicinity were hired to play Sunday ball. He exposed the uselessness and wrong of the practise.

The Sabbath day is not a human institution. It is divine, and belongs to God. Government and the institutions of man could not well exist without the day of rest. There is physical need for the Sabbath. Man cannot do his physical or intellectual work without it. In France at one time an attempt was made to establish a day of rest every tenth day, but the falling off in physical and intellectual efficiency that followed taught the French people the wisdom of the Creator in setting apart one day in seven and brought them to return to observance of the Sabbath. Religiously and intellectually, the Sabbath is a necessity.

The action of corporations which force their employes to work seven days in the week was condemned by the speaker. The motorman and conductor, said Dr. Schenck, is practically forced to work on Sunday. His compensation is such that he must do it for the extra money to meet the expenses of life. It he insists upon having his Sunday for rest he is in danger of losing his position.

Off for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis DeL. Hyde sailed for Europe on April 9, to be absent about six weeks. During their absence Mrs. Hyde's mother, Mrs. Fred Knowland, is in charge of the home.

William Sandford and family, of East Front street, will sail June 1 for the Land of the Midnight Sun.

Max Kitzler's Funeral.

Max Kitzler, of Elizabeth, who is well known here, was buried Sunday a victim of typhoid fever. A number of Plainfielders attended the funeral, which was unusually large. Kitzler was drum major of the Third Regiment in which most of the Spanish-American war volunteers from here served.

Ninety Years Old.

Mrs. Louisa Davis, of Clinton avenue, celebrated her ninetieth birthday Saturday. In spite of her advanced years she was in the best of health and spirits and able to receive the congratulations of a large number of friends.

Nuisance Abated.

There were no complaints as to loafing about the North avenue railroad station Sunday night. Three policemen were on the spot but had no work to do.

Miss Marion Porter, of New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Porter, of West Third street. When the new Siegel store, on the site of the old Macy store, is opened on Fourteenth street, New York, she will be one of the sales force.

—A telephone line is soon to be extended from Bound Brook to Martinsville by the Somerset County Telephone Company, affording a great convenience for the residents in those places.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Feb. 14, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 20 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8 47 a m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

9 50 a m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Louisville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

12 01 p m—Chicago Special, daily. For list of 1, 2 or 3 day Seaboard Florida Limited, 7 16 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—10 01 a m, 12 01 (Dining Car), 12 50 p m. On Sunday at 12 50, 9 07, 10 05 a m, and 10 07 p m.

For Newark and New York—3 02, 4 57, 7 44, 8 10, 8 30, 8 55, 9 56, 10 38, 11 28, 11 47 a m, 12 02 (Limited), 12 30, 1 02, 1 38, 2 04, 2 40, 3 27, 4 04, 4 30, 5 02, 5 30, 6 02, 6 30, 7 02, 7 30, 8 02, 8 30, 9 02, 9 30, 10 02, 10 30, 11 30 p m. On Sunday at 3 02, 4 57, 7 44, 8 10, 8 30, 8 55, 9 56, 10 38, 11 28, 11 47 a m, 12 02, 12 30, 1 02, 1 38, 2 04, 2 40, 3 27, 4 04, 4 30, 5 02, 5 30, 6 02, 6 30, 7 02, 7 30, 8 02, 8 30, 9 02, 9 30, 10 02, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Express, 4 57, 8 10, 8 30, 8 55, 9 56, 10 38, 11 28, 11 47 a m, 12 02, 12 30, 1 02, 1 38, 2 04, 2 40, 3 27, 4 04, 4 30, 5 02, 5 30, 6 02, 6 30, 7 02, 7 30, 8 02, 8 30, 9 02, 9 30, 10 02, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30 a m, 12 02 noon, 1 38, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Philadelphia—1 01, 3 45, 6 06, 8 26, 9 07, 9 26, 10 05, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 2 27, 3 04, 3 26, 4 45, 5 06, 5 44, 6 26, 7 05, 7 44, 8 47, 9 10, 10 10, 11 00 p m. On Sunday at 1 01, 3 45, 6 06, 8 26, 9 07, 9 26, 10 05, 10 40 a m, 12 40, 1 27, 3 04, 3 26, 4 45, 5 06, 5 44, 6 26, 7 05, 7 44, 8 47, 9 10, 10 10, 11 00 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 and 3 38 p m week-days. Express 1 01 and 6 06 a m, Sundays, 8 45 a m (Through Vestibuled Train), Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 45 a m. Sundays 8 45 a m.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 27 p m week days.

For Rahway—1 01, 6 40, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 06, 9 07, 9 26, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 1 06, 1 18, 2 04, 3 11, 3 46, 4 36, 4 50, 5 06, 5 20, 5 36, 6 17, 6 36, 7 06, 7 44, 8 47, 9 10, 10 10, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 06, 9 07, 9 26, 10 05, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 06, 1 18, 2 04, 3 11, 3 46, 4 36, 4 50, 5 06, 5 20, 5 36, 6 17, 6 36, 7 06, 7 44, 8 47, 9 10, 10 10, 11 00 p m.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6 40, 9 06, 11 14, 11 40 a m, 1 06, 1 18, 2 04, 3 11, 3 46, 4 36, 4 50, 5 06, 5 20, 5 36, 6 17, 6 36, 7 06, 7 44, 8 47, 9 10, 10 10, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 6 46, 9 06, 11 14 a m, 6 40 and 10 10 p m.

For Red Bank—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Express 1 01 and 6 06 a m, Sundays, 8 45 a m (Through Vestibuled Train), Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

For Long Branch—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Sea Girt—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Lakewood—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Toms River—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Bay Head—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Point Pleasant—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Asbury Park—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Ocean Grove—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Spring Lake—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Manasquan—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Bradley Beach—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Belmar—1 01, 8 45, 10 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 38 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 30 p m.

For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch and Sea Girt—1 01 a m, 1 30 p m.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—8 06 a m, 4 36 p m week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—9 10 11 40 a m, 4 36 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 07 a m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood and Toms River—Long Branch R. R., 12 01 (except Monmouth Beach) 1 36, a m, 1 00 and 5 42 p m week-days. Sundays, 12 01 a m, 5 42 p m. Steamboat Interlaken, for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove (in Season), 9 30 a m.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage. Cortlandt street, New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From Cortlandt street and Desbrosses street Stations, 6 00, 6 35, 7 05, 8 10, 8 35, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 05, 8 10, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sundays, 6 00, 6 35, 7 05, 8 10, 8 35, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 05, 8 10, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m.

"T" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time tables, tickets, etc., apply at Cortlandt street consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l M'g'r. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

AGENTS WANTED.

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, has removed from 301 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV 29, 1903.

For New York—4 17, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Newark—5 30, 6 00, 7 05, 8 07, 7 05, 8 11, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Somerville—5 30, 7 05, 8 07, 9 06, 9 56, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 06, 2 11, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 07, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p m. Sundays—8 07, 9 06, 9 56, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 06, 2 11, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 07, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 00 a m, 3 11 5 2 p m. Sundays—8 07 a m, 5 11 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 30, 9 56 a m, 3 06, 6 07 p m. Sundays—8 07 a m, 5 11 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 30, 9 56 a m, 3 06, 6 07 p m. Sundays—8 07 a m, 5 11 p m.

For Hackettstown—5 30, 9 56 a m, 3 06 p m. Sundays—8 07 a m, 5 11 p m.

For Phillipsburg—5 30, 7 44, 9 45, 9 15, 9 56, 10 48, 11 44 a m, 12 01, 1 06, 2 11, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 07, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p m. Sundays—8 07, 9 06, 9 56, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 06, 2 11, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 07, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p m.

For Trenton—5 17, 5 30, 7 12, 7 44, 8 30, 8 44, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—4 17, 5 30, 7 12, 9 45, 9 15, 9 56, 10 48, 11 44 a m, 12 01, 1 06, 2 11, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 07, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p m. Sundays—8 07 a m, 5 11 p m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 30, 9 56 a m, 3 06 p m. Sundays—8 07 a m, 5 11 p m.

For Baltimore and Washington—4 17, 12 16 a m, 5 30, 7 12, 9 45, 9 15, 9 56, 10 48, 11 44 a m, 12 01, 1 06, 2 11, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 07, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p m. Sundays—8 07 a m, 5 11 p m.

Through trains. Parlor cars on all day trains. Royal Limited, 9 45, 7 30 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays 9 15, 9 56, 11 44 a m, 7 30 p m, 1 17 night. "Changes care at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt. M. BURT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.:

8.08 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.08 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connection at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.27 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.28 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Binghamton Express" for principal intermediate train to Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor Car via D. & R. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

4.28 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.59 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

RANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
Ed West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone 113-R.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Offices open 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturdays open one hour earlier.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 8.45, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 6.00 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 12.00, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8.45 a. m.; 1.00, 3.15 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 12.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8.45 a. m.; 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.
Close—9.30 a. m.; 5.00 and 6.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12.35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.45 a. m.; 2.30, 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.00, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.30 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8.45 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.15, 7.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.35, 4.30, 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West, and South close 4.30 and 7.15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 7.15 a. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

Watchung—Arrive 8.45 p. m. Close 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

CITY JOTTINGS.

—Michael Higgins has removed the two large trees in front of his property on West Front street, and the improvement is a noticeable one.

—County Detective George Totten, of Somerville, was in town on Saturday looking after several matters in connection with his official duties.

—Employes of the city street department have been doing some repair work on Plainfield avenue, cleaning the avenue and spreading crushed stone where needed.

—There is a report that the New Jersey Central tracks will be raised about fourteen inches at Bound Brook. This is in line with other improvements to be made at that place.

—The members of Co. K will be invited to join with Winfield Scott Post, No. 78, G. A. R., in the attendance at the Sun

PATROLMAN QUAAS A VICTIM OF DUTY

Member of Police Force Dies as Result of General Breakdown of System.

HOST OF FRIENDS HERE

DEAD MAN BUT THIRTY-SIX YEARS OF AGE.

Leaves a Wife and Daughter—Member of Police Force Nearly Two Years—Funeral Thursday Morning at 9:30.

Patrolman Moses F. Quaas, one of the most popular officers in Plainfield's police department, died suddenly at 10:30 Monday night at his home, 311 Plainfield avenue. Death resulted from a general breaking down of the system due largely to exposure during a particularly hard winter. The immediate cause of death was a complication of liver and stomach troubles. He had been in active service until last Tuesday night.

Officer Quaas was one of the most efficient members of the force. He performed the numerous and varied duties that always fall to a policeman with a conscientiousness that won him many friends. He was always courteous and affable. The deepest regret at *his loss was expressed this* morning by Chief Kiely and his brother officers. Chief Kiely said: "Officer Quaas was a model officer, respectful to his superiors, faithful *and intelligent in his work. He never* brought trouble upon the department and he never fell short of his duty."

"Moss," as he was known to his friends, was thirty-six years old. He was a native of this city and had lived here practically all his life. His service on the police department began two years ago next June. During his service his "beats" have included all parts of the city. Before taking up the police work, he was engaged in the installment business for Gaitley & Company, of Newark, and the American Wringer Company, his duties taking him to all parts of the State, but more especially along the coast. He was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

A widow and daughter survive Officer Quaas as well as two brothers, Joseph and Edward.

Police headquarters has been draped in black out of respect to the memory of the dead officer. The funeral will take place from the late home this *morning at 9 o'clock and from St.* Mary' R. C. church at 9:30, where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. The interment will be in St. Mary's cemetery. A delegation of his brother police officers will attend the services.

THROWN FROM TROLLEY CAR

COLORED PASSENGER SAYS HE REFUSED TO PAY FARE TWICE.

James Carter, colored, of Liberty street, this city, was thrown bodily from a trolley car on the Newark and Elizabeth line at 8:45 last Friday, by the conductor, he says, in consequence of his refusal to pay his fare twice over.

Carter had already paid the customary ten cents for his five-mile ride and received the transfer slip which was to start him on his journey from Elizabeth to Plainfield, when the conductor demanded another five cents. The Plainfielder, says he, produced his transfer in proof of his statement that the fare had been paid, but that he was met with a storm of abusive profanity coupled with a threat to "throw you off the car." On repeating his refusal, he declares that he was thrown from the platform of the rapidly moving car, which at the time is carried no other passengers. In falling, Carter's right ankle was severely sprained and but for the assistance of a friend, who lives in Elizabeth, he would have been nearly helpless. Smith witnessed the outrage from the street and overhead the language of the conductor and motorman. Carter, whose ankle gave him excruciating pain, was assisted aboard the next car for Elizabeth by Smith, who was on his way home, and on arriving at that place made complaint at the offices of the trolley company. The only satisfaction vouchsafed him there, he says, was an offer to honor his transfer, whose time limit had then expired by reason of his enforced delay. This was refused.

Arriving at Plainfield, Carter proceeded to his home in a hack, summoned by a Daily Press reporter who knew him, and to whom he related his experience, adding a statement of his determination to secure legal satisfaction for his injuries.

—George Hummer will move into his new house the first of the month. He erected it himself.

AWARD CONTRACTS FOR NURSES' HOME

The Site is Selected and the Work is to Begin Immediately.

COLONIAL IN DESIGN

BRICK STRUCTURE TO HARMONIZE WITH HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

The House to Cost $14,400—The List of Contractors — The Isolation Ward to Come Later.

Plans for the building of the new Nurses' Home in connection with Muhlenberg Hospital, have been adopted, bids having been received and accepted. It was decided at the meeting of the Board of Governors last night to go ahead at once with the work. The location of the new building will be on Park avenue, corner of Moffett avenue, this spot being considered the best suited for the purpose.

Contracts aggregating an expenditure of $14,400 were awarded to these: Mason work, S. F. Tallamy & Bro.; carpenter work, Charles M. Wilson; plumbing and heating, George J. Tobin; electrical work, A. B. Laing; gas fixtures, J. W. Gavett; painting, *J. G. Hansen.*

The Nurses' Home will be constructed of brick and will be of colonial style, harmonizing with the hospital building. It will be modern *in every respect and contain all of the* latest conveniences. There will be accommodations for about twenty-five nurses. Work on the structure will be started as soon as the contracts are signed. Action on the isolation ward has been temporarily delayed. It will probably be considered at the next regular meeting.

The resignation of Francis Wood as a member of the Board of Governors was received and accepted. The vacancy will be filled at the next meeting. Mr. Wood resigns because he is soon to make his home in New York.

HIGH FUNCTION ON SATURDAY

MANAGER DENMAN'S PROGRAMME FOR THE OPENING GAME.

Extensive preparations have been made for a regulation big league style of opening of the baseball season at Westfield Saturday. At 3 o'clock there will be an automobile parade led by Mayor-elect Randolph Perkins and leading to Recreation Park. At 3:30 there will be a short ceremony at the home plate.

Manager Denman declares that while in Porto Rico during the winter "Red" Walier came into possession of the left hind leg of a white rabbit killed in an old graveyard near midnight on a Friday, the thirteenth day of the month, by a bow-legged and cross-eyed darkey. After an ovation by the President of the Knockers' *Club, there will be a selection by the* rooters' band and the symbol of luck will be planted in the pitcher's box, two feet deep and pointed towards Rahway.

At precisely 4 o'clock, it is said, Congressman Charles N. Fowler will enter the arena and toss the ball to Jack Burke, who will immediately place it between his thumb and forefinger and grind it into the soft dirt a few times before passing it around the infield and to Pitcher Waller; then the critic proof umpire, Jimmie Culhane, will pipe "play ball" in high C and the rooters and usually staid individuals in attendance will give their eyes on the fight before them—Westfield against Seventh Regiment. There have been several betterments added to the grounds and if there is any kind of ball balm in the *air the* attendance will reach the standing room only degree.

As it has been a long drawn out wait since the last ball game hereabouts *all roads will lead to Westfield* next Saturday. There will be plenty of dainty feminine finery with pleasure hat topping and there isn't a public shining light in Union County but what has the *date* and place down in his noddle.

CAMP CHESTERFIELD.

Booklet Issued by Edgar Barr Smith, of This City.

An attractive booklet descriptive of Camp Chesterfield, Lake Spofford, N. H., a summer camp for boys in the hills of New Hampshire, has just been issued by Edgar Barr Smith, of Leal's School. The third season at the camp will open June 30 and will be one in which open plan will prevail. The booklet will present the boys with opportunities for athletics, sports and study. Mr. Smith has charge of the camp. There were eight Plainfield lads who availed themselves of its advantages last season and it is expected that an even larger number will go this year.

FATHER CLIFFORD AT ST. MARY'S

London Priest Temporarily Assisting Here Preaches to a Large Congregation.

HIS ABLE DISCOURSE

NATIVE OF THIS COUNTRY, BUT EDUCATED ABROAD.

Ordained in London, Where He Has Resided for Ten Years—Sermon on Parable of the Good Shepherd.

Father Clifford, the temporary successor of Father Delahanty in St. Mary's parish, made his first appearance in the pulpit Sunday morning. He was greeted by a large congregation, at the 10:30 mass, on whom he produced a strong and pleasing impression. Father Clifford will act as assistant to Father Egan for two months, when Father Delahanty is expected to return from his health-seeking trip to Europe.

Although announced as from Engelwood, where he was staying, Father Clifford really comes here from London. He is a native of this country, but was largely educated abroad, and was ordained in England. He has lived in London for the past ten years.

Father Clifford's initial sermon was a striking and interesting one on the Parable of the Good Shepherd. In substance he said:

As there had been two contrariously *opposed views of the Messiah* preached for nearly twelve centuries in Israel; the victorious Messiah, with His political ideals, and the despised and misunderstood Messiah, "slowly leading *judgment unto victory," so the his*toric Christ in His own person seemed to unite the same mysterious opposites. Catholicism, so the preacher insisted, which is identified both in intention and in sacramental life with the mystic Christ, who dwells invisibly with His church, appeared to obey the same mysterious law of contrariety.

There was the impression it created in the minds of its more intelligent observers, who viewed it from without; there was the faith and the enthusiasm it inspired in the hearts of those who viewed it from within. To know it from within, it is necessary first of all to live its life, to obey its austere precepts of conduct, to use its sacramental ordinances wisely and discreetly, to steep the understanding *in its dogmas, to refresh the heart* with all its various lessons of ritual, of discipline, and of Eucharistic life.

Catholicism, so understood, and so apprehended, was none other than the *realization in history of that church* that one true church, of which the marks were to be Unity, Holiness, Catholicity and Apostolicity. The preacher quoted largely from the thinkers of the past generation, upon whom Catholicism had laid a kind of spell of the imagination without yet winning the allegiance of their faith.

Father Clifford observed in closing, that the best way to assert the claims of that Catholicism in this world was not by controversy, not by angry debate, or by logical fence, not by persecution; but by endeavoring in all loyalty and sincerity of mind to realize it first as an ideal in its own life and so to commend it in its beauty to an observing world.

In doing this, the preacher contended, the Catholics of today would but obey that same *mysterious instinct* of zeal, which the early believers fulfilled when they compelled the thinkers of the pagan world, in the days of Marcus Aurelius to confess that those *Christians did indeed love one another,* that they were not as the common rock of men, that behind those rapt faces and those half-hidden lives there lay a secret which the clean of heart would understand. That secret was Christ. Christ, as possessed and made personal in one's own life, constituted Catholicism as a concrete force in the world.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

William M. Kissam, *et ux*, to Fred B. Schomp, southwesterly side Oxford place, southeasterly of West Front street, $1; Herbert L. Thowless to Plainfield Water Supply Company, *southeasterly side North avenue,* corner Terrell road, $1,000; W. S. Gilbuly Company to J. A. Miner, Grant avenue, easterly corner Labbens Manning, $1; improved Building Lot Association of New Jersey and Pennsylvania to Fred J. Huff, lot 15, block B, "Map of Rockview Heights," $125; Henry J. Storrs to Charles B. Lufburrow, lot 9, "Map of James Leonard," $4,800; John Abbott, *et ux* to Robert I. Richardson, northerly side Second place, corner John B Mills, $1.

—J. H. Buckley has moved from Richmond street to Park avenue.

PLEA FOR RUSSIA IN A LOCAL PULPIT

District Secretary of American Baptist Missionary Union Presents Strong Argument.

ASKS FOR FAIR PLAY

DR. C. L. RHOADES SPEAKS AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Japan's Enemy in Present Strife a Much Maligned Foe—What Russia is Doing for Civilization.

C. L. Rhoades, district secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union of New York, for over an hour Sunday, held the close attention of one of the largest congregations gathered for recent years for evening service in a local church.

His talk, the keynote of which was a plea for cool and fair judgment of Russia, dealt with a phase of Russian national growth and character which indicates that power as the chief agent, not only in civilizing, but in Christianizing the whole of Asia. Beginning with the exodus of Christians of the Greek church from Constantinople, when that city fell before the Turks, the speaker drew for his audience a vivid mental picture of successful missionary work among the barbarians of the North, which through the development of a common religious footing, fostered closer commercial and political relations between these people, and gradually evolved a national spirit among them. Stress was put upon the fact that all attempts by Russia to secure outlets upon the sea had been rigorously defeated by other European nations. This fact was shown to be the main reason for Russian conquest and expansion in Asia, where she had a free hand for many years and where her territorial growth has always been accompanied by widespread Christianization of the people who come under her sway.

International jealousy, the same motive which caused the fortification of Heligoland to keep her from the Baltic, was advanced as the cause of the more recent and successful diplomatic moves in Afghanistan, Persia and Turkey and also of the stand now taken by Japan, backed by England, Attention of the world is called to the growth and internal development which had followed each of these repulses, as well as the feeling of hatred *which they engendered among* Russians against the rest of Europe. The cruelty and tyranny of which writers are so prone to accuse Russia are held by Mr. Rhoades to be more than anything else, the result of European interference which is responsible for the undeveloped national conscience sanctioning such atrocities as the massacre of defenceless Chinese in Manchuria.

Great strides are to be expected of a nation, he declared, which transplants entire villages to remote sections of its territory and aids them in those lines of agricultural and commercial development to which they are particularly adapted, a nation which builds thousands of miles of railroads through practically uninhabited country at enormous expense, laying open at one stroke, half a continent to successful colonization, when that nation combines with her material strength, the pre-eminent position which is occupied by Russia in Asiatic diplomacy and which bids fair to link her and China together *as the rulers of Asia.*

Mr. Rhoades closed his discourse with an expression of the hope that the nation holding the unique position of connecting link between Europe and Asia, between the civilization of the West and that of the East, might work out her manifest destiny unassailed by either of these civilizations, both of which would be benefitted by her maturity.

In the course of his talk, Mr. Rhoades mentioned the substantial support given to foreign missions by the Mennonite church of Southern Russia, these people having contributed many thousands of dollars to the work done by Americans in India.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elsie E. Neagle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Neagle, of Madison avenue, to Edward B. Rowland, of Bound Brook.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Force, of East Front street, have been entertaining Mrs. Pewtress, of Warrenville.

Lester-carrier Charles E. Stephens and wife, of Duer street, have returned from a visit with their son at Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Bowers, of Wilmington, Del., have been the guests of Mrs. Bowers' father, J. V. Beekman, of West Eighth street.

—J. C. Pierson has removed from Grant avenue to the corner of Dunellen avenue and Mariner's place.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS AT HILLSIDE CLUB

Great Preparations Made for An Auspicious Opening on Saturday, April 30.

SOME NEW MEMBERS

GOLF COURSE AND TENNIS COURTS BEING PUT IN CONDITION.

Luncheon to be Served at the Clubhouse—Music During the Season—Additions Made to the House Among the Changes.

Announcement is made by Leighton Calkins, secretary of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, that the enlarged clubhouse, the golf links, and the tennis courts, will be open to members on Saturday, April 30. Owing to the backward season and the continued cold weather this month, it has been impossible to open the course for play before that date.

The work on the improvements to the clubhouse is about completed, the course is being carefully rolled, the tennis courts are receiving expert attention, and everything points to an auspicious opening. Luncheon will be served at the clubhouse on that day.

Members who have not been up to look at the property this spring will notice many changes. The large living-room in the clubhouse has been doubled in size; and there have been added a smoking and lounging room for men, an office and an extension to the kitchen. Later on, the men's locker room will be moved to the basement—where it is usually located, in golf clubhouses—and this will make room upstairs for several bed-rooms for the use of members. The horse-sheds have been increased in number, and a new automobile house has been put up, capable of sheltering five or six cars. A separate roadway leads to this shed and there will be no danger of horses being frightened by passing automobiles on the club driveway.

Members of the club are to be congratulated also on the extension of the trolley service. The survey has been ordered by the company, and H. O. Runyon has been authorized to secure the additional consents. It is expected that cars will be running to the club entrance gate by June 1.

The trustees held a meeting on Monday and elected the following new members: J. Otis Averill, Walter C. Teagle, Daniel C. Alpaugh, Harold Hall, C. E. S. Bellows, A. G. Hagedorn, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, William F. Gough, J. H. Mellick, Emelyn B. Hartridge, Mellick Tweedy, Mrs. C. E. S. Bellows, Miss Ward, Miss Seward, Lyman C. Hibbard.

There are now only a few vacancies on the club membership and if applications continue to come in as rapidly as they have since April 1 there will soon be a waiting list.

The house committee is arranging to furnish music at the clubhouse during the coming season; and, with the social as well as the golf and tennis activity that is being mapped out, members of the club will find that they have a very busy summer before them.

Personally Conducted Tour to California for Methodist Conference.

The New Jersey Central which is the initial road for the tour of the New Jersey Methodists to the General Methodist Conference at Los Angeles, California, has a most elaborate itinerary mapped out, including a visit to Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Grand Canyon, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Salt Lake, Pike's Peak, Niagara Falls, and other of the principal cities. The tour will be under the direct personal supervision of the Rev. C. L. Mead, of Hoboken, and for a tour of the continent at a moderate price this will be the most comprehensive ever attempted. The trip will be made by special train, in Pullman sleepers, and every convenience and comfort will be afforded the tourist.

The New Jersey Central has arranged a very elaborate illustrated itinerary, which can be obtained of the Rev. Dr. Mead, Hoboken, N. J., or of C. M. Burt, G. P. A., New Jersey Central, New York, or from W. C. Walsh, Jr., D. P. A., Newark, N. J. 4 19 5 nod o 3

Passenger Traffic Delayed.

A delay to train 120, leaving Plainfield for New York at 1:18 yesterday afternoon, was caused by the breaking of a cylinder in the engine. The fireman of the engine narrowly escaped suffocation from flames forced into his face. The accident happened at Westfield, the engine carrying enough steam to go to Cranford where the passengers were transferred to another train.

Leonard S. Smith, of 113 Duer street, is unable to go to business on account of an attack of the measles.

LIQUOR LICENSES RENEWED

APPLICATIONS OF NORTH PLAINFIELDERS GRANTED BY COURT.

Five Licenses of Interest to Plainfielders were received at the session of the Somerset court yesterday.

Hotel license were granted to Henry Pedaflena, Smalleytown; wholesale to Adolph Bohren and N. J. Bottling and Bottling Co., North Plainfield, and hotel to Hugo Mack, Watchung, and Charles Jensen, North Plainfield. The hotel license of J. H. Graceley, in North Plainfield, was transferred to Jeremiah Burns.

AMUSEMENTS.

Henry Miller and Miss Margaret Anglin in Alexandre Dumas' "Camille," with a superb support, are making a great hit at the Hudson Theatre. The players who personated the unhappy lovers in Dumas' play succeeded in giving more than an ordinarily strong and interesting production, as Armand and Marguerite, and one that finds favor with more than ordinarily intelligent and discriminating audiences. Place aux dames and to Miss Anglin must be given the compliment that she is one of the fairest and most lovable Marguerites that the Metropolitan stage has seen. From her first entrance until the close of her life tragedy she moves a creature fair indeed to look upon, and on that wins all hearts. Mr. Miller, who has evidently devoted sincere and long study to the play, and his rele of Armand is played with sincerity and force.

Back ten years and more went the hands of the dramatic clock Monday night, when DeWolf Hopper revived "Wang" as the Lyric Theatre before a big audience, which gave him a boisterous welcome, and then, setting back to see the merry musical play, seemed to find the good old nonsense-concoction as bright and amusing as ever. It was an occasion to make the "old boys" cancel a decade from the debits of their life account and "sit up;" to recall to the younger men some jolly matinees of past school holidays; to convince the young fellows of today that dad's memory was all right when he used to tell them what a 'good show" "Wang" was. Times change, especially theatrical times, and the wonder of it is that "Wang" should not have seemed positively antiquated from the standpoint of current comic opera. But it didn't. DeWolf Hopper was just as irresistibly funny as ever as Wang, the impecunious Regent of Siam, and while all his well remembered pieces of "business" were there—such as the *gymnastic descent from the elephant,* for instance—there were plenty of new touches to bring the humor of the part up to date.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the German Reformed church, will conduct a sociable and apron sale in the lecture room of the church Thursday night, April 28, at 8 o'clock.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the German Reformed church, will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. P. Gerrie, of Westervelt avenue.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

TO HARRIET MARTIN.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein *Marion C.* West is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of the complainant filed in the said cause on the 4th day of June next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Minnie Stryker and Arthur A. Stryker her husband to the said complainant, dated January 24, 1900, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and that the names of all the defendants to whom are you the terms of said mortgaged premises. Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM E. STILLMAN,
Solicitor for complainant,
216 East Front Street,
Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated April 4, 1904. 4 7 4 c

Notice of Copyright Renewal, Class C, XXC No. 6944 entered in the Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on *January 4,* 1904, Mary Runyon Hunter, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office, the titles of two publications to be published by Robert Lyon, viz: "Morning Rambles," and "The Anchored Soul," which is entered for 28 Years from February 10, 1904, and March 20, 1904. The right thereof the claims as proprietor in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Herbert Putnam, *Librarian of* Congress, by Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 4 28 4

DIED.

SAMPSON—On Wednesday, April 13, 1904, Robert Lee Sampson, aged 2 years, 8 months and 5 days, son of Albert R. and Helen A. H. Sampson, in his 10th month.

PHILLIPS—On April 18, at her home in Washington Valley, N. J., Rachael J., wife of Edwin S. Phillips.

ROGERS—On Sunday, April 17, 1904, at Tampa, Florida, Mary A. Rogers, daughter of Herman and Nancy Hull, and wife of G. Beaufort Rogers.

SCHEUERLEIN—In this city, April 18, 1904, Emma Scheuerlein, aged 59 years.

TILL—On Monday, April 18, 1904, Samuel M. Till, aged 69 years.

RANDOLPH—On Tuesday, April 19, 1904, Mary E. F., daughter of the late Edward F and Jane M. Randolph.

MAGUE—On Tuesday, April 19, 1904, Lizetta D., widow of Norman C. Mague, in her 80th year.

JOHNSON—On Tuesday, April 19, 1904, Mary L., wife of Samuel Johnson, in her 80th year.

QUAAS—In this city April 18, 1904, Moses F. Quaas, in his 36th year.

Sanitary Plumbing

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, Jeremiah Manning, } Vice-Pres
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

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OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

COMMON COUNCIL FIXES TAX BUDGET

For General Purposes it is Agreed That $47,500 be Raised.

ENFORCE MARTIN ACT

COLLECTOR SMITH ORDERED TO SELL DELINQUENTS' PROPERTY.

Cost of Small-Pox Case $1,253 —Another Drinking Fountain—An Extension of Sewer System.

The adoption of the tax ordinance fixing the amounts to be apportioned to the various city departments, was the principal business considered at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, last night. The ordinance should have been introduced at the regular April meeting, but was delayed on account of the press of other business.

The tax ordinance, which was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised, provides that $47,500 be raised for general purposes, as against $46,974 last year. This includes $35,000 for street improvements, and out of that must be paid $6,000 for street sprinkling. Last year $24,000 was appropriated for streets, but deducting the street sprinkling, it made the appropriation $19,000. For street lights, $13,500 is appropriated, an increase of $600 over last year.

The principal on the sewer bond is the same as last year, $5,000, exclusive of obligations to be paid out of assessments and temporary obligations that may come due during the year.

The interest on obligations of the city is $6,640, an increase of $140 over last year. For the poor $5,700, a decrease of $300, is appropriated, while the public library and reading room gets $4,600, as against $4,000 last year. For the fire department $32,750, an increase of $750 over last year, is appropriated. The dog tax is fixed at $2.

These various amounts are exclusive of school, county and State tax. The latter cannot be determined until after the first of May, when the several figures are fixed.

The Board of Health asked the Council for $5,000 for the coming year, but out of this sum must come the expense of the one small-pox case, which was $1,353. The sum requested was appropriated by resolution offered by Mr. Daniel. In accordance with the usual custom, Mr. Daniel offered resolutions fixing $13,500 the sum to be appropriated for lights, $4,600 for the public library and reading room and $2 as the dog tax, and all were adopted and the president and clerk were instructed to certify to the resolutions adopted to the Board of Assessors.

Collector F. H. Smith presented to the Council the complete list of persons who have failed to pay their taxes during the past two years and by a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel, he was authorized to go ahead and sell the various properties, under provisions of the Martin Act, for the taxes. The property is to be sold to the highest bidder.

Mr. Daniel also reported on the matter of Mrs. H. M. Myers and others who purchased the property at 134-138 East Ninth street for $1,650. This property was sold under the Martin Act, but the owners desired to redeem. This they did through their agent, F. W. Yates and the bid offered covered everything down to the closing of the title. Mr. Daniel offered a resolution providing that the proceeds from the sale be applied to paying the taxes, interests and costs and it was so ordered.

Mr. Gloax, as chairman of the streets and sewer committee, offered an ordinance providing for an extension to the sewage system through these streets: Leland avenue, from East Seventh street 1,500 feet south; Arlington avenue, from West Ninth street to Union street; Union street, 800 feet south; Denmark road, south of Berkley avenue; Hillside avenue, from Prospect to Evergreen avenues; Evergreen avenue, from Hillside avenue, 600 feet east. Accompanying this was a resolution fixing Monday night, May 2, as the time when a public hearing will be held on the subject. Other streets through which it is proposed to extend the sewer are South avenue, Leland to Belvidere avenues; Grant avenue, West Eighth street to Sherman avenue; Denmark road, Belvidere to Berkley avenues; Berkley avenue, from Denmark road to Ravine road; Webster place, from Putnam avenue to Berckman street.

Mr. Gloak also introduced a resolution appropriating a sum not to exceed $60 to establish a drinking fountain for horses on West Front street near Grant avenue, and both he and Mr. Lee spoke in favor of the improvement. In response to Mr. Daniel's intimation that the City Park should not be a graveyard for fountains, he assured the chairman of the finance committee that the fountain if erected would never reach the City Park. Mr. Daniel also cautioned the members about the necessity of keeping expenses down. Mr. Lee said that the water company would furnish the water for the fountain free of charge, provided it was a suitable contrivance. The resolution was adopted, all voting in favor except Mr. Bulinck.

R. H. Depew and other residents of Evergreen avenue, petitioned for three electric lights, claiming that there is only one light on the avenue. The matter was referred.

In accordance with a request of Assessor H. C. Runyon, an assessment of $675 for 1903 against shares of bank stock owned by C. K. Compton, of Deer street, was cancelled from the Fourth Ward list, owing to the fact that the assessment had been paid in the borough.

Mr. Gloak reported that there had been some delay in getting the municipal collection of garbage bill in the hands of Assemblyman Moffett and that matter would have to lay over until next winter. However, he said the streets and sewer committee would bear the subject in mind and make such progress as is possible. He thought that a further report would be ready a little later.

Mr. Lee offered a resolution that the Clerk be empowered to have five hundred copies of the rules of order published for the use of the Council, it being stated that that number could be printed as cheaply as a less number.

This concluded the business and the meeting adjourned.

NEW "NEAR SIDE" ORDER

CHIEF KIELY ISSUE DIRECTIONS TO LOCAL TROLLEY CARS.

To lessen the danger of accident at the busiest of the city's street-crossings, orders have been issued by Chief of Police Kiely that all trolley cars shall stop at the crossings.

Trolley cars on the Arlington avenue line will be obliged to stop at the West Fifth and West Seventh street crossings in going in either direction. Fourth street cars must come to a halt at Park avenue, and Front street cars going in either direction must make a full stop at Park avenue.

Another crossing which Chief Kiely regards as specially dangerous and at which he has requested a full stop is at Third street and Watchung avenue. Still another danger point as pointed out by the Chief is Richmond and Third streets.

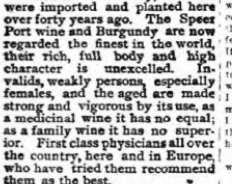
The enforcement of the orders will be strict, the penalty for neglect of them being $20 at the least.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved —J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Wedding Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery, to be Crushed and Made into Wine.



The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full bodied and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

* A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

MAD CLEAR THROUGH

No More "Dates" for This Indignant Chicago Husband.

He Refused Hereafter to Wait for His Wife Among State Street Mashers—How the Joke Came Which Disgusted Him.

Williams is a Chicago man whose wife has just called him up on the 'phone and asked him to meet her and go shopping. His reply has been strenuous and to the point.

"Not in 1,210 years," it was. "I'll go shopping with you, all right, and carry your bundles and pay your bills, but when you ask me to meet you in front of one of the stores on States street I am no longer the dutiful husband to whom his wife's wish is a law. I am a stern helpmeet, and I put my foot down. If you are desirous of my company on your price-asking tour, it's for you to illumine my office with your presence. You meet me here and we'll go hence together."

Then he turned to me, hanging up the receiver.

"State street during the shopping hours, you know, is the abode of that human cousin of the polecat, the male dirt. I had read of this, but never thought of it when Mrs. Williams asked me the other day to make a tryst with her at one of the big dry goods arks along the east side of that esplanade. Would that I had not forgotten the fact!

"She was to meet me at 2:30. Knowing her, I got there way ahead of time —3:15, for, having made it 2:30, I knew she would be there promptly at 3:25. Before the store I took my stand and prepared to wait.

"For a few minutes it was not tedious. The passing crowds, the freaks of femininity I saw, and some who were not freaks, were interesting. I seldom ever get on State street at that time of day and I enjoyed the sights, thinking of how much money was being circulated by this never-ending wave of womanhood, and all that sort

"THERE'S ANOTHER!"

of stuff. But in a little while the situation began to grow tiresome.

"Just as I had figured out a nice lecture to give her on the importance of punctuality I saw one of those male flirts coming down the street. I was onto him in a minute. The self-satisfied air, the waxed mustache, and the leer at every woman who passed him made me want to walk out and trip him up. Soon I saw another, and then another, and probably a half dozen passed along there. One took his stand on the opposite sidewalk and leered across the street. It made me, as it would any self-respecting man, sick.

"And then, talk about your jolts! A couple of women came along at one of whom I had seen the most obnoxious of these male flirts wink as he had passed her on the sidewalk. The women were talking about him.

"'It's simply disgusting,' said one of them. 'This street is getting so that I hate to come down here alone. I've seen that man half a dozen times today, and there are others who make this their regular stamping grounds. There's one across the street, and look' (sinking her voice to a whisper, which I nevertheless overheard), 'there's another. He's been here for half an hour.'

"I looked to see whom they meant, when to my horror I discovered that they meant me!

"It was a shock. I can tell you, and I wonder I didn't shout out a denial. There I had been standing, more than half an hour, minding my own business, and wondering how I could rid the street of its obnoxious element, only to have two women class me with that element! The horror of the thing flashed through my mind. If these two thought I was there to flirt, how many more must have the same idea? I looked about me. There was the carriage man on the sidewalk. As he caught my gaze he sneered and turned away.

"I was suspected by everyone, that was plain! I was so angry that I could have licked the policeman and the sidewalk with one hand, and felt like doing it. But what could I do? If I strolled along that would be simply acting the part they were ascribing to me, for that's what all the flirts were doing. If I went inside the store I might miss my wife. So I planted my feet firmly, tried to look as though I never knew there was a woman in the world, and waited. And then I heard a voice.

"'Dearie,' it said, 'have you been waiting long?'

"It was my wife. I grabbed her by the arm and spoke harshly. So harshly that she looked at me in astonishment, but I had a purpose. I wanted everyone to know that she was my wife.

"'But I'll never meet her there again!'"

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Readers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Popular Bird Books in the Public Library.

Do you ne'er think what wondrous being these?

Do you ne'er think who made them, and who taught

The dialect they speak, where melodies

Alone are the interpreters of thought?

Whose household words are songs in many keys,

Sweeter than instrument of man e'er caught.

Longfellow—The Birds of Killingworth.

Abbott, C. C., Bird-land echoes; Abbott, C. C., Birds about us; A. O. U., Check-list of North American birds; Apgar, A. C., Birds of the United States east of the Rocky mountains; Babcock, C. A., Bird day; Bailey, Mrs. F. A. M., A-birding on a bronco; Bailey, Mrs. F. A. M., Birds of village and field; Bailey, Mrs. F. A. M., Birds through an opera glass; Bailey, Mrs. F. A. M., Handbook of birds of the western United States; Baird, S. F., and others, North American land birds, 3v.; Baskett, J. N., Story of the birds; Bignell, E., Mr. Chupes and Miss Jenny, two robins; Chapman, F. M., Bird-life, a guide to the study of our common birds; Chapman, F. M., Bird studies with a camera; Chapman, F. M., Birds of eastern North America; Cheney, S. P., Wood notes wild, bird music; Doubleday, Mrs. N. B. DeG., Bird neighbors; Dugmore, A. R., Bird homes; Eckstorm, F. H., Bird book; Elliott, D. G., North American shore birds; Evans, A. H., Birds; Grant, J. B., Our common birds; Grinnell, E. and J., Our feathered friends; Hudson, W. H., Birds in a village; Kearton, R., Our bird friends; Keyser, L. S., News from the birds; Lange, D., Our native birds, how to protect them and attract them; Lydekker, R., ed., Birds, 2v.; Miller, Mrs. H. M. Birdways; Miller, Mrs. H. M., First book of birds; Miller, Mrs. H. M., In nesting time; Miller, Mrs. H. M., Little brothers of the air; Miller, Mrs. H. M., Upon the tree-tops; Miller, M., My Saturday bird class; Minot, H. D., Land-birds and game-birds of New England; Nuttall, T., Ornithology of eastern North America, 2v.; Palmer, T. S., Legislation for the protection of birds, other than game birds; Parkhurst, H. E., Birds' calendar; Parkhurst, H. E., Song-birds and water fowl; Samuels, E. A., Birds of New England and adjacent states; Scott, W. E. D., Bird studies; Sharpe, R. B., Wonders of the bird world; Shriner, C. A., Birds of New Jersey; Sharpe, R., Bird world; Wiggin, Mrs. K. D. S., and Smith, N. A., comp., On the wing, poems; Wilson, A., and Bonaparte, C. L., American ornithology, 3v.; Wright, Mrs. M. O., Birdcraft; Wright, Mrs. M. O., and Coues, E. Citizen bird.

Next week's issue will contain "Helps for the Sunday-school Teacher," prepared by request.

List of books added to the Library during March, 1904:

Adams, Log of a cowboy; Addison, J. DeW., Art of the Pitti palace; Aldrich, T. B., Sisters' tragedy, poems; Allen, G. G. B., Belgium, its cities; Andrews, S. J., Life of our Lord upon the earth; Arnim, Countess von, Elizabeth in Rugen; Aston, W. G., Japanese literature; Austin, Mrs. M., Land of little rain; Babcock, Mrs. Heart of Hyacinth; Bell, J. G., Mrs. M'Lerie; Beveridge, A. J., Russian advance; Boynton, H. W., Bret Harte; Brooks, Phillips, Law of growth; Burton, E. DeW., and Mathews, S., Principles and ideals of the Sunday-school; Brown, Alice, The Mannerings; Butler, Isabel, Song of Roland; Carpenter, G. R., and Baker, F. T., Teaching of English; Chambers, R. W., Maids of paradise; Channing, R., Students history of the United States; Converse, F. Long Will; Couch, A. T. O., Two sides of a face; Crothers, S. McC., Gentle reader; Davitt, M., Within the pale; Dawson, T. C., South American republics, 2v.; Deems, E. M., Holy days and holidays; Ellwanger, W. D., Oriental rug; Evans, S., High history of the Holy Grail, 2v.; Ford, J. L., Every day in the year; Foster, J. W., American diplomacy in the orient; Franklin Institute journal, v. 1 132; Galloway, B. T., Commercial violet culture; Glasgow, E. A. G., Deliverance; Gwynn, S., John Maxwell's marriage; Hamilton, A., Korea; Hammerton, J. A., ed., Stevensoniana; Hapgood, I. F., Survey of Russian literature; Henderson, D. G., Nearer East; Honeyman, A. V. D., Justice of the peace; Dayton, A., Beautiful women in art; James, G. W., Indians of the painted desert region; King, C., Mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada; Kufferath, M., Parsifal; Lessing, Bruno, Children of men; Long, W. J., Little brother to the bear; Maclay, A. C., Miss Tasbik; Miller, W., How to make a flower garden; Moore, N. H., Old furniture, book; Nesbit, E., Literary sense, short stories; Overton, G., Anne Carmel; Palmer, F. H. E., Austro-Hungarian life in town and country; Parker, G., and Bryan, C. G., Old Quebec; Phillips, S., Palo and Francesca; Reynolds, C., Banquet book; Royal Society of London, Philosophical transactions, 48v.; Scott, H. S., Barlasch of the guard; Shoemaker, M. W., Great Siberian railway; Smith, J. H., Troubadours at home; Stuart, Mrs. R. McE., George Washington Jones; Sturgis, R., How to judge architecture; Taft, L., American sculpture; Telegraph journal and Electrical review, v. 1-20; Terrey, B., World of green hills; Townsend, M., Asia and Europe; Wallaszewski, K., Russian literature; Waits, M. O., Pa Gladden; Wells, C., Nonsense anthology; Weston, J. L., tr., Arthurian romances, 7v.; Whinery, S., Municipal public works; Wiggin, K. D., and Smith, N. A., Book of golden numbers; Wolsogen, H., v., Guide through Parsifal; Woodberry, C. E., Poems; Woodburn, J. A., Political parties and party problems.

CONGREGATION'S RECEPTION

REV. DR. AND MRS. W. C. SNODGRASS AS GUESTS OF HONOR.

Many pleasant features marked the eighth annual reception given to Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass, by the members of the First M. E. church and congregation, last night, in Vincent chapel. The rooms were tastefully decorated with palms, potted plants and flowers. There was a very large attendance of members and friends and the good wishes extended to the pastor and his wife were hearty.

An excellent musical programme consisting of piano solos by Miss Alberta Waterbury, vocal solos by J. Edmund Skiff, organist of the Church of the Holy Cross and violin solos by Martin A. Korff. Several encores were given and each number was well rendered and received by hearty applause.

After the programme, Samuel Bingaman made the address of welcome to the pastor and his wife. His remarks were pleasing and very appropriate. Dr. Snodgrass responded in a happy vein. Other remarks followed by Rev. George Mooney, the new pastor of the Monroe Avenue church; Rev. Dr. L. Barry, of Grace M. E. church; Rev. Dr. Whitney and Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryant, each one extending best wishes to Pastor Snodgrass and his wife.

CHANGES AT MARCONNIER

MR. STOVER RESIGNS AS SUPERINTENDENT OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

To fill the vacancy at Marconnier chapel caused by the resignation of Stephen Stover as superintendent of the Sunday-school, the Marconnier committee of the Trinity Reformed church consistory was authorized to act in regard to a successor. Mr. Stover's resignation was due to the fact of his removal from Oak Tree. He has been superintendent since the withdrawal of H. W. Marshall several months ago and has met with much success in the work.

It was announced at the meeting of the church consistory last night that Rev. Mr. Watt would continue to preach at the chapel Sunday afternoons until May 1. His salary was ordered paid until that time. After May 1, evening meetings will probably be held and will be addressed by laymen from this city.

Other business transacted by the consistory last night was mainly routine.

WANTS $35,000 DAMAGES

MRS. BELOFF SEEKS TO RECOVER FROM RAILROAD FOR HUSBAND'S DEATH.

Suit for $35,000 against the Pennsylvania Railroad has been started by William Newcorn, Esq., of this city, for Mrs. Eva Beloff, of Stelton, whose husband, a farmer of that place, was killed on the road last October. The suit is brought in behalf of the widow and next of kin including eight children. It is a Supreme Court case and will be heard in the September term of the Middlesex Circuit Court.

G. W. Edwards, Exhibitor.

At the auction of pictures being held at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, New York, which is said to be the best offering of the year, George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, is one of the exhibitors among the modern artists, all of whose works are classed superior.

KILLED HIS ONCEIT.

Confession of a Man Who Thought He Would Do Lots of Brave Things, But Didn't.

"Yes," admitted the big traveling man to a Chicago Inter Ocean reporter, "I was one of the victims in that Iowa train robbery. And I want to tell you, fellows, there's no other experience so well calculated to take the conceit out of a man. I frequently had expressed a desire to encounter some of these modern bandits. I'd show them what it was to go up against a good, game man, and I'd put at least two or three of them out of business.

"Well, three miles out from Duck Center they held us up. Before I suspect-

FLEW AT THE ROBBERS.

ed trouble there was a big fellow with a 16-inch gun coming down the aisle. When he thundered 'Hands up!' I came pretty near dislocating my shoulders. Two other men followed the chap with the gun and took up the 'collection.' I surrendered everything, even to my elegant self-acting revolver, and never entered a protest.

"Right behind me sat a little old maid with corkscrew curls. They took a pocketbook from her lap, but when they went to appropriate a jewel case she flew up like a hen defending her chickens. That watch, she said, was for her niece who was going to be married. She had raked and scraped to buy it, and no robbers were going to take it from her. With an unexpected movement she knocked the revolver against the roof of the car, and was clawing the robber like a wildcat. They forced her to her seat, and when the big fellow had recovered his gun he stood laughing.

"'Keep your watch, old girl,' he said, 'and here's a little trinket to put with it,' and he tossed her a handsome pin. If any of these men had your grit, we'd never got away with this job after you'd disarmed us.'

"And he was right about it."

HORSE KNEW ROUTE.

And Therefore the Old Dairyman's Substitute Was Able to Deliver Milk Without a Break.

"Horses are close observers and learn rapidly," remarked a downtown man to a Washington Post reporter, "and I had my attention strongly attracted to the fact recently. It came about in rather a pathetic way, too. For many years we have patronized one dairyman, and for equally many years the man has driven an old frame of a horse. While the animal was not fast, he was faithful. One day last week the poor old milkman was suddenly stricken ill while serving his customers and rendered helpless. The horse seemed to understand the awful situation, so he faithfully pulled his

HORSE KNEW WHERE TO STOP.

master home. Naturally we missed the milkman and did not understand his absence until a few days later when a strange dairyman stopped in front of the house. He inquired if the old man, our previous milkman—had been delivering milk at my place. I told him that he had, and inquired what the trouble was. Then he told the story, and how even at that time he was lying dangerously ill. 'And you see,' he went on to explain, 'I don't want the poor old fellow to lose his trade, and all I have to depend on is this old horse. He has been my main reliance. He knows the route, and every time he stops in front of a house I jump out. When he stopped here I thought you must be one of the old man's customers, too. That old horse isn't much too look at, but he's got a head full of sense, and so far I haven't struck a wrong house.'"

Good Hint from London.

A London firm of tea dealers has been fined for including in the weight of packages of tea sold the weight of the paper wrapper.

CHARLES K. STILLMAN WINS A HIGH HONOR

He Passes First in Competitive Examination for Membership on Bellevue's Staff.

SIXTY-FOUR IN CONTEST

A SENIOR AT COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A Graduate of Brown University —A Son of Late Dr. Charles F. Stillman and Nephew of William M. Stillman.

Charles Kirtland Stillman, son of the late Dr. Charles F. Stillman, and brother of William M. Stillman, of this city, has just passed a brilliant examination for a position on the staff of physicians at Bellevue Hospital in New York.

Out of sixty-four physicans competing, he stood highest in the examination, with a grade of one hundred and so received the appointment number one, this entitles him to the choice of service on the staff for the next two years.

Dr. Stillman graduates from the College of Physicans and Surgeons in New York this spring after a four years' course.

He was graduated from Brown University and in both these institutions he made a fine record.

The many people in this city and vicinity who remember his father and grand-father, the late Dr. Charles H. Stillman, will be pleased to learn of his success.

SAYS REPUBLICANS ARE BAD

ASSEMBLYMAN SWACKHAMER ADDRESSES JEFFERSONIAN CLUB.

The customary celebration of the Jeffersonian Club, in commemoration of the birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson, was held Wednesday night at the clubhouse at Newark, and the feature of the event was an address by Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, on the life of Jefferson and the principles of Democracy which he expounded. He also took occasion to score the Republicans for their legislative record.

The speaker enlivened his speech with many anecdotes, and had his audience in a high good humor. He began by decrying the wholesale and irresponsible attacks made upon corporations because they were corporations, and declared that it was a mistaken policy and tended to alienate the sympathy of the conservative business element, which played so important a part in political campaigns. He was not in favor of attacking a corporation simply because it was a corporation, because, he averred, there were many honest organizations of this character, whose business was conducted on fair principles, and it was wrong to include them in the denunciation.

Mr. Swackhamer went on to make an onslaught upon certain corporate interests which, he said, had tried to sway the legislators at Trenton at the last session to their way of thinking. He declared that if the coming Democratic campaign was fought on the lines of making exposure of the present and past Republican State administration of public affairs the people's eye would be opened.

"I know what I am talking about," said the Assemblyman, "and I tell you that if the people of this State only knew a small part of the things that have happened down in Trenton this year they would rise and crush the party out of power."

J. J. GILLIES DEAD.

Former Plainfielder Succumbed at Age of Sixty-One Years—Was a Veteran of the Civil War.

John J. Gillies, oldest son of the late Theodore J. Gillies, of this city, died at his home in Brooklyn on Thursday. He was sixty-one years old and was engaged in business as a contractor. He was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the 47th Regiment of New York.

Mr. Gillies leaves a widow, four children, six sisters and one brother. Two sisters reside here. They are Mrs. E. B. Ryder, of Central avenue, and Mrs. Nelson VanWinkle, of Dunellen street.

Portrait of Julia Ward Howe.

Among the notable pictures in the studio of John Elliott, 110 East Twenty-fourth street, New York, is a portrait of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, a relative of the artist and the mother of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue. Mr. Elliott is a painter from Boston, where he has an important decoration in the public library.

Mayor Home Again.

Mayor Smalley, of the borough, has returned home from a short hunting and fishing trip in North Carolina.

CHURCH EDIFICE TO BE ENLARGED

The Congregational Trustees are Directed to Secure Plans for Proposed Extension.

GROWING MEMBERSHIP

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY TO BE OBSERVED IN SEPTEMBER.

Clerk, Auditor and Trustees Are Chosen—Receipts $1,800 More Than the Year Previous —A Supper.

Much favorable discussion was given last night to a plan for enlarging the Congregational church, which on many occasions, has proved inadequate to the size of gatherings. Six years ago, there was talk of enlarging the building, and at that time a considerable sum of money was raised and is still in the bank ready for application to its original purpose. Resolutions were adopted last night empowering the trustees to secure the services of an architect to submit plans for an extension and give an estimate on the expense. The resultant report of the trustees will be received at an early meeting.

The attendance at the annual meeting of the church was large. Joseph E. Morse, Morris C. VanArsdale, F. A. Weeks and Alexander Millar were *chosen trustees for two years, and E. L.* Morgan, Charles Steiner and E. L. Suffern, for one year. D. Foster Updyke was elected church clerk, and Phillip S. Suffern, auditor.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the church will be celebrated next September, and an elaborate quarter - centennial programme will be arranged. A committee to make the preliminary arrangements was appointed: Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Joseph E. Morse and Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux.

For the various benevolent societies, Rev. C. L. Goodrich reported an active condition. It was announced that the church membership was about 200. The treasurer's receipts were about $1,800 more than for last year.

Preceding the business meeting a supper was tendered the congregation from 6 o'clock until 7:30 by the women's association. About 135 gathered about the tables which were prettily decorated with roses and carnations. On the *committee* in charge were: Mrs. J. V. Beekman, chairman; Mrs. F. A. Weeks, Mrs. Messersmith, Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, Mrs. L. B. Morgan, Mrs. H. C. Nomer, Mrs. J. M. Whiton, Mrs. D. Foster Updyke, Mrs. Harold and Mrs. Millard. Brief addresses were made by the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, M. D. Dwight, John M. Whiton, Alexander Millar and Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux.

Tea was poured by Mrs. Joseph Robinson and coffee by Mrs. Mackintosh. The waitresses were the Misses Mary Whiton, Rhoda Culbertson, Ethel Millar, Elsie Suffern, Marion Woodcock, Aimee Emmons, Hattie Messersmith, Margaret Weseman, Emily Winant, Ethel Mackintosh, Jessie Mackintosh and Nannie Lockhart.

Financially the church's condition was reported as remarkably prosperous. All bills were paid and there was not a cent of indebtedness for the year. There was a small balance in the treasury.

DOING BUSINESS ON SUNDAY

PROTEST AGAINST ALLOWING FOREIGNERS TO KEEP THEIR STORES OPEN.

Action against foreign storekeepers in the borough who violate the spirit of the Sabbath closing ordinance is becoming a matter that requires the attention of the North Plainfield authorities. It is believed that the class of tradesmen referred to are boldly using fake religious "convictions" to cloak Sunday trading.

As far a it goes, the claim that Saturday is their Sabbath is good enough for the law on its face, but the way the "Sabbath" is observed is believed to hold the shopkeepers open to prosecution as violators of the Sunday law. The law was not designed, as the foreign tradesmen seem to think, to enable shopkeepers to close on a comparatively dull day and do the bright business that results from the closing of all other stores on another day.

E. N. Ryder, of Falmouth, Mass., is the guest of Charles Vincent, of West Third street.

Nothing More Dangerous

Than Cutting Corns. The Foot-Ease Sanitary Corn Plaster cure by absorption. They take away that pain that makes you tired all over when you have done nothing to make you so and give ease and comfort. *Something entirely new.* The Sanitary coin and vapor do the work. Sold by all druggists 25c or by mail. Do not accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

FRANCIS E. WHITESIDE ORDAINED A DEACON

A Plainfield Reporter Takes Orders in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HIS FIRST CHARGE

PASTOR OF THE WILLETT STREET CHURCH IN NEW YORK.

Out of a Score of Applicants, Mr. Whiteside is One of the Seven Made Deacons—Bishop Cyrus Foss Officiates.

Rev. F. E. Whiteside, a former newspaper man of this city, whose remarkable conversion while reporting one of the meetings in the revival campaigns here in 1901, so much has been written, was ordained a deacon by Bishop Cyrus Foss at the close of the New York East Conference of the Methodist church Tuesday night. The ordination took place in the Simpson M. E. church, Brooklyn, where the conference was held.

Rev. Mr. Whiteside was one of a class of seven admitted to the conference on trial, three of whom were made deacons. Nearly a score of applications were considered for admission, and the success of the young Plainfielder in passing, is worthy of more than passing note.

Mr. Whiteside and two others of the *class were elected to deacons' orders* by the conference in the morning. In the afternoon the three were introduced to the conference and the audience from the platform.

As in the Protestant Episcopal church, the diaconate is the first order in which a candidate for the M. E. ministry can serve. The deacons come up for elders' orders after two years of service. Deacons may act as pastors, but sacredotal limitations separate them from elders.

Rev. Mr. Whiteside was appointed as pastor of the Willett Street church, New York. The appointment, however, is purely nominal, his real position being that of assistant to Rev. Theodore Henderson in the work of the Evangelistic Commission. To place him formally in charge of the new evangelical work, Rev. Mr. Henderson's wife is well-known here from the part he took in the gospel campaign referred to above, was appointed "pastor of the East Side *Parish," which covers the churches* in the slum section of the metropolis. Mr. Henderson was pastor of the Simpson church.

Headquarters of the Evangelistic Commission will be at the Willett Street church, and there Rev. Mr. Whiteside will do the greater part of his work as Rev. Mr. Henderson's lieutenant.

NOW IT IS A LOCAL CONCERN

A PLAINFIELD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION STARTS OUT ANEW.

The Central Building and Loan Association of Plainfield, is a new building and loan formed out of the Plainfield district of the New Jersey Home Buyers League. The league was doing a nice business here in Plainfield but the building and loan law of 1903 *requires State organizations of this class* to change their methods. Therefore the Plainfield district deemed it best for all concerned to withdraw from the State Association, and form a *local association*, embodying the most improved and up-to-date methods required. Their loans here are of the best and their money is well invested. Not only have the majority of the investors already transferred their shares, but quite a number of new members have come in at once. The board of managers ent of the Central Building and Loan are: F. deL. Hyde, J. A. Hubbard, W. N. Stillman, H. C. VanEmburgh, D. M. Runyon, Charles H. Dunham, Fred J. Viewig, J. D. Loiseaux, John E. Dunn, H. B. MacDonald and J. F. MacDonald.

Enlarging His Shop.

A permit to build a frame addition to his dwelling to be used as a paint and wall papering shop, has been granted Thomas *Eganey, of 659 West* Fourth street. The dimensions of the addition will be 16x16 feet, and fifteen feet in height.

Addition to Butcher Shop.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted Fred Endress, of West Front street, a permit to erect a one-story frame addition to his butcher shop at 208 Muhlenberg place. The dimen*sions of the addition will be 18x16x14* feet.

Frame Dwelling Permit.

Phillip Cottrell has received from Building Inspector Doane permission to erect a frame dwelling, 22x26x22 feet, on East Front street. It will be two stories in height.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

April 24: "Christian Education in Missionary Lands." Isaiah lx, 15-17.

The gospel of Christ changes completely the ideas and customs of every people who accept it.

The habits and institutions of life are largely the outgrowth from the religion held. What one thinks of God and man and the world and the way they are related will settle what he will do and how he will feel.

Jesus Christ is the first who taught that God is Father and men are brothers. Christ put it in words and in deeds. His life and death illustrated the idea and demonstrated it as fact. He was the first one to arrive at conscious experience of sonship to God. Having attained it, he promised power to attain it to all who truly sought it. A characteristic of those who really seek it is an impulse to teach others the way. This is revolutionary in its effect. It overturns the old way of regarding things and all the former manner of life. It created a new life in the individual and formed society on different lines. It affects all arts, sciences, philosophies and social customs.

From the first there have been some *peculiarly gifted to impart instruction* to others. Undoubtedly the gift of teaching will be needed until the kingdom of God come in all its fullness. This gift still continues in the church. Its value is coming to greater appreciation than ever before, and its usefulness is greatly increased.

In every land education in righteousness is receiving fresh emphasis. In lands particularly called "missionary" its recent extension is mostly of much attention. From kindergarten to theological training every appliance of Christian education and culture is diligently utilized in the work of bringing the people from darkness of heathen superstition and degradation of pagan worship to the knowledge of God through the Christ.

A series of photographs from the different lands where our missionaries are at work shows the condition of affairs better than volumes of print can do. Mexico, South America, Africa, India, China, Japan and all the other lands have the little children of natives and foreigners gathered into groups under the care of trained kin*dergarten instructors. Our best grad*uates of college and normal schools and of musical conservatories are scattered all over the world, teaching by the most improved methods the highest truths known to men in these *last years. Our best medical instruc*tion and skill are in this service. Hospitals and dispensaries are necessities of every mission. Besides and beyond all this we are giving training to natives in this art and science of teaching and healing, who shall be able to go out and do the work and also teach others to do it. Theological schools train preachers, and all other grades of schools co-operate to raise in each land a force which shall as soon as possible do the whole work on the field without assistance, or at least dependence, on outside help.

Then what swarms of scholars! Peking, Foochow, Shngapore, Madras, Lucknow, Rome, Pueblo and all the great centers between have gathered the best talent of the natives and are training the future rulers of many lands intellectually, morally and spiritually for the great tasks which await the hands of the coming men and women.

More than any one can foretell, the fate of the world in this century for weal or woe rests on the teaching now being given the bright boys and girls in the mission schools of the Christian church. The future of China, of India, of Africa, of all these other lands is in the balance. Our future is weighing in the same scales. God bless our schools!

Improved or Endured.

There are some things in life to be endured and other things to be changed for the better. It shows Christian sensibleness, and ought to stand that *cannot be helped, but it indicates* laziness and cowardice to put up with what can and should be mended. God did not put us here simply to endure our lot, but to improve it whenever possible. He tests our character and principles by His varying providences. He loves the heroic carriage under one set of conditions, but under others He delights in the disposition and capacity to triumph over difficulties and to transform adversity into prosperity.—Presbyterian.

Heavenly Secrets.

There is a beautiful figure of speech in a verse in the Twenty-fifth Psalm, "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him." The term rendered "secret" is in the original Hebrew tongue "a whisper." When a humble and teachable soul is near to God He often tells it a secret. He whispers in *the Christian's ear some sacred word of* promise or love no one else can hear, perhaps no one else could understand. —Rev. G. R. F. Hallock, D. D.

No Provision For a Relapse.

Why was he (the man cured of the palsy) to take up the bed? Because, as some one has beautifully said, there is to be no provision made for a relapse. Oh, how many of us have made that provision in the past! Yea, we will get up, but we will have the bed ready for a relapse. So far as you are able make it impossible by the absoluteness of your surrender and consecration ever to get back. Step clean out upon God. —G. Campbell Morgan, D. D.

A True Man.

Who is a true man? He who does the truth and never holds a principle on which he is not prepared in any *hour to act and in any hour to risk* the consequences of holding it.—Christian Instructor.

PROFANEST OF PARROTS.

Widow of Old Sailor Says it Would Seem Like Home Again to Have the Bird Around.

"TWOULD SEEM LIKE HOME."

"Tootsie," the profane parrot of Philadelphia, Pa., must go. He threatens to ruin the characters of two of his green and yellow brothers whose morals have hitherto been above suspicion.

"Tootsie" is to be sold. He belongs to Richard M. Mills, of Huntington street, who advertises his "only reason for selling is that the bird swears in his vocabulary."

"Tootsie" came into Mr. Mills' possession under a guarantee that he did not swear. Within 24 hours he had broken the guarantee and one of the commandments, besides shocking two other parrots belonging to the Mills family, neither of whom had ever said anything more wicked than "Polly wants a cracker."

"Tootsie's" evil ways are due to his early environment. Before he came to the Mills mansion he had lived in a cafe, whose habitues had found him to be an excellent substitute for a phonograph in the matter of reproducing profanity. His memory was unimpaired when he became a member of the Mills household.

"Tootsie" refused to be reformed. When the little Mills threw water on him for swearing he swore at them for doing it. On New Year's day not an oath passed his beak and it was thought he had turned over a new leaf, but the *next morning he returned to his old* ways with increasing vigor.

"Tootsie's" companions at first only listened to him in amazement, but a few days ago one of them marred a spotless record by exclaiming, "Darn it!" That settled "Tootsie's" fate, and the advertisement appeared.

To-day's visitors included a widow, who explained that her late husband had been a seafaring man who was given to using questionable language. "It would seem like home again to have the dear bird around," she said.

"Tootsie's" vocabulary contains such gems as, "Go to blazes and shut the door," "Come up and have a drink, every dashed one of you," and "Blast your eyes, you son of a sea cook." Other favorite expressions can be expressed only by dashes and asterisks.

WED IN DRUG STORE.

Proprietor Balks When Asked to Perform the Ceremony, But Finds Justice for the Lovers.

Cupid has captured a drug store in Waukegan, Ill., and proposes to use it in contracting marriages vows.

For years the corner drug store has been used to meet all kinds of wants, but no one every thought of a man going in among the big and little bottles of many colors to have the apothecary prescibe the words that bind two hearts in one.

John Fry, leading Marquez Brownell, sought Proprietor Hallstein in his Wash-

JUDGE MURRY OFFICIATED.

ington street pharmacy recently. Fry broached the subject, bluntly saying that as the apothecary accommodated people in selling stamps, money orders, etc., a public telephone and a directory, received lost articles, bound up bruised people, and rubbed pains with arnica, he did not know why he could not marry a man if he was asked to.

The good natured pillmaker assured the couple that the law did not empower him to perform a marriage ceremony, but the whole drug store was theirs, and if they would be seated for a moment he would send out for a justice. It required but a few moments to find Judge Murry and less time for that functionary to say the words that "bound" stronger than any bandage the druggist kept in stock.

Pearls in Mussel Shells.

Pearls are sometimes found in mussel-shells.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 24.

Topic—What Christ can do for "darkest Africa."—Isa. xiv, 11-18.

The problem before Christian missions in Africa is a tremendously great one. This can be fully realised by a glance at some of the characteristics of the dark continent.

1. The size of the continent makes its evangelisation a great problem. "Africa is ninety times the size of Great Britain, over fifty times that of France or Germany, over five and a half times that of the United States, excluding Alaska, and over three times as large as all Europe." In these facts we find one proof of the great problem before us.

2. The greatness of the population adds to the difficulties. According to the most recent estimates the total population of Africa is over 160,000,000. When we remember the time and labor required to Christianize the small and less populated countries of the earth we have some faint idea of the seriousness of the task when from 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 of people are involved.

3. *The character of the people*, the moral, social and political conditions in "darkest Africa," form the most difficult feature of the problem of Africa's salvation. Extent of territory and size of population are after all *small factors if the people and condi*tions are favorable. Alas, alas, in Africa, as nowhere else, are they most unfavorable. Six different races are distinguishable—the negro, Fulah, Bantu, Hottentot, Semite and Hamite, the last two occupying the whole of northern Africa. Outside of Christianity, Mohammedanism and heathenism prevail. Slavery and polygamy abound among the native tribes. The moral sense of the people is of the very lowest order. The continent has been partitioned among the European nations—England, France, Germany, Portugal, Italy and Spain. Nor has this political supremacy been altogether for good. While it opens the doors of the country to the missionaries and affords them absolute protection, yet the introduction of rum and firearms has been the cause of incalculable harm. The Christian people of the world should demand that their governments protect those over whom they rule from danger and harm and cease placing within their reach that which causes their greatest destruction. The moral sense of a nation that *can send a missionary and a barrel of* rum with increasing vigor.

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The future of Africa is a truly dark one. Can Christ do anything for the dark continent? Most assuredly He can. He is the Light of the World and came to dispel its darkness. What He has done is proof of what He can do. Civilizations in the main as low as those of Africa have been uplifted by the gospel of Christ. Heathenism never prevailed under fouler conditions than it did in the Roman empire in the early Christian centuries, yet Christ conquered it. The native races of Europe, though stronger physically and mentally than the native Africans, were yet savage and heathen, in some cases offering human sacrifices to their gods. But the world knows what Christ did for these races. The middle ages were conspicuous for their moral and spiritual darkness, yet Christ raised them to a most glorious light. And Africa itself has felt the touch of *the Divine Master and has responded to* it. Over fifty missionary societies are at work on the dark continent, and in time, under the blessing of God, the gospel will reach every nation and tribe, and bring them out of the dark*ness of sin and superstition into* the glorious light of the Christ, the Light of the World.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. ii. 1-12; lxxii, 8-15; Isa. xxxv, 1-7; lii, 7-10; Matt. xi, 14-16; xxvii, 19, 20; Acts i, 3-11; viii, 26-40; Rom. x, 14, 15; Rev. xxii, 17.

Ohio Aggressiveness.

Rev. C. H. Hubbell, field secretary of the Ohio Christian Endeavor union, travels 17,000 miles a year in that state in the interest of the cause. Ohio has set for itself the inspiring task of securing 400 new societies before the state convention at Akron. Ohio's recipe for the tenth increase campaign is:

Our course will be
WON if each will start
ONE
NEW society.

A Trio of Items.

In place of the usual evangelistic services for the winter Rev. J. F. Berry, pastor of the Fort Street Congregational church, Detroit, has organized his Endeavor society into praying bands, which will hold cottage prayer meetings throughout the parish.

The Portland (Me.) Christian Endeavor union is considering the question of securing a public fountain as a memorial to Neal Dow and presenting it to the city of Portland. The state union heartily approves of this and promises co-operation in the work.

There are in America six Christian Endeavorers from the famous society in the Okayama orphanage of Japan, the institution established by that Japanese George Muller, Mr. Ishii. These six boys are pluckily earning their own support by rough work on the railroad and are trying to live up to the ideals of Christian Endeavor.

LITERARY.

In the April-June Forum H. Litchfield West's review of the quarter's events in "American Politics" estimates the career of the late Senator Hanna, and discusses the situation in both the parties in relation to the Presidential election. Mr. West reaches the conclusion that "there must be a shaking up of dead bones if the coming campaign is to possess anything of old-time interest and vigor."

The Popular Magazine for April, now on sale, presents as its piece de resistance, a new serial by Max Pemberton, whose previous work as a writer of adventure fiction has won *for him an enviable place in litera*ture. The story is entitled "Beatrice, of Venice," and has as a scene Venice at the time when Napoleon was seeking to add it to his growing empire. *It is a field particularly adapted to* Mr. Pemberton's power of handling situations strong in love and romantic adventure. The number also contains a clever novelette by William Wallace Cook, entitled "Wanted, A Highwayman," and fourteen other fiction features.

The Popular Science Monthly for April contains the following articles: *"Recent Discoveries in Radiation and* their Significance," by Professor R. A. Millikan; "Evolution of the Human Form," by Charles Morris; "The Arequipa Station of the Harvard Observatory," by Professor Solon I. Bailey; "The Royal Prussian Academy of Science and the Fine Arts, Berlin," by Edward F. Williams; "The Influence of Liebig on Development of Chemical Industries," by Dr. Carl Dalsberg; "The Conservation of Energy in those of Advancing Years," by Madison J. Taylor; "The Canoeist in Brazil," by Thomas C. Dawson; "The Air of the Luray Caverns," by Dr. Guy L. Hunner.

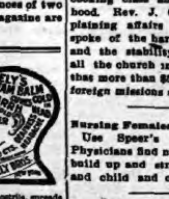
The essential unsoundness of practical Christian Science lies here; that a philosophy is proposed which assumes man made purposely for perfect happiness in this dispensation—an assumption at once gratuitous if observation base philosophy, and groundless if Holy Writ be the standard. It is not, as Dr. Wace said in a very different connection, that things ought not to be so explained, but that they cannot be. Mrs. Eddy's opposition to the spirit of the Bible is even more *fundamentally heretical than her con*tradictions of its letter; and the evidence of infidelity to professed standards, corroborating the evidence of historical, philosophical, and scientific weakness, points to the fact—or, if knowledge may never get higher than probability—to the extremely well-founded probability, that Christian Science is, at the best, a long, long way from the truth.—John W. Churchman, in the April Atlantic.

Ainslee's is setting a standard in the matter of decorated covers that other magazines will find it difficult to equal. The May number has one designed by Mucha, which, in beauty of composition, grace of drawing, and delicacy and harmony of coloring, is typical of the best work of the great decorator.

The leading story in the May number of Wayside Tales just out, is by Ashton Hillier, the famous English short story writer, whose stories of army life in India are second only to Kipling's. Other stories are by Frank H. Spearman, Eugene Kait, William Hamilton Osborne, Dr. Axel V. Grafstrom and Frank N. Straiton.

The April Bookman, is, in many ways, the most noteworthy number of that magazine ever published. It opens with the usual Chronicle and Comment on the passing literary and artistic show, with numerous portraits. Then follows an article from a new point of view, by Maurice Maeterlinck, on "Universal Suffrage." Then Edwin Lefevre's paper on "The Newspaper and Wall Street," in *which the relations of the principal* New York papers with the financial world are carefully and interestingly told; an article on "Tastes," by F. M. Colby; a seasonable paper on *"Journalism in Japan,"* by Yone Noguchi, the young Japanese writer; Dr. Cooper's progress and review of the more notable recent books; a penetrating and clever review of George Bernard Shaw's work; a short biographical sketch of John Sharp Williams and Victor Smith's paper entitled, "Starting a Magazine," in which the amusing experiences of two novices in publishing a magazine are humorously narrated.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleansing, soothing, healing. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CHURCH'S EXPENSES FOR YEAR $35,891

Annual Meeting of Crescent Avenue Church and Its Chapels Shows Prosperity.

BENEVOLENCES $22,336

THE TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE CHURCH NOW REACHES 1,603.

Great Gains in All Departments —A Manse Wanted for Warren Chapel and An Organ for Hope Chapel.

A manse for the pastor of Warren chapel and an organ for Hope chapel were the two most important wants expressed at the annual meeting last night of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church and the chapels associated with it. For Warren chapel, F. H. Andrews read a report in which he favored the building of a manse or parsonage for the pastor, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, along with the proposed building of a new chapel.

All three elders of the Crescent Avenue church were elected to succeed themselves. They were John Leal, Andrew J. Gavett and Stephen Osborne. John Doull Miller and H. Otis Newman were re-elected deacons. The meeting was presided over by Rev. J. S. Zelie.

The congregational expenses for the *year included these items: Gifts* towards building fund, Warren chapel, $4,535; home missions, including support of chapels, $9,442.43; foreign missions, $4,340; miscellaneous, $515.43; *ministerial relief*, $781.98; educational, $186.06; church erection, $18.098; aid to colleges, $475.43; freedmen, $301.38; deacons' fund, $1,044.55; publishing and Sabbath school work, $84.92; Bible Society, $35.54; synodical aid, $477; Plainfield charities, $874.63; temperance, $10; general assembly, $143.29.

The total benevolences of the church were $22,336.92 and the total congregational expenses, $35,891.52.

The total membership of the Crescent Avenue church April 1, 1904, was 942, as against 927 for the preceding year. During the year, there were fifteen persons accessions to the church on confession of faith, and forty by letter. The losses were twenty-four dismissed by letter and fifteen by death.

The membership of Bethel chapel *April 1 was sixty-two; for the preceding* year, sixty; three accessions by confession; two by letter; one death. For Hope chapel the membership figures were 559, as against 578 for the preceding year. Twenty-seven were received into Hope by confession and six by letter. At Warren chapel, the membership for the year ending last April 1 was 340, the figures for the preceding year being 334. Fourteen entered Mr. McKelvey's chapel on confession, and seven by letter.

There was a gain in membership of church and chapels for the year. The total membership for all four was 1,603 for the year just completed and 1,589 for the preceding year.

Of officers and teachers of Sunday-schools, Crescent Avenue had forty-six; Bethel, twelve; Hope, fifty-five, and Warren, fifty-three. There were 296 pupils in the Crescent Avenue Sunday-school; 357 at Bethel; 563 as Hope, and 363 at Warren. The total memberships were 394 for Crescent *Avenue; 269 for Bethel; 618 for Hope,* and 416 for Warren; with a grand total of 1,696. This represented a total gain of thirty-two.

Rev. F. D. Tildon, in making the report for Bethel chapel, laid particular stress upon the excellent work done by the training class, with seventeen members receiving weekly instruction. The growth of the primary department for Bethel chapel had been phenomenal.

Besides reporting the need for an organ, Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope chapel, referred to the good work accomplished by the evangelist, Lawrence Greenwood, whose exhirations had resulted in the addition of twenty members of the church. Mr. Howard said the chapel needed someone to conduct a mission band and a young women's sewing club.

Mr. Andrews, for Warren chapel, read reports for the sewing school, cooking class and Christian Brotherhood. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, in explaining affairs at Warren chapel, spoke of the harmony that prevailed and the stability that characterized all the church institutions. He said that more than $540 had been given to *foreign missions during the year past.*

Nursing Females and Convalescents.

Use Speer's Port Grape Wine. Physicians find nothing to equal it to build up and strengthen the mother and child and convalescent invalids.

Sam Cleuston has left for the St. Louis Exposition where he will be in charge of the Manganese Steel Safe Company's exhibit.

CHURCH EDIFICE TO BE ENLARGED

The Congregational Trustees are *Directed to Secure Plans* for Proposed Extension.

GROWING MEMBERSHIP

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY TO BE OBSERVED IN SEPTEMBER.

Clerk, Auditor and Trustees Are *Chosen—Receipts $1,800 More* Than the Year Previous —A Supper.

Much favorable discussion was given last night to a plan for enlarging the Congregational church, which on many occasions, has proved inadequate to the size of gatherings. Six years ago, there was talk of enlarging the building, and at that time a considerable sum of money was raised and is still in the bank ready for application to its original purpose. Resolutions were adopted last night empowering the trustees to secure the services of an architect to submit plans for an extension and give an estimate on the expense. The resultant report of the trustees will be received at an early meeting.

The attendance at the annual meeting of the church was large. Joseph E. Morse, Morris C. VanArsdale, F. A. Weeks and Alexander Millar were chosen trustees for two years, and E. L. Morgan, Charles Steiner and E. L. *Suffern, for one year.* D. *Foster* Updyke was elected church clerk, and Philip R. Suffern, auditor.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the church will be celebrated next September, and an elaborate quarter-centennial programme will be arranged. A committee to make the preliminary arrangements was appointed: Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Joseph E. Morse and Mrs. *A. C. LaBoyteaux.*

For the various benevolent societies, Rev. C. L. Goodrich reported an active condition. It was announced that the church membership was about 200. The treasurer's receipts were about $1,800 more than for last year.

Preceding the business meeting a supper was tendered the congregation from 6 o'clock until 7:30 by the women's association. About 125 *gathered* about the tables which were prettily decorated with roses and carnations. On the committee in charge were: Mrs. J. V. Beekman, chairman; Mrs. F. A. Weeks, Mrs. Messersmith, Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, Mrs. L. B. Morgan, Mrs. H. C. Nomer, Mrs. J. M. Whiton, Mrs. D. Foster Updyke, Mrs. Harold and Mrs. Millard. Brief addresses were made by the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, M. E. Dwight, John M. Whiton, Alexander Millar and Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux.

Tea was poured by Mrs. Joseph Robinson and coffee by Mrs. Mackintosh. The waitresses were the Misses Mary Whiton, Rhoda Culbertson, Ethel Millar, Elsie Suffern, Marion Woodcock, Aimee Emmons, Hattie Messersmith, Margaret Weesman, Emily Winant, Ethel Mackintosh, Jessie Mackintosh and Nannie Lockhart.

Financially the church's condition was reported as remarkably prosperous. All bills were paid and there was not a cent of indebtedness for the year. There was a small balance in the treasury.

DOING BUSINESS ON SUNDAY

PROTEST AGAINST ALLOWING FOREIGNERS TO KEEP THEIR STORES OPEN.

Action against foreign storekeepers in the borough who violate the spirit of the Sabbath closing ordinance is becoming a matter that requires the attention of the North Plainfield authorities. It is believed that the class of tradesmen referred to are boldly using fake religious "convictions" to cloak Sunday trading.

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PASTOR OF THE WILLETT STREET CHURCH IN NEW YORK.

Out of a Score of Applicants, Mr. Whiteside is One of the Seven Made Deacons—Bishop Cyrus Foss Officiates.

Rev. F. E. Whiteside, a former newspaper man of this city, of whose remarkable conversion while reporting one of the meetings in the revival campaigns here in 1901, so much has been written, was ordained a deacon by Bishop Cyrus Foss at the close of the New York East Conference of the Methodist church Tuesday night. The ordination took place in the Simpson M. E. church, Brooklyn, where the conference was held.

Rev. Mr. Whiteside was one of a class of seven admitted to the conference on trial, three of whom were made deacons. Nearly a score of applications were considered for admission, and the success of the young Plainfielder in passing, is worthy of more than passing note.

Mr. Whiteside and two others of the class were elected to deacons' orders by the conference in the morning. In *the afternoon the three were introduced* to the conference and the audience from the platform.

As in the Protestant Episcopal church, the diaconate is the first order in which a candidate for the M. E. ministry can serve. The deacons come up for elders' orders after two years of service. Deacons may act as pastors, but sacredotal limitations separate them from elders.

Rev. Mr. Whiteside was appointed as pastor of the Willett Street church, New York. The appointment, however, is purely nominal, his real position being that of assistant to Rev. Theodore Henderson in the work of the Evangelistic Commission. To place him formally in charge of the new evangelical work, Rev. Mr. Henderson, who is well-known here from the part he took in the gospel campaign *referred to above, was appointed* "pastor of the East Side Parish," which covers the churches in the slum section of the metropolis. Mr. Henderson was pastor of the Simpson church.

Headquarters of the Evangelistic Commission will be at the Willett Street church, and there Rev. Mr. Whiteside will do the greater part of his work as Rev. Mr. Henderson's lieutenant.

NOW IT IS A LOCAL CONCERN

A PLAINFIELD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION STARTS OUT ANEW.

The Central Building and Loan Association of *Plainfield, is a new building* and loan formed out of the Plainfield district of the New Jersey Home Buyers League. The league was doing a nice business here in Plainfield but the building and loan law of 1903 requires State organizations of this class to change their methods. Therefore the Plainfield district deemed it best for all concerned to withdraw from the State Association, and form a local association, *embodying the most* improved and up-to-date methods required. Their loans here are of the best and their money is well invested. Not only have the majority of the investors already transferred their shares, but quite a number of new members have come in at once. The board of management of the Central Building and Loan are: F. deL. Hyde, J. A. Hubbard, W. N. Stillman, H. C. VanEmburgh, D. M. Runyon, Charles H. Dunham, Fred J. Viewig, J. D. Loiseaux, John E. Dunn, H. B. MacDonald and J. F. MacDonald.

Enlarging His Shop.

A permit to build a frame addition to his dwelling to be used as a paint and wall papering shop, has been granted Thomas Eganey, of 659 West Fourth street. *The dimensions* of the addition will be 16x16 feet, and fifteen feet in height.

Addition to Butcher Shop.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has *granted Fred Eadress, of* West Front street, a permit to erect a one-story frame addition to his butcher shop at 208 Muhlenberg place. The dimensions of the addition will be 16x16x14 feet.

Frame Dwelling Permit.

Phillip Cottrell has received from Building Inspector Doane permission to erect a frame dwelling, 22x26x22 feet, on East Front street. It will be two stories in height.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

April 24: "Christian Education In Missionary Lands."—Matt. iv, 12-17.

The gospel of Christ changes completely the ideas and customs of every people who accept it.

The habits and institutions of life are largely the outgrowth from the religion held. What one thinks of God and man and the world and the way they are related will settle what he will do and how he will feel.

Jesus Christ is the first who taught that God is Father and men are brothers. He said it *in words and in deeds.* His life and death illustrated the idea and demonstrated it as fact. He was the first one to arrive at conscious experience of sonship to God. Having attained it, he promised power to attain it to all who truly sought it. A characteristic of those who really seek it is an impulse to teach others the way. This is a revolutionary in its effect. It overturns the old way of regarding things and all the former manner of life. It creates a new life in the individual and forms society on different lines. It affects all arts, sciences, philosophies and social customs.

Men in the Orient have been some peculiarly gifted to impart instruction to others. Undoubtedly the gift of teaching will be needed until the kingdom of God come in all its fullness. This gift all continues in the church. Its value is coming to greater appreciation than ever before, and its usefulness is greatly increased.

In every land education in righteousness is receiving fresh emphasis. In lands particularly called "missionary" the recent extension is mostly of much attention. From kindergarten to theological seminary every appliance of Christian education and culture is diligently utilized in the work of bringing the people from darkness of heart and degradation of life to pagan worship to the knowledge of God through Jesus Christ.

A series of photographs from the different lands where our missionaries are at work shows the condition of affairs better than volumes of print can do. Mexico, South America, Africa, India, China, Japan and all the other lands *have the little children of na*tives and foreigners gathered into groups under the care of trained kindergarten instructors. Our best graduates of college and normal schools and musical conservatories are scat*tered all over the world, teaching by* the most improved methods the highest truths known to men in these lines. The best medical instruction and skill are in this service. Hospitals and dispensaries are necessities *of every mission.* Besides and beyond all this we are giving training to natives in the art and science of teaching and healing, so that all be able to go out and do the work and also teach others to do it. Theological schools train preachers, and all other grades of schools co-operate to raise in each land the highest grade of life that is possible be able to carry on the work without assistance, or at least dependence, on outside help.

Then what swarms of scholars! Peking, Foochow, Shagapore, Madras, Lucknow, Bombay, Pusan and all the great centers between have gathered the best talent of the natives and are training the future rulers of many lands intellectually, morally and spiritually for the great tasks which await the hands of the coming men and women.

More than any one can foretell, the fate of the world in this century for weal or woe rests on the teaching now being given to the bright boys and girls in the mission schools of the Christian church. The future of China, of India, of Africa, of all these other lands, is in the balance. Our future is weighing in the same scales. God bless our schools!

Improved or Endured.

There are some things in life to be endured and other things to be changed for the better. It shows Christian submission and fortitude to stand what cannot be helped, but it indicates laziness and cowardice to put up with what can and should be mended. God did not put us here simply to endure a lot, but to improve it whenever possible. He tests our character and principles by His varying providences. He loves the heroic carriage under one set of conditions, but under others He delights in the disposition and capacity to triumph over difficulties and to transform adversity into prosperity.—Presbyterian.

Heavenly Secrets.

There is a beautiful figure of speech in a verse in the Twenty-fifth Psalm, "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him." The term rendered "secret" is in the original Hebrew tongue "a whisper." When a humble and teachable soul draws near to God He often tells it secret. He whispers in the Christian's ear some sweet word of promise or love no one else can hear, perhaps no one else could understand. —Rev. G. B. F. Hallock, D. D.

No Provision For a Relapse.

Why was he (the man cured of the palsy) to take up the bed? *Because, as* some one has beautifully said, there is to be no provision made for a relapse. Oh, how many of us have made that provision in the past! Yea, we will get up, but we will have the bed ready for a relapse. *So far as you are able make* it impossible by the absoluteness of your surrender and consecration ever to get back. Step clear out upon God. —G. Campbell Morgan, D. D.

A True Man.

Who is a true man? He who does the truth and never holds a principle on which he is not prepared in any hour to act and in any hour to risk the consequences of holding it.—Christian Instructor.

PROFANEST OF PARROTS.

Widow of Old Sailor Says It Would Seem Like Home Again to Have the Bird Around.

"Tootsie," the profane parrot of Philadelphia, Pa., must go. He threatens to ruin the characters of two of his green and yellow brothers whose morals have *hitherto been above suspicion.*

"Tootsie" is to be sold. He belongs to Richard M. Mills, of Huntington street, who advertises his "only reason for selling is that the bird swears in his vocabulary."

"Tootsie" came into Mr. Mills' possession under a guarantee that he did not swear. Within 24 hours he had broken the guarantee and one of the com-

"TWOULD SEEM LIKE HOME."

mandments, besides shocking two other parrots belonging to the Mills family, neither of whom had ever said anything more wicked than "Polly wants a cracker."

"Tootsie's" evil ways are due to his early environment. Before he came to the Mills mansion he had lived in a cafe whose habitues had found him to be an excellent substitute for a phonograph in the matter of reproducing profanity. *His memory was unimpaired when he* became a member of the Mills household.

"Tootsie" refused to be reformed. When the little Mills threw water on him for swearing he swore at them for doing it. *On New Year's day not an oath* passed his beak and it was thought he had turned over a new leaf, but the next morning he returned to his old ways with increasing vigor.

"Tootsie's" companions at first only listened to him in amazement, but a few days ago one of them marred a spotless record by exclaiming, "Dare it!" That settled "Tootsie's" fate, and the advertisement appeared.

To-day's visitors included a widow, who explained that her late husband had been a seafaring man who was given to using questionable language. "It would seem like home again to have the dear bird around," she said.

"Tootsie's" vocabulary contains such gems as, "Go to blazes and shut the door," "Come up and have a drink, every man jack of you," and "Blast your eyes, you son of a sea cook." Other favorite expressions can be expressed only by dashes and asterisks.

WED IN DRUG STORE.

Proprietor Balks When Asked to Perform the Ceremony, But Finds Justice for the Lovers.

Cupid has captured a drug store in Waukegan, Ill., and proposes to use it in contracting marriages vows.

For years the corner drug store has been used to meet all kinds of wants, but no one every heard of a man going in among the big and little bottles of many colors to have the apothecary prescribe the words that bind two hearts in one.

John Fry, leading Margaret Brownell, sought Proprietor Hallstein in his Wash-

JUDGE MURRY OFFICIATED.

ington street pharmacy recently. Fry broached the subject, bluntly saying that as the apothecary accommodated people in selling stamps, money orders, *kept a public telephone and a directory,* received lost articles, bound up bruised people, and rubbed palms with arnica, he did not know why he could not marry a man if he was asked to.

The good natured pillmaker assured *the couple that the law did not empower* him to perform a marriage ceremony, but the whole drug store was theirs, and if they would be seated for a moment he would send out for a justice. It required but a few moments to find Judge Murry and less time for that functionary to say the words that "bound" stronger than any bandage the druggist kept in stock.

Pearls in Mussel Shells.

Pearls are sometimes found in mussel-shells.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 24.

Topic.—"What Christ can do for "darkest Africa."—Isa. xiv, 11-13.

The problem before Christian missions in Africa is a tremendously great one. This can be fully realized by a glance at some of the characteristics of the dark continent.

1. The size of the continent makes its evangelization a great problem. "Africa is ninety times the size of Great Britain, over fifty times that of France or Germany, over five and a half times that of the United States, excluding Alaska, and over three times as large as all Europe." In these facts we find one proof of the great problem before us.

2. The greatness of the population adds to the difficulties. According to the most recent estimates the total population of Africa is over 100,000,000. When we remember the time and labor required to Christianize the smaller and less populated countries of the earth we have some faint idea of the seriousness of the task when from 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 of people are involved.

3. The character of the people, the moral, social and political conditions in "darkest Africa," form the most difficult feature of the problem of Africa's salvation. Extent of territory and size of population are after all small factors if the people and conditions are favorable. But, alas, in Africa, as nowhere else, are they most unfavorable. Six different races are distinguishable—the Negro, Fulah, Hamite, Bottentot, Semite and Hamite, the last two occupying the whole of northern Africa. Outside of Christianity, Mohammedanism and heathenism prevail. Slavery and polygamy abound among the native tribes. The moral condition of the people is of the very lowest order. The continent has been partitioned among the European nations—England, France, Germany, Portugal, Italy and Spain. Nor has this political supremacy been altogether for good. While it opens the doors of the country to the missionaries and affords them absolute pro*tection, yet the introduction of rum* and firearms has been the cause of incalculable harm. The Christian people of the world should demand that the governments protect those over whom they rule from danger and harm and *cease placing within their reach that* which causes their greatest destruction. Not a month passes but that can send a missionary and a barrel of rum on the same vessel to a people like those of Africa needs to be toned up, and the people of such nations should demand that commercialism should not stand in the way of the moral and spiritual, physical and mental elevation of any people the world over. This done, and the cause of missions everywhere would receive such an impetus as it has scarcely ever received.

The picture of Africa is a truly dark one. Can Christ do anything for the dark continent? Most assuredly He can. He is the Light of the World and the Gospel is darkness dispelling light. It has done is a proof of what He can do. Civilizations in the main as low as those of Africa have been uplifted by the gospel of Christ. Heathenism never prevailed under fouler conditions than it did in the Roman empire or in the early Christian centuries, yet Christ conquered it. The native races of Europe, though stronger physically and mentally than the native Africans, were yet savage and heathen, in some cases offering human sacrifices to their gods. But the world knows what Christ did for these races. The middle ages were conspicuous for their moral and spiritual darkness, yet Christ shone in the Gospel's glorious light. *And Africa itself has felt the touch of* its Divine Master and has responded to it. Over fifty missionary societies are at work on the dark continent, and in time, under the blessing of God, the gospel will reach every people and tribe, and bring them out of the darkness of sin and superstition into the glorious light of the Christ, the Light of the World.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. ii, 1-12; lxxii, 8-15; Isa. xxxv, 1-7; lii, 7-10; Matt. v, 14-16; xxviii, 19, 20; Acts i, 1-11; viii, 26-40; Rom. x, 14, 15; Rev. xxii, 17.

Ohio Aggressiveness.

Rev. C. H. Hubbell, field secretary of the Ohio Christian Endeavor union, travels 17,000 miles a year in that state in the interest of the cause. Ohio has set for itself the inspiring task of securing 400 new societies before the state convention in Akron. Ohio's recipe for the tenth increase campaign is:

Our course will be
WON if each will start
ONE
NEW society.

A Trio of Items.

In place of the usual evangelistic services for the winter Rev. J. F. Berry, pastor of the Fort Street Congregational church, Detroit, has organized his Endeavor society into praying bands, which will hold cottage prayer meetings throughout the parish.

The Portland (Me.) Christian Endeavor union, is considering the question of securing a public fountain as a memorial to Neal Dow and presenting it to the city of Portland. The state union heartily approves of this and promises co-operation in the work.

There are in America six Christian Endeavorers from the famous society in the Okayama orphanage of Japan, the institution established by that Japanese George Muller, Mr. Ishii. These six boys are pluckily earning their own support by rough work on the railroad and are trying to live up to the ideals of Christian Endeavor.

LITERARY.

In the April-June Forum H. Litchfield West's review of the quarter's events in "American Politics" estimates the career of the late Senator Hanna, and discusses the situation in both the parties in relation to the Presidential election. Mr. West *reaches the conclusion that* "there must be a shaking up of dead bones if the coming campaign is to possess anything of old-time interest and vigor."

The Popular Magazine for April, now on sale, presents as its piece de resistance, a new serial by Max Pemberton, whose previous work as a writer of adventure fiction has won for him an enviable place in literature. The *story* is entitled "Beatrice, of Venice," and has as a scene Venice at the time when Napoleon was seeking to add it to his growing empire. It is a field particularly adapted to *Mr. Pemberton's power of handling* situations strong in love and romantic adventure. The number also contains a clever novelette by William Wallace Cook, entitled "Wanted, A Highwayman," and fourteen other fiction features.

The Popular Science Monthly for April contains the following articles: "Recent Discoveries in Radiation and their Significance," by Professor R. A. Millikan; "Evolution of the Human Form," by Charles Morris; "The Arequipa Station of the Harvard Observatory," by Professor Solon I. Bailey; "The Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences and the Plan Acts, Berlin," by Edward F. Williams; "The Influence of Liebig on Development of Chemical Industries," by Dr. Carl Duisberg; "The Conservation of Energy in those of Advancing Years," by Madison J. Taylor; "The Canoeist in Brazil," by Thomas C. Dawson; "The Air of the Luray Caverns," by Dr. Guy L. Hunner.

The essential unsoundness of practical Christian Science lies here; that a philosophy is proposed which assumes man made purposely for perfect happiness in this dispensation—an assumption at once gratuitous if observation base philosophy, and groundless if Holy Writ be the standard. It is not, as Dr. Wace said in a very different connection, that things ought not to be so explained, but that they cannot be. Mrs. Eddy's opposition to the spirit of the Bible is even more fundamentally heretical than her contradictions of its letter; and the evidence of infidelity to professed standards, corroborating the evidence of historical, philosophical, and scientific weakness, points to the fact—or, if knowledge may never get higher than probability—to the extremely well-founded probability, that Christian Science is, at the best, a long, long way from the truth.—John W. Churchman, in the April Atlantic.

Ainslee's is setting a standard in the matter of decorated covers that other magazines will find it difficult to equal. The May number has one designed by Mucha, which, in beauty of composition, grace of drawing, and delicacy and harmony of coloring, is typical of the best work of the great decorator.

The leading story in the May number of Wayside Tales just out, is by Ashton Hillier, the famous English short story writer, whose stories of army life in India are second only to Kipling's. Other stories are by Frank H. Spearman, Eugene Kais, William Emmes Moore, Dr. Axel V. Grafstrom and Frank N. Straiton.

The April Bookman, is, in many ways, the most noteworthy number of that magazine ever published. It opens with the usual Chronicle and Comment on the passing literary and artistic show, with numerous portraits. Then follows an article from a new point of view, by Maurice Maeterlinck, on "Universal Suffrage." Then Edwin Lefevre's paper on "The Newspaper and Wall Street," in *which the relations of the principal* New York papers with the financial world are candidly and interestingly told; an article on "Tastes," by E. M. Colby; a seasonable paper on "Journalism in Japan," by Yone Noguchi, the young Japanese writer; Dr. Cooper's grouping and review of the more notable recent books; a penetrating and clever review of George Bernard Shaw's work; a short biographical *sketch of John Sharp* Williams and Victor Smith's paper entitled, "Starting a Magazine," in which the amusing experiences of two novices in publishing a magazine are humorously narrated.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages treated should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membranes. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURE HAY-FEVER 50 CTS ELY BROS

CHURCH'S EXPENSES FOR YEAR $35,891

Annual Meeting of Crescent Avenue Church and Its Chapels Shows Prosperity.

BENEVOLENCES $22,336

THE TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE CHURCH NOW REACHES 1,603.

Great Gains In All Departments —A Manse Wanted for Warren Chapel and An Organ for Hope Chapel.

A manse for the pastor of Warren *chapel and an organ for Hope* chapel were the two most important wants expressed at the annual meeting last night of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church and the chapels associated with it. For Warren chapel, F. H. Andrews read a report in which he favored the building of a manse or parsonage for the pastor, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, along with the proposed building of a new chapel.

All three elders of the Crescent Avenue church were elected to succeed themselves. They were John Leal, Andrew J. Gavett and Stephen Cahoone. John Doull Miller and H. Otis Newman were re-elected deacons. The meeting was presided over by Rev. J. S. Zelie.

The congregational expenses for the year included these items: Gifts towards building fund, Warren chapel, *$4,535; home missions, including sup*port of chapels, $9,442.43; foreign missions, $4,340; miscellaneous, $618.-49; ministerial relief, $761.98; educational, $186.06; church erection, $18,-038; aid to colleges, $475.43; freedmen, $301.38; deacons' fund, $1,044.55; publishing and Sabbath school work, $84.92; Bible Society, $35.54; synodical aid, $477; Plainfield charities, $874.63; temperance, $10; general assembly, $142.29.

The total benevolences of the church were $22,336.93 and the total congregational expenses, $35,891.52.

The total membership of the Crescent Avenue church April 1, 1904, was 943, against 927 for the preceding year. During the year, there were fourteen accessions to the church on confession of faith, and forty by letter. The losses were twenty-four dis*missed by letter and fifteen by death.*

The membership of Bethel chapel April 1 was sixty-two; for the preceding year, sixty; three accessions by confession; two by letter; one death. For Hope chapel the membership figures were 389, as against 378 for the preceding year. Twenty-seven were received into Hope by confession and six by letter. As Warren chapel, the membership for the year ending last *April 1 was 340, the figures for the* preceding year being 324. Fourteen entered Mr. McKelvey's chapel on confession, and seven by letter.

There was a gain in membership of church and chapels for the year. The total membership for all four was 1,-603 for the year just completed and 1,589 for the preceding year.

Of officers and teachers of Sunday-schools, Crescent Avenue had forty-*six; Bethel, twelve; Hope, fifty-five,* and Warren, fifty-three. There were 296 pupils at the Crescent Avenue Sunday-school; 257 at Bethel; 363 at Hope, and 363 at Warren. The total memberships were 394 for Crescent Avenue; 269 for Bethel; 618 for Hope, and 415 for Warren; with a grand total of 1,696. This represented a total gain of thirty-two.

Rev. F. D. Tildon, in making the *report for Bethel chapel, laid* particular stress upon the excellent work done by the training class, with seventeen members receiving weekly instruction. The growth of the primary department for Bethel chapel had been phenomenal.

Besides reporting the need for an organ, Rev. L. B. Howard, of Hope chapel, referred to the good work accomplished by the evangelist, Lawrence Greenwood, whose exhibitions had resulted in the addition of twenty members of the church. Mr. Howard said the chapel needed someone to conduct a junior band and a young women's sewing club.

Mr. Andrews, for Warren chapel, read reports for the sewing school, cooking class and Christian Brotherhood. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, in explaining affairs at Warren chapel, *spoke of the harmony that prevailed* and the stability that characterized all the church institutions. He said that more than $540 had been given to foreign missions during the year past.

Nursing Females and Convalescents.

Use Speer's Port Grape Wine. Physicians find nothing to equal it to build up and strengthen the mother and child and convalescent invalids.

Sam Clouston has left for the St. Louis Exposition where he will be in charge of the Manganese Steel Safe Company's exhibit.

LEAL'S BOYS WIN INTER-SCHOLASTICS

Athletic Contests at the Driving Park in Which Four Schools Are Represented.

THE RESULTS IN DETAIL

THE PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL TAKES SECOND PLACE.

Daniels, of the Leal's, Captures the Individual Championship—

The Complexion of the Several Teams.

Leal's School team won the inter-scholastic championship field meet at the Driving Park Friday afternoon, defeating the Plainfield High School, North Plainfield High School and Westfield High School, in the order named. Leal's made 34 points; P. H. S., 30 points; N. P. H. S., 5 points, and Westfield, 2 points. In the inter-scholastic individual championship contest Daniels, of Leal's, won his score being 18 points, 6 more than his *nearest competitor*, Howard Craig, of P. H. S.

There was an attendance of nearly 200 spectators. The programme began at 2:30 and lasted four hours. C. E. A. Heywood was referee, Lindsey Best, of the High School faculty, was scorer, and John Heicher was measurer and judge. Mr. Heicher and Mr. Heywood took the time and Kenneth Robbie acted as starter L. H. Backer was clerk of the counts.

The general committee on arrangements was made up of Mr. Heywood, chairman; Harry Thompson, Leslie Backer, Robert Abbott and Henry Ketcham. Mr. Best presented the trophies to the winners of each event.

The teams lined up as follows: Leal's, Abbott, Daniels, Wilcox; city High School, Thompson, Craig, Walters; North Plainfield, Hamilton, Steiner, Webster; Westfield, Dewey, Ketcham, Clark. Their records in the team work is noted above; as individuals they scored as follows:

Daniels, 18; Craig, 12; Thompson, 11; Abbott, 10; Walters, 7; Wilcox, 6; Steiner, 5; Ketcham, 1; Clark, 1; Dewey, 0; Hamilton, 0; Webster, 0.

The various events went as follows, the men finishing in the order given:

Shot put—Abbott, 35 ft., 9 in; Thompson, 31 ft., 4 in; Collier, 31 ft., 8 in; Hamilton, 29 ft., 8 in; Webster, Wilcox, Steiner, Mundy, Ketcham.

Running broad jump—Daniels, 17 ft; Walters, 16 ft., 8 in; Thompson, 16 ft., 3½ in; Glenney, Hamilton, Dewey, Clark, Mundy, Ketcham, Steiner, Webster, Wilcox, Craig, Collier.

100 yard dash—Daniels, 11 1-5 seconds; Wilcox, Craig, Clark, Dewey, Walters.

Hammer throw—Abbott, 75 ft., 8½ in; Craig, 59 ft., 11 in; Ketcham, Wilcox, Mundy, Collier.

Running high jump—Steiner, 4 ft., 6 in; Walters, 4 ft., 5 in; Clark, 4 ft., 4 in; Thompson, Ketcham, Mundy, Wilcox, Daniels.

Standing broad jump—Daniels, 9 ft; Thompson, 8 ft., 11 in; Walters, 8 ft, 8 in; Ketcham, Mundy, Webster, Steiner, Abbott, Collier, Clark, Craig.

220 yard dash—Craig, 1st; Daniels, 2d; Thompson, 3d; Hamilton, 4th; Glenney, Ketcham.

Pole vault—Craig, 7 ft., 2 in; Wilcox, 7 ft., 1 in; Ketcham, 6 ft., 4 in; Walters, Thompson.

100 yard dash—First heat: Craig, 1st, 11 4-5 seconds; Daniels, 2d; Ketcham, 3d; Steiner, 4th. Second heat: Clark, 1st, 11 2-5 seconds; Walters, 2d; Glenney, 3d; Webster, 4th. Third heat: Dewey, 1st, 11 3 5 seconds; Wilcox, 2d; Hamilton, 3d; Mundy, 4th.

KEPT MARRIAGE SECRET.

Miss Jeanette Zimmer Became Mrs. Rose in December.

Miss Jeanette Zimmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmer, of 153 Manning avenue, North Plainfield, was wedded to Augustus H. Rose, of 145 Manning avenue, on December 18, 1903, the marriage being kept a secret until now. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Rev. William Hoppaugh, of Springfield, N. J. Mr. Rose is employed as Warnock's bakery, on West Front street.

Cast for Play.

The cast for "The Taming of the Shrew" May 5 and 7 at the Casino includes William R. Cock, Charles H. Lyman, Harry M. Curtis, William L. Saunders, William T. Pelletier, Geo. S. Ring, Clifford W. McGee, Charles E. Faber, Laurens H. VanBuren, Charles B. Morse, Allen B. Laing, James Dodd, Herbert S. Rogers, Harry L. McGee, William B. Rushmore, Mrs. William L. Saunders, Miss Nanon West, Mrs. Clifford W. McGee, Mrs. F. W. Iredell.

Children's Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Nichols, of the borough, gave a children's party at the Park Club Saturday afternoon in honor of the twelfth birthday of their son, Carl Wheeler Nichols.

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SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

These rooms a-s on exhibit first floor warerooms.

PARLOR.—Five Velour Upholstered Parlor Suit, 3 pieces; Fine Mirror; Brussels Carpet; Parlor Table; Lamp and Globe; pair of Handsome Picture; Curtains.

BEDROOM.—Golden Oak Dresser, Chair and Washstand; Woven Wire Spring; Hair mattress; Bed; Bureau; Rocker; Comfortable; Rug; Linoleum; Toilet Set, 10 pieces.

DINING-ROOM.—Oak Sideboard, bevel mirror; 42 inches Extending Table; 6 Leather Chairs; Rocker; Linoleum; Rug; Lace Curtains.

KITCHEN.—Oak Kitchen Closet, glass doors; Kitchen Range; Refrigerator; 3 Kitchen Chairs; 40 Kitchen Table; 10 yards Oilcloth.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

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CLOTHING

For Men, Women and Children.

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Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

GREAT FIRE SALE!

Our tremendous Spring stock which was slightly soiled by smoke MUST BE SOLD within the next five days at a sacrifice.

The big gaps made by the great onrush of bargain-seekers leaves only a few unbroken lots, which will be sold at a still lower price.

Eton Jackets, formerly 4.00.....2.50
Suits in all styles, formerly 10.00.....3.98
Suits in all styles, formerly 13.50.....6.98
Walking Skirts, formerly 4.00.....1.75
Children's All-Wool Reefers, formerly 2.00.....1.29
Walsts—Fifty dozen assorted.....25c

BOSTON CLOAK AND FUR STORE

245 W. Front St., Opp. Postoffice, M. Gaiman, Proprietor

DR. BUCHANAN SECRETARY

SOMERSET MEDICAL ORGANIZATION HOLDS ITS ANNUAL ELECTION.

The Somerset County Medical Society held its annual meeting at Somerville on Thursday. Dr. Freeman, of New York, read a paper on "The Differential Diagnosis between Scarlet Fever, Measles and German Measles." The physicians from North Plainfield present included Dr. F. J. Hughes, Dr. A. H. Dundon, Dr. J. H. Buchanan.

These officers were elected:

President, Dr. J. P. Hecht, Somerville; vice president, Dr. A. L. Stillwell, Somerville; secretary, Dr. J. H. Buchanan, North Plainfield; reporter, Dr. W. H. Long, Somerville; treasurer, Dr. T. H. Flynn, Somerville; delegate to State Society, Dr. J. H. Buchanan; censors, Dr. S. O. B. Taylor, Millstone, one year; Dr. W. H. Merrill, Somerville, two years, and Dr. C. R. P. Fisher, Bound Brook, three years.

TO ENLARGE SUNDAY-SCHOOL

STEPS TAKEN AT TRINITY REFORMED TO MAKE NEEDED ADDITION.

The officers and teachers of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school held a meeting Sunday afternoon and the needs of an enlarged Sunday-school room to accommodate the growing primary department of the school was presented by Superintendent F. E. Smith, and after a full and free discussion of the subject it was unanimously voted more room must be had, and the superintendent was authorized to explain the needs of the enlargement to the school at an early date and solicit financial aid from every member, by cleaning, and report the amount thus raised for the enlargement, early in June. The further consideration of the subject will then be presented to the consistory of the church for their action.

Plans for a two-story structure in the rear, will be figured out, using all the ground space owned by the church. This will give the needed room for the primary department of the Sunday-school on the first floor and a pastor's study and a retiring room for the choir on the second floor.

Fixing Alarm System.

Borough Electrician McCullough, under the direction of the Gamewell Alarm Company, is rapidly putting the alarm system across the brook in thorough shape. All the re-wiring on the east side of Somerset street has been done, and the men are now at work in the Park section. The whole job will be completed in a very short time, and when the men go into the new house everything in the system will be in keeping with their splendid quarters.

Mrs. G. H. Babcock, of West Eighth street, has returned from Alfred, N. Y., where she has been spending several days.

BENEFICIAL SOCIETY ELECTS

HENRY HEARTLE PRESIDENT OF NEW GERMAN ORGANIZATION.

Formation of the new German benefit association, announced last week, was completed Thursday night. Sixteen charter members are on the roster, and a dozen or more new members are expected in a short time.

The organization goes under a German title, which is interpreted as the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund. It will meet the third Tuesday in each month in the rooms above Schanz's place on Park avenue. The death benefit is $250. Children and wives of members are eligible to election.

The local association is one of a chain that spreads all over the country and represents a total membership of 40,000. Several of the men who have affiliated with the new Fund were members in other places, and worked for the organization here to gather the scattered memberships together. Eight propositions have already been filed for action at the next meeting, and more are looked for.

The following officers have been chosen: President, Henry Heartle; vice president, Max Mothes; corresponding secretary, John Migdat; financial secretary, Frank Haurand; treasurer, Edward Ducheane. Auditors, Gabriel Scivway, A. Stutzenburg, Charles Gaebelor.

PLANS FOR MEMORIAL DAY

EXERCISES TO TAKE PLACE IN REFORM HALL ON MAY 30.

The Memorial detail from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., met Saturday night with members of the Woman's Relief Corps, for the purpose of furnishing plans for the observance of Decoration Day. It is stated that Reform Hall had been engaged for the exercises.

It is likely that the Independent Fife and Drum Corps will be engaged to furnish music. It has also been decided to hold a service the Sunday night before Decoration Day in Reform Hall. Among the speakers will be Rev. L. E. Livermore, of New Market, a member of the Post.

Gun Club in Plight.

The members of the Carteret Gun Club, near Westfield, have decided to continue business until July, when the new pigeon bill goes into effect. The club is composed mostly of New Yorkers, there being thirty-five millionaires among them. It is said that they are considering the advisability of locating clay pigeon traps on their grounds and thus continue the sport on their grounds.

Called to Marconaster.

A call has been extended to H. J. Martin to act as superintendent of the Sunday-school at Marconaster chapel. Sunday every teacher and scholar in the school signed a petition asking that Mr. Martin go to the chapel and assume leadership. Mr. Martin has the matter under consideration.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS ELECT CONSERVATIVES

Delegation to Represent State at National Convention Friendly to Parker.

UNIT RULE ENFORCED

THE HEARST PEOPLE HOLD A RUMP CONVENTION.

The National Delegates Are James Smith, Jr., Robert Davis, Johnston Cornish and Howard Carrow.

Enthusiasm for Judge Alton B. Parker marked the sentiment of the delegates to the Democratic State convention at Trenton yesterday. The entire delegation to St. Louis, consisting of twenty-four men, with one possible exception is strongly for Parker, and is bound to vote as a unit at the will of a majority of the delegates. There were a few more than 100 Hearst men among the 1,158 delegates, and of these, seventy-eight held a rump convention in a hill hired a day in advance. They elected a contesting delegation to St. Louis.

Among the men in the rival convention were the seven Hearst delegates from this city, F. J. Shattle, the leader, and J. D. McAleer, his man Friday, from the Second ward; J. H. Harkins and Wilbur Pennington from the Third ward; and Bernard Brady, Clarence Walden and Ira G. Hulbert from the Fourth ward.

The anti-Hearst delegates from this city were Clarence E. Teal and A. J. Nolan, from the First ward, Nolan taking the place of Walter L. Hetfield. J. W. Yates, of this city, friendly to Parker, was elected to fill the vacancy from Clark township.

R. V. Lindabury, of Newark and formerly of this city, was temporary chairman of the convention The delegates-at-large elected were: Former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., of Essex; Robert Davis, of Hudson; Johnston Cornish, of Warren county, and Howard Carrow, of Camden.

The delegates to the National convention from the Fifth district are James C. Connolly, of Union county, and DeWitt C. Flanagan, of Morris county.

The Hearst rump convention drafted resolutions and elected delegates to the National convention.

SIXTEEN IN A DRAG HUNT

MERRY SPORT ENJOYED BY PLAINFIELD RIDERS ON SATURDAY.

A good run to hounds was held Saturday afternoon by sixteen followers of the sport. Conditions were favorable for the chase. The ground was dry and it was good going. The chase was *unusually satisfactory over the* same route cross country as on the preceding Saturday.

The start was at Rockview avenue and Rockview terrace, thence through farms and meadows to Dunellen and New Market and back along Seventh street to the finish at Grant avenue. The gallop home was particularly enjoyable. The hounds followed the scent well throughout the chase. The owners of the Cadmus, McMahon and Sorenson farms kindly allowed the party the privilege of their lands.

Those in the party were Dr. and Mrs. O'M. Knott, George P. Mellick, Daniel Runkle, Miss Holly, Miss Noe, of Westfield; Miss Cairns, Miss Tredwell, Miss Crulkshank, Mr. Peterson, Irving Clark, Mr. Bourne, of Orangford; Mr. Bellows, R. A. Shebbeare, Mr. Webster and Charles Ismay, of New York, and Percy Nelson.

The next drag hunt will take place Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The start will be at the Crescent Avenue church.

Horse Show Meeting.

There will be a meeting this week of those interested in the horse show which is planned for an early date in June. The prize lists will be made out and announced. Interest in the undertaking has been gratifying. Several people have promised to donate cups for prizes and many others have signified their intention of making entries.

P. S. C. Improvement.

Employes of the Public Service Corporation have been engaged for several days in stringing a new feed wire from this city to Dunellen and Bound Brook. When the work is completed the main line cars will run through to Bound Brook from Elizabeth.

Mr. Goldstein Resigns.

Robert Goldstein, who has been in *the employ of Herzig & Kapp*, of Watchung avenue, for the past year as superintendent, has resigned his position to take effect May 1.

Miss Mabel Gardner, of the telephone office, is ill.

DID NOT INSTRUCT

Convention at Harrisburg Refused to Name Parker.

JUDGE THOMPSON BY ACCLAMATION

Attempt Made to Amend Platform by Substituting For Unit Rule a Paragraph Instructing For Parker Failed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 20.—The Democratic state convention held here refused to instruct the national delegates from Pennsylvania to vote for the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker of New York for president. The delegates will go to St. Louis unin*structed and will be bound by* the unit rule.

An attempt was made at the meetings of the resolutions committee of the convention to amend the platform by substituting for the unit rule plank a paragraph instructing the delegates for Judge Parker. It failed, and the platform as adopted by the committee was unanimously adopted by the convention.

Justice Samuel Gustine Thompson of Philadelphia was nominated by acclamation for supreme court justice to succeed himself for the full term of twenty-one years. He is at present a member of the supreme court by appointment of Governor Pennypacker, *and his commission* expires next January.

After the nomination of Justice Thompson the following were unanimously elected delegates at large to the national convention: James M. Guffey, Pittsburg; J. K. P. Hall, Ridgeway; Robert E. Pattison, Philadelphia, and Robert E. Wright, Allentown.

James S. Rilling, Erie; E. M. Herbst, Reading; George McGowan, Philadelphia, and J. Davis Broadhead, South Bethlehem, were elected alternates at large.

Stanley W. Davenport and Robert W. Irwin were chosen as electors at large.

District delegates to the St. Louis convention and district electors were also elected.

The national delegates and electors chosen by the delegates from the Fifteenth and Twenty-second districts are contested. The contests were referred to a committee to be appointed by State Chairman Hall. Chairman Hall was re-elected by the state committee at its annual session.

Miss Gould at White House.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Miss Helen Gould and a party of New York friends, including the Misses Orton, Wilder, Montgomery and Edwards and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Miller, were received by the president yesterday afternoon. Miss Gould took luncheon with the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House, the other luncheon guests being Chief Justice Moody and Messrs. Owen Wister and Stewart Edward White, the authors.

Bryan Talks of Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 20.—W. J. Bryan has given to the press the following statement concerning the action of the New York Democratic state convention: "I do not think the instructions will give Judge Parker any additional strength, but the platform adopted by the convention ought to prevent his nomination unless the Democrats, when they assemble at St. Louis, decide to attempt a confidence game on the public."

Typhoid Rages at Millionocket.

MILLIONOCKET, Me., April 20.—An epidemic of typhoid fever prevails here, and up to date there have been about 200 cases. The health officials found it necessary to convert a hotel into a hospital. At present the epidemic, which originated from the water supply, shows indications of disappearing.

Uncle Sam Now Owns Canal.

PARIS, April 20.—Important action relative to the Panama canal has been taken here by the conclusion of all formalities for the transfer to the United States of the concession held by the Panama Canal company. This action *positively assures the ownership of* the canal by the United States.

Governor Odell Seeks Rest.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 20.—Governor B. B. Odell of New York has arrived here to remain several weeks. He is not in bad health, but wants rest and recreation. Accompanying Governor Odell are Mrs. Odell, Miss Ethel Odell and Mrs. Kimball.

Navigation Opens Late.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., April 20.—Navigation has opened on Lake Champlain, the steamer Chateaugay making the trip from Burlington, Vt., to this city and return. This is nearly a month later than navigation *opened* last spring.

Oregon Will Not Instruct.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 20. — The state Democratic convention, which met here to nominate delegates to the national convention, refused by a large vote to send an instructed delegation.

John Marx Has Been Captured.

COLCHESTER, Conn., April 20.—A telephone message from Chief Egan of the state police from New York announces the capture of John Marx, the alleged murderer.

Robbers Escaped With $1,200.

NAPER, Neb., April 20.—Robbers have blown up the safe in the Bank of Naper. They escaped with $1,200.

King Edward Rising Again.

LONDON, April 20.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra have arrived in London from Copenhagen.

MISS CHRISTOFFERSON IS AN APRIL BRIDE

Wm. Heeren, of New York, the Groom at Ceremony Taking Place in This City.

TOUR THROUGH WEST

JOHN ROSS, OF PHILADELPHIA, THE BEST MAN.

Miss May Christofferson, Sister of Bride, as Maid-of-Honor—Rev. Mr. Henry, of New York City, Officiates.

Miss Nellie Christofferson, daughter of Walter Christofferson, of East Sixth street, and William Heeren, of New York, were married Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the bride's home. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Henry, of the Eleventh Street Methodist church, of New York city.

Decorations of the house were largely floral in a color scheme of green and white, palms and rubber plants making an effective background for numbers of Easter lilies. About fifty witnessed the ceremony, including guests from New York, Philadelphia, Newark and this city.

The bride was gowned in white mohair trimmed with white silk and lace and wore lilies-of-the-valley in her hair. She was attended by her sister, Miss May Christofferson, maid of honor, gowned in pale blue Swiss with trimmings of the same color and white roses in her hair. The best man was John Ross, of Philadelphia. The bride received many beautiful presents including silver and cut glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Heeren took the 5:29 *train for St. Louis. They will spend* the summer months in the West, returning to New York in December. They will reside either in this city or New York.

O. F. C. WINS AT RAHWAY

MONTROSS FIGURES CONSPICUOUSLY IN WELL-EARNED VICTORY.

In a rattling finish, the Orange Field Club baseball nine whipped Rahway High School at Rahway Saturday afternoon. It was a good game despite football weather. Rahway was in the lead from the first inning until the ninth, when the Plainfield boys, with the score six to five against them, pounded the ball for three runs and a victory, eight to six. With two out and two men on base in the ninth, Hellyer made a safe hit and sent in the tying run. Conover then banged out a two-bagger and added two more runs. A close decision at the plate in this inning was made against Orange. Montross pitched a good game and received excellent support. The lineup:

Orange F. C.—Montross, p; Giddas and Hellyer, c; Blimm, 1b; Hamilton and McGinley, 2b; Hook, 3b; Conover, ss; Tobin, lf; McGinley and Giddas, cf; Squires and Hellyer, rf. Rahway High School—Fischer, p; Peacock (capt.), c; Trembley, 1b; VanSant, 2b; Bracher, 3b; Ritter, ss; Morse, lf; Ransom, cf; Buckley, rf.

Score by innings:

Orange F. C.... 0 0 1 1 2 0 1 0 3—8
Rahway H. S... 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0—6

FAIR ESTATE IS SETTLED

MRS. HANNAH NELSON GETS $130,000 —OTHER HEIRS GET SOMETHING.

Superior Judge Cook at San Francisco on Saturday ordered the final distribution of the estate of the late Charles L. Fair, which was appraised at $5,040,000, to the two sisters of the deceased, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. The sum of $125,000 is to be held out for the purpose of meeting various claims. Attorneys' fees and other claims amounting to over $300,000, already allowed, are also to be paid out of the estate.

After taking testimony to prove that no child had been *born to Mr. and* Mrs. Charles L. Fair, the judge decreed that they had died without issue.

During the proceedings Charles S. Neal testified that $130,000 had been paid to Mrs. Nelson, of New Market, the mother of Mrs. Fair. The master of the estate of Mrs. Caroline D. Fair came up on the petition of Mrs. Jenny Harvey for the distribution of her share, including Mrs. Fair's jewelry and other personal belongings. This partial distribution was ordered and the final distribution will be made later. The bulk of this estate eventually will go to the *sisters of Charle*s Fair, the Nelsons' claim being compromised.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Samuels, of Somerville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Leichtentritt, of West Front street.

YOUTHFUL FRIENDSHIP ENDS IN MARRIAGE

Miss Elizabeth A. Runyon Becomes Wife of Isaac C. Dunn, of Stelton.

CEREMONY AT HOUSE

THE MARRIAGE TAKES PLACE IN ISAAC GILES HOME HERE.

Rev. W. T. Dorward Officiates, Being Assisted by Rev. A. E. Finn, of the Park Ave. Church —The Wedding Reception.

Culminating a friendship that began in childhood in a Piscataway hamlet, Miss Elizabeth Amelia Runyon and Isaac Campbell Dunn were married Thursday at the home of the bride's uncle, Isaac Giles, of Grove street. The bride is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Nelson B. Runyon, of Stelton, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Dunn, of the same place. For the past seven years the bride has been living with her uncle here. She is a sister of Mrs. Thomas Cuming.

Friends and relatives, mainly the latter, to the number of 100, attended the ceremony. Guests were present from New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Stelton, Brooklyn.

The bridal party formed in the library at 6 o'clock. The bride, gowned in ecru silk voile, trimmed with chiffon applique, was a charming picture. She carried a trailing bouquet of roses and sweet peas. She was attended by Miss Mary Giles, her cousin, who wore a pretty creation of French blue nun's veiling, trimmed with silk; she carried Easter lilies. There was no best man, but two ushers, Frank Potter, of Rahway, and Edward Potter, of Metuchen, cousins of the groom, were included in the bridal procession.

From the library the party proceeded to the parlor, Mrs. W. T. Dorward, of Stelton, playing Mendelssohn's march. Before a heavy bank of potted plants and ferns, and directly beneath a big bell of Easter lilies, the couple were united by Rev. W. T. Dorward, of the Stelton Baptist church, the pastor of the groom. Rev. A. E. Finn, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, pastor of the bride, *assisted. The bridal party marched* down an aisle formed of white ribbons.

After the ceremony a collation was served in the dining room, which was decorated in red. The parlor was lavishly decorated with plants and flowers in green and white.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunn will enjoy a ten-days' Southern honeymoon trip. They will reside in Stelton.

Many handsome gifts were received from friends and relatives, including bric-a-brac, silver ware, cut glass, furniture, articles of verte and linene.

MONTCLAIR ACADEMY BEATEN

LEAL'S TEAM WON GAME, SCORE BEING 3 TO 2.

The Leal School baseball team played an exciting game with the Montclair Military Academy on Crescent Oval, Saturday afternoon. Although the wind was blowing in almost hurricane fashion across the field, a good game resulted and the home team won by a score of 3 to 2. Only six innings were played as the Montclair boys were anxious to catch the 5:45 train for home.

Robert Abbott pitched an excellent game for the home team. He had plenty of speed and good control and during the four innings he was in the box he had his opponents at his mercy, they failing to score. He retired because of a lame arm. A split finger interfered with Lovell's work and was he was hit freely.

This is the summary:

Leals—Howard, rf; J. Haughey, c; Glenney, ss; Lovell, cf-p; Deane, 1b; Abbott, p-cf; Daniels, lf; Smith, 2b; Wilis, 3b. Montclair M. A.—Newell, ss; Riggs, c; Wilcox, 1b; Harries, cf; Kinney, rf; Scott, 2b; Cornwalk, 2b; Hapstat, lf; Sangster, p.

Leal's School.... 1 0 0 1 0 1— 3
M. M. A..... 0 0 0 0 1 1— 2

Umpire—H. C. Rose.

Forming Habits.

"The Mastery of Habit" and the importance of forming right habits were the subject for an address by Rev. Lester Girard Leggat in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Sunday afternoon. Antoharp selections were given by Mrs. Leggett and Elmer D. Cutting sang tenor solos. The association male quartette sang and the Misses Hurnet rendered *violin and piano selections.*

In Justice Hand's Court.

In Justice Hand's court, discontinuance has been taken in the cases on contract of Allen B. Laing against James K. Tillotson et als, and A. M. Griffen against the same defendants.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1904. NO. 17.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Compact the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

NELSON A. MILLER, PRESIDENT OF CONCERN

Boroughite Head of Adder Machine Company, Which Has Increased Its Capital.

PLANT IS AT DETROIT

THE DEVICE HAS AN UNIQUE TYPEWRITER ATTACHMENT.

A Description of the Machine—The Capitalization of the Enterprise is Now $750,000.

Branching out to manufacture another computing machine, the Adder Machine Company, of which Nelson A. Miller, of North Plainfield, is president, has increased its capital from $30,000 to $750,000.

Mr. Miller has just returned from a trip to Detroit, Mich., where the Adder Machine plant is located, to preside at a meeting of the managing directors.

The directors voted to centralize the manufacture of the concern's patents in Detroit. These patents now include a recently invented attachment for typewriters that is regarded as a remarkable device. It is known as the Lotterhead Typewriter—adding machine, and it tabulates and adds mechanically. It is said to be a wonderful contrivance and the one of its kind in existence.

The Lotterhead machine can be placed under any good typewriter and will give the total of a column of figures written by the typewriter, making it an unique and very useful machine. The typewriter will not be changed in any way, and may be used for all ordinary work as if the adding mechanism were not attached. The attaching process is very simple mechanically and anyone can make the connection.

The machine possesses two complete sets of numeral wheels, one for the items to be added and the other for the totals. Should an operator make an error in any part of a column of figures, the item can be erased from the sheet and thrown out of the adding machine without disturbing the total. There is nothing of this kind on the market today, although the typewriter people have been working for years to invent something of the kind. The attachment transforms a typewriter into a billing or listing adder.

GIRL SUES FOR DIVORCE

MRS. CORINTHIA E. BARTLE ALLEGES DESERTION AGAINST HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Corinthia Elizabeth Bartle, of North Plainfield, has made arrangements to bring suit for absolute divorce against her husband, Edward Marshall Bartle. Mrs. Bartle is twenty years old.

In the Court of Chancery on Monday, Chancellor Magie ordered that John M. Scherb, Jr., the girl's father, be appointed to sue for the divorce as "her next friend." This action was necessary because the young wife is a minor in the eyes of the law.

Mrs. Bartle deposes that she and Bartle were married here on February 5, 1901. They lived for six months in Martinville, she asserts, and then he deserted her. She returned to her father's home for support, and Bartle, it is alleged, has continued his desertion ever since.

MISSION MEETING.

Presbyterian Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in Session at Newark.

The two days' biennial convention of the Presbyterian Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Philadelphia branch, held its first session in the Third Presbyterian church, Newark, last night. The Crescent Avenue and First Presbyterian churches, of this city, are members of the association and are represented at the convention. Today's sessions will be held in the First Presbyterian church, Newark. Last night there was a reception to delegates from various parts of the United States and addresses of welcome with responses. The convention will close tomorrow night.

New Barn.

"Mayor Bill" Smith, the New Market magnate, has given orders for the rebuilding of the barn burned down on his property in the recent conflagration. The new structure will be large and modern.

EXPRESS CRASHES INTO FLYER ON P. R. R.

Fireman Killed and Over a Score Injured in Wreck at Elizabeth.

FAULT OF ENGINEER

AUTOMATIC SIGNAL CHANGES TOO LATE TO AVOID TROUBLE?

Jacob Letts, of Long Branch, Dead—Some of the Injured Passengers—How the Accident Happened.

The Long Branch express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which left Jersey City at 3:52 o'clock yesterday afternoon, ran into the Florida express, which had become detached from the locomotive, just south of the Elizabeth station at 4:30.

The fireman of the Long Branch train was killed and a score of passengers of the Long Branch train were more or less injured. The only one whose injuries were serious was the Rev. Mr. Kelly, of Asbury Park, who was taken to the Elizabeth Hospital suffering from concussion of the brain. No one was injured on the Florida express, which went on its way soon after the accident.

The collision appears to have been the fault of Engineer Lawlor, of the Long Branch train, who failed to slow up when he got a green signal a quarter of a mile from where the Florida express was waiting for its engine to come back. Lawlor's explanation is that his brakes didn't work well and the color signal changed too late. Those who saw the accident say that Lawlor's train was going thirty miles an hour when it crashed into the train ahead.

The Florida express, consisting of eight Pullman sleepers and a baggage car, had just rounded the sharp curve at eighth of a mile south of the station, when, according to the explanation of the trainmen, the air pipes between the engine and the train broke. This set the brakes automatically, with the result that the coupling with the engine broke.

The Florida express was going fifty miles an hour at the time and the engine ran to South Elizabeth before it could be stopped. It was backing toward the train when the Long Branch express came along.

The stalled train had stopped just within a new block, which set a red signal at that point and a green signal at the signal tower at Mary street, a quarter of a mile away. The Long Branch train doesn't stop at Elizabeth and it went past the station without any noticeable slackening of speed. The engineer, it is thought, failed to head the green, or "slow up" signal, while the curve shut off his view of the stalled train. The red signal which means "stop," he saw but not in time to avoid the collision.

With a crash that could be heard by a crowd who were at the station, the Long Branch train sailed into the rear of Pullmans, telescoping the sleeper England, which was on the tail end. The engine ploughed half way through that car.

Fireman Jacob Letts, of the Long Branch train had seen the danger first and yelled to Engineer N. J. Lawlor to jump. Both of them leaped just before the engine struck the car. Letts landed on the picket fence separating the passenger tracks from the freight tracks and was buried under the train, his body being frightfully mangled. He was 39 years old and lived at Point Pleasant.

Lawlor jumped from the other window of the cab and rolled down an embankment, escaping with only a few slight scratches. He jumped up again and ran back to his engine to shut off the steam and prevent an explosion. There the rescuers found him.

There were no passengers in the Pullman. George Robinson, the porter, was standing in the aisle when the engine of the train ploughed into his car. He was knocked head over heels, and when he woke up the engine was hissing within a few feet of him. He went on with the train, however, after his car had been detached.

The collision shook up the passengers in the two forward coaches of the Long Branch train and broke a lot of windows. Mr. Kelly was sitting in the second coach from the engine and was thrown across the aisle and against a seat. Among the others injured were Henry O. Goldsmith, of the Wall Street Information Bureau,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

"ONE SWEET SONG" LASTING FIFTY YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Barkalew Observe the Golden Anniversary of Their Wedding.

PLEASANT CELEBRATION

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS GATHER TO CONGRATULATE AGED COUPLE.

Presents for the Couple—Sketch of Their Careers—Some of Those Who Were Present.

The completion of fifty years of happy married life was pleasantly observed Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Barkalew, at their home in Lincoln place. Surrounded by relatives, friends and neighbors, the occasion was one not soon to be forgotten. There were many unique features to mark the event as one of the important milestones in the journey of the bride and groom, who are held in high esteem by a host of friends.

The celebration recalled to the minds of a few, April 26, 1854, on which date the couple were married. There were just four persons present, Mrs. William H. Shotwell, a sister of Mrs. Barkalew; Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson, a cousin, Miss Isabelle Barkalew, a sister and Richard Barkalew, a brother of Mr. Barkalew, who were guests at the wedding fifty years ago and one other person, Richard E. Corlell, who with the other four, were present at the home-bringing held in this city after the wedding.

Hearty congratulations were given, both young and old joining in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Barkalew many happy returns. The bride and groom though past the allotted time of three-score and ten, did not look their age and they participated in the festivities with as much enthusiasm as the youngest of the guests.

The home was attractive in appropriate decorations of golden colors, this arrangement being carried out in the parlor and dining room. In the parlor, where the bride and groom received with Mr. and Mrs. David M. Rosenthal, their neighbors, there was an effective decoration of potted plants, smilax and roses in a bow window, while the smilax and yellow chrysanthemums were arranged about the room. In the dining room there were also yellow chrysanthemums, extending from each corner to the chandelier in the centre, while the balustrade in the hall covered with smilax and white roses formed a pleasing combination. On receiving, the bride carried a bouquet of white roses, the gift of Dr. Norman H. Probasco.

At the appointed hour of 9 o'clock a number of taps were sounded on a small bell, repeated to be seventy-five years old. This bell was part of an old-fashioned grandfather clock and when made a five dollar gold piece was cast in it. The taps were the signal for the guests to gather in the parlor, where Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, offered a very tender and appropriate prayer.

This was followed with the reading of a short sketch by Mr. Barkalew, in which he expressed the appreciation of his wife and himself to those present. This sketch contained many tender sentiments and there were not a few moistened eyes while it was being read. An unusual feature in connection with the wedding, mentioned by Mr. Barkalew, was that in the small village where the couple was married, the neighbors were nearly all relatives and nearly all attended the wedding. At present there is only one person living in that town now that witnessed the ceremony. In conclusion the guests were thanked for their presence and kind remembrances.

The rest of the evening was spent in sociability, during which a bountiful repast was served. Before the guests departed each one appended his or her name in a book to be kept by the couple as a pleasant reminder of the occasion, together with the valuable tokens received from relatives and friends. These included a gift of fifty dollars in gold from the groom to the bride, one for each year. There were other gold coins, gold shimbles, dishes, spoons, forks, pitchers, clock and a thermometer among the handsome presents, together with pictures and other treasures.

Mr. and Mrs. Barkalew were married at the home of the bride in Seigletown, Warren county, April 26, 1854, the bride being Miss Emeline Staats. She was born at Bloomsbury, Hunterdon county, while Mr. Barkalew is a native of Dunellen. Rev. Mr. Hand, of the Presbyterian church, near Seigletown, performed the ceremony. After the wedding the couple came here and resided on Somerset street. Mr. Barkalew followed the business of a contractor most of his life and has always lived in this vicinity. He was a Freeholder in Somerset county for three years and upon retirement was presented with a handsome rocking chair by the Board. For years he has been president of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association and years ago was president of the American Mutual Insurance Company, of Plainfield. He was also a volunteer fireman and is now one of the most active members of the Exempt Firemen's Association, of this city, having served efficiently as its president. The couple are both actively interested in the First Baptist church and attend the services regularly.

They have two children, Mrs. F. W. Dunn and Milton C. Barkalew; four grandchildren, the Misses Daisy and Loraine Dunn, Wesley Dunn, children of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dunn; Marguerite Barkalew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton C. Barkalew; and one great-grandchild, Wesley Dunn, Jr. All but the last named were present and he was detained on account of the weather. Among the guests was Joseph McKeal, of Philadelphia, a cousin of Mr. Barkalew's father. Prior to a year ago the two had not seen each other for sixty years.

Those persons were present at the reception: Mr. and Mrs. Oliver B. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace Coriell, Mr. and Mrs A. L. Force, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Probasco, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hodgdon, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. E. Honeyman, Mrs. Nelson VanWinkle, Miss Mary E. Holton, Mrs. Mary B. Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Mackillop, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. J. Hervey Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Leader, Miss Addie Dietrich, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Laing, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Staats, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. David M. Rosenthal, Mrs. C. M. Drake, Miss May E. Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley D. Dunn, E. M. Ketil, Miss Josephine Kissam, Mr. and Mrs. Milton C. Barkalew, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shotwell, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Clawson, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman J. Shotwell, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Smalley, Sr., Lorraine W. Dunn, Marguerite K. Barkalew, Miss Daisy Dunn, of this city; Miss Adelaide P. Baxter, of Trenton; Joseph McKeal, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Barkalew, of Newark.

Mr. and Mrs. Barkalew received presents from cousins in San Diego, Cal., whom they have not seen in twenty-five years.

CHURCH SOCIETY'S ELECTION

ANNUAL MEETING OF FIRST PRESBYTERIAN LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

The annual election of officers of the First Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society was held yesterday afternoon in the home of Miss Sarah Boss, in East Fifth street. The meeting was well attended. This organization is planning to hold a lawn party early in the spring, but as yet no definite place has been determined upon, although it is safe to say that it will take place.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. S. D. Kelley; vice president, Mrs. Potsiere; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Robertson, and secretary, Mrs. Ralph Miner. At the conclusion of the business matters refreshments were served and a general social time enjoyed.

A Theatre Party.

Instead of a rehearsal at the Casino this evening all those who are to play speaking parts in the charity production of "The Taming of the Shrew," May 5 the 7, have gone to the Irving Place Theatre, New York, to witness the production of "Bannehmte Widerspenstige." This is a German version of the Shakespearean comedy. The party will be the guests of W. L. Saunders.

Fowler in Race.

It is now given out that Congressman Fowler will entertain his Elizabethport constituents at a grand soiree or something of that sort at his home tonight. The report that Mr. Fowler had retired from the race for a renomination and had taken up his permanent residence in Connecticut must have been one of those wooden nutmeg fakes.—Newark News.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS DELIGHT AUDIENCE

Production at Park Club in Which Members Display Decided Histronic Ability.

TWO FARCES GIVEN

GYPSY DANCE BRINGS STORM OF APPLAUSE.

"Too Many Cooks" and "My Turn Next" Keep Spectators in One Continuous Uproar of Laughter—Those in the Cast.

Not in vain was the new stage built at the Park Club. The members who appeared in the amateur theatricals and gypsy dance there, last night, demonstrated to how much delightful use it can be put. Two farces were rendered, and no better amateur theatrical performance has been seen here in many a year. And the dance was as great a success as the farces.

There was a large audience present, in spite of the rain. The advance sale of seats was heavy and the financial side of the enterprise was as satisfactory as the artistic side. The money realized very fittingly goes to pay for the recent improvements to the clubhouse, of which the stage was a large part.

"Too Many Cooks," a bright little skit on the servant problem, was the first number on the programme. It was short and had but two characters, but it furnished a wealth of amusement. Miss Helen Phillips and Miss Isabel Milne appeared in it.

"Mrs. Ingleby," (Miss Phillips) an old lady of the ante-bellum sort, loses her ancient family servant and goes in search of a cook at an employment bureau. She has been warned by her friends that modern cooks are very different from the old style, and she doesn't know quite what to expect. At the agency she meets Miss Maude Chesney, (Miss Milne) a stylish young woman, who is also searching for a cook. Each mistake the other for the looked-for domestic, and the mix-up in cross-questioning is very funny.

Both the young women in the cast were clever to a high degree, and carried out the situation in a way that compelled laughter and applause at every turn of the plot. The piece was well staged.

The gypsy dance which followed the "Cooks," was a gorgeous spectacle. Eighteen young men and women, in the picturesque, multicolored costumes of the wandering folk, danced a charming series of measures. Changing colored lights flashed on the dancers, and added to the beauty of the spectacle. Miss Edna Rothard, a young Newark girl, as queen of the band, danced a measure gracefully alone, and then Ralph E. Hallock, "attendant to the queen," joined her in a toreador dance.

Storms of applause rewarded the dancers, and insistent demands for an encore compelled a repetition of the dance in honor. The gypsies were:

Miss Sophie Barlow, Miss Adelaide Elsberg, Mrs. William M. McOstobeo, Miss Norma Northrop, Dewitt Brokaw, Charles Dupee, Lawrence Houghey, Harry L. McGee, Miss Elsie Brokaw, Miss Saidee Mae Howell, Miss Ethel Most, Miss Mary E. Valiant, Morris Dumont, George Dupee, William F. Hobbie, Jr., Lewis Williams, Miss Edna Rothard, Ralph E. Hallock. Mrs. N. A. Miller acted as accompanist for the dance.

"My Turn Next," the principal theatrical offering, was presented last. It kept the audience laughing continually and every one in the cast was warmly applauded. They all deserved it. This was the cast:

Taraxicum Twisters, a village apothecary, W. M. McGee; Tim Bolus, his professional assistant, C. E. Murray; Tom Trap, a commercial traveler, Clarence Case; Farmer Wheatear, S. F. Weaver; Lydia, Twitters' wife, Mrs. S. F. Weaver; Cicely, her sister, Mrs. E. T. Wilcox; Peggy, Twitters' servant, Miss Mabel VanDeventer.

"Mrs. Twitters" (Mrs. Weaver) had been the wife of one "Brown of Bayonne." "Brown" was always in debt and frequently "jumped" towns and changed his name to escape creditors. "Tapp," "Wheatear" and "Peggy" each recognize Mrs. Twitters under a different name. Each tells the fidgity old apothecary that the late husband "disappeared mysteriously," and "Twitters" is certain his wife is a female Bluebeard and "its his turn next." Everything she does confirms him in the suspicion, and the situations resulting for the misunderstand-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

PAINTERS' STRIKE IS NOW AT AN END

Journeymen Accept Bosses' Proposition to Increase the Wages Five Cents a Day.

STRIKE LEADER KICKS

MEN NOW TO RECEIVE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS AN HOUR.

Newark Plan Agreed Upon—Dispute Over One Clause in Bosses Letter of Agreement—Woolston Talks.

The painters' strike, begun a few weeks ago, was ended last night by a vote of the members of the local union of painters, paper-hangers and decorators. The proposition made by the bosses to pay thirty-five cents an hour has been accepted and it is expected that today or tomorrow many of the journeymen will be back at their old jobs. This proposition is known as the Orange and Newark plan. It means an increase of five cents a day. The men were receiving $2.75 a day. A provision that the bosses be allowed to hire any men they please is still disputed. Harry Moulton, president of the Journeymen's Union, when he discovered at the meeting that a majority of the members voted to accept the proposition of the bosses, he resigned. It was reported this morning that he and Clarence Mundy would continue to run the co-operative shop on West Second street.

L. B. Woolston, of the firm of Woolston & Buckle, in speaking of the affair today, said: "They told the public that the bosses were overcharging for work, while their pies to the bosses was that they were not charging enough. This only caused injury to themselves and their own cause."

THE OLD FIRE TRUCK MOVED

ZEPHYR HOOK AND LADDER TRANSFERRED TO THE BOROUGH HOUSE.

The old Zephyr truck was moved to its new quarters in the borough fire house yesterday afternoon, from the West Fourth street house, where it has been stored since the big Hayes machine supplanted it.

No driver has been assigned to it yet, but Lieutenant Campbell will probably fill that position. There is some trepidation about taking the filler among the men, but the knack of guiding the heavy rear wheels will not be likely to escape some one of the men long.

TO TEST ALL THE BOXES

BOROUGH FIRE ALARM SYSTEM WILL HAVE A THOROUGH TRY-OUT.

There will be a bell-ringing bee in the borough today if the weather is nice. Unless the rain continues, every fire alarm box in the municipality will be tested.

Working together, Electrician John McCullough and the representative of the Gamewell Company, have put the system about half-way toward perfect shape, and they want to find out just where they are at before proceeding further.

J. M. Carney's Funeral.

The funeral services of John M. Carney will be held Friday morning at 9 o'clock from the late residence, 303 Central avenue, and at 9:30 from St. Mary's church, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of the soul. The interment will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

Girls' Gymnastic Exhibition.

The pupils of the primary department of the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School, conducted by Miss E. B. Hartridge, gave an calesthenic and gymnastic exhibition at the Casino, yesterday afternoon, for the parents and friends of the school.

Trolley Claim Settled.

The Public Service Corporation has settled the claim for damages preferred by Patrick Muldoon, whose rig was smashed by a Front street car recently. F. J. Blatz, Esq., represented Mr. Muldoon.

—It would be hard to say too much in praise of the butter trio that makes Neuman Bros.' store the mecca for wise housewives—Rockdale Print, at 29 cents; Rockdale Creamery at 28 cents, and Fancy Elgin at 26 cents.

Y. M. C. A. JUNIORS GATHER AT A FEAST

Banquet of Boys' Department Takes Place in Association's Gymnasium.

W. D. MURRAY SPEAKS

FRANCIS K. ANDERSON ACTS AS THE TOASTMASTER.

More Than One Hundred and Thirty Present—President of Boys' Department and Others Make Addresses.

The boys' department of the local branch of the Y. M. C. A. held a banquet last evening, in the association gymnasium, and was a successful affair. It was in charge of the social committee of the Women's Auxiliary, of which Mrs. J. W. Gavett is the chairman.

The gymnasium was draped with the National flags and the colors of the Y. M. C. A. Francis K. Anderson acted as toastmaster for the occasion, and William D. Murray, chairman of the International committee on boys' work, made a short address. George M. Hittenhouse, Jr., read the report on the religious work; Harold Robins, the report on outing work, and William D. Taylor read the report of the rooms' committee.

Howard Freeman, president of the boys' department, also made a short address. The boys were entertained by H. B. Caser, reader, and Leonard Gavett, who did some magic work. Short speeches were also delivered by Stephen Caboone, president of the local association; Orra Rogers, chairman of the boys' committee, L. H. Bigrow, Jr., and Dr. N. E. Probasco.

The banquet was attended by more than 130 and the evening was enjoyably spent.

BOWLING CONTEST CLOSES

MAURICE SUTPHEN WINS SILVER MEDAL AT Y. M. C. A.

Maurice Sutphen is the winner of the silver medal offered in the Y. M. C. A. bowling tournament. The contest closed last night.

George Whitley was in second place as the finish. He received a bronze medal. The other contestants finished as follows:

Harvey Linbarger, William Mandy, C. B. Koons, Louis Mennenbach, Arthur Spicer, Alfred Egan, Albert Schomp, William Jefferies, Frank Neal, Lewis Hummer, Arthur Aalholm, J. Manning, H. Strong.

It is probable that those who took part in the tournament will hold a socialble to mark the close of their contest.

WAKELEE, GOVERNOR.

Young President of the State Senate Sworn In as Acting Executive.

Edmund W. Wakelee, president of the Senate, was sworn in as Acting Governor yesterday, the oath of office being administered at the State House by Judge Bennet Van Sickel, senior jurist of the Supreme Court. He will serve during Governor Murphy's absence in Europe.

Governor Wakelee is probably the youngest man to occupy the gubernatorial chair of this State. He is only thirty-five years old.

Taken Ill on Street.

A. V. Lopger, of 201 Watchung avenue, was taken ill on the street at Westfield yesterday morning, while engaged in his pursuit as an agent for the Prudential Insurance Company. Superintendent Ball was summoned from this city and he brought Mr. Lunger to his home. Dr. Jenkins was called and with proper treatment made the patient comfortable. It was a case of acute indigestion and Mr. Lunger is much better today.

Troops Ordered to Yosemite Park.

Lieutenant Samuel B. Pearson, of the Ninth U. S. Cavalry stationed during the winter at Monterey, California, will go for the summer to Yosemite Park, where the troops have been ordered. His wife, who is the daughter of Mrs. Sarah Vermeule, of Watchung avenue, will accompany him.

Maud Howe in Lippincott's.

The May number of Lippincott's Magazine has an article entitled "Some Roman Contrasts" by Maude Howe, a sister of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue.

DOOLEY AT THE BAT.

Ape Wins Ball Game for the Jersey City Invincibles.

Only Two Years Old, But a Wonder on the Diamond—Thirty Feet, However, Is His Effective Limitation as a Twirler.

Some day you will read in the baseball reports about the wonderful pitching of the invincibles' southpaw twirler, Mister Dooley, of Jersey City. That is why the history of this future great player is published by the New York World.

Mister Dooley is a large gray ape, two years old. A sea captain brought him up from Brazil recently and presented him to John J. Fischer, who lives at Sanford place and Montrose avenue. Within 24 hours the ape had shown as much intelligence and, withal, was so diplomatic and democratic that the dignified title of Mister Dooley was conferred on him.

To the boys of the neighborhood Mister Dooley at once became a guide, philosopher and friend.

The ape was perched on a tree-box one day, watching for stray cats, so that he might properly discipline them by pulling their tails, when the battery of the Invincible B. B. C. began a little warming up work in Sanford place.

The swift flight of the ball to and fro, its sharp thud as it landed in the catcher's glove, so interested Mister Dooley that he forgot all about the cats.

A wild pitch flew past Harry Fischer and rolled near the tree-box. In an instant Dooley was down on it like a star fielder. He picked up the ball, patted it, sniffed it, nibbled at it with his big strong teeth. Good to eat? No. Then it must be a toy. Very well. Dooley drew back his left arm as he had seen the pitcher do, and hurried the ball with all his might at Harry Fischer.

The ball flew straight as a bullet. Dooley fell down on all fours because of the impetus of his throw, but when he saw Harry catch it with a sharp thud of the glove the ape pranced and chatted with glee.

After practicing with Mister Dooley for a week the Invincibles played with him in their next match with the

DOOLEY PITCHES A BALL.

Young Orioles. When the ape entered the box to pitch the Orioles laughed so loud and loud that they nearly broke up the game. Would they let him stand within 30 feet of the plate? Sure, they would in a minute—and say, if they didn't bat that monk out of the lot, well, they'd eat him alive!

The Orioles' best batsman, Tommy Keeler, came up first. He selected a thick club, of marvelous resiliency and a well known record as a lucky stick and tapped home-plate.

Mister Dooley was not rattled by the scornful wink Tommy shot at him. Without any flourishes or preliminary dancing he drew back his lean left arm and let go a high ball. Tommy whanged at it with a grin.

"Sure-a-cok one!" yelled Umpire McGann.

Which, alas! was too true, for the high and easy looking ball had taken a tremendous drop just before it reached plate and fell into the catcher's glove. Again Tommy faced Mister Dooley, but this time without wink or grin. Sad to relate, he fanned empty air again. His face became a tragic mask as he made his third effort. The poor boy struck out, and so did the two Young Orioles who followed him.

Nevertheless, when Mister Dooley came to bat on his side the Young Orioles began to laugh again. For his bat was nothing but the butt end of a broomstick whittled down to fit his size.

The pitcher let loose an outshoot. Mister Dooley, left-handed, swung far out and smashed at it. The impact knocked him down, but the ball flew toward first base. Dooley galloped down the line, but the baseman had picked up the ball and was ready to touch him out. Before he could thaw out Dooley had leaped over his head and established himself on first base. And there he perched uttering the apish satisfaction call of "Unh! Unh! Unh!" until he saw a chance to steal second. A three-bagger by the captain of the Invincibles brought Dooley home.

Why go into the sad details of the overthrow of the Young Orioles? The final score was 34 to nothing, chiefly due to Mister Dooley's accurate, heady play.

Some Facts About Baldness.

Baldness is ten times as common among men as among women. It has also been noted that a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

FROM DEATH TO LIFE.

Freezing Boy Rescued from Ice Float by Brave Workers.

Youth Floated Helplessly for Over Three Hours After Skiff Was Overturned—Pulled to Safety by Means of a Long Rope.

Albert Smith, 19 years old, after floating on a cake of ice in the Missouri river at St. Charles, Mo., for more than 2½ hours, was rescued by workmen on the Wabash bridge in a daring and spectacular manner, while a large crowd watched the thrilling scene.

The shouts of the youth and the signals from the commercial bridge above attracted the attention of more than men on the railroad bridge, while his ice float was many yards away, and immediately the men lowered long ropes at points where it seemed likely that he would pass close enough to grab a life line.

Whether he would pass near enough to be saved was a question which whetted the keenest anxiety on the part of all spectators.

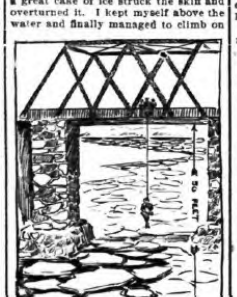
Slowly the cake of ice came under the bridge. He reached out for one of the dangling ropes and grasped it tightly, and thrust his arm through the noose.

At the first tug to lift him up he slipped from the cake of ice into the frigid water.

He was raised above the water, but fell back. A second plunge would have ended his life, but the bridge workmen were determined, and on the third effort the lad was freed from the flowing ice and then drawn slowly through the air to the bridge, while a great shout from all observers rent the air.

Then arose the question as to his having life in him. A party of men carried him to the station. He was revived, dry clothing provided and nourishment given him. He then told his story, saying that he lived with James Caten, at the city water works, and worked for a farmer in St. Louis county.

"Early this morning I started to work and tried to cross the river in a skiff," he said. "When I was about 100 yards from the spot where I intended to land, a great cake of ice struck the skiff and overturned it. I kept myself above the water and finally managed to climb on



A MOMENT OF SUSPENSE.
(Diagram Shows How Youth Was Rescued from Floating Ice.)

top of the cake which had proved my undoing.

"I was almost frozen, and the ice on my clothes, which appeared soon after my plunge, cut me. I did not seem to be afraid much, though, for I had hopes of being pulled out of the river at the Highway bridge. I was almost certain of being rescued.

"As I approached it I grew a little anxious, and finally when I went floating under it, and saw no one, I gave up all hopes. I had then been on the ice for two hours, and was so weak I could hardly stand."

"When I came in sight of the Wabash bridge, and saw them making preparations to take me off my strange craft, I was so thankful I almost grew warm. I prayed with all my power that I might be saved, but thought I was gone until I found a rope hanging almost in front of me.

"When I had grabbed it and had gotten in the noose, I felt as safe as I do now. The long journey through the air, from the river to the bridge I remember little of, and am not sorry."

Smith was first seen by Superintendent Broughton, who was on the Highway bridge. Broughton signaled to Superintendent McPherson on the Wabash bridge that there was a man in the water. McPhearson called his men off the work and ropes were brought and lowered. Eighteen lines were lowered when Smith reached the bridge, and others were called ready for use.

From That Swallow Birds.

"Do you know that out in one of the states of the middle west one of my books was taken out of the schools because it contained a statement that a frog which I watched caught and swallowed a sparrow?" asks a writer in an exchange. The probability of this was debated for an hour or more, and it was then decided that no frog could croke down a sparrow and the book was withdrawn. They did not happen to know that frogs sometimes grow to a length of 16 inches. There is a man in the upper part of Connecticut who has a number of frogs as long as that," he said, spreading his hands to indicate the length. "He often feeds them with mice and sparrows, and I have a photograph showing one of these frogs just about to take a bird in his mouth.

High-Toned Car Drivers.

Among 5,000 street car drivers in Vienna a recent census showed that there are 400 knights, about 50 barons and four counts.

HOG GOES ON SPREE.

When Fermented Apple Mash Gave Out Beast Look of Horror.

That Is How the Bibulous Parker Led Way to Moonshine Still—Master Swore Off, but Pete Is Beyond Redemption.

From McKeever, N. Y., a correspondent writes to the New York World that "Bibulous Bill's" bibulous hog, Pete, which disappeared two weeks ago, has been found under circumstances that may result in an investigation. The authorities at the Corners are talking about it, but they don't know where to begin.

Bill got his nickname "Bibulous" some years ago, when he and the cup that cheers were inseparable companions. He rather glories in it now that he has sworn off. For more than a twelvemonth he has touched nothing stronger than water. In the good old days, when he was in "tippling trim," Bill declares, "that he could outbibble anything in the country." It was two years ago last fall that Bill annexed Pete. The porker was a mite of a pig then, and became very companionable. He learned to follow Bill about like a dog, and even went squirrel hunting with him, and rooted for acorns while his master was "laying for grays."

A year ago last fall Bill got a job in a cider mill down at the Corners, and reported for work along with Pete. The former figured that the latter would be fat on apple mashings. He did. In time some of the mashings fermented and Pete got drunk. Bill lectured him, but it did no good, and at the end of the week Pete was a confirmed sot. One night while the pair were stumbling home much the worse for wear Bill saw a ghost, and the next morning swore off.

Pete hadn't seen anything uncanny, so he kept up his spree until the mill closed down for the season. By this time he was a fit subject for a whisky cure. His nerves gave out, and he searched the woods, farm buildings and even cellars for more stimulants. Bill thought of his own experiences and chuckled. He knew Pete would come out all right in the end and was delighted to have his pal sober once more.

Things went along nicely until a fortnight ago, when Bill awoke one morning

BILL LECTURED HIM.

to find that Pete had taken his departure in the night. He thought it odd that his pet should desert warmth and a good breakfast in such cold weather, and figured that he would soon return. But at supper time he had not showed up, and Bill looked for tracks. The snow was crusted and he couldn't find any to speak of.

He would probably still be waiting had not Joe Walsh, who lives three miles back in the woods, come across strange tracks in a fresh fall of snow early in the week. The footprints looked like those of a pig, but they progressed in most erratic lines. Out of curiosity he followed them and eventually came to an old abandoned barn about a mile and a half from Bill's shack. The roof of the barn had tumbled in, but a beaten path made by the animal he was following led underneath the ruins to an old cellar. Walsh had frequently been by the barn, but had never noticed the cellar. He stuck his head down the hole and looked. As soon as his eyes accustomed themselves to the semidarkness he made out the well-known form of Pete lying in some straw in one corner. He had lost considerable flesh since the farmer saw him last week, and was at Bill's, and looked decidedly rakish.

Close beside him were three vats. Pete looked up, recognized the friend of his master and gave a welcoming, but hiccoughy grunt. Walsh descended and licked the hog's way of greeting. This brought more hiccoughs and an unsuccessful effort on the part of Pete to stand up.

"Drunk again," snorted Walsh, looking about for the spirits.

He found them in the vats, which contained whisky diluted with rainwater that had leaked from overhead. It certainly was whisky, and Walsh instantly came to the conclusion that he had stumbled on an illicit still operated in that section several years ago by two men who are now serving time at Dannemora. Pete was in no condition to drive home, so Walsh notified Bill, and he went after the hog with his mare and a wood sled. Then the proper authorities were informed. They are taking investigation, but as the men supposed to own the still are in jail they don't know just what to do. Pete is chained up.

Farm Hands in Norway.

Farm hands in Norway receive $46 to $80 a year.

WARLIKE DAMARAS

Something About the African Natives Now Fighting Germany.

Differ in Many Respects from Other Tribesmen of South Africa—Are Devoid of Human Sympathy —Their War Dances.

Within the boundaries of what is known as German Southwest Africa, there is being waged at the present time a conflict with the natives which have revolted against German rule. The immense territory over which Germany exercises a protectorate consists of what was formerly known as Damara and Great Nama lands. It is estimated that these two territories contain a native population of 200,000 and there are about 2,000 Europeans in the country, mostly Germans. Probably a large number of these latter are traders, and it is said that the present uprising is due to their extortion in dealing with the natives, who supply hides, horns, ostrich feathers, cattle and guano, and receive trinkets and sometimes nothing in return.

The Damara men are of moderate height, and generally well made, of a rich dark brown, like the Kaffirs, and their hair is generally straightened out and matted into strands, three or more inches long, with fat and red clay. Their dress, if such it can be called, consists of great quantities of thin leather thongs coiled round the hips, and a small piece of skin between the legs with the ends brought up and tucked fore and aft into the cord. Beads, iron rings, strips of tin or brass etc., are used for ornaments, and in the hair over the center of the forehead a cockle shell is worn.

The costume of the women is most singular. Strings of beads, either of glass or iron, or from the ostrich eggshell, are hung round their necks and hips, the latter being encircled by a broad loose belt, with pieces of shell or white beads worked on it. Anklets are

DAMARAS.

formed of iron strung upon leather, and in some cases these heavy circlets extend away down over the instep. Iron in various forms, either as rings for the arms and wrists or beads to decorate the body are freely used. But the most curious portion of their attire is the headdress, which consists of a stout leather skullcap with three rows of the same material affixed to it, one on each side and one behind, nicely rounded, hollowed and stiffened and finally polished with grease and red clay. Bands of coarse shells are generally laid round the cap, and the soft leather attached to the front is generally roued up, ro that crossing the forehead it falls down on either shoulder Behind is a broad tail or fall, two or three feet long and six or eight inches wide, composed of short tubes of tin strung upon leather thongs, and the stretched side by side upon the binding piece, the ends of which are cut into a fringe. The children wear only a girdle with a fringe in front, the length varying according to the fancy and the amount of akin in the parent's hands.

It is said the Damaras are about the most heartless people under the sun. It is a well known fact that in other African tribes the aged and helpless are left to perish, but the Damaras go a step beyond this and torture and rob the sick or helpless, even though they be members of the same family. A missionary tells of a native blind girl whom he took into his house to protect from the members of her own family. The brother followed her and when not watched took the food away from her, and when forbidden the house, he succeeded in enticing his sister from the house and leading her a distance in the veldt abandoned her in her helpless condition to be devoured by hyenas.

The war dances among the Damaras take on something of the character of those of the American Indians. They begin by four natives stooping with their heads in contact, vying with each other in producing a gutteral sound which is something between a bark and a hissing groan. By degrees the group grows and the monotonous sound gathers volume, and the women join the performers, standing in a semi-circle. They sing a monotonous chant, and clapping their hands, encourage the men in their dance. Presently the leader snatches a brand from the fire and sticks it in the ground. Then comes the return of a victorious party of warriors, brandishing their broad spears ornamented with flowing oxtails, and the wild circles of women welcoming them in triumph. The glare of the fire reflects from the red helmet-like headgear and glittering ornaments of the women, and the flash of the spears and the waving oxtails of the wild warriors contributes to make an awe-inspiring sight, while the gutteral emissions of sound are something frishtful to hear

SPOONER'S FAT FEE.

How Wisconsin Senator Made Three Quarters of a Million.

He Liked Baseball and That Is Why He Is a Very Rich Man Now—A Good Story Even if Overdrawn.

Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin, is devoted to baseball, but there are few men who have turned a single ball game to account to the tune of $750,000. But that's what he did once, according to the Chicago Journal. As he tells it, he was sitting on a fence, in the little New England town where he spends his summers, watching a game, when fortune came to him in the disguise of a shabby man with a hard-luck story. Ordinarily the senator would not have had time to listen to the hard-luck plea but as he could watch the game and listen simultaneously, he told the man to fire away.

The stranger said he was passing through town and wanted to interest the senator in his capacity of lawyer, in the case of his sister, who was living in abject poverty in Boston with several children dependent on her and no means for support. He went on to explain that his sister had married a barkeeper of that city, and that her husband had been very successful and had finally become interested in a number of hotels and that he was a millionaire. With his change of fortunes he had taken to dissipation, and finally had abandoned his family and was living with another woman who claimed to be his wife.

Senator Spooner listened, but confesses he was not much impressed with the story. The stranger said neither he nor his sister had any money to pay a lawyer, but that they were anxious to have Senator Spooner look after the case, and urged that he take it on a contingent fee, which would be half of what he could get for the abandoned wife. The senator remarked that he would see about it, and took the address of the woman in Boston, who was said to be deserted, and thought little more about it.

It chanced, however, that Senator Spooner was in Boston a short time after

HON. JOHN C. SPOONER.
(Senatorial Baseball Crank Who Made His Fad Pay Well.)

this, and, discovering that there was to be a good ball game in the afternoon, decided to stay over until the day following. This resulted in his having the early part of the afternoon on his hands, and, remembering the address of the hard luck story, he decided to satisfy his curiosity by a visit to the woman. He found her, in the greatest poverty as described, and saw evidences to confirm the allegations of the stranger.

On his way home he stopped in Chicago and enlisted the services of a lawyer friend there to look up the husband, whom he now heard had recently died. In his interview with the wife she assured him that all she wanted was a home, remembering the kindness

CHEESE FOR HEALTH

John D. Rockefeller Surprises the Medical World.

After Consulting Scores of Doctors, the Famous Oil Magnate Finds Relief by Resorting to Simple Food.

"Take my advice. Eat cheese, eat slowly and have outdoor exercise, and you will enjoy good health."—John D Rockefeller.

Here's a health maxim that upsets all the theories of the wisest medical experts of the world, but it comes from a man whose fight for health is one of the absorbingly interesting stories of this age "Cheese," says a prominent stomach specialist to a Philadelphia Press reporter, "is one of the most dangerous and indigestible things a man with an impaired stomach can eat"—but

John D. Rockefeller spent fabulous fortunes on medical treatment and advice with no result, and then cured himself.

"Cheese," says the expert, "is a fortress which the active juices of the stomach cannot carry by assault. They must lay siege to it and sometimes hours are necessary to capture it," but John D. Rockefeller, whom doctors could not cure, says: "I had been afraid that cheese had a tendency to produce indigestion and for that reason never touched it. Now I find that its effects are directly contrary, and I eat a great deal of it and find it agrees with me."

The doctors had their chance when the oil magnate offered $1,000,000 for a new stomach. None of them could have produced it for 300 times that sum which represents the estimate of the entire Rockefeller fortune.

Then with the same vigor and persistence that marked his dealings with material prosperity, Mr. Rockefeller started in to cure himself. He began on good old-fashioned principles that will stand forever. He

Ate slowly.
Kept regular hours.
Took outdoor exercise. This last he took in the form of golf, and in an in-

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.
(Standard Oil King, Who Believes in Curative Powers of Cheese.)

credibly short time he was gaining in health, his blood coursed more rapidly, *his food digested properly*, his step elastic and his enjoyment of life was restored. Now he has added to his health maxims:

Eat cheese.

The effect on him may be gathered from his response to the usual salutation extended when about to board his private car last week for Florida.

"Thank you," he said, "I was never better in my life."

John D. Rockefeller has for some years bent his extraordinary intellect to solving the problem of health. He found himself at the height of his material success a sick and consequently an unhappy man.

The great physicians of this country and Europe were called in to aid him. He traveled, he dieted, he rested, but all to no purpose. It seemed particularly horrible that this man whose money could have almost cornered the food product of a continent should have to practically starve to death because his stomach would not work.

He endowed a great institution with over $1,000,000 for the study of preventative medicine and the diffusion of knowledge of sound hygiene.

But Mr. Rockefeller did not wait for these original researches in his own case. He started in to cure himself. He bought a whole golf club, with its house and links, for his own use, and he played regularly. He recovered so far that he again took up his business burdens, which are greater than those of a king. And now he has taken up cheese to maintain his new-found health. He says he did not invent cheese as a diet for invalids. He says he read it in a treatise *by a scientist*, but he wishes he had read it many years ago.

In age Mr. Rockefeller is not an old man yet. He is only 65, which for some men is the prime of life. But he has lived hard. He has known worries and cares that the poor man never dreams of. He has seen his great fabric of wealth shrinking piles trembling on the brink of ruin. He stood like a rock through all that, only to find when that battle was won that his body could not keep up with his mind.

But while the world moralized and talked the inevitable penalty of stupendous success, John D. Rockefeller went back to the first principles of living and gradually restored his shattered health by following these rules which he offers as a free gift to all who wish to make use of them:

Eat slowly.
Keep regular hours.
Take outdoor exercise.
Eat cheese.

IN FASHION'S REALM.

Elaborate Skirts With Hip Yokes and Many Rows of Shirring.

There is a great change in skirts, which are now being made as full as possible and with a decidedly heavy effect over the hips.

Hip yokes and numerous bands of shirring have a tendency to shorten the figure, while they give a fussy effect to the skirt. Full gathered flounces

BLUE MULL GOWN.

are put on with headings and are bordered with velvet or braid. Three, six and even seven inches are favorite widths for flounces. Flat bias bands simulating tucks are quite the smartest form of trimming, and these are put on at wide intervals, with wide entre deux of lace in between. The new torpedo toques require a chic mode of dressing the hair in front, and the latter is divided into two sections, with a high pompadour effect which is very smart.

The new skirts are quite difficult to raise gracefully, for besides being full they are very long all around.

Thin all white tulle made will be one of the prettiest features of the summer styles. It is trimmed simply with white silk braid and in some cases tiny gold buttons.

Red French sailor hats are simply and prettily trimmed with wreaths of thickly massed deep red poppies.

A new skirt trimming is a reversed flounce shirred both top and bottom into a pocket-like effect.

The picture shows a pale blue mull summer gown trimmed with yellow lace. The hat is trimmed with pale blue bows and a lace veil.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WARM WEATHER SUITS.

Gray Silks and Mohairs of All Shades to Be Worn This Summer.

Mohairs will be very smart this summer. They come in blue, black and brown, not to speak of the delicate shades, such as cafe au lait and silver gray. The smartest have some figuring to imitate silk or cloth suitings. These mohairs are made up after the fashion of silk tailor mades, with little tucks

A SMART HAT.

and fancy motifs of every sort. The skirts are made very full and the jackets either blouse back and front, or else they merely reach the top of a wide belt.

Veiling suits will be more worn than ever this season, and they are made round length—that is to say, without trains to the skirt. The little coats follow the Eton or blouse fashion, and they are often trimmed with touches of Persian embroidery in pale shades.

Tailor made suits of black silk vie with iron gray, which comes brocaded in black or in white dots. These gray silks have a changeable effect from gun metal to the light silver gray. The darker gray silk suits are trimmed with much white embroidery. This gives a very rich effect. The long shoulder prevails in the majority of spring coats, and in many cases the sleeve is cut in one piece with the rest of the coat.

A lovely toilet was carried out in white silk gauze dotted with black. Bands of Louis XV. silk ribbon outlined with faget stitching in black silk constituted the sole embellishment of the skirt, while narrow ruches of the silk gauze formed the trimming of the corsage.

White silk gauze in ecru straw has trimmed with a black chantilly lace veil. This would be very soft for use with a fancy silk taffeta parasol.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS NOVELTIES.

Hopsackings and Mohairs Are Popular—Pongee Dyed in Many Shades.

Hopsacking and mohairs are among the favorite materials for tailor mades. The favorite shades are champagne, gray and heliotrope. The latter has come to be quite a fashionable tint for tailor mades. The hopsackings are ideal fabrics for summer gowns, as they possess a loose mesh and are very pliable. When mounted over a glace silk lining they are very dressy.

Dull shades of china blue, old rose and *dull* green will also be utilized both in cotton and in linen for tailor made suits. This will be a season for gayly colored tailor mades. The black severe models of the past seem to have slipped out of fashion.

A smart suit seen recently was of mouse colored cloth, trimmed with white and gold *fancy* braid having a

BLACK SILK COAT.

tiny edge of black. This had a fancy vest of white cloth embroidered in French knots.

The new blouses are more carefully fitted at the back and sides, and they pouch very slightly in front, especially if the wide belt is worn with them. The long effect in front is still marked.

Large appliques of chiffon and braid are very smart on veiling and fancy cloth gowns. They are connected with vines and leaves done by hand in artistically shaded silks.

The cut shows a three-quarter black silk coat, the shirred sleeves giving a novel effect, as do also the narrow velvet straps.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A Wreath of Small Flowers—High Pointed Marie Antoinette Girdles.

Wreaths of tiny roses are still much worn. *They appear on many of the* smart new hats, and they are also used to form dainty hair ornaments.

Sleeves are more fussy than ever, and the undersleeve composed of many ruffles or many shirrings is a smart fashion feature.

Collarless gowns are still used for evening, restaurant and semidress wear. This is a style which has to be carried out effectively in order not to give a half finished effect.

The high pointed Marie Antoinette girdle is ultra smart both for gowns and for separate blouses. It is often enriched with embroidery.

Frequently in order to gain the long *shouldered effect a line* of trimming is

BLACK CREPE DE CHINE DRESS.

brought down *from the collar over the* shoulder to a little distance on the sleeve top. The fullness of the sleeves then starts from the end of this strap-like trimming.

Entire crowns of flowers are the sole trimming of certain picture, lace and chiffon hats.

The edges of irregular brims are decorated with tiny rosebuds laid in rows. This is pretty to soften a rather stiff toque.

The picture shows a black crepe de chine dress trimmed with very wide tucks and tiny corded shirrings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ART BOOKBINDING

A Good Trade for Women

An art bazaar in the rooms of a woman's club in London some time ago I observed a number of the most beautiful books I have ever seen. The covers were so artistic and at the same time so strong and flexible that they claimed the involuntary admiration of an American. For one thing when you opened one of these books it stayed open. The covers did not fly back shut, as most of our books do till the backs are cracked and broken.

The beautiful books had been turned out by the Women's Art Bookbinding *guild, a prosperous association. It had* been started to aid working women who wanted to learn the trade of bookbinding. Among the men of the craft there was a sex prejudice so great against would be women bookbinders that little hope existed for them in that direction. So the women formed an organization of their own. Among the promoters of the guild were women artists, ladies of wealth and club women, all inspired strongly by that corps spirit which in our day is developing in the feminine sex. Provision for thoroughly learning the trade was made, apprentices of the right kind were selected, and the *founders of the society* prepared to take orders for work and also to turn out earnest, skilled bookbinders who felt besides an artistic interest in doing their tasks in the best way. Today there is not an art bookbinding establishment in England with a reputation above that of the women's guild.

In the United States women have not at all canvassed the possibilities of the bookbinding trade. In a few of the larger cities girls are employed to do mechanical work in ordinary bookbinderies, but their tasks require only a little manual skill and no artistic knowledge. Their work is a little *above mere unskilled labor, but that* is all. In the designing of art book covers a few women are earning good pay, but the field is overcrowded for the average worker, and very few women have attained the skill, imagination and courage to branch out in original and striking schemes. Most of them are imitators of those who went before them, excellent imitators, to be sure, but yet not original artists.

In Boston, in New York and in one or two other large American cities a few ladies have created a demand for their art bookbinding. One young Boston lady's work is notable.

Meantime in California a woman *has established in her own home an* art bookbindery whose fame has spread throughout the land. The lady

FIREPLACE IN MRS. STROBRIDGE'S HOME.

is Mrs. Idah Meacham Strobridge, whose bungalow bindery is built among the bewitching foothills of the Sierra Madre mountains, along the road between Pasadena and Los Angeles.

Mrs. Strobridge's experiences have been remarkable, suited to the making of a genius. Her early married life was spent on a ranch in Nevada, in a grazing and mining district. The picturesque outdoor life fascinated her. Having a mind of intense activity, she was *interested in all she saw and be*came a part of it. She rode, she prospected for mines, she shot wild animals, including colts from the herds of wild horses that devoured the pasturage of the cattle. She tanned the skins of the colts and other creatures and made rugs of them. She took the skins of red and white beeves killed on the ranch and tanned them too. In her bungalow near Los Angeles is a set of furniture upholstered in these red and white skins. She also became a skilled photographer. All this time, Mrs. Strobridge looked well to the ways of her household and took the best care of her husband and children. She used to read much too. In order to keep her magazines she bound them and thus began her first experiments in the work that was to be her trade after awhile.

For some years time passed happily on the ranch; then came change. Husband and children died one after another and were buried in Nevada. *There was no more happy, free ranch* life for Mrs. Strobridge. She gathered up her cherished curios and other belongings and journeyed to Los Angeles. Her father and mother joined her in the new home she has made. There she binds books and also does much writing for papers and magazines.

She procured text books and studied with painstaking care the art of bookbinding. What the books did not tell her, and it was considerable, she tried and practiced on till she learned it by experience. She has conquered every obstacle and now has a flourishing business.

MARY EDITH DAY.

GRANDMOTHERS.

Better Be Dead Than Old and Dependent Among the Poor.

"Among the poorer classes of tenement dwellers it is almost impossible to find a grandmother in the home. She is not wanted in the majority of tenement homes. Once a woman has passed her ability to earn money she is cast out of the home. Pitiful indeed are the tales these grandmothers tell."

A lady, Mrs. Alexander Ewing, read a report on the subject of aged poor women before the charities organiza*tion of an eastern city*, and it contained the above words. Old women, feeble in mind and body, come to Mrs. Ewing day after day with stories that would touch any heart capable of a kindly feeling for age and weakness. One poor old woman came to the lady weeping and said her son and her son's wife were both *trying to drive* her from their home, the only home she knew. The daughter-in-law, in the hope of forcing the old woman out, made her sleep in a bed with three little girls.

And all under the heavens that old woman knew was to go and tell somebody about it and weep. She had no

THE SUPERFLUOUS GRANDMOTHER.

intelligence, no brains to speak of, no bodily strength left. All she ever had known in her best days was to do housework in a greasy, slatternly way and tend babies in the like untidy, inefficient manner. Now, just because she was old she expected her children to take care of her when they were struggling to get bread for their own families.

They do these things better among the Eskimos of the far north, where food is scarce. So soon as a grandmother or grandfather is too old to be a productive member of the community the aged one calmly permits himself or herself to be killed for the general good. The aged people look calmly forward to this as the inevitable and at the same time quite proper thing.

Civilization thinks it is kinder, but it is not. What to do with women who don't know any way to earn a living and think they are too old to learn is one of the most serious problems confronting charity workers. The world seems overflowing with old women whom nobody wants to have around because they are no good. There is not room enough for them either in public pauper houses or in the privately sustained homes for old women. It is an unpleasant truth that everybody wants to be rid of the tiresome, uncomely, aged females. Sympathy with a woman merely because she is old and inefficient? Not in our age of the world. Sympathy is with the strong, the capable and conquering.

Nothing now can be done for the superfluous, ugly old grandmothers whose children want to get rid of them. No miracle can be wrought on the minds of the selfish children. The only thing is to let them, too, grow old and meet the fate of their mother before them, as they will so sure as the sun ticks off the years on the dial of time. But among the young women, those not yet too old to help themselves—there is where a remedy can be applied. Not to get out of the order of helplessness and pauperism after one has got into it, but to keep out of it in the first place—there is where the remedy lies. Undoubtedly these useless pauper women in their younger days looked ahead to "being taken care of" by their children and children—that is, if they looked ahead at all, which is doubtful. Probably they just drifted along as a million young working women are doing today into marriage, slovenly, scanty housekeeping and great families of children. These old women had in their youth no grit, no foresight, no aspiration to do some worthy work in the best manner and so earn a living themselves.

My dear girls, nobody cares a brass pin for a woman's tears and whining, even when she is young. That is not the way to gain help. Help yourself, and all the world will join in and be on your side. Not a working girl in this *land is so poor that she cannot save a* little money. If she can do nothing else, she can get together a hundred or two dollars to pay for her admission into an old woman's home when she is a grandmother and her children turn her outdoors. And if a girl saves that much money let her never be foolish enough to part with it to any human being.

I know a woman who when she was past sixty started all of herself a new business enterprise, and now she is getting $4,000 a year from it. We are never too old to begin all over again, never.

MARCIA W. CAMPBELL.

STYLES FOR SUMMER.

Waist Effects Like Our Grandmothers Used to Wear.

Really "the sun do move," for here we see dresses with two rows of reversed plaiting made of the dress material down the side skirt after having encircled the neck and crossed the breast. A lovely lilac veiling gown which I saw yesterday was made so. The waist was full and pouched in front, and the sleeves were in bishop shape with lace bands, while the skirt was laid in tiny plaits around the hips. *But the particular thing noticeable was* that these reversed plaitings were put down the front of the breadth. Such a thing has not been seen for two generations at least. And it looked delightfully old timey, and consolation about it being that reversed plaiting is easy to make.

Another *old-new style* was shown in a gown of light brown taffeta silk, with four shirred puffs around the bot-

WAISTS FOR YOUNG LADIES.

tom, with a row of chiffon ruching between them all. And heading the upper one the shirring puffs were of silk and the ruching of chiffon. The waist was particularly pretty, being somewhat in the shape of a bolero at the front, with shirrings and ruching all around the V shaped neck over the inner waist. Three fancy, rough gold buttons held the front of the bolero, and beneath the caps formed by that extended sleeves made of two deep falls of lace. This, too, looked as if it might have stepped out of some old daguerreotype.

A pretty dress for a young person was of dark blue and white foulard, with white insets down the breadths. This same gown was also developed in cotton foulard.

The skirt was cut with fan shaped insets reaching to the belt, and these were held in by pretty black silk frogs and loops. The waist was of white tulle silk, plainly made, with stitched plaits at the neck. There was a short bolero of silk, with two wide white cloth tabs stitched down and held by two large buttons. The sleeves to the bolero reached scarcely below the elbow, but those to the waist had ruffles one over the other to the middle of the hand.

Hats for the summer are nearly all decorated with lace around the edges in the form of a frill like a flowing veil, and the effect is light and softening to the oldest face, while still becoming to the young ones. For these the lace should be fine, though not necessarily real. There are so many beautiful laces now made by machin*ery and yet having all the designs that* made the old point so valuable that almost every woman can have lace trimmings to her gowns and millinery who could only dream of it a few short years ago. Particularly the fine Berge and the chantilly laces in black and white are beautiful, and the machine made is of thread as valuable as was wont to be put in the handmade laces of old, so it is really a godsend to have the cheaper qualities.

For young girls dark waists seem to be favored for the moment at least, and we see some really charming things in that line, quite novel and fetching. There is a short basque below the belt, much like that of our grandmother's time. A few rows of very narrow soutache finish the neck and bottom of the basquine and form the deep cuffs. Around the neck, forming the yoke, is a row of gold metallic braid in fancy openwork, and this is also put on the cuffs. This closes in the back with many small gilt buttons. The whole design is pretty and *youthful.*

Well, I have kept on. My record becomes dearer and dearer to me every year. I hope that, if die at 70, it will be a 67 years' record; if I die at 80, it will be a 77 years' record."

A Yawn Leads to Death.

While indulging in a *prolonged yawn*, Herbert McGiver, of Brandon, N. Y., threw up his arms. One of his hands struck and knocked down a loaded shotgun which was hanging on the wall. The fall caused the discharge of the gun, and the contents entered McGiver's neck, killing him instantly.

HER TITLE IS CLEAR.

An Achievement Unique in Sunday School History.

Miss Maggie Albany, 21 Years Old, Has Not Missed a Single Session of Her Class for Almost 1,500 Sundays.

As a merited acknowledgment of having attended Sunday-school without a single interruption for 28 years, the Ebenezer Methodist church, of Philadelphia, presented recently to Miss Maggie Albany a gold watch in commemoration of the achievement, which, undoubtedly, has never been equaled in the history of Sunday schools. Since she was three years old Miss Albany has attended regularly. She has not missed a session for almost 1,500 successive Sundays. Is there anyone else, anywhere else, of whom this can be said? Is not Miss Albany justly called the champion Sunday-school scholar of the world?

In making her unique and difficult record Miss Albany has been called upon to *perform many a heroic and strange* feat. The following are three cases in point:

She had been nursing, in Phoenixville, a friend who was ill. When Sunday morning came she took the train for Manayuzk, the station nearest to her church. Sixteen miles from town, however, the train came to a halt before a wreck, and it was announced that it would be evening before the tracks would be cleared and traffic resumed.

Miss Albany looked at her watch. It was nine o'clock in the morning. The ground was frozen hard, and now and then a flurry of snow fell. She set out to Manayunk, and five hours later she reached Sunday school. Her shoulders were white with snow, her thin shoes were wet and cut. She limped a little, and she was ravenously hungry. Without mishap she got through the session, but for the next five days she was so stiff and sore that she had to walk with a cane.

A painful but not serious illness kept Miss Albany in bed a month some five years ago. Each Sunday afternoon this month her mother dressed her; she was helped downstairs; her father lifted her into his carriage, and wrapped her well in blankets. She was then driven to Ebenezer church and attended the sessions.

During the session she reclined in a comfortable rocking chair, and at its end she went straight home to bed.

MISS MAGGIE ALBANY.
(The Champion Sunday School Scholar of the World.)

These Sunday outings varied the monotony of her illness delightfully, and helped her, she claims, to get well.

During the last 15 years, rather than miss a single Sunday-school session, she has refused over 50 delightful tours and invitations—to the Thousand Islands, to Florida, to the mountains during the summer months, to the seashore, to the country for long vacations, etc.

And to-day this unconquerable Sunday school scholar, when she looks forward into the future, sees no rest from her sacrifices and from her feats of heroism and endurance, for she is determined, at any cost, to maintain and increase her record. Under no circumstances would she move away from Philadelphia; neither would she absent herself from the city over Sunday, nor accept an office or situation that would keep her away from her Sunday school once. To build up her Sunday-school record is her life work, and in this work no sacrifice, no hardship, no peril daunts her.

Miss Albany lives in Roxborough, a pleasant suburban section of Philadelphia. She is the daughter of Rev. Charles Albany, a Methodist minister. *She speaks modestly and cheerfully of* her Sunday-school career. The other day she said:

"I was a baby of three years when I entered the infant class of Ebenezer Sunday school. I can't, in fact, remember the beginning of my Sunday-school life. I have to take the word of others for it. Up to the age of 13 my attendance was regular simply because I liked Sunday school. Then, in the tenth year, the church presented me with a Bible, and our minister, on the day he handed me this gift, said that he thought, since I had already made a ten years' record, I should keep on, and should see how great and wonderful a record would be possible for me to make.

"Well, I have kept on. My record becomes dearer and dearer to me every year. I hope that, if die at 70, it will be a 67 years' record; if I die at 80, it will be a 77 years' record."

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, April 28, 1904.

Just remember to cover that little tree you planted on Arbor Day when nightfall comes.

A whole week has passed and not a single new name has been advanced *to be placed on the ticket with Roosevelt.* The Washington press agents must be taking their vacation.

When the presidential nominations are made, W. R. Hearst will be found to have gained experience and to have *lost money. It will be a profitable experiment* for him even when he realizes that the people do not consider him worthy of a nomination.

The W. C. T. U., of Springfield, Ohio, yesterday denounced "Othello" *as a "blood-and thunder drama,"*—and the ghost of Bard of Avon cries out "Reputation, reputation, reputation! O, I have lost my reputation! I have lost the immortal part of myself."

In instructing its delegates to support *Richard Olney* for the Democratic presidential nomination, the Massachusetts Democrats have shown their desire to maintain the reputation of the Bay State to offer for National service men of statesmanship calibre.

The water colors by George Wharton Edwards now on view in a New York gallery have evoked the favorable criticism of the connoisseurs of art. It is the general opinion of the critics that the works of this talented man are of exceptional merit. In another column we reproduce what the New York Times has to say on the subject.

A furniture maker in a small Western town sends office and library furniture to nearly every State in the Union. His correspondence keeps fifty stenographers busy. "This great trade," he says, "has been worked up by advertising in the daily newspapers. I began paying out $10 a month to the newspapers, and now my advertising frequently runs to $5,000 a month. It has paid."—Ex.

FIRST HORSE SHOW TO BE HELD IN JUNE

Many Prominent Men Are Interested in the Proposed Exhibition.

SUCCESS IS ASSURED

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JUNE 17 AND 18, AGREED UPON.

Promoters of the Affair Meet at the Casino and Plan Strong Attractions—L. E. Waring Chairman of Committee.

A horse show for Plainfield is assured. At a meeting of those interested in the affair held last night at the Casino, Friday and Saturday, June 17 and 18, were decided upon as the dates and it will be held at the Plainfield Driving Park. On the first day a leading event will be a pony race and a hurdle race will be the chief attraction for the second day. There will also be several classes. Matters are so shaping themselves that the show will be one of the best held in the State, sufficient patronage being promised to make it a decided success. Lewis E. Waring has been chosen chairman of the general committee, Dr. M. O'M. Knott secretary and J. Herbert Case treasurer. They will have supervision of the arrangements for the show.

Among the prominent persons who have already identified themselves with the show and are on the temporary committee are Charles W. McClellan, H. H. Rewland, H. G. Runkle, Seigfried Avenue, R. R. VanHoesbrack, Percy Bowers, John P. Stevens, Edward H. VanBuren, J. W. Reinhart, E. H. Ladd, Jr., Theodore D. Wilson, Arthur Otterson, Evarts Tracy, Alfred H. Birrell, John W. Peel, William Palmer Smith, C. C. Marshall, J. Herbert Case, John I Holly, Dr. R. VanD... Hedges, S. A. Cruikshank, Paul T. Brown, Martin I. Cooley, George D. Hallock, Jabez Gilbert, E. L. Finch, Edwin H. Hooley, D. O Ivins, Mayor C. L. Jenkins, this city; Mayor N. S. Smalley, of the borough; Craig A. Marsh, E. T. Barrows, L. G. Timpson, G. F. Beaton, O. T. Waring, Robert Rushmore, J. H. Green, Jr., Henry W. Lowe, A. D. Shepard, Jr., R. M. Shepard, A. C. Vail, W. A. Coddington, Charles A. Reed, E. F. Lowe, Joseph Shellenbarger, W. T. Kirk, of this city; H. A. Bourne and S. W. Sharp, of Cranford.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Wednesday matinees at Wallack's Theatre, New York, are designed for the special accommodation of suburban patrons who find it inconvenient to patronize the evening performances of "The County Chairman." An additional advantageous feature of these mid-week afternoon representations of George Ade's immensely attracting comedy is the fact that the prices are very materially reduced from the schedule in operation as night. It has been running along without the slightest break in its large prosperity since November, and it is a fact significant of its high quality as an entertainment that its first New York audience was the smallest in its entire record at Wallack's.

"The Other Girl," which holds the record for success of all of Augustus Thomas' plays ever presented in the *city, is now moving along triumphantly* at the New Empire Theatre, New York city, towards the 150th performance. It is drawing capacity audiences and it will probably reach the end of its season at this house with this record of big business still the same. The fun is entirely New Yorky, of a sort which the theatregoers of the Metropolis readily appreciate and thoroughly understand. The acting of the piece is of a very high standard as Charles Frohman has put *into it a remarkable cast which in*cludes the great comedy sextette, Lionel Barrymore, Joseph Wheelock, Jr., Richard Bennett, Frank Worthing, and Elsie and Drina De Wolfe.

Already the public is congratulating itself upon the fact that it is to have the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth this season. The date has been positively set for Wednesday, May 4, and a great crowd as well as a great circus day are anticipated. Newark will be the only city in this vicinity where this greatest of all shows will exhibit this year, and naturally there is a great deal of local interest in the event. Inquiries at the ticket offices of the various transportation lines elicit the information that special cheap rate tickets to the show will be on sale circus day, and that large numbers of people in this local ity will take advantage of the opportunity to see the big exhibition. They will go expecting to see a great performance as well as a splendid exposition of zoological and other displays, and, judging from the unanimous verdict of the newspapers in New York city and elsewhere, they will not be disappointed. The comments of the New York press the day after the annual opening at Madison Square Garden were laudatory in the extreme. The Sun declared: "It is the best show that ever struck this town." The Tribune called it "a living, breathing, acting, fairy book." The Press said that "adjectives fail and *limp in describing the show.*" The Evening Telegram described it as "the most skillfully selected exhibition in all departments that circus history has ever recorded." And these are only a few of the applauding comments.

Messrs. Bellew, O'Neill and Warner and Misses George, Illington and Otis receive special recognition in "The Two Orphans" at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York. In the old boat house scene in the last act these players are at their best, the thrilling knife duel between Warner as "Jacques" and Mr. O'Neill as "Pierre," moving their auditors as dramatic situations rarely affect an audience. In addition this revival of "The Two Orphans" brings back the "palmy days" of the stage, of which the father delights to tell the son—the days when the inherent merit of the play and the art of the player was more relied on than the physical side of a production to commend it to public attention.

Conceasal of opinion is always right. The theatre-going public set the stamp of approval on Hamlin & Mitchell's extravaganza, "The Wizard of Oz," at its opening in New York over a year ago. This was amply proven during the return engagement at the Majestic Theatre, where packed houses have been noted at every performance. The last week of the engagement begins Monday, and closes Saturday, April 30. Following the "Wizard" *at this playhouse that has* never had anything but brand new productions, comes "The Man From China," an elaborate musical comedy, with Charles A. Bigiow, the comedian, as the star, and a company of eighty persons of unusual merit. Miss Vera Michelena, who was a pronounced in "Princess Chic," is the prima donna of the company.

"The Virginian" is in its sixteenth week at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, and has maintained its popularity remarkably in view of the many changes of late in metropolitan theatres and the large number of new bills offered. This unusually clever and amusing drama long ago went on record as one of the very few pronounced successes of the season. As the time for closing the theatres approaches it is well to remind those who have not yet seen "The Virginian" that to miss this dramatization of Owen Wister's novel is to forego one of the most satisfying and pleasing of recent dramas. The merits of the stage version of this popular story are emphasized by the fact that there are hundreds of persons who have visited the Manhattan Theatre repeatedly to enjoy it.

Meritorious is the word that best describes the bill that will be offered at Keith's during the present week. *As an all around vaudeville entertain*ment it could not be improved upon, and still better it is of the highest class in every particular. There is not an act on the entire programme that is not worthy of premier position on any bill, and as a result all who enjoy good variety cannot afford to miss this treat.

BAPTISTS REDUCE THEIR CHURCH DEBT

The Congregation Subscribes $6,100 at the Sunday Morning Service.

PASTOR MAKES APPEAL

MEMBERS' QUICK RESPONSE TO MEET THE OBLIGATION.

The Total Debt of $12,000 Incurred in Making Necessary Improvements to Edifice—United Action of Church.

Gratifying progress was made Sunday morning at the First Baptist church toward liquidating the indebtedness of $12,000. A portion of this debt was incurred last summer, and the balance was carried for several years. It represents the cost of building an addition on the rear of the edifice and many improvements made last season. Yesterday morning $6,100 was subscribed by various members and it is believed that the remainder will be secured within a short time.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor, preached an eloquent sermon in which he referred to the action taken by the officials deciding to make an effort to pay off the debt. In response to his earnest appeal liberal amounts were subscribed. The sum received yesterday represents only a limited number of that entire membership and it is fully expected that the balance of indebtedness will be easily raised by the other members.

It is the plan of Dr. Chambliss, as *well as other officials of the church*, to have every member contribute something toward the debt, no matter how little.

MRS. J. P. LAIRE'S FUNERAL

REV. DR. CORNELIUS SCHENCK CONDUCTS SERVICES AT LATE HOME.

The funeral services of Mrs. J. P. *Laire, held Monday a.m. from the late* home, 159 Crescent avenue, were largely attended by relatives and friends, many being from Trinity Reformed church, where Mrs. Laire was a member. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck conducted the services, speaking on "The Ministry of Suffering." He spoke in a sympathetic manner of the long and patient suffering of Mrs. Laire and told how she was able to bear it through the comforts of Christ. He also referred to her Christlike character and disposition, and how through her affliction she taught many the way to Christian living.

There was a large display of beautiful flowers. During the services "The Homeland" was sung by E. E. Runyon. The remains were taken this morning to Annandale, Hunterdon County, the former home of Mrs. Laire, for interment.

Dispute Over Insurance.

The case of John C. Anderson, administrator of the estate of James A. Anderson, deceased, against the Supreme Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion, has been settled by the granting of an injunction forbidding the Legion to pay J. P. Owens, Esq., attorney for the late Mr. Rosana Anderson the amount of insurance due Anderson's heirs from the Legion. William Newcorn, Esq., represented the complainant estate.

Decoration Day Programme.

The usual programme for Decoration Day was decided upon. There will be the parade in the morning and the decoration of graves, and the exercises in Reform Hall in the afternoon. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps will be in the parade and an orchestra has been engaged for the afternoon.

$10,000 Suit.

Through Lawyer William G. De Mezz, of this city, Frank Seacrch, of Newark, has brought suit for $10,000 against the Public Service Corporation. He was involved in a trolley accident in the State metropolis recently and claims to have sustained serious injury.

CRANFORD GOLF CLUB'S SEASON'S PROGRAMME

Handsome Prizes Are Offered in the Several Important Contests Listed.

CLUB MEMBERS' GIFTS

ARRANGEMENT OF THE EVENTS FOR DECORATION DAY.

Fourth of July Schedule—Names of Donors of Trophies—Conditions of Play on the Course—Labor Day Attractions.

The Cranford Golf Club, one of the most active and successful organizations of the kind in the State, has an attractive programme of events for the coming season, in addition to the team matches to be played in the East Jersey Golf Association tournament. The greens committee has arranged the contests and offers prizes or cups for each contest and class. All of the prizes have been donated by members of the club, except the championship cups, which will be presented by the club.

On May 7, 14, 21 and 28 there will be an eighteen hole handicap for players in the three classes, prizes offered by Silas P. Wood, Henry P. Wood and George E. Wood, and on the same dates there will be a women's putting handicap, the prize being "Love's" loving cup, and the play will consist of both clock golf and putting.

The events for Decoration Day include medal play between three-men teams chosen from the three classes, and a women's clock putting handicap, *24 holes. A. R. Denman has been* chosen captain for May.

On June 4, 11, 18 and 25 there will be an 18 hole handicap for all three classes, prizes being offered by Thomas A. Sperry, William M. Sperry and Joseph A. Sperry, and on June 4, 11 and 18 there will be a women's 24 hole putting handicap, match play, for a prize offered by Fred Schilling, Jr. H. S. Barbour has offered a prize for a kicker's handicap competition on June 25 and on the same day there *will be a women's nine hole handi*cap, prize offered by W. S. Barrows. F. P. Davis is the captain for June.

The contests for July include an 18 hole handicap for all three classes, prizes offered by M. M. Cooper, John S. Denman and S. J. Cox. The play will take place on June 2, 9, 16 and 23, and on July 4 there will be a thirty-six hole medal play handicap, for a vase presented by M. O. Doering, also driving, approaching and putting contest from first and second tees, a *women's putting handicap, 24 holes*, for the prize presented by Mrs. M. O. Doering and a kicker's handicap will be the event for July 30. J. C. Edgecombe will be captain for July

The August competitions include play for the President's cup, presented by Harvey N. Fiske, on August 6, 13, 20 and 27. On the same dates there will be a women's putting handicap. A. R. Denman will be captain for August. In September there will be the championship contests for all three classes and a women's championship putting handicap, the play to be on September 3, 10, 17 and 24. The contests for Labor Day will be arranged in August and announced soon afterward. F. P. Davis will be captain for September. The October events will be arranged in September. October being the end of the fiscal year for the club it is proposed to make it a jubilee month and valuable prizes will be offered in a number of events.

Arrangements will be made from month to month for match games with other clubs, and the club team will be drawn from Class A membership. The two tennis courts will be put in perfect order for play on May 1 and the greens committee, working in conjunction with those of the club members who enjoy tennis, will arrange for contests or tournament.

Pianiatelder in Cast.

At Carnegie Lyceum, New York, tomorrow night, E. Maxwell Honeyman, of Grove street, will take part in *an amateur production of the* "Mikado." He will sing Nanki Poo. The presentation is under the direction of the Young Men's Association, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Harlem, New York, where Mr. Honeyman sings in the choir.

Miss Tracy Engaged.

Society folk will be interested in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Margaret Tracy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, of West Eighth street, and Dr. Mitta. The latter is a nephew of Miss Kenyon, of West Seventh street.

Will Entertain at Bound Brook.

The Euterpean Glee Club, assisted by Miss Aimee Emmons, will give a concert to the Presbyterian church, *Bound Brook, Wednesday night.*

Miss May Mulford, of East Fifth street, is greatly improved from a long severe illness.

HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS IN GOLDSMITH PLAY

Senior Class Members Score a Success in "She Stoops to Conquer," Production.

DELIGHTED AUDIENCE

BIG CROWD ATTENDS PERFORMANCE AT THE CASSINO.

Members of Caste Give Evidence of Careful Training—No Stiffness Apparent at Any Time in the Acting.

Oliver Goldsmith's immortal comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," received a careful rendering Saturday night from the High School Seniors who occupied the boards at the Casino. There was a crowd present that tested the full capacity of the hall. Every seat was filled with a sympathetic audience who was not sparing of applause.

The delightful comedy could not fail to amuse however unskillfully acted. But there was no lack of skill in the work of the High-School boys and *girls. They had been thoroughly* trained in their parts by Principal L. W. Travell and Miss S. Lena Bass, of the High School. They were at home in the parts and their playing was free of much of the stiffness that so quickly betrays an amateurish production. The parts were well cast and every member read his lines with understanding.

F. K. Anderson as "Tony Lumpkin," carried off high honors. He showed a good deal of dramatic in*stinct and his appreciation of the com*edy worth of the part was high. He kept his audience laughing all the time he was on the stage. Miss H. Mae Batchelor was clever as Kate Hardcastle. Her "stooping" was so gracefully done that she conquered her hearers as well as her lover. Miss Wilhelmina Patton did acceptable work as Mrs. Hardcastle. Miss Jessie Burt, Miss Dorothy Fleming and Miss Mildred Spicer had the difficult task of taking men's parts, but each ac*quitted herself admirably. There was* in fact no single member of the cast who did not reflect credit upon himself and his instructors. The production was managed by Lucius T. Koons. The full cast was as follows:

Sir Charles Marlow, Jessie Burt; Young Marlow, Dorothy Fleming; Hastings, Mildred Spicer; Hardcastle, VanWyck Brooks; Tony Lumpkin, Francis K. Anderson; Stingo (innkeeper), Jose L. Tweedy; Diggory, servant, Lucius T. Koons; Roger, servant, George L. Babcock; *Jeremy*, servant, Charles Elliot; Moses, servant, Harold Fenno; Dick (Muggins, Chareis Neagle; Jack Slang, George L. Babcock; Tom Twist, Harold Fenno; Ted, Lucius T. Koons; Little Aminadab, Monroe Long; Mrs. Hardcastle, Wilhelmina Patton; Kate Hardcastle, H. May Batchelor; Constance Neville, Frances VanDeventer; Maid, Laura Bent; Betty Stingo, Evelyn Berg.

Mrs. Charles E. Brooks assisted in coaching the pupils in their parts. It is expected that the proceeds will be about $150. After donations are made to the Athletic Association and to the high school paper, The Oracle, the balance will be used in purchasing a class memorial for the school.

LOST THE PRIZE.

Miss Emma Line Won the Coin, But Dropped it in the Street.

Miss Emma Line, a High School student, is grieving over the loss of a five-dollar gold piece that she won in a competition at the school recently. The coin was dropped on the street Wednesday or Thursday.

Miss Line prizes the gold piece so highly that its loss has affected her health. She marked the coin, so that substitution of another in its place by her family is impossible.

Games Cancelled.

As a result of the poor showing made by the Seventh Regiment team against Westfield on Saturday, Manager George Johnston of the Alls Club, has cancelled the two games for Decoration Day with that team. A stronger attraction will be presented.

Miss Winnie Kane, of West Third street, has returned from a visit with friends in Elizabeth.

Mrs. Miles, wife of Rev. E. S. Miles, of Phoenicia, N. Y., is visiting relatives in this city and the borough.

Mrs. William Slape, of New York, has returned to her home, after a short visit with her mother in Westervelt avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard, of "The Gables," are spending some time in New York at the Buckingham. Their son, Barrett Shepard, has returned from a western trip ill with rheumatic fever.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Feb. 14, 1904.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For Philadelphia, Washington and the South—2.56, 3.34, 5.05, 6.32, 8.02, 9.07, 10.00 a m. On Sunday at 12.10, 9.07, 10.00 p m.

For New York only—2.56, 3.34, 5.05, 6.32, 8.02, 9.07, 10.00 a m. Sundays, 1.01, 5.51, 9.07 p m.

For Philadelphia—1.01, 2.46, 3.56, 5.32, 7.05, 7.44, 8.46, 9.07, 10.00 p m. Sundays, 1.01, 5.51, 9.07, 10.00 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, 10.00 a m. and 9.07 p m. Sundays, 1.01 and 9.07 p m. Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Coach, 2.46 p m. Vestibule Coaches, 8 m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge Route, 10.00 a m. Sundays, 9.

For Cape May—Express, 1.01 night, daily, 10.00 a m. Sundays, 9.

For Rahway—1.01, 2.46, 3.56, 5.05, 7.05, 8.02, 9.07, 9.46, 11.14, 11.45 a m., 12.06, 3.11, 4.06, 5.32, 6.46, 7.19, 8.46, 9.07, 10.00 p m. Sundays, 1.01, 5.51, 8.02, 9.07, 9.46, 11.14 a m., 12.40 and 10.00 p m.

For Elizabeth—1.01, 2.46, 3.56, 5.05, 7.05, 8.02, 9.07, 9.46, 11.14, 11.45 a m., 12.06, 3.11, 4.06, 5.32, 6.46, 7.19, 8.46, 9.07, 10.00 p m. Sundays, 1.01, 5.51, 8.02, 9.07, 9.46, 11.14 a m., 12.40 and 10.00 p m.

For Trenton—1.01, 2.46, 7.05, 9.07, 10.00 a m., 12.06, 9.07, 11.59 p m. Sundays, 1.01, 9.07, 10.00 a m., 9.07 p m.

For Bordentown—1.01, 2.46, 7.05, 9.07, 10.00 a m., 12.06, 9.07, 11.59 p m. Sundays, 1.01, 9.07, 10.00 a m., 9.07 p m.

For Bound Brook—1.01, 2.46, 3.56, 5.05, 7.05, 8.02, 9.07, 9.46, 11.14, 11.45 a m., 12.06, 3.11, 4.06, 5.32, 6.46, 7.19, 8.46, 9.07, 10.00 p m. Sundays, 1.01, 5.51, 8.02, 9.07, 9.46, 11.14 a m., 12.40 and 10.00 p m.

For Somerville—2.56, 7.19, 8.46, 9.07, 10.00 a m., 12.06, 3.11, 4.06, 5.32, 6.46, 9.07, 10.00 p m. Sundays, 1.01, 5.51, 9.07, 10.00 p m.

For Flemington—7.19, 11.00 a m., 3.11, 5.32, 6.46, 9.07, 10.00 p m. Sundays—5.51 a m., 9.07 p m.

For Lambertville—7.19, 11.00 a m., 3.11, 5.32, 6.46, 9.07, 10.00 p m. Sundays—5.51 a m., 9.07 p m.

For Philadelphia and Intermediate Points—2.56, 3.34, 5.05, 6.32, 8.02, 9.07, 10.00 a m., 12.10, 9.07, 10.00 p m. Sundays—5.51, 9.07, 10.00 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—2.56, 9.07 a m., 9.07 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 9.07 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—2.56, 9.07 a m., 9.07 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 9.07 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—1.01, 2.46, 9.07 a m., 10.00 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m. (Ocean Grove); 8.02 a m., 9.07 p m.

For Red Bank—1.01, 2.46, 9.07 a m., 10.00 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 9.07 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—1.01, 2.46, 9.07 a m., 10.00 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m. (Lakewood only). Sundays—8.02 a m.

For Toms River and Intermediate Points—9.07 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—8.02 a m.

For Jackson, Lakewood, Tuckerton, 9.07, 9.46, 10.46, 11.14 a m., 12.06, 1.18, 3.11, 4.06, 5.32, 6.46, 9.07, 10.00 p m. Sundays—8.02 a m., 9.07 p m.

For Bay Head, Point Pleasant and Manasquan—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Matawan, Keyport, Hollywood, Freehold and Intermediate Points—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Keyport and Intermediate Points—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Matawan and Intermediate Points—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Long Branch—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Farmingdale and Squankum—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Freehold—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Lambertville and Intermediate Points—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Bordentown—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Bound Brook—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Somerville—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Flemington—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Lambertville—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

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For Toms River and Intermediate Points—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Jackson, Lakewood, Tuckerton—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44 p m. Sundays—9.07 a m., 1.17 night.

For Bay Head, Point Pleasant and Manasquan—9.07, 11.14 a m., 1.18, 5.44

WESTFIELD ROUTS SEVENTH REGIMENT

In Opening Contest Union County Champions Surprise the Fans by Great Work.

SEVEN INNINGS ONLY

SCORE OF FIFTEEN TO THREE SHOWS ONE-SIDED PERFORMANCE.

Red Waller Strikes Out Nine Men—Westfield Makes Thirteen Hits and But One Error—The Individual Scores.

Poor, but industrious, the Seventh Regiment baseball team went to work at the Westfield nine Saturday afternoon to win runs and plaudits. They were willing, and even anxious, to score up tally marks for a rainy inning, but Denman's corps of hit-killers and hitsmiths got in the way with painful and unceasing regularity, and the obstinacy of the victor was not for theirs. After seven hopeless sessions the military men reversed arms and marched sadly away after the corpse of their bright young ambition, with three vain runs to decorate the grave. About the same time the Westfield corporation was declaring a dividend on fifteen fine fat marks.

That was the lop-sided way in which Denman's trestles opened their season. If they don't have to work any harder to win through the rest of the season, they'll need Dr. Thingshob's Thin Pills for Fas People before the snow-bird peeps again. It is to be presumed the Seventh Regiment men tried to play ball, but all they succeeded in doing was to let Westfield play with them. It was a poor exhibition all the way through, and *half the spectators went away* in the fifth inning.

The weather may have had something to do with that, and perhaps there is some excuse there for the New Yorkers. The thermometer was down to forty-seven and a chilly wind bated into the proceedings with fiendish persistency. Of a verity, it was no baseball day, and not even a crack game would have made it so. With the milliasmas playing like teething infants it was a sad, sad mistake on the calendar of the diamond.

Manager Denman, who is an artist *in such things*, worked off the dramatic preliminaries of the seasonal opening with much eclat and other things. The grounds were in splendid shape, with a new wire fence around bleachers to hold in crowds for a special decorative feature. Mayor-elect Randolph Perkins did the button-pressing honors. When he gracefully tossed a new ball into the diamond the crowd cheered, and cried for more.

They got it. Westfield fell on that nice white ball and did things to it with strong and lusty energy. They hit it when the sticks were theirs, and threw it back to the mines when it tried to gambol in the garden. And the regimental command looked helplessly on, as effective as the filigree work on their dress uniforms.

The Seventh played yellowly in the field and couldn't handle their ash wands. Once in a while they landed on Waller, but the hits were never in hailing distance of each other. Dasseway, at third base, and R. Voorhees, at first, were the worst offenders. All the team except left fielder, Cadmus, were slower than they should have been. Cadmus was fast and snappy and did good work with the stick.

Voorhees only lasted three innings for the Regiment. His arm was so sore, it was said, that he shouldn't have gone in at all. Claude Edwards, a former Plainfielder, took his place and did pretty good work—considering.

Westfield showed up in the same old shape. They were all rubber-tired automobile delivery wagons and handed out the goods with regularity and despatch. Waller, with a brand-new hair cut and a rejuvenated set of muscles, had his men well in hand. Nine *of them fell asleep at the switch* under his hypnotic stare, and the rest had a hard job getting away from the plate.

Nearly 1000 enthusiastic cranks saw the game. That is, they were enthusiastic when it started. They are not to be blamed *for a slump in feelings* later on. Many Plainfielders were in the crowd, most of them sizing up Westfield with an eye to the Alle series. They are not talking of a walkover.

Summary:

Westfield.	R	H	PO	A	E
Goldberg, cf	2	1	4	0	0
Burch, 2b	4	3	1	2	0
Mallen, rf	3	2	0	0	1
Leonard, ss	1	2	0	0	0
Carey, 1b	1	1	5	0	0
Barry, 3b	0	1	2	1	0
McMannus, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Burke, c	1	1	8	2	0
Waller, p	2	2	0	2	1
	15	13	21	7	1

Seventh Regiment.	R	H	PO	A	E
Ayers, lf	1	2	2	0	0
Slocum, ss	1	1	0	5	1
R. Voorhees, c	0	0	3	0	0
Dasseway, 3b	0	1	2	2	3
O'Connor, 2b	0	1	2	2	1
Larenden, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Cadmus, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Hall, 1b	0	0	2	0	0
R. Voorhees, p, 1b	0	1	5	0	1
Edwards, p	0	0	0	2	0
	3	7	18	12	8

Two base hits—Burke, Leonard, Cadmus. Base on balls—Off Waller, 2; off Voorhees, 1; off Edwards, 1. Struck out—By Waller, 9; by Edwards, 1. Double play—Dasseway to O'Connor. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Cullum. Scorer—O. W. Richardson. Attendance—900.

Score by innings:

Westfield ..... 2 3 0 2 4 4 x—15
Seventh Regiment. 0 0 2 0 0 1 0— 3

EXPRESS CRASHES INTO FLYER ON P. R. R.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

who was burt in the chest by being hurled under a seat, and B. T. Benson, an employe of the United States Treasury Department. George Wurts, ex-Secretary of State of New Jersey, was among the passengers on the train, but he escaped injury.

The other injured persons received either bruises or slight cuts. They were attended by physicians at the station and took the next train to Long Branch.

After the crash, the telescoped Pullman sleeper caught fire, as did the engine. The fire department was called out and quickly put out the flames. All the ambulances of the city were turned out on the report that a frightful loss of life had occurred, and the wildest rumors were spread regarding the accident.

The wreck blocked the tracks for two hours and all trains had to use the freight tracks.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS DELIGHT AUDIENCE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

ing are exorciastingly funny.

All the parts were so cleverly interpreted that it would be hard to single any one member of the cast for praise. Mr. McGee is the nervous old apothecary. Mr. Murray, as "Tim Bolus" and Miss VanDeventer, as the *pert and jealous "Peggy"* were particularly funny because their parts were so broadly humorous. The lighter comedy of the others were quite as delightful in its way.

The farce was staged carefully; the scenery was of the most finished character.

After the entertainment the floor was cleared for dancing and the younger people had an hour's additional enjoyment. The entire affair was under the direction of the entertainment committee, which is made up of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Hallock, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McCutchen and C. E. Murray.

Kept Sad News From Her.

There was a pathetic incident in connection with the sudden death of William Brown, the motorman for the Public Service Corporation, which occurred yesterday morning at Elizabeth. It had always been Mrs. Brown's custom to meet her husband at the Watchung avenue trolley stand every morning upon his first trip to this city and hand him his lunch. Prior to her trip yesterday morning she visited Blimm's grocery store on East Third street and there was informed that her husband had been injured, but how seriously she did not learn. Being anxious about Mr. Brown and noticing that it was time for his car, she ran to Watchung avenue, reaching there just as the car came into the station. She noticed that her husband was not in charge and a few hasty unanswered questions told her too plainly that something serious had happened. She turned homeward completely prostrated. Subsequently she learned that her husband had been killed.

—Horace N. Searles, a special agent for the Prudential Insurance Company, in Newark, has been visiting friends here.

HAPPILY WEDDED FORTY-SEVEN YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Day, Sr., Observe the Event at Their New Market Home.

RECEIVE RICH PRESENTS

GROOM IS PROMINENT IN NEWSPAPER AND ADVERTISING WORK.

The Couple Born at Yarmouth, England, Have Traveled Extensively—Residents of New Market Since 1880—Have Seven Children.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Day, Sr., of New Market, celebrated the forty-seventh anniversary of their marriage at their home on Saturday, the event being marked by many pleasing features. In the evening the couple were the recipients of congratulations from relatives and friends who called to join in the happy event. They were also remembered in the presentation of many gifts of use and value.

Mr. and Mrs. Day were both born at Yarmouth, England. Mr. Day is seventy-two years old and Mrs. Day is seventy-five. In 1854 Mr. Day started the Yarmouth Independent, which is still being published and is one of the most influential newspapers in that part of the country. The couple came to this country in 1857 and resided in Chicago until just after the big fire in that city. They then moved to Stratford, Canada, remaining there until 1878. Seven years later they moved to New Market, where they have lived ever since.

Soon after returning from Canada, Mr. Day was engaged as a reporter on New York papers, but in 1888 he took up the advertising business and has since continued to publish the Advertiser's Guide. The couple, though well advanced in years, enjoy excellent health. They have the highest esteem of a large circle of acquaintance all of whom wish them many years of happiness and success.

Mr. and Mrs. Day have four sons, George, James, Charles and Stanley Day, Jr., and three daughters, Mrs. Frank VanNuise and Miss Irene Day, all of New Market, and Mrs. Dr. Abrens, of *Stratford*, Canada.

YOUNG PEOPLE REORGANIZE

NEW CONSTITUTION WITHOUT A PLEDGE IS ADOPTED BY BAPTISTS.

The young people of the First Baptist church, having decided to with draw from the Christian Endeavor Society, met last night for re-organization. A committee composed of J. H. Crane, Harry Woodland and Harry Joseph presented a new constitution which was adopted with a few changes. The pledge is omitted, and altogether the organization will be conducted along broader plans. The division of membership will be between the regulars and the honorary list, the latter being intended for the pastor and officers of the church.

Owing to the lateness of the hour it was impossible to elect officers last night. This will probably be done at the next meeting on Friday night, April 29. The new society starts off with a membership of thirty.

The organization will be known as the Young People's Society of the First Baptist church. A nominating committee was appointed for election of officers next Friday night. The committee consists of J. Henry Crane, chairman; F. K. Armstrong and Volma Oakley.

CO. K'S BANQUET ON MAY 9

ARRANGEMENTS TO PARTICIPATE IN DECORATION DAY PARADE.

It has been decided by the members of Co. K to hold the annual banquet Monday night, May 9, at a local hotel. The honorary members and city officials will be among the guests.

Corporal Hort has been made a sergeant and Private Brennan has also been advanced, being made a corporal. Private Hillier, who recently became a "pops," passed the cigars last night. The members have voted to turn out Decoration Day with Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R.

In Justice Hand's Court.

Rossiter, McGovern & Co., New York, against Rushmore Dynamo Works, on contract, and Peter Frasse & Co., New York, against Samuel W. Rushmore, on contract. Returnable next Monday afternoon. H. C. Runyon, Esq., for the plaintiffs and C. A. Marsh, Esq., for the defendants.

$500 Suit.

Summons has been issued in the contract case of the Union Beef Co. against Charles Frick, for $500. The suit will be tried in the Supreme Court, F. J. Blatz, Esq., appearing for the plaintiff.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BETWEEN CAR FENDERS

Motorman William Brown Killed in Elizabeth Early This Morning.

BY A RUNAWAY CAR

GREEN MOTORMAN LOST CONTROL OF CONVEYANCE ON A HILL.

Brown Mangled While Adjusting Fender to Begin His Day's Work—Death Almost Instantaneous—Lived in This City.

Against the fender of his own car, William Brown, of East Third street, a motorman on the Elizabeth-Plainfield trolley line, was crushed to death at 6:30 Tuesday morning. The fatality occurred in front of the P. R. R. car barn on North Broad street, Elizabeth.

Brown left this city at 4:50 o'clock to take out his car from the Elizabeth barn. At 6:30 he made ready to run his conveyance to the main track. On the spur leading from the barn he halted the car to adjust his fender. He had the right of way, and allowed the front of the car to jut slightly on the straight track.

While he was settling the fender in its place a Third street car approached down the hill above the spur. It should have stopped until the spur but the motorman, a green one, it is said, lost control of his car and it shot down the incline with increasing speed.

Brown, unconscious of its approach, was bending over his fender. Before the warning cries of the other motorman could rouse him to the danger, the fender of the rushing car struck him with full force. He was crushed between the two fenders and terribly mangled.

He was breathing faintly when taken from between the cars, but died almost immediately after. His body was carried to A. F. Thorn's cigar store and later to the morgue. Dr. Grier, the Elizabeth county physician, will view the remains today and issue a permit for the removal of the body to this city.

Brown was one of the senior men in the company's service. He entered its employ shortly after the line was started. He was a familiar figure to most of the patrons of the line, particularly in this city, and his good-nature and courtesy won him many friends. The company officials regarded him as one of its best men.

Brown was middle-aged and married, but had no children. His wife survives him. His home on East Third street was near the beef house.

During the Spanish-American war he was a member of the Eighth New Jersey Volunteers.

CONTEST INSURANCE.

The Barbers' Union Has Flatly Refused to Pay the Claim of $60 to Mr. Anthony's Widow.

Dispute over the death claim of her husband's life has been started between the widow of Clarence Anthony and the Barbers' Union. The union has flatly refused to pay the claim, and Mrs. Anthony has placed the matter in the hands of a lawyer.

Anthony had been a journeyman barber and then went into business for himself. Later he returned to work as a journeyman, being in the employ of Lafayette Rossmethal, of Somerset street, at the time of his death. According to the rules of the union a boss in becoming a journeyman must surrender a card furnished him by the union. When Mrs. Anthony applied for the $60 which is the supposed due on her husband's life, the union denied its liability. It was claimed that Anthony had not turned in his card, as required, and thereby forfeited the right to the insurance.

Mrs. Anthony denies the right of the union's position and insists on receiving the money. She has instructed Counsellor F. J. Blatz to bring suit if the organization fails to meet her claim.

The Lotus Glee Club, assisted by Mrs. Minnie Marshall-Smith, will give a concert in the First M. E. church on Thursday night, May 12.

—The contract case of the First National Bank against E. S. Schenck, and also the case of Isaac Field against David J. Griscombe is scheduled to come up Friday in Justice R. P. VanMinden's court.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Bright sailed last week, taking their auto with them for a long trip across the continent. Mrs. Bright was Miss Daisy Shepard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard, of "The Gables."

A number of Plainfield's society people are going abroad this summer. Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mellick will sail on May 12, and on May 21 Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Atterbury, the Misses Tweedy and Mrs. Evarts Tracy will sail for a pleasure trip in foreign lands.

WOMAN FINDS FATHER AND WEALTH AWAITING

Mrs. Nicholas VanWinkle, of Warrenville, Hears of Her Parents After Many Years.

ESTATE IN MICHIGAN

HAS NEVER KNOWN WHO HER PARENTS WERE.

Romance in the Life of a Farmer's Wife—Estate Said to be Worth $200,000—Purchase of a Farm.

Through the accidental finding of some old papers revealing her identity, Mrs. Nicholas VanWinkle, of Warrenville, has just learned for the first time in thirty years of the whereabouts of her father, and that she is an heir to considerable wealth. When a young girl living in Brooklyn, her place of birth, her mother died and she was adopted by a family by the name of Campbell. Her name was Winifred Havens, but she took the name of Mamie Campbell.

Later the young woman married Nicholas VanWinkle and resided in North Plainfield. When Mr. and Mrs. Campbell died they left their adopted daughter $10,000. Mr. Havens searched constantly for his daughter, but was unsuccessful. He had practically given up all hope of ever finding her, when through the work of settling up the estate of Mrs. Havens, a Michigan lawyer accidentally discovered the missing daughter. It was most essential that she should be located as the estate could not be adjusted until her name was signed to the legal papers.

In searching through some papers and in connection with previous transactions with the estate, the whereabouts of the daughter was learned. She has now been married about sixteen years, and through the estate she will at present receive about $10,000 and will probably share in an estate valued, it is said, at $200,000.

Mr. and Mrs. VanWinkle have just purchased the valuable Dan. Cory farm of 150 acres at Warrenville, where they are very comfortably located. The wealth that has just come to Mrs. VanWinkle is welcome and the fact that she has found her father and at the same time is the means of allowing the estate to be settled, is a source of great satisfaction to her.

THAT SCHOOL RECIPROCITY

PLAN ENGAGE ATTENTION OF NORTH PLAINFIELD BOARD OF EDUCATION.

To straighten out some slight misunderstanding that has arisen over the provisions of the reciprocity agreement between the Plainfield and North Plainfield school departments the borough board, at its monthly meeting Monday again declared its position in the matter. The board agreed that the understanding covers pupils of all grades.

It was said at the meeting last night that the Plainfield authorities seem to think the reciprocal arrangement is to benefit the school. The borough board regards it as a benefit to the pupil and not to the school.

Three recommendations for next year's school work by Supt. Wightman were adopted. The seniors of the High School are to be offered an opportunity to review their arithmetic and geography. These subjects are no touched after the grammar grades, and the pupils are apt to lease the school very rusty in them. This review is not to be obligatory, but the pupils will be strongly urged to take it. It will not interfere with the regular courses and will bring on no extra expense.

Miss Bilsberger, the German teacher, will begin instruction in public speaking and a class in pattern-cutting and dressmaking is to be organized.

Dr. J. H. Buchanan was elected school physician, to succeed Dr. Albert Pittis. The coal supply for next year was ordered.

Suit on Contract.

Suit on contract has been instituted in Justice Mosher's court by Charles Force against James Totten. It will be heard on Friday. F. J. Blatz, Esq., is counsel for the plaintiff.

Suits for Damages.

John P. Owens, Esq., has instituted suits against the Public Service Corporation for Martin McDermott, of Cranford, and Timothy Glynn, of New Orange, both being injured on the trolley in their respective towns within the last three months. The amount of damages asked for in each case is $5,000.

FORMER PLAINFIELDERS ARE KILLED BY GAS

Mr. and Mrs. Francois Meignier Are Asphyxiated in Their Home in New York.

GLOVEMAKER BY TRADE

UNTIL RECENTLY MAN EMPLOYED AT PERRIN FRERES & CIE., HERE.

Meignier Served in French Army and Came to This Country Four Years Ago—Leave a Daughter, Eight Years Old.

Francois Meignier, a glove cutter, and his wife, who formerly lived here, were found asphyxiated by gas yesterday morning in their room at 152 West Twenty-fifth street, New York. Their death was accidental.

Meignier had lived in this country about four years. Previous to that he had served for seven years in the *French army, in the Sixtieth Regiment* of infantry, which was stationed at Grenoble.

On coming to this country he obtained employment as a cutter of kid gloves in the Perrin Fereres & Co. factory in this city. His wife worked in a factory at 152 West Twenty-third street, New York.

The pair retired shortly after 9 o'clock, on Sunday night. About midnight several other inmates of the house smelled gas, but failed to discover where it came from. It was not until 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning that the two were found. Gas was burning in a jet near the bed and more gas escaping through an unattached tube intended for a heater.

The pair left an eight-year old daughter, who is being educated at Union Hill, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Meigner travelled with a circus in Cuba sometime ago. He was a clown and she a snake charmer. Her maiden name was Mary Lynaugh and she lived at Johnstown, N. Y. Meigner was forty-two and his wife ten years younger.

Firemen at Home.

The borough firemen have completed their moving from the old house to the new one. The men slept in the house for the first time Monday night.

The bell has been put in shape for time-rings. The batteries have all been installed, and a general test was made. Hereafter 7 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening will be rung regularly.

His Monument at Newark.

In the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre, Newark, Silverius Koelhoffer, of that city, has just had a handsome monument erected by L. L. Manning & Son, stonecutters, of West Front street. The monument is of plain hammered Barre, Vt., granite of the obelisk style. The stone is twenty-five feet high and five feet square at the base.

Building Permits.

A building permit was granted this morning to Charles R. Clifton and John H. Campbell for the erection of a two-story frame house in Madison avenue. A permit was also granted to Mrs. M. G. Galbraith for the erection of three two-story frame dwellings on Spooner avenue.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

TO HARRIET MARTIN.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, you are required to appear, if you be a defendant, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of said complainant, on or before the sixth day of June next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. *The said bill is filed to* foreclose a mortgage dated January 15, 1901, and Arthur A. Stryker her husband to the said complainant dated January 15, 1901, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and that the object of the defendants, therein are you the said Harriet Martin, George B. Cobb and Mrs. George B. Cobb and William Rowland, and you the said Harriet Martin are made a party defendant because you are the owner of said mortgaged premises. Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM M. WILLIMAN,
Solicitor for complainants.
No. 1 Park Place, Front Street,
Plainfield, New Jersey.
4 7 4 6

Dated April 4, 1904.

Notice of Copyright Renewal, Class C., XXC No. 9,881. I, Harper Leech, Register of Wit: Be it remembered that on January 4, 1904, the Kenyon Press, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office, the titles of two musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz.: "Shall We Gather at the River" and "Low Soul." These in renewal for 14 years from January 19, 1904, Signed: Harper Leech, Register of Copyrights. By Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 4 28 4

DIED.

ROGERS—On Sunday, April 17, 1904, at Tampa, Florida, Mary A. Rogers, daughter of Herman and Nancy Hull, and wife of G. Benedict Rogers.

STOUT—At her home on Mountain avenue, Scotch Plains, N. J., on Wednesday, April 20, 1904, Susan, widow of Jared K. Stout, in her 87th year.

LAIRE—*On Friday, April 22, 1904*, Anna F., wife of John P. Laire, in her 49th year.

FRENCH—On Monday, April 25, 1904, Mary Emma, widow of John H. French, aged 67 years.

BOWNE—On Tuesday, April 26, 1904, Jennie G., daughter of Elias Z. and the late George W. Bowne, aged 23 years.

BROWN—Suddenly on April 26, 1904, William S. Brown, in his 61st year.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
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Jeremiah Manning, }
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary **$900** YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. Salary $900 yearly and expenses; extra commissions and expenses, rapid salary increase, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal income and future. Now, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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In Justice Mosher's Court.

Judgment was rendered for the plaintiffs in the case of Schwed Bros. against John Moran, on contract, in Justice Mosher's court yesterday. F. J. Blatz, Esq., was counsel for the plaintiff.

Mrs. Peter VanFleet, of East Third street, has been entertaining as her guests her brothers, William Forge, of Somerville, and Bertram Forge, of New Brunswick.

ANNUAL REPORTS SHOW PROSPERITY

Trinity Reformed Congregation Now Numbers Five Hundred and Seventy-Five.

A BIG SUNDAY-SCHOOL

GOOD WORK OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Reports from the Several Societies are Read—New Members in Church and Sunday-school

The annual report meeting of Trinity Reformed church was held in the lecture room Thursday, the reports received for the year ending March 31, indicating a generally active and prosperious condition in all branches of the church work. In his official report, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church, announced that there were 365 families in the church. By confession of faith, eighteen members were received into the church fellowship, and by letter twenty-four. The total number in communion is 575. Fourteen infants were baptized and nine adults, a total of twenty-three. There were nine deaths during the year and eight dismissals.

Elder Robert Clark, Jr., read the annual report of the church and gave a carefully prepared comparison of receipts and expenditures for the past year, with the year preceding, and by the comparisons the church was shown to be in a healthy condition, financially.

Reports from the Sunday-school showed an enrollment of 564, with fifty in Marcounier and 150 in the home department. Contributions during the year were $1,494.46 for benevolent objects and $7,102.75 for congregational purposes. The increase in the growth of the Sunday-school was notable.

Of the total for benevolent objects, the church offerings contributed amounted to $463.07; the Ladies' Christian Work Society contributed $109.10; the Sunday-school $347.38; the Y. P. S. C. E., $61.11; the Junior Endeavorers, $59.20; the Young Women's Mission Band, $201.84; the King's Daughters, $76. Reports from the several societies were read by Mrs. Cornelius Schenck for the Ladies' Christian Work Society; F. E. Smith, Miss M. Berkaw, Mrs. J. M. Tiet and Mrs. L. R. Schofield, for the Sunday-school department; Miss Mabel Wilson for the Y. P. S. C. E., Mrs. Tier for the Jr. C. E. Society; Miss Lillian A. Force for the Young Women's Mission Band; and Miss Wilson for the King's Daughters. Robert Clark reported for Marcounier chapel Sunday-school.

The average attendance at the Trinity Reformed Sunday-school was 309 and for Marcounier thirty-five out of an enrollment of sixty.

The work of the Sunday-school Missionary Society was summarized. In response to an appeal from the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, a special collection, amounting to $12.53 was taken for the Children's Home at Amoy, China. Christmas boxes were sent to two newly established Sunday-schools named the Lone Tree and Cloud Chief in Oklahoma, the value of the boxes being $43.85. During the year two of the classes made special efforts aside from the regular monthly contributions for missions in taking up the Twentieth Century Forward Movement plan. Class No. 2 raised $6.04 and Class No. 14, $5 in this way. Other classes were influenced to adopt the plan by this example.

The Junior Department of the Sunday-school has to its credit for extra work, the gift of $6.50 to the Children's Home at Amoy and $5 for the King's Daughters' Baby camp.

The amount contributed during the year by the various classes of the Sunday-school was $191.68. The value of the Christmas boxes was $43.85 and the total amount raised $235.53.

The average regular monthly collection for the year was $11.47, which surpasses any in the records of the society. Though the amount received from regular collections exceeded the amount received from the same source the previous year by but $6.74, the total was given for missionary purposes established a new record. The largest amount raised before in a single year was in 1899 and 1900 when two special funds were created for the Indian and Arabian Missions and the pupils were supplied with contribution boxes to take home and fill. That year the coast was $497.33, $8.31 less than was collected the past year when there were no special funds.

In the report for Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters by the president, Mrs. Anna E. Leggett, a membership was announced of thirteen active and two honorary members. Gifts were made for the support of a trained nurse, for the Riby Camp on the mountain, for the Children's Home, for a missionary's box, and for other foreign and domestic mission purposes. The receipts for the year were $79.89, the expenditures $75.56, and the balance remaining $1.10.

The Young Women's Mission Band had an average attendance of forty-six active and ten honorary members. To foreign missions, $108.80 was contributed, and to domestic, $201.84.

DEAD AT EIGHTY-SEVEN

SISTER OF THE LATE DR. ABRAHAM COLES PASSES AWAY.

Mrs. Susan Coles Stout finished her earthly pilgrimage April 20. She died at the good old age of eighty seven. She was the last of the well known family of Coles, who for many generations past, have made their home in Scotch Plains and its vicinity.

Her older sisters, Betsey and Maria, died many years ago. The former was the wife of Elias Frost and the latter married Richard M. Crane. Her brothers, all men of distinction and usefulness in old Essex County in the last century, were William, James and Doctor Abraham Coles.

Mrs. Stout was born August 16, 1817, and had lived all her four score years and more on the same property patented in 1688 to her Cole ancestry.

She has outlived all her early relatives and immediate neighbors, leaving five or six nephews and nieces and an only son, Charles D. Stout, who occupies the old homestead.

Mrs. Stout was always a friend in need to every worthy person. In church connections for over three score years, together with her late husband, Deacon Jared S. Stout, Christian charity patience and devotion characterized both of them.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Conveyances of Property as Reported by William Jeffery's Real Estate Agency.

William Jeffery, the real estate broker, has sold the following properties since April 1: No. 304 Grove street, Katherine S. Totten, to Arthur C. Pleydell, of New York; house and lot on Woodbine avenue, William Berrill, to Charles E. Utter; farm of forty-seven acres and house in Arkansas, A. E. Freeman, to Charles E. Utter; lot on Elk street, Catherine Fegan, to Lena May Utter; lot on Marion avenue, Samuel H. Craig, to James E. Totten; eighteen lots on Woodbine and Park avenues, William Berrill, to Arthur C. Pleydell, of New York; house and lot on Marion avenue, George Wilson, to Union Realty Company; five hundred acres of Virginia timber land, Union Realty Company, B. Jeffry, of New York, four lots at Trenton, to William Berrill.

School Baseball Benefit.

For the benefit of the Whittier School baseball team in the Boys' Baseball League, an entertainment will be given at Franklin Hall, Saturday night, April 30, at 8:30 o'clock. A play enacted by local talent, music by out-of-town talent and a drill by the physical culture class of Miss Addie Parker Jackson. Ralph Taylor is captain and Kenneth Phillips manager of the Whittier nine.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
ALSO
OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Concord grape, fermented in Speer's vineyards, and left lanking until they shrink and partly ripen before gathered. It is unrivaled for Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world. Is used exclusively by the Sisters of Charity in their various institutions, at his own vineyards, the past forty years. The purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have analyzed it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and the weaker sex. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED UPON.

See that the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a wine of superior Character and particular of the rich quality of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the high price Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

FAIRBANKS A CANDIDATE.

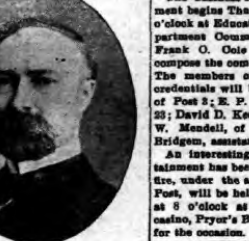
Indiana Senator Said to Be Willing to Accept the Nomination for Vice President.

The close political friends of Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, say that he has changed his mind in regard to the nomination for vice president on the republican ticket, and that he will accept the nomination if it is tendered to him.

The senator's position is such that he cannot come out with an open declaration of his candidacy, but among his friends it is considered that he is as much in the race as though he had come out in a formal and public announcement.

The members of the Indiana delegation in congress take it for granted that Fairbanks will be nominated for vice president, and are formulating plans to fill his place in the senate.

Senator Fairbanks is non-committal when approached on the subject. For



CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.
(Indiana Senator Who May Accept Vice Presidency.)

publication, so far as the public goes, he is still in the same attitude of indecision and he probably realizes that it would not be dignified for him to declare his candidacy or urge his friends to work for his nomination, but the tip has gone out along the line among his followers that he will take the nomination.

Two candidates for the prospective vacancy in the senate are already in the field. They are Representative Hemingway, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, and ex-Gov. Durbin. Hemingway has the support of the members in congress, but Durbin is strong in the state. The attitude of Senator Beveridge will be an important factor in determining the selection. The junior senator has built up a strong political machine since coming to Washington, and is generally considered to be as big a man at the white house as his colleague.

STATE'S GIFT TO CITY.

Monument Erected on the Spot Where Washington Stood at Evacuation of Boston.

The monument was erected by the state of Massachusetts at an expense of $40,000 for the purpose of marking the exact spot where George Washington, the commander of the American army, stood on March 17, 1776, as he watched the British troops evacuate Boston.

The monument was dedicated two years ago with great pomp, and the next anniversary will be equally as important and imposing.

Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody and Gen. A. R. Chaffee of the army will attend the exercises on March 17 on the occasion of turning over the monument to the care of the city, and

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.
(Presented to City of Boston by State of Massachusetts.)

Mayor Collins will make a responsive address to that of the governor.

There will be a parade of land and naval forces of the United States on that occasion, and all Boston companies of the state militia will also participate. Secretary Moody will send one or more warships to Boston for the occasion, and everything that is possible will be done by the national government to commemorate the event.

What the Law Decides.

A man who gets drunk only on legal holidays cannot be considered an habitual drunkard. This is the decision of Judge Harper, of Stark county, Ohio. A wife brought suit for separation from her husband, adducing that he was a confirmed toper. He proved that he became thoroughly fuddled only on holidays, and the judge decided against the wife.

Telephones Made Germ Proof.

It is the general belief that disease is spread by the telephone, by the breath condensing on the mouthpiece of the instrument. To prevent this, a German inventor puts a pad of paper, with a hole in the center, in the mouthpiece and the upper disk of paper is torn off after every conversation.

G. A. R. ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

ARRANGEMENTS FOR REUNION AT ASBURY PARK IN JUNE.

Officers of the Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, are preparing for the thirty-seventh annual encampment to be held in Asbury Park Thursday and Friday, June 16 and 17.

Headquarters will be established at the West End Hotel and the council of administration will meet there at 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, June 15, to audit the accounts of the assistant quartermaster general and transact other business.

Headquarters for the Women's Relief Corps will be the reception hall at the West End. The Ladies of the G. A. R. will assemble at Whittier Hall in Educational hall square.

The business session of the encampment begins Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at Educational Hall. Past Department Commanders E. C. Stahl, Frank O. Cole and John Lawrence compose the committee on resolutions. The members of the committee on credentials will be: Walter S. Tully, of Post 3; E. P. Southwick, of Post 23; David D. Keef, of Post 1; William W. Mendell, of Post 25 and L. H. Bridgem, assistant adjutant general.

An interesting programme of entertainment has been arranged. A campfire, under the auspices of C. K. Hall Post, will be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the Asbury avenue casino, Pryor's Band furnishing music for the occasion.

LITERARY.

Ainslee's for May opens with a novelette by William Farquhar Payson, called "Debonnaire." The scene is laid in Canada and New York, in old colonial days. Debonnaire is the nom de guerre of the hero, who is a typical French officer of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, whose character is well described by the name. It is full of drama of the best sort, that holds the interest, and action that carries the reader along without effort. Maurice Maeterlinck, who is best known as the author of the great play, "Mona Vanna," but who is becoming almost equally well known as an essayist, has a charming and timely essay on "Field Flowers." A story well delightful French flavor is Mary E. Mullett's "The Report from Maxim's," in which a new view is given of the famous Parisian restaurant.

Don't marry this girl—Who nags; who is lazy; who is a flirt; who can not control her temper; who dislikes children and animals; who is not neat and tidy in her dress; who is deceitful and is not true to her friends; who fusses, fumes, and fidgets about everything; whose highest aspiration has never soared above self; who is amiable to suitors and "horrid" to her family; whose chief interests in life are press and amusements; who lacks thrift, and has no idea of the value of money; who can not bear to hear anyone but herself praised or admired; who thinks more of making a fine appearance than a fine character; who is course, imperious, and domineering in manner and conversation; who never thinks that her mother needs an outing, amusement, or a change; who attracts attention in public places by "loud" dress, and loud talk and laughter; who is indicreet and says she does not care if people do talk scandal about her, so long as she is conscious that she is all right; who does not think it worth while to read for self-improvement, or current information, but spends her time reading trashy novels.—April "Success."

Whoever is contemplating erecting an office building should read the article in the Architectural Record Magazine for April, by Geo. Hill, a New York city civil engineer. It contains more precise, necessary and conclusive information about the best methods of erecting skyscrapers than any statement we have heretofore seen.

There is a striking article in the May Leslie's Monthly on the men who do the real work in Congress. Ex-Senators and Representatives who do most of the work of governing this nation, although their names seldom appear in the papers; another interesting sketch is called "Americans as Quitters," which takes up three remarkable men who have gone from this country to Canada and quitted one job after another as fast as they have accomplished wonders in each place.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh.—Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

INTERIOR PLANS OF NURSES' HOME

Description of the Structure to be Erected in Connection With Muhlenberg Hospital.

TWENTY-SEVEN ROOMS

BIG DORMITORY FOR THE USE OF THE NIGHT STAFF.

A Lecture Room on First Floor—Four Bath Rooms—Two Parlors, Also a Wide Hallway.

Inside and out, the proposed Nurses' Home to be erected on the hospital grounds at Randolph road and Park avenue, will be one of the handsomest structures of its kind in the State. Evarts Tracy, the architect, has given the designing of the building a good deal of careful attention and the result will add noticeably to the beauty of the hospital group and the architecture of the city.

In general design the building will be colonial.

Big white pillars will rise before the front of the Home, and two spacious verandas will add to the air of comfort and roominess. A pretty balcony will line the rear view. The building will be two stories high.

Twenty-seven sleeping rooms in all, besides a large dormitory, are arranged for. There will be a big lecture room, two parlors and a supper room, and four bathrooms.

On the first floor will be the lecture room, 13x25; the two parlors, one 13x19 and the other 8x13; four double rooms and four single rooms, and the supper room. The single rooms will measure 8x13 and the double rooms 13x10. The supper room will be 8x13. Two of the bathrooms will be on this floor.

Upstairs there will be the dormitory, 13x25; two bathrooms, four double and nine single rooms. A wide hall will run the entire length of each floor, in colonial style.

The dormitory is for the use of the night staff. It is situated so as to receive little or no noise from the other parts of the building, affording the necessary quiet for the resting nurses. The double rooms are arranged for the possibilities of future growth.

An increase in the nurses' staff is expected as soon as the new home is completed. At present there are thirteen nurses on the force; two more at least will be added, and if the present rate of increase in work at the hospital continues more additions will be necessary as time goes on.

The present force is made up of three nurses in the head class; four in the senior class; four in the intermediate and two juniors. Miss Wildey is the head of the staff.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Plainfield High School Obtains Two in the New York University.

In recognition of the high grade of work done by the Plainfield High School, two prize scholarships, one for $400 and one for $100, have recently been put at the disposal of the principal of the school by Chancellor H. M. MacCracken, of New York University. The scholarships are to be awarded to students of high standing who may wish to enter New York University.

The first scholarship pays the tuition for four years in the College of Arts and Sciences and the second pays the tuition for one year in the College of Applied Science. An honor scholarship similar to the above was awarded last year to Norman C. Hill, class of 1903, High School.

Davis Signs With Alis.

"Lefty" Davis, a pitcher for the Scotch Plains baseball team during the past two seasons, has been signed by Manger Johnston, of the Alis Club, for the coming season. He will take the place of McLane, of last year's Peekskill team, who with Murray, of the same team, was scheduled as the battery. Davis did fine work for the Plains team and proved one of the strongest twirlers against Alis, a well as Westfield, last year.

MEMENTO OF OLD SOUTH?

Souvenir Sent From Boston Prized by Plainfielder.

William Feiring, of Park avenue, has received an interesting memento of the New England tour that Walter L. Hetfield and Phillip Jahn have just completed. It is a heavy plank, believed by him to have come from the stairway leading up into the belfry of Old South Church, Boston, where Paul Revere's warning lights hung.

Mr. Feiring is a collector of historical relics, and the Boston board is greatly prized by him.

There is scarcely any doubt of the genuiness of the relic, he says, because the donors sent a certificate of authenticity with it.

BIG BEARS IN ALASKA.

There Are So Many of Them That Stock Raisers Make Complaints to Legislators.

Senator Foster, of Washington state, has received a Macedonian cry for help from the ravages of big bears in Alaska. If President Roosevelt ever again wants a glorious hunt for bruin, Mr. Foster is willing to pilot him to the grounds where great game is plentiful. The Alaskan variety of bear is said to weigh from 1,500 to 1,800 pounds.

A recent letter in Mr. Foster's mail from Seattle tells the story. "We shipped 300 head of cattle and 2,100 breeding ewes to Kodiak, Alaska, last spring," writes a firm of packers from that city. "The bears have been getting into the bunch and have killed 503 to date. During the mix-up about 12 bears were slain. About 30 days ago two bears got into the sheep and, after killing 21 sheep and tearing the coat off one man, the bears were killed.

ADDISON G. FOSTER.
(Washington Senator Interested in Fighting Alaska Bears.)

The United States marshal on hearing of this had all our men arrested for killing the bears. Five of our men were compelled to stand trial at considerable expense to us.

"The bears are very numerous on the island," concluded this letter, "and since they have tasted sheep the sheep are badly scared and are continually piling up. Unless something is done with the bears they will put us out of business."

Senator Foster is puzzled as to just how he can help his constituents in their plight. They assert that "a bounty of at least five dollars a head should be placed on the bears for a year or two in order to clean them out."

WILL MAKE BACON.

Croker, Former New York Boss, Proposes to Drive American Pig Out of Ireland.

Richard Croker has begun his residence in Ireland by throwing himself into the industrial revival that is preceding there. His first scheme is the creation of a bacon factory in Tipperary. He is not going to run it exclusively as his own, but he is finding the money to set the machinery in motion. He has thanked Congress for $5,000 to set up a building, which will be supplied with the latest machinery and appliances for bacon curing purposes. He has financed a delegation which is now exploring Denmark for the purpose of ascertaining the latest methods employed in that country in creameries and bacon curing.

It is Mr. Croker's intention to work the factory on the cooperative principle. He has made a thorough investigation into the possibilities of the proposed business and he has satisfied himself that the native product will drive American bacon out of Ireland. He is

RICHARD CROKER.
(Former Tammany Boss Is Now Fighting the American Hog.)

so far convinced of what he can do that he has been able to command for the scheme the support of one or two leading English and Scotch provision merchants. A meeting to discuss the subject will beh eld in London in a week or two, and it is understood that everything is in shipshape order to enable him to put the scheme on a practical working basis at once. The people of Tipperary are delighted with the prospect of having a real live factory in their midst which will help to stop the flow of emigration.

Czar Has a Big Income.

The czar slings his money around as if he owned the mint and could make all he wants, but his privy purse allows him $12,500,000 a year, and from his vast estates and mines he draws an additional income of $5,000,000 a year.

Hint for Old Bachelors.

In Crownpoint, Ind., a town of 2,500 inhabitants, there are 90 good looking widows who are all wealthy. Many suitors have coveted the widows' smiles, but they all seem distnclined to further ventures in matrimony.

Jap Woman's Queer Idea.

The Japanese woman does not blacken her teeth under any mistaken idea that it makes her attractive. She does it to make her unattractive. Her husband is supposed to know her value.

SCHOOL CHILDREN OBSERVE ARBOR DAY

Exercises Held in All Departments in the City and Borough.

NATURE STUDY LECTURE

C. B. SCOTT ADDRESSES THE STILLMAN SCHOOL PUPILS.

An Interesting Programme of the Borough Primary Tots—No Trees Planted by the Little Ones.

In recognition of Arbor Day, an address by Charles B. Scott was delivered before the pupils of the High School on Friday. Mr. Scott is a specialist in nature studies, and for seven years has had supervision of the nature science department in the Minneapolis schools. He is now engaged in lecturing before the teachers of schools in this city, East Orange and elsewhere. His talk this morning was an inspiration to the study of trees and birds, and was most cordially received by his auditors.

Exercises appropriate to the day were held in the other city schools, but in no instance was there any tree planting. This was unnecessary as the various school yards are well provided with shade. At the Bryant School there was a programme of recitations by Rufus Tildon, Richard Montgomery, readings by Anna Johnston, a story by Effie Beckman, recitations by the fourth and sixth grades, singing by the second grade and songs by the school.

At the Irving School a very informal programme of class recitations and songs was given and similar exercises were held at the Lincoln and Washington Schools.

Pretty exercises were held in all departments of the borough schools this afternoon to mark the observance of Arbor Day. Mothers and friends of pupils attended in large numbers.

Especially interesting exercises were presented by the primary department. The following took part:

Loretta Feller, Raymond Kliner, Roy Love, Edward Dilley, Mulford Darling, Ernestine Waldron, Mattie DeCamp, Mattie Smith, Chauncey Stewart, Ella Porter, Donte Reupert, Elmer French, Bernice McClintock, Rose Andrews, Raymond Hoagland, Edna Green, Hilda Story, Marion Doughby, Louis VanZandt, Marcus Schmeyer, Charles BeckLan.

The High School exercises were held at noon, the others at 2:30 o'clock.

MRS. J. P. LAIRE IS DEAD

RELIEVED FROM YEARS OF SUFFERING EARLY THIS MORNING.

Following years of suffering from a complication of diseases, which was borne with Christlike patience and fortitude, Mrs. J. P. Laire, of 139 Crescent avenue, passed to her reward at 6:30 Friday morning. While Mrs. Laire had been a sufferer for several years, it was only during the past four weeks that her condition was such as to cause alarm. During that time she failed rapidly and the end was only a question of a short time.

Mrs. Laire possessed a fine Christian character and she was thoroughly devoted to the work of her Heavenly Master. She was a member of Trinity Reformed church. In the home she was a kind and loving wife and mother and those who came in her presence were always impressed with her exemplary Christian life.

Mrs. Laire was Miss Anna Oreveling, of Annandale. She is survived by a husband, J. P. Laire, of the H. E. Gayle Hardware Company, and one daughter, Miss Cora Laire.

FLORODORA BALL.

The Masquerade Affair Given in the Olympia Attended by Two Hundred Persons.

Marking the celebration of its second anniversary, the Florodors Club held a masquerade dance in Olympia Hall last night. It was largely attended and scored a complete success. The ball was prettily decorated.

Nearly 200 guests were present, most of them in fancy costume. Some of the make-ups were handsome to a high degree. The guests enjoyed refreshments at midnight.

The committee in charge was made up of the charter members of the organization: William Poole, Spencer Clickner, Ernest Jones Edward Sutton, Frank Terry. Half-tone photographs of the committee embellished the front of the programme.

Engagement Announced.

The announcement has just been made of the engagement of Miss Eleanor VanDeventer, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. VanDeventer, of North Plainfield, to Herbert G. Wittingham, of Baltimore, nephew of the late Bishop Wittingham, of Maryland.

ATTRACTIVE WEDDING AT SCOTCH PLAINS

Miss Emily A. Schreiner Becomes the Wife of Frank B. Perry, of North Plainfield.

COUPLE TO LIVE HERE

CLIFFORD COMPTON, OF PLAINFIELD, THE BEST MAN.

The Bride Attended by Her Two Cousins, Miss Albertina Klemser and Miss Christina Balzer—Rev. Mr. Mulford Officiates.

Miss Emily A. Schreiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schreiner, of Mountain avenue, Scotch Plains, and Frank B. Perry, of 48 Harrison street, North Plainfield, were married April 20, at the home of the bride by Rev. Mr. Mulford, rector of All Saints' Episcopal church.

The ceremony was performed beneath a floral horseshoe in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends of the couple. At 8 o'clock the bridal party entered the parlor, while the Lohengrin wedding march was being played by Mrs. Hoffman, of Westfield. The bride was accompanied by her father, who gave her away in marriage. There were two bridesmaids, Miss Albertina Klemser, of Scotch Plains, and Miss Christina Balzer, of New York, both cousins of the bride. The groom was attended by Clifford Compton, of this city, as best man.

The bride was gowned in white organdie, trimmed with old point lace, the bridal veil being fastened in the coiffure with a spray of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was large white roses. The bridesmaids wore attractive gowns of white Batiste, trimmed with lace and they carried pink carnations.

The house was decorated in the bride's favorite colors, white and green in the dining room and pink and white in the parlor. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Perry received the congratulations of the guests, after which supper was served.

After the reception the couple departed on a short wedding trip. Upon their return they will reside on Mc Kinley avenue, this city, where the groom has furnished a home. Many handsome presents, including cut glass, silverware and bric-a-brac.

The bride was for several years employed as a saleswoman at Hill & Sharp's store, while the groom is an employe of the Walser Scotch Printing Machine Works.

A COLD WATER WEDDING

MARRIAGE OF TWO MEMBERS TO TAKE PLACE AT PUBLIC SESSION.

Temperance and matrimony will go hand in hand at the meeting room of Hewell Division, Sons of Temperance, May 3. The ceremony, uniting Pierre Moore and Miss Ida Bowers, both of North avenue, will be performed there on that date in the presence of the Division members and a large gathering of friends. Both Mr. Moore and Miss Bowers are active and leading workers in the Division. Their romance began through their association in the battle against liquor, and when it became time to choose a place for their wedding they agreed that the only fitting and appropriate one was the meeting room of Hewell Division.

All the Grand Division officers have been invited to attend and most of them are expected to be present. The ceremony will be performed by a local clergyman. A supper and entertainment will follow the wedding.

Bishop's Visitation.

Rev. William M. Downey, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross is giving a course of instruction to candidates for confirmation. The classes in the guild room every Wednesday afternoon and Friday evening. Bishop Scarborough will visit the parish to administer the rite of confirmation on Whitsunday, May 32.

Lecture on Cuba.

J. Wilson Duganne will give a lecture on "Cuba" at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Tuesday night, May 6. He will illustrate his descriptions with 100 stereopticon views, many of them beautifully colored. Admission will be open to all.

Old Pine * * * Oltmax Brandy.

From grape; been a score of years stored and cured for the same way that brandies are in France, is as fine in flavor and mellowness as Hennessy Brandy of Cognac. Ask your druggist for Speer's * * * Oltmax Brandy.

Lancaster Mowen has returned to his position at the pattern shop of the Ford Machine Tool Company's works after two weeks' vacation with relatives in New York State.

GREAT GROWTH OF SOMERSET COUNCIL

Over Sixty New Members Come in During the Year Just Closed.

MEMBERS AIMING HIGH

TRYING TO MAKE SOMERSET THE PREMIER COUNCIL.

Observed Attainment of 200 Mark With a Smoker Last Night—New Members Are Still Coming in Fast.

During the past year Somerset Council, No. 104, Jr. O. U. A. M., has grown by more than three score members. To celebrate the great advance in strength the members of the organization held a smoker last night in their rooms in the Babcock building.

There was plenty of cigars, pipes and smoking tobacco and sociability, and the members enjoyed themselves to its full. That they might have no interruption to the exchange of congratulation on its growth and to the plans for futher advancement, there was no programme of entertainment. Pretty nearly all the members had something to say about the greatness of the order and the advancement of Somerset Council, and the whole affair ended up in inspiration to greater work in upbuilding the organization in general and Somerset in particular.

A year ago the membership was 135. It was decided to boost it to the 200 mark, and all the members set to work. Their hustling speedily told on the roll book. The membership mounted steadily until, two weeks ago, the aimed for mark was reached.

And the end is not yet, say the workers. Two more candidates, making a total of 202, were initiated before the smoker last night, and two more are to go through next meeting night. The members are determined to keep the hustling up to make Somerset the largest council in the city. Franklin Council, the oldest of the three here, is now the largest, but the lead is not more than forty or fifty members, and Franklin is confident of going a half-hundred beyond that before very many months.

NO SYMBOLS ON U. S. FLAG

JERSEY G. A. R. NOTIFIED TO REMOVE NAMES FROM STARS AND STRIPES.

Grand Army posts may no longer place on the American flag their names, post numbers or other symbols of any kind. This is the substance of section 15 of general orders No. 8 from departments headquarters, a copy of which has just been received by Winfield Scott Post. No. 73, of this city.

The notification is based on a law passed by the recent legislature, concerning which Attorney General Robert H. McCarter has written the following letter..

"L. H. Bridgem, assistant adjutant general, Department of New Jersey G. A. R.

"Dear Sir—I have examined chapter 16 of the laws of 1904, being a supplement to the crime act, which makes the mutilation or use of the flag for advertising or other purposes a misdemeanor. My opinion is that this law does prohibit the placing the names, post numbers and other symbols of any kind upon the national flag by Grand Army posts.

Very truly yours,

"Robert H. McCarter,

"Attorney General."

This news has caused a great deal of surprise and considerable expense will be caused by making the changes necessitated by the law.

Somerville Mills Fail.

The Somerville Woolen Mills has made a general assignment to James L. Griggs, of Somerville. The assets are largely in excess of the indebtedness and consist of the large plant in Somerville, which is one of the best equipped of its kind in the country, also the mill at Pluckamin. The plant has cost over $300,000 on which there is a mortgage of $75,000.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

They quickly relieve to Coolness so in Intense drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

ELY'S CREAM BALM

COLD in HEAD

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

May 1: "Answered Prayers."—Acts iv, 23-31—Peter's Cases.

When you pray, listen and hear what they pray for, and you will then know what manner of folks they are. Consider carefully what you most pray for in your heart, and you may be wiser as to the kind of person you are.

Hark to the praying of the early Christians, to the real Christians now, and you will discover how to obtain the best treasures.

The times were perilous for the disciples of Jesus in Jerusalem. Peter and John had seen a lame beggar on the temple steps as they were going up to afternoon worship. In the name and by the power of Jesus they had cured him. This made a great stir, the more so because the beggar showed no earnest and sincere in his attachment to the new faith. This drew the anger of the temple rulers, who imprisoned the two apostles and then with threats of punishment prohibited their preaching. Then telling the story of their experiences to the assembled congregation of Christians all joined in an outburst of song and prayer. This prayer gives insight into their inmost life. After giving praise to God as Lord over all they petitioned in their sufferings and those of Jesus the fulfilment of prophecy as given in the Second Psalm. They call on God to take notice of the threats of the rulers. They do not pray for deliverance from suffering nor for peace with the people, but they ask for boldness in speaking God's word and that signs and wonders may be done by Jesus' name.

The answer came. They prayed. The place was shaken. But that sign was not of utmost importance, though wonderful. What was of great moment to them and to us was the fact that they did speak the word with boldness. Such a man as Peter, who could promise his Lord to stand by him even unto death and then, when a servant girl spoke to him, be so afraid as to deny all acquaintance with the Master, such a man needed to pray just this prayer for boldness. Stability was the very quality he seemed most to lack. It was a virtue most essential to the establishment of the church. The wonderful doings and teachings of Jesus were of great importance and needed to be declared. But all these would have been comparatively valueless if death on the cross had closed the work. When resurrection on the third day was an assured fact its importance eclipsed all other signs and wonders. It gave a new birth of power to the life of Jesus and to all human life. It was a new birth of hope—the regeneration of the world. To accomplish the purposes of God for mankind this fact of resurrection of Jesus and promise of eternal life for every man who would accept him as the Lord must be proclaimed to all men. To declare the fact would be to accuse their rulers of the foulest judicial murder ever committed. It would endanger the lives of whoever should dare utter such a charge. All the power of the constituted government might be expected to be used to crush the preachers. On this slender thread hung the destinies of mankind, the hope of all ages. Could such men as these be made bold? One had betrayed and another denied Him in life!

The prayer was answered. Boldness was given, and the greatest sign of God was granted. They used all their means for the good of all.

When We Return to God.

You have seen the heavens gray with dull and leaden colored clouds, you have seen the earth chilly and comfortless under its drifts of unmelting snow, but let the sun shine and then how rapidly does the sky resume its radiant blue and the fields laugh with green grass and vernal flower! So will it be with even a wilderness and a waste of life when we return to God and suffer Him to send His bright beams of light upon our heart. I do not mean that the pain or misery under which we are suffering will necessarily be removed—but there will be peace—but peace will come, and strength will come, and resignation will come, and hope will come, and we shall feel able to bear anything which God shall send, and, though the sky over us we still shall seek Him, and even if the blackest cloud of anguish seems to shroud His face from us even on that cloud shall the rainbow shine.—F. W. Farrar.

"Just as I Am."

"Just as I am," I dare not wait,
I dare not longer risk my soul
Outside the Heavenly Shepherd's gate,
Lest I should miss the blessed goal,
Or, turning, seek the fold too late.

"Just as I am," I cannot feel
As fain I would my nature's woe
Nor melt to-day with love and zeal
Nor grieve to see my Saviour bleed
And know He suffered for my weal.

"Just as I am." Thou knowest best
My doubts, my fears, my dreadful sin.
I only know I am opprest.
By fear and pain and strife within,
I know my need, Thou knowest the rest

"Just as I am." Though so unmeet
For love like Thine, I will made Thy own,
I fall before Thy mercy seat.
O Christ, I hasten to Thy throne!
My all in all itself seeks in Thee.

"Just as I am." My heart, so dumb,
I fear would never warmer be
Nor it be more inclined to come.
It is not love constrains me thus
It is Thy voice that calls me home.

"Just as I am." Thy latest call
I hear and heed with bitter tears.
So late to come and bring Thee all.
My years, my days, my hours and years,
So late at mercy's shrine to fall.

"Just as I am." And I rejoice
That mercy's gate stood open long
For one so full of sin. Before
My heart has learned the great new song,
At last Thy love has fixed my choice.

"Just as I am." And if for me
One little hour remaineth still
Thy truest servant I would be
And prove the love that owns Thy will;
But this or years, all, all are Thine.

—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D.D.

CROSS FOR A NEGRO.

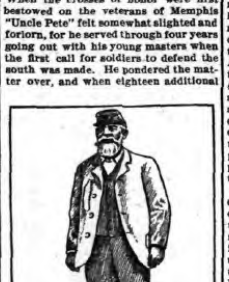
Confederates to Honor a Veteran Who Was a Slave.

Served All Through the War Between the States and Became Chief Over 75 Colored Cooks in Southern Army.

Visitors to the Tennessee camp at the confederate reunion in the past few years will remember at the Memphis, Tenn., uniformed company's headquarters an old negro in gray uniform who stood faithful and jealous guard over everything pertaining to the men of that company. He wore the uniform, cap and badge of company A, confederate veterans. Visitors who go to the next reunion, which is to be held in Nashville in the summer, will see him again as affable, as efficient, as respectful, as young as ever, gray uniform, cap, badge and all, but this time he will wear in addition to these the confederate cross of honor which the women of the south have had made for all confederates who saw actual service in the stirring days of 1861-65.

This is the first time in the history of the southern camps that this honor has been accorded a negro, and the fact that there are a hundred or so white men ready to indorse his application is proof sufficient of his worthiness.

The gray-haired negro is Preston Roberts of Collierville, Tenn., sometimes camp servant and cook in the command of the confederate cavalry leader, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, and at present when on military duty, regiment servant for the First Tennessee regiment, confederate veterans. When the crosses of honor were first bestowed on the veterans of Memphis "Uncle Pete" felt somewhat slighted and forlorn, for he served through four years going out with his young masters when the first call for soldiers to defend the south was made. He pondered the matter over, and when eighteen additional



PRESTON ROBERTS.
(Colored Veteran Who Is to Receive Southern Cross of Honor.)

crosses were awarded by the Daughters of the Confederacy the night of Lee's birthday anniversary, on Jan. 19, he asked permission to apply for one of them. Permission was not only readily given by the women, but the men present who knew "Uncle Pete"—and there are few who do not know him—immediately volunteered to furnish the indorsement which is necessary before any veteran is qualified to receive one. The application has been forwarded and when the next mention of the crosses is made the rebel negro will stand in line with the men by whose side he served and receive his bronze medal.

"Uncle Pete" is a typical ante-bellum darky. He was born sixty odd years ago near Collierville, about twenty miles from Memphis, and was body servant to his master, S. H. Roberts.

When the call for soldiers came in 1861 "Uncle Pete" enlisted with his young master, F. T. Scott, in Capt. Ed Van Dorn's command. He followed the fortunes of this command until the gallant Van Dorn was killed at the battle of Spring Hill about two years later. Then he followed his master into Gen. Forrest's command. Here he was not a regularly enlisted soldier, but, to use his own expression, was "one of the most importantest men in the army," having under his control seventy-five negro cooks, with money and authority to buy whatever was needed for his mess, and also authority to "raise" the rations anyway, whether they could be bought or not.

The Uses of Palm Trees.

The various kinds of palm trees on the island of Ceylon are in themselves of great interest, and when their different uses are explained a person can well appreciate how essential they are to the natives in the low country Singalese districts. From the sap of the cocoanut palm the spirit he drinks is distilled; the kernel of the nut is a necessary article in his daily curry; the "milk" is the beverage offered to every visitor to his domain; his only lamp is fed from the oil; his nets for fishing are manufactured from its fibre, as is also the rope which keeps his goat or cow from going astray; while the rafters of his house, the thatch of the roof and the window blinds are made from its leaf and wood. There is, perhaps, no product in the world that is put to so many and such profitable uses as the cocoanut palm. Even before it is grown, its leaf ribs are tied together to make brooms for sweeping and cages for birds.

Use Brush Instead of Pen.

The Japanese have no pens and no ink, but they make a very good shift with a paint brush.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning May 1.

Topic.—Answered prayers.—Acts iv, 23-31.

The habit of prayer has been as worldwide as the human race. Men everywhere have prayed to something, have felt that there was some power outside of themselves able to harm or to help them, and to these powers they have directed their supplications and prayers. And prayer has been universal because men everywhere have believed in answered prayers. Who would pray without faith in the ability to receive the thing prayed for? The doubting soul may pour out its petition in fear and trembling and yet with hope and in that hope a spark of faith perhaps at least the size of a grain of mustard seed. But, alas, many have cried to those who were not able to hear or to answer. They have prayed, but no answers have been received. But with the child of God it is different. Our God is a prayer hearing and a prayer answering God.

We may firmly believe that God answers prayer for several reasons. 1. God has commanded us to pray, "Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you." "Ask," "seek," "knock"—these are the commands. But how absurd these commands if there are no answered prayers! 2. God promises to answer prayer, and all His promises are "yea and amen in Christ Jesus." He not only commands us to ask, seek, knock, but promises that we shall receive, find and have it opened unto us. If we believe God we must believe in answered prayers. 3. Godly men have testified to answered prayers. The psalmist says, "I cried unto the Lord, and He heard me out of His holy hill," and again, "I love the Lord because He hath heard my voice and my supplications." A crowd of witnesses could be called to testify in favor of answered prayers. All could not have been deceived, and therefore their testimony must be true. 4. Examples of answered prayers are abundant. In the topical reference the apostles prayed, and the answer immediately came. The Bible contains many examples of answered prayers, and there is no child of God who cannot prove that God can and does answer prayer by the unanswerable argument that He has done so.

The conditions of answers to prayers depend upon several things. 1. The character of the supplicant. "The effectual fervent prayer of the righteous man availeth." "If we regard iniquity in our hearts the Lord will not hear us." 2. The character of the supplication. 1. Prayers are not answered. Prayers that prevail must be offered in faith, in persistency, in submission to the will of God and in the name of Jesus Christ. 3. The will of God. God controls all things, and His supervision is over all. Manifestly He cannot grant a petition to one person that would interfere with the general welfare of mankind or with His larger care over all His children. All answers are conditioned upon His will, and in all our praying we should have the spirit that characterized the prayer of the Master when He added to His petition, "Nevertheless Thy will, not Mine, be done."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xviii, 23-33; xxxii, 24-32; II Kings xix, 14-19, 35; xx, 1-6; Job xxxiii, 26; Ps. lxv, 1, 2; xcix, 1-9; cxvi, 1-7; Matt. vii, 7-12; John xiv, 13, 14; xv, 1-7.

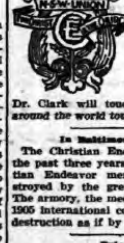
Doings of Twenty-three Years.

Professor Amos R. Wells made some statistical comments on Christian Endeavor's twenty-third birthday that are of more than passing interest. A few of the figures follow:

In twenty-three years Christian Endeavor has grown from one society to 44,300 in the United States alone. There is a membership in the United States of 2,661,800. Since November, 1902, there have been organized 3,186 new societies. The Junior work now numbers 13,912 societies; the intermediate work 1,644 societies. There are 17 societies in Alaska. The most northern society in the world is at Point Barrow, Alaska. In 67 countries; not a few of them are in Methodist churches. Mexico has a strong national union and 111 societies. There are 236 societies in Jamaica and 28 in Hawaii.

Unique Christian Endeavor Badge.

The unique Christian Endeavor design that is presented herewith is taken from a badge that is far away from home. It was used at a convention in New South Wales. The design is in blue on a white background. This may possibly be one of the countries which on this present



Dr. Clark will touch on in his present *around the world tour.*

In Baltimore's Fire.

The Christian Endeavor records of the past three years and many Christian Endeavor memorials were destroyed by the great Baltimore fire. The armory, the meeting place for the 1905 International convention, escaped destruction as if by a miracle.

Briefs.

Great Britain now has 8,736 Christian Endeavor societies.

The twelve Presbyterian Endeavorers of Falls Church, Va., contributed $80 toward the forward movement for a field secretary in that state.

The Clarence E. Eberman Memorial Fund" for the spreading of Christian Endeavor in foreign lands now amounts to $1,169.78.

HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS PRODUCE COMEDIES

North Plainfield Juniors Present "Freezing a Mother-in-Law" and "That Rascal Pat."

WIN MUCH APPLAUSE

BOTH PLAYLETS ARE CLEVERLY ACTED BY THE PUPILS.

Scenery Effective—Stories of the Two Productions—The Casts—The Committee in Charge of the Affair.

There was no lack of histrionic honors for ten members of the junior class of the North Plainfield High School last night. In the amateur production of two comedy playlets they scored a success, before a large audience.

"Freezing a Mother-in-law" and "That Rascal Pat" were the two comedies presented. They were acted in a way that caught the audience from the first lines, and won hearty laughter and applause at every point of progress.

Both plays were well staged. The scenery was effectually arranged, and the general character of the productions was exceptionally good for amateur work.

"Freezing a Mother-in-law" deals with the tribulations of the young lover and husband who tries to rid himself of the unwelcome interest taken in his life by his wife's ma. The way in which he seeks to accomplish the extinction of the sharp-tongued, sharper eared old lady furnishes the vehicle for a lot of funny situations that the borough pupils handled cleverly. The cast, all the members of which did well and deserved the applause given them, was composed as follows:

Mr. Watmuff, attached to the past—Carl Steiner; Ferdinand Swift, his nephew, attached to the fortune hunting —Marshal Ward; Walter Litherland, attached to Emily—Otto Mueck; Mrs. Watmuff, attached to the memory of her parents—Agnes Reilly; Emily, her daughter—Gertrude Townley.

"That Rascal Pat" treats of the troubles and mix-ups occasioned by the blunderings of a good-natured Irish servant, and of the way in which the situations are comically raved after he has done all in his power for unconscious mischief-making to stir everybody to the last stage of desperation.

The cast took the different parts exceedingly well, and won as much handclapping and laughter as that of the other play. The parts were taken as follows:

Pat MacNoggerty, a handy servant—Clarence Hand; Major Puffjacket, on half pay—Frank Webster; Charles Livingstone, poor, but ambitious—Laurie Milne; Laura, niece of Puffjacket and in love with Charles—Sadie Fountain; Nancy, her maid, in love with Pat—Mary Rohley.

MUSICALE AT HOLY CROSS

FEAST OF MUSIC IS ENJOYED BY A LARGE AUDIENCE.

There was a large turn-out for the musicale given Thursday in Holy Cross church parish house. A delightful programme was presented by Miss Cornelia Miller, soprano; Mrs. Fernando Ward, alto; Miss Florence Emerson, violinist; Ralph S. Lane, baritone; J. Edmund Skiff, tenor, and Mr. Hayan, monologuist. The Holy Cross choir sang and Miss May V. Whitney was accompanist. The musicale was under the direction of J. Edmund Skiff.

All the performers were roundly applauded. Miss Miller, Mrs. Ward and Miss Emerson, in their solos, shared high popularity and the male soloists and quartette did equally good work. Miss Emerson's work was particularly enchanting. Mr. Hayan's monologues provoked more than one outburst of mirth and earned for him liberal applause. This was the programme:

Oberon—"Where Are You Going to My Pretty Maid?" Caldicott; monologue, selected, Mr. Hayan; "Red Rose Tree," Neidlinger, Mr. Lane; quartette — "Beware," Williams, Messrs. Skiff, Hall, Gilbert Gallop; violin—"Aria," Bach, "Berceuse," Melville, Miss Emerson; "O Thou, Whose Beauty Shines," Beethoven, Miss Miller; "Cradle Song," Smart, choir; "Bine Eyes of Spring," Hiss, Mrs. Ward; song cycle—"Fair Jessie," Von Fielitz, Mr. Skiff; "Once," Hervey, Miss Miller; "Elaine," Bartlett, "The Sweetest Flower," Hawley, Mr. Lane; quartette—"Gipsy Life," Schuman, Messrs. Skiff, Hall, Gilbert, Gallop; "Peace," Hawley, "The Birds Go North Again," Willeby, Mrs. Ward; monologue, selected, Mr. Hayan; "Charlie Is My Darling," Old Scotch, arranged by Lambeth.

ANNUAL MEETING OF FRESH AIR HOME

George E. Hall is Elected General Manager, Succeeding L. H. Biglow, Jr.

REPORTS ARE GIVEN

CHILDREN ENTERTAIN WITH SONGS AND RECITATIONS.

Miss Curry, Matron, Tells of Good Work—Report of Secretary Indicates Flourishing Condition—Home Will Open in July.

Miss Sara Curry, accompanied by a number of little tots from the Little Missionary's Day Nursery, New York, presented a strong object lesson at the annual meeting of the Mary Morgan Fresh Air Home held in Trinity Reformed church, Thursday, of what is being done in the metropolis for these children. Some of these children were at the fresh air home last season and the improvement in their condition was marked.

L. H. Biglow, Jr., as general manager for the home, presided at the meeting which was given up to the reading of reports, election of officers and singing and recitations by the New York children. There was a large number of young people present, representing the various societies in the local churches and the worthy enterprise received a substantial boom for the coming season.

During the early part of the meeting the children entertained by singing hymns and giving recitations and their ability was the occasion for favorable comment and much applause.

In addition to remark by Mr. Biglow, Miss Curry spoke briefly of her work, enlisting the unanimous sympathy and support. She related many touching incidents. The Home opened July 1, last year and it is proposed to fix that date for this year's opening, at which time Miss Curry will come to Plainfield with her family at children and mothers.

Miss Florence G. Hawkins, the secretary last year, presented a most carefully prepared report of interesting character covering every department of the work. It showed that the home opened on July 5, 1903 and that during the season from that date to September 14, there were entertained 1,128 children and 351 mothers. There were served 45,095 regular meals and 219 meals to visitors. There was a balance on hand at last report of $850 and these years the receipts (Churches, Sunday-schools, Christian Endeavor Societies, Epworth Leagues and other organizations, $222.88; Hotel Netherwood, $353.55; individuals, $910.93; children's lawn party, $63; collections at Sunday afternoon meetings, $125.78; check returned to Miss Curry, $250; interest on check, $7.45, total, $2,181.68. The disbursements were $1,797.59, leaving a balance of $384.09.

Special mention was made of the assistance rendered by Mrs. F. T. Morrison, chairman of the house committee; George E. Hall, Mrs. D. J. Bolon, for a load of sand, the trolley company for free trolley rides, W. W. Warnock for ice cream, Park Avenue Baptist church for excursion, Drs Albert Love and N. W. Currie, who made 114 visits to the home and examined 787 cases, George A. Chapman, who raised over $600 for the home; J. Wesley Johnson for silverware; Mrs. M. D. Runyon for assistance and Miss Sara Curry, matron, for her great devotion to the work.

These officers were chosen for the coming year: General manager, George E. Hall; secretary, Miss Ella A. Benedict; treasurer and chairman of the house committee, Mrs. D. M. Runyon; chairman finance committee, George A. Chapman; chairman of the entertainment committee, Phillip Buffen; chairman of the devotional committee, Miss Florence G. Hawkins.

Following the meeting there was a social time and refreshments were served by the young people interested in the work. During the social hour all became better acquainted with Miss Curry and the band of children brought by her from New York.

Building Improvement.

The Darling house located on Woodland avenue, at one time talked of as an orphanage and home for colored girls, is to be torn down and in its place will be built a more pretentious residence by the new owner of the property.

Norman Barns has taken a position at the Ford Machine Tool Company's plant.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, Constipation and regulate Bowels and Destroy Worms. Mrs. Emily Morrison, Malden, N. Y., says: "It is the best medicine in the world for children when fevered and constipated." Sold by all Druggists or by mail 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

COLLECTOR BROWN RECEIVES INSTRUCTION

Must Advertise for Sale Property on Which Taxes Are Delinquent Six Months.

HEAVY PENALTY FIXED

MANDATORY DIRECTIONS FOR COLLECTION OF POLL TAX.

Conference of the State Board at Somerville—Assessor Cooley, of North Plainfield, Acts as Temporary Chairman.

Collector George F. Brown, of the borough, returned from the State Board of Taxation conference in Somerville yesterday with instructions to enforce rigorously two stringent regulations governing the collection of taxes. One of the radical changes will cut down the extension of time on delinquent taxes by more than half and the other ruling will make trouble for those who have ignored bills for poll and personal taxes.

Under the old law, delinquent taxpayers have had from one to two years in which to meet the bills. The new law arbitrarily demands that the property be advertised for sale six months after it becomes delinquent. The collector was told that there is no way to soften the provision, and delinquent properties on his books must be advertised on July 1.

Mandatory instructions were issued regarding the collector of personal and poll taxes. There has been a good deal of trouble in collecting smaller personal taxes, and the poll tax has been very largely disregarded by citizens. The collector was told that unpaid taxes of both kinds must be collected as rigorously as any other sort.

To further the enforcement of the tax law, the collectors have been empowered to appoint deputies, who may act as constables to compel the payment of delinquent taxes. A certified copy of the tax bill serves the deputy as a warrant.

The State Board impressed the collectors at Somerville with the fact that there is to be no laxity whatever in enforcing every regulation of the tax law. The officers face a heavy penalty if they fail to enforce the law.

Assessor J. H. Cooley, of the borough, in company with the other assessors at the conference, was instructed in accordance with the recent ruling, declaring the tax exemption unconstitutional. Only poll taxes are exempt in the case of firemen and soldiers, instead of $500, as formerly.

The meeting at which these instructions were issued was held yesterday afternoon at the Somerset County court house. The Board convened for the one purpose of instructing assessors and collectors on the regulations mentioned above.

Assessors and collectors from all over the county were present. Dr. J. H. Cooley was honored with the temporary chairmanship.

GAMES OF MINOR TEAMS

LEAL'S SCHOOL AND P. H. S. AMONG THE WINNERS.

In a game marked by many brilliant plays, Leal's School defeated the Newark Academy team on Crescent Oval, Saturday morning, by a score of 10 runs to 9. Lovell, of the home team, did great work, striking out sixteen Newark men. All critical stages he pitched like a veteran. The home team did better stick work, making eleven hits to their opponents eight. The score by innings:

Leals	1	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	x	—10
Academy	2	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	—9

Batteries—Lovell and J. Haughey; Waltz and Grant. Umpire—Roseberry.

One of the best games of the season was played Saturday afternoon on Crescent Oval between teams from the Plainfield and South Orange High Schools. The home team won by the score of 4 runs to 3. From start to finish the contest was exciting, the result being doubtful until the last man was put out. The battery work of Smith and Davis, of the local school, was a feature, only four hits being made off Smith. Murchie, of the visiting team, also pitched a great game, holding his opponents down to five hits. The score by innings:

Plainfield	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	—4
South Orange	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Batteries—Smith and Davis; Murchie and Kelborne. Umpire—Best.

C. E. Pearsall Resigns.

C. E. Pearsall, editor and manager of The Union County Standard, published at Westfield, has resigned his position to engage in a business enterprise in New York. The Standard will continue along its present up-to-date lines.

Miss Mamie Carney has returned home after a visit to relatives in Elizabeth.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

PARLOR—Velour or Tapestry Parlor Suite; Parlor Table; Parlor Rocker; Parlor Chair; Lamp; Rug; Curtains and Shades; Curtain Poles; Bric-a-brac; Pictures; Screens; Portieres; Lamps complete; 1 Couch; 1 Rocker; 2 Parlor Chairs.

BEDROOM—Golden Oak Dressing Case and Washstand; Bureau; Bedstead; Spring and Mattress; Bedroom Chair; Rug; Shades; Curtains and Curtain Poles.

DINING-ROOM—Oak Sideboard; Dining Table; Dining Chairs; Rug; Shades; Curtains and Curtain Poles.

KITCHEN—Oak Kitchen Cabinet; Gas Stove; Kitchen Utensils; Kitchen Table; Kitchen Chairs; Linoleum; Shades; Curtains and Curtain Poles.

These rooms are on exhibit in our warerooms.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

417 TO 423 3D AVE BETWEEN 80 & 81ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

WE GIVE BLUE EXCHANGE STAMPS.

BOSTON CLOAK AND FUR STORE

245 W. Front St., Opp. Postoffice, M. Gaiman, Proprietor

THE RE-OPENING SALE of the Boston Cloak and Fur Store will, during re-opening week ending Saturday, April 30th, place before the public the largest assortment of Children's Silk Coats, worth $4.98; special at - - - - - 2.98

Children's Reefers, worth 1.75, for 98c

Wrappers The greatest wrapper sale of this season in endless variety, at 69c, 89c

MISS M. E. F. RANDOLPH BURIED

THREE MINISTERS OFFICIATE AT THE SERVICES AT LATE HOME.

The funeral services of Miss Mary E. F. Randolph were held Friday afternoon from her late home in Myrtle avenue. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. The services were in charge of Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of the First Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor emeritus, and Rev. L. G. Leggett, of the East Third Street chapel. Dr. Chambliss read the Scripture selections, while the other divines spoke briefly of the life of Miss Randolph. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes.

The interment was in Hillside Cemetery, and those were the pallbearers: L. L. Manning, Samuel Manning, William Manning, Daniel Manning, Howard Randolph and N. H. Saxton.

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A. THIRD

NEWARK CAPTURES FIRST PLACE IN GYMNASTIC MEET.

The gymnastic meet of the Northern New Jersey section of the Y. M. C. A., which was held in Montclair, on Saturday night, was attended by a large number of members of the local branch. The local boys, though finishing third, made a fine showing.

The results were as follows:

First, Newark, 438 5-10 points; second, Montclair, 419 9-10 points; third, Plainfield, 406 points; fourth, Jersey City, 391 3-10 points; fifth, Passaic, 385 points; sixth, Hudson City, 346 points; seventh, Orange, 331 8-10 points.

The first individual prize was won by H. Kitchem, of Newark, 158 4-10 points, and the second by H. Sobonet, of Newark.

The individual points made by the local boys were F. N. Marcley, 137 7-10; E. W. Pointer, 135 and W. T. Bentliff, 133 8-10.

THEY WERE 75 YEARS OLD

MRS. JOHN STEWART AND MRS. WM. RYNO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARIES.

Mrs. John Stewart and Mrs. William Ryno, who reside on West Fifth street, on Friday enjoyed the unique distinction of celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of their birthdays. The two women married brothers and during the past two years they have lived together. Mrs. Stewart was born and always lived in Plainfield, while her sister-in-law is a native of Rahway and has been a resident here for two years.

In honor of the event, the relatives arranged a surprise party, and a large number of persons gathered to extend best wishes for many happy returns of the day. Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Ryno also received many useful presents and thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

Miss Susie Goff, of West Front street, spent Sunday with friends in Elizabeth.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games in National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—										
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	—1

Batteries—Jones and Bergen; Taylor and Bowerman.

At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	—1

Batteries—Fraser and Doom; Wilhelm and Moran.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	5	2	.778
St. Louis	5	3	.625
Cincinnati	4	3	.500
Brooklyn	3	4	.429
Boston	3	5	.375
Pittsburg	3	5	.375
Chicago	3	5	.375
Philadelphia	2	5	.286

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—										
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Batteries—Dineen and Farrell; Hesley and Schreck.

At St. Louis—										
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Batteries—Pelty and Bugden; Stoval and Wood.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	7	2	.800
Chicago	6	4	.600
Philadelphia	5	4	.556
New York	5	4	.556
St. Louis	5	4	.556
Detroit	4	4	.444
Cleveland	4	5	.444
Washington	3	6	.333

Katie Powers Got Gerst Stakes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 27.—Miserable racing conditions prevailed at Cumberland park, notwithstanding which the attendance was surprisingly large. The William Gerst selling stakes at one mile was the feature, which Katie Powers captured from Fore and Aft, last year's Cumberland Derby winner, after a sharp struggle. Jordan was third after having delayed the start by his vicious behavior at the post. He was equal favorite with Christie A. in the betting.

Lasker Played Draw With Marco.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Pa., April 27.—There was a large attendance in the ballroom of the Hotel Rider when play was called for the second round in the international chess masters' tournament. Strange to say, Lasker, the champion, could only draw with Marco. Hodges downed Tschigorin, and Marshall brilliantly defeated the American champion, Pillsbury.

Ring Hard Hit at Jamaica.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The races at Jamaica were run over a muddy track, and the betting contingent was all at sea, as only two favorites won, the second by him by Mr. Daniel. He and Southampton, backed down from 30 to 1 to 12 to 1, won the last race, and the ring was hard hit on the colt's victory. The Elmhurst stakes for two-year-olds went to the favorite, Niblick.

Lady Atheling Won by a Nose.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Owing to the heavy rain of last night the track at Oakland was sloppy. Four favorites won. The finish in the fifth race was the most exciting, Lady Atheling lasting long enough to win by a nose from Sol Lichtenstein, a 10 to 1 chance. Howard Vance beat Cloud Light a head in the two-year-old event.

Our Little Won the Feature.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—The fair grounds track was again in very bad condition. The feature of the racing card went to Our Little, who got off in front and won by two lengths. Malster, equal favorite with Harmakis, finishing second.

Pounded Patient's Head.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 27.—Dengenes Van Hoft, an aged inmate of the Brookfarm colony of the state asylum here, is dead as a result of an awful pounding given him by George Montague, another inmate. Montague said that Van Hoft talked so much at night that he could not sleep. When the old man would not stop at his command Montague says he rose from his bed and pounded Van Hoft's head on the floor until it ended him. Montague's mental state is being investigated.

Louisville Carpenters Will Strike.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 27.—All the union carpenters in Louisville, numbering about 600, and four nonunion carpenters threaten to go on strike for a "closed shop" and an eight hour day, with pay for nine hours' work. The cabinetmakers, job printers and bricklayers have been on strike several weeks. The butchers and structural ironworkers who went out about a month ago have been defeated, their places having been filled by men from out of town.

Oldest German Student Dead.

BERLIN, April 27.—Christian Busch, the oldest student in Germany, who passed examination for the degree in chemistry at the University of Giessen since 1871, is dead at the age of fifty-one. Death was the result of an injury to the brain received in a student duel. Busch, who was a property owner, did not attempt to finish his course, but divided his time between the beer houses and the laboratory, where he assisted the professors.

Dewey Favors General Navy Board.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Admiral Dewey placed himself on record in favor of the general board plan of Secretary Moody before the house committee on naval affairs. The present naval board, the admiral said, was too large. Its sessions were like "town meetings." The proposed board, he said, would have jurisdiction of measures and plans for fleet formation in time of war and peace.

Spanish Premier Shot At.

MADRID, April 27.—Premier Maura, who has arrived here, was shot at, but was not wounded, while on his way from the Balearic islands. When between Alicante and Encina a bullet whizzed through the roof of his car. The incident created great alarm, but no one was injured.

PATROLMAN QUAAS BURIED

SOLEMN REQUIEM MASS CEELEBRATED IN ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Masses of beautiful flowers, including numerous magnificent set pieces, attested the esteem in which Patrolman Moses F. Quass was held, at his funeral Thursday from the late home at 9 o'clock and from St. Mary's R. C. church at 9:30. The services were attended by a delegation from Court Plainfield, No. 1144, I. O. F. Six of his brother officers represented the police department and all other members of the force not on active duty were present. The six men were Roundsman Flynn and Patrolmen Myers, Vanderweg, Kelly, Hamilton and Saffron. The bearers were Joseph Sullivan, Charles Flynn, Arthur McGinley, Frank Quass, a cousin of the dead man, James Deady and Peter Flynn. Chief Kiely and Sergeant Frederickson and Chairman Randolph, of the police board, were present.

Solemn requiem mass was celebrated with Rev. Father Clifford, celebrant; Rev. Father Egan, deacon, and Rev. Father Frederick, sub-deacon. The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

MRS. J. B. MEDHURST BACK

WOMAN WHO DESERTED HER HUSBAND NOW RETURNS.

Mrs. James B. Medhurst, whose alleged sensational elopment with Alfred Stocker two months ago, caused a stir in this section, returned home to the Central Hotel, Scotch Plains, Saturday night. Stocker was Medhurst's hotel clerk. Stocker proved to be a married man with a wife and family in Jersey City.

Mrs. Medhurst was deserted, it is said, in New York, a few days after the alleged elopement by Stocker. As soon as she realized that she was without home or friends she began to make efforts towards a reconciliation. Her efforts were finally successful and the woman returned home Saturday night.

MRS. S. C. STOUT BURIED

FUNERAL OF SISTER OF THE LATE ABRAHAM COLES.

Funeral services of the late Mrs. Susan Coles-Stout were held Saturday afternoon from her late home at Lyds Park. The services, which were private, were in charge of Rev. G. M. Shott, pastor of the Baptist church. During the services a quartette from the First Presbyterian church, of Plainfield, sang several of the hymns composed by her brother, the late Dr. Abraham Coles. The floral expression of tender love and sympathy were many and handsome, completely enveloping the casket. Interment was made in the family plot in the Baptist cemetery.

—Owing to the death of Mrs. John H. French, the medal contest planned by the W. C. T. U. for tomorrow night, has been indefinitely postponed.

HOT WORDED DEBATE

Congressmen Dalzell and Cockran Use Bitter Words.

PARTISAN FEELING RAN HIGH

New York Representative Denied the Accusation of Being Consecutive-ly a Greenbacker, Sound Money and a Free Silver Man.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The "heavy weights" had another bout in the house, with Messrs. Dalzell and Cockran as the combatants. The speeches were a renewal of last Saturday's debate, but were more personal in their character. As on Saturday, the orators were greeted with vociferous applause by their respective colleagues, and the bitterness of party feeling ran high. Mr. Dalzell had Mr. Cockran on the rack for nearly two hours, during which time he dealt largely with that gentleman's political history, which, he said, showed him to have been consecutively a Greenbacker, a sound money man and a free silver man. He reverted to his statement of last Saturday that he had been informed that Mr. Cockran had accepted money to support the campaign of McKinley and read extracts from several newspapers to show that that was the general impression at the time. A man, he said, who would not have replied to Mr. Cockran as he did on Saturday would have received money and a coward.

Mr. Cockran, thoroughly indignant at times, denied the accusation of Mr. Dalzell, whom he arraigned for making statements which could not be substantiated. If what Mr. Dalzell had said was true, he declared, he was unworthy of membership. In emphatic and positive language Mr. Cockran denied that he had received money from the Palmer and Buckner campaign committee or that he had ever received money for supporting McKinley in 1896. If Mr. Dalzell, he said, believed the charges against him it was nothing but a confession of the Republican party's corruption and proof that the presidential election had been purchased.

The climax came when he offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee of five members of the house to investigate the charge which had been made against him by Mr. Dalzell. He and other Democrats, including Mr. Williams, the minority leader, demanded consideration, but the speaker declined to pass on a point of order against the resolution until he had examined precedents.

Countess Cassini's War Fair.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—At the fair given by the Countess Cassini in aid of the Red Cross fund in the war now in progress between Japan and Russia, held at Belmont, the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Barber, the inclement weather which prevailed during the afternoon sadly interfered with the success of the enterprise and threatened for a time to stop it altogether. However, the countess made the best of a bad situation, and some hundreds came to her aid. Among the younger members of the diplomatic corps, attended and generously supported the charitable movement of the Russian ambassador's daughter.

Cleveland Will Lecture.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 27.—Former President Grover Cleveland has announced that he would deliver a "Henry Stafford Little lecture" on public affairs on May 2, his subject being "Circumstances of the Chicago Riots of 1894." The riots occurred in his second administration. The lectureship was founded by Mr. Little, Princeton, '44, who died last Sunday, and Mr. Cleveland, his personal friend, was appointed holder. Mr. Cleveland has been unable to deliver lectures for the past two years.

Hero Got a Holiday and a Wife.

CHICAGO, April 27.—In recognition of his heroic conduct at the time of the explosion on the battleship Missouri Chief Engineer Stoddard of that vessel was given a furlough of several months. He came to this city to visit his brother, Gustave Studdard, and at once fell in love with Miss Catherine Hurley, the sister of his brother's wife. He procured a marriage license and was married today. Engineer Studdard and his wife will sail shortly for a visit to his former home in Ireland.

"Mother" Jones Broke Quarantine.

PRICE, Utah, April 27.—"Mother" Jones, who has been in enforced quarantine after visiting a miner afflicted with smallpox, again broke out of quarantine and, accompanied by fifteen or twenty Italian women and children, drove into town. With two sympathizers, striking Mexicans from Helper, she walked through the town to the implement shed, where 120 men arrested Sunday are being detained. Before reaching the shed she was arrested and placed in jail.

Explosion in Gelatin Plant.

HANNIBAL, Mo., April 27.—An explosion in the gelatin house of the Producers' Powder company's plant at Lamotte, twenty-two miles south of here, killed two men and demolished the building. The shock of the explosion was felt for several miles, and the windows in houses at a great distance were shattered.

Erie Discharged a Spotter.

GALION, O., April 27.—A strike of 350 employees of the Erie railroad at this place, began last Saturday, has been settled by the discharge of an objectionable employee, who the men said was a spotter.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair; northeast winds.

HIGH PRAISE FOR ARTIST

NEW YORK TIMES' CRITICISM OF GEORGE WHARTON EDWARDS EXHIBIT.

Widespread attention has been directed to the water color exhibit of George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, at Clausen's galleries, in Fifth avenue, New York, the Metropolitan press criticism being particularly flattering to the gifted Plainfielder. The New York Times, for instance, says:

"Mr. George Wharton Edwards, relieved of the drudgery as art director of Collier's Weekly, bids him to one of the little fishing villages of Maine instead of to Holland, where he usually disports himself in summer, and proceeded to do up Manana in water colors with a thoroughness that leaves nothing to be desired. Desde manana hasta la manana—from morn to morn he seems to have loafed and invited his soul; but loafed to some purpose, for two dozen large views of this remote fishing hamlet, lying between gray rocks and the far from barren sea testify to his intervals of work. They are in the Clausen Gallery, 381 Fifth avenue, and will be visible for the rest of this month.

"Manana from the eastward in the morning. Manana from the westward in the mist. Manana of an afternoon from the grassy lane that leads to the church; the village at dawn and sunset, the mouth of the little port where the reefs are like the teeth of Gingngagap, foaming and alert to destroy, but lacking just in one spot where the two-masted 'pinkies' slip during a southwester through a smother of spray into the land-locked harbor. Here is a view of the hamlet from the hill, with mauve shadows on the opposite headland and a sheen of gold on the little bay wherever no shadows, no reflection of the headland fall. In one view the poppy garden on the right balances with its vivid colors the fish-house, with its stranded boat-shaped fisherate and piles of lobster pots; in another a mass of Indian cress forms the floral accompaniment to similar surroundings, with the tall spindle on the outer reef as the strong accent of the view.

"The most attractive picture of all is 'Red House—Drifting Fog,' a plunging view near the village, taking in outlying islands, with a red dwelling the notable bit of color in the scheme. Hardly less pleasing is 'Quill Head, Looking South'—the fishing boats dotting the ocean beyond a headland and the seabirds rise in swarms. Solitary bits are 'Noonday, Stony Lonesome,' and 'On Nosben's Ledge,' a marine full of the crash of big Atlantic billows. A study in lilacs, mauves, buffs, reds, pale blues, and greens is the morning view of the ridge near Manana, and similar delicate tones are registered in 'White Head, in a Shower.' Sometimes Mr. Edwards brings his buildings a trifle too much forward, as in 'Mine's Fortune' and the view of the fish-house with poppy garden.

"Mr. Edwards is an artist in words as well as colors; his is a decorative talent of a remarkable sort, as clever in pen-and-ink illustrations and book plates as in pictures from Holland and the coast of New England. His marines in oils are often seen at the annual exhibitions. Whatever he attempts, he does well. This little special exhibit of water colors should not be overlooked."

PARK GOLF CLUB OPENS

NO COMPETITIONS, BUT SOME INFORMAL PLAY ON THE COURSE.

An enthusiastic crowd of golfers attended the opening of the Park Golf Club course on Saturday, and although there were no competitions, the general play afforded plenty of exercise and amusement for all. The golf committee hopes to have the season schedule of events ready inside of a week or ten days, and the active play will then be started. The course is in fine condition, it being possible yesterday to use the regular greens. The house committee is also planning a number of social events in which the women will participate and altogether the season looks promising.

Joins the Circus.

Donald Beebe, of East Seventh street, left for Philadelphia Saturday night to join Sells' Bros. Circus. He will act as drummer in the band and do a clown act in the ring. He has been one of the best drummers in the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, and took the part of leading amateur clown in the recent I. O. T. circus.

Another Amateur Circus.

A. A. Ducherin, of New York city, who last year, ran a country circus for the I. O. T. Club, was in town Saturday as the guest of V. W. Nash, Jr. The object of Mr. Ducherin's visit was to arrange for another circus, to be held this spring, but on account of local conditions this was deemed inadvisable.

MARSH WINS SUIT ESTABLISHING PRECEDENT

Recovers the High Percentage for Attorney's Collection Fee in Contest on Note.

ON NEGOTIABLE PAPER

WILLIAM J. THOMPSON, OF GLOUCESTER, A DEFENDANT.

Two Notes for $5,000 Each, With Ten Per Cent. For Collection—In the U. S. Court.

Taking advantage of the new negotiable instruments act, two Pennsylvania banks inserted in its notes a printed clause requiring the makers to pay all costs of collection, including ten per cent. attorneys fees if the notes are not paid when due. Craig A. Marsh representing these banks brought suit on two $5,000 notes of this character against the William J. Thompson, of Gloucester, of race track fame, and a partner of his in the artificial ice business.

There were other defenses, but the main question at issue was whether the banks could get judgment for $1,000, being 10 per cent. for attorney's fees in addition to the $10,000 principal. It is believed to be the first suit of the kind to be brought in this State. At the trial before Judge Kirkpatrick, in the U. S. Circuit Court, Mr. Thompson's lawyers, after hearing plaintiff's evidence, conceded that he could not successfully contest the case and judgments were entered for $10,000 with interest, plus $1,000 attorney's fees and cost of court. Mr. Thompson says that he expects to be able to recover damages against the company that sold him the ice plant which he says is not as it was represented.

The new point of law is one of great importance to banks and merchants who use negotiable paper. In other States, the authorities are about equally divided, some holding that the stipulation for attorney's fees, if reasonable in amount, is valid, and the others holding that all such stipulations are null and void.

MRS. J. H. FRENCH DEAD

SHE WAS SECRETARY OF W. C. T. U. FIFTEEN YEARS.

Mrs. Mary Emma French, widow of John H. French, whose death occurred some months ago, died on Monday at 4 o'clock at her home in West Seventh street, following an illness of two weeks with grip and nervous prostration. She was born here and was the youngest daughter of the late Manning Vermenie, who lived for many years on West Front street, and who was one of the city's prominent business men.

Mrs. French was an active member of the First Baptist church and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. For fifteen years she was the recording secretary of the temperance organization and took a lead in all its work. She is survived by one son, Edward V. French and two daughters, Miss Mary French, of this city, and Mrs. D. R. Dudley, of Baltimore; also one sister, Mrs. Charles Keep, of Brookline, Mass., and a brother, Charles Vermeule, of Ocean Grove.

CO. K DEFEATED CO. I

CLOSELY CONTESTED SHOOT ON THE RANGE AT NEWARK.

A team of ten men selected from Company K, Second Regiment, made a fine record for themselves in Newark Saturday night, by defeating the Orack team of Company I, First Regiment, in a ten-man shoot.

The score was as follows: Company I, offhand, 404; Company I, prone, 437; total, 841. Company K, offhand, 408; Company K, prone, 438; total, 846.

SPITE HOUSES.

Three One-Story Dwellings Being Built in Residential Section of the City.

Three shacks being erected on East Front street and Farragut road, opposite the residence of L. V. F. Randolph and the late John Taylor Johnson estate, are considered an outrage by the neighbors. There is evidence that it is a build-up on the part of those back of the scheme. Property values will be greatly decreased by the acts to which the people back of the scheme have resorted to make money.

$125 Watch Stolen.

Peter Zimmerman, of New Brunswick, a former resident here, was robbed of a $125 gold watch in Newark Saturday night.

Frank Mangeot has returned from a visit to relatives in New York.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904. NO. 18.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MERCHANTS COMBINE IN A MUTUAL CONCERN

Fifty Local Merchants Agree to Use the Gold Trading Stamp in the Future.

INDEPENDENT COMPANY

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELIZABETH MERCHANTS AT MEETING.

Next Tuesday the Merchants Are to Select One to Become Member of Board of Directors—The Idea of the Movement.

The merchants of this city who planned to organize a stamp company here have decided to join the Elizabeth organization and thus save the expense of incorporation and that of maintaining a store. George D. Brown, of Scranton, Pa., who is interesting merchants in these concerns, has been in the city for several days and after a consultation with the members of the Elizabeth company decided to make the proposition to the local merchants that they unite with the concern at the county seat. By doing this they will have a branch store here and will be able to issue their own stamps and give their own premiums.

In Elizabeth, Mr. Brown claims that over ninety per cent. of the merchants have joined the company and that it is a decided success. It is said that the advantages of the independent concern are that it is possible to give better presents at a trifle decrease in expense and that it costs less to issue the stamps. These things appealed strongly to the local merchants who favor the organization.

Recently, a petition was circulated among the merchants favoring a discontinuance of the use of stamps, but little encouragement was found. Many of the business men claimed that so long as their customers demand the stamps they would be compelled to continue to give them. Since then nothing has been done.

Fifty local merchants have identified themselves with the Merchants' Union Stamp Company, of Elizabeth, and within ten days will open a branch store in the Y. M. C. A. building. John W. Brady, who now conducts the store, will have charge of the branch. Those who have decided to use the gold stamp, represent a large majority of those who have been using various colored stamps, while some have never used them before.

Tuesday night, May 10, the merchants will meet in the rooms of the Grocers' Protective Association and select one of their number to represent them on the Board of Directors of the company.

ILLUSTRATED TALK ON CUBA

LECTURE AT THE Y. M. C. A. LAST NIGHT PROVED TO BE INSTRUCTIVE.

In the presence of one of the largest assemblages ever present at an Y. M. C. A. entertainment, J. Winslow Duganne, lectured with the aid of 100 illustrated lantern slides on the Island of Cuba.

Some pretty scenes were put on, notable among them being the harbor of Havana, in which the electric lighting effects were good.

Mr. Duganne spoke at length about the natives, as to their mode of dressing and living, which on several occasions, called forth the strongest sympathy, from his listeners, for the sufferers and the many cruelties they had undergone.

Mention of the recent war between Spain and United States, was made many times by the lecturer, and many views as to the progress made by the natives, since peace has been declared, were showed.

Band of Mercy Day.

Band of Mercy Day was observed by the members of the Loyal Temperance Legion in the W. C. T. U. rooms yesterday afternoon, there being an interesting discussion of birds and animals. Miss May E. Howlett, superintendent, also gave a chalk talk that held the attention of the young folks and proved very instructive. There was a rehearsal of a number of songs to be used at the closing exercises of the Legion in a few weeks.

Judgment for Alex. Thorn.

Judgment for the plaintiff was given by Justice Mattison in the contract case of Alex. Thorn against James Conroy yesterday afternoon. F. J. Blatz, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff.

HOPE Y.M.A. PLANS SOCIABLE

ENTERTAINMENT TO BE HELD TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 17.

No action of final character was taken by the Hope Chapel Y. M. A. on the new bowling alley question at its meeting last night. It was expected that the organization would do something definite with regard to installing new alleys, but the matter was placed in the hands of a committee for further consideration. This committee, consisting of Benjamin Evans, George McComb, William Dilts, B. C. Firstbrook and Thomas Chamberlain, will get figures on the cost of an enlarged alley structure. To accommodate alleys of the desired kind, the extension that houses the present alley will have to be considerably enlarged.

It was voted to hold a sociable for members on Tuesday evening, May 17. A programme of entertainment will be rendered that evening. The committee in charge of the affair is J. Fred Wharton, John Cose and B. C. Firstbrook.

The present by-laws are to be revised. George E. Firstbrook, James Peney and John Cose were named as a committee to prepare the revisions.

Two applications for membership were received.

MISS L. M. CONROY BURIED

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FROM YOUNG WOMAN'S HOME YESTERDAY.

Sorrowing friends gathered in large numbers yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of Miss Lillian May Conroy. The service was held at her late home on Linden avenue, at 2:30 o'clock.

Mourners filled the house, and the floral tributes were extraordinarily large in number. The casket was hidden in beautiful flowers, and bouquets and designs were everywhere in the room of mourning. There were particularly handsome pieces from the Grace M. E. church trustees, the King's Daughters, of Grace church, and the Sunday-school of the First M. E. church, to which Miss Conroy belonged. It required a special wagon to carry the flowers.

Rev. Dr. Earp, of Grace M. E. church, to which the dead girl belonged, conducted the service, assisted by Rev. G. L. Gardner, a former pastor of Grace. Both paid touching tribute to Miss Conroy's character and purity of soul. There was singing by members of the Grace M. E. church choir.

The body was placed in the vault at Hillside. It will be buried as soon as a plot can be prepared. The bearers were John Steiner, N. D. Drake, Benjamin Schuck, C. F. Stone, Raymond Brokaw, Clifford Brokaw.

AGED WOMAN PASSES AWAY

MRS. CATHERINE M. HOAGLAND DIES AT HOME OF DAUGHTER IN PLAINS.

Mrs. Catherine M. Hoagland, widow of the late Cornelius S. Hoagland, died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Maguire, in Scotch Plains in her eighty-first year. She had been ill for several months. She moved from Newark to Scotch Plains about six years ago, where she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. William Maguire and a son, Peter Hoagland, of Scotch Plains, and another son, John Hoagland, of Newark, who is engaged in the feed business on West street, New York.

The funeral services will be held from the late home Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock and the interment will be at Millstone, Saturday morning.

Accident Far From Home.

Wallace Brown, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, was in town yesterday with a new automobile which gave him some trouble. He was riding along Prospect place with Allen B. Laing, who, suddenly the machine broke down. After considerable time was spent in trying to fix the broken parts, the auto was finally towed to Mr. Laing's home and an expert repairer was called.

In Justice Mosher's Court.

In Justice Mosher's court yesterday judgment was entered for the plaintiff in the cases of Charles H. Hand against Charles Noble and against R. H. Smith. F. J. Blatz, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff in both cases.

—All the fruits in season and some that aren't—at Neuman Bros. Every one of them, in or out of season, in the finest obtainable quality. Strawberries de luxe.

FAREWELL RECEPTION FOR REV. MR. LEGGETT

Congregation of East Third Street Chapel Pleasantly Mark His Departure.

AN ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

LARGE BOUQUETS ARE PRESENTED THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

An Autograph Album for the Retiring Evangelist—The Programme of the Evening's Entertainment.

The conclusion of Rev. Lester Girard Leggett's four months' evangelical service at the East Third Street chapel, was pleasantly observed last night with a farewell reception to Mr. and Mrs. Leggett, at the chapel. There were over two hundred persons there to enjoy a vocal and instrumental programme.

A feature of the occasion was the presentation of an autograph album to Mr. Leggett. This was appropriately engrossed and signed by Superintendent L. W. Randolph and other officers of the chapel. In receiving the gift, Mr. Leggett thanked one and all and said he would always hold it in pleasant remembrance. Mrs. Leggett was presented with two handsome bouquets.

The programme consisted of piano solos by Clifford Braider, cornet solos by Whitney Frazee, soprano solos by Miss Etta Raybert and Elmer Cutting, violin solos by Frank Malin and violin duets by the Misses Burnet, accompanied by Mrs. Robert Johnston, and selections by the chapel instrumental quartette, George Staats, John Vriebrock, Roy Adams and Fred Borrup, mandolin, violin and piano. Those presenting the programme were generous in their response to the many encores given and at the conclusion cake and ice cream were served by a committee from the chapel.

CHARGED WITH MISCONDUCT

F. A. PHEBUS HELD IN $500 BAIL TO AWAIT GRAND JURY'S ACTION.

Francis A. Phebus, of East Front street, a well known character about town, was arrested by Detective Mc-Carthy yesterday, under a warrant sworn out against him by his wife, Mrs. Anna Phebus, of Newark. The couple have not lived together for more than a decade. The wife charges her husband with misconduct with another woman.

According to Phebus he had heard nothing of his wife since early in the nineties until the warrant was served on him yesterday morning, and believes her dead. The woman came to Chief Kiely this morning, with a message from the county prosecutor. She made a formal complaint against her husband in Justice Huff's court and the man was taken into custody.

Mrs. Elsie Callen, whom Phebus says is his housekeeper, is the woman named by the wife in her charge against the man.

Phebus said yesterday afternoon that the charge was part of a "miserable game to drag the last drop of blood in his body out on the floor." He said his wife deserted him in 1885, that he took her back, but she decamped a short time after with money that was to have been deposited in a Morristown bank. After that Phebus said he heard nothing of her, and a lawyer had sent him word that she was dead.

Phebus came here form Bernardsville in 1894. He practiced there as a veterinary, and claims to have started the Bernardsville Hunt Club. He became known widely in this vicinity as a dog specialist, and sold veterinary preparations. Astride a Western pony, he rode up and down the city every day for years, and became a familiar figure. Two years ago he was injured by a shock from a fallen trolley wire, and secured big damages from the company.

In court yesterday afternoon, before Justice Huff, he described himself as forty-eight. He is white-haired, feeble and bent and looks more like a man of sixty. He moved around with the assistance of a cane. His wife is a handsome, young looking woman.

Phebus was held in $500 for the grand jury. W. S. Angleman is his lawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner have removed from the Kensington to the Hotel Rossell.

SPEAK-EASY CRUSADE STARTED IN BOROUGH

An Italian is Held in Bail to Appear Before the Grand Jury.

FINED BY RECORDER

WAIVES HEARING ON WARRANT OF COUNTY AUTHORITIES.

Vigorous Campaign to be Made Against Illegal Sale of Liquor—Responsible for Sunday Shop Opening.

Carman Vanazza, the Italian arrested by the borough authorities for the alleged illegal sale of liquor, must answer to the charge before the Somerset County Grand Jury. He was taken into custody by County Detective Totten on a State warrant last night, immediately after the recorder had disposed of the borough charge against him.

Vanazza was arraigned under the specific charge of furnishing liquor to a minor. The borough ordinance forbids both the giving and selling to minors. Counsellor F. J. Blatz, who appeared for Vanazza, pleaded not guilt to the charge that Vanazza gave the boy, Tony Kuposi, some wine. He denied that the liquor was sold.

Recorder Doud fined the prisoner $30. Contrary to expectation he made no comment on the case. It was expected that he would have something to say with regard to the alleged practice of selling liquor on Sunday by foreign storekeepers, but the sentence was imposed with no reference whatever to the supposed condition surrounding the arrest.

Immediately after the fine had been paid Detective Totten stepped forward and served his warrant on Vanazza. The latter was taken at once before Justice Mattison. He pleaded no guilty, but waived examination. He was held in $500 bail for appearance before the grand jury in Somerville. Bail was furnished.

This action marks the first step in an active campaign against the speak-easy evil in the borough. It will be followed by other arrests as fast as sufficient evidence is collected. It is held by the authorities that the sale of liquor furnishes the chief incentive for the evasion of the Sunday closing law by the foreign storekeepers and if that traffic is killed the Sunday opening evil will be killed.

Vanazza will be brought up before the court in September. Every effort will be made to convict him, for the moral effect on the other men in the illicit trade.

CONSENTS FOR TROLLEY SPUR

C. J. FISK TO REPORT MATTER TO BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Charles J. Fisk, president of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, visited Randolph road this morning in company with B. A. Mumford, of the baseball committee of the Alis Club, for the purpose of ascertaining exactly what kind of a spur from the Arlington avenue trolley line is desired. Personally, it is not believed that Mr. Fisk has any objections to the laying of the tracks, but he will have to consult with other members of the Board. Besides, the consent of the Common Council is necessary.

Mr. Mumford states that the Public Service Corporation has agreed to lay the tracks to Crescent Oval if the consents are secured and is ready to start the work at short notice. It is not believed that the tracks can be laid in time for the opening game on Saturday.

Cooper-Bromfield Marriage.

Miss Ella Bromfield, of 633 West Third street, and Louis Cooper, a coachman, residing on East Sixth street, were quietly married last night by Rev. F. D. Tilden, pastor of Bethel chapel, at his home, 626 Richmond street. The couple was unattended.

Children's Home Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Children's Home Association will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The meeting will take place at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Officers will be elected.

Mrs. Bergheim's Party.

Mrs. Carl Bergheim, of West Fourth street, entertained a number of friends at a raffle klatsch yesterday afternoon. Fifteen women were in attendence.

MILKMEN'S LIGENSE ARE MADE IMPERATIVE

City Board of Health Demands That Dealers Comply With Ordinance Respecting Sales.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE

AUTHORITIES DETERMINED TO STOP USE OF SOFT COAL.

After the Plumbers—Bonds Must be Filed—Sanitary Condition is Said to be Good—The Reports.

Owing to the numerous complaints received by the Board of Health regarding the smoke from the chimneys of the Public Service Corporation electric light plant on West Second street, a committee was appointed at the May meeting yesterday, to investigate the matter and to take such action as is necessary to have the use of soft coal abandoned and the nuisance abated.

The Board adopted a resolution providing that every person selling milk in the city without a permit from the Board, be notified that steps will be taken to stop such sale until the requirement is fulfilled. It also decided that no plans or fees will be accepted from any plumber who has not filed a renewal of his bond with the Board, nor will his work be inspected. This action is due to the fact that all milk permits and plumbers' bonds have expired. At yesterday's meeting forty milk permits were issued. Mrs. Noah Terry's application to collect garbage was granted.

The various reports presented showed the sanitary condition of the city to be good, very few cases of contagious diseases being found here. During the month of April there were reported twelve marriages, nineteen births, two still-births, thirty-six deaths, a total of eighty. Of the marriages, eleven were whites and one colored. Thirteen of the births were white, six colored; nine were female and ten male. Of the thirty-six deaths, twenty-seven were white and nine colored; fifteen male and twenty-one female.

Over fifty dairies were visited during the month by Health Officer Thurlow and Health Inspector Addis made 196 inspections.

A HOME DEPARTMENT SOCIAL

BRANCH OF TRINITY CHURCH SUNDAY-SCHOOL HAS ENJOYABLE TIME.

Full measure of enjoyment was derived by the members of the Home Department of Trinity church Sunday-school at the second of their afternoon sociables yesterday. The affair passed off delightfully. Sixty-five members were present.

The church lecture room, where the sociable was held, was prettily decorated in orange. Crepe paper and potted plants were used to secure a most attractive decorative effect.

There was a pleasant programme of music. It included piano solos by Mrs. Ernest Millard, songs by William Jeffery and Miss Bertha Willis, recitation by Miss VanCamp. An amusingly exciting potato race by four of the Department members climaxed the entertainment.

An hour of informal sociability followed the entertainment, during which light refreshments were served. The affair was in charge of the committee of visitors that serve in the Department, at the head of which is Mrs. G. W. Sauns.

A statement regarding the work and progress of the Department during the twelve months just completed was distributed among those present. It presented a number of interesting figures.

In April, 1903, the Department numbered 124 in membership. Forty-five were added during the year, bringing the total membership up to 161 in April of this year. During the year only eighteen members withdrew; of this number four joined the main school, seven moved from the city, one died and six left for reasons not named. $149.90 was contributed by members. During the year the department studied a total of 4,796 lessons. Twenty members studied every lesson.

Sixteen visitors are serving in the department. They made 640 visits during the year, which is exclusive of the unnumbered calls made by the field-worker, Mrs. VanName, who is continually working to draw in new members. Mrs. G. W. Sauns is at the head of the Department.

JOHN H. COSE AWARDED $85

BILL FOR ROOFING CAUSED A HOT FIGHT IN JUSTICE SMALLEY'S COURT.

, For two hours and a half two lawyers contested a contract case bitterly in Justice Smalley's court yesterday afternoon. S. S. Swackhamer and Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., were the opposing counsel. The case was that of John H. Cose, trading under the name of J. W. Cose & Son, against A. J. Winans, over a bill for roofing. Mr. Winans claimed that a flat rate of $55 had been set for the job, and Mr. Cose claimed that the work was to be done by the foot. He said $73 08 was due.

Twelve jurymen heard the case. Both lawyers went at it hammer and tongs, Mr. Hetfield for Cose and Mr. Swackhamer for Winans. Witnesses were racked on cross-examination, and the lawyers engaged in several warm tilts. The proceedings were the hottest a contract case has called out in a local court in a number of years.

After an hour and a half of examination and argument, the case was submitted to the jurors. After an hour's deliberation they decided against the defendant, giving a verdict in full for Mr. Cose, with costs, bringing the total to about $85.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK IS DEAD

MILLIONAIRE JURIST SUCCUMBS TO BRIGHT'S DISEASE AT NEWARK.

Andrew Kirkpatrick, judge of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, died suddenly at his home in Newark yesterday afternoon from Bright's disease. Although in poor health he was active to the last. His last official duties were performed on the bench at Trenton on Monday. Without doubt Judge Kirkpatrick was one of the best known members of the legal profession in New Jersey.

Judge Kirkpatrick was born October 8, 1844, in Washington, the family being of old Scotch stock. Preparing for college at Rutgers College Grammar School, where he was a classmate of the late Vice President Hobart, he entered Union College and was graduated in 1863. He was admitted to the bar as attorney in 1866 and as counsellor-at-law in 1869. The next year he received the degree of Master of Arts, Princeton University, and in 1903 he received that of Doctor of Laws from his alma mater.

Despite the fact that he was a busy man he found time to identify himself with a number of State organizations and corporations. His fortune is rated at several millions. A second wife and six children survives him.

LIBRARY DIRECTORS' MEETING

WALTER L. C. GLENNY PRESENTS A COPY OF AN OLD NEWSPAPER.

Matters chiefly of a routine nature were considered at the May meeting of the directors of the Public Library, held last night. The recommendation of the library committee, that book plates be provided, was adopted, and a suitable sum was set aside for necessary improvements and repairs to the building and grounds. The committee now preparing a serial list, reported that the work is well under way. Through the vice president, Walter L. C. Glenny presented the library with a copy of the New York Morning Chronicle of March 9, 1805, and the librarian was requested to acknowledge the same.

J. Herbert Case, as treasurer, presented his report, and bills were ordered paid from the general library fund, the Babcock income account and from the Babcock fund. The matter of vacations for the library staff was on motion made the same as last year. After the presentation of the librarian's report, the meeting adjourned.

Rosso Stole Coal.

Paul Rosso, an Italian, arrested some time ago for stealing coal by Patrolman Hamilton, was brought before Judge Runyon yesterday. The man insisted on his innocence when arrested and his hearing was delayed to enable the police to thoroughly investigate the matter. He was found guilty and was fined $3.

Mrs. Glass's Gift.

The profusion of beautiful flowers that decorated the Casino last Thursday evening on the occasion of the sixteenth anniversary of the Monday Afternoon Club, were the generous gift of Mrs. Stephen A. Glass, of Watchung avenue.

SHAKESPEARIAN COMEDY BY TALENTED AMATEURS

Local Society Folk to Produce The Taming of the Shrew at the Casino Tomorrow Night.

STORY OF THE PLAY

HANDSOME SCENERY TO BE A FEATURE OF PERFORMANCE.

Second Production Saturday Night—Those Who Are in the Cast—The Sale of Tickets Very Large.

Much interest is felt in the coming charity production of "The Taming of the Shrew" which is to be given at the Casino tomorrow and Saturday evenings. Every effort has been made to follow the true interpretation of the comedy while costumes and stage settings will be as elaborate as the conditions at the Casino will admit. The dress rehearsal will be held tonight and it will be public; a small admission fee to be collected at the door.

Some excellent opportunities are offered by this play. The plot deals with the two daughters of Baptista Minola (William R. Cock) a rich citizen of Padua. The elder, Katharina, (Mrs. W. L. Saunders) is a shrew in temper while her sister, Bianca, (Miss Nanon West) is just the opposite. There are suitors aplenty for the younger daughter, among them the aged Gremio, (William T. Pelletier) the gallant Hortensio, (George S. Ring) and the wealthy but adventurous Lucentio, (Harry M. Curtis) but none for the shrewish Kate. The suitors are in dispair over Baptista's command that Bianca shall not wed until a husband is found for Katarina, when Petruchio, a young Italian of Verona, appears and offers to end their troubles by accepting that role. Disguised as a tutor, Lucentio secretly makes love to Bianca while his serving man, Tranio, (Clifford W. Mudge) impersonates the master.

To tame his bride, Petruchio suddenly develops such a choleric temperament that her's is mild beside it. Assisted by his serving man, Grumio, (Laurens H. VanBoren) Petruchio applies cause for much mirth and laughter. In these scenes appear the composer, (Mrs. F. W. Iredell) the tailor, (Allen B. Laing) and Petruchio's servants (James Dodd, Herbert S. Rogers, Harry L. McGee and William R. Rushmore.)

Meanwhile the bogus Lucentio is looked on with favor by Baptista and with the help of another servant, Biondello, (Charles E. Faber) produces a bogus father in the person of an elderly pedant, (Charles S. Mercs) who readily agrees to the match. Bianca and the real Lucentio have slipped away and are wedded when the real father of the bridegroom, Vincentio, (Charles H. Lyman) appears. Complications are inevitable but ultimately all is untangled. Petruchio and Lucentio have the sisters for their wives while Hortensio consoles himself with a charming widow (Mrs. Clifford W. McGee.) Petruchio's tactics have been successful and in the closing scene Katharine proves herself the most dutiful wife of all.

While the sale of seats for both performances has been very large, the remaining tickets are now on sale at Armstrong's drug store.

UNION COUNTY BAR MEETS.

Judge Atwater Reads Paper on First State Constitution.

After the court opening yesterday the Union County Bar Association held a regular meeting. A number of Plainfield lawyers were present, including W. R. Codington, S. S. Swackhamer, Charles A. Reed, William Newcorn, Craig A. Marsh and Francis J. Blatz.

Judge Atwater read a highly interesting paper upon the first constitution of the State. Several new members from Elizabeth were proposed. No propositions were received from this city.

Appointed Permanent Receiver.

W. A. Coddington, Esq., of the firm of Reed & Coddington, yesterday made a motion in the Court of Chancery that Armstrong Mulford, temporary receiver in the matter of the Ideal Cash Register Company, of Bound Brook, be made permanent receiver. The appointment was made in accordance with the motion.

Mrs. W. Wallace Coriell, of West Front street, is the guest of relatives in Trenton.

HE EARNED HIS FARE.

How a Little Ragamuffin Managed to Have a Good Time with Little Exertion.

"I had an amusing experience on the smoking car through Ohio last week," said the traveling man who had just come from the west to a Philadelphia Telegraph reporter.

"A little ragamuffin with a shoeblacking kit tried to get a free ride by hiding beneath two seats that were turned back to back. His clothes were in a deplorable state, and it was easy to understand that he did not have the price of a railroad ticket. All of us in the car watched him hide, and we waited for further developments the conductor came walking through.

"But the old boy spied three inches of leg sticking out into the aisle, and it didn't take him long to pull the lad out of his retreat.

"'I haven't got any money,' whined the youngster, wiping away a tear that

"I HAVEN'T GOT ANY MONEY."

had already left its patch on his begrimed cheek.

"'Then you'll get off at the next station,' answered the irate official, who had evidently dealt with many similar cases in the past.

"'I'm sorry for the chap, and didn't want to see him put off the car, so I went up to him and told him to shine my shoes, after which I handed him a quarter. In a short time he was shining the shoes of other men in the car until he had made 75 cents more than the price of his fair.

"'We saw to it that he straightened out matters with the conductor and forgot all about the incident, until half an hour later, when the man next to me pocked my arm and pointed over to the corner of the car. The little shoeblack was sitting back as big as a lord, his feet stretched across the opposite seat. He was slowly puffing away at a cigarette, blowing the smoke lazily toward the roof the car with a look of supreme satisfaction on his face."

RACE WITH A RABBIT.

Lieutenant Governor of Virginia Wins a Contest Unique in the History of Sports.

Joseph E. Willard, the dignified lieutenant governor of Virginia, has proved himself the fleetest footed man in the Old Dominion, having beaten a rabbit in a race in which neither was handicapped.

Col. Willard is young and active. He is fond of hunting. Furthermore, he is tender-hearted, disliking extremely to hurt anything.

The rabbit was discovered in an open field one morning by the lieutenant gov-

HELD UP THE TWO HEADS.

ernor, and might have been killed without difficulty, but Col. Willard declined to take any such advantage. He laid his gun down and said:

"If that rabbit can beat me running he can go wherever he chooses."

Then he stirred the rabbit up, and there was a race across the field. Col. Willard gained steadily and, just before the fence was reached, succeeded in catching the rabbit by the hind leg.

Food of Natives in India.

The woman who goes as a missionary to India must expect to put up with strange fare. Miss Mattie Burgess, a missionary just returned from that country, says: "During the last year of our stay in India we had beef only once, mutton twice and fish about eight times. Chickens are so common we got tired of them. In fact, chicken is about the only kind of meat to be had. The natives are vegetarians and seldom eat meat of any kind. A butcher came to our city once a week and brought goat meat, the only kind to be had. The natives eat either rice or bread made from wheat or a grain peculiar to the country. To the Occidental either have been ill. It is a two-penny-ha'penny country. The rich people live well and have dainties, but the poor live on rice and vegetables. Neither butter nor lard is used."

EDITOR TO BE HONORED.

Edward W. Hoch, of Marion, the Probable Republican Nominee for Governor of Kansas.

E. W. Hoch, editor and proprietor of the Marion Record, began life poor. What he is he owes to his own exertions. He was born in Danville, Ky., in 1849, and acquired a fair education in the public schools and at Center college, mainly through his individual efforts. He served a three years' apprenticeship in a Danville printing office before coming to Kansas. Eighteen dollars a week was a slow way to make a fortune and young Hoch could see little more than a living in the trade. The prospect was not good, especially in Kentucky, and the young man willingly fell in with an enterprise of founding a town and get-

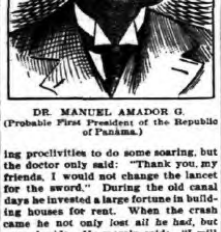
EDWARD W. HOCH.
(Kansas Editor Who Is Being Boomed for the Governorship.)

ting rich by land speculation in Kansas. His brother, Capt. W. F. Hoch, who had served in the civil war on the federal side, inspired the project. Kansas was becoming the "soldier state," and Capt. Hoch saw in it great possibilities for young men. So in 1872 14 young men left Danville and, coming to Kansas, formed the town of Pawnee Rock, in Barton county. It was a good boom, but three weeks of it was enough for the subject of this sketch, and before the grass was well started that spring he and his brother and two others moved into Marion county, where they took claims. E. W. Hoch preempted a quarter three miles from Florence. In 1874 he began work as a printer for the Marion Record, and soon afterward bought the paper. In 1876 he was married to Miss Louise Dickerson, of Marion. His family now consists of four children. He was "boomed" for governor in 1894, but did not prove strong enough to secure the nomination.

DR. MANUEL AMADOR.

Advices from Isthmus Indicate That He Will Be the First President of Panama.

The first president of the new republic of Panama will undoubtedly be Dr. Manuel Amador G. The final letter of his name is his mother's initial. He uses it in that way to distinguish him from other persons of the same name. Dr. Amador is an old man, being nearly 77 years of age. Although he is very devoted to his profession, he has taken an active part in politics since he was a young man. He has led one revolution, and has acted as governor of the province of Panama. His principal characteristics are coolness in danger, and brevity—of speech. Upon his recent return *from the States, a great ovation* was given him, and letters were presented to him from the army. It was a good chance for a man with speech-mak-



DR. MANUEL AMADOR G.
(Probable First President of the Republic of Panama.)

ing proclivities to do some soaring, but the doctor only said: "Thank you, my friends, I would not change the lancet for the sword." During the old canal days he invested a fortune in building houses for rent. When the crash came he not only lost *all he had*, but more beside. He merely said: "I will pay you all," and he did. He bears a very honorable name, the only objection that is offered against him as a suitable man for president, is the same that was used against Estrada Palma in Cuba—that of old age.

Wedded in Her First Shoes.

Charles A. Smith, a widower, and Mary Ann Smith, both of Gloucester, Va., came to Baltimore on the steamer Charlotte, of the York River line, to get married. As soon as they came ashore they made for the courthouse, procured a license and were married. Then they returned to the steamer and remained there till it started back. The bride and bridegroom received a good deal of attention among the other passengers. The bride said she had never worn a pair of shoes on that day. Then she had learned to, for the first time to go under foot.

BOY DESERVES CHANCE.

Secretary of the Treasury Thinks the American Lad Is Not Getting Fair Treatment.

Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, who Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, said was the best stump speaker in the United States, sounded a strong minor to President Roosevelt's race suicide theory the other day. "Boys" was the subject of an address at a meeting for women under the auspices of the Washington Y. M. C. A., in which he said:

"There is no place for the boy."

Mr. Shaw also said, among other things:

"I think that most of us that have been boys and those of us that have watched the boy will have found and recognized that he is, all things considered, the most valuable *thing on this*

HON. LESLIE M. SHAW.
(Secretary of Treasury Who Urges Fair Treatment for the Boys.)

earth. The boy is worth more than any other creature that treads the earth, yet, more than any other being in the world, I think there is less place for him.

"Now, don't misunderstand me he is less welcome anywhere than others there are less kind words for him than for anybody else. I am not saying that the lad measures up to the standard of the girl's life. I will grant you that we are *raising* a much better type of young women than we are young men. But we are, none the less, interested in the young man, none the less interested in the boy. From morning till night it is 'Stop it,' and 'Don't do this and don't that,' and 'Don't come in her with your muddy feet.'

"There is no place for him, and it is time to find a place for the boy, and this is the only reason I am here. He never sees much of his father—the father is gone in the morning and the boy is in bed when his father comes home.

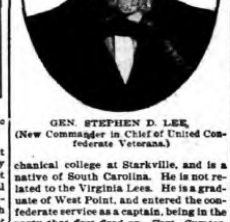
"All he sees is other boys and some most excellent and competent women teachers, but you cannot rear a man without bringing the boy in contact with men, just as true as the world. That is what the family is for.

"That children should be brought into the world and just left to the mother to rear is the darkest error. He must come in contact with both his father and his mother."

CHIEF OF CONFEDERATES.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee Now Is Commander of the United Veterans of Southern States.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Starkville, Miss., has succeeded the late Gen. John B. Gordon as commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans. He was ranking officer of the organization when *Gen. Gordon passed away*, being at that time commander of the department of the Confederate Army of the Tennessee. Gen. Lee holds the position of president of the Mississippi agricultural and me-



GEN. STEPHEN D. LEE.
(New Commander in Chief of United Confederate Veterans.)

chanical college at Starkville, and is a native of South Carolina. He is not related to the Virginia Lees. He is a graduate of West Point, and entered the confederate service as a captain, being in the party that first fired on Fort Sumter. At the close of the war he was the youngest man in the confederate service holding the rank of lieutenant general and is one of the three living men who held that rank—the other two being Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, and Gen. Alexander P. Stewart, of Tennessee.

Hanged by Bear on Street.

There are early risers in Hollidaysburg, Pa. Edward R. Dobbins, assistant postmaster, was on his way to the post office at five o'clock in the morning, when he saw before him in the street what, in the dark, he thought to be a man. The stranger approached him, and proved to be a bear. The animal placed its paws on his shoulders and threw him to the ground. Dobbins scrambled to his feet, and had another tussle with the bear, and this time Dobbins downed his opponent. Then the man's revolver was brought into play and the brute fled.

GOOD EDITORS ARE RARE.

None But Thorough Newspaper Men Appreciate Their Value—John Swinton and Charles Dana.

A story is told of the late John Swinton, for many years managing editor of the New York Sun, who, when told by the late Charles A. Dana that he was willing to pay $125 a week for a first-class editorial writer, replied that a first-class man could not be obtained for that. Dana said: "That is what I pay you, and don't you consider yourself a first-class man?" "No," rejoined Swinton, "if I were a first-class man I should be paying you $125 a week."

The story illustrates, says the Portland Oregonian, that a man like Swinton, who was a philanthropist, *could of course never be the owner* of a newspaper like the Sun, which Mr. Dana framed as a mere money-making machine. As a mere publicist John Swinton was intellectually a peer of Dana; that is, he was as able a writer, he was as well-informed a man, and he was an educated printer. Give him the same comparatively sordid ambition as that of Mr. Dana and John Swinton could have made a money-making newspaper, but John Swinton was like Franklin; he was a man of humanitarian views and opinions, and cared little about creating a money-making machine, but a great deal more about making the world a little warmer in some of its cold spots for his having lived in it.

THE POPE'S WATCH.

Pontiff Wears a Much-Battered Nickel Timepiece Attached to an Ancient Leather Bootlace.

The favorite gossip of Roman drawing-rooms centers around the pope's simplicity and sweetness of character. During a recent interview, says the London Mirror, the pope took out his watch and looked at it. It was an old, much-rubbed, much-battered nickel watch, attached to his waistcoat by an ancient leather bootlace. One of the noblemen present, who noticed this humble timepiece, could not restrain his *horror at the thought* that the head of the church should have so poor a watch. He instantly took out his own watch—a valuable lever, with a monogram in jewels on the back—and begged the pope, as a great favor, to exchange watches with him, that he might carry away a personal souvenir of the visit. But the pope refused the offer with great vehemence. "My nephew gave me this," he said, caressing the old nickel turnip, "when I was a boy. I fastened it on with this very bootlace, and vowed that I would wear it so long as it would go at all. A vow," added his holiness, returning the nickel to his pocket, "which I always believe to have been the cause of the admirable time that my chronometer keeps to this day and never gets out of order."

HOANGHO A CROOKED RIVER.

It Is 2,600 Miles Long, Draining 750,000 Square Miles—Makes Many Sharp Turns.

The most crooked river in the world is the Chinese river Hoangho, or Yellow river. It is crooked both in habits and shape, and is more uncertain than cannot be found, for it is subject to sudden changes of depth, volume and channel, says the Montreal Family Herald. Before the great floods of 1851-53 its outlet was 300 miles south of its present mouth.

The Hoangho, in its course of 2,600 miles, drains nearly 750,000 square miles of land. Its crookedness can be gathered from the following facts: Flowing from the Kuen Luen mountains, it runs northwest, then northeast, then changes to east after an Hanchow, whence it flows due north to Dunchu. Here it takes a complete curve eastward for some 200 miles, then abruptly goes direct south. For some 300 miles it flows on to Tungchow, then changes to an easterly direction to Hoaking. Avoiding its former bed, it finally flows to the northeast and enters the sea at the gulf of Pechili.

Other very crooked rivers are the Brahmapoutra, the Niger, the Volga, the Mississippi and the Jordan, but these are far behind the Hoangho for irregularity of course.

American Precious Stones.

The United States can supply all the wants of its people for coal, iron, copper, petroleum and all the useful minerals; gold and silver also are found in generous quantities; but of precious stones, the diamond, the ruby, the emerald, the topaz, etc., it has practically none, except what it has bought abroad, says the National Geographic Magazine. In 1902 we paid $25,000,000 to foreign countries for precious stones that we imported, while during that year the precious stones of the value of only $338,000 were found within our borders. These were principally sapphires from Montana, turquoises from New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and California, and tourmalines and chrysoprases from California.

Gasoline Boats.

Foreign automobile manufacturers are now interesting themselves in fast gasoline boat building—a scheme which the London Times report characterized as matured—of a boat propelled through the water so fast and of a shape "so cleverly devised that instead of cutting through the waves it will rise over it, thus reducing water friction to an absolute minimum." It is believed that it will obtain a rate of 50 miles an hour, but the astonishing pace of 35 miles an hour may be regarded as a certainty.

Wireless Telegraphy.

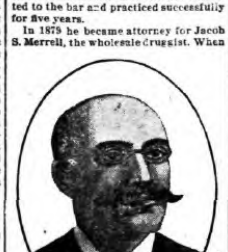
Atlantic liners to the number of 50 have wireless telegraph apparatus to communicate with 48 land stations. Sixty British and 24 Italian war vessels are so equipped.

CYRUS P. WALBRIDGE.

Missouri's Candidate for Vice President on the Republican Ticket Is a Citizen of St. Louis.

Cyrus P. Walbridge, who, by the action of the state committee, has become Missouri's candidate for the vice presidency—the first aspirant for that high office to enter the race—was born in Madrid, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., July 20, 1849. His father, Orlow Judson Walbridge, was a Methodist minister, who went west in 1854 and rose the circuit in southern Wisconsin and Minnesota, preaching the Gospel to the early settlers of those states. C. P. Walbridge attended the public school and Carleton college, Northfield, Minn., graduating from the law department of Michigan state university. He was admitted to the bar at Minneapolis, and in 1876 came to St. Louis, where he was admitted to the bar and practiced successfully for five years.

In 1879 he became attorney for Jacob S. Merrell, the wholesale druggist. When



CYRUS P. WALBRIDGE.
(Choice of Missouri Republicans for Vice President.)

Mr. Merrell's health became impaired he took charge of the business, and has since been actively engaged in the drug trade, being still president of the Merrell Drug company. From 1881 to 1883 Mr. Walbridge represented the Tenth ward in the city council; from 1889 to 1893 he was president of the city council, and in the spring of 1893 was elected mayor, serving four years. In 1879 he was married to Miss Lizzie Merrell, daughter of Jacob S. Merrell. Mr. Walbridge is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the St. Louis Mercantile and other clubs, and is president of the Business Men's league. In religion he is a Congregationalist, being trustee of the First Congregational church.

HAS UNLIMITED POWER.

Admiral Alexieff, Russia's Commander in Far East, Can Declare War, If Necessary.

Admiral Alexieff, whom the czar by a ukase issued in August last appointed viceroy of Russia's possessions in the far east, has greater powers than ever were held by a Russian outside the czar himself. Besides being supreme in the military and civil administration in the east, he has the power to carry on diplomatic negotiations with neighboring governments on matters affecting the territory included in the viceroyalty, his decisions being subject only to the approval of a council at St. Petersburg, presided over by the czar.

The viceroy, besides being an admiral in the Russian navy, is a general in the army, and aide-de-camp on the staff of the czar. He commanded the warship on which the present czar, while still czarowitz, made his trip to India, China and to Japan, where an attempt was made by a fanatic native to assassinate Nicholas. The latter is, therefore, thoroughly acquainted with the admiral, whom he has long regarded as a trusted personal friend.

Admiral Alexieff was in command of the Russian force in the march of the allies to relieve the Peking legation in 1900, and by his admirers is regarded as having secured for the allies all the

ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF.
(The Russian Czar's Personal Representative in the Far East.)

honors they gained in the campaign. For his services in the Boxer campaign he received from the czar a gold and diamond studded sword, inscribed: "For victories at the seat of war in Pechili, 1900."

The viceroy, who is 60 years of age, visited New York and a number of other American ports about 20 years ago when in command of the Russian cruiser Africa. He is acquainted with the United States, having on several occasions chosen the American route when going home on leave of absence and returning to his post in the far orient.

Machine Makes Cardine Ties.

A machine for making the ties used for sardines has been invented by a Norwegian. Hitherto a skilled workman could make about 650 tins per hour; a new machine will produce from 1,000 to 20,000 a day.

THE IDOL OF JAPAN.

Gen. Viscount Katsura Is Hailed as the George Washington of the Inland Empire.

Gen. Viscount Katsura, who has often been spoken of as "the Washington of Japan," is considered the bravest and greatest of all the fighting men of the Flowery Kingdom. Two years ago he became prime minister. He began his fighting career in 1867, during the civil war which resulted in the overthrow of the old order of things in the land of the rising sun and the adoption of western civilization. Though only a lieutenant then, he became known for extraordinary courage. He was always in the thickest of the fight, always the first to volunteer to lead a forlorn hope.

After the war his government sent Katsura to Germany to study military matters. On his return he took a leading part in reorganizing the Japanese

GEN. VISCOUNT KATSURA.
(Premier of Japan and the Idol of the People at Large.)

soldiery on the European model and was practically creator of the modern Japanese army. In 1876, when a colonel, he was again sent to Germany, in company of the late Gen. Kawakami, to inspect the German military system. The two officers were at that time regarded as the most promising men in the entire Japanese army. Katsura became a major general on his return home and was vice minister of the war office under Oyama. In 1891 he was made lieutenant general. In the Chino-Japanese war he led his army through Corea to Manchuria, and later, under Gen. Nodzu, won many victories. His name became a terror throughout the invaded country.

Katsura was born in 1849 in the western part of the main island of Japan. This province has given birth to many illustrious statesmen and generals, among them Marquis Ito, Field Marshal Yamagata and Count Inoue. The *viscount believes the Japanese are the best* soldiers in the world and says he would not fear the result if he had to lead them against any white troops.

Nothing in Japan is too good for Katsura. He is the idol of the people.

WALTER RALEIGH'S PIPE.

Precious Historical Relic Which Is Owned and Zealously Guarded by Prince of Wales.

For the last two weeks Americans in London have been flocking to the shipping exhibition in Whitechapel to see a relic of United States history which will be interesting likewise to their countrymen at home. This is nothing less than the pipe smoked by *Sir Walter Raleigh*, which is also, of course, the first ever smoked in England — the famous courtier of Queen Elizabeth having introduced the "fragrant weed" into England on his return from America. The pipe belongs to the prince of Wales, who

WALTER RALEIGH'S PIPE.
(Unique Relic Now on Exhibition in Whitechapel, London.)

always has seen to its being guarded most carefully, and never before allowed it to be placed on exhibition.

It is probable that Raleigh used this pipe when he demonstrated to Queen Elizabeth the weight of a given amount of smoke by weighing some tobacco, smoking it and weighing the ashes.

Even more interesting than these, however, are the associations of the pipe with the latter part of the court favorite's life. It was his constant companion when he paced the battlement outside the prison at the tower of London, while composing his history of the world. To this day the window in the White Tower is pointed out where Sir Walter smoked his pipe as he watched his rival, the earl of Essex, walk to the scaffold erected on the green just below, and there is equally trustworthy authentication for the tradition that this was the pipe *that the knight carried* with him to the block when it came his turn to take "the sharp medicine, but a cure for all diseases."

Monopolies in Panama.

Cigars, cigarettes, salt and ice, are government monopolies in Panama.

USES STRONG LANGUAGE.

Substance of Mississippi Governor's Message, Which Is Resented by Northern Educators.

In his inaugural address delivered before a joint session of the two houses of the Mississippi legislature, Gov. James K. Vardaman declared that the growing tendency of the negro to attack white women is nothing more or less than the manifestation of the racial desire for social equality. In strong and unmeasured terms he declared that education is the curse of the negro race, and urged the legislature to enact an amendment to the constitution that will place the distribution of the common school fund solely within power of the legislature.

This is the source of the platform on which Gov. Vardaman was elected in the state campaign last summer, and his utterances on the negro problem are even stronger than any of his

JAMES K. VARDAMAN.
(Governor of Mississippi Who Opposes Negro Education.)

views previously expressed on the subject. In part he said:

"What shall we do with the negro? Certainly the education suited to the white child does not suit the negro. This has been demonstrated by 40 *years of experience*, and the expenditure in the southern states of nearly $200,000,000.

"As a race the negro is deteriorating morally every day. Time has demonstrated that he is more criminal as a free man than as a slave; that he is increasing in criminality with frightful rapidity, being one-third more criminal in 1890 than he was in 1880.

"The startling facts revealed by the census show that those who can read and write are more criminal than the illiterates, which is true of no other element in our population.

"In the south—Mississippi particularly—I know he is growing worse *every year*. You can scarcely pick up a newspaper whose pages are not blackened with the account of an unmentionable crime committed by a negro brute.

"Slavery is the only process by which he has ever been made partly civilized. God almighty created the negro for a menial. He is essentially a servant. In every age of the world's history it has been shown that his civilization will last only so long as he is under control of the superior race that inculcated it. When left to himself he has universally gone back to the barbarism of his native jungles.

"The time has come when the truth should be told about this matter. It matters not how disagreeable it may be to hear it. The first step toward *changing the educational system* of the state, so as to meet the demands of both races, it occurs to me, is for the legislature to submit to the people a proposition to amend the constitution so as to give the legislature unrestricted authority in dealing with the public school question."

THE GERMAN EMPRESS.

Berlin Court Circles Alarmed at Reports Concerning Her Majesty's Physical Condition.

There is great anxiety in Berlin regarding the health of Empress Augusta Victoria. Prof. von Bergmann, the famous specialist, has held several consultations of the court physicians. A couple of years ago the empress sprained her foot, while taking a cure in Bavaria. Although no bones were broken, the foot never healed. The injury was recently aggravated by the appearance of vari-

THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY.
(State of Her Health Is Causing Great Anxiety in Berlin.)

cose veins, and it is feared further complications may set in.

Empress Augusta Victoria is the spouse of the German emperor, Wilhelm II., to whom *she was married* February 27, 1881. She is a portly lady, affable in manner and popular with all classes. The empress is a member of the house of Schleswig-Holstein, and at the time of her marriage was considered to be one of the handsomest princesses in the empire.

THE SICK CHILD.

How to Beguile the Tedium of the Hours of Convalescence.

How to amuse the sick child is a problem to the wornout mother. The most difficult period of a child's illness is without doubt the convalescence.

Above all, a little invalid's table is a necessity. This has short legs which can be folded or spread out so that they rest on either side of the patient. On this the child's meals can be served, and it also forms an excellent resting place for toys, paper dolls, etc.

When the child is very ill its eyes will travel, like a grown person's, all over the wall paper and the pattern of the carpet until even the arrangement of the furniture haunts the tired brain. The wise mother will change things about a little now and then and place bits of color where they will be pleasing to the eye. I know of one mother who hung a brightly flowered piece of

A GROWING PLANT.

cretonne across the foot of the bed, a different color every day, and on it as the patient grew better she pinned paper dolls, butterflies and pretty pictures, which would cheer and amuse the weary baby eyes. Anything growing has a great attraction for a sick child because it can watch the changes day by day. A fern ball hung close to the bedside, two or three grains of barley stuck around a well washed turnip, a handful of cress seed sprinkled on a wet bit of flannel in a saucer—even these will amuse a child.

A talent for cutting out paper dolls is a great advantage to a mother. Chains of dancers, sheep, dogs, horses, etc., delight the little ones. Punch and Judy shows improvised from a couple of pocket handkerchiefs knotted are also extremely fascinating, but the stories enacted should not be of an exciting nature, and ogres and hobgoblins should be carefully eliminated for fear of their return during the night hours.

When the child is better the little table will be found very useful to hold *gayly colored picture books, games,* dominos and cards. Paper dolls, too, will keep the little girls busy by the hour, and tin soldiers will do the same for the little boys.

Above all, the mother should always appear cheerful in order to drive all fear and nervousness from the child's mind. The mood of the mother reflects itself *in the child and either retards or* accelerates recovery.

HELEN CLIFTON.

SQUARE ENTRANCE HALL.

How to Furnish One So It Will Look Like a Room.

The hall in the illustration is in an English country house and it shows the prevailing style of furnishing the entrance hall like a living room.

The ceiling and walls are painted in Pompeiian red and the woodwork is of fumed oak. The stairway is carpeted in red and it winds to meet a balcony with three arches. The stained glass window of pale yellow allows the sun to light up the farther end of the hall.

The fireplace is of shaded red and green tiling and the settles on either

ANTIQUE EFFECT.

side are of fumed oak. The floors are hard wood polished and the carpet is of red, blue and green. The massive furniture matches the woodwork, while the antique effect is heightened by pieces of armor and tapestry on the walls.

R. DE LA BAUME.

A Man Tailor's Achievement.

Rev. Anna Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage organization, says she has found a man tailor who is willing to put two pockets in her gowns—that, too, in such a way that they never show.

WHAT IS WORN.

Gray More Popular Than Ever—Hats Draped With Lace.

Gray will be worn more than ever this summer in hats and gowns and tailor mades.

A new fashion in millinery is the *black or pale ecru straw* hat draped with a veil of lace. This can be either black, blond or chantilly lace, arranged at the back into a graceful fan plaited drop quite different from the bedrag-

SHAWL EVENING CAPE.

gled chiffon affair with its cheap effect. Very bright flowers adorn many of these hats, and the inside of the brim is decorated with bands of velvet or silk or gauged chiffon.

The newest veils have borders and hang straight from the brim in front, but these are not likely to be popular with many.

In Paris and Vienna little caps and skirt costumes made to match are worn with fancy net or chiffon separate blouses.

It is quite the latest fancy to combine many shades of white and cream in one dress. The blending requires, of course, the skill of the master's hand. A veritable chef d'œuvre, in which the harmonious intermixture was really exquisite, was carried out in dead white silk, covered with a heavy lace of a deeper tint, the chiffon and lace trimmings blending from snow white to a deep champagne, quite a study in carved ivory.

The picture shows a handsome shawl evening cape with a collar of lace and a rich fringe trimming.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Fine Gold Thread Used For Embroideries—Linen Canvas For Suits.

Fine gold thread in an embroidery novelty seen on cloth gowns. It is used oftenest by itself, as it kills any other thread with which it is used.

A smart hat, designed for evening wear, was of transparent black chantilly shirred on fine wires. On the top

CHINA SILK NEGLIGEE

of the hat were sewed in among the shirrings little meshes of gold colored straw. Under the brim on the left hand side were four pale yellow roses.

Another hat for evening wear was of the new rough braid, with an insertion of black lace half way down the brim. The inner brim had two ostrich feathers resting on the hair, while rosebuds formed the crown.

Linen canvas in heliotrope and pale green will be used for smart little coat and skirt costumes and shirt waist dresses. The fronts and cuffs of some of these are decorated with cross stitch embroidery, the satin stock and belt being of the shade of the embroidery. A pale green worked in white, for instance, has a white stock and a white leather belt.

The double and the triple skirts, composed of two or three ruffles, are very smart for women who are tall enough to wear them. This style also requires narrow hips on account of the extra fullness.

The picture shows a negligee of old rose china silk, trimmed with yellow lace. The body is all laid in fine tucks, which are allowed to flare into a full ruffle around the feet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE UNDERWEAR.

It Is Becoming More Dainty and Elaborate in Design.

Lingerie is becoming more and more elaborate. Nightgowns are made low necked and short sleeved, and the yokes are no longer the square or V *shaped affairs of former years, but* they are marvels of irregular tucks and handmade embroidery.

Petticoats are carefully fitted down to the knees, whence they emerge in a quantity of ruffling edged with lace or fine quillings.

V shaped points both in insertion and in embroidery seem to be the fad at present, and they appear both on chemises and on petticoats.

Little kimonos reaching only to the waist are made of handkerchiefs, the edges being hemstitched together so as to form a regular pattern. Pink and pale blue border handkerchiefs make charming negligees combined in this manner.

The lingerie coffee jacket is always pretty when it is made of wide insertions and very fine white muslin. It is

PARISIAN NIGHTGOWN.

threaded through with pink ribbons or pale blue ones and is worn with a silk petticoat to correspond in tint.

Lingerie hats composed of a variety of tiny lace ruffles can be made at home by the amateur milliner with clever fingers. The sole trimming consists of a wreath of tiny roses or loops of satin ribbon.

The picture shows a fancy nightgown made with an extra wide collar and sleeve ruffles trimmed with lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESSMAKER TALK.

The New Bolero and the Old—Wide Cape and Shawl Effects.

The new bolero is loose without front gores. It is also short, in many cases equally so front and back, and what would show of the waist line is hidden under a snugly boned and beautifully fitted wide girdle. The smartest models show the long shoulder and the sleeve, which bags most at the elbow.

Wide cape and shawl effects, fringe, embroideries and plaited and shirred skirts—these are the characteristic features of the spring and summer gowns.

No gown with any pretentions to style can have a plain skirt. Some kind of elaboration is absolutely necessary.

The new taffetas are very supple, so that they will outwear two or three of the old fashioned stiff variety. They come in fancy weaves, such as checks, polka dots, irregular figurings, brocaded effects, etc. Quantities of black and white taffeta and lonsine are being sold for general utility and shirt waist costumes.

Velvet ribbon is used in Paris on the

GRAY SILK COAT

most dainty fabrics, such as tulle, mousseline, grenadine and veiling.

The little silk shirt waist gowns are made smart with dainty ties and turnover collars of lace and smart girdles of embroidered silk.

Perfectly exquisite are the new hair *ornaments, wheat beads being particularly* effective in the form of semi-wreaths and clusters, the hop vine, with its harmonious blending of colors, being introduced among these in many cases, while Mercury's wings in gauze, brightened with paillettes, are greatly admired.

The cut shows a soft silk coat, iron gray in color. It is lined with white silk. The deep cape yoke is finely shirred.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Keeping Boarders

Why Some Women Succeed and Others Fail

"POOR woman! She sank all her money in that house and failed."

"I wonder why it is that some women have to turn away boarders and have a waiting list while others have most of their rooms empty?"

The woman who had been in the business a long time smiled understandingly. "It isn't hard to get boarders," she began. "It's the keeping them which is difficult. Some women appear to think that the only thing necessary is to furnish a house—plus meals—and then to advertise. 'Charge them the most possible, feed them the least possible and let them look out for themselves,' is a policy which has closed up more than one boarding house. Now, in the old days, before apartment houses sprang up like mushrooms in every direction, people who couldn't afford a housekeeping flat had perforce to put up with the boarding house and thank their stars if they got decent treatment. But that is all over now. They don't go to a boarding house now because they have to, but because they will be more comfortable there for the money they wish to spend, and if the landlady doesn't make them so, why, they won't stay, that is all."

"Tell us about some of your acquaintances who have made a success of it."

"Well, there is Mrs. Jones. She was left a widow with a large house and not much money. Mrs. Jones now owns two houses and is thinking of taking a third. She *lets* rooms to bachelors, and men come there who want the seclusion of a private house without the expense. If I were to take you to Mrs. Jones' house you would understand why she has succeeded. The location, for instance, is extremely good.

"When you ring the highly polished brass knocker you are admitted by a

BREAKFAST ON A TRAY.

respectable looking manservant in a dark blue uniform. There is a reception room, very plainly furnished with empire furniture, but this is seldom used, as the men receive their guests in their own quarters. The house is divided into two and one room suits, each having a tub and running water. A little money and a deal of careful planning brought this about before the first tenant knocked for admission. 'You can't expect gentlemen to live in a house without accommodations, and I do not choose to cater to the other class. They do not pay well enough, and they would lower the tone of my house,' this wise woman remarked in explaining her plan of action. Mrs. Jones began by having the very nicest class of men, and when these found that the house was quiet and well run and that the inmates were all of equal social standing they began to recommend it to their friends. The result is that now she has a long waiting list. She herself hardly ever sees her tenants, and the checks are sent to her monthly or weekly. Complaints are handed to the butler in writing, and she attends to them in her private office. The only women servants in the house are the chambermaids, and they are spotless in black gowns and white caps, collars, cuffs and aprons.

"Another woman I know has made a success of her house by serving breakfast on a tray to each room between 7:30 and 9 o'clock. She does this without extra charge. It does away with the lagging breakfast table and is besides most agreeable to her guests. Another woman makes a specialty of bachelor girls. Her house is prettily furnished, studio fashion, and, as she insists on a good introduction before admission, there are no stupid and insulting restrictions afterward.

"In every case the owner of the *house would rather leave her rooms un*tenanted than fill them even temporarily with the sort of people who would be distasteful to her regular guests.

"As a result, she usually does not have any rooms vacant. You can't mix people even in a boarding house, and if you want good paying, refined inmates for your place you must give them what they are used to. I believe that is the secret of success in the business."

MAUD ROBINSON.

DAINTY MODES.

Gold Braid Much Used For Trimming—Green to Be Smart.

Gold braid used in discretion is charming in champagne, ivory and pastel shaded gowns.

Accordion plaiting appears everywhere, *but it is meant exclusively for* the slender woman. Even strictly tailor made gowns occasionally have accordion plaited skirts.

The great authorities both here and abroad are striving to introduce soft sage greens as well as other less be-

GRAY CLOTH TAILOR MADE.

coming shades of the same tint. A vivid periwinkle blue is also quite the mode in Paris.

A little check morning gown is to be a summer feature, particularly in *black and white and red and white.*

Black taffeta, soie de chine, chiffon voile and the thin veilings are all smart made up with touches of white.

Any quantity of lace will be used this season both in white and yellowish tints.

For morning dresses embroidered linens and finely stitched batistes and even old fashioned ginghams and dimities will be made up in simple becoming styles.

A touch of color introduced on white shirts gives a decided style, particularly when the stock and belt match the predominating note of color in the embroideries.

Among the special "fads" of the dressmaker are the silk or velvet buttons which nowadays appear on a number of the gowns. The latter are elaborately embroidered in confectional or flower designs.

The picture shows a tailor made of fine gray cloth and darker gray panne. It is trimmed with gray silk tassels and yellow lace. The hat is of gray tulle trimmed with wreaths of tiny tea roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FEATURES OF DRESS.

Skirts of Elaborate Gowns Are Long and Very Full.

Black lace outlined with velvet or chenille is still in favor. The daintiest trimmings for lace gowns are chiffon and taffeta roses, gold and silver leaves and quaint pompadour wreaths.

All the dressy skirts are long and

FRENCH SAILOR HAT.

very full. They are trimmed with shirrings, flat plaits, etc.

For evening wear from now on the heavy silks and brocades will be supplanted by simple muslins and painted gauzes made up in quaint styles.

For street wear the full skirt, clearing the ground all around, is the thing.

The deep pointed Marie Antoinette belt will be the most striking feature of this summer's dresses.

Some quaint puffed sleeves to the elbow will be noticeable on light afternoon toilets as well as on many of those for evening wear.

Many smart costumes in white cloth are now to be seen, and quite a few of these are made with skirts that just clear the ground.

The shepherdess shape in millinery is still to the front. This is decorated with a wreath of roses and a lace veil falling at the back. The lace veil is *a graceful hat trimming and one ap*propriate to the present styles.

Panniers will be very much seen on the frocks of tomorrow, a charming example being a toilet of white chiffon, the skirt draped with lace, forming panniers, which fall in graceful cascades on each side of the train.

The picture shows a serviceable French sailor trimmed with a rosette a twist of tulle and two wings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE WAISTS.

Dainty Lingerie Affairs to Be Worn Under Short Coats.

Under the new short boleros will be worn some very smart specimens of batiste shirt waists ornamented with valenciennes lace and embroideries or *quaint muslin embroideries. Hand*made French blouses, although expensive at first, are well worth the initial cost, for they clean beautifully and can be worn many times for many different occasions.

The transparent lace waist lined with chiffon and worn over an elaborate silk corset cover is another feature of the smart woman's wardrobe.

Black waists of net chantilly and crepe de chine are always smart with full veiling skirts.

The black silk coat is here with us again, only the silk is softer, and the trimming oftener than not is in the shape of wide bands of shirring.

Gray is the leading color for present wear, and the new tints range from almost white to gun metal. There are

GRAY SHIRT WAIST.

also greenish grays, and grays with quite a violet tone, so that every complexion can be suited.

A blouse of black crepe de chine with a very deep yoke of ecru lace, has closely gauged sleeves falling over the elbow in wide puffs, with a deep *shaped cuff of lace reaching nearly to* the elbow. Small bows of narrow green velvet ribbon conceal the front fastening of the blouse and are set closely down each cuff, to reappear in a shorter line at the back of the swathed belt.

The cut shows a gray shirt waist trimmed with scarlet plaid and worn with a scarlet tie and belt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SUMMER WARDROBE.

Brown Will Be Worn a Great Deal, Cream Lace and Jet Robes.

Brown will continue to be worn all summer. It will be seen mainly in lustrous silk in the form of shirt waist suits and tailor mades. Brown in its reddish tints will also be a smart trimming for pongee dresses.

All shades of blue are very smart, from the baby tones used to trim lace gowns so effectively to the darker tones so useful for tailor mades. Green in bright emerald and in soft olive promises to be very much in vogue for summer silks.

For evening wear cream lace gowns embroidered in silver are very beautiful, and black chantilly over white is always smart as well as serviceable. Dead white lace is equally smart, but it is very trying to most women.

Heavy embroideries are quite the most up to date trimmings. Pastel cloth gowns are trimmed with combinations of pale tints. Silver and gold threads are often introduced into the more elaborate ornamentations.

Jet robes most fancifully made up are both pretty and serviceable. They

VEILING DRESS.

have large sleeves of kilted chiffon cut so as to reveal the bare arm at its best.

A smart coat seen recently was made shorter at the back than in the front, and it was so slashed that it showed the dainty blouse under it. It had no *collar, and the square cut fronts hung* loose.

Liberty satin and liberty foulards make pretty little street dresses, with shallow yokes or pointed collars of embroidery, the same embroidery appearing also on the sleeves.

The picture shows a white veiling gown made over white taffeta and *trimmed with cream lace. The cream* hat is draped with similar lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPOTTING THE CULPRIT.

Passenger Who Gave Pointers to Conductor Had to Pay for the Display of His Wisdom.

Three times the conductor went through the car calling for fares. When he returned to the platform the third time, says the New York Times, he appeared to distrust his qualifications for a conductor.

"There is one woman in there," he said, "who hasn't paid her fare, but I can't for the life of me make out which one it is."

"Then you will have to use tact," said the man at the window. "There are various ways whereby you can spot a fare jumper. I'm not a conductor, but I know that much. I have seen my wife do it lots of times, and I have come to know the signs pretty well. When she is up to a trick of that kind she gets so nervous that it makes you feel creepy to watch her. She tucks her feet back un-

"SAYS YOU'RE HER HUSBAND."

der her skirts, reads the advertisements and the newspapers of her neighbors, and holds both hands over her pocketbook in a protecting way as if afraid it would get loose. My observation has been that most women act the same way. If I were you I would just take another look at them, and if you find one going through all those contortions you may feel pretty sure she is the sinner you are after."

Being thus enlightened the conductor made another tour in search of fares. When he returned his broad face was widened still further by a triumphant grin.

"Your suggestion worked all right," he said. "I found her, and guess it is up to you to settle. She has owned up, but she refuses to pay. She says it isn't her place to pay when you are along."

The man at the window failed to appreciate the situation.

"What have I got to do with it?" he asked.

"A good deal, evidently," was the reply. "She says you're her husband. She noticed you standing here, she says, when she first came into the car. She came in, it seems, the front way."

The man at window looked cautiously into the car.

"Here," he said, "is your nickel."

SLAYS CHILD AND DOG.

In a Fit of Insanity, New Jersey Mother Uses Wood Ax and Commits Awful Crime.

Mrs. Arthur Oswald, of Oakland, N. J., *in a sudden fit of insanity beheaded her* eldest child and his pet dog, which had apparently defended him, with an ax. The boy was four years old. Mrs. Oswald has three other children, but she did not harm them. The woman is now a raving maniac. Mrs. Oswald completely severed the head of her son from his body and carried it into another part *of the house. The head of her dog was* carried to the same spot and placed beside that of the boy. The assumption is that Mrs. Oswald attempted to punish her boy for some mischief that he had

RACE ACROSS THE FIELD.

done, and that the dog defended the child by springing at the mother.

The woman, probably frightened at the snarling of the dog, got a wood ax and brained him. The shock, the sight of blood spurting from the dog's head, it is believed, crazed Mrs. Oswald. The inference is that she turned on the child with a blow of the ax. Then in her insanity she hacked away in her fury until the child's head was completely severed and rolled away from his body. Then the woman turned upon the dog and hacked its neck until its head was also severed. The two heads she then picked up and placed in the center of the dining-room. Nothing was known of the tragedy until her husband, Arthur Oswald, employed as a fireman by the E. C. Potter company at Pompton Lake, reached his home at night. He is almost crazed as a result of the shock he received on entering the house. Upon going upstairs he found his wife and the other children in bed, the woman murmuring incoherently to herself.

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A. L. Force, Ed... and Proprietor

Thursday, May 5, 1904.

A despatch telling of the remarkable run of an express train from Atlantic City to Philadelphia says that "*the train slowed up as it neared* Philadelphia." Naturally.

Notwithstanding the fact that he desires to keep out of politics, James F. Buckle's friends are booming him for the Republican mayoralty nomination. They have got a candidate of the right sort. Mr. Buckle is a man of ripe business experience, level-headed and energetic. He has his own mind and is not the sort of a man to be controlled or intimidated

Some of Representative Charles N. Fowler's enemies are making political capital out of the fact that he was absent a good deal of the time from Congress during the session just closed. They can always tell when Fowler is in Washington for his presence is made known more through his active participation in the proceedings of the National legislature than by the frequency of dinner parties and afternoon teas.

MISS MINNIE E. WOOD WEDS A LONDONER

Plainfield Girl Becomes the Bride of Ralph K. Harvey in New York.

THEY MET IN ITALY

CEREMONY AT THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.

Rev. Percy S. Grant Officiates—Wedding Breakfast at Waldorf-Astoria—Miss Katherine Wood Maid-of-Honor.

Miss Minnie E. Wood, daughter of Francis Wood, of Franklin place, and granddaughter of Mr. Esterbrook, of pen fame, was married to Ralph K. Harvey, of London, at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and Tenth street, New York, Saturday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church, in the presence of a large number of society people from New York, this city and distant points.

The bride was gowned in white satin, trimmed with lace and she wore orange blossoms in the coiffure. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Katharine Wood, as maid of-honor. There were no bridesmaids. Thomas Parker, of London, was the best man. Arthur King Wood, a cousin, William B. Gilbert, James P. Murray and Howard Huntington, of this city, were ushers.

After the ceremony the bride's father gave an elaborate breakfast at the Waldorf-Astoria to the bridal party and one hundred friends. The couple will soon sail for London, where they will reside in the future. The bride received many elegant and costly gifts, among them being a valuable token from her Sunday-school class at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

The bride was travelling in Italy after her mother's death, and it was there that she met and became engaged to Mr. Harvey.

Among the guests from here attending the wedding were Alexander Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Ginas, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Ginas, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Dr. G. W. Endicott, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Miss Florence Huntington.

Returns From Long Trip.

Thomas A. Runyon, of East Front street, who has been in the Far West for over a year, has returned. Since leaving here Mr. Runyon has visited San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Denver and many other smaller cities. He was also for some time in Mexico.

Dance at T. A. B. Hall.

The first dance of the Echo Social Club will be held Friday evening, in St. Mary's T. A. B. Hall. Prof. O'Reilly's full orchestra will furnish the music. The committee in charge is Thomas McInery, Thomas Carty, David Doyle, Peter Galbraith.

Dancing at 'Plains.

O'Reilly's full orchestra will furnish music at the dancing pavilion at Earl's Hotel, Scotch Plains, which opens Saturday evening, May 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones, formerly of this city, but late of New York, moved to town yesterday, and have leased a house in West Fifth street near Central avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

The extension of the engagement of Richard Carle and "The Tenderfoot" at the New York Theatre has proved a very wise move on the part of the management. This talented comedian and his novel musical comedy are packing the house at every performance and every indication points to a continuation of this remarkable patronage far into the hot weather season. "The Tenderfoot" is the musical novelty of the year and interests an audience from start to finish. There is not a dull or unentertaining moment in it.

In a year marked by the great number of its theatrical revivals, no more promising announcement is made than that of the return of DeWolf Hopper to his pristine success, "Wang." Scarcely any player's whose memory goes back a decade can fail to remember the notable impression which Mr. Hopper made when he first appeared in this work by J. Cheever Goodwin and Woolson Morse. The opera, which really deserves to be classed as an opera more than any other musical *offering of its time or as present*, has a wonderful following and did more than all the rest of his vehicles toward establishing the reputation of the comedian. Many other reputations indeed, were established at the same time, the names of Della Fox and Alfred Klein being familiar to the public largely because of their share in the performance of "Wang."

At Wallack's Theatre, New York, "The County Chairman" keeps as many people in paroxysmal laughter as in the first stages of its literally *wonderful career. The large audience* room of this playhouse is always filled and the expressions of mirth rattle along like the incessant fire of infantry, with frequent explosions which might be termed the artillery of merriment. The Wednesday matinees at reduced prices of admission, established for the special accommodation of suburban residents, will be continued until the end of the run, and now that fine spring weather is arriving these afternoon performances are additionally popular. A conspicuous *example of this situation is offered by* Governor Odell, who had a theatre party at Wallack's the other evening and enjoyed "The County Chairman" quite as heartily as during any one of his four previous visits.

"The Yankee Consul" has been received with great fervor in New York at the Broadway Theatre, which, although one of the very largest playhouses in America, has been crowded to its utmost capacity ever since Washington's Birthday. Raymond Hitchcock, as the festive American agent to an official country to a Western republic, where he becomes entangled in many complications, feminine and official, has scored a most emphatic success, probably exceeding the same actor's former extraordinary hit in "King Dodo." The supporting company, scenery, costumes, score and libretto are praised with the greatest unanimity.

"Hang out your banners on the outer wall, the cry is 'still they come.'" When William Shakespeare wrote those words he might have been telling of the starry bills offered week after week at Keith's, for they fit the case to a nicety. In addition "Still they come" is profoundly prophetic, for the offering for the coming week is a bill of the first magnitude, stronger, if that is possible, than any that has been seen, where nothing but the best is ever shown, in many a long day.

The Eden Musee has had many novelties but none of a more interesting or scientific character than "The Magic Kettle," which is now being exhibited there. Under this name a large number of interesting experiments are shown with liquid air. Upon the stage is an ordinary tea kettle, sitting apparently upon a gas stove. By the quantity of steam issuing from the spout, the contents of the kettle are boiling furiously. A few feats of magic follow in which liquid air plays a small part.

STREET SPRINKLING BEGUN

SEASON'S WORK STARTED BY CONTRACTOR THIS MORNING.

John E. Keely, official street sprinkler, Tuesday began the work for the season. For some days past he has been very busy getting the sprinkling carts, horses and harness in condition to start work. Six carts are now engaged in covering the city and Mr. Keely will make every effort to give *entire satisfaction. His equipment is* in first-class shape and he intends keeping it so.

The sprinkling is to be done in a systematic manner, that is a list of all streets to be watered have been compiled and the work to be done on each noted. During the past week Mr. Keely has been scouring the country for suitable horses and he believes that he now has the best collection of horses for this work to be found anywhere.

SCHOOL BOND BIDS TO BE OPENED JUNE 6

Common Council Arranges to Raise $60,000 to Begin Work on $125,000 High School.

ROUTINE TRANSACTIONS

WOODEN BLOCK PAVEMENT FOR WATCHUNG AVENUE.

Town Improvement Association to Care for City Park—Appropriation for Memorial Day—The Monthly Reports.

One of the most important things done at the May meeting of the Common Council, Monday, was the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel, providing for the issuance of $60,000 worth of school bonds with *which to erect Plainfield's new High* School. Sealed proposals will be advertised for to be opened on Monday night, June 6. The bonds and method of proceedure in issuing them are the same as in the first instance when the McKee State school law was declared unconstitutional. It is arranged that the bonds shall be in denomination of $1,000 each and shall bear date of June 1, 1904.

By way of explanation Mr. Daniel stated that City Treasurer Arnold had suggested that bonds of smaller amount be issued, but it was believed that in issuing the entire $60,000 the city would save money. The work of preparing these bonds will be started at once.

Another matter of importance was the introduction of an ordinance by Mr. Gloak, providing for the extension of the sanitary sewers through Leland, Arlington, Hillside and Evergreen avenues. Union street and Denmark road. A public hearing was granted on this matter, and as there being no objection, the ordinance was adopted on its first and second readings and ordered advertised.

Still another matter of considerable importance was that in reference to the permanent improvement of Watchung avenue, between North avenue and Second street. Mr. Gloak introduced an ordinance providing for this improvement and it was adopted on first and second readings. The ordinance provides that the avenue shall be paved its entire width, thirty-six feet, between the streets named with wooden block treated by the creosotinate process and to a depth of ten inches. The expense of this work is to be borne by the city and the Public Service Corporation, each paying half, $1,291. This improvement has the approval of the trolley company and no doubt it will be made within the near future. As to the pavement the city has received a favorable opinion from B. T. Fendall, city engineer of Baltimore, who declares that it gave entire satisfaction in that city.

The Town Improvement Association of Plainfield and North Plainfield through its president, Mrs. Pierre Malli, agreed to take care of the city park from the present date to November 1, next, for the sum of $100, that the association will give the park such floral attention as the fund will permit. This proposition is in accordance with the custom of other years and in accordance with Mr. Daniel s resolution was accepted.

Mrs. John C. Lawrence, owning property at 1214 and 1216 North avenue, asked the Council to continue the $500 exemption from taxes which her late husband, a veteran of the Civil War, was allowed. The petition was made through her counsel, J. B. Coward, the exemption having been disallowed. The matter was referred to the corporation counsel.

Then followed the consideration of many matters of minor importance. The $1,000 bond of John E. Keely for the faithful performance of a contract to sprinkle the streets of the city, was received and filed. Residents on North avenue, between Terrill road and Frederick street, petitioned for lights, as did also Paul Taylor Brown for lights on Woodland avenue. The Babcock Estate petitioned for a four-way hydrant on Madison avenue, near the Babcock building, for the better protection of the large buildings. These petitions were all referred to the proper committees.

The Council received an invitation to attend the graduation of hospital nurses to be held in the Crescent Avenue Presbeyterian church, on May 26, and Mr. Daniel offered a motion extending thanks for the invitation and that the same be accepted.

Residents in the vicinity of Berkeley avenue and Denmark road petitioned for four lights and this was referred. The annual request of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., for $100 with which to help defray Decoration Day expenses, was received and granted.

Mayor Jenkins appointed James F. McKeon and Dennis O'Keefe as special patrolmen and the appointments were confirmed.

City Physician, Dr. G. B. Lotherrow, reported that between January 1 and April 1, he made thirty-eight visits to the Industrial Home, examined two persons for typhoid, to the police force and three officers who were ill. In all he made 201 visits to the city poor. There were four deaths in that time and three births.

Building Inspector Doane reported that twenty-six permits were granted last month and Street Commissioner Gavett reported that thirty-nine sewer permits were granted between November 27 and April 25, last. The sum of $1,500 was transferred from the general to the fire fund in accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel.

On Mr. Murphy's motion one light was ordered placed on Midway avenue, opposite Hill street, in response to a request from the residents. Mr. Daniel called up the tax ordinances for third reading and final passage. Mr. Tyler reported progress on the new back ordinance and Mr. Gloak called up the ordinance relating to the removal of ice, snow and weeds. This was adopted on third reading. This concluded the business and the meeting adjourned.

OFFICERS ARE RE-ELECTED

LADIES' CHRISTIAN WORK SOCIETY OF TRINITY HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING.

The excellent officers who have served the Ladies' Christian Work Society, of Trinity Reformed church, so efficiently during the past year, were *all re-elected at the annual meeting of* the society held in the parlors of the church, Monday afternoon. These persons were chosen:

President, Mrs. E. A. Parse; first vice president, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck; second vice president, Mrs. A. M. Gilliem; third vice president, Mrs. O. W. Dunham; secretary, Mrs. B. D. Nowell; treasurer, Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr.

The annual reports of the secretary and treasurer and the chairmen of the various committees were read, showing *the condition of the society to be* most encouraging, financially and spiritually. These reports will be presented Sunday night at the twenty-ninth anniversary meeting of the society to be held in the church. Rev. James Contine, a missionary to Arabia, now home on a leave of absence, will make the anniversary address.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Knickerbocker Theatre Monday evening, the Frank L. Pearley Opera Company produced a three act comedy opera entitled "A Venetian Romance," the book by Cornelius Osgood Tyler, and the music by Frederick Colt Wright. It is sure of a successful run. Effective and beautiful stage pictures, artistic and becoming costumes, and if not over original, lively, and now and then pretty and catching airs and more than usually good choruses, with a refinement of atmosphere brought to last night's premiere a warm reception. Mrs. Tyler has written a remarkably good book for a first attempt and provided for elaborate stage pictures. The first act, she scenes of which is laid in Venice, is the best. The opera has a motif—called the Kobber motif—a catching air, which the audience hummed on leaving and which is constantly repeated thorugh the piece. This, the choruses at the three final curtains and the opening chorus of the third act, a love duet in the first, a trio in the second and a solo and a solo and chorus. "The Cuckoo and the Willow," in the third act, are all good. There are three show girls rather inferior to the "Famous Triplets of Tripoli," who are the prettiest seen in a Broadway show in many a season, and whose gowns of crimson brocaded silk were audibly admired by the feminine portion of the audience—a sincere compliment.

Paul West and John W. Bratton launched a jaunty craft on the treacherous sea of musical comedy Monday night and after a merry voyage through a storm of applause came to a safe anchorage at the Majestic Theatre. Their splendid effort is called "The Man From China." It has the cleverest musical numbers and most neatly written lyrics that have been heard in New York in some time. Both the author and composer were aided greatly by Charles A. Bigelow, who now comes into the limelight as a full-fledged star and whose amusing eccentricities are brought to bear on the character of a "human band," a once familiar but now almost forgotten oddity in street life. He was continuously amusing, and in his antics *lay much of the vim of the new piece.* But he was not the only one. Aimee Angeles, a very sylph of the stage, looked charming and danced prettily, and Stella Mayhew, a newcomer in musical-comedy, romped away with the obesity honors the moment she had got fully started in her first song, "Fifty-seven Ways to Catch a Man," Although there were twenty-one of these song numbers and among them the hits were numerous. The production is bound to be a revenue getter.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN STATE GAME LAWS

In a Number of Instances the Open Season for Fish and Game Has Been Lengthened.

DEER LAW AMENDMENT

SHORE BIRDS MAY BE KILLED BETWEEN MAY AND DECEMBER.

Bass and Perch Season Commences May 20—When Snipe May be Shot—Fishing for Pickerel.

Several important changes were made in the fish and game laws at the recent session of the Legislature. In numerous instances the open season for taking fish and game has been changed, and sportsmen should fa*miliarize themselves with the present* laws in order to avoid trouble.

The open season for water wild fowl, including ducks, geese, swan, etc., will hereafter begin on the first day of September, which is just one month earlier than heretofore. The shooting of what are generally known as shore birds, which include curlews, plover and snipe, with the exception of Wilson or English snipe, is legal from May 1 to December 31, instead of from July 15 to December 31, as formerly. A spring season is given *for Wilson or English snipe, and these* birds may now be lawfully shot during the months of March, April, September, October, November and December.

While the general public is prohibited from shooting English or ringnecked pheasants, except between November 10 and December 31, both dates inclusive, the Legislature graciously permits owners of game preserves to begin shooting these birds on October 1 and continue until December 31.

*That section of the law which pro*vided for having in one's possession deer during the prohibitive season, even though obtained lawfully outside the State, has been amended so as not to interfere "with deer that have been legally killed or taken in other States and brought into this State properly tagged to show where they were killed or taken."

It will be remembered that much trouble was caused last year by the enforcement of the law prohibiting the closed season for game The law as *it then stood read as follows:*

It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee or custodian of any dog to permit such dog to run at large in woods or fields inhabited by rabbits or game birds, except when said dog is in the custody or charge of its owner, lessee, or custodian, during the close herein provided for bare (commonly known as rabbit), under a penalty of $20 for each offense.

This was amended so as to read:

It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee or custodian of any dog to permit such dog to run at large in woods or fields inhabited by rabbits or game birds, except only between the first day of October and the first day of February following; provided, however, that at all times during the year such dog or dogs may be allowed to run when the owner, lessee or custodian is with such dog or dogs; but at no such time shall any dog be allowed to run rabbits at night, under $20 for each offense; and it is further provided that this act shall in no wise apply to fields or woods inhabited by deer.

The changes in the seasons for taking fish will interest many. The first day of the open season for black bass, Oswego bass, calico bass, white bass and pike perch is now May 20 instead of June 15. This change is generally depressed by anglers, and will probably be repealed at the next session. The same change is made in the open season for pike and pickerel, which now begins May 20, and besides it is made lawful to take these fishes during the entire month of January, which permits fishing through the ice. The Essex fasciatus, which is known variously as Long Island pickerel, varied pickerel and grass pike, is removed from the protection of the law, and may be taken at any time. This is a small variety of pickerel which haunts trout streams and is very destructive to young trout.

Pastor's Wife Surprised.

Mrs. Lindholm, wife of Rev. L. T. Lindholm, pastor of Swedish Pilgrim Congregation, was pleasantly surprised Friday night, the occasion being the anniversary of her birthday. She was the recipient of many handsome flowers and a substantial purse of money. During the evening there was a programme of vocal instrumental music and refreshments were served.

Mrs. Daniel Trickseton, of Central avenue, has gone to her summer home in Belmar.

Miss Eloise Santee, of Madison avenue, has been entertaining Miss Pinch, of New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

"The Standard Railroad of America."

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Feb. 14, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 30 a m—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland. Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8 00 a m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg, Chicago Limited, for Toledo, connect Saturdays.

*7 57 p m—Toledo Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Cleveland, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

*11 50 p m—Night Express, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily. Sleeping Cars.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH—12 01, 3 40, 7 30, 8 00, 10 30 a m. On Sunday at 12 01, 9 07, 10 30 a m, and 10 57 p m

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—6 26, 6 57, 8 44, 9 13, 9 30, 9 56, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 01, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. On Sundays, 6 26, 6 57, 8 44, 9 13, 9 30, 9 56, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 01, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 6 26, 6 57, 8 44, 9 13, 9 30, 9 56, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 01, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 6 26, 6 57, 8 44, 9 13, 9 30, 9 56, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 01, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 01, 6 46, 8 06, 8 26, 9 07, 9 26, 10 06, 11 06 a m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. On Sunday at 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 01 a. m. Sundays, 9 07 a. m.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily, 1 37 p. m. week days.

FOR RAHWAY—1 01, 6 46, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 06, 9 07, 9 26, 10 06, 11 06 a m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. On Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 8 06, 9 07, 10 06, 11 06 a m., and 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 6 46, 8 06, 9 07, 10 06, 11 06 a m., and 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 06, 9 07, 9 26, 10 06, 11 06 a m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. On Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 8 06, 9 07, 10 06, 11 06 a m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 6 46, 8 06, 9 07, 10 06, 11 06 a m., and 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—6 46, 8 06, 10 06, 11 06 a m., 12 05, 1 37, 4 30, 5 07, 6 00, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 8 00, 8 07, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. On Sundays, 10 06, 11 06 a m., 5 07, 6 00, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 8 00, 8 07, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

FOR KEY MILLSTONE—7 10 a m., 12 40 and 4 52 p m week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 06, 9 07, 9 26, 10 06, 11 06 a m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. On Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 8 06, 9 07, 10 06, 11 06 a m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 6 46, 8 06, 9 07, 10 06, 11 06 a m., and 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR BORDENTOWN—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 8 06, 9 07, 9 26, 10 06, 11 06 a m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. On Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 8 06, 9 07, 10 06, 11 06 a m., 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 6 46, 8 06, 9 07, 10 06, 11 06 a m., and 12 05, 1 37, 2 04, 3 04, 3 42, 4 30, 5 07, 5 15, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 28, 7 44, 7 56, 8 00, 8 07, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND BETHLEHEM—8 01, 9 07, 11 06 a m., 4 52 p m week-days.

FOR FLEMINGTON—10 52 a m and 3 04 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06, 11 40 a m., 4 52 p m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8 06 11 40 a m, 4 52 p m week-days Sundays, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE AND POINTS ON NEW JERSEY AND LONG BRANCH R. R., 12 01 (except Mondays) 9 26, 9 a m, 1 00 and 5 04 p m week-days. Sundays, 12 01 night, 9 a m and 5 04 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with Cortlandt and Dey streets, or Pavonia Avenue transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage. Enormous saving of time to New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From foot Twenty-third Street Ferry, North River, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. On Sundays, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

(*) Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time tables, fares and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. E. WOOD, Gen'l M'g'r. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

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Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of L berty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT NOV 29, 1903.

For New York—1 15, 2 25, 3 05, 5 00, 6 20, 6 45, 7 30, 7 55, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—1 15, 2 25, 3 05, 5 00, 6 20, 6 45, 7 30, 7 55, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

For Newark—5 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—5 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

For Somerville—5 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

For Flemington—7 22, 11 00 a m., 3 11, 4 5 6 30 p. m. Sundays—9 44 a. m., 6 30 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—7 22, 9 54 a. m., 3 11, 4 56, 6 30 p. m. Sunday—9 44 a. m., 6 30 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—7 22, 9 54 a. m., 3 11, 6 30 p. m. Sundays—9 44 a. m., 6 30 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton—4 35, 9 54 a m; 3 40 p m Sundays—9 44 a m, 3 00 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—9 11, 11 00 a m, 3 40 p m. Sunday—11 00 a m, 3 00 p m. Special Ocean Grove—8 52 a m, 12 30, 6 13 p m.

For Red Bank—9 11, 11 00 a m, 3 40, 6 13 p m. Sunday—11 00 a m, 3 00 p m. Special Ocean Grove—8 52 a m, 12 30, 6 13 p m.

For Matawan—9 11, 11 00 a m, 3 40, 6 13 p m. Sunday—11 00 a m, 3 00 p m. Special Ocean Grove—8 52 a m, 12 30, 6 13 p m.

For Keyport—9 11, 11 00 a m, 3 40, 6 13 p m. Sunday—11 00 a m, 3 00 p m. Special Ocean Grove—8 52 a m, 12 30, 6 13 p m.

For Lakewood—9 11, 11 00 a m, 3 40, 6 13 p m. Sunday—11 00 a m, 3 00 p m. Special Ocean Grove—8 52 a m, 12 30, 6 13 p m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—9 27 a m, 2 32, 6 44 p m. Sundays—6 03 p m.

For Bay Head—9 27 a m, 2 32, 6 44, 8 13, 9 44, 10 44, 11 54, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m, 12 44 night. Sundays—8 13, 9 44, 10 44, 11 54, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m, 12 44 night.

For Trenton—1 17, 5 25, 7 12, 7 44, 8 25, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m, 12 44 night. Sunday—7 12, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m, 12 44 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—4 17, 5 25 5 55, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m, 12 44 night (through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—4 17 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m, 12 44 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport 4 17, 5 25 a m, 12 44 p m. Sunday—4 17 a m, 12 44 p m.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44 p m. Sunday—9 44 a m, 12 44 p m.

For Trenton—1 17, 5 25, 7 12, 7 44, 8 25, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m, 12 44 night. Sunday—7 12, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m, 12 44 night.

For Bound Brook—5 55, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m, 12 44 night. Sunday—9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m, 12 44 night.

"Change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager. M. SUBT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen Pass Agent

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD,

COMMON COUNCIL PURCHASES CREMATORY

By Vote of Seven to Two City Fathers Decide to Pay $2,100 for the Plant.

HAD MUCH TO CONSIDER

TO HOLD IT UNTIL EMPOWERED BY LAW TO INAUGURATE SYSTEM.

Councilmen Lee and Murphy Vote Against Proposition—Lee Voices Sentiment of His Constituents —Murphy's Reason.

Although it is impossible at present for the Common Council to adopt a municipal system of garbage collection, steps toward that improvement were taken at the May meeting, held Monday. It was decided by a vote of seven to two to purchase the crematory plant on DeKalb avenue, formerly owned by the old Plainfield Sanitary Company, and now the property of James F. Buckle. Mr. Glosk offered a resolution to that effect, the purchase price being $2,100, and Councilmen Tolles, Bullock, Daniel, Glosk, Higham, Randolph and Tyler supported the resolution, while Councilmen Lee and Murphy voted in the negative.

It required nearly two hours' time to arrive at this conclusion, the Council being in executive session that long, but when the members returned to the regular session, every one except Mr. Daniel had a few words to say in explaining his vote.

Mr. Murphy stated that he was opposed to the purchase of the plant at present, believing such action to be premature. He said that according to the law the city cannot avail itself of a system of garbage collection or disposal and until this is possible he would vote against purchasing the crematory plant.

Mr. Lee, in explaining his reasons for voting in the negative, said that he did so because the residents in the vicinity of the plant are opposed to it and don't want it operated. However, if the plant is successfully operated, he said he would vote for its continuance.

Mr. Randolph took the stand that if the plant proves objectionable he would vote to put a stop to the nuisance. Mr. Tyler said that while at present there is no way to secure Legislative enactment giving the city the right to take advantage of this plant, it is the hope of the Council that through such action later on such a thing will be possible and the city hopes to have a good method of disposing of its garbage. He considered the action of purchasing the plant Mr. Bullock expressed the opinion that the property is very cheap and for that reason he intended voting for the resolution. Mr. Glosk said he favored the purchase of the property, believing that there is no more suitable place in the city for the disposition of garbage. He had given the matter much consideration and thought it time to act.

Mr. Higham said that while a majority of the people in the vicinity of DeKalb avenue opposed the operation of the crematory he believed that their petition should have as much weight as the one presented some time ago against the location of a saloon in that vicinity. He believed that the residents in that part of the town were able to judge whether the plant would be a nuisance and they should be listened to. The garbage question he said is an important one and he realized that the property in question could be purchased at a bargain. He then advocated the resolution on the ground that if F. G. Smith, the owner of this system of garbage disposal, guarantees to make the plant work successfully, he could see no reason why he should vote against the proposition.

President Tolles referred to the fact that the property is a cheap one and he felt sure that its operation would not be objectionable to the residents.

The vote was then taken with the result as stated. According to the resolution, the city is to pay $2,100 for the property. There will be an issue of three bonds of $700 denomination each, dated May 2, 1904 and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. The Council will advertise the bonds for sale and July 5, 1904, has been fixed as the time when sealed proposals will be opened for the same. The interest money is to be raised in the usual manner through the collection of taxes.

Mr. Daniel moved that the street committee be empowered to arrange for the proper examination of the title to the property before the city acquires it.

Mrs J. A. Powlison, of the borough, has recovered from a long and tedious illness.

James Conley, of Easton, Pa., visited Miss Annie Flynn, of West Third street, Sunday.

PARSIFAL DESCRIBED BY A LOCAL PASTOR

Rev. C. E. Herring Chooses Wagner's Opera As a Subject for a Sermon.

INTERESTINGLY TOLD

DIVERSE OPINIONS OF GREAT MEN ON THE WORK.

Large Audience Gathered in First Presbyterian Church Despite Threatening Weather—Treated In An Impartial Way.

In spite of the threatening weather a considerable congregation gathered in the First Presbyterian church Sunday, attracted by the announcement of the pastor's subject, "Parsifal."

Rev. Mr. Herring cited opinions of a number of men of letters as to the claim Parsifal has to rank as Wagner's masterpiece. Characterized by Nordau as an almost conclusive evidence of degeneracy, upheld by others as inspiring and uplifting to the highest degree, the work has been the subject of more debate than all the other operas of Wagner combined.

Wagner's original conception of the work, that of depicting in an opera the purity and self-abnegation of Christ, his steadfastness and unswerving service or the salvation of others and the repentance and devotion of the Magdalen, was, upon the advice of friends, reconsidered, a reconsideration which lasted for ten years. During those years other operas, those of the Ring and Lohengrin also were written.

Finally the varied knowledge of religious which the great composer possessed suggested the combination of certain features of the Buddhistic allegory of the conquest of self, with portions of the thirteenth century Christian legend of the Holy Grail.

The innocence of Parsifal has its parallel, said Mr. Herring, in that negative righteousness which although it does no potential wrong, does not count for anything on either side until the humanizing touch of grief has kindled the desire to be of use to our fellows.

The vision of Christ which greeted the eyes of Parsifal as he experienced his awakening, was a manifestation of the force which tends to elevate the soul, a force which only needs our personal co-operation to enable it to conquer the evil force which desires our destruction.

Mr. Herring went on to describe how Parsifal went forth in his newfound strength, and spent many years in successful conflict with evil; returning finally to heal Amfortas' wound and become his successor as custodian of the Grail. This intervening struggle was compared by the preacher to the development from innocence through righteousness to perfection, which is the lot of those who, deferring the consummation of their original designs in favor of their present opportunities for usefulness find themselves at the last stronger and more able by far than they had ever expected.

The tendency to become like one's ideals was exemplified, said Mr. Herring, in the changed appearance of Parsifal at his return. The features bore a strong resemblance to Leonardo Da Vinci's Christ; indicating the effect of long-continued contemplation of an ideal.

That Wagner never gave up entirely his original intention of representing Christ and the Magdalen is witnessed in the scene where the repentant Kundry, at the castle of the Grail kneels before Parsifal, wipes his feet upon the hair of her head. The names, to be sure, are different but the scene which is the same, forms the only jarring note in the whole wonderful story.

Stillman Building Committee.

The entire supervision of the construction of Stillman's new building on Madison avenue, has been left in charge of F. J. Hubbard, civil engineer; T. O. Doane, building inspector and E. V. French, architect. Nothing will be left undone in making the structure modern in every respect.

No better work than that done by Herman Hansen, carpenter and builder, of Regent street, is possible in his line.

TenEyck & Harris, the coal dealers, are ready to supply you with the best quality of anthracite coal at the lowest market prices.

Flowers are at their best now, and so is flower raising. Get potted plants of C. L. Stanley, of North avenue, and enjoy the pleasure of raising blooms.

What good is ice cream unless it be pure? Be sure that you are not taxing your stomach when you eat cream by eating none but John H. Tier's. It is the very best.

WESTFIELD FOUND CHATHAM NO CINCH

Denmen's Men Were Compelled to Struggle Hard to Defeat Their Opponents.

A FINE EXHIBITION

SCORE WAS THREE TO TWO IN FAVOR OF HOME TEAM.

Hot Contest Waged and Lively Scenes on the Diamond—Few Errors Made During the Game—The Lineups.

Mainly through a balloon trip, managed, conducted and enjoyed by Mr. Speir, Westfield took the decision away from Chatham Saturday afternoon. It only lasted two innings, but the Westfields found it time enough to call three full-grown runs, just one more than the Chathams could coax from the store-house.

There were other reasons besides the pitcher's wildness for the merry-go-round, an error or two and a steam-heated gabfest contributing their mite. The torpedoes were loosed in the second. Barry hit safely, and went through the open door to second. Rothfuss mishandled the ball after Hickman's hit and Barry shifted to third, Hickman landing on first. Speir hit Burke and filled the bases. Then Speir dropped an easy one from his airship and Goldberg sent it on its way. Barry came back to the old home once more, and Hickman smiled hopefully from the third perch. Then Hickman quietly folded up his smile and stole for home.

The umpire said he got there before the ball. Chatham immediately kicked the dogs of war and the bowling that ensued was a lovely mess of discord and rage. They didn't give Umpire Cullum a chance to call time, and Burke galloped home. And when the noise of battle died away and Chatham went out to try again, the three runs were stuck fast to the score.

Burke started another tempest by jollying the umpire. Something he said set the side retired angered Cullum, and the latter threw down his mask and refused to go on unless somebody was substituted for the airy Burke. But the diplomatic Denman quieted the storm, and the game went on.

And it went on in proper style. From that juncture straight through to the last throw, the contest was as pretty a one as the crowd could wish. Speir settled down and handed out trouble and perplexity to the Westfield batters in large quantities. Waller was in his regular form, and the game speedily revolved itself into a pitcher's battle in which the honors were evenly divided

Each man only allowed four hits. Waller struck out seven men, and Speir blanked five. The Selding was snappy on both sides. Chatham only made the one error in the second, and Westfield made two errors They were costly, however.

It was in the lucky seventh that Chatham dodged the whitewash brush. Adams hit through shortstop and third, and reached second on Carey's error. Rothfuss sacrificed him to third, and sent him home with a long drive to left field.

Westlake reached second on a passed ball by Burke, and another pass sent him in to third. Curley fouled out to Burke. Warren landed for a half-grown hit that was gathered in by Barry, who threw to Carey. The latter slapped the ball on the wrist that Westlake's stand still, and Westlake carried home the second run. Speir struck out, and Waller and the rest of the Westfielders ran a successful blockade for the remaining two innings.

Batting order and summary:

Westfield—Goldberg, lf; Burch, 3b; Mallen, cf; Lenord, ss; Carey, 1b; Barry, 3b. Hickman, rf; Burke, c; Waller, p. Rothfuss, 1b; Westlake, c; Curley, ss; Warren, 3b; W Speir, lf; Brophey, rf; Wagner, cf; C. Speir, f.										
								R	H	E
Chatham . .	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4
Westfield . .	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	x	3	4

First base on balls—Off Speir, 3. Left on bases—Westfield, 7; Chatham, 2. Struck out—By Waller, 7; Speir, 5. Double play—Lenord to Carey. First base on errors—Warren. Hit by Speir—Burke, Mallen, Goldberg. Umpire—Mr. Cullum.

William Cook, formerly of this city, but now of Bridgeport, Conn., is visiting relatives and friends in town.

John Carney, of Bayonne, has returned home after a visit to his grandmother, Mrs. Jacob Voehl, of Somerset street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles French, of New York, have been guests of E. H. Clevely, of North avenue.

Miss Delia Voehl, of Somerset street, has recovered from a several days' illness with grip.

HAUL OF $1,500 AT WESTFIELD STATION

The Central Railroad's Ticket Office Robbed While Agent is Away From His Post.

SEVERAL SUSPECTS

THIEVES GAIN ENTRANCE THROUGH A WINDOW.

Detectives at Work on the Case—Carrigg, the Agent, Only on Duty at Westfield for Two Weeks.

While the agent was eating lunch in a restaurant, thieves broke into the Westfield station of the Central Railroad shortly after midnight Saturday and stole $1,500. The robbery was done cleanly, the thieves getting away without being seen or leaving the slightest clue upon which the police can work.

Saturday afternoon and evening most of the commuters bought their tickets for May, increasing the usual balance at the station by $1,200 or more. It is supposed that the thieves knew of this fact, and timed their raid accordingly.

Daniel F. Carrigg, twenty-three years old, is the agent. He left the station, he says, at 12 o'clock, to get some lunch. He thinks the chief disposed wired him permission to do so. When he returned a half hour later every drawer in the office was wide open and all the money was missing.

Entrance had been gained by the robbers through an outside window. This was unbarred and had yielded readily to force. It is supposed two or more men were in the gang, and that they had been posted near the office to watch for a favorable moment. The agent's departure gave them the chance looked for. They worked swiftly, and must have had all the money within reach inside of ten minutes.

The best detectives in the railroad service are on the case and every possible effort will be made to track the robbers down. So much familiarity was shown with the workings of the office and the habits of the agent that it is believed local men did the trick.

While the police will not acknowledge that they have anything in the way of a clue to work on, it is known that several suspects are under surveillance. Arrests are probable within a day or two.

Carrigg, the agent, has only been on duty at Westfield for two weeks. He came there from Trenton Junction, where he had been employed as agent for two years. He succeeded J. D. Duffy, who was discharged.

THE FAIR AT ST. LOUIS.

A Glorious Triumph of American Progress.

Every true American is interested in the vast Exposition which has just been opened to the public gaze at St. Louis. It is grand in conception, superb in detail and no branch of science, art or industry has been overlooked in the allotment of space for the proper exhibition of the progress which they severally have made.

Likewise amusements are a prominent feature of the Fair, and all that is best and most wholesome have been included. The buildings are beautiful in design and mammoth in proportion, while the landscape surroundings are elaborate and fully in keeping with the architectural monuments, for the buildings can be called nothing else. No other Exposition can compare from the stand-point of scope or vastness, and a visit to the St. Louis Fair is nothing short of a great educational treat.

The New Jersey Central in connection with the Royal Blue Line has an illustrated booklet which will be sent to any address upon application, and for rates and like information drop a postal to Gen'l Passenger Dep't, Division H. O. R. R. of N. J., New York city.

Permit for Nurses' Home.

Building Inspector Doane issued the formal permit for the erection of the Nurses' Home to the Board of Governors of the hospital yesterday. B. Y. Tallamy & Bro. have the mason work contract and C. M. Wilcox is the carpenter. The structure is down on the permit as 97x97x34 in measurement.

Miss Randolph Engaged.

Invitations have been issued to the wedding of Miss Bessy Fitz Randolph, daughter of Nathan Randolph, of Belleview avenue, and Hobart B. Ayers, of Allegheny, Pa., to be celebrated at the Seventh-Day Baptist church, Thursday evening, May 12, at 7:30 o'clock.

Miss Annie Flynn, of West Third street, has been entertaining Miss Florence O'Neil, of Junction.

Miss Mattie Merrill, formerly of this city, but now of Newark, has been visiting friends in town.

SCHOOL BOARD SITE IS AGAIN SUBMITTED

Borough Board of Education Arranges to Have the North Plainfielders Vote on It.

ON GROVE STREET

LOT WILL COST ONLY SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS IT IS SAID.

Cost of Building Will be $18,400—Action to be Taken on the Question on Monday, May 16.

Another opportunity to vote on the question of a new school house will be given the borough citizens. At a special executive session Saturday night the Board of Education decided to submit the question at a public meeting to be held Monday evening, May 16.

Land lying on Grove street will be submitted as the site. After careful and wholly unbiased consideration, the Board has decided that the location picked is the most desirable for the proposed school among the several that were offered.

The lot is 200 feet in extent, and lies in the middle of the west side of Grove street, beyond Walnut street. It is conveniently located for the children of the Fridayville section, Walnut street running right through the west end of the borough. Children from the other direction will not have far to go. The lot belongs to the McLaughlin heirs, of whom John McLoughlin is representative.

It is proposed to put up a four room, frame structure. The lot will cost $600 and the building will probably require $18,400. The total $14,000, is what the Board will ask of the people.

In the building proposed there is no more accommodation than the Board can use just as soon as school opens next fall after the long vacation. The structure will be filled immediately. It is not the aim of the Board to plan for future growth in the proposed building. Another new school will be needed not long after the one talked of goes into commission, and some site on the other side of Somerset street will have to be secured.

There is scarcely any doubt that the proposition will be carried. All the elements of opposition that figured in the recent defeat of the plan have said that the submission of a proper site would win their approval, and the location offered is believed to be plainly the best that can be secured.

PHILIP VOORHEES' FUNERAL

TWO MINISTERS OFFICIATE AT THE OBSEQUIES.

Phillip Voorhees was buried yesterday afternoon. The funeral was largely attended by employes of the Public Service Corporation, for which Voorhees worked as motorman.

The main service was held at the dead man's home on Randolph road, at 1 o'clock. It was conducted by Rev. Mr. Updyke, of Martinville, assisted by Rev. Robert Love. Mrs. John Mauley sang "My Name Be Written." The body was taken to Springdale for burial. A short service was held in the Springdale church, at which Mrs. Mauley sang "Some Day We'll Understand" and "Lead Kindly Light."

There was a large display of flowers. They included a trolley design from the motormen, and pillows from the Foresters and the Junior Mechanics. The bearers were two trolley men, two Foresters and two Juniors.

—Justice Mosher is suffering with a heavy cold.

MARRIED.

BROKAW—VANARSDALE—On April 30, 1904, at the residence of the Misses Elliott, 324 Madison avenue, by the Rev. Garret Milton Conover, of West Nyack, N. Y., Anna Kirkpatrick VanArsdale, daughter of the late John K. VanArsdale, to Clarence Bowne Brokaw, of New York City.

DIED.

CARNEY—In this city, April 26, 1904, John M. Carney, in his 50th year.

PENNINGTON—On Thursday, April 28, 1904, Mary L., widow of Cornelius Pennington, aged 63 years, 5 months, 12 days.

BROUWER—On Thursday, April 28, 1904, Aaron Bee, son of the late Samuel and Sarah Brouwer, aged 41 years, 3 months, 24 days.

COFFEY—In this city, Friday, April 29, 1904, Mrs. Bridget Coffey, wife of Thomas Coffey.

WARREN—At his late residence, 229 Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, April 29, 1904, Lewis Warren, eldest son of the late General George A. Warren, of Saco, Maine.

CONROY—At North Plainfield, N. J., May 1, 1904, Lillian May Conroy, age 24 years, 6 months, 3 days.

VOORHEES—In this city, Sunday, May 1, 1904, Philip G. Voorhees, age 57 years, 1 month and 26 days.

HOAGLAND—At Scotch Plains, May 2, 1904, Catherine M., widow of the late Cornelius S. Hoagland, in her eighty-first year.

COLD WATER WEDDING IN TEMPERANCE HALL

Fellow Members Witness the Marriage of Couple Belonging to Sons of Temperance.

IN HOWELL DIVISION

MISS IDA MAY BAUER AND PIERRE MOORE WED.

Rev. Mr. Leggett Officiates—Healths are Drunk with Coffee and Lemonade—A Merry Time.

Hymen would have none of Bacchus at the wedding of Pierre H. Moore and Miss Ida May Bauer Monday. The marriage was a Sons of Temperance affair in every feature, and the wine cup, no matter how surcharged with joy and celebration, would not have been allowed even a peep in at the festivities.

Bride and groom are prominent workers in the temperance cause, and fellow members of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance. The ceremony was performed in Sons of Temperance Hall, on East Second street, in the presence of a large gathering of temperance workers.

All the members of Howell Division were in attendance, as special guests. Grand Worthy Patriarch Compton, of Metuchen, was there as the representative of the order in the State. Large delegations were present from Americus Division, of Metuchen; Roselle Division, of Roselle, and Lincoln Division, of Elizabeth.

The hall was elaborately decorated with flags and buntings. The festal character of the occasion was further emphasized by a long, cloth covered table, where the wedding supper was served.

At 9 o'clock the bridal party ranged themselves before the patriarch's chair, marching down the hall to the strains of the Mendelssohn wedding march, played on the organ by Miss Lydia Edgar. Rev. Lester Leggett, the retiring pastor of the Third Street chapel, performed the ceremony.

The bride was gowned in cream-colored silk, and carried a trailing bouquet of roses. She was attended by Miss Try Mattox, who was dressed in lavelle. William Penwell was best man.

After the ceremony the temperance workers crowded about the couple to shower them with congratulations. When the handshaking and kissing had ceased a wedding supper, tendered by the Division, was served. The guests were confined to Sons of Temperance members. The toasts were drunk in coffee and lemonade.

The bride is the only daughter of Mrs. Ida Bauer, of North avenue. The groom is in business for himself as a paperhanger and decorator. He is very well known around town, mainly for his trick bicycle riding on an old-fashioned high wheel.

The couple received many handsome gifts. They will reside on North avenue.

MISS GIDDIS DEAD.

Young Woman Succumbs to Pneumonia at Brother-in-Law's Home.

Miss Addie Giddis, daughter of Abram Giddis, of Harris Lane, twenty-four years old, died from pneumonia at the home of her brother-in-law, Alonzo Giddis, yesterday afternoon. The funeral will be held from her father's residence on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Another service will be held in the Bound Brook M. E. church later.

Coal for the Schools.

C. H. Rugg has been awarded the contract to supply coal to the schools of the city next year. More than 500 tons will be required, of all sizes, ranging from nut to egg. Deliveries have not been decided upon, but they will probably begin next month.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

TO HARRIET MARTIN.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Thomas C. Weet is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to file your plea, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of said complainant, on or before the 28th day of May next, or the matter of said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by William M. Stillman and Arthur A. Stryker her husband to the said complainant, dated January 15, 1900, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and you are made a party defendant because therein are you the said Harriet Martin; George R. Cobb and Mrs. George R. Cobb, his wife, William Stillman, your husband and Harriet Martin are made a party defendant because you are the owner of or claim some interest in the premises.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor for complainant,
128 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Dated April 4, 1904. 4t

Notice of Copyright Renewal, Class C. XXC No. 6226. Notice is hereby given that Conover Wilson, of Plainfield, New Jersey, has deposited in this office, the title of two musical compositions, viz: Robert Lowry, the "Morning Radiant," and "The Anchored Soul." These in renewal for 14 years from February 18, 1904, and March 29, 1904. The right whereof the claims as proprietor in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress. By Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 4t4 6

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section to use now but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Wm. F. Arnold, } Vice-Pres
Jeremiah Manning, }
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

BABY CAMP NEEDS SOME IMPROVEMENTS

Institution Conducted by City Union of K. D., Can Spend $2,000 to Advantage.

SEASON APPROACHES

TO BE OPENED DURING EARLY PART OF JUNE.

Estimated Cost of Running the Camp — Mrs. DeLany, the Matron, to be in Charge Again.

The baby camp on the mountain-side, under the auspices of the City Union of King's Daughters, will be opened during the early part of June. Many improvements have been made in the camp for the coming season. The institution will be run on the same plan during the coming season as in former years and it is estimated that more than 125 children will be cared for during the summer months.

It is stated that it will be necessary to erect a laundry, separate from the main building, early this spring. Roughly estimating it is thought that about $2,000 will be required to put the camp in full working order for the coming season. Mrs. DeLany and her daughter will again be placed in charge.

The camp last year was ready for occupancy early in June, but because of the prevailing cold weather it was not formally opened until June 6, and on July 10 a public inspection was invited. It was in charge of Mrs. DeLany, who acted in the capacity of matron, and her daughter, Miss Olive DeLany, the city nurse. The work done last season was considered encouraging and the children, receiving the best of personal care and attention, in most cases improved wonderfully, both physically and mentally. Several cases of this improvement are sighted by local promoters of the institution, one of which is that of three little children who, before making a visit to the camp, were physical wrecks as the result of ill health, but during the past winter, under Miss DeLany's personal supervision, have been entirely free from sickness. Many more instances have come to the notice of the directors, who are doing their utmost to improve the condition of the poor little ones of the city.

This season two partitions to the old building have been erected: on one side of the house a new kitchen has been built and the old kitchen converted into a dining room; a room for the matron has also been added, the porch enlarged and an additional dormitory, also eighteen by eighteen, erected. The total cost for these improvements amounts to $584.52.

The total cost of running the camp last season, including salaries, dry groceries, transportation, etc., amounted to $630.80. The expenses were greatly lessened last year as the tradespeople of the city, being deeply interested in the movement, furnished supplies at a large discount and in many instances provided them free of charge. The various circles of the King's Daughters supplied vegetables, etc. The larger circles supplying them for two weeks at a time, and the smaller ones for one week.

PILGRIMAGE TO CALIFORNIA

PLAINFIELDERS WHO WILL JOURNEY TO KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONCLAVE.

Among those from this city who anticipate the proposed grand pilgrimage of the Knights Templar of New Jersey to the Pacific Coast and the Yosemite Valley, August 22 to September 19, on the occasion of the triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, are Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kirkner, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Woolston and Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Adams. Undoubtedly others from Plainfield will arrange to go on the trip which will be under the direction of the personally conducted tourist system of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. S. C. Orders Survey.

H. C. VanEmburgh, civil engineer, yesterday received instructions from the Public Service Corporation to proceed with the survey of a route along Woodland avenue, being the extension of the Arlington avenue line, to Oak Tree and then on private right of way to connect with the Metuchen line. This would indicate that the new line will be constructed in the near future

An Old Nurse of Forty Years Experience.

Talking about use of wine in sickness said she never used a wine that had such a pleasing and beneficial effect on her patients as that made by Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J.

2D REGIMENT'S FIELD DAY

THE DATE PROPOSED FOR MANEUVERS IS SATURDAY, MAY 26.

Although no official orders have been issued, the Second Regiment, to which Co. K, of this city, belongs, will probably have a field day in Trenton on Saturday, May 26. The matter is now under the consideration of the officers of the regiment, but no definite arrangements have been made as yet.

The field day will in all probability be held in one of the large vacant lots on Greenwood avenue near the fair grounds, where the regiment formed for military maneuvers several years ago.

It is likely that close and extended order drill will be taken up and the guardsmen put through strict and difficult maneuvers, practically in the latter formation, so as to prepare the men for the annual encampment at Sea Girt this summer.

The new khaki uniforms will have arrived by the proposed date of formation.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

These real estate transfers have been recorded in the County Clerk's office, Elizabeth:

Mary Meehan to John A. Lefferts, westerly side Johnston avenue, 75 feet northerly of Midway avenue, $1; John A. Lefferts to Mary Meehan, westerly side Johnston avenue, 170 feet southerly of East Second street, $300; Charles T. Bingham to Rosie S. Park, northwesterly side of East Sixth street, 250 feet northeasterly of Monroe avenue, $5,500; James B. Totten et ux. to Julia A. Harding, John street, 302 feet southeasterly of West Fourth street, $1; William Birrell to Richard B. VanArsdale, lot 7, block 1, "Map of C. Elmer Gulick," $500; same to Jesse T. Burdick, northerly side Woodbine avenue, 538 feet westerly of Park avenue, $1; Charles H. Hand to Andrew C. Krog, northerly side East Sixth street, 40 feet northeasterly of Berkman street, $2,400; Plainfield Real Estate Co., to Israel Goodu, lot 16, block 1, "Map of Plainfield Real Estate Co.," $400; George N. Fenno et al, to Mary E. Sutton, easterly side Tenth street, 200 feet southerly of Putnam avenue, $1; same to same, same as above, $1; Emma L. Cooley, et al, to Alice S. Brown et al., southeasterly side Ninth street, corner Arlington avenue, $100; Alice S. Brown et al, to Elizabeth W. Janke, same as above, $1; Charles A. Reed et ux. to William R. Codington, road to Samptown, corner John Grants, $435; Frederick H. Wallace et ux. to Frank Hanlenbeck, northerly side Midway avenue, 227 feet of Johnson avenue, $82; Charles T. Bingham to Rosie S. Park, northwesterly side Sixth street, 250 feet northeasterly of Monroe avenue, $1; Eliza T. Brown to John Cathcart, easterly side Belvidere avenue, corner Berkley avenue, $10,500.

Ed Harding, boss painter at the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant, is still confined to his home by illness.

Nick Nickerson, of the Potter plant, is on the sick list.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
ALSO
OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Grape, ripened by the sun in our own vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and partly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable

As a Tonic and Strengthener.

Our properties are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world, being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, and his pure wines and brandies of family medicinal purposes are guaranteed by the Federal Government and Board of Health, who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and convalescent. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Be sure that the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.)

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine. Highly recommended for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unsurpassed in this country for richness, flavor, and age, and equal in every respect to the high price Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

OWNED BY THE NAVY,

Wireless Telegraph Station at North Truro, Mass.

Situated on a High, Bleak Bluff Which Rises in a Sheer Ascent of 160 Feet from the Storm-Tossed Beach.

On the outer sea coast line where stretches the bended arm of Massachusetts barrier into the broad Atlantic, at Highland light, Cape Cod, has just been established a wireless telegraph plant by the United States navy department.

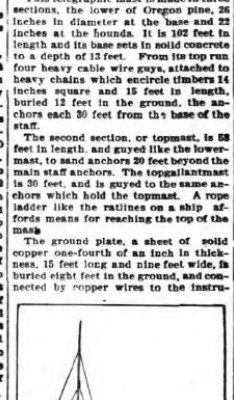
The station at this point is located on the northern extremity of the lighthouse reservation and within less than 100 feet of the marine signal station of the Boston chamber of commerce. The blue clay bluff here rises in sheer and almost perpendicular ascent from the beach 160 feet and the waves thunder at its base when the gale lashes them into fury.

The Boston Globe says that on this storm-swept cliff rises, 190 feet from the ground, a huge staff, and at its utmost top, from a small projecting arm, pointing heaven-ward, swings the wire which is to catch the electric spark sent out from some passing ship and transmit it to the instruments in the office of the operator. A man standing at the top of this high staff looks down on the sea washing the sandy shore 320 feet below.

This telegraphic mast is made in three sections, the lower of Oregon pine, 25 inches in diameter at the base and 22 inches at the bounds. It is 102 feet in length and its base rests in solid concrete to a depth of 12 feet. From its top run four heavy cable wire guys, attached to heavy chains which encircle timbers 14 inches square and 15 feet in length, buried 12 feet in the ground, the anchors each 30 feet from the base of the staff.

The second section, or topmast, is 58 feet in length and guyed like the lowermast, to sand anchors 20 feet beyond the mast staff anchors. The topgallantmast is 30 feet, and is guyed to the same anchors which hold the topmast. A rope ladder like the rattlines on a ship affords means for reaching the top of the mast.

The ground plate, a sheet of solid copper one-fourth of an inch in thickness, 15 feet long and nine feet wide, is buried eight feet in the ground, and connected by copper wires to the instruments in the operating room of the electricians' dwelling, a story and a half wooden structure, sheathed throughout the interior with pine, and a substantial, warm and comfortable building. Everything is now ready except the installation of the instruments, dynamos and batteries, and their arrival is expected in a few days.



TRURO WIRELESS STATION.
(Located on Rocky, High Bluff Off Massachusetts Coast.)

Chief Electrician J. D. Donnell is in charge of the station, and, with his wife, is finding the place comfortable as could be expected in these unusually severe days of wind and cold.

The system to be used, and the one adopted by the government for all its stations, is the Slaby-Arco, the invention of a German, and materially different from the Marconi method in many respects. Mr. Donnell, who was for a time at the Charlestown navy yard, was able to pick up the cruiser Topeka by the wireless on her visit to Boston some weeks ago, and opened successful communication with her when she was 36 miles out. It is claimed that 75 miles have been easily covered, and that when the station and ships get fully tuned up more than double that distance can be covered.

It is anticipated that eventually it will be possible to reach from one station to another around the entire chain of coastwise statigns, and to reach ships at sea anywhere within a radius of 200 miles. It is proposed by the government to establish a chain of stations extending from the coast of Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, to Porto Rico, and along the entire coast line of the Pacific to Alaska.

These stations in most instances would not be over 200 miles apart, and it is thought it will be possible to reach from one station to the other along the entire Atlantic coast across the isthmus of Panama and up the Pacific line to the northern boundaries of this country.

Although several severe gales have prevailed since the staff here was erected last October, it stands firm and secure. The grounds upon which both the lighthouse and wireless station stand was originally a plot of ten acres, but now less than five acres remain, the balance having washed into the sea. The average wasting away of the cliffs at this point is nearly two feet yearly, and in 25 years the station's plant, and 35 years the lighthouse will be in danger of falling into the sea.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.
Items of Library News.

The Reading Room. The new periodicals added this year by subscriptions are The London Graphic, Musical Times and Punch, these added by gift are The Spirit of Missions, from Miss Mary and Miss Florence Tweedy, Living Church from the Rev. T. Logan Murphy and Over Sea and Land from Miss F. B. Clark. The library is now receiving over 140 periodicals, as many as space will permit are displayed in the open racks, others may be had at the desk.

W. D. W. Miller has lent to the library an old paper of very great interest. It is a copy of the Virginia Herald, published at Fredericksburg in 1815, which Major Miller found in an old house at Culpeper, Va., during the Civil War. It will be recalled that this was at the time of Napoleon's return from Elba, and the head lines proclaim the fact as follows: "Late from France. Astonishing Revolution. Louis XVIII Dethroned, Bonaparte's Return to Paris and, in Quiet Possession of France." There is also a vivid description of Napoleon reviewing the Paris troops. Of great interest is the announcement from New York that "The first squadron destined for the Mediterranean to act against Algiers, is now assembled in this port, and only awaits a favorable wind to put to sea. It is commanded by Com. Decatur, who has hoisted his broad pendant on board the frigate "Guerriere." This paper has been placed under glass and bags in the reading room.

The Library. Recent gifts have been as follows: From A. V. D. Honeyman, The Yearbook of the Holland Society for the years 1901-1903, and his own valuable work on Justice of the peace, From Mason W. Tyler, the Report of the National conference of charities, 1903, a mine of information for all charity workers. Mrs. R. W. Ware, of Second place, has presented 10 volumes. From J. Evarts Tracy, The American patent system, Proceedings and addresses at Centennial celebration, 1891. From E. C. Pearson, Clement's Modern Japan, Ewell's Essentials of the law, 12 volumes of the Central Reporter, six of the New England Reporter, and 14 of the Western Reporter. R. B. Swackhamer has presented the Manual of the 138th Legislature of New Jersey. and F. W. Runyon the News' history of Passaic, 1899.

Figures show that the work of the Library, in all lines, is steadily increasing. In the year past 2,641 books have been added, an average of 220 a month, the total number now being 26,978. The circulation shows steady increase, more books having been circulated in March of this year than ever before in one month, and it is significant that the class of books circulated is averaging considerably higher than formerly. The record for the fiscal year showed a circulation of 45,683, with a fiction percentage of 49. Figures point to a very considerable increase for the library year ending with May, 1904.

The World's work has been added to the circulating periodicals, the gift of E. C. Pearson. The Library now circulates the Atlantic, Century, Harper's, Ladies' Home Journal, McClure's, St. Nicholas, Scribner's and World's work.

Through the courtesy of the proprietors of the following factories, the Aluminum Press Co., Campbell Printing Press Co., The Pedrick-Ayer Co., Potter Printing Press Co., and the Scott Press Co., the Library is enabled to place Library bulletins where they will be seen by the operatives. An American series has been begun. The plan of this series is to list only the books on the subject best for the general reader. The first deals with general books in United States history, others are to follow on The Colonial period, Revolution, Political institutions, etc. A few words are given as to the scope, merits, etc., of each book. Anyone reading one or two books from each number in this series cannot fail to obtain a clear idea of both the history and institutions of this country.

A few copies of a list made by request of books on practical Carpentry remain, and will be given to anyone interested.

From the Library of the late Andrew D. Mellick, valuable books on New Jersey and early American history have been added, among others the first volume of the periodical entitled "Our Home," edited by A. V. D. Honeyman, published at Somerville in 1873, Ramsey's History of the American Revolution with the imprint 1811, Murray's Notes concerning Elizabethtown, 1844, Rush's Names of the German inhabitants of Pennsylvania, written in 1789, Wharton's Revolutionary diplomatic correspondence and others of equal interest.

Art Gallery. A. J. Gavett's collection of local birds lent to the Public Library, has been used to advantage by Prof. Scott, in his lecture to the Public School teachers on Nature Study. The teachers have met Mr. Scott at the Art Gallery and special interest has been added to the talk by this carefully arranged collection.

LITERARY.

Among the articles published in the May issue of The Popular Science Monthly are: "The Development of a New Method of Research," by Professor George E. Hale, director of the Yerkes Observatory; "The College of the West," by President David Starr Jordan, Stanford University; "A Question of Preference in English Spelling," by Edwin W. Bowen; "Alumna's Children," by An Alumna; "The Study of Physics," by Professor Frederick E. Beach; "English Herbals," by Agnes Robertson; "The Geology and Geo-botany of Asia," by Prince P. Kropotkin; "The Royal Prussian Academy of Science and the Fine Arts," by Edward F. Williams.

The June Red Book promises to be note-worthy in the fiction it offers to its large circle of readers. Eden Phillpotts contributes one of his dainties stories under the name of "Sad Daisy." The cover design is near Algiers and the illustrations have been made by William Schmedtgen who has brought a wealth of valuable art material out of his travel in Northern Africa. Broughton Brandenberg has written a stirring story of Memorial Day entitled "The Ascendancy of Lafayette Sinks," and Gustavus C Widney illustrates it appreciatively.

The opening chapters of the May Atlantic are made brilliant and entertaining by the first installment of Professor Norton's series of Letter of John Ruskin, illuminated by his own delightful and illustrative comments and explanations. Colonel Higginson continues his recollections with a paper entitled Intensely Human, which contains many salient and pathetic reminiscences of the characteristics of the negro race, more especially of the days before and during the War of the Rebellion.

"Yes," said Gaur, the Bison, "Panther and all his tribe are sneaks. They murdered a Calf of mine. To be sure it was the Wife's Calf, for had it been there at the time I'd have fixed him. She had just lain down to rest for the night, and the Calf was a little to one side, and this evil-spotted thing, Panther of the Red Kind, came sneaking up the wind like a proper Jungle Cat. He knew I was away, for he has the cunning of Cobra, and how was the mother to know that any danger threatened? He stole like a shadow close to the poor little Calf, and with a rush jumped on his back and bit his neck, breaking it, and cutting it so the red blood ran his life all out in a little while."—W. A. Fraser, in the Metropolitan Magazine for May.

McClure's Magazine for May prints a most interesting excerpt from a letter written by President Roosevelt to Rev. Samuel Baker, commenting on his discussion of "Great Labor Conflicts," in that magazine, in which the President defines his attitude toward capital and labor as follows: "I believe in corporations. I believe in trade unions. Both have come to stay and are necessities in our present industrial system. But where in either one or the other there develops corruption or more brutal indifference to the rights of others, and short-sighted refusal to look beyond the moment's gain, then the offender, whether union or corporation, must be fought, and if the public sentiment is callousod to the iniquity of either, by just so much the whole public is managed."

FIRST BAPTIST Y.P.S. ELECTS

N. DOUGLAS DRAKE IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF ORGANIZATION.

The re-organized Young People's Society, of the First Baptist church, met last night and elected these officers: President, N. Douglas Drake; vice president, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss; secretary, Miss Ella Mackey; treasurer, Harry Woodland; chairman prayer-meeting committee, Miss Elisabeth Wilson; invitation, Dr. Norman H. Probasco; music, Miss Florence I. Marsh; flower, Miss Florence I. Marsh; social, Miss Velma F. Oakley.

After the election the new constitution was read and adopted and all the members signed their names. There was no other business and a short devotional service was held. The meetings will be held as usual every Friday night and the prayer-meeting committee will soon arrange a series of topics.

Vice President's Name on Notes.

The bank notes now issued by the First National Bank bear the signature of J. A. Smith, vice president, instead of A. J. Brunson, president. This is due to the fact that owing to Mr. Brunson's loss of sight he is unble to affix his name to the legal paper.

HAS QUIT THE DRAMA

Carrie Nation Gives Up the "Legitimate" for Vaudeville.

Entertains Eastern Audiences with a Sketch Called "A Few Moments of Excitement"—"Ten Nights in a Barroom" a Failure.

Carrie Nation is in vaudeville. With her name at the top of a flaring three-sheet poster and a line declaring her to be the "only original Kansas saloon smasher," Mrs. Nation was delighting thousands of people a short time ago in Bridgeport, Conn., where she was the whole company in a sketch entitled "A Few Moments of Excitement."

Mrs. Nation has not, so far as known, arranged to appear in this sketch west of Chicago. It is not even known definitely that she will favor the people of the windy city with a week of her sort of excitement, a bit of managerial astuteness which is giving a novel entertainment, the eastern critics declare, to the patrons of the "ten-cent-third" houses of Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire. Mrs. Nation's theatrical performances have not been taken seriously by the critics in the east. They have been respectful in their comments, and brief, some said because she had been misled into becoming the "lead" in that old standby of the temperance element, "Ten Nights in a Barroom." This venture was sufficient to bring Mrs. Nation back into public notice at the time when it seemed, at least in the west, that her particular brand of sensationalism and her erratic method of dealing with the liquor question was not to continue in favor, even with that class which most consistently advocated prohibition at all times and at all places. Mrs. Nation came to a realization of the fact that the destruction of personal property, sometimes at her own personal risk, was not the most approved way to wipe out the traffic in whisky in Kansas, where "joints" were numerous, or in Kansas City, where she was fined $500 once upon a time.

So Mrs. Nation journeyed to the east and in the barroom play she was not a startling success. She played to a few good houses, it is said, but they did not contain theatergoers. The

MRS. CARRIE NATION.
(From Lithograph Poster, Advertising the Saloon Smasher.)

critics, as their writings show, were just a little moved to compassion by the bent old woman, in the faded dress, who carried a Bible in one hand to justify what she might do with the hatchet in the other. Mrs. Nation never had very much of a "part" in the temperance play that once moved thousands, especially at the matinees, to use their handkerchiefs. She entered at the right moment, her favorite weapon held ready, and she smashed a few bottles and a chair or two in the barroom scene. That was all.

And now it is vaudeville. At Poli's theater, in Bridgeport, Conn., Mrs. Nation is doubtless showing the curious just how much excitement she can stir up in "a few moments," a bit of information already thoroughly disseminated in the west. The "Only Original" never failed of keeping something doing when she traveled in Kansas. The one thing that has caused any special comment, among those who know her well, was her action in making her stage debut in the east instead of in the west, which nourished her ambitions, cheering her at the trains, followed her through the streets and bore with her eccentricities as long as patience was a virtue.

Victims of Their Names.

Many people go through life the victims of their parents' lack of judgment in naming them; but few are afflicted as was an individual who lived some years ago in Augusta, Me., and whose tombstone in the cemetery attests the burden that he bore. The tombstone says: "Here lies Ansel O'Gansel Anselo Ganselo Chandler White Huntoon Watson. Weep not for me." Scarcely less burdened was Mrs. Henrietta Tinsertta Tingtong Terio Thompson, of Wisconsin, nee Henrietta Terio, which was the actual name of a resident of Oshkosh a decade ago, and Sarah Ann Gridley Hatch Holmes Panken Raymond Watson, Wemp and Hughes, whose relatives were all remembered at her christening. To have escaped such a fate as that any plain John Smith should bless his stars!

Water Used in Battleships.

As nearly as possible 8,000 gallons of fresh water are used in a large battleship daily. About two-thirds of this is taken up by the boilers and the remainder is used for drinking, washing, cooking, etc. When the ships which she has taken out with her from port has been used up, a vessel has to depend upon her evaporators for further supplies. Every modern warship is fitted with evaporating machinery to distill the salt sea water.

CARL E. DRANGE WEDS MISS MABEL DUBOIS

Marriage of Young Couple Takes Place at Home of the Bride's Mother.

MANY FRIENDS PRESENT

CHARLES M. DOLLIVER ACTS AS THE BEST MAN.

Mrs. R. W. Davis, Sister of the Bride, as Matron of Honor—Rev. Cornelius Schenck Officiates—Off on Wedding Tour.

In the presence of many friends and relatives, Miss Mabel Clare Dubois was married to Carl E. Drange April 27. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride on Park avenue.

Flowers were used in profusion to transform the parlor, where the ceremony was performed. The room was prettily decorated in pink, white and green, with carnations, smilax and palms. A heavy bank of palms bowered a wide bay window.

The bridal party formed in the library and marched slowly to the parlor to the strains of the Lohengrin march, played by Miss Jessie Utter, the organist of the First M. E. and Seventh-Day Baptist churches. Miss Dubois was attended by her sister, Mrs. R. W. Davis, as matron-of-honor, and the groomsman was Charles M. Dolliver, a close friend of Mr. Drange. Thomas McDonald and Robert W. Davis were the ushers.

Preceding the bridal party came Gladys Swackhamer, a young cousin of the bride, as flower girl. Dressed in a girlish affair of white, with a big basket of blooms on which the ring reposed, she gave a very pretty touch to the processioin picture.

The ceremony was performed in the recess of the bay window. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity church, spoke the words that united the couple. The bride was given away by her uncle, A. H. Swackhamer, of Woodbury.

Gowned in a pretty creation of white satin crepe de chine, over taffeta, trimmed with lace, her veil caught up with a spray of fresh orange blossoms, the bride presented a charming picture. She carried a trailing bouquet of bride roses. The matron-of-honor wore a very pretty white crepe de chine gown, and carried pink roses.

Warm and hearty congratulations were showered on the young couple at the reception after the ceremony. A catered supper was served.

More than 100 guests witnessed the ceremony. Besides friends and relatives from this city and the borough, there were guests from Woodbury, Elizabeth, New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Whitehouse.

While the reception was on the bride and groom slipped away to the station, keeping their destination a profound secret. It was learned this morning that they left for Niagara Falls. They will spend ten days between the Falls, Buffalo, and the Thousand Islands. Upon their return they will make their residence at 515 Park avenue.

Both the bride and groom are popular in wide circles of friends. They belong to Trinity Reformed church, and are well-known among the members of the congregation. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Emma Dubois. The groom's parents are not living. He was born in Germany but came to this country at an early age, and received his education here. He holds a responsible position on the sales force of the Walter Scott Press Company.

Many handsome gifts were received by the bride. Among them are valuable articles of silver, cut glass, furniture and bric-a-brac.

MISS GERTRUDE RUNYON WEDS

MARRIAGE OF STELTON COUPLE ATTENDED BY LOCAL PEOPLE.

Miss Gertrude Runyon, daughter of Mefford Runyon, and Firman Walker, both of Stelton, were married April 27, at the home of the bride in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends, including Mrs. Isaac Giles, Judson Giles, the Misses Giles and Mrs. Thomas Corning, of Grove street, North Plainfield. Rev. W. Terhune Derwood, pastor of the Stelton Baptist church, of which the groom is a deacon and the bride a member, performed the ceremony.

The couple was unattended. A reception followed, during which supper was served. The gifts were numerous and very valuable. The couple will continue to live at Stelton, where the groom is engaged as a farmer.

Jack Entwistle, of the Potter Press Company's works, is quarantined at his home on Rockview Heights.

SIXTEENTH YEAR, CAUSE OF REJOICING

Monday Afternoon Club Celebrates Anniversary in An Enjoyable Fashion.

PLEASING PROGRAMME

A MATINEE IN CASINO WELL ATTENDED BY CLUB WOMEN.

Mrs. Harry Johnson, Miss Karr and Willard Wadsworth Take a Prominent Part—Refreshments are Served.

The Casino presented a scene of much beauty last Thursday when the Monday Afternoon Club met to celebrate its sixteenth anniversary. The stage setting with an artistic arrangement of plants and flowers made an effective back-ground for the all, which looked like a salon.

The guests were received by the president of the club, Mrs. Robert Lowry, assisted by three vice presidents, Mrs. Josiah Browne, Mrs. Benjamin J. Shreve, Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, and the chairman of the entertainment committee, Mrs. William H. Murray.

The entertainment of the evening was opened with the rendering by Mrs. Harry Johnson of one of Grigg's admirable compositions: "Sonate Op. 1," with its changes, Allegro, Andante, Minuetto and Finale. Miss Karr, of New York, then gave two monologues that were full of happy hits. "In the Millinery Department," written especially for Miss Karr by Mary E. Wilkins, was a graphic sketch. This was followed by a kindergarten exercise on the word "Apple," taking off in an exaggerated way the artificial methods of some intellectual processes of training the youthful mind.

Songs by Willard Wadsworth, of West Eighth street, were received by the audience with enthusiastic delights. Miss Wadsworth accompanied her brother with taste and skill.

In Miss Karr's second appearance "Afternoon Whist" was given, in which a room full of whist players was portrayed and four women playing at a whist table were skillfully shown by Miss Karr's one pair of hands, easy chat and light gossip mingling with pretensions to great skill, forgetting trumps and the inevitable post-mortem.

The last monologue, "The Village Censor," gave Miss Karr an opportunity to show the typical gossip indulging in wild suspicions and severe judgment.

The part of the programme ended with another number by Mrs. Harry Johnson, "Concert Etude, D Flat," the skillful playing of which elicited as enthusiastic encore, brilliantly executed.

Refreshments and a general mingling of guests, many of whom came from out of town, concluded an evening full of charm and pleasure.

AN 18TH CENTURY PRESS

OLD PRINTING MACHINE BEING PREPARED FOR EXHIBITION.

One of the oldest printing presses in existence, in this country, at least, is being prepared by the Campbell Printing Press Company for exhibition at the St. Louis Fair.

It was manufactured by one Thomas Draper, in Boston, in 1742, and took its place as the first press used in New Hampshire. Daniel Fowle bought it in 1756. Afterwards it was owned by John Melcher, the first State printer of New Hampshire, and later one F. W. Miller, of Portsmouth, N. H., owned it.

The Campbell people have owned it for a good many years. It was exhibited at the Centennial Exposition, at the Chicago World's Fair and at various art exhibitions in New York. The company has had it unpacked at its repair shop in the East End to be cleaned for exhibition at the St. Louis show alongside one of the big autoplate machines, the most remarkable machine that the Campbell plant is turning out. The auto-plate casts curved stereotype plates automatically at the rate of five a minute. Big papers like the Herald and World are using them, and the contrast between that contrivance and the ancient clumsy, wooden press will be great enough to challenge the attention of all the visitors to the Machinery Building.

Warren to Parade.

Warren Engine Company, of the North Plainfield Exempt Association, has been invited to take part in a parade to be held by the Flemington fire department next October. The invitation has not been accepted yet, but almost certainly will be at the next meeting of the company. Flemington was prominent in the parade held by the borough department in 1901.

MRS. E. E. COLE IS DIVORCED

PLAINFIELD WOMEN GETS DECREE AND CUSTODY OF CHILD.

A decree of absolute divorce has been granted in favor of Mrs. Elsea E. Cole, of this city, against George Cole, of Staten Island. Mrs. Cole was married in 1879 and took up her residence in Staten Island, living with her husband until early in 1897. In her petition she stated that his continued bad conduct and abuse had grown unbearable and she was forced to separate from him and moved to this city where she has resided ever since, supporting herself entirely by her own efforts.

Action in the matter was started in 1899 by the late William Daly, of Jersey City and after dragging along for several years, William N. Sayers, Esq., of this city, was substituted, and upon ascertaining facts of the old case commenced a new one. The matter was referred to Hon. Joseph Cross as special master, and after hearing the testimony of the witnesses, on March 1, last, filed his report, advising that a decree of absolute divorce be granted.

The papers, under the rule of the court, remained on file for thirty days and were then referred to Vice Chancellor Gray, who adopted the special master's report. The court ordered that the custody of the daughter be given to the mother.

TRINITY MEN'S ASSOCIATION

THREE MUSICIANS ENTERTAIN MEMBERS AT REGULAR MEETING.

Selections on the violin and piano by Kenneth Stuart and Charles Suhr and vocal solos by William Jeffery, was the entertainment provided for the Men's Association at the regular meeting held in the parlors of Trinity Reformed church, Thursday. It was originally planned to have one of the officials of the Prudential Insurance Company, of Newark, give a talk on insurance, but through a misunderstanding he failed to appear and a musical programme was presented instead.

Mr. Jeffery sang "You Sais a Baby," "On a Starry Night," "Mona," and "Don't You Cry Ma' Honey," and he was heartily applauded. Interspersing these selections, Mr. Stuart and Mr. Suhr rendered some of the latest popular compositions.

At the next meeting, Thursday night, May 26, Rev. Dr. W. S. Hubbell, of this city, will give a patriotic talk, basing his remarks on the Battle of Cold Harbor. There will also be a musical programme by an orchestra.

A FIELD FOR CEDARCROFT

BOYS SCHOOL TO GO IN STRONGLY FOR ATHLETICS.

Cedarcroft School will be represented by teams in all departments of outdoor sports. Principal Huse is a strong believer in athletics for schoolboys, and has planned to encourage his scholars in them in every way.

Arrangements have been completed for the laying out of a fine field on the east side of Hillside avenue at the intersection of Martine avenue. Included in the features of the field will be a diamond, a gridiron and a running track.

The school is growing steadily and promises to take high rank among the preparatory institutions of the State.

There is good material for field and track teams and the boys have determined to make the school a factor in athletics in the metropolitan district. They are concentrating now on a baseball team.

Rev. Mr. Whiteside in Brooklyn.

Rev. F. E. Whiteside, of this city, who was recently appointed to the Evangelistic Commission of the Methodist church in the New York East District, with headquarters at the Willett Street, New York, M. E. church, has taken up his residence in Brooklyn.

To Reside at the Waldorf.

Frank Wood, who has been a resident of this city for many years, has recently moved to New York, where he will live at the Waldorf-Astoria. In consequence Mr. Wood has resigned his position as a member of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital.

Old Plainfield Paper.

Walter Taster a few days ago picked up a copy of the Plainfield Union, dated April 22, 1863. Among other matters is an account of the death of Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, which occurred at New Brunswick ten days before. Theodore Frelinghuysen was born at Millstone in March, 1787, and was at one time Attorney General for the State. His father was a distinguished lawyer of New Jersey and took part in the battles of Monmouth and Trenton, receiving the credit of having shot the Hessian commander, Rahl, whose coat is one of the relics at the Wallace House, Somerville.—Boona Brook Chronicle.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

May 9: "Crowns Trodden Underfoot." Isa. xxviii, 1-7; Rev. iii, 11.

Military success, rapid and great increase in wealth from the spoil of conquered nations, alliances with corrupt and idolatrous people, had brought in a period of luxury and moral laxity in the kingdom of Israel which proved to be finally ruinous, morally and politically.

Isaiah was a religious teacher of the guild of Jehovah prophets in the southern kingdom of Judah. He was gifted with a broader and more statesmanlike mind than any of his predecessors or contemporaries. A man of wondrously comprehensive insight and foresight into the springs and dominant principles of national life, he for the first time discovered and announced the universal scope and power of righteousness in government and the fact that one Jehovah, God, overruled all nations and made them eventually work His will.

At the time of this outburst of inspired invective he had lived through three reigns in his own land and was in the second year of the fourth reign, that of Hezekiah. He had witnessed great vicissitudes in political affairs. He had seen Judah conquered by Israel, immense multitudes of her choicest manhood left dead on battlefields, other multitudes carried captive and all her treasure from palace and temple carried as spoil of war to Samaria or paid as tribute to Damascus and Assyria.

He now sees an outbreak of extravagantly luxurious living deluging the northern capital of Israel. Drunkenness and debauchery run riot. Unrestrained licentiousness of every sort has made the people insane. Virtue is almost nonexistent.

This man is not a gloomy, pessimistic ascetic, but a clear eyed, practical man of affairs. He sees what must be the inevitable outcome of the present course of events, the unvarying result of such things whenever and wherever practiced. Principle and application are both plain to his view.

The kingdom of Israel is intoxicated with success. In his message of warning he used the poetical name of that people. Just as we speak of the United States as Columbia so he speaks of Ephraim. The curse of drunkenness was overwhelming. In all their feasts and revels they garlanded the banqueters and festooned the necks of the revelers. Their religious rites were debased by drunken and licentious feasts until worship was one long festival of vicious indulgence of lust. Samaria, the capital, on a beautiful hill overlooking a most fertile valley, was itself a wreath on the head of a drunken nation.

Isaiah's words soon came true. In two years' time Samaria and all her revelers were captured and transported by the king of Assyria. Foreigners of many different races replaced them. Jerusalem became the center for all Jehovah worshipers and Jehovah Himself "the crown of beauty and diadem of glory to the residue of His people." Jerusalem alone of all great cities of the world was never captured by the Assyrians. Isaiah was most influential of all in proclaiming and procuring this immunity from capture.

Our application to Jehovah. If we make Him our crown He will preserve us. Prosperous iniquity is the most unprofitable condition possible.

What He Does For Us.

The same promptings come to those who have a sense of the goodness of God. To say nothing of the daily blessings which minister to our physical necessities, the thought of the divine grace so abundantly given us should awaken in us the sweetest joy and the liveliest gratitude. What has He not done for us to save us from ruin? Blinded by sin, our tendency is to rush on to destruction. One offense leads to another, and our perverted nature hurries us on in our way of escape. Here the ministrations of the Holy Spirit come in, and we are shown how to get back into the path of holiness. We have lost our way, and God restores us. We have abandoned Him, but He refuses to abandon us. We put Him out of our lives, but He persuades us to let Him come back. He bestows upon us love and sympathy and graciously pardons our iniquities. He gives us what by nature we could not have, pure hearts and a regenerated spirit. *All this He does out of* His grace. It comes to us as the divine favor, given to those who could not command it, given freely and without upbraiding to those who merited it not.—Independent.

True Beauty.

Beauty should be yours, that subtle beauty which eludes description, the sweet shining of the soul in the flesh. Winning manners that come from lack of self consciousness, coupled with a genuine kindness of heart, leading you to treat every human being with never failing courtesy, beside which the rest pales into insignificance. This is the real Open Sesame to the heart, the cast of Vere de Vere is as soulless as it is artificial.—Catholic Universe.

Hope.

I praised the earth, in beauty seen,
With garlands gay of various green;
I praised the seas, whose ample field
Shone glorious as a silver shield;
And earth and ocean seemed to say,
"Our beauties are but for a day."

I praised the sun, whose chariot rolled
On wheels of amber and of gold;
I praised the moon, whose pensive eye
Gleamed sweetly through the summer sky;
And moon and sun in answer said,
"Our days of light are numbered."

O God! O Good beyond compare!
If thus Thy meaner works are fair,
If thus Thy bounties gild the span
Of ruined earth and sinful man,
How glorious must the mansion be
Where Thy redeemed shall dwell with Thee!

—Reginald Heber.

GREAT PATENT CASE.

Powerful Corporation Defeated by Bright Woman Lawyer.

Case That Had Been Retained by Eminent Members of the Bar Carried to a Successful Issue by Indefatigable Girl.

Fifteen years ago a shy young country girl was summoned from her log cabin home to serve as a witness in a neighbor's lawsuit. It was her first glimpse of the great world that lay beyond the hamlet where she was born. The sleepy town was more imposing than the walled cities of her dreams, the little courthouse was a stately hall of justice, and the cabalistic signs of the shorthand reporter filled her soul with awe.

Very recently this girl won the most brilliant legal battle ever fought by a woman. Other women have assisted senior counsel in famous suits. But Miss Florence H. King, only woman patent lawyer in this country, fought her fight, single-handed and alone, before Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court of Chicago, and on her oral argument won a verdict against a $5,000,000 company and secured an injunction so binding that no human being but Mrs. Myrtle M. Rogers can manufacture, sell or use the Rogers patents.

In May, 1900, the inventor of the noted Rogers' "receptacle" and "packing," known among railroad men as the "Rogers goods," died, leaving his rights and patents to his wife, Mrs. Myrtle M. Rogers. The packing is cotton waste and steel wool, the latter made of steel turnings, cut spirally from steel rods, expressly manufactured for this purpose. The receptacle was a clever device for holding the packing against the axle in the journal box. The demand for packing is enormous, for the United States railroads alone use $4,000,000 pounds annually, 20 cents a pound, affording a royal revenue to the manufacturers.

Mrs. Rogers was unfamiliar with business tactics and finally accepted the proposition of the newly-organized Federal Supply company, which was incorporated for $5,000,000, to transfer her patents on a license, the company contracting to pay her a minimum royalty of three cents a pound for the packing, or $2,000 every quarter.

After enjoying the princely profits for several years the company suddenly canceled her license February 1, 1903,

FLORENCE H. KING.
(Woman Patent Lawyer Who Has Just Won a Famous Suit.)

and also attacked Mrs. Rogers' title to the patents, defying her to assert her rights. Mrs. Rogers immediately organized a company and began manufacturing her husband's goods on a small scale.

The Federal Supply company's act raised up a host of business friends for her, and she quickly built up a thriving business. When it came to the notice of the Federal Supply company the price was cut to the actual cost of production, and her limited capital forbade competition at these ruinous rates.

In vain she tried to get an injunction, but lawyers laughed at her and absolutely refused to touch the case on the ground of priority of suit, as the most celebrated patent lawyers and patent experts insisted that springy metal wire and steel shavings were equivalent to the steel turnings employed in the Rogers patents.

Almost crazed at the certainty of losing the entire fortune and enriching others through her husband's ingenuity, she appealed to Miss King, who instantly realized that the suit pivoted on a question of equivalents. She made exhaustive experiments with the shavings which she tried with the grain of the metal, and discovered that under tremendous pressure and friction, the shavings were ground to dust and were therefore valueless. Spiral wires scratched when placed perpendicularly to the journal box and if laid horizontally, the cotton waste slipped out, leaving the coils of wire lying useless in the bottom of the journal box, thus quickly proving their inadequacy.

But the steel turnings, cut transversely from the end of a rod, held the cotton waste with a thousand teeth of steel, nor could it be torn or plucked out by hand or machinery. And the cut against the grain gave the finest power of resistance, for it withstands pressure and friction and produces the ideal conditions that have made the Rogers goods famous.

The Chicago Tribune says Miss King's final argument lasted half a day, for, womanlike, she had the last word, and a most convincive word it proved to be. She marshaled her arguments as a general does an army, and her line of defense, built up in the many months of careful study, was impregnable, and she won the biggest legal woman's victory yet chronicled in the United States, if not in the world.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning May 8.

Topic.—Crowns trodden under foot.—Isa. xxviii, 1-7; Rev. iii, 11.

The crown is a symbol of royalty and is worn by kings and queens. It is an ancient and universal sentiment and "probably originated from the fillets used to prevent the hair from being disheveled by the wind. Such fillets are still common. They gradually developed into turbans, which, by the addition of ornamental or precious materials, assumed the dignity of mitres or crowns." In the Bible the thorns that were placed upon the Saviour's brow are called a "crown of thorns," and Paul calls the wreath of laurel given to the victor in the Grecian games a crown. The expression crown is used in Scripture also to set forth the supreme blessings that God will bestow upon His people in such expressions as "a crown of righteousness," "a crown of glory" and "a crown of life."

In the topical references three crowns are spoken of—(1) a crown of pride; (2) a crown of glory; (3) a crown of service.

1. The crown of pride. That He may warn the people of Judah against the sins of pride and drunkenness the Lord, through the prophet, calls their attention to the fate of Ephraim or the ten tribes for the same offenses. The Lord is to destroy the glorious beauty of Samaria because of its sins, and He warns Judah against a similar condition and consequently a similar fate. This is His denunciation: "Woe to the crown of pride of the drunkards of Ephraim and to the fading flowers of his glorious beauty, which is on the head of the fat valley of them that are overcome with wine." Though drunken and rebellious against God, pride, like a crown, sat upon the heads of the people of Samaria, but God humbled that pride. He trod under foot that crown, and this will be the experience of all who break the laws of God and are yet filled with a spirit of self complacent pride.

2. The crown of glory. The unfaithful were to be uncrowned, while God himself was to become the crown of the few who remained faithful. "In that day will the Lord of Hosts become a crown of glory and a diadem of beauty unto the residue of His people." We have a strong contrast that should make a deep impression upon us. If living in sin we still crown ourselves with pride and boastfulness, God will humble and uncrown us; but if we are faithful to His laws and commandments He will become "a crown of glory" to us. It should not take us long to decide which of these two conditions we prefer.

3. The crown of service. "Hold fast that thou hast, that no man take thy crown." This must be the crown or reward for service. It cannot refer to the crown of life, for no man can take that from us if we have it. But if God has a work for us to do, and we neglect it, and some one else performs it, he will receive the crown of reward which we will therefore lose. "Let us therefore not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not." We are saved to serve. Let us serve, therefore, that we may have in time to come both the crown of life and the crown of service.

BIBLE READINGS.

Prov. xi, 12; xx, 1; xxiii, 19-21, 29-32; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. v, 16-26; vi, 9; II Tim. iv, 7, 8; Jas. i, 12; I Pet. v, 1-4; Rev. ii, 10.

From Turkey and India.

In Sofia, Turkey, there is a society that is practically Christian Endeavor, having committees, meetings and topics identical with Christian Endeavor and members of both sexes, though organized as a Y. M. C. A.

A model Christian Endeavor meeting was a feature of the annual Missionary Association of the United Presbyterian Church at Sialkot, Punjab, India. The subject was "Fellowship," and greetings were sent to the all India convention, then in session at Lahore, and an offering of $16 made for the Punjab district union, that day organized at Lahore.

Hawaiian Christian Endeavor Song.

On Dr. Clark's recent visit to Hawaii the Hawaiian Endeavorers sang their Christian Endeavor song, which is as follows:

Hawaii's land is fair;
Rich are the gifts we share
This is our earnest prayer,
O Lord of Hosts,
That as a noble band
We may join heart and hand
Till all Hawaii stand
Stands for the right.

Convention History.

Christian Endeavor has made wonderful convention history. At Boston in 1895 more than 56,000 registered delegates came together in the largest religious assemblage of all time. To the San Francisco convention 15,000 persons crossed the Rockies, and the London convention amazed the world's metropolis by its great size and vigor. —Christian Endeavor World.

Secretary Vogt's Work.

General Secretary Von Ogden Vogt covered eighteen convention appointments in Illinois in March. He spent January in New York state and February in Pennsylvania.

Christian Endeavor.

Not dreaming, but endeavor.
Must meet the world's great need;
Not languorous aspiring,
But swift, outreaching deed.

Not languorous aspiring,
But climbing, day by day;
Not sympathetic moaning,
But kindness by the way.

Not prayer alone of longing,
But prayer in action wrought;
Not dreaming, but endeavor,
With blessed fruit in fraught.

—Edith H. Kinney in Christian Endeavor World.

FELLOW TROLLEYMEN PAY TRIBUTE TO DEAD

Great Crowd Attends Funeral of Motorman William Brown at His Late Home.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

WINFIELD SCOTT POST, NO. 73, G. A. R., AT OBSEQUIES.

Remains Are Taken to Newark To-Today for Burial in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery—Taps Are Sounded—Rev. Mr. Leggett in Charge.

More than three score trolley men attended the funeral service over Motorman William Brown, who was killed in Elizabeth Tuesday morning. The service was held at his late home on East Third street, Thursday.

Besides the trolley employes there were many G. A. R. men and a large number of friends in attendance. The house was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the crowd, so great was the crush that Chief Deane, of the fire department, who was present as a G. A. R. man, feared for the safety of the mourners. The first and second floors, including the stairs, were filled completely, and the porch was crowded with the overflow of people who could find no room inside.

"Taps," the solemn bugle call, concluded the services. The obsequies were simple in character, but the number of people, the character of the dead man and the shocking death he suffered, made the effect most impressive. After a brief religious service by the Rev. Lester G. Leggett, a detail from Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., to which Brown belonged, held their regular funeral service. Brown served through the Civil War in the Eighth New Jersey Volunteers.

Floral tributes in profusion testified to the esteem in which the dead man had been held. Chief among the set pieces was a floral car, bearing his badge and car numbers, sent by the P. S. C. employes. There were more than a dozen other designs of handsome and costly character.

FIVE GENERATIONS LIVING

CLIFTON R. SHERMAN SEES HIS GREAT GREAT GRANDMOTHER.

If it be given to little babies less than six weeks old to feel puffed with pride over unique distinction in the way of relatives, then Clifton Robert Sherman, the son of Wilson J. Sherman, of Washington street, is outgrowing his normal chest measure rapidly. When he arrived from Stockland Easter Sunday he found a great-great-grandmother waiting for him.

The number of little boys who have grandmothers that possess grandmothers of their own is very limited. Statisticians only know of one or two more in this section of the world.

The great-great grandmother is Mrs. A. Montgomery, who lives in Cranford. She is only eighty-nine years old, which seems foolishly young for a great-great grandmother. She is hale and hearty, and travelled the way from Cranford all alone to see her descendant of the fifth generation. Mrs. Sherman is such a well-preserved old woman that it looks very much as if she would be on hand to welcome her great-great-great grandchild. Mrs. Montgomery is Mr. Sherman's great-grandmother.

She comes of a long-lived family. Her brother is living in Scotland at the age of ninety-three.

GEORGE WARREN IS DEAD

LINEAL DESCENDANT OF FAMOUS GENERAL SUCCUMBS TO LONG ILLNESS.

The death of George Warren occurred Friday a. m. at his home, 533 Madison avenue, since coming to this city thirteen years ago. Mr. Warren has been an invalid and for a long time has been confined to his home.

Mr. Warren was born in Saco, Maine, and was the son of the late General George A. Warren, of that place. For thirty-five years he was engaged in the diamond and jewelry business in New York and at the time of his retirement from business was associated with the firm of Randell, Baremore & Billings, of Maiden Lane. Mr. Warren was a lineal descendant of Gen. Joseph Warren, of Bunker Hill fame, and was a member of Republic Lodge, F. and A. M., of New York. He is survived by a wife and one daughter, Mrs. Nellie Warren-Kerr, who made her home with him.

Reorganization of Board.

The Union County Board of Freeholders will meet on Wednesday, May 18, for re-organization. It is confidently expected that Capt. J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, will be re-elected director.

SEEK RIGHT OF WAY FOR NEW TROLLEY LINE

Public Service Corporation Obtaining Consents to Lay Tracks to Metuchen.

AND TO PERTH AMBOY

THE RAILS MUST BE DOWN WITHIN ONEYEAR.

Branch Line to South Plainfield—Time of Trip Between Plainfield and Perth Amboy One Hour and Five Minutes.

Consents for the right of way over the proposed extension to Metuchen are being secured by the Public Service Corporation. The way in which the company is going about this work indicates that it is in earnest regarding the improvement and purposes to make it an actuality just as soon as possible. Harry C. Runyon has been put in charge of the matter with instructions to get the consents with all possible speed.

He has been at the work for a week or more and a straight right of way over the ground desired is assured. All the property holders with whom the company will have to deal have given positive assurance that no opposition will be thrown in the way of extension. At a meeting of the owners in conference with the trolley officials, in Mr. Runyon's office, two weeks ago, a cordial agreement regarding the consents was entered into.

The company wants a strip of land twenty feet wide, to run along the westerly side of Woodland avenue. The men from whom the principal consents near here are to be secured are G. P. Mellick, J. W. Johnson, Michael Quinn and Judge Steel.

The wording of the right of way agreement is of the simplest and most straightforward character. It binds the company to keep the track as level of the grade, and to run it straight alongside the roadway. These provisions will result in the perfection of a fine road to Oak Tree. The benefit of such trackway construction is seen in the present Woodland avenue road, where the trolley built over private rights of way is thus manner.

An important provision of the agreement is to the effect that if the tracks are not down within one year after the papers are signed the right of way is abrogated.

When the extension has been completed a through service from this city to Perth Amboy will be established. It is the purpose of the company to run cars of the big, main-line type from the North avenue depot to the port every half-hour. From the end of the extension at Oak Tree the cars will be run over new tracking on private right of way that has already been secured to Metuchen, where connection will be made with the New Brunswick Traction Co. tracks.

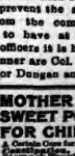
While the expected extension will afford the South Plainfielders easy access to the cars, they will not be directly on the line. It is understood that the company, a short while after the new line is established, will run a half-mile spur from Mellick's Corner to South Plainfield. When that is done cars will run out to South Plainfield over that spur at half-hourly intervals—that is, through cars for Perth Amboy and short-line cars for South Plainfield will leave alternately at fifteen-minute intervals from North avenue. It is estimated that the time between here and Perth Amboy will be an hour and five minutes.

Borough Real Estate Transfers.

These transfers of real estate in Somerset county, were recorded in the county clerk's office between March 19 and 23: Calvin D. McMurry, sheriff, to J. C. M. Blume Gliebehouse, $5,036; Union County Investment Co. to John C. Smith, $1,500; Ida Gaston Runyon et al to Sarah R. Runyon, $1; Darell L. Runyon to Sarah R. Runyon, $1; Sarah R. Runyon to Cormick McDonagh, $1; Samuel K. Bowers to Isaiah B. Bowers, $1; Newton B. Smalley et ux to Sarah H. Benner, $1; George M. VanOrden to Daniel B. VanOrden, $1.

Co. K's Dinner Postponed.

Company K has postponed its annual dinner from May 9 to May 16. The change was made because the annual inspection of the regimental staff officers is to be held on the sixth, which will prevent the attendance of officers whom the company desires very much to have at its function. Among the officers it is hoped will attend the dinner are Col. Collins, Col. Kline, Major Dungan and Capt. Bell.



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Headache, Worms, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, Move-ments, Constipation and Stomach Troubles. They Break Up Colds in 24 Hours. Used by Mothers for 25 Years. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

POTATOES SELLING AT $1.75 A BUSHEL

High Price Likely to Continue Until New Potatoes Are Put on the Market.

PEACHES EXPENSIVE

CROP TO BE AN UNUSUALLY SMALL ONE THIS YEAR.

San Jose Scale Causes a Blight—Fruit Growers Want the State to Take Action in the Matter.

The price of potatoes has recently taken a decided jump, the dealers asking $1.75 a bushel. It is believed that this price will continue until the first part of June. At that time the new potatoes will be in the market. During the past season the retail price has been between $1 and $1.25 a bushel and in some instances the quality has been poor.

One well posted on the raising of fruit says that peaches will be very scarce this summer, owing to the prevalence of the San Jose scale. This farmer declares that within a few years peaches in this section of the country will be as valuable as bens' teeth, unless radical measures are taken to kill the scale. Last year the fruit was of poor quality and very high in price. It is even said that in old Hunterdon county, where the finest peaches are raised, the crop will be a small one this year.

Persons interested in raising fruit have been much exercised during the past few years regarding the San Jose scale and they believe the matter calls for united action on the part of State officials. Individually little can be done, but by concerted action it is thought the pest can be killed.

320 HEIRS TO THE ESTATE

MRS. JOSEPHINE MANNING AMONG THOSE WHO WILL BE BENEFITTED.

Judge Louis Schenck, in the Somerset Orphan's Court at Somerville Saturday, signed an order of distribution by which the $8,000 estate of the late Richard H. VanCleef, of Millstone, will be divided among 320 heirs, among whom are Mrs. Josephine Manning, of this city; Mrs. Abner Coriel, Jr., and Peter Dumont, of Dunellen.

Richard H. VanCleef died as Millstone on April 16, 1909, leaving no father or mother, or children, or brothers or sisters. His nearest relatives were first cousins. Howard M. VanCleef was named as administrator and then the work of getting information of the heirs began. Senator Van Cleef spent two years following up the heirs and has unearthed them in various parts of the country, from ocean to ocean and from Maine to Mexico. The task was a gigantic one. In all 320 heirs were located, but there may be others at present unknown and if so they have forfeited their right to a part of the estate.

The shares of these heirs range from $800 or $400 for the first cousin to $1 for the most distant relatives.

MRS. PENNINGTON BURIED.

Funeral Services Held at Daughter's Home in Arlington Avenue.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Mary L. Pennington took place Saturday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Odam, 1088 Arlington avenue. The Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass officiated and spoke of the fine character and Christian life which was led by Mrs. Pennington. The Rev. A. E. Finn also spoke and drew attention to the great patience shown by Mrs. Pennington in the last years of her life. Elmer Runyon sang "Abide With Me." The services were attended by a large number of relatives and friends from Newark, New Durham, Somerville, Jersey City, Brooklyn and New York. The remains were interred in the Hillside Cemetery.

Miss Smalley Bridesmaid.

Miss Edith S.nalley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Palmer Smith, of Netherwood, was one of four bridesmaids at the fashionable wedding on Saturday, at the residence of Miss Esther P. Hoppin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Warner Hoppin to Dr. Eugene Hillhouse Pool, all of New York. The ceremony took place in the Brick church, Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street and was performed by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards.

A Doll Factory.

Mrs. Mary C. W. Foote, of Franklin place, who is engaged in the manufacture of dolls, has leased a portion of J. Fred MacDonald's business property on East Front street, near Watchung avenue, which was formerly occupied as a grocery store.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

These rooms are on exhibition in our warerooms.

The goods show exactly as they would appear in your home.

PARLOR—Velvet Carpet; Parlor Suite, 3 pieces; Velvet Couch; Parlor Table; Lamp and Under; 9x12 Linoleum; Piano; Upright Piano; Piano Bench; Piano Lamp; Piano Cover; Rug; 2 Rockers; 2 Chairs; 10x12 Rug; 2 pairs Curtains.

BEDROOM—Golden Oak Dressing Case and Washstand; elegant bevel mirror; massive Bed; woven wire Bed Spring; soft top Mattress; pair Feather Pillows; Chair; 12 yards Matting; 2 pairs Curtains.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

DINING-ROOM—Oak Sideboard; bevel mirror; or elegant Sideboard; Dining Table; 6 Chairs; Leather Couch; oak case and Chairs; oak Dining Table; 6 Chairs; Leather Couch; Rug; Linoleum; Pictures; Lamp; Clock.

KITCHEN—Oak Kitchen Clock; glass doors; Kitchen Range or Refrigerator; 3 Kitchen Chairs; 2 Kitchen Tables; 10 yards Oilcloth.

Freight and R. E. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

1417 TO 1423 3D AVE BETWEEN 80 & 81 ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Great Clearing Sale

At The Boston Cloak and Fur Company,

245 West Front Street, opposite Postoffice.

Our entire stock of Cloaks and Suits must be sold at once to make room for our new and extensive line of Ladies and Children's ready-to-wear Millinery, Ladies' Furnishings and Ribbons. A selection, the like of which was never attempted by any house in this city for the price. A call is solicited and see what we have to show you.

Let us help fill your books with BLUE STAMPS.

FOWLER IS A CANDIDATE

ALTHOUGH THE CONGRESSMAN REFUSES TO ANNOUNCE HIMSELF.

A despatch from Washington says that when representative Charles N. Fowler was asked if he would be a candidate for renomination he stated that he had never been in the habit of announcing himself as a candidate. It is understood, however, from close friends of the congressman that he will undoubtedly stand for a renomination and it is believed there will be no opposition to his selection.

Mr. Fowler's friends feel that some of the criticism that he has been subjected to recently is unmerited. He worked for five or six months last year after adjournment on financial matters, and it was evident from the beginning of the present Congress that no financial legislation would be enacted. Hence, if Mr. Fowler was absent occasionally he was in no sense neglecting his duties, and his constituents were well taken care of at all times.

JUMPED TO SAVE HERSELF

SERIOUS MISHAP TO MISS TRUST AVERTED BY PRESENCE OF MIND.

As a result of her quick presence of mind which led her to jump from a buggy phaeton in which she was riding, Miss Trust, of Greenbrook, had a narrow escape from serious injury Thursday afternoon while driving along West Front street on her way home. Henry Haurand's beer wagon to which was attached a team of spirited horses, ran down the long hill west of Grant avenue and collided with the rig belonging to Miss Trust. Only a minute before the collision the young woman jumped from her phaeton.

The team almost completely wrecked the light wagon, but the horse that Miss Trust was driving was so gentle that further damage was prevented. The wrecked wagon was taken to Samuel Tayner's repair shop at the corner of West Front street and Grant avenue, near the point of the accident, for repairs.

The accident was due to the fact that the pole of the beer wagon accidently snapped off, allowing the team to run away. The driver, although dragged from the wagon was not injured. It is understood that a suit for damages will be started soon.

Wedding Date Set.

Miss Lottie Chamberlain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Chamberlain, and Maurice J. Anson, of East Third street, will be married at the home of the bride's parents, Wednesday night, June 8.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Langworthy and Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, of Park avenue, leave today for Weehawkenague, Va., where Mr. Wheeler has a house boat and power launch on which they will cruise down the Broad Water Bay for snipe shooting and for the fishing.

Miss Lillian Kirsting, of Morristown, who has been the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leifke, of West Front street, during the past few weeks, will return home this week.

CITY MUST RAISE $68,341 FOR SCHOOLS

This Amount Does Not Include Appropriation Made by the State.

CAUSE OF INCREASE

REPAIRS NEEDED AT LINCOLN AND IRVING BUILDINGS.

Bids for Coal Supply Are Received —The High School's Annual Musical to be Held on May 26.

More money than last year will be required to run the city schools during the fiscal twelve month approaching. According to the estimate submitted to the Board of Education by the Finance Committee Monday the city will have to raise $68,341 62, aside from the State monies apportioned, for school purposes.

This estimate will be laid before the Board of School Estimate, for submission to the Common Council. The advance is explained by the comparatively heavy expense to be borne in repairs to the Lincoln and Irving Schools, and by the increase in salaries in accordance with the established rate. The fiscal year closes on July 1.

Bids for the coal supply were received. Seven different dealers submitted figures, which ranged from $5.70 to $6 for larger sizes and from $4.39 to $4.85 for pea coal. The bids were turned over to the Fuel Committee.

Propositions for the re-roofing of the Lincoln School and the repair of the mason work on the Irving School. These bids were also turned over to committee for consideration.

Superintendent Maxson reported that the High School pupils have arranged for their annual musical. It will be held on May 26. The place has not yet been fixed upon definitely, but it will probably be the Seventh-Day Baptist church, as usual.

Checks for the dealers were turned over to the Board by Superintendent Maxson from the pupils of the Franklin and Bryant Schools, representing contributions to the library fund.

Motorman Knocked Unconscious.

An exciting incident marked a trip taken by Mrs. Leader, of this city, on a Somerville trolley car last week. Near Somerville the feed wire broke and the motorman stepped off the car to lift it from the road. As his hand touched the wire, he was thrown unconscious to the ground, despite the protection of a rubber glove. He was at first thought to be dead, and great excitement ensued among the passengers. He escaped, however, with severe burns.

William D. Trickstun, of Central avenue, is sojourning at Belmar for a time.

Mrs. Norman Carrie, of Central avenue, is visiting friends out of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Putnam, of East Second street, have been entertaining Mrs. Putnam's sister, Miss Prents, of Scotch Plains.

IOWA FOR HEARST

Democratic Convention at Des Moines Will So Instruct.

HIS MEN SEEM TO HAVE FIRM CONTROL

Unless the Unexpected Happens—Congressman Wade Said, "Conservatives Will Not Bolt, but Fight It Out to a Finish."

DES MOINES, Ia., May 4.—The indications are that the Iowa Democrats will send a delegation to the St. Louis convention instructed for William Randolph Hearst for president by their action today. The opponents of Mr. Hearst have played their last card and lost, and unless the unexpected happens the followers of Hearst have firm control of the state convention.

Chairman Jackson of the state central committee, who had been counted with the opposition, has come out for Hearst, voting with other members of the Hearst committee, and this defeated a plan of the antis to determine the regular delegations in the state central committee instead of in the credentials committee of the convention.

The anti-Hearst leaders believed they had a majority in the convention and hoped to seat their delegates from several contested counties in this manner. The fight over the contested delegations is being fought in the convention, and even many of Hearst's opponents admit that he is strong enough in numbers to win.

Chairman Jackson's action was important for the further reason that he voted to give Charles A. Walsh, secretary of the Democratic national committee, a seat and vote in the state committee. Mr. Walsh has been one of the Hearst managers from the start.

Although it is believed by many that there will be a bolt of the anti-Hearst men if they find themselves unable to stop the Hearst sentiment, the party leaders say that this is improbable. Congressman M. J. Wade, who has been a leader of the opponents of Mr. Hearst, said: "The conservatives will not bolt. In my judgment they will fight to the finish, but will see the convention through regardless of its color."

QUARANTINE AT BORDER.

Mexican Government Refuses to Permit Trains to Cross.

LAREDO, Tex., May 4.—The quarantine situation causes much annoyance. The Mexican government refuses absolutely to permit trains to run through Monterey and other points infected by yellow fever last year without stopping. These trains must stop at all stations just as they did before the quarantine became effective, and this prevents travel across the border.

Trainmen arriving from Mexican points were refused permission to cross the border, and the cars, even, including the Pullman employees, were turned back. The state health authorities here are not permitted to accept immune certificates issued by themselves and the United States public health and marine hospital service physicians.

Many of the railroad men who have had the fever and who hold certificates of immunity are prevented from crossing the border.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call firmer at 1½@1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, $4.87.60@4.88 for sixty days; $4.87.85@4.88 for demand. Bar silver, 51½c. Mexican dollars, 41½c. Government bonds, unchanged. Railroad bonds, irregular.

Closing prices:

Am. Copper	46⅞	N. Y. Central	115½
Atchison	73½	Norf. & West	86⅞
B. & O.	79¼	Penn. R. R.	117⅜
Brooklyn R. T.	69½	Reading	162
Ches. & Ohio	30⅝	Rock Island	23¼
D. & H.	157	St. Paul	148⅞
Erie	34⅜	Southern Pac.	97⅛
Gen. Electric	157½	Southern Ry.	29¼
Ill. Central	136⅛	South. Ry. pf.	64
Louis. & Nasb.	140	Texas	136⅜
Louis. & Nash.	107¼	Union Pacific	164½
Manhattan	142¾	U. S. Steel	59¼
Metropolitan	30	U. S. Steel pf.	86¼
Missouri Pac.	41⅝		

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Barely steady, with poor demand; Minnesota patents, $5.40@5.60; winter straights, $4.80@4.90; winter extras, $3.85@4; winter patents, $5@5.20.

WHEAT—Easy all morning on the cables, fine weather west and bullishness in corn; spot, No. 2 red, 97½c, nominal; No. 1 northern Duluth, 2 white, 98½c, nominal; No. 2 hard winter, 97½c, nominal.

CORN—Steady; May, 69@69½c; July, 69½@69¾c.

OATS—Dull and 1@1c lower; No. 2 white, 42½@42¾c; No. 3 white, 42c; natural, 40½@42c; clipped, 42@42½c.

BUTTER—Steady; extra western creamery, 27@27½c; do. firsts, 26½@26¾c; do. seconds, 25½@26c; do. held, 28@28½c; state dairy, 25½@26½c; do. creamery, 26@27½c.

EGGS—Steady; fair demand; fresh nearby, 17½c, at mark; fresh western, 16c, at mark; fresh southwestern, 17½c, at mark; fresh southern, 16c, at mark.

CHEESE—Quiet, but steady; New York full cream, fancy, small, 15@15½c; do. large, 14½@14¾c; New York full creams, fair to good, 14@14½c.

POTATOES—Steady; new Florida, $4.50@5.25; Long Island, $2.50@4.25; state and western, $1.75@2.25; Jersey sweets, $3.50@4.

CABBAGES—Quiet; southern, per bbl. crate, $1@1.50.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 65@70c; good to choice, 80@90c.

HOPS—Steady; state, common to choice, 1909, 26@32c; 1908, 12@20c; olds, 9@14c. Pacific coast, 1909, 24@30c; 1908, 12@20c; olds, 9@14c.

WOOL—Firm; domestic fleece, 26@32c.

HIDES—Steady; Bogota, $24@24.50; Orinoco, $23@23.50; beef hides, $20@21.50; packer, $8.50@9.50.

PORK—Easy; family, $14.50; short clear, $14@15; mess, $13@13.50.

LIVE POULTRY—Dull; fowls lower; fowls, 12c; old roosters, 10c; spring chickens, 20@24c; broilers, 17½@18c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Steady, but quiet; fowls, 13@18c; old roosters, 10c; fair to good, 13@13½c; old roosters, 12c; roasting chickens, 20@24c; broilers, 18@22c; western dcs., fancy, 18c; choice, 16@17c; do. fair to good, 13@15c.

DRESSED MEATS—Mutton steady at 8@10c; lambs, 10@12c; veals, 10@12c; city dressed spring lambs at $20@30 per carcase; city dressed veals in fair demand and steady at 12@14c per pound; country dressed veals at 10@12c.

Live Stock Markets.

CATTLE—Supply light; market steady; choice, $5.75@6.25; prime, $5.50@5.70; fair, $4@4.30; veal calves, $4.75@6.

HOGS—Supply light; market active; prime heavy, $8@8.10; mediums, $8.05@8.10; heavy Yorkers, $8@8.05; light Yorkers, $8.10@8.15; pigs, $8@8.15; roughs, $6.75@7.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market steady; prime wethers, $5.75@6; common sheep, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs $8.10@8.25.

ODELL SIGNS BILLS

Rapid Transit and Automobile Measures Made Law.

ELSBERG BILL WAS THROWN OUT

Speed of Motor Cars Has Been Regulated to No Greater Rate Than Is Reasonable and Proper.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—Governor Odell has signed the two rapid transit bills affecting New York city only introduced by Senator White. The third bill in the rapid transit series, the so called Elsberg bill, was killed by the rules committee of the assembly. One of the bills signed removes the $50,000,000 limitation upon subway bond issues and substitutes therefor such amount as may be prescribed by the board of estimate.

Governor Odell also signed the three bills of Senator Hill suppianting the automobile law of last year. The important provision affecting present holders of certificates is that they must return them, with $1, to the secretary of state for the issue of a new certificate with the old number. First registry will hereafter cost $2. Chauffeurs also must be registered with a like fee.

With reference to speed, the old detail regulations are replaced by a new provision fixing the limit at "no greater rate than is reasonable and proper" on a public highway nor so as to endanger the life or limb of any person or the safety of any property. Where the territory contiguous to the public highway is closely built up the maximum is a mile in six minutes, in city or village a mile in four minutes, elsewhere outside of a city or village a mile in three minutes.

The law takes effect at once, and thirty days are allowed for compliance.

Altogether the most important and most drastic labor law passed by the last legislature has been signed by Governor Odell.

It amends the labor law, transferring from the factory inspector to the commissioner of labor jurisdiction over tenement house manufacture. It provides that no license for such manufacture may be issued while there exists in the tenement in question any contagious, infectious or communicable disease or any connection with order or violation of the local health authorities indicating any insanitary condition. An affirmative certificate of the local health authorities must be required before the place may be licensed.

The commissioner may require any filthy or insanitary condition to be abated, and if the place habitually offends in this respect he may "cause to be affixed to the entrance door of such apartment a placard calling attention to such facts and prohibiting the manufacture, alteration, repair or finishing of said articles therein."

A Seven-year-old Hero.

BOSTON, May 4.—In spite of the heroism of her seven-year-old brother, Grace D., the infant daughter of Samuel C. Hunter, has been fatally burned here. Frank, the brother, also was seriously burned while trying to extinguish the flames, which had caught his sister's clothing while the children were playing near the kitchen stove. Unable himself to put out the fire, in spite of many burns he lifted the blazing form and carried it to another room, where his mother was, and then fell unconscious. Physicians who were called said that the girl could not recover. The boy will live.

Cannon Not a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—"Even at the risk of being accused of declining that which I probably could not get if I desired it I answer most unequivocally that if the nomination were tendered me I would not accept it under any circumstances whatever." Thus strongly did Speaker Cannon in an authorized interview emphasize his determination with reference to the vice presidency. As he concluded dictating the statement the speaker added, "If there is any language which can be more decisive write it in."

Judge Goodwin's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Judge Goodwin of Aurora, Ill., has been selected by Postmaster General Payne for the position of assistant attorney general for the postoffice department. The duties of this office for some time past have been filled by the Hon. Charles H. Robb, who has been appointed solicitor general for the department of justice and who took a prominent part in assisting in the investigation of the postal frauds.

Six Missing Since Storm.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 4.—The storm that swept the southern California coast last Sunday, doing much property damage and imperiling life in many instances, may have caused the death of six men who left Avalon bay, Catalina island, in a forty foot yawl during the height of the storm and who have not since been heard from. Aboard the craft was Joseph Fellows, a Terminal island boat builder, with a party of friends.

Darrach Renominated.

CLARE, Mich., May 4. — Congressman A. S. Darrach of St. Louis was renominated by acclamation here by the Republican convention of the Eleventh district. Theodore Schmidt of Reed City and Andrew B. Dougherty of Elk Rapids were selected as delegates to the national convention. The resolutions indorse President Roosevelt.

Weather Probabilities.

Partly cloudy; light winds.

ALIS CLUB SIGNS STRONG AGGREGATION

Manager Johnston Announces the Players to Represent Organization on Diamond.

SEASON OPENS MAY 7

LAUDER AND CREAGEN ARE ON THE TEAM.

Davis and Farmer the Battery—Good Support—Acellano, of Garwood, the Opponents in Opening Game.

Manager George Johnston, of the Alis baseball team, today announces his team for the season and he says that there will be no further changes, unless for reasons of accident or illness. He believes that he has got together one of the strongest teams to be found in the State and one that will be able to put up gilt-edge ball that will delight the fans.

This is the lineup:

Farmer, c; Davis, p; Mehlen, 1b; Creagen, 2b; Roberts, ss; Lauder, 3b; Barry, lf; Griffin, rf. and p; McGooey, cf.

Every one of these players have a fine record. Farmer, the catcher, comes from the Ingersoll-Sergeant team of Phillipsburg, and is considered one of the strongest backstops in that section of the State. "Lefty" Davis, who will occupy the box, made a good record at Scotch Plains for two years and was a puzzle to all teams in this vicinity. Mehlen, who will play the initial bag, comes from the Columbia College team, having played that position successfully last season. One of the star men signed is Creagen for second base. He played with the Cincinnati National League team last season and is playing Sunday games this season with the crack Hoboken team. Robert, who will cover short-stop, comes from the North Ends, of Phillipsburg, as does McGoey, who will look after centre garden. Both men are considered very fast players. Still another star for the team is "Billy" Lauder, of last year's New York National League team. He will play his old position at third base. Every one who follows the National game is acquainted with Lauder's ability.

Barry, of the Murray Hills, has been signed to play left field and Griffin will cover right field and be a change pitcher. With this combination, Manager Johnston is sure he will give the baseball loving public an article of ball second to none in this vicinity. The team is not only strong in the batting department, but in their respective positions are rated as top-notchers.

The season will open Saturday, May 7, with the Acellan team, of Garwood. This team has been playing great ball this season, not having lost a game. Every Alis man ought to be at Crescent Oval and witness the start of the baseball season and see the result of Manager Johnston's efforts.

C. B. BROKAW WEDS.

Miss Anna Kirkpatrick VanArsdale the Bride at Nuptial Event on Saturday Afternoon.

By a pretty ceremony on Saturday afternoon, in the presence of the immediate relatives, Miss Anna Kirkpatrick VanArsdale, daughter of Mrs. John K. VanArsdale, was married to Clarence Bowne Brokaw, of New York city. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's aunts, the Misses Elliott, of 521 Madison avenue. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock by the Rev. Garrett Millon Conover, of West Nyack, N. Y., a brother-in-law of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw will reside in New York city.

DELEGATES' SEATS.

New Arrangements to be Made at Republican State Convention.

An innovation will be made in the seating of delegates at the coming State Republican convention at Trenton, May 10.

Each delegate will be given a coupon entitling him to a numbered seat and two ushers acquainted with the opera house seats will be in attendance and seat the visitors.

The convention will be composed of 920 delegates. For their seating the entire lower floor and two-thirds of the balcony will be required.

Horse Show Committee.

This is the complete executive committee in charge of the horse show to be held at the Plainfield Driving Park on Friday and Saturday, June 17 and 18: Lewis E. Waring, chairman; Dr. M. O'M. Knott, secretary; assistant secretary, William S. Blitz; treasurer, J. Herbert Case; Charles J. Fisk, Francis DeLacy Hyde, Daniel F. Gimus, J. Wesley Johnson, William J. Battfield, George P. Mellick, Robert A. Fairbairn, Henry A. Talmadge, Jr., George A. Beston, Orville T. Wartig.

PRIEST LECTURES ON AN IRISH POET

Father Clifford Tells of the Life and Works of Thomas Osborn Davis.

INTERESTING SKETCH

ADDRESS IN ST. MARY'S SCHOOL HALL WELL ATTENDED.

Father Egan Introduces Speaker—Miss Daley and Joseph O'Keefe Sing—Two Hundred and Fifty People Present.

Father Egan's promise of an intellectual treat, made in the course of his introduction of Father Clifford, Thursday, was amply fulfilled by the latter's lecture on "Thomas Osborn Davis, the Irish poet," delivered in St. Mary's School hall last night. An audience numbering more than two hundred and fifty, listened with deep and appreciative attention to Father Clifford's remarks. He spoke substantially as follows:

"Among the more prominent because more politically active figures of the time of O'Connell and his colleagues, the life and work of Thomas Osborn Davis have been all but forgotten by the great majority of Irishmen. This man, a Protestant Irish banister, who, during his short three years of activity, proved a greater potential force in forming and guiding the ideas and aims of the reading public of Ireland, has left behind him a greater testimonial to his true worth in the ineffaceble results of his work, than in the fame which makes a man's name a familiar sound on the lips of the publib.

"Born in 1813, in Munster, of a Buckinghamshire family, the second in point of consideration, in Wales, his mother being the granddaughter of the Earl of Carlisle, Davis was of a rather solitary disposition throughout his boyhood.

"So much so in fact that by his own family he was considered rather dull and backward. Later, although he secured his degree at Trinity College, Dublin he took no honors, being held in about the same estimation by his companions as fomerly by his relatives.

"While practising law in Dublin after his graduation from Trinity college, Davis became interested with Charles Gavin Duffy, who later became prime minister of Victoria, and others in the publishing of a paper, the Dublin Nation, which by opening new avenues of thoughts, so stirred the general public of Ireland that the efforts of even the mighty O'Connell, that giant among agitators, appeared tame by comparison.

"For three years the wonderful flow of inspired verse from Davis' pen continued to feed the fire it had kindled. Then after an illness with pneumonia, lasting but two days the singer died in the full prime of his powers, deeply mourned by the whole Celtic race. But his work did not die with him, for the futile struggle of 1848 was a protest against insufferable condition by men whose souls the longing for liberty had been fostered by his writings.

"The present day efforts looking to a fuller measure of national existence for Ireland are in no small measure the outcome of Davis' scheme of reform, which by its logical superiority, has outlived the plans of those who appealed more to men's passions than their reason.

The lecture which was given under the auspices of the Holy Name Society, was preceded by a solo by Miss Anna Daley. Following Father Clifford's remarks, Joseph O'Keefe sang, accompanied on the piano by William O'Keefe. Miss Smith accompanied Miss Daley.

TROLLEY SERVICE.

Public Service Corporation's Arrangements for the Through Line.

Colonel E. W. Hine, assistant to President T. N. McCarter, of the Public Service Corporation, says that the trolley company will have through cars running between Trenton and Jersey City before the end of June.

Traffic Superintendent Ackerman and Auditor Mat Rovlan passed through this city on Tuesday in a special car, on a trip over the route for the purpose of securing data to form the basis for the arrangement of a schedule and the issue of tickets. They left Jersey City about 9 o'clock, and reached Trenton in about four hours.

There were many delays on this trip. When these are removed it is expected to cover the distance between Jersey City and the State Capital in about five hours. The present arrangements provide for four cars running each way between Trenton and Jersey City.

Edward A. Laing, of East Front street, has recovered from an attack of the grip.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1904. NO. 20.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SIXTEEN MUSICIANS FOR CONCERT BAND

First of the Open Air Musical Feasts Scheduled for Latter Part of June.

ALREADY $400 RAISED

BANDMASTER LA VERE ENGAGES SOME NEW YORK SOLOISTS.

Emil Weber to Play the Bass Horn—Albert Zimmerman, of the Metropolitan Opera House, Engaged As a French Horn Player.

Benjamin LaVere is gradually completing his plans for the series of summer band concerts to be given in the borough. He has decided to cross the brook because the greatest amount of money toward the enterprise has been contributed by boroughites and he feels that it is only right that they should profit by the concerts. As yet Mr. LaVere has not decided on the exact spot where the concerts will be given. He has under consideration the corner of Fairview and Watchung avenues, the place selected last year, while he is also considering the vacant lot near Tier's pond, a proposition having been made for that place.

The first concert will be given either on Thursday night, June 23 or 30. It is proposed to hold all of the concerts on Thursday night and there will be one each week. At present there is $400 in the treasury toward the expense of the concerts and an additional sum will be needed to carry out the plan of giving a certain number of entertainments. The people of Plainfield and the borough were not very generous in their patronage of the minstrel show given to raise funds for the concerts. It is estimated that $800 was realized as profit. There were only 474 admission tickets sold at fifty cents each and in addition there were thirty-four complimentary tickets. This does not discourage Mr. LaVere, however, for he intends to give the two towns one of the best series of concerts in their history.

At every concert there will be some vocal soloist of prominence, including William Redmond and William Murray, of New York. Other soloists from Whitmark & Son and J. J. Nestor, New York, will also appear and *it is likely that there will be at least* one soprano soloist.

There will be also some changes in the band of sixteen pieces. Emil Weber, who has been playing the bass horn with Victor Herbert's orchestra, will be among the new members, as will also William Tuson, the celebrated clarinet player. Another new face will be Albert Zimmerman, French horn player, who has been at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, for several seasons. William Zimmerman, trombone player of the 71st Regiment N. G. N. Y., will also be a new member. Louis Otte, the famous piccolo and flute player, of Newark, and Charles Agney, the celebrated trap drummer, of the Newark Theatre, will be added to the band. Luther LaVere, brother of Benjamin LaVere, who is playing the trombone and baritone horn at Blaney's, Newark, will return, while the old favorites, Al. Sweet and Louis Anderson, cornetists, will again be heard here.

Mr. LaVere intends giving a programme of popular music at every concert, opening with some standard overture. He says that if the proper support is given he will entertain the public to the "queen's taste," and it is to be hoped that liberal support will be accorded him in his undertaking.

Mr. Millar's Vacation.

Alexander Millar, secretary of the Union Pacific Railroad, left last Thursday for Europe, intending to take a quiet little vacation for two *months, most of which he expects to* spend in Germany. Mr. Millar has been connected with the Union Pacific for the past thirty-two years and is regarded as one of the hardest working officials of that system.—N. Y. Times.

Fountain in Service.

The public drinking trough recently ordered by the city has been located on West Front street, near Grant avenue, and is now in use. It will undoubtedly be a great benefit to horses during the summer months as there is much constant travel at that point.

—Pure olive oil is one of the specialties Neuman Bros. offer. It ought to interest housewives, because pure olive oil is not easy to get in this country. Neuman Bros. sell their own importation, by the gallon, half-gallon, quart and pint.

CHILDREN HONOR PRIEST

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF ORDINATION OF FATHER SMYTH OBSERVED.

After the mass yesterday morning in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Very Rev. F. E. Smyth's ordination to the priesthood was over at St. Joseph's R. C. church, Jersey City, the rector was given a reception in Pavonia Hall by the parochial school children.

They presented their pastor with a handsome desk and revolving chair of golden oak, a basket of roses and a beautifully engraved scroll containing forty prayers, each one offered forty times by the sisters and the children of the school. The scroll was handsomely framed.

Tableaux, recitations and songs by the junior boys and girls were pleasant features of the occasion. Father Smyth was formerly pastor of St. Mary's church here.

FILMORE BAPTISTS IN TROUBLE

FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT PREVENTS CONGREGTION PAYING FOR CHURCH.

Financial embarrassment and the loss of their house of worship have been added to the other troubles of the Fillmore Avenue Baptist church, colored. Yesterday the church was taken from the possession of the congregation by the owners, in default of payments of money due.

About a year ago the church, which is owned by the heirs of the late Salome Schenkecker, was turned over to the congregation under an agreement calling for monthly payments from the latter. These payments have lapsed, and yesterday William G. De-Mess, Esq., the representative of the heirs, acting under instructions from his clients, took possession of the property. It is valued at about $1,500.

The lawyer did not know just what the owners intended to do with the property, but he said he did not believe it would be turned over to the congregation again.

It is only about four months ago that the congregation was torn in two by sensational charges of misconduct against its pastor, Rev. E. J. Crudup. He was indicted on one of two accusations and brought to trial. The jury disagreed. It is said that the church, through the various troubles brought on it, is on the verge of dissolution.

New Fast Freight Line.

A new fast freight line, to be known as the Jersey Central Dispatch Line, is to go into operation on June 1. This line will include the Central Railroad of New Jersey and its connections and the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central, with their connections. The tracks of the New York Central's new north and south line will be used from the junction of that line with the Central of New Jersey. The Vanderbilt system, through the Lake Shore road, is heavily interested in the Reading, which owns a controlling interest in the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

To Extend Sanitary Sewers.

For the purpose of making it possible for the officers of the Mary Morgan Fresh Air Home to connect the institution with the sanitary system of sewers, the Common Council will meet tomorrow night and take the proper action. Last year this Home was dependent upon cesspools, but owing to their condition, this cannot be done this year. Before the Home can be opened the sewer connection must be made and the Council will meet to give the necessary permission. It is being planned to open the Home July 1.

Mrs. Hazard Buried.

Very simple were the funeral services of Mrs. Russell Hazard, of Vine street, North Plainfield, yesterday. Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, preached the funeral discourse which was followed by singing by the Heavenly Rest Quartette. The pall-bearers were Frank Krewson, Mr. Taylor, C. B. Pope and R. R. VanArsdale. Interment was in the North Plainfield Cemetery.

A May Tea.

Invitations have been sent out by Mrs. Edward Lee Suffern and her daughter, Miss Suffern, of Sycamore avenue, for a tea to be given in honor of Mrs. Ernest Salisbury Suffern, of Elizabeth on Thursday, May 26, from 4 to 8 o'clock.

Intruders Warned Off.

The managers of the Grossman School on the fountains were obliged to ask for police protection on Sunday. On account of the many children at the school the management is obliged to keep curious persons off the ground.

MAYOR BILL SMITH, GIVES A BLOW-OUT

New Market's Magnate Entertains the Village Band and Some Personal Friends.

NOT A BIT STUCK UP

CHAMPAGNE IS SERVED TO GUESTS IN BEER GLASSES.

Feasting at Dent's Hotel—Band Plays "O Paradise" When the Good Things Are Placed on the Table.

Mayor Bill Smith unloosed some more of the Fair millions at New Market last night. The New Market Band, which the village magnate has taken under his monied wing, and a number of friends and adherents of all sorts and conditions were his guests at what the natives speak of as a real swell dinner.

The function was held in Dent's Hotel, the dining room of which was given entirely over to the Mayor for the evening. Mayor Bill has planned to start on a long automobile tour today, and the dinner was in the nature of a farewell.

A long table was set with a lavish display of oblanware, silver and linen. Everything that is supposed to appear at a millionaire's table was out in a way that dazzled the guests.

Mayor Bill set out to do the honors *in the proper way, and nothing was* lacking for the complete enjoyment of the village bon vivants. Mayor Bill ordered that all speechmaking be cut out, and there was nothing to interfere with the free and rapid discussion of the "swell" menu.

The chief glory of the table was real champagne. Not the American imitation, but the actual, imported fizzy wine, sign and symbol of unlimited wealth and high life. Most of the diners were somewhat in awe of the sizzling refreshment and the consumption of it was attended with a certain degree of restraint. When a native tackled the champagne—it was served in "short" beer glasses—he drank it with a gravity of countenance that suggested a rare and sacred ceremony.

The band members had their instruments with them and discoursed sweet and fitting music at intervals. When the dinner was announced the players drew mighty breaths and played "O Paradise."

Mayor Bill was busy in consultation with his New York lawyers at his home *early in the evening, and did* not arrive at the hotel until 9 o'clock. When he entered the dining room the band played "Hail the Conquering Hero Comes." The Mayor shoved his hat back on his head and bowed. He was not in evening dress.

After the dinner, and when the last of the real champagne had gone the way of all good wines, the Mayor leaned back in his chair with a benign and satisfied expression on his face. "This is something like," he said. "I'm not a bit stuck up about it, either. I'm going to get all that's coming to me, but I'm Bill Smith all the time and my friends can come in on it *right along.*" The band played "I Love You as I Never Did Before."

If the Mayor's plans are carried out he will begin his tour this afternoon. He aims to travel to San Francisco, stopping at the St. Louis Fair on the *way out. He will be accompanied by* a machinist who will keep the big touring car in trim.

J. Bevitt Steele Engaged.

An engagement of interest to a number of Plainfielders is that of J. Nevin Steele, son of Rev. J. Nevin Steele, vicar of old Trinity church, New York, to Miss Elizabeth Condon, of Providence, R. I. Mr. Steele is a brother of Mrs. Theodore Morris, of *Myrtle avenue and Mrs. Leon Morse,* of Grove street, and he is also a relative of Thomas U. Dudley, of Park place.

Second Paralytic Stroke.

P. J. McAndrews, of 140 North avenue, suffered another partial stroke of paralysis on Monday and is now confined to his bed. Less than a week ago he was feeling much better than ever and had strong hopes of complete recovery. It will probably be some time before he can leave the house again.

Concert Postponed.

Owing to serious illness in the family of one of the members of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church choir the concert to have been given in Grace M. E. church tomorrow night, is unavoidably postponed.

EXPLAINED PRINTING METHOD

A. B. LUCE TOLD CAMERA CLUB MEMBERS HOW TO DO GUM PRINTING.

A. B. Luce gave a lecture on gum printing at the rooms of the Plainfield Camera Club, last night. There was a large attendance of amateur photographers and the demonstration of the style of printing was of special interest to them. One advantage about gum printing is that it can be done in the light and under general conditions, whereas with other kinds of *printing the conditions are restrictive.*

TO PRACTICE ON NEW RANGE

CO. K PLANS TO AVOID UNNECESSARY NOISE AT ARMORY.

Rifle practice will be systematically inaugurated shortly by Co. K on the seventy-five foot armory range which has been installed for that purpose. In order to obviate excessive noise and unnecessary expense the sub-caliber system is to be employed. This consists of using in the regulation Krag-Jorgensen rifle, a cartridge powerful enough to do the short range work called for and yet smaller and consequently cheaper than the service cartridge.

The cartridge used is the well known Smith & Wesson, caliber .32. A steel tube chambered for this cartridge is fitted into the chamber of the rifle, practically rechambering it to suit the smaller shell. The size of the ball, which is of soft lead so nearly approximates that of the regulation steel-jacketed ball that very accurate work can be done on a range where the other load would prove unsatisfactory, if not dangerous.

HAD A NARROW ESCAPE

JOHN HUBBARD TUMBLED INTO SOUTH PLAINFIELD POND WHILE FISHING.

Struggling to land a big catfish, John Hubbard, of Central avenue, overturned the boat in which he and John Welsh were fishing in South Plainfield pond yesterday afternoon. Hubbard had a narrow escape from drowning.

Hubbard and Welsh were angling near the upper end of the pond when the former got a heavy bite. The fish was an unusually big one, and developed a surprising amount of gameness. He held back and struggled so hard for a few seconds that Hubbard began to play him. The catfish lost his gameness suddenly, and the taut line slackened so unexpectedly that Hubbard lost his balance. He fell against the side of the boat and turned it, dumping Welsh and himself into the water. All their traps, including two guns and some ammunition tumbled in with them.

Hubbard cannot swim, and would have drowned but for the assistance of his companion. They were taken home, drenched and shivering, in a carriage. The guns were recovered with the aid of rakes fastened to long poles. As usual, the big fish got away.

MANY CHANGES IN TIMETABLE

NEW SCHEDULE OF B. AND O. AND THE READING AS EFFECTING PLAINFIELD.

The new time tables of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Reading systems, which use the Jersey Central's tracks between Bound Brook and New York, show many important changes which affect this city, a number of trains stopping here as usual.

The *eastbound* Royal Blue train, which formerly stopped on signal at 12:58 in the afternoon, now stops at Elizabeth only. The 9:59 for New York on night, has been changed one minute and now comes in at 9:58.

Changes among the westbound trains are more numerous, including the following: The Royal Blue train at 9:12 in the morning, for Washington, is changed to 8:51 and the 10:44, although by an error set down on the time table as making Plainfield a regular stop, will stop on signal only. The 11:14, in the morning, another Royal Blue liner, has been changed to 10:51 and the 1:39 in the afternoon has been changed to 1:25.

The Philadelphia and Reading road has put on a new train at 1:39 in the afternoon, so the B. and O. change to 2:45 will not be accompanied by any inconvenience to Plainfielders. The 4:18 in the afternoon will no longer make Plainfield a stop but a new Sunday train, the 5:37, has been put on. A new Sunday train is the 6:45 in the evening.

JAPANESE COMMAND THE SITUATION NOW

Mikado's Forces Now Block 100,000 Russian Troops From Retreating.

RUSSIANS AT MUKDEN

KUROPATKIN'S MOVE PLACES HIM BETWEEN OPPOSING FORCES.

Japs are Entrenched Above Mukden in Great Numbers—Newchwang Said to be Evacuated.

London, May 18—The Japanese army is in full possession of the Liaotung Peninsula, with the exception of Port Arthur, and despatches received here say that 100,000 Russians are hemmed in by an army of 180,000 Japanese.

The Russians have evacuated Newchwang, where the Japanese have landed. The Japanese, the despatches say, also have landed at Kaiping.

A tremendous battle between the main body of the Russians and the Japanese was imminent, until Gen. Kuropatkin, in command of the Czar's troops withdrew to Mukden.

The Japanese are reported to be entrenched above Mukden in great numbers and this move of Kuropatkin's is believed to have placed him between opposing forces.

MISS RANSOM WEDS.

Becomes the Wife of Hamdon T. Allis Down, An English Ranch Owner.

Hamdon T. Allis Down, an English ranch owner from Wyoming, and Miss Katherine Ransom, of New York, a former resident of this city, were married here very quietly Tuesday by Rev. W. Montgomery Downey. Only the necessary witnesses were present.

The groom is well-to-do and owns a *large cattle farm. He and his bride* will take a trip to his old home in England, and upon their return will take up their residence on the ranch. They expect to be back in this country by the end of next month.

Would Enjoin Jr. O. U. A. M.

The State Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics obtained an order from Vice Chancellor Pitney at Trenton yesterday, requiring the national council to show cause at Newark on May 30 why it should not be enjoined from instituting or pretending to institute any subordinate lodges of the order in this State and from acting or pretending to act as a council of the order in New Jersey. The State Council also says that the national body be enjoined from using the name of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of the State of New Jersey or any abbreviation thereof. The national council has already four subordinate councils in the State and has declared its intentions of organizing a State council as soon as a fifth has *been formed.*

Charity Production Netted $300.

Although the production entailed heavy expense, the net receipts from the "Taming of the Shrew" presentation at the Casino will net about $300. This money will be divided among local charity organizations. The friends of the latter are pleased that the more or less general report that the production had been practically a financial failure is wholly untrue.

To Tell of India.

Mrs. Abby Barnell, dressed in the costume of a high class Hindu woman, will speak at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, tonight, on the life and customs of India. She will speak from the position of a native woman. The talk will occupy the time usually devoted to weekly prayer-meeting.

Memorial Day in Schools.

The North Plainfield schools will celebrate Decoration Day on May 27 with special exercises. A detail of G. A. R. men will visit the schools and *talk to the children on the mean*ing of the day. Music Instructor Edmund V. Shiff is preparing a special programme for the occasion.

Picnic Ground in Borough.

Union Cove, in North Plainfield, is being prepared for picnic use. A lot of new tables are being put around the grounds, and a large dancing platform will be erected.

SENATOR CROSS TO DECLINE

IT IS RUMORED THAT HE WILL REFUSE THE APPOINTMENT.

It was said at Trenton on good authority yesterday that Senator Cross, of Union County, will decline the appointment as judge of the *United States District Court* for the district of New Jersey to succeed the late Andrew Kirkpatrick.

Senator Cross was given to understand last week that he could have the appointment if he desired it, and he has had the matter under consideration since then. He has concluded, it was said yesterday, to inform those from whom the offer came that while he greatly appreciated the honor which the appointment would confer upon him, he would be obliged to decline it for purely personal reasons.

ANTIETAM COMMAND'S AFFAIR

DEPARTMENT STAFF OFFICERS VISIT LOCAL ORGANIZATION OF VETERANS.

Gen. Garrison, commanding the department of New York and New Jersey, accompanied by Col. West, Past Gen. H. Seward and Officer of the Day Isaac Carver, visited Antietam Command, No. 8, Union Veterans' Union, last night, as the guests of the Women's Veterans' Relief Union.

The orders of the evening included speeches from all of the visitors and the following members of the command: Gen. J. R. Naylor, Colorbearer Henry O. Frazee and C. M. Rayhers.

Several other numbers, including piano selections by Mrs. Hattie Gibbons, recitation by Mrs. Cox and a song by Samuel Frazee, to his own accompaniment on the violin. At 11 o'clock refreshments were served and the gathering broke up, some of them seeing the visitors off on the 11:28 train for New York. Antietam Command, together with the Relief Union, was invited by Department Commander Garrison to attend the New York and New Jersey encampment at Waterloo, N. Y., June 13 and 14.

State Exempts' Meeting.

The North Plainfield Firemen's Exempt Association has five representatives at the meeting of the State Exempt Association in Englewood today. The delegation is made up of George Fairchild, William Debele, Charles Keller, James Walker. Chief Woolston *is entitled to a seat at the meeting ex*officio.

Application for affiliation with the State organization will be made in behalf of the borough exempts. No doubt that they will be admitted is entertained.

Abe Naar in Trouble.

Abraham de A. Naar, of Trenton, a former sergeant-at-arms of the New Jersey Democratic State committee, was arrested late Monday afternoon at Newark and locked up at police headquarters on a charge of passing a worthless check for $55 on Mrs. Eva Johnson, wife of E. R. Johnson, proprietor of the Washington Hotel at Morristown, in payment for board for himself and a young woman companion, whom he claims is his wife.

Express Trolley Accident.

The first accident of the new Trenton through line occurred yesterday morning in Bound Brook. The front of the car, due here shortly after 11 o'clock, was damaged by a hay wagon. The wagon ran over the front of the fender, smashing the glass of the vestibule and breaking the fender. There were no casualties although the passengers were badly scared for a few seconds. The accident delayed the car for some time.

Association Juniors Won.

The Y. M. C. A. Juniors defeated the Leal's Seconds on the Myrtle avenue grounds yesterday afternoon by the score of 14 to 10. Rowland, the Leal's left fielder, made a star catch in the fifth inning on which he made a double play. Browne and Hinchwitz both pitched good ball.

Bishop at Holy Cross.

Bishop Scarborough will visit the Holy Cross church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock to administer confirmation. The offering will be given to the Bishop for the Discretionary Fund in behalf of the missionary work of the diocese.

Terrill Road C. K.

The street work on Terrill road has been completed by the city. The Fanwood section of the road-way is in what the borough authorities call first class shape, so that the whole street is now in condition for summer traffic.

A Chinese Social.

The Standard Bearers, of Monroe Avenue church, will hold a Chinese social in Epworth House Friday night.

WHITTIER BASEBALL TEAM ENTERTAINMENT

Large Audience Enjoys a Lengthy Programme Replete With Good Numbers.

TEACHERS INTERESTED

FLOWER DRILL BY SIXTEEN GIRLS CLAD IN WHITE.

Six Boys Sing the Tinker's Chorus From Robin Hood—A One-Act Farce Well Received—Those Taking Part.

Marked success attended the entertainment for the benefit of the Whittier School baseball team, in Franklin School hall Tuesday. The programme was a delightful one, delightfully rendered. An audience that taxed the capacity of the hall to its limit was present.

Music, recitations, a flower drill and amateur theatricals were included in the varied bill. All the numbers were rendered with a degree of cleverness that merited the hearty applause which punctuated the entertainment at frequent intervals.

Chief among the special features of the programme was the flower drill, in which sixteen girls, clad in white and carrying big garlands of roses, took part. Under the direction of Miss Addie Parker Jackson, the physical culture instructor of the schools, they went through a drill that was almost a dazzling spectacle. Miss Louise Davis played the musical accompaniment to the drill. The girls who took part were Ethel Rogers, Helen Rogers, Katherine Gray, Cora Gray, Eva Kelly, Florence Dicken, Fanny Carr, Caroline Lambert, Mabel Cook, Marion VanHorn, Lillian Cummings, Marion Praed, Florence Phillips, Florence Johnston and Carrie Oruiokshank.

The musical feature of the bill was the singing of the Tinker's Chorus from Robin Hood by six boys. The singers were in costume, and made the usual pretense of mending brand new tins as they caroled. Mrs. Charles L. Lewis was the accompanist. The "sinners" were Elmer Bobeu, Frederick Gray, Herbert Grant, Stanley Foster, John Morrison and Roy Whitehall.

"The Shakespeare Club," a one act farce, produced a lot of laughter. The seven girls in the cast enacted their parts with a high degree of skill, and deserved the warm applause that rewarded them. The cast included *Irene Dunham, Elizabeth Pound,* Louise Davis, Catherine Knox, Helen Timpson, Caroline Lambert and Grace Weeks.

Other numbers on the bill included a mandolin solo by Chester Briggs, vocal solos by Miss Marie Newman, trios by the Misses Shupp and O. K. Shupp. They were as warmly applauded as the rest of the performers. Miss M. Stephanie Krom charmed the audience with a recitation.

To Miss Day and her corps of teachers, who worked hard in arranging the affair, the young baseball players owe a big debt for the success of their money-making venture. Miss Jackson contributed largely to the results by most effective drilling of the flower girls and the cast of the farce, and Music Instructor C. L. Lewis helped materially by training the boys in the Tinker Chorus.

Birthday Party.

The Little Missionary Day Nursery, 93 St. Marks place, New York, held its eighth annual birthday party at the Seventh Street M. E. church on Monday. Many of the children have been with Miss Curry since she started the work, and show under what careful training they have been. They were all dressed in white. The receipts from the entertainment were $290. *Miss Curry leaves for Atlantic* City for a much needed rest after a very hard winter's work.

Ready for Church Concert.

The concert at the Congregation church tomorrow night for the benefit of the Swedish Pilgrim church, promises to be one of the best of the season. This church is very much in need of funds and an opportunity is now offered the public to enjoy a fine concert and at the same time aid a worthy cause.

Epworth League Social.

The last social of the season will be held by the First M. E. Epworth League Friday night. The affair will be a "picture sociable," and much enjoyment of novel nature is expected from it. The social committee is in charge.

DAINTY DINNER MENU

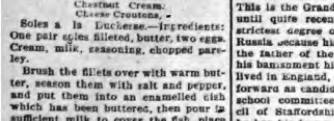
APPETIZING DISHES THAT WILL PLEASE AN EPICURE.

How to Cook, Prepare and Serve It to Best Advantage—Practical Recipes for Practical People.

—DINNER—
Chiffonade.
Soles a la Duchesse.
Fillets of Beef a la Rothschild.
Mousse of Ham.
Boudin de Maintes.
Roast Pheasants.
Chestnut Cream.
Fruit and Coffee.

Soles a la Duchesse.—Ingredients: One pair soles filleted, butter, two eggs. Cream, milk, seasoning, chopped parsley.

Brush the fillets over with warm butter, season them with salt and pepper, and put them into an enamelled dish which has been buttered, then pour in sufficient milk to cover the fish, place



FILLETS OF BEEF A LA ROTHSCHILD.

a piece of buttered paper over them and cook in a moderately hot oven for 20 minutes. Take the fillets very carefully from the baking dish and arrange them so that they just overlap down the middle of a silver dish, and keep them hot. Pour the milk in which the fish was cooked into a saucepan, and stir in a teaspoonful of creve de riz which has been mixed with a tablespoonful of cream, and when the sauce has boiled add a few drops of anchovy vinegar and the yolks of two eggs beaten up with a tablespoonful of cream. Stir the sauce quickly for a few seconds, taking care to remove the pan the instant it thickens, then mask the fillets with it, and after arranging a little line of finely chopped parsley along the top of each fillet, pour the remainder of the sauce round the dish and serve.

Fillets of Beef a la Rothschild.—Ingredients: Two pounds fillet of beef, 18 oysters, one-half gill cream, three ounces of butter, one ounce of flour, one yolk of a raw egg. Seasoning, glaze, chopped parsley, mashed potato, thick tomato sauce flavored with wine.

Cut the beef into neat rounds, rather less than an inch in thickness, and place in a pickle composed of four tablespoonfuls of salad oil, one tablespoonful of vinegar, two shallots, minced, a bay leaf, a flour of black pepper and nutmeg. When the meat has been in the pickle for three or four hours, take out the fillets, wipe them, and fry them quickly in hot butter over a very quick fire; as soon as they are done brush them over with warm glaze, arrange each on a little circle of mashed potato, and place an oyster quenelle in the middle, and surround the fillets with thick tomato sauce. For the quenelles, melt one ounce of butter in a small saucepan and add into it the flour, then add the cream, and continue to stir until the mixture is very thick and perfectly smooth; season it with salt, pepper, and nutmeg, and spread it on a plate to cool. Scald the oysters in their own liquor, and when they are cool pound them in a mortar, gradually adding the prepared panada, and finally the yolk of an egg. Rub the farce through a fine wire sieve and form it into little quenelles; poach them in some veal broth, and after draining them roll them in chopped parsley and use as directed.

Mousse of Ham.—Ingredients: Eight

CREAM OF CHESTNUTS.

ounces of lean cooked ham, three-fourths pint cream, one-half pint aspic jelly. Wine, seasoning and coloring.

Pound the ham in a mortar, using a little cream to soften it, until it is reduced to a smooth paste, then rub it through a sieve, and mix it with half a pint of stiffly whipped cream; season the mixture with salt, pepper and nutmeg; color it with sufficient carmine to make it a clear red, and then pour in (while it is in the impressionable all the time) the aspic jelly, which should be cool but still liquid, and a tablespoonful of chablis. Fill an ice mold with the mousse and freeze it in the ordinary way.

Chestnut Cream.—Ingredients One pound chestnuts, syrup, liqueur, one pint of cream. Crystallized violets, marrows, glaces.

Boil the chestnuts until they are quite tender but not soft enough to break; remove the outer and inner skins and stew them in a thick colorless syrup flavored with curacoa or any other suitable liqueur, until they are quite soft and clear. Pass them through a sieve into a basin and stir in gradually the cream, which must be stiffly whisked, slightly sweetened and flavored with vanilla. Arrange the cream in a deep silver dish, piling it up well, then decorate it with preserved violets, and round the base with marrow, glaces, and put the stand on ice for an hour before it is required.

MAKES GOOD CITIZEN

Russian Grand Duke Would Rule Country School.

Banished Prince Seeks Place on Rural Committee in England—Exiled by Czar Because He Was True to His Love.

One can hardly imagine a more unusual proceeding than that of a Russian nobleman, and a grand duke, too, supervising the destinies of a country school district in one of the quietest corners of England, but, despite the incongruity, this is just what a cousin of Czar Nicholas II. is prepared to do. This is the Grand Duke Michael, who, until quite recently, lived under the strictest degree of banishment from Russia because his marriage displeased the father of the present czar. Since his banishment his serene highness has lived in England, and now he has come forward as candidate for a seat on the school committee of the local council of Staffordshire county, in which he has his home.

No one in London who knew society in 1890 and 1891 has forgotten the romance which surrounds this prince of the royal blood. When first he met the beautiful Sophie Merenburg, Countess Torby, Grand Duke Michael was an important officer in the Russian army, a close friend of his cousin, the czar, and an acknowledged leader in Russian society. As soon as he married, however, he was deprived of his rank and two-thirds of his estates, stripped of his military uniform, and banished from his country, apparently for life.

The bride for whom Duke Michael sacrificed so much is the eldest of two daughters of the German prince, Nicholas of Nassau. She was born countess of Merenburg, but upon her marriage with the grand duke was granted her present title by the head of her father's house—the grand duke of Luxembourg.

Apart from the difference in rank between the two there could hardly have been a more admirable match. Both the grand duke and countess were favorites in European society. They were, indeed, among Queen Victoria's personal friends, just as they are among those of King Edward to-day.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL.
(Banished Russian Prince Who Seeks Humble English Office.)

Nothing of this, however, served to appease Czar Alexander III. when this ruler heard of his engagement. He declared that if the duke married the countess Russia's court and Russian society would be closed to him. And when the grand duke persisted the czar carried out his threat.

It became thoroughly evident that the intercession promptly made by Queen Victoria and other friends of the exiled duke could not persuade Alexander III. to rescind his decree, the banished nobleman settled down to spend the rest of his days in England. He took Keele hall, seat of the ancient Sneyd family since the reign of Edward III., and most of the summers of his happy married life have been spent here. The present house, although quite modern, is built on the lines of the Tudor pile, constructed by Ralph Sneyd in the sixteenth century, and contains many treasures.

Both the duke and his wife are enthusiastic golfers, and at Cannes, where they usually spend their winters, they are the chief spirits of the local club. The duke's chief recreations, aside from golf, are music, motoring and photography, the former being heartily shared by his wife. Beside being an excellent performer, he is something of a composer.

While the duke felt his ostracism keenly during the years of banishment from Russia, he mingled freely with English society and seldom failed to appear with his wife at the smartest London functions. It is understood that King Edward made a personal request that the grand duke be restored to his former position. At the coronation Duke Michael and his wife were among the personal guests of King Edward, and his majesty has frequently been seen "at home" in the shadow of the great holly hedge at Keele hall.

Auto Story from Florida.

In Florida recently, so the story goes, an alligator was chasing a "pick aninny" across a road, when suddenly a 20 horse-power automobile struck the reptile, breaking its neck. The only damage to the car was the puncture, caused by one of the alligator's teeth. The reptile is to be stuffed and presented by the driver of the car to the Automobile Club of America.

Radium Earth in Texas.

Valuable radium bearing earth has been discovered in the Llano gold and coal fields, 115 miles north of Austin, Tex. News of the discovery was brought by a party of scientists who had visit ed the mines.

CARING FOR WOUNDED

HOSPITAL ARRANGEMENTS OF RUSSIANS AND JAPANESE.

Both Are Striving to Alleviate the Sufferings of the Soldiers at the Front—Interest of Royalty.

Even those who most lament "the good old times" are bound to admit that as regards sanitary science, and especially all that concerns surgery and the ambulance service generally, an amazing change for the better has taken place even during the last 30 years.

Thanks in a measure to the admirably organized international Red Cross societies, both the Japanese and Russian wounded may look to be splendidly cared for, and the fortunate Japs will have the highly trained aid of a large contingent of American nurses and doctors; while Admiral Sir S. Cyprian Bridges has offered the use of the British naval hospital at Yokohama to the Japanese minister of marine.

The Japanese people are showing extraordinary interest in this humane side of war. Enormous sums are being freely subscribed to the various ambulance funds, and "the Empress of the Spring" is busying herself with the preparations which are still being actively carried forward in connection with the base hospitals. Her Japanese majesty, Harru Ko, long before there was any thought of war, used to visit regularly the Women and Children's hospital in Tokio, and from time to time the other houses of healing.

Japanese doctors are noted for their skill in surgery, and many of those who are now at the front studied in the great American medical schools, as well as in Paris and Berlin. It is a curious and rather deplorable fact that of the two great French Red Cross societies, both admirably equipped with every kind of ambulance requisite only one has consented to distribute its favors impartially between the Russians and the Japs; the other will place its

RUSSIAN AMBULANCE AT WORK IN WINTER.

self only at the disposal of France's great ally.

The prime mover in all Russia's ambulance work and Red Cross societies is the Grand Duchess Vladimir, who in her own expense is organizing and equipping a hospital train. Her imperial highness is an excellent organizer, and the state rooms of her palace are now daily filled with members of Russian society, who work hard from one p. m. till 11 o'clock. There, in these splendid apartments, where little more than a year ago the wedding reception of the only daughter of the house took place, the making of garments, the repairing of lint, and the writing and answering of letters to volunteer nurses, go on at huge wooden tables, set up on trestles placed between the great pillars and the long windows, which are a feature of many of the rooms of the Vladimir palace.

Thanks perhaps to their terrible experience in the Russo-Turkish war the Russian military authorities are in this one matter of the ambulance work ready for emergencies, and that this is so is also owing to the Grand Duchess Constantine.

The whole ambulance service is under a man who is known as "President of the Central Medical Military Staff." There is also an "Inspector of Hospitals" when a campaign is actually in progress. He has vast powers, for under him are all the surgeon-majors and regimental doctors. Each of these, when on active service, disposes of 32 assistants, who are at the present moment being drawn from the medical students at the Kieff university, 128 bearers, as many nurses as he asks for, one medicine chest for each battalion, and four ambulance carriages. Every military train carries some 2,000 dressings, and each Moujik has a small quantity of wadding, antiseptic gauze and bandages in his knapsack.

In addition the Russian army will have the invaluable assistance afforded by the French Red Cross society, which provides both the Russian and the Japanese with two field hospitals, each containing 50 beds; and that of Les Dames de France.

The amateur nurse is held in high honor at St. Petersburg. Many women of rank have started for the front, and the czar's youngest sister, the Grand Duchess Olga, is said to be going at once.

Removing Scorch Marks.

To remove scorch marks bake an onion, then squeeze out the juice and mix it with an ounce of fuller's earth, a wineglass of vinegar and a small quantity of shredded soap. Heat together till the soap has melted, leave till cold and then apply to the scorched linen. Let it dry on and then wash in the usual way.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Alonzo A. Stagg, athletic director of the University of Chicago, has been made a member of the football rules committee which heretofore has been composed of representatives of eastern colleges only. The appointment comes as a recognition on the part of the eastern authorities of the importance of western football and college men in over the west, and especially those interested in athletics for pastime as a result. Eastern colleges have practically barred the western institutions in the past in football matters, but for this there has been a good explanation in the fact that games between the two sections so far apart are impracticable and interfering with more important college duties. Eastern college men at the same time have never seriously entertained the idea that western football has been advanced to the stage it has reached in the west, where it gets its start, and, after the turning out of such star teams as that of Michigan and Minnesota last year, many western college men have longed for some chance to measure the latest western football development with the latest of the east. Being denied this they were disposed to resent an apparent clannishness on the part of the eastern representatives. Now that the latter, however, have assigned this section recognition in the making of football rules there will be less sectional criticism. At the first meeting of the committee five changes were made. The drop kick was reduced from five to four points. It was also decided that with four men back, besides the quarter stand behind the line, one must stand outside the end. All penalties are for either 5 or 15 yards. Another new ruling is that the team which is losing can have the choice of kick off or the wind, but it cannot have both together; the last is that the quarter-back can run from any place on the field. The committee is made up as follows: Paul J. Dashiel, United States Naval academy, Chairman; Walter Camp, Yale, secretary; John C. Bell, University of Pennsylvania; L. M. Dennis, Cornell; R. N. Corbin, Harvard; J. B. Fine, Princeton; A. A. Stagg, University of Chicago.

A. A. STAGG.

The race for the championship of the National league is once more on and for the next six months the baseball "fans" will be in their glory. The New York team is off with a flying start and the pennant winners will have more than likely have to beat McGraw's giants for the honor. Devlin and McCormick, the two youngsters

Harry Pulliam.

that McGraw has signed, are two valuable men for his hitting department and are starting the season in a manner to prove that they have been judged rightly as to their work in minor leagues. Mike Purtell is nearly the same team as last year, but weaker in the pitching department even than last year, but it is thought they will finish well up in the first division. The Chicago clubs have been figured on as well up at the top, but they have kicked to the tune of third by nearly all the "dope" figurers. St. Louis and the Cincinnati clubs will fight it out for a place in the first division from the present showing of the clubs. The Cardinals are a much stronger team than they were last summer and will be no easy picking for any of the teams this year. The Reds, while much the same as they were last year in pitching and fielding, will not be able to climb much higher in the race, as they will have much work to contend with and that they had last year, it is thought. President Harry Pulliam has been talking a swing around the circuit to observe the working of the new balk rule. At first it was thought this rule would work a hardship on the pitcher, but the majority have accustomed themselves to it.

One world's record and three Pacific coast records were broken at San Francisco in the coast championship field day recently. Norman Dole, of Stanford, set a new world's mark for the pole vault, clearing the bar at 12 feet 1.32 inches. Dole is a senior at the university and is a member of a family of famous athletes. A. D. Plaw, of the University of Chicago, eclipsed his former record in the hammer throw, tossing the ball 170 feet 1.3-10 inches. Steckle, of Nevada, threw the discus 126 feet 8 inches.

Lucien Lyne has been offered a season contract to ride for Ed Corrigan. It is stated that Corrigan made inducements by an $8,000 purse to Lyne from medical on his service. J. W. Schorr has engaged Lyne to ride Moharib in the Kansas City derby.

The Boston American league baseball club has been sold to John I. Taylor, of Boston, by Henry J. Killilea, of Milwaukee. Mr. Taylor is a brother-in-law of Gen. Charles H. Taylor, proprietor of the Boston Globe.

James C. Kennedy, the well known sporting man and promoter of prize fights and six-day bicycle races, is both the east and west, is dead.

Champion James J. Jeffries has been married to Miss Frieda Myers, of New York.

The Best Way.

Judge—Did you ever raise your voice against your wife?

Defendant—Yes, your honah, but it done no good, an' I had to take a broom.—"Next."

A VIXEN'S CHILDREN

PARENTAL CARE OF A MOTHER FOX FOR HER CUBS.

Born in Captivity, They Were Studied by a Naturalist — Change Brought by Family Cares.

Readers of my stories may remember the story of "The Sprite," the little red fox which a year ago I took from its home in a burrow at Topsfield, Mass., and those who attended some of my lectures during the past winter will scarcely have forgotten the bright-eyed, sharp-nosed, bushy-tailed little rascal which appeared with me on the platform, and whose silky head they patted at the close of the evening. It may also be remembered that, after his mate was killed by the dogs in the fall, another mate was bought for him, and that both foxes were housed in a large wire cage in the garden.

Before the cold weather came, I had erected, on the north and east sides of the cage, high wind breaks, which sheltered the foxes from the bitterest of the storms. In the lee of these, a wooden pen was placed, with two compartments, one near the ground and the other above it. The den they used chiefly as a playhouse. After chasing one another round the cage, seemingly in a game of tag, one of them would dart into the den, as though that were "home," and the other would seldom pursue him into the upper compartment, and, coming to the door, would paw her mate playfully as he passed underneath. At other times they would wrestle together in fun, and the one which was thrown down would be gently chewed, until it changed the subject by leaping to his feet, and reversed the order of things. In short, they lived happy, care-free lives, until a few days ago, when family cares began to occupy them both.

On the 2d of March, the vixen became very restless, jumping in and out of both compartments of the den, attempting to burrow out of the cage,

THE SPRITE.

and often howling piteously. Some times she would run up to "The Sprite" and throw herself on her back in front of him, just as some dogs will do when they meet any one they are pleased to see, or when they wish to be petted. When any of us went near, she dashed around the cage, stopping now and then to wag her tail, and expressing great delight. At times the vixen would leap into the upper compartment of the den, and scratch in the bedding of leaves. Once, while she was there, a piece of cloth was held out to her. She took it in her mouth and drew it in and then smoothed it out by poking and patting it with her nose to take out the lumps. Then she covered the cloth over with the leaves which were in the box, but for some reason the arrangement did not suit her, and she took the cloth in her mouth and flung out of the den.

At half-past six the next morning, when we went out to see her, she jumped out of the den, yawning and stretching as usual, but when she recognizing us in the usual way. Then she growled, and from the upper compartment of the den, and soon appeared with a newly-born cub in her mouth. She dropped it on the ground, pushed it with her nose, and then picked it up again, and in great agitation carried it to different parts of the cage, as though looking for a safe place to deposit it. When we went away, she carried it back into the den, where she eventually discovered the whole family of five baby foxes. And since then, whenever disturbed, she would pick up one of the little ones and carry it to a new place. Finally, she made a hollow in the leaves at one corner of the cage, and put all the babies into it. I spread an awning over that part of the cage, and they have been there ever since. "The Sprite" showed great interest in the proceedings from the first, and would undoubtedly have taken part in them had the vixen allowed him to do so. But whenever he poked his nose into the den to have a look at the children, the mother snapped at him, and drove him away. But he seemed to take it all in good part, and when another chance offered tried it again. Once, when one of the cubs had been left on the ground and the vixen had gone for another one, "The Sprite" saw his opportunity and made the most of it. He walked up to the baby, sniffed it, pushed it gently with his nose, all the while wagging his tail, and then he began to play playfully over it, each time landing close to it, but never up on it. How long he would have amused himself in this way we shall never know, for in the midst of the sport the vixen flew at him and drove him off in a hurry. Then she picked up the baby and carried it away.

PROFITS FROM CEMETERY.

Sum of $300,000 Received by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society Since 1831.

So much curiosity was awakened by the statement made at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural society that the society had received more than $300,000 from the Mount Auburn cemetery corporation that it was decided to give out an explanation of why the money was paid.

It appears that in 1829 there was not an ornamental cemetery in the world, and several Boston men, including Daniel Webster and Edward Everett, felt the need of a beautifully laid out burial place. By 1831 the idea had taken shape in the form of an association, to the Horticultural society, to which all the men belonged.

Seventy-two acres of land, which now forms about the central part of Mount Auburn, was bought and was consecrated on September 24 of the same year. Friction arose, however, between the cemetery committee and the Horticultural society proper, so that in 1834 the two had to separate.

The terms of the separation provided that the proceeds of the sale of any lots in the 72 acres should be divided between the society and the cemetery committee, one-quarter to the society and three-quarters to the Mount Auburn corporation.

It was thus that the $300,000 has been turned over to the Horticultural society by the Mount Auburn committee.

ROYAL MARRIAGES.

Courtships of England's Scions Are Governed by the King—Veto Power Seldom Used.

King Edward VII. has given his consent to the marriage of his niece, Princess Alice of Albany, to Prince Alexander of Teck.

It seems odd to Americans that an uncle, not a guardian, should have the power to forbid the marriage of his niece. But the king of England has such a power by act of parliament.

This act provides that all descendants of George II., except the issue of princesses married into foreign houses, are incapable of contracting a marriage without the consent of the reigning sovereign.

So King Edward may forbid the marriage of his sisters and his cousins and his aunts and all degrees. Uncles and nephews, no matter how remote, may marry whom they like, if the king coincides, but not otherwise.

What an unspeakable bore it must be to be a king. And what slavery for the kinfolk who cannot bestow their love upon the objects loved. But it is admitted that the law creates no practical inconvenience, since the sovereign is good-natured and doesn't exercise the veto power except in the case of children, or, perhaps, to prevent a politically inexpedient marriage of an heir presumptive.

ENGLAND'S WORST COLONY.

British Honduras, in Central America, Is Away Behind the Times—Ancient History Is News There.

England's worst colony is undoubtedly British Honduras, situated at American Bay, according to the Boston Advertiser. It is a slice of Central America, with a fine seaboard, fringing a large and wealthy country. It is not utilized by Great Britain, and has no regular communication with the mother country. Its only connection with the outside world is by an occasional banana steamer from New Orleans, or a leaky logwood schooner infested with cockroaches. The colonists are a community of hermits, so far as the great world is concerned. They have no cable communication with any part of the globe, and they generally hear of a great event about six months after it has happened.

They celebrated King Edward's coronation on the day originally appointed for it, and did not hear of his illness until weeks later. When at last the king was crowned, his royal subjects in British Honduras were holding intercession services to pray for his recovery. Probably they are now rejoicing over the close of the Boer war, and in a month or two they will pay them selves over the Venezuelan blockade.

WHY THE PIANO WAS THERE.

Presence of the Instrument in a Desert Scene Puzzled a London Audience.

A stage heroine who happened at the same time to be an able executant on the piano had to play night after night the same part at a popular theater. She anxiously longed to give the audience a specimen of her musical abilities, but her part in the performance afforded no opportunity for such a display of her powers. But her inventive genius came nobly to the rescue, says London Tit-Bits, and she discovered a place in the action where the pianist and heroine might go hand in hand.

When the curtain rose revealing the desert of the Black mountains the spectators beheld, to their amazement, a splendid piano placed at the foot of the rocks. The heroine, in the haste of one pursued, climbed down the rocky path, stopped enraptured at the sight of the piano and exclaimed: "The savages have burned down our cottage, murdered my father and mother and driven away our cattle, but, heaven be praised—they have left me my piano. Music shall comfort me in my distress and, if the ladies and gentlemen permit, I will play them a short selection."

Electric Power.

Less than seven per cent. of the power used in manufacturing plants in the United States is electric.

WHAT THE JAP EATS

THE STAPLE ARTICLES OF DIET ARE RICE AND FISH.

How Food Is Served and Eaten by People of Flowery Kingdom—A Glimpse Into Kitchen of a Japanese Home.

Some sage has declared that "tell me what you eat, and I will tell you what you are," and doubtless to a very great extent it is true that what goes into the stomach later comes out in the physical, mental and moral man. But however that may be, when we propose to have a little chat about the food question of Japan, it is not with the purpose or desire to discuss the character of the people of the little island kingdom. Anywhere one may go in Japan he will find the rice bowl and the cooked or raw fish in evidence on the little lacquered table with

JAPANESE FAMILY AT A MEAL.

raised edge which serves as individual dining table, for in Japan the family table is unknown, and generally two persons at most sit down to one table. No, not "sit" down but squat down. The Jap does everything almost with his feet curled up out of the way under him on the mat on the floor.

When one sits down to dinner in Japan it is not to a well-arranged and elaborately served table. There is no cloth, it might but the bare floor and the waiting servant. As soon as you become seated upon the floor, however, your table makes its appearance, upon which the servant has placed a small bowl of soup, one of fish and one of rice. Some kind of beans or vegetables; also an empty bowl, with a cover, and a tiny flat saucer containing a few small cubes of "Daikon," (a kind of turnip which is served raw and it eaten at the close of the meal as much as cheese is served at the close of the meal in America). And besides the eatables there are the chop-sticks, without which the meal could not be partaken of.

While you are wondering what the empty bowl can be for the "nesan" (servant) brings in a tub of rice, and sits down before you. You take off the cover from the empty bowl and with a bow hand it over to her. She receives it on a tray, digs out some rice with a wooden spatula, shaped very much like a battledore, and fills the bowl, replacing it on the tray and handing it back to you with another bow. You put the bowl of rice upon your table, and first drink your soup. Then with the chop-sticks in the left hand and the chop sticks in the right, you take a mouthful of fish, then of rice, and so on of whatever viands may be set before you. So goes the meal, and you may pass your rice bowl up to the waiting servant as often as you please to have it replenished, but it is seldom that the other articles of diet are replenished.

Rice is the staff of life of the Japanese, and if is a chief part of the menu in every meal—breakfast, dinner and supper. In an ordinary household rice is boiled early in the morning for the breakfast and midday meal, and a fresh quantity cooked for the

CUTTING SASHIMI.

evening repast. It has been said that in Japan is the only place where they know how to cook rice. It is exquisitely prepared there, and spoiled most everywhere else in the world. The Japanese cook knows exactly how much water to put in so that by the time the rice is done enough water has boiled away to make it ready to serve. And when you have finished your meal you pour some tea into your rice bowl and drink it. You may leave as much as is necessary in the other bowls or dishes, but it is considered very bad manners to leave any rice. And at the end of the meal comes the raw chunk of daikon already mentioned.

With rice and fish which the numerous rivers and lakes of Japan supply bountifully and in infinite variety, there are numerous vegetables prepared in various ways. The shalottes and scarlet runner beans, without their shells, are the favorites. One peculiar dish in the vegetable line is the lily bulb boiled in sugar. And there is "nori" (seaweed) which is kept in store dry and prepared by the addition of hot water. Meat other than fish is eaten to a very limited extent, as it is forbidden by Buddhism. However, in some places meat is dubbed "whale," or "mountain whale," and then the religious stricture is removed.

NEW YORK SOCIETY

COST OF THE HOMES OF THE WEALTHY LEADERS.

THE ELABORATE INTERIORS

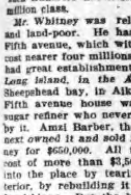
Extravagant Magnificence Hid Behind Plain Walls—A Roosevelt Wedding and an Interesting Roosevelt—Other Gossip.

NEW YORK.—Often in this city of building mania does a good "society item" come out of the dull column of real estate transfers. This happened the other day when the announcement came that James Henry Smith, the "Silent Man of Wall Street," had bought for more than $2,000,000 the home on Fifth avenue of the late William C. Whitney.

This is the largest price ever paid in America for a "second-hand" house. As a rule, if a man has $2,000,000 to pay for a house with, he prefers to have one made to suit his own ideas. Often a man in a hurry comes out of the west who has made his pile, and cannot afford to wait a year before settling down to enjoy it. Such a man can sometimes be fitted with a cast-off house, but no one has ever paid $2,000,000 for one until Mr. Smith. As a rule, such transfers are limited to the half-million class.

Mr. Whitney was relatively house-and land-poor. He has his place on Fifth avenue, which with the contents cost nearer four millions than two. He had great establishments in Lenox, on *Long Island*, in the *Adirondacks*, at Sheepshead bay, in Aiken, S. C. The Fifth avenue house was built for a sugar refiner who never lived to occupy it. Amzi Barber, the asphalt man, next *owned it and sold it to Mr. Whitney for $650,000.* All the rest of its cost of more than $3,500,000 was put into the place by tearing out the interior, by rebuilding it and by lavish *furnishings. But the house remained* out of the mode as to its exterior; it was and is a brown-stone affair which the subservient pass unnoticed. Its great size, 55 feet by 200, does not seem *remarkable in a street of palaces.* It is only when one enters that he sees what a fairyland the architects made of the sugar man's home. And this contrasted exterior and interior instance the growing *readiness of the* rich to hide unsuspected riches of interior decoration behind a plain *exterior.* This is an oriental trait not unnatural in an age of oriental luxury.

The Great Houses of New York.



THOUGH Mr. Smith, who as the possessor of a very solidly invested fortune of $50,000,000 can afford the house he has bought, has paid for it the record purchase price, he has not the record house in cost. Mr. Carnegie's house has cost more than Whitney expended; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt lives in a "dower house" that has cost with its treasures twice as much; Mr. Schwab's will have cost more if he ever gets it finished. There are at least three others which have cost as much, though some of them give little exterior hint of it.

The great cold Italian palace of C. P. Huntington, the artistic French renaissance home of W. K. Vanderbilt, the often remodeled brown-stone packing box of Frederick Vanderbilt, are cases in point.

But Smith—when an old bachelor of 50 years buys a $2,000,000 house, people begin to ask just what people ask when a bachelor buys a house anywhere in the country for his own use. What is she?

Mr. Smith is the greatest catch in the country. Many a New York heiress well past her 20 years would willingly forego *the customary baron or duke to* write "Smith" on her visiting cards. There would be incidental advantages, too. Mr. Smith would not beat his wife as continental "noblemen" have more than once been known *to do to their* American purchases.

Smith is more than half English, anyhow. His uncle, old George Smith, who lived in his London club for about *$4,000 a year and whose death paid* $4,570,000 in taxes to the British crown, was English born and lived but a few profitable years in this country. So "it would not be just like marrying an American, do you see? High society is nothing if not consistent in its un-Americanism.

The Weddings of the Roosevelts.

PERHAPS I should take that back. Hasn't the president's nephew and namesake, young Theodore Roosevelt Douglas Robinson, just become engaged to Miss Helen Roosevelt-Roosevelt? You will observe that "Roosevelt" occurs three times in their seven names and they are both strenuous Americans. Young Robinson is a football player and his inamorata is the granddaughter of Mrs. Astor. The engagement *illustrates again* the tendency in wealthy families to which these letters have referred of marrying off the young folks at an early age. Mr. Robinson only celebrated his coming of *age a fortnight ago*, by a party at which all his young friends appeared as dolls and as characters out of nursery rhymes.

To me the senior Robinson is the most interesting member of the family in spite of young Teddy's football muscles. For Robinson senior is just simply a hustling real estate agent on a large scale. When the Pennsylvania railroad wanted several blocks of land on the West side to build an enormous new station, it was necessary to have a very confidential man to undertake the work. If the news of the purpose were to get abroad too soon prices would go way up; and condemnation proceedings in the present disgraceful glut of work in the courts would mean intolerable delay. Robinson was the man selected to do the work. Most of the property was rather run down and covered by cheap houses and the owners were willing enough to sell. Only at the last *did a few speculators suspect* that something was up. Of course they got a few "key pieces" and, of course, the company paid blackmail rather than have to wait in the courts five years *before being able to use the* land they already had.

Young Robinson will take a trip around the world with his bride. It will take him a year. Better that than the old-fashioned *way of sending off a* young fellow or with other young fellows to take his travels alone with unlimited money. They always got into trouble.

The End of Weber-Fields.

THE end of this theatrical season the Weber & Field music hall goes the way of all things theatrical.

It has been a wonderful money maker. Opening night at the little music hall has for several years been as distinct a society event as the opening of the opera. Boxes were sold at auction as high as $350. Everyone was there. Throughout the season people of wealth paid high prices to see what was after all only a variety show. Charles Belmont Davis, brother of Richard Harding Davis and son of Rebecca Harding Davis, was the business manager. He never appeared at the box office except in dress suit and was hail fellow with young men about town.

Weber & Fields are funny. Fields is tall and lank, Weber a little fellow plainly doomed by unkindly fate to wear a pillow in his waistcoat. His was the luckless lot to sputter bad German dialect while Fields parodied the stars in burlesque and got compliments upon his acting. Jealousy did the rest. Fields keeps the house. He is a good business man and may make money with it. He may not. Fashion may move as suddenly and irrationally as it has done before and leave it stranded.

But what a galaxy of stars the little house has boasted while it was drawing real money at every performance! Besides the actor managers themselves there were Lillian Russell, Dave Warfield, Pete Daly, Fay Templeton, Willie Collier and others only less known. The very chorus girls had their little local fame. Not to know Frankie Bailey was worse than to confess ignorance of the philosophy of Nietzsche.

The Man from Somewhere.

EX-SPEAKER DAVID B. HENDERSON has got enough of New York. He says he's going back to "Iowa" in the fall.

Now this is an interesting item. For the city is full of ex-governors from somewhere and would be full of ex-speakers if there were enough of them. The singular fact is that Mr. Henderson should tire of the city. Mostly they do not.

Mr. Henderson gives reasons, the reasons, curiously enough, nearly amount to good, old-fashioned homesickness. The landlords rob you, the streets threaten you with sudden death, the car conductors are insolent to you, your faces are lined and seamed with anxiety—and all the rest of it. And it is both true and untrue. New York is big enough so that a *certain set of facts* can be true of a man's entire acquaintance and yet untrue of another man's set. There is plenty of leisure here, there are plenty of men who live cheaply in their own little *houses* and are not robbed by landlords, there are even intellectual people who do not worship wealth. But you may have to look for them.

And it's true, it is how famous men *disappear in the multitude. One of* Mayor McClellan's neighbors is John C. Carlisle; on the streets he is to most men unknown. "Tom" Reed was a marked man for the fat girls and his playfellows, but most like John S. Wise, Gov. Campbell and Hoadly, of Ohio; Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky; Governor Gage, of Chicago, simply attract no attention. They are not formulated statesmen. They are simply New Yorkers.

Mr. Henderson must have had unusually hearty backing for the people he "met up with" who statesmen do not usually go home with when they have once moved to the metropolis.

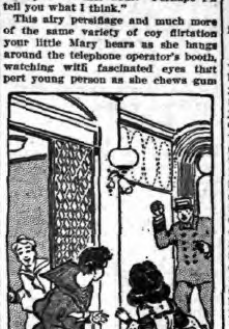
OWEN LANGDON.

CHILDREN IN APARTMENTS.

How They Beguile the Time in Their Awfully Cramped Quarters.

"Hello! Oh, hello! Oh, I say, I didn't know it was you, Tom! It isn't Tom? You will do just as well? Oh, what do you think us telephone girls are like anyway? What was I going to say to Tom? Well, if you want to be so smart, I was going to hint it was about time he took me to the theater again. Why can't you? Oh, well, the idea! I don't care if I have a sweet voice. Ring off! Ring off! Well, then, call me up in another hour. Perhaps I'll tell you what I think."

This airy persiflage and much more of the same variety of coy flirtation your little Mary hears as she hangs around the telephone operator's booth, watching with fascinated eyes that pert young person as she chews gum



TEASING THE ELEVATOR MAN.

and answers the impatient rings of the people in the hotel—when she gets ready, and not before.

And why should little Mary be hanging around the said booth, absorbing knowledge before her time like a thirsty little sponge? Oh, because poor little Mary *is an apartment* house child and must romp and play where she can and not where it is best for her. Upstairs in the tiny two room and bath luxury of a suit father and mother are entertaining a couple of callers, and they have told little Mary to run along and play.

And where is little James? I'm afraid James will have trouble later on. At present he is luxuriating in a smutty face, not to speak of incrusted hands and clothes, and he is learning to run the furnace from his dear friend the engineer downstairs.

And what about Tom? Oh, Tom and Jack—Jack is the angel faced son of the angel faced little widow on the tenth floor—are running or trying to run the elevator in spite of the frantic efforts of the elevator man, who puts them off at every floor only to have them spring back again before he can close the doors.

And that's about child life in one of the big apartment hotels, varied by pink sashes and blue bows for the little girls in the evening and ridiculous stiff juvenile evening dress for the small men. And they go parading sedately through the parlors, a very good take-off of their elders.

But by day the chambermaid, the elevator man, the telephone girl, the engineer and even the ashman are their boon companions in the long intervals when nurse is doing lady's maid's work for mother and mother herself *is far too busy* (?) to attend to them.

MABEL CREIGHTON.

THE SUMMER COTTAGE.

How to Furnish Its Living Room In an Attractive Manner.

The summer cottage often has but one large ground floor room, which serves the general purpose of "living room."

It contains a desk, easy chairs, a big fireplace and a table on which if desired the meals can be served.

The illustration gives a very fair idea of a room of this sort. The walls

IN AN ADIRONDACK COTTAGE.

are plastered in a greenish gray tone, and the woodwork is of pine stained and varnished. The fireplace is of brick, with brass andirons. Over the fireplace there is a wide shelf, which contains odds and ends of china.

The desk is of oak, and so are the tables and chairs. A note of color is brought in by the framed prints on the walls and also by the carpet, which is a deep red.

R. DE LA BAUME.

The Woman Bluffer

She Is as Expert as Her Brother

"BUT I thought bluffing was man's forte."

"You wouldn't think so if you once saw a woman at it," chuckled the man.

"For instance"—

"Well, at the seashore. There the woman bluffer is at her best, and she has every advantage too. What do you know of her private life? She may be really a Mrs. Herlembeke, subject to the janitor and the push button, or Miss Stenographer on her two weeks' vacation, with her finger ends still blunted by the typewriter, but at the seashore she is that rich Mrs. Blank or Miss Blank, *whose father* left her half a million, you know, and she strolls around languidly, leading her French bull pup by its chain and digging holes in the ground with her chiffon parasol *as if she had nothing* more arduous to do in her whole life. She shivers at the carelessness of the chambermaid—she does her own work at home—and she bewails the poorness *of the laundry as she extracts from* her sleeve a dainty but much yellowed handkerchief which in reality she has washed in her own room and rough dried by sticking it on the window pane. But *it is during the afternoon* that the woman bluffer usually shines. Two or three times a week her carriage drives up, and she goes out for an airing, chiffon parasol unfurled, dog *sitting erect by her side and furbelows* carefully spread out where they will show the most. She has all the women acquaintances she wants by merely inviting them in a languid way to *'take a little turn in the carriage with* me.'"

"And the reality?"

"Why, the whole outfit is hired, of course. During the dull summer *months one can get, if one goes to the* right stable, a magnificent turnout, coachman, drab cushions and all, for $125 a month. In the winter it would cost twice or three times as much, but *in the summer the swell livery* stableman is only too delighted to have his horses in the country and not idle. So

"MY CARRIAGE!"

just think of the splurge Mrs. Harlemflat makes on the money she has saved during the winter by not hiring a servant!"

"Well, we are all in greater or lesser ways *striving* to seem better than we are."

"Yes, and some of the bluffs are rather pitiful too. Take the case of Miss Jones, who comes of awfully good stock, poor girl, but of late has had to scramble for a living. She works in Wiltman's, in the cloak department. Well, one of her old time friends invites her to an evening at home, and there, if you please, she meets a very stunning young man, who, in his turn, is evidently impressed by the very stunning Vere de Vere girl he sees. He asks to be permitted to call some afternoon, and what is there to answer? Of course she has to say yes. He calls three times between half after 4 and 5, and each time she is out. The fourth time the rather shabby landlady of what he supposed to find is a boarding house informs him with unnecessary shrillness that 'Miss Jones she works in Wiltman's, and it ain't no use calling on her afternoons.'"

"And the other who bluffs about her social engagements?"—

"Yes, and they are mostly pay affairs, and then, too, she is always at Sherry's or the Waldorf-Astoria. But the truth is she simply sits in the palm room and watches the people who really eat and drink and make merry."

"And the women who hire ladies' maids for special occasions, not to speak of actresses who take their cooks *to* the theater in the capacity of expensive ladies' maids. Cookie likes the excitement and the glitter, and it gives the actress prestige."

"And the women who bluff about their husbands' ability and prospects?"

"Ah, but that often arises from something else than mere bluffing. More often than not the supposed bluffer really proudly believes in the extraordinary ability and brilliant future of dear Tom or Dick, who is perhaps in reality quite ordinary. And just let me tell you a secret—I'm mighty anxious to have just that kind of a sweet little bluffer for my wife!"

MAUD ROBINSON.

FASHION HINTS.

Much Purple and Lavender Are Worn—Yolles Checked and Plain.

A great deal of purple and of lavender are being used for street wear.

The fashions of the moment are not a little trying to the woman of generous proportions, but still she may have this consolation—the fullness beginning below instead of at the waist line rather takes away from the width of her hips and that allows the plain front panel gives her a flat, straight front effect.

Plaid effects in voile are among the latest. Small pin checks are being imported in voile as well satin taffeta, and these are trimmed with rows of trimming in plain silk to match. A black and white checked voile seen recently was trimmed with chantilly lace and made up over apple green silk.

The favorite sleeve of the moment is the half sleeve made in one piece with

TAILOR MADE COSTUME.

the shoulder. This is worn with or without a tight fitting undersleeve, and the inside is filled in with a lace ruffle.

The little loose gathered bolero of ample width, which has loose sleeves, *is the smartest model* for all thin silk or mohair costumes. It is short enough to allow a wide belt to be seen. This is usually of a darker shade than the costume.

The cut shows a tailor made dress of lavender mohair trimmed with tiny black buttons and a white chemisette.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

The Baby Hat—Long Shouldered Effects In Everything.

The baby hat made of lace ruffles has been so much used in cheap materials that it will not be worn this summer by really smart women. In its place are semi-French sailor hats of shirred tulle lace and net combined with bands of tiny roses and French satin straw. These come with an accentuated roll, which is greater on one side to allow for a feather, which is fastened under the brim. In some cases this feather *passes over the crown and is then* run through a slit in the brim, so that the tip rests on the hair.

The long shouldered effect is more conspicuous than ever and is seen even *on shirt waist costumes. A recent ex-*

CREPE DE CHINE WAIST.

ample in checked silk had the upper part of the sleeve run into a broad strap, which was then extended into the collar.

The cape effect has practically gone out of fashion, although a few modified forms are seen on imported gowns principally, though in the designs of yokes stitched down to within an inch or two of the edge.

The Dutch lace cap for night wear is quite the latest fashionable fad, which must not be confounded with the nightcap of our grandparents. *It is* composed of silk brocade finished round the face with a ruching of ribbon, while the lower part has a frill of old lace, *one of its special features being that it gives to the hair the sub*tlest fragrance imaginable, merely a suggestion of a perfume. The scent comes from a special oil, the preparation of which is a secret, and is laid on a specially treated thin material, which is placed between the two layers of silk of which this cap is composed.

The picture shows a waist made of frish lace and bias bands of crepe de chine.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR STREET WEAR.

Fashions in Motor Coats—Shirt Waist Suits as Popular as Ever.

For automobile and outing wear coats of mohair and shantung are the favorite materials. They are admirably suited for shedding dust. The mohairs have never before been manufactured in such silky materials as this year. The shantungs are heavier than last, and the favorite shades are ash gray, damson blue and willow green. The coat of natural colored silk, however, trimmed with black gold and cream braid, has a very smart appearance.

A CARRIAGE HAT.

Both black and brown taffeta coats are also being turned out for the same purpose.

The latest development of the sleeve frill is the employment of fine lace frills dyed to the exact *shade of the* gown. Chiffon is also largely used for sleeve frills.

*Shirt waist suits will be more popu*lar than ever, and these little one color costumes are infinitely more becoming than the light waist and dark skirt to the woman who is at all inclined to *stoutness.*

The boat shape turban is again with us and is sure to have many admirers, as it lends itself so admirably to the shaded petal trimming. Rose petals *of silk or velvet are particularly ef*fective.

In the picture we have a dainty hat most suitable for carriage wear. It is of horsehair straw, draped with lace *and a bunch of pink roses.*

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HINTS ON ECONOMY.

Last Year's Dresses Can Be Renovated—The Season's Tailor Made.

There is quite a pronounced fancy for simple gauze and muslin frocks for evening wear.

Renovations this season are not hard to make. The principal difficulty comes in the skirts, which require more fullness, and often this may be obtained by the addition of a front panel of embroidery, the same material being

CREAM VEILING GOWN.

used to make the sleeves fuller. Sleeves are often plain to the elbow, where they blossom out into many long frills of lace or accordion plaited chiffon. Wide collars of lace and embroidery cover a multitude of sins, not to speak of the ever present fichu. Skirts may be freshened up by the addition of ribbon ruching put on in a conventional design.

The tailor made frock is likely to prove the most expensive of the entire wardrobe, for it cannot even be partially made at home. The woman who cannot afford to invest much money in ifers had better buy it ready made in some good shop.

It is no wonder the best tailor mades are expensive; *they show such perfec*tion of cut and such dainty touches in the way of handmade trimmings.

Lace stoles are mounted on chiffon and taffeta and make dainty neck pieces with which to replace the old fashioned boa. Chiffon, crepe de chine and mousseline are made up in dainty fashion with ganged centers of contrasting material. Ribbon is shirred and combined with chiffon and lace to form chic cape effects.

Pongee this season comes dyed in a variety of shades, including gray, a royal blue and a rich brown. It makes pretty coat and skirt costumes and shirt waist costume dresses, and it wears well.

The picture represents a gown of cream veiling trimmed with flat tucks and circles formed of galloon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SHADES AND FABRICS.

Printed Muslins For Summer—Colors For Blonds and Brunettes.

Printed muslins in the most delightful designs make pretty summer gowns over taffeta silk matching the flower design. They are trimmed with narrow laces or chiffon.

The blond girl should avoid blue unless her eyes are very deep and her eyebrows well marked. It makes her wishy washy. Pale yellow is very becoming to her; so also are brown, black and a certain shade of green. White is her best color. Turquoise blue looks particularly well on a dark haired woman, and so do the shades of old rose and deeper pink. The pale pinks belong to blonds. Deep mauves and purples are becoming to both blonds and brunettes, and this is true also of certain shades of scarlet.

The fashionable decolletage line is somewhat higher this season, for, al-

BLUE LIBERTY SATIN GOWN.

though the corsage is cut lower, it is finished with a dainty tucker of mousseline de soie, chiffon or net.

Challie is to be revived, so leaders of fashion say, and this is pretty for young girls when made up softly with a bit of good lace.

A good effect was produced by deep lace and ribbon ruches, arranged in a scroll design, on the skirt of a rich purple crepe de chine gown. The corsage had the long shoulder line, the full sleeves being shirred to the elbow and terminating in deep cuffs of lace.

The picture shows an evening gown of blue liberty satin trimmed with guipure lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Lace Is Lavishly Used on Gowns. The Wide Belt a Necessity.

So far all the waists and dress bodices are made with high collar bands, and, although some are unlined, *yet the bare effect of the collarless* bodice is missing.

Where lace is lavishly employed on a gown the sleeves are partially composed of the lace, and this gives a very *smart and light effect, even on dark* foulard or black gowns. In fact, the black toilet is often the smartest of all, so often is it trimmed with tinted laces.

Belts are quite a feature of the new *fashions, and they are invariably wide.* Tucked belts of leather are used with

MORNING COSTUME.

many of the tailor made costumes. Some of them are studded with silver or steel nails and are finished with buckles to correspond. Very deep belts *of corded silk or taffeta are also worn,* and the straight belts of colored shiny leather are designed to wear with soft, full blouses under cloth and linen boleros.

Lace squares and figures are used more than ever to outline yokes, sleeves and flounces.

Perfectly charming is the new silk linen, which possesses the substance of pongee and the softness of crepe de chine. At present this exquisite material is only to be seen in the india silk color, but later in the season it will be obtainable in all the fashionable shades.

Velvet or taffeta silk boleros are now much in evidence—another old fashion revived—and are made sleeveless or with elbow sleeves, the bolero matching the trimming of the dress and not the material in which it is carried out.

The picture shows a morning costume of white canvas piped with scarlet and white foulard with knotted scarf of same.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, May 19, 1904.

The colored Republicans thought Rev. Mr. Boundtree, of Trenton, would be pretty good timber for a delegate-at-large to the National convention, but the State committee quartered him.

Inventor Edison, who has himself profited by advertising, is quoted thus: "To let the world know through type who and what you are and what you have that this great world wants is the secret of success, and the printing press is its mightiest machine to that end."—Philadelphia Record.

Another daily newspaper has been *launched in New Jersey, the Dover Daily*, published at Dover, as its name implies, it starts with the very best wishes of the fraternity throughout the State. Whether it will continue will depend partly upon the people of Dover, and partly upon itself.—New Brunswick Daily Times.

Wonderful brains in that Brunswick man's head.

When a business man without an intimate knowledge of advertising takes space in papers or magazines and conducts his own campaign, he sometimes develops an entirely original style of advertising, eminently suited to his business. If he is a good business man his advertising will seldom be weak. It may be crude. It may lack originality. But it will be strong and sound, giving plain, blunt facts of interest to readers who want his goods. —Printers' Ink.

A proposition to reproduce the famous Passion Play at Asbury Park has been submitted to the Board of Trade of that city. It is to be expected that some strong opposition to the scheme will be made for the idea is repugnant to many Christian people, especially to those who do not approve of theatrical performances. Many a powerful sermon is preached from the stage nowadays and the moral taught is impressed upon the spectator as deeply as that emanating from the pulpit in many instances. Besides, the drama attracts a large number of people who do not go to church and in this way it is doing a good work. The principal objection to the play is that some one impersonates Christ, which is naturally viewed as sacrilegious. Those who have taken the part in the Oberammergau production have been saintly men and it is argued that they are not guilty of any profanity.

The Camden-Post Telegram's explanation of the reason why W. W. Howland, on behalf of the North Plainfield delegates objected to the selection of "Davy" Baird, of Camden, as a delegate-at-large to the Republican National convention is amusing. It says incidentally:

"The real reason for this division in the Somerset delegation can be found in a local factional fight, something entirely foreign to Mr. Baird's candidacy, an outcropping of political differences which resulted in Republican disaster at the last two elections in that county."

As a matter of fact, this reason, which is no doubt the product of an editor's political ignorance, is sheer nonsense. Mr. Howland's views are and have been entirely free from political fights in Somerset County in perfect harmony with the policy of his party. The only difference existing between the North Plainfield delegates and the others from Somerset County was that Mr. Howland and his colleagues of the borough had the courage to protest against the selection of a man who is obnoxious to the better element of the Republican party, not only in Somerset County but in the State at large. The Post-Telegram is wrong in its conclusion when it says: "The fact that not a single delegate outside of Somerset joined in the opposition to Mr. Baird, and that he received all but six votes out of 930 in the convention, is conclusive evidence that the Somerset fluke in no wise represented any general opposition or is to be taken seriously as an indication of disapproval of his candidacy."

The fact that "Davy" Baird received all but six of the votes cast is conclusive evidence in this case that the delegates generally had not the courage to express their convictions.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Other Girl," which holds the record for success of all of Augustus Thomas' plays ever presented in New York, is now moving along triumphantly as the New Empire Theatre, New York city, towards the 150th performance. It is drawing capacity audiences and it will probably reach the end of its season at this house *with this record of big business still* the same. The acting of the piece is of a very high standard as Charles Frohman has put into it a remarkable cast which includes the great comedy soubrette, Lionel Barrymore, Joseph Wheelock, Jr., Richard Bennett, Frank Worthing, and Elsie and Drina De Wolfe. This big six has the most delightful presentation of them. Besides the humor of the comedy there is a delightful love story which appeals strongly to women and which is effective in its appeal for the Wednesday and Saturday matinees at the Empire are always crowded.

Undoubtedly the most stupendous and costly amusement resort ever pro*moted in this country* is "Dreamland," at Coney Island, New York. In its plan, scope, and the magnitude of its amusements "Dreamland" has been constructed at a cost of over $2,500,000. The opening date is set for today, when the spacious park with its massive structures and myriad attractions will be completed. "Dreamland" is the conception of ex-Senator William H. Reynolds, a millionaire and a large real estate holder in the borough of Brooklyn, New York. Illuminated at night by 1,000,000 brilliant electric lights on buildings, the tower and avenues, "Dreamland," will present a striking scene of fairyland. The massive tower rises far into the heavens. It is the most conspicuous structure for miles around, and can be seen at a distance of fifty miles. It rises to a height of 375 feet and at night will be brilliantly illuminated by 100,000 powerful electric lights. It is said that the towers at the World's Fair, Chicago, and at the Buffalo Exposition, do not compare with it in architectural beauty.

An unprecedented novelty in the vaudeville field and one of the biggest moves that has yet been made by F. F. Proctor is the engagement, for the appearance at both of his theatres, Proctor's 23d St., and Proctor's 5th Ave., of Charles Hawtrey, the famous English comedian, who has recently played so successfully in "The Man from Blankley's." Mr. Hawtrey some time ago had arranged to sail for England in time to reappear at the London St. James Theatre with his own company and under his own management in a brilliant revival of *"A Message from Mars," but having* all next week open he was induced by Mr. Proctor to accept an engagement, which will probably be the most unique ever played in New York vaudeville. Mr. Hawtrey will appear in a one-act comedietta running about thirty minutes, entitled "Time is Money."

Another of Sullivan, Harris & Woods' famous thrillers in the line of good melodrama is announced as the attraction at the Grand, this week. The offering this time is the much discussed play, "Wedded and Parted," which was written by Theodore Kremer, and which has achieved instantaneous success, playing to S. R. O. wherever presented. Sullivan, Harris & Woods are the largest producers of melodrama in the world, and they seem to have the happy faculty of almost invariably selecting dramas for production which meet with the hearty approval of the amusement loving public. It is promised that in this new production they will fully sustain their enviable reputation in this respect.

Raymond Hitchcock in the new comic opera, "The Yankee Consul" at the Broadway Theatre, New York, is the one big musical hit of the year in that city. This attraction will enter upon its tenth week on Monday evening, April 25, and every night the Broadway is filled to its utmost capacity and this theatre is one of the largest on Manhattan Island. There seems to be no question in the minds of the play-going public as to the merits of the attraction, and New York's approval of this musical play *has been more pronounced than in the* case of any other offering in the line of comic opera in a long time.

An Improved Turn-Table.

The old turn-table at the Dunellen round-house of the Jersey Central will be transferred to the terminus of the Rockaway Valley Railroad at Morristown, and in its place the Central will install a heavier table which will be operated by electric motors. Heavier locomotives necessitate this change.

Ready for Memorial Day.

All arrangements were completed for the observance of Decoration Day here at the meeting of the G. A. R. Detail, Saturday night. The hall, music and speaker have been engaged and the children are rehearsing patriotic selections for the afternoon exercises. This week a schedule will be prepared for the customary visits to the various public schools on Friday before Decoration Day.

ALIS WRESTS VICTORY FROM THE XAVIER A. C.

In Sixth Inning, Home Team Starts a Merry-Go-Round, Bringing in Eleven Runs.

DAVIS' GREAT WORK

PLAINFIELD'S PITCHER STRIKES OUT THIRTEEN MEN.

Lauder, Cregan and Farmer Do Some Heavy Hitting—Final Score Being Seventeen to Three.

What at first looked like defeat for the Alis team was turned into a decisive victory in the game with the Xavier A. C., of New York, at Cregan's Oval on Saturday. It was expected that Alis would have a walkover, but up to the sixth inning "Billy" Lauder's colts were only able to score two runs, while their opponents made one more. The Alis batteries opened in Fourth of July style in the sixth inning and pounded out a total of eleven runs. During that time fifteen men faced Steibeck, who up to the inning held Alis for three insignificant hits.

While Alis was working hard to get the three hits, Davis was touched for six safeties. After that he only allowed one hit. He pitched a great game, fanning out thirteen men, in spite of rather poor support given him. Between Roberts, Cregan and *McGeoy, a total of eight errors were* made. McGeoy was sent from centre to the initial bag, because Mehler was detained at Columbia College taking examination, and he was not used to the position. Devins, a new man, *took care of centre in good style.* For six innings Davis and Farmer played the game. After that it was all pie and runs made runs whenever they wanted to.

Steibeck was hammered for nine singles, including a home run by Lauder, and the best he could do had no effect in stopping the merry-go-round.

Alis made seventeen hits for a total of as many runs, while the Xavier boys only secured three runs, with a total of seven hits. After the game, which was hurriedly brought to a close on account of the cold weather, the visiting team looked like a portion of the Russian army following an engagement with the Japs.

This is a detailed score of the game:

Alis.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Roberts, ss	2	2	1	0	3
Lauder, 3b	2	3	0	1	0
Cregan, 2b	2	3	1	0	2
McGeoy, 1b	1	1	8	0	3
Hollywood, lf	2	1	1	0	0
Devins, cf	2	2	1	0	0
Farmer, c	2	3	14	1	0
Griffin, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Davis, p	2	2	1	4	0
	17	17	27	6	8

Xavier.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Grady, 3b	0	0	2	2	0
Moulter, lf	1	0	1	1	1
Parrish, ss	1	2	1	4	1
Oreis, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Renten, 1b	0	2	15	0	1
Bloom, c	1	0	0	2	1
Steibeck, p	0	0	0	3	1
Costigan, 2b	0	1	2	3	1
Leonard, rf	0	0	1	0	1
	3	7	24	14	7

Score by innings:

Alis..... 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 x—17
Xavier.. 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Earned runs—Lauder, Hollywood, Davis, Parrish. Two-base hits—Davis, Parrish. Home runs—Lauder. Stolen bases—Roberts, Hollywood, 2; Farmer, 5; Davis, 2. First base on balls —Off Davis, 1; off Steibeck, 2. Struck out—By Davis, 13. Left on bases—Alis, 4; Xavier, 13. Double plays—Parrish to Moulter to Renten. Wild pitches—Steibeck. Passed balls—Bloom, 2. First base on errors—Xavier, 5; Alis, 2. Hit by pitcher—Moulter, Costigan. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Meriy.

DUNELLEN, 13; BRADLEY C., 7

NEW YORK TEAM TROUNCED BY THE MIDDLESEX BOYS.

Captain Smith and his men had a great deal of sport at the expense of the Bradley A. C. nine, of New York, on Saturday afternoon when they won by a score of 13 to 7. "Ike" Estlinger never let himself out and if he had it is probable that the New Yorkers would have had a large goose-egg at the end of the game. The feature was *the all round good work of Giles,* Craig and Brown.

The following is the score by innings:

Dunellen..... 8 1 0 2 0 1 0 1 x—13
Bradley ..... 1 1 4 0 0 0 1 0 0—7

Batteries — Estlinger and *Brown*; Cook and Alexander.

PARK GOLF CLUB BEGINS ITS SEASON

Arthur Peck Wins First Honors in the Opening Play for the Presicent's Cup.

RESULT AT HILLSIDE

LOW SCORES IN CONTEST FOR GOLF COMMITTEE CUP.

Miss Maude VanBoskerck Wins First Leg for Women's Cup—Play at Westfield and Cranford.

The opening of the Park Golf Club on Saturday was marked by the first play for the President's cup and Park Golf Club cups, weekly competition. There was a goodly number of entries and much interest shown in the competitions. The course was pronounced to be in excellent condition and the opening was in every way pleasing to the popular club.

Arthur Peck, with an 81 net, won first honors for the President's cup, handicap event, while the remaining honors were divided between Rev. J. O. McKelvey and Joseph H. Howell, each returning a net score of 86. Peck also won first honors for the other cup, scratch event, returning a gross score of 98, and Rev. J. O. McKelvey won second honors with a 99 net and Charles Reed third honors with a 97 net. The scores for the two cups:

Arthur Peck, 98, 15—81; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 99, 13—86; Joseph H. Howell, 103, 17—86; T. U. Dudley, Jr., 107, 20—87; Samuel Townsend, 103, 15—88; Herbert S. Rogers, 105, 13—92; Charles A. Reed, 97, 3—94; T. W. *Morris, Jr., 108, 7—101.*

There was golfing aplenty at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday and the course throughout the day was crowded with players. The recent fine weather put the course in *fine condition and a trip over it was a* pleasure. In the morning there was the first play for the women's handicap cup, Miss Maude VanBoskerck, with a net score of 99, won the first leg on the cup.

The event of the day was the weekly competition for the golf committee cup, there being an unusually large number of contestants. As a rule the scores were low and as will be seen by the list several contestants had their handicaps clipped since their last play by the golf committee. Others are likely to fare likewise if they continue to improve in their game.

G. F. Earl won first honors for the cup with a net score of 78, while R. S. Rowland and J. A. Tompkins finished second and third with net scores of 79 and 80. The scores:

G. F. Earl, 105, 27—78; R. S. Rowland, 83, 4—79; J. A. Tompkins, 95, 15—80; Leighton Calkins, 87, 4—83; Roger F. Murray, 90, 6—84; C. S. Halsted, 90, 6—84; E. R. Ireneager, 103, 16—86; Julius E. Erickson, 96, 11 —87; Walter Peterson, 94, 6—88; C. B. Morgan, 97, 98—8; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 95, 6—89; S. D. Lounsbery, *95, 6—89; E. B. Shoemaker, 105, 15—* 90.

An event of the past week was the playoff for the Fourth of July cup of last season, postponed. First Arthur Murphy beat L. L. Tweedy, 6 up and *4 to go, and then Dr. B. VanD.* Hedges won the cup by beating Murphy, 8 up and 7 to go.

The active season at the Westfield Golf Club was begun on Saturday with a scratch event, the winners *facing sixty, thirty and ten per cent.* in golf supplies. The winners were M. Whitlatch, R. A. Townley and A. D. Tuttle. The scores:

M. Whitlatch, 98; R. I. Townley, 99; A. D. Tuttle, 101; J. A. Woodward, 104; E. R. Perkins, 104; S. A. Tervash, 105; C. M. Tremaine, 113; E. B. Simpson, 114.

In a team match Saturday at the links of the Cranford Golf Club between the home team and a team from *the Elizabeth Town and Country* Club, the Cranford players were defeated by a score of 16 to 6.

More Westbound Trains.

Two more express trains are at the disposal of the homeward bound Plainfielders in the afternoons now. Two B. and O. flyers, leaving New York at 2 and at 5, stop here. The latter beats the 5:45 express in here by four minutes.

Tennis Club's Opening.

No play was had on the Cedar Brook Tennis Club's courts Saturday as the work on them is not quite completed. The club hopes to open the season next Saturday if the weather proves favorable.

Reappointed Engineer.

H. G. VanEmburgh has been appointed town engineer of Westfield for the seventh consecutive year. The officials showed by their action that *his services have been quite satisfac*tory.

BISHOP IS RETIRED FROM ACTIVE WORK

John H. Vincent is Relieved by General Conference of the M. E. Church.

HIS NOTABLE CAREER

A FOUNDER OF THE CHAUTAUQUA MOVEMENT.

One of the Originators of the Epworth League—Vincent Chapel Named in His Honor—For Sixteen Years a Bishop.

Bishop John H. Vincent, of Zarich, Switzerland, was one of five venerable bishops retired from all active participation in church work by the Methodist General Conference on Saturday in Los Angeles.

Bishop Vincent is well-known to Plainfielders, having been a resident of this city for many years. Vincent chapel, adjoining the First M. E. church, is named for him. For many years he has been a power in Methodism. He inaugurated the Chautauqua movement and was largely instrumental in founding the Epworth League.

The venerable man was born in Tuscaloosa, Ala., February 23, 1832. He was licensed to preach at the age of eighteen years and two years later was made a local preacher. From 1866 to 1888 he was secretary of the Sunday-school work of the church and during his term the circulation of the *Sunday-school Journal* increased from 16,000 to 180,000.

In 1888 Dr. Vincent was elected a bishop. Since then his work has carried him over a large part of the world. He recently returned from *Zarich after a four years' residence* there.

CLINTON AVE., 5; REFORMERS, 4

FIFTH INNING BRINGS THE GOODS TO WEST END NINE.

One lucky inning did it all for the Clinton Avenue team in its game against Reform Club Saturday afternoon. The West End players made five runs in the fifth, just one more than the Reformers got in two successful onslaughts.

The Reformers landed for two runs in the fourth and two more in the seventh. Clinton Avenue loosed a volley of drives in the fifth, and nailed five marks before the agony ended.

Bolmer, the Clinton Avenue twistmeister, gave the rassle-dazzle to *twelve men, and only six hits were* chopped from his delivery. Scott struck out eight men, and ten slambangers bumped his curves.

Batting order and summary:

Clinton Avenue — Mathews, c; *Smalley, as; Boekman, 3b; Ayers, lf;* Gordon, cf; Oonels, 1b; VanArsdale, 2b; Manning, rf; Bolmer, p.

Reform Club—McGinley, 3b; Taylor, 2b; Smith, lf; S. Scott, p; D Scott, 1b; O'Loughlin, c; J. Scott, ss; Lawlor, cf; Plesent, rf.

	R	H	E
Clinton Ave.	0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0—5	10	4
Reform Club	0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—4	6	6

POSTMASTER IN THE ASYLUM

NORMAN DUNN, OF SCOTCH PLAINS, A VICTIM OF PARESIS.

Postmaster Norman Dunn, of Scotch Plains, has been committed to Morris Plains as a paretic. His health has been failing for two years, and the hopelessness of a cure was seen a short time ago. Drs. Westcott, of Fanwood, and Harrison, of Westfield, *made out the commitment papers Sat*urday.

Mr. Dunn has been postmaster at Scotch Plains during every Republican administration since Grant's time. A year ago his wife was sworn *in as assistant postmaster and assumed* the duties of the office in the hope of benefitting him by taking the cares of the position from his shoulders. She will continue to fill the place.

Overheard [on the Pike.

*Mr. Easy—"Why should people vis*iting the Exposition at night, use more Allen's Foot-Ease than in daytime?"

Miss Foote—"Because under the brilliant illumination of the grounds, *every foot becomes an acre!"*

Mr. Easy—"Fair, Only fair! Pray, conduct me to the nearest drug store and I promise never to accept a substitute for you or for Allen's Foot-Ease." * * * *

To Preach to First Baptists.

Rev. John W. Musson, of Crozer Theological Seminary, who preached at the East Third Street chapel recently, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church on Sunday in the absence of *Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After May 16, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 30 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Woodlawn Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 4 40 a. m.—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, for Toledo, except Saturday.

† 7 00 a. m.—Florida Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, Tenn., Jacksonville, Tampa, for Cincinnati, except Saturday.

For Board Air Line Express, † 12 08 a. m. 1 07 p. m. daily. Seaboard Florida Limited, † 1 50 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—‡1 a. m., † 2 30, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, † 1 50, ‡ 3 30, † 4 40, 7 00, 10 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Newark and New York—‡ 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., Sundays, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Express for New York only, 7 45 a. m. and 4 07 p. m. daily.

For Philadelphia—‡1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 07, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., Sundays, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Trenton—‡ 1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Bordentown—‡1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Bristol—‡1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Morrisville—‡ 1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Florence—‡ 1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Riverside—‡1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Delanco—‡1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Riverton—‡ 1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Palmyra—‡1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Fieldsboro—‡ 1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Burlington—‡1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Mount Holly—‡1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Pemberton—‡1 00, 2 30, 4 07, 4 44, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, ‡ 35 p m week days; ‡ 51 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 9 38 a m (Saturdays only), 4 44 night, daily.

For Ocean City—‡ 1 00, 4 44, 6 45, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Sea Isle City—‡ 1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Wildwood—‡1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Cape May Court House—‡1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Millville—‡1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Vineland—‡1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Bridgeton—‡1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Salem—‡1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Woodbury—‡1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Glassboro—‡1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Mullica Hill—‡1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Swedesboro—‡1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m.

For Penns Grove—‡1 00, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. and 12 07 a. m. Sundays, 4 44, 7 15, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 05, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00,

BOROUGHITES VETO SCHOOL BUILDING SITE

Proposition to Erect School-house on Grove Street is Overwhelmingly Defeated.

IT IS NOT SUITABLE

MR. OVERTON PREFERS CORNER OF SOMERSET STREET AND PARK PLACE.

Mayor Smalley Makes an Offer—Protests Against Grove Street Site Are Made by Many Citizens.

Disapproval of the School Board's choice of site for the proposed new school was again registered by the borough voters Monday. At the special public meeting called to consider the matter, the location on upper Grove street, beyond Walnut street, criticism of which was reported in last Friday's Daily Press, was voted down by a majority of three to one.

Condemnation of the place selected *was almost general, and the only defenders* among the speakers who discussed the matter were two members of the Board. Before the vote was taken the site was thoroughly talked over.

Criticism hinged upon the treacherous character of the brook, and the impossibility of keeping sidewalks and roadway in condition for travel, and in a great measure, upon the great distance of the site from the center of the borough.

Before offering the formal resolu*tion upon the site, Chairman Cooley,* of the Board buildings committee, made a carefully worded explanation of the reasons leading to the selection of the site. He pointed out that the *main thing to regard was the necessity* of putting the school in a locality that will accommodate the greatest number of children among the 180 who are overcrowding the present schools. Citing figures on the number of primary scholars in the various sections of the borough, Mr. Cooley maintained that the site offered presented the best accommodations as far as location was concerned. It seemed far from the center of the borough, but 100 children of primary age were in that locality, and it could easily be filled by drawing pupils from about Greenbrook road and down Grove street as far as Linden avenue. Dr. Cooley said that the Grove street freeholders had been considered, but it was found to be under the size demanded by the school law, and would have required the building of a basement, the raising of the building and enlargement on every side before it could be made suitable for the purpose. There were no good approaches to the site offered, he acknowledged, but these disadvantages he confidently believed would be removed speedily.

Mayor Smalley attacked the site vigorously. He said he was immeasurably surprised that such a locality had been considered. He aroused a storm of handclaps and cheers by *stating that if the Board was determined* to build a school there he would give them a lot and stone enough to build a house only a few hundred feet from the site offered. So *far as the ground itself went, he said,* it was good, but the conditions surrounding it made it out of the question as the location for a school. The brook could not be controlled, and would inevitably and regularly overflow, as it had done in the past, and wash away sidewalks—if any were put down—and roadway away. Unless the brook was deepened and widened the site *was out of the question entirely,* and what assurance of such action had been given by the Board of Freeholders? He considered the proposition very unjust to the people.

John Valiant, of the Board, made a brief defense of the site in response to the Mayor's remarks. He had faith in the borough's progressiveness and believed that the objections brought against the site would all be removed if the school were placed there. Mayor Smalley had questioned the wisdom of erecting a frame structure, and to this Mr. Valiant replied that a frame building of the sort the Board had in mind would be durable and require but few repairs.

Councilman Arnold, former Mayor R. A. Hegeman, John Goodwin, Charles Lyman, Col. Perry, L. B. Woolston, W. C. Smith all spoke against the site in strong terms, supporting the contensions of the Mayor. Mr. Needham, of the Board, made a very short defence of the selection.

One hundred and forty-eight votes were cast. Of these, 117 were against the site and only 31 for it.

*After the balloting President Over*ton asked the voters to remain and give the Board some expression of choice regarding the location and style of building favored. He particularly wanted to know whether the people wished a four-room building at this time, with the promise of another similar structure in the future, or one eight-room house.

Mayor Smalley said he believed a school was needed in the outskirts, because such a structure was a strong factor in the upbuilding of any section. President Overton stated that he himself favored one building, and preferred the lot on the corner of Somerset street and Park place for the location.

L. B. Woolston declared that the great trouble with the school board on the lot question was the inability of the members to agree. He spoke in favor of converting the old West End Hose Company house on Harrison street, and brought a hornet's nest about his ears by insisting that the Borough High School was not as good as that of the city.

While the indignant boroughites were boiling to unloose the storm that was to drop on the detractor of the high school, Dr. Cooley drew some lightning his way by declaring that *the Grove street site formerly sub*mitted, which had been mentioned by a couple of the speakers, could not be used before a $6,000 foundation had been built. That statement was too *much for William Pangborn, the* mason. He jumped to his feet and made an uncomplimentary reference to lunatic asylums, and before the surprised Doctor could respond he declared that he would put down a strong and satisfactory foundation for $1,500. Mayor Smalley followed him swiftly with an offer to put one down for $1,000. Dr. Cooley allowed the foundation to drop and confined himself to the character of the ground.

Then F. W. Bailey, who had been quiescent up to that point, asked the question that stirred up the highest excitement of the evening. He wanted to know if what Mr. Woolston had said about the comparative merits of the two high schools was true.

President Overton, W. C. Smith, J. W. A. Bauerschs and Mr. Needham forcefully told him that the borough school was as good as the city's and as good as any similar school in any city in the State. All the statements were received with cheers, which were particularly enthusiastic when Mr. Smith declared that Mr. Woolston was moved to speak as he did because he paid more taxes in the city. "We don't need consolidation of the schools and we don't want annexation," declared Mr. Smith vigorously, and the voters cheered tumultuously.

Mr. Bailey arose again. "Mr. Chairman," he said, with a grim little smile, "I asked the question I did, because I wanted to find out if what I was told several years ago was true. I was informed that certificate from the North Plainfield High School is as acceptable in every collegiate institution as a certificate from any other high school." Then the crowd went *mad for a time. The cheering lasted* the better part of a minute.

J. W. A. Bauerschs brought the meeting to a close by offering a resolution calling upon the Board to submit a proposition for an eight-room building, in a central location. It was overwhelmingly carried, the noes being very faint. A resolution that the Board submit at least three sites at the next public meeting, offered by Mr. Woolston, was passed unanimously.

These resolutions were, of course, of a wholly informal nature, but it is not likely that the Board, after calling for such expressions of choice, will disregard them. In speaking of the corner lot, President Overton said, that the new school could be run more economically, because of its nearness to the present school, than in any other location, and the mention of that lot in the course of the discussion called out a strong outburst of applause. This is taken to indicate that the Board will submit this lot among the three asked for, and that it is more than likely to be the choice of the voters.

REDUCED RATES TO ATLANTIC CITY.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meetings American Medical Association and American Academy of Medicine.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City, June 7 to 10, and the session of the American Academy of Medicine at the same place, June 4 and 6, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will *sell excursion tickets to Atlantic City* from all stations on its lines west of Downingtown and Avondale, north of Parker Ford, south of Newark and Porter, Del., and north and east of *Trenton, Windsor, and Toms River,* Inc., exclusive, at rate of single fare plus $1 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6, good returning leaving Atlantic City *June 4 to 13, inclusive. Tickets will* be good to stop over at Philadelphia, and Baltimore, on return trip within the final limit on deposit at stop-over point. All tickets must be deposited *immediately on arrival at Morris* Guards' Armory, 13 South New York avenue, Atlantic City. Regular excursion tickets at usual rates will be sold from the points named above and from all intermediate points to Atlantic City.

EPWORTH LEAGUE HOLDS ANNIVERSARY

Fifteenth Year of Organization is Observed at a Special Service at Monroe Ave.

ITS HISTORY IS TOLD

REV. GEORGE MOONEY GIVES AN INTERESTING SKETCH OF ITS STRENGTH.

The League a Union of Independent Societies — Plainfielder Largely Instrumental in Organizing It —Some Statistics.

Fifteen years of steady growth and development of the Epworth League were celebrated at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church Sunday. The talk by Rev. George Mooney, the pastor, was full of interest and inspiration.

The Epworth League, as described by Mr. Mooney, was the result of an amalgamation of numberless independent societies, which, while working along practically the same lines, lacked the strength of a united organization.

Speaking of the organization of the League by delegates of the Young People's Methodist Alliance the Oxford League and other kindred organizations in the denomination, he said that the final result of that convention had a special interest for the people of Plainfield who knew Bishop J. H. Vincent. The characteristics of the Oxford League, which *the present* organization resembles more than any other of its forerunners, were followed as his insistent recommendation.

The act of organizing the League, said Mr. Mooney, created a giant fell-grown almost at the outset, as the chief task was to centralize and amalgamate an already existent, if *inchoate force.*

Some figures were also given in illustration of the strength of the League. The present number of senior chapters is over 21,000; and there are between 8,000 and 9,000 chapters in the junior organization. The total membership is 1,500,000 in round numbers, and of these 19,500 are in India alone. This is an indication of the wide field occupied by the League.

In the departments of Bible study and evangelization the showing is correspondingly good. There are 1,000 classes for Bible study, and the Morning Watch, an organization the members of which are pledged to prayer and Scripture-reading at the beginning of each day, numbers 5,000 young men and women.

The home mission features and the work of the department of mercy and help were also touched on. The study of missions, said Mr. Mooney, is profitable if for no other reason than the information thus gained about international relations and affairs. Many people who are puzzled to follow understandingly the progress of the present campaign in the Far East would have a good grasp of the situation had they followed the work of the missionaries.

In closing, the pastor mentioned this anniversary occasion as the best possible time for reconsecration in the work, especially as that work is one worthy of the very best that lies in those engaged in it.

On the programme, in addition to the address by the pastor, was announced another address to be given by Clarence A. Titus, president of the Elizabeth District Epworth League. Mr. Titus was ill and could not keep the engagement.

A "fifteen minutes' praise service, led by Walter M. McGee, preceded the exercises which included a welcoming speech by William N. Sorter and two anthems by the Heavenly Rest quartette.

KEAN FAVORS CROSS, BUT—

SENATOR WANTS UNION COUNTY MAN FOR BENCH, BUT FEARS A CHANGE.

United States Senator John Kean said on Saturday to a reporter that State Senator Joseph Cross was his personal choice for appointment as judge of the United States District Court, made vacant by the death of Andrew Kirkpatrick, but that the exigencies of Union County politics were such that he was not yet ready to join with Senator Dryden in recommending the appointment of Mr. Cross to President Roosevelt.

Westfield Club Officers.

These officers have been elected by the Westfield Club: President, E. D. Floyd; vice president, C. E. Halstead, treasurer, F. S. Smith; secretary, H. M. Forster; trustees, H. C. Bergeant, W. E. Tuttle, Jr., R. I. Townley, C. K. Darrow and J. A. Woodward.

Dr. Lawrence Doyle, of this city, who is doing duty in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, has been spending a week at his home.

MINSTREL TROUP HOLDS CELEBRATION

Band Concert Show Amateurs Enjoy a Banquet at Timbo's Cafe.

SONGS AND SPEECHES

BANDMASTER BENJ. LA VERE PRAISES MAYOR SMALLEY.

Five Free Concerts Are Now Assured—Much Fun at the Gathering of "Artists"—The Bill-of-Fare.

The members of the band concert minstrel troupe, together with their friends in the Hope Y. M. A. minstrels, who acted as ushers at the performances last week, enjoyed a dinner Monday at Timbo's restaurant.

Of course the chief topic during the dinner was the minstrel show, and numerous jokes at each other's expense were passed good-naturedly from one to another along with the roast meats, vegetables, salads, olives and other edibles which quickly disappeared.

Although parts of several songs were sung during the progress of the feast, it was not until the advent of the *coffee and cigars that the real fun be*gan. One after another, Jack Hall, Horace Martin, John Todd, Tom DeMass, Will Doud, Harry Bilmes, Tom Muir, Wm. "Doc" Greenwood and in fact *every one of the "artists" of the* troupe did "a turn."

Elias Southard and Joseph Martin sang their duet, "Larboard Watch," and the Hope singers who seated the *audiences at the Casino so satisfac*torily, rendered a few of their songs, including "Blue Bells" by Alex. Muir; "My California Poppy" by George Coss, and "Trouble" by Mat*thew Sweeney.*

V. W. Nash, Jr., though absent, had placed a box of good cigars at the disposal of the diners.

Bandmaster Ben LaVere was also called upon to contribute to the general entertainment and responded with a side-splitting story. Ben also made a few remarks upon the results of the show in respect to the amount of money taken in. After stating that because of the attendance not coming up to expectations, he said the sum realized would fall far short of assuring the number of concerts planned for. He called attention to the larger proportion of North Plainfield talent on the troupe and said that through the subscriptions of a number of borough officials, chief among whom is Mayor N. B. Smalley, five of the ten concerts proposed to be given, have been assured. N. B. Smalley, said he, has been his best friend and staunchest supporter, even in the borough.

He also said that two years ago when the fund was very low Mayor Smalley had, by contributing liberally from his private purse, pulled it out of a hole which threatened to swallow it.

MANDOLIN AND BANJO MUSIC

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL BOYS ENTERTAIN A LARGE AUDIENCE.

The Plainfield High School Mandolin and Banjo Club gave a charming entertainment in Franklin Hall, Saturday evening. The affair was well *attended by members of the school* and their friends and every selection on the programme was well received. The first selection by the Mandolin and Banjo Club was "Navajo," *which was well rendered and merited* the applause which was bestowed.

Leonard Gavett in "ten minutes' of magic" gave a clever exhibition of sleight-of-hand tricks. The "humor*ist stories" by Walter Waters were* very cleverly given. Mr. Waters responding to an encore by giving "A Dutchman's Description of his Last Dog." A duet entitled "Napoleon March" by Theodore Gavett and Garth Williams was particularly good. Chester Briggs rendered a mandolin solo "Tommy." Mr. Briggs deserved the storm of applause which he received. Mr. Waters' "Natural History by a Dutchman" caused a great deal of laughter. The "American Club," by the Mandolin and Banjo Club Quartette was also good.

Dancing was enjoyed by a large number at the close of the entertainment. The Mandolin and Banjo Club is composed of Chester Briggs, Theodore Gavett and Monroe Long; mandolins; Garth Williams and William Briggs, banjos; Herbert Smith, violin, and Irving Martin, piano.

Fifty-Six Chicks Roasted.

An overheated lamp set fire to an incubator at the home of George Giebelhouse, 625 West Front street, during Sunday night and fifty-six chicks owned by Mrs. Auerbach were killed. The incubator was destroyed.

MILITARY OFFICER SCORES LEGISLATURE

Lieut.-Col. J. F. Clime Makes Charges Against Lawmakers in Speech at Co. K Banquet.

ATTACKS SWACKHAMER

CAPT. WILLIAM B. MARTIN TELLS OF COMPANY'S HISTORY.

Rev. Dr. Glazebrook Speaks on True Principles — President of Council Ralph I. Tolles and Others Make Remarks.

Amid the plaudits of officers, honorary members and invited guests, including representatives of the city government, Co. K held its third annual banquet, Monday. The militia's new armory for this city was given another boom and prominent citizens renewed their pledge to do all in their power to help the movement along. Prior to the banquet the members met in their armory on West Front street and held a short drill. There was a full representation and the boys did creditable work.

Captain W. B. Martin, of Co. K, presided at the banquet and acted as toastmaster. He gave a brief history *of the organization from its birth on* February 27, 1901, with Captain Browning in command. On April 30, 1902, Lieut. J. F. Mosher resigned and on October 6, the same year the *captain resigned. At that time the* company had 71.9 per cent. in figure of merit, the best in the regiment being 79. The company now has sixty-five members, eight new recruits *being received last night. The aver*age attendance at drills during April was 52. In 1903 the company stood first in rifle practice. On November 5, 1902, the present commandant was *chosen and despite the increased* qualifications, the company qualified twenty-seven men on the State range. In 1903 five per cent. was gained in figure of merit and an average of 76 5 secured.

The captain then spoke of the organization being chased about from one place to another, owing to the want of a regular drill hall. He said the present quarters are quite satisfactory although the company would like an armory. At the fair held during the winter, Captain Martin said the members made enough to pay their rent for a year, but how much more he would not say.

In 1902-3 the Company qualified at rifle practice in the Newark armory *range. Now the company has its own* range for practice.

Lieut.-Col. J. F. Clime, of Burlington, was then introduced and he gave one of the most interesting talks of the evening, taking occasion to criticise the New Jersey Legislators for their action in defeating the Dick bill. After paying a compliment to Former Captain Browning, in which *he said that he had only one fault,* that of wanting to learn all there is to be known about military affairs in one hour, he turned his attention to the Legislators.

He characterized the National Guard as a misnomer and not recognized by the Government. He spoke of the effort being made to secure this recognition and have the Government assume control, but when the National Board bumps up against the New Jersey Legislature it always suffers. He said that while wearing a uniform his utterances might be considered treason, but he claimed to have a right to an opinion. He declared that the legislators had crippled the Government through his militia in trying to secure votes for themselves and he believed the time had come to retire such men; men who would sacrifice the Government's interest for their own.

Indirectly Col. Clime then referred to the Assemblyman from North Plainfield and said that after his actions at Trenton regarding the militia, he ought not to belong to *New Jersey.* He condemned his patriotism which led him to fear that the Dick bill would turn every male citizen of the State, 18 years and over into a soldier.

The speaker said that while the Dick bill was defeated, the Assemblyman from Somerset does not know enough to know that his efforts amounted to naught. He said the Na*tional Guard is here to stay. "If* necessary the officers can buy their own uniforms," declared Col. Clime. "They can go down in their pockets the same as before. Let some of these Legislators who are as narrow as a three-cent piece stay at home until they widen out." Those present gave endorsement to what the speaker said through almost continuous applause.

Ralph I. Tolles, president of the Common Council, responded with a few pleasant words, after which Col. Collins, of Elizabeth, who claims to be the father of Co. K, complimented his child and the commandant of the organization. He also referred to the fact that it was his pleasure to have on his staff, Kempton W. Browning as assistant surgeon.

In referring to Col. Clime's remarks, Col. Collins said that he was inclined to be more charitable toward his fellow-citizens, believing that their actions were due to ignorance or a play to the galleries. He added that they were now a thing of "has-beens," and the sooner the better.

Former Assemblyman William Newcorn, who, while in the Legislature, worked hard for an armory for Co. K, was the next speaker. He said that while in the Assembly, he did not feel *like a three-cent Legislator referred to* by Col. Clime, for he voted in favor of every military measure. He renewed his promise to do all he could to secure an armory here.

At this time Captain Martin referred to the regimental prize won by Co. K in qualifying the most number of men.

Probably one of the best addresses of the evening was given by Rev. Dr. Otis A. Glazebrook, of Elizabeth, chaplain of the Second Regiment. In an eloquent manner, the veteran stirred the hearts of everyone in his earnest plea that they be loyal, and that fidelity be the watch-word; that the members be regular in their attendance at weekly drills and thus make the organization a success. "To be rather than to seem," were the words he impressed on the assembly. He referred to the "yellow peril," adding that the American soldier has a rival in the Far East in the solider of the Mikado.

The other speakers of the evening were Freeholder William A. Westphal, Councilmen Robert S. Lee, J. S. Higham and William S. Bullock, Dr. Kempton Browning, Former Lieut. J. F. Mosher, of this city; Captain John H. Wheeley, of Co. M. Somerville; Maj. Nelson Y. Dungan, of Somerville; Captain Parker, of Co. C, of Elizabeth. They all complimented the local organization. During the evening H. I. Tolles, W. A. Westphal, R. S. Lee and J. S. Higham were accepted as honorary members. It was about 2 o'clock this morning when the affair terminated and three rousing cheers were given to the officers and guests.

Moody on the Trusts.

To the thinking man who desires to master the subject without being handicapped and confused by the partisanship usually exhibited by the writers on such topics, the new book *by John Moody, "The Truth About* the Trusts," will appeal most keenly. No other work on the subject contains so much detailed information so readily accessible and so well arranged. *In* a review of the work, the New York Sun says: "This is no polemical tract, but a book of reference, replete with valuable information put in an intelligible and attractive manner." Mr. Moody, who is a resident of Cranford, is the editor of "Moody's Manual of Corporation Securities."

Bankrupt Brokers.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against T. H. Leary, New York stockbrokers, who formerly had a branch office in the Babcock building.

Miss Anna T. Sweitzer, of Somer*ville, and Mrs. C. T. Case, of Rae*ville, are the guests of Mrs. Charles Greer, of Putnam avenue.

DIED.

COE—Suddenly, April 14, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Van de Carr, at Stockport, N. Y., Mrs. Mary Cleveland Coe, widow of the late Rev. James Roger Coe.

STETSON—On Sunday, May 15, 1904, Clara E., wife of Theodore E. Stetson and daughter of John and the late Phobe Gildersleeve, aged 47 years.

BUSHNELL—At Pittsburg, Pa., May 16, Edith Tober Johnson, wife of Henry D. Bushnell.

CUFF—On Monday, May 16, 1904, Albert E., son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cuff, aged 20 years and 5 months.

OTTO—At New Market, N. J., May 15, 1904, Marie, wife of John Otto, age 76 years, 1 month, 15 days.

BOVEY—On Monday, May 16, 1904, Jules B. Bovey, in his 66th year.

DUNHAM—At New Market, N. J., May 16, 1904, William V. Dunham, age 69 years, 1 month, 21 days.

HOW TO OBTAIN
Summer Boarders!

There is in New York City one daily newspaper which has a circulation greater than is enjoyed by any other during the past five years. Its net cash paid circulation is over 100,000 copies daily (including Brooklyn), larger than that of any other newspaper in the world. Those who are readers are among the wealthy, and well-to-do, who usually leave New York City (including Brooklyn), larger than that of any other newspaper in the world. Those who are readers are among the wealthy, and well-to-do, who usually leave New York City (including Brooklyn) for extended vacations in the country during the Summer. It carries more resort advertising than any other newspaper, so the public naturally look to it for information as to where to go.

An advertisement in its columns is, therefore, extremely valuable and sure to produce results. This paper is

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Write the Classified Advertising Department for rate cards, sample copy and suggestions as to the best manner of running an advertisement.

3 1 jan 1t-n-c nm

Notice of Copyright Renewal, Class C., XXC No. 7,—Be it remembered that on January 4, 1904, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office, the titles of two (2) musical compositions, Robert Lowry, viz: "Morning Beautiful," and "The Anchor of Soul." These in renewal for 14 years from February 12, 1904, and March 19, 1904. The right whereof she claims as proprietor in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 4 2 4

Sanitary Plumbing

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toncria line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in *this section.* We use *none but* the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, } Vice-Pres
Jeremiah Manning, }
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary **$900** *YEARLY.*

Men and women of good address to represent us, home or travel appointing agents; others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly or extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant permanent position, liberal income and future. Write at once.

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Office—Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

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corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

OBJECTION MADE TO NEW SCHOOL SITE

Reasons Given by Boroughites for Opposing Board's Proposition.

CONTRARY OPINION

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION UNANIMOUSLY FAVOR IT.

West End Hose Company's House Suggested As a Suitable Building—Would Allow a Much Smaller Expenditure.

Strong objection to the second site chosen by the Board of Education for the proposed new borough schoolhouse has developed. In several quarters the location is condemned in unmeasured terms, and opposition to it is spreading. The objections hinge on the absence of street improvements.

The lot chosen is located in the middle of the block above Walnut street. Walnut street is an unimproved thoroughfare lying some distance above Greenbrook road. Beyond Green brook Grove street is a rocky hill, without sidewalks, given over largely to loose stones and knotted grass. The roadway is full of ruts. Walnut street is only used for foot traffic; it is badly in need of grading, and has no improvements at all.

These are the objections filed to the erection of a schoolhouse on that particular site. It is suggested that the old West End Hose Company house, which the borough has offered for sale, presents a chance for a school in an ideal location. The house is only about two blocks away from the proposed lot, and in a well-paved, well-lighted neighborhood. The addition of another story, the advocates of this plan say, the house could be converted into as satisfactory a schoolhouse as any to be secured. The property could be bought cheaply from the borough, it is maintained, and the $14,000 appropriation asked for by the Board would not be necessary.

A. V. D. Honeyman, a member of the school board, was asked this morning to state the advantages of the lot. He said it was the unanimous choice of the board for a four-room house, principally because it is equally distant from the Prideville section and the district to the other side of Grove street from which the present overflow of school attendance comes. It is on high ground, he said and street improvements are sure to come. There is an ordinance ordering sidewalks on Grove street, and property owners have assured the board that they will meet the law if the new school is erected. The roadway on Grove street has been laid with the first macadam stone, and according to Mr. Honeyman only a rolling and the application of the top dressing is needed to put it into first class shape.

DANCE AT THE PARK CLUB

LAST OF SERIES OF THREE BACHELOR AFFAIRS PROVES ENJOYABLE.

The last of the series of three bachelor dances during the season by Reeve Stockton, Harry McGee and Harry Hall, was given at the Park Club, last night, there being between fifty and sixty guests present. Like the other two dances this one was replete with pleasant features and it was early this morning when the merry dancers wended their way homeward.

During the evening the german was led by Miss Helen Buchnell and Harry McGee. These were the patronesses for the affair: Mrs. Theodore D. Wilson, Mrs. Arthur L. Otterson, Mrs. George S. Ring, Mrs. Joseph M. Shellabarger, Mrs. Edward M. Van-Buren and Mrs. Clifford McGee.

The music for the dances was furnished by VanEps' banjo trio and piano and it was one of the features of the evening.

SECRETLY WED.

Patrolman's Daughter Has Been a Wife for Many Months—Was Married in October.

The friends of Miss Myers, daughter of A.r. and Mrs Nicholas Myers, of 1251 North avenue, and William Perrie, of Grandview avenue, learned with surprise today of their marriage. The young couple announce that the event was celebrated in New York last October and despite their best efforts were unable to keep the affair a secret any longer. The parents were informed of the fact and while no objections was made to the marriag they would have much preferred to have the couple wait until they were a little older. Mr. and Mrs. Perrie will reside here. The groom has a position in New York and formerly carried a Daily Press route.

LOTUS GLEE CLUB HEARTILY APPLAUDED

Encores Aplenty for the Superb Quartette at the First M. E. Church.

MISS SMITH'S RENDITION

RECITATIONS WIN THE APPRECIATION OF THE AUDIENCE.

Ovation to Charles L. Lewis—Great Solo Work—Good Profit is Made—The Programme.

Before a large and appreciative audience that nearly filled the First M. E. church, the Lotus Glee Club, assisted by Mrs. Minnie Marshall Smith, gave a concert of unusual excellence, Thursday. The work of the quartette, as well as that of Mrs. Smith was of the first order and the selections were such as to call forth the heartiest of applause. Nearly every number received as encore and the artists were generous in their responses.

Perhaps her best effort of the evening was Mrs. Smith's presentation of "Berglet," by Bjornson, accompanied with music composed by Edward Grieg. In this selection Mrs. Smith's exceptional ability was displayed and her reputation as a dramatic reciter strengthened. "A Midnight Courtship," containing many amusing situations, won approbation, as did also other selections in a lighter vein given as encores.

In presenting the musical numbers there was not a rough spot. The quartette sang in perfect harmony, while the solo work was enjoyed to the full. Charles L. Lewis received a flattering ovation in his rendition of "The Grenadiers," while George Seymour Lenox, first tenor; G. Morgan Strickleif, second tenor and W. Stanley Grinsted, as second base, generously shared in the unstinted praise accorded. Each member was in fine voice and the work of Frank J. Smith, as director and accompanist, was all to be desired. The reception given to the club and Mrs. Smith was most gratifying to them and a substantial sum was realized from the affair.

PYTHIAN OBSERVANCE.

Memorial Day of Fraternal Order Takes Place on Sunday, June 19.

Final arrangements for the Pythian Decoration Day will be made at a special meeting to be held Sunday, May 29. The graves will be decorated on Sunday, June 19.

There will be a parade of all the Pythian organizations in the city, headed by the Uniformed Rank, in uniform. On Sunday, June 5, the Rank will go to Perkasieen, N. Y., to decorate the grave of Harvey L. Patterson, a member who was killed in the Westfield wreck.

C. A. Sturtevant's Patent.

Charles A. Sturtevant, of this city, has been granted a patent on a delivery mechanism for sheet folding machines.

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE

ALSO

OLD BURGUNDY WINE

And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Uporte Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and partly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

as unsurpassed by any other wines in the world. Being prescribed by the leading physicians and nurses, as his own vineyards, the past forty years, in hospitals and private families, and for the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have purchased it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and invalid, and in every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Be sure that the signature of Autograph Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for delicate stomachs.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE BRANDY of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for its delicacy, purity and aroma in every respect to the high price Old Cognac Brandy of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

Excellent for aged and weakly persons.

GRADE HIGHEST AGE OVER NINE YEARS.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST

FOR RESTORING INVALIDS TO HEALTH

QUEEN OF THE REDS

LOUISE MICHEL, HEROINE OF FRENCH COMMUNE, DYING.

A Woman of Strong Passions and Many Virtues Who Has Helped to Keep France in a Turmoil.

Louise Michel is dying. Louise Michel, called by many names: Queen of Anarchy, the Red Virgin; Joan of Arc of the Commune; Charlotte Corday; Sister of Mercy; Defender of the Oppressed, An advocate of bloodshed, and angel of mercy.

As one stylistic writer says, and with justice, Louise Michel is a woman in whom the passion of pity has transformed her effort to gall. She has stolen the oppression and miseries of the poor that it became a frenzy passion to reform existing conditions at any cost, by any means—fire, sword, plunder and carnage. But through all her eventful, warring life there stood out boldly virtues as strong as her revolutionary crimes. Devotion to her mother was with her a religion; an ascetic life her habit, no thought for self; the acts of violence were ever in the interests of others; hers was unfaltering courage; surviving imprisonment and her long exile.

She was born in an old castle in France in 1839, of parents that were not legally married. She received a good education, knew her Greek and Latin; and prior to the Commune was a devout Roman Catholic. At an early age she began work as a school teacher, and in her teaching early showed herself an ardent republican, twice being brought before the authorities for revolutionary utterances. In 1855 she came to Paris, and there her hatred for the empire increased and she became alienated from the church. She hated the empire, she hated Napoleon, was one that drew lots as to who should kill the emperor. When the Germans laid siege to Paris, Louise donned the uniform a national guard, shouldered a rifle, and on the fortifications fought

LOUISE MICHEL.

side by side with the men soldiers. In the siege she became notorious as one of the most fiery advocates of the use of petroleum.

As a member of the radical group lifting its hand against the empire she showed resourcefulness and daring. In the Commune was very conspicuous; displayed a frantic energy, is said to have been more or less responsible for all the deeds of violence that marked that movement. When the horror of the Commune came to an end, the hopeless struggle was over, Louise was placed under arrest and marched to Versailles. Three of her comrades were given the death penalty; and, though she entreated that a like punishment fall upon her, she was banished to New Caledonia. As an exile convict her heart and hand were kept busy in the work of nursing the sick and in teaching the natives, of whom she became very fond; but when she was released, in 1880, she again appeared a "Sybil of Wrath."

On her return to Paris she took up anarchy as once she had espoused republicanism; and spent her time, when out of prison, in stirring up the inflammable French people. She was sent to prison upon different charges, now as a dangerous maniac, now as a criminal. She was leader in the affair of the bakeries in 1883, when bread was taken for the starving, and this time was sentenced to six years imprisonment. After serving four years she was released by President Grevy. She then went to London and became associated with Prince Kraptokin in aranchistic propoganda, and engaged in literary and historical work. Her poems often give evidence of exalted feeling, but her novel, "The Microbes of Society," is, to put it very mildly, decidedly "strong." Only recently has she been permitted to return to France.

She has not married, and is not known ever to have had a lover, though undoubtedly she held a very strong affection for Ferre, one of the leaders of the French Commune, executed near Paris in 1871. She seems to have been altogether absorbed in altruism. When a French statesman asked her what she would do if the president of France were offered her, she replied thus: "I would accept if for 24 hours. Then I would open the banks and the prisons, and the world would be rejuvenated immediately."

Mr. W. T. Stead speaks of Louise Michel as one of the most pathetic and tragic figures of our time, and it must seem to those that know the story of her life that Mr. Stead also speaks well when he refers to this tireless laborer for the lowly as the "supreme type of the passion for compassion."

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of literary news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Works in the Public Library for the Municipal Worker.

General Works.

Coler, Bird, S., ex-Comptroller of New York city, municipal government as illustrated by the charter, finances and public charities of New York, 1900; Conkling, A. R., City government in the United States, 1894; Eaton, D. B., Government of municipalities, 1899, "It must have a decided influence upon future legislation affecting the structure of city governments in this country;" Fairlie, J. A., Municipal administration, 1901, "As a handbook for the use of the growing number of persons, who wish to inform themselves upon the problems and principles of municipal government, the treatise is so far without a rival is American literature;" Goodhue, W. F., Municipal improvements: a manual of the methods, utility and cost of public improvements for the municipal officer, 1900: Hollander, J. H., Financial history of Baltimore, 1899, "In many respects the financial history of Baltimore is typical of that of the ordinary American municipality;" Robinson, C. M., The improvement of towns and cities, or the practical basis of civic aesthetics, 1901, "Among other topics treated are smoke nuisance, street paving and cleaning, advertisements, parks, etc.;" Shaw, Albert, Municipal government in continental Europe, 1900; Shaw, Albert, Municipal government in Great Britain, 1898, "Dr. Shaw's two books are of great value to the municipal officer who wishes to avail himself of the experience of older communities in dealing with municipal problems;" Whinery, Samuel, Municipal public works, their inception, construction and management, 1903; Wilcox, D. F., Study of city government: an outline of the problems of municipal functions, control and organization, 1897, "Primarily an outline of problems, but also contains some discussion and many illustrations;" Zueblin, Charles, American municipal progress, chapters in municipal sociology, 1902, "A careful and unusually direct statement of the present condition of American cities, as regards several branches of municipal service, mass transportation, streets and public works, sanitation, schools, libraries and parks."

The subject of "wood pavements" is touched upon in most of the above-named. It is quite fully treated in the following:

Aitken, Thomas, Road making and maintenance: a practical treatise, 1900, "Based for the most part on practical experience and collected from recognized authorities;" Delano, W. H., Street pavements and pavements in France, 1896, "Deals with materials, construction, maintenance, cost, etc.;" Shaler, N. S., American highways, a popular account of their conditions and of the means by which they may be bettered, 1896; Spalding, F. P., Text-book on roads and pavements, 1898, "A valuable little work on the principles of road making, outlining the more important system of constructing brick, wood, asphalt, etc.;" Wheeler, H. A., Vitrified paving brick, a review of present practice, 1895.

This subject is also fully treated in the late volumes of the "Municipal Engineer."

FORESTERS' THIRTIETH YEAR

ANNIVERSARY TO BE MARKED BY THE INITIATION OF 150 CANDIDATES.

A meeting commemorative of the thirtieth anniversary of the institution of the Independent Order Foresters, will be held at the Casino, on Tuesday night, May 24. It is being planned to initiate 150 candidates and the speaker of the evening will be Dr. W. H. Montague, former secretary of State and minister of agriculture of the Dominion of Canada, who was also a former member of the House of Commons. He is a gifted and eloquent orator and it is hoped that every Forester in this vicinity may hear him.

A number of tickets have been provided for each Court in this city and neighboring towns for the friends of the members. A fine programme, in charge of Prof. Throop, of New York, will be presented. High Chief Ranger J. O'Reilly, of Jersey City, will preside and other prominent Foresters will be present.

Leap Year Social.

Under the auspices of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, a leap-year social will be held Monday night, May 23.

CONQUEST OF LASSA.

It Is Now Being Attempted by Strong British Force.

China, Which Exercises Suzerainty Over Thibet, Has Offered No Protest—Country Ruled by Corrupt Priests.

England's so-called "peaceful" advance into Thibet with a force from 2,000 to 3,000 strong, led by Col. Younghusband and Col. MacDonald, is the subject of much discussion by European statesmen. Russia is suspicious of the movement. From the English government's standpoint the expedition is to support and protect the commission sent to more rigidly enforce the treaty between Great Britain and Thibet; also to gain new concessions and, more than all, to enlarge the channels of commerce and see that Russia gets no more favors than England.

Before the expedition started the Chinese government published in the Peking Gazette an official memorial from the amban reporting a conference with the Thibetan state councillors, at which he urged them to abandon the policy of obstruction and to be reasonable and discuss in a friendly manner trade questions with the British commissioners who would cross the frontier. The memorial was an indication that China herself would place no serious obstacle in the way of negotiations. Since the expedition started the Chinese government has made no protest or remonstrance of any kind; on the contrary, it has given evidence that it regards the expedition with approval.

Several Europeans have entered Lassa since the expulsion of the French priests Huc and Gabet in 1846. Instead of being sent away they were cared for and given much good food—poisoned. Once two foreigners and a foreign woman came within a day's journey of Lassa. They were permitted to send for food and were not poi-

MAP OF THIBET.
(Showing its Position in relation to British and Russian Spheres.)

soned, but they were not allowed to enter the sacred city.

A class of priests, ecclesiastical roughs, constituting one-third of the clerical population, are noted for their fighting tendencies. Their occupation consists in training themselves in athletics—stone throwing, high jumping, tests of bodily strength, wrestling and singing wild songs. Their daily religious duties are reading the Scriptures, but they have no scholarly attainments.

The 6,000,000 of Thibetans are expected to support 433,242 priests of the new school of Buddhists. Among these are 1,020 reincarnated lamas, who receive a special education and are treated with great reverence. The government employs 165 official priests by royal appointment and the same number of lay officials. The departments of the royal household, religious affairs and treasury, all have their own [illegible]

The population of Lassa (11,500 feet altitude) is between 70,000 and 100,000. The Brebun temple contains 7,700 priests and students, the great temple of Lassa 3,500, and the great Goden temple, 3,300. Thibetans are unusually filthy in their habits, and for this reason they consider the Chinese extremely clean. Many of the men have only one wife apiece, while as many as a dozen or more men have a common wife for the lot. There is no trouble about the children, for each recognizes the numerous fathers as first, second and third father, and so on through the list.

The New York Herald says the people are extravagantly fond of dazzling jewelry of all kinds. Human bodies are fed to bald-headed eagles and dogs. Some are thrown into the river or burned, but as a rule cremation is rare. Smallpox, which flourishes in all countries, regardless of race, language or custom, has played havoc in Thibet. More than 6,000 fatal cases are on record, but the population continues to increase just the same.

City people are great meat eaters, chiefly of the yak; for the second choice mutton, goat and beef. Country people who raise meat to sell eat very little of their flesh products.

Deplorable Lack of Humor.

Only few brides kick in the bridal traces when the promise to "obey" is required of them at the marriage service, and they are chiefly of the untractable class. On this subject the Baltimore American pleasantly says: "If woman had more sense of humor, brides could get a good deal more fun out of life by promising to obey, and then watching the efforts of their husbands to collect the goods."

American Apples in Berlin.

American apples are seen on every fruit stand and are peddled through every street in Berlin, the price being five cents a pound. Germany consumed about 7,000 tons of our apples during last year.

GERMAN MEASLES EPIDEMIC

HOW THE CASES ARE TREATED BY LOCAL PHYSICIANS.

During the past few months there has been an epidemic of measles in the city and borough, and the physicians have been kept busy. In a majority of cases the disease has been of the German variety and not attended by any troublesome features. Physicians have usually prescribed no medicines, simply giving the ordinary advice, "keep the patient warm and out of draughts." The disease has attacked young people and children chiefly, although in a few cases old persons have not escaped.

With the German variety it is not necessary for the physicians to make a report of the case to the Board of Health, as in many instances the patient would recover before the report could be filed and any legal action taken. It lasts but two or three days and if the patient is properly cared for leaves no bad effect.

Where a person has a genuine case of measles great caution is necessary. If cold is contracted pneumonia is likely to develops and cause serious trouble. There are a few of these cases now in the city and the patients are quite ill. The physicians are unable to account for the prevalance of measles, except that at certain times in the year, especially during the latter part of the winter and early spring, it is more common than at other times. Young mothers are unusually quite anxious about their children in case of measles and they summon the physician with all possible haste. One city physician has been troubled a great deal this season with young mothers, frequently being called up on the telephone at midnight to inform the physician that this or that symptom was noted and advice was wanted. This is part of the physicians' many duties and like the good and patient man that he is he never finds fault.

IRVINGTON - MILBURN RACE

ANNUAL CYCLING EVENT FOR DECORATION DAY MORNING.

Plans are complete for the famous twenty-five mile road race which will have its sixteenth running over the Irvington-Milburn course on Decoration Day. The race, as usual, will be held under the auspices of the Bay View Wheelmen, and "Happy Days," Will R. Pitman will be the referee. Ever since its initial year, this race has been the blue-ribbon event in cycling in this country, and year after year the best riders have been attracted to the fine course where low records have been made.

The course, so well known to cyclists, is through some of the prettiest New Jersey country and is always in good shape for road racing.

It is expected that several former winners will start on Decoration Day, but as rule this race goes to some dark horse. For weeks past numberless riders have been in training for the event in the hope of winning one of the prizes.

The race will be started at a point about one mile southwest of the Hilton Hotel, at 10:30 o'clock sharp. The men will report to the clerk of the course at the starting point and will be arranged according to handicap. Riders will be limited to one hour and thirty minutes to finish in. The prizes are two gold medals, and a gold watch for the prizes, and eight up-to-date bicycles for positions. There are many other gifts to be awarded, including racing suits, sweaters, tires, lamps, saddles and several other articles. In addition a banner will be presented to the club having the largest number of entries. To the club having the greatest number of men to finish a silver cup will be presented. Entries close with William Cavanaugh, secretary, No. 380 South Sixth street, Newark, on May 24.

GOLF HANDICAP.

The Official List Includes Names of Many Prominent Plainfielders.

An advance copy of the official handicap list of the New Jersey State Golf Association shows many local players among the lowest handicaps. The committee has handicapped 597 men at 17 and under. Frank O. Reinhart leads with a handicap of 4. There are no Plainfielders in the handicap of five but J. Whitney Baker is given six. He formerly had eight. The other local golfers are rated as follows: J. H. P. Wharton, seven; Hobret Abbott, W. L. Glenney, M. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., Howard deP. Wright, Dudley Barrows, Frank C. Talmadge, A. R. Fisk, eight; C. W. Abbott and R. M. Sandford, nine; C. W. Fisk and Willard Wadsworth, ten.

Sell Dunellen Turntable.

The Rockaway Valley Railroad Company has purchased the turntable owned by the New Jersey Central and located at Dunellen. It will be removed to the terminal at Morristown.

FAIR LITIGANTS REACH SETTLEMENT

Big Sum of Money Reported to Have Been Paid to the Nelsons.

EXACT TERMS SECRET

$1,500,000 IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE THE AMOUNT.

Reasons for the Settlement, After Referee Decides Against Contestants, Made Public by the Lawyers.

Ending many months of litigation and negotiation, the contest over the big estate left by Charles L. Fair, who was killed with his wife in an automobile accident in France in August, 1903, was settled last week. The estate is valued at something like $7,000,000. Of this, Mrs. Hannah Nelson, and William B. Smith and Abram Nelson, her sons, are said to have received $1,500,000 to divide among them. The exact terms of settlement were not made public, but it is announced that the Nelsons are quite satisfied with the amounts.

The referee who took testimony in the case found that Mrs. Fair died before her husband. He recommended judgment for the defendants, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, the sisters of Mr. Fair. When the attorneys on both sides got together and consented to waive the filing of the referee's report for the customary eight days, and yesterday they went before Justice Bishop in the Supreme Court and consented to sign the judgment as recommended by the referee.

The reasons for the settlement as set forth in a statement issued by the lawyers were many. In the first place, the technical obligation of fraud in the complaint was extremely distasteful to both Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Oelrichs. It was charged that they withheld the information that the estate was valued at $7,000,000, and that they led Mrs. Nelson and her relatives to believe they were getting a big share of it when the California settlement provided the paying over of $185,000 to Mrs. Nelson and her sons on condition that they would release all further claims to the estate. The fact of the matter was that neither Mrs. Oelrichs nor Mrs. Vanderbilt knew just what the estate was valued at, as merely did what they were told to do in the matter—signed papers. Besides, the courts might finally decide that Mr. Fair died before Mrs. Fair, and this would give all the estate to the Nelsons as next of kin to Mrs. Fair, inasmuch as Fair had made a will in his wife's favor.

The plaintiffs, on the other hand, were moved to make a settlement because they were satisfied with the new terms offered. In addition to this the conviction of their witnesses Lucien Mas and Alfred J. Moranne in France for perjury, if affirmed, would weaken the plaintiffs' contention that Fair died before Mrs. Fair. And should the Hourdesses persist in refusing to testify, it would be difficult for Mrs. Fair's relatives to prove survivorship by eye witnesses.

In a formal statement issued last night, the lawyers said:

"Mrs. Nelson and her family, in consideration of a substantial sum to be paid to her for herself, her family, her counsel fees and disbursements, by Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt, agreed to make no further opposition to the settlement of Mr. and Mrs. Fair's estates, but to permit the same to be distributed to Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt. They also further agreed, as soon as these estates had been distributed, to permit the defendants to file a supplemental answer in the New York action and consented to the entry of a judgment therein in favor of the defendants and establishing the survival of Mr. Fair.

"In pursuance of this arrangement, on April 16, 1904, a decree was entered at San Francisco settling Mr. Fair's estate and distributing the same to Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt. On May 7, 1904, a similar decree was entered there respecting Mrs. Fair's estate.

"Upon the settlement of these two estates, the supplemental answer was filed in the New York action, and on May 11, 1904, Justice Bischoff entered final judgment therein in favor of the defendants and decreeing that Mr. Fair survived his wife.

"By common consent of all persons interested in the matter, the sum paid in final settlement of this case will not be made public."

Friends of the Nelson family at New Market said today that the story is greatly exaggerated and that it is "but air" originated by "Mayor Bill" Smith.

Strawberry Festival Arranged.

Under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, a strawberry festival will be held on the lawn adjoining the church Tuesday afternoon and night, May 31.

HORSE SHOW EVENTS INCLUDE 30 CLASSES

Executive Committee Meets and Arranges for the First Annual Exhibition.

HORSEMEN INTERESTED

VALUABLE PRIZES TO BE OFFERED BY THE COMMITTEE.

Discussion as to Seating Accommodations—As to Caring for the Stock—Those at the Meeting.

Further progress was made in preparation for the coming horse show to be held June 17 and 18, at a meeting of the executive committee held last night. It was announced that there would be nearly thirty classes, including harness, saddle, pony and four in-hand. About twenty classes will be reserved for open events and the remainder for local horsemen from Union, Somerset and Middlesex Counties. Already the committee has received assurances that the entry lists will be filled up and there is now no question about the affair being a great success.

Owners of fine horses throughout Northern Jersey, as well as other parts of the State, have already sought information, indicating their desire to enter the several classes. There was an informal discussion regarding prizes to be offered, and it was decided to secure a valuable collection.

Other matters discussed were the seating capacity at the Plainfield Driving Park, where the show will be held, and arrangements for taking care of the thoroughbred stock during the two days of the show."

These members of the executive committee were present: Newton B. Smalley, J. Wesley Johnson, Robert A. Fairbairn, Dr. Knott, George H. Beeson, O. T. Waring, L. E. Waring, C. J. Fisk, Charles Blitz and E. H. Ladd, Jr.

WESTFIELD SUSPECTS HELD

JUSTICE TOUCEY DEMANDS $1,500 FROM MEN ACCUSED OF ROBBERY.

John McGilvray and Timothy McCarthy, accused of robbing the Westfield station on April 23, were held to answer the charge before the Grand Jury yesterday. Judge Toucey, of Westfield, before whom the prisoners were arraigned for preliminary hearing, held the pair under $1,500 bail. McCarthy secured a bondsman, but McGilvray failed to get bail and was remanded.

In a statesman at a Newark outfitting store, the police produced a new witness against the men. This salesman, John Apora, testified positively that the accused men purchased suits and general clothing outfits the day after the robbery. C. L. Roane, the Westfield freight agent, and D. F. Carigg, the night operator and agent, and J. P. Q Goltra, the carpenter from whom the chisel found on the station floor was taken, also testified against the men.

McCarthy's father went on his bond. McGilvray is locked up in the county jail in default of bail.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

Plainfield Relief Association to Hold a Cake Sale.

Owing to the fact that so many men have been employed during the past season cutting wood at the headquarters of the Plainfield Relief Association, it has been found necessary to build a shed to provide additional room. The present quarters are inadequate. To meet the expense of this work it is proposed to hold a cake and candy sale at the Relief rooms, 544 West Front street, on Thursday afternoon, June 2, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Co-Operation a Failure.

It is said that the Co-Operative Paint Store on West Second street has quit *business, the ladders,* brushes and some of the supplies having been purchased by Woolston & Buckle and some of the other materials were purchased by other local dealers, while the remainder was shipped back to New York. For a time the business paid, it is said, but upon the termination of the strike, trade fell off.

Approaching Marriage.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Mabel Symons, daughter of Paul Symons, of East Third street, and Walter Roll, of the borough. The affair will be celebrated Wednesday, June 1, at the home of the bride.

Building in Westfield.

William H. Abbott, North avenue real estate broker, has broken ground, corner of Broad and Prospect street, Westfield, for the erection of a three-story brick building. There will be stores on the first floor and flats above.

MARK TWO DECADES OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

Surprise for Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, Pastor of the Congregational Church.

ENJOYABLE EVENING

MUSICAL PROGRAMME AND SOME ADDRESSES.

Address of Welcome by Rev. M. E. Dwight—A. C. LaBoyteaux's Remarks—The Features of the Affair.

Twenty years ago Thursday Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, assumed the pastoral duties of his first charge, in which he has ever since continued, and to mark the event the members of his congregation arranged to surprise him at a reception last night.

Seating themselves in the main part of the church edifice, which had been tastefully decorated with flags and flowers, the gathering was treated to the following programme: Organ voluntary, Mrs. B. T. Barnes; address of welcome, Rev. M. E. Dwight; woodbird song, choir quartette, Miss Cornelia Miller, Mrs. R. K. Miner, F. S. Cutter and J. W. Sanford, accompanied by the organist, Mrs. B. T. Barnes. A. C. LaBoyteaux followed the quartette with a few words of congratulation on behalf of the Sunday-school and Miss Weeks and Miss Fisher presented some flowers.

A letter from Madame Whiton, the mother of J. M. Whiton, was read by Miss Whiton. Madame Whiton is still confined at home, suffering from the results of an attack of pneumonia. After another selection, "Hush thee my Baby," by the quartette, Miss F. F. Clark gave a reading entitled "Queries."

J. M. Whiton in a few well-chosen *words, presented the pastor with a* purse of gold. When Mr. Goodrich had responded to this surprise, which affected him deeply, all joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne." Refreshments were served and a social period enjoyed by all. The committee in charge of the arrangements included Mr. and Mrs. William VanAlstyne, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirkner, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth, Mr and Mrs. J. E. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. A. Weseman, Capt. and Mrs. William Hand, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Raynolds, Miss Beads, Mr. and Mrs. J. M Whiton, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Sufferu, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Updike, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Powlison and Mrs. J. V. Beekman. Mrs. E. L. Suffren was chairman and Mrs. L. B. Morgan vice chairman.

ENTERTAINED FREEHOLDERS

ENTIRE BOARD AND COUNTY OFFICIALS GUESTS OF OFFICERS.

On the invitation of the re-elected clerk, S. Rushing Ryno, and County Attorney William H. Coddington, the Board of Freeholders dined at the Barkaly Hotel, Elizabeth, Wednesday, May 11. Director J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, who was elected for the seventeenth time as director, presided at the head of the table.

Nearly all the county officials were present. County Collector Edward M. Wood occupied a seat on the right of the director. Others there were Sheriff B. Frank Coriell, of this city; County Surveyor Jacob L. Baer; City Attorney C. Addison Swift, Nathan B. Leavitt, James C. Calvert, secretary of the Republican county committee.

Several congratulatory remarks were made by Director Hubbard, Mr. Coddington, Mr. Ryno, Jacob Brucklacher, Benjamin King and others.

MISS MABEL LEFLER ENGAGED

GEORGE WHITLEY, OF THIS CITY, IS PROSPECTIVE GROOM.

Abram G. Nelson, of New Market, announces the engagement of his niece, Miss Mabel Lefler, to George Whitley, of this city. The wedding will take place in the fall. Miss Lefler is a niece of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair, and since the death of her mother, she has made her home with her uncle at New Market.

The bride elect is an accomplished young woman and very popular. Mr. Whitley is well-known here and at New Market as a ball player. Last season he pitched for the New Market team. This year he will probably wear a Y. M. C. A. uniform. At present Miss Lefler is visiting her brother, Edward L. Lefler, of Boston.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning May 22.

Topic.—False and true ambition.—Matt. xx, 20-28.

In the incident before us Salome, the mother of James and John and probably the sister of Mary, the mother of Jesus, asks the Master that her sons might sit "one on Thy right hand and one on Thy left hand in Thy kingdom." The request was suggested by the sons (Mark x, 35). Believing that Christ was about to establish a temporal kingdom, where there would be no differences in rank and power, James and John solicit the aid of their mother, probably because of her near relationship to Christ, to secure for them the highest places of honor, which would give them special authority. This desire and request were from a human standpoint very natural, and yet the request was based upon ignorance and prompted by ambition. But it once pointed out its falsity and impossibility. These places meant what they did not understand. They were not similar in character to ranks in civil and political life and were not bestowed in the same fashion. "To sit on My right hand and on My left hand is not Mine to give, but it is for them for whom it hath been prepared of My Father." On earth one place was given to a dying, unrepentant thief and the other to a repentant thief dying also by capital punishment. In the Judgment day the saved will stand on Christ's right hand and the lost upon His left. How little the apostle's mother knew of what she was asking! Would she have had *her sons crucified* on earth and one of them lost in eternity?

In this incident, however, we have very clearly and strikingly pointed out what constitutes a false and what a true Christian ambition.

1. In the kingdom of Christ the ambition to have rank or power superior to the other members of the kingdom is a false ambition. Christ teaches us this very clearly in this incident. Such was the ambition of James and John, and Christ plainly rebuked it. Moreover, He declared that His kingdom was unlike worldly kingdoms in this particular. "Ye know," he said, "that the rulers of the gentiles lord it over them, and their great ones exercise authority over them. Not so shall it be among you." Distinctions of rank, of power, are out of place in the kingdom of God, for in it all are brethren, and one is the Lord of all, even Christ Himself. Certain Christian denominations have ignored this teaching of Christ and have set up ecclesiastical distinctions as to rank and power, but it is no less true that the ambition for such positions is a false one. Therefore, "in honor preferring one another," is a guard against false desires for place and power in the church of Christ.

2. In the kingdom of Christ the ambition to be of the greatest service is the true ambition. "Whosoever would become great among you shall be your minister, and whosoever would be first among you shall be your servant, even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many." Christian greatness is greatness of service." It is therefore a closed door to *none, for all can serve.*

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xl, 1-9; xxvii, 15-27, 41; Num. xii, 1-15; II Sam. xv, 1-6; Prov. xvii, 19; Isa. xiv, 12-20; Matt. x, 42; xviii, 1-4; xxiii, 1-12; Rom. xii, 10.

An Evangelist Endeavorer.

No speaker in all the many who addressed the Denver international convention was more attentively listened to than Rev. Dr. John F. Carson of Brooklyn. Dr. Carson is a warm friend of Christian Endeavor and has served one term as vice president of the New York state union. He is beloved as a minister and pastor, and he enjoys a large reputation as an evangelist.

REV. J. F. CARSON, D.D.

A Sturdy Reality.

Any unperverted mind will conceive of the Scriptural idea of prayer as that of one of the most downright, sturdy realities in the universe. Right in the heart of God's plan of government it is lodged as a power. Amid the conflicts which are going on in the evolution of that plan it stands as a power. Into all the intricacies of divine working and the mysteries of divine decree it reaches out silently as a power. In the mind of God, we may be assured, *the conception of prayer is no fiction,* whatever man may think of it. "More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."—Austin Phelps.

For Every Young Person.

A true society of Christian Endeavor should reach every young person in the community, either through its active membership or its associate membership.—Dr. Clark.

The Largest Union.

The largest Christian Endeavor union in the world is that of London, with more than 700 societies. Philadelphia is second with 625 societies.

Two Briefs.

The Presbyterian Endeavor societies of Winnipeg, Manitoba, five in number, recently gave $800 for missions in India.

India has a new Christian Endeavor paper. Its name is Masihi Karigar, which is the nearest equivalent for Christian Endeavor.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

"My crouch has had much to do with my prize-ring success," said James Britt, who recently defeated *young Corbett* for the featherweight championship of the world, in an interview the other day. "It is natural for me and is the only way I can fight. I can't fight standing up, as the others do, and no one can *imitate my position.* If a boxing instructor were to attempt to teach his pupils the crouch he would turn out a lot of poor fighters. Jeffries is the only champion who ever used the crouch, and he only uses it under certain conditions and then occasionally. Terry McGovern crouches forward, but my position is the only one that gives length of reach and affords protection. I carry the fight to my opponent from the crouch. I think *I am the only fighter* who can lead from this position. This was what bothered Corbett. I was on top of him all the time, and he always backed away from a mixup."

James Britt.

"A lot of people think the crouch is a defense thought out to protect a short-reach man or a man unable to stand punishment round the belt line," was suggested.

"That wasn't it with me," he replied. "It struck me as a natural defense when I was a kid, and why isn't it the right thing? Show me where they can get you. You have your sides protected, and the gloves can easily cover the chin and neck. It is a long way to your body, and an opponent is forced to batter the top of your hard skull and that hurts his hands. If a man can hit out of the crouch as I can, why make it the right thing?

"Don't it cramp a man's lungs and narrow them up so that he is weakened from the exertion in a long fight?"

"Well, if you had seen me go the limit with Corbett and be much stronger than he was at the end you wouldn't have shut off the wind any. The crouch is taken the same way a man bends over to a desk, from the hips. The arms are brought in so that it seems to crowd them. My method of fighting is just the same as was practiced in an amateur in the Olympic Athletic club, and, by the way, I am the only boxer who has ever been retained as a member of this club after becoming a professional. Of course I have developed a great deal, but I never took a lesson in my life. I have studied the whole matter out by myself. I propose to do something that no champion has ever done before. Before I fight any one else I will give Young Corbett an opportunity to win back the championship, and I will tell you why. To me Mr. Corbett looks the easiest of them all. I don't know why he came back here and raised such a howl, he certainly didn't need to do it to get a second fight."

A prominent baseball "fan," who spent some time in Hot Springs before the opening of the season during the sojourn there of Cy Young, Billy Dineen, Lou Criger, and Buck Freeman, of the Boston Americans, makes the astonishing assertion that this year Cy Young will spring a new style of delivery upon the batsmen of the American league. Some years ago it was announced that Young was about ready for retirement. He has been using his fast ball so much that there was a general impression that he had about worked himself out. The following season the big twirler from Ohio made his appearances on the diamond with a new slow ball that allowed him to give his speedy delivery a rest, and he continued to pitch winning ball. Last year Young performed better on the rubber than ever before in his career. All the while, however, he was studying some new method by which he might remain in the game a few years longer, and he confesses that he has solved the problem, and this year will use something added to his stock in trade that will make him quite as valuable to the Bostons as he was last season.

Cy Young.

Arthur Devlin, playing third base for *the Giants, and who is regarded as the* find of the season on his showing to date, has played in each of the ten games McGraw's team has been in this season. In that time he has been to bat 40 times, scored ten runs, made 13 base hits, stolen two bases, and batted out a double and a home run, for a total of fifteen bases. Devlin played with the Newark team of the Eastern league last season, and was known to fans in that city as "Stonewall" *Devlin.* He learned the game while attending college at Georgetown, and was a member of the championship team of Hal Harry White, of the White Sox, was the star twirler.

A team of athletes will be brought from Ireland to compete in the Olympian games at the St. Louis exposition. They will make the trip under the auspices of the Greater New York Irish Athletic club. Among the men expected to compose the team are Dennis Horgan, shot-putter, with a record of 48 feet 2 inches, who won the championship at Manhattan field in 1900, with a put of 46 feet 1¼ inches; Peter O'Connor, Irish broad jump record holder, who cleared 24 feet 11½ inches from a board take-off, and the Leahy brothers, also jumpers; Dennis Murray, who defeated Arthur Duffy in a handicap sprint on his tour, the present 100 and 220 yard Irish champion; J. J. Daly, cross-country champion, and J. J. Holloway, a pole vaulter and all-around athlete.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

May 22: "False and True Ambitions." Matt. xx, 20-28.

Desire for prominence, for approval by others, for unusual power, for wealth, luxury, for much of anything more than is of need, for pre-eminence over other persons, how natural all this seems, and how common among men! Who is entirely free from the canker of some of these ambitions? Disguised it may perhaps be under the various cloaks of business necessity, political expediency, religious excellence, scientific attainment and literary genius, but however cloaked it is the same old body of selfishness. At heart it is making others work for our good. It is making others act the slave while we play the role of master. It is exaltation of our will, desire and notions, with little or no regard to those of other persons. It rests on the assumption that we are superior to others, and our claims should take precedence of theirs. The scene in Matthew does not differ from the other apostles in their ambitions. They were only more persistent and less modest in pressing their application. The mother of these men was not more given to intrigue than other women of Israel, but simply on more intimate terms with the Master.

All were seeking the best things they knew, seeking to get all possible of them and of course for themselves. No one blamed them for this except those to whom they told the same things themselves and saw these others getting ahead of them. The ten were indignant only because they felt the two had been keener than they and were gaining an advantage not due. Did this struggle for place have any influence on the mind of that strange man Judas Iscariot? Was he made fearful of displacement from his post as treasurer of the company? May not this episode have had much to do with creating distrust in the mind of Judas toward regarding each other? If James and John, who have been ever so intimate with Jesus, are seeking to monopolize the best places and highest power, what hope that the others can successfully compete with them? What a breeding for enmity, heart burning and endless jealousy, strife and intrigue? What hope more for companionship and peace? The disruption of the band is already in sight.

There is but one path out. This Jesus opens. To serve is the only *worthy ambition. The symbol* by which His disciples will be distinguished is a cross. Servitude is the most exalted nobility. He demonstrates the proposition in His own person. He is Master of all and was among them as the one who served others and was never served by them in the older sense. He was giver, not getter. He was benefactor, not the benefited.

Will they ever be able to learn this *lesson? It reverses all the wheels of* life. It changes good to evil and evil to good. It heaves the world from its course into a new orbit. In the readjustment will it not hurl all into chaos? "Can ye drink My cup?" they say. "We can," they say. But Judas is silent. He holds to the old course and with the old momentum; that is all. It looks as if he leaped the track to plunge on a tangent into darkness, but *this is only seeming.* The others slowly turned from the old and followed Jesus in His new "way," while Judas changed not.

If you would know how wide apart these courses are note this incident, then turn to the place where, after Pentecost, Peter and John gain the prayed for boldness of speech and all the company share their goods in common. Then indeed they had the cup *and baptism of Christ.*

God Hears.

Prayer must be addressed to the Father. As soon as we utter that sacred name the divine nature responds and, in proof of it, God is not deaf to what we desire. A little child cannot utter a sigh however slight, a sob however smothered, without awakening the quick attention of its mother, and at the first whisper of our Father's name He is at hand to hear and bless. Alas, we have too often grieved His Holy Spirit by a string of selfish petitions or a number of formal platitudes! To the wonderment of angels we thus fritter away the most precious and sacred opportunities. Be still, then, before you pray to consider what to ask. Order your prayers for presentation and be sure to begin the blessed interview with words of sincere and loving appreciation and devotion.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

Basted Lives.

Character is not determined by a single act, but by habitual conduct. It is fabric made up of thousands of threads and put together by uncounted stitches. Some characters are stoutly sewed; others are only basted. A Christian ought not only to have his spiritual garments well sewed, but kept clean. In fact, as a representative of Jesus Christ, he ought to present such an attractive apparel before the world that others should say to him: "Where did you get this? I want one just like it."—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

Little Things.

God has no end of material
For poets, orators and kings;
But what He needs is volunteers
To do the little things.

There are many men who are ready
To lead a battle and strife,
But very few are willing to do
The little things of life.

The widow's mite was a little thing
From a money point of view,
But He who reads our inmost hearts
Sees more than mortals do.

Great deeds receive reward below,
And earth's applause is given;
But little things are seen by God
From His watchtower high in heaven.

—Sam's Horn.

CROSS' RESIGNATION WOULD CAUSE TROUBLE

Another Fight If Union's State Senator Should be Elevated to the Bench.

THE PRESENT SITUATION

ACKERMAN, RUNYON AND COYNE AS CANDIDATES.

Two Plainfield Men, Followers of Different Leaders, Would be Boomed for Vacant Senatorial Office—Condition in County.

Ever since County Chairman Hamilton Kean sat down to dinner with the Plainfield bolters, there has been harmony in the Republican ranks of Union County but harmony in this instance is spelled with a small "h," and in some quarters it is believed that there is apt to be a fresh outbreak in the camp if Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth resigns the State senatorship to accept an appointment as the successor of the late U. S. Judge Kirkpatrick. The vacancy would cause a scramble among aspirants for the position, and it is not improbable that the Kean and Fowler forces would be quickly engaged in a mix-up again.

Ernest R. Ackerman, of this city, will be boomed for the position if the vacancy occurs and he will naturally pull support from the friends of Senator Kean here as well as throughout the county. He is *generally considered in every way* qualified to fill the office and the fact that he was defeated for the nomination some years ago by Mr. Cross himself is taken as adding strength to his candidacy. Whether Mr. Ackerman's boom would meet with the opposition of the regular Republican administration here is not known, but the fact that Judge William N. Runyon was backed *for the place as against Mr. Cross* at the last convention leaves room for doubt.

Now comes the word from Elizabeth that the friends of former Assemblyman Edward Coyne are backing him for the place. He is strong throughout the county, but both he and Mr. Ackerman are on the same footing so far as regularity is concerned. Mr. Ackerman has worked hard for his party's success and the only crime he has committed is loyalty to the party ticket when it was under fire of the bolters.

It is stated on good authority that Judge William N. Runyon would be a candidate for Senator Cross's place provided the latter resigns. If this be so, he will naturally receive the support of the local administration, for which he has made many sacrifices. When seen by a reporter for this paper, Judge Runyon was reticent about committing himself, but admitted that his friends are urging him to come out in case a vacancy occurs.

The situation will be somewhat complicated because there would probably be two other Plainfielders on the Republican ticket at the regular election in the fall. Collector Frank H. Smith has every assurance that he will be the party candidate for registrar of deeds. There is no opposition to him as yet nor is there likely to be any. It is hardly possible that the two principal offices will be given to Plainfield, especially since this city went Democratic at the last election for the first time in many years. Wm. T. West, of Roselle, is also mentioned for the senatorship and he is popular here as well as in Elizabeth and throughout the county.

James O. Calvert, of Elizabeth, is a candidate for the county clerkship and Mr. Coyne hails from the same place. Here again is a complication for it is extremely improbable that two nominations will be given Elizabeth. On the whole, the proposed succession of Senator Cross to the vacant judgeship is a serious matter and is apt to keep the politicians awake between now and the time when the appointment of an United States district judge is made.

Additions to Ball Schedule.

Manager George Johnston, of the Alis Club, has about closed two games with the Hobokens to be played on Crescent Oval within a few weeks. In place of the game with Madison on May 21, Johnston is promising a game with the Everett College team, which has not lost a game this season.

Lodge Dance.

A social dance will be held Tuesday night, May 23, under the auspices of Friendship Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. For fast feet sweating, swollen and tired, easy feet. If you have aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures aching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves chilblains, corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

BOULEVARD THROUGH AN ATTRACTIVE SECTION

Myrtle Avenue Extension Completes a Thoroughfare of Much Beauty.

BRIDGE OVER BROOK

AVENUE TO BE BUILT IN MODERN FASHION.

Common Council Performs Its Duty—To be Open as Far as Compton Avenue—To Begin Work Soon.

The benefits to be derived from the opening of Myrtle avenue into the city, where a boulevard will be opened as far as Compton avenue, are not to be estimated at present. The Common Council has taken such action as will make this improvement in the city through a strip of land now idle and yet believed to be one of the best in the city. By the laying out of Myrtle avenue, for that will be the name of the avenue, when completed, there will be an almost straight and continuous thoroughfare *into North Plainfield, through an at*tractive section of the city and borough.

One thing that was largely instrumental in bringing about this improvement was the desire of many for a thoroughfare away from the trolley, making it possible for persons to drive their spirited horses without fear of accident. With the constant and ever-*increasing travel along West Front* street, there is today little opportunity for the lover of horses to enjoy a drive. The automobile is not afraid of the trolley, in fact the auto and the trolley are considered to be in the same class, but with horses it is different.

In opening up this avenue in the city it will be necessary to cross Green brook at an angle and this will necessitate a bridge, which there seems to be no doubt but what the Freeholders of both counties will be willing and ready to vote for at the proper time. According to the plans the avenue will be amply wide and will be built in a modern manner. The Council some weeks ago appointed commissioners to adjust the matter of benefits and damages to be allowed the few owners of property affected in this work. This work has been completed and little now remains before the actual work of laying out and opening the avenue is started.

Following this improvement will come the building of residences and it is understood that already plans are under contemplation for the erection of fine dwellings in that now uninhabited section. This is sure to provide homes for many families desirous of living in a quiet section of the city and borough, yet being close to the railroad station and the trolley and not even too far off to walk to the business section of either municipality.

PAINTINGS AT A SACRIFICE

WORKS IN OIL OWNED BY C. SCHEPFLIN BRING ONE-THIRD THEIR VALUE.

One of the many valuable paintings sold at the home of the late Christian Schepflin at Dunellen, last week, it is said, cost Mr. Schepflin $5,000, and yet the entire collection only brought $1,750. Owing to the fact that Mrs. Schepflin signed her rights away, she was not entitled to her legal share. However, a valuable cabinet, presented to her husband by the Middlesex Bowling Green Club, was presented to her. She expressed a wish for this. All of the effects were sold for considerable less than their true value, and it is doubtful if a sufficient sum will be realized to cover the mortgage.

Hope Common Destroyed.

Hope Common, once the scene of many great baseball games, is now a thing of the past. Owing to the noises that were made by the baseball fans in their enthusiasm the residents near the Common complained to O. B. Leonard, the owner, and he has put a stop to all ball playing there. The Common has been ploughed up.

Max Munger Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Bue S. Weber, of Cumberland, Md., and Max Munger, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Munger, of Washington avenue. The wedding will take place early next month. Miss Weber is a sister of Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, of West Eighth street, and has been making her home here.

A Fourteen Inning Game.

The North Plainfield Juniors defeated the Watchung Athletic Club on the Mountain avenue grounds Thursday afternoon in a fourteen inning game by a score of 6 to 5.

C. M. RILEY WEDS A BELLE OF SUMMIT

North Plainfielder the Groom at An Elaborate Ceremony Saturday Afternoon.

LARGE ATTENDANCE

REV. A. C. NICKERSON, OF THIS CITY, OFFICIATES.

Howard W. Riley, Brother of the Groom as Best Man—Jonas Lie An Usher—A Reception Follows.

Champlain L. Riley, of North Plainfield, was married last Saturday to Miss Ida E. Holt, of Summit. The ceremony was performed at the bride's home.

The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Riley, of Myrtle avenue. The bride is the daughter of Robert S. Holt, the partner of C. W. McCutchen in the firm of Holt & Co.

For a home wedding, the nuptials were held on an elaborate scale. Special cars carried guests to Summit from New York, and the house was lavishly decorated. There was a large gathering of relatives and friends, mostly from the metropolis. Few of the guests were from this city. A reception followed the ceremony.

Rev. A. C. Nickerson, of All Souls' Unitarian church, pastor of the groom, performed the ceremony. The bridal party was large. Miss Constance B. Holt, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Howard W. Riley, brother of the groom, was best man. There were four bridesmaids: Miss Grace L. MacMullen, of New York; Miss Marie Libby, of Summit; Miss Ethel Miller, of West Nyack, N. Y.; Miss Ethel Mason, of Washington, D. C. The ushers were Jonas Lie, of North Plainfield; Robert B. Holt, Jr., of Summit; James H. Morse, Jr., of New York, and Charles W. MacMullen, of New York.

Miss Ann K. Colton, a young niece of the bride, was train bearer, and the Misses Evelyn Holt and Beatrice Miles, of Summit, were flower girls.

Many handsome and costly gifts were received by the bride.

Upon their return from the honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Riley will make their residence in Summit. Mr. Riley holds a high position on the staff of Clark & MacMullen, of New York, a prominent firm of consulting engineers.

EXEMPT CITIZENS MUST PAY

DEDUCTION HERETOFORE MADE IN THIS CITY AMOUNTS TO $103,175.

In accordance with the new tax law all firemen, militiamen, veterans and other persons hitherto partly exempt from taxes will soon receive postals informing them that they will have to pay their taxes the same as other persons or have their property sold. The notices are as follows:

"You are hereby notified that all the exemption statutes under the laws of the State of New Jersey have been decided to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the State, and by order of the State Board of Taxation no exemptions will hereafter be allowed."

The deductions heretofore allowed from the assessed valuation in this city amounts to $103,175. In Fanwood it is $12,500 and Fanwood borough, $24,000.

Plainfielders Met Abroad.

Dr. Edward Rushmore, of Park avenue, who has just returned from a trip abroad, met Charles W. McCutchen and his family while in Naples. They had come from Egypt and were gradually travelling toward England. They expected to reach home early in June, but owing to the fact that Mr. McCutchen's son had been taken ill with measles, were delayed. According to the changed plans the family expect to sail from England about July. They are all much improved in health by the trip.

Not a Candidate for Alis Team.

Manager George Johnston, of Alis, has received a letter from Edward Mahane, pitcher for the Fordham College baseball team, in which he insists that the use of his name as a possible pitcher for Alis be stopped. The report is due to statements made that one McLean would pitch for Alis. The man referred to was plying in the Hudson River League and has no connection with the Fordham College man.

To Liquidate Rectory Debt.

The Woman's Guild, of the Holy Cross church, has appointed Mrs. Browne, Mrs. W. M. Downey, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. J. O. Stevens, Miss Ida Davis and Mrs. Hannigan as a committee to organize a branch of the St. James Co-operative Sales, which carries on a systematized rummage sale. The object is to raise money to reduce the debt on the rectory.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

PARLOR.—Five Pieces Solid Oak Suit, 3 pieces; Parlor Table; Rocker; Lamp and Globe; pair of Lace Curtains; large Oriental Rug, 9x12 ft.; pair Portieres.

BEDROOM.—Golden Oak Dresser and Washstand; Bedstead; Mattress; Woven Wire Bed Spring; Bureau; Chair; 12 yards Matting; Rocker; Lamp; Shade; 10 pieces Crockery.

DINING-ROOM.—Oak Sideboard, large mirror; or elegant Leather Rocker, with 5 years' guarantee; Leather Couch; oak Extension Table; 6 Leather Seat Chairs; Linoleum; Lamp; Shade; 15 pieces Crockery.

KITCHEN.—Oak Kitchen Closet, glass doors; Kitchen Range with Reservoir; Refrigerator; Kitchen Table; 10 pieces Crockery.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

1417 TO 1423 3D AVE BETWEEN 80 & 81 ST NEW YORK, N. Y.

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock.

Y. M. C. A., 7; A. O. U. W., 4

PITCHER WINS GAME FOR LOCAL AGGREGATION OF BALL TOSSERS.

Bunched hits and the good work done by Pitcher Whitley gave the victory to the Y. M. C. A. nine over the A. O. U. W. combination from Westfield, on the Myrtle avenue grounds Saturday afternoon. The score was 7 to 4.

Whitley unclung a fine chew-show of twists. He mixed his balls so effectively that eleven batters made the short-cut to the bench. He was especially careful in delivering the goods when men perched on the bases, and his coolness blocked tallies at several stages of the game. Westfield did all her scoring in the second, third and fourth innings.

By the end of the fourth the score was tied, and it was anybody's game until the eighth. Then the Y. M. C. A. men fell on Ortlieb en masse and pulled in three more runs.

Batting order and summary:

Y. M. C. A.—Herman, c; Conover, ss; Marsh, 3b; Delner, 2b; Jackson, cf and 1b; Jacot, 1b; Overton, cf; Hand, lf; Armstrong, rf; Whitley, p.

Westfield—Irwin, 2b; Flagg, 1b; Miller, ss; Carey, c; Kelly, 3b; Tobin, lf; Ortlieb, p; Allegar, cf; Post, rf.

Struck out—By Whitley, 11; by Ortlieb, 8. Bases on balls—Off Whitley, 1; Ortlieb, 2. Two base hits—Armstrong, 2; Whitley, Miller and Post. Umpire—George McComb.

	R	H	E
Y. M. C. A.	0 1 1 2 0 0 0 3 x	7	8
Westfield	0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	4	7

DEATH OF MATTHIAS EAGENY

DUNELLEN PLUMBER DIES FROM PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Matthias Eageny, for many years a prosperous business man of Dunellen, died suddenly at his home in Lincoln Saturday afternoon. He was taken ill on Friday with pleuro-pneumonia. He was born in Ireland forty-four years ago and came here when eighteen years old. He lived in this city until 1888. He then moved to Dunellen and commenced business as a plumber. For many years he was employed by A. M. Griffen. Later he started for himself at Dunellen. In April of this year the family moved to Lincoln.

Mr. Eageny is survived by a wife and eight children, Mrs. Fred Lights, of New York; Mrs. Benny Stein, of Bound Brook; the Misses Kate and Mary Eageny and James, Joseph, John and Michael Eageny.

NEW MARKET, 18; O. F. C., 2

PLAINFIELD NINE'S PITCHER TOO WEAK TO HOLD THE SLUGGERS.

The New Market Y. M. A. boys proved, on Saturday afternoon, that they have a fast team by defeating the Orange Field Club team, of this city, by a score of 18 to 2. The game was played at New Market. The feature was the heavy batting of L. Churchill. He made a three-bagger, two two-baggers and a single. Tommy Mack played a good game at short.

Following is the score by innings:

New Market	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	x	—18
O. F. C.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Batteries—Squires and Nelson; Sherwin and Hillyer.

Everett College Next.

The Everett College team will probably play Alis on Crescent Oval on Saturday. This team played the Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. team on Saturday, winning by a score of 5 to 2. It is said that the college boys have won every game this year.

Miss Carrie Bechtel, of West Front street, who has been ill with appendicitis, has about recovered.

OBJECT TO TRANSFER RULE

PASSENGERS KICK AGAINST CHANGING CARS AT RAHWAY JUNCTION.

Persons living in the vicinity of Westfield, Cranford and nearby points, who have occasion to use the cars of the Public Service Corporation late in the evening are objecting strenuously to a new rule which forces them to change cars at Rahway Junction and wait fifteen minutes for another car. The contention is that after the company accepts the fare of a passenger they should be carried to their destination without change, except in case of transfer to another line.

This new rule is similar to the "car ahead" long ago tabooed in New York, and it is claimed that the corporation loses considerable money by it and has been defeated in the courts where suits have been instituted. It is believed that a test case will be made of this rule on the Elizabeth-Plainfield line by residents from Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford and Garwood of what they contend to be an unjust rule.

WESTFIELD, 9; TO 'PLAINS, 3

IN TWO INNINGS DENMAN'S MEN DO THEIR ONLY SCORING.

Scotch Plains went down to defeat before the crack Westfield team at Recreation Park Saturday afternoon, but not until they had nearly given the Westfield rooters heart failure by piling up three runs in the first inning before Waller settled down. The clean base hit assisted by an error of Barry brought three men across the rubber before the mist cleared away.

In the second and third half of the home team innings Manager Hand's men went to pieces and the home team brought four runs across the plate. This awakened Scotch Plains to action once more and they settled down and played league ball, not another man came across the rubber for Westfield, but the game was lost as Scotch Plains was unable to score, although several times a base hit would have brought one or two runs in but it was not to be.

Outside of the two disastrous innings, "Smiling Jimmy" Montross pitched great ball and had the support been given him at this time Westfield would have been held down. Waller was not at his best and at times was batted freely, but his support at critical stages of the game was bracing to him and helped him out of several holes.

The line-up:

Scotch Plains—	Poole, 1b;	Williams, 3b;	Allen, c;	Flannery, cf;	Alberts, lf;	Cruisse, ss;	Enright, 2b;	Taylor, rf;	Montross, p.

Westfield—Goldberg, lf; Mallis, cf; Conley, 1b; Hickman, ss; Grom, rf; Barry, 3b; Cox, 2b; Burke, c; Waller, p.

The score by innings:

Scotch Plains	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Westfield	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	x	—9

Base on balls—Montross, 3; Waller, 4. Struck out—Montross, 4; Waller, 13. Umpire—Cullum.

BALDWIN IN TROUBLE.

After Girl Gets Heavy Judgment Against Him Capias is Issued.

George Baldwin, of this city, who was arrested upon a charge several months ago upon complaint of Bertha Guise, a New Brunswick girl, is under judgment to pay $30,000 as a result of two actions brought out of the trouble. He was arrested in capias proceedings here Saturday, and is under $3,500 bail to appear before Supreme Court Commissioner Allen Strong, in New Brunswick, May 21.

Annual May Walk.

The May walk of the Sauggerbund will take place next Sunday if the weather does not interfere.

AT SIUNGYUECHENG

Japanese Land While Covered by Fire of Their Ships.

ZASSALITCH RELIEVED OF COMMAND

Re Disobeyed Orders at the Yalu, Kuroki Now Master of Peninsula Except the Port Arthur Stronghold.

LONDON, May 18.—Advices from St. Petersburg say the following telegram from General Kuropatkin to the emperor has been given out:

"Toward noon seventeen steamers approached Siungyuecheng and opened fire upon the town, while five vessels approached the shore.

"At 1:30 p. m. three large steamers appeared off the cape, and at 3:20 p. m. the enemy landed at Huangtsiatung and commenced a march in the direction of Kaiping."

It was announced last night at St. Petersburg that Lieutenant General Zassalitch had been relieved of the command of the Second Siberian army division and that Lieutenant General Count Keller, former governor of Ekaterinoslav, had been appointed to succeed him.

Since the battle of the Yalu it has been predicted that General Zassalitch would not long retain his command, but there has been no disposition to act hastily. The emperor's advisers could not forget that, while Zassalitch did not carry out the plan of operations which had been previously determined upon, he had displayed a stubborn resistance which showed to the enemy and to the world that the Russians had not lost the courageous spirit of past generations.

The only question now is, whether he will remain in the far east or be assigned to a less important region, cannot be learned, but it is emphatically stated that there is no intention to disgrace him and that if he returns from the far east he will be on the front. He is a far abler soldier than an administrator and is younger than General Zassalitch.

Advices received by the Russian general staff this morning show that the Japanese are practically masters of all the southern end of the Liaotung peninsula save Port Arthur and the territory commanded by its guns. This result, so promptly brought about, is due to the failure of the Russians to make opposition of any consequence to the Japanese advance.

A member of the general staff said that the removal of the guns from the fortifications erected at Kinchau and the destruction of Port Dalny were primarily for the purpose of concentrating the entire Russian force at Port Arthur. If the men and guns were scattered the effect would have been to distribute the means of defense of the fortress over a number of points equally weak. The destruction of Dalny was the result of no sudden determination, but was due to the probability that a force attempting to hold this place could be separated from Port Arthur and captured. To defend the whole of the southern end of the Liaotung peninsula it would have been necessary to have an army equal to that which the Japanese could have landed.

The weakness of the Manchurian army, said this officer, left only one course to pursue—namely, that of mobilizing sufficient troops at Port Arthur to hold it until relief came, abandoning every point outside which did not contribute to the strategic defense of the fortress. It is further learned that the ground over which the Japanese must charge to capture the fortress is heavily mined. If they do capture it, the officer said, they will pay a frightful price.

The destruction of Dalny is complete, the breakwater and the buildings as well as the piers and docks having been blown up.

A Aukden dispatch says it is announced there that the main body of the Japanese forces is advancing on Haicheng, about ten miles southeast of Newchwang, and Kaiping (Kaichou), about thirty-five miles south of Newchwang, and that a smaller force is marching in the direction of Liaoyang. Important developments are probable.

A Newchwang report says in confirmation of recent dispatches the Russian evacuation of this city was completed last night. Nothing remains but the destruction of the gunboat Sivouch.

The Russian troops marched out in perfect order, General Krondratsvitch leaving with the last regiment. Information from the highest Russian authority is that the Japanese advance will be resisted at Haicheng, whence the Russian forces will fall back upon Liaoyang, where they will make a determined stand, with a fighting strength there of 70,000 men.

If defeated no stop will be made at Mukden, but the retirement will be continued to Thieling, a town at the head of navigation for native craft on the Liao river.

Our Officers in the Far East.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—Major Montgomery M. Macomb of the United States artillery corps left here on a special military train for Mukden, where he will report to Lieutenant Colonel Schuyler. It is expected that a conference of the United States military attaches with the Russian army will be held at Mukden, at which a general plan of observation will be decided upon. Lieutenant Colonel Schuyler will report on the cavalry in general, Captain Carl Reichmann of the Seventeenth infantry on the conduct and equipment of the infantry, Captain William V. Judson of the engineer corps on the work of the engineers and of the railroad and Major Macomb on the value of the artillery, commissary and transportation.

Edward Asked Czar to End War.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Sir Hugh Gilzean-Reid, president of the world's press parliament and a prominent figure in English official circles, in an interview said that King Edward is seeking to end hostilities in the far east. He said: "King Edward is for peace. He did not like to see the war between Russia and Japan begin and wishes to see it brought to an end as soon as possible. When the new British ambassador went to St. Petersburg he carried a message from the king to the czar suggesting that peace be brought about. His was the first suggestion of peace made. This message from the king has greatly increased his popularity with the masses in England. England at large sympathizes with Japan."

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Controlled by "Stand Pat" Element.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 18.—With the "stand pat" element of the party firmly in the saddle, the only problem which arises before the Republican state convention, which has opened here, is the nature of the platform which will be adopted. This has been the subject of anxious discussion among the party leaders assembled. It is certain that the platform will contain a plank strongly indorsing the protective principle. Just what the attitude on reciprocity will be is still a debatable question. It now seems probable that the platform will be declared declaration referring all matters of tariff revision to the national convention in Chicago.

Particular interest is taken in the attitude of the party at this time on account of the fact that Iowa is the home of Governor Cummins, the chief advocate of the Iowa idea, and because the "stand patters" are now in complete control of the state for the first time in several years. There now seems little likelihood that the compromise legislation of the past two years will be adopted again.

It is generally conceded that Senators Allison and Dolliver, Governor Cummins and J. W. Blythe will be named as delegates at large to the national convention.

Aside from the framing of a platform the chief interest in the convention at the present time is over the strife for district delegates, especially in the Second, Fourth and Ninth districts, which will be decided at the caucuses.

Good Chance For Settlers.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 18.—The Rosebud Indian reservation, in the southern part of South Dakota, in the great corn belt of the Mississippi valley, has been turned over by the Indians to the government for public allotment under the United States homestead laws. The reservation is easily reached from Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other western centers. About 400,000 acres are in the reservation, and the only requirement for entering a claim is more than twenty-one years of age and the payment of $1 per acre at the time of entry, with deferred payments of 75 cents each at the end of two, three, four and five years.

Subpoenaed In Gambling Case.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The April grand jury has issued subpoenas for Governor Dockery and Excise Commissioner Seibert. Circuit Attorney Hadley decided not to serve the subpoenas on Governor Dockery, but had a lengthy conversation with him by telephone. The governor, it is said, was asked to stop the gambling in St. Louis entirely and in reply promised to do all in his power.

Both Deny Guilt.

BOSTON, May 18.—The two men charged with the murder of Sergeant James Wilson of the Salvation Army canal in a south end saloon have been held without bail for the grand jury in the municipal court. One of the men, who first called himself Harry R. Holmes, said that he was Harold Ralph Willard of Whitby, Ont. The second defendant is William Mooray, twenty-eight, having no home. Both men deny all knowledge of the crime.

Miners' Strike Unsettled.

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—Representatives of the miners and operators of the Eighth Ohio district, where 8,000 men are on strike, were again in conference here endeavoring to reach a settlement on the wage scale. It is said that some progress has been made toward an adjustment.

Murray to Succeed Bishop Dudley.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., May 18.—Rev. J. G. Murray, rector of St. Michael's church, Baltimore, has been chosen bishop of the Kentucky diocese, Episcopal church, to succeed the late Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudley.

Silver Lake Bank Failed.

SILVER LAKE, Ind., May 18.—The Commercial bank, owned by Adam Stout & Sons, has closed its doors here. Depositors say all depositors will be paid in full. The bank is capitalized at $7,500, and its deposits are said to exceed $25,000.

Earthquake in Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, May 18.—A slight earthquake shock has been felt here. The Colombian [illegible] Logotz has returned here. [illegible]

KING'S DAUGHTERS IN ANNUAL MEETING

Mrs. Charles A. Reed is Chosen President of the City Union.

THE WORK IS REVIEWED

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR LAST YEAR OF THE CAMP.

Mrs. Dorsey Hyde, First Vice President—Mrs. S. A. Krom Tells What Has Been Accomplished by the Union.

The annual meeting of the City Union of King's Daughters was held Friday afternoon in the lecture room of the First Baptist church. After a hymn was sung, Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey opened with prayer followed by a short talk on the work and aims of the order.

The various circles reported through their own secretary. Mrs. S. A. Krom told of the financial condition of the union. The total receipts for the year, exclusive of the special funds collected for the baby camp, amounted to $1,190.39. The welcome assistance of S. St. John McCutchen, who raised above $1,000 for the camp last year, was again accepted in the matter of securing funds to make some necessary alteration and additions to the buildings.

The baby camp will probably open for the season about June 1. Miss Olive Delaney will be in charge as nurse and Mrs. Delaney will act as matron. Miss Delaney's report as public nurse showed a total of 919 calls during last year.

The latter part of the meeting was given up to the election of officers. These were selected: President, Mrs. Charles A. Reed; first vice president, Mrs. Dorsey Hyde; recording secretary, Mrs. Frank W. French; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. M. Most, and treasurer, Miss H. Helen Philips. Miss Philips noted as custodian of the baby camp funds last year and her re-election puts her in charge of all the funds of the union.

The meeting closed with a hymn and the benediction by Rev. Mr. McKelvey.

LEMON SOCIAL AT GRACE M. E.

YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE A JOLLY GOOD TIME IN THE CHURCH EDIFICE.

A "lemon social" was held at Grace M. E. church last Friday under the auspices of the Epworth League.

One lemon was the fee for admission.

The programme opened with a piano solo by Miss Weston. This was followed by an "conversation game" in which cards were used, each one being inscribed with five topics of conversation such as The War in the East, Lemons, My Summer Vacation, My Favorite Amusement, Things Good to Eat. These were filled out the same as orders of dance, five minutes being allotted to each subject.

While this game was in progress, the lemons which had been taken at the door were transformed into lemonade, the seeds being counted carefully. The prize for the largest number from one lemon went to Miss Charlotte Haff, who turned in one containing twenty-one seeds and the booby-prize was awarded to Andrew Wilson for a specimen without any seeds at all.

The refreshments being ready, the floor was strewn with the letters l-e-m-o-n cut from white bristol board. Anyone succeeding in getting one specimen of each of these five letters was entitled to a glass of the lemonade which was very good and a piece of cake which was better still.

STREET WORK.

Terrill Road Being Put in Proper Shape by the Street Commissioner's Men.

Continuing the work begun last autumn, the street men are repairing the roadway on Terrill road from South avenue southward. The work takes in that section of Terrill road, which is the dividing line between this city and Fanwood, that an agreement between the two municipalities puts under the charge of the city. The agreement was made last year, after the plan of working the road repairs on each side of the road, along the boundary line, had proved a failure.

The roadway on the Fanwood side is supposed to be in perfect shape. When the city men get through the thoroughfare on their side will be as good as a new stretch of roadway. The road has been rounded, the gutters have been deepened, cinders have been used to fill in hollows, and field stones have been laid in boggy places. Last year cracked stone was used liberally on the street.

Miss Belle Santee, of Hornellsville, is visiting Mrs. George L. Homan, of the Stillman building.

MISS B. M. F. RANDOLPH NOW MRS. H. B. AYERS

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Fitz Randolph the Bride at Church Wedding.

RECEPTION FOLLOWS

REV. DR. A. H. LEWIS AND REV. G. S. SHAW OFFICIATE.

Miss Evaline DuBois Miller Maid-of-Honor—Description of the Bride's Gown—To Reside in Pennsylvania.

Miss Bessy Mae Fitz Randolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Fitz Randolph, of Belleview avenue, and Hebart Bentley Ayers, of Allegany, Pa., were married Thursday in the Seventh-Day Baptist church at 7:30, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends from this city and distant points. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, former pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. George B. Shaw, the present pastor.

The edifice was decorated with palms and apple blossoms, there being a pleasing arrangement about the pulpit platform.

Miss Jessie M. Utter, as organist, rendered a select programme from well-known composers. As the bridal party entered the church she played the wedding march from Lohengrin.

The bride was attended by Miss Evaline DuBois Benson, of this city, as maid-of-honor, and these bridesmaids: Miss Louise Ayers, of Westerly, R. I., sister of the groom; Miss Alberta Irvin, of Brooklyn; Miss Clara Elizabeth Babcock, of Springfield, Mass.; Miss Katharine VanZandt, of Blawenburg, N. J. Asa Fitz Randolph, brother of the bride, was best man and the ushers were Henry W. Parker, of Manchester, N. H.; Irin Fitz, of Columbus, Ohio; Frederick C. Clarke, of Schenectady, N. Y., and J. Oakley Hobby, Jr., of New York city.

The bride's gown was of white crepe de chine over white taffeta, trimmed with point de'Venice. She wore a veil of white tulle and carried a shower bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley. A brooch of diamonds and pearls, the gift of the groom and designed by him, was the only adornment. The maid-of-honor's gown was of white crystalline monsalin with chiffon and lace trimmings. She carried pink and white sweet peas in shower bouquet. The bridesmaids were gowned in white silk mull with mechlin lace and white ribbon girdles and they carried shower bouquets of apple blossoms.

The bridal party, on entering the church was preceded by the ushers, followed by the bridesmaids, maid-of-honor and the bride, accompanied by her father, who gave her away in marriage. At the altar they met the groom and best man, where the ceremony was performed. In leaving the church the Mendelssohn wedding march was rendered.

A reception for the bridal party followed at the home of the bride's parents, where the best wishes of all were extended to the popular couple. The house was decorated chiefly with apple blossoms.

The bridal party's table,

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT ON HILLSIDE COURTS

Contests to be Held Here Under Auspices of the East N. J. Lawn Tennis Association.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

HANDSOME PRIZES ARE OFFERED INDIVIDUAL PLAYERS AND TEAMS.

Programme of Events—G. H. Miller as Referee, T. M. Day, Jr., Chairman of Committee—Music at Clubhouse.

Preparations are being made by the tennis committee of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association for the championship tournament of the association for mixed doubles to be held on the courts of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, on Saturday and Monday, Memorial Day. There is every promise of a large entry list. This will be the only championship tournament on the local courts during the season under the auspices of this association.

Entries should be received by T. M. Day, Jr., 740 Carlton avenue, on or before 6 o'clock Friday night, at which time and place the drawing will be made.

Play will begin on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and will be continued Memorial Day, both morning and afternoon, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning. All matches will be the best two sets out of three. No charge will be made for admission to the grounds. Individual prizes will be awarded to the winning team and the runners-up in the tournament.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club extends to all the members of the association a cordial invitation to make use of the facilities of the club throughout the day and evening of May 28 and 30. During this time the golf course will be open to such members, and the tennis courts will also be open, except while tournament play is in progress. On both days the steward will provide a cold lunch and a course dinner in the evening. There will be music both afternoon and evening. It has been arranged to have Gardiner H. Miller act as referee and this committee will be in charge: T. M. Day, Jr., chairman; R. N. Black, Sydney L. Smith, Charles Dupee and Frederick W. Goddard.

In addition to the mixed doubles championship, these championship tournaments will be held during the season under the auspices of the association, open only to members of clubs composing it.

Men's singles, at Jersey City Golf Club, Saturday afternoons, June 18 and 25; men's doubles, at the Roselle Casino, July 4, all day, and afternoon of Saturday, July 9; women's singles, at the Westfield Club, September 15, 16 and 17.

Detailed information regarding these tournaments will be issued later on. Gardiner H. Miller, president of the association, has offered a silver loving cup for the club championship, to be awarded to the club winning the greatest number of points in the four association championship tournaments. The first place in each event records five points and the second place two points, the cup to be held for one year by the winning club and to become the permanent property of the club winning the same three times, not necessarily in succession.

Besides the association championship tournaments, the open tournament of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association, under the auspices of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, will be held at the Elizabeth Town and Country Club, August 31 to September 5.

There are several members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club who have been playing tennis this season, getting in condition for the tournaments and they give promise of being among the leaders.

PARTITION PROCEEDINGS.

The Testimony Complete in Suit Brought Over Scribner Estate.

Special Master in Chancery William V. Steele finished taking testimony in the action brought by Mrs. Helen Randolph against her brother, Sylvester Scribner, to compel the partition of their father's estate. Mr. Steele will report to the Chancellor in favor of the complainant.

A number of new witnesses were examined. W. S. Anglaman, Esq., appeared for the complainant. The property involved is all in North Plainfield. Under the expected order of the Chancellor it will be sold.

APPOINTED VICE CHANCELLOR

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, BROTHER OF THE JUSTICE, GETS A PLUM.

Lindley M. Garrison, of Jersey City, was appointed a vice chancellor by Chancellor Magie yesterday. He will succeed Vice Chancellor Alfred Reed, of Trenton, who recently resigned to accept an appointment as an associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Garrison is a brother of Supreme Court Justice Charles G. Garrison, of Camden. He will be the youngest member of the Court of Chancery, having been admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1888. He is a Democrat. Mr. Garrison will sit at Chancery Chambers, in Jersey City, and on the retirement of Vice Chancellor Reed, on June 15, Vice Chancellor J. J. Bergen will sit at the State House in Trenton. It is also understood that Vice Chancellor Bergen will succeed Vice Chancellor Reed as vice-ordinary of the Prerogative Court.

FIRE DESTROYS LANDMARK

THE COTTRELL HOUSE IN WASHINGTON VALLEY REDUCED TO ASHES.

The old Cottrell house, one of the landmarks of Washington Valley, was totally destroyed by fire last night. For the past ten years the place has been unoccupied, the owner, Mrs. Charles Cottrell, refusing, it is said, to either rent or sell the property.

Time had changed the place until it has been practically a ruin for several years. Tramps have been using it as a haven of rest, and it is no doubt due to their carelessness that the fire originated. Flames were discovered in the old wash house about 9 o'clock. Shortly afterwards the house caught and by the time the Scotch Plains fire department arrived on the scene the roof had fallen in.

All that could be done was the saving of the barn. The fire was a spectacular one, situated as the house was, on the highest point of the mountain, the blaze could be seen for miles and drew many to the scene. It is said that no insurance was carried on the property as the insurance companies cancelled the policies when the owner removed to Bayonne nearly fifteen years ago.

DENMAN HOPES FOR VICTORY

WESTFIELD TO STRENGTHEN ITS TEAM FOR BATTLE WITH ALIS.

Word has reached here from Mt. Aarrat, the home of Manager Denman's baseball camp that there will be something doing before he makes his first visit to Crescent Oval on Saturday to meet Alis. The result of Saturday's game with the Aeolians has cast a shadow across the genial manager's countenance and the baseball town is in deep gloom. A follower of the Westfield team remarked yesterday that not more than two faces would be recognized when the team comes to Plainfield—possibly Waller and Burks, the battery. Denman cannot hope to win the first game with Alis if his team puts up the article exhibited with the organ grinders and it is said that there will be a general shakeup this week.

But it makes no difference what Westfield changes are made, Manager Johnson and Captain Lauder have decided to win Saturday's game and the fast bunch that sports on Crescent Oval will do all in its power to administer defeat good and proper. "Lefty" Davis is taking unusual care of his southpaw this week and when he faces the colts from down the line he will be prepared to hold them down. Besides Farmer will be there to prevent any base-stealing, if Captain Malion's team is fortunate enough to reach a base. Alis will be trained to the hour and from the sound of the gong to the end of the game it will be fast ball.

Change in Operators.

Miss Fleasy M. Johnson, lately an operator at the Western Union headquarters in New York, has been made assistant operator to Manager C. H. Schermerhorn of the local office. Miss Johnson takes the place of Frank Spivy, who has been transferred to the East 40th Street station, Bayonne.

—Really good butter is worth more than is charged for it. It is a rare commodity in most groceries. Neuman Bros. have it in their Rockdale Prints, Rockdale Creamery and Fancy Elgin Creamery. Cheaper than formerly—Prints, 27 cents; Rockdale Creamery, 26 cents; Elgin, 24 cents.

CENTRAL RAILROAD TO IMPROVE STATIONS

Umbrella Sheds and Iron Fences Are to be Placed at Grant and Clinton Avenues.

NEW SWITCH TOWERS

INNOVATION TO BE MADE AT PLAINFIELD, DUNELLEN AND ELSEWHERE.

Arrangements at Grant Avenue to be Somewhat Similar to Those at North Avenue—No Tunnels to be Constructed.

With a view to protecting the interests of their patrons, as well as those of the company and providing additional safe-guards, the officials of the New Jersey Central have decided to make extensive improvements to their property at the Grant and Clinton Avenue stations. At each of these stations an iron fence will be erected, separating the east and westbound tracks. What are called umbrella sheds will be erected on the westbound side at Grant avenue and the eastbound side at Clinton avenue, similar to those at other stations along the road. These improvements will call for an expenditure of several thousand dollars.

In addition to erecting the fences and sheds stone steps will be built leading from the street to the stations. It has been the custom for patrons of the road, as well as others, to take short cuts across the tracks at the stations named. The practice has become so general that the improvements were decided upon.

At the Grant Avenue Station the commuters will find the greatest change. Instead of being permitted to cut across the station park, on the west side, in the morning to catch their trains they will have to walk through Grant avenue and approach the station on the eastside, the same as at the North Avenue Station. There will be no great inconvenience for those going west, except that they must purchase their tickets on the east side. No tunnels will be built at these stations.

Another improvement to be made is the placing of interlocking switch towers, one in this city, one at Dunellen and one at Bound Brook. Plans for these have been underway for some time past. The erection of these towers will greatly facilitate the operation of trains and reduce to a minimum the possibility of accidents, as they will take the place of the small hand switches now in use here and at Dunellen and Bound Brook. Work on these improvements will be started within a short time and hastened toward completion.

SUMMERS BUYS PROPERTY.

Mrs. Sarah Vermeule's Place on Watchung Avenue is Sold.

A. B. Summers, the expressman, of Watchung avenue, today purchased Mrs. Sarah Vermeule's residential property adjoining his at 111 113-115 Watchung avenue. The purchase price was $6,100. Mrs. Vermeule, as soon as she can arrange matters, will leave for San Francisco to join her daughter, Mrs. Pearson, wife of Lieut. Samuel B. Pearson. Lieut. Pearson is now on duty in the Yosemite and he is likely to remain there some time.

"This property, one of the oldest in the city, will be greatly improved by Mr. Summers. He may occupy it when completed. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vermeule, who have been making their home there, have not yet decided where they will live.

To Avoid Railroad Fatality.

Employes at the North Avenue Station yesterday received a new order requiring them in the future to allow no outsiders to pass through the gates in the fence which separates the east and westbound tracks. Each employe must have a key to the lock on the gate and he is required to unlock and lock the gate every time he passes through. It has been customary for others to take a short cut through this gate and the fact having come to the knowledge of the officials, it was decided to put a stop to the practice before a fatality occurred at that point.

Mr. Meeker to Return to Fair.

State Supervisor of Roads R. A. Meeker, who came home from St. Louis on Monday, will return to the World's Fair City within a week's time.

Trial of Criminal Cases.

The criminal cases left over from the April term of the Somerville court will be taken up by Judge Schenck for trial next Tuesday.

MR. WIGHTMAN FAVORS SOMERSET STREET SITE

Reasons Advanced by North Plainfield Superintendent for Centralized Schools.

RESULTS ARE BETTER

CONGESTED SECTIONS NEAR THE SOMERSET STREET LOCATION.

Grading and Grouping to be More Easily Done—Desire of Parents to Send Their Children to the "Big" School.

Superintendent Wightman, of the borough schools, is one of those who thinks the establishment of the new school on the Somerset street corner lot would be wise. Coming from the most practical educator among those interested in the matter, his views on the desirability of the lot are valuable.

"The chief reason in favor of the lot," he said yesterday in the course of a conversation with a Daily Press reporter, "and one which I do not think has been advanced yet, is that with centralized schools the work of grading the pupils can be done better and more satisfactorily. In a school on the outskirts we will have to give a teacher to whatever number of pupils there may be in a group. If there are only thirty children in one particular group, say, we would be compelled to assign a teacher to that group. With the schools centralized we could group and grade so as to give teachers full sized groups — forty pupils, or more, if she could handle them. Centralization, you see, means economy in teaching and effort.

"Another thing: Figures show that the congested sections are Harmony and Grove streets. These streets are within easy distance of Somerset street. Moreover the people do not really mind sending their children from the outskirts to the Somerset street school. It is a proved and indubitable fact that the majority of them prefer to send their children to 'the big school,' and will register pupils here from beyond Watchung avenue, rather than at the Watchung school, whenever possible."

It is known that the school board, in considering the site question, took cognizance of this sentiment. Some of the board members felt that as long as it existed it furnished a strong point in favor of the corner lot.

SMITH STARTS TOMORROW

NEW MARKET'S "MAGNATE" TO LEAVE FOR ST. LOUIS.

Mayor Bill Smith, of New Market, will leave for Detroit, Mich., tomorrow to take possession of his specially designed automobile touring car. He will be accompanied by his wife.

The completion of the machine has been delayed by the necessity of putting on special devices stipulated by the New Market magnate.

The auto firm is paying his expenses to Detroit.

From Detroit the Smiths will go to the St. Louis Fair in the big machine.

MISS SCHMIDT HURT.

Confined to Hospital, Her Right Arm Broken in An Accident.

As a result of colliding with a buck, driven by Moses Carey, Miss Kathleen Schmidt will be confined to Muhlenberg Hospital for a few days with a broken right arm. The accident happened at 10 o'clock last night near the corner of East Third and Richmond streets.

Miss Schmidt, who was riding a bicycle, was thrown to the roadway and sustained a simple fracture of the arm just above the wrist. She was taken to the office of Dr. J. B. Probasco where the fracture was reduced. Afterward she was removed to the hospital.

Miss Loomis Married.

News of the marriage of Miss Edith Loomis, the daughter of Ezra Loomis, who lived in this city until four years ago, has been received by her friends here. She married J. G. Wilcox, of Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. Houghton performed the ceremony at the Little Church Around the Corner.

A Summer Trip.

Many people are now planning to go away from home. A good arrangement, and one that will relieve them from all care is to send the silverware and jewelry to the City National Bank for storage. The vaults in this bank are large and secure.

FORESTERS HOLD A BIG CELEBRATION

Members of the Order in This City, Dunellen, Westfield, and Bound Brook Gather.

EIGHTY NEW MEMBERS

A CANADIAN FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE MAKES AN ADDRESS.

History of the Order—Originated in Newark—Four Hundred Members in This City—Held in the Casino.

Forester lodges of this city, Dunellen, Westfield, South Plainfield and Bound Brook, joined in a big celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the order at the Casino last night. The observance was held by Courts Plainfield and Watchung, of this city; Dunellen, of Dunellen; Bound Brook, of Bound Brook; Providence, of Westfield, and South Plainfield, of South Plainfield. Ninety-two of the 100 courts in the State are celebrating the anniversary during this week.

Members of the order and their friends of both sexes, from all the places named, filled the Casino to overflowing. Prominent members of the order were present to emphasize the notable character of the occasion. There was a programme of entertainment and speaking, besides impressive anniversary services, which included the presentation of a big class of candidates.

The officers of the anniversary, who faced the audience from the platform, were as follows: Chief Ranger, Past High Chief Ranger H. H. Lowrie, of this city; orator, Henry O. Buckly, of Westfield; vice chief ranger, L. T. Titsworth, of Dunellen; past chief ranger, H. B. Wyckoff, of Dunellen. Among the distinguished visitors were Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger Frank Hand, of New York; Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger W. T. Bingham, of Elizabeth, and Past High Chief Ranger J. C. Calvert, of Elizabeth.

For the speaker of the evening the courts had a distinguished Canadian publicist, Hon. Dr. W. H. Montague, Ex-Secretary of State of the Dominion. He delivered a scholarly and eloquent address upon the birth and growth of the order, and spoke in high terms of "the magnificent work" the celebrating courts had done.

The address was the feature of the anniversary services. These included readings from the ritual and a proclamation by Oronhyatekha, M. D., the famous Indian head of the order. At the close of the services eighty new members of the order, all of whom had been brought in during the past six weeks by the allied courts, were presented to Dr. Montague for reception. He addressed them on the meaning of the order, and welcomed them to the ranks of Forestry. More than forty of the candidates were presented by the Plainfield courts.

All the entertainment numbers of the programme were furnished by New York professionals, and the bill was an unusually excellent one. George Botsford, Little West Sisters, Add. W. Hoyt, Charles H. Sheck, Miss Lillian Bender, Young and Chantrell and Schuyler were the entertainers.

It is peculiarly fitting that the New Jersey courts celebrated the anniversary, because the order was born in this State. The first court was organized in Newark in 1874. Since then the order has made wonderful strides.

On May 1, this year, it had a balance of $7,630,000 in the treasury, and the membership numbers 225,000. Last year the order paid out in sick and death claims in New Jersey $115,000. An extra assessment has been called by the order since the establishment of the "stipulated payment system" in 1881. Dr. Oronhyatekha has been at the head of the order for twenty-three years.

The Foresters are strong in this city. They have over 400 members here, and the lodges represented at the celebration last night have a combined membership of 800 or more.

Last night's affair was arranged by the following committee: L. T. Titsworth, of Dunellen, chairman; Dr. H. H. Lowrie, James M. Smith, A. F. Randolph, John Knight, Jr., Lewis Randolph, of this city; H. S. Buckley, of Westfield; H. B. Wyckoff, of Dunellen, and R. J. Shapley, of Bound Brook.

It is announced that Rev. George F. Bockle, pastor of the Greystone Presbyterian church, Elizabeth, has decided to resign from the pastorate, the resignation to take effect July 1.

SOCIAL AT FIRST BAPTIST

JOLLY TIME AFFORDED BY YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY.

Enjoyment almost juvenile in its hilarity marked the social held at the First Baptist church last night by the Young People's Society. The exciting "March to Jerusalem," in which nearly every one present took part was won by Guyon Fountain amid unanimous applause.

"Spin the platter," charades and several other amusements were tried in turn; the most comical of the number being a leap year auction in which the men were put up for sale by N. Douglas Drake and knocked down to the highest bidder among the girls. As the currency consisted of beans, some exceptionally reckless bidding was done.

Mrs. J. B. Probasco is chairman of the social committee which is formed of the following young people: Velma F. Oakley, Ella Mackey, Elizabeth Wilson, Harriet Mattison and Fred Armstrong.

TWO FALSE ALARMS OF FIRE

BOROUGH FIRE DEPARTMENT IS TWICE CALLED OUT NEEDLESSLY.

Two more false alarms brought out the borough fire department last night. One rang in at 10:20, from the box at Hudson avenue and Somerset street, and the other came in shortly before 2 o'clock from the box at Harrison and Cedar streets.

Chief Marshal Weiss, of the borough police force, is engaged in a determined attempt to run the offenders down. He has two suspects under surveillance and an arrest may be made in a day or two.

One thing good that the alarms do is to give the men useful training. On the first alarm they came out of the house before the second round ended. The borough officials are wrought to a high pitch over the tampering with the alarm system. Mayor Smalley is strongly indignant, and this morning he offered a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest of the guilty men. He has inserted a formal offer of the reward in The Daily Press.

SALE FOR HOSPITAL BENEFIT

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY NETS $137 FOR NURSES' HOME FUND.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, a sale of fancy and useful articles, candy, cake, ice cream and lemonade was held at the home of Mrs. C. Wesley Holland in West Seventh street, yesterday afternoon. There was a gratifying patronage in aid of the fund for the new nurses' home soon to be built. The net profit were $137.

In the decorations, the hospital colors, red and white, were used in the dining room and on the lawn, where lemonade and cream were served at booths. There were several little waitresses who were also dressed in the hospital colors.

These women were in charge of the affair: Mrs. C. Wesley Holland, Mrs. Julia M. VanBuren, Miss Elizabeth M. Cook, Mrs. Hugh Hasting, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. W. T. Pelletier, Mrs. E. S. Hyatt, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Darke, Mrs. W. L. O. Glenney, Mrs. C. S. Guion, Mrs. Daniel T. Ginna, Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, Miss Schipper, Mrs. R. M. Stover and Mrs. C. M. Church.

These young women assisted as waitresses: The Misses Fleming, Finch, Martin, Harmon, Hyatt, Marie Loring, Ella Holland, Molly Perkins, Louise Saunders, Maizie Day and Florence Curtis. In addition these young girls assisted: Jean Saunders, Elizabeth McGee, Alberta Holland, Catherine Ginna and Louise Andrews.

Acts Without Authority.

Mr. Pearson, of 1139 Dunellen avenue, requests The Daily Press to state that a Thomas Skinner, colored, has no authority to solicit money for the purpose of defraying burial expenses of James Haines, who was killed at Garwood on Saturday. Mr. Pearson desires to warn the public against giving money to Mr. Skinner.

Big Reward Offered.

One hundred dollars reward for evidence that will lead to arrest and conviction of any person ringing in a false alarm of fire in the borough of North Plainfield.

Newton B. Smalley,
Mayor.

PERSONAL ASSESSMENT MUST BE MUCH LARGER

County Board Expects An Increase of at Least $150,000 in This City.

ASSESSORS AT WORK

GREAT VALUATIONS ARE TO BE FOUND IN THE FIRST WARD.

Hard Work to Cover the Fourth Ward—Commissioners of Appeal to Meet After Assessors Work is Entirely Completed.

With the exception of Charles H. Hand, all of the assessors of the city have started their annual tours about the town. Mr. Hand will commence the work in his ward on Monday. It is estimated that a week and a half is required to cover the entire city and make the proper assessment on the basis of a house to house canvass. Mr. Hand has the advantage of his fellowmembers because he makes use of a horse and carriage.

While there are a number of new buildings to be assessed this year, it is not believed that the general increase will be as large as anticipated. The Board of Assessors received a special notice from the State Board instructing them to increase the personal assessment. This is a matter that has not always been strictly adhered to; that is, there are some persons who no doubt should pay more personal tax than they do and the State Board undoubtedly has knowledge of this fact. One of the local assessors said yesterday that if there is not an increase of at least $150,000 in the assessment on personal property in the entire city this year, the board is likely to get a severe "call down." However, it is generally admitted that Plainfield's assessors are about as fair and judicious in their work as any in the State. They are men of intelligence in the matter of assessment and while any one is likely to make mistakes, they know the value of property and always try to place the proper assessment upon it.

Charles Hand says that the great money valuations are to be found in the First ward, while the great number of taxpayers are located in the Fourth ward. In spite of this the Second and Third wards are considered good both as to number of taxpayers and the value of their property.

In each ward but the Fourth, the assessors are able to cover the ground alone. In the Fourth Assessor H. C. Runyon is generally assisted by Assessor Hubbard and David Pope, of Collector Smith's office. There is so much territory to cover and so many thickly populated sections that it is almost impossible for one man to do this work within the prescribed time, when one realizes that he is obliged to call at every house and store.

After all of the assessments are made the Board meets and confers regarding its report to the county board at Elizabeth. In the meantime the Commissioners of Appeal hold their meetings to confer with protesting taxpayers, the Common Council has to pass on the assessments and then the county board meets and fixes the rate. While the local board can guess fairly accurate what the rate here will be, not until the county board concludes its labors is it known definitely.

Plainfield has always prided itself on its low rate and every effort will be made this year to keep it as low as possible and not exceed the present rate. This is a difficult matter when one considers the number of improvements made and desired. The city wants a municipal system of garbage collection, a three-platoon police system and all the advantages of a place many times that of this city, but the city fathers have come to the conclusion that all these things cost money and a careful policy has been adopted, all of which has been of benefit to the town. This is shown in the recognized credit of Plainfield throughout the country.

A. L. Titsworth Improving.

Arthur L. Titsworth, who was operated upon at the hospital on Saturday, continues to improve. He will probably be able to leave the hospital within a week, although it will be another week or ten days before he can resume business.

Exemplified U. O. of I. O. L. Work.

Mrs. W. N. Roberts, of Boston, one of the Grand Lodge officers of the Odd Ladies, visited Minpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., last night and exemplified the new work.

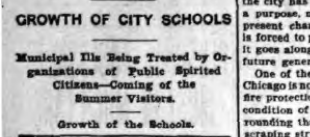
OUR CHICAGO LETTER

TIMELY FACTS AND FIGURES FROM LAKE METROPOLIS.

GROWTH OF CITY SCHOOLS

Municipal Ills Being Treated by Organizations of Public Spirited Citizens—Coming of the Summer Visitors.

Growth of the Schools.



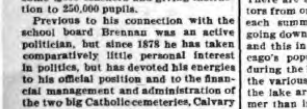
Chicago.—With the death of Thomas Brennan a few days ago the city lost one of its historic characters. Brennan had been in Chicago since 1849. That is not remarkable, as there are hundreds who have been here equally as long. He had seen the city grow from a western village of 15,000 people without a railroad to a city of 2,000,000 and the greatest railroad center of the world. Hundreds, too, have seen these things.

On one thing that made Thomas Brennan remarkable, and a man long to be remembered in the city, was his connection with the public schools. For almost 26 years he has served the city as a member of the board of education. Though a democrat in politics, he has been reappointed by every republican mayor since 1878, when he was named first by Mayor Heath.

During his incumbency of office he has witnessed some remarkable changes in the public schools of Chicago. When he was first appointed to the board Chicago, then a city of considerably less than 500,000 people, had but 74 public schoolhouses, in which were employed less than 800 teachers, and at which there was an attendance of less than 55,000 pupils. To compare these figures with the statistics of to-day gives an idea of the enormity of the task the school board, of which Brennan was an influential and aggressive member, has had to accomplish, for now there are 300 public schoolhouses in the city, employing some 8,000 teachers and giving instruction to 250,000 pupils.

Previous to his connection with the school board Brennan was an active politician, but since 1879 he has taken comparatively little personal interest in politics, but has devoted his energies to his official position and to the financial management and administration of the two big Catholic cemeteries, Calvary and Mount Hope, which he handled for the church as the representative of the late Bishop Feehan.

Cleaning the Streets.



Chicago is to have clean streets—in spots. What the city government has confessed an inability to accomplish organizations of property owners and business men, both in the residence and business section, propose to do—clean the streets—in spots.

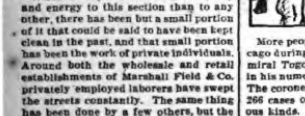
Two prominent clubs of the city, the Merchants' and the Commercial, have undertaken the task of providing the means for cleaning and keeping clean the central business section, including the retail district of State and Wabash, the office district of Dearborn, Clark and La Salle, and the wholesale district of Fifth avenue, Franklin and Market—all the territory within the elevated loop, and a little besides.

While the city has devoted more money and energy to this section than to any other, there has been but a small portion of it that could be said to have been kept clean, for the part and the small portion has been the work of private individuals. Around both the wholesale and retail establishments of Marshall Field & Co. privately employed laborers have swept the streets constantly. The same thing has been done by a few others, but the spots cleaned in this way have been so widely separated as to merely attract attention because of comparison.

The movement for clean streets is, even though it must be at private expense, is gaining ground rapidly on the South and North sides especially. The Hyde Park Improvement association cares for a large section surrounding Jackson and Washington parks; the South Central association cares for a large section lying between Twenty-second and Thirtieth streets and the Lake Shore drive district on the North side is cared for by an association of which Mrs. Potter Palmer is the moving spirit.

Chicago is the only big city in America where such methods are necessary.

The Fire Department.



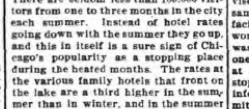
The trouble with Chicago is not so much a lack of enterprise, pride or ambition as a lack of funds. The same cause that prevents municipal cleanliness, prevents, according to Chief Musham, competency in the fire department, and handicaps the city with heavy insurance rates because of a lack of adequate fire protection.

Whatever may be the faults of the fire department and its administration, it is hardly to be expected that Chicago, with less than half the money to expend for fire protection than is at the command of the New York department, will make a showing equal to that of the New York department. A lack of money means both a lack of men and of apparatus, and it is of this more than of a lack of administration that the insurance companies have complained. One of the first needs is a high-pressure water system for the business section especially, but the city has not a cent to devote to such a purpose, nor can it have it under its present charter. Immediately the city is forced to pay for all improvements as it goes along, and can leave nothing for future generations, as New York does.

One of the most serious conditions in Chicago is not so much a lack of adequate fire protection as it is the inflamable condition of the district immediately surrounding the business center, with sky-scraping structures worth from half to three million dollars each, is a district filled with the most dangerous fire traps, and peopled with the worst and most careless element that are to be found in a large city. Once a fire starts in any portion of this belt, with a strong wind blowing toward the business center, would seriously endanger millions of dollars' worth of property.

Time alone can change these conditions, it seems. These fire traps must eventually give place to other substantial structures. They were built before the days of fire limits, and must now be allowed to stand until such time as their rotting timbers render them amenable to condemnation on the part of the city. The great majority of them will disappear within another 25 years, if the city is not burned up within that time.

Summer Visitors.

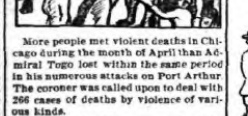


Just as the people of the city are talking of and preparing for their annual summer flitting to seashore, mountain or lake resorts, the railroads and business interests of the city are beginning to again push the claims of Chicago as a summer resort. To bring the people to the city the same inducements in the way of railroad fare will be offered tourists to Chicago as are given those wishing to attend the exposition at St. Louis.

There is more than mere talk to this idea of Chicago as a summer resort. There are seldom less than 100,000 visitors from one to three months in the city each summer. Instead of hotel rates going down with the summer they go up, and this in itself is a sure sign of Chicago's popularity as a stopping place during the heated months. The rates at the various family hotels that front on the lake are a third higher in the summer than in winter, and in the summer they are crowded to the roof. It is the visitors to the city that make it profitable to keep the theaters open through the summer; it is the visitors that make it possible for the summer gardens, with high-priced musical and vaudeville talent, to pay their expenses—and a profit.

Another evidence of Chicago's popularity as a summer resort is the ease with which furnished flats can find renters during the summer period. Real estate men find it impossible to supply the demand for flats that will accommodate those people who come into the city for the summer. Flats that will rent for $50 monthly unfurnished can be rerented during June, July and August with furnishing for $75 to $80 without trouble. Of the regular residents of the city an increasing number are each summer renting their apartments in this way to people from the south and from the country to people who wish to spend the summer in the city.

Going the City Pace.



More people met violent deaths in Chicago during the month of April than Admiral Togo lost within the same period in his numerous attacks on Port Arthur. The coroner was called upon to deal with 266 cases of deaths by violence of various kinds.

Of this number 56 were cases of suicide the largest number of cases of this kind in the history of the city. The suicidal tendencies of the people are seemingly on the increase, and have been for the past two or three years. Sociologists claim the reason for this is to be found in the faster rate of living. The effort to keep pace with modern society, the desire for expensive luxuries which they are unable to gratify, drive men to self-destruction.

One sees evidence of this extravagance on every hand. There are more than 3,000 automobiles being operated in the city. Clerks of modest salaries are driving machines that cost well up into the hundreds and thousands of dollars. Membership lists at the expensive clubs are filled and there is always the waiting lists. New clubs are springing up each week, and the cost of memberships in the older ones are going up. The expensive restaurants are rushed with business as they never were before, and prices at many of these places have been advanced as much as 50 per cent.

Keeping in "the swim" is driving men to destruction, and from that to suicide is but a short step. It is not the poor so much as the well-to-do that are taking their own lives.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Japanese Houses Are Small.

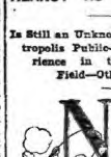
Most of the Japanese dwellings have but one floor. Portable partitions divide the floor into as many apartments as are necessary. These partitions are arranged in panels about three feet square. The panels are so contrived as to be closed with framed paper shutters, which slide in grooves.

GOTHAM JOURNALISM

MEN WHO MAKE THE NEWSPAPERS OF NEW YORK.

HEARST AS A CANDIDATE

Is Still an Unknown Man to the Metropolis Public—Munsey's Experience in the Newspaper Field—Other Gossip.



NEW YORK.—The appearance of William R. Hearst as a presidential candidate has brought his personality before the public in a way that 50 years of conducting multiple newspapers could never have done.

Yet to the public, even in New York, he remains an unknown man. He is not recognized upon the street, as Depew would be. He does not seek or court personal publicity. Withal, his face and figure are of the type that pass unnoticed in a city that draws from all parts of the country slender, smooth-faced men to manifold industries and walks of commerce.

Smooth-faced, I have called Mr. Hearst. He is about 40 years of age, and his slender figure and boyish appearance give him the look of even greater youth. Some one of his numerous retinue of campaign managers has issued a lithograph of him that shows the face old and seamed like that of a middle-aged man. In that respect it is not a portrait. Mr. Hearst's years sit lightly upon him. The cares of a vast and complex business of publication simply do not for him exist. He has the power of disassociation; of being to some degree a nates work that does not personally appeal to him.

Mr. Hearst has young men about him. Mr. Arthur Brisbane, who has been much named of late as Mr. Hearst's adviser and literary man, is of about the same age and of the same smooth-shaven facial type, though much more careworn in appearance. Still, Mr. Brisbane was already past 30 when, happening one day to attempt to enter the casino at Monte Carlo as a visitor, he was stopped by the watchful attendant, who informed him that minors were not permitted to enter the famous gambling hall. The Monte Carlo men, being sporting and unprejudiced bruises, very often take northern blond men as young-er than they really are.

Mr. Brisbane is only one of a brilliant group of men whom Mr. Hearst has had at times gathered about him, and whose services have had much to do with the circulation of his newspapers. Mr. Chamberlain, Arthur McEwen, Ambrose Bierce and Willie Holly are a few of the men who have written the stirring editorials attributed to Mr. Hearst by those who do not know how a great newspaper is really edited.

I am not sure that Mr. Hearst does not owe more to Mr. Carvalho, the astute business manager of various of his papers at various times, than to any writer whatever. Mr. Carvalho and Mr. Brisbane have been close friends for 15 years. They were associated in practically their present work upon the World until seven years ago, since then they have been the "steady team" of the Hearst establishment.

The Queer Fate of the News.

R. FRANK MUNSEY is another young Maine newspaper man of New York and other cities, though one whose success has been less than Mr. Hearst's.

Mr. Munsey was the first man in America to try the "tabloid" form of journalism, publishing the old Star for a few weeks in small page form as "The Continent." Only newspaper men remember the experiment. Munsey had at that time already won and lost more than one respectable competency; wealth soon after dawned for him with the success of Munsey's Magazine. His more recent venture with the Washington Times, the Boston Journal and the New York News has proved a less easy road to fortune. The case of the News is most instructive. This paper was long ago the personal organ of Mayor Fernando Wood, he whose claim to immortality chiefly rests upon the inspired remark that "We must pander sometimes to the moral sense of the community." While Mr. Wood was a Tammany mayor during the war, was a concession. Afterwards the News was run for years by Col. "Bill" Brown, who was also in the Tammany confidence. It made money right along and had the largest circulation in the world, its 150,000 daily buyers were the standing marvel of newspaper men. The paper was chiefly bought by those in humble circumstances and paid more attention to prize fights than to pink tea.

When Col. Brown died his widow still had in the News a profitable property, though its circulation had been whittled away by the Sun, World and Journal, one after another establishing evening papers of great enterprise.

However, the paper was sold to Mr. Munsey for a substantial price and was worth it. Every step that he took to "boom" it has precisely the opposite effect. He changed it from an afternoon to a morning edition without consulting anybody. Not being a newspaper man, it never occurred to him that there would be any difficulty about the press franchise for telegraphic news. There was. He changed the Sunday edition into a Saturday afternoon edition, and when that was worked changed it back again, confusing the few remaining readers who dropped away rapidly.

So presently the strange spectacle was seen of a paper which had been greatly improved, which published excellent matter excellently written, clearly printed and well illustrated, with a circulation of one-tenth what it has been when the paper was not so good, but who at least consistently prospered. In a single year, Mr. Munsey is supposed to have spent nearly a million dollars, including the purchase price, upon the News, up to the time when he publicly announced that he was ready practically to throw it away, to suspend publication without one cent for data.

That is the other side of the newspaper story, good to tell when one speaks of the wonders Mr. Hearst has wrought with practically unlimited money and nerve. Even these qualities do not always win. Mrs. Brown, it is said to say, is better off through the year much better than the purchaser of her paper. She was one of the unfortunates who purchased considerable quantities of the "busted" shipbuilding trust.

What Can Be Done.

UT Mr. Hearst is not the only man who has "done things" of late in New York journalism.

Mr. Adolph Ochs, coming from Chattanooga, took over the New York Times, for 20 years a hopeless proposition. Now he has it on a paying basis, runs in connection with it the Philadelphia Times, consolidated into one strong paper, and has been beating the town with Jap war news obtained in partnership with the London Times.

The new proprietor of the Globe, which started as the Commercial over a hundred years ago, has worked it up to over 100,000 circulation in a few months. The manager of the Mail and Express, son of the Post Stoddard, is a young man, but has practically at the head of the New York Herald, where his father was so long business manager. The "down-stairs men" of the World, the managing editor, the city editor, the Sunday editor, are all men under 45.

Anything unusual in Philadelphia journalism naturally has something to do with obituary notices, which have always been a specialty of Quaker City Journalism since Mr. Childs used to print the poetical variety in the old Ledger. Death notices are valuable in Philadelphia. Therefore, again, they were eagerly sought by the competing papers. A "cut-rate war" was the result; and of this no equally natural outcome was a trust.

Go to any Philadelphia paper nowadays—it makes no matter which one—to secure the insertion of a "death notice" and the charge will be three dollars, and all the papers publish it in just the same form. Thus Philadelphia is assured of its favorite reading matter.

The "Original Delmonicos."

HE death of Miss Rose Delmonico left New York's most famous restaurant still without a masculine owner.

Three-fourths of the estate of Miss Delmonico's will goes to her niece, Josephine Crist Delmonico, the other fourth to her nephew, Lorens Crist Delmonico. The famous old house still maintains two, and only two, houses, the downtown branch on Beaver street and the one which, on the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street, faces its newer rival, Sherry's, in the fight for smart patronage.

In no way that I could name has the effect in New York on the growth of great wealth and the habit of ostentation been more manifest than in the matter of costly places of dining. Where Delmonico's is to-day it has grown almost a monopoly of expensive banquets, it has seen the industry divided among 20 places, while its own share has not decreased. The Holland house, Sherry's, the Savoy, the New Netherland, the Majestic, are but a few of a score of hotels where it is impossible to dine from the card at a moderate price. The table d'hote dinner, costing $1.50, is almost contemptuously regarded in such places as "cheap." The Cafe Martin, on the site of the old Delmonico's, relegates its table d'hote diners at that price to inferior quarters on the third floor, far from the music and gayety, and taxes 25 cents per person extra, those who do not order wine. This, indeed, is a common practice.

In the race for distinction, the competition seems to be not to cut prices under other competitors, but to get them higher. Delmonico rates are slow to change; and the famous old house still enables two persons, who order with care and judgment, to get something to eat for about three dollars. Delmonico has no fixed-price dinner, and, of course, no absurd tax upon those who do not order wine. It is not now, as once it was, the highest priced restaurant in New York, but it is still an institution, after having enriched three generations of the original family.

OWEN LANGDON.

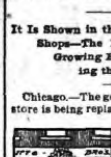
STORES OF CHICAGO

METHODS OF MERCHANDISING IN WESTERN METROPOLIS.

COMING COSMOPOLITANISM

It Is Shown in the Increase of Small Shops—The Big Stores Are Growing Bigger—Serving the Public.

Chicago.—The gent's furnishing goods store is being replaced by the men's toggery; the dressmaker by the modiste. It is a sign of the growing cosmopolitanism of the city; a sign of the passing of the village into the metropolis.



The Small Shop Is the Vogue.

Ten years ago a man who would have attempted to make a living by selling imported neckties at retail would have starved to death. Half a dozen men are doing it to-day. Ten years ago one dollar was an unusual price to pay for a necktie; to-day hundreds of them are sold for three to five dollars each every week.

Ten years ago it was only the ultra-fashionable man who wore custom-made shirts, and there was but one or two men in the city who made them; to-day 50 men are conducting prosperous shirt making establishments.

The growth in numbers of the fashionable small shops, selling expensive novelties for both men and women, has been remarkable. The fashionable woman has her shirt waists made by a man tailor who makes nothing else, and imports his models from Paris. For what she paid three or four dollars a few years ago when a woman made them and secured her idea from a monthly fashion journal, she pays $12 to $15 for to-day, and the name of the maker is left on the garment and displayed as an indication of the wearer's standing in society. As with women's waists so it is with hats and shoes for men and women. They come from the fashionable small shop in which names are taken as a guarantee of style and good form.

Big Stores Growing Bigger.

But while the small shops that sell specialties and imported novelties to the fashionable set are growing rapidly in numbers the big department stores are gaining in size and volume of business.

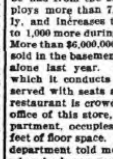
Big Stores Are Gaining in Size.

With but two or three exceptions every big store on State street simply reflects the growth of the city in its own growth. Ten years ago Field's, which now covers nearly a square block of ground and rises to more than ten stories high, was but little larger than a country grocery. It has grown with the growth of the city, as have the others. Two things keep competition for these great merchandising establishments out of the field. One is an almost impossibility of securing a desirable location in the center of the shopping district, and the other is the enormous capital, and familiarity with merchandising methods required.

Some idea of the magnitude of the Chicago retail stores may be had from the statement that it employs more than 7,500 people regularly, and increases this number by close to 1,000 more during the holiday season. More than $6,000,000 worth of goods were sold in the basement section of this store alone last year. In the restaurant which it conducts 1,800 people can be served with seats at one time, and this restaurant is crowded every noon. The office of this store, that is the credit department, occupies about 10,000 square feet of floor space. The manager of this department told me a few days ago that when he began work for the concern—as a cashboy—the entire office space consisted of one small room about ten feet square, with one desk and one employe.

Modern Methods.

Modern methods of merchandising calls for courtesy on the part of the store employes in their dealings with the public, strict integrity on the part of the store management, the advertising of nothing that is not just represented and a willingness to grant the same need of accommodation to all visitors to the store whether they be buyers or not.



Is There to Serve the Public.

Under the old methods, still in vogue in some of the State street stores, a clerk was expected to sell goods to every person who stopped at their counters, or if they did not be able to give a reason why they did not. The new method does not call for this. The clerk is there to serve the public, and whether the people he serves come merely to look and pass on, or whether they come to buy, they are expected to be given the same courteous attention.

To secure such service from an army of employes means a careful attention to detail, and the really successful merchant finds no detail too small to be looked after carefully. In one store the management are so anxious to attain perfection that they not only keep high-salaried employes traveling about the world looking for ideas that will better their service to the public, but they pay their employes in the store for every idea of value which they may offer. As an example: One employe suggested that the elevator conductors not be permitted to refer to the ground floor as the main floor, but as the first floor. The idea being that all floors were of equal importance. The suggestion was adopted and the employe well paid for his thoughtfulness.

The same store pays its employes for every mistake or misstatement they can find in its advertisements. The idea being not only to familiarize the employes with the store's advertising, but to check any possible tendency on the part of the department managers to exaggeration or misleading statements.

Such examples illustrate the modern idea in merchandising. A method founded on strict business integrity.

The Care of Employes.

The store management which has come nearest attaining perfection in its service to the public is the one that takes the most thoughtful care of its army of employes. In this store one complete floor is devoted to the employes. On that floor each employe has an individual locker for his or her clothing. On it there is a large dressing room, where the employes may eat lunches brought from home, with accommodations for the making of a cupful of tea, or they can purchase a luncheon at exactly cost price.

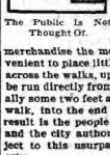
Thoughtful Care of Its Employes.

The same floor contains rest rooms, gymnasiums, reading and correspondence rooms, music rooms, shower baths and emergency hospitals. For the cash and errand boys a school is maintained with competent teachers, where the elementary studies are taught. Every employe is not only given an hour at noon, or as near noon as the time can be arranged, but is given a half hour in the forenoon and afternoon as well. During this time they are at liberty to go where they please, but the great majority spend this time in the rooms fitted up so elaborately for them by their employers. The cash and errand boys are organized into classes, and each class has four hours each week in the gymnasium. In addition to this, all employes are given two weeks' vacation with full pay every year.

It is such treatment that secures efficient service for the public. Coupled with these things is the rule in the store that permits any employe to appeal to the manager of the store at any time in his own behalf. If he believes he is capable of filling a more important position than he holds, or if he believes he should have an increase in wages, it is his privilege to go direct to the store manager with his statement.

In the Wholesale District.

But while the policy of the retail merchant is tending more and more to a faithful service to the public, the motto of the wholesale district seems to be: "The public be d—d."



The Public Is Not Thought Of.

Almost anywhere in the wholesale district one stands side-walks occupied by bales and bundles and boxes of goods going out or in. Not content with these, the sidewalks with their merchandise the merchants find it convenient to place little elevated platforms across the walks, upon which trucks can be run directly from the store door, usually some two feet above the level of the walk, into the end of the wagon. The result is the people walk in the streets, and the city authorities seem not to object to this usurpation of public property.

Chicago streets are at their best not attractive, and the heavy snow of the past winter, with a treasury depleted that it was impossible to care for but a very few of the more important thoroughfares in the retail district, the streets became almost impassable for pedestrians. But conditions made no perceptible difference to the selfish wholesale merchants, who continued to force the public into the mud and slush just the same.

There is a striking contrast in the treatment of the public in the wholesale and retail districts.

As to Coriolanus.

Ex-Congressman Gill, of Ohio, was chatting with a group of friends in Washington when he said something that sounded like a reference to "Charlie" Landis, of Indiana.

A newspaper man chipped in, saying: "Yes, Charlie's a nice fellow, and so is his brother, Frank Landis. I've always said that Charlie Landis—"

Mr. Gill said, severely: "I did not mention Charlie Landis. I was speaking of Coriolanus, who was called from the plow to lead the armies of Rome."

The correspondent retired in confusion and later told the story to another newspaper man.

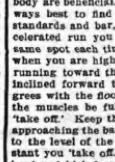
"Why," said the latter, "the joke is not on you, but on Gill. It was Cincinnatus that was called from the plow, not Coriolanus." And the two hunted up the Ohio man, who made amends in time-honored fashion.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Followers of college athletic sports have been astonished by the recent good work of A. M. Sullivan, the University of Chicago high jumper, and holder of the varsity record of five feet 9¼ inches. In recent trials he has cleared only a fraction of an inch under five feet ten inches. Sullivan's history as a high jumper and his great improvement since he entered the academy school three years ago has been an interesting one. He was barely able to clear five feet four inches in his freshman year, but after the track season was over he kept doggedly at work and last year showed an improvement which surprised even the wary stars. His record stamps him as a first-class high jumper—something which few critics say is possible. Sullivan's physical make-up is hardly of the high-jumping type. In speaking of form and training for high jumping Sullivan says: "To be a good high jumper one must essentially be a steady, consistent worker. First of all one must work up a form and then a watchful eye must be kept on training. As for form, nearly every high jumper has one and only one—that is, he has ideas of his own which he likes, and by which he is able to attain good results. But the advice and tutoring of a competent coach or athlete should not be disregarded. A good deal can also be gained by watching another man jump. Pointers and knacks in the art are always worth while. In preliminary training, running, jumping the rope, chest weight and calesthenic exercises generally produce the best results. When active training for the performance of the exercises, especially those which will develop the back and knees, is essential. I have always found it profitable to take about ten jumps each day, not going higher than five feet six or seven inches for the last. After hard training, or rather training in midseason, is begun I think it is best not to jump more than three times a week. For the other three days jogging and exercises to strengthen other portions of the body are beneficial. In training I always best to find a distance from the standards and bar, so that with an accelerated run you will take off at the same spot each time and clear the bar when you are highest in midair. When clearing the bar the head and body inclined forward to an angle of 70 degrees with the floor or ground. Let all the muscles be fully relaxed until you 'take off.' Keep the arms well down in approaching the bar, but raise them both to the level of the shoulders at the instant you 'take off.' Kick the free foot hard and kick from the 'take off.' The quicker you are at the 'take off' the greater will be your height and the better your form will be. In approaching the bar I find it best to meet it at right angles. Many high jumpers approach from the side at about 45 degrees. Preceding a meet it is not advisable to jump for three days before the date scheduled. For the last two days take as little exercise as possible."

A. M. Sullivan.

English Lad, the gallant son of Requital-English Lady, is now pronounced by horsemen to be the most legitimate favorite for the American Derby that has even been shown so early in the season. The much-talked-of Cook colt made his three-year-old debut at Worth recently, and his performance was such as to leave no doubt, expert judges say, as to his superiority over any colt or filly that he showed up to the present time. With 6 pounds on his back he met S. C. Hildreth's seasoned and speedy mare, Witfull, with 105 up, and he gave her a beating. "If eastern horsemen expect to win the Derby this year with anything that has shown up so far I would like to know the candidate's name," said one prominent horse lover. "Years before when the east sent Hemo, Terminus, Hermis, Arsenal and others along to compete for the rich prize they had no such three-year-olds to meet as English Lad. Sidney Lucas was not considered such a horse until he won. Neither was Robert Waddell or Wyeth or The Picket. Now the west has a full-fledged star performer. A three-year-old that loves the Derby route, can pack weight and is as game as a bulldog has been found, and English Lad will be the star of the three-year-old division in the coming season, barring an accident."



English Lad.

Yale defeated Princeton recently in the third track meet of the two colleges by the score of 77 to 27. After the pole vault Ward McLanahan cleared the bar in an exhibition at exactly 12 feet, breaking the world's record of 11 feet 10¾ inches, made in 1898 in Chicago by Raymond Gallagher, of the Yale class of 1899 of 11 feet 10¼ inches.

A new world's bowling record for a five men team, three games, was made on the Omaha Bowling association alley the other evening. The score was made in a contest, the winning team making 3,238 pins. The record was made on a regulation alley.

Rose, the phenomenal University of Michigan shot-putter, in a recent trial at Ann Arbor, smashed his own record of 48 feet eight inches, made at Franklin field, Philadelphia, last month, by heaving the weight 48 feet ten inches. The mark will not be counted as record, as it was not made in competition.

FOR WARM DAYS.

Pretty Embroidered Linen Dresses. The New Leaves and Insertions.

Small hats tilted over the face, with elaborate trimmings on the band behind, are among the old millinery shapes which are being revived.

Pretty linen dresses embroidered in colors are worn with wide belts to correspond. These belts are made of leather, finely stitched and boned in the back to keep them up. Ecru linen embroidered in white and white linen inlet with lace and fine embroideries are particularly smart.

A shade of orange known as cavalry is the latest. It is particularly effective when used in relieving gray, white or tan costumes.

Points and scallops appear on many gowns; even in some cases the horizon-

GOWN OF ECRU VEILING.

tal trimmings have scalloped or pointed edges. Ruffles are arranged in scallops, and new laces and embroidery insertions have waved edges.

The all white chip hat trimmed with coq feathers cannot be replaced in the millinery collection of the smart woman unless it be superseded by the flat French sailor hat, tilted in the back and trimmed with a great bunch of white roses on the crown and a circle of green leaves.

Mohair in white and delicate colors is a favorite material for toilets of every description of dressiness.

The illustration shows a gown of ecru veiling with undersleeves of ecru and white lace and a vest of the same. The hat is of ecru straw with a pale blue feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COTTON DRESSES.

Dainty Embroidered Linens Used For Smart Suits—Fashionable Tints.

Clusters of red roses are the fashionable decoration for white lace and straw hats.

White linen buttons embroidered in shaded silk or thread to match the color which is introduced to trim the gown are very pretty as well as useful. They can be made at home by using the plain covered linen buttons and some wash embroidery silk.

Wedgwood buttons with raised figures on blue ground are very pretty to trim blue veiling gowns. Pearl buttons of all the popular shades, grass green, violet and ox blood are quite the thing for wash gowns.

The dip yoke is returning owing to the increased fullness in skirts, which seems to demand it. The fullness inconfined on the hips is apt to make a figure look excessively dumpy.

The simple fashion of a two flounced skirt is one to be recommended to the

CHILD'S DRESS.

amateur dressmaker. The upper flounce is shirred a little around the hips, or else it can be laid in fine tucks.

Spotted linens are greatly in vogue and also a material which resembles ponjees and has the advantage of washing, which ponjees never does well. Every shade of blue appears in linen from pale hydrangea blue to dark blue relieved with white. Grass greens also play an important part in the season's cotton gowns.

Very effective are the large low crowned hats of plain taffeta draped with embroidered or painted mousseline, the brim being lined with tiny frills of valenciennes lace.

The illustration shows a child's dress of tucked batiste trimmed with insertion run through with blue ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

IN FASHION'S REALM.

Straw Toques Are Much Worn—Embroidery Is Favored Than Lace.

Straw toques are to be worn a great deal this summer, as much so in fact as the larger shapes. These little *toques are usually made of some bright* colored material, satin straw or flowers, and if of straw they are simply decorated with straw rosettes or soft satin bows and quills.

Bands of embroidery are being used more than those of plain lace. This embroidery is rarely openwork, except

GREEN STRAW TOQUE.

in the case of English embroidery or the Tenerife drawn work. The preference is for raised embroidery.

Both on blouses and skirts cording is much used. Checks of every description are very smart. Even on veiling these checks appear in dull rubbed in effect, and they give a changeable effect when combined with a bright lining.

Some of the most effective picture hats are made of black guipure edged with velours and trimmed with one long plume brought around the brim and falling down upon the shoulders.

Some of the hats are worn straight off the face; others have a decided downward tilt.

A magnificent evening toilet may be *fashioned of cream chiffon gauze over* rich sulphur colored silk. The corsage should be trimmed with spiderweb lace medallions, from which falls a white silk fringe, the sleeves terminating in a deep fall of accordion plaited chiffon, relieved by shirred chiffon and lace medallions. Effective touches of gold cord may be introduced into this costume.

The picture shows a toque of green straw trimmed with a rosette of soft silk and two quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Sleeves Are Very Wide and Much Filled In With Lace.

Sleeves are still very wide, and the fullness either hangs bell shaped or it is plaited into a loose cuff, which is filled in with lace. The newest sleeve frills are of plaited lawn edged with color embroidery or yellow lace valenciennes. *Some of the new sleeves are*

TAILOR MADE GOWN.

decorated with from three to five frills of lace, which reach almost from the elbow down.

The heavy coats now worn by motorists are giving way to coats of shantung of pale colored mohair and silky alpaca. These are made long enough to cover the entire costume, with becoming bertha and collar arrangements and very wide sleeves, having lace and plaited frills put into the new loose cuff.

Lace veils lined throughout with tulle are fastened on draped toques of tussore silk or satin straw. Some of these ecru shapes are very becoming when relieved by touches of red or bright blue.

The bolero is still the most popular jacket. It is deservedly so, as it is al most universally flattering to the figure, much more so, in fact, than the braided military coat which dressmakers tried to introduce in the spring.

The model shows a tailor made suit of green silk trimmed with strappings of white silk. It has the long shoulder ed effect, which is so smart at present.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Madame Dieulafoy

A Woman Scientist Who Wears Male Attire

IN France, behind some other nations in the emancipation of woman, the government by special license permits a member of the feminine sex to wear male attire. If a petition is presented to it setting forth sufficient reason, industrial or otherwise, why the wearing of trousers will be of advantage to a woman, she generally gets the privilege and thereafter may unmolested walk abroad dressed as a man.

Oddly enough, too, it has often been the brainiest women of France who have asked and obtained such leave. One of the most eminent of living women of science, Mme. Jane Paule Mayre Dieulafoy, dresses habitually as a man.

How Mme. Dieulafoy came to wear trousers is an interesting story. She and her equally distinguished husband, M. Marcel Auguste Dieulafoy, are both archaeologists. When she was thirty years old, in 1881, her husband received from the French government a commission to go to Persia to explore the ancient ruins there. His wife, already drawn to the study of archaeology, accompanied him. Eagerly she climbed down into holes and over crumbling walls, spending her days watching the progress of the excavations. She found that in moments of interest the most intense she would suddenly be recalled to outside things by her feminine skirts. At the same time she saw her husband constantly skipping about unimpeded and walking quite away from her when they went among the ruins. Again, as a woman it was dangerous for her to go unattended into many places which she needed to explore. Her husband could not possibly be with her every moment. At length she said:

"Here among dust and ruins thousands of years old, what matter whether I dress as man or woman? I will put off these hampering feminine clothes."

Accordingly she cut her long hair short and put on trousers and coat and for five years wore this masculine garb in Persia. She was free of foot and limb and found she could skip about, walk and climb up and down quite as readily as M. Dieulafoy. At the end of the five years the pair returned to Paris laden with their treasure, which enriched nobly the French archaeological museum. And then,

THE LADY IN TROUSERS.

strangely enough, or perhaps it was not strange, Mme. Dieulafoy found she had been free so long that she could not abide the thought of going back into the slavery of petticoats.

Mme. *Dieulafoy petitioned* the government to allow her to continue to wear men's clothes in France, and the authorities gave her a special license to do so.

One of the most important of M. and Mme. Dieulafoy's discoveries was the ancient palace and necropolis at Susa, in Persia, of Artaxerxes II. the Great, the follower of Zoroaster, who died 358 B. C. Mme. Dieulafoy wrote a book describing the researches at Susa, and it brought her fame. Then she was made a member of the Legion of Honor.

Jane Dieulafoy has made also on her own account a series of investigations quite as important as discovering the palace of Artaxerxes. The common belief was for many years that oriental art took its rise in Arabia. That did not seem possible, considering the tribes of bloody barbarians whom Mohammed fought and conquered, yet it was believed. Mme Dieulafoy doubted this.

She began a patient tracing of oriental art. With the enthusiasm and persistence of a lover of art she traveled and studied. She spent fifteen years in this work. She began with the remains of Moorish and old time art in Spain. Through Algiers, Morocco and eastward to Egypt the thread ran, then farther and farther east till at last, upon the site of ancient Babylon, she discovered the cradle of oriental art and arts. The fair, slender woman in coat and trousers is an eloquent and accomplished lecturer.

MARY EDITH DAY.

THE DRUMMER'S LIE.

IT WAS A BOLD ONE, BUT IT CARRIED THE DAY.

Incidentally It Also Shows That the Veracity of the Father of This Country Is Not a Hereditary Virtue.

According to the Kansas City Star George Washington Smith proved himself a full fledged commercial traveler upon one occasion at least. He used to go on the road for a Kansas City firm, whose name might have been Billings, Wentworth & Ward. Mr. Ward, junior member of the firm, had traveled and as his front name was George, he had taken a fancy to G. W. Smith, a young man of promise who was about to be sent on the road far away to the west. Economy being a source of wealth, George Ward suggested to Smith that a certain mileage book partly used up by him might just as well be finished up by Smith as far as it would go, and the latter acquiesced, taking the book with a caution *from Ward that he should* practice his signature and be mighty careful not to give the snap away or the book would be taken up by the conductor.

When George Washington Smith struck the road and got aboard his train, and the conductor came around for the first time Smith looked at him calmly as he handed him his, or rather George Ward's book. Mr. Conductor looked at the book and then at Smith.

"You don't look at all like George Ward," ventured the conductor.

"Do you suppose I am lying about that book?"

"No, sir," replied the conductor, "but I am ordered to have every man sign his name on a piece of paper, and if it is not the same as that in the book I'm to take it up."

"All right," said Smith, bold as a lion and sure of his ground now; "give me paper and pencil."

The signature was made and the conductor closely scrutinized it. He was not entirely satisfied and felt sure it was an imitation. There was no proof, however, and he could not without some further fact take up the book.

It was a night train, and Smith had to make up his mind to be sleepy. In the morning he arose, and, taking from his grip his sponge, soap and

BOSS OF TRAIN STOPPED.

towel, which useful articles had been presented to him by his best girl, who had also beautifully woven upon it in large letters the initials of George Washington Smith, "G. W. S.," proceeded to the end of the car, where was located the wash basin.

George was a great lover of soap, and while he was lathering himself profusely all over his frowsipiece, eyes and mouth shut, the conductor suddenly opened the door close by and yelled, "Tickets!" Smith said nothing, but went right on with his ablutions, sputtering and throwing the water about *him like a porpoise. The boss of the* train stopped, of course, and looked at his passenger, then at the bag, which was hanging, innocently enough, just over Smith's head. Then he smiled. Smith went right on, but the conductor did not. He stood still and laughed.

George Washington, despite the soap in his eyes, lifted his head, looked savagely at the conductor, and wanted to know what he was laughing at.

"I'll take that book," said the conductor.

"Not on your marriage certificate!" remarked Smith.

"I told you that you did not look like George Ward," said the train boss, unable to control his laughter at the joke.

"What makes you think I'm not George Ward?" queried Smith, beginning to think the man might have some proof against him, but never thinking of the letters on the bag. Roaring with laughter, the conductor pointed to the bag, and when able to speak said:

"Them letters, 'G. W. S.' is a dead give away. Gimme yer book that was issued to George Ward."

"You're crazy, man," coolly replied Smith, "I tell you my name is George Ward and that is my sponge bag, given to me by my sister, and you don't get no book."

"But," said the other man, his laughter subsiding at the cool and self-assured manner of the passenger, "them initials says 'G. W. S.' and George Ward's is 'G. W.'"

"Of course, you're right as far as you go," replied Smith, "but see what a fool you've made of yourself! The initials are all right if you understand them. My name is George Ward, and the letters mean 'George Washington Smith.' Don't you see?"

The conductor shook his head, but did not see, but he was finally passed on without further

The New Woman

How a Settled Married Man Behaves

YOU would have known that couple were husband and wife the minute they came to the little table in the restaurant. He shoved rudely past her and left her standing till he had leisurely hung up his hat and overcoat. Then he let her find her seat. He knew in his own head just what he wanted for breakfast and made no delay in ordering it *emphatically*. Then he remembered his wife and said to her, "Anything you want?" She murmured something, a modest little request, in an undertone, and he, being altogether "it" in that family, repeated her order to the waiter. Then he added, again in his emphatic manner, "Bring me an orange." The wife was a timid looking little body. She had rather a peevish face, and no wonder. It was the outpicturing of the discontent in her soul at being tied for a lifetime to a masculine creature who was stronger than she was and who never gave a thought to anybody's comfort but his own. The orange was brought. The man grabbed it, cut it in two at one slash and began spooning its contents into the aperture in his face with the adeptness of long practice. Suddenly, with his mouth full of the refreshing orange juice, he turned toward the woman and asked, "Say, don't you want an orange?" She was "miffed" at his neglect plainly and silently shook her head. Again he said, in a louder voice, "Don't you want an orange?" "No, I don't," she answered, a little tartly, and no wonder again. "I forgot all about it," said the man as he returned to the gobbling of his own food. Meantime his wife minced at her weak tea and boiled potato with a disconsolated, *sulky, sulky air, which was not sur*prising under the circumstances. No doubt that husband considers himself a martyr and wonders why his wife is never satisfied. But I tell you it is these little things that discourage self respecting young women from matrimony.

If husbands would continue toward their wives the little attentions they bestowed on their sweethearts they would find their wives would be always their sweethearts.

A strong, cheery, energetic woman had supported a husband and brought up and educated a family of children with credit to themselves and to her. The husband in the case was one of those no account masculines who always have some physical ailment when work is demanded. Twenty-five years give time for a human being to have a variety of ills, and this husband had enjoyed almost everything from grip to appendicitis. He is now enjoying spring fever. The sleeve, capable man, who still holds the family head above water, in a recent letter to a friend of her girlhood wrote this: "Dad still grunts." And in many another family "dad still grunts."

Illness is often merely the excuse of the cowardly and the lazy for not doing their duty. Never make it.

Mrs. Clarence Burns established some years ago in New York a social and industrial club for girls who work in factories. These girls had very long hours, and there was no recreation for them except to walk the streets in the evening. On the streets temptations unspeakable beset them; in their uncomfortable tenement homes was no joy or light or even rest. The girls paid each 5 cents a month dues in the club. There was established for them a *class in physical drill to straighten* their bent backs and fill out their stunted figures. Every night there were music and dancing to keep them out of the public dance halls. Once a month their men friends were invited. There were classes in dressmaking and in singing. Now the union numbers 500 girls and is nearly self supporting. Several times a year the girls give an entertainment, and that helps with the expenses. Many of the girls say this club gives them all the pleasure there is in their lives.

Do you know what has given the Japs such decided advantage over the Russians? Three things—silence, observation so close and accurate that it seems almost supernatural and a vast amount of thinking. Nobody knows for certain to this day just how the Japs destroyed several of the Russian warships, only it is known they did it. Observe minute and accurate observation, *absolute silence* and a whole lot of thinking. Let us look, think and keep our mouths shut.

Many women's minds are of that cast that they regard light things seriously and serious things lightly.

Civilization, with all its advantages, heaps upon us conventionalities that weigh down the free soul like iron.

He is a wise man, the Massachusetts judge who decided that "nagging" is a sufficient cause for divorce. In that particular case it was the husband who nagged the wife, but the principle applies equally to both sexes.

The weak are always suspicious, the strong never.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

MODES AND COLORS.

Stunning Summer Fashion Novelties For the Well Dressed Woman.

Many persons like colors, but the best taste prefers that dress material shall be white or black or a judicious mixture of the two. Colors can so easily be added as trimmings and accessories that it is better to have the costume black, with white for more dressy occasions. Black is said to be depressing to both wearer and to those who see it, but this need not be if trimmings hold some color, and so many of the very prettiest ones do. There are fine braids worthy a place on the richest velvet and silk, and these are so inwoven with various colored threads that they are as refined as they are beautiful. These laid upon the waist and sleeves, with possibly a tiny bit in some place on the skirt, make it fanciful enough. Then there *are the dainty lace, feather and chiffon* boas and the flowers on the hats.

Parasols also may give color and elegance to a plain black costume.

BLACK CHIFFON COSTUME.

Parasols are exceedingly beautiful this season. The useful black silk rain umbrella is so close that it rolls into a small compass no larger than a walking stick. But it spreads out quite big enough to cover the hats, and that means something in this day of grace. The handles are wrought in some fine design. The parasols are as ornate as the umbrellas are plain. Frills of *chiffon over other frills of painted or* printed silk mull or soft silk are of tenest seen, but there is even in this matter a great variety.

Some clever ladies purchase a plain white or light colored silk sun umbrella and cover this with all over lace and edge it with frills of chiffon or other light and delicate material. If the lady can paint dainty flowers on the plain silk, she does not cover it with lace, but paints some flowers and sprays of foliage on the silk and like wise on the frills. And sometimes she puts a bow of ribbon on as a finish. White, ivory and pale pink are the favored shades for those bows.

It was asserted at the beginning of the season that lace dresses were decidedly out, but if they were they did not go far before they returned, and there will be nothing more fashionable than gowns either wholly or in part of lace. Chiffon is also one of the novelties in day dress materials. Chiffon was thought for awhile to be only suitable for evening wear and for trimmings, but now whole dresses made of it are seen. And so much can be done with it. I saw in one big store a dress of black chiffon made with several flounces of the same and with a short shoulder cape, also ruffled. The front of another cape had a very full *double ruff of the chiffon done so as* to simulate a long boa. It made a very beautiful costume. With a hat to match, with some kind of bright flowers, it would be all that one could desire.

A hat was made of closely shirred black chiffon, with a turban brim, considerably higher on one side than on the other. There was no trimming on the outside of the brim, but under this high place and partly on the crown was a bunch of rather small roses in different shades of red.

Some very lovely tea gowns are shown just now. One had an underslip of pink taffeta and the outer dress of *very open lace. The gown was cut* quite low in the neck, and this part was finished with small loops of narrow black velvet ribbon. It hung free from the shoulders in the back and had a shirring of pink chiffon four inches wide all down the front and finished with four shirred ruffles at the foot.

I have noticed in several instances insets like this in front of gowns from neck to foot and also only on the skirt. The insets are usually of some contrasting color or material. Some of them are very much ornamented, being frequently picked out with gilt threads or colored silks and sometimes *with jet beadings or spangles.*

Running quite even in popularity with the linen ones are those of cloth of all colors, but with black and white the best liked. A white cloth dress properly made and trimmed is beautiful, while a black one is always valuable to the well dressed woman. Many ways are shown to trim the black ones, a favorite being to have fine castle braid in black and gold, with perhaps a thread of red showing fitfully. Very little is employed, but it is handsome.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

JAP MARRIAGE.

No Lovemaking Before Marriage, Yet Japanese Domestic Life Is Happy.

To us in America it certainly would appear as if more than half the fun of the world were lost if society were *suddenly deprived of all the parties,* picnics, dances, drives and evening calls where bachelor and maid meet, become acquainted and are drawn together by the mutual attraction of young life and joy. How would it seem if there were to be no more courting, no hand clasps or meetings on the sly to exchange words that are nothings and yet are all in this golden time of life, which ought to be prolonged forever, only nobody seems able to achieve it as yet!

They do all this differently in Japan, to our taste not half so delightfully. It is odd that *the Japs, except perhaps* the French, the most sentimental of all people, go about marriage in as businessslike a way as they build a ship. In many cases the bride and groom to be do not even know before betrothal time that they are going to be married.

Parents usually arrange marriages. A father decides that it is time for his

A JAPANESE WEDDING.

son to take a wife. He and the youth's mother look about among their acquaintances for a pretty, sweet tempered girl who will make a pleasant home for their son. Sometimes a young man himself who thinks he wants to be married commissions an elderly woman friend to find a wife for him. In either case the method of betrothal is the same. There is always the intermediary who must arrange matters with the girl's parents.

If the girl's father is willing the betrothal occurs. This betrothal is the formal introduction to each other of the bride and groom to be, who probably have never spoken to each other previously. They are introduced at the house of some friend of both and exchange gifts. After this exchange of *presents they are in for it.* There can be no backing out and no "take back your gifts" business. When the parents of the pair arrange the marriage it must take place, no matter whether the young couple are satisfied or not. They have to be satisfied.

The wedding consists merely of ceremonial eating and drinking together by the bride and groom. There are no religious or state ceremonies. Japanese matrimony is a private matter. On the wedding day the bride, in light or white garments and with a white veil over her, is taken to the home of the groom's parents. Then comes the wedding feast. The groom squats or *sits on the floor, Japanese fashion.* He, too, is attired in light colored clothing. Next on the left of the groom squats his father, grave and dignified. On the left of this gentleman sits in the same fashion the woman mutual friend and on her left, last of the wedding group, the bride.

A table, one of those ridiculous Japanese affairs about four inches high, is in front of the group. It is painted white. They are a wedding feast. After that the bride is conveyed to the home her future husband has prepared for her. There both bride and groom change their costumes. The ceremonial drinking together by the bride and groom of *sake (rice wine) completes* the wedding observances. Sir Edwin Arnold married his gentle and pretty Japanese wife by the mere ceremonial drinking of cups of tea together. Though both Sir Edwin and his bride considered themselves thereby as fast married as if a lord bishop and lord mayor had doubly joined them in matrimony, yet for the sake of the looks of things in the minds of white people the western marriage service was afterward regularly performed.

"Three times three" the Japanese bride and groom, now in the groom's home, taste the sake wine together. On this occasion the man drinks first, *the girl afterward. They are now* ready to take up housekeeping and homemaking. It would be extremely improper to fall in love before marriage in Japan.

In spite of the lack of acquaintance of bride and groom Jap marriages are as happy as those in Christian countries. The little brown women are so bright and sweet that it would be a very evil tempered man who could not get on with one of them. Two sentiments pervade powerfully the Jap mind and influence for good all Jap life. These are love of children and love of the beautiful in nature. It is told that once a Jap burglar broke into a house in the absence of the family and found there the baby that had been temporarily left alone. He commenced to play with that baby and amused himself so entirely that he forgot what he was there for and was only aroused to the situation by the return of the family, when he was scared off on the double quick.

In the home of a Japanese family of means is always one room called the "chamber of the inspiring view." It is situated so as to look out upon some beautiful and picturesque natural scenery.

DORA BELLE DENISON.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, May 26, 1904.

About time for Port Arthur to be spilled again.

The silence of Judge Parker is painful—to Col. Bryan.

By this time Hearst surely realizes how Bryan must have felt when the returns came in.

The attempt to rob General Funston of fame by declaring that he never swam the Rag Ding in Kazan reminds one of Washington and the cherry tree story.

The man who seeks to be appointed Federal judge for the district of New Jersey will have an easy job landing in the berth compared to what he will have to do to hold it down.

It's safe to say that the postal card on which were written by a Kansas man 40,083 words was easy to decipher in comparison to some of the cards sent to an editorial desk.

If the reports emanating from Eliza both are to be believed, there are apt to be fewer stores doing business on Sunday in this city in the near future. The Grand Jury is after the speakeasies and some men are troubled with insomnia in Plainfield just at present.

From New York comes a tale that horse racing, such as ruined the fair name of New Jersey, will be legalized here again. Considering the blow recently dealt to the live pigeon shooters of Pennsylvania, it does not seem that the people of this State are in a mood to tolerate another race track epoch.

MINISTER TALKS ON BARGAINS

REV. A. E. FINN'S SERMON ON THE VALUE OF MAN'S PURCHASES.

An estimate of the humdrum affairs of life from what is, unfortunately, an unusual viewpoint, was embodied in the sermon for the evening at the Park Avenue Baptist church on Sunday by the Rev. A. E. Finn.

Mr. Finn chose as his subject "Everyday Bargains" and some of the bargains made every day look most unprofitable when judged by the standards set down in this sermon.

Esau's bargain with his brother Jacob was instanced as a miserable failure from any point of view. How many people, said the pastor, are every day buying at the expense of their immortal souls, things either totally unnecessary if not positively harmful, or other things necessary perhaps, but like Esau's mess of pottage, paid for out of all proportion to their worth?

The birthright of body, mind and soul, while bargained away by some, are misused by others who, in developing one or two, neglect the others. Physical culture is good but to be of real benefit it must be accompanied by mental and spiritual growth; for the strong body can never be perfect when guided by a weak mind or an impure soul any more than the soul can reach its limit of earthly perfection unless housed in a perfect body.

Symmetrical growth is the only true growth and the only kind worthy while, because it developes the soul and the soul lasts forever.

In mentioning ways of development Mr. Finn spoke of the added strength which always results from a successful encounter and said that commercial integrity is the truest developer of spiritual strength because of its constant exercise.

He spoke of Joseph's unswerving integrity and the increased capacity which he gained as a result of it. The greatest bargain offered any man, said the preacher, is Heaven; and the price is only a few short years of obedience to the will of God.

Turning the discussion to bargains altogether unprofitable, the speaker called attention to the modern tendency to overestimate the importance of temporal things because spiritual things appear so distant and indefinite.

He mentioned "white slave traffic" in our large cities as an instance of greed for gain on the part of those who carry it on and a bartering by those who support it, of their most precious birthright for the satisfaction of an appetite.

As a closing thought Mr. Finn said that those who looked for material gain first were losing eternal possessions more valuable than the whole world and that the only cure for the madness of sin which presents these bargains is such false lights is the true appreciation of God and his purpose regarding man.

Miss Mamie Brady has returned from a stay with New York friends.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Dreamland" having opened its gates to the public in a blaze of electric lights of 10,000,000 candle power, is beyond pale the grandest amusement resort on the Atlantic coast, if not in any part of the United States. Its tendency is to lift summer amusements to the highest plane of clean and artistic enjoyment. "Dreamland" is situated on the edge of the ocean at Coney Island, New York. Indeed it is in great part over the ocean. It is reached by fast express trains from the New York end of the Brooklyn bridge which leaves at frequent intervals and make the run in thirty-five minutes. The fare is ten cents each way. Police Commissioner McAdoo, after an inspection of "Dreamland," had this to say: "'Dreamland' solves largely the hardest of police problems. The men who have invested their millions in such a place for the people are deserving of great public applause." "Dreamland" in its construction, harmonizes in architectural effects, with lagoons which are channels of Venitian beauty, and ornamental towers, bridges and statuary, which betray the master hand of landscape architecture.

The engagement of Charles Hawtrey for appearance on the Proctor Circuit marks one of the most important vaudeville accomplishments of the season. Mr. Hawtrey has been appearing for the past season in "The Man from Blankley's," with extraordinary success, almost duplicating his tremendous popularity in "A Message from Mars," the previous season. It was his intention to return to London to revive the latter play under his own management, but having an offer to book before the steamer sailed, he was induced by Mr. Proctor to make appearances at the Twenty-third and Fifth Avenue Theatres, appearing at each house twice daily, this being necessary owing to the fact that he had but a single week vacant. During the season now coming to a close Proctor patrons have been permitted to witness every important vaudeville novelty, developed in this country or brought from Europe, and in many instances, as in the case of Mr. Hawtrey, the Proctor audiences alone have been enabled to witness important performances. The Hawtrey incident is but a single example of Proctor enterprise, which is always exerted toward the presentation in his theatres of the very best attractions.

At the Majestic Theatre, "The Man From China," has won popular favor and it is now nightly packing the house. Some of the alterations in the cast and action of the piece have made it more compact without in any way spoiling the fun producing effects. Miss Marie Tyler has been given the finale song in the last act and the management has discovered that she possessed a beautiful voice. Miss Tyler has had a small part as one of the "Matrons," and only recently it was made known to Melville B. Raymond, the owner of the production, that she had singing parts in London. Being a man who fosters talent he decided to let her have a trial in the final song. She was an immediate hit. Many remarked on the wonderful power of her voice. It could be hard above the full chorus of men and women and the glare of the orchestra just before the final curtain.

The return of the Bostonians, the most popular musical organization in America, is announced for this evening. This is welcome news, for whatever is done by these artists is the best of its kind. They have never fallen below the mark of good conscience in all their career of twenty-five years. Their productions have been numerous and they have sent a fortune in the presentation of new works; but nothing they have accomplished has exceeded in value and popularity the "Robin Hood" of Harry B. Smith and Reginald De-Koven, which has been in their repertory for many seasons, and always with more and more favor. The recent revival of this opera evokes much interested comment. For example, one widely known authority tells us that the Bostonians now, as of old, give the best performance, musically, of any light opera organization in America, and then clinches this conviction with the testimony that it is doubtful, indeed, whether any lyrical company in this or any other country could so fully develope the beauties of the score of "Robin Hood."

To Present Shakespearian Play.

Miss Hartridge, Miss Randolph and Miss Mellick have issued invitations for the presentation of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," to be given by the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School at the home of L. V. F. Randolph, West Front street and Farragut road, Friday afternoon, May 27 at 3 o'clock. In case of rain, the play will be given Saturday afternoon, May 28.

Raise Dunellen P. M.'s Salary.

Postmaster P. W. Brakeley, of Dunellen, is now receiving $1,600 per annum, an increase in salary from $1,300. The change was granted last week by the Department at Washington.

LONG STANDING FEUD ENDS IN A FATALITY

Husband Kills Man Who Makes Reflections on His Wife's Character.

AN ITALIAN AFFRAY

MARTIN HAS POOR AIM AND VANUSCH FIRES THREE TIMES.

Vanusch Flees During the Excitement and is Still at Large—Were Playing Cards at the Time.

In a shooting affray in the Italian colony on Hunter avenue, Scotch Plains, Saturday night Tony Martin, junk dealer and boarding house keeper, was fatally wounded by Charles Vanusch, another Italian, twenty-one years old. Martin died in Muhlenberg Hospital Sunday morning. He was regarded as the leader of the colony. Bad blood had existed between the men for over a year. Their wives were engaged in a neighborhood feud and dragged the men into it until both of them were ready for anything in way of trouble.

Just how the clash occurred Saturday night, it is hard to learn. All the witnesses were Italians, and, as usual, after an affair of the kind, none of them will admit that he saw or heard anything. According to one of the colonists, however, who, while he will not admit having been present, acknowledged to a Daily Press reporter that he knew the details of the affray, Martin and Vanusch met at a card game in one of the former's boarding houses shortly after 12 o'clock. They started to wrangle almost immediately. Martin made a disparaging remark about Vanusch's wife and the talk took on an ugly turn. Martin lost his temper and drew a revolver.

"I am going to kill you!" he said.

Vanusch did not seem to believe there was any danger. "Oh, you wouldn't kill me," he said calmly.

"Yes, I will, and tonight, too!" exclaimed Martin, and opened fire.

The bullet grazed the young man's head. Before the Italian leader could fire again Vanusch pulled his own gun and shot back. In the fusilade that followed Martin was shot three times. One bullet entered his stomach and another penetrated his chest just below the heart. Either wound would have served to kill him.

During the excitement Vanusch escaped. Martin was carried to Muhlenberg Hospital, after Dr. F. W. Westcott had examined him. He died at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

The county police are searching for Vanusch. They are inclined to believe the self-defense story, and expect that Vanusch will return to give himself up when his fright of the law cools. One of Vanusch's friends said yesterday that he would return at once but for fear of death at the hands of one of Martin's associates.

SCOTCH PLAINS' TALE OF WOE

VANQUISHED BY THE GARWOOD NINE BY SCORE OF EIGHT TO SIX.

Scotch Plains ball team fell before the onslaught of the Garwood A. C. team, in the game Saturday afternoon on the 'Plains diamond. "Smiling Jimmy" Montrose, who was in the box for the home team, had no one to blame for the defeat but himself.

The score by innings:

Garwood	2 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0—8
Scotch Plains	1 1 1 2 1 0 0 0 1—6

Miss D. S. Smith to Wed.

Miss Drucilla S. Smith and William D. Pike, of East Front tarect, will be married Tuesday evening, June 7, at the home of the bride's parents, 68 West Sixty-ninth street, New York. The bride was a former resident of Washington avenue, in the borough.

For Chapels' Support.

The offering received at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, two weeks ago, for the chapel fund, amounted in gifts and pledges to $5,300. It is estimated that several hundred dollars more will be required for the coming year.

Cousin of Mr. Kenney Killed.

Paul Kenney, of Elizabeth, a young cousin of J. J. Kenney, of this city, was killed by a batted ball while watching a boys' game Saturday at Elizabeth.

Reformers Rout Collegians.

The Reform A. A. played a winning game against the Upsala College, of New Orange, on the latter's grounds Saturday afternoon. The score was 16-4.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Cutter, of Sandford avenue, and Oliver R. Hill, of 433 East Sixth street.

HILLSIDE RECEPTION A BRILLIANT AFFAIR

The Park Club and the Park Golf Club Are Present in Full Force.

NINE HUNDRED THERE

VICE PRESIDENT E. R. ACKERMAN, ASSISTED BY MANY WOMEN, RECEIVES.

Oshkosh Glee Club and Others in Cast of International Melange at the Dinner—Affair in Charge of the House Committee.

Ideal weather favored the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club at the opening club reception held on Saturday. Over five hundred members and friends were entertained in the afternoon and at night there were nearly three hundred at the dance. The Park Club and Park Golf Club were present, as well as many other society folks from the city and borough.

The affair was in charge of the house committee, composed of Lewis G. Timkpson, chairman; Miss Maude VanBoskerck, Miss May Holly, Lewis E. Waring and Theodore D. Wilson, who left nothing undone to make it a success. In the absence of the president, the vice president, Ernest R. Ackerman, assisted by Mrs. John Gray Foster, Mrs. E. T. Wilson, Mrs. A. V. Healy, Mrs. T. M. Day, Jr., Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Mrs. Lewis E. Waring, Mrs. Walter M. Mores, Mrs. Stuart S. Patterson and Mrs. E. T. Barrows received in the main room.

Six tables were set in the dining room and piazza cafe, from which were served coffee frappe, lemonade, iced tea, sandwiches, wafers and cakes. These women were in charge of the tables: Mrs. John B. Dumont, Mrs. Joseph M. Shellabarger, Mrs. Rufus Lincoln, Mrs. Townsend Bushmore, Miss Holly, and Miss Munger, assisted by Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. Daniel T. Ginna, Mrs. H. C. Irons, Mrs. J. W. Sandford, Mrs. Stuart H. Patterson, Mrs. E. A. Stevenson, Mrs. Lawrence Myers and Miss Hilda Harmon, Maidie Wadsworth, Grace Kauffman, Tenie Hyatt, Mary Anderson Reinhart, Josephine Lapsley, Mary Whiton and Violet Conklin.

Dinner was served to 125, among whom were the entire cast of the International Melange of Song and Dance, and before the dance in the evening they gave the opening and closing choruses of the melange. At 10:30 refreshments were served.

Throughout the afternoon and evening the visiting cars were run under fifteen minutes headway on the Arlington avenue line and stages met these cars at the end of the line.

BARD OWL IN CAPTIVITY

A RARE BIRD IS CAPTURED IN THE SWAMP NEAR SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

On an ornithological hunt in the Dismal Swamp, near South Plainfield, last Friday, Mrs. J. Boice Hubbard, of Central avenue, captured a young live barred owl. The bird is a fine specimen. As far as is known it is the only one in captivity in this section of the country. The barred owl is a rarity in a captive state.

Mrs. Hubbard is an enthusiastic naturalist and bird-lover. She often goes on expeditions after specimens, and in her search for living prizes she shows none of the timidity that usually afflicts femininity in the woods or swamps. In capturing the young owl last Friday she had to fight off the old bird, which made desperate efforts to rescue its young one. A little while after Mrs. Hubbard ran across a big blacksnake and killed it. The reptile measured over six feet in length. She will preserve the skin.

Mrs. Hubbard will try to keep the owl alive as a pet. It is only about three month old, and she is hopeful of training it to get accustomed to captivity. It is one of the prettiest specimens she has ever seen, and looks much like a feathery white puff-ball. It has been named "Happy Hooligan," and is beginning to answer to the appelation.

Hillside Contest Standing.

In the weekly play for the golf committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, this is the standing by points for the trophy: C. B. Morgan, 7; D. H. Rowland, 5; G. F. Earl, 3; J. E. Erickson, 5; Leighton Calkins, 2; R. S. Rowland, 2; S. D. Lounsbery, 1; Robert Abbott, 1; C. A. Tompkins, 1; Howard Huntington, 1.

To Open a Cigar Store.

Fred Benker, who has been employed as a cigar maker for Henry Eggerding, of Park avenue, for a great many years, has leased one of the new stores being built on East Front street by Dr. Pittis and will open a cigar store there.

POLICE FORCE DRILL WINS MANY PLAUDITS

Mayor O. L. Jenkins and Commissioner F. De W. Randolph Inspect the Department.

CITY OFFICIALS THERE

PRESIDENT OF COMMON COUNCIL TOLLES PRAISES THE COPS.

Speeches Are Also Made by the Mayor, City Judge, Councilmen and Former Assemblyman—At Co. K's Armory.

Snap and precision altogether military, marked the annual drill and inspection of the Plainfield police force Saturday afternoon at Co. K's armory. Sixteen men turned out, spotless and trim as West Pointers and their execution of the evolutions spoke volumes for the material composing the force and for Chief Kiely's ability to make the most of that material.

With Mayor O. L. Jenkins, President R. I. Tolles, of the Common Council, and members of the Council seated about the sides of the armory, the men were put through what William Newsorn spoke of later as "a course of sprouts" to show their ability in drill.

Drawn up in a single rank the squad was put through the manual with the baton and inspected by Mayor Jenkins and Police Commissioner Frank De W. Randolph. The Mayor made a congratulatory speech to the men in which he spoke of their appearance and drill in high praise.

Police Commissioner Randolph followed with a short speech in the same vein, adding a passing reference to the proposed change in hours of duty and expressing himself of the three platoon system.

Mr. Randolph then introduced in turn Councilman C. L. Murphy, City Judge William N. Runyon, who spoke of the uniform fairness and absence of bitterness shown by the officers in making their charges. Ralph I. Tolles, president of the Common Council, who mentioned the unfailing vilgance of the patrolmen on post, and Lawyer William Newsorn who spoke of the appearance of the local "finest" as superior to that of the men in many larger cities.

Chief Kiely was highly complimented on the showing made by his men.

DIRECTORY VS. CENSUS MAN

WAND SAYS THAT OFFICIAL FIGURES FALL 5,000 SHORT OF POPULATION.

If Wand, the directory man, knows what he is talking about, Plainfield is bigger than the census man says she is. Bigger by about 5,000 inhabitants. The official census credited the city proper with some 16,000 persons.

Wand says name-getting is a business. He has been in the business long enough to know its ins and outs thoroughly, and he stakes his business reputation on the statement that this city has at least 20,000 inhabitants. He became convinced of that after a complete canvass of Plainfield for data for the new directory, so that his statement has more than a little value.

If what he says is true, Plainfield is entitled to a district court. The law gives every city of 17,000 inhabitants or more the right to have a district court, and Plainfield wants one just as soon as she can get it. The lawyers and the merchants are a unit on that, and there is no shadow of doubt that steps will be taken to establish the court here whenever the time is right for the effort.

It has been claimed that Plainfield could have had the court several years ago if the citizens had been properly alive to the opportunity. While there are no figures to prove it, most of the men who know the town are certain that the population is over 17,000, and has been for pretty nearly five years.

"What we want to work for—and what we are going to get—is a government postoffice building and a district court," said a merchant yesterday. "They will boom the town wonderfully, give it a standing it can get in no other way, and increase business and real estate values."

FIGHT ON CAR.

Martin Keiderling, of West Third street, Says P. S. C. Crew Assaulted Him.

Martin Keiderling, of West Third street, who got in a dispute with the crew of a car coming from Bound Brook Saturday night, accuses the crew of throwing him from the car after assaulting him with the brass controller, until he lost consciousness. He claims the conductor asked him for his fare twice and beat him when he refused to pay a second time.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

FOUR TRACKS THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After May 16, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 30 a m—Past Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago. Dining Car. Connects at Chemical Junction with Express Connecticut.

† 6 05 p m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati. Connects at Chemical Junction Saturdays.

† 8 25 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Louisville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, † 12 30 a m, 1 27 p m daily. Seaboard Florida Limited, † 1 27 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—12 05 † 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. On Sunday at 12 05, 1 30, 7 30, 8 30 a m, and 10 07 p m.

For Newark and New York—6 20, 6 57, 7 24, 7 55, 8 24, 8 55, 9 24, 9 55, 10 24, 10 55, 11 24, 11 55 a m, 12 24, 12 55, 1 24, 1 55, 2 24, 2 55, 3 24, 3 55, 4 24, 4 55, 5 24, 5 55, 6 24, 6 55, 7 24, 7 55, 8 24, 8 55, 9 24, 9 55, 10 24, 10 55, 11 24 p m. Sundays, 6 05, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10, 11 40 a m, 12 10, 12 40, 1 10, 1 40, 2 10, 2 40, 3 10, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10 p m. Express for New York only, 12 05 a m, and 3 42 p m week days.

For Philadelphia—† 2 30, 3 45, † 5 05, 5 20, 6 07, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10, 11 40 a m, 12 10, 12 40, 1 10, 1 40, 2 10, 2 40, 3 10, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 2 40, 3 45, 5 05, 5 20, 6 07, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10, 11 40 a m, 12 10, 12 40, 1 10, 1 40, 2 10, 2 40, 3 10, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express, with Dining Car, 10 00 a m. Parlor Car, and Combined Coach, 10 30 a m, 2 00, 4 00, 5 00 p m. Sundays, 10 00 a m, 2 00, 4 00 p m. Sundays, 1 01 and 7 20 (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars only), 10 30 a m (Vestibuled) m.

For Cape May—Via Delaware River Bridge, † 35 p m week days; † 41 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Via Delaware River Bridge, † 35 p m week days; † 41 a. m. Sundays.

For Sea Girt—† 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m. Sundays, † 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m.

For Asbury Park—† 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m. Sundays, † 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m.

For Monmouth Beach—† 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m. Sundays, † 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—4 25, 6 40, 10 40 a m, 12 40, 5 40, 6 40, 11 40 p m. Sundays, 4 25, 6 40, 10 40 a m, 12 40, 5 40, 6 40, 11 40 p m. Sundays, 4 25, 6 40, 10 40 a m, 12 40, 5 40, 6 40, 11 40 p m.

For Rahway—† 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m. Sundays, † 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m.

For New Brunswick—† 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m. Sundays, † 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m.

For Trenton—† 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m. Sundays, † 1 01, 4 25, 6 40, † 12, 8 06, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg—8 05, 10 25 a m, 4 30 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 05, 10 25 a m, 4 30 p m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch Railroad—8 05 a m, 12 05 noon, 5 45 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 53, 10 38 a m, and 5 45 p m. Parlor Cars on all trains. For additional information, apply to Ticket Agent, Jersey City.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with ferry of Pennsylvania Ferries, affording direct transfer to and from Pullman cars, avoiding double carriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York (Liberty Street) and Jersey City (Pennsylvania Railroad Station)—2 00, 7 00, 8 10, 9 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m. Sundays, 2 00, 7 00, 8 10, 9 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

† Stops on notice to agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HOW TO OBTAIN Summer Boarders!

There is in New York City one daily newspaper which has made tremendous gains in popularity during the past five years. Its net cash paid circulation for 1903 was 400,000 daily throughout every section of New York City (including Brooklyn) and suburbs, and more than that of any other recognized resort medium. This newspaper's readers are mostly people of wealth, and well-to-do, intelligent people—those who can afford and do take extended vacations. They are looking for rest in the Summer. It carries more resort advertising than any other morning newspaper, so the public naturally turns to it for information as to where to go.

An advertisement in its columns is, therefore, exceedingly valuable and sure to produce results. That paper is

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Write the Classified Advertising Department for rate card, sample copy and suggestions as to the best manner of running an advertisement.

5 ½ ins in th—c 2m

AGENTS WANTED,

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profits for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 325 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 7 19

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J, or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

Fleischmann's Yeast

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT MAY 15, 1904.

Fast Mail for the West, 2 00 a m. Sundays, 2 00 a m.

For Somerville—6 35, 7 15, 8 15, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 12 05, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p m. Sundays—8 15, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 12 05, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 00 a m, 3 15, 5 15, 6 15 p m. Sundays—8 15 a m, 5 15 p m.

For Phillipsburg—2 00, 7 15, 9 34 a m, 3 15, 5 15, 6 41 p m. Sundays—8 15 a m, 2 00, 5 15 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—2 00, 7 15, 9 34 a m, 3 15, 5 15, 6 41 p m. Sundays—8 15 a m, 2 00, 5 15 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—2 00, 9 34 a m; 3 15 and 6 41 p m. Sundays—2 00 a m, 5 15 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8 15, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 4 15 p m daily (except Ocean Grove)—9 05 a m, 4 15 p m.

For Red Bank—8 15, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 4 15 p m daily. Sundays—8 15 a m, 5 15 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(Via Lakewood) 8 15 a m, 4 15 p m daily. (Via Long Branch) 9 05 a m, 4 15 p m daily (except Lakewood only). Sundays—8 15 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 15 a m, 4 15 p m. Sundays—8 15 a m.

For Bay Head—8 15 a m, 4 15 p m.

For Spring Lake, Point Pleasant and Manasquan—8 15, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 4 15 p m daily. Sundays—8 15 a m, 5 15 p m.

For Matawan—8 15, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 4 15 p m daily. Sundays—8 15 a m, 5 15 p m.

For Keyport and Keansburg—8 15, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 4 15 p m daily. Sundays—8 15 a m, 5 15 p m.

For Freehold—8 15, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 4 15 p m daily. Sundays—8 15 a m, 5 15 p m.

For Asbury Park—8 15, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 4 15 p m daily. Sundays—8 15 a m, 5 15 p m.

For Long Branch—8 15, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 4 15 p m daily. Sundays—8 15 a m, 5 15 p m.

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For Long Branch—8 15, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 4 15 p m daily. Sundays—8 15 a m, 5 15 p m.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH LAINFIELD, N. J.

8 05 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8 05 a.m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations. Connects at Delaware Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

9 34 a.m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 56 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" for Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap and Scranton.

6 16 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

7 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 118-S.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.

On Saturday's close half hour later.

SOMERVILLE—BASTON.

Arrive—8.30, 8.45, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 6.00 5.30 p. m.

Close—7.30, a. m.; 1.30, 2.30, 6.30, 7.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE—FLEMINGTON.

Arrive—8.4 a. m.; 1.30, 5.30 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.30 and 4.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE—BRIDGEWATER.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12.30 p. m. Mail closed

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

Close—7.30, 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 6.30 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.25, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—7.30, 8.30 a. m.; 1.30, 6.30, 6.00, 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 6.30 and 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.30 and 7.30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m

Watchung—Arrive 9.45 p. m. Close 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

To Attend Church Conference.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, editor of the Sabbath Recorder, left yesterday for Shiloh, N. J., where he will attend the Eastern Conference of the Seventh-Day Baptists.

Painted in Church.

While attending divine services at the First Baptist church, Sunday morning, Miss Bruner, of this city had a fainting spell and in trying to leave the edifice she fell. She is now convalescing.

His Brother-in-Law Dead.

Justice of the Peace J. E. Mosher received word Monday of the death of his brother-in-law, Edward Burdick, at Westerly, R. I. His death occurred on Sunday.

Turkey, His Subject.

M. N. Kalemjeson, of Marash, Turkey, and a recent graduate of Rutgers Seminary, will speak at the Warren chapel missionary meeting Friday evening. He will talk on his native country.

It's An S. S. S.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Monroe Avenue church will hold an S. S. S., on Tuesday night. It will be a novel affair and something different from the usual strawberry festival. An attractive programme has been arranged.

To Talk on Russia.

A. V. D. Honeyman will address the Young Men's Brotherhood of the First M. E. church, Friday night on Russia.

Miss Olive Koons, of Sandford avenue, is visiting friends at Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Lakue, of New Brunswick, is visiting her relatives here for a few days.

H. Deibl, of Newark, is visiting Plainfield friends.

WINNING IS GETTING TO BE AN ALIS HABIT

Everett College Team Defeated for the First Time This Season.

ALMOST A SHUT OUT

FINE BATTERY WORK OF DAVIS AND FARMER.

Davis and Roberts Lead in the Batting—The College Boys Make Only Six Hits—The Summary.

Following a series of ten straight victories, the Everett College team met its first defeat on Crescent Oval, Saturday, Captain Lauder's colts winning out by a score of 8 to 2. In the ordinary course of events the visitors could have been shut out, but in the ninth inning Hollywood, in left field, made a couple of inexcusable errors and these together with a foul fly which got away from Farmer and Lauder, and an error by Davis gave the opposing team the two runs. Up to that time they drew blanks in every inning. They worked mighty hard to tally, but the sharp fielding of Alis and the steady work of Davis and Farmer held them down.

In the first two innings Alis retired with goose-eggs, but in the third and fourth innings they scored a run. In the third, Farmer got a pass to first, Griffin secured the initial bag on fielders' choice and Davis, who had his peepers on the ball, swatted the sphere for two bags, bringing Griffin home. In the next inning, McGeoy and Mehler each got a single and the centre fielder scored.

The fifth was a lucky inning for Alis for they netted three runs, Roberts, Griffin and Davis, each scoring. Roberts slashed the leather for two bags and Davis repeated the dose, while Farmer again secured a free pass, although he was caught trying to steal second. In the remaining three innings that Alis went to the bat, they added three runs to the score, making the total eight.

Davis fanned eleven of the opposing batmen and he only allowed six safeties throughout the game. Clinton pitched well. He was touched for eight safeties and had a streak of three strike outs.

Alis played fast snappy ball, the coaching of Lauder and Mehler being a feature, and they held the interest of the big crowd until the end of the contest. Lauder was troubled some what by his sprained ankle and in the eighth inning he retired in favor of Devens, who has been on the bench. Although Devens had little to do he handled himself well and gives promise of being a fixture on the team for a fielding position. The fielding work of McGeoy was, as usual, a feature. Nothing gets away from him and he caught two difficult flies in clever fashion. Another feature was the base running of "Kid" Roberts. Farmer was invincible, as usual, and he held "Lefty" to perfection, not making a single misplay.

This is the detail score of the game:

Alis.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Roberts, ss	2	2	2	4	0
Lauder, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Crean, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
McGeoy, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Mehler, 1b	1	1	8	0	0
Hollywood, lf	1	1	2	0	2
Farmer, c	0	0	11	1	0
Griffin, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Davis, p	1	3	0	3	1
Devens, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
	8	8	27	9	4

Everett College.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thompson, 3b	1	2	1	3	1
Kavanaugh, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
McQuaide, lf	0	2	2	0	0
Kirk, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Danay, 1b	0	0	10	0	1
Gimbernat, ss	0	0	4	2	2
G. Ryan, c	0	1	4	1	0
Clinton, p	1	0	1	1	0
W. Ryan, rf	0	0	1	0	0
	2	6	24	10	6

Score by innings:

Alis ..... 0 0 1 1 3 1 1 1 x— 8
Everett College. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2— 2

Earned runs — Griffin, McGeoy, Davis. Two-base hits — Davis, 2; Roberts. First on balls—Off Davis, 3, off Clinton, 2. Struck out—By Davis, 11; by Clinton, 3. Left on base —Alis, 5; Everett College, 9. Double plays—Gimbernat unassisted. Wild pitch — Clinton. Passed balls — G. Ryan, 2. First base on errors—Alis, 5; Everett College, 2. Time of game —1:40 Umpire—Mertty.

Charles Engelhart, of Roselle, has returned home after a visit to Alfred Clement, of Central avenue.

Mrs. James Evans and Miss Clara Gilbert, of Easton, are visiting Miss Daisy Snyder, of West Front street, for a few days.

Edward Koechlein, of the borough, will leave for Niagara Falls Saturday morning. He will spend several days there.

GOLF ENTHUSIASTS SPORT ON THE LINKS

Chas. B. Morse Scores First Points for Park Golf Club Cup.

CONTEST AT HILLSIDE

JULIUS E. ERICKSON WINS FIRST HONORS FOR GOLF COMMITTEE CUP.

Large List of Entries—The Kickers' Handicap at Westfield Golf Club—Individual Scores Posted.

The delightful weather on Saturday attracted a goodly number of golf enthusiasts to the Park Golf Club, where the weekly competition for the President's and Park Golf Club cups was the event of the day. Although the season has just opened on this course, there is already spirited rivalry for honors and good scores were posted for the two trophies. The course is in the best of condition, making it a real pleasure to play.

H. C. Wells won first honors for the President's cup, with a net score of 89, while George T. Rogers with a net score of 88 and T. U. Dudley, Jr., with an 89 net, finished second and third. For the other cup, scratch competition, Charles B. Morse carried off first honors, with a gross score of 104. Rev. J. O. McKelvey finished second with a score of 105, while the remaining point was won by Samuel Townsend.

These scores were posted for the two cups:

H. C. Wells 112, 20—92; George T. Rogers, 113, 23—88; T. U. Dudley, Jr., 108, 19—89; Charles B. Morse, 104, 14—90; Samuel Townsend, 106, 14—92; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 105, 10—95; Frank Rogers, 117, 21—96; J. L. Watson, 127, 26—101; Charles A. Reed, 108, 4—104.

The interest in the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club is steadily increasing as was shown in the large field of players taking part in the competition on Saturday. Conditions were perfect, the weather and course being all that one could desire. Julius E. Erickson won the honors for the cup with a net score of 78, while C. B. Morgan, who leads in the competition, finished second with a net score of 79 and Howard Hunstington was given the remaining point with an 80 net.

These scores were posted for the cup:

Julius E. Erickson, 89, 11—78: C. B. Morgan, 88, 9—79; Howard Huntington, 97, 17—80; George T. Van-Boskerck, 91, 9—82; H. F. Fox, 102, 20—82; H. C. Munger, 97, 15—82; E. E. Iremonger, 98, 16—82; H. Reeve Stockton, 86, 4—82; S. D. Lounsbery, 89, 6—83; H. D. Hibbard, 90, 7—83; Roger F. Murray, 90, 6—84; Walter Peterson, 93, 6—86; G. F. Earl, 111, 25—86; C. W. Abbott, 91, 4—87; E. B. Stedman, 103, 15—88.

The event at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday was a kickers' handicap. M. Whitlatch was the winner with a net score of 77. The numbers selected were 74 and 83 and Mr. Whitlatch picked his score from a bunch of numbers thrown in a hat. The best gross score for the day, 90, was posted by R. I. Townley.

These scores were posted in the competition:

L. D. Compson, 109, 35—74; R. I. Townley, 90, 15—75; J. B. Wilson, 111, 35—76; M. Whitlatch, 92, 15—77; C. R. Worth, 104, 25—79; C. M. Trexler, 114, 30—79; Wm. S. Taylor, 110, 30—80; J. A. Worth, 100, 19—81; R. H. Sterr, 121, 40—81; S. A. Trevett, 118, 35—83; H. Shaver, 143, 53—90; H. W. Gledwin, 129, 35—94; F. B. Simpson, 125, 25—100.

ATTEMPTED TO KILL HIMSELF

ADOLPH BRANDT SWALLOWED PARIS GREEN AT FANWOOD.

Adolph Brandt, a Scotch Plains gardener, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by swallowing Paris green Saturday afternoon.

Brandt purchased the stuff at Sheelen Bros.' store in Fanwood. He took it into a back room and emptied the packet in his mouth.

Dr. Westcott was summoned and he administered antidotes and saved the would-be suicide's life. Brandt would give no reason for his act.

West End Terrors Won.

The West End Terrors defeated the Woodsides, of South Plainfield, Saturday afternoon, on the former's grounds, by the score of 9-8, in a ten-inning battle.

Y. M. C. A. Wins in Tenth.

Y. M. C. A. won another victory Saturday afternoon, in a spirited ten-inning game with the Garwood Field Club, at Garwood. The score was 8 to 6.

P. H. S. Defeats South Orange.

In a hard fought game the Plainfield High School nine defeated the South Orange High School on the latter's grounds Saturday by a score of 3 to 2.

MR. MEEKER'S WORK AT ST. LOUIS FAIR

Plainfielder Superintends the Construction of Roads That Have Made State Famous.

NEW JERSEY'S EXHIBITS

ITS DISPLAY IN EDUCATIONAL LINE SURPASSES ALL OTHERS.

In the Fish and Game Department, This State Excels—What He Saw During His Stay at the Exposition.

New Jersey's State Supervisor of Roads, Robert A. Meeker, of this city, has returned from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at St. Louis, bringing with him an enthusiastic story of the National and International Good Roads Convention and a feeling of great pride in being a citizen of New Jersey. His pride arises from the fact that Jersey's exhibits in various departments excel those of her sister States by a great measure and have won for her high encomiums. In particular he was pleased with the position that he found New Jersey to hold so far as good roads are concerned.

Mr. Meeker went to St. Louis on April 12 to supervise the building of various types of roads in connection with the model city at the Fair. It was his task to prepare specimens of roads, for which New Jersey is famed. Under his direction, fine Telford roads, such as are to be seen around Newark, macadam roads, for which the entire central and Northern section of the State is noted; gravel roads, and finally oyster shell roads, noticable in the Southern section of the State. In the central part of the city he built a Jersey trap rock road, 100 feet long and forty-two feet wide.

Not only did the members of the International Roads Convention desire to learn something about the methods employed in Jersey in the building of roads but there was a general eagerness to see the various types of road. Before the convention began its sessions on May 16 all the Jersey roads were ready for inspection and Mr. Meeker's task was finished.

In referring to his visit to the Exposition, Mr. Meeker told a reporter for The Daily Press that the New Jersey exhibit in the public education display surpasses any other to be found in the Palace of Education and Social Economy and that this fact is generally admitted by the educators who have visited the place. "It is far beyond what is shown by Massachusetts, New York or Pennsylvania, and the people of those States realize it," declared the Plainfielder. The most conspicuous spot in the educational department has been given Plainfield, said Mr. Meeker, who declared that the work of the Plainfield pupils is of the highest order shown.

Another attraction in which Jersey excels, according to Mr. Meeker, is to be found in the Forestry, Fish and Game building. From a purely scientific standpoint, says he, this State's exhibit is unequalled.

As for the New Jersey State building, Mr. Meeker considers it the most homelike and comfortable of any to be found on the grounds. "Others are more stately but none are so attractive," says he. The rates for board and lodging, he declares, have been grossly exaggerated. During the first week of the Fair fancy prices were asked but the landlords and boarding house keepers soon realized that they would loose money and lost no time in conforming to regular rates, which the Plainfielder declares generally prevail at present.

W. N. CROMWELL'S LIFE.

Celebrated Lawyer Whose Father's Body is in Local Cemetery.

A story on the life of William Nelson Cromwell, of New York, who has just returned from Paris, where he completed the sale of the Panama Canal to the United States, was contained in The New York World on Sunday. Aside from his other claims to celebrity, he is credited with the distinction of having received the largest single fee paid for legal services, $1,000,000. Mr. Cromwell, as well as his father, who was an officer in the Civil War, were residents of this city. The father, who died many years ago, was buried in the Baptist cemetery in Plainfield avenue.

Dislocated His Elbow.

While playing about a pile of lumber near his home Saturday afternoon, Edward F. Glaentzer, the young son of Charles Glaentzer, the letter-carrier, fell and dislocated his left arm at the elbow. Dr. Curry was called and put the injured limb in place.

A Memorial Day Address.

Rev. Frank Fletcher, of the Baptist church, New Market, will deliver an address appropriate to Memorial Day at the Seventh-Day Baptist church on Saturday morning.

C. H. YATMAN TELLS OF WORLD-WIDE TRIPS

Evangelist, Whose Life is Consecrated to the Unconverted, Recounts Some Incidents.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS

LARGE AUDIENCE AT THE MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

Displays An American Flag He Carried Around the Globe—His Labors in Hawaii and South Africa.

Numerous anecdotes of evangelistic mission work were told by the Rev. C. H. Yatman, of Ocean Grove, in his missionary talk at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church Monday. His recollections were so graphically put that the scenes described could fairly be seen by his hearers and the human interest present in all his stories held their attention throughout.

Mr. Yatman's two tours around the world were, he said, the result of his determination, taken when converted, to preach to all the heathen races. His account of the saving and begging policy followed by him in order to raise the funds to start with were so quaintly told as to cause laughter at times at his witty remarks.

The same American flag, carried around the world by him, was spread over the desk amid applause from the congregation. On shipboard Mr. Yatman always has service twice a day, preaching, as he says, in the morning to the "swells" and in the evening to the "smells." At Honolulu he first preached by means of an interpreter as he was ignorant of the language.

Preaching through an interpreter is more satisfactory to him than direct preaching because no matter what flowery terms are used by the preacher, the interpreter is sure to present the translation in the simplest form.

After successful work in the Hawaiian Islands, he left for New Zealand. His friends in Honolulu garlanded him with flowers on his departure.

At Sydney where he went after preaching to the lepers of Hawaii and vast crowds of British colonials in Auckland, 1,000 men were converted by him at one meeting. The diamond fields at Kimberly were also visited on this tour and even among the Kaffirs many converts were made. Brief reference was made also to his second tour and the hope expressed that he would be enabled to make a third trip and during that trip he hopes to repeat the Pentecost by converting 5,000 souls in one city in one day.

In the first tour, Mr. Yatman covered 40,000 miles; 53,000 miles on the second, and if he makes the third he intends to make it between 60,000 and 65,000 miles long. During the opening service of song, J. Edmund Skiff sang, accompanied by May V. Whitney the pianist.

ANDERSON CASE NOT SETTLED

ESTATE TIED UP PENDING RESULT OF PRESENT LITIGATION.

Contrary to reports the much-talked of Anderson case relative to the Catholic Benevolent Legion insurance money, claimed under the benefit certificate of the late James A. Anderson, is not settled, neither have the Anderson heirs been awarded the money. The facts of the case are that the Anderson's disputed the right of John P. Owens, Esq., as substituted administrator of Rosanna Anderson, who was wife of and beneficiary of James A. Anderson, to receive the money.

John C. Anderson, administrator of James A. Anderson, obtained an order from Chancellor Magie, April 19 last, restraining the Supreme Council and the Plainfield Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion, from paying the money to Mr. Owens as such administrator, although he, according to the laws of the Legion, is entitled to receive the money and distribute it to the heirs at law of the deceased beneficiary, Rosanna Anderson, who are Mrs. Bridget Burke and Julia Burke, of this city.

Argument on the restraining order was set down for May 3 and adjourned to May 31, so there has been no decision rendered in the case regarding the disposition of the insurance money.

Mrs. Truell, of Central avenue, has returned from a stay with friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Nellie Schutt, of New York, who has been visiting friends here, has returned home.

Lester B. Walton, Jr., of Westervelt avenue, entertained his parents from New York over Sunday.

Miss Julia E. Shark, of New York, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Manley, of Park avenue.

PIANO MAKERS GRIND OUT TUNE OF VICTORY

Denman's Colts Are Swallowed Up, and the Aeolian Bunch Are the Guilty Ones.

WALLER AN EASY ONE

A RESULT OF THE GAME READS "SIX TO THREE."

Westfield's Infield Poor—Doesher, Alias Wallace, Hands Out the Real Article to the Batsmen—The Details.

With Doesher, of the Brooklyn Nationals, behind the machine gun, and a big hole that yawned invitingly for the sacrificial victims, the Aeolians descended on Westfield Saturday afternoon. And the Colts dropped into the hole with a dull thud that jarred C. Denman's smile clean off into the refrigerator. He doesn't know yet whether they were pushed or fell in, but they haven't come out yet, and don't quite know when they will. 10 to 3. That was it. And the making thereof was full of dull anguish and self-cussing for the Westfield pets.

Doesher—he called himself Wallace, but a National League pitcher under any other name is just as superslendiferous—was trouble enough for Westfield, but there was a nice mess of home-made errors and foolishness to increase the list of dead and wounded.

Everywhere and in everything, pretty nearly, Westfield was punk—just punk. Waller pitched like a man with a bad case of stage fright. There were times when he seemed to be in form and there were other more numerous transpirations when he was so far from form that he couldn't have fanned a ten-year-old with a nickel bat. The Westfield infield was so bad that the Aeolians looked cruel and unfeeling when they loped around the bases. Jacklitch, Tommy Barry, Leonard and even the much-hailed Burk did monkey tricks that made the game one grand sweet stick of molasses candy for the enemy. Jacklitch, who vaunts himself as a brother to big leaguers—Brooklyn Nationals are supposed to be responsible for him—played like a gingerbread elephant, and Burk got in his own way so much that he gave Aeolians more chances than they needed and a severe pain in the midriff to the Westfield fanatics.

Just one redeeming thing the Westfields produced. In the sixth inning they tied the score, 3-3. Then they got mad at themselves for being good and allowed Aeolian to yank three more runs in the seventh. And then they quit scoring and settled down to help the self-playing pianos grind out a paean of victory.

Line-up:

Westfield—Burk, c; Waller, p; Jacklitch, 1b; Hickman, 2b; Leonard, ss; Barry, 3b; Goldberg, lf; Mallen, cf; Connolly, rf.

Aeolians—W. Poole, c; Wallace, p; A. Poole, 1b; Flynn, 2b; Supple, ss; Gray, 3b; Neaby, lf; Goldstein, cf; Alberts, rf.

	R	H	E
Aeolian	0 2 0 0 1 0 3 3 1—10	12	3
Westfield...	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0— 3	8	6

TOMBSTONE FELL ON HER.

Little Anna Carson's Leg Injured by Accident in Cemetery.

Anna Carson, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Carson, of Belmont avenue, is detained at home with an injury, the result of a peculiar accident. The little girl, with some relatives, visited the North Plainfield Cemetery a few days ago and while there she accidentally touched a tomb-stone. The stone was not firmly set and it fell, striking the child on the leg. She was hurriedly taken home and a physician summoned. At first it was thought the leg was broken, but an examination disclosed a bad sprain. She will be detained at home some time.

Mrs. Hepner, of 222 East Front street, is spending several days in Bensonhurst.

George Marsh, of Willow avenue, who has been critically ill, is now convalescing.

Emil Rasmove, of Warrenville, is home from a three weeks' stay at the St. Louis Fair.

Mrs. Wilbur J. Henderson, of West Front street, is greatly improved from her recent critical illness.

The Misses Annie Hogan and Katie and Mary Meehan visited Mrs. Austin, of Somerville, on Sunday.

Joseph Pike, a former resident of this city, but now of New York, has been visiting friends here.

Miss Dorothy Clement, of Central avenue, has returned from a stay with friends in Bay Ridge, S. I.

George W. Abbott and family, who spent several months at Truell Court, are now living near High Bridge.

ALL PLANS COMPLETE TO HONOR SOLDIER-DEAD

Veterans of Civil War; Co. E, Second Regiment, and High School Cadets in Parade.

EXERCISES IN SCHOOLS

REV. DR. J. A. CHAMBLISS ORATOR OF THE DAY.

To Decorate Graves of Those Who Fought for Union's Preservation —Rev. L. E. Livermore to Officiate at Service Sunday Night.

Plans for the observance of Memorial Day by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., have been completed and within a few days official orders will be issued by Commander W. C. Smith and Adjutant Charles B. Stephens. The Post will be assisted by Co. K and the High School cadets in the Memorial Day parade, these organizations having accepted the invitation extended by the Post.

Members of the Post will assemble at headquarters, G. A. R. Hall, Friday morning, at 8 o'clock in full uniform for the purpose of visiting the various public schools in this vicinity where exercises will be held. The schools to be visited and those in charge of the details are:

Plainfield High School, 8:20, W. D. W. Miller; Bryant, 9, M. C. Dobbins; Franklin, 10, W. W. Coriell; Irving, 11, H. C. Cerns; Whittier, 12 noon, T. C. Doane; Washington, 2, J. F. Berg; Parochial, 3, M. C. Dobbins; North Plainfield High School, 12:20, W. W. Coriell; Somerset street school, 2, William Hand; Watchung, 2, Joseph Begert; Scotch Plains, 2, W. D. Johnston and Rev. Mr. Parks; Westfield, 2, S. W. Reese.

On Sunday night, the Post will assemble at headquarters at 7:30 for the purpose of attending divine services at Reform Hall. The address will be delivered by Rev. L. E. Livermore, of New Market. On Memorial Day morning at 7:30 for the purpose of visiting the various cemeteries and decorating the soldiers' graves. These members will be in charge of the details visiting the cemeteries named:

Hillside Cemetery, Andrew Cox; Friends, William Day; St. Mary's, John Finley; Scotch Plains, Charles R. Stephens; Westfield, S. W. Reese; South Plainfield, R. D. Manning; New Market, John Wagner; Watchung, J. W. Coddington.

The commanders will report again at headquarters at 9:30 for the purpose of taking part in the parade. William Hand will be marshal of the day. The line will form on East Front street, right resting on Watchung avenue. The parade will start at 10 o'clock sharp and this will be the line of march: East Front street to Elm place, to Chatham street, to North Plainfield cemetery, where graves will be decorated and exercises held; to Watchung avenue, to Jackson avenue, to Somerset street, to Plainfield avenue, to Evergreen cemetery, where graves will be decorated and exercises held; to West Fifth street, to Park avenue, to Front street and dismiss.

Re-assembling at 1:45 in the afternoon the comrades will proceed to Reform Hall, where appropriate exercises will be held including a musical programme, an address by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church; patriotic songs by a children's chorus and exercises by the comrades decorating the grave of the unknown dead.

The Woman's Relief Corps will also assist in these exercises and through this organization flowers will be collected for decorating graves.

Competitions at Park Golf Club.

Although the weekly competitions for the President's and golf club cups at the Park Golf Club have been going but two weeks there is already great rivalry. This is the standing by points for the president's cup: Arthur Peck, 3; H. C. Wells, 3; Geo. T. Rogers, 2; J. O. McKelvey, 1½; J. H. Howell, 1½; T. U. Dudley, 1. This is the standing by points for the Park Golf Club cup: Arthur Peck, 3; Charles B. Morse, 3; J. O. McKelvey, 3; Charles A. Reed, 2; Samuel Townsend, 1.

DIED.

MADEN—In this city, Thursday, May 12, 1904, Henrietta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher C. Maden, aged 13 years, 7 months and 3 days.

BARNES—On Thursday morning, May 12, 1904, in her 83d year, at her late residence, 107 Hewes street, Brooklyn, Mary Elizabeth Jennings, widow of Henry Barnes, and mother of Mrs. H. K. Carroll.

Notice of Copyright Renewal, Class C, XXC No. 6344. Library of Congress, to wit: Be it remembered that on January 4, 1904, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office, the titles of two musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "Morning Refrains," and "The Shadow's Song," in accordance with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 1264

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Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union ones. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at

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All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant permanent position. Liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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INSURANCE AGENT,

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INTERNATIONAL MELANGE LIKE A COMIC OPERA

A Weber-Fieldsan Display in Song and Dance, With Burlesque Cut Out.

A CASINO ATTRACTION

THE BOYS FROM OSHKOSH FURNISH MUSICAL MIRTH IN ABUNDANCE.

Hillside's Pot Pourri of Sketches—"S. H. O." Sign Displayed Before Curtain Rings Up—The Programme in Detail.

No better entertainment was ever offered to the Plainfield public than the one produced by the Hillside Club at the Casino Thursday under the title of "An International Melange of Song and Dance on the 'Hillside;' A May Evening at the Club, or Our Members at Play; assisted by the Oshkosh Glee Club." It was all that a production with a name as long as that should have been, and a little more. An audience that completely filled the chairs was present, and everyone in it was enthusiastic in applause at every stage of the programme.

In staging and rendition the entertainment is fully on a par with any professional show of similar character that has ever been in this city. Made up of songs and choruses rendered in costume, the "International Melange, etc.," was very nearly a comic opera. It had no plot, to be sure, but neither has most of the modern comic operas, and only one or two of the latter running now can actually be rated as better as an entertainment. And every one of the forty members of the troupe is an amateur and a Plainfielder.

The programme was as tuneful a "melange" as anyone in the audience could hope to hear; and the programme as a whole produced a changing spectacle of rare beauty.

"International" was the proper term to apply to it. Every nation of the comic weeklies was represented, including Africa and Italy.

The initial number was a medley of college songs by the Oshkosh Glee Club. The club looked like its name. The members came on with dress suit make-ups that would have justified their entrance if they hadn't sung a line. Some of them wore pink ties, some had belts prominently displayed beneath low-cut waistcoats, and some of them had four-in-hand ties tucked carefully in their shirt bosoms. The club, otherwise known as the chorus on the programme, was made up of: G. W. Abbott, 41, Barlow, D. C. Bartlett, H. M. Burt, Leigh Cain, Calkins, G. Dupee, C. Dupee, J. Dodd, C. T. Elliott, F. W. Goddard, H. L. Hall, F. M. Honeyman, H. B. Lovell, C. W. McGee, H. L. McGee, A. Masters, A. Peck, W. R. Rushmore, G. Schoonmaker, L. S. Treadwell, W. Wadsworth, L. A. Williams, Jr., A. W. West.

Five other numbers constituted the first part: Chins, by Miss Madeleine Uhler and D. C. Bartlett; New York, The City, by Willard Wadsworth, supported by Messrs. Honeyman, Calkins, Clifford McGee, Masters and Treadwell; Indians, by the Misses Mary A. Reinhart, Cornelia L. Hyatt, Ruth Thies, Marjory Fleming and Messrs. Burt, West, Williams and Peterkin; Italy, by Miss Mary Hubbell and Messrs. Schoonmaker, Abbott and Honeyman; Germany, by James Dodd and Messrs. Bartlett, Harry McGee, Peck, Lovell, Elliott and Abbott. Criticism of any one of the singers and choruses is out of the question, and praise in proper proportion to their performance would take up altogether too much space.

At the close of the first part an unexpected bit of humor was interjected in the form of a pantomime not on the programme. H. W. Burt, dressed as Carrie the Smasher, descended on two immaculately clad young men at a cafe table. Victory was with Carrie, and the young men got no sympathy from the audience.

Part II was made up of six tableaux, illustrating many familiar advertising posters. They were as follows: Jap Rose Soap, Miss Fleming and Miss Bagsley; Uneeda Biscuit, Miss Hyatt; Miss Phoebe Snow of Buffalo, the D. L. & W. girl, Mrs. C. W. McGee; Gold Dust Twins, by two little colored boys, down on the programme as Worthington Whitehouse and Norman Gould—names suspected of being assumed; Pearline—"Let the Man Do the Washing"—Evarts Tracy; and Whisky of his Forefathers, M. J. Dumont, H. R. Stockton, Arthur Murphy and James Middleditch. The tableaux were remarkably well staged and posed.

Part III opened with "Africa," in which the entire chorus supported Clifford McGee, and Miss Reinhart and Harold Hall in ragtime songs. Scotland, with Mrs. Joseph Sheltzberger and Messrs. Honeyman, Wadsworth, Watkins and Elliott; Little Italy, with Miss Uhler and Messrs. Dodd and Rushmore; Ireland, with Harold Hall, and Messrs. C. Dupee, Treadwell, G. Dupee, Schoonmaker, Goddard and West, followed in the order named.

Miss Uhler and Messrs. Dodd and Hall made the audience sit up with verses on the unhappiness growing out of the recent defeat of the Sunday golf proposition at the club.

America, the final number, brought all the members of the troup, in the costume of their repsective parts, on the stage for a medley of patriotic songs. The word of comment on the first part applies to every number of the third. As a whole, the show is what many of the audience enthusiastically termed it at the final closing of the curtains, "the best ever produced in this city."

All the music used in the "melange" was arranged by Joseph Sbeilabarger, and he was before the stage last night conducting the singing like a practice and graceful leader. H. W. Burt was the director of dances and Henry L. Hall and George B. Ring managed the staging and the tableaux settings. F. W. Goddard was master of the dressing room.

There was a full orchestra, under the direction of W. A. MacClymont, of this city. The overture and numbers between the parts were Mr. MacClymont's own waltzes, composed for the occasion.

The following corps of ushers was in attendance: Howard Huntington, T. D. Wilson, Arthur Otterson, George VonBoskerck, O. G. Waring, L. E. Waring. Although his name does not appear on the programme—he probably cut it out himself—L. G. Timpson should be credited with a very large share of the compliments that are being showered on the management. He worked hard and appreciably for the success of the entertainment.

DRAKE WON'T BE FORCED OUT

FOUNDER OF LINCOLN TO FIGHT POLHEMUS' MOVE.

Silas Dewey Drake declares that the application of Peter G. Polhemus, of New Brunswick, for a receivership for the Prudential Realty Company, the owners of Lincoln Park, is an attempt to freeze him out of the corporation. Mr. Drake says he will fight any attempt to force him from the management of the town he founded.

According to Mr. Drake, Mr. Polhemus offered to finance the realty company if the people he designated were placed in control. On March 1, Mr. Drake claims, he and Mr. Polhemus entered into such an agreement. In consideration of the election of Mattias Bergen as president, Mr. Polhemus as treasurer and George Bodine, of New Brunswick, as secretary, and the delivery of 105 shares of stock to Mr. Polhemus in addition to the ninety-five shares he already held, Mr. Polhemus bound himself to assume the financing of the corporation. Mr. Drake says he did all these things.

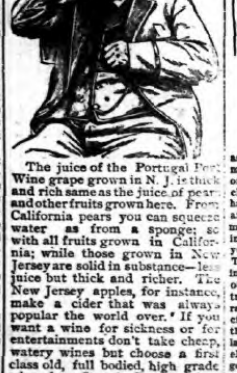
Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, of this city, have returned from a visit with Raritan friends.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grapes grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pear and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

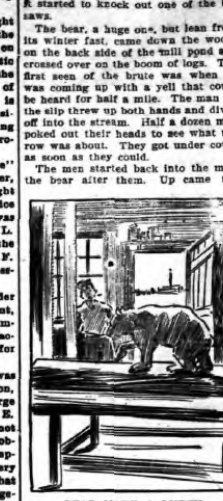
BRUIN MEETS A BUZZ-SAW.

And, of Course, Comes Out Minus Several Indispensable Parts of His Big Anatomy.

A black bear invaded J. F. Henry & Son's big sawmill at Lincoln, N. H., the other afternoon and tried to eat up the crew, but came to grief when it started to knock out one of the big saws.

The bear, a huge one, but lean from its winter fast, came down the woods on the back side of the mill pond and crossed over on the boom of logs. The first seen of the brute was when he was coming up with a yell that could be heard for half a mile. The man on the slip threw up both hands and dived off into the stream. Half a dozen men poked out their heads to see what the row was about. They got under cover as soon as they could.

The men started back into the mill, the bear after them. Up came the



BEAR MADE A LURCH.

bear, and the first man he set his eyes on was the marker, who had been busy at his work and had not had time to run. The bear jumped on the carriage that moves the log up to the band saw and at the same time the marker gave a jump and disappeared.

The sawyer, who had not taken alarm, probably because the rip of the saw had drowned all other noise, was the only man left in view. Now the bear, which had crawled upon the log, made a lurch for him. The motion of the log evidently deceived the bear, for he lurched up against the big band-saw with a violence that nearly broke it in two. A rip in his shoulder only served to make the bear more desperate. Another big rip by the saw teeth practically put his right paw out of commission, and by that time the crew had rallied and knocked him out with canthooks and sledgehammers.

The bear was one of the largest ever seen in this vicinity, measuring fully five feet and weighing 450 pounds. The skin will be patched and mounted and will be sent on to the St. Louis fair to be put on exhibition in the New Hampshire building.

GIRLS DISPLAY READY WIT.

Adopt Unique and Effective Method of Winning a Contest with a Gang of Men.

By the quick wit and courage of two pretty girls the telephone company was prevented from erecting a pole in the alley in the rear of 703 Kenyon avenue, Cincinnati. Mrs. L. H. Reed owns the place, and, after workmen had dug a deep hole in the "shot gravel," it seemed to undermine the foundation of her house and she complained to City Electrician Weisaleder and Building Inspector Tooker. These officials hurried to the place, but declared the foundation would not be affected after the pole was in the ground. They left and the workmen continued digging. As soon

GIRLS HELD THE FORT.

as the hole was completed, one of the men jumped in, as he feared the woman or her daughter might throw an obstacle into it. To his surprise the two handsome girls sprang into the hole after him, and refused to get out. The man climbed out and left the girls holding the fort. Only the heads of the young ladies were above the ground. The other men had the pole ready to put into the hole, but could not do so without injuring the girls. The scene attracted a large crowd, and excitement ran high. At this juncture City Electrician Weisleder came back and, sizing the situation, advised the foreman of the laborers to give it up and erect the pole elsewhere. The plucky girls refused to get out of the hole until assured that it would be filled up with dirt at once, which was done, amid the cheers of the amused spectators.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

American Series, No. 1.

With this begins an American series of Public Library Bulletins. Others will follow, from time to time, on the Revolution, famous Americans, American institutions, stories of American life, etc.

Only the best books will be noted.

By reading one or two books on each list, the reader will obtain a clear idea of the history and institutions of this country.

Channing, E., and Hart, A. B. Guide to the study of American history. "A most useful manual for readers, students and teachers. Especially helpful for those engaged in private reading."

Channing, E. Students' history of the United States. "Decidedly the best one volume American history yet published."

Fiske, John. History of the United States. "The book was written by a master of clear and forcible English. It seems to be very free from errors of statement, and the few which may be noted are generally not important."

Hart, A. B. Source-book of American history: edited for schools and readers. "Gives extracts from books, pamphlets and periodicals, extending from the time of Columbus to the war with Spain. They are well chosen and make a most useful and interesting book."

Higginson, T. W. Young folks' history of the United States. "Essentially a book which will arouse an interest in the reading of other histories."

Johnston, A. History of the United States: with an introductory history of the discovery and English colonization of North America. "Shows a profound sense for the really vital events in the life of the nation and is the work of a scientific historian of exceptional ability and unusual judgment."

Lodge, H. C., and Roosevelt, T. Hero tales from American history. "Narrative sketches of the more dramatic scenes of American history, including accounts of Boone, Battle of Trenton and charge at Gettysburg, etc."

McLaughlin, A. C. History of the American nation. "A welcome-edition to our one-volume histories. Here we have 300 pages, compact of sound scholarship and accurate statement, that make a distinct addition to our briefer historical narratives."

Macdonald, S. History of American privateers. "Intimate and vivid accounts of the fitting out of the vessels, the incidents of their voyages, and the thrilling adventures of the brave sailors who manned them."

Maclay, E. S. History of the United States navy, 2v. "Taken as a whole, this history of the navy is the best in print."

McMaster, J. B. History of the people of the United States from the Revolution to the Civil war, 5v. "Special stress is laid upon social and economic conditions. The style is attractive, and the author has industriously searched contemporary records, especially newspapers, journals and books of travel, for his material. Within its field it has no equal."

Scudder, H. E. History of the United States. "The author does not isolate the United States, but attempts to connect the history of this country with the contemporary changes taking place in Europe. The relationship, historical stress is laid upon social and economic conditions. The style is attractive, and the author has industriously searched contemporary records, especially newspapers, journals and books of travel, for his material. Within its field it has no equal."

Smith, Goldwin. The United States: an outline of political history, 1492-1871. "A brilliantly written sketch, well proportioned and marvellously condensed. The author's standpoint, while critical, is distinctly sympathetic."

Model Directory for Plainfield.

The new directory is nearly ready for publication. Manager Wand says it will be the finest ever issued here. The New York directory publishers and workers recognize the Plainfield publication as the best suburban directory in the country. It is expected that the book will be published about July 1, like all city directories. Any resident who has an idea that his or her name is not down in Mr. Wand's book correctly can set him right by sending a note to 101 West Front street.

Wandered From Home.

The three-year-old daughter of John Richardson, of Arlington avenue, wandered from home about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was found two hours later by Special Officer Babbish, who took her home. When found she had reached the Somerset street bridge.

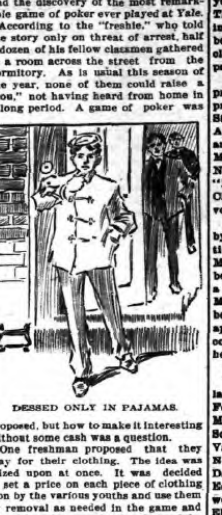
Miss Nellie Schutt, of New York, is visiting Miss Elsie Smith, of Westervelt avenue.

RAN HOME IN DESHABILLE.

Yale Student Lost Clothes in a Poker Game and Appeared on Street in Pajamas.

A Yale "freshie" dashing home across York street to Pierson hall, at New Haven, Conn., with an electric light burning bright on a corner two rods away, a policeman standing under the light and men and women pedestrians passing to and fro from the theater, led to an investigation by the policeman, and the discovery of the most remarkable game of poker ever played at Yale.

According to the "freshie," who told the story only on threat of arrest, half a dozen of his fellow classmen gathered in a room across the street from the dormitory. As is usual this season of the year, none of them could raise a "sou," not having heard from home in a long period. A game of poker was



DRESSED ONLY IN PAJAMAS.

proposed, but how to make it interesting without some cash was a question.

One freshman proposed that they play for their clothing. The idea was seized upon at once. It was decided to bet a price on each piece of clothing won by the various youths and use them by removal as needed in the game and depositing the same in the chair of the winner. It was agreed that if any one lost his clothing he must seek his abiding place in night attire only, to be loaned by the man who occupied the room, the clothes to be returned to the owner next day.

The game grew exciting. Some of those engaged lost so heavily that at times but one sock remained in their possession. Then luck changed and they won back portions of their attire which they donned again. It was near midnight when the unlucky freshman "went broke."

A freshman yell rent the smoky atmosphere of the apartment and, dressed only in pajamas "Freshie" was turned out into the cold.

"For excitement it's the greatest poker game I ever sat in," said he to the policeman.

It is thought the fad is likely to spread.

SMILED A SICKLY SMILE.

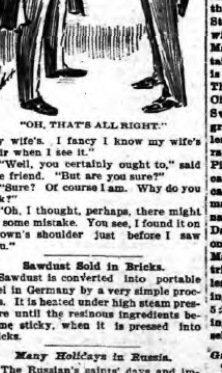
Why Mr. Ticker, a Disputative London Broker, Did Not Pursue a Racy Argument.

A member of the London stock exchange was married a short time ago, and of course the first time he appeared on 'change after the honeymoon he was subjected to many congratulations and much good-natured bantering. One of his friends, after congratulating him, suddenly reached over and took a long brown hair from his shoulder.

"Looks bad in a married man, Ticker," he continued, holding it up to the light. "But, that's all right," replied Ticker, smiling; "it's my wife's."

"No, no; that won't do," responded the friend; "your wife's hair is darker than that."

This made Ticker a trifle angry, and he exclaimed, excitedly: "I tell you it's



"OH, THAT'S ALL RIGHT."

my wife's. I fancy I know my wife's hair when I see it."

"Well, you certainly ought to," said the friend. "But are you sure?"

"Sure? Of course I am. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, I thought, perhaps, there might be some mistake. You see, I found it on Brown's shoulder just before I saw you."

Sawdust Sold in Bricks.

Sawdust is converted into a portable fuel in Germany by a very simple process. It is heated under high steam pressure until the resinous ingredients become sticky, when it is pressed into bricks.

Many Holidays in Russia.

The Russian's saints' days and imperial fete days are so numerous that he works not more than 21 days in a month.

PUPILS' CHARMING MUSICAL

G. MORGAN STRICKLETT ASSISTS AT MISS PALMER'S RECITAL.

The efforts of the pupils of Miss S. A. Palmer at the last piano recital given yesterday afternoon at the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School, won meritorious applause from the large number of friends and parents of the young performers who were present. They displayed unusual intelligence in the rendition of the difficult numbers and the progress made was clearly evidenced by the careful and painstaking work of Miss Palmer.

In addition to the numbers on the programme, there was a pleasant surprise in the appearance of G. Morgan Strickletl, formerly of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church quartette, and a member of the Lotus Glee Club. Mr. Strickletl sang "Calm as the Night," by Bohm; "The Violet," "In Nicotina," and "The Four Leaf Clover." He sang in his usual good voice and was warmly received.

Another feature was the recitation by Miss Louise Fox, given in connection with the Song without Words, by Miss Grace Burke. The musical number was associated with the poem and a picture of "The Huguenot," by Millais. This, as well as every number of the programme, received hearty applause and Miss Palmer was highly complimented upon the showing of her pupils.

This was the programme:

Divertimenti, Scharwenka; Highland Laddie, Morey, Miss Frances Foster; Goblins' Revelry, Ellenberg, Miss Marjorie Brown; Little Hunting Song, Brown, Miss Carolyn Ross; Vasantasena, Klein; Spanish Dance, Nortbrup, Miss Ana Wilson; Elfin Dance, Jensen; Gitana, Godard, Miss Edith Foster; Soberin, Schubert; Norwegian Spring Dance, Lasaus, Miss Ellen D. Burke; Seguidilla, canzone espanola, Bohm, Arthur Wills; Waltz, Grondahl; Ballade, Sinding, Miss Virginia Fox; Berceuse, from Jocelyn, Godard; Barcarole, Ward, Miss Dorothy Burke; Melodie—The Song of the Traveller, Paderewski; Gypsy Dance, Bohm, Miss Mal Rivers; At Evening, Paderewski; Drolleries, von-Wilm, Miss Grace Otterson; Valse Chromatique, Godard, Miss Alice Ross; No. 20—Song without Words, No. 18—Song without Words, Mendelssohn, Miss Grace Burke.

FLAGPOLE IN A CEMETERY

AMERICAN FLAG TO BE UNFURLED WHEN REQUIRED AT EVERGREEN.

The management of Evergreen Cemetery has erected a large flagpole near the gate of the burying ground. It will be used to mark burials where a display of patriotism is fitting.

Whenever a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Sons of Veterans' Union or other organization patriotic in character is buried the flag will float at half-mast. On the Pythian decoration day, which falls on Sunday, May 29, the flag will be half-masted all day.

The standard will be half-masted on Decoration Day and float from the top on all other legal holidays. The pole is in plain view from all sides of the graveyard, and rears up prominently from above the tombstones.

The Day of Outings.

The one pleasure which the American public thoroughly enjoys is its outings. Low priced and at popular places and where there may be unrestrained enjoyment in out-of-door sports. Around New York there are many popular resorts but perhaps the most popular for holiday excursions is Manch Chunk in the mountains of Pennsylvania. The journey is delightful and passes through an interesting country, through the farm lands of New Jersey and then into that busy section of the Keystone State which bristles with industries which are renowned the world over. Manch Chunk is high in the mountains and the exhilarating atmosphere is a tonic for the hived-up city man. The chief feature of the trip to Manch Chunk is to make the journey over the Switchback railroad which is a gravity road some eighteen miles in length. The tourist is carried at a rapid rate to the inclines of Mt. Pisgah and Jefferson over which the cars are lifted by mammoth mechanical devices only to continue the romantic journey to the end, over fascinating and thrilling. On Decoration Day the New Jersey Central will run one of its popular priced excursions to Manch Chunk, the rate for the round trip to be $1.50, and special train will leave Plainfield at 9:20 a. m., returning train will leave Manch Cuhnk at 5:30 p. m. This is a trip worth taking and to miss it will be doing yourself an injustice. 5 23 6 o

Grammar School Commencement.

The graduation exercises of the Plainfield grammar schools will take place on Wednesday, June 15, in Franklin School assembly hall.

IMPORTANT TROLLEY CHANGES TO BE MADE

Through Service From Elizabeth to Dunellen and Raritan Every Fifteen Minutes.

THE NEW SCHEDULE

TWENTY NEW CARS SECURED FOR THE SERVICE.

Change of Cars to be Abolished—Jersey City and Philadelphia Schedule Will Remain the Same.

Another important change is about to be made by the Public Service Corporation in the manner of operating its trolley cars, following the introduction of the through-line cars from Jersey City to Trenton and Philadelphia. A time-card has been arranged and as soon as the road in the vicinity of Bound Brook is properly repaired, it will take effect.

The trolley cars now being operated between Elizabeth and Dunellen, will be taken to Newark and used in that city and in their place the new cars now being operated between Jersey City and Philadelphia will be used. It will require in the neighborhood of twenty cars to operate this line properly. They are equipped with seats similar to a passenger coach and will comfortably seat about forty-five persons. The cars now used will carry fully fifteen more passengers, but the new style cars are more comfortable and are possible of attaining higher speed. One of these cars is now being run between Elizabeth and Dunellen, replacing one of the old style.

In accordance with the new schedule these cars will be run between Jersey City, Elizabeth and Raritan and Philadelphia. Every other car running from Elizabeth will run through to Raritan without change, while other cars will run as far as Gallagher's Corner, West Dunellen, and the remainder will be operated between Jersey City and Philadelphia, as at present. This change will give the residents of Dunellen a fifteen minute service and the residents of Lincoln, Bound Brook, Somerville and Raritan a service much improved over the old schedule.

The cars leaving the Watchung avenue stand on the hour and half hour will run through to Raritan, while those leaving on the quarter after and quarter of the hour will go as far as Gallagher's Corner. The schedule for the Jersey City-Philadelphia cars will remain the same. With this change the travelling public will be well taken care of and less liking is likely to result. At present many complaints are made because the Plainfield cars do not always connect at Dunellen for points east and west and a person often is obliged to wait fifteen minutes.

The change does away with these waits. Persons wishing to go to Dunellen can do so without a change and a car can be had every fifteen minutes, while if they want to go further they can arrange to take the proper car. The patronage of the Jersey City-Philadelphia cars is quite satisfactory. The novelty is wearing off and a substantial business is being done. While there are many through passengers, it is the persons riding a short distance that pays the company. Many were under the impression that the through cars would not stop for local trade. This is a mistake. The cars will stop to pick up or let off passengers at any point.

In establishing the through service with the long runs much repair work is necessary along the road. New and heavier rails will have to be substituted for those worn out and new ties will have to be put in. The Public Service Corporation has lately given evidence of improving the service, and residents of this city will be pleased if some attention is given to the Netherwood, Fourth and Somerset street lines, taking off the old cars now unfit for service and putting more modern cars in their place.

LITERARY.

Mr. Folk's platform is as simple as his speeches. "Thou shalt not steal—even if thou art a Democrat, thou shalt not steal." He reiterates it everywhere as he stands on the platform, short, thick-set and wearing on his face that look of quiet, almost placid determination which is photographed on the soul of every boodler in Missouri. The farmers trust him. Folk himself told me once that he believed every Democrat in Missouri with a beard more than two inches long was with him. Is it true.—From Fighting the Good Fight in Missouri, in Leslie's Monthly for June.

Lloyd VanMiddlesworth, of West Front street, has recovered from an attack of the measles.

Mrs. M. S. Simpson, formerly of this city, but now of Middle Valley, is visiting friends here.

GALAXY OF SINGERS FURNISH ENTERTAINMENT

Concert at Congregational Church in Aid of Swedish Pilgrim Church Fund.

DELIGHTFUL NUMBERS

MILLIAN HOLMES ACTS AS DIRECTOR FOR THE OCCASION.

Miss Emmons Scores a Hit—'Cello Solos by W. Paulding DeNike Enjoyable—Those Taking Part in the Affair.

The concert for the benefit of the Swedish Evangelical church at the Congregational church, Thursday, was well attended in spite of the counting programme presented next door at the Casino.

The most critical audience could have found no fault with the execution of the various members. Some who are fond of speaking of the singer who does considerable choral work as lacking the adaptability necessary to a performance of the sort given last night would change their opinion after hearing the singers in that programme.

The Glee Club proved a favorite deservedly as its rendition of the pieces "Annie Laurie," "On the Rhine" and "Ave Maria" would be hard to excel. The quartette, composed of Mrs. Tugwell, Mrs. Gildden, Elmer Cutting and William Holmes, also received high praise.

Miss Aimee Louise Emmons' readings met with the hearty approval which a critical audience always bestows without stint when real merit presents itself in such a pleasing form. Her greatness of the quarrel scene from Sheridan's "School for Scandal" show her to have as good a claim to histrionic ability as to a genius for elocution.

Following Schumann's "The Two Grenadiers" and accompanied by Howard M. Case, William Holmes sang as a solo the song composed by Mr. Case, entitled "When I Know That Some One Loves Me" and received enthusiastic applause.

Plainfielders are too well acquainted with the 'cello playing of W. Paulding De Nike to need to be told that his playing pleased the audience. His rendition of the Adagio selection by Rietti had, in particular, all the sureness of touch and the sweep and definition which has characterized his solo work in the past.

The solo ability of the different singers was amply shown in "In The Chimney Corner," Mrs. Tugwell, a soprano solo by Mrs. Gildden, two tenor solos by Mr. Cutting and the solos by Mr. Holmes. The serenade from Robin Hood was particularly fine. Clifford Braider, as conductor, contributed in no small measure to the evening's success.

In regard to the execution too much cannot be said for William Holmes who trained all the vocalists on the programme. His careful and painstaking instruction has brought out the best points of each voice to its full capacity.

A

To be a Quiet Nuptial Event.

The Evening Enterprise, of Poughkeepsie, under date of May 17, states that Mr. and Mrs. David Snediker, formerly of this city, but now of Poughkeepsie, have returned from a trip to St. Louis and that Mr. Snediker has been dangerously ill. Owing to Mr. Snediker's illness the marriage of his daughter, Anna Louise, to Edward B. Harder, also of Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday, June 8, will be a quiet affair.

PHILADELPHIA HORSE SHOW AT WISSAHICKON HEIGHTS.

Special Excursion Tickets via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The thirteenth annual open-air exhibition of the Philadelphia Horse Show will be held on St. Martin's Green, Wissahickon Heights Station, Philadelphia, May 30 to June 4 inclusive.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets, including coupon of admission, from New York, Philadelphia, Belvidere, Lancaster, Wilmington, West Chester, Phoenixville, and principal intermediate stations (as well as stations on the Chestnut Hill Branch) to Wissahickon Heights Station, May 30 to June 4, good to return until June 6, 1904, inclusive.

The grounds of the Philadelphia Horse Show Association are located immediately on the Germantown and Chestnut Hill Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, eleven miles from Broad Street Station.

George White and family, of the borough, were recent visitors at Millstone.

Edmond Texier, of Watchung, has returned from a stay with friends in Elizabeth.

WARREN ENDEAVORERS OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY

Sixteenth Year of Work the Cause of Rejoicing at Borough Chapel Celebration.

TWO MINISTERS SPEAK

EIGHTY SEVEN MEMBERS IN THE ORGANIZATION.

Rev. Mr. Casselberry Makes a Timely Address—Words of Congratulation From the Pastor—Some Solos.

The Christian Endeavorers of Warren chapel celebrated its sixteenth anniversary Thursday with a special programme. Vocal and instrumental music, recitations and an address by the Rev. Mr. Casselberry were all included in the evening's exercises.

F. H. Andrews, superintendent of the Warren chapel Sunday-school, offered the opening prayer and the pastor, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, welcomed the audience with a few well-chosen words. He mentioned the fact that the sixth anniversary of the society was the only one he had missed during his pastorate. As he and Mrs. McKelvey were on their honeymoon at that time he said that the recurring exercises always brought the pleasantest memories to him. After referring to former pastors who have held the same charge, Mr. McKelvey introduced the Rev. Mr. Casselberry, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church.

Mr. Casselberry chose as his topic, "The Minute Men of the Twentieth Century." He began by speaking of the deep impression made upon him by the painting "Minute Men of '76," which he saw at Memorial Hall during the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876.

His description of this picture, which has since been so widely copied, was vivid and one could almost hear the shrill note of the fife and the drum-beat as the three patriots, father, son and grandson, march at the head of the Continental troops.

He spoke of the organization of the minute men, how their scattered members were enabled to rally at the first hint of the enemy's approach because they left everything at once when the call of duty sounded. His comparisons between the work of the Christian volunteer on the firing line of life and in the clash and bustle of affairs and that of the soldier who faces the perils of the battle-field were well *drawn and convincing. The twentieth century minute man* must combat influences and principals rather than guard against unexpected moves on the part of a foe who is amenable to shot and steel but his watchfulness should not be the less on that account. The "Comrades of the Silent Hour" *were spoken of as examples of steadfast prayerfulness.*

Altogether the minute men in *Christian Endeavor are the ones who* will do the most successful fighting. This was Mr. Casselberry's first talk before a Plainfield audience in thirteen years.

A collection was then taken and the pastor, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, welcomed the audience with a few well-chosen words. He mentioned the fact that the sixth anniversary of the society was the only one he had missed during his pastorate. As he and Mrs. McKelvey were on their honeymoon at that time he said that the recurring exercises always brought the pleasantest memories to him. After referring to former pastors who have held the same charge, Mr. McKelvey introduced the Rev. Mr. Casselberry, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church.

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Saligaul tribute was paid Miss Georgina Galloway, the society's president, by the pastor in speaking of her work and he also laid stress on the fact that no other young woman had held that office up to this time. *Just before the address, the secretary,* Miss Dora Bennett, read her report for the past year. It showed that forty-nine meetings have been held with a total attendance of 1,557 and an average attendance of fifty-two.

Six missionary meetings were held during the year. The total membership is now eighty-seven, of which fifty-two are active members. Twelve members teach in the Sunday-school. The work of the flower, social and other committees was highly commended also.

In the absence of Charles F. Windham, his report as treasurer was read by Mr. Nielsen. It gave the general fund receipts for the year as $99.33, the disbursements as $97.99, leaving a balance of $1.43 in the treasury.

The total receipts in the missionary fund were $98.94 and the disbursements were $93.49, leaving a balance of $1 45 on hand.

Vocal solos by Miss Florence Bennets, a piano trio by the Misses Ella and Tilly Coddington and Dora Schenck, selections by the orchestra and Miss Edna Bonnell's recitations made up the balance of the programme.

Editors Excursion.

The New Jersey Central has issued invitations for its third annual excursion to Lake Hopatcong, in which the editors along the line will be its guests. The outing will be enjoyed on Thursday, June 2. Special trains will leave Point Pleasant and Scranton respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Drange, of Park avenue, have returned from their bridal trip.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning May 29.

Topic—What Christian Endeavor is doing in mission lands.—Luke i, 67-80.

The Christian Endeavor movement has always placed especial emphasis upon the subject of missions. From the beginning of its history the missionary committee has had a conspicuous place among its activities, the principle of systematic and proportionate giving for missions has been advocated, and faithful efforts have been made to give the young people of our churches the best possible missionary information, upon the principle that knowledge will create interest and co-operation. Christian Endeavor missionary literature has been abundant and attractive, and the missionary prayer meetings have been noted for their attractiveness and helpfulness. Thus in the society the missionary spirit has been developed, and here, of course, the work in foreign lands begins. Christian Endeavor is doing nothing in mission lands except first the missionary spirit be developed and fostered at home.

The active work of Christian Endeavor in mission lands is carried on through two agencies—(1) denominational societies and (2) by the organization of Christian Endeavor societies in mission lands.

1. Christian Endeavor works in mission lands through its denominational agencies. Christian Endeavor is "interdenominational." It could not and does not form societies to contribute mission sympathy and support a non-denominational mission work. Each one of our great denominations has its missionary activities, and the Christian Endeavor societies work through *their Presbyterian channels,* Congregational societies through Congregational agencies, etc. In this way Christian Endeavor has done much for heathen lands. Thousands of dollars have been raised by it, missionaries have been supported on the field and boys and girls educated in the schools. In 1903 the Young People's societies, largely Christian Endeavor, gave $9,897 to foreign missions, an increase of $414 over the previous year. *This merely represents what all our* societies are doing — giving through their own denominational channels their time, their sympathy, their prayers and their money for the unsaved millions in heathen lands. And may this phase of our work ever increase rather than decrease!

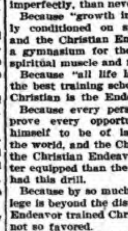
2. Christian Endeavor works in mission lands through the organization of C. E. societies in these lands. Christian Endeavor has invaded practically *every mission land,* and wherever a society has been organized something is being done for missions—young people have learned of Christ and have been won for Christ. Let us remember that we are bound in fellowship to these Endeavorers across the seas, and let us ever pray for their continued "growth in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxii, 8-20; Isa. xxxv, 1-10; Zech. iv, 6; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Acts i, 6-14; xiii, 1-3; Rom. x, 14,15; I. Cor. iii, 5-7; Rev. xxii, 17.

The "Man Behind the Gun."

Frederick W. Fisher, chairman of the Buffalo convention committee, is a well known educator of the Bison City and a long time Christian Endeavorer. He is an active member of the Calvary Presbyterian church and is displaying much ability in the handling of the committee that is arranging for what promises to be New York state's greatest convention.



FREDERICK W. FISHER.

Why Be an Endeavorer?

Because it is better to strive, even imperfectly, than never to strive at all.

Because "growth in grace" is largely conditioned on spiritual exercise, and the Christian Endeavor society *is a gymnasium* for the development of spiritual muscle and sinew.

Because *"all life is a school,"* and the best training school for the young Christian is the Endeavor society.

Because every person ought to improve every opportunity for fitting himself to be of largest service to the world, and the Christian trained in the Christian Endeavor society is better equipped than the one who has not had this drill.

Because by so much more as the college is beyond the district school is the Endeavor trained Christian beyond one not so favored.

Because the Christian Endeavor idea is practical; because the Christian Endeavor way is the Bible way; because Christian Endeavor has proved its right to your consideration by the record of its twenty odd years, and, better than all, because your pastor wants you to be an Endeavorer.

JOHN R. CLEMENTS.

Mission Study.

The mission study class is a great developer of leaders. Says Dr. Saller in the Assembly Herald for February: "The need of the hour is for missionary locomotives, persons who are qualified and strategic to move others rather than more amiable freight cars, persons who can be moved by a certain amount of exertion, but who altogether lack initiative. The study class under favorable conditions, with separate weekly sessions of sufficient length, is especially adapted to develop the former type of workers."

A CURIOUS SWINDLE.

A FRENCH FORTUNE TELLER FINDS AN "EASY MARK."

Woman Induced to Bury Money as Bait for Spirits Robbed by Sorceress and Her Friend—Arrest of the Couple.

The Paris criminal authorities have just unraveled a story of deception and swindling made possible by the ignorance and superstition of a victim whose credulity is so amazing as to be almost incredible.

Mme. Fournier, a stationer in the Rue de Meaux, about a year ago made the acquaintance of a fortune teller, Mme. Saligna, of the Rue d'Allemagne, where she enjoyed the reputation of being endowed with truly supernatural powers. She is now under arrest, and before the examining magistrate Mme. Fournier told an astonishing story:

"I went to consult Mme. Saligna: last June," she said. "She read my hand, and, looking fixedly at my eyes, told me I should be immensely rich before very long. How the promised wealth was to come to me could not say. It was necessary for her to consult the spirits, and she promised to give me further information at a subsequent interview. At the second visit I found Mme. Saligna in the company of a gentleman elegantly dressed. He, I was informed, was the medium who hypnotized Mme. Saligna, or rather, put her in communication with the spirits."

This individual, who is named Flaumenbaum, has also been arrested.

When he had made some passes before Mme. Saligna and evoked the spirits from the other world, the medium fell into a sleep in which she beheld a golden vision. "I see millions, millions of francs," she cried. "They are hidden in the bottom of a cellar quite close to here, in the Rue de Meaux. The cellar belongs to a stationer. She for whom the treasure is intended is here," and with a divining finger the sorceress pointed to Mme. Fournier, who listened enraptured to the tidings of the good fortune reserved for her.

The seer continued to the effect that a fortune of $700,000 and a patent of nobility were buried in the cellar and advised the victim to deposit "bait" in the form of gold and banknotes to draw

READ MME. FOURNIER'S HAND.

the fortune from the depths. The treasure was declared to consist of gold pieces and 20-franc notes. The magician then awoke and the same night saw beginning of the search for the treasure.

Mme. Fournier began by depositing a gold louis ($4) in each corner of her cellar, but the treasure did not appear. "You must use more bait," said Mme. Saligna, and so the stationer deposited successively two, three and ten notes of $20 each. But still there was no sign of the promised millions.

"The amount is not sufficient," declared the sorceress, and Mme. Fournier revisited the cellar, taking with her several banknotes of $100 and $200 each. Still the hidden fortune gave no sign.

"I shall go myself," said Mme. Saligna, "and charm the spirits with my incantations." So when night had fallen on the Rue de Meaux the magician, taking in her hand a further offering of banknotes from the confiding stationer, descended to the basement, and for half an hour practiced the rites of her witchcraft. When she reappeared her hands were empty. She had, she explained, buried the banknotes deep in the earth.

The process went on for some time, the guileless victim handing over further "bait" as often as it was asked for. Another night, when Mme. Fournier had closed her eyes for thinking of the millions which were certain to be hers, she resolved to visit the cellar herself. But not only did she fail to find the hoped-for treasure, but she could not discover the faintest trace of the money which should have been deposited there.

"That is not surprising," observed Mme. Saligna. "The spirits take possession of it as soon as it is buried, and the last time I went to the cellar they bore the notes from my hands before I had time to hide them in the earth. But have no fear, you will get it all back with interest once the treasure is discovered."

But one evening, when the medium was supposed to be invoking the spirits in the cellar, the stationer watched her through a hole in the door and saw her tucking the banknotes in her corset. Next day the disillusioned victim informed the police and Mme. Saligna was arrested.

Tremendous Sale of Novels.

The sale of novels is 26 times greater than the sale of instructive works. This is explained by the fact that most people prefer to be entertained than instructed.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

May 29: "Christian Women in Non-Christian Lands."—Acts xvi, 11-15; Phil. iv, 3; Rom. xvi, 1-3.

Women's work for Jesus Christ has been in times past and still continues to be one of the most potent influences for the establishment of righteousness and purity on the earth.

In the apostolic age women were prominent in affairs both religious and secular and frequently decked the crowns of public events. Lydia in Philippi, Phoebe in Cenchrea, Priscilla in Ephesus, Corinth and Rome, are but specimens in zeal, beneficence and holiness of heart of the Christian womanhood of that age. Multitudes of others were equally worthy of honor, though less known to fame. In Paul's salutation to the Christians in Rome, in the last chapter of his letter to them, what *stories lie hidden, what experiences* covered, under the names of the women there mentioned by name as associated in the work of world evangelization with this tireless apostle to the gentiles!

All subsequent Christian centuries and lands have furbished worthy successors of "Tryphena and Tryphosa, of Mary and Julia and all those "who labored much in the Lord." St. Brigid, or Bridget, as she is more familiarly known, is not less worthy of honor for her work in Ireland than St. Patrick, and both were as faithful missionaries of Jesus Christ to a heathen people as the annals of the church have known. Undoubtedly the monastic orders preserved the church and education during the dark ages in Europe and made possible our modern civilization, saving the world from the chaos of barbarism. In this work women of holy lives were as efficient as men. Our young people's societies would do well to give some time to the study of the work of women in the church during the middle ages. Heroism and devoted service in the cause of the Master are not limited to early or to recent times. All times have had their Deborahs and Dorcases. Especial study should be given to the consideration of the work of our women in recent years. The deaconess movement in Germany and America is worthy of careful study. The woman's home missionary work in the south and west and in the congested sections of our great cities and in the sparsely populated country districts all deserves consideration. How much attention the foreign work of our women claims also! In not a few lands the most hopeful factor in the future of Christ is that which the women are accomplishing. Schools, medical work, Bible reading, zenana visitation and teacher training are reaching the womanhood of countries where womanhood is debased. Indeed, in no land where no general betterment of conditions can come unless the women are raised to purity and enlightenment.

In Africa woman is the drudge, the beast for labor and lust. Polygamy, slavery and witchcraft are the cursing trinity which rules and makes it the dark continent. Christian women are enthroning there the Holy Trinity and will rescue motherhood and wifehood and faith by the power of God and make a woman out of the black female.

In India the result may be epitomized by referring to the story of Scobooangain Ammal. Whoever has not read it should do so as soon as possible.

In China the feet of the woman shall be unbound and shod with sandals of peace.

In Korea she shall emerge from seclusion and its weakness and chastity become unequal of man.

"Help these women."

The Strength of Christ.

Our efforts in the strength of Christ constantly remind us of our dependence. Especially is this true in the face of the strong enemies which we have to encounter. He who has a proper view of the strength of these enemies and of the absolute necessity of relying on and overcoming them cannot be proud, but in all *humility will throw himself upon the* arm of Christ. In all his efforts to escape sin in its guilt and in its destroying power he will feel the need of divine help. The Lord working out of our own salvation to which we are exhorted and which brings us to Christ for the knowledge of the truth and for help in everything that pertains to life and godliness. It is working in everything to subjection to and dependence upon Him who worketh in us "both to will and to do of His own good pleasure."—Christian Instructor.

And For God.

Our Lord gives the answer to a difficulty continually perplexing honest Christians: "How am I to learn to love God? I want to do my duty, but I do not feel as if I loved God." Our Lord gives the answer, "Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." Act for God, do and say the things that He wills, direct your thoughts and intentions Godward, and, depend upon it, in the slow process of nature all that belongs to you—your instincts, your intelligence, your affections, your feelings—will gradually follow along the line of your action. Act for God; you are already showing love to Him, and you will learn to feel it.—Charles Gore.

Just to Believe.

With the heart man believeth under righteousness.—Rom. x, 10.

Just to believe that He loveth,
And that His love will already own;
Just to believe that He careth,
And your woes He has already borne;
Just to believe He'll forgive you,
And His pardon hath then made you whole;
Just to believe He's your Shepherd,
And then you have entered the fold;
Just to believe full and freely
That your debt the Saviour will pay—
Believe it with loving repentance,
An I you are redeemed today.

—Christian Endeavor World.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE OF MANY PROPERTIES

Collector Smith Disposes of 28 Tracts, the City's Claim Aggregating $4,170.

UNDER THE MARTIN ACT

ALTOGETHER $3,747 IS REALIZED AT THE PUBLIC SALE.

City Treasurer Arnold Assists Collector—As a Rule Prices Were Above the Average—The Detailed Sales.

The annual sale of delinquent lands for unpaid taxes and assessments, attracted a number of buyers to the office of Collector F. H. Smith, last Thursday. Of the ninety-nine properties on the list, twenty-eight were sold, aggregating a net amount of $3,747. The city's claim is $4,170.

Collector Smith was the auctioneer and assisting him was City Treasurer William F. Arnold. In most cases the prices were above the average. E. D. York purchased the greatest number of properties. He secured those owned by Franklin Wiley, 1431-1475 East Front street; No. 9, Unknown owner, 1457-1459 North avenue; No. 12, Unknown owner, 820-831 St. Mary's avenue; Levina P. Choat, 264-266 Waston avenue; No. 20, Unknown owner, 336-338 Terrill road; Watchung Realty Company, 1301-1309 Randolph road; George H. Kitchen, 1077-1079 Rose street; John A. Doty, 1201-1223 Plainfield avenue; A. Rodman Parsons, 1301-1311 Plainfield avenue; Richard Curd Daniel, 1313-1323 Plainfield avenue; A. Rodman Parsons, 429 435 Beatrice street; John A. Doty, 513-531 Beatrice street; R. K. Brown, 430-434 Beatrice street; John A. Doty, 512-530 and 413 435 Pemberton avenue. For these properties he paid $1,857.

J. L. Stillwell purchased for $577 the properties owned by Union Land Improvement Company, 326-327 Johnston avenue and Minnie Stryker, 38-40 Manuese place. Clarence Murphy secured for $593 properties owned by John A. Doty, 1300-1304 Central avenue, 513-527 Pemberton avenue and 1300-1322 Field avenue. D. Foster Updike got the properties owned by John A. Doty, 1308-1322 Central avenue and Irving S. Haynes, 1200-1222 Field avenue, for $577. A. Kunzman purchased the properties owned by Jane Ann Bundy, 421-423 Elizabeth street and R. E. Brown, 412 418 Beatrice street, for $690. Dr. Jefferson C. Anderson secured George Drew's property at 330-515 Elizabeth street for $72. M. Kadansky secured the properties owned by Patrick McNamara, 551 South Second street and John Ray, 214 New street, for $532 and Ralph Waldo Emerson got the property owned by Catherine R. Parsons, 1201-1235 Field avenue for $156.

In nearly every case the purchaser paid the cash for the property purchased, but in a few instances the twenty per cent. required was put up and the balance must be paid by Monday. Collector Smith will sell the remaining properties Thursday afternoon, June 16, at 2 o'clock.

TABLEAUX AT A SOCIAL

EPWORTH LEAGUE OF FIRST M. E. CHURCH HOLDS PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Tableaux, guessing pictures and instrumental music were included in the programme of the social held in Vincent chapel, last night, under the auspices of the First M. E. church Epworth League. It was the last social for the season and nearly one hundred members and friends were present. A feature of the affair were *the tableaux given to represent James* Whitcomb Reilly's charming poem "That Old Sweetheart of Mine." Harry Gee read the poem and the various scenes were enacted by the young people of the church.

Another amusing features was the display of photograps of many of the prominent members of the church, taken in their youth. They were all numbered and the scheme was to guess the name of each. In addition there were several pleasing selections by the Misses Shupp and Kenneth Shupp, violin, piano and bass. Following this programme there was a social time and refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gee and Mrs. S. H. Tugwell were in charge of the affair.

Miss Nellie Mead, of High Bridge, who has been visiting friends here, has returned home.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething, Diarrhœa, Worms, and regulate the Bowels, and Destroy Worms. Mrs. Emily Mc-Pherson, Morrison, Ill., says: "I like the best medicine in the world for children when feverish and constipated." Sold by all Druggists or by mail for 25 cents. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

CHANGES IN COURSE OF HIGH SCHOOL WORK

Announcements as Made Today Include Several Changes in the Curriculum.

NEW TEACHING CORPS

MISS NILES RETURNS AFTER A YEAR'S VACATION.

Miss Ariadne Gilbert, Miss Mary E. Ferry and Samuel B. Howe, Jr., Additions to Faculty—Some Teachers to Go.

Announcement was made at the High School last week of the curriculum for 1904-5. The increased number of recitation rooms for the accommodation of a larger number of classes makes it necessary for some recitations to be held in the afternoon. This enforced return to the old plan of two sessions will, however, affect only the preparatory and first year classes. Other classes will continue under the one session plan.

Changes in the course of studies are these: American History is given in the senior year, following three full year courses in Ancient History, Mediaeval and Modern History, and English History. German may now be taken in the second year, and studied for three years, as has long been the arrangement with Greek and French. A class is organized in advanced mathematics, including Advanced Algebra, Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.

Miss E. E. Niles will resume her place in the school after the year's leave of absence that she has been enjoying. The faculty is to lose from its number Miss Grace E. Burroughs and Miss Eloise B. Santee. The former will pursue post-graduate study at Radcliffe College, while the latter has passed the examinations for appointment to a high school position in New York city.

The new teachers are Miss Ariadne Gilbert, of Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Mary E. Ferry, of Matteawan, N. Y., and Samuel B. Howe, Jr., of Saugerties, N. Y. Miss Gilbert has already taught for several years in the Plainfield schools, and has for two years been doing college work at Johns Hopkins' University and Radcliffe College. Her special work will be English. Miss Ferry is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and is now principal of the high school at Matteawan, N. Y. Miss Ferry will have the work in German, for teaching which she has had special preparation in study abroad. Mr. Howe is a graduate of Union College, and is now principal of the high school at Saugerties, N. Y. He will have the classes in history.

The entire high school faculty for next year will be as follows: I. W. Travell, principal; Miss E. E. Niles, Miss S. L. Bass, Miss E. K. Cumming, Miss K. F. Ball, Lindsey Bon, James D. Maxwell, Miss F. D. Lovell, Miss M. E. Benedict, Miss Ariadne Gilbert, Miss M. E. Ferry, Samuel B. Howe, Jr.

THE PLAINFIELD IN SERVICE

HANDSOME FERRYBOAT OF JERSEY CENTRAL NOW IN SERVICE.

The palatial ferry boat, The Plainfield, of the Jersey Central road, is now in service on the North river between the Jersey City terminal and Liberty street, New York. It is greatly admired by the crowd of Plainfield commuters who are daily passengers.

The boat cost the railroad company $350,000, and is designed to run between Jersey City and the Liberty street slip. It is equipped with gangways on both the main and upper decks, is operated with triple expansion, compound engines, and has a propeller fore and aft. It is said to be the fastest ferryboat on the rivers. Down in the engine room is a dynamo which provides electricity for the lights throughout the ship.

All the new Central ferryboats have been equipped with the upstairs gangways, because of the contemplated improvements in New York, where the railroad company intends erecting a fine terminal station to replace the wooden structures there at present. This will be equipped with an overhead bridge over West street, so that passengers on the second deck of the steamer may cross that street on an elevation and without descending to the main deck of the steamer. On the opposite side of the street there will be a staircase, which will bring passengers ons on the sidewalk like the passageway at the Pennsylvania railroad depot.

John Haughey, of Rockview avenue, is visiting at Princeton.

David Sharp, of the borough, has been visiting relatives at Somerville.

UNITARIAN MINISTER ON FALSE STANDARDS

Too Much Quantity and Not Enough Quality Today Says Rev. Hobart Clark.

CHARACTER BUILDING

SAYS WORKMAN HAS BECOME SEMI-MECHANICAL SLAVE.

Refers to Attitude of Those who Jeered President Elliott's Utterance—The True Destiny of the Workingman.

"Every man said he, who really lives, is building a character," said Rev. Hobart Clark, of West New Brighton, in a short but impressive sermon Sunday morning in All Souls' Unitarian church. "The product of our work," said he, "depends not alone upon the material at hand but also upon the use we make of it. Some people mistake the value of things through counting too heavily on quantity and failing to give due weight to the quality exhibited. This tendency to adopt false standards has resulted, perhaps from the artificial conditions under which the product of our labor is brought forth.

"Some such reason is indicated," he said, "when an audience composed of workingmen jeer at a speaker like President Elliott, because he stated that work well done is the source of a truer satisfaction than is the wage return from the work.

"This spirit among the men who make their living by working with their hands is a great change from the spirit of the old craftsmen whose main object was to make every article the best of its kind and whose pride in their work proves Dr. Elliott's saying which the artisan of the twentieth century ridicules.

"No one class can be held accountable for the change in conditions, which is the result of a universal demand for quantity without due regard for quality.

"The workman has gained, in some respects, a measure of freedom; but he has become, at the same time, the most mechanical slave of the machine which does his work. This state of things has loosened the inducements to think independently; man's mental activity always corresponding to the range of his work. Many forget," said Rev. Mr. Clark, "that they have any other destiny in the world, than to draw the wage to which their work entitles them.

"A soul thoroughly wrapped in questions of profit and loss stand very slight chance of being affected by purely religious considerations."

RECEPTION FOR BISHOP-ELECT

PLAINFIELD METHODISTS TO WELCOME REV. MR. SPELLMEYER AT NEWARK.

Bishop-elect Spellmeyer will be given a reception in the Centenary M. E. church, Newark, probably on Wednesday, June 15. Rev. Dr. W. Snodgrass, Rev. Dr. S. L. Earp and Rev. George Mooney and a number of other Methodists are planning to attend the reception.

The plans as arranged are for the Methodist Preachers' Association to give Bishop Spellmeyer a reception in the afternoon of June 15 and in the evening at Centenary church there will be a general reception.

Bishop's Annual Visit.

St. Rev. Dr. John Scarborough, head of the New Jersey diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, was in this city Sunday to confirm classes at Grace and Holy Cross churches. He also visited St. Stephen's and the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Miss Martin Acts as Organist.

Miss Hazel Martin presided at the organ in Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning and evening, in the absence of Arthur L. Titsworth, who is ill. Her work was very satisfactory.

Unknown Man Killed.

The remains of an unknown man, who was horribly mangled at the Lehigh station at Picton on Monday, are at Cole's morgue awaiting identification.

Sauerbrund's May Walk.

The Young and Torn Verein held its annual May walk Sunday. Very nearly the entire membership, accompanied by wives and families, took part.

Musicale at Fanwood.

For the benefit of the repair fund of All Saints' church, Scotch Plains, a musicale was held in the Fanwood Clubhouse, Saturday night.

Vice Presidents of Chicago.

George A. Chapman, of Belle avenue, has been nominated for the vice-presidency of the New York Cotton Exchange and will probably be elected at the annual meeting, June 6.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10%
ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

A HOME COMPLETELY FURNISHED AT $128.99

ACTUAL VALUE $200.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

PARLOR.—Two Velour Parlor Suits, 6 pieces; Fine Velour Parlor Suit, 5 pieces; Parlor Tables; Fine Parlor Lamps and Divan; pair Brass Oriental Rugs, 7.6x10.6; pair Chenille Curtains.

BEDROOM.—Golden Oak Chiffonier; Oak Wardrobe; Oak Bedstead, woven wire bed spring, mattress and pillows; Oak Dresser with Mirror; Oak Rocker; 12 yards Matting; Rug, 9x12; Toilet Set, 10 pieces.

DINING-ROOM.—Oak Sideboard, brass mirror; set elegant Dining Machine, with 8 roomy drawers; Leather or Couch; oak Dining Table; Dining Chairs; 12 pieces Dishes; 12 pieces Glassware.

KITCHEN.—Oak Kitchen Closet, glass doors; Kitchen Range, with Reservoir; 3 Kitchen Chairs; Kitchen Table; 10 pieces Cutlery.

1417 TO 1423 3D AVE. BETWEEN 80 & 81 ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

POSITION OF TRUST FOR A PLAINFIELDER

E. T. Perine Becomes Treasurer and General Manager of the Audit Co., of New York.

ONLY 34 YEARS OLD

A GRADUATE OF THE STILLMAN HIGH SCHOOL IN THIS CITY.

First With Bank in Jersey City—Later Becomes Comptroller of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

High honor in the New York financial world has been conferred upon a young Plainfielder, Edward Ten Broeck Perine. He has just been selected to fill the position of treasurer and general manager of The Audit Company of New York, the most prominent fiduciary concern in the country, and of which August Belmont is president. Mr. Perine is the son of the late James H. Perine, who will be remembered by native and old residents of this city as a prominent temperance worker here years ago. Edward Perine was born here about thirty-four years ago, and graduated from the Stillman High School in the class of 1888. He was a classmate of City Judge William N. Runyon.

Even in those days Perine showed a marvelous command of figures. His career was indicated then, and the news of his success will not come as a surprise to his friends here.

"Trust Companies," the monthly organ of the trust companies of the country, speaks in the highest terms of praise of Mr. Perine. It is believed, it says, that his return to The Audit Company (he was with it in 1897) will create a new era in the history of the company. It is predicted that the company will attain an even more prominent position and exercise a greater influence than before under the stimulus of his management.

Before he was elevated to the high position with the Audit Company Mr. Perine had already made a noteworthy record as comptroller and treasurer of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. Since his earliest business connection, with the Third National Bank of Jersey City, a year after he left school here, the advances he has made are called remarkable by "Trust Companies." Mr. Perine went to the Mortgage and Trust Company in 1899 as cashier, when the concern was organized. In 1897, when The Audit Company was formed, he went to it as secretary and treasurer. During the four years of his work in this company he developed the field for expert services and assisted materially in making the company the foremost of its kind in the United States.

In 1902, because of his stock exchange and other financial experience, Mr. Perine was appointed assignee of *a suspended brokerage house.* The able way in which he handled the affairs of this concern not only won the confidence and admiration of a large circle of prominent financial powers, but also permitted the re-instatement of the assignors on the *Stock Exchange and a settlement with* creditors for 70 per cent. of their claims.

Mr. Perine is now living in Hackensack. He married a Jersey City girl a short time after his removal from this city.

Attending Friends' Meeting.

Mrs. Arthur Stryker, Mrs. John Poole, Mrs. Henry Palmer, Mrs. Harry Adams, Mrs. Phoebe Vail and Mrs. Charles H. Vail, of the Friends Meeting House on Watchung avenue, are attending the quarterly meeting of the Society of Friends being held in New York this week.

BOROUGHITES TO MEET ON SCHOOL QUESTION

Board Divided Against Itself and Matters in An Unsatisfactory State.

RECOMMEND A SITE

LOCATION FOR BUILDING ON SOMERSET STREET.

Long Debate on Question—Only One Place is Suggested by the Board—Meeting on Monday, June 6.

In answer to the expression of opinion registered by the voters at the recent public meeting, the North Plainfield Board of Education decided Monday, at an executive session, to submit the corner lot adjoining the Somerset street school for the site of the proposed new building. The vote on the proposition will be taken on June 6.

The decision was reached after a spirited discussion on various propositions regarding the needed school enlargement, in which the old factional lines were drawn. At the recent public meeting the Citizens voted that three central sites be submitted. The anti majority last night appeared to have decided that the corner lot alone should be given the chance, and the various clashes through their opposition to the suggestions of the other side on the three-sites idea. There was considerable discussion as to whether the will of the people as expressed at the recent meeting, on the three sites, was to be carried out. The Citizens strongly opposed such action in the face of arguments in its favor by the administration members.

The Citizens submitted a plan to offer the Washington avenue site with the Somerset street one. As that site would cost $8,500, $2,000 more than the Somerset street one, giving the voters practically Hobson's choice, the other side regarded the plan as a blind and opposed it accordingly.

Samuel Townsend offered a resolution to submit the old Grove street site with the corner plot, with plans for an eight-room house, but the measure was lost by a five to four vote, Messrs. Townsend, Valiant, Joy and Woodruff voting for, and Messrs. Honeyman, Cooley, Fountain, Needham and Cooley voting against it. *Mr. Honeyman spoke in favor of en*larging the Watchung School, and a suggestion was made to offer the Vine street site. No vote was taken on these. When it finally became apparent that the board could not agree on any plan outside of the submission of *the corner lot the Board voted to pres*ent that alone.

This site is o'fered for $5,500, and it takes in the lot and house adjoining. All the other centrally located lots were considered by the Board, but every other one of the available lots *is priced so high that the majority of* the Board believes the choice would practically be confined to the corner lot no matter how many of the others were submitted.

High School Play.

The class of 1906 of Plainfield High School presented "Raggles in the Rear" at Franklin School hall Saturday evening. The play was well received by an audience which crowded the place to its full capacity.

Killed While at Work.

The body of James Haines, colored, who was killed while operating an electric crane at Garwood on Saturday, was brought to Cole's morgue.

Miss May Serrell's Party.

Miss May Serrell, of Plainfield avenue, entertained twenty of her young women friends at a shirt waist party Saturday afternoon.

THE COSSACKS FLED

General Kuroki Reports Defeat of Russian Force.

SQUADRON WAS ALMOST WIPED OUT

Paris Hears of Great Japanese Defeat—Continued Skirmishing In Hills Near Liaoyang—Japs Playing a Waiting Game.

LONDON, May 25.—A Tokyo dispatch says General Kuroki has reported that a section of Japanese infantry encountered and defeated 200 Cossacks at Toutsokon, eight miles northeast of Kuangtien. The Cossacks fled to Aiyoungpinemen, leaving twenty dead. The Japanese sustained no losses.

Additional details of the fight at Wangchiatun, near Takushan, indicate that the squadron of Cossacks was almost annihilated by the Japanese infantry, which surrounded and completely routed the enemy. All the Russian officers were killed, wounded or captured. Natives report that some of the Cossacks escaped on foot, abandoning their equipment. Many killed or wounded were found on the battlefield.

A Paris report says the Japanese have been defeated, with terrible loss, in a battle near Kinchau. The report says the Japanese lost 9,000 men, the Russians 3,000. No details are given. There are two places of that name in the zone of active war operations, and the Japs have been trying to force a landing at both. One is south of Newchwang; the other is on the Port Arthur railroad, just north of the be*sieged port.*

A report from Liaoyang says there is continual skirmishing between the Russian cavalry and the Japanese. Cossacks are harassing the Japanese in the hills and byroads, generally driving them back.

The general plan of the Japanese has *not been divulged. They are apparent*ly marking time, awaiting the arrival of reserves from Korea, who have been delayed owing to the impassability of the roads.

The Japanese are sending all invalids in the direction of the Yalu to a central hospital.

The Chinese report the destruction of another Japanese battleship off Port Arthur, but the report is unconfirmed and is not credited.

Seven Japanese, who landed from junks near Port Arthur and started toward the town with the intention of dynamiting the docks were captured and shot.

A typhoon is raging off the coast.

A St. Petersburg report says the prevailing opinion at the headquarters of the general staff is that the withdrawal of the Japanese upon Fengwangcheng means that the enemy has decided to devote himself primarily to operations against the Russian flank and that the present object of General Kuroki, with the first army, supported by General Nadya, with the third army, now landing near Takushan, is to watch General Kuropatkin and prevent a move southward, which would take General Oku and the second army, on the Liaotung peninsula, in the rear.

A Liaoyang dispatch says that the Japanese have evacuated Fengwangcheng and are occupying the villages in the surrounding territory. It is thought that it may be connected with the prevailing cholera epidemic.

From Mukden it is reported that General Rennenkampff's Cossacks have captured two Japanese transport columns, thus leaving the Japanese army without supplies in a difficult country.

Gillespie Murder Trial.

RISING SUN, Ind., May 25.—The fate of James S. Gillespie, Myron Barbour, Mrs. Carrie Barbour, his wife, and Mrs. Belle Seward, charged with the murder of Elizabeth Gillespie, will soon hang on the deliberations of the jury. The examination of James Gillespie has been concluded, and, *contrary to expectation*, the cross examination was not protracted. Mrs. Belle Seward was the last witness called by the defense, and, like the other defendants, she testified in connection with the crime. The testimony is all in. The state, however, gave notice that if the court would allow it the *state would call Myron Barbour and* would ask him the cause of his unfriendliness to Elizabeth Gillespie.

Alkali Ike Is Dead.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT, Wyo., May 25.—Daniel Burrows, familiarly known on the frontier as Alkali Ike, is dead at the Saratoga hot springs. He came to Wyoming forty years ago from Independence, Mo., and was a friend of Bill Nye. He was a well known frontier character and was with General Miles in many of his Indian fights.

Spain Wants French Friendship.

PARIS, May 25.—The rumors that King Alfonso intends to abandon his proposed visit to President Loubet in order to avoid friction with the pope are unfounded. The visit will certainly take place. All Spanish statesmen desire that his majesty shall visit France, as they are anxious for a rapprochement with that country.

Engineer of Barge Canal.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.—State Engineer Van Alstyn has appointed Emil Low of Buffalo as resident engineer on the barge canal. He was employed on the United States engineering force at Buffalo which was in charge of Major Symonds.

Five Negro Leaders Arrested.

NYACK, N. Y., May 25.—The strike at the Haverstraw brickyards, which was forced by 300 negroes, has practically ended. Five ringleaders were arrested, charged with intimidating the men and compelling them to strike.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games In National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Pittsburg..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Batteries—Wilhelm and Moran; Miller and Phelps.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Club.	W.	L.	P.C.
Cincinnati	19	10	.655
Chicago	19	10	.655
New York	19	10	.643
St. Louis	14	15	.555
Pittsburg	13	15	.493
Brooklyn	13	17	.433
Boston	10	15	.345
Philadelphia	7	19	.175

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 *—2
Batteries—Pelty and Sugden; Chesbro and McGuire.

At Chicago—
Chicago..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Batteries—Walsh and McFarland; Dineen and Farrell.

At Philadelphia—
Detroit..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 2 0—6
Philadelphia..... 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Batteries—Killian and Wood; Bender and Schreck.

At Washington—
Cleveland..... 1 0 0 3 1 5 0 0 0—10
Washington..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Batteries—Rhoades and Bemis; Dunkle and Drill.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Club.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	20	9	.690
New York	17	12	.571
Cleveland	15	13	.535
Philadelphia	15	13	.535
Chicago	12	15	.444
St. Louis	12	15	.444
Detroit	11	15	.379
Washington	6	20	.231

Dolly Spanker Won Jockey Club.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Dolly Spanker, 7 to 10 favorite, won the Jockey Club weight for age, mile and a furlong, at Morris park. Eugenia Burch finished first, but was disqualified for fouling. The Southerner, an added starter, was placed second and Robin Hood third. The start was good, and in making the paddock turn Eugenia Burch, Cormack up, who was on the outside, pulled over on Robin Hood, who in turn bumped Major Dangerfield and nearly knocked him down. Eugenia Burch and Dolly Spanker raced together to the stretch, where Cormack sent Eugenia Burch to the front and won driving by three-quarters of a length from Dolly Spanker, who was eight lengths in front of The Southerner. Robin Hood was fourth, five lengths back. W. B. Ewing, at 60 to 1, won the Amateur Cup for gentlemen riders, while Coligny, favorite, won the Meadowbrook Hunters steeplechase.

Jake Greenberg Got Merchants'.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Jake Greenberg, with B. Davis in the saddle, won the Merchants' Selling stakes over a fast track at Latonia. The stake, which was for three-year-olds and upward and worth $1,815 to the winner, brought out a field of eleven. Fonsoluca was the favorite at 7 to 2, but did not finish in the money. Jake Greenberg went to the front at the three-quarters and won easily, with Handmore second and Harding third. In the second race Reservation ran a mile in 1:39¾.

Bookies Were Hard Hit.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The bookmakers were losers at Delmar park. Five well played horses won for the talent. Liddon won the first, Sid Silver the second, Footlight's Favorite, backed from fours to 5 to 2, nosed out Frank Collins in the third, Toby Tosa reached the wire a head in front of Deutschland in the feature event, and King Ellsworth won the closing event.

Dead Heat at Hawthorne.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Major Mansir at 30 to 1 and Lacy Crawford, an odds on favorite, ran a dead heat in the fifth race at Hawthorne. The race was at a mile and an eighth, and as neither horse was in shape to travel the distance a second time the purse was divided.

Methodists Favor Church Union.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—With enthusiastic approval the Methodist Protestant conference here received the proposition for church union embracing their denomination, the Congregationalists and the United Brethren. The conference unanimously indorsed the interchurch movement for uniform law on marriage and divorce and authorized a committee of three to represent the denomination in this regard.

Duggins Is Without Remorse.

LAPORTE, Ind., May 25.—Jerry Duggins, who is under sentence to be hanged here, has made a confession. He says Mrs. Ramsey of Terre Haute, whom he murdered with her two children, refused to leave her husband and elope with him. Duggins says it was for that reason he killed her and the two children, when they were sleeping at the time. *He is apparently without re*morse for his crime.

Secretary Moody Out Again.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Moody was able to take a short drive. The exact nature of his malady is not disclosed, but it is understood to be either the *hives or a mild type of* measles contracted during his recent cruise in Cuban waters. He is under medical treatment and is expected to be able to resume his official duties at the navy department in a few days.

Killed Man Who Insulted Her.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 25.—Joseph Hastings, forty-five years old, was shot and killed here by Mrs. Frank Hicks. She says she had known Hastings about two years. He came to see her, and she could not make him go away. She says he insulted her, and she got a revolver and shot him.

Doubts Ended, Both Dead.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 25.—A message has been received from Oromocto river announcing that the bodies of John H. Thomson, a military storekeeper, and R. P. Foster of the general Bank of Canada of this city had been recovered. The men were drowned on Sunday while fishing.

LABOR ORGANIZER ON UNION BENEFITS

Representative of International Association of Machinists' Makes Address.

HE REFERS TO "SCABS"

A LARGE NUMBER OF POND'S MACHINISTS PRESENT AT MEETING.

The Dangers of Non-Unionism—High Wages Mean a Better Education of Workingman's Children—Child Labor Laws.

M. W. Landers, general organizer of the Grand Lodge, International Association of Machinists, addressed seventy-five or more of the machinists affected by the recent ten per cent cut in wages at the shops of the Pond Machine Tool Company, in Trades' Council Hall last Friday.

Some of those at the meeting, which was called by the local branch of the Association, are men who were dropped from the organization at the end of the last strike as Pond's, because they were considered to have deserted the strikers' ranks in returning to work. He incidently referred to the term "scab," which was originally used to designate a member of a union who took a fellow-unionist's place when the latter was out on strike in an effort to better his condition.

The indiscriminate used of the word by men who say "all scabs are alike," has caused more ill feeling among the machinists than any other one thing, said he. One man may return to work out of consideration for the welfare of his family, being practically forced to take action which another member of the same union believes for altogether selfish reasons; such for instance as the desire to get a job from some better man who is more loyal. Some parts of Mr. Landers' talk dealt with the conditions of the unorganized machinists who are, said he, because of their moral cowardice, allowing their constitutional rights to be taken from them, and in losing rights already theirs, sinking to a lower level than of the negro slaves of the old South, who at least were valued at so many dollars.

The speaker made a plea in behalf of the children who are driven to work at an early age because of the limited earning capacity of their parents. He urged every man present, who had not done so, to sign an application for membership in the union.

Business Manager J. A. Sonnabend, of Newark, was present also and spoke briefly, urging the men to join the organization now so as to be in a position to defy any attempt to reduce their pay.

A number of applications were signed and others promised to consider the question carefully.

TROLLEY SURVEY COMPLETED

WORK UNDER WAY FOR THE P. S. C. LINE TO METUCHEN.

The preliminary survey for the trolley extension to Metuchen has been completed to Marconnier chapel, and the line itself is staked as far as the Driving Park.

Although every effort will be made to have the spur to the latter place in operation by the first of July, it is doubtful if it can be done.

The proposed spur to Allis Oval from Park avenue and Randolph road will not be built immediately, according to present indications, as it requires sixty days to secure a franchise for such construction.

Another difficulty to be considered, is that although the verbal consents of the property owners along the Metuchen extension have been secured, the changes in grade which at some places will amount to several feet, may cause some of them to reconsider at least temporarily, their attitude toward the improvement.

Allis Grandstands Seat 1,500.

The Allis Club has purchased the Hope Y. M. A. grandstands and placed them on Crescent Oval, thus making a total seating capacity of 1,500. The extra seats were secured in anticipation of the large crowds that will want to witness the series of five games arranged for the rest of the season, although it is believed that there will be a severe attest on Saturday, June 11, when the ministers play the physicians.

Mayor Bill Patron of Music.

Mayor Bill Smith, the New Market "milliouaire," has arranged another musical evening. Before he goes away he will have Harry Witters, of this city, the harmonica expert, out to his place for a second recital similar to the one held last week. Mr. Witters will be supported by a piano player and a banjoist. The harmonica is the Mayor's favorite musical instrument.

MYSTERIOUS WOMAN PUZZLES NEW MARKET

Richly Gowned and in Tears She Rebels Against Making Her Identity Known.

MRS. H. LEROY JONES?

THEORY THAT STRANGER IS MISSING WIFE OF MILLIONAIRE.

Tells Squire von Minden That She is the Wife of New Brunswick Brickworker—Her Story is Discredited.

New Market has a "beautiful woman" mystery. The village is convinced that the woman in the case is the lost Mrs. H. Leroy Jones, the millionaire's wife for whom the police of New York and the entire East are searching. Mrs. Jones disappeared from her husband's side at the Morris Park on Monday, and nothing has been seen of her since.

On Wednesday afternoon a "beautiful, refined looking" woman got off a Lehigh Valley train at New Market. She wandered about the village in an apparently aimless manner for several hours and then disappeared. At dusk she was discovered seated at the side of the roadway leading from the village weeping. She attracted the attention of Miss Alice Perrine, who told Justice VonMinden of the incident. The justice examined the woman in a fruitless effort to discover her trouble.

She refused to explain her tears or her actions. "I am an American citizen," she said with dignity, "and can do as I please." She said her husband was a brickworker in New Brunswick. The New Market people say her dress was too richly gowned and her manner too refined to admit of the truth of that statement.

Justice VonMinden turned her over to Constable Pierce, with instructions to hold her until the question of her sanity had been determined. Constable Pierce, it is said, took pity on the distressed woman, and put her on the train for New Brunswick. At any rate she is not in New Market any longer, and the people there are sure she was the Mrs. Jones whose name has appeared in the columns of the New York papers since Tuesday. One man was so sure of this that he telephoned the story of the mysterious female to a New York paper yesterday. The paper has done nothing in the way of sleuthing out the clue yet, but a descent of yellow journalistic detectives is looked for at any minute.

SYMPATHY FOR VACCARIELLO

HIS VICTIM, TONY MARTIN, SAID TO HAVE BEEN A BAD MAN.

Later developments in the shooting affray on Hunter avenue, Scotch Plains, Saturday night, which cost Tony Martin his life, shows a growing sentiment of sympathy for Charles Vaccariello, the alleged murderer. Now that *the excitement of the affair is* beginning to pass over the residents of the colony are beginning to talk more freely.

It is said that Martin was a bad man when under the influence of liquor and tried to scare the rest of *the residents with* an alleged record of having killed a man in New York city several years ago. Vaccariello lived next door to Martin and at one time the two were the best of friends, Martin being the one who introduced Vaccariello to his bride of only a few *months. This fact* the murdered man was constantly throwing up to the young husband, accompanied, it is alleged, to things in the bride's life before she was married.

Constant bickerings made the two enemies. On Saturday night at a card party at which beer flowed freely, Martin after filling up began to pick on Vaccariello and made a vile remark about Mrs. Vaccariello. Words waxed warm. Suddenly Martin pulled out his revolver and began blazing away. Vaccariello, who no doubt expected *trouble would* become serious at some time, was also armed and returned the fire. If this is the true story Vaccariello may return and give himself up to the officers of the law, as he acted only in self-defense.

Sold Sweet Morsels.

The cake sale of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity church, held in the church parlor Saturday afternoon, was a complete success. A neat sum will go into the Band's treasury. The committee in charge was made up of *Miss Lillian Force,* chairman; Mrs. Alfred Baker, Mrs. William Startup and Miss Anna Searing.

Twenty-Five Years Married.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Phillips, of Bookview terrace, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on Saturday, entertaining about forty-five relatives and friends, many of whom had attended the wedding

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904. NO. 22.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BOROUGH JAIL BIDS ARE BEING RECEIVED

Contract for Alterations to Warren Engine House is Soon to be Awarded.

PLANS ARE OUTLINED

UP-TO-DATE METHODS TO BE INTRODUCED IN DEPARTMENT.

Money to Come Out of the General Fund—Improvements to Cost $1,000—New Roof on Structure—To Keep Records.

Active preparation is being made by the borough authorities for the conversion of the old engine house on Somerset street into a modern jail. Work on the remodelling of the interior of the structure will begin in a very short time.

At present the police committee is receiving bids for new cells to be installed in the rear of the house. The cages will be three in number, modelled exactly like the steel ones in the city jail. Each cell will have two beds. The floor beneath the cells will be cemented, and the sanitary arrangements will be of the finest and most modern kind.

Chief Weiss, of the police force, will have an office in the front part of the lower floor. A new desk is to be placed there for him, and in connection with other improvements a better and more systematized method of keeping the jail and court records will be inaugurated. The use of a registration blotter, something unknown in the borough, will be the chief feature of the new regime. On this blotter all the data of interest to criminologists will be kept. Every prisoner will be measured according to the Bertillon system, and other details usually noted by the regularly organized police forces will be taken. These records will be carefully kept and filed.

The upper floor will be remodelled into a court room of ample size. The present court is small, ill ventilated and inadequate. The proposed chamber will be a very great improvement.

A new roof will be put on the structure, and needed attention will be given to other worn parts of the building. When the work is completed the borough will have one of the best appointed jails of any municipality of its size in the State.

It is estimated that the improvements will cost $1,000. The money will be taken from the general fund.

COULD NOT HANDLE CROWD.

Arlington Avenue Line Service Insufficient on Monday.

The Public Service Corporation fell down Monday on the Arlington avenue service. Although just double the number of cars were used on the various lines, they were not sufficient to carry the large crowds travelling to Crescent Oval and the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. Many persons were obliged to walk from the Oval to town. On Saturday a crowd got on an Arlington avenue car at Randolph road and Park avenue, were carried to the golf grounds and were obliged to pay a double fare to get back to town, much to their disgust.

Chief Dougherty at St. Louis.

William Dougherty, chief of police of the New Jersey Central, left for St. Louis this morning, where he will attend the convention of railway special agents on Friday and Saturday and the police chief's convention on Sunday and Monday. While in St. Louis he will visit the Exposition, leaving for home on June 13.

Miss Berry's Wedding Day.

Invitations were issued today to the marriage of Miss Ruth Berry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Berry, of 40 Grove street, and William Bowley Faber, of 38 Rockview avenue, which will be celebrated in the Church of the Holy Cross, Wednesday afternoon, June 22, at 5 o'clock.

To Study Nursing.

Following her graduation from the Plainfield High School this month, Miss Elizabeth Wilson will enter the Training School for Nurses at Muhlenberg Hospital as a pupil nurse. After the new Nurses' Home is completed two more pupil nurses will be admitted.

Connie Overland Fined.

Connie Overland arrested for drunkenness Saturday night, was fined $3 by Recorder Dond in the borough court Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. George Giddes, of Dorr street, have been entertaining relatives from Brooklyn for a week.

PLAINFIELD GOT $138,705

PAYMENTS MADE IN N. J. ON LIFE INSURANCE DURING 1903.

The following figures on life insurance, of interest to Plainfielders, are given in the annual review of the payments made during 1903 of the Life Insurance Press:

Plainfield received $138,705 of the missions paid out, being far down in the list of the leading cities. One payment of over $10,000 was made here—on the life of Charles B. Fest, $20,000.

The payments throughout the entire State amounted to $12,065,452. This is considerably more than last year.

OVERHAULING DRIVING PARK

GETTING THE PLACE INTO SHAPE FOR THE HORSE SHOW.

In preparation for the horse show, the grounds of the Driving Club on Park avenue are being overhauled and improved. When the affair comes off the Driving Park will be in the finest possible shape.

Workmen are now engaged in cutting the grass. The grandstand is to be made more comfortable and attractive, and the inside track will be regraded.

Horsemen all over this section are beginning to be interested in the show. Indications point to a record-breaking attendance.

INJURED BY HIS PLAYMATE

PERCY EMERY HURT IN THE KNEE, HE SAYS, BY HERBERT HAND.

Percy Emery, the eleven-year-old son of Adolphus Emery, of Somerset street, was taken to Dr. Pittis yesterday afternoon, suffering from a severe hurt to his knee. He said Herbert Hand, the fifteen-year-old son of Charles H. Hand, had kicked him. The leg was hurt so badly that the boy was disabled. Dr. Pittis found it necessary to swath the limb in a number of bandages, and this morning the leg was so badly swollen as to cause grave anxiety.

According to the injured boy's story, Hand became enraged over his refusal to give him a ticket punch that another boy had handed to Emery for inspection. Without any warning, the Emery boy says, young Hand fell on him, bit his arm and kicked him. Percy suffered so much from his injury that he had to be carried to the doctor's office.

Mr. Emery said this morning, to a Daily Press reporter, that he would take action in the matter as soon as the full extent of his son's injuries had been determined.

BADGLEY ON ALIS NINE.

Easton Papers Say He Has Signed With Manager Johnston's Team.

The Easton papers have announced that Badgley, the crack Lehigh pitcher, has signed with Manager Johnston. They say he will begin to do slab work for Alis after June 15, when the college season closes. Manager Johnston has said that Badgley was a possibility, but so far he has denied that he is anything more than that.

If Badgley does come to Alis the other teams will have to sit up and watch all through the game. Badgley is one of the best pitchers in the semi-professional ranks.

REVISING HANDICAPS.

Hillside Club Already at Work on Task of Importance.

The handicap committee at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club has already begun the work of trimming the handicaps of members. In some instances recently some of the contestants have shown a marked improvement in their game and their old handicaps have been pared accordingly. The work of getting these handicaps to the proper basis for the season will require some time, as the committee is giving much care and thought to the matter.

Wedding Invitations Issued.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, of No. 2 Myrtle avenue, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Thurston VanDeventer, to George Herbert Whittingham, of the borough, in Holy Cross church on Wednesday evening, June 22, at 7 o'clock.

Witnessed Raritan Races.

Dr. Knott drove a party of friends with a spike team to New Brunswick, Decoration Day, where they witnessed the races held by the Raritan Driving Association.

SUES TO RECOVER ON TOWNSHIP BONDS

Isaac P. Runyon Commences Action for $75,000 Against New Providence Township.

MR. SMYTH PLAINTIFF

STORY OF THE BUILDING OF PEAPACK AND PASSAIC VALLEY ROAD.

Township Took Stock in Railroad in Pursuance of an Act of the Legislature.—Following Example of Other Townships.

Roland M. Smyth, through Isaac P. Runyon, Esq., has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court, against the inhabitants of New Providence, in this county, the state of demand being $75,000, while the true amount is about $37,000.

The suit was started on May 24 to recover on certain bonds issued by New Providence township on January 1, 1869, pursuant to an act of the New Jersey Legislature, authorizing certain townships in Union and Somerset Counties to issue bonds and take stock in the Peapack and Passaic Valley Railroad, which is now a branch of the Lackawanna Railroad. The road was built at that time and the township took stock and issued and sold bonds for that purpose. In nearly every case the bonds were sold for 85 cents on the dollar in the open market and were purchased as an investment.

The township paid the interest on the bonds for awhile, but inasmuch as it did not realize as much benefit from the railroad stock as was expected, it was not considered a paying enterprise. The various townships interested have settled except New Providence and they have settled for a large portion of the bonds. Last fall Mr. Runyon settled a batch of similar cases without suit.

The plaintiff avers that he is an innocent holder for value. The sum of eighty-five cents on the dollar was paid less than a year after the issue of bonds. Mr. Smyth lives in Brooklyn. The case will be tried at Trenton or Newark in September.

MARGARET LARUE A BRIDE

PLAINFIELDER BECOMES WIFE OF A BROOKLYN NEWSPAPER MAN.

Announcement is made that Miss Margaret A. LaRue, of this city, and Clarence D. Andrade, of Brooklyn, were quietly married in Kingston, N. Y., on Monday, May 23. The ceremony took place in the Albany Avenue Baptist church, the Rev. Philip B. Stong, the pastor, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrade are spending their honeymoon at Niagara Falls. They will go to St. Louis to take in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and expect to spend the summer in California.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. LaRue, of 140 East Ninth street. Mr. Andrade is a former city editor of the York, Pa., Gazette, and for some time was connected with Turf, Field and Farm and other well known periodicals.

Won First Honors.

Louis W. Conover, of New Market, won first honors in the classical course at Rutgers College this year. He is a member of the Senior Class. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached in the Second Reformed church, New Brunswick, on Sunday, June 30, by Rev. Henry E. Cobb, of the West End Collegiate church, New York.

Golf Events Postponed.

The approaching and putting contest scheduled for Memorial Day at the Park Golf Club, was postponed on account of the rain to Saturday. This and the weekly competition for the President's and Park Golf Club cups will be the events for that day.

Successful Skin Grafting.

John Butler, colored, of Manning avenue, who several months ago was severely burned about the head and arms, has fully recovered. Skin grafting was resorted to, flesh being taken from the arm to cover the head.

High School Dance.

The Alumni Association of the North Plainfield High School will give a reception to the Class '04 in the Casino on Friday night, June 17.

Gathering of Osteopaths.

Osteopaths practicing in this vicinity will meet Saturday night in the office of Dr. Herring in the Babcock building, for conference.

A REALTY CO.'S RECEIVER

APPOINTMENT MADE TO TAKE CARE OF SILAS D. DRAKE'S CONCERN.

Former Senator James H. VanCleef, of New Brunswick, has been appointed receiver for the Prudential Realty Company by Vice Chancellor Reed.

The receiver was appointed at the request of Peter G. Palhemus and other stockholders of the company, which deals in land in northern Middlesex county. The applicants claim that their interests are not properly guarded. Silas Dewey Drake is the present head of the company.

JOHN BECKMAN'S BIRTHDAY

MERRY PARTY OF FRIENDS SURPRISED HIM AT HIS HOME LAST NIGHT.

John Beckman's birthday was yesterday. He was reminded of the fact last night by a merry party of friends, who descended suddenly and without warning upon him at his home on Fairview avenue.

The party that followed was a delightful one. Games of various kinds, music, dancing and singing were the features. In a pit contest, Miss Grace Emmons won the women's prize and William Cassebrook captured the men's prize. Mrs. Harry Taylor had a clear title to the booby prize.

Refreshments were served at the close of the evening. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dunham arranged the affair.

H. B. DRAKE'S WEDDING DAY

HIS MARRIAGE TO PHILADELPHIA GIRL TAKES PLACE NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Edna T. Williams, daughter of the late H. B. Williams, of Philadelphia, and niece of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Williams, of West Seventh street, to Henry Baldwin Drake, son of Nanton F. Drake, of Somerset street.

The affair will be quietly celebrated Wednesday afternoon, June 8, at 4 o'clock, at the home of the bride's cousin, Richard D. Williams, 600 Darrow avenue. The ceremony will be according to the custom of the Society of Friends, there being no officiating minister. After a honeymoon the couple will reside at the groom's home on Dorr street.

P. H. S. CADETS FINAL DRILL

CAPTAIN EDWARDS TO REVIEW BATTALION AND TO PRESENT MEDALS.

The final drill of the Plainfield High School battalion will be held at Crescent Oval Friday. Owing to failure of the members to compete, the individual prize for excellence in the manual of arms will not be awarded.

The drill will close with a review by Captain George F. Edwards, the first commandant of the battalion, who will also present the 100 per cent. medals for drill attendance.

Captain Edwards, who resides in Cranford at present, was for some time in charge of the Leal's School cadet corps, when that organization was a familiar sight marching to and from the Crescent Rink where the drills were held twice a week.

Miss Clawson's Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clawson, of West Seventh street, have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Louella A. Clawson, and Asa Fitz Randolph, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan F. Randolph, of Belleview, in the Seventh-Day Baptist church Thursday evening, June 9, at 7:30 o'clock.

Woman's Exchange Luncheon.

Members of the Woman's Exchange are arranging to hold another one of a series of luncheons at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Thursday, June 9. The luncheons already given during the past season have been very successful, netting the exchange a gratifying sum.

Hearing in Case Against Borough.

The certiorari case brought by John Goodwin, through his counsel, S. S. Swackhamer, against the borough, is set for a hearing in the Supreme Court at Trenton for June 6. It is expected that the case will be argued without further adjournment.

—Strawberries are getting finer in quality every day. And the price is getting cheaper as the flavor gets better. The best berries in the market—Maryland's finest—are to be had at Neuman Bros.

YOUNG WOMEN GIVE A DELIGHTFUL FESTIVAL

An Entertainment As An Additional Attraction in the First Baptist Church.

A PLEASING PICTURE

MISS ADA FOUNTAIN CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE IN CHARGE.

Violin Selections, Dumb-Bell Drill and Recitations—Miss Florence Serrell Treasurer—The Programme.

Strawberries, cake, ice cream and candy were the temptations to took less spending, offered at the festival held by the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, last night.

Notwithstanding the dismal weather the attendance was scarcely smaller than would have been the case had the original programme of an outdoor affair been followed.

The large lecture room of the church had been cleared of seats and an array of tastily laid tables formed a pleasing picture under the bright lights.

Beside the refreshments a short programme was given, which included violin selections by Miss Florence Wolfert and a dumb-bell drill by Lawrence French, who also recited. Miss Emmons played a piano accompaniment to the drill.

Miss Ada Fountain was chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements and was ably seconded by the following young women: Miss Alice Sortiner, Miss Velma Oakley, Mrs. Frank Jones, Mrs. Walter G. Dobbins.

Those on the candy committee were Mrs. W. B Vail, Miss May Batchelor, Miss Carrie Combs and Miss Etta Acker.

The waitresses, who so efficiently served the refreshments, were Miss Pauline Denton, Miss Angie Kinsman, Miss Ethel King, Miss Cleeto Bird, Miss Josephine Serrell, Miss Lizzie VanCleaven, Miss Florence Wolfert, Miss Edna Lewis, Miss Elsie Drake, Miss Bessie Flanders and Miss Bessie TenEyck. The cash tickets were in charge of Miss Florence Serrell, treasurer of the society.

JUSTICE PAROLES TRUANT

JOHN CONSHEE, WHO PLAYED "HOOKEY" IS ON HIS GOOD BEHAVIOR.

John Conshee, the thirteen-year-old truant arrested two weeks ago, has been released under a limited parole by Justice Mattison. Since his arrest the boy has been behaving himself and attending school regularly. After a conference between the Justice and A. V. D. Honeyman, who acted for the truancy committee, it was decided to take no action whatever in the case until the end of the school year. If Conshee continues his good behavior he will be allowed to go free. If he has a relapse of the "hookey" habit he will be sent to Somerville and the authorities will seek to have him committed from there to the State Reform School.

Glee Club's Good Work.

The Plainfield High School Banjo and Mandolin Club, composed of Garth Williams, Chester H. Briggs, Theodore O. Gavett, William E. Briggs, Irving Martin, Monroe H. Long, Herbert Smith and VanWyck Brooks, has been making excellent progress during the past season. The club made a most favorable appearance at the recent graduation of nurses in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, receiving hearty applause for its work. Of late, the club has been taking up several difficult selections and the rendition is creditable.

To Erect Handsome Dwelling.

D. G. Weems, of Colorado, who has been making his home here for some time, has purchased through the Mulford agency, the valuable lot corner of Hillside and Prospect avenues, belonging to Frederick Gray, and he will erect a handsome dwelling for his own occupancy. L. M. Archer, of the Prudence Exchange, has rented through the same agency, W. M. Sandford's house on Woodland avenue, near Watchung avenue.

Saturday's Golf Attractions.

In addition to the weekly play for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday there will be the play-off for the kickers' handicap between seven contestants who were tie on Memorial Day with a score of 77.

'PLAINS GUN CLUB RECORD

POOR SCORES MADE AT THE HOLIDAY SHOOTS OF SUBURBAN ORGANIZATION.

The regular holiday shoot at the Scotch Plains Gun Club was productive of much sport, but poor scores. The latter were as follows:

Schmidt	2	2	4	3	4	4	2	2	1	4—31
Jahn	4	3	3	3	4	2	3	2	1	3—29
Johnston	3	4	5	5	4	3	4	5	2	4—39

Schmidt	3	2	3	4	2	3—16				
Johnston	4	2	3	5	4	3—21				
Jahn	1	4	2	3	4	3—17				
Robison	3	2	3	5	4	3—19				
Hand	2	4	3	2	3	3—17				

TO DECORATE HIS GRAVE

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS TO HONOR MEMORY OF HARVEY L. PATTERSON.

The members of Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R., K. of P., will go to Fort Chester, N. Y., next Sunday for the purpose of decorating the grave of their late brother, Harvey L. Patterson, who met his death in the Westfield wreck. This is an annual custom and the local Knights will be met at Fort Chester by members of Fort Chester Company, No. 88, U. R., K. of P., who will assist in the services. Crescent Company will meet at its lodge rooms Sunday morning at 8:15 sharp and proceed to the North Avenue station to take the 8:53 train. The Company will be in command of Captain J. E. Flannery.

SUPREME COURT DISTRICTS

UNION COUNTY TO BE IN THE FIFTH CIRCUIT AFTER JUNE 15.

Taking advantage of the authority vested in them by the last Legislature, the justices of the Supreme Court have decided on an almost complete re-arrangement of the judicial districts of the State. Five of the nine circuits have been changed, so far as county lines are concerned, and, with the exception of the Chief Justice and Justice Dixon, who will retain their present assignments, the jurists will sit either in new fields or have their present territory changed. The changes will take effect June 15, and a certificate setting forth this fact will be filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court probably tomorrow.

Justice Hendrickson will, as stated, preside in the third circuit, which, instead of comprising Union and Ocean counties, as at present, will include Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean counties. Justice Bennett Van Syckel, who has presided over the third district for a number of years, will retire from the court June 1.

The fifth circuit will be made up of Middlesex and Union counties, instead of Monmouth and Middlesex, as at present. Justice John Franklin Fort, who has the fifth circuit at present, will continue under the new conditions.

The eighth circuit, at present composed of Morris, Somerset and Sussex counties, has been changed, and will hereafter include Bergen, Morris and Somerset. Justice Abram G. Garrison will continue to officiate in this circuit.

TRINITY SUPPLY.

Revs. T. E. Davis and G. B. Shaw to Officiate During Pastor's Absence.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, will be absent two Sundays during attendance at the meeting of the General Synod. Next Sunday his pulpit will be occupied by Rev. Titus E. Davis, morning and evening. The following Sunday will be Children's Day and the morning service will be in charge of the Sunday-school. In the evening Rev. George B. Shaw, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, will preach.

"Christy" Taking a Rest.

Christy Mathewson, of the New York Nationals, has been spending a couple of days at his home in this city. His general condition is much better than at any time since the opening of the baseball season and he believes that when the weather settles down to genuine summer heat he will be found all right in the pitching line.

Editors to Meet.

The forty-eighth annual meeting of the members of the New Jersey Editorial Association will be held at The Kittatinny, Delaware Water Gap, beginning on Friday, June 10, and continuing until Monday morning, June 13.

—Col. Miles at Salvation Army postponed for a week.

MRS. HANNAH NELSON HAS FATAL MALADY

Mother of the Late Mrs. Chas. L. Fair in Serious Condition at Home of a Daughter.

SHE HAS SIX CHILDREN

AT HER DEATH THE ESTATE IS TO BE DIVIDED AMONG HEIRS.

Trip to California Weakened the Aged Woman—Has Been Sinking Slowly—Selling Property in New York.

Mrs. Hannah E. Nelson, mother of Caroline D. Fair, who, with her husband, Charles L. Fair, was killed in an automobile accident in Paris on August 14, 1903, is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joshua Leonard, in Caldwell. For some time past Mrs. Nelson has been in poor health and after her tiresome journey to San Francisco to effect a settlement of the Fair estate, her condition grew worse.

Several specialists were called in, but not one gave a definite opinion as to the cause of illness. Recently, a physician called to attend her decided that Mrs. Nelson has a cancer of the stomach, that she may live a few weeks or she may die at any minute.

At all events it is the unanimous opinion that Mrs. Nelson cannot live very long, owing to her advanced age and general condition. In case of her death her property will be divided among six children.

At present the furnishings in a house in Eighty-sixth street, near Central Park West, New York, owned by the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, are being disposed of to assist in the further settlement of the estate.

CHURCH CONCERT.

Y. M. C. A. Symphony Club to Give Recital in Park Avenue Baptist Church.

For the benefit of the general church fund, the Y. M. C. A. Symphony Club will hold a concert in the Park Avenue Baptist church next Monday night. A fine programme has been arranged by Conductor Kenneth Shupp.

The club will be assisted by Miss Aimee Louise Emmons, reader; Miss Helen Shupp, soprano; S. A. Parcubek, violinist; Whitney Frazee, cornetist. Tickets for the affair may be secured at Hill & Shupp's department store on West Front street.

MRS. KREWSON DEAD.

Aged Woman Passes Away at Home of Her Daughter, Mrs. Carver.

Mrs. Sarah S. Krewson, widow of John K. Krewson, aged seventy-nine years, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph D. Carver, 421 West Second street, following a long illness. For some time Mrs. Krewson has been living with her daughter. The funeral services will be held from the above residence tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be at South Hampton, Pa.

Clever Actresses.

In the production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," given by the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School on Friday, the part of Bottom was taken by Miss Hetty Marshall who displayed such spirit and intelligence in the interpretation of her lines. Miss Ellen Burke impersonated Quince and her acting was one of the cleverest bits of the performance. Miss Helen Joy, whose name was inadvertently omitted from our Saturday account, completely captivated the audience.

Dexter, Vice President.

The executive committee of the Eastern Railroad Association has elected these officers: President, Theodore N. Ely, P. R. R.; vice president, W. G. Besler, New Jersey Central; general counsel, R. J. Fisher; secretary, John J. Harrower; treasurer, A. A. Folsom.

To be Married Next Wednesday.

Miss Lottie Chamberlain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Chamberlain, and M. J. Ausen, of East Third street, will be married Wednesday night, June 8, at the home of the bride at 8 o'clock.

Pythian Memorial Sunday.

Pythian Memorial Sunday will be observed June 12 and Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R., K. of P., will join in an annual celebration of the event.

Mr. and Mrs. David Holland and daughter, of New York, were guests of H. D. Williams, of West End avenue, on Memorial Day.

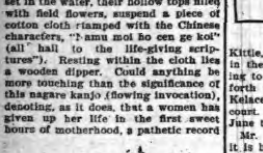
JAPANESE CUSTOMS

QUAINT CEREMONIES FOUND IN INTERIOR DISTRICTS.

Gentleness, Humility, Patience and Forbearance Teachings of the Lord Thaka—Pathetic Record of a Mother's Death.

Far from the "maddening crowd" in Japan I find not only the people and their language, but religion, too, are full of fathomless interest. True it is I am in the center of a province where the doctrines of the Lord Thaka, who came into the world to teach gentleness, humility, patience and forbearance, according to the Buddhistic laws, have a supreme sway, and as I watch the quaint symbols and tender little rites, so conscientiously carried out, I echo the people's cry of "Mamu Amida Butsu" ("Hail and save us, Buddha"), and *sigh for their Nirvana.*

Here I have seen a sight not often met with in cities and towns, but frequently in the country places and suburbs. Two miles beyond the town a pathway plunges into a grove of dark pine trees and feathery bamboos, emerging by the banks of a quiet stream. By the water's edge is set a tall, slender tablet, with black, notched edges and sides, covered with fantastic lettering. Four bamboo poles set in the water, their hollow tops filled with field flowers, suspend a piece of cotton cloth stamped with the Chinese characters, "Amu mol ka cen ge kol" (all hail to the life-giving scriptures"). Resting within the cloth lies a wooden dipper. Could anything be more touching than the significance of this sagare kanjo (flowing invocation), denoting, as it does, that a women has given up the life for the first sweet hours of motherhood, a pathetic record



WHEN DISAPPOINTED IN LOVE.

of the laying down of one life that another may live? According to the Buddhistic belief, when death claims for his victim a sufferer at this time, the soul passes away to languish in a lake of blood in the darkness of Hades, for a transgression committed in a former state of being. In order to obtain liberation for the spirit of the mother and lessen her penalties, the symbolic cloth must be so worn out by the continuous pouring of water into it that the liquid instead of draining falls through at once. The early warfare passes by, sceptic or devout, as the case may be, but the ladle is reverently filled and emptied into the cloth to shorten the anguish of a soul in torment.

Leaving the water's edge and strolling far beyond the outskirts of the village, I reach a winding lane that leads me up a flight of moss-grown, crumbling steps into the cemetery, where little Buddhas, with hands and gray headstones mark the last last resting place of countless sleepers. Last night, the close of the Feast of Lanterns, of Festival of the Dead, was celebrated, and thousands of lanterns and tiny pine torches twinkled among the hillsides, for the spirits of the departed have been revisiting the families and friends during three long nocturnal days, at the end of which they were guided back again to their tombs by loved ones, who formed long processions, carrying lanterns that shed a subdued white light over the slowly moving throng.

Nor can I leave this hallowed ground without stopping to place a stone on the heap before the Roker Jizo, "The Six Jizo," the gods of little children. Piles of stones are placed before these statues, but there pebble on pebble by the relatives, generally women, who have felt the joys and woes of motherhood, with a prayer to Jizo, thus helping *some child soul to pursue its weary* march along the river bed of the Buddhist Styx without cutting and wounding its little feet.

A stone's throw from these Jizo, within the temple grounds, there stands a most curious tree, bound with a fringed rope of rice straw that signifies its sanctity, yet with a trunk cruelly wounded and scarred with iron spikes from five to seven inches in length, just in the right origins of men made of straw. For this tree is supposed to possess supernatural powers of a very high order, and will visit vengeance upon those by whom and for whom it has been desecrated. Hence, in this primitive, out-of-the-way spot, a Japanese girl, disappointed in love, instead of placing roses upon the tomb of a faithless one who has broken her heart, waits for "the hour of the ox," two o'clock in the darkness of the morning, and with a crude image of straw, representing her lover, she repairs to a shrine, and, offering up her prayers for redress and future happiness, nails the effigy in place on the tree. These visits are paid several nights in succession to this same spot, until the object of the girl's vindictiveness sickens and dies.

MURASAKI AYAMI.

BIG CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

Brooklyn Maid of All Work Asks $10,000 for Mr. Kittle's Kisses, Hugs and Squeezes.

A New York newspaper correspondent thus itemizes the bill:

To Broker Charles S. Kittle, No. 51 Wall street, sundry kisses, hugs, hand squeezes, etc. (under duress) $10,000

The creditor is Emma Kelacey, a servent, 20 years old. The consideration was delivered, or rather the damage *was done, on the afternoon of* March 25, at the home of Charles S.

HE HELD HER FAST.

Kittle, 1288 Degraw street, Brooklyn, in the absence of Mrs. Kittle, according to the legal papers duly setting forth the transaction, filed by Emma Kelacey in the Kings county supreme court. The case will be heard in the June trial term.

Mr. Kittle repudiates the bill, says it is blackmail and will fight the suit to the end.

Emma says in the papers that it was *her misfortune to be alone in the Kit*tle home when the master of the house returned unexpectedly from his office.

He proceeded to the kitchen, she declares, and put his arm about her waist. Then, she avers, he kissed her, again and again, causing her much mental anguish, and physical discomfort. He held her fast, she asserts, bruising her arms and neck. At that moment the bell rang.

"My God! my wife!" cried the broker, according to the complainant. He ran to the door. Emma locked herself in the butler's pantry. Kittle returned, says the complaint, and made speeches through the door, thereby adding to the bill of damages. Things were growing critical when the doorbell once more came to the rescue.

This time it was Mrs. Kittle, and the girl set about preparing dinner. The next morning she packed her trunk and left the house. With her lawyer, George A. Mott, she figured up her bill of damages at $10,000, and papers were served on the broker two weeks ago. He answered them through his attorney, James W. Ridgway. He makes a general denial.

GIRL FACES BIG BURGLAR.

Incidentally She Gives Him Tongue-Lashing and Makes Him Return Spoils.

"Hand over $23 and you may go."

The person who made the demand was a girl, young, fair and slender. The person to whom it was addressed was a *burly man, who cowed before the gaze* of the young woman.

One day not long ago Miss Katherine Fleming, of 426 South Waller avenue, in Chicago, was in the kitchen at her home, when she discovered the shadow

"HAND OVER THAT MONEY!"

of a moving form in the dining-room. Quietly she slipped around to a door leading into the dining-room, opened it quickly, and confronted a burglar, who was just in the act of stuffing some greenbacks in his pocket.

So surprised was the burglar that he stood still, unable to move under the gaze of the young woman.

"Give me back that money," she demanded. Then calling to her mother in an adjoining room, "Mother, how much was there in the purse on the sideboard? Twenty-three dollars? All right, Mister Burglar, now you just hand over that $23 and you may go, although I have a notion to have you arrested."

Trembling like a leaf, the burglar counted out the money, which he had taken from the sideboard and handed it over to the young woman. Miss Fleming pointed to the open door, and the fellow slunk through it like a whipped cur, and hurriedly boarded a passing street car. He wore a heavy false beard to hide his identity.

WASHINGTON LETTER

GOSSIP OF THE CONGRESS WHICH HAS JUST CLOSED.

NOT RICH IN REPUTATIONS

But Few Men Have Developed in the Estimation of the Public—New Office Building for Senators.

Washington.—The adjournment of congress leaves Washington once more in the deserted and deadly condition which always characterizes the town when abandoned to its own devices. The hotels, which for six months have been packed to the roof, will soon resemble the sand-like interior of a summer resort during the dead days of winter.

Speaker Cannon.

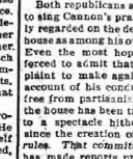
There is no town on the continent which can empty itself more speedily than Washington of the transient visitors who give life to it while congress is here.

The session of congress which has just come to an end has not been rich in the making of reputations. If any one man has grown greatly in the estimation of house and senate it is Speaker Cannon, who, in a single session, has enrolled among the little group of really great speakers who have presided over the deliberations of the house. There are not many of them. Clay, Colfax, Blaine, Carlisle and Reed are the names which occur easily to anybody with a historical bent of mind, and it is a high tribute to Cannon that at the close of an unusually short and uneventful session, there should be many who are disposed to group him with the foregoing.

Both republicans and democrats unite to sing Cannon's praises. He is as highly regarded on the democratic side of the house as among his own party associates. Even the most hopeless partisans are forced to admit that they have no complaint to make against the speaker on account of his conduct in the chair. So free from partisanship has he been that the house has been treated several times to a spectacle hitherto unprecedented since the creation of the committee on *rules. That committee more than once* has made reports providing special orders for legislation in which the republicans and democrats on the committee united in unanimous action. If this had happened in the administration of Reed or Crisp, or Henderson, it would have been thought that the heavens were about to fall.

The Democratic Leader.

Another man who has gained a reputation in John Sharp Williams, the new



Congressman Williams.

democratic leader of the house. Williams was comparatively unknown outside the house members before the mantel of leadership fell on his shoulders at the beginning of this congress. He had been a member of the house for several terms and had made some little stir by occasional clever speeches in which he treated the republican majority without gloves. But that he had the qualities of real leadership was hardly suspected except by some of his intimates until the time came when it was necessary to pick out somebody to assume the responsibility laid down by Richardson, of Tennessee.

Williams rose to his opportunity in a way to delight his fellow democrats in the house. He has shown the rapid brilliancy has kept his lance poised for any possible vulnerable spots in the republican armor, and at the same time has maintained personal relations with the republican leaders which give him influence on the majority side of the house.

Williams is a rather curious product of democratic generation. He was born in Memphis, Tenn., and his father was a confederate colonel, killed at Shiloh. Then young Williams, with his mother, moved to his mother's old family home-stead in Yazoo country, Mississippi. He *still maintains himself there during the* recesses of congress as a lawyer and a cotton planter. He is one of the most highly educated men in either branch of congress. As he himself expresses it, he "received a fair education" at private schools.

New Offices for Senators.

The senate has made up its mind that it shall not be outdone by the house in the matter of office accommodations for its members. An appropriation has been made for a new building to be erected just across the way from the senate end of the capitol, which is to be used as an office building for senators and which will cost, when completed, full $2,000,000.

As the People Imagined It.

be in keeping with the architecture of the capitol and, with the new senate office building, and the congressional library, will complete a group of monumental structures on Capitol hill which will not be exceeded in beauty and dignity by any other group of buildings in the world.

The two new buildings will transform what has hitherto been regarded as an unsightly section of the city into a spot which will be worth traveling thousands of miles to see. Each of the new structures will occupy an entire square, now filled with old houses and defaced by glaring billboards. Under the new arrangement each senator and representative will be accommodated with a fine suite of rooms, handsomely *furnished and supplied with every com*fort that any working statesman could desire.

It is not so many years since a great outcry went up over the country because the senators had bought an old hotel, known as the Maltby house, where those who could not be supplied with rooms in the capitol kept their secretaries and their records. Columns were written about the rugs, and sofas, and private baths with which these rooms were furnished, and many people throughout the country imagined that the senate was lavishing the money of the taxpayers in oriental luxury.

But times have changed. The Maltby building is out of date. Those senators who are condemned to occupy rooms there regard it as a hardship, and there are mutterings already about the dilapidated condition of the place. But it is seen now that a senator, or a representative, for that matter, is entitled to at least as much consideration in the choice of his working establishment as a lawyer burdened with half the business. As it is, many representatives are compelled to lease rooms outside the capitol.

With the increase in population of the country, the statesman in Washington finds his work and responsibility thrice or four times as great as in the days of the seventies.

Ire of the Clerks.

Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, who got all Washington about his ears when he caused an increase of the hours of labor to the government clerks, has made more trouble for himself. He is chairman of the house committee on reform in the civil service committee, which ordinarily has very little to do, and he has devoted himself this winter to making a record for a hitherto innocuous body.

Aroused the Ire of the Clerks.

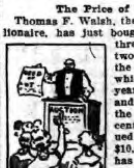
He has reported a bill by which it is proposed that after the 30th day of June, 1907, every office in the classified service held by any person who is then over 70 years of age shall become vacant, and that after the 30th day of June, 1907, every office in the classified service shall become vacant when the person holding it becomes 70 years old.

As if to add insult to injury, Gillett has also reported it as the opinion of the committee that such retired clerks should not be pensioned.

To show the injustice of it, some of them have prepared a list of members of the house and senate who will be over 70 years of age on June 30, 1907. That list includes the name of Speaker Cannon, whom nobody would accuse of being superannuated. In it, also, are the names of the following United States senators: Morgan and Pettus, of Alabama; Teller, of Colorado; Platt and Hawley, of Connecticut; Cullom, of Illinois; Allison, of Iowa; McEnery, of Louisiana; Hale and Frye, of Maine; Hoar, of Massachusetts; Burrows and Alger, of Michigan; Cockrell, of Missouri; Gibson, of Montana; Millard, of Nebraska; Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Platt and Depew, of New York; Mitchell, of Oregon; Quay, of Pennsylvania; Bate, of Tennessee; Proctor, of Vermont, and Foster, of Washington—24 in all, nearly one-third of the senate.

The Price of Land.

Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado millionaire, has just bought for $250,000 three lots of land two blocks from the white house, which sold 100 years ago for $700, and which up to the middle of the century were valued at less than $10,000. So great has been the increase in value in real estate in the District of Columbia — an increase which many real estate experts believe is only just begun.



Society After Capitol Lots.

Curious Snowfall.

A curious instance of the formation of artificial snow was recently witnessed in the town of Agen, in France, recently. A fire broke out in a sawmill when the temperature was ten degrees below freezing point. The water thrown upon the fire was instantly vaporized, and, rising in the cold, dry air, was immediately condensed and fell as snow. What with bright starlight and the strong reflection of the blowing, the whirling snow above and the roaring fire below, a brilliant spectacle was presented.

Tuberculosis Decreasing.

The current report of the Connecticut board of health notes a decline in the death rate from consumption quite as striking as that which has taken place in Massachusetts. From a rate of 22.2 per 10,000 of population 25 years ago, there has been a fall to 14.9. Then the female victims outnumbered the males, but now the latter are the more numerous—Springfield Republican.

As Others See Us.

Biggs—Skinner tells me that he is making all kinds of money these days. Diggs—All but one kind, perhaps.

"What's the exception?"

"The proverbial honest dollar."—Chicago Daily News.

MOST FAMOUS MAUSOLEUM.

Beautiful Pavilion Wherein Rests the Remains of a Much-Loved Princess of India.

The Taj Mahal, the Wonder of Agra and the "Crown of the World," was erected as a mausoleum for the remains of the fair Arjamand Banu Begam, by her lord and lover, the Emperor Shah Jehan, writes Mrs. J. Ghosal, in "Records of the Past." Many royal princes and princesses used to choose in their lifetime a piece of picturesque ground, to inclose it with high walls, embellish its precincts with flower beds and groves of shady trees and to build upon it a pleasure house, where they took delight during their lifetime. After the founder died the pavilion became a mausoleum, and never again echoed with song and music. In all the world no king or queen had ever such monument as the Taj Mahal. It is known also by the name of Mumtazie Mahal, or exalted of the palaces. The queen died in 1629, and the building was set on foot soon after her *death, though not completed till 1648.* The beautiful domes of the Taj, "a dream of marble," rise on the river bank. The complexity of its design and the delicate intricacy of the workmanship baffle description. The Taj is built entirely of white marble, which is inlaid with precious stones arranged in lovely patterns of flowers. A feeling of purity impresses itself on the eye and the mind from the absence of any coarser material. The lower walls and panels are covered with tulips, oleanders and full blown lilies, worked in relief on the white marble, and although the inlaid work of flowers, done in gems, is very brilliant when looked at closely, there is on the whole but little color, and the all prevailing sentiment is one of whiteness, silence and calm, the sameness being relieved by the fine color of the inlaid gems, by lines in black marble and by delicately written inscriptions, also in black, from the Koran.

The whole mausoleum stands on a raised marble platform, at each of whose corners rises a tall and slender minaret *of graceful proportions and exquisite* beauty. In the center of the whole design the mausoleum occupies a square of 186 feet, with the angles deeply truncated, so as to form an unequal octagon. The main feature of this central pile is the great dome, which swells upward to nearly two-thirds of a sphere and tapers at its extremity into a pointed bulb, surmounted by a golden finial. At an inclosure of marble trellis work surrounds the tombs of the empress and her husband, the emperor. Each corner of the mausoleum is covered by a similar though much smaller dome, resting on a pedestal pierced with graceful saracene arches. Light is admitted into the interior through a double screen of pierced marble, which tempers the glare of an Indian sky, while its whiteness prevents the mellow effect from deteriorating into gloom. The internal decorations consist of inlaid work in precious stones, such as agate and jasper, with which every spandrel or other salient point in the architecture is covered. Here and there the violet marble is also freely employed in wreaths, scrolls and lintels to relieve the monotony of the white walls.

The color and design of the interior of the Taj, the perfect symmetry of its proportions and the real grace of its forms represent the most highly architectural period of India—the stage at which the architect ends and the jeweler begins. The gateway is also magnificent. The diagonal ornamentation at the corners by fine marble cables in bold relief is strong and beautiful. The triangular insertions of white marble and large flowers have in like manner given place to fine inlaid work. Firm perpendicular lines in black marble, with well proportioned panels of the same material are effectively used in the interior of the gateway. On its top the Hindoo brackets and monolithic architraves of sikandra are replaced by Moorish cusped arches, usually single blocks of red sandstone in the kiosks and pavilions which adorn the road. From this beautiful and splendid gateway one passes up a straight alley, shaded by evergreen trees and cooled by a broad shallow piece of *water running along the middle of the* path, to the Taj itself. The garden adds to the beauty of the buildings as the buildings to the garden. It is such an orderly wilderness of lovely vegetation as could only be had in India. Yet, says a great poet, 'if the Taj rose amid the sands of a dreary desert, the lovely gardens would beautify the waste and turn it into a tender parable of the desolation of death and power of love, which is stronger than death."

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LIGNITE, THE NEW FUEL.

It May Solve the Vexed Fuel Problem If It Can Be Made Up Into Bricks.

A fortune is in store for the man who will invent some way of briquetting lignite. Northwestern railroad men are deeply interested, for success would mean the opening of vast mines in their territory, states the New York Sun. If the experiments now being conducted with a view to briquetting this coal prove successful, it is possible the entire fuel problem will be revolutionized. North Dakota has a supply of this fuel so vast that under universal consumption it would serve for hundreds of years, for the amount is practically limitless. It has been largely used by settlers, and has proved a veritable boon on the treeless plains.

Though lignite has not always given satisfaction, on account of its rapid consumption and tendency to clog fires, fireboxes have recently been constructed especially for it and locomotives have *been designed for its use.*

With the ordinary engine the lignite produces too many sparks, endangering crops and property, but it is hoped to avoid this in the new locomotives. Some experimenters with the fuel declare it will not be necessary to use a binder in making a satisfactory fuel, but those most interested contend that some binder, perhaps similar to that used for briquetting iron ore, may will be needed.

One trouble with lignite is its dampness and another is that the air makes rapid consumption; but, mixed with some slowly burning substance, and pressed into briquettes by powerful machinery, these failings may be done away with. This expels the moisture and checks the tendency to slake.

Vast quantities of this coal are found near Bismarck, S. D., and mines near the town are opened up so that more than 1,000 tons a day are taken out. It is almost the only kind of fuel used there and its consumption in Fargo and other near-by towns is enormous.

The method of mining is unique. Usually *the mines are entered* by means of a drift which taps the vein of coal at a depth of 40 to 50 feet. This is done in sections, so that the whole mine is a series of galleries divided by coal partitions. Later these are removed and blasting with electricity enormous chunks of coal are blown down. These are carted away after the miners have broken them and put them in the receiving cars. Immense chutes carry the lignite to the cars which are waiting on the tracks, and so expert is the whole process, even at this initial stage, that the raw material costs only 40 cents or thereabouts a ton.

MONEY MADE BY THE WAR.

Unexpected Profits Realized Through the Fondness of Russians for X, Z and V.

"War is a great money-maker for lots of people who, at first thought, you would never imagine would profit by it," said the man who discovers things, according to the New York World.

"Uhuh," assented the other. "I suppose you've figured out how a ruble or a yen, spent for a pound of opium in Korea, manages to circulate around till it lands in John D. Rockefeller's pockets. I—"

"No; I leave that to others. However, I have just found out that the men who manufacture the typesetting machines in newspaper offices are gainers to no inconsiderable extent by the imbroglio between the mikado and the czar.

"You see, the ordinary use of the alphabet, as we know it, calls for a comparatively small number of certain letters. The English language, for instance, gets along very well without an over-indulgence in such characters as Z, X, V, and C. But the Russians fairly revel in these letters and can hardly spell a word without using one or another of them. As for the Japs, they rather incline to an excess of I's, O's and U's.

"As soon as the cables began to hand out news of the war maneuvers the cry came from the typesetters that they couldn't set the Russian names owing to a scarcity of the hard letters. So the manufacturers of the machines were called on to supply the deficiency.

"Now, in the old days of 'hand type,' when each letter was a separate affair, each was a little piece of lead cast in a mold. There was practically no expense to them and you could buy type by the pound. But all this has changed. In the typesetting machines each letter is represented by a piece of brass that looks like a Yale key.

"There is, therefore, considerable expense connected with the making of every one of the letters, so that when the newspaper offices ask for more Z's, X's, V's, C's and Z's the manufacturers gasped quite a little harvest."

Another Variable Asteroid.

The Harvard Observatory announces the discovery by Prof. Wendell that the asteroid Eros, which was first seen in 1847, exhibits a variation of light resembling that of the new asteroid Eros, which was discovered in 1898. The periodic change in the light of Iris takes place in about six hours, and amounts to two or three-tenths of a magnitude, which is much less than the amount of change exhibited by Eros.

A Long Line.

"Are they so very aristocratic?"

"Well, they can trace their ancestry back to the ark."

"Ah, to one of the officers of the ship, I suppose."

"Yes—er—that is, to one of the petty officers. They never were quite able to decide whether he was the stable boy or Mr. Noah's valet."—Detroit Free Press.

BOOMLET FOR ALSCHULER.

Eastern Managers Would Like to Have Illinois Man Nominated for Vice President.

Chicago Special.

Eastern reports of the inner workings in national democratic politics continue to link the name of Samuel Alschuler, of Chicago, with the vice presidential candidacy. It is argued as a matter of party policy that Alschuler is the most available candidate for the second highest office in the gift of the people.

Because he has diplomatically managed to keep out of the rival democratic factions in Illinois, it is assumed that he would be the best man to sooth any element of discord. His attitude toward labor has been such, it is claimed, as would receive the undivided support of the working classes.

Mr. Alschuler's record as political timber is also counted in his favor. In

SAMUEL ALSCHULER.
(Illinois Democratic Leader Who May Run for Vice President.)

1900 he ran 15,905 votes ahead of Bryan in the state, and in Cook county he beat Gov. Yates, his republican opponent, by a plurality of 7,573 votes.

Samuel Alschuler is a native of Illinois. *He was born in Chicago* November 20, 1859. He is a bachelor. His parents, Jacob and Caroline Alschuler, moved to Aurora, his present residence, in 1861. After clerking in a general store, young Alschuler studied law, and in 1881 he was admitted to the bar. Today he is considered not only a powerful orator, but an able lawyer. He was state commissioner of claims from 1893 to 1896, when he was elected to the legislature, which place he held for four years.

"I know nothing of these rumors beyond what I read in the papers," said Mr. Alschuler when asked if he was a candidate for vice president. "I have no idea where these accounts emanate, for I have never talked to any one on the subject in any way which would give the impression that I presume to seek the office."

PUBLIC LIKES MISS ALICE.

President Roosevelt's Daughter Has Warm Place in the Affections of Washingtonians.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, the charming daughter of the president, called by some dyspeptic newspaper scribblers "Princess Alice," is unquestionably one of the most lovable girls of her age at the capital. Recently she suffered from an attack of German measles, and the interest which the public took in her illness proved beyond a doubt that the young lady has a warm place in the affections of the people. Miss Alice is per-

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.
(Daughter of President and Leader of Washington's Younger Set.)

haps not as diplomatic as she might be, but it must be remembered that she is just now passing through that peculiar period of a girl's life when there is but little to learn. If the women who criticise her would just think for a moment of their own young womanhood days, with its illusions and self-consciousness, they would be more charitable and quite ready to admit that Miss Alice, everything considered, is displaying a remarkable amount of tact.

New Plays Tried in Country.

It is often the practice of theatrical managers to try a new play in country towns before producing it in the metropolis. A well-known manager was asked the reason. "Because," said the manager, "we know that if a new production will stand a show without killing the company, New York is likely to be perfectly delighted with it."

Danger in Transfer Slips.

Street car conductors in New York city are required to serve their transfer tickets dry. That is, they must not moisten with their mouths the fingers which tear off a ticket from a packet, just before giving it to a passenger. It is asserted that transfer tickets this moistened spread disease.

BRIDGES FOR ARMIES

DIFFERENT WAYS IN WHICH THEY ARE CONSTRUCTED.

The Pontoon Style the Most Popular and Feasible—Can Be Quickly Put Together Over Narrow Streams.

With an army in the field there must always be engineers whose business it is to understand bridge making. Obstacles such as rivers or ravines must be bridged when they occur on the line of march, and the art of bridge-making is as old as military art itself. Probably there is no bridge known to us now, from a bridge of boats to a trestle viaduct, that was not known to the Greek, Roman or Persian soldiers in their great campaigns.

The construction of bridges by civilians is the work of weeks and months, but their work is of a permanent nature. In military bridging everything must be done quickly. Consequently everything needed must be at hand. The bridging or pontoon battalion must carry with them everything that is needed.

The bridge chiefly made use of in war is constructed of pontoons. The pontoon is a flat-bottomed boat. A number of these are fastened together by balks laid on beams which are placed longitudinally in the center of the anchored boats, on which transversely are laid the planks which make the roadway of the bridge. Another form of floating bridge which is largely used is that known as the cask bridge. Ordinary beer or water casks are lashed together in such a way as to form a very good substitute for pontoons. A third form of bridge is the

BUILDING A PONTOON BRIDGE.

trestle bridge, but this can only be used when the ravine or river is not wide. Another method of crossing a river is by ferry. Boats or rafts made of boats, barrel pieces, etc., are often used to ferry considerable bodies of troops over rivers. These punts or rafts may be either rowed, poled or hauled across by a rope from bank to bank—this can only be done in the case of a narrow river of not over 50 or 60 yards wide, and then only when there is not a strong current—or they may be hauled across by a hawser passing over the raft on rollers or through hawseholes made for the purpose in its sides or ends. If a wire rope be stretched across from bank to bank, as far as is at its lowest point at least three or four feet above the highest flood level, the ferry-boat may be fastened to it by a short line secured to a large ring, working loose on the wire rope, or to specially constructed running gear provided with pulleys. The boat or craft can then be easily hauled backwards and forwards by a line secured to each bank of the river, no matter how swift the current may be.

One of the most exciting methods of crossing a river is by a flying bridge. The principle of this bridge is the same as that of a kite. In this case the boat or raft is attached by hawser to a stationary boat in such a way as to be kept at an oblique angle to the stream, and the current is made use of to drive the flying boat across.

In making a pontoon bridge it is important to select a site as near as possible to an existing road, as the construction of the bridge with the nearest hard road is often as hard a piece of work as the construction of the bridge itself.

In the Russian army there are in the engineers in war time eight pontoon battalions, consisting of two companies each. Each battalion numbers 12 officers three officials, and 591 non-commissioned officers and men, and has 495 horses. The uniform consists of dark green blouses, with dark green collars and cuffs, the former piped with red; red scarlet shoulder straps and dark green trousers. The forage cap is dark green, with a dark green band and scarlet piping. Fur caps are worn in the winter. All dismounted men have dragoon rifles and bayonets and carry 30 rounds of ammunition, 30 more being carried in regimental transport.

It is a pretty sight to see a pontoon battalion at work. In a few minutes the flat-bottomed boats are emptied of the bridging-tackle which is stowed away inside. Steadying ropes are adjusted from the banks, and after a few moments of apparent confusion the men get their craft dressed in line, while the roadway is making and lashing fast to the roadway above.

His Specialty.

Dinglebats — I understand young Sneaksby is quite an athlete.

Snicklefritz—Is that so?

"Yes; they say his specialty is running up and jumping board bills."—Cincinnati Enquirer

STRUGGLE WITH A GRIZZLY.

Hunter from Ohio Has Experience in Sierra Madre Mountains Which He Won't Forget.

J. L. Anderson, a tourist from Sandusky, O., had an exciting experience recently while hunting in the Sierra Madre mountains. In telling the Mexican Herald about the matter, before leaving for his home, Mr. Anderson said that he was in northwestern Chihuahua hunting for big game and suddenly encountered a large grizzly bear. The animal started to run, when he fired, only slightly wounding it in the

FIERCE FIGHT FOR LIFE.

side. The sting of the bullet infuriated the beast, and quick as a flash of lightning it turned and attacked its assailant.

"I fired one more shot," said Mr. Anderson, "but the bullet went wild, and before I could defend myself the bear was upon me with a mad, wild rush. It threw me down, and then began a fierce fight for my life. The claws of the beast severely lacerated my body. It caught my left arm above the elbow and broke the bone. With my other hand I got out my hunting knife but could not stab the animal in any vital place. Death seemed inevitable, but fortunately the contest occurred on the edge of a sharp precipice. The bear lost its balance and rolled over the cliff to a ledge 40 feet below. It almost carried me with it, but I clung to the underbrush and finally crawled away. I did not look to see where the bear went, but got out of that place as soon as possible."

Mr. Anderson is still suffering from the effects of his terrible experience, and it will be several weeks before he recovers.

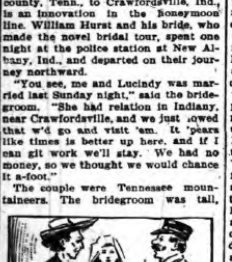
HONEYMOON TRIP ON FOOT.

Two Loving Mountaineers Walk from Tennessee to Visit Relatives in Indiana.

A bridal trip on foot from Louden county, Tenn., to Crawfordsville, Ind., is an innovation in the honeymoon line. William Hurst and his bride, who made the novel bridal tour, spent one night at the police station at New Albany, Ind., and departed on their journey northward.

"You see, me and Lucindy was married last Sunday night," said the bridegroom. "She had relation in Indiany, near Crawfordsville, and we just vowed that we'd go and visit 'em. It 'pears like times is better up here, and if I can git work we'll stay. We had no money, so we thought we would chance it a-foot."

The couple were Tennessee mountaineers. The bridegroom was tall,



AT THE POLICE STATION.

slender and stoop-shouldered. He wore a blue check shirt, black sack coat and a pair of blue cottonade trousers that terminated midway between the knees and the tops of his brogan shoes. The bride was dressed in a blue calico dress and wore a fascinator over her head.

Strategy of a Collie Dog.

A remarkable addition to the list of stories indicating animal intelligence comes from Ithaca, New York, the seat of Cornell university. A collie belonging to Prof. W. P. Durand and a bull-terrier belonging to Dr. L. Coville had long been enemies and had fought many battles, in which the terrier was usually victorious. On January 8 the foes met again near the edge of the Fall Creek gorge, where the precipice rises 100 feet vertically. The collie, finding itself overmastered, ran to the verge of the cliff. The terrier followed and, according to eyewitnesses, the collie circled about until, seizing an opportunity, it deliberately pushed its enemy over the edge. The terrier was dashed to death on the rocks below, and the victor, after peering down at the body of his fallen foe, trotted away with head and tail aloft.

GRANT REMEMBERED

FORMER RESIDENCE AT GALENA TO BE PRESERVED.

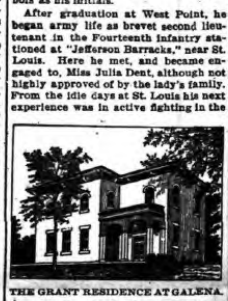
Presented to Him by the People at the Close of the War—It Has Now Been Deeded to the City.

The Grant heirs recently deeded to Galena the dwelling presented to the war hero by admirers on his return from the war August 18, 1865. It is a handsome old residence, and in many ways would fitly serve as a storehouse of relics connected with the career of the famous commander, as well as stand an historic monument itself.

Although the main facts of Gen. Grant's public life are well known, probably few have clear in mind many details of his private life, know just what localities are linked with his early history. Most of us could only hazily recall that at some time of other he lived somewhere or other in Illinois, believe he conducted a tannery there, and from there set out for the war; and it may be well to shortly summarize the successive periods of his life.

In Mount Pleasant, Ohio, he was born, and there spent the years of life previous to his West Point days, and in that little village acquainted his father with the fact that he did not wish to work longer at the father's tannery business, but wanted a chance to get an education. In his sixteenth year he obtained the appointment to West Point, then "a stumpy, freckle-faced, big-headed country lad," scarce measuring the required five feet in height. Although baptized Hiram Ulysses Grant, through some misunderstanding he was entered as Ulysses S. Grant, and for the rest of his life continued bearing the nation's symbols as his initials.

After graduation at West Point, he began army life as brevet second lieutenant in the Fourteenth infantry stationed at "Jefferson Barracks," near St. Louis. Here he met, and became engaged to, Miss Julia Dent, although not highly approved of by the lady's family. From the idle days at St. Louis his next experience was in active fighting in the



THE GRANT RESIDENCE AT GALENA.

Mexican war taking part in every battle of that war except that of Buena Vista, and becoming noted for his horsemanship, military skill, and bravery, as well as appreciated for ably filling the difficult position of quartermaster.

At the close of the war, Capt. Grant married Miss Dent, the family now heartily approving of him, he having shed, in battle with the Mexicans, a son of the Dent household, and having won various honors in the Mexican campaign. The young couple took up their residence in Detroit, where Grant continued quartermaster of his regiment. From Detroit the regiment was moved to Sackett's Harbor, and thence to Fort Vancouver, Washington territory, then far from civilization, and not considered a fit place for Mrs. Grant, who remained, therefore, in St. Louis, at her father's. Hereabouts Grant resigned in 1854, saying at the time to a friend: "Whoever hears of me in ten years will hear of a well-to-do Missouri farmer." On a little sixty-acre farm, about four miles from St. Louis, he settled down, his dwelling a log-house, "Hardscrabble." He knew nothing about farming, and did not attain the prophesied prosperity. Next he moved to St. Louis, tried his fortune at the real-estate business, but proved no more successful at it than at farming. The Grants were very poor in these days. In 1860 he moved to Galena to take a clerkship with his brothers, who were in the leather trade.

The family began their life in Galena very humbly, but when soon the war excitement had possession of the town Capt. Grant came into prominence. When a company was being organized, he made his first public speech: "I don't know anything about making speeches, that is not in my line, but we are forming a company in Galena, and mean to do what we can to put down the rebellion." There was too much scrambling for public office in the ensuing days to suit his quiet taste, and he was tempted more than once to take up again business life in Galena, but finally Gov. Yates sent him an appointment, "Colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois Volunteers," and the commander came into his own.

The journey home when the war was ended was one wildly enthusiastic ovation; the grand review of the Union army in Washington, a great reception in New York, a courtless multitude at the station in Chicago, and when at last he arrived in the little Illinois town he called home, he found Galena one dome mass of cheering citizens, a triumphal arch in his honor, and, presented by the citizens, a beautiful house completely furnished, to which a sidewalk had been built from the station half a mile away. To his new home he rode under the arch bearing this inscription, in flowers: "General, the sidewalk is built."

KATHERINE POPE.

Cut It Short!

Young Lady—Well, Aunt Rachel, I shall have to bid you a long farewell.

Guard—If you are going on this train, ma'am, you'll have to make it pretty short.—Tit-Bits.

THE WORLD OF FASHION.

Loose Bolero Costumes—Some Black and White Check Materials.

Among the spring styles for street wear the loose bolero certainly leads. It is made with or without sleeve seams, and in the former fashion it gives the effect of a loose cape partly tacked to form the sleeves. These loose boleros are decorated with strap trimmings and tiny buttons. They are worn with very full skirts either laid in box plaits or inch wide tucks. In both cases these flare from the figure downward.

Black and white checked materials in wool, linen and silk are among the smartest suit materials. They are trimmed with buttons either in green or steel, and they are worn with ecru

BOLERO COSTUME.

straw hats trimmed with black and white or with grass green toque plumes. The parasol matches.

Pongee coats are ultra smart, especially when shirred in quite full and trimmed with touches of green.

Changeable taffeta in opalescent shades is charming under artificial light. Many of these changeable silks are made into evening wraps, and a favorite model has a circular yoke trimmed with the old fashioned pinked out ruches. Others have shawl effects of fine lace and the ever fashionable lining of accordion plaited chiffon.

The picture shows one of the latest street costumes. It is made of red mohair trimmed with bands of passementerie and tiny black velvet ribbon. The hat is of ecru straw trimmed with lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COATS FOR SUMMER.

All the Pale Shades Used—White Cloths and Pongee Lead.

A well known Parisian has in her wardrobe a three-quarter length coat of oyster gray. It is cut circular shape and ganged with a cape effect of silver gray chiffon velours. This is lined with a still paler shade of gray chiffon and edged with festoons of brussels point.

Many nice coats are in cloth in shades of pink, ivory and apricot. These are much braided with light flat silk braid and silk ornaments to correspond.

The kimono shape is the most useful and universally becoming for coats. In

PEAU DE CYGNE COAT.

many cases for summer wear these coats are unlined; in others they have a lining of shot silk.

The hood shaped cape is a feature of many smart coats, where it appears of different material.

White coats share with those of pongee popular fancy this summer. They are beautiful made of fine cloth and having a pelerine collar edged with bold braid and hanging tassels. Shantung silk is trimmed with black velvet and quantities of gold and silver braid.

Parisians this season are curiously devoted to bronze and to black and white effects for street wear.

The cut shows a bright peau de cygne coat trimmed with fringe and Persian [illegible].

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY HEADGEAR.

Torpedo Toques of White Roses, Purple Straw Hats Popular.

Some pretty hats for girls are of cream leghorn, simply trimmed with a full of fine lace or hand pointed chiffon or gauze and sometimes a bandeau on which rest tiny pink roses.

The torpedo toque is by no means laid aside, and its smartness is undeniable. It is now being made of tiny white roses or lilies of the valley.

Toques of red straw are worn with gray or check silk gowns.

Black or white straw is a favorite mixture. The old fashioned chip hat

PURPLE STRAW HAT.

trimmed with one long black plume and black chantilly draped on the brim is considered very smart.

Straws this year are both light and pliable. Sometimes as many as three different shades are mixed in one hat.

Purple straw and chiffon toques are even smarter than the all flower hat. To match the purple gowns even shoes are now being dyed. They are made of the finest and most pliable leather.

The "fatiron" hat is becoming decidedly popular, the only adornment being a broad band of contrasting straw, drawing the brim well off the sides of the face.

Ribbon trimmings have become more and more popular. The flowered gauze trimmings set with spot stitching are a most charming addition to a summer gown, while the Louis or Pompadour bows are to be seen on almost everything. For the adornment of the full dress toilet nothing could be more charming than the gold and silver gauze ribbons on which are embroidered flower designs in delicate faded tones.

The picture shows a purple straw hat trimmed with grapes and a shaded green bow.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE LATEST IN GOWNS.

Horizontal Tucks on Many Skirts. Voile the Popular Material.

The horizontal tucks appear on a good many fine veiling and silk gowns. Five large tucks often appear from the knees downward, and the upper part down to the knees is simply relieved by the fullness at the waist line.

Linen gowns with cut embroidery are among the latest novelties, and some of these decorated with English embroidery have ribbons half an inch wide run through.

Grass green and a rich cherry red will both be seen a great deal on ecru linens and pongee.

Voile is without doubt the popular fabric this summer. Gray voile inlet

BRIDE'S GOWN.

with ivory lace and mounted on pink mauve or black is charming, and a dress of this veiling will be found both reasonable and useful.

Brown taffeta and pongee tailor mades are to be worn by smart people this summer, combined with an ecru straw hat trimmed with pale yellow roses.

Shoes in a light champagne shade will be much seen this summer, embroidered in the prevailing tones of the costume. Distinctly novel are the tongueless shoes, the stocking showing through the lacing, although lacing is rather a misnomer, for they are fastened by the most lovely ribbons imaginable, terminating in a large bow near the toe. The smartest tongueless shoes have a perforated pattern. Naturally, with the hose so much in evidence, only the very prettiest designs are worn.

The cut shows a bride's dress of crepe de chine. There is a tucked yoke bordered by a lace and net fichu.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THIN MATERIALS.

A Great Many Veiling Gowns Are Worn—Silk Mull Dresses.

There are a good many voile dresses worn at this season of the year both for dressy and street wear. Cashmere, crepe de chine, voile de soie, embroidered linon and some beautiful heavy guipures mixed with taffeta are all smart.

Even gowns of a tailor made description show a considerable amount of trimming in the way of frills and double and single skirts. Nothing is more difficult than to put on these softening effects in the right way and still to retain that chic and simplicity characteristic of the best French gowns.

White pongee is particularly smart for evening dresses. It is trimmed with handmade tucks and with laces of the embroidery description.

White and ecru gowns, the latter relieved with a touch of red or grass green, will lead this summer for afternoon wear.

Pale blue silk mull makes a dainty gown which can be worn both in sum-

BATISTE GOWN.

mer and in winter. A gown of this description should be made up with a much ruffled skirt and the waist shirred into a fancy collar of Irish lace. The sleeves are prettiest made of tiny ruffles or huge transparent puffs.

A pretty evening toilet was designed of white chenille spotted net of the 1830 style, the bolero effect being introduced by an arrangement of white velvet bands and lace insertion. Appique water lilies and their foliage in high relief formed the decoration of the decolletage.

The cut shows a batiste gown. The skirt is made plaited, and the waist is trimmed with a frilling of lace. The hat is trimmed with a black ostrich feather and ruching.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

Fichus Are Again Popular—The Crape Fan Effects.

There will be another revival of the quaint old fashioned fichu this summer, and this will be particularly smart on the gowns of flowered net, which will be so much worn this season.

There is a great craze for everything shaded. A prominent New York firm shows dress patterns of shaded voile so arranged that both the waist and the skirt can be made up shaded from dark to light. This craze for shading

DOTTED FOULARD WAIST.

even extends to the veils, and some particularly lively ones shade from red to pink.

The lace veil, while most unbecoming over the face, is very fetching draped around the brim of a tailor made hat or thrown back from the face, French fashion.

For cold weather in summer shoes of marabou and lace are charming.

Plain tailor made shirt waists will still be worn, but there is an increase of soft lacy waists, made either of net or thin washable materials, and these will be far daintier.

Lovely indeed are the new printed brussels nets, the artistic designs, all in delicate tones, having the effect of hand painting.

The cut shows a dotted foulard shirt waist with a long shoulder yoke and a full front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY AND DRESS.

Popular Fancies in Straw—Velvet and Embroidered Applications.

For morning wear quite a few hats are made of taffeta silk in two shades of one color, softened in many cases with a cream lace veil. Most of the new millinery shapes seem to be wide on the sides and short back and front. The straws used in making them are light and pliable, and several are used on one hat. Soft shades of green are pretty trimmed with foliage. Some

THREE CORNERED HAT.

hats for morning wear are of the Breton shade trimmed with little straw roses or big Alsatian straw bows. Bright cerise shading into ox blood is a favorite combination in hat trimmings. Orange and brown and brilliant light blue shading into navy are also popular tints.

Black chantilly lace is much employed in this season's millinery. It is particularly effective when it is used on white hats and combined with black ostrich tips.

Shirrings are now being used more than ever. They appear both on waists and skirts of all materials thin enough to be treated in this manner.

Touches of velvet cut out and applied on cloth are very smart. So also are bits of embroidered lace done in gold, silver or colors.

The cut shows a tricorne shaped hat of green straw trimmed with pink roses and a shaded pink bow.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ACCESSORIES OF DRESS.

Sashes Are Again in Favor—Deep Kid and Silk Belts.

The deep belt has become an almost indispensable part of the costume. This belt is made of kid or silk, but kid is by far the smartest. It is shaped or else crushed. Some of the new belts are trimmed with buttons both front and back, and these are sewed on little crosswise strap effects.

White kid belts, white kid gloves, white linen shirt waists and bolero suits—these are combined with large white French sailor hats draped with lace or chiffon veils. The whole forms one of the smartest of summer costumes and one which, better still, can be laundered.

Overskirt and pannier effects are here to stay. The plain skirt is a thing of

TRAVELING CLOAK.

the past. Perhaps one of the easiest ways of making an old skirt up to date is by inserting a front panel of ruffings or embroidery, and gathering the additional fullness thus gained into a hip yoke if there is no hem to let down.

Sashes are returning to favor, and quite a number of Parisian dressmakers are introducing them on the summer gowns they are making. But the new sash is anything but a simple affair. It is elaborately boned and knotted, and the ends are frequently trimmed with chiffon lace.

Every kind of linen, from the very coarsest to the finest, is in vogue, and never has Dame Fashion had so many varieties to place before her votaries. Loosely woven crashes flecked with color and coarse linens spangled with small rings of raised embroidery of the same color or of a darker shade are among the very newest designs.

The picture shows a traveling coat of blue cloth trimmed with white cloth revers and oriental embroidery. The hat is of soft straw, trimmed with a ribbon bow.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, June 2, 1904.

The horse show is an assured fact. Now let it be a sure success. Nice silver cups, $915 in cash and a couple of fine saddles are the prizes. Pretty good for a starter, eh?

The best asset a business can have is to be continually impressed on thousands of human brains. You can't see it; you can't feel it, but it does its work and sell goods.—Ex.

Complaint is being made of the acts of miscreants who confine their wrongdoing to stealing flowers and plants from graves in the various cemeteries of the city and borough. Severe punishment should follow the detection and arrest of the mean rascals.

If Col. Collins and Lieut. Col. Olime have any doubt as to what they actually did say at Company K's banquet, their memories may be refreshed by consulting the other dinners of May by taking a look at the files of The Daily Press. "It's all there, and it's all true."

LITERARY.

The Metropolitan Magazine for June is an especially seasonable number, dealing, as it does, with out-door subjects. It brings to its readers a taste of ante-vacation pleasure in its suggestion of the golden days of leisure in field, on mountain top, upon the sea and along the shore. Pictorially the number is a panorama of peoples and places, the illustrations showing life in its subtlest refinement and at its lowest ebb.

It is estimated that only about eighty-five million dollars, which is approximately five per cent. of the annual income of our railways, goes to foreign investors. There are not far from one million owners of railway stocks and bonds. Of the remaining ninety-five per cent., $1,684,447,408, forty per cent. is divided among the owners of the stocks and bonds, and sixty per cent. among 1,189,815 employes. Counting the families supported by the holders of securities and employes, over ten million people are in the railroad earnings.—From "Success."

The contents of the June issue of the Popular Science Monthly include the following articles: "The Total Solar Eclipse of August 30, 1905," Professor W. W. Campbell; "Conservationalism," Dr. Edward S. Holden; "On the Significance of Characteristic Curves of Composition," Dr. Robert E. Moritz; "The Physiographic Control of the Chattanooga Campaigns of the Civil War," Frederick V. Emerson; "The Value of the Teeth as a Means of Identification," Dr. Alton Howard Thompson; "Thorium, Carolinium and Berselium," "Immigration," Dr. Allan McLaughlin; "The Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences and the Fine Arts," Edward F. Williams; "Developments in the Respiration Calorimeter."

For the third time in the history of the Astor family one of its members has had built a hotel that in its way is better than any other hotel in the country. Before the war the old Astor House on lower Broadway was the hotel of New York city, much more recently the Waldorf-Astoria was the great metropolitan hotel, and now the St. Regis, on Fifth avenue, which is building for Col. John Jacob Astor, fulfils once again the family tradition of possessing the most distinctly metropolitan hotel of its day. The idea of making a new standard of excellence runs through all the details and dispositions of the building. Just wherein this superiority in quality consists is made clear in an extended article in the June Architectural Record.

—In Justice Hoff's court the cases of John Doe against Martha Harlin and John Doe against Marta Probasco, both on contract, have been made returnable June 7 and that of Sena Venezia against Amilla Dalello, charging the latter with assaulting the plaintiff and threatening his life, has been discontinued on request of the defendant.

—The social features at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Memorial Day proved enjoyable to hundreds of members and friends. There was music in the afternoon and after the dinner at night dancing was the feature. Prominent society women received at the club. Special stages were employed to carry members and guests from the trolley line to the clubhouse.

—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad is receiving locomotives recently ordered from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and they will be put in operation on the coal-carrying division during the summer.

AMUSEMENTS.

True to tradition, the cool and cosy Casino is again setting the pace for late spring and summer attractions in America. The attendance at the performances of "Piff, Paff, Pouf" as that playhouse is even bigger than it was for "Florodora" and "A Chinese Honeymoon" for the same month two and three years ago. This is indeed a record to be proud of and proves the wisdom of F. C. Whitney, the owner of "Piff, Paff, Pouf," who insisted on having unlimited time for his show at the Casino. It is also a justification of his so-called recklessness in engaging an all-star company to interpret the lines of Stanislaus Stange and William Jerome and the music of Jean Schwartz. Certainly no musical comedy ever had four such clever and popular players at the head of its cast as Eddie Foy, Thomas Q. Seabrook, Alice Fisher and Grace Cameron.

TROLLEY ACROSS THE COUNTY

ROUTE FROM ELIZABETH TO SUMMIT WHICH WILL BENEFIT PLAINFIELD.

Progress is being made with the trolley roads to connect Elizabeth and Summit. Properties recently purchased in Summit by Louis Keller, secretary of the Baltusrol Club and one of the promoters of the trolley company, are understood to be for the use of the company for trolley barns and offices. Consents have been obtained for the use of such highways as may be necessary, but a great part of the road will be in its own right of way. Among the places conveniently reached will be the Baltusrol Club and New Orange. A branch road will touch the former. Construction is expected to begin soon. The road will develop some of the finest property in this section of the State and will give a direct connection between Summit and the county seat of Union County, in which Summit is located, as well as affording good connections with the Lehigh Valley, Central and Pennsylvania Railroads, for Union and Morris County people.

The effect of the new road will be to divert a good deal of traffic from Newark to Elizabeth. For some unknown reason the Public Service Company has not developed its lines west of Maplewood, and the result will be that business which would naturally come to Newark will now go to Elizabeth.—Newark Call.

MEDALS FOR P. H. S. CADETS

BATTALION BOYS TO BE DECORATED FOR FAITHFUL ATTENDANCE.

Medals for 100 per cent. attendance at drill will be received by the following members of the High School battalion at the final drill in June: F. K. Anderson, L. T. Koons, P. W. Brakely, L. English, W. W. Giddes, L. O. Mortimer, T. O. Gavett, J. Rottberg, E. Scott, W. Rafferty, A. VanBrocose, C. H. Briggs, J. M. Davis, A. Coddington, L. W. Fisher, L. L. Karner, C. R. Murphy, W. H. Hagge, H. Robins, A. Rubenstein, A. T. Slauson, A. S. Whitney, C. Elliott, H. G. Barr, G. H. Duran, F. B. Gray, M. T. Lambert, H. G. Thompson, P. P. Smith, S. Rockwell, M. Rubenstein, H. Shrager and G. S. Robbins.

Those who won medals for attendance at all drills last year and by reason of having an average of 100 per cent. again this year, will get bars to add to their medals, are C. F. Neagle, R. L. Kyte, L. J. Cline, M. St. John and J. H. Jones.

Harlem Branch of Fischer Piano Warerooms.

In order to accommodate their patrons in Harlem and the Bronx vicinity, J. & C. Fischer have established warerooms at No. 68 West 125th St., New York city. They cordially invite inspection of their fine exhibit of the latest styles and designs of their pianos, in the highest artistic type of case-architecture and in all varieties of woods. Their recent output, "The Fischer New Small Grand," is pronounced by competent musical experts the most remarkable grand piano of its size ever produced. Although but little larger than the upright, it has comparatively all the broad volumed tone-power, tone-purity and sweetness of the full grand. To those who have been heretofore kept from availing themselves of a grand piano on account of a lack of parlor space, the Fischer New Small Grand especially commends itself. In their new branch warerooms the same reputable business rules will be adhered to that have characterized their Fifth avenue house. Sixty-four years of reputation is the best assurance of this fact, and 130,000 homes made happier through the Fischer pianos is indeed an enviable record. We wish them the success they deserve.

—Arthur Hamble, of Somerset street, enters a position today, as stenographer in the office of Chief Engineer J. O. Osgood, of the Central.

STORM POSTPONES TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association's Two Days Battle in Mixed Doubles.

ON HILLSIDE COURTS LEADS IN FINALS FOR THE HONOR.

Mrs. Edgar and B. Berry Capture First Game of Third Set in Finals When Stopped by Downpour of Rain—Play Today.

Play was begun Saturday in the mixed doubles tennis championship of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association on the courts of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. The entry list was unusually strong and the pick of the women experts represented in the league participated in the contests. There was a large gallery present on Saturday and Monday, the play being watched closely. The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and Park Club were well represented and made excellent attempts to win their matches.

Mrs. Edgar and S. Berry of the Ilderan Outing Club of Rahway, in their match with Miss Helen Lock wood and W. Gennert, of the Danforth Tennis Club, the last match of the first round, had things by no means all their own way as this proved to be the most closely contested match of the day. All three of their sets went to deuce, the second set going sixteen games.

Summary of the first day's play:

Championship Mixed Doubles—Preliminary Round—Miss Helen Lockwood and W. Gennert, Danforth Tennis Club, defeated Miss Adelaide Ball and Frank Rogers, Park Club, 6—0, 6—0.

First Round—Miss A. R. Robinson and H. S. Eddy, Seawaren Land and Water Club, defeated Mrs. C. T. Elliot and W. M. McCutcheon, Park Club, 6—1, 6—4.

Mrs. A. H. Church and E. A. Weeks, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, defeated Miss Mary K. Whiton and T. M. Day, Jr., Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, 2—6, 6—3, 7—5. Miss FlorenceBradley and F. G. Smith, Westfield Club, defeated Miss Baldee Mae Howell and H. L. McGee, Park Club, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4. Miss Miller and E. W. Mulford, Roselle Casino, defeated Miss Jeanette Hobson and Charles Shaw, Bergen Point Tennis Club, 6—3, 6—2. Miss Amy Mitchell and W. Lockwood, Danforth Tennis Club, defeated Mrs. S. S. Weaver and G. W. Faber, Park Club, 6—1, 6—0. Mrs. W. MacQueid and Mr. Stisler, Roselle Casino, defeated Miss M. D. Wright and C. W. Fernald, Seawaren Land and Water Club, 6—3, 4—6, 7—5. Mrs. Edgar and B. Berry, Ilderan Outing Club of Rahway, defeated Miss Helen Lockwood and W. Gennert, Danforth Tennis Club, 5—7, 9—7, 8—6.

Second Round Miss A. R. Robinson and H. S. Eddy, Seawaren Land and Water Club, defeated Mrs. A. H. Church and E. A. Weeks, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, 8—6, 5—7, 6—2.

Last match in the second round: Mrs. A. W. Booth, Jr., and S. L. Smith, Bergen Point Tennis Club, beat Miss Blaacke and G. H. Miller, Roselle Casino, 6—2, 6—3.

Third round: Mrs. Edgar and B. Berry, Ilderan Outing Club, Rahway, beat Miss Florence Bradley and F. G. Smith, Westfield Club, 8—6, 9—7. Miss Miller and E. W. Mulford, Roselle Casino, beat Mrs. Booth and S. L. Smith, Bergen Point Tennis Club, 6—3, 6—0. Miss Amy Mitchell and W. Lockwood, Danforth Tennis Club, beat Mrs. C. W. MacQueid and Mr. Stisler, Roselle Casino, 6—2, 6 0.

Fourth round: Mrs. Edgar and B. Berry, Ilderan Outing Club, Rahway, beat Miss A. R. Robinson and H. S. Eddy, Seawaren Land and Water Club, 6 3, 6 2. Miss Miller and E. W. Mulford, Roselle Casino, beat Miss Amy Mitchell and W. Lockwood, Danforth Tennis Club, 6 4, 6 2.

The sudden advent of a thunder storm interrupted the finals when Mrs. Edgar and B. Berry, of the Ilderan Outing Club, Rahway, had taken one set from Miss Miller and E. W. Mulford, of the Roselle Casino, by a score of 6—3, and lost one 6—3. The first game of the third set had just been decided in favor of Mrs. Edgar and her partner when the rain put a stop to the play. The deciding set is slated to be played off at 4 o'clock today.

Phenominal play has been done by Mrs. Edgar throughout the tournament and the praise of her game is unanimous. Her pluck and steadiness have pulled her out of some very doubtful looking deuce sets and will without a doubt make for success in this last and most closely contested match of the series.

A. E. Beals Undergoes Operation.

A. E. Beals, formerly of The Press staff, but now on the Elizabeth Times, went to New Brunswick Monday to undergo an operation at the Wells Memorial Hospital there. Mr. Beals will probably be confined to the hospital for a fortnight.

OPEN-AIR PRODUCTION OF SHAKESPEARIAN PLAY

Pupils of the Hartridge School Give a Midsummer Night's Dream to Pleased Audience.

SOMETHING NEW HERE

PERFORMANCE TAKES PLACE ON L. V. F. RANDOLPH'S ESTATE.

High Praise for Members of the Cast—The Music and the Dancing Features of the Show—Reception Follows.

But for the fact that Ben Greet has taken away the novelty of outdoor performances, the production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" by the pupils of the Hartridge School, Thursday afternoon, might be considered somewhat unique, but be as it may the comedy was given in a way clearly showing that young people can be taught to correctly interpret the meaning of a Shakespearian play. The performance was given on the estate of L. V. F. Randolph, president of the New York Consolidated Investment and Stock Exchange, in East Front street, near Farragut road, and some three hundred people witnessed it. The lawn on the Plainfield side of the brook was the stage, the scenery being the small stream of water and its North Plainfield bank.

There was not a single hitch, the production being carried along as smoothly as if the players were giving a 100th souvenir performance. As for the color scheme of the costumes, it was admirable. In fact the costumes blended in excellent harmony and were well set off by the background of green. Particularly noticeable were the little fairies in their flower dresses of white and gold, with caps and wings. The dancing of the fairies to the graceful flute it brought forth enthusiastic applause from the spectators, who were seated in a semi-circle before them.

One of the most effective scenes was that in which the three artisans appear. They were impersonated by the Misses Ellen Burke, Hetty Marshall, Anne Waldo, Blanche Buttfield, Margaret Gibbs and Ruth VanVliet. Miss Nellie Hails was the dignified Theseus and her acting was spirited. Miss Frederica Mead in her costume of white and gold was certainly a picturesque Hippolyta and Miss Dorothy Burke as Egeus was one of the best in the cast. The part of the scornful Demetrius was taken by Miss Katharine McCutcheon and that of Helena by Miss Lillian King. Miss Mary Runkle was quite graceful as Hermia and Miss Ellen Burke inimitable as Bottom.

The others in the dramatis personae were: Lysander, Miss Verna McCutcheon; Philostrate, Miss Dorothy Stiles; Snug, Miss Blanche Buttfield; Flute, Anne Waldo; Snout, Miss Margaret Gibbs; Starveling, Ruth Van Vliet; Oberon, Richard H. Depew, Jr.; Puck, Miss Helen Beeler; Peaseblossom, Miss Mildred Brownlee; Cob-web, Miss Gladys Chase; Moth, Lawrence Healy; Mustard-seed, Charles Hyde.

The music, a special feature of the performance, was rendered under the direction of Dr. Leonard Waldo, of New York, who played cello. Otto Schill, of Newark, was first violin, and the Misses Lamson, Randolph and Anderson second violins. Miss Dorothy Waldo played the viola and Julius Black the horn. Mrs. Charles L. Lewis was at the piano. After the show, the members of the faculty and the pupils held an informal reception.

Miss Katharine Lord, one of the instructors in the school, acted as manager for the affair and she coached the pupils for their parts. Miss Seward's assistance was invaluable. The children were trained for the dances by Mrs. Charles Haseltine, and the chorus work was under the direction of Miss Julia J. Ketcham.

Among the audience were Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Beaton, A. B. Beers, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Besler, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bornann, Mrs. W. T. R. Chase, Dr. Frank F. Clawson, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Graff, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Castle, Mrs. Charles W. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Fox, Mrs. D. D. Fredricks, Mrs. J. B. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ginns, Mr. and Mrs. F. deLacey Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Iredell, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Joy, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Mellick, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. F. Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Philips, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robley, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fetenka, Mr. and Mrs. Deuss M. VanVliet, Mr. and Mrs. C. U. Hartridge, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Cachion, Hon. and Mrs. G. F. Seward, Wm. V. Schwill, the artist of New York; Mrs. Riardon, Mr. and Mrs. Sneden Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Baynes, Mr. and Mrs. John Brisben Walker, Miss May Moon, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Hartridge, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. McCutcheon, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Runkle, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Ryor, Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Waldo, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dale Warren, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Yerkes.

DIME SOCIAL IN G. A. R. HALL

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS HOLDS A SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps a successful dime social was held in G. A. R. Hall, Friday. The programme consisted of recitations by Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, Miss May E. Howlett and Miss Try Mattox; piano and violin selections by the Misses Ella and Agnes Merick; soprano solos by Mrs. John Manley.

There were short addresses by members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R.

PLAINFIELDERS GOING ABROAD

MR. HONEYMAN WILL CONDUCT THE TOURISTS TO LAND OF MIDNIGHT SUN.

A. V. D. Honeyman has secured his quota of twenty-five for his next trip abroad to Norway, Denmark and Lapland. Those from here who will be in the party are Mrs. George H. Babcock, George L. Babcock, Miss Myra Clark, Mrs. Emma F. Ege, and W. M. Sandford and family. While on the trip the party will make a journey over the new railroad through Lapland to The Land of the Midnight Sun. This will be the first trip of an American party over that road.

APPEALS FOR HOLIER LIFE

REV. MR. TODD'S STIRRING ADDRESS AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Rev. A. F. Todd, the veteran preacher of Dansville, produced a strong impression upon the congregation of Trinity church at the close of the service Sunday night with a short talk on his conversion sixty years ago and an exhortation for the holy life.

He recalled his conversion in vivid language, and reviewed his life in the Christian service. His appeal for a better and holier life stirred his hearers strongly, and the effect of his words was noticeable. Coming from a man so venerable, in such an unexpected way the appeal will not be likely to pass from the minds of the auditors without affecting them to a greater or less extent. Mr. Todd pronounced the benediction, by request of Dr. Schenck.

SEMINARY'S COMMENCEMENT

THREE STUDENTS TO BE GRADUATED ON TUESDAY NEXT.

Commencement exercises will be held at the Plainfield Seminary on Tuesday morning, June 7, at 10:30. The Misses Margaret Curtis, Mai Faber and Christiana Scott will be graduated and the diplomas will be presented by the principal, Miss Kenyon. During the exercises there will be a pupil recital under the direction of Miss May.

Tomorrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, there will be an exhibition by the drawing class and a French play, Une Chace a la cour, will be produced.

STEALING WIRE.

Colored Man Is Arrested on Charge Preferred.

Abe Connett, a young colored man, of 308 Arlington avenue, was taken up Sunday, on a State warrant issued by Justice Duff on complaint of William A. McClurg, superintendent of the electric light plant, who charged him with the theft of some copper wire. Connett, who served a term in Trenton prison some years ago for burglary, was in such a weakened condition from consumption, that he was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

Conjunction Jones in Court.

Walter Jones, better known as "Professor Conjunction" Jones, in the city court Tuesday morning answered the complaint of Richard Higgins, who charged him with using profane and abusive language. The judge released him to return to his agricultural experiments in Piscataway Township.

Clever Rhymers.

Among the boys who sent clever verses in the Rhyming End Contest of the Young Folks Page of last Saturday's Evening Mail were Earle Bigelow, of Truell Inn; Robert E. Gibbon, Rockview avenue; Norman Rhoades, of Central avenue, and Percy Watson, of Washington avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Standard Railroad of America.

CONSTRUCTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After May 30, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 35 a m—Main Line Express daily, with Pullman Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis; Dining Car.

8 35 p m—Chicago and St. Louis Express, daily, for Nashville via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis; Dining Car.

12 40 a m, Express for Pittsburg, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago.

4 07 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knox-ville, via Cincinnati; Dining Car. Sleeping Cars for Cleveland, and Washington.

6 30 and Atlantic Express, 7 04 p m daily.

For Rahway, 6 45, 7 35, 8 08, 9 07, 10 03 a m, 12 03, 1 04, 2 03, 3 07, 4 07, 5 03, 6 03, 7 07, 10 03 p m. On Sundays, 8 45, 9 04, 10 03 a m, 1 04, 10 03 p m.

For Newark, 6 45, 7 35, 8 08, 9 07, 10 03 a m, 12 03, 1 04, 2 03, 3 07, 4 07, 5 03, 6 03, 7 07, 10 03 p m. On Sundays, 8 45, 9 04, 10 03 a m, 1 04, 10 03 p m.

For Newark and New York—6 45, 7 35, 8 08, 9 07, 10 03 a m, 12 03, 1 04, 2 03, 3 07, 4 07, 5 03, 6 03, 7 07, 10 03 p m. On Sundays, 8 45, 9 04, 10 03 a m, 1 04, 10 03 p m.

For Jersey City, 6 45, 7 35, 8 08, 9 07, 10 03 a m, 12 03, 1 04, 2 03, 3 07, 4 07, 5 03, 6 03, 7 07, 10 03 p m. On Sundays, 8 45, 9 04, 10 03 a m, 1 04, 10 03 p m.

For New York, 7 45 and 8 31 a m, and 3 16 p m week days.

For Philadelphia—1 01, 6 45, 8 04, 8 30, 9 07, 9 38, 10 08, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 34, 2 03, 2 34, 3 07, 3 38, 4 07, 4 38, 5 03, 5 38, 6 03, 6 38, 7 07, 7 38, 8 07, 9 07, 10 08, 11 40 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 4 00, 8 04, 8 45, 9 04, 9 37, 10 03, 10 40 a m, 1 04, 4 00, 6 03, 7 07, 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches and Dining Car, 9 00 a m, 2 00 and 3 20 p m week days. Express 1 01 and 8 04 a m. Sundays, 1 01 and 9 00 (Through Vestibuled Train), 10 40 a m, 3 20 p m. Parlor and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 35 p m week days; 8 51 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 9 36 a m (Saturdays only), 3 47 and 8 04 p m daily.

For Asbury Park, 1 01, 6 45, 8 04, 8 30, 9 07, 9 38, 10 08, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 34, 2 03, 2 34, 3 07, 3 38, 4 07, 4 38, 5 03, 5 38, 6 03, 6 38, 7 07, 7 38, 8 07, 9 07, 10 08, 11 40 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 4 00, 8 04, 8 45, 9 04, 9 37, 10 03, 10 40 a m, 1 04, 4 00, 6 03, 7 07, 10 07 p m.

For Ocean Grove, 1 01, 6 45, 8 04, 8 30, 9 07, 9 38, 10 08, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 34, 2 03, 2 34, 3 07, 3 38, 4 07, 4 38, 5 03, 5 38, 6 03, 6 38, 7 07, 7 38, 8 07, 9 07, 10 08, 11 40 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 4 00, 8 04, 8 45, 9 04, 9 37, 10 03, 10 40 a m, 1 04, 4 00, 6 03, 7 07, 10 07 p m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, &c., Pier of Penn'a R. R., foot of Cortlandt St., 9 00 a m week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Lakewood, 4 45 p m week-days.

For Toms River, 9 00 a m week-days.

For Bay Head, Point Pleasant and Manasquan, 9 00 a m week-days.

For Sea Girt, 9 00 a m week-days.

For Spring Lake and Sea Girt, 9 00 a m week-days.

For Bradley Beach and Asbury Park, 9 00 a m week-days.

For Belmar, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Bay Head, Point Pleasant and Toms River, 9 00 a m week-days.

For Lakewood, 9 00 a m week-days.

For Tuckerton, 9 00 a m week-days.

For Somerville—8 35, 7 35, 8 08, 9 07, 10 03 a m, 12 03, 1 04, 2 03, 3 07, 4 07, 5 03, 6 03, 7 07, 10 03 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 04, 10 03 a m, 1 04, 10 03 p m.

For Bound Brook—8 35, 7 35, 8 08, 9 07, 10 03 a m, 12 03, 1 04, 2 03, 3 07, 4 07, 5 03, 6 03, 7 07, 10 03 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 04, 10 03 a m, 1 04, 10 03 p m.

For Princeton—7 35, 11 00 a m, 3 11, 4 54 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Philadelphia and Easton—8 35, 9 04 a m, 12 03, 3 07, 4 07, 5 03, 6 03 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 35 a m, 3 07, 5 03 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m.

For Reading and Lebanon—4 35, 9 04 a m, 3 07 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m.

For Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Scranton—4 35, 9 04 a m, 3 07 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m, 3 07 p m.

For Lambertville, New Hope and Intermediate Points—8 35 a m, 3 07 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m.

For Flemington—7 35, 11 00 a m, 3 11, 4 54 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m.

For Philipsburg and Easton—8 35, 9 04 a m, 12 03, 3 07, 4 07, 5 03, 6 03 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 35 a m, 3 07, 5 03 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m.

For Reading and Lebanon—4 35, 9 04 a m, 3 07 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m.

For Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Scranton—4 35, 9 04 a m, 3 07 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m, 3 07 p m.

For Lambertville, New Hope and Intermediate Points—8 35 a m, 3 07 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m.

For Trenton—6 45, 7 35, 7 45, 8 04, 8 30, 9 04, 9 38, 10 08, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 34, 2 03, 2 34, 3 07, 3 38, 4 07, 4 38, 5 03, 5 38, 6 03, 6 38, 7 07, 7 38, 8 07, 9 07, 10 08, 11 40 p m. Sundays, 1 01 and 8 04 (Through Vestibuled Train), 8 45, 9 04, 10 03, 10 40 a m, 1 04, 4 00, 6 03, 7 07, 10 07 p m.

For Princeton Junction—7 35, 11 00 a m, 3 11, 4 54 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 3 07 p m.

For Camden and Atlantic City—Express, 1 01, 8 04, 9 00, 10 40 a m, 2 00, 3 20 p m week days. Express, 1 01 and 8 04 a m, 4 00 p m. Sundays, 1 01 and 9 00 (Through Vestibuled Train), 10 40 a m, 3 20 p m. Parlor and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches.

For Camden and Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 35 a m week days; 8 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 9 36 a m (Saturdays only), 3 47 and 8 04 p m daily.

For Asbury Park, 1 01, 8 04, 9 00, 10 40 a m, 2 00, 3 20 p m week-days. Express, 1 01 and 8 04 a m, 4 00 p m Sundays.

For Ocean Grove, 10 40 a m and 3 20 p m.

For Lakewood via Monmouth Junction—7 10 a m, 4 45 p m week-days.

For Long Branch via Monmouth Junction—7 10, 9 08 11 40 a m, 4 46 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 08 a m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant on New York and Long Branch R. R., 1 01, 8 04, 9 00 a m week-days. Express, 1 01 and 8 04 a m, 4 00 p m Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Ferry Co., affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and cartage across New York city.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third Street Station, 6 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a m, 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 58 a m, 12 58, 1 55 (Saturdays only), 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 55 p m. Sundays, 9 05, 10 05, 11 55 a m, 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. From Cortlandt Street Station, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

"P" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal. For time tables, folders and further information, streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l M'g'r. Pass. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HOW TO OBTAIN Summer Boarders!

There is in New York City one daily newspaper which has made tremendous gains in popular favor and prestige, and which has net cash paid circulation in over 100,000 copies daily throughout every section of New York City (including Brooklyn) and suburbs, more than any other recognized resort medium. This newspaper's circulation is of the wealthy, refined and highly intelligent people—those who can afford and do take extended vacations in the country during the Summer. It carries more resort advertising than any other newspaper, so the public naturally look to it for information as to where to go.

An advertisement in its columns is, therefore, exceedingly valuable and sure to produce results. This paper is

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Write the Classified Advertising Department for rate cards, sample copy and suggestions as to the best manner of treating your business.

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AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 222 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 14

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 152, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT MAY 15, 1904.

For New York—7 12, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a m, 12 01, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m. Sundays—7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a m, 12 01, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m.

For Newark—5 30, 6 30, 7 05, 7 37, 7 55, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m, 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m. Sundays—7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a m, 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m.

For Somerville—8 35, 7 35, 8 08, 9 08, 10 03 a m, 12 03, 1 04, 2 03, 3 07, 4 07, 5 03, 6 03, 7 07, 10 03 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 04, 10 03 a m, 1 04, 10 03 p m.

For Bound Brook—8 35, 7 35, 8 08, 9 08, 10 03 a m, 12 03, 1 04, 2 03, 3 07, 4 07, 5 03, 6 03, 7 07, 10 03 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 04, 10 03 a m, 1 04, 10 03 p m.

For Princeton—7 35, 11 00 a m, 3 11, 4 54 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Philadelphia and Easton—9 27 a m, 1 12, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—6 45 a m, 12 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 51, 10 44, 10 52, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 54, 2 44, 3 54, 4 54, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 12 12, 4 54, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m.

For Reading and Intermediate Points—6 45, 9 27 a m, 12 12, 1 12, 3 44, 4 54, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 12 12, 4 54, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m.

For Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Intermediate Points—6 45 a m, 12 12, 4 54, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 12 12, 4 54, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m.

For Lambertville and Intermediate Points—8 35, 9 27 a m, 12 12, 1 12, 3 44, 4 54, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 12 12, 4 54, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m.

For Trenton—7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 51, 10 44, 10 52, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 54, 2 44, 3 54, 4 54, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 12 12, 4 54, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p m.

For Camden and Atlantic City—Express, 9 27 a m, 1 12, 3 44 p m week days. Express, 9 27 a m, 1 12 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 3 07 p m.

For Cape May—Express, 9 27 a m, 3 44 p m week days. Express, 9 27 a m, 1 12 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 3 07 p m.

For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch and Intermediate Points—9 27 a m, 1 12, 3 44 p m week days. Express, 9 27 a m, 1 12 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 3 07 p m.

For Lakewood—9 27 a m, 3 44 p m week days. Sundays—8 45 a m, 3 07 p m.

For Tuckerton—9 27 a m, 3 44 p m week days.

Through trains for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connect at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Susquehanna Bridge.

LST p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem and Shenandoah.

6:00 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express." Solid vestibuled train for Wilkes-Barre. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6:00 p.

HORSE SHOW PRIZE LIST

Cups, Cash and Ribbons to be Awarded in the Various Classes As Arranged.

CONDITIONS OF RACES

The Officers and Members of the Committee—L. E. Waring is Chairman—Races and Other Attractions—The Various Local Classes.

Prizes represented by nine handsome cups in addition to over $900 in cash will be given at the Plainfield Horse Show at the Driving Park here on Friday and Saturday, June 17 and 18. Announcement has been made that the list of entries will close on Thursday, June 9 and that to entitle anyone to make an exhibit it is necessary for a certificate of entry to be sent to William S. Hitts, the assistant secretary, at the Plainfield Casino before that date together with the required fee of $5. A condition is made that all horses must be the bona fide property of the exhibitor at the time the entry is made.

No prize will be awarded in any class unless there be at least three entries, two of which are by different owners. In case the animal is disqualified the winner of the next succeeding prize will be entitled to take the prize awarded for such disqualified horse. In addition to the cups and prize money, the usual ribbons will be awarded to the first, second and third in each event. There will be two races during the show, the Watchung and the Hillside. The Watchung is for ponies not over 14.3 hands, catch weights, half mile. This is a sweepstakes of $10 each, the total amount to go to the winner. The Hillside is a hurdle race for four-year-olds and upward; one and a half miles over nine flights of hurdles. This is also a sweepstakes of $10 each, the total amount to go to the winner. In each event colors must be worn by riders, who must be amateurs.

The horses entered in the roadsters classes will be judged as road horses that are driven regularly on the road. Their manners, conformation and style of going will be considered, not their pedigrees or records. Paces will be barred. In class No. 1, roadsters, any height, to be shown to wagon, another cup is offered. A third cup is the prize in class No. 1B, a horse, any height, and best appointed road rig. The following scale of points will govern in judging class, No. 1: Horse, sixty per cent.; general appointments, including wagon, harness, robes, blankets, whip, style, and the like, forty per cent. In judging pacers, conformation, style of going, manners, and as they are and appear at the time of showing in the rig, will be considered. A cup is offered in class No. 4, for pacers, any height, to be shown to wagon.

All animals entered in the horse, to-harness classes must be serviceably sound for the purposes for which they are shown and must have good manners. Conformation and quality will count fifty per cent. and action and style will count fifty per cent. In each of the eight classes of horses in harness the prize for first is $40 and for second $10. Class No. 5, is for horses over 14.3 hands and not exceeding 15.2; class No. 6, is for a pair of horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1; class No. 7, horse, over 14.2; class No. 8, horses to be shown before a women's appropriate vehicle, with woman to drive; class No. 1C, pair of horses, same as No. 9; class No. 11, horse, 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2. Suitable for a runabout; to be shown before a runabout; class No. 12, tandem, the wheeler to be of any height, but no tandem to be admitted in which the leader exceeds the wheeler in height.

A first prize of $40 and a second prize of $10 is offered in the four-in-hand class No. 13, horses to be of any height, to be shown before a coach, dog or break. In class No. 14, combination harness and saddle horses, the animal is to be first shown as an appropriate vehicle and judged as a horse suited for harness purposes; the horses to be unharnessed in the ring and to be judged and shown under saddle. Class No. 15, is for ponies in harness, and all ponies in this class must be serviceably sound, have good manners and be shown before an appropriate vehicle, for ponies over 13 hands and not exceeding 14.2. The prizes are $35 and $10.

Saddle horses will be required to back easily and stand long enough for a rider to dismount and mount without unnecessary trouble. A saddle will be the first prize in class No. 16, horse over 14.2 hands and under 15.3 hands. The second prize will be $10. In class No. 17, horse 15.3 hands or over; first, $40; second $10. Ladies' saddle horse, 14.2 hands or over, woman to ride, class No. 18; prizes $40 and $10. Class No. 19 is for ponies 14.3 hands or over, under saddle; prizes $35 and $10.

Polo ponies are to be shown with mallet and ball and their performance is to count 75 per cent. They are in class No. 20 and the prizes are $35 and $10. Classes Nos. 21 and 22, are the jumpers, the prizes being $40 and $10 in each class. In the former jumper performance over fences only is to count and in the latter 75 per cent. is given for performance.

The following classes are open only to amateur owners of horses residing in Union, Middlesex or Somerset counties: Harness horse—Class No. 23, pair of horses any height, to be shown to appropriate vehicles, horses only to count; class No. 24, horse to be shown before a woman's appropriate vehicle, horse to count 60 per cent; woman, amateur, to drive; winners of class No. 9, barred; class No. 25, horse and depot wagon for four passengers, driver included, for private depot work, wagon to be four wheeler, closed or with top, horse to count 60 per cent; ponies in harness—local, class No. 26, pony thirteen hands or under, children to drive; class No. 27, pony over thirteen hands and not exceeding 14.2 hands, winner of class No. 15, barred; saddle horses—local, class No. 28, horse 14.2 hands or over, if ridden by a woman 10 per cent. will be given in horse's favor, winner of class No. 18, barred. In the last of these attractions, a saddle is the prize and in all others handsome silver cups will be given.

The horse show committee consists of Lewis E. Waring, chairman; Dr. W. O'Malley Knott, secretary; J. Herbert Case, treasurer; William S. Hitts, assistant secretary; Marion S. Ackerman, Elliott T. Barrows, George S. Beston, Harry A. Bourne, Paul T. Brown, William J. Butsfield, William A. Coddington, S. A. Cruikshank, Martin I. Cooley, H. B. Condit, T. S. Davis, M. D., George W. Endicott, M. D., Robert A. Fairbairn, Edward L. Finch, Charles J. Fisk, John H. Greene, Jabez Gilbert, Daniel F. Ginna, George D. Hallock, John I. Holly, R. VanD. Hedges, M. D., Frank Dale Hyde, DeWitt C. Irving, Henry C. Irons, O. M. Jenkins, M. D., J. Wesley Johnson, William T. Kirk, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Edward F. Lowe, Henry W. Lewe, George P. Mellick, Charles W. McCutcheon, Craig A. Marsh, Arthur L. Otterson, John W. Peale, Joseph W. Reinhart, David H. Rowland, Robert Rushmore, Charles A. Reed, Harry G. Runkle, Percy Stewart, S. W. Sharp, Joseph H. Shellenberger, Alfred H. Shrevell, Augustus D. Shepard, Jr., Rutherford M. Shepard, Newton B. Smalley, David C. Smalley, J. P. Stevens, William F. Smith, Henry A. Talmadge, 2d, Lewis G. Timpson, Evarts Tracy, Thomas H. VanBokerk, George T. VanBokerk, P. V. H. VanWyck, Edward H. VanBuren, Anthony C. Vail, Orville T. Waring, J. V. N. Willis, Theodore D. Wilson.

The executive committee is J. Herbert Case, George A. Beston, William J. Butsfield, Robert A. Fairbairn, Charles J. Fisk, Daniel F. Ginna, Francis DeL. Hyde, J. Wesley Johnson, Dr. M. O'Malley Knott, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., George P. Mellick, Henry A. Talmadge, 2d, Orville T. Waring, Lewis E. Waring.

RED LIGHTS.

Councilman Lee's Device Shines Above All the Fire Alarm Boxes.

Warning red reflectors have been placed about all electric lights shining above fire alarm boxes in the city. They are Councilman Lee's patented device that makes the light look red from the sidewalk or roadway, but, being open at the bottom, cuts off no illumination like the old-fashioned red globe.

CROWNING OF THE VIRGIN.

The Children of Mary Take Part in Special Services.

Clad in the white dress and veil of the order, about twenty candidates were received into the Sodality of the Children of Mary, at Saint Mary's church Sunday evening on the occasion of the May crowning of the Virgin.

Two hundred or more of the children belonging to the society marched into the church and were seated in a body. Beside the crowning of Our Lady, the service included the Litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, a sermon by the Rev. Father Cornelius Clifford and special music. The church was filled to overflowing.

Constable Pangborn Injured.

Constable William Pangborn, of Linden avenue, while getting off a trolley car at the Dunellen terminus Saturday afternoon, sustained a painful injury to his hand. Someone turned a seat over and caught his hand, scraping the skin from the back.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Smith, of New York, have returned home after a visit with Mrs. Smith's father, B. R. Force, of East Front street.

RUSSIA, THE TOPIC OF MR. HONEYMAN'S TALK

Tourist Delivers a Lecture Before Young Men's Brotherhood of First M. E. Church.

MOSCOW'S BIG STORE

DWELLS ON CUSTOMS AND TRAITS OF THE PEOPLE.

First Presbyterian Church Quartette Furnishes Music—Clifford Braider, Organist—The Speaker's Fund of Knowledge on Subject.

It was a small but appreciative audience that heard A. V. D. Honeyman's lecture on "Russia" in Vincent chapel, Friday. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Young Men's Brotherhood, of the First M. E. church, it being the last public meeting for the season. In addition to the talk by Mr. Honeyman, the quartette from the First Presbyterian church; Mrs. Stephen H. Tugwell, alto; Miss Etta Raybert, soprano; Elmer Cutting, tenor, and R. Wilson Derby, bass, accompanied on the piano by Clifford Braider, organist, sang two selections.

Mr. Honeyman spoke of the mixed and peculiar people to be found in Russia, there being so many races. He referred to the very long winters continuing up to April 15, when within two weeks afterward the warmest summer weather begins. He said, by way of comparison, that Russia is one and a half as large as the United States and yet there are 26,000 miles of railroads there. The speaker referred to Peter the Great and his influence on the people. It was he who started the school system and gave the people a language.

Mr. Honeyman said that St. Petersburg represented the new Russia and Moscow the old, and he then compared the two places, showing how vastly different they are in important customs. He said that in Moscow they have presumably the largest store in the world. The building, three stories high, covers twenty acres and contains a thousand different stores.

A peculiar custom among those people is that they smoke before breakfast and they use cigar-holders fourteen and fifteen inches in length. Another old custom adhered to is the wearing of the high top boots.

The speaker said the country is noted for peddlers and they all make a good living. In explaining why so few Americans tour Russia, Mr. Honeyman said that it costs a person to travel in Russia and live at the hotels twice as much as it would at the Waldorf-Astoria. Meat is very high there and it adds greatly to the cost of living, which is nothing extra at that.

In conclusion, Mr. Honeyman related many amusing incidents in connection with his visits to Russia, giving his audience a clear idea of the peculiar customs which have governed that country for many years. At the close of the lecture a vote of thanks was given the speaker and a social time with refreshments followed.

MRS. HOWE 85 YEARS OLD

MOTHER OF MRS. FLORENCE HOWE HALL OBSERVES HER BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, mother of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, observed her eighty-fifth birthday in Boston on Thursday, as is her custom on these anniversaries, in her own family circle.

With her are Mrs. Laura E. Richards and Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, her daughters, and her two granddaughters, daughters of Mrs. Richards.

There were numerous callers during the afternoon at the Beacon street house and quantities of flowers were sent to Mrs. Howe.

MUSIC THE ATTRACTION.

Men's Club of Grace M. E. Church Has Enjoyable Time.

The Men's Assembly, of Grace M. E. church, entertained its women friends at a reception Thursday. Miss Clara Birkenshaw, of Brooklyn, rendered a number of elocutionary selections and Dyckman Winckler and the Speir brothers, of Watchung, played a number of instrumental duets. The committee in charge consisted of John Valiant, Rev. Dr. Harp and E. E. Winckler.

The following officers were elected at a business meeting: President, W. M. Warren; vice president, Charles Harden; secretary-treasurer, Russell Harden. Andrew Lutkins and G. C. Nelson were elected to the executive committee.

Bertram Hetfield, of this city, who has been working in Worchester, Mass., for some time, has entirely recovered from his recent severe illness.

HIGHER LICENSE PETITION REFUSED?

Judge Schenck Returns All Borough Applications Without Comment.

NO INCREASE LIKELY

NORTH PLAINFIELD COUNCIL'S PETITION PROBABLY TURNED DOWN.

No Formal Announcement Yet—Possibility That Desired Increase May Come Next Year.

Because Judge Schenck, before whom the application was laid, has sent all the borough liquor licenses to Collector George Brown with no word as to an increase, actual or expected, the North Plainfield officials believe that the increased license fee will not be ordered.

Judge Schenck has made no formal announcement one way or another. When Borough Counsel Reed closed his argument for the increase, at the time the matter was laid before the County Clerk several weeks ago, the court said it would take the matter under consideration and announce a decision later. The borough officials, in the light of Judge Schenck's action on the pending licenses, are inclined to feel that no further announcement is necessary. If the court decides in favor of the increase they will be greatly surprised.

No comment whatever was made by Judge Schenck in sending the licenses to Collector Brown's office. It may be that the Judge will order the increase to take effect next year, but that borough authorities and the citizens interested in the increase are doubtful if even that will be done.

RICHARD P. ROBISON WEDS A CAMDEN GIRL

Freeholder's Son Now the Husband of Miss May Browning, Her Pastor Officiating.

A QUIET CEREMONY

MR. AND MRS. ROBISON TO RESIDE IN NEW YORK CITY.

Bride Formerly a School Teacher—Groom Employed in Metropolis—Honeymoon at Atlantic City.

Richard Porteous Robison, son of Freeholder and Mrs. John Robison, of Scotch Plains, was married Friday at 6 o'clock to Miss May Browning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Browning, at the bride's home in Camden. The ceremony was witnessed by a large gathering of relatives and friends from New York, Plainfield, Philadelphia, Camden, Scotch Plains and Fanwood. Rev. Mr. Lyall, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated.

The Mendelssohn wedding march was played by Miss Ella Schultz. The bride was given in marriage by her father. An altar had been erected in the parlor under a canopy of flowers and ferns.

The bride's gown was of white crepe de chine trimmed with Dunbesse lace. Her veil was caught up with a spray of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses. The parlor of the home was adorned in white and green; a combination of flowers and palms.

After the ceremony a reception was held. During the festivities Mr. and Mrs. Robison slipped away for a short wedding trip, their destination being Atlantic City. On their return they will reside in New York city. The many handsome presents received by the bride included cut glass, silverware, furniture, pictures and bric-a-brac. The bride has been for several years past a teacher in one of the public schools in Camden. The groom holds a position with the American Lithographic Company, of New York.

Aubrey B. Hall, formerly of this city, who now resides in New York, has been the guest of George Dupee, of Rockview avenue.

Miss Marion Porter has returned to New York after a stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Porter, of West Third street.

Mrs. William Cook is visiting her brother, Charles Force, of Somerset place.

Lieutenant Gerald Ollif, who, with his wife and child, have been visiting at the home of C. L. Moffett, have returned to Newport, R. I., where Lieutenant Ollif is an instructor in the training-school.

NEED OF A RAGEWAY BRIDGE IS OBVIATED

City Takes Action That Makes Giraud Avenue Span Unnecessary.

THE RACE TO BE FILLED

CONVENIENT DUMP FOR DIRT CITY ALWAYS HAS ON HAND.

Filling In Work Held Up Hitherto by Kick of One Property Owner. Who Blocked the Freeholders' Action.

While the Board of Freeholders was voting the consideration of a new bridge across the raceway at Giraud avenue Thursday afternoon, the city took action that made the erection of a span unnecessary. It was formally announced from Street Commissioner Garrett's office, to the county authorities, that the municipality had decided to use the raceway as a dirt dump, which would result in the filling in of the race and make a bridge a superfluity.

The raceway has not been used for years, and some time ago the Board of Freeholders desired to do away with the necessity of a bridge by filling it in. But the opposition of one of the property owners along the race prevented that action. He demanded that if the Freeholders fill the water course at the street it put filling in its entire length.

Inasmuch as the Board had prepared outlet pipes at the dam, which would prevent any flow of water to the streets, the Board regarded this opposition and the resulting demand as unjust, and, having no authority to hire horses or buy dirt, even had there been a desire to yield to the complaining property owners' demand, the bridge committee decided to keep the race bridged.

The street committee, however, recently took the matter under consideration and decided to cut the Gordian knot. The city always has a lot of dirt to dispose of, and the raceway would make a desirable and convenient dump. So the committee voted to use it for that purpose, and it is now only a matter of a short time before the race will be filled in from the roadway back.

The outlet pipes mentioned above will serve to protect the street and properties adjoining from the overflow water. As long as the water is carried away properly the property owner who has held up the Board of Freeholders can make no legal complaint to the city for filling in.

It is expected that the Giraud avenue bridge question, which has the raceway matter in hand, will formally recognize the obviation of the smaller span when the new avenue structure is inspected next week, and report back to the Board accordingly.

THOMAS G. PORTER BURIED.

Services Held Over Remains—Rev. Mr. McKelvey Officiating.

Relatives and friends crowded the home of John Porter, on West Third street, Saturday afternoon, to attend the funeral service over the remains of his eighteen-year-old son, Thomas, who was killed by a coal train Wednesday night at the Greenbrook Tanks. Rev. J. O. McKelvey conducted the service.

The display of flowers was very large. It included set pieces from the aid society of the Porter shop and the Y. M. A., of Hope chapel, to both of which the boy belonged. Many members of the two organizations were present.

Interment was made in Hillside. The bearers were Joseph Sweeney, William Fitzbrook, Herbert Fluck, Edwin Howse, John Fritts and Hugh Gray.

Trinity's Improvement Fund.

In response to an appeal for subscriptions to the fund for the enlargement of the school room, the classes of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school pledged liberal contributions Sunday afternoon. The pledges were made by class, and a total of $370 was promised. Several classes were not prepared to name the amount they would give, so that the sum named is less than the full amount to come from the scholars.

Children's Picnic in the Woods.

More than 100 children of the Infant Society of St. Mary's Sunday-school were taken for a picnic in the woods by the Sisters attached to the church Saturday morning. Perfect weather and a complete commissariat made the outing a complete success.

—D. J. Booths has been appointed agent at Cranford for the Lehigh Valley, vice E. R. Dashler resigned.

—George Fine, who has been a motorman on the main line trolley, is now running a car on the Arlington avenue line.

REMEMBERED FIGHTERS WHO PRESERVED UNION

Survivors of the Civil War and Young Militia Men Decorated Graves of the Dead.

DR. CHAMBLISS' ORATION

THE SPEAKER SOUNDED A WARNING AGAINST DEMAGOGISM.

Chorus of Fifty Children at the Reform Hall Exercises—Ceremonies at the Cemeteries Closed With "Taps."

Led by the Independent Fife and Drum Corps and with Company K, Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., as a guard of honor, the old soldiers who fought in the bloody struggle for national integrity during the early sixties, visited the local cemeteries Monday and decorated the graves of those of their comrades who are buried there.

Fully as impressive as the services in the cemetery itself was the sight of the stalwart young National Guardsmen presenting arms in salute of the older generation of fighters as the latter passed into the cemetery to strew flowers on the graves over which they fired the parting salute of three volleys. The ceremonies at the graves were appropriately closed by the sounding of the bugle call "taps."

Exercises were held in Reform Hall in the afternoon by the G. A. R., in which a chorus of about fifty children, trained by Mrs. John Manley, took part and which included post services of the G. A. R., songs and recitations and an address by the Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church.

Choosing for his subject "Voices from the Dead," Dr. Chambliss in his peculiarly sympathetic manner, described the origin of Memorial Day, first set apart by order of Gen. John A. Logan, who had seen the women of Alabama in 1866 laying flowers on the graves of the soldiers without regard to whether they had worn the blue or the gray.

Coming to his subject proper, he said that every man is heard from again after he dies, not once or twice, but constantly and perhaps forever. How happy it would be for some men if their remains could be shut down under the lid of a coffin. But a blessed thing for others, that it never can be so.

"There is no other entrance into the glory of any victory," said Dr. Chambliss, "but the gateway of suffering. The history of our country from Valley Forge and the Brandywine to the Rappertannock and the death-bed of a martyred President proclaiming the truth. And that flag which is loved and reverenced through all the world—is it not a beautiful and deep sign to us, almost an ordinance of God to us, that whether for nations or for men, stripes are first, blood-red perchance, and only afterward and through them—stars of glory.

"He who will not suffer for principle has no principle. He who will not suffer for love—love of man, love of country, love of God, does not know what love is. To sink self, to bury self—that is greatness, that is glory. Because no other country in the world has so many national cemeteries and so many patriot graves as ours, the American citizen today ought to be the noblest type of manhood on the earth.

"Another voice from the graves of the heroic dead is this: Keep that which one have committed to you. Let the time never come when it shall be said, 'They died in vain.' Remember that the true glory of a nation lies not in the splendid misery of victorious war, but in the dissemination of honorable happiness, the encouragement of righteousness and the suppression of vice; that it form the polution of demagogism and all political villainy, to preserve its institutions of education and religion in their republican purity and simplicity, to subdue and stamp out the mighty monstrous vices that stalk over the land, defying God and destroying souls; to a word, to hold fast the inheritance one have received, consecrated by the blood of a thousand battlefields."

Mr. and Mrs. William Conkling, of South Second street, were in Bayonne yesterday, attending the wedding of Mrs. Conkling's sister, Miss Frances Shea.

—There will be music at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday afternoon and at night there will be music for dancing.

DIED.

PORTER—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 26, 1904, Thomas G., son of John and Mary Porter, aged 18 years.

DUNN—On Thursday, May 26, 1904, Norman Dunn, aged 69 years.

GRIMSHAW—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, May 29, 1904, Isabella Grimshaw, in the 77th year of her age.

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Fire and Life

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HE LOST HIS LIFE BY JUMPING CARS

Thomas Porter Lost His Leg Under Coaler's Wheels and Died in the Hospital.

ACCIDENT AT TANKS

THE VICTIM SUFFERED A GREAT LOSS OF BLOOD.

Dead Youth Eighteen Years Old—Popular Among His Mates—Son of John Porter, of West Third Street.

Laying along the New Jersey Central railroad tracks at Greenbrook Tanks, bleeding to death, Thomas C. Porter, the 18-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Porter, of 920 West Third street, was discovered by the crew of a passing train about 10:30 p. m. May 26, and hurriedly brought to this city, where he was removed in the ambulance to the hospital. The lad's leg had been cut off while he was stealing a ride home on a coal train and the great loss of blood argued against his recovery. He was accompanied by several companions, but when they learned what had happened to young Porter, it is said, they ran away and left him alone.

As soon as the lad was received at the hospital everything possible was done for him, but the physicians soon learned that his case was hopeless. He reached the hospital about 10:40 and at 11:45 he died. During that time he was conscious up to within fifteen minutes of the time he passed away. He realized from the first that his condition was serious. His right leg was off at the thigh, there was a lacerated wound of the left leg and an inside wound extending from the chest to the thigh.

Young Porter, together with companions had gone to Greenbrook for a swim, and after remaining there for some time started homeward. It was their intention of returning home on a coal or freight train. As they approached the railroad a coaler came along and Porter was the first to jump aboard. It being dark he was not sure of his position. His foot slipped, and he fell beneath the cars with the result as stated. He was left alone for some time, just how long, no one seems to know, but the crew of another train coming, heard groans and upon investigation discovered the young man along the tracks. The engine was detached from the train and with all possible speed hastened with the injured lad to this city. Upon the arrival of the engine here the ambulance was at the North Avenue station waiting to take the boy to the hospital.

The lad was well-known throughout the city, especially in the West End. He was a member of Hope chapel, and generally took part in the affairs under the auspices of Hope Y. M. A. Besides his parents, he is survived by an older brother, William, three sisters, Mrs. Arthur McVoy, Miss Marion Porter and a younger one, Lizzie.

BY TROLLEY TO CAMDEN

CONTINUOUS RIDE THROUGH STATE FROM JERSEY CITY.

It is now possible to ride in a trolley car from Jersey City to Camden, the first trip over this route being made on Tuesday afternoon as far as Trenton from Camden. This gives through connection across this State, and marks the formal opening of the much-talked of Philadelphia-New York trolley route. The last gap in the route was closed at Pennsauken Creek, six miles above Camden, last week, and regular traffic between Camden and the State Capitol began yesterday.

Officials of the Camden and Suburban Railway Company and the Camden and Trenton Railway Company made the initial trip Tuesday afternoon, leaving Camden at 2:30 o'clock. The trip was made in excellent time and gives promise of becoming very popular.

Lake Excursion.

The beauty spots of New Jersey is Lake Hopatcong and one who visits the place is charmed with the diversified entertainment afforded. The surroundings are delightful in every respect and a day spent in the rarified mountain air of the Jersey foothills will do wonders for the tourist. There are ample facilities for fishing and boating and one who enjoys the rambles in wooded paths and the quietness of the natural pine, to him Hopatcong is the gem of places. On June 5 the New Jersey Central is going to run one of its famous low priced and popular excursions to the Lake. Round trip $1, and special train leaves Plainfield at 9:20 a. m. The run is made in three hours and the entire day can be spent in delightful enjoyment.

NO COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT PLAINS

The Various Classes, However, Will Hold a Public Entertainment on June 16.

NONE TO GRADUATE

REV. DR. J. H. PARKS TO ADDRESS THE PUPILS TOMORROW.

Memorial Day Exercises—Delegation of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, to be Present—Parents and Friends Invited.

For the first time in a number of years the Scotch Plains Public School classes for the usual summer vacation without the customary commencement exercises. This is due to the fact that there will be no graduating class this year.

When the custom was started a number of years ago, the event was about the only opportunity that the parents and friends of the school had to hear and see the children in recitation, song and the like, but school laws have been changed and now it is possible for the parents or friends to enjoy a treat frequently. As laws recently enacted compels the schools to observe a number of the holidays in an appropriate manner. For this reason it has been decided that no commencement will be held.

When the school closes on June 16, the several classes will meet in an informal way in the assembly room and a short programme will be enjoyed.

On Friday afternoon the pupils observed Memorial Day. Rev. Dr. J. H. Parks made an address, while an interesting programme of recitations and songs was rendered by the pupils. A delegation from Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., was present. The parents and friends attended the exercises.

EX-ASSEMBLYMAN TO WED

WILLIAM NEWCORN TO BE MARRIED IN NEW YORK ON SUNDAY, JUNE 26.

Many of the friends of William Newcorn, Esq., will be greatly surprised to hear of his approaching marriage to Mrs. Mamie Leventhal, of New York.

Mr. Newcorn seemed a trifle nonplussed when a reporter for The Daily Press asked him this morning if there was anything in the report of his engagement. He had thought it a profound secret and probably counted on stealing a march on his friends by introducing his bride to them before they were aware that there was such a person.

The wedding, which will be private, will be solemnized in New York city on Sunday, June 26.

Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, of Fairview avenue, who has been spending several weeks in Washington, D. C., is considerably improved in health but on account of the hot weather, will go to Atlantic City for a time before returning home.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich sameas the juice of pear and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

THE BRILLIANT FLAMINGO.

A Curious and Interesting Bird Which Is Said to Be Rapidly Nearing Extinction.

New York Special.

What is thought to be the first and only group of flamingo nests ever seen in this country will soon be placed on exhibition at the American Museum of Natural History at New York. This is expected to be one of the most attractive displays in the museum, representing these beautiful and rare birds in their natural haunts and showing their characteristic appearance.

There are about seven species of flamingoes inhabiting the tropical parts of both hemispheres, three of which are in America, frequenting the Bahamas,

FLAMINGOES IN CAPTIVITY.
(Snapshot of Mother and Young in American Museum.)

Florida and Cuba. In height the bird averages about five feet, and if its curved neck were stretched to its full length would tower above the head of an ordinary man. They breed in May and June. At this period their bright colored plumage is faded. It assumes its most radiant hues in winter. When first hatched the young have a straight bill, which, after a time, develops into one of bent shape. Their first plumage is grayish white and passes through various tints of pink, rose, carmine or vermillion to the full scarlet of the adult, which reaches its deepest shade on the wings. Several years are necessary to perfect the final plumage.

The eggs are white, showing a blue tinge when scraped under the surface. They are long, oval, and have a thick shell, equaling in size that of the common goose. The flesh is not palatable to the taste, being extremely oily. They feed upon both animal and vegetable matter from the ooze and soft bottoms of the shallow waters and lagoons selected by them both as a feeding ground and nesting place. When flying their long legs are stretched out behind and the neck becomes straight. They have a peculiar voice and a sort of one syllable outcry, which they utter as an alarm signal the moment they are approached or believe themselves to be in danger. On account of their keen eyed and wary nature it is almost impossible to get within close range of them.

NEW JOB FOR PRITCHARD.

Former Senator from North Carolina Is Made a Federal Judge by the President.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

President Roosevelt has nominated Justice Peter C. Pritchard, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, to be United States circuit court judge of the Fourth circuit in succession to the late Judge Charles H. Simonton. The Fourth circuit includes the states of Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, and under the law

JETER C. PRITCHARD.
(Appointed by President to United States Circuit Bench.)

the appointee had to be selected from one of these states.

Justice Pritchard, who formerly was a United States senator from North Carolina, has served on the supreme bench of the District of Columbia only a short time. He presided at the trial of Machen, the Groffs and Lorenzes, who recently were convicted of postal frauds.

Woman's Pathetic Inquiry.

An unfortunate woman in London consulted a clergyman in connection with her domestic troubles. There was some doubt as to whether her marriage was a legal one, inasmuch as her "husband" —as she had just discovered—appeared to have a wife living, from whom he had been separated. The woman's pathetic inquiry was: "If he is not my husband, what right has he to knock me about?"

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of literary news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like books. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

List of books added to the Library during May, 1904.

Aesop, Fables, with those of La Fontaine.

Adler, Cyrus, ed., Voice of America on Kishineff.

Ady, Mrs. J. C., Jean Francois Millet.

Ahn, F. P., First German reader.

Baldry, A. L., Modern mural decoration.

Beale, Anne, Rose Mervyn.

Besant, Sir Walter, Fountain sealed.

Blakeney, W., On the coasts of Cathay and Cipango.

Boissier, Gaston, Roman Africa.

Booth, C., ed., Life and labour of the people of London.

Booth, J. C. and Monfit, C., Recent improvements in the chemical arts.

Boulton, W. B., Amusements of old London.

Brochner, Jessie, Danish life in town and country.

Burton, M. E., Annabel, collection of old portraits.

Colquhoun, A. R., Greater America.

Cornelio, Pierre, Theatre, choise, etc.

Dobson, Austin, Fanny Burney.

Farrar, F. W., Gathering clouds.

Gardiner, L. R., English history.

Gardenhire, S. M., Lux crucis, a tale of the great apostle.

Goschen, Viscount, Life and times of George Joachim Goschen.

Hardy, Thomas, Life's little ironies.

Howells, W. D., April hopes.

Howells, W. D., Traveler from Altruria.

Huston, Laurence, Other times and other seasons.

Institute of electrical engineers, Journal, vs. 20-date.

Johnston, Sir Harry, Uganda Protectorate.

Kingston, W. H. G., Will Weatherhelm.

Lang, Andrew, ed., Crimson fairy book.

Lang, Andrew, Prince Darling.

Levu, Charles, Lettrell of Arran.

MacKee, T. H., National conventions and platforms of all political parties, 1789-1901.

Manhattan guide, Greater New York red book.

Meakin, Budgett, The Moors.

Marimee, Prosper, Colomba.

Moulton, R. G., Moral system of Shakespeare.

New York State Historian, Ecclesiastical records, vs. 3-4.

Schelling, D. E., English chronicle play.

Smith, W. W., Sunday-school teaching.

Spencer, Herbert, Autobiography.

Sterne, Laurence, Sentimental journey.

Stevenson, R. L., Fables.

Sully, James, Essays on laughter.

Symons, Arthur, Cities.

U. S. Engineers' Dept., Mitering lock gates.

U. S. Engineers' Dept., Primary triangulations of the U. S. lake survey.

U. S. Ethnology Bureau, 20th annual report.

Wagner, Charles, By the fireside.

Washington, B. T., Negro problem.

Weber, Alice, For auld lang syne.

White, S. E., The forest.

MURPHY TO MANAGE CAMPAIGN

SENATORS KEAN AND FAIRBANKS FAVOR JERSEY'S GOVERNOR FOR CHAIRMAN.

Washington, May 26—It is expected that Senators Fairbanks, of Indiana; Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and Kean, of New Jersey, will see the President today and talk with him about the National Chairmanship. It is understood that Fairbanks does not want Cortelyou to be Chairman, but prefers Gov. Murphy, of New Jersey. Senator Kean also favors Murpoy. Senator Aldrich, who will have much to do with the management of the Republican campaign in the East, has expressed no preference.

The Republican leaders in the Senate are none too friendly to the selection of Cortelyou by the President. They think a Republican who has been identified with the party longer than Cortelyou has should be chosen. The President has no patience with this opinion. He has selected Cortelyou, and will probably stand by him, no matter what the Senators may say.

—The street cars are at work rolling Dueller avenue.

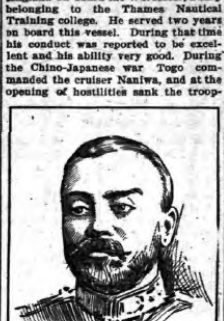
—Donald Bechtel, of East Seventh street, who joined the Forepaugh Shows at Boston some days ago, is home for a short time after several thrilling experiences, some of which came near resulting seriously to himself.

TOGO, NELSON OF JAPAN.

Admiral in Charge of Port Arthur Blockading Squadron Highly Esteemed at Home.

Tokio (Japan) Special.

Vice Admiral Heihatchi Togo, "the Nelson of Japan," is here shown from his latest photograph. The picture was taken at Tokio, just before the breaking out of hostilities. Admiral Togo is the hero of the campaign thus far. He is a true-blooded Japanese, being a go-called Satsuma Samurai. He was born October 14, 1857, and was educated in England on board the Worcester, a ship belonging to the Thames Nautical Training college. He served two years on board this vessel. During that time his conduct was reported to be excellent and his ability very good. During the Chino-Japanese war Togo commanded the cruiser Naniwa, and at the opening of hostilities sank the troop-



ADMIRAL HEHATCHI TOGO.
(Commander of the Japanese Fleet Investing Port Arthur.)

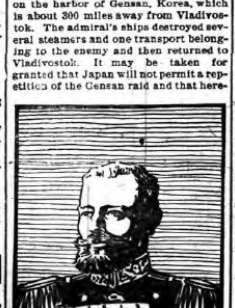
ship Kowshing, which was laden with Chinese troops. A curious fact in connection with this event was that the Kowshing was commanded by Capt. Galsworthy, who also had received his training on board the Worcester. When the Kowshing was sunk Galsworthy was nearly drowned, but his life was saved by Togo who sent a boat to rescue him. After the Chinese war Togo was raised to the rank of rear admiral, and promoted to be third in command of the mikado's fleet. Prior to his present appointment he was commander at Maizuru dockyard on the Sea of Japan. Togo is described as being reserved in manner, and he is cool, resolute, determined, very courageous in the same time being calm and unprecipitate in action. He is said to know his fleet well—knows what it can do to a nicety—and his operations at Port Arthur have shown that his conception of conditions has been wonderfully exact.

ADMIRAL JESSEN'S DASH.

Commander of Vladivostok Squadron Hailed as a Hero by the People of Russia.

Seoul (Korea) Special.

The only Russian naval commander who has thus far achieved any kind of success is Rear Admiral Jessen, commander of the Vladivostok fleet, who recently left the home base and made a raid on the harbor of Gensan, Korea, which is about 300 miles away from Vladivostok. The admiral's ships destroyed several steamers and one transport belonging to the enemy and then returned to Vladivostok. It may be taken for granted that Japan will not permit a repetition of the Gensan raid and that here-



REAR ADMIRAL JESSEN.
(Russian Commander Who Led the Raid on Gensan, Korea.)

after Admiral Jessen's four ships will be watched closely.

Admiral Jessen is not a particularly well-known figure in Russian naval circles. He is, however, a personal friend of Gen. Kuropatkin, commander of the Russian land forces in the far east, and has the reputation of being a good fighter. It is reported that, in spite of his bold dash, he will be retired upon the arrival of Admiral Skrydloff at Port Arthur.

Onion Stuck in Her Ear.

Ethel Root, of Philadelphia, Pa., 22 years old, found a pungent piece of onion an effective cure for earache, but it also necessitated her going to the Samaritan hospital to get rid of the cure. She had suffered severely from the pain in her ear, and on the advice of a friend tied a piece of onion against the ear cavity by means of a bandage about her head. The application so much relieved her that she hesitated to remove it lest the pain return. When she took the bandage off the onion could not be removed and she had to go out to the Samaritan hospital, where Dr. Carpenter extricated it.

The Insect Bell of Japan.

A natural curiosity of Japan is the "insect bell." It is a black beetle, which emits harmonious sounds like those of a little silver bell.

CLARENCE B. VAIL BECOMES A BENEDICT

Young Plainfielder Takes Miss Elveretta Cutler, of Chester, Pa., As His Wife.

WEDDING AT CHESTER

CEREMONY IN THE MEETING HOUSE OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

Paul Whitall, of This City, An Usher—Off on Their Honeymoon—To Reside on Norwood Avenue.

Clarence Brooks Vail, teller at the First National Bank, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Vail, of East Sixth street, was married last Thursday to Miss Elveretta Cutler, in the Friends meeting-house, Chester, Pa., in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends from this city, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Canada. The ceremony, strictly in accordance with the Society of Friends rules, was very simple and at the same time impressive. In the services a committee from the Society officiates, instead of a minister, and the people simply ascribe their names to a document, affirming their allegiance to God and one another.

The bride was attended by her brother, Chester Cutler, of Chester, while Dr. Charles T. Howard, of Boston, Mass., was the best man. The ushers were Fred Cranston and Paul Whitall, of this city; Arthur Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Henry Jones, of Chester. These were the only members of the bridal party.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles Palmer and later the bride and groom departed on a short wedding trip. Upon their return they will live at the groom's home in Norwood avenue. The bride received many presents of value.

The bride is a native of Cold Stream, Canada, but she has been living in Chester for some time past. Like her husband she is a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Vail has been employed for several years at the First National Bank and through careful attention to his duties has been promoted to his position, that of teller.

VOTE TO ERECT SCHOOLHOUSE

FANWOOD, TOWNSHIP CITIZENS MAKE APPROPRIATION FOR NEW BUILDING.

Backing up the demands of the residents of school district No. 2, which met with such hearty approval of the Board of Education, the citizens of the borough and township decided May 25 that the lower end of Fanwood township should have the same school facilities that district No. 1 enjoys.

The old school building, which has served its purpose well, will be sold and a more commodious building with a seating capacity of eighty, will be erected on Raritan road, near the John L. Darby property, the cost not to exceed $4,500. The meeting was a most harmonious one, no opposition for the bettering of conditions being apparent.

POSTMASTER GETS $3,100

ELIAS BIRD RECEIVES AN INCREASE IN SALARY AS DO OTHERS.

In the readjustment of the salaries of thirty-three New Jersey postmasters announced by First Assistant Postmaster-General Wynn, Postmaster E. H. Bird has received an increase from $3,000 to $3,100, and Postmaster Day, of New Market, an increase from $1,100 to $1,200. Twelve postmasters of the thirty-three considered have had their pay reduced, while the other twenty-one will draw increased salaries.

CAMP WANAMASSA.

Harold Whitney and F. A. Martin in Charge of Place at Deal Beach.

Under the management of Harold Whitney, of Asbury Park, and Frederick A. Martin, of this city, "Camp Wanamassa," will be opened at Deal Beach on July 2 and remain open until September 15.

These young men have issued a neat pamphlet giving pictures and other information about this delightful summer resort and its advantages. Any one wishing to spend a day or many days at the camp can get all information by communicating with either Mr. Whitney, Box 1008, Asbury Park, or Mr. Martin in this city.

Leal's Team Won.

The Leal's School baseball team defeated the Mono A. C. on the Myrtle avenue grounds Wednesday afternoon by the score of 12 to 4.

ECCENTRIC TRAGEDIAN, DICK FOOTE, IS DEAD

Gifted Actor, Well-Known Here, Has Passed Away After a Wild Life.

"TOO MAD A BOHEMIAN"

LINEAL DESCENDANT OF SAMUEL FOOTE, DR. JOHNSON'S FRIEND.

Story of His Strange Life—Made Money, But Died Poor—Not Suited to the Effete East.

Richard K. Foote, the eccentric tragedian who conducted a series of plays and readings here in 1902 for the benefit of the Reform Club, during the course of which he brought out Miss Adele T. VonOhl as one of the most talented actresses-in-the-rough that he had ever discovered in the course of his travels, is dead.

It will surprise most of the people who knew or heard Foote here, to learn that he was a noted and a notable character in theatrical circles. The majority of those who met the man in this city or read of his eccentricities, were quick to jump to the conclusion that he was a faker and a grafter. He was neither. He was full of eccentricity and actorisms, and that was all. He really belonged to the West, where he roamed and knocked about for many years. Out there he was understood and loved. He was what a writer in the New York Times Sunday supplement, which devoted two and a half columns of reminiscence and appreciation to him last Sunday, calls "too mad a bohemian" for the Eastern taste.

This writer, who quotes an old actor, one of Foote's early associates, says he was a fine artist and a ripe Shakespearean scholar. He was a lineal descendant of Samuel Foote, Dr. Johnson's friend. Foote had a wonderful voice, and long dissipation never weakened it. It had one of the widest ranges of any actor on the American stage. Foote was conscious of his powers in that direction and always, whatever the weather, wore a soft shirt open at the neck. And he insisted upon every member of his company doing the same.

When quite a young man Foote left the stock company with which he was connected in New York and went West. He worked in the California mines for a year or two, making more money by occasional entertainments than with his pick and shovel. Then—in Sacramento—he conceived the idea of touring the mining camps with a company.

He gathered together a little company of six, two women and four men, one of the women being his wife, Annie Plunkett, a talented actress with a high reputation in the profession. The company toured all through the Sierras, travelling in wagons, and camping like emigrants. The repertory included "The Merchant of Venice," "Othello," "Hamlet," "Richard III," "King Lear," and "Hugo," a romantic tragedy written by Foote himself.

The company had no scenery, and the performances were sometimes given in a school house, sometimes in a tiny camp church, more often in the dining room of the camp hotel. They carried trestles and boards for a portable stage. The "stage" was hung with a red baize backing, and cards were hung in Elizabethan style, to tell the audience what scene was on. None of these things made any difference to the camps, which turned out en masse to see—and enjoy—the plays.

Foote made money, but with his prosperity he never paid any salaries. A loan was another matter. He was generous to the proverbial fault, and his company had only to ask for a loan to get all that was coming to them. They would forget to pay it back and Foote never remembered such matters. He was so free with his money—when it wasn't called salary —that he died a poor man, although he made a lot during his life.

When he had not been drinking Foote was a most loveable man. At other times his company was afraid to act with him. He did not do anything ugly, but he was much too strenuous for the comfort of his supporting cast, especially in wrestling or duelling scenes. He was devoted to his wife, and she to him.

Foote's posters always bore his name in the shape of a cross. This emblem has been placed on his tomb. Plainfielders who saw his advertisements in his local papers will remember the design.

—George H. Leland has been made the defendant in a contract suit brought by Rudolph W. Becker before Justice Joseph E. Mosher. The case is returnable June 3.

—A valuable horse belonging to Walter Scott, of East Front street, died a few days ago

VICTORIAN PROSE; SUBJECT OF LECTURE

Extended Report of Father Clifford's Intellectual Treat at the Casino.

QUALITY OF MAKERS

A PROSE AS WONDERFUL AND PERFECT AS IN PRECEDING AGES.

Great Writers of the Time—The American Prosemakers—The Elizabethian Era—Interesting Talk.

"There is a very suggestive hint thrown out in a remark in one of Walter Bagehot's essays to the effect that an author's personality tends to separate itself from the personality of the man. The remark has more in it than strikes the casual ear. Most of us, who have thought about the facts of the case at all, have recognized that between Shakespeare, as we know him in his wonderful plays and Shakespeare as he probably lived his life, there was a vast psychological gap which the student in literature today has vainly tried in each literary generation to bridge over. There is a mysterious effluence that goes out from the creative spirit of the man and incarnates itself in the Shakespeare that each one of us imagines for himself. Literary personality has indeed, its phases; and these may stand for disparate ideals in the field of art; and, in similar wise, it may be contended that the style of a period tends to separate itself from the master voices of a period and take shape as a dimly apprehended yet instinctively known something which we call the accepted prose utterance of the time. We all recognize, for instance, what is meant by the prose of the period of Shrewsbidas. We can discern in a not unlike fashion what is meant by the Elizabethan point of view in the choice and distribution of words marshalled in obedience to that subtler law of harmony that dominated the prose of Lord Bacon, of Mulcaster, of Sir Philip Sidney, of the translators of the English Bible. Most of us, if challenged, could give some account, too, some definite statement, which would fitly express for us what it was that went to make up those literary types. So, if I venture to speak to you this evening about the Makers of Victorian Prose, I do so because I wish to concentrate your attention upon certain qualities in those makers, which have helped to create for us a style which is as different as the types that came before it, as the Georgian Age is different from the Age of Queen Anne, or the Age of Elizabeth.

"Why this should be so is not a question, which need detain us now; but the fact is one that strikes the most elementary student of literature. The style of a period is something apart from something appreciably distinct from the separate, individual styles that enter subtly into its making. One will find it, perhaps, in its entirety in the second rate writer; he will not find it in the first rate writer. Yet that mysterious, not wholly abstract something which we call the prose of a period has no tangible existence apart from the separate singular and elect individuals whose utterances contributed, all unconsciously, to its gradual upbuilding.

"It is not the least remarkable of the many remarkable things about the Age of Queen Victoria, that it has given us a prose as wonderful in its way, as perfect in everything that goes to make a classic type of prose as any of the preceding periods, coincided curiously enough with the name of a reigning woman. If one looks at the history of English literature in the past, one finds that three great epochs stand out, before all others, to know these periods is to be well read in the literature of the Age of Elizabeth, in the literature of the Age of Queen Anne and in the literature of the Age of Queen Victoria. It is to be familiar with the Age of Sidney and of Lord Bacon, with the Age of Swift and of Addison, and derivatively, of course, with the intervening Age of Goldsmith, Burke and Johnson. That practically brigs us to our own time which is the Age of Macaulay, of Froude, of Newman, of Carlyle, of Mill, of Thackeray, of Dickens, of Sir Arthur Helps and of those lesser lights like Kinglake, whose gifts writing we still enjoy while we essay to trace the remoter sources of them to the masters at whose feet they sat.

"Most of us will agree that we may, for convenient purposes of division and analysis, take the war of 1870 in France as a crisis in the history of Victorian prose. That war shook Europe with expectation; it gave us a new and united people in Germany, a new world-power in the world. Making this war, therefore, our marking point, we shall find that the Victorian age, including a period of over sixty years, easily falls into two distinct literary generations, of thirty each. We shall find these two generations made up largely of writers of English prose as sharply divided from one another in their characteristics as the Age of Victoria is sharply divided from the Age of Queen Anne and much more so, of course, from the "spacious Age" of Queen Elizabeth. That certainly is a most wonderful fact to dwell upon. The names which are inseparably connected with the literary glories of Queen Victoria's reign in England are not the only shining instances of that galaxy that I have mentioned, but we have a newer and a later school which has sprung up since 1870 and 1880. Today we have not yet done marvelling over the achievements of Stevenson and Pater, of Thomas Hardy, of George Meredith, of John Richard Green, of Mathew Arnold.

"These men, we shall find, filled the most disparate and ethically opposed walks of life. One of them is a man of affairs, a statesman and orator; the world knows him today as an historian and an essayist, Thomas Babington Macaulay. Another is a recluse in his way who yet lives constantly before the world's gaze, Thomas Carlyle. Still another is a theologian, a logician and a dreamer who seems deliberately to have turned his back upon the world, and who comes before the world's notice, not because he loves it, but because he is dragged back upon its stage. That is Cardinal Newman. Another, also a recluse, during the early half of his life is that James Anthony Froude, who has learned his rare art of speech in the schools of Newman and of Carlyle. Another is a shy, austere, solitary type of man, the thinker, John Stuart Mill.

"If I have named no American writer, it is not because I wish to imply we have in the United States were without representatives in this great group of English prosemen; but English prose is after all, a derivative of the great English speaking race. It is to the glory of the mother country, that she continues to furnish spokesmen and representatives, who furnish in turn the lasting ideals of this new classical prose which we shall do well to keep us in a world increasingly ruled by a slip-shod-spoken press.

"It should like to claim for Hawthorne the honor and distinction of being himself the first prosemaker of his period; but Hawthorne's excellence, in spite of his lucid and incomparable style, was never very notable even in his own country. It is a somewhat melancholy fact that Hawthorne is more regarded abroad than he is here at home. What we say of Hawthorne is only another instance of that supreme indifference which was manifested by a generation and sons would say, even yes—to those prophets of art whom chance or fortune sends us.

"Poe is only half read here in America. It was reserved to a French critic to show how great a genius died when the author of the Prose Talks passed away.

"To go back, by way of illustrations to the Age of Elizabeth, we have the prose of Sidney; highly musical and ornate, but at the same time, what might be called in the language of the period, an intensely 'quaint' style. The schoolmaster who is gently held up to ridicule in 'Love's Labor Lost' was not entirely a creation of Shakespeare's brain. I do not know if any of our Plainfield school teachers are present this evening, or if they can be said to have even a pedantic interest in Malcolm. He was a charming personality of the Age of Queen Elizabeth, who seems to have impressed himself upon the literature of his time. It needed a genius like Shakespeare's amiably to satirize him, yet Shakespeare's presentment of the man is not entirely a just one. Mulcaster had his way about the capabilities of an English prose, and the claim that he makes for it has a curious modern note about it."

LITERARY.

The Red Book for June is a fascinating offering of fifteen short stories, beautifully illustrated, and seventeen photographic portrait art studies, all bound in a cover of unusual beauty, designed by Frederick J. Maihaust. The stores are clever, readable and seasonable in the extreme.

Fortunate is it for us that the lines upon which the reform of direct taxes must proceed have been so clearly marked out, and that some of our commonwealths have already taken pronounced steps in the right direction. The taxation of real estate by and for the local governments exclusively, the practical exemption of credits and chattels in individual hands, and the relegation both of the administration and the proceeds of corporate taxation to the State governments, foreshadow the financial reform to which we may soon time attain.—Winthrop M. Daniels, in the June Atlantic.

—Miniature Saffron has brought suit in tort against Annie Pugh in Justice Mosher's court. Papers returnable June 2 have been issued.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 5.

Topic—How my silence witnesses against Christ.—Matt. xii, 30; Luke xvii, 23.

That any one who has really found Christ as his Saviour should want to be silent concerning Him seems almost incredible, and yet we all know that this is frequently the case. Many claim to know Christ, yet they do not want to confess Him by uniting with His people and engaging in active Christian work. Others who have united with the church are often silent when it comes to personal testimony concerning His goodness. The opportunity to speak for Christ in public meeting is theirs, yet, having the ability to use it, they do not avail themselves of it. Again, some particular blessing comes to us through the Master, yet we do not tell it to His glory. Like the nine lepers who were healed, we accept the benefaction, but fail to praise the benefactor.

The silent attitude when the occasion demands confession or testimony is a false one. But let us particularly emphasize the condition. The believers should always confess Christ, of course, and yet there are many not qualified to testify before others, and to such confession is dependent upon his being able to speak for Christ or to pray in public. Some people witness against Christ more by a speech than by silence. "Swift to hear, slow to speak," was the apostles' motto, and it is corroborated by the world's proverb, "Speech is silver, silence is golden." But, there being the man and the hour, the speaker and the occasion, silence is not the true attitude toward Christ. "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so" is the exhortation of the psalmist, and Christ Himself commands us to confess Him before men, and this cannot be done by silence. There may be times when silence is golden, but there are also times when silence is cowardice, and cowardly silence is no place in the Christian's creed or life.

Silence when we should speak witnesses against Christ in two ways. He "that is not with Me is against Me." The world judges a man's attitude toward Christ by whether or not he confesses Him and takes his stand among Christ's people. If a man were at heart a Christian and yet was silent when called upon to confess Christ, would count him against Christ, upon the ground that if he were for Him he would manifest it. By silence, therefore, all his influence would be against Christ. (2) By silence we lose golden opportunities to present Christ to others and thus witness against Him. The nine lepers who were silent lost most splendid opportunities to tell others what Jesus had done for them, and in the telling they might have won many converts to Him. Who can tell what a word in season will do? By it Andrew led Peter to Christ, Nathaniel led Philip, and the Samaritan woman brought her entire village to see Him. Has a word of ours ever led a soul to Him? If not, let us seek pardon for past opportunities and not fail to take advantage of those to come.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xix. 14; ii, 12, 13; cvii, 1-8; Matt. xxviii, 1-8; xix, 20; Mark v, 18, 20; Luke xii, 8, 9; John iv, 25-30; Rom. x, 9; Phil. ii, 1-11.

A Soul Winning Campaign.

The matter which we have promised each other to make supreme this year is the work of winning souls for Christ. You will be glad to know that in many sections of our own state the Endeavorers are taking hold of the work with new zeal. Some of the district and local unions are using for their convention motto the suggestion made some months ago, "Something for each society at each union or your society has not undertaken any work of this sort, do it without delay. Let us make this year a mighty one in its service for Christ. At the same time, however, the deepening process should go on. Not only "longer pews" should be our determination, but "stronger stakes" as well. A more faithful observance of the quiet hour, a more intelligent study of the word of God, a better loyalty to our own pastor and our own church—these will help to make it in the largest sense our best year.—Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, Writing to Endeavorers From Great Pittsburg Evangelistic Campaign.

Dr. Clark's Journey.

Dr. Clark cables that he is to visit South Africa on his way back from Australia. The untiring efforts of the founder of the great Christian Endeavor movement and his self denying spirit and loyal devotion should serve as an inspiration to every person who marches under the banner on which is inscribed "For Christ and the Church." Dr. Clark is a leader in every sense of the word—a strenuous leader, if you please, particularly in the matter of downright hard work for the good of the world and the advancement of Christ's cause and kingdom. Would that we all might catch his spirit.—J. R. C. in "Empire State Notes."

A Labor of Love.

Among other resolutions passed at the Philadelphia conference was the following:

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the method of providing for the expenses of the secretary of the United Society in the interest of worldwide Christian Endeavor has been so frequently misunderstood, we, the delegates and Christian Endeavorers in attendance at this conference, desire to express our thanks to Mr. William Shaw, the treasurer of the United society, for the official statement that not a cent of any of these expenses is borne by the United society; nor does it come from any of the funds contributed for Christian Endeavor work, the present year, but that the entire work being used to meet the expenses of this branch of the extension work.

HOW ONE CROP WAS SAVED.

Nebraska Man's Story of the Way in Which He Conducted a Raid on Grasshoppers.

The Nebraska, State Journal tells this story of a gentleman who was growing wheat in southern Nebraska when the grasshoppers struck him. He had a 40-acre field of wheat that year, promising a big yield, and the prospect of its having to go to feed his enemies, the grasshoppers, was galling almost beyond endurance. Very soon after the vanguard of the hoppers appeared, however, this gentleman made

FOOLING THE HOPPERS.

an enomological discovery that saved his crop.

"I found," he said, "that the grasshoppers were in the habit of climbing the wheat stalks every morning to spend the day feeding on what was intended to feed me and my family. I used to go out to the field to see how they were getting on every morning, and in my impatience at the liberties they were taking with my wheat I would occasionally strike at a clump of them as they hung to a stalk and knock them to the ground.

"After awhile I noticed that when a grasshopper was thus dislodged he made no further effort to get his dinner, but remained on the ground until the regular time to climb up the stalk next morning. Immediately on making the important discovery I went and took down our long wire clothes line, and called my wife to come and help me. Then we went through that 40-acre field, dragging the clothes line over the wheat between us, and knocked all the grasshoppers to the ground. Then they were still for the day.

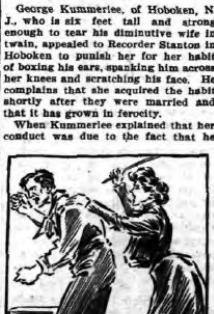
"Next morning we gave the hoppers just time enough to get well started up the stalks when we went out and repeated the processing of the day before. The result was the same, and in the course of a few days every grasshopper in that field had died of starvation. Our neighbors came out every morning and called us a pair of old idiots, but we harvested the only wheat crop in that part of Nebraska that year."

SPANKS HER BIG HUSBAND.

George Railed at His Better Half's Gaudy Hosiery and Got a Good Licking for It.

George Kummerlee, of Hoboken, N. J., who is six feet tall and strong enough to tear his diminutive wife in twain, appealed to Recorder Stanton in Hoboken to punish her for her habit of boxing his ears, spanking him across her knees and scratching his face. He complains that she acquired the habit shortly after they were married and that it has grown in ferocity.

When Kummerlee explained that her conduct was due to the fact that he



AT HIS WIFE'S MERCY.

criticised the gaudiness of her stockings, she became indignant and shocked the recorder by displaying black hosiery to prove that she is anything but frivolous in that respect. The recorder angrily ordered her to drop her skirts.

"I treated her well," said the husband. "Why, every Saturday night I'd bring home a bag of oranges and bananas, yet she beat me three and four times a week."

The recorder discharged the woman.

Smallest Government Check.

The smallest check drawn by the United States government is paid annually to Maurice Proctor, of Mineral Point, Wis., for carrying the mails from Mineral Point to Dodgeville. The check is for one cent. There were a dozen competitors for the job, and, as Proctor was the lowest bidder, he secured it. He is wealthy, and can afford to do the work for a penny a year.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

June 5: "Returning Christ by Substance."—Matt. xii, 30; Luke xvii, 23-25.

A secret friend is sometimes more annoying than an open enemy. Candid opposition can be estimated in its effect and, if not overcome, can at least be provided for in one's arrangements. But a friend who refuses to come out into the open and be counted is an embarrassment and practically worse than worthless. You cannot ignore him; you cannot forget him; you will in spite of yourself, expect some assistance, but only to find that help withheld in the critical moment. Your plans are upset, and you can scarcely avoid irritation. Some one may be a friend to you in secret, but you will never be able to feel particularly friendly to him, however hard you may try, if he persists in keeping his friendliness concealed from others.

Can you imagine a real, hearty, generous soul indulging in such concealment? Friendship demands open alliance—"He that is not for Me is against Me!" This must ever hold as the rule among earnest, true hearted folks. Neutrality on questions of right is an injury as well as insult. Too much is at stake in this life contest of ours to tolerate sham, and secret friendship is the veriest imposition.

Gideon was not weakened when he sent the bashful ones home. We are never made stronger by the regard of those ashamed or afraid to stand beside us in the time of our need.

Jesus is not well served by any one too busy to speak for Him. The éxtreme of delicacy is often pushed to explanation of silence when one should have spoken. Lack of ability or being less gifted in expression of thought than other people is the way many quiet consciences for neglect of duty.

All such attempts to evade the plain obligation which is upon us all is utterly unworthy us and the Lord whose name we bear and whom we profess to serve.

Nicodemus a Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea deserve some credit for furnishing spices and a tomb for a dead prophet, but the need of the Christ is for men who dare in the daytime stand in defense of the truth and right, and speak from their places in the council and in the ears of Pilate when the mob is raging and the rulers are in league against the innocent and godly. Boldness in begging a dead body is scant compensation for silence when one's soul is among the beasts of prey.

No after repentance can absolve one from the charge of cowardice and rescue from self contempt the soul who has preferred his safety to duty in defense of an imperiled friend. If you love me truly, say so, but not in my ears alone. Say so when men show me hatred and prove your love by deeds in my behalf!

If you are hesitant to let your regard be known, examine yourself and see certainly if you do in reality have love for Him.

If you, deep in your heart, praise Him for Him, no timidity and no difficulty stand in the way of open profession of your love. Confidence and facility will come with exercise and experience, but whatever exertion it may cost to openly befriend the Saviour never allow yourself to betray Him by silence when speech and action are yours to give.

A Christian Pledge.

First.—Constant trust in Christ for strength.

Second.—Constant effort to do whatever Christ would like to have me do.

Third.—Daily prayer and daily Bible study.

Fourth.—Laying by in store upon the first day of the week as the Lord hath prospered.

Fifth.—To be present at and participate in the Sunday and week day services of the church.

Sixth.—To have and to make no excuses for neglect of duty, except such as I would give to my Master were I face to face with Him.

Seventh.—To aim, throughout my whole life, to be a Christian.

The pledge is a means, not an end. Like other scaffolding, when the glorious temple of Christian character is complete it will be taken down and laid away.—Evangelist.

Lost Wishes.

The divine principle of work is the vital principle. God works from within outward. When God wishes to bless His people He has first to get into the hearts of His people. It is when He is enthroned there, when He dwells there, that the life of blessing is fully known. If we, therefore, would prepare the way of the Lord we must prepare our hearts; if we would discover stumbling blocks we must begin our search here.—Rev. G. H. C. MacGregor.

Reasons For Being Thankful.

He who sees in the heavens and the earth the loving power of Almighty God is never in want of reasons for being thankful. The light of the sun by day, the moon and the stars by night, are sufficient to sustain the strength of our God. Knowing these things, how can we fail to be thankful? For food and health, for home and its comforts, for garments and shelter, for liberty and friends, our sense of obligation ought to be great.—Lutheran.

Freed From Drudgery.

If you will let Him walk with you in your streets, and sit with you in your offices, and be with you in your homes, and teach you in your churches, and abide with you as the Living Presence in your hearts, you, too, shall know what freedom is, and while you do your duties be above your duties, and while you own yourselves the sons of men know you are the sons of God.—Phillips Brooks.

COUNTRY YOUTH A BIG SWINDLER

Postoffice Inspector Arrests Lad Who Received Piles of Mail at Fanwood.

GET-RICH-QUICK GAME

HIS ALLURING OFFER TO UNSUSPECTING INVESTORS.

Taken Into Custody at Berkeley Heights and Acknowledges His Guilt—His Method of Operation.

Charged with using the United States mail for fraudulent purposes, Charles Lester Murphy, a twenty-one-year-old youth of Berkeley Heights, was arrested at his home Thursday by Postal Inspector Meharey. Before United States Commissioner Whitehead in Newark, he acknowledged his guilt and waived examination. He was held in default of $1,000 bail to await the action of the United States Grand Jury.

Murphy is a raw country lad, and looks like the last person in the world to engage in a swindling scheme that involved the sale of mining and manufacturing stocks. He was working on the farm in his bare feet when arrested, and the Postal Inspector at first could hardly believe that he had the right man.

Murphy's scheme was to send alluring letters to people on a mailing list that he had purchased from one of the concerns selling such things, offering stocks of various kinds. He promised profits of fifty to one hundred per cent. on each share. He offered the stock of the Murphy-McMichael Company, and the Lunar Oil Company, mythical corporations, and of the Marconi Wireless and Western Union Companies.

Most of his letters were sent to people in the West and South. P. J. Hobb, of Salem, O., made the formal complaint that resulted in Murphy's arrest. He sent Murphy $75 for some "Lunar" stock, which never arrived.

Attention was first called to Murphy by Mrs. Bettman, of the Fanwood postoffice, where most of the young swindler's mail was sent. She noticed the sudden increase in his mail, and the various nature of the cards printed on the envelopes he sent out, and notified the United States officers. They watched the lad's operations for several months and collected the evidence upon which action was taken.

Murphy told Inspector Meharey that the idea for the scheme came from the stories of such operations in the newspapers. He said he had received over $600 within a few weeks.

LAWN FETE FOR BABY CAMP

BENEVOLENT BAND, KING'S DAUGHTERS, HOLD OUTDOOR AFFAIR.

Under the auspices of Benevolent Circle, King's Daughters, a lawn fete for the benefit of the baby camp on he mountain was held Thursday afternoon. The affair took place at the home of Mrs. Frank Sprague Maxtis, of Netherwood, the president of the Circle.

The lawn was prettily arranged with settees and tables, and the porch and awnings were lavishly decorated. Flowery Japanese lanterns hung from the trees, the whole effect being very much en fete. Special features of the affair, which supplemented the usual refreshment tables, were pony rides for the children and a Brownie show. Practically all the forty-three members of the Circle worked to make the fete a success.

There was a large attendance and the affair passed off most delightfully. Financially, as well as socially, it was a great success, and the camp fund will be materially swelled as a result.

The camp will be opened in a week or so. It will make an auspicious beginning, starting under better financial circumstances than last year.

ANOTHER GIRAUD AVE. SPAN

FREEHOLDERS ORDER BRIDGE FOR THE RACEWAY.

At the special meeting of the Board of Freeholders Thursday, Director Hubbard appointed all the standing committees. They are practically the same as last year, changes being few and insignificant.

One thing of interest in connection with the committee appointments was the re-appointment of the present Giraud avenue bridge committee to consider the matter of constructing a new span across the raceway near the avenue bridge. This bridge has been inadequate for traffic usage for some time. The committee was re-appointed upon a motion by Freeholder Westphal, of this city, the chairman.

BOARD APPROPRIATES $277,000 FOR COUNTY

Union's Freeholders Estimate That They Must Raise $232,000 for the Coming Year.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSE

BALANCE IN THE TREASURY NOW AMOUNTS TO $45,000.

Sinking Fund to be Increased by $8,000—Plainfield Second Only to Rahway in Increase of Valuations.

Elizabeth, May 26—To meet the estimated expenses of the county for the fiscal year just started the Board of Freeholders will have to raise $232,000. The committee on appropriations reported to the Board this afternoon, at a meeting for that purpose, the sums necessary for the various departments of county work, and the total foots up to $277,000. There is a balance of $45,000 in the treasury, which cuts the amount to be raised throughout the county to the figure named above.

That figure is $3,000 more than that asked last year. The advance, however, is practically no advance at all, because the increase in valuations has been such that not a municipality or township of the county will feel the weight of the additional amount. The board looks to Rahway for the biggest percentage of the increase. Rahway has been going through a big boom, and is rated a good bit higher in the valuations. Plainfield is Rahway's second in the increase of valuation, but the figure experts of the board say that neither city will know there has been an increase as far as feeling it goes.

In detail the appropriations voted are as follows: For courts, $43,000, $3,000 more than last year; county jail, $6,500, a $500 increase; for taxation, $5,500, an increase of $300; compensation and lawful expenses of freeholders and committees and salaries of officers, $13,500, an increase of $500; coroner's fees, $650, same as last year; elections, $30,000, this is a decrease, because there was a special election last year; stationery, $2,000, the same; advertising, publishing and printing, $2,000 no increase; incidental expenses and schools, burial of soldiers and sailors, $14,000, a decrease of $4,000; $250 per guardian account, $1,000, same as last year; for National Guard, $850, same figure; payment of principal of bonded debt, $5,000, this sum must be paid off each year under the law; payment of interest on bonded debt, $35,000, a decrease of $2,000; payment of bank interest on temporary loans, $1,100, increase of $100; sinking fund, $8,000; permanent improvement of public buildings and grounds, $18,000, an increase of $10,000; erection and repair of culverts and bridges, $28,000, same as last year; repairs to county roads, $17,000, same figure; for hospitals, $15,000. This is $5,000 more than last year, the board taking advantage of the law to make a voluntary increase of the assistance extended to the hospital institutions.

There is something of more than passing interest in the $8,000 voted into the sinking fund. It is estimated that this fund, with the accrued interest, will pay off the entire debt on the new county courthouse in forty years. This plan will make the big debt fels very lightly, if at all.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad 1904 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will publish the 1904 edition of the Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with descriptive notes of the principal summer resorts of Eastern America, with the best routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts of the East, and over seventeen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. The book has been compiled with the greatest care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of summer travel ever offered to the public.

The cover is handsome and striking, printed in colors, and the book contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. The book is profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 this very interesting book may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia Pa., by mail for twenty cents.

FOUR NURSES GET DIPLOMAS

Graduating Exercises of Muhlenberg Hospital's Training School for Nurses.

CHAS. J. FISK PRESIDES

Dr. Norman H. Probasco Makes An Address—Prayer Offered by Rev. E. M. Rodman—C. E. Brooks Presents Pins—Other Features.

Four women, having completed the three years' course at the Muhlenberg Hospital Training School for Nurses, were graduated from that institution Thursday with the customary honors. The exercises were held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church and were attended by physicians, graduate nurses, members of the Woman's Auxiliary Board and friends of the hospital.

The programme was one of interest and appropriate to the occasion, consisting of selections by the Plainfield High School Banjo and Mandolin Club, tenor solo by George W. Smith, accompanied by Howard Cass; prayer by Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus of Grace church; addresses by Charles J. Fisk, president of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital; Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church and the presentation of diplomas and pins by Mr. Fisk and Charles E. Brooks.

The graduates were Mrs. Harriet J. Tabor, of Elmira, N. Y.; Miss Emily M. Hill, of Augusta, Ga.; Miss Helen E. Boice and Miss Alice M. Rand, of Plainfield. They together with the superintendent of the hospital, Miss Wildey, and her assistant as well as the other members of the training school occupied seats on the platform. When they entered the room hearty applause was given them.

After Dean Rodman offered prayer, there was a selection by the banjo and mandolin club, followed with a short address by President Charles J. Fisk. He reviewed the early history of the hospital, stating that twenty years ago it was founded by Dr. Clark and W. B. Cook. They called in Rev. E. M. Rodman for consultation. The first meeting was held in the vestry of Grace church, where with the aid of Dr. Burlingham the initiative was taken. In 1875 the hospital was incorporated and soon afterward the Woman's Auxiliary was formed. The first year $145 was raised for the institution. The next year $1,000 was subscribed, the third year $500 and the fourth year $3,000—was secured. This money was raised through the holding of picnics, excursions, fairs, etc. In 1881 the hospital was completed and opened on Thanksgiving Day.

Last year, Mr. Fisk reported, 445 patients were treated at the hospital, there were 335 operations and 800 persons visited the dispensary. Of the number one hundred were private patients, two hundred were pay-patients and 146 were charity patients. The work of the women in building additions to the old hospital, the work of starting the new one until at present the city has a plant that cost $60,000, and most of this money has been subscribed by the people of Plainfield. It costs $30,000 a year to maintain the present hospital, and of this sum about $12,000 is received from private sources and the county. Mr. Fisk said that if every person in the city would contribute $1 a year, the running expenses would be met easily. He added that while the hospital was started by Episcopalians it was now strictly interdenominational.

Mr. Zelie was the next speaker and he said at the outset that it must be refreshing to have some one come in and talk about something they know nothing about. He said that professions belong to humanity and those who have adopted them are simply holding them for the others who are to follow. Continuing he said that while every profession was being criticised more or less, the one of trained nursing is too new to be affected in that way and everyone appears good natured about it. He then cited the various professions, ministers, physicians, journalists and lawyers and about each one he made some pleasant remark.

He spoke of the fact that since coming to this city and in making calls he frequently would learn that those upon whom he intended to call had been taken to the hospital. By the time he reached the hospital he was informed by a nurse that the patient had been discharged the day before. This he considered very quick work. In conclusion Mr. Zelie referred to professions in the higher sense and he insisted a stronger desire among those present to attain the higher plane.

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In introducing Dr. Norman H. Probasco, as the next speaker, who would represent the medical fraternity, Mr. Fisk said that every year the physicians threw dice to see who shall speak, and this year the lot fell to Dr. Probasco. He was called the "club man" because he was the baccteriologist at the hospital. Dr. Probasco then read a paper in which he congratulated the graduating nurses and gave them excellent advice as they are about to continue their profession in the world.

President Fisk then in a few well chosen words presented the graduates with their diplomas. This was followed with the presentation of the pins, the insignia attesting to their qualifications to do trained nursing. In conclusion the graduates received gifts of flowers in profusion. They were presented by the various physicians in attendance on behalf of relatives and friends.

After the exercises all adjourned to the Sunday-school room below where ice cream and cake were served and the graduates received the congratulations of their friends.

BVT. - MAJ. TELLS OF FIGHT

REV. DR. HUBBELL'S TALK AT TRINITY MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Patriotism and gallantry marked the monthly socialde of the Men's Association, of Trinity church, Thursday. The members entertained their wives and women friends with a programme that was all of the flag. The affair was well attended and greatly enjoyed. Music by a four-piece orchestra and an address by Rev. Dr. W. O. Hubbell, were the features of the programme.

Dr. Hubbell's address was the chief number of the evening. He delivered a highly interesting account of the battle of Cold Harbor, the more interesting and absorbing because it came from one of the participants of the great conflict. Cold Harbor has been called "the unwritten battle of the war," and Dr. Hubbell's account is probably the best that has been given about it. He is in position to write fully and accurately because he was a bravet major.

Dr. Hubbell painted the "twelve days' fighting in graphic word pictures. His hearers saw the Unionists fail in their last attempt to turn the Confederate flank, and understood how the question of marching directly from the Rapidan to Richmond was answered in the negative by that failure.

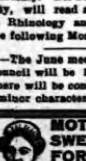
Six patriotic airs were played by the orchestra. Before the address, "Marching Through Georgia" was rendered and after it came "Maryland, My Maryland." The orchestra was composed of Mrs. G. W. Baums, piano; E. P. Wheeler, flute; Edward Young, cornet, and Irving Benisger, violin.

The committee in charge consisted of H. J. Martin, chairman; Edwin Bohan, O. W. Dunham, G. W. Hoagland, E. F. Sheppard.

Medical Men to Meet.

The 138th annual meeting of the Medical Society of New Jersey commences Saturday, June 4, at Atlantic City. Dr. E. W. Hedges, of this city, will make his report as corresponding secretary. Dr. F. C. Ard, also of this city, will read a paper on "Progress in Rhinology and Laryngology" on the following Monday.

—The June meeting of the Common Council will be held Monday night. There will be considerable business of a minor character.



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BIG CROWD AT H. S. CANTATA

THE LEGEND OF BREGENZ SUPERBLY RENDERED BY THE PUPILS.

Training of the most skillful and painstaking kind was evidenced by the singing of the chorus of High School pupils in their programme at the Seventh-day church Thursday. In "The Legend of Bregenz," an adaption of Adelaide A. Procter's poem of the same name, the chorus of girls supported, in the best possible manner, the solo and duet work of Miss Marie Newman and Miss Mary Collier who were heartily applauded.

G. Morgan Strickland's interpretation of the numbers on the programme which fell to his share was so well appreciated as to earn for him several encores. The solos by Mrs. Thomas Mendall, L. Lewis and Mr. Strickland were the subject of considerable favorable comment among the homegoing throng. While speaking of the general merits of the performance of the vocal music, it is only proper to mention the exceptionally fine accompaniment furnished by Mrs. C. L. Lewis. Miss Mabel Maxson and Miss Jessie Utter, organists.

Charles L. Lewis, as conductor, displayed admirable control of the voices under his command.

The following young men acted as ushers: F. K. Anderson, Jos Tweedy, Samuel Reed, Stewart Freeman, Richard Fenno and Charles Titsworth.

REV. J. W. MUSSON ACCEPTS

CROZER STUDENT TO BECOME PASTOR OF EAST THIRD STREET CHAPEL.

Rev. John W. Musson, now a student at Crozer Theological Seminary, has accepted the call to the pastorate of the East Third Street chapel and he will enter upon his new duties on Sunday, June 19. Mr. Musson will be graduated from Crozer Seminary early next month and on June 7 he will be ordained a minister in the First Baptist church at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Musson is a native of Washington and is thirty-two years old. Three years ago he entered Crozer Seminary and is now one of the honor men of a class of nine. He has a wife, having been married about five years ago. The couple will live over L. W. Randolph's drug store on West Front street.

DANCE FOR GRADUATES.

Annual P. H. S. Reception Planned by Alumni.

Preparations for the annual reception to the graduating class are being made by the P. H. S. Alumni Association. The task of welcoming the graduates into the alumni ranks falls on the two classes that precede them out of school, and in accordance with this custom the members of '02 and '03 have begun to gather funds for the affair.

The dance will be held in the Casino on June 16, immediately after the commencement exercises. The committee in charge has not yet been announced.

Boys Went to Newark and Elizabeth.

Good roads and good company, combined with splendid welcomes at both stopping places, made the ride to Newark and the return through Elizabeth, which eight members of the Junior Department of the local Y. M. C. A. took Monday a most pleasant holiday. Secretary Robbs made the run with the boys and they were shown all through the Association buildings of both cities. The party returned to Plainfield just in time to escape the shower.

Promotion for A. T. Perrin.

Alfred T. Perrin sailed last Thursday for Cherbourg, France. He goes to assume the assistant managership of the large factory of Perrin Freres et Cie.

ALIS LOSES FIRST BATTLE WITH WESTFIELD

Three Errors in Ninth Inning Quickly Changes Victory to Defeat.

BRILLIANT EXHIBITION

M'GOEY, CREGAN, DAVIS AND FARMER CARRY OFF HONORS.

Two Thousand Fans Attend Opening Game for County Championship—"Red" Waller Gets a Day Off—Thatcher in Box for Westfield.

With bright prospects for winning one of the finest exhibitions of baseball here this season, Alis went down ignobly before Westfield and two thousand fans on Crescent Oval, Saturday afternoon. It was one of those heart-breaking contests that should have been won by the home team. After Davis had pitched a superb game, holding the visitors down throughout, victory was quickly turned to defeat through two errors by Roberts and another by Mehler. Up to this time Alis had the game 5 to 3. Then Westfield through a combination of three errors and a two-base hit by Brown, of the Jersey City Eastern League team, chalked four runs and won the game by a score of 7 to 5, much to the great disappointment of the big crowd of Alis supporters.

This is the detailed score of the game:

Alis.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Roberts, ss	0	0	3	4	2
Leader, 3b	0	1	1	2	2
Cregan, 2b	2	2	1	2	0
McGoey, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Mehler, 1b	1	2	14	1	1
Farmer, c	1	1	5	1	0
Devens, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Hollywood, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Davis, p	0	0	1	4	1
	5	9	27	15	6

Westfield.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Goldberg, lf	1	0	4	0	0
Barry, 3b	1	0	1	2	0
Rochford, 2b	1	0	0	4	0
Brown, 1b	1	2	13	0	0
Hickman, ss	1	1	4	4	0
Connelly, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Mallon, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Burke, c	1	2	6	2	0
Thatcher, p	1	2	0	2	0
	7	9	27	14	0

Alis	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	—5
Westfield	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	—7

Earned runs—Cregan 2, McGoey, Brown, Hickman, Burke, Thatcher. Two-base hits—Mehler, Hollywood, Hickman, Connelly, Thatcher. Three-base hits—Cregan, Farmer, Thatcher. First base on balls—Off Davis, 3; off Thatcher, 2. Struck out—By Davis, 5; by Thatcher, 3. Left on bases—Alis 4, Westfield 8. Double plays—Davis, M ehler and Roberts. Passed balls—Burke. First base on errors—Alis 0, Westfield 5. Hit by pitcher—McGoey, Devens. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Merity.

Westfield scored one run in each of the third, fifth and sixth innings. Davis was as steady as clock-work and he was backed up by Farmer in faultless style. In the ninth inning, after Thatcher fanned, Goldberg reached first on Mehler's error. Then Barry got the infield out on error by Roberts, who let the ball get by him, and the "Kid" repeated the offense with a ground ball hit by Rochford. With three men on bases, Brown connected with the leather sphere for two bases, bringing Goldberg, Barry and Rochford across the plate and later scoring himself, a total of four runs.

Alis scored one run in the second inning, two in the third and two in the eighth. Thatcher, who was given one trial by the Brooklyn National League team, and was subsequently released, was the slab artist for Westfield, "Red" Waller having been told he could have the day off. Denman said it was the first time "Red" had ever failed him, but it was generally believed that it was not intended that he should pitch. However, Davis pitched as good, if not a better game than Thatcher.

McGoey, Cregan, Davis and Farmer carried off the honors for Alis, while up to the ninth inning Roberts played an errorless game. He keenly felt his misplays, as did also Mehler. Cregan and Farmer gave Thatcher a solar plexus for three bases, while Mehler hit for two bases. In the fourth inning McGoey made the star play of the season. Hickman sent a sky scraper toward Hollieywood, but McGoey realising that Hollywood would not get it, started after the sphere. After a long run he made a desperate leap and picked the ball out of the air with one hand while the crowd went wild with delight.

Farmer made another star play in the second inning. He got a pass to first, stole second and third, and while Devens, who also got a pass, was stealing second, Farmer came home, tallying the first run.

In the third inning, Cregan put the ball out of reach for three bases, and was followed by McGoey with a single. Then Mehler hit for two bases, scoring two runs. The other two runs were made in the eighth inning. Cregan made a safety. McGoey did likewise, but was caught stealing second. Mehler then tapped Thatcher for a single, stole second, while Farmer got a pass. Devens was hit with the ball and Hollywood sacrificed, scoring Cregan and Mehler.

Captain Leader was considerably off his game. In one of two instances his catching was flawless and he did not exhibit his usual snap. Many insists that Manager Johnston should not have allowed "Billy" to play with his sprained ankle, which affected his work generally.

Hickman playing short for Westfield, marred the pleasure of the game somewhat by resorting to questionable tactics. He was roundly hissed several times.

VETS ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE

WINFIELD SCOTT POST HEARS ADDRESS MADE BY MR. LIVERMORE.

The members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., together with the Woman's Relief Corps attended divine services at Reform Hall, Sunday night. There was a large attendance of veterans and Corps members to enjoy the fine patriotic discourse by Rev. Dr. L. E. Livermore, of the New Market Seventh-Day Baptist church. It was an eloquent address and the speaker presented the divine side of patriotism, showing that the veterans should fight for God as well as their country. During the service there was special music.

POSTMASTER DUNN BURIED

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER REMAINS OF PROMINENT SCOTCH PLAINS MAN.

Funeral services of the late Norman Dunn, of Scotch Plains, were held Sunday afternoon from his late home on Park avenue. The house was filled with the neighbors, friends and members of the Royal Arcanum, who had known and respected him many years. Rev. G. M. Shott, his pastor, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. H. Parks, his former pastor, had charge of the sad obsequies. Rev. Mr. Shott delivered the eulogy.

During the service, "Asleep in Jesus," a favorite hymn of the dead man, was feelingly sung by Elmer E. Runyon. The floral display of sympathy nearly covered the casket. All the sons of the service, neighbors and brother members of the church and fraternal orders, tenderly carried the casket to the family plot in the cemetery adjoining the church. The pall bearers being John Robinson, John Borrmann, William S. Corey, Benjamin Elliott, William Archibold and David Hand.

INVESTIGATING CLIME'S TALK

NATIONAL GUARD STAFF OFFICER SECURES AFFIDAVITS AS TO SPEECHES.

Harry Valentine, of Trenton, a staff officer of the Second Brigade, N. G. N. J., was in this city Monday gathering facts concerning what took place at the recent dinner of Co. K, when Lieut. Col. J. F. Clime, of Burlington, made a speech criticising the New Jersey Legislature, and Col. Dennis F. Collins, of Elizabeth, also spoke in a similar manner.

It is understood that Col. Clime denies that he said anything derogatory to the legislators and further claims that his speech was incorrectly reported. While here Mr. Valentine secured several affidavits from persons who were at the dinner, verifying statements as to what occurred. The result of his investigation will be reported to headquarters.

CLINTON AVENUE WON.

Reform Club Defeated, the Score Being 8 to 1.

By a score of 8 to 1, the Clinton Avenue Baseball Club defeated the Reform Club nine in a well-played game on the Clinton Avenue's grounds Monday. VanArsdale, pitching for the Clinton Avenue's, struck out twelve men and was well supported by Magee as catcher. Clinton Avenue's keenest hitters were Brit Martin and Barnes.

The Reform Club had O'Loughlin behind the bat and Scott, who appeared to be out of form, in the box. Scott was pounded for eleven hits by the Clinton Avenue's during the game.

Will Attend His Niece's Wedding.

Charles Butt, of East Front street, will leave on Sunday for Toronto, Can., where on Wednesday, June 15, he will attend the wedding of his niece, Miss Maude Frances Butt, to Dr. VanDuzer, both of Toronto.

SCHOOL CHILDREN HONOR DEAD SOLDIERS

Appropriate Memorial Exercises in the City and Borough Today.

VETERANS PRESENT

MAJOR W. D. W. MILLER SPEAKS AT STILLMAN HIGH SCHOOL.

Patriotic Songs and Speeches—Debate at the North Plainfield High School—Features of Various Programmes.

Memorial exercises were held in the local schools Friday and were participated in by representatives from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. An address by Major W. D. W. Miller to the pupils at the High School brought in the form of a reminiscence, the stirring scenes of the Gettysburg fight before his audience.

Capt. M. C. Dobbins spoke at the Bryant School. Agnes Scrivener read a composition and another by Leslie Arnold was read by John Kenney. W. W. Corlell made an address at the Franklin School.

St. Mary's parochial school was visited by a detail under Capt. M. C. Dobbins. The address at the Irving School was made by R. C. Corse.

T. O. Doane lead the detail visiting the Whitsiel School. The pupils of the Washington School in addition to patriotic songs and recitations listened to an address by J. F. Berg.

In common with those of the city, the borough school children observed Decorsiion Day today. All grades joined in exercises.

The feature of the observance held by the higher grades was a debate on "Resolved, that the Sympathies of the United States Should be With Japan in the Present War." Mary Robley and Sadie Fountain argued in the affirmative as did Stanley Fisher and Lee Kenney took the negative. Besides patriotic songs there were recitations by Angeline Jackson and Wilbur Dunning.

The special features of the primary programme were recitations by Harry Steiner, Alfred Seidel Harold Lunger, Helen Hummer, Gladys Marsh, Vincent Lee, Eddie Johnson, Helen Roberts, Helen Woodruff, Hazel Hyatt, Ethel Campbell, Russell Lee, Rudolph Heinold, Oscar Dilts, Anna Regan, Elsie Hafleer, Howard Riley, Lawrence French; piano solos by Beasie Stephenson and Marguerite Boehm; and an address on the meaning of the day by Capt. William Hand, of the G. A. R. detail.

HOSPITAL NEWS.

Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors Choose Officers.

These officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, held Thursday: President, Mrs. Samuel Huntington; vice presidents, Mrs. Julia M. VanNuren, Miss Elizabeth B. Cook; corresponding secretary, Mrs. John B. Dumont; recording secretary, Miss Emily E. Tracy; treasurer, Mrs. Henry Lapsley; auditors, Miss Mary Tweedy and Miss Emilie Schipper.

Mrs. Hugh Hastings, Mrs. W. C. Kinney and Miss Lincoln were chosen as visitors for June. The treasurer's report showed receipts with balance to be $971.09. There is a balance of about $50. The balance in the fund for the Nurses' Home is $1,792 80.

Anglers' Paradise.

South Plainfield pond has been the anglers' paradise for the last few days. Suckers and catfish have been so thick that when the water was low the fishermen could pick them up from the mud by hand. And the finny easy marks have been bigger than usual. Yesterday one man got a ten-pounder.

Y. M. C. A. Outing.

Those interested in the summer resort question will hear with pleasure of the lecture to be given at the Y. M. C. A. June 18 by W. H. Coughlin, of Brooklyn, who will give a full description of the Y. M. C. A. resort, Silver Bay, Lake George.

Rev. Mr. Bryan Seriously Ill.

Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan, former pastor of the First M. E. church, is seriously ill at his home on Albert street. Last week he was seized with cerebral hemorrhage and his condition has been grave.

Washingtonville Growing.

Two new babies have increased the population of Washingtonville. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Luerseen and Mr. and Mrs. William Titus are the happy couples.

Tickets for the Game.

Tickets for the baseball game between the Doctors and Ministers are on sale at all the local drug stores. Grandstand seats are on sale at Armstrong's drug store.

PUPILS' RECITAL ATTRACTS A CROWD

Miss Aimee Louise Emmons Presents An Enjoyable and Diversified Programme.

HELD AT THE CASINO

PUPILS HEARTILY APPLAUDED BY ADMIRING FRIENDS.

Drills, Pantomime, Songs and Recitations — Miss Myra Emmons Acts as Accompanist—The Teacher Congratulated.

Unqualified success attended the recital of the pupils of Miss Aimee Louise Emmons, the elocutionist, at the Casino Thursday. Friends and relatives of the pupils attended the affair in large numbers, and all of them enjoyed it thoroughly. There was a long and diversified programme, and the manner in which the numbers were presented reflected a very great amount of credit upon Miss Emmons and her methods of training. Prolonged applause greeted every number, and after recital Miss Emmons received congratulations and compliments from all sides among the audience.

In the order presented, the programme was as follows: A scarf drill, in which the Misses Frances Rittenhouse, Margaret Vandeventer, Amy Winant, Arline Brown, Anna McCullough, May Smith, Laura Woolston, Florence Johnson, Frances Mosher, Helen Ryder, Marion Wess and Ruth Wean took part. They were costumed in white, with gold trimmings, and drilled with bright yellow scarfs. A feature of the drill was a duet dance by the Misses Rittenhouse and Vandeventer.

Miss Jessica Hill sang a solo, "Swan Song." A pantomime, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was acted by Miss Louise Davis; the words of the hymn were sung from behind the scenes by the Esterpean Glee Club. "A Little Quaker Sinner," a recitation, was delivered by Miss Amy Winant; Miss Helen Ryder rendered "Princess Lovely Locks," and Miss Frances Mosher rendered "How Did They Know," both recitations.

Lawrence French appeared in a dumbbell drill. "Legend of the Organ Grinder," a recitation, was delivered by Miss Anna McCullough. Another recitation, "What She Said," was rendered by Miss Marian Wess. May Ruth Wean posed to a number of poems read by Miss Arline Brown.

An Athenian drill, with six figures, scored a great hit. The Misses May Smith, Jessica Hill, Laura C. Woolston, Anna McCullough and Florence Johnson took part, clad in Greek costume.

"The Fairies' Party," a recitation, was delivered by Miss Frances Rittenhouse; "Mattie's Troubles," was recited by Miss Margaret Vandeventer and Miss Florence Johnson recited "Clear Creek." A monologue, "A Heart-rending Affair," was rendered by Miss May Smith; "Mice at Play," a recitation, was delivered by Miss Arline Brown. Pantomime, "Lead, Kindly Light," was posed by Miss Hill, the Esterpean Club singing from behind the scenes.

The programme closed with a comedy, "The Burglar Alarm," in which four of the girls took part: Misses Woolston, Davis, McCullough and Johnson. The parts were cleverly enacted.

Miss Myra Emmons acted as accompanist at the recital.

HOME FROM LONG TRIP.

Mrs. C. W. Eoff and Daughter Return From the West.

Mrs. Charles W. Eoff and daughter, Miss May Eoff, of Crescent avenue, reached home Thursday night, after a delightful nine weeks' pleasure trip. They were accompanied by Mrs. Eoff's cousin, P. M. Johnston, of the firm of Johnston & Johnston, of St. Elmo, Ill., the third largest contractors in the world, and the entire trip was made in Mr. Johnston's private car.

The party visited Corpus Christi, Texas; Mexico and returned by the way of St. Louis. Johnston & Johnston have been building a railroad in Texas, 250 miles thus far being constructed, and another contract for 175 miles additional trackage has just been signed. While in Texas the Vanderbilts were there in a private car inspecting the road with a view of purchasing it.

Extending Gas Mains.

The Public Service Corporation is preparing to lay gas mains through Liberty street, between West Front and Second streets. The gas mains will also be extended in many other streets about the city.

Chief's New Horse.

Chief Howard Woolston, of the borough fire department, is driving a speedy black horse. It is supposed that the borough bought it.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1904. NO. 24.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

AFTERMATH OF ALIS AND WESTFIELD GAME

Decisions of Umpire Kenzie Throughout the Contest Unsatisfactory to Local Crowd.

CONCERNING CAULLUM

STORIES AS TO WHY THE FORMER UMPIRE WAS RELEASED.

Can Plainfield Get Along Without Westfield—Some Teams Won't Play Denman's Colts—Kenzie's Illegability.

Following the great excitement attendant upon the game between Alis and Westfield on Saturday, the general opinion of the more conservative class who saw the contest is that Alis was clearly robbed of the contest. That there was a particular object and design on the part of Manager Denman in changing umpires at the last minute, coupled with the fact that Westfield sports were trying to make bets and giving odds, made things look unusually suspicious. It was openly charged that Umpire Kenzie, the new find, was a particular friend of Mallen, and although he was credited with never having umpired a game before, was considered superior to Caullum, who gave such general satisfaction last year and this.

Several times during the game his decisions were very yellow. Once he called Farmer out at second, when the catcher was beyond all doubt safe. Another time Hickman and Bochford went after a fly ball and in the attempt to catch it they fell down and an instant later Bochford put up his hand with the ball in it. It was said afterward that Hickman asserted that he picked the ball up and gave it to the second baseman, implying that neither one caught it.

As for the play at second, which caused the chief disturbance, Manager Johnston informed a reporter for The Daily Press Saturday night, that Connally, who was running from first to second, told him that Watson put him out at second and that he was not safe. Manager Denman admits that it looked suspicious in changing umpires for the game, but claims that he could not announce the fact earlier in the week before he had proof of his contention with Caullum. He charges the former umpire with being a busy messenger between Westfield and Alis to the detriment of Westfield. This Mr. Caullum denies absolutely, and further says that he always tried to act in an impartial manner both on and off the field.

Mr. Caullum told a reporter for The Daily Press that several times this season he was accused by Mallen of not "giving Westfield anything," and he informed the captain of the Westfield team that he would show no favoritism. It has been intimated that Caullum was trying to get Hickman on the Alis team and thus angered Denman. Whether this is true or not does not affect Saturday's result. Caullum denies the charge and says that he never interferred with the team.

This fact remains. Westfield cannot afford to go through the season without Plainfield's assistance. Of the 1,000 persons at Saturday's game, fully two-thirds were from this city. On the other hand Plainfield can get along without Westfield. The team has games scheduled with the Murray Hills, Chatham, Hoboken and similar strong teams, and can fill up its schedule easily. It is a known fact that there are strong teams in the semi-professional class that will not play at Westfield, because of unfair treatment. The motto of the Westfield bunch seems to be "Win—fair if we can, but win." and until Caullum began cheating at games, the town had an enviable reputation for fairness.

Another fact in connection with the game, a stranger approached Manager Johnston just before the game and wanted to wager $50 or $100 on Westfield. Mr. Johnston properly refused to bet.

In the eighth inning Manager Denman remarked that his team would win the game. He seemed to be so sure of it when others were afraid that the home team would win.

Umpire Kenzie is an old ball player, having been a member of the Westfield team twelve years ago when that team was in the Central League. It is understood that Acolian will not play Westfield on Saturday if he officiates.

Mrs. James Woods, of Bayonne, and daughter, Miriam, have returned home after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Voehl, of Somerset street.

SEEK TO CAPTURE THIEVES

SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS OFFER $1,000 REWARD FOR THEIR CAPTURE.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders offered a reward of $1,000 for the conviction of the thieves who murderously assaulted Postmaster W. R. Opie and his wife, at Griggstown, June 10, at its meeting in Somerville yesterday. The couple are aged, and the crime was an unusually atrocious one. The resolution offering the reward was passed in response to a request preferred by a delegation of citizens from Griggstown and vicinity. The reward will be advertised in the county papers for a month.

By unanimous vote, $1,000 was appropriated for Somerset Hospital. The money will be paid quarterly.

Philbower & Kink were awarded the contract for the masonry on the Davies bridge, at $6.95 a cubic yard. There were five other bidders.

The county collector was authorized to borrow $80,000.

The Board will meet this afternoon at McMichael's bridge, in Bernardsville.

A NEW POLITICAL PARTY

ORGANIZATION TO ENDEAVOR TO HAVE IMMIGRATION RESTRICTED.

A new political party whose principal plank is patriotism is being organized in this State, and already thousands have been enrolled in the cause. Immigration restriction is the label the new party promoters have attached to this plank, and with restriction on their banner they expect to lead to victory this fall The league has 12,000 members in Union county, and 73,000 in the State.

The new party will incorporate in its constitution what it thinks is good in the present Republican and Democratic parties, and eliminate all that it considers reprehensible. Particular appeal will be made to patriotic societies, and the laboring people of the State for support. Its main object will be the restriction of immigration and an adherence to the provisions of the Lodge bill, which was introduced in the United States Senate by the junior representative of Massachusetts in the upper house of Congress.

From a study of the statistics of immigration into the country the organizers have come to the belief that some action should be taken to stop general immigration. They say that their position in this matter will appeal to the laboring people who, by shutting off immigration, will have more opportunities to obtain employment, and thereby attain to greater success in life. The same appeal is made to the patriotic societies, such as the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and similar bodies.

CHARLES STAHL WEDS QUIETLY

COMES HOME WITH HIS BRIDE, MISS ANNA PACEY.

The marriage of Charles Stahl, of Grove street, to Miss Anna Pacey was announced this morning. They were married very quietly last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stahl returned from a honeymoon stay at Atlantic City this morning. They are living temporarily with the groom's mother, Mrs. Sophie Stahl, of Grove street. The groom is well known in the borough, where he is in business for himself as a carpenter. He is a brother of ex-Fire Chief Stahl, and a member of the North Plainfield Exempt Firemen's Association.

An Annual Habit.

Walter Scott and family, of East Front street, enjoyed the distinction of having new potatoes and peas from their garden on Saturday, June 11, as they do every year. The planting was done April 6 and considering the cool weather and backward summer, the fact is all the more remarkable.

St. Gabriel's Commencement.

Commencement will be held at St. Gabriel's Academy, the parish school of St. Joseph's R. C. church, North Plainfield, next Friday. Sister Mercedes, the superior, is in charge of the affair.

Suing on a Note.

The contract suit of George J. Tobin against James K. Tillotson on a $160 note will be tried this afternoon before Justice Moffett.

—It is impossible to say too much in praise of the celebrated Colburn strawberry, sold by Neuman Bros. The quintessence of quality. Getting better and cheaper.

HIGH SCHOOL GHOSTS WERE THE CLASS OF '04

Great Crowd at Class Day Exercises in the Franklin School Building Last Night.

PARTICULARLY GOOD

VANWYCK BROOKS WRITES AN ODE OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT.

Class Prophecy Worthy of Mention—Dancing Follows the Entertainment—Class History by Mary Griggs.

Under the guise of a meeting in the distant future, of the spirits of the class of '04 Plainfield High School, the exercises last night opened with a very clever song, the words of which were by Francis E. Anderson who also led the singing, the class joining in the chorus.

A weird touch was given the character of the proceedings by the costumes adopted by the class in making their appearance on the stage. These rigs consisted of sheets with cowls and the face of each member was concealed as to the eyes by a mask.

In the course of their leave-taking, the class presented to the school two busts, one of Homer and the other of Caesar, in addition to a life-size statue of St. George. These gifts were grouped at the back of the platform.

Considerable applause was called forth by the sly and apt hits indulged in by the writers of the class legacy. This document, after authorizing the payment of the bills contracted by the class, provided for a very imposing brick monument surrounded by a wall six feet thick to keep the inquisitive public from reading the virtues of the class as inscribed on the monument. Other bequests were made in favor of the janitors, the freshmen, the Board of Education and the Czar of Russia. This extraordinary document was signed in the names of Moses and St. George.

Two songs were sung, one by Jean Douglas and the other by Martha Robert.

After the class history by Mary Griggs had been read, the prophecy under the captiom "Facts and Fiction," was read by Frances VanDeventer. This paper was full of amusement for everyone the four headings of each prediction furnishing every opportunity for sly hits at the person spoken of. These four headings were, the future occupation, matrimonial prospects, cause of death and probable greeting by St. Peter.

F. K. Anderson was warned that the greater part of his future would be taken up in dodging arrest for shooting cats. Martha Robert and Dorothy Fleming, sometimes referred to as "the inseparables" were described as being each the cause of the other's death.

Monroe Long came in for a little delicate attention in the form of a prediction that St. Peter would greet him with "no seats reserved for children," while the welcome extended by the Saint to Evelyn Berg would be to "go below and thaw out."

At the close of the exercises, two yells were given most spiritedly by the whole class, after which the floor was cleared and dancing was enjoyed by many in spite of the crowded floor.

Grossmann School Commencement.

The Grossman School for Nervous and Atypocal Children, at Watchung Crest, Johnston Drive, will have its annual term exercises, with exhibition of the pupils' work, on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A number of prominent educators and other speakers will address the audience. The event will be a memorable one as it will be the first public function in the new home of the school.

Drunk in Westfield.

A drunk, giving his name as James Coibeld, and claiming Plainfield as his residence, was arraigned before Judge Tenney, of Westfield, Monday, charged with ringing doorbells and trying to go to sleep on the roadbed of the trolley line. He was fined $5.

M. E. Finch Delegate.

Among the members of the New York Republican Club who will be sent as delegates to the Chicago convention on Saturday next is Assemblyman Edward R. Finch, whose parents reside here.

Dance at Hillside.

There will be music and dancing at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Friday evening of this week instead of Saturday evening.

500 LIVES LOST

The Gen. Slocum Afire in East River, Results in Terrible Disaster.

CHILDREN THE VICTIMS

Carrying over 1,600 passengers, mostly children, the General Slocum, a large steamboat, caught fire in the East river today and before help could be obtained about 500 lives were lost.

It is the greatest river disaster that has occurred in years.

The boat was off 135th street, when the fire was discovered, and every possible effort was made to subdue the flames.

It is reported that the crew battled heroically, but the women and children were in a mad panic.

The boat was bound for Locust Grove, L. I., and the passengers were the teachers and pupils of an East Side Sunday-school.

According to the Associated Press over 800 passengers were either burned or drowned.

It was 9 o'clock when the boat left the foot of East Third street, New York, bound for the grove, with the Evangelical Lutheran St. Mark's Sunday-school aboard.

When about opposite 135 street fire was discovered amidships, the flames having started in some overheated packing.

Several tugs came to the rescue.

Twenty-two bodies were recovered in a short time, and the rescuers are still at work.

DUNELLEN SCHOOLS' COMMENCEMENT DAY

Exercises Marking Promotion of Fourth and Eighth Year Classes Take Place.

CERTIFICATES GIVEN

CANTATA BY FOURTH YEAR PUPILS A FEATURE OF EXERCISES.

Rev. W. W. Casselberry Offers Prayer—Greeting by George Vliet—Songs and Recitations—Held in Presbyterian Church.

Exercises to mark the promotion of the fourth and eighth year classes of the Dunellen public schools were held in the Dunellen Presbyterian church last night. The church was lavishly decorated with roses, bunting and flags. A large audience attended the exercises.

Included in the programme that preceded the distribution of the certificates of promotion were prayer by Rev. W. W. Casselberry, a greeting by George Vliet, piano solo by Cathie Sampson, recitations by Emma Voorhees and Benjamin Dodwell, violin solo by Victoria Staples, tenor solo by A. T. Higgins and a cantata by fourth year pupils.

Rev. S. K. Doolittle, of the Methodist church, delivered the address of the evening. The certificates were distributed by W. J. Hamilton, president of the Board of Education.

The following eighth grade scholars were promoted: Cathie Sampson, Emma Voorhees, Katie Mohan, Pearl Dodwell, George Vliet, Benjamin Dodwell, Alvah Bowlby, Harry Tilsworth, Russell Garretson and Thomas Mohan. The fourth grade scholars who received certificates were: Helen Herrard, Gertrude Bowlby, Ruth Voorhees, Gertrude Day, May Ross, Sadie Mathews, Jeroldine Dunham, Belle Stites, Ruth Maurer, Sarah Cushing, Dorothy Beeson, Bessie McGovern, Florence McGovern, Lena Marcinshank, Alfred Day, William Brennan, John Shirley, Joseph Fisher, Sylvester Rinehart, Charles Dinneen, Louis Wall, Harold Frey, Eddie Gray, Oscar Kramer, Joe Hubbard and Joseph Fisher.

Herbert Wyckoff, Rulif Fisher and Robert Hampston acted as ushers.

Her Father Dead in Germany.

Miss Lydia Thorp, of Westervelt avenue, sailed for Germany yesterday, having received word of the death of her father.

MISS SUE S. WEBER MAX MUNGER'S BRIDE

Nuptial Event at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, West Eighth Street.

A QUIET CEREMONY

BRIDE'S SISTER AS MAID-OF-HONOR AND GROOM'S BROTHER BEST MAN.

Episcopal Church Ceremony Is Used—Bride is a Marylander—Reception Follows the Marriage.

Miss Sue Shepherd Weber, of Cumberland, Md., and Max Munger, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Munger, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, were married Tuesday night at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, of West Eighth street. The affair was a quiet one, the relatives of both families and a very few intimate friends being among the guests.

The home was decorated with choice flowers, palms and potted plants, the arrangement being pleasing in the reception hall, parlors and dining room.

The bride was gowned in embroidered chiffon, trimmed with duchesse lace and she carried a bouquet of illies-of-the-valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Julia Weber, of Cumberland, as maid-of-honor, and Miss Chandlee, of Baltimore and Miss Offutt, of Cumberland, as bridesmaids. They were gowned in white organdie and carried bouquets of sweet peas. The best man was Harry C. Munger, a brother of the groom.

The Episcopal church ceremony was performed by Rev. John Sheridan Zeltz, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, which the bride and groom attend. After the marriage a reception was held. The wedding manger bore from the reception was furnished by Austin, of Brooklyn.

The bride is a member of one of the most prominent families in Cumberland. For some time she has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman. During her stay here she has made many friends. She received many wedding gifts of value and use. The groom is well-known in local society, and is popular. He is engaged in the importing business in New York with his brother. Mr. and Mrs. Munger have gone to the White Mountains, where they will remian until fall. Upon their return they will make their home at Truell Inn on Park avenue.

G. A. R. REUNION.

Plainfielders to Attend Annual Meeting at Asbury Park Tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. William O. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. McVoy, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Debbins, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Taylor are among the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 75, G. A. R., and Women's Relief Corps, who will attend the annual conventions of these organizations to be held at Asbury Park, tomorrow and Friday. James T. Atwood, of Trenton, a member of Winfield Scott Post, is mentioned as a possibility for senior vice-commander of the State Department.

Divorce for Desertion.

William A. Coddington, of Reed & Coddington, has secured for Mrs. Fannie Everett in her divorce suit against John H. Everett, not only a decree of absolute divorce, but alimony and the custody of her children as well. The suit was brought on the ground of desertion and the defendant entered a counter claim on the same ground, saying that his wife had refused to live with him after his removal to a farm in Sussex County.

Property Changes Hands.

John M. Crane, formerly of this city, but at present of Brooklyn, has sold his property at 543 West Eighth street, to Benjamin Wood, who for a year or more has leased the place from Mr. Crane.

Chief Dougherty Back.

Chief of Police Dougherty, of the New Jersey Central, has returned from St. Louis, where he attended the Exposition and also the annual convention of police chiefs.

Scotch Plains vs. Newark A. C.

The Scotch Plains ball team will cross bats with Newark A. C., on the local grounds Saturday afternoon. This will be one of the best games at the Plains this season.

MANAGERS STILL ARGUING

WESTFIELD-ALIS BASEBALL DISPUTE IS UNSETTLED.

Despite the rumors flying thick and fast, Managers Johnston and Denman have not arrived at any agreement regarding the continuation of the Plainfield-Westfield series. About as far as the matter has gone so far, is the determination of Manager Johnston to make the payment of the guarantee money a sine qua non of any agreement that may be entered into. It has been said that the Plainfield manager will not consent to go into the games again unless the contest of last Saturday is thrown out, but Manager Johnston has never said that, and it is not even thought by those who are close to him that he will demand that now. Still, the whole matter is up in the air yet, just as much so almost, as on Saturday night. The dispute will be considered by the Alis Club at a special meeting tonight, and Manager Johnston will probably know just what he will ask for from Denman after the sentiment of the organization is made known.

FRESH AIR CAMP OPENING

WESTFIELD CHARITABLE INSTITUTION COMMENCES ITS WORK ON JULY 1.

It is announced that the Union Fresh Air Mission Association camp at Westfield will be opened on July 1. The fresh air work performed by this association is familiar to many people, and as another year of effort on behalf of the children of New York's tenement district is undertaken it is likely that liberal support will be given by the C. E. societies and Epworth Leagues affiliated with the association.

The camp started in 1895 with 325 guests, each of whom was entertained for seven days. It now entertains from 700 to 900 guests each summer for a period of eleven days each. During the past year receipts were $1,569.84 and disbursements $1,566.29, leaving a balance of $3.55. To this has been added the $1,000 left as a legacy by the late James Clark, of Westfield. This amount, however, will be used for permanent improvements, the decision having been reached by the camp managers at the annual meeting in May. It is therefore imperative that the societies give prompt heed to the matter of support for the running expenses of the camp. An early remittance to the treasurer, Lawrence A. Clark, Westfield, will be much appreciated. In less than two weeks Camp Woolfe will be opened for the reception of its little visitors and their mothers, and funds are needed for the expenses attendant upon the opening.

STRAWBERRIES EATEN BY 200

WOMEN OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HOLD SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR.

Success attended the strawberry festival and candy and apron sale held last night by the women of the First Presbyterian church in the church parlors, fully 200 people attending. In addition to the varied refreshments offered for sale, the patrons of the affair were treated to music by the church choir and recitations by Miss Lucy Pound.

Mrs. J. A. Haynes was chairman of the committee in charge, being assisted by Miss Sarah Ross, chairman of the ice cream committee and Mrs. L. Kelly, chairman of the waitress committee. Those serving on the committees were: Ice cream—Mrs. J. Allen and Mrs. W. A. VanWinkle; waitresses—Fanny Mills, Bertha Wilcox, Winnie Hammond, Leah Hammond, May VanFleet, Julia Williams, Maud Haseltine, Louise Pond, Miss Declaman, Eva Kelly, Ella Lounsbury, Miss Bullman, Mrs. L. A. Hammer, Bertha Engelhart and Marion Engelhart.

Miss Bessie DeForest presided over the candy table, assisted by Florence DeForest and Mrs. E. W. Painter. The cake table was in charge of Mrs. Howard Pope, assisted by Mrs. William Dunn and Mrs. D. H. Young. At the apron table Mrs. L. A. Hammer and Mrs. J. H. Johnson displayed a tempting line of wares.

As it was Flag Day, suitable decorations were arranged by Mrs. LeRoy Gates, chairman, assisted by Miss Denning, Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Miner and LeRoy Gates. A. V. Searing had charge of the tickets.

Mrs. Frank Vanderhoff, of West Front street, improves very slowly from her critical illness.

JUDGES ARE SELECTED FOR THE HORSE SHOW

One Philadelphian and Three New Yorkers Are to Judge the Various Classes.

TWO DAYS' PROGRAMME

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS FOR FRIDAY AND FOR SATURDAY.

Styles to Blow the Horn—Horses Must be Ready Fifteen Minutes Before Judges Begin Work—LaVere's Band to Play.

Horsemen well-known in the most exclusive circles of New York and Philadelphia, have been secured to judge the entries at the horseshow on both days. The judges will number four—George S. Willing, Philadelphia; Dr. Grenside, James G. Marshall and Louis Haight, New York.

It was announced this morning that Sty.es, who has acted in similar capacity at all the fashionable shows, will blow the horn that will signalize the entry of the different classes.

The complete time table was announced at the office of the management this morning. The various classes will be judged as follows:

Friday—2:30, pacers, class 4; 3:45, harness pairs, class 8 (over 15.2); 2:55, saddle ponies, class 19 (14.2 or under); 3:10, harness horses, class 5 (over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2); 3:25, ladies' saddle horses, class 18, (ladies to ride); 3:45, jumpers, class 21; 4:05, tandems, class 12; 4:20, harness pairs, local, class 23; 4:35, watchung race; 5, harness horses, class 9, (ladies to drive); 5:10, road rigs, class 3; 5:20, saddle horses, local, class 28, (14.2 or over); 5:55, harness ponies, class 15, (over 13 and not exceeding 14.2).

Saturday—2:30, roadster pairs, class 2, 2:45, harness ponies, local, class 27, (over 13 and not exceeding 14.2); 2:55, harness pairs, class 6, (14.2 and not exceeding 15.2); 3:05, combination horses, class 14; 3:25, harness ponies, local, class 26, (13 hands or under); 3:45, jumpers, class 22; 4:15, runabout horses, class 11, (14.2 and not exceeding 15.2); 4:30, saddle horses, class 16, (over 14 2 and under 15.2); 4:45, roadsters, class 1; 5:10, harness horses, local, class 24, (ladies, amateurs, to drive); 5:20, saddle horses, class 17, (15 2 or over); 5:40, harness horses, class 7, (over 15.2); 5:55, the Hillside race.

Exhibitors must have their horses at the show grounds fifteen minutes before the class in which the horses are entered is to be judged. Horses may be removed as soon as the exhibitor desires after awards have been made. Each entry will have a number which appears in the catalogue, so that visitors will have no difficulty in recognizing the horses.

Each day makes the prospects of a great success more rosy. Tickets are selling rapidly, and the exhibitors are evincing that spirit of interest and anxiety that goes to make a stirring show.

It was announced this morning that stages will meet the trolley cars at the Park avenue terminus every fifteen minutes after 1:30 o'clock on the show days.

Men's Association Meeting.

The Men's Association, of Monroe Avenue M. E. church, held its regular business meeting last night and listened to several reports, the most important of which was that of the committee in charge of the concert of the Wesleyan Banjo and Mandolin Club. This committee reported a successful affair. In giving this concert, the Men's Association had the cooperation of Adam Neuman's Young Man's Bible Class.

Colored Baptist Conference.

Rev. E. E. Jackson and Nathan Pollard, of the Mount Olive Baptist church, left yesterday for Providence, R. I., where they will attend the New England Colored Baptist Convention. Rev. Scott Wallace, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, is also a delegate to this convention.

Park Club's Celebration.

The members of the Park Club have decided to celebrate Fourth of July in the good old-fashioned way. There will be a reception and tea in the afternoon, followed with a fine display of fireworks and dancing at night.

Rev. Dr. Buckle Resigns.

The Elizabeth Presbytery accepted yesterday the resignation of Rev. Dr. Buckle, pastor of the Graystone Presbyterian church, Elizabeth, who was accused some time ago by his wife, but was vindicated by the church.

PARIS NOVELTIES.

Kid Belts With Tailor Made Costumes—Cheviot Silks.

Pink and blue changeable materials form many smart little Paris gowns. The only trimming on these gowns is in the shape of a few touches of real lace and ruches of the frayed out silk.

Skirts of dressy gowns must be long and full, with a good deal of trimming in the way of tucks and ruching.

Kid and suede belts are the correct thing with tailor made gowns, while

CLOTH GOWN.

for smarter occasions there are the wide oriental satin and taffeta pointed bands and sashes.

Plain and spotted pongees will be well to the fore this summer, and so also will plain and embroidered linens, both in pure white and in the natural tints.

Pompadour muslins are the rage of the hour. They are made up over soft silk slips of the color of the figuring. All kinds of Louis XV. designs are smart, no matter in what material they appear.

The smartest evening coat of the moment is made of dyed lace with a lustrous lining of soft louisine silk and chiffon.

The dressing jacket of today is a garment that commands great attention. A veritable chef d'oeuvre was of pale cream liberty satin, on which were embroidered maize colored flowers of velvet, the lining consisting of soft draperies of accordion plaited chiffon.

The picture shows a cloth gown trimmed with embroidery figures. The shade is cadet blue.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

Belts Are Most Varied—Undersleeves of Net and Chiffon.

Belts are most varied in shape and make, but the folded kid and suede belts are very becoming. The newest are *wide at the back and sides only*, while they crush down to nothing in front.

Undersleeves of net chiffon and pliase muslin come in pale shades to embellish the wide cuffs. Evening sleeves and lace berthas to match are also to be found in up to date shops.

BLUE MULL GOWN.

A great deal of violet is being worn this season in all its tones, from the palest to the deepest.

The present trend of fashion tends to present a full wide appearance instead of the narrow clinging look formerly so fashionable. The smart black gown is always desirable, and some of the prettiest models are in black chiffon cloth trimmed with lustrous appliques and a judicious touch of cream white.

The combination of ecru lace and white material is voted very smart by leaders of fashion.

Quillings of ribbon are used on mousseline de soie gowns, and are seen also on evening dresses of fine net and point d'esprit.

Cream material is more popular than ever. Its neutral tint makes it very practical, for it can be given an entirely different aspect by the addition of a few touches of color.

White flannel, heavily embroidered in wool thread, will be much worn at the seashore and the mountains.

The picture shows a blue mull gown with a wide yoke. It is trimmed principally with bands of shirring.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Disagreeable Girls

Why They Are Not Invited Very Often

"I FEEL so sorry for some poor girls who never seem to have a good time. No one appears to care to have them around, and they miss all the little pleasures that belong to their age, while other girls seem to 'catch on' and are invited everywhere," remarked the kind hearted woman.

"Well, those poor girls usually have themselves to blame," retorted the woman who had experience. "As a rule, you will find them written down in hostesses' books as disagreeable girls."

"Well, if any one were to ask me which kind of girl I preferred not to invite I should reply the girl who makes conversation out of her private affairs and, worse still, sometimes out of the private affairs of her parents or the people she is living with."

"That reminds me of a young married woman who used to come to my parties a good deal, and her inevitable subject when talking to her partner between dances—an entirely strange man, mind you—was how the pipes kept leaking in her new house and how the baby was having such trouble with its teeth."

"It hasn't much use either for the superior young person who comes to your young people's party prepared to dazzle everybody by her epigrams and who when she sees the fun waxing fast and furious all around her leans back in her chair looking unutterably bored."

"And what of the girl who comes horribly overdressed and prinks in every mirror?"

"I feel like shaking her as I feel when I see a girl suddenly stricken

LOOKS BORED.

blind so she cannot see the approach of her dearest friend merely because a couple of men are paying her some attention."

"That sort of disagreeable girl would die rather than introduce a man."

"Yes, indeed. She doesn't seem to realize the other side of the picture, that it is the greatest blow to her charms, for it looks as if she were afraid."

"What about the whiners? You haven't mentioned them."

"Nor do I even want to think of them. I had one such precious individual at a picnic party I gave. I don't know what she expected a picnic to be, but I know that her voice was heard in lamentation from start to finish and that the only time when it wasn't heard was when she might have made herself useful, and then she was always out of sight and hearing."

"Have you ever had in your crowd at the mountains or seashore the contrary girl, who always wanted to do something different from what the others cared to do, even if it involved going on a very hot day or attempting to sail in a dead calm?"

"Yes, and after a bit we have always left her to follow out the desire of her heart all by her lonely."

"And the girl who says cattish things?"

"Such as by innuendo making me out an old fossil or replying brutally to a playful phrase like: 'Oh, you naughty girl!' You kept that handsome man all to yourself last evening.' Well, I couldn't help that?' or some equally graceful remark. She's no favorite of mine."

"Don't forget the damsel who thinks she is irresistible and deserts the man you have provided for her at a dinner party in favor of the one you have provided for yourself, even if conversation with the latter is of the long distance order across the table."

"Or my husband? Well, poor man; he is used to these attacks. Come, my dear, on the whole you must admit that if a girl isn't invited she usually has only herself to blame. We married women love to have at our houses nice, bright, attractive girls who are always smiling and agreeable. And to tell you the truth there are so many of these that, thank heaven, we don't have to bother with the disagreeable ones."

MAUD ROBINSON.

SUMMER STYLES.

New Shades of Yellow—Novel Blouse Waists For Hot Weather.

There is a new shade on the order of a deep apricot or a pale orange tone. It goes admirably with brown, pongee color and certain tints of blue.

The new white blouses are made of fine Persian lawn heavily trimmed with applique flowers in Irish lace work.

A charming hat of pale blue straw was adorned with two long feathers. They were brown and blue, arranged on either side of the hat, falling over the back, where they were fastened by a cluster of pale blue roses.

Velvet ribbons in different widths are being used to trim smart gowns of net.

Gray and ecru netgowns are thickly spangled with sequins of the same shade.

Very pretty novelty coats are made of black and white chantilly lace, and pongee also when trimmed with tinted embroidery is very smart for summer driving and evening coats.

The woman who can only afford one evening wrap will find the unlined loose coat of white cloth both pretty

GREEN STRAW HAT.

and economical, for it can be easily cleaned, especially if it be trimmed with a removable lace collar.

The favorite length is the three-quarter, and the coats hang very full without any goring. They are often shirred about a round yoke.

Ecru batiste blouses embroidered in white or in a deeper tone of ecru are the latest and the smartest to go with pongee skirts.

Another pale blue hat was trimmed with a band of very small pink roses set closely together, while on the left side were small raised wings to match the straw.

Organdie is a favorite with dressmakers this summer and it comes in a variety of old world patterns which can be made up quaintly with the addition of ruchings or fichus. Combinations of mauve and white and green and white are particularly smart.

The picture shows a green straw hat trimmed with a shaded feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR WARM WEATHER.

Picturesque Muslin Frocks—Panama Hats With Lace Veils.

Some of the muslin frocks are quaint revivals of old fashioned styles. They are made up very simply with full plaited skirts, chemisettes and fichus of embroidered lawn or muslin. With these are worn large flower trimmed hats. Vivid violets, odd blues and mauves are much to the fore.

A great deal of panama is being used for summer hats. The crowns of

VEILING GOWN.

some of these are high and square, while others are tall and conical, with rather severe brims. The chief trimming is a wreath of roses and foliage, with a lace or chiffon veil hanging down.

Taffeta suits are being worn. These are made with jacket and skirt, and they are worn with soft blouses of net or lace. The favorite colors are tan and red.

Green is the most up to date shade this season.

The plaited skirt precedes all others, and this is used for silk as well as for serge. These skirts all barely escape the ground, and they are much fuller than the skirts worn last year.

The picture shows a veiling gown trimmed with yellow applique lace. Notice particularly the fashionable fichu effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VAGARIES OF FASHION.

Mohair Is Very Popular—Black and White Taffeta Silks.

Mohair is once more to the fore among tailor made materials. It is seen in white, in gray, in heliotrope and in a new rich shade of red.

Black and white taffeta silk is used for every gown, both tailor mades and dressy creations. One of the former seen recently had its jacket made blouse fashion. The back was tucked

PURPLE MOHAIR COSTUME.

into a wide swathed belt. The front and sleeve cuffs were trimmed with applications of grass green cloth outlined by black and white braid. The skirt was made very full. It was laid into tucks around the hips, but allowed to flare from the hips downward. The rest of the skirt was plain with the exception of a cluster of three large tucks about five inches from the bottom.

Very many trimmings are of oriental embroidery in figures which can be detached and used singly or in groups. Prominent among these are embroideries combining grass green and red.

The picture shows a tailor made of purple mohair. The coat is strapped a darker shade, and the wide cuffs and hip yoke are also strapped.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ACCESSORIES OF DRESS.

Touches of Color In Belts and Stocks. Neckties of Lace.

Accessories play a very important part in dress nowadays, and both neckties and belts show a touch of color or of detail which adds much to a gown. The dresses of dull colored linen, for instance, are made much more becoming by the addition of bits of grass green or pinkish red in the way of belts or stocks.

The *necktie is shown in its most attractive* form in lace, and charming lit-

CHILD'S SUIT.

tle "fold over" stocks are sold that in addition to the charm of daintiness will launder beautifully.

A curious but smart effect is produced by the introduction of cloth bands on taffeta gowns. A lavender silk gown seen recently had its skirt made in flounces, each flounce being edged with an application of cloth of a lighter shade done in scallops.

White taffeta for evening wear is excessively smart, and leading dressmakers are exhausting their ingenuity in planning new varieties of the dressy white gown.

In the way of trimming clung lace, both in loosegs and in square figures, is used a good deal on wash gowns. The figures are detached and appliqued on the waists and skirts as fancy dictates. Often the design is helped out by the addition of French knots made of bits of linen in contrasting shades.

Valenciennes lace is rather light in texture for the present modes, which seem to demand a heavier style of applique. In fact, the heaviest yellow laces are used even on light thin fabrics.

The picture shows a child's suit of blue brilliantine. The shirt is kilted, and the little jacket is trimmed with gold braid and buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The New Woman

Where Working Women Are Recognized Socially

IN one respect our national capital sets a noble example to all the world. In Washington the women department clerks, who are refined and cultured, may move in what is considered the highest social set, even the cabinet circle, and be looked on as the equal of anybody. Washington socially is the most democratic and truly republican city in civilization. There, where the commercial spirit is mostly lacking and where the inhabitants are more given to entertaining than in any other city in America, those who can give pleasure socially are sought after as nowhere else. Wit, learning and genius count. The women clerks who have attained respectable rank and salary in the departments are a superior class generally. Numbers of them are the widows or relatives of United States senators and military and naval officers. Before their officeholding days they were socially at the top of the Washington ladder, and when they entered on the performance of their clerical duties they did not slide down. The most highly paid women clerks those who have passed the severe civil service examination grade by grade and been promoted, receive from $1,200 to $2,100 a year. Of our large cities Washington is one of the least expensive in which to live. It is at the same time socially the most delightful of all our cities, largely because of the fact that there, if you have brains, you are somebody, whether you have much money or not. The government clerks work seven hours a day and have a month's vacation every year. The lowest salary is about $480. Perhaps in the course of four or five centuries more women who work for their living in other American cities will be recognized as not only as good as any others, but better than others, because they give a reason for their existence.

* *

That witty writer, Haryot Holt Dey, has prepared what ought to be called "the cheerful calendar." It contains a hopeful, inspiring quotation for every day in the year. The quotations are from eminent writers the world over. One of them from Harriet Beecher Stowe reads, "When you are in a tight place and everything goes against you till it seems as if you could not hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that is just the time and place when the tide will turn."

* *

"I can't understand," said a woman recently at the close of a club meeting, "how women can talk so much and say so little." Can you?

* *

Martha Craig, the explorer, who journeyed 500 miles into the Canadian wilderness with two Indian guides, believes that tobacco and the overmuch eating of meat are stupefying the senses of the masculine sex.

* *

On general principles Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy is right in laying down the law against "single sex" clubs. Certainly the ideal club will be one composed of men and women both, but there is at present an insuperable objection to it—namely, wherever men and women both belong to an organization the men always crowd the women out of all the offices and all management or say in the society's affairs. I have seen that happen over and over again. For the present, therefore, until men are more modest and less "bossy" toward women, the only refuge is for women to have their own clubs.

* *

The famous decision given by a New Jersey judge in a suit for damages that a girl's life is worth to the world only half as much as a boy's has naturally aroused indignation among the feminine sex. Well, if women had a vote no American judge would dare render such a decision. Better work for woman suffrage.

* *

Most people, men and women both, mistake their prejudices for profound *moral convictions.*

* *

It is evident that the white masculine sex must get some of the conceit taken out of it before it can progress further. It is also plain that inevitable is beginning with the Russians, where the monstrous old Salic law is in force, forbidding a woman to occupy the imperial throne. Fitting, most fitting, this, and poetic justice. Every woman's heart in civilization has sorrowed for unhappy Empress Alix.

* *

Get health—above all things, get robust physical health. You can get it if you are determined, and, having that, you can get everything else.

* *

Don't shoot off your opinions concerning matters you don't know all about and understand. To do this is one of the besetting sins of woman.

* *

Professor C. A. Briggs recommends young ministers who are studying the higher criticism to defer matrimony till they finish a postgraduate course. Considering how some ministers' wives and children are supported, it would be advisable for them to put off matrimony altogether.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

ON BOARD A YACHT.

Just a Few Things a Girl Must Avoid If She Wishes to Be Popular.

There are some men who will think nine times before they will take a woman in a yacht with them. And, really, you can hardly blame them, for they often have a hard time as the result of their misguided hospitality.

There is the sweet young thing, for instance, who comes aboard dressed as if for a party. She plants herself in the place where she is most in the way, and then, in order to make navigation easier, she opens her parasol! Later she complains that the waves are getting her dress all wet, and why on earth can't the man who is running the boat keep it straight? Still later

"DON'T BOTHER THE SKIPPER."

on she vanishes below stairs—and we will draw a curtain over that picture, save that her cries to be put back on land are something piteous, and she keeps everybody running in every direction waiting on her.

For the benefit of amateur sailors let me give a few don'ts which they would do well to cherish if they wish to be popular on boating and sailing excursions this summer.

Don't sit too close to the man at the tiller and don't bother the skipper with a volley of questions. He has to sail the boat.

Don't monkey with all the little ropes you come across, and, for heaven's sake, leave the anchor rope alone!

Don't crowd on the lee side of the boat.

When the boat tips dangerously don't scream; be sure to sit still.

Don't jiggle the centerboard because it's such fun, or for many other reasons, and particularly don't do so at the entrance to a harbor or you will have a chance to stick in the mud until the tide floats you off.

Don't try to be kittenish and scramble from the tender to the yacht unaided, as the result is apt to be anything but attractive.

If you are going out rowing, for goodness' sake step in the center of the boat, and do it quietly and steadily.

Don't tease to sail the boat when you don't know anything about it.

And if you are stranded in a calm don't be peevish about it, but do your little best to help entertain the crowd.

BEATRICE MILLER.

WOODWORK IN DINING ROOMS

It Is Often Ornate to Match the Massive Furniture.

The wainscoting and the beaming in the modern dining room are its important features.

In the illustration is shown a model room which is both attractive and simple. The woodwork is of green oak, and the paper, which is of the tapestry order, is of the same dark shade. The

OAK WOODWORK.

beamed ceiling is relieved by hanging lamps of stained glass in red and green. The somber woodwork is likewise set off by the bits of artistic pottery scattered about. The furniture follows the style of the woodwork and likewise its tone.

A copper bowl filled with ferns gives an agreeable touch of color to the room.

R. DE LA BAUME.

JUNE FASHIONS.

Separate Waists For Dark Skirts. Some Dainty Costumes.

I saw a pretty summer dress the other day. It was made of the faintest pink mull over a slip skirt of taffeta of the same shade. Directly around the foot was a flounce eight inches deep, edged with embroidery in dark red—just a double row of scallops. Above that was a band of insertion four inches wide, and at each edge of this was a row of shirring of the mull, which, being closely gathered in three lines, seemed a shade darker. Six inches above this were another flounce and some lace, with the shirring exactly the same. The skirt was gathered at the hips for about a hand's breadth in depth and joined to the waist under a sash belt of pale pink louisine wide enough to drape prettily. The full waist had a deep cape bertha of the flounce, lace and shirring. The

THE NEW BOLERO JACKET.

flounce portion fell over the sleeves and waist. The novel sleeves had the upper portion laid in tucks around the inner side of the arm, while the outer side was left full and hanging. The shirring extended down the fore part of the arms. The wrists were finished with ruffles.

There seems to be no limit to the variety of separate waists to wear with dark skirts. Some of them are marvels of delicate and dainty grace. The white batiste waists, with insets of lace or fine hand embroidery, are the prettiest and most desirable, because when they come from the laundry they are as fresh as ever. A bit of very pale baby ribbon run through the tiny eyelet holes made for the purpose gives them just the right touch of color. Some of these wash waists are of fine and delicate silk and are laid in narrow tucks from neck to belt. On the outside of this, extending from the bust line to the belt, is a sort of overwaist, consisting of lines of inch and a half insertion laid on pale green ribbon. The ribbon is held together by straps made of folded ribbon, and to these are fastened pearl or jet pearl beads. The sleeves are gathered full to the elbow and are finished with two puffs and two ruffles of the material. The lower ruffle has a fall of lace. The draped belt is of wide ribbon and is fastened at the left under a shirring. This is a particularly attractive model for a young girl.

There is a great demand for gowns for traveling and for mountain and seashore wear. These garments are more or less heavy, and some of them are very handsome, while others are really elegant, though the principal point in such costumes is to have them inconspicuous. Among some especially nice suits for traveling I noticed one of fine black mohair. The skirt was laid in two narrow box folds at the foot and had stranped seams.

Among the pretty things for the street is the new bolero. This fulfills all the requirements of a short jacket besides being much prettier and more dressy. This shape and style may be developed in any material, even in light silks. The model shown here was of black taffeta and matched the rest of the suit. A rich and heavy silk braid passed across the shoulders and down the seams in front and back, defining the shoulder. The sleeves were exceedingly fine and had cuffs of white silk with pompadour embroidery. Lace frills finished the cuffs. The flat collar was edged with silk lace like embroidery, and below this in front was a deep frill of lace. This was so constructed that it could be worn with any costume. I have seen similar gowns made of light tan pongee, but they are more elegant in the black.

In France they call the pedestrian suits "trotteurs," or trotters, which is a well chosen name. The neatest of these consists of a short skirt just reaching to the instep, and, though generally plain and daring, stitching being the only ornamentation, there is one style which breaks the deadly monotony of the plain skirt. This has the skirt cut in three laps.

The lowest lap is the bottom, the second reaches the knees, and another is just below the waist. All are made to hang smooth and flare just the least bit. The jacket is in bolero form and quite plain in shape, with coat sleeves. So we are not positively obliged to wear the silly and bungling sleeves seen so often. Tight sleeves always did look well, especially on walking suits.

I saw a gown today that took my breath. It was of purple taffeta gathered at the waist. All down the waist and skirt it was open to show a shirring of ivory white satin, and there were wide shirrings of the silk at each side of the openings. The sleeves were puffed and ruffled.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

A TOUGH LUCK COIN.

DISASTER ALWAYS OVERTOOK ITS ILL-FATED POSSESSOR.

Columbian Half Dollar Conclusively Proves Itself a Harbinger of Ill —Question Is "Where Is the Jonah Now?"

Who has it?

If you possess a Columbian half dollar, if you have been carefully pocketing it as a souvenir and can look back over a trail of inconceivable hard luck, then rid yourself of the coin and witness your rise into a normal condition of life. For in its time—and the story told in the New York Times is backed by the words of men who know—it has killed the hopes of many men and destroyed the lives of at least two.

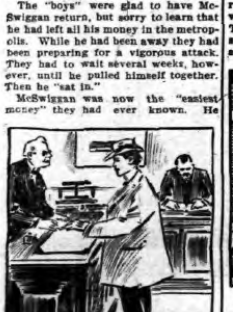
There is in this tale no fabric of superstition. Facts do not deceive. To "see with one's own eyes" is to know. The writer is one who has suffered.

In 1892 there had been a little game in a little club in the city of Pittsburg. "Charley" McSwiggan, until recently press representative of the Carnegie Steel corporation, invariably took a hand. For weeks he was invincible. Nightly did he clean the table, stake his friends with car fare, and then bolt for an all-night conveyance to his suburban home. In time McSwiggan's affluence induced him to journey east for a rest. He came to New York. It was during the year preceding the Chicago fair. One day, when passing the subtreasury, he entered and availed himself of a shining Columbian half dollar.

McSwiggan's dairy shows that from that minute his god of good fortune deserted him. He went to the Sheepshead track. The "bookies" hit him hard. He rode on a Broadway car, and a pickpocket pumped him dry. He boarded a train for Pittsburg with a railroad ticket, a pain racking hunger, and his Columbian half dollar.

The "boys" were glad to have McSwiggan return, but sorry to learn that he had left all his money in the metropolis. While he had been away they had been preparing for a vigorous attack. They had to wait several weeks, however, until he pulled himself together. Then he "sat in."

McSwiggan was now the "easiest money" they had ever known. He



BOUGHT A COLUMBIAN HALF.

couldn't touch anything. Every time he sat down he was separated from everything excepting carfare and the Columbian half dollar. Finally he said he had lost faith in his mascot. He played it in. Pressto! He picked up instantly. He redeemed the half dollar and carried it away.

The next time he played he got down to low water again, and in went the Columbian coin. Once more his luck came back. And so, night after night, McSwiggan lost, parted from his mascot, and then redeemed it. It dawned upon him that the coin always marked the turning point, and he finally abandoned it to the banker.

Harvey Reese, another of the group, came into possession of it. Finding it a "jonah," he cast it away. All around the table it went. Every man who got it fell under its influence. It was consigned to the chip box, where it remained for weeks.

A little later Coroner Heber McDowell came into possession of the coin. It had been found in the pocket of an old man named Jope, who had been murdered, beaten to death, in the cellar of the First Avenue hotel.

"Mickey" Hughes, dealer at Connolly's gambling house, had appropriated the coin for a souvenir, but unknowingly had passed it over the First Avenue bar. Jope, who was the cashier of the hotel, also had appropriated the coin upon finding it in the cash register.

"I know the history of this coin," said Coroner McDowell after the inquest to a group of reporters and loungers in his office. "I am going to put it in this drawer, and any person with a reckless disregard for life can cart it away."

For weeks the coin remained undisturbed. One day an old man who had haunted the coroner's office seeking his duty was found dead in the back room of a saloon. That day the coin was missed. It was never traced.

Where is it now?

Cork Leg Won the Race.

A funny walking watch was recently witnessed in Liverpool, England, by an immense crowd of spectators. The contestants were a man with one leg and a crutch and a man with a cork leg. The distance was one mile, and the wager, £10 a side. The cork leg won easily.

The Long and Short of It.

The native countries of the tallest and shortest people of Europe—the Norwegians and the Lapo—adjoin each other.

A VIXEN'S CHILDREN

THE STORY OF BABY FOXES BORN IN CAPTIVITY.

Under the Watchful Eye of a Noted Naturalist They Proved Interesting Studies—Actions, of Their Parents.

I have told before of the cubs that were born to the Vixen and Sprite which I keep in a cage in my yard, writes Ernest Harold Baynes. I will tell something of the youngsters whose first few weeks of life gave to me an interesting study.

For the first few days after the young foxes were born, the vixen never left them, save for a few moments now and then, when she wanted food or water. She had a ravenous appetite, and ate a great deal of meat. "The Sprite," on the other hand, seemed to live chiefly on air, for I could not observe that he ate a mouthful. He was just as eager to get the food, but, instead of devouring it, he set it down on the ground in front of him, and wagging his tail, raised his hand for more. When he found that he had received all that was coming to him, he would pick it up, a piece at a time, until his mouth would hold no more, and then he would run over to the den, put his head inside, and make the clucking sound which I have mentioned before, as though calling his puppies to the feast. Then, finding no response, he would take away the meat, dig a hole, and bury it. And he never tried to take away a piece of meat which the vixen had secured, as he often had done before the puppies arrived, but when the vixen tried to take away any of his food, he tried to prevent her, seemingly that he might offer it to the youngsters in the den. After he had buried it, I often saw the vixen dig it up and eat it.

The only food which "The Sprite" reserved for himself was the candy which we gave him now and then. The temptation to eat a caramel, it seemed beyond his power to resist, and he would sit with closed eyes and

WAGGING HIS TAIL FOR MORE.

calmly chew away until the last atom was gone, and then lick his lips and wag his tail for another.

Every now and then, if she saw anyone watching her, the vixen would take one of the babies in her mouth, bring it out of the den, and hunt for some safe place to put it. Not finding one, she would often deposit the infant on the ground, and then bring the others out, one by one. Here they would instinctively form as close a bunch as possible, lying one across the back of another, like a little heap of grain-sacks. One day I saw "The Sprite," for the first time, take up a piece of meat to eat it. He chewed it, and was about to swallow it, when he caught sight of a pup lying on the ground near him. Up came the meat in an instant; and, clucking significantly, he put down the food beside the youngster, but the vixen, who seemed to have more sense if less generosity, quickly gobbled it up.

One afternoon when we were all away, some strangers came into the garden, and stood by the side of the fox-cage until the vixen was in a frenzy of anxiety. The next day she had a fit, and on the following day she had nearly 20 fits, and I was afraid she would die before we could get a veterinary surgeon whom I telephoned for at once. She seemed to waste away to a skeleton in the course of a few hours, her eyes were glazed, and, as she no longer recognized her pups, I took them away. The doctor gave little hope for her recovery, but we carried out his orders to the letter, and, save that she is still quite nervous, she has fully recovered from the attack. But we dared not give her the pups again, and they are now being brought up by hand.

When the young foxes were 13 days old, their teeth began to come through the gums, and three days later they could bite a finger hard enough to make it uncomfortable. Even earlier than this, if they were caught up suddenly, they would give a little "yap" and snap at the offending hand. When they were 15 days old the eye of one young fox began to show signs of opening, but it was not until they were 19 days old that all of them had their sight.

At first their only cry was a wailing whine, but after a few days it became vibratory, sometimes sounding like the usual note of a screech owl, and on the seventeenth day I first heard an uncertain "wow-wow-wow" at the end of the whine.

The cubs now, at three weeks old, beginning to take a real interest in life. They toddle all about the floor, pausing, when they meet one another, to have a miniature rough-and-tumble fight, growling all the while as if they really meant it, which, when they are very strongly after their father, who was just about their size a year ago to-day.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

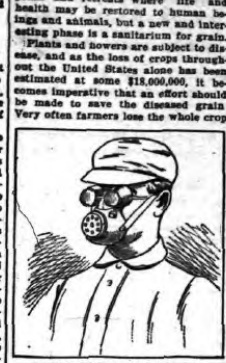
GRAIN CURED IN HOSPITAL.

Unique Method of Treating Damaged Wheat and Restoring It to Usefulness.

Port Arthur (Ont.) Special.

Most of us are familiar with hospitals and retreats where life and health may be restored to human beings and animals, but a new and interesting phase is a sanitarium for grain.

Plants and bowers are subject to disease, and as the loss of crops throughout the United States alone has been estimated at some $18,000,000, it becomes imperative that an effort should be made to save the diseased grain. Very often farmers lose the whole crop



NURSE IN WHEAT HOSPITAL. (Prepared Against Inhaling Germs from Diseased Grain.)

because of being compelled to harvest in wet weather.

To the new hospital, which is located at Port Arthur, Ontario, the farmers may send their grain to be treated and carefully nursed. After passing out of the care of the experts the grain is said to be cleaner and more wholesome than wheat which has not been subjected to this process. Convalescent wheat has been stored away and kept in perfect health for several years.

When the wheat ill unto death arrives, a nurse places it in a bath of pure water, where it is brushed and scoured in machines made for the purpose until the grains are highly polished and in good shape for the mill. It is then placed upon a bed made of screening and subjected to a jamming process, first of hot and then of cold air, until it is perfectly dry.

Again the grain is subjected to another cleaning process, after which it is ready to be returned to the owner, with the guarantee that it is thoroughly cured. Strange to say, when it is weighed it seems to have lost nothing, and, being grain, and no chaff, it weighs three or four pounds heavier to the bushel.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Son of Standard Oil Magnate Goes In for Money-Making and Practical Theology.

New York Special.

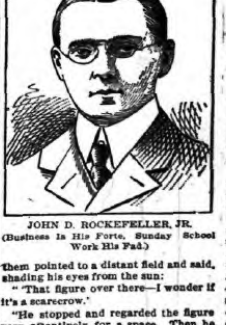
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., already one of the richest young men on the continent, will doubtless be the richest when he inherits his father's vast fortune. Young Rockefeller goes in for theology as a fad. He teaches Sunday school, preaches now and then, and is also a good business man, holding responsible position with the Standard Oil company. Young Rockefeller is an economical chap, living simply and saving money. His was educated at Brown university and was once accused of plagiarism. He not only refuted the charge, but forced the faculty to apologize.

A few Sundays ago he was talking to his Sunday school class about industry.

"Our industry," he said, with a faint smile, "should not be of such a nature that the remark once applied to a certain Scot could ever be applied to us.

"I'll tell you what the remark I allude to was.

"Two old farmers were walking down a road near Dunfermline, when one of



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. (Business In His Forte, Sunday School Work His Fad.)

them pointed to a distant field and said, shading his eyes from the sun:

"'That figure over there—I wonder if it's a scarecrow.'

"He stopped and regarded the figure very attentively for a space. Then he concluded, in a satisfied tone:

"'Yes, it's not moving. It must be a scarecrow.'

"But the other farmer had sharper eyes and a better understanding, maybe, of certain types of human nature.

"'No,' he said, dryly; 'no, it's not a scarecrow. It's a man working by the day.'"

The Sabbath in Heligoland.

In Heligoland the Sabbath begins on Saturday evening at six o'clock, and extends until the same hour on the next day. In former times no vessel was allowed to leave port between those hours.

A NOVEL SUBMARINE

THE INVENTION OF SIMEON LAKE OF BALTIMORE.

He Claims for It Many Advantages Over Other Underwater Craft —Some of Its Peculiar Features.

The fact that two small submarines of the Lynx type have been sent to the far east on a French battleship is sufficient indication that, should France be drawn into war, she will make use of her under-water flotilla. Japan has no submarine boats, but Russia has one, at least, of a new type—the Petr Kochka—completed, which could be sent out in sections to the Pacific. Possibly she also possess some of the Goubet type.

The illustration accompanying this article represent the Protector, an en-

THE PROTECTOR READY TO SUBMERGE.

tirely novel type of American submarine, which differs very greatly from the boats belonging to the British, French or our own government. She has been built as a private speculation by Mr. Simon Lake, of Baltimore, who is now in Europe, and hopes to induce the admiralties there to give his boat a trial. The Protector is 65 feet long by 11 foot beam, and displaces 115 tons. On the surface she is driven by a 250-horse power petrol motor, actuating twin screws, and is submerged by an electric motor of 75 horse power. She is fitted with three torpedo tubes, has a speed of about 14 knots on the surface and eight and nine-tenths knots below, and has a diver's compartment, by which divers can leave and enter the vessel while submerged.

Mr. Lake has built two submarines fitted with wheels whereby they roll along the ocean floor. The first is intended for peaceful operations, and is named the Argonaut; the second, which is armed with torpedoes, is the Protector. Mr. Lake believes that underwater vessels have a very useful future before them, both from a peaceful and from a warlike point of view, and already his submarine wrecking boat Argonaut has performed valuable service in wreck raising, recovering coal from sunken barges, and in similar operations.

Mr. Lake commenced the study of submarine navigation nearly 20 years ago, and he claims that he has traveled great distances under water than any other builder on either side of the Atlantic. The first practical and successful boat built by Mr. Lake was the Argonaut, and she has proved the practicability of this type of vessel for commercial purposes. She can remain for days under the surface; she can steer as correct courses as on the surface; she affords the crew the same comfort as

CROSS SECTION OF THE CENTRAL PORTION OF THE PROTECTOR.

when on the surface, with ample sleeping, cooking facilities, and she has means of enabling divers to enter and leave the hull through an open door through which no water can possibly enter.

The main feature that distinguishes the "Lake" type of submarine is the power of traveling on the floor of the ocean. For this purpose they are fitted with wheels, and when on the bottom they run along the sea bed, just as a carriage rolls along a highroad. They also differ from the "diving torpedo boats" of the Holland type in the British and American navies, in that they go under as an even keel. The Lake boats need not always run on the ocean bed, but can be navigated at any predetermined depth between the surface and the bottom. In this position the depth of submergence is maintained nearly constant by means of hydropianes, one or more on each side of the vessel. These hydroplanes, or horizontal rudders, are controlled automatically, and the boat is submerging always maintains a level keel. The method of submersion by the side vanes, or hydroplanes, is as follows: Water ballast is taken in to bring the boat to the "awash" condition. The vanes are then turned downwards, and the water flowing against the upper portion of the planes, forces the structure beneath the surface until the required depth is reached.

AUTO WON HIM A BRIDE.

Happy Consequence of an Altogether Unexpected Breakdown After Late Dinner.

Possibly Jacobus never would have won his bride if it hadn't been for the kindly freakishness of his auto. The machine broke down at precisely the proper psychological moment and pitchforked him into matrimony—but let the history be told in due order.

Russell Jacobus lives in Cedar Grove, N. J. For months his heart beat solely for Miss Hattie Sigler, the lovely daughter of wealthy Isaac Sigler, of Upper Montclair. Russell took Miss Hattie to Philadelphia in his automobile the other afternoon. The level New Jer-

"WILL YOU MARRY ME?"

sey roads spun past and under them in one smooth, grand, sweet song. Atearly dusk they sat down to dinner. After dinner they started for home.

But Dan Cupid had fooled the carburetter, smashed the sparkler, mauled the mufflers—in one word, the auto most thoroughly broke down, balked, wouldn't move a blessed inch.

Mr. Jacobus visited every automobile shop in town. All were closed. He hired the village blacksmiths. You may be sure that love laughs just as heartily at blacksmiths as at locksmiths. It was ten o'clock. Empty-handed and with bedded, furrowed brow the young man returned to where Miss Hattie patiently perched in the tonneau.

"I wish—I guess—now the—well, will you please marry me? and it'll be all right," he gasped. "It's our only chance."

"Oh, Russell; this is so sudden!" said she. But just the same they hastened to the parsonage of the Crescent Presbyterian church, where Rev. Dr. Zalle made them man and wife. They remained at Plainfield that night and telephoned home. Papa Sigler stormed a bit at first, but soon became reconciled.

OLD MAN MARRIED CHILD.

Girl Was Just Nine Years Old When She Became the Wife of Sixty-Year-Old Iowan.

A New York World correspondent, writing from Washington, Ia., says that, clad in a dress that scarcely cleared her knees and with her dark brown hair falling in long curls over her shoulders, Gertie Trust, 11 years old, filed a petition before Judge Scott for the annulment of her marriage with John Leeper, 60 years old, a resident of Brighton, Ia., whom she had been forced to wed, she declared, when she was nine years old.

The girl's story is a shocking revelation of the primitive theory of life followed by the scarcely civilized dwellers in the wild mountainous districts of Missouri.

Two years ago, according to her story, she lived with her mother in one of the most inaccessible regions of

LEEPER'S CHILD WIFE.

the Ozark mountains, near Lebanon, Mo. She was then scarcely nine years old. It was there she first met Leeper. He made a contract, the details of which she does not know, with her mother. Leeper stayed in their cabin. Then a traveling preacher—Buck was his name so far as the child could remember—came to the cabin. There was a ceremony, the nature of which she did not understand, and she was told she was Leeper's wife.

Some months after their marriage Leeper returned to his home in Iowa. The girl put off the long dresses her mother had forced her to wear for the ceremony and was a child again.

About a month ago the old man sent for his child bride, and her mother sent her to him.

Neighbors heard her story, and reported to her live with the old man. County Attorney Besley brought the case to the attention of the court.

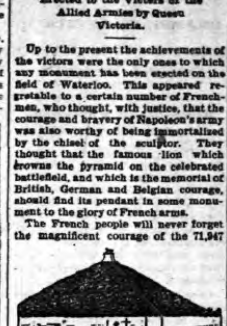
TO FRENCH HEROES

NEW MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED AT WATERLOO.

To Be a Fit Companion Piece to That Erected to the Victors of the Allied Armies by Queen Victoria.

Up to the present the achievements of the victors were the only ones to which any monument has been erected on the field of Waterloo. This appeared regrettable to a certain number of Frenchmen, who thought, with justice, that the courage and bravery of Napoleon's army was also worthy of being immortalized by the chisel of the sculptor. They thought that the famous lion which crowns the pyramid on the celebrated battlefield, and which is the memorial of British, German and Belgian courage, should find its pendant in some monument to the glory of French arms.

The French people will never forget the magnificent courage of the 71,947



THE BRITISH, GERMAN AND BELGIAN MEMORIAL.

French troops who fought the allied armies on that day, or the fact that had Marshal Grouchy interposed his forces between the British and Prussian armies as Napoleon had expected, the result of the battle would have been different, and instead of marking the downfall of the great French leader it would have marked the zenith of his military career.

Accordingly, on the initiative of the Bonapartist society known as "Le Petit Chapeau," a subscription was opened, and the late M. Gerome was intrusted with the work of preparing the monument. The result was the execution of the famous "Eagle of Waterloo," which is undoubtedly one of the greatest of the famous sculptor's great works. I well remember the impression it made on me when I saw it for the first time two years ago. It was on one winter evening, when I had gone to see the master in his studio. Coming through the vestibule on the ground floor M. Gerome switched on the electric light, and "The Eagle" stood before us.

It is truly a noble work. It represents an eagle wounded unto death grasping the staff of a French regimental color. The strong talons of one foot are closed round the staff, while those of the other are raised in the air. On the bird's left breast one sees a ragged hole by which it has received its death-wound. But, though wounded unto death, the noble bird is still unconquered. With open beak it still streams defiance to its foes.

The work which M. Gerome showed me was considerably above life size, but it was, nevertheless, only the model for the final monument. This is of immense size, as it necessarily for a work which will require to be visible at a great distance. The plaster cast of the completed monument was one of the clous of last year's salon, and was greatly admired. It did not, however, appear to the best advantage in the crowded sculpture gallery of the Grand Palais. In order to have its full effect the monument requires the isolation of the Plain of

THE WOUNDED EAGLE TO SURMOUNT THE FRENCH MEMORIAL.

Waterloo. Seen from a distance its immense proportions will be modified. It is a great monument to a great event in the history of the world, and is a striking symbol of the unconquerable spirit of the people who delight to call themselves la grande nation.

The great pyramid surrounded by a British lion which stands as a monument to the courage of the allied armies, whose combined efforts caused the setting of Napoleon's sun, was erected by Queen Victoria and unveiled by the duke of Cambridge on August 26, 1890. The French monument will be a fit companion piece, and will be no less worthy of the defeated than the other is of the victors.

Greeley, Col.

Greeley, Col., is becoming almost as noted for its lambs as for its potato industry. Shipments of young lambs from Greeley to eastern and other markets are now being made at the rate of from 75 to 100 carloads a week. The experiment of feeding lambs during the winter months on a food composed, in large part, of sugar-beet pulp, from the many beet sugar factories in that section of the state has proved a success in northern Colorado. Tens of thousands of sheep and lambs are now being fed in that manner at Greeley, Ft. Collins, Loveland and elsewhere, in the region referred to.

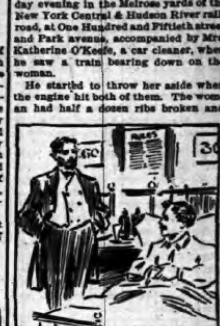
BURIED LEG WITH HONORS.

Member Had Been Useful Enough to John Haverty to Be Entitled to Burial.

A faithful friend of John Haverty—his left leg—was buried in St. Raymond's cemetery, at New York.

Haverty was crossing a track Wednesday evening in the Melrose yards of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, at One Hundred and Fiftieth street and Park avenue, accompanied by Mrs. Katherine O'Keefe, a car cleaner, when he saw a train bearing down on the woman.

He started to throw her aside when the engine hit both of them. The woman had half a dozen ribs broken and



HAVERTY ORDERS FUNERAL.

was internally injured. Haverty's leg was cut off just above the knee.

As soon as Haverty recovered consciousness in Lebanon hospital and discovered that his leg was gone he inquired what had become of the limb. They told him that it had been sent to the hospital morgue. Haverty objected to this.

"That old leg of mine," he said to the doctors, "has helped me earn a living for some years. I think it is entitled to decent burial."

Haverty gave orders that the leg should be dressed with a new sock, the foot encased in a new shoe and the whole placed in a coffin. A white child's coffin was used for the purpose. The leg was placed on a cushion in the coffin.

The leg was waked in the hospital morgue Thursday night by several of Haverty's friends.

The board of health refused to accept the certificate made out by the hospital surgeons for the interment of the leg so the coroner's office was appealed to and Coroner's Physician Riegelman issued the permit. The funeral cortege was followed to St. Raymond's cemetery by several of Haverty's friends and by his sweetheart. The coffin was lowered into the grave with all the ceremony attending a regular burial.

ARRESTED THE WRONG MAN

Stout Mechanic Makes Vigorous Fight Before Being Confined in Almshouse Cell.

Battered, half smothered, fighting angry, with energetic fists and heels, John Kalaher, a well-to-do mechanic, of Waterbury, Conn., was put into the padded cell at the almshouse by Policeman Michael and John Sullivan, who, being stout and not so active as they once were, are on the reserve force. Their task done, they sat down and breathed heavily in unison.

"Poor fellow," said Policeman Michael, "he's plum daffy."

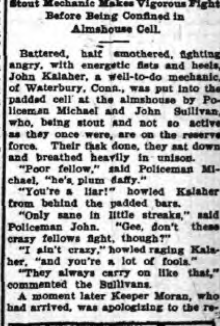
"You're a liar!" howled Kalaher from behind the padded bars.

"Only sane in little streaks," said Policeman John. "See, don't these crazy fellows fight, though?"

"I ain't crazy," howled raging Kalaher, "and you're a lot of fools."

"They always carry on like that," commented the Sullivans.

A moment later Keeper Moran, who had arrived, was apologizing to the re-



"YOU'RE A LIAR!"

leased Kalaher and enthusiastically confirming that gentleman's opinion of the astonished policemen. It seems that John Kalaher, Jr., had been acting strangely, and his physicians telephoned to the police to take him to the almshouse. The Sullivans went to his home and asked for Kalaher.

"That's him," answered a little girl, pointing to her father, and the Sullivans effected a gallant capture.

"We took him up like a gentleman in a hack, but he smashed all the glass and knocked out John's best front teeth," said Michael Sullivan. "Anyway, we got the right man the second time we tried, and you can't expect detective work out of bounced patrolmen, anyway."

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, June 16, 1904.

For efficient advertising it is necessary to use the newspaper. A book publisher who got out an expensive booklet to advertise a popular novel had to spend even more money for newspaper space in order to get his booklet into the hands of prospective customers. An advertiser can get better results from a poster by calling attention to it through the press.—Ex.

The Camden Post-Telegram says that Col. Clime is entitled to the benefit of the doubt when he denies having attached the Legislature at Company K's banquet. The Camden paper will please take notice that the Burlington officer is the only man foolish enough to deny the published accounts of his speech. Others frankly admit that if anything the newspaper story was not couched in as strong language as that actually used by the indiplomatic colonel.

PASTOR'S ENFORCED VACATION

REV. DR. CHAMBLISS COMPELLED TO GIVE UP PREACHING FOR SOME TIME.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, who has been obliged to give up preaching on account of throat trouble, left today for his former home in Tennessee, where he will remain for some time.

His physician says that nothing but complete rest of the throat will effect a cure. It has been arranged to have Rev. J. W. Masson, pastor-elect of the East Third Street chapel, take charge of the mid-week prayer meetings at the church during the summer.

AMUSEMENTS.

The stork has paid several visits to Bostock's, at Coney Island, during the past ten days, the latest being to Nellie, a performing leopardess in the trio of Mlle. Dorme. Two cubs were born Sunday, which have yet to be named. In an adjoining den is Sheba and her lion cub, just able to walk. Nearby is Ben, a cub wolf, who wants to be petted all of the time. Then there are six lion cubs which have reached the mature age of three months, the baby Japanese bear, Togo, the infant monkeys and many other young animals. The little folks are flocking to the beautiful building and in inspecting the animals, are acquiring a knowledge of wild beasts, and natural history, impossible to obtain in any other manner.

A Ladies' Night.

Noah Dove Encampment, No. 82, I. O. O. F., will hold a "Ladies' Night" affair on Thursday night, June 30. There will be an entertainment, followed by refreshments.

OFFICIAL RECORDS IN Y. M. C. A. SPORTS

Athletic League of Y. M. C. A. of North America, Confirms Plainfielders Records.

CHAMPIONS IN STATE

RAYMOND H. SMITH AND WALTER M'NAUGHTON THE WINNERS.

State Records As Made by Local Athletes—Report is Transmitted to Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood.

Acting Secretary S. A. Lewis, of the Athletic League of Young Men's Christian Associations of North America, has transmitted to Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, of the local association, the records made by Plainfielders who took part in the meet held here last winter. They have been approved by the governing committee.

These are the records: New Jersey State record, indoor, potato race, Raymond M. Smith, one minute, forty-three and three-fifths seconds; New Jersey State record, indoor, three standing broad jumps, twenty-nine feet and one-half inch; twelve pound shot-up, indoor, thirty-nine feet and four and one-half inches; New Jersey State record, indoor, running high dive, Walter C. McNaughton, five feet, eleven inches.

At the time these records were made, Secretary Hepburn, of the league, who was present in an official capacity, stated that the performances of Munger in both the events he took part in and McNaughton in the high dive constituted new records for the Eastern Section of the league; so that the approval of these performances as State records merely, would seem to indicate that they have been beaten somewhere in the Eastern Section outside New Jersey. McNaughton's record comes within one inch of the National record.

Sues for Commissions.

An interesting case was tried before Justice David S. Kitchen, in Somerville, Saturday, between William H. Rogers, of Warrenville, and Mary A. Lee, wife of Councilman Lee, of North Plainfield. The suit was brought to recover some commissions on a real estate deal. Horace Codington appeared for Rogers and Nelson Y. Dongan represented Mrs. Lee. Decision was reserved for two weeks.

Land Deal in Dunellen.

The block bounded by Jackson and Jefferson avenues, North avenue and the Central Railroad, in Dunellen, has been purchased from the Central Land Improvement Company by an unknown concern. About three acres of land belonging to Mrs. C. H. Penfield, of Plainfield, and Isaac Brokaw, has been purchased for outside parties by Howard Bird.

SENIORS IN "ANTIGONE" AS CLASS DAY EVENT

Borough High School's Graduating Class Presents Sophocles' Famous Tragedy.

RECEPTION FOLLOWS

GRECIANS COSTUMES HISTORICALLY CORRECT IN EVERY DETAIL.

Miss Jackson in the Title Roll Does Remarkably Well—Otto Mueck Creditable in Creon—Dance at Close of Performance.

Class Day was observed by the seniors of the borough High School Friday, with the usual play and class song, followed by a reception. The play presented was an English version of Sophocles' tragedy, "Antigone."

It was remarkably well performed. It moved smoothly, and the cast interpreted their parts so successfully that the audience followed the course of the tragic story with as much interest as if a practiced troupe were presenting it.

Following the custom of the ancient Greeks, there was no attempt at elaborate stage setting. The platform was hung with flowers and bunting. The end of the five acts was marked by the brief closing of the curtains.

The cast was as follows:

Creon, King of Thebes	Otto Mueck
Haemon, son of Creon	Leslie H. Backer
Tiresias, a blind prophet	Ernest Pevelkoe
Eurydice, wife of Creon	Florence White
Antigone, daughter of Oidipus	Angelina Jackson
Ismene, sister of Antigone	Mary Davenport
Messenger	Mabel Quigg
Guard	Leonard Mantz
Attendant on King	Bertha Lindsay
Guide for Tiresias	Mabel Parlee
Elders of Thebes, representing the Chorus in the Original Play	Mary Mair Ethel Daggett Fannie Wolfe Carl Steltzer Lawrence Milne Stanley Fisher Clarence Hand

Every member of the cast made a good impression. Miss Jackson's "Antigone" was strong and Otto Mueck made a very good "Creon." Leslie Backer won particular notice in his "Haemon" and Miss White was particularly good as "Eurydice."

The players were handsomely costumed. Their Grecian dresses were complete and accurate to the smallest detail.

During the progress of the play Miss Waterbury and Miss VanFleet of the faculty, alternated in playing the musical accompaniment that in olden times was sung by the chorus.

Much credit for the success of the production belongs to Miss Snodgrass, who trained the cast.

After the play the entire class arose and sang the senior song, written by Miss Mary Elizabeth Mair. The class yell followed.

The room was cleared and an hour of dancing was enjoyed before the young people dispersed.

The affair was attended by a very large crowd.

J. R. Martin, of Duer street, is entertaining out of town relatives.

SUPURB PRODUCTION OF "NANCE OLDFIELD"

Plainfield Seminary Students Present a Play, the Interpretation Being Excellent.

DELIGHT AUDIENCE

MISS LOUISE SAUNDERS AN ACTRESS OF NO MEAN ABILITY.

After the Performance a Dance is Given—Affair Takes Place at the Seminary Hall—The Cast.

Before a gathering of friends and relatives that completely filled the house, a highly creditable performance of "Nance Oldfield" was given by five of the young women of the Plainfield Seminary Friday. All the parts were extremely well taken, Miss Frances E. Kenyon, who had charge of the affair, having used rare discrimination in alloting the characters.

Miss Louise Saunders, who distinguished herself in last year's production, gained fresh laurels by her interpretation of the title role. She received several bouquets from among the audience in recognition of her ability. The other performers were rewarded in a similar way more than once.

The part of Susan, which was to have been taken by Miss Marion Hall, had to be filled by Miss Nancy West. Miss West gave a finished performance and was complimented highly by those familiar with the circumstances.

Miss Louise Boot, in the part of Robert, the butler, had a difficult task before her and merited all the praise she received. In the other two male characters, Nathan and Alexander Oldworthy, the Misses Edith Burt and Margaret Tracy acquitted themselves perfectly, leaving not the least opportunity for adverse criticism. The whole piece was given with an entire absence of the amateurisms that ordinarily crop out in school theatricals.

After the play a dance was enjoyed which lasted until midnight, bringing the affair to a very pleasant close. Altogether about 170 people were present.

He Disappointed the Judge.

William Wilson, also known as "Packer," arrested Saturday afternoon and released later to appear Monday morning before Judge Runyon, was seen making very unsteady progress through West Fourth street, having apparently forgotten that he already had one drunk to answer for.

A Stag Affair.

An informal stag dinner was enjoyed late Friday night by Sydney Frazee, a few of his comrades in the fire department and some newspaper men. The occasion was his last night on duty previous to going on his annual vacation, and proved a highly enjoyable one.

FUNNY SOUVENIR OF BURLESQUE GAME

The Greatest Hit of the Match Between Doctors and Ministers is Made by Score Card.

SOME SIDE LIGHTS

DR. ZEGLIO'S BASE RUNNING BRINGS DOWN THE GRANDSTAND.

Rev. Mr. Lindholm Has No Liking for the Goods Delivered by Doc Doyle—The Pastors Peddle Souvenirs.

There was lots of fun for the crowd in the score card. It was covered with fake advertisements that roasted, more or less gently, some of the ministers, some doctors and a well-known business man. One of the advertisements read: "Herring & Finn, Fish Dealers. Deviled Crabs a Specialty." Everybody bought one and all of them will be kept as unique souvenirs.

The score cards were sold by an industrious band of "boys" composed of ministers and doctors not in the game. The "boys" were listed on the back of the programme as follows: Tommy Davis Georgie Endicott, Oley Jenkins, Johnny Probasco, Ersky Rodman, Winnie Snodgrass, Alfy Van Horn and Johnny Zelia.

W. H. Runyon, who used to do something or other in the Yale Glee Club, is responsible for most of the programme of foolishness at the game, and for the advertisements on the score card.

Dr. Zeglio stole bases in his own peculiar way. The style ought to be patented. Funny thing about it was that the Ministers couldn't seem to catch him.

Dr. Cregar was a credit to the training of Brother-in-law "Matty."

Rev. Mr. Lindholm was forced into the game at short notice, owing to the sudden defection of Mr. Goodrich. In the seventh inning, desperate over the threatening pile of doctorial runs, he did make one frightened little swipe at the bulb.

The Doctors have a souvenir of the game in the shape of a jet black foul flag on which a glaring white skull and crossbones shows. The flag is the work of Miss Fritts. The Doctors will keep it as the hospital.

Walter Darby to Wed.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Walter Darby, of Alson, and Miss Jennie Drake, of Westfield. The event will be celebrated in the Presbyterian church, Westfield, Tuesday night, June 21, at 7:30 o'clock.

Pupil Work Exhibit.

An exhibit of the pupils' work in painting, pen sketches, drawing and artistic needlework, besides specimens of their regular class work, will be given at St. Gabriel's Academy, the school connected with St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, on June 26 and 27.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After May 29, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 2 30 a m—Main Line Express daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Parlor Cars, Harrisburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 2 35 p m—Chicago and St. Louis Express, daily, for Nashville via Cincinnati and Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis; Dining Car.

† 2 52 a m—Cincinnati Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago.

† 3 07 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland.

See board All Line Express, † 1 04 p m daily.

FOR RAHWAY AND PERTH AMBOY—WEEK DAYS: 5 45, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 Noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m and 12 01 night. On Sunday at 12 05, 8 00, 10 00 a m, 12 01 and 4 00 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night. Sundays, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m and 12 12 night. For Long Branch, 8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. For Point Pleasant, 8 47 a m week days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—1 25, 6 04, 8 05, 9 35, 9 57, 10 35, 10 54, 11 50 a m, 12 05, 1 04, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 03, 7 05, 8 35, 10 05 p m. Sundays, 1 25, 6 04, 8 05, 9 35, 9 57, 10 35, 10 54, 11 50 a m, 12 05, 1 04, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 03, 7 05, 8 35, 10 05 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 10 a m, 2 00 p m week days. Sundays, 10 10 a m, 4 00 p m. Sundays, 1 05 and 9 02 (through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 8 30 p m week days; 9 01 a m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 9 30 a m (Saturdays only), 5 01 night, daily.

FOR SEA ISLE CITY—Express, 9 30 a m (Saturdays only), 5 01 night, daily.

FOR OCEAN CITY—Express, 9 30 a m (Saturdays only), 5 01 night, daily.

FOR WILDWOOD—Express, 9 30 a m (Saturdays only), 5 01 night, daily.

FOR CAPE MAY, SEA ISLE CITY, OCEAN CITY AND WILDWOOD—Express, 9 30 a m (Saturdays only), 5 01 night, daily.

FOR HOPE—Express, 9 30 a m (Saturdays only), 5 01 night, daily.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—3 03, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m. Sundays, 3 03, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m.

FOR TRENTON—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m.

FOR BORDENTOWN, AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS—6 46, 9 07, 11 14, a m, 1 04, 5 11, 6 20, 8 50 p m. Sundays, 6 46, 9 07, 11 14 a m, 6 20, 8 50 p m.

FOR BURLINGTON, MOUNT HOLLY, LUMBERTON, MEDFORD, VINCENTOWN AND PEMBERTON—6 46, 9 07, 11 14 a m, 1 04, 5 11, 6 20, 8 50 p m. Sundays, 6 46, 9 07, 11 14 a m, 6 20, 8 50 p m.

FOR MORRISTOWN AND DOVER—5 05, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 a m, 12 47, 1 47, 2 47, 3 47, 4 47, 5 47, 6 47, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 p m. Sundays, 5 05, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 a m, 12 47, 1 47, 2 47, 3 47, 4 47, 5 47, 6 47, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 p m.

FOR HAVE MILLSTONE—7 30 a m, 12 40 and 6,30 p m week-days.

FOR TRENTON—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m.

FOR LAWRENCEVILLE, PRINCETON, KINGSTON, LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND STROUDSBURG, VIA TRENTON—6 46, 9 07 a m, 12 40 and 6 45 p m. Sundays, 6 46 a m and 6 45 p m Sunday.

FOR FLEMINGTON—10 55 a m and 2 04 p m.

FOR LAWRENCEVILLE VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—7 30 a m, 4 40 p m week-days.

FOR PRINCETON VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—7 30, 8 50 11 40 a m, 4 40 p m week-days, 9 07 a m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R.—4 36 and 9 06 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m. Sundays—4 36 and 9 06 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton and Montgomery ferryhouses and journey across New York City.

For New York only, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night. Sundays, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc., 8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 and 9 06 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

For Newark, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night. Sundays, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night.

For Somerville, 6 05, 7 15, 8 05, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m. Sundays—6 05, 7 15, 8 05, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 00 a m, 2 04 p m. Sundays—7 15 a m.

For Phillipsburg, Easton and Bethlehem—7 15, 9 05 a m, 2 04, 5 05, 6 45 p m. Sundays—9 05 a m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—7 15, 9 05 a m, 2 04, 5 05 p m. Sundays—9 05 a m.

For Quakake Junction—7 15, 9 05 a m, 2 04 p m. Sundays—9 05 a m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m, 7 12 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

For Ocean Grove—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m.

For Lakewood—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m. Lakewood only) 9 07 a m, 1 25, 7 05, 12 04 p m. Lakewood only—Sundays—4 36 a m.

For Toms River—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m.

For Tuckerton—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m.

For Philadelphia—1 25, 6 04, 8 05, 9 35, 9 57, 10 35, 10 54, 11 50 a m, 12 05, 1 04, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 03, 7 05, 8 35, 10 05 p m. Sundays, 1 25, 6 04, 8 05, 9 35, 9 57, 10 35, 10 54, 11 50 a m, 12 05, 1 04, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 03, 7 05, 8 35, 10 05 p m.

For Trenton—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m.

For Bordentown, and Intermediate Stations—6 46, 9 07, 11 14 a m, 1 04, 5 11, 6 20, 8 50 p m. Sundays, 6 46, 9 07, 11 14 a m, 6 20, 8 50 p m.

For Burlington, Mount Holly, Lumberton, Medford, Vincentown and Pemberton—6 46, 9 07, 11 14 a m, 1 04, 5 11, 6 20, 8 50 p m. Sundays, 6 46, 9 07, 11 14 a m, 6 20, 8 50 p m.

For Morristown and Dover—5 05, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 a m, 12 47, 1 47, 2 47, 3 47, 4 47, 5 47, 6 47, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 p m. Sundays, 5 05, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 a m, 12 47, 1 47, 2 47, 3 47, 4 47, 5 47, 6 47, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 p m.

For Have Millstone—7 30 a m, 12 40 and 6,30 p m week-days.

For Trenton—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m.

For Lawrenceville, Princeton, Kingston, Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, 9 07 a m, 12 40 and 6 45 p m. Sundays, 6 46 a m and 6 45 p m Sunday.

For Flemington—10 55 a m and 2 04 p m.

For Lawrenceville via Monmouth Junction—7 30 a m, 4 40 p m week-days.

For Princeton via Monmouth Junction—7 30, 8 50 11 40 a m, 4 40 p m week-days, 9 07 a m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—4 36 and 9 06 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m. Sundays—4 36 and 9 06 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton and Montgomery ferryhouses and journey across New York City.

For New York only, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night. Sundays, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night.

For Newark, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night. Sundays, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night.

For Somerville, 6 05, 7 15, 8 05, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m. Sundays—6 05, 7 15, 8 05, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 00 a m, 2 04 p m. Sundays—7 15 a m.

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For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—7 15, 9 05 a m, 2 04, 5 05 p m. Sundays—9 05 a m.

For Quakake Junction—7 15, 9 05 a m, 2 04 p m. Sundays—9 05 a m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m, 7 12 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

For Ocean Grove—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m.

For Lakewood—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m. Lakewood only) 9 07 a m, 1 25, 7 05, 12 04 p m. Lakewood only—Sundays—4 36 a m.

For Toms River—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m.

For Tuckerton—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m.

For Philadelphia—1 25, 6 04, 8 05, 9 35, 9 57, 10 35, 10 54, 11 50 a m, 12 05, 1 04, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 03, 7 05, 8 35, 10 05 p m. Sundays, 1 25, 6 04, 8 05, 9 35, 9 57, 10 35, 10 54, 11 50 a m, 12 05, 1 04, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 03, 7 05, 8 35, 10 05 p m.

For Trenton—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m.

For Bordentown, and Intermediate Stations—6 46, 9 07, 11 14 a m, 1 04, 5 11, 6 20, 8 50 p m. Sundays, 6 46, 9 07, 11 14 a m, 6 20, 8 50 p m.

For Burlington, Mount Holly, Lumberton, Medford, Vincentown and Pemberton—6 46, 9 07, 11 14 a m, 1 04, 5 11, 6 20, 8 50 p m. Sundays, 6 46, 9 07, 11 14 a m, 6 20, 8 50 p m.

For Morristown and Dover—5 05, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 a m, 12 47, 1 47, 2 47, 3 47, 4 47, 5 47, 6 47, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 p m. Sundays, 5 05, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 a m, 12 47, 1 47, 2 47, 3 47, 4 47, 5 47, 6 47, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 p m.

For Have Millstone—7 30 a m, 12 40 and 6,30 p m week-days.

For Trenton—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m.

For Lawrenceville, Princeton, Kingston, Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, 9 07 a m, 12 40 and 6 45 p m. Sundays, 6 46 a m and 6 45 p m Sunday.

For Flemington—10 55 a m and 2 04 p m.

For Lawrenceville via Monmouth Junction—7 30 a m, 4 40 p m week-days.

For Princeton via Monmouth Junction—7 30, 8 50 11 40 a m, 4 40 p m week-days, 9 07 a m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—4 36 and 9 06 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m. Sundays—4 36 and 9 06 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton and Montgomery ferryhouses and journey across New York City.

For New York only, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night. Sundays, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night.

For Newark, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night. Sundays, 5 05, 5 47, 6 54, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 a m, 12 05, 12 47, 1 05, 1 47, 2 05, 2 47, 3 05, 3 47, 4 05, 4 47, 5 05, 5 47, 6 05, 6 47, 7 05, 7 47, 8 05, 8 47, 9 05, 9 47, 10 05, 10 47, 11 05, 11 47 p m, 12 05 night.

For Somerville, 6 05, 7 15, 8 05, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m. Sundays—6 05, 7 15, 8 05, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 00 a m, 2 04 p m. Sundays—7 15 a m.

For Phillipsburg, Easton and Bethlehem—7 15, 9 05 a m, 2 04, 5 05, 6 45 p m. Sundays—9 05 a m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—7 15, 9 05 a m, 2 04, 5 05 p m. Sundays—9 05 a m.

For Quakake Junction—7 15, 9 05 a m, 2 04 p m. Sundays—9 05 a m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m, 7 12 p m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

For Ocean Grove—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m.

For Lakewood—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m, 12 04, 3 04, 7 12 p m. Lakewood only) 9 07 a m, 1 25, 7 05, 12 04 p m. Lakewood only—Sundays—4 36 a m.

For Toms River—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m.

For Tuckerton—8 47 a m, 4 47 p m week days. Sundays—4 36 a m.

For Philadelphia—1 25, 6 04, 8 05, 9 35, 9 57, 10 35, 10 54, 11 50 a m, 12 05, 1 04, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 03, 7 05, 8 35, 10 05 p m. Sundays, 1 25, 6 04, 8 05, 9 35, 9 57, 10 35, 10 54, 11 50 a m, 12 05, 1 04, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 03, 7 05, 8 35, 10 05 p m.

For Trenton—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5 10, 6 20, 7 40, 8 50, 10 50 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 40, 4 07, 5

SKY PILOTS ARE DEFEATED

Pill Men Swat the Sphere Outclassing the Dominies in Comedy of Errors.

UMPIRE USES HIS GUN

Burlesque on the National Game Is Witnessed by Jolly Crowd Which Doesn't Care a Fig for the Score —Doctors' Higher Criticism of Baseball Dogma.

As a moneymaking venture and an open-air production of farce comedy the baseball game between the Ministers and Doctors for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital, Saturday afternoon, on Alis field, was a great success. As an exhibition of the ball playing it was like the confession of an opium eater.

The Doctors won. Probably that should have been mentioned before, but it really doesn't seem important. 21 to 21 was the score. That doesn't seem important either. Everybody expected it to be that way, and maybe more so. When the way the game went is remembered, the spectator wonders how the score stopped at such low numbers. The game was played so much like a dramatization of a Bill Nye story that the result didn't appear to matter to anybody but the amateur athletes engaged in it. Folly 1,900 people watched the comedy of hits and errors—and vaudeville. They enjoyed the show hugely.

The way the opposing nines marched on to the diamond from the hospital, where they dressed, furnished the keynote of the game. The ministerial athletes came on in single rank, with frock coats and silk hats setting with clerical solemnity above knickerbockers and stockings. They were preceded by the Oakheath Band, fourteen members of the Hillside Golf Club in blue coats and white trousers, who played lustily on pasteboard zobo instruments. Will Rushmore led the band, with a bat for a baton. At the grandstand the ministers turned their backs to the spectators, and disclosed big oilcloth letters pinned between their shoulders, the line spelling M-I-N-I-S-T-E-R-S. Maybe their captain thought the crowd would mistake them for Alis.

While the reverend ball tossers were proudly making themselves known, the ambulance came onto the field with the ball going full tilt. It bore the Doctors, clad in the full white costume of Red Cross nurses. Dr. W. H. Murray, dressed as an ambulance surgeon, and Dr. Norman Pearsoll in the full rig of a feminine Red Cross nurse—topped by a glaring red wig—took their stations near the field to render necessary attendance upon the expected dead and wounded.

There was a grand parade of both nines before the players scattered for practice preliminary to the game. The Ministers shed their frock coats and hits and played in regulation costume, but the Doctors chased the globule in their white rigs. They looked real cute, and caught the feminine fancy as soon. In referring to costumes Umpire William N. Runyon should receive honorable mention. He came on in cowboy rig, with a shotgun and a belt full of cartridges prominently displayed. A regular Roosevelt. And the gun was there for business as he demonstrated in the fourth inning, some of which anon.

How the Doctors won nobody knows—not even "Doc" Doyle, ex-pitcher and captain of the pennant-chasing St. Mary's nine, whose curves and workmanlike playing did more to bring about the result than anything else. They just won, that's all.

To give the players their due, they played a game so evenly balanced that it was interesting. And some of them played what looked like real baseball.

It looked like the Ministers' game at the beginning and considerably beyond. "Doc" Doyle's pitching was the stumbling block that overturned the Ministers. He didn't pitch a star game by even a little bit, but in the last three innings, when the good work was needed, he steadied down and did mighty execution. He passed no seven batters, but he fanned twelve and worked his position for fifteen assists.

It looked like all-day and a part of next week for the Doctors in the fifth. Doyle took the lid off, and the Ministers cavorted around the bases ten times before the spasm ended. The score was then 19 to 10 in their favor.

But the Doctors held a consultation and prepared some bitter pills that the doctor had to take in the next two innings. In the sixth the medicos thanked the Ministers and scored seven tallies. Then Capt. McKelvey killed the Ministers' chances by putting Lovell in the box. His globule nonsense made no impression on the hardhearted Doctors and they took six more runs in the concluding spasms.

As a whole, the fielding on both sides was wierdly funny. Some of the players handled the ball as if it was greased and had wriggly legs all over it, and their throws were very much like the is-to-be-laugh thing. But one or two of them did some fine work. Howard, McKelvey and Stevenson fielded in workmanlike way for the Ministers, and Doyle, Oregar and R. Hodges had a pretty display of goods to offer.

There was some heavy batting on both sides. McKelvey, Mooney and Lovell got some mighty swats, leading their team in batting, and Oregar, R. Hodges and Doyle shone with the willow for the Doctors. Doyle only got two hits, but one was a home run and the other a three-bagger. Oregar got four hits.

In the fourth inning Umpire Runyon showed that he was there for business. McKelvey disputed a decision at second base, and in an insistant both manner, insulting the substitutes, went out to the bag with bats and clubs for an old-fashioned argument with the umpire. The latter jumped back, raised his shotgun, and fired into the riotous players. Dr Pittis dropped dead, shot through his hot-air gland with a very weak blank cartridge.

Ambulance Surgeon Murray and the red-headed "angel nurse" put the body carefully on a stretcher and covered it with a white sheet. The band came up with bared heads, and conducted the corpse from the field, playing a sad, sad dirge. There were no more disputed decisions.

Only one other casualty marked the hitter struggle. Rev. Mr. Herring collapsed on second after a fearful run from first.

Dr. Murray and the red-headed nurse revived him with an air pump.

Although the full returns have not been received by Treasurer Lewis Timpson, it is pretty certain that the game netted at least $700. During the game Umpire Runyon read a challenge to play the winners from the Oakheath Glee Club, the proceeds to go for the same purpose. After the contest Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, captain of the Doctors, said the challenge would be considered. The Doctors know just how badly the hospital needs money, and the game may be arranged.

Batting order and score by innings

Doctors.	H	PO	A	E
Oregar, ss	4	2	2	1
R. Hedges, 1b	1	3	7	1
Adams, 3b	0	0	0	2
Doyle, p	2	2	1	16
Long, rf	1	0	0	0
Ard, cf	3	2	0	0
Zeglio, 2b	5	2	2	0
Browning, c	4	0	12	0
B. W. Hedges, lf	1	0	1	0
Carman, 2b	0	0	2	3
Lafburrow, cf	0	0	0	0
	23	14	24	22

Ministers.	H	PO	A	E
McKelvey, c-ss	3	3	6	2
Lovell, c-p	2	3	8	4
Pearce, p-ss	4	2	2	7
Mooney, lf	3	3	0	1
Stevenson, 1b	2	2	7	2
Howard, 2b	1	2	3	2
Downey, 3b	2	2	1	1
Herring, cf	2	0	0	0
Lindholm, rf	1	0	0	0
	21	17	27	18

Doctors ..1 2 0 3 2 7 2 3 4 x—23
Ministers 2 3 0 3 1 0 1 1 0—21

Three base hits—Pearce, Doyle, Oregar. Two base hits—Lovell, 2; McKelvey. Struck out—By Doyle, 12; by Pearce, 6; by Lovell, 3. Base on balls—Off Pearce, 8; off Doyle, 7; off Lovell, 3. Passed balls—Browning, 2; McKelvey. Hit by pitched ball—Long, Browning. Wild Pitches—Oregar, Lovell.

RAILROAD SUES TOWNSHIP

D. L. AND W. WANTS NEW PROVIDENCE TO PUT UP $35,000.

Papers in a suit involving $35,000 have been served on New Providence township. The plaintiff is the D., L. & W. R. R., which is seeking to compel the township to redeem bonds given thirty-five years ago at the time the old Passaic Valley & Delaware R. R. was constructed.

At that time the township officials voted to give the road $35,000 to assist in the work. Summit, New Providence borough and New Providence township were all in the latter township then, but the two former have gone out since, leaving the big sum upon the little township's shoulders. The township is composed of farmers exclusively, and the payment of the money would bankrupt it completely.

Want Dunellen Streets Sprinkled.

Negotiations are in progress looking to the sprinkling of North avenue, Dunellen, by the trolley company, during the present summer. Howard Bird, the real estate man, has discussed the question with a representative of the Public Service Corporation, and it is probable that a proposition will be made by the latter concern to do the sprinkling if the borough will pay for the water.

ALIS WALKS OFF DIAMOND

Questionable Decision by the Umpire in the Ninth Inning Spoils Fine Exhibition.

ALIS TEAM IN THE LEAD

Local Team Plays Almost Perfect Game — Walton's Sensational Catch—Guarantee Refused —Detailed Score —The Dispute.

After playing one of the finest exhibitions of baseball seen in this vicinity this season, in which Alis clearly outplayed its opponents, the Westfield team, a questionable decision by Umpire Kenzie in the ninth inning, after one man was out, precipitated a wrangle which terminated the game with the score 2 to 1 in favor of Alis. Manager Johnston decided to take his team off the field, and while some condemned his action, believing that he should complete the contest, win or lose, there were many who approved of it. It was announced that the game was given to Westfield 9 to 0, but the umpire was spirited away to a place of safety, and the decision cannot be called official.

The summary:

Alis.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Walton, ss	0	0	4	3	0
Flynn, 3b	0	0	0	3	1
Oregan, lf	1	1	3	0	0
Farmer, c	0	2	3	0	0
McGoey, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Lynch, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Bradley, 2b	0	1	0	7	0
Gauves, 1b	0	1	14	0	0
Davis, p	1	0	0	3	0
	2	6	26	16	1

Westfield.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Goldberg, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Barry, 2b	0	1	0	3	0
Rochford, 3b	0	1	2	2	6
Stallings, 1b	0	0	11	1	1
Connolly, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Hickman, ss	0	0	6	2	0
Mallen, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Burke, c	0	0	8	2	1
McLane, p	0	1	1	3	0
	0	4	27	13	8

Score by innings:

Alis.....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2
Westfield.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Earned runs—Rochford. First base on balls—Off McLane, 6. Struck out—By Davis, 3; by McLane, 2. Left on bases—Alis, 8; Westfield, 6. Double plays—Barry, Hickman and Stallings. First base on errors—Alis, 3; Westfield, 1. Hit by pitcher—Stallings. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Kenzie.

The trouble started in when Westfield was at the bat for the last time. Rochford made a single, was advanced to second on Stalling's out from third to first and scored the only run on Connolly's single. Hickman then drove a grounder to Bradley and the third baseman threw the ball to Walton, who was covering second, to catch Connolly. Walton caught the ball, touched the bag and the baserunner believing he was out, started to walk away. Rochford told Connolly to return to the bag, declaring he was not out. Then the umpire decided in favor of Connolly. This was too much for Manager Johnston and his team and the crowd thronged the field, many losing their heads and making harsh criticisms, while the players indulged in a war of words.

The fact that Manager Denman threw down his regular umpire Caulfield at the last minute and took on Kenzie, a new man, caused suspicion, and Manager Johnston told Denman that if any rank decisions were made he would take his team off the field. Caulfield received his papers in New York, just before starting for Westfield. He and Umpire Mority watched the game.

Kenzie gave several questionable decisions during the game, but not until the ninth did it become flagrant. Alis was on its mettle and put up almost a perfect game. Flynn at short made the only error, and this was rather excusable. While the team deserves every honor, Davis and Farmer, the battery, were top-notchers. "Lefty" pitched gilt edged ball and his assortment of curves completely puzzled his opponents. In all only five hits were made off his delivery, while Alis touched McLane, the Fordham College twirler, for six safeties.

Walton, who played short, covered himself with glory, making a sensational one-hand catch of a hard-hit ball. He handled himself like a veteran and made good. Gauves was put on first, Rothfuss, failing to appear, and he played a perfect game. He gave entire satisfaction and Johnston will retain him for the initial bag. Lynch, the new right fielder, proved himself equally as fast as McGoey and Oregan and he will continue to play here.

White Westfield hit the ball, the bases could not be so safely. Davis had a perfect control of the leather, McLane pitched a fair game. He gave six bases on balls, and only struck out two men. Bradley took care of third base in great style, accepting eight chances without an error. Captain Lander was not at the game, deciding to stay out of play for awhile. McGoey and Oregan put up the genuine article in fielding and at the bat. Flynn is not a fixture, but Manager Johnston will have a new team for Saturday and the team will then be complete.

Oregan and Davis tallied the runs, one in the fourth and the other in the fifth inning.

SLIM ATTENDANCE ON LOCAL GOLF COURSES

Many Contestants Witness Ball Game Between Ministers and Doctors.

NO SPECIAL EVENTS

H. F. FOX WINS HONORS AT HILLSIDE WITH NET SCORE OF 78.

Weekly Competitions at Park Golf Club Links — Westfield Defeats Cranford in Team Match.

The game of baseball on Saturday between the ministers and physicians had the first call of the local attractions in sports, and in consequence the attendance at the golf links was rather small. There were just seven contestants who posted scores for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. H. F. Fox won first honors with a net score of 77, while S. D. Lounsbery and Charles A. Stover were a tie for the other honors, making a net score of 78 and receiving a point and a half each. The scores:

H. F. Fox, 97, 20—77; S. D. Lounsbery, 96, 8—78; Charles A. Stover, 98, 15—78; Leighton Calkins, 85, 3—82; E. M. Iremonger, 96, 11—85; T. W. T. Maxwell, 116, 25—91; Frank Raymond, 113, 18—95.

As there were no contestants for the Women's Handicap cup, this competition was not held.

The only event at the Park Golf Club on Saturday was the weekly competition for the President's and Park Golf Club cups. Morgan T. Townsend won first honors for both cups, while George T. Rogers and Samuel Townsend won second and third honors for the President's cup, and J. H. Howell won second honors for the Park Golf Club cup and Mr. Rogers and Mr. Townsend divided the one remaining point for this cup. The scores:

Morgan T. Townsend, 84, 0—84; George T. Rogers, 105, 20—85; Samuel Townsend, 108, 16—89; J. H. Howell, 103, 12—90; J. L. Watson, 121, 30—91; J. B. Bette, 126, 28—98.

The events at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday were the team match between Westfield and Cranford in the East Jersey Golf Club series, and a ball sweepstakes. Westfield won the team match by 8 points to 2, on the Nassau system. C. E. Halsted won the other event with a score of 88, 10—78.

BRADLEY AS THIRD BASEMAN

LIKELY THAT WESTERNER WILL REMAIN ON ALIS CLUB'S TEAM.

John Bradley, who is now playing third base for Alis, is likely to be a fixture on the team for the season, Manager Johnston being pleased with his work of Saturday. Mr. Bradley is a moulder by trade and today will probably take a position in the foundry in the Pond Machine Tool Works.

Last season Mr. Bradley played third base for the Winnipeg Club, Northern League champions, last season, having been sent there from the Chicago Americans. He led the third basemen in the Northern League with a percentage of .924.

He played in twenty-six games, had a credit of thirty put-outs, fifty-five assists and made only seven errors. His batting percentage was about .600. Mr. Bradley likes Plainfield and his fellow team-mates. In speaking of Saturday's game between Alis and Westfield, he said that it was just as fast as any he ever saw in the major leagues.

Graduated From West Point.

Among the cadets graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, this week, is Francis W. Honeycutt, of North Plainfield.

For Benefit of Fresh Air Home.

There will be a sale on the lawn of No. 306 Central avenue Thursday, June 23, from 3 to 6, for the benefit of Miss Curry's Fresh Air Home.

VARIOUS CHURCHES OBSERVE CHILDREN'S DAY

Following Annual Custom Exercises Are Held in City and Borough Edifices.

THOSE PARTICIPATING

RECITATIONS AND SONGS BY THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL PUPILS.

In Some Churches the Exercises Form a Part of the Morning Service—Some Handsome Decorations.

Most important among the observances of Children's Day at the Monroe Avenue church Sunday morning was the christening of five little ones by the pastor, Rev. George Mooney, one of them being Mr. Mooney's baby daughter, Faith Emerson Mooney and the others, Sarah Elizabeth Beekman, Russell Fowler Pound, Violet Elizabeth Lindabury and Evelyn May Stine. There were so many present that the church was almost uncomfortably filled. Notwithstanding this fact, the long special song service which constituted the chief part of the programme, was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Miss Avis Aldrich sang a solo, "Roses." The platform was tastefully decorated with wild flowers, palms and ferns. Owing to the length and special character of the services, no regular sermon was preached.

Children's Day exercises at the First Presbyterian church were left almost wholly to the primary department. Special music by the choir and a solo by Elmer Cutting were the features of the service. A considerable number of recitations were delivered by the children. About fifteen children were promoted from the primary to the intermediate division of the Sunday-school.

Special services in observance of Children's Day were held Sunday afternoon at Hope chapel. Beside music and readings from the Scriptures, the following numbers were given by the pupils. Recitation, "Greeting," Jessie Burns; song, "The Bees and Flowers," primary department; recitation, "The Birth of Children's Day," Jessie Duncan; recitation, "Here Where You Stand," Harry Brandt; recitation, "Suffer Little Children," Margaret Mortimer, Florence Taylor, Mary Alice Duncan and Mabel Pearson; recitation, "Listen Dear Mother," Clarence Weber; "How to do it," Harry Dalliet; solo, "Nearer My God to Thee," Mr. Thomas; "Sunshine in the Heart Garden," Josephine Snyder and "Only a Child," Mary Radford. The Crescent Avenue church choir sang "Far From my Heavenly Home." In the midst of a recitation by twelve children, "Climbing Heavenward," the superintendent and school repeated responsively the beatitudes, making a very interesting service. This was followed by seven little girls in a recitation called "Flower Lessons." The address was made by Rev. J. S. Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church.

Trinity church held elaborate exercises in the morning, the observance taking the place of the regular service. The platform was decorated with flowers. A large congregation was present.

The primary department exercises and recitations were rendered by Lillie Sohlief, Clara Lee, Margaret Hope, Madeline Blair, Etta Evander, Edson Day, Ralph Martin, Miller MacAfee, Walter Fisher, Roscoe VanCamp, Jack Rogers, Harold Storr, Ada Smith, Helen Roberts, E. Tier, R. Rogers, E. Richards, F. Oliver, M. Storr, R. Hoagland, R. Martin, Beatrice Tier, H. Wooley. Mrs. J. M. Tier, the superintendent, was in charge. The following pupils took part in the Junior Department exercises: Jeanette Neal, Annette Wilson, Ida VanArsdale, Ethel Vail, Agnes Mantz, Gertrude Schlief. Mrs. L. R. Schofield, the superintendent, was in charge. The singing by the entire school was led by W. C. Leak.

A feature of the programmes was the playing of an orchestra composed of Mrs. G. W. Saums, Kenneth Stuart, violin; Elmer Wheeler, flute; Edward A. Young, cornet; Miss Lillian A. Force, piano; A. L. Titsworth, organ.

Rev. A. F. Todd made the opening prayer and delivered the closing benediction. Rev. W. T. Griffin, U. S. Consul at Limoges, France, who arrived here to visit his family on Saturday, was among the congregation. At the request of Superintendent Smith, who was in charge of the exercises, he made a short address. He is a favorite with the Trinity church children.

Mr. and Mrs. George Benton Smith and their daughter, Barbara Smith, of India, took part in the Children's Day exercises at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, in the afternoon.

The Sunday-school has contributed toward the support of the missionaries and especially the little girl and dressed in the native costume she appeared before the school. Mrs. Smith gave the school a talk about the children of India and Mr. Smith also spoke. W. D. Murray, superintendent of the primary department, gave each child a small pig bank in which they are to place their spare pennies during the summer months.

Children's exercises at the First Baptist church Sunday-school, Sunday afternoon, included songs and recitations by Elmer and Lawrence French, Augustus VanDeventer, Jr., Lester Chandler and Ralph Smalley, and songs and concert recitations by pupils in the intermediate department. One member of the cradle roll was welcomed into the primary department. After the exercises Rev. Dr. Seymour, of Philadelphia, gave the school an interesting address. Mrs. J. A. Fowlison, superintendent of the primary department, was in charge.

Children's Day exercises at the First M. E. church, in the afternoon in Vincent chapel, were in charge of the kindergarten and primary departments of which Miss Elsie Horne and Mrs. Arthur Crowe are superintendents. The little tots presented a programme of songs and recitations, including two solos by Helen Douglass and Blanche McVey. The chapel was prettily decorated with ferns and daisies. James H. Joy, superintendent of the Sunday-school, was in charge.

At Grace M. E. church the Children's Day service took the place of the regular morning service. The platform was banked with flowers.

Those who took part in the programme of exercises and recitations were Elva Lippincott, Blanche Stevens, Bessie Taynor, Helen Nelson, Mildred Harden, Edna Mantz, Gladys Brokaw, Edna Stewart, Clara Bodenheimer, A. Stewart, Martin, Lewis Conroy, Mabel Winans, Leroy Taynor, Myra Lippincott, E. Nelson, E. Stewart, R. Bodenheimer, B. Pope, Edna Lippincott, E. Johns, H. Story, E. Beeching, E. Taynor.

A special feature was the baptism of five infants. Rev. Dr. Earp preached a short sermon on "Education," reviewing the history of Children's Day.

The committee in charge was made up of Miss Mary G. Steiner and Miss Delia Voehl and Andrew Wilson was the decorating committee.

Children's Day and Flag Day were observed together at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning, the whole service consisting of songs, recitations and special music.

Those taking part were Arline Brown, Florence Smalley, Isabelle VanBrackle, Mildred Odam, Eleanor Stutsman, Autumn DeLany, Edith Lyons, Marjorie Brown, Suzie Whitney, Isabelle Moy and Catherine Randolph, William Pounford, Adelbert Van Brackle, Walter VanWinkle, Rowland Stover, Gordon Moy, Eleanor Stover, Ida Odam, Isabelle Harvey, Hilda VanWinkle, Madeline Moy, Lillian Mattiadge, Chester Chamberlin, Irene Doane, Bessie Giles, C. R. Brokaw, Lillian Hardcastle, Violet Van Winkle, Helen Chamberlin, Louise Harral, Helen Stover, Grace Chamberlin, Mabel Kiss and Lizzie Van Winkle.

Mrs. VanBrackle was in charge of the organ and Miss Mamie Clark at the piano. The committees: Miss C. R. Brokaw was chairman, her assistants being Miss F. G. Hawkins, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Miss Elmira C. Runyon and George E. Hall.

The customary Children's Day observance was held at Maroonnier chapel Sunday. There were recitations and singing by the children, and flowers decorated the platform. Rev. George Watts, of Dover, spoke.

Besides special carols at Warren chapel, there were two recitations by as many pupils. Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, of Grace P. R. church, was the speaker. He was introduced by Superintendent Andrews. Rev. Mr. McKelvey, the pastor, made the prayer. Daisies and white roses were used lavishly, and canaries in cages were hung about the Sunday-school room.

—The graduation exercises of the Whittier School will take place today.

MARRIED.

LOVELL—SEBASEY—Saturday, June 11, 1904, at Taunton, Mass., Beatrice M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Sebasey, to Harry Borden Lovell, of this city.

CLARK—CLARK—June 2, 1904, at Berkeley, California, Mrs. Blanche B. Clark, of Berkeley, to Frank L. Clark, of St. Louis.

DIED.

MOON—On Thursday, June 9, 1904, Sarah E., widow of Joseph D. Moon, in her 84th year.

HALL—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 8, 1904, George Frank Hall, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 77 years.

TITSWORTH—At Denver, Col., June 7, 1904, Isaac Edward Titsworth, oldest son of the late Dr. Abel S. and Lucy Morgan Titsworth, aged 32 years.

TANNER—On Tuesday, June 14, 1904, Anna M., wife of Frederick Tanner.

FARLEY—On Tuesday, June 14, 1904, Achsah, widow of Richard R. Farley, aged 71 years, 3 months.

HARRIS—At Haddonfield, N. J., suddenly, June 13, 1904, Isaac C. Harris, aged 66 years.

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AUTHOR OF HUMOR IN HIS FANWOOD HOME

A Sketch of Charles Battell Loomis, Who Has Made Millions Laugh.

HIS MANY BOOKS

STORY OF HIS CAREER PUBLISHED IN THE NEWARK NEWS.

Threw Up a Job As a Clerk to Write the Funny Things in Life—Has Contributed to Most of the Magazines.

The Newark Evening and Sunday News published the following sketch of Charles Battell Loomis, of Fanwood, in its issue of Sunday, May 29:

"Over in Fanwood lives Charles Battell Loomis, whose humorous writings have found their way at some time or other into almost every household in the land. The other day a reporter sought him out on his little 'farm' and, after a good deal of persuasion, got this doctor of fun to forget his books and tell him something about himself.

"Eighteen years ago Mr. Loomis made up his mind that the life of a clerk in the Nassau Gas Company's office in New York was not to his fancy, and that he could spend his days a good deal more profitably by letting others know of the funny things in the world. He was a graduate of the Polytechnic Institute. While yet a clerk he had sent some contributions to the comic weeklies and his donations found their way to the waste basket. In fact, it was six years before Mr. Loomis saw any of his stuff in type.

"When he threw up his job in the gas office, Mr. Loomis settled on a farm at Torrington, Litchfield county, Conn. He stayed there until five years ago, and during all that time he worked, not on the farm, for agriculture was no more his taste than clerking. He devoted his days to writing up funny things, or rather what he thought were funny things, to everyday life. Some of these got into print and others didn't. According to Mr. Loomis, most of them got no further than a discriminating editor's desk. Anyhow he made enough to live on and found time to give some readings—from other people's work.

"Not noticing anything in his general appearance to denote that he possessed any fund of wit, the correspondent asked him where his gifts came from. It was inherited. Yes, his grandfather, whose chief claim to fame lies in the fact that he was the first minister in Bangor, Me., was known as a man of quaint humor. In the Annals of the American Pulpit is the statement that Rev. Harvey Loomis, pastor of the Congregational church at Bangor during the early part of the nineteenth century, had a strong sense of humor.

"About 1887 many comic papers afforded space for his brightness. In addition to jokes, here and there among the flies of the comic papers, were short sketches from his pen. Since that time there has hardly been a magazine in the country which has not at some period contained more or less writings by the farmer-humorist.

"The newspapers have published a number of Mr. Loomis's articles, and at the present time the New York Herald is running some of his stories in its Sunday supplement. 'Jack's Adventure' appeared in that medium some time ago. 'The Yankee Enchantments' originally appeared in The Sun, and 'Tales of an Ugly Brass Lamp,' which has not been done into book form, came out in the New York Press.

"While grinding out for the magazines, he has found some time to devote to still more lucrative employment. In 1899 'Just Rhymes' was published by the house of R. H. Russell for him. The collection of verses took well, and Mr. Loomis hints that he realized enough to start his boys in the chicken raising business. He says that the little Loomises now raise both chickens and prices, and that he is the victim of their good care of footsteps, most of the birds being consumed at his table.

"A year later 'The Four-mated Cuckoot,' a collection of thirty odd humorous sketches, was issued. The book is named for the first story of the lot, and it, like all the others, is enjoyable to a degree. Although Mr. Loomis has contributed many tales for children to various magazine publishers, including St. Nicholas and The Youth's Companion, his first serious effort in this department of story writing is to be found in 'The Yankee Enchantments.' It appeared in 1900. The volume contains a number of bright little stories, which would captivate the interest of the average youth, and its sale shows that the author has a decided gift of telling children's stories.

"Mr. Loomis again ventured to relate stories for children a year ago, the product of his labor taking the name of 'A Partnership in Magic.' This was a somewhat lengthy tale, and it was proportionately clever. His last work is entitled 'Observful Americans,' a collection of humorous sketches. The material for this consisted of a group of observations by Mr. Loomis while he was abroad several years ago. It has been highly praised by book reviewers, and still commands a large sale. He has another work under way, which is likely to appear in the fall, but he is reluctant to talk about it.

"Like many writers he has reduced his work to a system and follows his schedule day by day. It is his custom to pass four mornings a week at his typewriter. That's where he does all his work, and it doesn't bother him a bit to have his children playing around the study while he is banging away at the keys. It might be mentioned that Mr. Loomis seldom makes any plans beforehand. When he sits down at his typewriter he grabs the machine and an idea about the same time. If the idea goes back on him, the Fanwood man takes his hat and goes out to the road leading past his house and whiles away his time. Then he seeks the company of the typewriting machine again. Usually he writes three or four stories or sketches a week, and, in addition, works up a few jokes just for the fun of it. Two days a week he is in New York. The afternoons he spends in the country, every now and then driving into Plainfield to do some shopping. The summer months are spent in Litchfield County, Conn., and while there he slakes up a bit on his work. He is a quick writer and always rewrites his articles at least once. His 'Partnership in Magic' is a work of 40,000 words, and the correspondent has his statement for it that the 'deed' was done in two weeks.

"In the fall Mr. Loomis intends to take a Southern trip and his time will be devoted to giving readings and recitations, mostly from his works. In the past he has been quite successful in drawing good audiences. He has scored decided hits in addressing the students at Columbia College, University of Michigan and at West Point. But he much prefers to be at home, surrounded by his wife and three children, Bastell, Alfred and Edith, three bright youngsters. His brother, Harvey Worthington Loomis, who lives in New York, has made a reputation as a composer of music. He is devoting his hours to harmonizing Indian melodies and is keeping up his task of composing vocal and instrumental selections."

Endeavor Social.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Searing, Jr., of Westervelt avenue, the borough, entertained the Christian Endeavor Society, of the First Presbyterian church, Thursday night, the members enjoying an informal entertainment and social. During the evening there were recitations by Miss Jessica Hill, vocal selections by Mrs. Ralph Miner and instrumental selections by Miss Pelton. Then followed the social and serving of refreshments. The affair was in charge of the social committee of the society, of which Miss Beatrice Miner is the chairman.

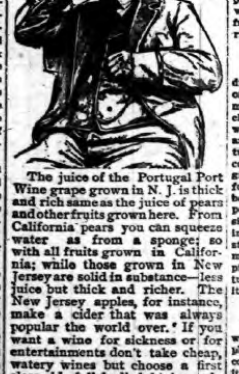
Why go to Coney or other distant points, when the Hotel Waldorf summer garden is running? All the joys of idling are there.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California years you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over." If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards." Sold by Druggists.

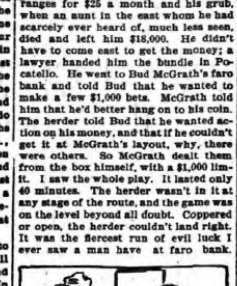
LOST LIKE A PRINCE.

THE GAMEST LOSER THAT EVER STRUCK GAMBLING JOINT.

Got Rid of $18,000 in One Hour and Then Went Back to Herding Sheep on a Ranch in Wyoming.

"There's no way of telling in advance how a man's going to take his complete wiping out in a game of chance," said a Wyoming man to a Washington Post reporter. "I've seen men of long-tested gameness go all to pieces after big losings; seen them suddenly struck speechless, his weak as children, with their lips trembling, like those of women, who are about to cry. On the other hand, I've seen chaps with low foreheads and weak chins and reputations for crawfishing and backing water in tight places, stand fortunes to the finishing wretches of long runs of devilish luck and take their bitter medicine with hearts apparently as brave as their faces were weak.

"The gamest loser I ever saw was a sheep herder, who didn't look to have enough character to stuff a gnat pelt. He was herding sheep on the Idaho edge ranges for $25 a month and his grub, when an aunt in the east whom he had scarcely ever heard of, much less seen, died and left him $18,000. He didn't have to come east to get the money; a lawyer handed him the bundle in Pocatello. He went to Bud McGrath's faro bank and told Bud that he wanted to make a few $1,000 bets. McGrath told him that he'd better hang on to his coin. The herder told Bud that he wanted action on his money, and that if he couldn't get it at McGrath's layout, why, there were others. So McGrath dealt them from the box himself, with a $1,000 limit. I saw the whole play. It lasted only 40 minutes. The herder wasn't in it at any stage of the route, and the game was on the level beyond all doubt. Coppered or open, the herder couldn't land right. It was the fiercest run of evil luck I ever saw a man have at faro bank.



"I'VE HAD MY WHIZZ."

When the herder had lost $13,000, McGrath said to him:

"'You'd better pinch out the remaining $5,000—give yourself a chance.'

"'You hand me out another boxful,' replied the herder. 'When I get enough I'll be broke.'

"The man was perfectly cool and collected, and he laid down his last five $1,000 bills without a tremor. He picked four straight losers. By that time the box was nearly out. The herder put down his last $1,000 note in an effort to call the turn. He lost out.

"'Son,' said McGrath to the sheepherder. 'I'm no hog. I'll just cut it in two with you,' and he began to count half of the money that he had won from the herder.

"'No, you won't,' replied the herder, 'but you can give me a drink and a bottle to put in my pocket.'

"'Better take a couple thousand, anyhow, and run to Frisco or Denver, and have a whizz for yourself,' persisted McGrath.

"'I've had my whizz,' was the man's reply. He wasn't sulky at all, and he didn't try to look abused. He was simply all man and all game.

"'Where are you bound for now?' asked McGrath, after setting out the drinks and a pocket bottle.

"'Back to the old Circle-X,' said the herder, and he started for the ranch an hour later. He had bought three blue flannel shirts, a pair of top boots and a poncho, and he took these things along with him in a bundle. He was found frozen stiff on the bank of the Snake river next winter."

Electro-Magnet in Surgery.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, a nail was drawn from a point close to the heart of Louise Cherry, age 16 months, by means of an electro magnet. The child put the nail in its mouth two weeks ago, while playing on its back, and drew it into one of the bronchial tubes. The exact location was discovered by means of an X-ray skiograph. Dr. A. J. Hosmer, who performed the operation, decided it would be fatal to cut through the chest. Experiments on a dog showed it impossible to extract the nail by ordinary instruments. A long, curved piece of steel, attached to a powerful electro magnet, was pushed down the windpipe. As soon as the current was turned on the nail became attached to it and was withdrawn.

New Way of Dressing Wounds.

Parisian surgeons now dress wounds with silver leaf. The silver is carefully placed on the wound or ulcer, and as cotton soaked in collodion is sufficient it sticks closely to the surface, a little to keep it in place. The effects of this sheet of silver are said to be very beneficial.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week notes of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these selections of more service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Fifty best books of 1903.

The New York State library gives the results of the vote taken by librarians on its annual list of best books of the year past, in the following list of fifty titles, recommended as the best books for a village library. These titles are given in the order of their popularity as shown by the votes.

Fox, Little shepherd of Kingdom Come.
Wiggin, Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.
Keller, Story of my Life.
Ward, Lady Rose's daughter.
London, Call of the wild.
Rice, Lovey Mary.
Norris, The pit.
Morley, Life of Gladstone.
Smith, Colonel Carter's Christmas.
Baker, Boys' second book of inventions.
Page, Gordon Keith.
Seton, Two little savages.
Ely, A woman's hardy garden.
Crawford, Heart of Rome.
Kipling, Five nations.
Deland, Dr. Lavendar's people.
Gordon, Reminiscences of the Civil War.
Lang, Crimson fairy book.
Brooks, Social unrest.
Earle, Two centuries of costume in America, 1620-1820.
Williamson, The lightning conductor.
Hoar, Autobiography of seventy years.
Van Vorst, The woman who toils.
Baker, Descriptive guide to the best fiction.
Pyle, Story of King Arthur and his knights.
Allen, Mettle of the pasture.
Kelley, Three hundred things a bright girl can do.
Barbour, Weatherby's inning.
Chapman, Color key to North American birds.
Lee, Dictionary of National biography.
White, The forest.
Trent, History of American literature, 1607 1865.
Garland, Hesper.
Lee, Queen Victoria.
Mitchell, Organized labor.
Parker and Bryan, Old Quebec.
Sturgis, How to judge architecture.
Webster, When Patty went to college.
Bell, Wee Macgreegor.
Keller, Our northern shrubs.
People of the whirlpool.
Abbott, Henry Ward Beecher.
Bostock, Training of wild animals.
Brownbar, Danish life in town and country.
Bryce, Studies in contemporary biography.
Carpenter, John Greenleaf Whittier.
Lothrop, Five little Peppers at school.
Tarkington, Cherry.
Brownell, Heart of Japan.
Clarke, Care of a house.
Clement, Handbook of modern Japan.
Orothers, Gentle reader.
Hammer, Radium and other radioactive substances.
Long, A little brother to the bear.
VanDyke, Meaning of pictures.

The greater number of the above are in the Public Library, or are likely soon to be added.

NO SPECIAL ELECTION NOW

JUDGE LANNING'S SUCCESSOR AS REPRESENTATIVE TO BE CHOSEN.

Governor Murphy has received the resignation of Judge William M. Lanning, of the United States district court, as representative in Congress from the Fourth district.

The resignation brought up the question whether the Governor would have to call a special election to choose Judge Lanning's successor.

The Governor says he does not wish to do so unless it becomes absolutely necessary, as he desires to save the heavy expense it would entail. The matter has been referred to the attorney general.

Attorney General McCarter said that as an offhand impression he does not believe a special election to choose Mr. Lanning's successor is necessary. He takes this view because there is no change in congressional districts as there was in the Salmon case, and therefore no legal necessity to go to the expense of a special election.

Timbo's restaurant on North avenue is the mecca for hungry folks with great big appetites or those who want a simple lunch. The food is always the best and the service is par excellent.

A CONFEDERATE IDOL.

Southern Veterans Pay Tribute to Girl Who Wouldn't Sing "Marching Through Georgia."

The confederacy has a sweetheart. Every veteran who followed the stars and bars vows fealty to a 14-year-old Kentucky girl, Laura Talbot Galt, of Louisville, Ky.

The devotion of confederates to her is one of the notable incidents in the history of the army of the south. For a year now she has been given every tribute the veterans could pay. She has been the guest at encampments throughout the south and has received medals and other tokens of esteem. Nearly every camp in the United Confederate Veterans' association has passed resolutions in her honor, and there is now under way a movement to name her the Daughter of the Confederacy, the title once held by Winnie Davis.

There is one song which grates on southern ears, that is "Marching

LAURA TALBOT GALT.
(Louisville Girl Who Is the Idol of Southern Veterans.)

Through Georgia." To every confederate it sounds like the pean of a triumphant foe.

Consequently, when Laura Talbot Galt last spring refused to sing this song, which somehow or other had crept into the melodies of her class in school, and this refusal caused an official investigation in the Louisville public schools, confederates were greatly pleased. Such a decided method of showing resentment struck their fancy.

Since then it has been impossible for little Miss Galt to accept all the invitations to attend reunions and confederate gatherings. The last reunion she attended was that of the Georgia confederates, at which a movement to have her made "Daughter of the Confederacy" received a great impetus, and some think it likely that this crowning mark of recognition will be hers.

Meanwhile Laura Talbot Galt, unspoiled by the praises she has received, is going to school in Louisville. She lives with her grandmother, Mrs. Ross, in a suburb of the city.

It is worthy to note that through the Ross branch of her family Laura Talbot Galt is related to Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag.

HORACE NEWTON ALLEN.

American Minister to Corea Is Thoroughly Familiar with the Affairs of That Country.

Horace Newton Allen, who is Uncle Sam's minister to Corea, figures to some extent in the troubles that now beset the ruler of the country. Minister Allen is well known in Chicago, having been in charge of the Corean exhibit at the Columbian world's fair. He was a medical missionary of the Presbyterian church before he became a diplomat, and for a time was a physician in the palace at Seoul. Minister Allen brought the first Corean mission to Washington, and was made minister resident and consul general in 1897, being promoted to his present position in 1901. He was born

HORACE NEWTON ALLEN.
(Minister of the United States at Seoul, Corea.)

at Delaware, O., April 23, 1859, and was educated in the Ohio Wesleyan university, and at Miami medical college. Emperor Heui-Yi is about 15 years older than Minister Allen. He ascended the throne in 1864 and was satisfied with the title of king until 1897, when he declared himself emperor, and takes great pride in the title. His wife, known as Empress Om, is said to be not a native Corean, but the daughter of a Protestant missionary. The residence of Minister Allen at Seoul, which is now guarded by marines from the gunboat Pittsburg, differs little from other dwellings in the Corean capital. It is one story high, built of brick, with a bamboo roof, but is in a rather exposed position, should a riot or insurrection take place.

CONGRESSIONAL CALIBRE LACKING IN THOMPSON

Former Senator of Somerset County Has Not the Qualifications to Represent District.

STRONG OPPOSITION

STATE GAZETTE OF TRENTON DISCUSSES HIS CANDIDACY.

Intimates That He Puts Personal Interests Above Those of His Party—Not Known in the District.

The Daily State Gazette, Republican, of Trenton, does not think that former State Senator Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerville, is of congressional calibre and consequently it is opposed to any boom which has for its object his selection as successor to Judge Lanning. The Trenton paper says editorially:

"The Times suggests that if Somerset County is disposed to present a man for Congress to succeed William M. Lanning, it thrust to the fore Lewis A. Thompson.

"Mr. Thompson is remembered as a passive member of the Legislature, who has more or less influence in Somerset County but who has not always held the interests of his party above personal interests.

"Mr. Thompson undoubtedly has the character necessary to the office of Congressman, but there is good reason to doubt that he measures up to that position fully.

"He has made whatever success in life he enjoys in the millinery business and no doubt, understands it from a to izzard, but when the Fourth district selects a man to succeed William M. Lanning in Congress, it should be one of force and capable of holding his own with the representatives of any other Congressional district in the United States.

"There are such men in the Fourth Congressional district and they would, we believe, accept the nomination. Mr. Thompson has not an impressive personality. He is not a man who is capable of going among strangers and blazing his way into popular favor. He is undoubtedly a good and conscientious man, but the office of representative in Congress calls for more than that.

"Outside of Somerset County, Mr. Thompson is not known. The Times says that he was for several years engaged in business in Trenton, but we venture the opinion that not one per cent. of the people of Trenton ever heard of him.

"There is nothing in this speculation that should weigh against Mr. Thompson's character, citizenship or ability, so far as the ordinary affairs of business go, but the man nominated for Congressman by the Republican party next fall should be one capable of making votes either by coming in personal contact with voters or by influencing them from the public platform.

"Mr. Thompson would be weak in either position."

HORACE A. WOODWARD WEDS

PLAINFIELDER TAKES PHILADELPHIA GIRL AS HIS BRIDE.

Miss Helen Lee Schiedt, daughter of Mrs. Jacob Arnold Schiedt, of Germantown, Philadelphia, and Horace Arthur Woodward, of this city, were married Tuesday, June 7, at 4 o'clock in St. Peter's church, Wayne avenue and Harvey street, Germantown, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by the assistant rector of the church, Rev. Mr. Hayden.

The bride was attended by her sisters, Miss Alice Schiedt, as bridesmaid and Gladys Schiedt as flower girl. The best man was Percival G. Browne, of this city, and the ushers were Carlos C. Gallup, of this city and Mr. Rees, of Philadelphia.

Following the wedding, a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, 1211 Morris avenue, Germantown, there being over 150 present. The affair was attended by many pleasant features. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward are now enjoying a two weeks' honeymoon and upon their return they will live in New York.

The groom is well-known here, having been employed by Frank W. Rowley, the druggist for several years. He now holds a very responsible position as chemist for G. B. Seely's Sons, 319 West Fifteenth street, New York. The bride is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, and is an accomplished young woman. They have the best wishes of their many friends. The bride was the recipient of many gifts of value and use. Among the guests at the wedding was a number of friends from this city.

MISS L. F. CHAMBERLIN WEDS MAURICE F. ANSON

Ceremony Takes Place at the Home of Bride's Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chamberlin.

TWO HUNDRED PRESENT

MISS KATHARINE BACH, OF NEW YORK, AS BRIDESMAID.

Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey Officiates —George Ianson, of Somerville, Best Man—The Couple to Reside Here.

Beneath a floral bower and surrounded by friends and relatives, Miss Lottie Frances Chamberlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Chamberlin, of East Third street, was married to Maurice J. Anson at 8 o'clock Wednesday night, June 8.

The parlor was handsomely decorated and the bower, where the ceremony was performed, was draped with one large American flag, while another of fine silk and heavily fringed, formed the back of this beautiful nook, which was completely banked in with a mass of ferns and palms.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel. The bride's gown was of point d'esprit over white silk, while the bridesmaid, Miss Katherine Bach, of New York, wore white albatross and the flower girl, Miss Marion Miller, wore white organdie. When the bride left for the train she was tastefully costumed in a travelling dress of pongee silk.

The bridesmaid and flower girl received hand-painted gauze fans from the bride, while the groom's gifts to the best man, George Ianson, of Somerville, and the ushers, Joseph Stevens and Robert Ianson, of Plainfield, and Clarence Chamberlin, of Westfield, consisted of gold sleeve links in the design of friendship knots.

The bride received a large number of valuable and handsome articles of china, glassware, linen, silver and furniture, among which were a silver service from Old Glory Council, Daughters of Liberty, in which organization the bride stood Councilor, and an elaborate and expensive skirt from her employers factory, made under his personal supervision.

After the ceremony, the guests, who numbered nearly two hundred, were treated to a bountiful collation which Caterer Fred Covely had prepared. After a long and enjoyable evening, the assembly broke up and the happy pair left for Philadelphia and Atlantic City to be gone some time. On boarding the 1:17 train, however, they discovered that some of their friends had come to give them an introduction to their fellow-passengers, which they did by means of posters which they distributed through the train. These posters were printed with the words "We have just been married."

Mr. and Mrs. Anson will return here in two weeks or less and establish their residence here.

MISS E. G. TURNEY A BRIDE

WASHINGTONVILLE BELLE WEDS FREDERICK W. HOSE, OF NEWARK.

Miss Elizabeth Gilmore Turney, of Washingtonville, and Frederick William Hose, of Newark, were married June 8, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs Samuel J. Kuiss, Washingtonville, by Rev. Isaac B. Hopewood, pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian church, Newark. There were many guests present from this city, Washingtonville and vicinity and Newark. The house was attractively decorated with flowers and greens.

The bride and groom were unattended. The bride's wedding gown was of crepe de chine, while her travelling gown was of blue voile over taffeta. After the ceremony a reception was held and supper was served. Later Mr. and Mrs. Hose left for the two months' wedding trip which will be spent at Bar Harbor and in Canada.

The groom is engaged in Newark as a grocer and both he and his wife are popular in a large circle of friends. They received a great many gifts from relatives and friends.

SI DRAKE'S OFFER.

Postmaster of Lincoln Offers Land for Normal School Building.

Silas Dewey Drake has offered a State Normal School site at Lincoln, free of all charge, to the State Board of Education. He has written Judge Scott, head of the Board, that he will give a site as large as is desired. He has requested the committee to inspect the site "before closing deal elsewhere as much expense to the State."

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF CO. K, SECOND REGT.

Col. Bullman and Major Dungan Review Plainfield's Soldier Boys at Their Armory.

EXCELLENT DRILLING

CROWD WITNESSES THE MILITIA'S MANEUVERS.

Col. Bullman Praises Captain Martin's Men—The Company May Get One Hundred Per Cent. for Attendance.

Company K, Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., was inspected at its armory Thursday by Col. Bullman, of Governor Murphy's staff and Major Nelson Y. Dungan, of Somerville.

It is expected that the company will receive a mark of 100 per cent. for attendance last night as the absence were only four in number and two of those had leave.

After the inspection of clothing, the new chevrons for the khaki uniforms were issued to the non-commissioned officers.

A large number of friends of the members were present to witness their execution of the drill manoeuvers and manual of arms. In this portion of the work the men showed up almost like regulars, their motions and step being in perfect unison.

Capt. Martin's command was highly complimented in the remarks of Col. Bullman to a Daily Press reporter after the drill was over.

EXCHANGE'S BIG BUSINESS

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION PAYS OUT $10,000 TO 140 CONSIGNORS.

The great amount of good accomplished by the Plainfield Woman's Exchange is shown in the annual report of the treasurer, just presented for the past year. It shows that there were about 140 consignors to the exchange during the year and that nearly $10,000 was paid to them for their work. This represents a large amount of work and the members are glad to be able to assist so many persons. Of this sum the exchange receives 10 per cent., which is used to pay rent, salaries and other expenses. A great many times the members are obliged to go down in their pockets to assist, the receipts not being sufficient to meet them. During the past few months several luncheons have been given and in this way money is secured to help in the work.

Thursday afternoon at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Clubhouse, a successful luncheon was held under the auspices of the exchange. There were 108 persons present. Owing to the disagreeable weather the small tables were placed inside. They were in charge of the members of the executive board, including Mrs. C. T. Waring, Mrs. Julia M. VanBuren, Mrs. Hugh Hastings, Miss Elizabeth R. Cook and Mrs. R. M. Stover. The tables were decorated with flowers and made attractive and the luncheon served by Mrs. Hellstrom was satisfactory in every respect.

After the luncheon the afternoon was spent in playing cards, there being an interesting game of bridge whist. It was about 4 o'clock when the women left the clubhouse and all agreed that the affair was one of the best of the series.

Graduated From Normal.

Among those who were graduated Friday from the State Normal School at Trenton, are theen young women from this city and the borough: Miss Nettie L. Banersache and Miss Elizabeth Cameron Davenport, kindergarten, North Plainfield; Miss Daisy May Brossard and Miss Alice M. Brick, Plainfield.

Westfield's Full Schedule.

According to the Elizabeth Journal, Westfield's Saturday schedule is filled for the season, but the team is willing to play a series of Wednesday games with the Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. team on the association grounds and will accept as a guarantee actual expenses.

Touring in an Auto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Foster, of New Haven, were guests of Mrs. Foster's sister, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue. They made the trip to Plainfield in their automobile. During the summer they will tour about the country in the machine and they will visit Niagara Falls.

Rev. Dr. Karp Returns.

Rev. Dr. E. L. Karp, of the Grace M. E. church, who has been attending commencement exercises at Syracuse University, as the representative of the Newark Conference, returned to his home in Park place, Thursday night.

HELD STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

TRINITY'S LADIES' CHRISTIAN WORK SOCIETY SCORES A SUCCESS.

Unfavorable weather could not prevent the success of the annual strawberry and ice cream festival of the Ladies' Christian Work Society, of Trinity Reformed church, Thursday. Despite the chill and the forbidding clouds, the affair was well attended. It passed off delightfully, as such a success socially as financially.

Pretty decorations transformed the lecture room of the church, where the affair was held, into a most inviting bower. Flowers, real and paper, were used lavishly with most attractive effect. Garlands hung from all the chandeliers, and palms basked the back of the platform. Jars of cut flowers of various kinds were on each of the nine tables set for the guests. Broad strips of bunting hung from pillar to pillar.

There was a charming programme of entertainment. Miss Etta Maybert and Miss May Randolph played a piano duet; Mrs. Fraser, of Elizabeth, rendered two readings, and Edward Young played cornet solos, accompanied by Miss Randolph. All the numbers were thoroughly enjoyed, and encores were insisted upon.

In addition to the ice cream and berries, there was candy, cake and lemonade to tempt the guests. The candy table was in charge of Mrs. Anna Leggett, assisted by Mrs. G. W. Cole and Mrs. Edward VanWinkle. The cake table was presided over by Mrs. Henry VanName, assisted by Mrs. Julia Williams. Miss Grace Emmons was in charge of the lemonade.

These young women served as waitresses: Misses May VanFleet, Grace Rowland, Elizabeth Davenport, Minnie Wyman, Ada VanDoren, Eva Dunavan, Nettie Kriebig, Jessie Garthwaite, Kate Bodine, Lida Wyman, Florence Bennett.

The general committee on the festival was made up of Mrs. H. B. Paul, chairman; Mrs. Peter Emmons, Mrs. Salmon Baker, Mrs. Seaman Williams, Mrs. G. Q. Dolliver, Mrs. Winfield Schomp. The decorations were placed by Mrs. John VanDyke, assisted by Miss Grace Emmons and A. E. Smith. Mrs. Leggett arranged the programme.

The reception committee consists of Mrs. Mary Disborough, Mrs. B. D. Newell, Mrs. E. A. Parse and Mrs. M E Karshaw.

MISS L. A. CLAWSON A BRIDE

SHE BECOMES MRS. ASA F. RANDOLPH AT A CHURCH WEDDING.

Before a large gathering of friends and relatives, Miss Louella A. Clawson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Clawson, of West Seventh street, and Asa F. Randolph, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Randolph, of Park avenue, were married Thursday in the Seventh-Day Baptist church, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. George Shaw, the pastor, performed the ceremony. The church platform was decorated with smilax, dalsies and ferns.

The bride was given away by her father. She was attended by Miss Dora Tomlinson, of New York. Charles M. Dolliver was best man. The ushers were Orra S. Rogers, Dr. Marc Clawson, of this city; Henry L. Maxson, of New York, and Alfred Holmes, of Brooklyn. Holmes Clawson and Witter Clawson, youthful nephews of the bride, carried a basket of flowers in the bridal procession. They strewed flowers down the aisle as the party retired after the ceremony.

The bride was dressed in chiffon, with a tulle veil, caught up with a spray of orange blossoms. The bridesmaid wore mousseline de soie, with applique trimmings.

A small reception, for the relatives and out-of-town guests, was held at the home of Dr. Frank Clawson, of West Seventh street, after the marriage. At 10 o'clock the bridal couple left for an extended trip. Their destination has been kept a secret.

MARTIN ACT SALE TODAY

COLLECTOR SMITH TO DISPOSE OF TEN DELINQUENT PROPERTIES.

There are about ten delinquent properties remaining to be sold by Collector Frank H. Smith today under the provisions of the Martin Act. In connection with these sales a strange fact is noticed. At the first sale the bids amounted to about $3,100 over the amount of the city's claim, something unexpected. When the owner wants to redeem his property he will be obliged to pay this extra sum. In Newark recently the bids were run up so high that it startled the officials and they are helpless in the matter, there being no law to prevent it. At Camden the collector is selling such properties by wards.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

June 19: "Rising Above Discouragement."—II Cor. iv, 7-18—Salvation Through Suffering.

Freedom from difficulty cannot be secured in this life. Nor is it the course of wisdom to seek to escape from the burdens and cares common to all. Pain must be the lot of one endowed with nerves. To use anaesthetics whenever a twinge of pain is felt is to deprive oneself eventually of all experience of pleasurable sensation as well as of the suffering.

Strength, fortitude, endurance, the sterner qualities of nature, are as essential as the milder virtues. Nothing so develops robustness in soul as well as in body as the necessity for grappling with troubles and mastering them. Softness and needless self indulgence unfit us for the enjoyment of life as well as for its tasks.

The sources of our perplexities are manifold. Some arise from the necessary constitution of things, some from our own makeup and some from the actions of others. Some can be cured; a few can never be wholly removed.

Our strongest temptation is to become discouraged. This is disastrous, since courage and confidence are indispensable elements of success in any operation. The discouraged soul is two-thirds defeated. It is a wanton which is more to be feared than any outside opposition. It is a foe within the stronghold opening the gates to the enemy without. It may lead to fatal panic from which there is no recovery.

Oftentimes our depression of spirits is the result of overwork, mental or bodily, and simply means low nervous vitality. Then the remedy is to build up the body and brain and use all the resources at hand to be full of courage. To imagining ourselves as unspiritual and evil of heart. The strength of Christian Science lies in a truth which has been unfortunately neglected by Christians too largely. Rescue this and the fanaticism which does do much harm. Many a discouraged pastor will do wisely if, when he finds everything turning dark to his vision, he will take that long deferred vacation and rest himself. When he gets his strength back to normal he will find the trouble was in the way he looked at things.

We are to bear things in this world. We are to learn patience through the things we suffer. Companionship in suffering is better than shielding another from all pain. Even Jesus did not bear all life's anguish for us. Paul glories in being able to fill up that which was lacking and to "know the fellowship of His suffering."

We faint not because we know our Father is bringing many sons to glory made the Captain of their salvation perfect through suffering," and He purifies by suffering every son whom He receives. In every time of trial we can be assured that all is working for us the very best possible results.

We need not say that pain is sweet, but we can say exultantly "we would rather suffer with Christ than enjoy all things without Him."

Our strength and hope lie in getting and keeping close to Him. He knows the way we take, and after we have suffered awhile may He bring us into Himself—serene, deep, full, abiding.

"God is in His heaven; all's right with the world."

The Chariots of God.

I have not a shadow of doubt that if all our eyes could be opened today we should see our homes and our places of business and the streets we traverse filled with the "chariots of God." There is no need for any one of us to walk for lack of chariots. That cross lineman or telegraph boy who has hitherto made life a burden to you and who has been the Juggernaut car to crush your soul into the dust may henceforth be a glorious chariot to carry you to the heights of heavenly patience and peace through suffering. That mis-understanding, that mortification, that unkindness, that disappointment, that loss, that defeat—all these are chariots waiting to carry you to the very heights of victory you have so longed to reach. Only remember, then, with full faith, hearts and base sight of all second causes in the shining of His love, who will carry you in His arms safely and triumphantly over it all.—H. W. Smith.

"Peace."

There is no respite to the Lord's soldiers, but in their hearts all through the war there is peace which passeth all understanding. It is grace, mercy and peace to each forgiven soul. They are in the kingdom which is righteousness and peace and joy even when fighting in the whole panoply of God, and when for them the fighting is over, their bit of victory accomplished, the victor's crown in sight and only death, the last enemy to be conquered easily and without effort, conquered for them by their Saviour, what peace that passeth understanding fills their souls! They look back on the old years of struggle and forward to the new and timeless year of the Father's eternal presence.—Independent.

Our Only Assurance.

A covenant or promise of God is our only assurance for the future life. In our straits, in trial or affliction, under the cop's number. That was the end of the chase.

"What's it all about?" asked Haggerty of the breathless bride.

"He struck me," she said, "and we quarreled, and we've only been married since November. He struck me because I asked him for some money to buy clothes."

"You do need clothes, madam," interrupted Haggerty, holding his helmet before his eyes as he spoke.

White Elephants Are Scarce.

Only 24 white elephants have been captured since the beginning of the Christian era. This is the declaration of a noted elephant catcher of India.

BRIDE AFTER HUBBY

EXCITING CHASE WHICH DARED ALL BEHOLDERS.

Young Wife, Sans Gown, Pursues Her Husband Up the Side of a Cliff —Patrolman Haggerty Is Balked.

There was an open exhibit of lingerie at New York the other morning that beat anything the dressmakers' show charged half a dollar to see, and it was free to all Harlem.

A domestic quarrel which began in an apartment house at 14 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street was adjourned to the sidewalk so quickly that Mrs. Martin Spiehler, a bride, didn't have time to put on all her clothes without losing a few words on her side of the argument.

She didn't lose a word, but chased her young husband down three flights of stairs and into the street just as she was. Although, according to a member of the Kingsbridge Yacht club, the bride was quick in stays, she could not catch her husband, and gave it up after a run of three blocks, and after the cop who joined her had tried to drag the wrong man off a Madison avenue car, thinking that he was the fugitive husband.

Spiehler, the bridegroom, wore a long rain coat buttoned all the way down. What he had on or didn't have on under that nobody seemed to know, but up to a late hour last night he had not returned for more clothes.

Mrs. Spiehler wore a straight front corset, a short white petticoat with three or four ruffles, which served the purpose of insertion, black stockings and high button shoes. For further details see any department store advertisement of bargains in muslin goods.

Spiehler plunged down the high stoop of the apartment house and dodged round the corner into Fifth avenue, with his wife in close pursuit. She was dressed just right for sprinting, and would have caught up if her husband hadn't dodged into Mount Morris park

BEGINNING OF THE CHASE.

and taken to the path that winds round and round to the top of the big rock elevation. The road wasn't built for a bridal path, and that may have helped Spiehler.

By this time there was an audience and a host of voluntary pursuers led by Policeman Haggerty.

"I'm no cop," said Haggerty, as the chase led up the steep face of the rock. "I'll surround the bowlder and wait for the lady and gentleman to come down."

The citizens of Harlem helped Haggerty surround the rock and watched the meeting bridegroom and the sprinting bride as they appeared and disappeared in their spiral ascent.

"They'll throw each other from the precipice," shouted a man who was getting late for work, but didn't seem to care.

"Officer, you must form a human chain at once," said a woman.

"What for?" said Haggerty.

"Didn't you ever go to the theater? Did you ever see a piece where the gentleman throws the lady from a rock without the police forming a human chain?"

Just then the bridegroom reached the summit, dodged through a little pavilion up there, and started down the path again just as the wife reached the summit on the other side. She stopped to get her breath, and that lost her the race, for on the trip down the bridegroom beat her by two laps and a half around the hill. He also eluded Policeman Haggerty and dodged through the crowd in the park to Madison avenue, where he boarded a car.

"He got on a car," yelled some one as Haggerty came up.

The policeman jumped aboard the wrong car (there was a string of them), and nabbed a man who looked like the young husband.

He had persuaded his prisoner to come as far as the rear platform when Mrs. Spiehler, standing on the curb in her short petticoat, said that that wasn't her husband at all.

Haggerty let go, and the man who had been disturbed got so interested in the chase and the bride that he forgot to take the cop's number. That was the end

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 19.

Topic—What Paul teaches about rising above discouragement.—II Cor. v, 7-18.

Few lives, perhaps no life, have ever been lived into which discouragement did not come. Sometimes the discouragements are temporal, and sometimes they are spiritual. The mere obtaining of a livelihood is to thousands beset with discouragements. If every person now living and every one remembered of even the necessities of life—home, food and raiment—for all the days of his life, to how many discouragement would give place to hope and joy! The struggle for existence is such a bitter one that, directly and indirectly, it brings discouragements to many. And when we strive to do more than exist, to accomplish a great work in life, to realize a fond and cherished dream, how often discouragements beat thick and fast upon us! The same conditions exist in the spiritual realm of life. No child of God ever tried to serve Him without meeting with discouragements. "The natural heart is enmity against God," and it is hard to go against nature. The environments of life are not favorable conducive to spiritual growth. "Is this poor world a friend of grace to help us on to God?" No one has ever found it so. Nor shall we. Christianity is a struggle. It is following Christ, who traveled a steep and rugged road; it is taking up the cross even as He took it up and carried it to Calvary.

But in spite of the varied and manifold discouragements of life we need not despair, for we can rise above them. Some think not and fall beneath them without making an effort to rise above them. Others try to do so in their own strength and do not meet with signal success, but Paul teaches us that there is a way by which we may rise above the discouragements of life. In the apostle spoke from an abundant experience. He had demonstrated his theories in his own life. He was no pessimist preaching optimism; he was no novice, declaring in ignorance that which he knew nothing about. He knew from experience, and therefore he spoke. For he says that he was "troubled on every side, yet not distressed; perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed." What an array of discouragements—troubles, perplexities, persecutions and depressions—and yet the apostle arose above them all. His troubles were not allowed to distress him; he did not despair because of his perplexities; he was persecuted, but did not for his sake him, nor did he succumb to depression, whether it was mental or spiritual. He arose triumphantly above all adversities, and so may and should we.

But Paul also teaches us how we may arise above our discouragements. (1) By the power of God. Prayerful trust in God is absolutely essential to success in this life. "We can do nothing only by "leaning on the everlasting arms." (2) By keeping in mind that if we suffer with Christ we shall also reign with Him. "We are always delivered unto death for Jesus' sake, that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our mortal flesh." (3) By remembering the relations between the temporal and eternal. Our afflictions are light in comparison to the eternal joys they work out for us. Too many of us only see the temporal. Paul kept his eyes upon the eternal and was supported by looking "not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal."

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. i, 1-7; Ps. xxvii, 1-6; xlvi, 1; cvii, 1-8; Isa. xxvi, 1-4; Matt. vi, 25-34; John xiv, 1-3, 27; I. Cor. xv, 57, 58; Gal. vi, 9; Rev. ii, 10.

In Brazil.

The Brazilian Christian Endeavor union publishes a monthly bulletin of its work. In addition to many pages of news and notes it has a concise exposition of the weekly prayer meeting topic, the same topics being used as by the societies in English speaking countries. The past year has seen an increase of 100 per cent in the number of Christian Endeavor societies in Brazil, and they now have over 2,000 members.

With Foreign Flavor.

Rev. Carey Bonner is drilling a choir of 1,200 voices for the coming British Christian Endeavor convention in London.

The Kensington Baptist Endeavorers of Liverpool, England, recently took more than 200 waifs on a river excursion and gave them refreshments and toys.

Items That Interest.

The three live Endeavor societies of the First Presbyterian church, Colorado Springs, Colo., are carrying on a mission Sunday school in a tent. The Juniors and Intermediates recently distributed more than sixty baskets of fruit and flowers, the result of a harvest home festival, in the hospitals, sanitariums and sickrooms of the city. The church has been without a pastor for months, but not one feature of the work has lagged, and the pastor who goes will find 200 loyal Endeavorers ready to do his bidding.

The Samoan union of Christian Endeavor now has 31 societies and 2,066 members.

The 1,700 English Baptist Endeavor societies are asked to take up as their special work the providing of a new missionary steamer for the upper Kongo, at a cost of $35,000.

A Christian Endeavor society of 100 members has been organized at the Italian Presbyterian mission, Tenth street, above Washington, Philadelphia.

BABE'S BODY FOUND IN LOT

Boy Picks Up Bundle Containing Remains of An Infant Weighing 10 Pounds.

INDICATES AWFUL DEED

Supposed That Child Was Born Alive, and Was Then Thrown in a Field on Grove Street, Where It Was Discovered by the Lad.

While playing ball in the lot at the corner of Grove street and Greenbrook road, on June 8, twelve-year-old George Benson, son of Andrew Benson, of Duer street, found a bulky parcel, carefully wrapped in paper and containing the body of an infant of normal size and weight.

The lad and his mates took the package to the edge of Stouv brook and opened it, and ran to tell their elders.

The Benson boy spoke to his grandfather, Martin Benson, of 218 Grove street, and he saw where the object lay, as it lay exposed on a roughly made sort of cheesecloth quilt padded with cotton and newspapers. As indications pointed to a serious crime, he despatched one of the boys to notify Chief Marshal George Weiss. Mr. Benson believes the child to have been born alive.

Chief Marshal Weiss heard nothing of the matter until 9 o'clock Wednesday evening, when Herman Klinsman, son of Herman Klinsman, of Harrison street, told Chief Weiss of the discovery.

Chief Meiss hastened to the spot and found that the water rats infesting the brook had made a clean sweep of the remains and even started to devour the quilt.

No clue has been afforded thus far to lead to the identity of the person who left the bundle at the place where it was found.

DESIGN FOR NEW SCHOOL

ARCHITECTUALLY STRUCTURE IS TO CONFORM WITH OLD BUILDING.

Architect A. L. C. Marsh laid rough plans for the new school house before the borough School Board at a special meeting Friday. The plans, while not at all complete, were detailed enough to show the general plan of the structure, and enable the board to arrive at a definite idea of what the building is to look like.

In design the structure is to be exactly like the present building, harmonizing thoroughly with its lines. The main entrance is to be what is known architecturally as a "tower entrance." There are to be seven class rooms and one large room for use as a library. This library room may be used as a reception room. In addition to the eight large rooms there is to be an office for the principal.

The board ordered $500 into Collector George F. Brown's hands for the first payment on the lot. The balance, $5,000, will not fall due until July 13.

It is expected that Architect Marsh will submit complete plans and specifications in two weeks. As soon thereafter as possible actual work on the building will be started, and the contract will be rushed to a finish.

One of the board members said last night that he expected to see the building open to use by early spring next year.

Suit on Contract.

Mrs. Jane De Mott, of Somerset street, has been sued on contract by W. H. Abbott, for money alleged to be due on fire insurance. The case will be heard before Justice Smalley tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m. W. L. Hetfield, Jr., Esq., of the law firm of Hetfield & Hetfield, will appear for the plaintiff.

Bishop Vincent to Speak.

Many Plainfielders will be interested to learn that Bishop Vincent, well-known so nearly everyone here, preached the baccalaureate sermon at Yale Sunday, and on Sunday, June 26, he will preach the baccalaureate sermon at Wesleyan University.

Alex. Kane has what you want in the second hand lumber line, no matter what it may be. He makes it his business to.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and damp, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures aching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves chilblains, corns and bunions. At all pain and shoe stores and druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

QUAKER CITY BRIDE FOR HENRY B. DRAKE

Miss Edna Pusey Williams, of Philadelphia, is Wedded to a Well-Known Boroughite.

FRIENDS' CEREMONY

GEORGE A. HORNE, OF NORTH PLAINFIELD, AS BEST MAN.

Marriage Takes Place at Richard D Williams' Home on Darrow Avenue—Miss Elizabeth A. Williams As Bridesmaid.

Miss Edna Pusey Williams, daughter of the late Henry B. Williams, of Philadelphia, was quietly wedded to Henry Baldwin Drake, of 34 Duer street, Wednesday, June 8, at 6 o'clock. The ceremony was held at the residence of a cousin of the bride, Richard D. Williams, of 600 Darrow avenue. Owing to the recent death of the bride's father, the guests were limited to members of the two families and a few intimate friends.

As the bride is a member of the Philadelphia Society of Friends, the Friends' service was followed. It was presided over by overseers appointed by the Race Street Meeting House, Philadelphia. The overseers present were Mr. and Mrs. George D. Miller and Miss Mary E. Dunham.

Simplicity and impressiveness were happily combined in the ceremony. The bride was gowned in white chiffon and wore a tulle veil caught up at the forehead with a sprig of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and sweet peas. Her attendant was Miss Elizabeth A. Williams, a sister, of Philadelphia, who was gowned in white mousseline de soie over green taffeta. Her bouquet was of marguerites. The best man was George A. Horne, of Willow avenue, a classmate of the groom in the borough and city high schools.

The parlor, where the ceremony was performed, was effectively decorated with daisies and ferns. After the guests, who numbered fifty in all, had signed the marriage certificate according to the custom of the Friends, the bridal supper was served. The table decorations were green and white.

Early in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Drake departed on a week's outing after a reusing send off from their friends. On their return they will take up their residence at 34 Duer street, where they will be "at home" after October.

The bride has frequently visited here and has a large circle of friends in city and borough. It was while a guest at the home of her uncle, E. P. Williams, of West Seventh street, that she first met Mr. Drake.

Mr. Drake is a native of Plainfield. He was graduated from the North-Plainfield public school in 1903 and from the city High School in 1895. He completed a course at the Philadelphia Textile School and is now on the selling force of the American Woolen Co. He is a member of the First Baptist church.

Among the beautiful gifts for the young people was a complete silver service from the employes of the American Woolen Company.

MISS CARRIE E. MEHL BURIED

HANDSOME FLORAL TRIBUTES AT THE SERVICE HELD THURSDAY.

Funeral services over the body of Miss Carrie E. Mehl were held Thursday afternoon at the home of her parents, on West Second street. Rev. J. S. Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, officiated in the absence of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, of which Miss Mehl was a member.

The house was crowded with friends and relatives, many of the former being those with who Miss Mehl had worked for a long time in church and charitable affairs.

From the Sunday-school friends of the dead woman came a large bunch of cut flowers and among the other floral pieces, which were so numerous as to require a separate carriage, was a large initial "C" in sweet peas.

During her illness of about a year, Miss Mehl was a great sufferer so that recently she had longed for release from her constant pain. No matter what her sufferings might be, however, she was patient and uncomplaining.

Two brothers, John and George Mehl and two brothers-in-law, Charles F. Dudley and George R. Schlereth, were the pall-bearers.

Interment was made in Hillside

Minister Must Rest His Voice.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, has been advised by his physician that he cannot preach for a few weeks. He must rest his throat during that period.

PRINCETON HEROICS BY M'CREADY SYKES

Poe's Run and Other Poems the Title of a Bright Little Volume Just Published.

HIS BOOK DESCRIBED

GREAT DEED OF ARTHUR POE IS DONE INTO POETRY BY '94 MAN.

Author a Scotch Plains Resident Who Was Popular at Old Nassau—Something About His Work.

Valorous deeds of mighty sons of Old Nassau as recorded by M'Uready Sykes are presented to the public in a little volume just issued by The Chosen Press, of Princeton. The collection is entitled "Poe's Run and other Poems," being, as the author explains, "the true and authentic narration of certain notable games wherein are set forth many marvelous good deeds wrought by the Princeton team; all done into verse in the valgar tongue." To this collection is appended The Book of the Chronicles of the Elias, a somewhat unique and exceptionally clever series of stories on the battle of Old Yale. Boson Tarkington has made the volume all the more prized by a collection of illustrations. William H. Fell and Harold Imbrie, equally Princeton grads, have also contributed their artistic efforts.

M'Uready Sykes, who slumbers mightily in the dreary village of Scotch Plains, and plods away at the law by day in busy New York, is a Princeton man known far and wide for his bright sayings and brilliant writings. The tales he narrates in "Poe's Run and other Poems" all relate to strenuous contests on the diamond and on the gridiron, which have been fought since the author carried away a sheepskin and a pile of prizes from tiger town. In a confession of responsibility for the collection, Mr. Sykes says "It is perhaps superfluous to point out that this small book is put forth with no serious purpose on the part either of the author or the artists."

The first of the heroics are verses on the famous run of Arthur Poe, which brought victory and excessive joy to Princeton men, in the memorable contest between Nassau and Yale on the twelfth of November, 1898. Poe's spectacular dash down the field is vividly portrayed. The historian

"Kynge Hillebrand hys myghtye Eode
Hath mustered on ye Playne;
Palmer and Wheeler, Ayres and Booth,
And More I cannot name.
"Edwards was there, and Crowdis too,
Among ye valiante Knyghtes;
Crowdis, whom all ye classes calle
Ye Manne of Seventye Fyghtes.
Suddenly little Poe gets the ball on a fumble and "saunters down ye Fields" while
"From Eli's Lyne a Crye of Rage
Both rande ye quyverynge Ayre,
All ye Teame with one Accourde
Fourseeth him for fayre.
* * * * *
"Ye Multitude doth yelle and shoute;
Ye Tumulte tyles ye Ayre;
And Gabriel noteth on hys Sleeve—
"Ye Welkin needs Repayre."
"Ye Elis tear in fierce Pervuite;
But Poe eludes them alle:
He rushes twixte ye quyverynge Posters,
And sitteth on ye Balle."

Following this narrative is one entitled "Poe's Kick; being ye Ballade of Ye Holye Manne and ye Sorrouginge Youthe." It recalls the battle between the two ancient foes on November 25, 1899, when in the last thirty seconds of play, Yale was jubilant

"But Arthur Poe hathe kycht ye Balle
"(Oh, woefulle, woefully Daye!)
"An straighte as myghtie Dewey's Gynnes
Upon ye tyrane of Maye."

And "Princetowne wonne ye Game."

In a much different style the victory of Princeton over Yale on the diamond on June 23, 1896, is told under the title of "Kelly's hit." Kelly's home run in the eleventh inning when the score stood three to three is the theme of the poet. This is followed by the tale of "Steinwedder's catch in the game on June 7, 1902.

The Book of the Chronicles enfolds the tale of the great battle between the "children of Nassau" and the children of Eli" on the gridiron on Nov. 14, 1903, which resulted in a victory for the former house by a score of eleven to six. This was in accordance with the prophecy of "Hell-devil Skillman" who declared:

"Lo! it shall come to pass that there shall be a mighty fight between the children of Nassau and the children of Eli;

"And the children of Nassau shall prevail, and the score shall be eleven to six."

At the end of the first half the score was six to six and in the second Captain DeWitt made a place kick

"And the ball went through the air, over the heads of the children of Eli, even between their goal-posts;

"So the children of Nassau overcame the children of Eli that day."

Chronicle XLIV concerns a football game between Harvard and Yale on Soldiers' field, which resulted in a victory for the blue.

Mr. Sykes is a '94 man and possesses marked literary talent. During his college days he was managing editor of the Nassau Literary Magazine and was one of the editors of The Tiger. He took part in college dramatics to some extent as well. It is commonly said that he captured more prizes during his college course than any other man who ever attended that institution. After receiving the degree of bachelor of arts, he took up the practice of law in New York, having been admitted to the bar before entering Princeton. He is a member of the firm of Goldsborough, Warner & Sykes. Wherever the sons of Old Nassau gather, M'Uready Sykes receives a hearty welcome. He has a peculiar way of talking at a public gathering which throws his audience into convulsions of laughter, his tales being extremely bright and invariably original.

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CHILDREN'S DAY.

First Baptists of New Market-Hold Celebration.

Children's Day exercises of an interesting character were held in the First Baptist church, New Market, on Sunday. The programme included recitations by Rena VonMinden, Hazel Piddington, Fred Coriell, Miss Lyrathia Nelson, Grace Coriell, Emile Nelson, Mildred Meeker, Hilda Johnson, Edith VanNuis, Maud Johnson, Mary Conover, Hannah Nelson, Iva Dayton, Bertha Nelson, exercises, three girls; flower drill, eight girls. There were two songs by the school and an address by Pastor Fletcher.

These committees were in charge of the affair: Music, Miss Bessie Tappen, organist; Miss Cora Dayton, assistant; decoration, Mrs. F. Sofield; programme, Mrs. Dr. Nelson, Mrs. Walter Clawson, Miss Cora Dayton, Miss Estelle Sofield.

MR. DAY WANTS HIS SALARY

COLLECTOR BELIEVES DUNELLEN COUNCIL SHOULD PAY HIM AS CUSTODIAN.

Considerable talk has been caused in Dunellen by the report that Collector Day would push his claim for back salary due him in his capacity of custodian of the Dunellen school monies. What Mr. Day really did say was that according to the State school law of 1900, the Council was obliged to fix upon, and pay to him, a salary for his service as custodian of the school funds. The matter was referred to the committee on laws and ordinances.

Nothing was said regarding extra compensation for the collection of school taxes, which are collected always in any municipality as all the other taxes are collected, even where, as in the present case, the collector holds the office of borough treasurer and custodian of the school monies.

A Clever Newspaper Plan.

The attention of the people all over the United States just now is centred on *St. Louis and its universal Exposition.* Realising the hundreds of thousands of dwellers in the East will not get one-third of the way across the continent to see the big show, the New York World has devised a plan to bring the Fair home to its readers. This is to be effected by a special series of color pictures, reproductions of paintings made for this purpose by one of the principal members of its art staff. In another column is the World's advertisement of its plan, in which details are given. The pictures are free to all purchasers of the Sunday World.

Enters Religious Journalism.

James B. Joy, of Washington Park, has been appointed assistant editor of the New York Christian Advocate to succeed Rev. Dr. Stephen J. Herben. Dr. Herben is well known to a number of Plainfielders, having spoken several times at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church.

Fire Department Uniforms.

Regulation blue uniforms have been issued to the members of the North Plainfield Fire Department. Harry Werner, of West Front street, made the clothing.

CONFEDERATES MEET

Veterans of Southern Army Reunite at Nashville.

SOW HONOR ONE COUNTRY, ONE FLAG

"In Less Than Thirty-five Years Commercial Freedom Has Been Obtained For the South, the Garden Spot of This Fair Land."

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 15.—Under every condition tending to a successful reunion, Nashville has officially welcomed the United Confederate veterans and their friends, constituting a host conservatively estimated at 30,000 people. The exercises took place in the Tabernacle, and every bit of space was taken long before the veterans were called to order by General George W. Gordon of Memphis, commander of the Tennessee division.

It was the first convention in the history of the organization that the Sons of Veterans sat with their fathers. California is represented on the floor from Arroff Montana a delegation was sent and Ohio was on hand with four delegates.

After General Gordon had called the veterans to order, Chaplain Jones delivered the invocation. Governor J. B. Frazier welcomed the delegates to Tennessee in a splendid address. Twice he started to his seat only to be recalled. Governor Frazier said in part:

"When that grand, that patriot, that noble Christian soldier, General Robert E. Lee, surrendered at Appomattox he spoke with a heart too full for deceit, in that no southern mother swore her son to bitterness; she swore him to love and honor. All accepted the finality. *When you saw furled for the last* time the stars and bars you had followed for four years you sealed a solemn pledge that from that day on you would know but one country and but one flag.

"You came back to take up your old work, to build a new civilization, to redeem a land that had almost maliciously been given to the negro. In less than thirty-five years, unaided by anything except a fertile land and energy, you have attained commercial freedom for the south. The south has already snatched from New England the hitherto unchallenged record of cotton manufacturing. The south is destined to become the garden spot in this fair land.

"We welcome you to the warm hospitality and sunshine of the south, and if that is not warm enough, we welcome you to some of our good homes."

After Colonel A. S. Williams, mayor of Nashville, had extended the city's welcome, General Gordon brought forward General Stephen D. Lee as the permanent presiding officer and commander in chief. General Lee's appearance was the signal for a wild outburst of enthusiasm.

MASTERS SURRENDER.

Great Lakes Traffic Tie-up Is at an End.

CLEVELAND, O., June 15.—After six weeks of tie-up on the great lakes that has directly involved only a couple of thousand men, but indirectly more than 100,000, who have been idle because of its existence, a cessation was declared to the strike last night by the surrender of the masters, who, with the pilots, have been holding out for a more uniform scale of wages this season than was offered by the Lake Carriers' association, whose boats were most affected by the difficulty between the vessel owners and their employees.

The strike was declared off last night by Paul Howell, district captain of the Masters and Pilots' association, who gave out the following statement:

"The Masters and Pilots' association has concluded that it would be good policy at this stage of the game owing to existing conditions over which we have no control to advise our captains to go to work and make the most of a bad situation. Our mates will meet at the earliest possible opportunity and make arrangements along the lines of their own ideas and present them to the Lake Carriers' association for acceptance. In the meantime the mates will remain where they are until this arrangement is made and agreed upon by the two associations."

It is understood that the Lake Carriers' association was willing to pay last year's scale of wages, but this was not agreeable to the masters and pilots.

The strike has been one of the most costly in wages and time lost and stagnation in business that has occurred in recent years.

Roosevelt Shows Mercy to Officers.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Executive clemency has saved two young officers of the army from dismissal. They are First Lieutenant Henry L. Harris, Jr., Twenty-second infantry, stationed in the Philippines, and Second Lieutenant Samuel H. Fisher, Twenty-eighth infantry, stationed at San Francisco. The court martials, however, united in a recommendation for clemency, and the president has commuted their sentences.

Governor Odell at New York.

NEW YORK, June 15. — Governor Odell was taken off the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse last night by the revenue cutter Calumet and landed at the foot of Twenty-third street.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair and warmer; south winds.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games in National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—										
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Batteries—Nichols and Zearfoss; Taylor and Bowerman.										
At Boston—										
Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Batteries—Corridon and Kling; Pittinger and Needham.										
At Brooklyn—										
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Batteries—Kellum and Peitz; Poole and Ritter.										
At Philadelphia—										
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Batteries—Flaherty and Smith; Mitchell and Donlin.										

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	30	15	.667
New York	30	16	.652
Cincinnati	29	17	.630
Pittsburg	24	22	.522
St. Louis	22	23	.489
Brooklyn	19	28	.396
Boston	17	29	.369
Philadelphia	15	30	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—										
Washington	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Detroit	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0—5
Batteries—Townsend and Drill; Kitson and Buelow.										
At Cleveland—										
Philadelphia	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—4
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Batteries—Bender and Schreck; Bernhard and Abbott.										

Game called on account of rain.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	33	15	.688
Chicago	28	21	.571
New York	27	20	.540
Philadelphia	26	20	.565
Cleveland	23	21	.523
St. Louis	21	23	.477
Detroit	19	27	.413
Washington	7	37	.159

Land of Clover Got the Duke Cup.

BROOKLINE, Mass., June 15.—Robert C. Hooper of Boston, racing under the name of Mr. Chamblet, won the permanent ownership of the Duke cup with his champion steeplechaser Land of Clover at the opening of the three days' meet at the Country club. Mr. Hooper *himself offered* the Duke's cup twelve years ago. Land of Clover was pushed so hard over the entire course of two and a half miles by Mr. Cottins' St. Jude, finally winning by a head, that the record made two years ago by Thomas W. Lawson's Filon d'Or was lowered a full second and now stands 5 minutes 1 1-5 seconds.

Hermis Takes the Brookdale.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Hermis, backed from 3 to 5 to 10 to 20, easily won the Brookdale handicap, one mile and a furlong, at Gravesend. Hermis' race was a public trial for the Suburban, and the Thomas horse was in great form, covering the distance in 1:52 4-5. He was within four-fifths of a second of the track record. Redfern sent Hermis to the front and, making all the running, won by two lengths from Dainty. Africander was third. E. R. Thomas bet $10,000 on Hermis. Reliable, carrying 140 pounds, won the first race easily. He was favorite at 13 to 10.

Jeffries Will Be Ready to Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The managers of the Yosemite Athletic club, before which Jeffries and Munro are to fight on June 30, declare that there will be no further postponement and that if Jeffries is not in condition by that time he must lose his forfeit of $2,500 and the title of champion. *Jeffries' trainers* do not anticipate any further trouble with his injured knee.

Racing at Harlem Track.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The third race, a handicap, and the fourth, a condition affair, both at a mile, divided interest at Harlem. Felipe Lugo, "Lucky" Baldwin's American Derby candidate, started in the former, but finished outside the money, while Prince Silverwings, another American Derby colt, finished second to Miss Crawford in the latter.

Icewater at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Icewater, favorite; Big Ben, third choice, and Autumn Leaves, an outsider, finished in front in the feature of the Fair association's card. Big Ben led to within ten feet of the finish, where Icewater got up just in time to beat him in the last jump.

Jealousy Caused Two Deaths.

LEWISTON, Pa., June 15.—William E. Sheaffer, aged thirty-four years, shot and killed his mistress, Flora Wagner, formerly of Harrisburg, last night and then blew out his own brains. Inmates of the house say that the cause of the tragedy was jealousy on the part of Sheaffer. The latter, who was formerly a saloon keeper in Slingsville, O., came here six months ago with the woman. The Wagner woman *had been corresponding with a* man living in Three Springs, Huntingdon county, Pa., to which Sheaffer objected. She received another letter, and a quarrel followed, which ended in the shooting.

Found Dead in Hallway.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 15.—Julius Klotz, whose father was at one time German minister to the United States, was found dead in the hallway of a State street block, where he boarded, in this city, at 9 o'clock last night. The other tenants of the block had seen him sitting there since late in the afternoon and had passed him carefully so as not to wake him, supposing that he was asleep. He had been dead all the time.

Italian King's Decision.

ROME, June 15.—King Victor Emmanuel has handed to the British ambassador and the Brazilian minister his decision as arbitrator between Great Britain and Brazil in the Guiana frontier question.

Killed Under a Tree.

GENESEO, N. Y., June 15.—Daniel Riordan of Piffard, N. Y., has been killed by lightning here while seeking shelter under a tree during a heavy storm.

ENDEAVORERS HOLD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING

J. W. DeGroff, of Dunellen, is President of the Union County Union.

AWARD THE BANNER

REV. W. S. LUMBAR, OF NEWARK, MAKES AN ABLE ADDRESS.

Several Local Societies Withdraw From Union—Rev. B. H. Rankins Remarks—Election of Officers.

Interesting reports, election of officers, the awarding of the banner for the largest attendance of members and an able address by Rev. W. S. Lumbar, of Newark, were features of the annual meeting of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union held in Trinity Reformed church, Friday. There were about one hundred and fifty Endeavorers present, representing the various societies in the county and the meeting was a helpful and inspiring one.

The retiring president, Rev. B. H. Rankin, of Bethany chapel, Elizabeth, presided. After the Scripture reading by Rev. Dr. W. B. Hamilton, of Hope chapel, Elizabeth, Rev. A. E. Finn, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, offered prayer. In the absence of the *retiring secretary, James Angus* Knowles, of Cranford, George B. Clark, of Westfield, filled that position.

Under the direction of Horace J. Martin, Sr., there was a song service in which the church choir assisted. Arthur L. Titsworth, organist, presided at the piano.

In the report of the district secretary, Miss Nellie K. Foote, of Elizabeth, it was noted that the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Society, of this city, had contributed $146.75 toward the work and the intermediate department, the only one in the county, gave $13. The Warren chapel society also received mention for its giving, as did also the society of the Congregational church, the members having contributed nearly $70. It was regretted that the societies of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Hope chapel, First Baptist church, as well as the one of the Summit M. E. church have withdrawn from the Union to form other societies. In all there are forty Endeavor Societies in the Union.

Then followed the roll call of societies for the purpose of determining the number of active members in each and the number present so that the county banner could be presented to the one having the largest attendance. The society at Washingtonville, winners of the banner two years ago, again secured the prize, having an active membership of fifteen, ten of whom were present. The Park Avenue Baptist church society was second with thirty-seven active members and fourteen present. The Trinity Reformed church society reported one hundred active members and sixteen present. The other Plainfield societies reported as follows: First Presbyterian church, thirty-five members and five present; Warren chapel, fifty-six members and one present; East Third Street chapel, twenty-eight members and one present. The other local societies not mentioned were not represented. There was a little dispute about giving Washingtonville the banner, it being a question as to whether the society was in the Union. The question was settled quickly in the affirmative.

Mr. Rankin then conducted an open parliament in which many perplexing problems were answered in a helpful way. The questions referred to the Lost way to raise funds, keep societies alive, times for holding consecration services and many others of a similar character. In conclusion it was announced that the annual State convention of the society would be held in the Central Baptist church, Elizabeth, in October.

Rev. W. S. Lumbar, of Newark, was introduced as the speaker of the evening and this well-known divine, who was the former President of the State Union, gave a soul-stirring and helpful talk on the subject of "How We May Best Build Up Our Societies." He directed the attention of the Endeavorers to the crucifixion and in an eloquent manner he pictured the impressive scenes on that occasion. He referred to the things that led up to Christ taking his journey to Calvary and how he was tried and put to death on the cross and the final triumph over sin and death. In closing he urged all to see that divine spirit of Christ to live close to Him so that when the last race is run all might say in the words of Christ "It is Finished."

The services were closed with a word of prayer, the offering and a hymn.

Mrs. M. L. Green is visiting her son, William D. Green, of Madison.

THAT WIDE OUT DROP OF "FARMER" SMITH

Plainfield High School's Rattling Good Pitcher and His Wonderful Curves

LAD OF SEVENTEEN

IN TWELVE GAMES HE STRIKES OUT 134 BATTERS.

Promising Player Equally Good With the Stick—What He Has Done in Some of the Games Recently.

One of the big surprises of the baseball season so far is the form developed by Philip "Farmer" Smith, the High School pitcher. Smith came into prominence after the glittering game with the Pingry School cranks, on Tuesday, when he held the fast youngsters from Elizabeth down to one hit, and since then the fanatics have been asking about him. All they have learned indicates that the South Plainfield lad is a 14k phenom, and is fine material for big work with the globule a year or two hence.

Smith came up as a pitcher something like the impetuous mushroom. He is only seventeen and a freshman, and until last year nobody, himself included, knew that he could play ball in any way out of the ordinary school-boy style. Last year Smith played third base for the school scrub team, and went into one or two regular games. When Fred VanAuken left school for Annapolis, the team was left without a pitcher. Smith had shown some interest in pitching, and he was supposed to have a curve or two that might be developed. Nobody was very hopeful of making him into a real pitcher, but he was the only thing in sight, and the team managers asked him to get himself into shape.

Smith settled down to steady, hard work. Every day at recess, as regularly as the days themselves rolled around, he went out into the school yard and practiced his curves. When the season opened Smith's work astonished his team mates.

The best batters on the strongest teams of the High School met this year, Rutgers Prep School and Montclair, fell down before his twists. He has a wide out drop that is the worst thing for hitting that most of the local batters ever saw. In twelve games Smith has a record of 134 strike-outs. And in addition to all this he fields and bats well, particularly the latter—notable for a pitcher. Although the averages have not been made up yet, it is believed that Smith leads his team in swats.

At present Smith is plenty fast enough for any of the minor teams here, in a year or two, when he has developed his full strength and learns the head work that must go with good pitching, he will be in the semi-professional class.

HORSE SHOW BIG ENTRIES

ALTOGETHER 168 FOR PLAINFIELD EXHIBITION, 68 MORE THAN LAKEWOOD.

Everything augurs well for the complete success of the horse show. Entries have been practically completed, and the list is so large as to make it certain that the event will outclass similar shows in other suburban towns by a good deal.

Altogether there are 168 entries. This is sixty-eight more than the Lakewood show attracted, and is much better than most neighborhood shows on record.

Prominent New York and Long Island horsemen have entered horses in the different classes, and there are many Plainfield, Westfield, Somerville and Elizabeth entries. Mr. and Mrs. Ladew, of Glen Cove, the Horse Exchange, of New York, George Watson and H. G. McIlwaine and other prominent horse dealers and breeders are represented.

HARRY B. LOVELL IS MARRIED

A TAUNTON, MASS., BELLE IS PLAINFIELDER'S BRIDE.

Harry Borden Lovell, the son of Leander N. Lovell, of this city, was married in Taunton, Mass., Saturday afternoon, to Miss Beatrice W. Swaze, of that place. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Swaze.

Only relatives of the groom were present from this city. His sister, Miss Jessie B. Lovell, was one of the bridesmaids. The best man was a Chicagoan, Thomas Mundy.

The couple are on a honeymoon trip. They will reside in Plainfield for the summer, but plans for permanent home have not yet been determined. The groom is in business in New York with his father.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1904. NO. 25.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Center the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

PLAINFIELD LIBRARY'S COLLECTION NOW 29,052

Additions During Year Just Closed Far Greater in All Departments Than a Year Ago.

MISS ADAMS' REPORT

DIVISIONS AS ARRANGED IN ORDER OF THEIR POPULARITY.

Public School Deposit Stations—Number of Visitors During Last Year 55,723—Many Periodicals Available.

According to the report of the librarian, Miss Adams, the Plainfield Library contains 29,052 volumes, and it is the third largest public collection in the State. The total additions was 2,842 for the year. During the last year, 488 more books were given to the institution than during the preceding year. In fact for the year just closed, 1,347 more books were added to the collection than a year ago.

In the circulating use, the large increase of 2,548 over last year is noted, the total number of books loaned for home use being 49,151. This report sents an average of three and one-fifth books for every inhabitant, it also shows that of the 22,604 circulating volumes, each volume circulated two and seventeen-hundreds times.

The fourteen main divisions arranged in order of popularity are: Fiction, juvenile, general literature, travel, biography, history, natural science, general works, fine arts, sociology, useful arts, religion, philosophy, philology. Adult fiction forms but forty-six per cent. of the whole circulation.

Perhaps the chief matters of interest brought out in the circulation statistics are: The decided preference shown for English over American literature; the effect of the Russo-Japanese war on library statistics, making Japan by far the most read about of any country this past year, with Russia next; the extensive use of Nature books; the wide use of the library by teachers, the appreciation of the library's collection on engineering, and the popular preference for the practical side of religion and philosophy as evidence by the large circulation of their subdivision of Christian life and ethics. Growing use is noted of the standard writers of fiction, when these are supplied in good editions.

Of the school deposit station, the largest circulation was at the Lincoln, where 715 Public Library books were distributed among the pupils. Bryant followed with 544, and the Irving school with 469. Of this work Miss Petrie, of the Irving school, says: "Through the circulation of the books a desire to read has been cultivated, and as the books are classified to the work of each grade, we find them a great help in adding information to the study of geography and language," and Miss Griffin, principal of the Lincoln and Bryant schools, says: "Pupils who have shown little desire for reading—pupils who have very little reading matter in their homes, have become interested in good reading." Through the Potter Press deposit station, there were circulated 205 books. Books which have been in quarantined families are either destroyed or disinfected by the health inspector before being received back at the Library.

Of the reference and reading room use, statistics are not available, readers and students having access to shelves, but observation here shows their use to be very large. The approximate number of persons visiting the building was 55,783, 1,630 of whom came on Sundays.

The number of periodicals supplied for readers now reaches 170, of which thirty-nine are presented.

Among other recommendations made by the librarian are the building up of a department of French and German, the demand for which is in excess of the supply; the formation of a small apprentice class; the appointment of a special assistant for delivery work; and the extension of work with the schools.

Col. Mason W. Tyler recently gave to the institute 304 volumes of the Reports of the New York Supreme Court, and of the New York Court of Appeals.

—Wm. Mills, of the borough, has gone into the hog raising business. He received two fancy western hogs the other day and will start his breeding from that stock.

W. C. T. U. PARLOR MEETING

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE HOME OF MISS CAIRNS IN WEST FIFTH STREET.

Under the auspices of the social department of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, a parlor meeting and musical was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Cairns, 444 West Fifth street. Mrs. Frank Bowley, as chairman of this work, was in charge of the programme. There was a large attendance of members and friends and the affair brought two new members to the local Union.

The programme included vocal selections by Miss Bertha Willis, instrumental selections by Miss Edith Cairns, Miss Elsie Knowlton and Miss Lena Bohan and a reading by Mrs. Clarence Holman, of Pittsfield, Mass., a former member of the Union. Each number was well received, after which there was a social time and refreshments were served. A silver offering was received at the door, and through this method a satisfactory amount was contributed to the Union.

SERVICES OVER C. B. SCOTT

OBSEQUIES AT HOUSE ATTENDED BY IMMEDIATE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity church, Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock over the body of Charles B. Scott. The services were held at his home, 736 Grant avenue and were attended only by the immediate relatives and friends. Numerous floral pieces were sent to the house in token of the respect and affection in which Mr. Scott was held.

The pall bearers included Principal I. W. Travell, of the Stillman High School; J. D. Macnab, commandant of the High School battalion and a Mr. Palmer, of New York. The body was placed in the receiving vault at Hillside cemetery to await interment at Shawangunk, Ulster County, N. Y.

MISS MABEL GANO'S PARTY

LARGE GATHERING OF FRIENDS MEET TWO GUESTS FROM ANNANDALE.

Honoring her guests, Miss Stella Emmons and Miss May Hockenbury, of Annandale, Miss Mabel Gano entertained a large gathering of friends at her home on Grove street last night. Card games were the principal feature of the affair. The house was prettily decorated.

Progressive pit was played, and flinch and euchre were also enjoyed. The winners were Miss Mabel Hand, Miss Bessie Bennett, Miss Edith White, Albert Yaeger, Harry Matthews, Frank Erbeck.

Piano selections were played by Miss Gano, Miss Coddington and Miss Hand. At midnight supper was served. After supper the guests enjoyed an hour of dancing.

Among the many guests were the following: The Misses Stella Emmons, May Hockenbury, Anna Bodine, Edith Squier, Irene Hope, Jessie Matthews, Kate Bodine, Tilly Coddington, Nora Schenck, Nettie Thompson, Florence Conroy, Anna Matthews, Grace Fenner, May Fenner, Grace McAfee, Sadie Hyler, Bertha Manning, Mabel Gano, Cora Gano, Edith Caleen, Edith White, Mabel Hand, Bessie Bennett, Monroe Squier, Howard Bose, Frank Erbeck, Ray Gwinn, Robert Crane, Linden West, Lloyd VanMiddlesworth, Arthur Caleen, Harry Matthews, Albert Yaeger, Elijah Matthews, Fred Barrop, Harry Soper, Bert Gray, William Huff, Fred Koechlien.

Several guests were present from Annandale, Bound Brook, Somerville, Westfield and Elizabeth.

A New Creamery.

John I Brokaw, for some years a resident of Plainfield, will open a creamery, equipped with the latest improved machinery, about July 15, at the MacDonald store on East Front street. A feature of the place will be the carrying on of the operations of separation and churning, as well as cheese-making, right in the store, in plain view of the public. A concrete floor is being laid to accommodate the machinery.

Ivamy Gets Judgement.

After being strongly contested, the contract case of Fred Ivamy against A. B. Rosell, has resulted in judgment being entered for $44.42 in favor of the plaintiff.

—At breakfast, lunch or tea what is better than good strawberry jam in preserve" Strawberries are just right for preserving now, and Neuman Bros. have the right berries.

MISS GRISWOLD BRIDE OF DR. GUY H. HILLMAN

Ceremony at Home of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Macintyre is Performed Before Many Friends

MANY HANDSOME GIFTS

REV. CHARLES FISK, OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, SOMERVILLE, OFFICIATES.

Miss Mary Buckle as Bridesmaid and Dr. R. S. Scovil, of New York, Best Man—The Bride's Gown —Couple to Reside Here.

Beneath a bell of daisies and ferns, Miss Mary Griswold and Dr. Guy H Hillman, both of this city, were made man and wife Tuesday at 7 o'clock, by the Rev. Charles Fiske, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, Somerville. The ceremony took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Macintyre, 969 West Seventh street. William J. MacBride, of New York, an uncle of the bride, gave her in marriage.

Miss Mary Buckle, of this city, was the bridesmaid. Dr. R. S. Scovil, of Johnstown, N. Y., was best man. Dr. Scovil is a classmate of Dr. Hillman's, having graduated with him from the University of Buffalo in 1901. The bride was, for several years, a teacher in the city schools.

The bride was gowned in white crepe de chine over white taffeta, trimmed with tucked chiffon and applique and carried a shower bouquet of white sweet peas and asparagus fern. The bride's maid were pink figured white net, and carried a similar bouquet of pink sweet peas and asparagus fern.

The house was a mass of flowers, on the lower floors, great care and good taste having been lavished on this feature. Roses, honeysuckle, daisies, ferns, palms and oak-leaves were all used with exquisite taste in decking the house for the joyous occasion.

Guests were present from Cleveland, O., Yonkers, Johnstown, Gansevoort, New York city and Somerville. A large quantity of gifts was received, consisting of china, cut glass, silver, linen, furniture and rugs, some of the latter being particularly fine specimens of the product of Oriental looms.

After the wedding supper, Dr. and Mrs. Hillman left for a short trip. The bride wore a travelling dress of blue voille and a hat of Tuscan straw, champagne color, trimmed with black velvet and chrysanthemums.

On their return, Dr. and Mrs. Hillman will make their home at 951 West Seventh street, corner of Hobart avenue.

Father Miller at Maloney Wedding.

Among the priests in the sanctuary at the wedding of Miss Margaret Maloney, the daughter of the well-known Catholic philanthropist, at Spring Lake this morning was the Rev. Father Miller, of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield. The ceremony was performed by Cardinal Satolli, who came from Rome for that sole purpose. Cardinal Gibbons, two archbishops, five bishops and a dozen or more priests were present.

Condemn Court House Figures.

The figures of Justice and Liberty, under the entablature on the facade of the new court house at Elizabeth, are not satisfactory, either to the officials or Albert R. Ross, the designer of the figures. They will be cut out and removed. The figures were not cut to model, as reported and they are out of proportion. New ones will be carved by sculptors and mortised into place.

Delegates to St. Louis.

It has not been decided when the New Jersey delegates to the Democratic National Convention will start for St. Louis, but they may go Saturday, July 2. The convention opens Wednesday, July 6. The headquarters of the New Jersey delegation will be at the Lindell House.

Opening Date for Camp.

It was decided at the meeting of the committee in charge of the baby camp on Johnston's drive, to open the camp Thursday, June 30. Stages will be run from every alternate trolley car to the camp for the benefit of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Randolph have returned from their honeymoon. They are living in the Lincoln flats.

Charles W. Eoff and son, C. W. Eoff, Jr., of Crescent avenue, leave tonight for Niagara Falls and Canada.

Miss Ada Besurd, of Orange, has returned home after a visit to Mrs. A. J. E. Clement, of Central avenue.

HOPE Y. M. A. SOCIAL

AFTER SHORT BUSINESS SESSION ORGANIZATION HAS A MERRY TIME.

Owing to the absence of President William N. Runyon, the chief business of last night's meeting of the Hope Y. M. A., the rehabilitation of the bowling alley and probable construction of an additional alley, did not come before the association. A committee of members of the Y. M. A. have made certain recommendations regarding the alleys, which the Board of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church has had under consideration for some time past. This business was laid over for a week.

A programme, chiefly of songs by a quartette consisting of Messrs. John Coss, James Penny, E. C. Firstbrook and Edward Textor, was enjoyed, and was followed by refreshments. In charge of the affair were John Coss, E. C. Firstbrook and Fred Wharton.

ARCANUM 27 YEARS OLD

FRATERNAL ORDER TO OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF ITS ORGANIZATION.

The twenty-seventh anniversary of the Royal Arcanum will be celebrated throughout the country today.

The grand regent, of the supreme lodge, issued orders to the above effect to every council.

The following notice has been sent out by one of the regents:

"Royal Arcanum Brothers, Attention:

"Thursday, June 23, will be the twenty-seventh anniversary of the birthday of the Royal Arcanum. The grand regent, James M. Washburn, requests the writer to notify all members to this effect, and further asks us to make this day, June 23, a day long to be remembered, and that it shall be known as Flag day.

"In observing Thursday as Flag day he asks us to display in our homes the grand old Stars and Stripes, no matter what else.

"To this call, we should all respond, and while 'tis a little thing to do perhaps, yet it will help to remind us of the birth of one of the grandest and noblest organizations in the world."

MEEKER ROADS.

State Supervisor Returns to St. Louis to Inspect Model Highways.

State Supervisor of Public Roads Robert A. Meeker, of this city, will today start on a trip to St. Louis to visit the New Jersey State roads exhibit building at the fair. While there on a previous occasion he supervised the construction of a section of road built at the fair showing the advancement New Jersey has made in this direction. The work has been highly praised and it is said that there is nothing like the road in that section. It is 100 feet long and 16 feet in width.

As the result of Mr. Meeker's supervision of this specimen road, he has been made engineer of the National Good Roads organization. He will go today to inspect the roads of that section and to superintend an addition to the State road building which contains maps, roads materials, photographs of New Jersey roads and other exhibits.

SPEAKEASY CASES.

Three Plainfield Defendants Plead Non Vult, Following Example of Two Others.

Two of the defendants on trial at Elizabeth, charged with keeping speakeasies in this city, Thomas Barbarioci and Anthonio Obiarello, having entered pleas of non vult, were released today, under suspended sentence.

Three others, James Brown, Charles A. Bosso and John Bonnet, also made pleas of non vult. Their cases will come up for trial next Wednesday.

Thompson for Congress.

The name of ex Senator and Clerk in Chancery Thompson is being prominently mentioned as the Republican nominee for Congress in this district. It is far from a cock-sure thing that our next Representative will be of the Republican faith, but if we are to continue to be thus "afflicted" we know of no one we would rather see in the seat than L. A. Thompson. The name was seen on the district with a fine-tooth comb and not find a more worthy candidate.—Somerville Messenger.

Thomas Buckley, of the Potter Press Company's plant, has returned home from setting up several web presses in the government printing office at Washington, D. C.

SECOND BAND CONCERT IS THIS EVENING

Bandmaster Ben LaVere Announces Programme for the Open Air Production.

IN NEED OF FUNDS

FREE MUSICAL FEASTS PROVE TO BE POPULAR WITH MASSES.

John J. Nestor to Sing "My Lonely Little Lonesome Maid," by Request—The Concert Begins at 8 o'Clock.

The second in the series of band concerts by Benj. LaVere's band will be given on Chatham street, tonight, and the same high-class programme as presented at the first concert will be given. There is no doubt but what the public appreciates these musical treats, their popularity being attested a week ago. Mr. LaVere has gotten together a band of musical experts second to none. Every man is a soloist and the rendition of the various numbers is all that is to be desired.

If the public want the concerts continued a substantial way of proving it is by contributing liberally to the enterprise. Mr. LaVere has a limited fund on hand and when that is gone he says he will discontinue the concerts, unless more money is forthcoming.

In making up his programmes Mr. LaVere takes great care in selecting the numbers. He gives a few classical selections, interspersing the other numbers with those of a lighter vein including the popular compositions of the day. The grandstand was liberally patronized last week, the improvement being a great convenience to those wishing to sit down through the concert. There were also many present in automobiles, carriages and on wheels and the general opinion was praiseworthy of Mr. LaVere's efforts.

The concert will begin at 8 o'clock and this excellent programme will be given:

March, "The Competitor," Head; overture, "Poet and Peasant," Suppe; concert waltz, "Charmense," Eugene; cornet solo, "Sea Flower Polka," Bloch, Mr. L. R. Anderson; selection, "Babes in Toyland," Herbert; (a) intermezzo, "Salambo," Morse, (b) characteristic, "The Sun Dance," Friedman; vocal solo, (a) "I Wish the Band Would Play," (b) "My Lonely Little Lonesome Maid," by request, Mr. John J. Nestor; descriptive, "A Knotting Scene," Bucalossi; medley, "A Gleam of Heaven," Harris; finale, "Sergeant Kitty," Sloane.

Station Robbery Trial On.

The trial of the three young men indicted for robbing the Jersey Central Station at Westfield on the night of April 20 of $1,000 and in which crime the night ticket agent and operator at the station is implicated, was to take place at Elizabeth yesterday, but owing to the absence of an important witness it was postponed until Friday of this week. It is rumored that one of the defendants, who is a prisoner in the county jail, he being unable to get bail, intends to turn State's evidence.

Working on Sewer Extension.

Stone & Grossert, the successful bidders for the construction of the 1,900 feet of sanitary sewer in the East End of the city, began work yesterday afternoon. Mr. Grossert, who is here superintending the work, expects to complete the same within seven weeks. He has placed a gang of about twenty-five men on the job. The materials are now arriving so that there will be no delay on this account.

Miss Callahan's Wedding.

Invitations have been issued by Thomas Callahan, of Richmond street, to the marriage of his daughter, Miss Minnie A. Callahan, and John F. Owens, Esq., to be celebrated on Wednesday morning, June 29, at St. Mary's church. Father Glennon, a classmate of the groom, will officiate, assisted by Father Egan, rector of the church.

Parochial Pupils in Operetta.

The pupils of St. Mary's Parochial School who will present an operetta on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights of next week, will hold public rehearsals this afternoon and tomorrow and Friday afternoon under the direction of the Sisters.

Mrs. Colby Has a Daughter.

Mrs. Everett Colby, nee Miss Edith Hyde, of this city, has just become the mother of a girl at her home in Orange.

MISS JENNIE FOWLER WEDS

CEREMONY IN WESTFIELD WITNESSED BY PLAINFIELD FRIENDS OF COUPLE.

Miss Jennie Fowler, of Westfield, and Walter Darby, of Alton, were married in the Westfield Presbyterian church, Tuesday, by the pastor of the church. Among the large number of guests present were Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar P. Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams and William A. Woodruff, of this city.

Mrs. Arthur Pierson, a sister of the bride, was matron-of-honor, and Arthur Pierson was best man. Another sister of the bride was one of the bridesmaids. Alfred Kilmer and W. J. Alpers were ushers. Following the wedding, a reception was held at the home of the bride, and after a wedding trip, the couple will live at Westfield in a new house recently built by the groom. The groom is well-known here and he is engaged in the electrical business in New York.

RENAME IT FAITH CHAPEL

EAST THIRD STREET MISSION TAKES A NEW TITLE.

Having grown far ahead of the "mission" stage, the people of the Baptist chapel that has been known as the East Third Street mission have begun a determined effort to displace the old name for one more befitting its size and stability. They have hung a new sign reading "Faith Chapel," over the chapel entrance, and want their place of worship to be called by that name. The name was given to the chapel several years ago, but it has never been used generally.

Now the chapel has a regular pastor, however, and the membership and average attendance have come up to the figures of regularly established churches here, and it is felt that the old name gives a wrongful impression of the work that it is doing and the place to which it has attained.

MR. ALBERTI, AGED 93, DEAD

FORMER PLAINFIELD JEWELER DIES AT HIS HOME IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Thomas Shipley Alberti, who was a resident of this city for many years, being at one time engaged in the jewelry business here, died yesterday afternoon at his home in New Brunswick, at the age of ninety-three years. He was unusually active for one of his years, only recently visiting this city, unattended and showing a lively interest in affairs. He was the owner of valuable property here. He was for years a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

The funeral services will be held at the home of his son-in-law, A. A. Titsworth, 230 George street, New Brunswick, Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Wanted to Sleep on R. R. Track.

Laboring under a heavy load of rum, Patrick Sexton, a homeless laborer, tried to go to sleep on the railroad track, near the Richmond street bridge last night about 8 o'clock. He was arrested by Patrolman Myers and put in a cell, where he would at least be safe from freight trains. Sentence was suspended on him this morning by Judge Runyon.

Leal's Boys Danced.

As usual after commencement, John Leal tendered a dance to the graduate of his school at the Casino last night. The affair was largely attended, and passed off delightfully. The hall was decorated with flags. Mrs. Leal, Mrs. C. F. Abbott and Mrs. Frances Martin received.

October Convention.

The New Jersey State Convention of the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. will meet at the local Y. M. C. A. building, October 26 and 30. The delegates will number about 300. Arrangements are under way for their accommodation while here.

Thieves Break Into Butcher Shop.

Thieves broke into the butcher shop of Jolin Storm, on Liberty street, last night, and stole a small sum of money. Entrance was gained through a rear window. There was only a few dollars in the till.

To Sue P. S. C. for Damages.

Mrs. Anna Hill, of Paterson, who was hurt by a trolley car at the North avenue depot several weeks ago, has retained F. J. Blatz, Esq., to secure damages.

Stephen Caboose and family, of Watchung avenue, left this week for their summer home in Jamestown, R. I.

FAITH'S CONGREGATION WELCOMES NEW PASTOR

Reception in Honor of Rev. John W. Musson Attended By a Delightful Programme.

SOME HAPPY REMARKS

L. W. RANDOLPH ENTENDS GREETINGS ON BEHALF OF THE FLOCK.

Letter From Rev. Dr. Yerkes is Read—Clifford Braider Renders a Piano Solo—The Decorations Handsome.

Warm welcome was extended by the people of Faith chapel, on East Third street, to their first permanent pastor, Rev. J. W. Musson, last night. The affair was a delightful one, full of cordial spirit that gave a most auspicious tone to the start of Mr. Musson's ministry. Mrs. Musson was present, and the hearty greeting tendered to the pastor included her. The attendance was very large, every available chair being occupied.

Elaborate decorations transformed the chapel. Palms and flowers were used with attractive effect, and a big banting sign, "Welcome, Pastor," hung above the platform. Over the sign a big star, studded with electric bulbs, glowed brightly, symbolic of the spirit that moves the chapel membership.

There was a delightful programme of entertainment. The exercises opened with a piano solo by Clifford Braider, organist of the First Presbyterian church, which was followed by a selection by the chapel orchestra. Rev. Mr. Musson read the 103d Psalm, and offered a prayer. The congregation, rising, sang "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds."

Greeting and regrets from Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist church, the parent church, were read. L. W. Randolph, who has been at the head of the chapel work from its start, delivered a happily phrased address of welcome. His remarks were so worded as to obviate the necessity of a response from the pastor. Two handsome bouquets were presented to Mrs. Musson.

The programme was rounded out by a vocal duet by Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Lockwood, solo by Elmer Cutting, violin solo by Frank Malin, and recitations by Miss Hazel Grant and Miss Lizzie Frank.

After the programme a period of informal sociability was enjoyed, during which the chapel folk and their friends greeted Mr. and Mrs. Musson personally. Cordial expressions of support in his work were numerous.

Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served by a number of the younger people.

The committee in charge of the affair was made up of L. W. Randolph, chairman; Mrs. John Mackey, Miss Ella Mackey, Mrs. Edward Baker, Miss Charlotte Myers, Miss Florence Randolph, Mrs. W. C. Lane, Mrs. Dora Oblinger.

Wedding at Somerville.

Miss Laura Mabel Durland, daughter of the late Dr. W. D. Durland, and Walter Percival VanCamp, both of Somerville, were married at that place last night. Ralph Willis, of this city, was the best man. The affair was one of the leading social events of the season at the Somerset County seat. A number of guests were present from here. Rev. Dr. Woods, of the First Baptist church, Somerville, tied the knot.

W. C. T. U. Meeting Tomorrow.

Several prominent State workers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will attend the meeting of the local Union to be held in the rooms on Madison avenue, tomorrow afternoon at 3:30. Among those expected are Miss Barker, State organizer, and the organizer of the local Union, and Mrs. E. B. Surler, chairman of the State flower mission. The members and friends are urged to attend.

Trolley Men's Baseball Game.

The Staten Island trolley men have challenged the P. S. C. employes to a baseball game. The pick of the Plainfield Giants and the Junction Giants, who fought a mighty battle on the Westfield diamond recently, will be sent to Staten Island next Wednesday to trim the aspiring Islanders. Plainfield players will be prominent in the lineup.

Mrs. I. V. Smalley and daughter, Miss Florence Smalley, of Jackson avenue, have gone to Philadelphia to spend a few weeks with relatives.

GROUP PLAN OF BUILINGS OF THE "GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY."

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

MEN AND HAPPENINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

PLANS OF THE PRESIDENT

How the Chief Executive Proposes to Spend the Summer—A Scotch Gardener Who Dares Defy Congress.

Washington.—The "George Washington University" is to be the somewhat cumbersome title of the institution now known as the Columbian university, which is preparing for an enlarged sphere of educational usefulness by the purchase of a new site and the erection of new buildings in Washington.

For many years Columbian university has been one of the institutions of the national capital. It has been better known on account of its school of law than for any other reason, but some other of its departments have been doing memorable things in various lines of scientific research. The members of its faculty are men of national reputation and they have added the luster of distinguished names to the record of the university. It is now proposed that the undergraduate department of the university shall become more conspicuous and that the institution shall take rank among the great institutions of learning which hitherto have been magnets for the ambitious youth of the country.

In order that this mission may be fulfilled the name of the university will be changed, not because there is any inherent objection to the present title, but because of the confusion which necessarily arises between the Washington institution and the Columbia university of New York with older traditions and greater achievements.

The new site for the university is to be on the banks of the Potomac not far from the Washington monument and very near the place which Washington himself selected over 100 years ago as the site for the national university which he believed should have its home in the national capital. Washington felt forth his ambition in several letters as well as in his will. His motive was one of patriotism rather than personal sentiment or local pride. "It is my ardent wish," he wrote, "to see a plan devised on a liberal scale which would have a tendency to spread systematic ideas through all parts of this rising empire, thereby to do away with local attachments and state prejudices as far as the nature of things would or indeed ought to admit from our national councils." To this university he planned that the youths from all parts of the union might be sent "for the completion of their education in all branches of polite literature, in the arts and sciences, in acquiring knowledge in the principles of politics and good government" and "as a matter of infinite importance in my judgment by associating with each other and forming friendships be enabled to free themselves in a proper degree from those local prejudices and habitual jealousies which carried to excess are never failing sources of disquietude to the public mind and pregnant with mischievous consequences to this country."

The Presidents Plans.

President Roosevelt expects to spend about two months at Oyster bay this summer, and the furniture at the white house are already planning for the flitting back and forth. The president will leave Washington about July 1, remaining here until the Chicago convention shall have done its work. Then he will go to Oyster bay for a month or so; return to Washington about August 1, which is the time usually set for the beginning of the active work of the campaign and remain here long enough to receive visiting delegations and confer with party leaders. After that he will return to Oyster bay again for a stay of another month and come back to Washington as the weather begins to grow cool. He will receive the news of the election at the white house.

All this is giving the workers in the executive office a good deal of worry. A great quantity of office stationery, records and implements will have to be carried back and forth every time the president changes base and to effect the transfer smoothly and expeditiously will call for all the executive capacity which Secretaries Loeb and Barnes possess.

Secretary Cortelyou for years under McKinley and Roosevelt managed these presidential marches with a skill almost amounting to genius and Secretary Loeb thus far has displayed equal talent. But all the same he does not relish two flittings within a short time.

The president does not expect a great many people at Oyster bay. The facilities there for entertaining strangers are very meager and it is both the regard for his own comfort and for that of the people who wish to see him that he has decided to make his headquarters during a good part of the campaign right here in Washington.

Dares Defy Congress.

There is one reservation in Washington which is to all intents and purposes outside of the jurisdiction of the United States government. The National botanic garden just at the foot of the capitol where Pennsylvania avenue runs up against the capitol grounds, is presided over by William R. Smith, superintendent, who is a law under himself.

Smith is a Scotch gardener with a pronounced burr, who got his early training in the Kew gardens in London and he has been in command in his little domain for so many years that members of congress, who are nominally his superiors, would not think of interfering with the old man's wishes. So it happens that with the exception of the white house grounds the botanic garden is the only public reservation in Washington which is now enclosed by a fence.

Years ago high iron fences surrounded every park and public place in the national capitol, but by order of congress they were taken down one by one. Congress finally landed on the botanic garden and somebody thoughtlessly considered in an appropriation bill a provision for tearing down the fence., Smith calmly ignored the law. When the officials came to him to carry the law into execution he ordered them off and informed them that so long as he remained superintendent of the botanic garden it was going to be inclosed by a fence as it had been ever since he was put into control. When congress came back they received the old man's ultimatum with amused tolerance and he received assurances that he would never be annoyed again.

But a few years later somebody else absent-mindedly inserted a second provision for tearing down the fence and again the canny Scotchman ignored the law of congress. This time the thing went so far that the members of the appropriation committee who were responsible for the slip came down to the botanic garden and apologized for their mistake.

The Botanic Garden.

There is no more interesting spot in Washington than this same botanic garden which Superintendent Smith guards so jealously. There is a flavor of old time about it which makes it different from any other spot and which the fond superintendent protects with all of his might.

Every tree in the place has a history. Most of them were set out by distinguished people to whom the old Scotchman has taken a fancy. One magnificent water beech was planted 35 years ago by John A. Bingham of Ohio, nearby it are two poplars, one of which was set out by Edwin Forest, the tragedian, the other by his friend, John W. Forney. The wife of Jefferson Davis dedicated one tree still standing when Davis was secretary of war. In short there are not many men who have gained great distinction since Smith has been superintendent of the gardens who have not been flattered by him with an invitation to plant a tree.

Of equal interest with the garden itself, as may be imagined, is the old Scotchman who is its presiding genius. Not only is he a horticulturist of rare devotion, but he is religiously attached to his national songster, Robert Burns, and he possesses the finest collection of editions of Burns' works which can be found in the United States.

To the mind of Superintendent Smith the greatest of all public men within his memory was William Pitt Fessenden of Maine. He ranks Fessenden on a level with Lincoln as one of the two men who saved the union in the time of the civil war and he has a standing grievance against every other native of Maine because none of them has yet shown sufficient devotion to Fessenden's memory to write his life.

In Smith's mind the greatest achievement of the Maine statesman was in securing an appropriation for erection of the conservatories in the garden, which are the apple of Smith's eye. Fessenden was chairman of the library committee in the senate just at the close of the war. When Smith went before the committee timidly to get a small appropriation to begin the work, the Maine senator bluntly asked how much it would cost to complete the job and then insisted on making the entire appropriation of $35,000 at once.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE

FAITHFUL TO DEATH.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES TRUE TO THEIR TRUST.

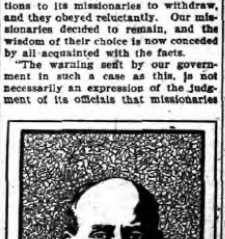
Will Not Leave Korea, in Spite of All the Dangers of War, Because the Converts Need Their Services.

Boston (Mass.) Special.

Americans in northern Korea were recently approached by the United states gunboat Cincinnati, and offered conveyance to a place of safety. Twenty-three refugees embraced the opportunity, but nine missionaries decided to remain, with their wives and children. This fact has led to some hostile criticism of "missionary zeal," and suggests an inquiry into the real duty of missionaries in war time. The Boston Congregationalist says:

"Why do the missionaries stay at their posts at such times? Sometimes because the danger to their personal safety is no greater than they would meet by withdrawing. Often their departure or the sending away of their families on a warship would be interpreted by the people in their care as a sign of far greater perils than really exist. A missionary of the American board in Macedonia lately said that if he and his colaborers should flee in response to the warning of our government, the whole district would be thrown into a panic. Many of the people were coming to sleep at night on the missionary premises, but kept at their work by day, and the continued presence of the missionaries was a strong assurance of safety to them. In some cases the abandonment by missionaries of their fields in time of danger has caused severe loss, not only of property, but of prestige, which it requires many years to recover. In the recent Boxer troubles in China the American board cabled to its missionaries to use their own judgment as to remaining in a certain district. Another board sent imperative instructions to its missionaries to withdraw, and they obeyed reluctantly. Our missionaries decided to remain, and the wisdom of their choice is now conceded by all acquainted with the facts.

"The warning sent by our government in such a case as this, is not necessarily an expression of the judgment of its officials that missionaries



REV. ARTHUR J. BROWN.
(Secretary Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.)

or other Americans ought to remove from the exposed regions, but is an act in the way of its duty, and shifts the responsibility from itself to those who are warned. It is not the government which assumes to decide when the missionaries ought to leave their fields, but certain newspapers, which, if the missionaries followed their advice, would quite quickly be the first to charge them with cowardice and neglect of their duty."

Rev. Dr. Arthur Judson Brown, of New York, who discusses "The War and Our Devoted Missionaries," in the Missionary Review of the World, has this to say:

"It seems to us that for all the missionaries in Korea to be withdrawn at this time would be calamitous. The property abandoned would probably be looted, if not destroyed. Even in America abandoned buildings are apt to suffer from thieves, and in such a country as Korea it is probable that little would be left. Moreover, the missionary is urgently needed for safeguarding the interests of the work and for moral effect upon the Koreans. As we are going on with our work, it is desirable to avoid, if possible, a demoralizing interregnum.

"Consider, too, the lot of the poor Koreans. Neither Russians nor Japanese are apt to concern themselves particularly about the unhappy people who are between the upper and the nether millstones of contending armies, while at such a time lawless and turbulent men are almost certain to find their opportunity. Even in Christian America, when a destructive fire was raging in Baltimore, thieves and scoundrels took such advantage of the general panic that the police were unable to cope with the situation, and strong military force was called out. What, then, is to be expected in such a country as Korea in time of war? Those poor Koreans in this hour of need will look to the missionary as to their only friend and counselor, and if he leaves them very will be scattered abroad as sheep having no shepherd. Now is the time for the missionary ministry in Korea. To leave the field to the politician, the soldier and the trader would be to dishonor Christ, to fail to utilize an unprecedented opportunity, to abandon the helpless native Christians in their hour of sore need, and to prejudice missionary influence at home and abroad for a generation."

THE SIGN BOARD EVIL.

Governor of New Jersey Says Beautification of State Are Hidden Completely by Advertisements.

New Jersey is to be made beautiful if Gov. Murphy can have his way. It is his hope to disentangle the scenery of the state from the mass of advertising signs which now hide it from the view of the public.

The governor considers the evil of sufficient enormity to demand special attention in his message to the legislature. He makes the following statement regarding the signs of the times:

"I venture with some confidence to call the attention of the legislature to the increasing number of advertising signs located on various lines of railway throughout the state, and I hope some means may be devised not only to prevent their increase but to remove those already in existence.

"New Jersey is a beautiful state, with an attractive and varied land-

HON. FRANKLIN MURPHY.
(Governor of New Jersey and Arch Enemy of Billboards.)

scape. This gradually is being shut out from the view of the traveler. On the leading line of railway between Jersey City and Trenton there were in the early part of December, by actual count, 1,601 signs.

"They are of all kinds and sizes. They are disfigured by all sorts of effigies of impossible men and women; they advertise remedies for all ills that human flesh is heir to, as well as all sorts of foods, drinks and various contrivances born of human ingenuity.

"If they continue to increase it is not difficult to imagine the day near at hand when the traveler will have the beautiful hills, vales, trees and flowers shut completely from view, and will pass through a continuous and unbroken lane of signboards that will trouble his nights and his days with suggestions of things that are disagreeable.

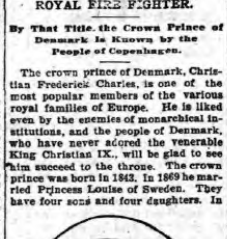
"I am told by lawyers the problem is difficult, but perhaps the solution might be through taxation, made so high as to be ineffective.

"In the interest of the suffering and indignant public I present the subject to the legislature in the hope it may be able to find a remedy."

ROYAL FIRE FIGHTER.

By That Title the Crown Prince of Denmark Is Known by the People of Copenhagen.

The crown prince of Denmark, Christian Frederick Charles, is one of the most popular members of the various royal families of Europe. He is liked even by the enemies of monarchical institutions, and the people of Denmark, who have never adored the venerable King Christian IX., will be glad to see him succeed to the throne. The crown prince was born in 1843. In 1869 he married Princess Louise of Sweden. They have four sons and four daughters. In



CROWN PRINCE OF DENMARK.
(Known in Copenhagen as "The Royal Fire Fighter.")

Copenhagen his highness is known as the royal fire fighter, because on two occasions he commanded a bucket brigade when flames threatened the Auralleenborg palace. When fire started in the apartments of the crown princess recently he summoned the servants and organized a bucket brigade, standing himself in the blazing room and throwing water on the flames. He is going about with his right hand bandaged as the result of slight burns, but his injuries are trivial.

Frescoes in German Schools.

The committee of the Berlin town council in charge of the primary schools have taken a novel decision with regard to school decoration. The proposal is to spend 10,000 marks every year for eight years, with the object of painting frescoes on the walls of classrooms and corridors. These pictures will be simple in character, and will represent for the most part scenes in German history. Before, however, the plan can be carried out, experiments will be made in three selected schools.

ANARCHY HIS HOBBY.

JOHN TURNER, SPOKESMAN OF THE BRITISH REDS.

Is a Mild-Mannered Chap and Has a Poor Opinion of Our Government, Which He Considers a Joke.

Chicago Special.

In an anarchist hotbed on the West side a small, mild mannered and highly intelligent man sat the other day, and said to a Chicago Inter Ocean reporter he believed in the destructive principles of anarchy.

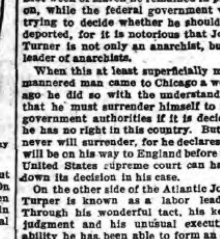
The man was John Turner, an Englishman, who is one bundle of startling contrasts. Turner is as gentle as a woman in his manner, but he condones all the outrages which anarchists have committed in the wronged name of liberty. He is not a vindictive man, yet he preaches the anarchical practices for the sake of the principle. He will sympathize with a man in distress in one breath and in the next will speak sympathetically of men whose self-assigned duty is to kill kings and overthrow governments.

Last October John Turner left England to come to America. He got as far as Ellis island and there he went to a cell with a Scotch anarchist. Until the first week of March he remained in prison, while the federal government was trying to decide whether he should be deported, for it is notorious that John Turner is not only an anarchist, but a leader of anarchists.

When this at least superficially mild mannered man came to Chicago a week ago he did so with the understanding that he must surrender himself to the government authorities if it is decided he has no right in this country. But he never will surrender, for he declares he will be on his way to England before the United States supreme court can hand down its decision in his case.

On the other side of the Atlantic John Turner is known as a labor leader. Through his wonderful tact, his keen judgment and his unusual executive ability he has been able to form an organization among the retail clerks of England that has for several years been a power.

In this country John Turner is known best as an anarchist. His speeches and



JOHN TURNER.
(English Anarchist Who Is Now Lecturing in United States.)

his writings are anarchistic sermons. Like all men of his class, he talks all the while of the evils of government, of oppression, of persecution, of the social and economic uselessness of what he calls the ruling classes. While he is an anarchist, it is indisputable that he is a man of sense and culture.

It has been said that it is not surprising that John Turner is an anarchist. When he was a boy of 18 he was a free thinker. Later he became associated with William Morris, and about that time became a socialist. In 1886 he switched from socialism to anarchy, as a result of his close study of the events leading up to and following the Haymarket outrage in Chicago.

In changing from free thinker to socialist and from socialist to anarchist Turner naturally became, through each change, much more radical in his belief and his teachings, and his radical utterances brought him to his present position.

Until 1889 Turner was the manager for a company in Liverpool. After the dock strike there he formed the first union among the retail clerks. During the last six years he has been the chief executive of that organization.

"My visit to America has been a sort of opera bouffe affair," he said the other day as he put aside a letter he was writing to his family in England. "Only Gilbert and Sullivan or some one else engaged in writing comic operas could fittingly tell the story of my coming to this country. This is a most stupid government, and it is as far behind England in permitting free speech and the ordinary liberties as the benighted lands are behind the United States. You have laws which prevent an anarchist from landing in this country. I am an anarchist. I cannot, therefore, come here to visit my brothers or to speak to them, nor can they have communication with me. The whole machinery of this government seems to be run for a huge joke."

Some Facts About Manchuria.

Manchuria's latitude corresponds with that of Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska. Its area of 362,310 square miles is only 10,600 square miles less than the combined area of these great grain states.

Disease Lurks in Masks.

A medical journal asserts that disease is spread by the lending of masks, which are used at fancy dress balls. Forty-two masks were examined, and on eight of them were discovered bacilli of various diseases.

HORSE KNEW LAND WAS NEAR.

Detected Odor at Sea from Pasture Lands Two Hours Before Coast Was Sighted.

When Thomas McGuiness, a well known horseman of Philadelphia, went to Europe some time ago, he took a blooded horse with him. The animal was in a specially prepared stall on the deck and enjoyed the trip despite the rough weather. When Mr. McGuiness thought land would soon be sighted, says the Philadelphia Telegraph, he asked the captain how far the ship was from the Irish coast. The commander of the steamer, in his usual gruff manner, replied: "Your horse will tell you; watch him."

The owner of the animal could not understand what the captain meant, and he was not particularly pleased with the answer. Finally, however, a couple of hours before land was observed, the horse, which was a magnificent bay, poked his head through the grating, and, stretching his neck, whinnied loudly. "There you are," said the captain to Mr. McGuiness; "your horse smells the land." The horse was like a different animal thereafter until the coast loomed up.

The captain, in explaining the odd occurrence, said that the thoroughbred detected the odor from the pasture lands that was wafted far seaward, and that horses on board ocean steamers always give the first signal when land is near.

STOCK RAISING IN ALASKA.

Northern Plains Well Adapted for the Industry—Aleutian Islands to Be Converted Into Ranges.

Next to the production of gold the most profitable industry in Alaska promises to be the raising of live stock. Within a very few years it is predicted that regular shipments of cattle for export will be made. The extensive areas of rich growths of grass and the absence of storms in the winter make so many sections of the country ideal places for ranching. The winters of Alaska are more hospitable than those of the great plains of Wyoming, Montana and some parts of Nevada, and in the dead of winter horses and cattle can be worked without fear of being frozen. The temperature frequently is very cold, but there are no storms.

Several large stock growers of Washington state are planning to convert the Alaskan peninsula into cattle and sheep ranges, which will surpass in extent the rapidly diminishing ranges of Montana and Texas. One company has begun the shipment of 25,000 sheep and 5,000 head of cattle to the Aleutians, a first consignment of 8,000 head of sheep having recently been sent from San Francisco. The company had demonstrated previously that sheep will thrive there, living throughout the winter solely on the grass of the islands, by having landed 1,000 head there about a year and a half ago.

STOVE IN HIS POCKET.

Chinese Ward Off Winter's Rigors by Carrying Hand Furnaces When Mercury Is Low.

The contented smile of the "heathen Chinee" may be partially accounted for by their indifference to the coldness of the winter months. For in the north of China, says the New York Herald, they care not whether they be indoors or out; they always have a stove with them in the shape of a hand furnace. Instead of the fire being placed in the house it is carried about the person, beneath the thickly padded cotton garments or in the hand; at times it is placed beneath the chair on which the celestial is seated. The discovery of this unique method of avoiding winter's rigors was made by a traveler in Fu-kien province, whose attention was attracted to the universal and peculiar deformities of the inhabitants. Strange swellings projected from the most unaccountable places on the anatomy of the villagers. Speculations were set at rest by an old gentleman, who removed his coat and disclosed a small copper furnace secured around his waist by a band and neatly covered with basket work. This artificial mode of warming the body is only resorted to in time of extreme cold, as on ordinary occasions the people deem their thick clothing a sufficient protection during winter.

FACTORY RUN BY WIND.

Air Motors Supply Power to Two Plants in Germany for Generating Electricity for Lighting.

For more than two years two small factories, one near Leipsic, the other near Hamburg, have been driven successfully by windmills, which are also used as a means of generating electricity for lighting purposes, says the Elektrotechnischer Anzeiger.

The windmills have a diameter of about 15 feet and are mounted on the roof of the works.

To insure reliability, the wind wheel itself has no moving parts, the speed regulation being obtained by turning the windmill so as to vary the angle under which the wind impinges upon the sails, which are built of steel sheets.

This is performed by a small auxiliary wind wheel, and is said to be done so quickly and accurately that the voltage of the dynamo remains practically constant throughout the range of ordinary wind pressures.

An automatic switch cuts out the battery connected in parallel with the dynamo as soon as the wind falls below a certain point.

American Patents.

Last year there were 50,156 applications for patents at the patent office in Washington. Of these 29,882 were granted. The receipts of the office were $1,500,000. The patent office is the only government bureau that is operated at a profit.

THE GAME COUNTRY

Sights to Be Seen Along the New Uganda Railway.

Wild Animals That Are Visible from the Car Windows—Home of His Majesty, the Lion—Some Experiences.

In the days when the first railroads were built across our western plains one of the sights of a journey across the continent was the herds of buffalo, and other game, that might be seen from the car window, and these sights induced many a scenic-loving tourist to make the trip from the Mississippi to the Pacific. In this country these sights have disappeared, but something of the same kind may be found along the line of the Uganda railway in Africa.

To travelers by this new railway the most interesting sight to be seen is that of the great herds of game, from the tiny "pan" that trots unconcernedly out of the way of the cowcatcher, to the lumbering rhinoceros, with the by no means rare appearance of a family of lions, or perhaps the head of the family tearing a lately killed hartebeest or zebra, while circling above on the nearest trees are the vultures, ready to descend on the carcase when his majesty has eaten his fill. Since the alteration in the limits of the East Africa game reserve, the line runs through it for about 230 miles. During this part of the journey, Tsavo river to Kikuyu escarpment, it forms the boundary of the reserve, and no shooting is permitted to the south, or left side of it going up.

The game has in consequence become very tame in that district, and as long as the train does not stop, few animals take any notice of it. Notwithstanding the large number of lions about the line, apparently but few become man-eaters, the Tsava and Kimas cases being notable exceptions. Several deaths have been caused by wounded lions attacking sportsmen, but, as a rule, when discovered, the king of beasts prefers to seek safety in flight. The writer well remem-

FROM THE CAR WINDOW.

bers chasing six for some distance up a rocky nullah close to a railway station.

Their numbers caused a reward to be given for them, within certain limits of the line, during its construction, as the coolies naturally did not work while lions were near. All camps in certain districts had to be surrounded with thorn fences, and on one occasion a lioness springing over a fence happened to alight on the sharp end of a broken branch, and, being impaled by it, died by an inglorious death where she fell. Not long ago a hartebeest was pulled down close to the railway headquarters, while in March last, when Sir John Kirk and Sir George Whitehouse were traveling down the line, a telegram was sent up to warn their engineer to approach the next station with caution, as the switches could not be put over owing to the presence of four lions in the station yard. The writer, passing down the line last April, saw a hartebeest lying close to Athi river station which had been killed in the night, and the stationmaster reported "many great roarings in the night time."

All the camps on the line and the staff at the stations have huts of corrugated iron, which give them perfect safety at night. Very fair fishing can be got in the Athi river, but it is as well to carry a rifle with one as the banks of the river are often visited by lions, a sportsman having once met five lions close to where he had been fishing all the afternoon, the Nairobi bungalows being in sight at the time. Leaving camp early next morning a rhinoceros broke out of the bushes close by, while eight ostriches and several herds of hartebeest and zebra, with another "rhino," were passed on the way home.

The site of the town of Nairobi was, in pre-railway days, a great hunting ground; a line of game pits extended for a great distance round the base of the hills that overlook the station, in which natives lay while the game was driven over them. Most of these pits are now filled up, as they became a danger to passers-by, but the lines of them will be still visible in the grass for some time to come.

At Port Florence, the lake terminus, passengers staying in the dak bungalow close to the shore can often hear the blowing of the hippopotamus at night, and their three quick grunts as they call to each other, while many can be seen during the forenoon rising and sinking in the shallow water off the shore some little distance outside the station. As many as 25 have been counted together, while great numbers can be seen in less frequented parts of the coast to the south. From the steamers which now run regularly across to Entebbe there are several spots to be seen which are certain finds for crocodiles, a hoot on the syren always causing them to scramble hastily into the water.

B. WHITEHOUSE.

FASHION NOTES.

Simple Foulard Dresses—Black Hats Trimmed With Gold or Silver.

Morning and street gowns made of foulard silk are very smart. They are very little trimmed, mostly with bands of plain silk or fancy buttons. Tiny pipings of contrasting silk are sometimes used, and very often the waist blouses, both back and front. Many of the newest evening frocks have a lace net or lingerie bertha around the decolletage.

Tape lace is very effective used as a trimming for handsome gowns. It is

BLACK FRENCH HAT.

made especially for the gowns with which it is used, being dyed to match and softened with a lining of chiffon.

Black hats trimmed with touches of silver and of gold are very smart, especially in the tricorne shapes.

Messaline is a new silk which is being employed for every garment, from the morning shirt waist to the most elaborate evening toilet. It has a satin surface, while its suppleness makes it an ideal fabric for the ruchings so popular at present.

The flounced skirt is one of the striking features of this year's fashions. Many skirts show from three to five flounces, and dressy frocks show even many more.

Very fine muslins called painted mousselines are ultra fashionable for smart warm weather gowns. This thin material is invariably made up over lustrous silk or satin.

The picture shows a black hat made of straw chantilly, and large ostrich plumes are placed partly above and partly below the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COLORS AND MATERIALS.

Tobacco Colored Cloths—Blue Much Worn—Fruits on Hats.

Tobacco colored cloths are much worn, and these are trimmed with Persian trimmings or pipings of silk or satin.

A great deal of fruit is being used on hats, especially those of the Breton shape. Apples, currants, cherries and grapes are all sometimes seen on one hat.

A great deal of blue in all the brighter shades is being worn this season,

PEAU DE SOIE GOWN.

and this is becoming alike to blonds and brunettes. Blue linen costumes embroidered in white are particularly chic, and with these are worn large ecru or white sailor hats relieved with a touch of blue or vivid green.

On many large hats one notices a touch of black, and where it is possible the inner brim is of black. This was especially noticeable on a white hat seen recently. The top of the brim was of white straw, and the trimming was of white roses, while there were a few lush facing of black straw and touches of black velvet among the roses.

Pompadour muslins with large flowered patterns are combined with yellowish insertions and laces.

French heels, even for ordinary wear, are being used more than ever. They are even seen with the walking skirt.

The coral shades of red are especially smart when combined with tan and brown.

The new summer shirts are cut away slightly from the throat at the sides and in a shallow V or square in front, where unlined lace or embroidered chemisettes are inserted. The neck and front are finished by a band of embroidery or lace medallions, the same trimming appearing on the cuffs and girdle.

The picture shows a peau de soie gown trimmed with soft white lace. The waist has a novel bertha of folds of the silk and of the lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEEN HERE AND THERE.

Petticoats of Alpaca For Summer, Taffeta Gowns Here to Stay.

For hot weather collar bands and small yokes will be left transparent, but lined, of course, with chiffon or net to veil the transparency. Little touches of oriental embroidery are used on neutral tinted gowns, especially those of burnt orange tints on gowns of soft beige or tan.

Practical petticoats of alpaca are very smart for summer wear with many frills and embroideries of heavy twist in buttonhole design. Skirts of mercerised batiste are also charming for wearing under linen and muslin gowns.

Mull and soft mousseline are both used a great deal for summer evening

BLUE MULL DRESS.

frocks. They are trimmed with white Irish lace or silk laces of yellowish tints.

The smart toques and hats are trimmed with fruits and flowers at the same time. So far very few flowing veils have been seen, but lace drapings of every description are used on hats.

Taffeta gowns are here to stay for the season. They are inlet with lace, and the wide sleeves are filled in with dainty lace ruffles, which take away much of the stiffness of the silk.

Bias bands are seen even on very thin materials. They are particularly dainty when carried out in dotted effects.

The picture shows a blue mull gown trimmed with lace insertion. It has a cape effect made of folds and insertions, and the bottom of the skirt is made full by the addition of wide ruffings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ACCESSORIES OF DRESS.

The Floral Sunshade a Smart Parisian Novelty—Lace Shawls.

The floral sunshade is a smart Parisian novelty, the design of lace which ornaments the same being outlined with small flowers such as banskia roses, pansies or violets.

Lace shawls and fichus promise to be very popular, and the wide cape of lace inlet with pieces of pongee is worn with the embroidered pongee skirt.

A new material which is being exploited in Paris just now is a soft variety of cloth in flesh pink, decorated with black spots. It is hardly heavier than crepe de chine and is very supple.

Silk coutil is now being used for petticoats, and these are much more

EVENING GOWN.

durable than those of silk. A charming example in pale pink had wide frills composed of a latticework of tucking and diamond shaped applications.

A stock of coarse linen, embroidered in the color of the suit with which it is worn, is the latest French novelty for morning wear.

The straight front is slowly disappearing in favor of the more curved outline.

The picture shows an evening gown. The waist is trimmed with a wide berth having scalloped edges, and the entire gown is ornamented with waved ribbon ruchings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE LATEST FROM PARIS.

Embroidered Cottons and Linens the Rage—Novelties in Laces.

Embroidered cotton and linen goods promise to be all the rage for warm weather wear. The less transparent muslins are also delightful for afternoon wear, specially in white. These dresses are trimmed with embroidery and valenciennes insertion. Batiste in light tan shade is very pretty embroidered in white.

Valenciennes lace is used on the thin muslins. The other dress materials, even

ECRU STRAW HAT.

the veilings, are trimmed this season with quite heavy laces and embroideries. Detachable medallions play also quite an important part among the season's trimmings, and scallops and detachable figures ornament the edges of the full sleeves.

Embroidered and dyed laces are among the novelties, and a palm leaf design seen recently was enriched by pink roses embroidered in the center of each of the large leaves. This was to be used to trim a pink veiling gown. The long shouldered effect is in evidence more than ever, and the linings of transparent yokes are cut out off the shoulder instead of round, as formerly, in order to give this wide sloping effect.

Collarless waists are not to be worn as much as formerly, although a few are seen.

Among the season's novelties are suede buttons overlaid with metal, the color of the suede harmonizing with the shade of the gown. Perfectly exquisite are those of orange suede with design in steel. Suede buttons with just a rim of metal will also be much in evidence.

The picture shows an ecru straw hat faced with pink tulle. It is trimmed with a ruching and an ostrich feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

IN FASHION'S REALM.

Dainty Fronts For Linen Costumes. The New Summer Shirt Waists.

The new fronts to wear with the tailor made linen costumes are models of smartness. They are made of lace ruffings, of pale blue or pink muslin trimmed with ruffings of narrow valenciennes, or of dotted mull. They have plain foundation sleeves reaching to the elbow, but from there down the sleeve is composed of a multiplicity of ruffings which show below the short bolero sleeves of the linen coat.

Very attractive shirt waists are of the lingerie order. Coarse linen ones

VEILING SUIT.

look well with frocks of the more severe description, and these are enriched with French knots and heavy embroidery done in white or pale blue linen thread.

For warm weather nothing, however, can be prettier than the blouse of fine Persian lawn trimmed with flower application done in lace, combined with handwork embroidery.

A smart taffeta frock in an odd shade of green seen recently had a very full skirt eased in at the waist. The bolero was quite full and was trimmed with tiny suede buttons and gray cording of the same shade.

Crepe marquise is a pretty new summer fabric that may be washed. It has a background of monotones with embroidered dots. Crepe armazine is similar to crepe marquise, having, however, silk stripes instead of dots. Very lovely, too, is the new cotton material, crepe princesse. Pompadour crepe is a new dress material combining the softness of crepe with the luster of silk and printed in Pompadour designs.

The cut shows a veiling suit trimmed with guipure lace and made up over lustrous white silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Some Women Who Paint

One Makes Miniatures of Cats and Dogs

A FEW American women have made a specialty of animal painting. The most distinguished is Mattie A. Lotz, not widely known in her own country because she lives out of it for commercial reasons, like so many other gifted American artists. Miss Lotz goes to Egypt in winter, among the native villages, where she paints camels, Kabyle dogs and other animals of that region. She comes nearer being a second Rosa Bonheur than any other animal painter at present living. She loves animals and casts a spell of friendship over them.

Another gifted American woman painter of animals is Georgia Timken Fry. Mrs. Fry makes a specialty of sheep, and many a lifelike painting of these animals has appeared with her modest signature in the corner of it. She has also made some vivid pictures of the vanishing remnants of the Navajo Indians in the southwest.

One woman who lives in Chicago has made her own the hitherto unoccupied field of animal miniature painting. She is Mrs. Eva Webster Russell. Her special branch of work is at present reproducing in miniature the animal pets of persons who desire portraits of their favorites. She has also painted numerous pedigreed prize winners. There are those who actually wear as brooches the painted miniature of a dog or cat for all the world as if it were the picture of a baby.

In the delineating of pet cats and dogs Mrs. Russell is unrivaled. She has naturally that first requisite of a successful animal painter, a genuine love of the animals themselves. To her they are a never ending study as well as a source of income. She finds that animals associated with human beings come in time to display humanlike traits, as love, dislike, jealousy.

Dogs are notably jealous creatures, and once Mrs. Russell obtained the portrait of a dog she much desired to paint solely by working on his jealousy. Dogs and cats are the most restless of animals, and when you wish them to remain still dogs are as bad as cats. The dog Mrs. Russell wished to depict was an eminently tough subject. If she petted him he danced all over her; if she stopped petting him he slumped down and ceased to take an interest in things. He simply would not sit up and look alive.

Finally she began to paint the portrait of another dog in the lazy one's

EVA WEBSTER RUSSELL.

presence. That brought him to time instantly. He sprang up in a flash and from that moment was alive all over. It was as if he said to Mrs. Russell: "You shan't paint that other measly pup and leave me out. Here I am. Look at me!" After that the artist had no trouble in getting the portrait.

In general men want pet dogs, women pet cats, painted. Women seem to take to cats in preference to dogs, while cats decidedly like women better than men, probably on account of woman's softer touch and gentler ways. It could not perhaps be because of that old libel which says cats and women are alike, could it?

Mrs. Russell has painted President Roosevelt's terrier Jack. One of the best subjects the artist has had is Maxine Elliott's Boston terrier Sport. Unmistakably Sport shows what an advantage it is to be educated. He has been trained to appear in some of his mistress' plays and does what he is told. All that had to be done with Sport was to get him upon a chair and tell him to stay there. Occasionally during a sitting he was petted, and something he liked was fed to him just to show he was appreciated because of being a good doggy.

One cat of mixed blood, Lucy Claire caught sight of her own partly finished portrait upon Mrs. Russell's easel and from that moment could not again be made to face it. Ella Wheeler Wilcox is a lover of cats and the owner of three, one of which Mrs. Russell has made miniatures.

Dogs have more vanity than cats. They are also more destructive. Some of the creatures painted by Mrs. Russell were so restless their pictures could only be had by means of photographs, from which the artist worked.

DORA DELLE DENISON.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Straight Brimmed Hats Are Returning to Favor—Net Blouses.

There is a tendency toward straight brims this season in millinery. These straight brims are seen especially in tiny sailor hats with exaggerated crowns. They are trimmed with wreaths of roses and smart bows.

The French sailor also comes in for its share of popularity. It is trimmed with roses, geraniums or other bright colored flowers.

Green is a very smart millinery tint, both in the vivid grass green shades and in the paler nile tints. A smart hat seen recently had a ruching of two shades of nile green ribbon going around the crown, and on the left side this was joined under a white owl's head.

The baby hat, which was so loudly heralded at the beginning of the season, has fallen into disfavor on account of its many limitations.

The black hat seems to have given way entirely to the hat of lighter tone, burnt straw especially. This, when

YELLOW NET WAIST.

trimmed with white lace or ostrich tips, is particularly becoming and goes with a great number of gowns.

Blouse coats are now being made to pouch both back and front, and the wide girdle prevents the outlines of the figure from being entirely concealed.

Braids of all sizes and description are used both on tailor made and on dressy gowns, and these are worked into attractive patterns and combined with lace figurings.

Net blouses are very fashionable. In the picture we have a shirred blouse of yellow net. It has the long shouldered effect and deep yoke which are so fashionable.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT TO WEAR.

Costumes For Horseback Riding and Automobiling—Street Gowns.

A very dark shade of gray whipcord is the smart thing for horseback riding at present.

Gray and drab are also the favorite tints for automobile wear, for they show the dust least. Pongee and linen make admirable dust coats, particularly when relieved by a touch of red. The automobile cap to match generally has a curtain at the back.

The round walking length has been so generally adopted for street wear that costumes for the country do not differ materially from those intended for town wear. These ankle length skirts are now entirely made of the thinnest materials, such as veiling, pongees and embroidered linens. Mohair also plays an important part in

PONGEE GOWN.

the season's tailor mades, both for the dressier costumes and those intended for rough wear.

The loose swinging jacket is the favorite mode, as it is even more generally becoming than the blouse.

Among the season's novelties are suits of black heavy meshed linen embroidered in white.

One of the modifications of the Napoleon hat has four sections turning upward, giving a hollow at the back a little to the right.

Bolero effects are here to stay and are to be seen on every hand. The new bolero, however, is very wide and quite without any attempt at being fitted. Quite often there is no visible shoulder seam, shoulder and seam being in one, after the fashion of a cape.

The picture shows a pongee gown trimmed with ecru applique worked in red. The hat is of ecru straw trimmed with cherries.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A HOME PROBLEM.

Women Themselves Will Settle the Question of Domestic Service.

The Chicago Women's club held recently a conference on "Woman In Modern Industrialism." It is a good sign that much of their discussion concerned the home and work in the household. Wise observations also many of the ladies made, not merely "shooting off their mouths," after the too frequent manner of women.

The home department of the club had sent this question to sociologists and housewives all over the country: "How Can the Servant Girl Problem Be Solved?" The sum and substance of the answers is as follows:

Recognize that they are working at a trade.

Pay the experts by the hour.

Give them share in the family life.

Give them the best labor saving inventions.

Clearly define their duties. Don't order suppers after the hired girl has ended her day's work.

Eliminate the talk about social su-

DOMESTIC UNIFORM.

periority and recognize the servant as a human worthy of consideration.

Teach ignorant mistresses that caprice is not popular with the women who sell their time for specific duties.

Perhaps the best suggestion of all is that we must look on housework as a trade, thus taking it out of the department of mere rough labor. The fool contempt for manual labor which has prevailed even in this country is happily vanishing and we are learning the truth that work with the hands is exactly as honorable as that with the mere head and at the same time much more healthful.

The lack of training of the servant girl has done much to bring her trade into obloquy, but that is now being remedied in the numerous schools of housekeeping that club women and others are conducting. The raw, ignorant girl is taken and taught that the very foundation of her trade is to be immaculately clean and tidy in her person, in her kitchen and about her work. Uncleanliness in these respects is the first of the unpardonable sins in housekeeping, and the next is wastefulness. On the part of the one hiring the maid an unpardonable sin is to treat the sister woman who works for her as an inferior, belonging to a lower order of flesh and blood than herself. Another unpardonable sin of the employer is to "nag" the domestic worker day and night and to demand of her more than any woman can perform.

The elevation of housework to the rank of a trade, in which certificates of proficiency are given by the domestic science schools, will go far to remove the social ban that now hinders so many fine girls from entering domestic service.

A regular uniform, made shirt waist fashion, has been suggested for the houseworker. In Great Britain such a dress has already been largely adopted. There it is black and white, black sateen or alpaca, with, of course, voluminous and oft changed aprons for work. The waitress and nurse on duty have dainty white aprons, with plain white collars and cuffs. For this country a uniform of very dark blue, with the white apron, collar and cuffs, has been suggested.

Such a uniform for domestic workers will come into vogue if the next step of progress which has been planned be taken. It is that all domestic laborers, while classed as expert workers, as much as the plumber or house painter, shall have, like these, regular hours of employment. In order that this may be achieved the houseworker will usually live outside her employer's residence in a home of her own, going on duty at an hour fixed and going off when her day is done. Lodging houses specially for domestic workers will give them the advantages of the independent existence enjoyed by the shopgirl and other feminine day workers. Some of the great fat districts of the large cities this plan is already in operation.

One organization of women in the United States is helping to bring harmony and system into the chaos of problems that vex the modern home maker. It is the Women's Domestic Guild of America. In New York these ladies maintain a housekeeping school, an employment agency and recreation rooms for domestic workers who are off duty. The organization investigates both mistress and maid before sending a woman to service. It is now placing regularly 100 workers daily.

MARCIA W. CAMPBELL.

SUMMER STYLES.

Warm Weather Suits of Linen and Silk—Foulard Not Dressy.

Linen suits heavily appliqued with lace are the smart thing for warm weather wear. These costumes are made jacket and skirt fashion, and the little coats are very short and full, with equally short and full bell sleeves. Both skirt and jacket are embroidered and ornamented in a variety of ways, so that little of the original linen shows. None of the handsome linen and cotton gowns of this season are made with a view to the washtub. They are invariably sent to the cleaners to be dry cleaned.

Taffeta in a much softer weave than used formerly makes delightful little

GRAY VEILING GOWN.

tailor mades. These have coats made blouse fashion, the sleeves having wide cuffs filled in with lace. Often to add a quaint touch little embroidered waistcoats of linen or pique are added to these blue or red taffeta costumes.

Every season sees some novelty in laces. This year it is the tiny knotted effects like the pin dots in veiling, and lace of this sort is in great vogue for sleeve frills and bands of insertion.

Foulard is not used so much this season as formerly. It is made up largely into shirt waist suits and general utility dresses. For dressy wear there are the plain surfaced materials, such as veiling and pongee, which last comes now in all the attractive colorings.

The illustration shows a costume of gray veiling trimmed with bands of a darker shade. With this is worn a white hat trimmed with crimson wings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COTTON COSTUMES.

Spots and Lozenges of Contrasting Shades For Trimmings.

Spots and lozenge shaped disks are ultra smart used in the way of trimming. Spotted fabrics of every kind are also considered very chic. Some of the spotted cottons make admirable trimming bands, or large spots are worked in ingrain cotton on stitched bands or on fancy cotton braid.

Unlined blouse costumes made of fine gingham or linen have the skirts eased in at the waist line, clearing the ground all around and finished at the bottom with from three to five large tucks. The waists are bloused both back and

WHITE LINEN WAIST.

front and are worn with a lace or tulle bow under the chin and pretty frills in the sleeves.

Some of the best summer hats are of very fine dead white or black legborn. The newest show the high crown trimmed with bands of colored ribbon and a single huge rose with its foliage.

Scarlet linen makes an admirable tailor made or shirt waist suit, especially when relieved with crimson and white embroideries. A rich deep cream is a favorite in linens of the coarser weaves. This is very smart trimmed in royal blue or grass green.

Walking suits are tucked in clusters and the skirts are allowed to flare from the knees down.

The illustration shows a white linen waist trimmed with embroidery and bonlton lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

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Comparing Cities.

Plainfield is only a quarter of a century behind the age. Elizabeth, New Brunswick and other New Jersey cities about thirty years ago tried the experiment of having wooden pavements, which proved to be a signal failure and have everywhere been abandoned. But Plainfield is about to pave Watchung avenue with wooden blocks, and the newspapers there have neglected to inform the City Council of the utter worthlessness of such pavements for general use. — New Brunswick Home News.

It is but natural that New Brunswick and Elizabeth should be jealous of Plainfield, a model city with more improvements probably than any other town of its size in the United States. Over thirty miles of well kept macadamized street, an up-to-date paid fire department, a large and efficient police department, an unexcelled health bureau with a chemist and inspector always on the alert, the third largest free library in the State, a big hospital and an isolation hospital, underground storm sewers, a complete sanitary sewage disposal system with an filtration plant that challenges comparison, and a public school system that is considered by educational authorities in the East as a standard, and less saloons and a higher license than any place of its size in the State—these are some of the improvements that go to make Plainfield the queenly city of New Jersey.

Some of the things we have not got are horrible streets badly kept, noisy, some alleys, houses of ill-fame, an antiquated volunteer fire department, over a hundred saloons, many being of the disreputable type, shady hotels, corner-loafers, and a board of aldermen said to be controlled by saloon-keepers and politicians, street walkers, and a ragged police department. A finer class of citizens and better looking women are other proud boasts of Plainfield.

As for being twenty-five years behind the times when the Common Council plans to lay wooden pavements, that is the product of an ill informed editor who wastes his time writing rot and nonsense. The kind of wooden pavements which New Brunswick and Elizabeth had was not fit for anything short of kindling wood. The wood was of poor grade and it was merely soaked in tar and laid on planks in the streets. The type that Plainfield is considering is made of hard wood, Georgia pine, which is thoroughly dried and then treated with twenty-two pounds of preservative mixture to the cubic foot. This mixture is of creasote and rosin. The wood will not rot. The blocks are laid on a solid bed of concrete—not on planks. Boston, Lowell, Providence, Hartford, New York, New Rochelle, Baltimore, Jersey City, Newark, Pittsburg and Grand Rapids are using the wooden pavements with excellent results and on the recommendation of its able street commissioner, Plainfield is likely to follow the example of these cities in its business section.

A filthy city like New Brunswick has lots to learn from progressive Plainfield.

A Philadelphia declares that he will soon be able to make radium for less than the present cost, $500,000 a pound. He's apt to be a little slow, but we'll wait.

AMUSEMENTS.

Oscar Hammerstein has a dozen cats on his hill this week. They have come over from Europe in the care of their trainer, Tochow, especially to appear at the Paradise Roof Gardens this summer. This "Mysterious Face" is still making grimaces every night at 9:15, and "Parsifalia," the burlesque by Mr. Hammerstein himself, is yet in the ring. Other features are Spadoni, Young and DeVoie, the Gasch Sisters, Charles T. Aldrich, Rice and Prevost, Collins and Hart, Kartelli, and Willy Zimmerman. A goat has been added to the live stock exhibits.

The New York Roof Show has been re-arranged. Harrigan, the tramp juggler, is the chief addition. "Ned Wayburn's Girls," the deadline act, is now in the middle of the performance. The Giannini has shortened its programme. Various eliminations, suggested by the defects of the opening performance, have been made. Dukes, the man of phenomenal memory, will appear tomorrow night.

Trolley to Dunellen P. O.

The P. S. C. local trolley cars from Plainfield now run to the Dunellen postoffice without change. Ever since the trolleys have run from Plainfield, Dunellenites have been obliged to walk to the Plainfield line to catch the car. At postoffice connections is now made with the Round Brook cars.

HIGH SCHOOL POLISH ON 45

Board of Education Presents Diplomas to a Bright Lot of Young Men and Women.

DR. MACARTHUR SPEAKS

Distinguished Divine the Orator of the Evening—Valedictory by Miss Annie Broadnax, a Young Colored Woman, and Salutatory by Miss Anna Coriell Randall.

That Plainfield is deeply interested in its public school system was shown by the great crowd that attended the commencement exercises—better than ever—of the High School Thursday. An enthusiastic reception was given the forty-five graduates at the exercises held in the First Baptist church, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion.

As usual there was great interest manifested, not only in the graduation, but in the awards of prizes for special work. During the evening an attractive programme of music was rendered by Frank's New York orchestra, and in addition to the salutatory and valedictory, there were orations by VanWyck Brooks and Harold Chamberlain Fenno, and an exceedingly able address by Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, of the Calvary Baptist church, New York.

There was an innovation in the way the graduates took their seats on the platform. Instead of entering the edifice from the rear of the platform, they approached from the front of the church and preceded up the two main aisles two by two, while the orchestra rendered an appropriate march. As they took their positions, together with the members of the Board of Education and others who took part in the programme, several minutes' applause followed. The platform was tastefully decorated with palms, flowers and potted plants.

The programme was opened with an overture by the orchestra, followed with the invocation by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel. Another selection by the orchestra preceded the salutatory by Miss Anna Coriell Randall. This address was most creditable. Greetings were extended to the Board of Education and superintendent for their special thought and labor in making gifts of the most value to the pupils. Referring to the new High School, Miss Randall said: "We appreciate the efforts they have put forth to secure for us a commodious building. We are sorry that their plans could not have been accomplished during our course in school, but we are glad that in the near future their efforts promise to meet with the success which they so greatly deserve."

The young woman then referred to the gifts included in this school life as being three-fold. First the help and guidance of the teachers, next the comradeship of schoolmates and lastly the most permanent gift of all, that of the inspiration of books. Due credit was given to the principal and teachers as directors of intellectual development and for their sympathy and friendship.

"The Mission of American Art" was the subject of an oration by Van Wyck Brooks. In this the young man declared that no other phase of National life so generally embodies and so accurately expresses the National characteristics and ideals as the Nation's art. He then reviewed the part that Italy, Germany and Spain has taken in the world of art and spoke of the famous artists who have helped in the great work of education. He also referred to the work of art as carried on in this country and which has become a very part of education.

In glowing words of tribute Harold Chamberlain Fenno depicted in John Hay "The Ideal American," which was the subject of his oration. He told of his humble beginning and his steady but rapid rise to his present position as Secretary of State, where he exerts a world-wide influence in every affair of National importance as this country becomes one of the great world powers. He saw in John Hay the height to which a humble American citizen may reach even through luck, nor through double dealing, but by plain, honest, hard work.

In the opening part of the evening given by Dr. MacArthur, which followed, he took occasion to refer to the orations on art and John Hay and he declared that Mr. Hay was the foremost diplomat tonight beneath God's stars in the world. He then spoke on the "Elements of Success in Life," in his characteristic forcible manner.

He divided his subject into three parts indicating these elements: First, the possession of good health; second, the selection of high ideals and lastly, the performance of tremendous hard work. In speaking on the first element he said that it is not a privilege to have good health, that some people ought never to be sick, and if they are it is a reflection on themselves. He believed that the majority of people should be strong and well and to this face he attributed the success of many. Where one man is exhausted in making one blow, another one after striking twenty-five blows will be ready for another twenty-five.

He then briefly referred to Daniel Webster, Robert Browning and Robert Hall, the great preacher, showing in their characters that physical force so essential. He said that men who sin against their bodies sin against God, for their bodies are intended to be the temple of the Holy Ghost.

Coming to his second point, he urged the graduates to select high ideals and to study lofty specimens, whether it be in art or any other branch of education. "The trouble," the speaker said, "was that a person would often imitate the poorest elements in ideals. It was easier for persons to imitate Plato's defects than his good traits." In referring to a very poor opening delivery of Thomas Chalmers, the great preacher of Scotland, it was found that students found themselves imitating him in that respect. The speaker held Jesus Christ up as the one ideal to be followed and imitated.

Dr. MacArthur deplored the elements of genius in a boy and especially so if his mother thought likewise. He said that men who have attained success have worked hard. He then cited illustrations in Noah Webster, who was thirty-six years compiling a dictionary and in Daniel Webster, whom he considered the greatest parliamentary orator of the time. He said that he was a fiend on the subject of the dictionary and if he was going to be banished all he would ask for would be the Bible and a good dictionary. By getting a first-class dictionary and learning how to pick out the words and put them together he argued that anyone can become a Shakespeare or a Milton.

In conclusion Dr. MacArthur spoke of the possession of old character. "Reputation is seeming, but character is being," declared the speaker. "Put sixty years of pure life behind a lawyer, politician or a preacher, and he has power for good. You can but have a clean life. Be loyal to your country, your church and your God."

Following the address, Leander M. Lovell, of the Board of Education, presented the various prizes, each recipient receiving hearty applause.

More than usual interest was shown in the valedictory which followed. Miss Anna Frances Broadnax, the only colored member of the class, was given this honor, through meritorious work during her four years' work. She was given a cordial reception and for the excellence displayed in her composition and delivery, unstinted applause was received by her. Her essay appears in full in another column of today's issue.

The graduates are the Misses Harriett Mae Batchelor, Anna Frances Brodnax, Jean Douglass, Helen Robins, Evelyn May Berg, Bessie W. Bond, Martha Klein, Anna Coriell Randall, Mary Harriet Dunham, Dorothy Fleming, Mary Amerman Griggs, Elsie Harvey, Lucie Alice Burt, Marie Louise Pinch, Winifred Hayes, Helen Annetta Munro, Margaret Anne Pearce, Mary Alice St. John, Laura Estelle Bent, Antoinette Paine Moodey, Mary Daisy Shimer, Anna Louise Wenzel, Elizabeth Terriberry Wilson, Elizabeth Townley Ulrich, Augusta Wolfers Rugen, Bessye Rispah VanEyck, Frances Ludlow VanDeventer, Winifred Grace Wilcox, Margaret Frances Kenney, Wilhelmina McKie Patton, Martha Adelaide Robert, Jean Geraldine Hayman, Jessie Katherine Stevens, Mildred Josephine Spicer and Abbie Louise Lewis, and Francis Ketcham Anderson, VanWyck Brooks, Joseph Lord Tweedy, Charles Elliot, Lucius Tilghman Kooke, Frank Harding Lock, Monroe Hyde Long, Charles Fisher Neagle, Harold Chamberlain Fenno and Louis Book.

Of the young men who were graduated, Joseph Lord Tweedy will continue his studies at Princeton, Van Wyck Brooks will go to Harvard and Frank Harding Lock will go to Stevens. Miss Harriett Mae Batchelor will go to Wellesley. A small percentage of the graduates will go to college, a majority of the young men having planned to go to business and the young women will remain at home.

In conclusion the diplomas were awarded to the graduates by Dr. J. B. Probsco, president of the Board of Education.

After the commencement, the reception and dance to the graduates was held at the Casino under the auspices of the Alumni Association.

Operatic Singer Sails.

Miss Josephine Schaeffer, the former Plainfield girl who has come into prominence as an opera singer, sailed for Paris last Friday. It is said that she is to sing in an opera company there.

ALIS IS DEFEATED IN FINE EXHIBITION

Crack Hoboken Aggregation Wins the Game by a Score of 9 to 5.

BADGLEY'S POOR WORK

GOOD STICK HANDLING AND BRILLIANT FIELDING AS FEATURES.

Walton, Quinby, Davis and Farmer Carry Off Honors—Two Thousand Fans Present—The Scores in Detail.

Inability to hit at opportune times, together with the poor showing made by Badgley, the Lehigh University pitcher, in the opening two innings, tells the story of the second defeat of the Alis team on Saturday. The local team put up a good exhibition against the crack Hoboken aggregation, and it is believed by many that had Davis pitched the entire game the score would have been much closer, and possibly 5 to 4 in favor of Alis. However, it was a fine game and the nineteen hundred fans present were pleased, although they would have preferred to see Alis win.

It was a fast exhibition from start to finish, the coaching of Tiernan, of the visiting team, being a feature. Badgley, the college twirler, had a most unfortunate opening and many felt sorry for him. He was a trifle wild, and Hoboken netted a total of four runs while he stood on the firing line. In the first inning Kiernan got a double, Shortell was hit with the ball, Wall and Heckman singled, scoring two runs. In the second inning Kiernan was hit, Shortell singled and Lamar doubled, bringing in two more runs. This was a good lead, while in the first three innings Alis drew blanks. Badgley was relieved by Davis in the third inning and he kept the hits well scattered.

In the sixth inning Walton started a merry go round for four runs. The short-stop, Quinby and Creegan each singled. These hits with a base on balls and an error by Shortell resulted in four runs. Alis got its first run in the fourth. Quinby doubled, Oregan sacrificed and McGoey singled, bringing Quinby home. In addition to his excellent pitching, Davis distinguished himself with a three bagger, only to be left on base.

Farmer, who has been hitting the ball hard, kept up his good work by making a three bagger and a single. He was a trifle slow in running bases, previous experiences making him exercise more care in this matter. Behind the bat he maintained his clever work.

Bradley, at third, was not up to his standard, either in stick work or in the field, much to the disappointment of his friends. Quinby played his same snappy game, giving a fine exhibition in the field and in base stealing. He touched McKenna for a double and two singles. In all Alis got ten hits, against thirteen for Hoboken. In the fourth inning Farmer, Walton and Quinby made a pretty double play, and in the seventh another double was made by Davis, Farmer and Quinby.

The contest was marked by plenty of hitting, brilliant fielding and few errors. The visitors made a good impression, and when they return here next will be greeted by even a larger crowd.

The score in detail:

ALIS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Walton, ss	1	1	1	3	1
Quinby, 2b	2	3	5	3	0
Oregan, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Farmer, c	1	2	5	3	0
McGoey, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Lynch, rf	0	1	2	1	0
Conven, 1b	0	0	13	0	0
Bradley, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Badgley, p	0	0	0	1	0
Davis, p	0	1	0	4	0
	5	10	27	15	1

HOBOKEN.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Kiernan, ss	2	1	2	4	0
Shortell, 3b	1	1	2	3	1
Wall, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Shakelton, lf	0	2	3	0	0
Heckman, 2b	0	0	3	2	0
Orland, 1b	1	2	9	2	1
Andeberg, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Lamar, c	1	2	9	1	1
McKenna, p	0	0	1	1	0
	9	13	27	11	3

Score by innings:

Alis	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	—5
Hoboken	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	2	—9	

Earned runs—Kiernan, Shakelton, Quinby, 2; Walton. Two-base hits—Kiernan, Lamar, Quinby, Shakleton. Three-base hits—Farmer, Davis, Heckman. First base on balls—Off Davis, 4; off McKenna, 1. Struck out—By Badgley, 1; by Davis, 2; by McKenna, 6. Left on bases—Hoboken, 4; Alis, 4. Double plays—Walton, Quinby and Conven; Davis, Farmer and Quinby. Passed balls—Farmer, 1; Lamar, 2. First base on errors—Hoboken 1; Alis, 1. Hit by pitcher — By Badgley, Shortell and Kiernan, by Davis, Driscoll. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Merity. Attendance—1,900.

GOLF ENTHUSIASTS FOLLOW ANCIENT GAME

Miss VanBoskerck and Willard Wadsworth Win at Hillside Course.

LIVELY COMPETITIONS

REV. DR. CARROLL WINS FIRST HONORS AT PARK GOLF CLUB.

Team Match With Colonia Golf Club Postponed—Westfield Defeats Westchester Team in a Closely Contested Match.

While the horse show attracted many who would otherwise play golf, there was a good field at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, on Saturday, to take part in the several events. In the morning Miss Maude VanBoskerck won the Gilbert cup, in the finals played in the morning, with a score of 102, 12—90. Other scores were Mrs. N. P. Rogers, 92, plus 6—110; Miss Edith Tracy, 114, 10—104.

Play for the Golf Committee and Men's Handicap cups were the chief events of the afternoon. Willard Wadsworth won a leg on the Men's Handicap cup and he also won first honors in the weekly competition, while H. B. Shoemaker, J. A. Tompkins and H. L. Hall divided the remaining three points with a net score of 76.

These scores were posted for both cups:

Willard Wadsworth, 78, 5—73; E. B. Shoemaker, 89, 13—76; J. A. Tompkins, 90, 14—76; H. L. Hall, 100, 24—76; C. B. Morgan, 87, 9—78; W. L. Glenney, 79, 0—79; S. D. Lounsbery, 88, 8—80; Leighton Calkins, 85, 3—82; C. A. Stover, 97, 15—83; H. D. Hibbard, 92, 9—86; A. E. Barclay, 110, 25—85; F. A. Clark, 99, 12—87; Olaf Sangstad, 100, 8—92; F. H. Andrews, 114, 20—94.

There was a goodly number of contestants at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, the events being the weekly competition for the President's and Park Golf Club cups. By request of the Colonia Golf Club, the East Jersey Golf Club team match was postponed, the date to be fixed later.

Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, G. T. Rogers, Herbert Rogers, Arthur Peck and Rev. J. O. McKelvey won the honors for the President's cup, while Rev. Dr. Carroll, Arthur Peck and Herbert Rogers won the points in the scratch competition. The scores:

Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 100, 19—81; George T. Rogers, 101, 16—85; Herbert Rogers, 96, 11—85; Arthur Peck, 98, 7—86; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 99, 13—86; Samuel Townsend, 104, 15—89; Morgan T. Townsend, 89, 0—89; Charles A. Reed, 99, 8—91.

The Westfield Golf Club team defeated a team from the Westchester Golf Club on Saturday by 5 points to 1, on the Nassau system. The competition was close throughout. After the match the visiting team was entertained at dinner by the home club. The summary:

Westfield—M. Whitlatch, 0; R. I. Townley, 1; E. D. Floyd, 1; W. M. Townley, 0; F. P. Condit, 1; J. A. Woodward, 0; W. J. Rogers, Jr., 0. Total, 3.

Westchester—A. D. Compton, 0; M. R. Palmer, 0; D. L. Manson, 0; D. E. Walker, 1; E. E. Foley, 0; F. S. Keeler, 1; A. Yauch, 0. Total, 2.

Y. M. C. A. MEETS DEFEAT

WESTFIELD A. C. U. W. NINE WINS BY SCORE OF 8 TO 3.

Fear that a hoodoo of some sort, is pursuing them, is beginning to chill the hearts of the baseball players of the local Y. M. C. A. since the Westfield A. C. U. W. nine put it over them to the tune of 8 to 3, Saturday afternoon.

The game took place at the Myrtle avenue grounds.

The lineup and score follow: Plainfield Y. M. C. A.—Whitley, p; Overton, c; Jackson, 1b; Cooley, 2b; Marsh, 3b; Conover, ss; Smith, lf; Armstrong, Humble, cf; Woodland, rf. Westfield A. C. U. W.—Hagerman, p; Carey, c; Flagg, 1b; Irwin, 2b; Smith, 3b; Carpenter, ss; Miller, lf; Tobin, cf; Kelley, rf.

Westfield ..... 3 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 8—8
Plainfield ..... 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3

McVey, umpire.

Call Men Want Office.

Considerable rivalry for the captaincy of Hose Company No. 2, of the borough fire department, left vacant by the dismissal of William Barry, convicted last week of ringing in a false alarm, has developed among the call men. The appointment rests with the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Council. Jerry Foss is apparently the leader among the candidates, and he is generally regarded as the appointee.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After May 29, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 a m—Main Line Express daily, with Parlor and Passenger Coaches for Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

7 a m—Chicago and St. Louis Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Cars for Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis; Dining Car.

7 a m—Pittsburg Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago.

12 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily; for Knoxville and Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, Sandusky and Put-in-Bay.

4 p m—Accommodation for Red Bank, daily except Sunday.

4 p m—Express for Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Pittsburg and Chicago, daily.

5 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor, Dining and Observation Cars for Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis; Dining Car.

For Newark and New York—5 28, 6 07, 6 44, 7 15, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 a m, 12 00 (Limited) noon, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 5 28, 6 07, 6 44, 7 15, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night.

For New York only, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

For Philadelphia, 1 05, 5 45, 8 05, 8 38, 9 07, 9 38, 10 07, 11 07 a m, 12 00, 1 04, 2 04, 3 04, 4 04, 5 04, 6 04, 7 04, 8 04, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays, 1 05, 5 45, 8 05, 8 38, 9 07, 9 38, 10 07, 11 07 a m, 12 00, 1 04, 2 04, 3 04, 4 04, 5 04, 6 04, 7 04, 8 04, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 p m, 12 01 night.

For Somerville—6 28, 7 15, 8 00, 9 05, 11 09 a m, 12 09, 1 09, 2 09, 3 09, 4 09, 5 09, 6 09, 7 09, 8 09, 9 09, 11 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 5 09 p m.

For Bound Brook and Ocean Grove, etc.—8 11, 11 24 a m, 3 09, 5 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 5 09 p m.

For Lehigh Valley and Allentown—7 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

"Chancy" cars at Bound Brook.

J. R. WOOD, General Manager. E. M. BUNT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 22, 1903

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD: 8 03 a m, daily (except Sunday) local to Manchester.

9 03 a m, daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1 57 p m, daily local for Easton, Wauchunk, Allentown, Portsville and Manchester.

6 06 p m, daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train for Easton, Harrisburg, Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

8 01 p m, daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8 40 p m, daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations, connects at Manchester.

FRANK BOWLBY, City Ticket Agent, 258 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 114-2.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open on Sundays, closed on Mondays. On Saturday's closes half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 8.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 8.40, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and BASTON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 12.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.30 and 4.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 12.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 6.30 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12.30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 10.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30 and 6.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA and WESTERN.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 7.30 p. m.
Close—7.15, 7.30, 8.30 a. m., 12.30, 4.30, 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for the West and South close 4.30 and 7.15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East close 1.30 and 7.30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—8.00 a. m.

Watchung—Arrive 9.45 p. m. Close 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between William M. Stillman, assignee, etc., complainant, and Mary S. Myrick et al., defendants. By virtue of the above-stated writ of fi. fa. to me directed and delivered, I will expose for sale at public vendue, on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY,

next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, that is to say at two o'clock p. m., at the sheriff's office, in Elizabeth, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey.

All the right, title and interest of the said defendants, Mary S. Myrick et al., being or belonging to the City of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Which is bounded and described as follows, viz: All that certain tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stake at the intersection of the centre line of Grant avenue, with Pemberton avenue, and running thence (1) westerly in the middle of Pemberton avenue, two hundred and eighty-five feet to a stake; thence (2) at right angles in the line between lands of (formerly) Fish thence northerly along said line one hundred and eighty feet to a stake; thence easterly and parallel with Pemberton avenue two hundred and fifty-four feet and three inches to a stake in the centre line of Grant avenue; thence in the middle of Grant avenue, southerly one hundred and eighty feet to the place of beginning.

H. FRANK CORNELL, Sheriff.

Asa F. Randolph, Solicitor.
Dated June 23, 1904. Fee $6.30 6 23 5

Junior Tennis Tournament.

The junior tennis tournament at the Y. M. C. A. is completed except the final game which will be between Caldwell and Freeman, Caldwell having defeated Morris, 6-1, 6-1, and Freeman having vanquished Pindetson, 6 0, 6 1.

Capt. Tieman Hors. Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Captain Tieman Horn, of Fort Hamilton, and Mrs. Mabel Prettyman, of Highwood, N. J. Captain Horn was a former Plainfielder, having spent his boyhood days here and later was graduated from West Point.

Motor for Pipe Organ.

The vestry of the Church of the Holy Cross has placed an order for a Roberts' Duplex Gem Organ Motor and the contract let for making the proper water connections and placing the machine on a foundation.

William Shaw, of Newton, Sussex County, is visiting his brother, Druggist H. J. Shaw.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of L berty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT MAY 15, 1904.

For New York—5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays—5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night.

For Plainfield—5 15, 11 00 a m, 5 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 45 a m, 5 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Easton—8 45 a m, 5 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Lambertville and Trenton—7 15, 8 45, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 5 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 5 09 p m.

For Lower Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8 11, 11 24 a m, 3 09, 5 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 5 09 p m.

For Long Branch and Intermediate points—9 27 a m, 1 18, 5 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Philadelphia and Intermediate points—5 15, 7 15, 8 45, 9 05, 11 00 a m, 5 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Tom's River and Barnegat—9 27 a m, 1 18, 5 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk, via Easton—8 45 a m, 5 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Monmouth Beach—9 27 a m, 1 18 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Asbury Park—9 27 a m, 1 18, 5 09 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m.

For Trenton—7 17, 7 32, 7 45, 8 45, 9 05, 10 51, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 18, 2 45, 5 09, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

"Chancy" cars at Bound Brook.

For Trenton—7 17, 7 32, 7 45, 8 45, 9 05, 10 51, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 18, 2 45, 5 09, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Philadelphia—7 17, 7 32, 7 45, 8 45, 9 05, 10 51, 11 00 a m, 12 01, 1 18, 2 45, 5 09, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—7 17, 8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Easton—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Reading—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Harrisburg—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Pittsburg—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Chicago—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Cincinnati—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For St. Louis—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Louisville—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Indianapolis—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Cleveland—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Toledo—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Detroit—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Buffalo—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Niagara Falls—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Rochester—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Syracuse—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Albany—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Boston—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Portland—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Montreal—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Quebec—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m. Sundays—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 57 p m.

For Halifax—8 45, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2

HORSE SHOW A TRIUMPH

As on Friday Twelve Classes Are Judged on Saturday at the Supurb Exhibition.

SOCIETY THRONGS PARK

Everyone is Well Pleased Over Initial Effort, and It is Planned to Produce a Bigger and Better Show Next Year—Those Who Aided in the Affair.

Favored again with ideal weather, the horse show closed Saturday afternoon at the Plainfield Driving Park in the blaze of glory born of unqualified success. The attendance was double that of the opening day, fully 1,000 people witnessing the display of horseflesh and horsemanship. The grandstand was almost filled with society people, not only of this city but from the leading suburban towns of the metropolitan district, and fashionable rigs lined the rail.

As on Friday, twelve classes were judged. The special feature was a hurdle race for four-year-olds and upward. The prizes were awarded as follows:

Class 2, pairs of roadsters, any height, to wagon: Sadie MacGreagor, ch m, and Edmund Medio, b m, E. R. and H. L. Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I., first; Miss Banahan, b m, and Little Elsie, b m, W. J. Buttfield, this city, second; Vapo, ch m, and Cresolene, ch m, A. L. Page, Madison, third. Four entries. First prize, cup.

Class 27, (local), ponies in harness: Pilot Boy, b g, R. E. Hallock, first; Bo-Peep, skewbald g, Miss Blanche Buttfield, second. Three entries; Lady Boss, Miss Annie Fisk, scratched. First prize, cup.

Class 6, pairs in harness: Black Pattie, blk m, and Virginia Coon, blk g, J. T. Spratley, New York, first; Katzenjammer Kid, blk g, and Buster Brown, gr g, Mrs. Edward Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I., second; Town Talk, ch g, and Bobby Burns, ch g, G. D. King, Springboro, Pa., third. Four entries. First prize, $40; second, $10.

Class 14, combination harness and saddle horses: Harriette, br m, George Watson, Jr., New York, first; All Ablaze, ch m, H. G. McElwaine, New York, second; Ebony, blk m, J. G. Lewis, New York, third. Three entries, five scratched, all Plainfield horses. First prize, $40; second, $10.

Class 26, (local) ponies in harness, 13. or under, children driving: White Queen, gr m, Master Edward Wallace, first; Maxie, ch m, Master Marion S. Ackerman, Jr., second; Daisy, piebald m, n, Miss Dorothy McCutcheon, third. Five entries. First prize, cup.

Class 22, jumpers: Buck, ch g, Mrs. A. E. Dietrich, New York, first; Nimble, ch m, Charles Pfizer, Bernardsville, second; Rifle, b g, Fair Acres Farm, Westfield, third. Four horses entries. First prize, $40; second, $10.

Class 11, horses and runabouts: Katzenjammer Kid, blk g, Mrs. E. R. Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I., first; Baby Wilks, ch g, Thomas Dickson, Morristown, second; Buster Brown, gr g, Mrs. E. R. Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I., third. Eight entries, two scratched. First prize, $40; second, $10.

Class 16, saddle horses: Corine, ch m, J. T. Spratley, first; All Ablaze, ch m, H. G. McElwaine, New York, second; Ebony, blk m, J. W. Lewis, New York third. Seven entries. First prize, saddle; second, $10.

Class 1, roadsters to wagon: Sadie MacGreagor, ch m, E. R. Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I., first; Miss Banahan, b m, W. J. Buttfield, this city, second; Elsinore Medio, b m, H. S. Ladew, Glen Cove, third. Nine entries, two scratches, one A. C. Blair's Tray of Diamonds. First prize, cup.

Class 34, (local) horses in harness: Ragsey, br m, Mrs. P. H. Stewart, first; Messenger Boy, b g, Mrs. R. A. Fairbairn, Westfield, second; Toby, b g, Mrs. Lewis E. Waring, third. Seven entries, two scratched, Lady Boss, Miss Annie Fisk, scratched.

Class 17, saddle horses: Black Diamond, blk g, Charles Holloway, Hempstead, L. I., first; Harriette, br m, George Watson, Jr., New York, second; Glasgow Belle, b m, H. G. McElwaine, third. Eight entries. First prize, $40; second, $10.

Class 7, harness horses, over 15 2: Marvel, b g, George Watson, New York, first; Flower King, br g, Tonzo Sauvage, Newark, second; Archer, br g, G. D. King, Springboro, Pa., third. Seven entries, one scratched, A. C. Blair's unnamed chestnut horse. First prize, $40; second, $10.

The hurdle race completed the programme. It was for one and a half miles, over nine flights of hurdles, at 145 pounds. Yelp, owned by L. Trowbridge Mastin, of New York, took the race from the other three entries without straining himself, in the Yeast Meadow Lark, owned by Louis Dolger, Elizabeth, was an easy second. Hiawander, owned by S. VanShaick, Garden City, L. I., came in third. The stake amounted to fifty dollars.

Every measure of success hoped for by the management has been attained by the show. Financially as well as otherwise, the event has been completely successful, a good deal more than the expenses having been cleared.

This one show has put Plainfield in the front rank of open-air show towns. Lakewood, where the palm for fine shows outside of the New York and Philadelphia exhibitions, has rested, was discountenanced by the local show. There were more entries here, and the other features were just as good. The exhibitors were highly pleased with the way in which the show was conducted. Most of them declared that they had been treated better here than anywhere else.

All these things mean that the perpetuation of the show as an annual event is assured. Next year the show will be conducted on even a larger and more thorough scale. All the exhibitors have determined to return here, and the majority of them have promised to bring others into the show. The management will erect its own stables near the track.

Credits for the success of the show belongs to the executive committee of the general committee, and particularly to one or two of its individual members. Lewis E. Waring, notably, worked hard to make the affair go, and he was ably seconded by Lewis G. Timpson. The full executive committee is as follows:

J. Herbert Case, George A. Beaton, William J. Buttfield, Robert A. Fairbairn, Charles C. Fisk, Daniel F. Gimbel, Francis DeL. Hyde, J. Wesley Johnson, Dr. M. O'Malley Knott, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., George P. Mellick, Henry A. Talmadge, 2d., Orville T. Waring, Lewis S. Waring.

The general committee, which included the most prominent men on both sides of the brook, comprised Marion S. Ackerman, George A. Beaton, Harry A. Bourne, Paul T. Brown, William J. Buttfield, William A. Coddington, S. A. Crunkshank, Martin I. Cooley, H. B. Condit, T. S. Davis, M. D., Robert A. Fairbairn, Edward L. Finch, Charles J. Fisk, Charles D. Freeman, John E. Greene, Jabez Gilbert, Daniel F. Ginna, George D. Hallock, John I. Holly, B. VanD. Hedges, M. D., Francis DeL. Hyde, DeWitt C. Ivins, Henry C. Irons, O. L. Jenkins, M. D., J. Wesley Johnson, William T. Kirk, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Edward F. Lowe, Henry W. Lowe, George P. Mellick, Charles D. McCutcheon, Craig A. Marsh, Arthur L. Otterson, John W. Pearle, Joseph W. Reinhart, David H. Rowland, Robert Rushmore, Charles A. Reed, Harry G. Runkle, Percy Stewart, S. W. Sharp, Joseph M. Shellabarger, Alfred H. Sreull, Augustus D. Shepard, Jr., Rutherford M. Shepard, Newton B. Smalley, David C. Smalley, J. P. Stevens, William P. Smith, Henry A. Talmadge, 2d., Lewis G. Timpson, Evarts Tracy, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, George T. VanBoskerck, P. V. R. VanWyck, Edward M. VanBuren, Anthony G. Vail, Orville T. Waring, William F. Williams, J. V. N. Willis, Theodore D. Wilson.

L. E. Waring was chairman of the committee; Dr. M. O'M. Knott, secretary; J. Herbert Case, treasurer; and W. S. Blitz, a professional horse show man, assistant secretary. T. R. VanBoskerck, Evarts Tracy, L. G. Timpson and G. T. VanBoskerck were the grounds committee. Mane Edwards had charge of the ticket-taking and the gate attendants.

Plainfield horses were prominent in all but one or two of the classes. They won several blue ribbons, and a gratifying share of the other prizes, and that in competition with some of the best horseflesh in this section of the country.

Twelve classes and a pony race were on the programme. The judges were Dr. F. C. Grenside, Louis Haight, James G. Marshall, all of New York; and George Willing, of Philadelphia. They discharged their duties carefully, and popular opinion agreed with them in every decision.

The show opened at 2:30 o'clock. It was timed to bring the last class on at 5:55, but the schedule dragged for various reasons—none of which were tiresome, however—and it was not until 6:30 that the programme for the afternoon ended.

The classes came up in the following order. The number of horses and the ribbon winners, and the prizes offered, are noted.

Classes 23 and 26 were local, the entries being confined to horses owned in Union, Middlesex and Somerset counties

Class 4, pacers, any height, to wagon: Lizzie H, ch m, owned by J. Girard Keenan, Elizabeth, first; Ned Davis, b g, owned by D. C. Smalley, Plainfield, second. Four entries. A. C. Blair's Rex and G. P. Mellick's Lady Jane scratched. First prize, cup.

Class 8, pairs in harness over 15.2: Archer, br g, and Jim Crow, br g, owned by G. D. King, Springboro, Pa., first; Dunbeau, b m, and Duke, b g, owned by H. G. Runkle, this city, second; Maud, br m, Mary, br m, Ballentine Rose, Bernardsville, third. Four entries. First prize, $40; second prize, $10.

Class 19, ponies under saddle, 14 2 or under: Lady Rose, b m, Miss Annie G. Fisk, this city, owner, first; Pilot Boy, b g, Ralph E. Hallock, this city, second; Bo-Peep, skewbald g, Miss Blanche Buttfield, North Plainfield, third. Five entries. First prize, $25; second, $10.

Class 5, horses in harness, over 14.2, under 15.3: Mignonette, ch m, John T. Spratley, New York, first; Katzenjammer Kid, blk g, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I., second; Buster Brown, gr g, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I. Eight entries. First prize, $40; second, $10.

Class 15, ladies' saddle horses, ladies riding: Corine, ch m, John T. Spratley, first; Black Diamond, blk g, Charles Holloway, Hempstead, L. I., second; All Ablaze, ch m, H. G. McElwaine, New York, third. First prize, $40; second prize, $10.

Class 21, jumpers, performances over fences only counting: Buck, ch g, Mrs. A. E. Dietrich, New York, first; Freelance, gr g, S. J. Holloway, Hartsdale, N. Y., second; Rifle, b g, Fair Acres Farm, Westfield, third. Fourteen entries, two scratched, one belonging to J. O. Cooley. First prize, $40; second, $10.

Class 13, tandems: Buster Brown, gr g, and Katzenjammer Kid, blk g, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, first; Flower King, br g, and Flower Girl, br m, Tonzo Sauvage, Newark, second; Master Claude, b g, and Miss Earle, b m, Miss Luella Day, South Orange, third. Three entries. First prize, $40; second prize, $10.

Class 33, pairs in harness: Duke and Duchess, H. G. Hyde, J. Wesley Johnson, Dr. M. O'Malley Knott, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., George P. Mellick, Henry A. Talmadge, 2d., Orville T. Waring, Lewis S. Waring.

The general committee, which included the most prominent men on both sides of the brook, comprised Marion S. Ackerman, George A. Beaton, Harry A. Bourne, Paul T. Brown, William J. Buttfield, William A. Coddington, S. A. Crunkshank, Martin I. Cooley, H. B. Condit, T. S. Davis, M. D., Robert A. Fairbairn, Edward L. Finch, Charles J. Fisk, Charles D. Freeman, John E. Greene, Jabez Gilbert, Daniel F. Ginna, George D. Hallock, John I. Holly, B. VanD. Hedges, M. D., Francis DeL. Hyde, DeWitt C. Ivins, Henry C. Irons, O. L. Jenkins, M. D., J. Wesley Johnson, William T. Kirk, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Edward F. Lowe, Henry W. Lowe, George P. Mellick, Charles D. McCutcheon, Craig A. Marsh, Arthur L. Otterson, John W. Pearle, Joseph W. Reinhart, David H. Rowland, Robert Rushmore, Charles A. Reed, Harry G. Runkle, Percy Stewart, S. W. Sharp, Joseph M. Shellabarger, Alfred H. Sreull, Augustus D. Shepard, Jr., Rutherford M. Shepard, Newton B. Smalley, David C. Smalley, J. P. Stevens, William P. Smith, Henry A. Talmadge, 2d., Lewis G. Timpson, Evarts Tracy, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, George T. VanBoskerck, P. V. R. VanWyck, Edward M. VanBuren, Anthony G. Vail, Orville T. Waring, William F. Williams, J. V. N. Willis, Theodore D. Wilson.

L. E. Waring was chairman of the committee; Dr. M. O'M. Knott, secretary; J. Herbert Case, treasurer; and W. S. Blitz, a professional horse show man, assistant secretary. T. R. VanBoskerck, Evarts Tracy, L. G. Timpson and G. T. VanBoskerck were the grounds committee. Mane Edwards had charge of the ticket-taking and the gate attendants.

Plainfield horses were prominent in all but one or two of the classes. They won several blue ribbons, and a gratifying share of the other prizes, and that in competition with some of the best horseflesh in this section of the country.

Twelve classes and a pony race were on the programme. The judges were Dr. F. C. Grenside, Louis Haight, James G. Marshall, all of New York; and George Willing, of Philadelphia. They discharged their duties carefully, and popular opinion agreed with them in every decision.

The show opened at 2:30 o'clock. It was timed to bring the last class on at 5:55, but the schedule dragged for various reasons—none of which were tiresome, however—and it was not until 6:30 that the programme for the afternoon ended.

The classes came up in the following order. The number of horses and the ribbon winners, and the prizes offered, are noted.

Classes 23 and 26 were local, the entries being confined to horses owned in Union, Middlesex and Somerset counties

Class 4, pacers, any height, to wagon: Lizzie H, ch m, owned by J. Girard Keenan, Elizabeth, first; Ned Davis, b g, owned by D. C. Smalley, Plainfield, second. Four entries. A. C. Blair's Rex and G. P. Mellick's Lady Jane scratched. First prize, cup.

Class 8, pairs in harness over 15.2: Archer, br g, and Jim Crow, br g, owned by G. D. King, Springboro, Pa., first; Dunbeau, b m, and Duke, b g, owned by H. G. Runkle, this city, second; Maud, br m, Mary, br m, Ballentine Rose, Bernardsville, third. Four entries. First prize, $40; second prize, $10.

Class 19, ponies under saddle, 14 2 or under: Lady Rose, b m, Miss Annie G. Fisk, this city, owner, first; Pilot Boy, b g, Ralph E. Hallock, this city, second; Bo-Peep, skewbald g, Miss Blanche Buttfield, North Plainfield, third. Five entries. First prize, $25; second, $10.

Class 5, horses in harness, over 14.2, under 15.3: Mignonette, ch m, John T. Spratley, New York, first; Katzenjammer Kid, blk g, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I., second; Buster Brown, gr g, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I. Eight entries. First prize, $40; second, $10.

Class 15, ladies' saddle horses, ladies riding: Corine, ch m, John T. Spratley, first; Black Diamond, blk g, Charles Holloway, Hempstead, L. I., second; All Ablaze, ch m, H. G. McElwaine, New York, third. First prize, $40; second prize, $10.

Class 21, jumpers, performances over fences only counting: Buck, ch g, Mrs. A. E. Dietrich, New York, first; Freelance, gr g, S. J. Holloway, Hartsdale, N. Y., second; Rifle, b g, Fair Acres Farm, Westfield, third. Fourteen entries, two scratched, one belonging to J. O. Cooley. First prize, $40; second, $10.

Class 13, tandems: Buster Brown, gr g, and Katzenjammer Kid, blk g, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, first; Flower King, br g, and Flower Girl, br m, Tonzo Sauvage, Newark, second; Master Claude, b g, and Miss Earle, b m, Miss Luella Day, South Orange, third. Three entries. First prize, $40; second prize, $10.

Class 33, pairs in harness: Duke and Duchess, H. G. Runkle, this city, first; Star, ch g, and Snip, ch g, Mrs. D. F. Ginna, this city, second; Lady Tot, br m, and Lady May, br m, C. J. Fisk, third. Six entries; L. E. Waring's pair scratched. First prize, cup.

Class 9, horses in harness, to lady's carriage, ladies driving: Katzenjammer Kid, blk g, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, first; Richmond, b g, Miss Elizabeth VanHeusen, Greenwich, Conn., second; Ragsey, br m, Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, this city, third. Four entries. First prize, $40; second, $10.

Class 3, roadsters, rig counting 40 per cent: Sadie MacGreagor, ch m, Edward R. Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I., first; Elsinore Medio, b m, H. S. Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I., second; Miss Banahan, b m, W. J. Buttfield, North Plainfield, third. Five entries; A. C. Vail's Kenelm scratched. First prize, cup.

Class 30, saddle horses, 14.2 or over: Grace O'Malley, ch m, Dr. M. O'Malley Knott, this city, first; The Nominee, blk g, A. C. Vail, this city, second; Handsome Jim, b g, Ralph L. Vail, this city, third. Fourteen entries; I. W. Clark's Princeton scratched. First prize, saddle.

Class 15, ponies in harness: Baby Wilks, ch g, Thomas Dickson, Morristown, first; Richmond, b g, Miss Elizabeth VanHeusen, second; Lady Rose, b m, Miss Annie G. Fisk, third. Four entries. First prize, $25; second, $10.

Between Class 9 and Class 8 The Watchung, a sweepstakes for ponies, half mile at catch weights, was run. Copper King, a long-limbed flier that exceeded the height limit but was allowed to run by vote of the owners of the other entries, ran away from the field of eight ponies. He is owned by J. T. Jarvis, of Hampstead. Simper, owned by S. VanSchaick, Garden City, L. I., got the place after a game try for the lead. Nemesecona, owned by Dr. M. O'M. Knott, of this city, ran third. The stake amounted to $90.

HON. WM. RUSSELL HERE.

Former Secretary of Legation at Venezuela, is the Guest of Henry H. Bowen.

Hon. William W. Russell, who has recently been appointed United States Minister to Colombia, is the guest of Henry H. Bowen at Watchung avenue. He has been in Washington during the last few days and stopped here to visit Mr. Bowen on his way to New York. Minister Russell was formerly secretary of the legation at Caracaes, Mr. Bowen's brother, Herbert W. Bowen, being the United States Minister in Venezuela. In September, the new minister will sail for Bogato.

Operation on Boy's Nose.

Edson Gardner, twelve years old, of Orange place, who was operated on by Dr. F. C. Ard, at the hospital, for the correction of a distorted nose, Monday afternoon, is improving nicely, the operation having been perfectly successful. The organ was fractured by a fall three years ago and had been giving trouble for the past six months.

Methodists' Excursion.

The First M. E., Grace M. E., and Monroe Avenue churches have decided upon Thursday, July 28, as the date for their annual excursion to Asbury Park.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS HONOR THEIR DEAD

Memorial Day Observances Here in Which Members of the Order Participate.

DECORATE THE GRAVES

VISIT OF SIR KNIGHTS TO THE CEMETERIES HERE AND SCOTCH PLAINS.

Gen. Hitchcock, Past Grand Chancellor Commander Shanley, Grand Chancellor Laws and Other High Officers of Order in Parade.

Delegations of Pythian knights from half a dozen cities came to join with Crescent Company, No. 13, Uniformed Rank, in observing the annual ceremony of the Pythian Memorial Day. The graves of knights in North Plainfield, Evergreen, Hillside and Scotch Plains cemeteries were decorated, the prescribed ritual of the order being gone through at each place, by Captain J. E. Flannery, David Bowen, O. R. Pearson, Charles McGinley, J. P. Hall, Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., of this city and Captain Hale, of Brooklyn, the latter having charge at the North Plainfield Cemetery.

Rathbone Company, at Brooklyn; Black Prince Company, of Newark; Ethio Company, of Kearney and Dover Company, of Dover, turned out in full strength. Delegations from companies in Elizabeth and Washington, New Jersey, were on hand also. All the foregoing are of the uniformed rank of the order and in addition to them, delegates from Perrichester Lodge, Perchester, New York, were in line. The total number of knights, including those belonging in this city, Crescent Company, Uniformed Rank and Perseverance and Unity lodges, was about 800, making the largest affair of the sort yet held here. Of this number, 100 were members of the lodges, the others being of the Uniformed Rank.

On arriving at the North avenue depot, the sir knights were met by Crescent Company with the Independent Fife and Drum Corps. Afterward the visits were made to the various cemeteries, finishing at Scotch Plains, where a supper was given in Excelsior Hall. The line of march was made from Evergreen Cemetery to Hillside and from there to Scotch Plains, by stage.

In addition to the presence of Col. Howell, of New York, the gathering was honored by the attendance of Past Grand Chancellor Commander P. Frank Shanley, of Jersey City, Grand Chancellor Commander Lewis, Gen. Hitchcock and Grand Outer Guard John Main, all of Newark, officers on the executive staff of the State.

The committees were as follows: Crescent Company—David Bowden, William Young and Robert Good. Perseverance Lodge—William N. Runyon, John H. Cose, Alex. Muir, Robert Lee and J. Stephen Higham. The auxiliary committee in charge of supper arrangements consisted of A. D. Pope, W. H. Schorb, M. D. Sweeney, Phillip Jahn, R. C. Firstbrook, V. W. Nash, Jr., E. D. Cushing, Frank Putnam and I. C. Vannatta.

MRS. E. D. EMMONS DEAD

MOTHER OF JOHN P. AND PETER A. EMMONS PASSES AWAY IN BOTH YEAR.

Mrs. Elizabeth D. Emmons, mother of Peter A. and John P. Emmons, of the borough, was found dead in her bed at her home in South River, near New Brunswick, yesterday morning. She had been ill two weeks, heart failure being the cause of death.

Mrs. Emmons was born in South River and she had lived there all her life. She was in her eighthieth year. She is survived by a husband, who is 91 years old, three daughters and two sons, two of whom are Peter A., and John P. Emmons. The funeral services will be held at her late home tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Jr. O. U. A. M. Gathering.

All of the State officers of the Jr. O. U. A. M. have promised to attend a union meeting of Juniors to be held at Bound Brook tomorrow night. There will be representatives from all of the Councils in this vicinity and a big time is promised. The Juniors in this city have arranged to go to Bound Brook by special trolley cars, leaving Watchung avenue at 7:20 o'clock Friday night.

Yale Club's Dinner.

The Yale Club will hold a dinner at Pedefious Friday night. It will be an informal affair. There are about forty Yale graduates in this city.

Saturday's Golf Programme.

The only event at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday will be the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup.

ATTORNEY GENERAL UPSETS SCHOOL PLANS

Fanwood Township and Borough Must Hold Another School Meeting.

WHAT CAUSES HITCH

RESOLUTION AS PASSED IS DECLARED TO BE DEFECTIVE.

Must Hold Another Election to Legalize Act — The Attorney General Reverses His Predecessor.

Because Attorney[General McCartez differs in opinion from his predecessor, Attorney General Stockton, upon a point of law, the action taken by the voters of Fanwood Township and Borough several weeks ago, when they authorized the erection of a new schoolhouse, goes for naught. A new election will have to be held, to legalize the erection of the school.

When Attorney General Stockton was in office he passed favorably upon a resolution providing for a school in another district of Fanwood, this resolution allowing the School Board to select by lot each year the school bond to be paid off. The resolution offered to the voters for the proposed school was identical in provisions and phraseology.

Now Attorney General McCartez says the lot-drawing clause is illegal, and formal notice to this effect has been served on the Board. Another election will be held tonight. The objectionable clause has been changed to provide that the Board shall "determine" what individual shall be paid.

The method of paying off the bonds for the first school will be continued.

The State Schools Close a Successful Term.

The New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools at Trenton have had one of the most successful years of their history. The enrollment of the Normal School was 506. About seventy-five per cent. of these were graduates of high schools of four years' courses before entering the Normal. Twenty-five per cent. represented those coming from the rural county and town districts and taking the longer course at the Normal. The Normal School has been unable to meet the demands for its graduates as teachers. The class graduated in February were practically all engaged before the middle of that month, and more than half the class graduated in June were engaged before they received their diplomas. The salaries received were in advance of those of previous years, ranging from $15 to $75 per month. The Normal School has felt an increased demand for male teachers. It has already filled with its graduates many of the prominent principalships and superintendencies of the State at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $2,500. It feels that the demand is such as to encourage young men to take up the work of teaching, the work offering even a financial advantage to many young men, especially those from the more rural sections, and a professional advantage to still many more. The enrollment in the Model was 580. This school has graduated one of the largest classes in its history, a class numbering nearly forty. A great majority of these students enter upon the college courses, being represented in nearly all of the leading Eastern colleges, both for men and women. The strength these students have shown in their college entrance examinations, where examinations have been required, was very complimentary. The certificate of the school is received for admission in all of the colleges that accept certificates from any school. The prospects of the schools for the coming year are very flattering. A large, new dormitory is under process of construction. The buildings during the summer are to be put in first-class repair, and every arrangement made that the schools shall offer not only a high class of professional education for teachers, but also —in the Model—an academic training for those desiring to enter the higher professional schools, that is second to none.

Tennis Doubles Schedule.

In the Y. M. C. A. doubles tournament, at tennis, the following schedule has been arranged by Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood: Case and Hinchcliffe against Heywood and Robbie, Thursday, June 23, at 6 in the afternoon; Denton and Neal against the Rogers brothers, Friday, June 24, at the same hour; Mundy and Ashbolm against Miner and Koons, 5:30 Tuesday afternoon, June 28, and Lange and Collier against Gaynes and Strong, 5:30 Wednesday afternoon, June 29. The prizes in this tournament will be silver fobs for the two winners, and silver clasp pins for the team making the next best record.

OSCAR A. DOUGLASS, OF DUNELLEN, IS DEAD

Aged Newspaper Man Succumbs to Heart Disease After Five Years Illness.

A MASONIC BURIAL

CELEBRATION OF WEDDING ANNIVERSARY ON FRIDAY.

Born in Newark Seventy-Five Years Ago and a Newspaper Man All His Life — Connected With Various Fraternal Orders.

Oscar A. Douglass died at his home in Front street, Dunellen, Monday afternoon, heart disease being the cause. He was a well known newspaper man and a prominent citizen of the borough. Mr. Douglass had been ill for the past five years but had borne up well until Thursday when he suffered a serious attack.

Friday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. Douglass' marriage. He lived to greet a large company of his friends who came from Staten Island to celebrate the occasion with him. He lingered on until yesterday afternoon when he quietly passed away.

Mr. Douglass was born nearly seventy-five years ago in Newark. He comes from an old New York family. He had been interested in newspaper work all his life and for some time was editor of the Staten Island Star, of which paper he was the founder. He finally sold his rights to a syndicate but did not abandon newspaper work. For the last six years he had been associated with the Dunellen Call.

Mr. Douglass was much interested in politics as well as in literary work. He was at various times clerk of the State Legislature, Secretary of the Dunellen Board of Health and clerk of the Dunellen Board of Education. He was a member of Richmond Lodge, No. 66, F. and A. M., of Port Richmond and was also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, Beacon Light Chapter No. 75, which organization was founded by his wife fifteen years ago. He was also a valued member of the Dunellen Literary Society. Mr. Douglass was an earnest member of the Dunellen Presbyterian church and was loved and respected by every one who knew him.

The dead man is survived by his wife, Mrs. M. A. E. Douglass, a brother, Rev. Charles Douglass, of New York, and two sisters, Mrs. Anna Bell, and Miss Mandy Douglass, both of Newark.

REORGANIZATION OF O. F. C.

MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT TO PLAN FOR FOOTBALL SEASON.

Plans for re-organizing the Orange Field Club football team for the coming year and the election of a manager will be the principal business at a meeting of the club to be held at the home of Manager H. C. Smith, at Scotch Plains, tomorrow night.

All young men wishing to try for the crack eleven are asked to be present. The club did well last season, losing only one game, that being with the Norwood A. C., by a score of 6 to 0, but the aggregation made up for this defeat by winning from the same team twice later on by scores of 19 to 0 and 18 to 0. The club has the strength to put even a better team in the field this season and the boys are much hearter. The reason for holding the meeting now is that within a short time most of the members will be out of town on their vacations, and by organizing now it will give the management plenty of time to arrange for games.

Circled the Globe.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. McGee, of North Plainfield, are home from a trip around the world. Accompanying them home were Mrs. Corliss, of Steile avenue, and her father, Mr. Wright, of New York.

Holstein Wins Suit.

Judgment for $196.26 and costs has been entered in Justice Huff's court for the plaintiff in the case of A. L. Holstein against Michael Armstrong.

E. Stine Gets a Patent.

Among the patents recently issued to Jerseymen was one to E. Stine, of this city, for an electrotype or type carrier for printing forms.

DIED.

PYATT—At Dunellen, N. J., June 18, 1904, Cornelia Pyatt, in her 80th year.

MEEKER—At New Market, N. J., June 16, 1904, Joseph Edgar Meeker, aged 9 years, 10 months, 6 days.

BENNETT—Suddenly, in this city, June 16, 1904, Frederick, son of Harry and Ellen Bennett, aged 7 years, 9 months, 11 days.

ALBERTI—In New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, June 21, 1904, Thomas Ridgley Alberti, in the 63d year of his age.

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CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN TEACHERS' CORPS

Many New Faces to be Seen Among the Group of Pedagogues When School Opens.

WHO NEW ONES ARE

COMPLETE LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE CITY'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Miss Ellen E. Niles to Return to Her Duties—Miss Ariadne Gilbert to Take Charge of English in High School.

Miss Grace Burroughs will spend some months in rest at her home and in special study for a position in the vicinity of Boston. Her place will be filled by Samuel H. Howe, Jr., who is now principal of the high school at Saugerties, N. Y. Mr. Howe was a classmate in Union of Henry Pearce, Plainfield High School, '98.

Miss Minnie Santee will spend the first part of the year at her home in Mooresville, N. Y., in rest and study and will then take a position in one of the New York high schools. Her place will be filled by Mary Ethel Perry, a graduate of Smith College, who is now assistant principal in the high school at Matteawan, N. Y.

Miss Ellen E. Niles, who has been taking a year's rest, will return to the school in the fall with restored health. As an additional teacher to take charge of some of the work in English, Miss Ariadne Gilbert has been chosen. Miss Gilbert was a member of the class of 1898, of Plainfield High School, who has had long and successful experience in Plainfield in the Bryant School, but for the last two years has been doing special work in Johns Hopkins University and at Radcliffe College, in preparation for this position.

At the Whittier School there are no changes. In the Franklin School, Miss Charlotte C. Merrill, Miss Lottie B. Strong, Miss Geraldine McCauley and Miss Edna G. Potter have resigned. Miss Potter goes to Brookline, Mass., the most desirable school system in N. E. Their places will be filled by Miss Caroline M. Shaver, a graduate of New Paltz Normal School, now teaching at Northampton; Miss Alice C. Miller, Miss Mary Bannister, and Miss Mary L. Searle, of the Westfield Normal, and Miss Helena Huber, of the Cortland Normal School.

At the Washington School, Miss Elizabeth R. VanderVeer, a graduate of the Framingham Normal School, with many years experience, takes the place of Miss E. Adelia Beebe, who goes to the Brookline, (Mass.) schools.

The Bryant School loses Miss Marion M. Morton, whose place is filled by the appointment of Miss Mary L. Marsh, of the Brockport Normal School, now teaching at Holley, N. Y.

In the Irving School, there are three changes. Miss Jessamine R. Granger, of the Potsdam Normal School, now teaching at Gloversville, N. Y., takes the place of Miss Elsie M. Kattelle. Miss Georgia Ricker has been transferred from the Lincoln School to take the place of Miss Mary M. Griswold, who is soon to marry Dr. Guy Hillman. Miss Anna Goosman, of the Trenton Normal School, takes the place of Miss Helena M. Huber, transferred to the Franklin School.

At the Lincoln School, Annie E. Minnihin, of the Westfield Normal School, now teaching at Westfield, takes the place of Miss Agnes B. Freeman, who goes to Greater New York. Annie T. Wood, of the Rhode Island Normal, now teaching at Providence, takes the place of Miss Georgia Ricker, transferred to the Irving. Myrtle S. Reynolds, of the New Paltz Normal School, now teaching at Saugerties, takes the place of Miss Angela Mooney, who has resigned to go West and reside with her brother.

This is a complete list of teachers for 1906-1905:

High School—I. W. Travell, E. W. Miles, Samuel B. Howe, Jr., S. L. Bew, E. K. Cumming, P. D. Lovell, E. F. Ball, Mary E. Ferry, Lindsey Best, J. D. Macnab, M. E. Benedict A. J. Bennett, drawing, C. L. Lewis, music, Ariadne Gilbert.

Whittier School—Anna M. Day, K. Louise Dillon, Alice W Lansing, Rita C. Pond, Dorothea E. Bull, Lillian Sharp, Eleanor T. Wilber, Alice R. Barlow, Addie P. Jackson, Phy. training.

Franklin School—Noel J. Bullock, Clara J. Chariton, Caroline M. Shaver, Alice C. Miller, Emma Force, Mary Chevalster, Florence Charlton, Gertrude Huber, Helena Huber, Charlotte B. Tennant, Caroline A. Barber, Elizabeth T. Angell.

Washington School—M. E. Humphrey, Anna W. Boorsem, Lila M. Shell, Eva M. Vincent, Mary T. Draper, Eliz. B. VanderVeer, Mabel A. Powell, Lallie Duckworth.

Bryant School—Flora Griffin, Kate A. Romer, Edith K. Smythe, May B. Williams, Frances E. Bryant, Jessica L. Brighouse, Mary L. Marsh, Gertrude H. Rand, Kate M. Marsh, Louise B. Runyon, Cora F. Cadmus, Mrs. LeVerne Lewis.

Irving School—Genevieve Petris, J. Lois Skinner, Frances E. Corey, Lottie W. Stillman, Jessamine R. Granger, Alice A. Lee, Ada H. Clark, Mary J. Dennis, Louise Egan, Lucia N. Wood, Hattie Plimer, Katherine B. Kellom, Georgia Ricker, Elisabeth E. White, Lillian T. Glen, Ethel L. Fiescher, Anna Gosman.

Lincoln School—Carolyn B. Lee, E. Grace Hatch, Myrtle S. Reynolds, S. Louise Wood, Annie T. Wood, Annie E. Minnihin, Mary E. Brooks.

METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION

JERSEY CENTRAL POLICE DEPARTMENT TO USE FINGER PRINT SYSTEM.

Chief of Police Dougherty, of the New Jersey Central, who has just returned from the St. Louis Exposition, where he attended the annual convention of police chiefs, was favorably impressed with what is known as the finger-print system in police circles and he intends introducing it in his department on the railroad. It may prove of benefit to him, and at the same time assist the various departments along the line of the road.

This system is considered by the chiefs of the big cities to be a valuable addition to the Bertillion system, which has been in use for a long time. The finger-print system to be effective must be accompanied by a photograph of the person whose finger-prints are kept as a record. The remarkable feature about it is that it is claimed that the fingers never change and that the prints made a year or more from now would be just the same as those made at the present time. The prints are made by the use of ink, the fingers being placed on an inked plate and then on a sheet of paper to be kept as a record. There is space for each finger and also for the fingers collectively.

In tracing a criminal through the use of the prints a powerful magnifying glass is used. It is claimed that two facts are noticeable in the examination of fingers. One is what is known as the whirl and the other the loop, that is the prints will either show circular lines or a loop. These statements were made at the convention by officers who have used the system for years.

Chief Kiely has stated that without the use of photographs the system is worthless. A criminal's face and general makeup is likely to change frequently, but not so with the finger-prints. The two combined is said to be a sure way of identification. The strongest testimony in favor it was given by representatives of the Scotland Yards, who attended the convention.

If Chief Dougherty adopts the system for the railroad, it is possible that Chief Kiely may do the same here, when the Bertillion system is in use. It is said that he was also favorably impressed with the finger-print system.

J. H. Staats, of Chatham, is visiting his son, J. A. Staats, of the Hotel Kensington.

Mrs. G. B. Smith, of Trenton, is the guest of Mrs. O. M. Greer, of Putnam avenue.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Cultivator in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

WILL GO TO NEVADA.

SENATOR STEWART TO RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE.

National Capital Will Soon Lose One of Its Most Picturesque Figures —Identified with Mining Interests.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

Senator William Morris Stewart, probably the most picturesque figure in the capital, has announced that he will retire from the senate when his present term expires, March 13, 1905. The venerable senator—he will be 77 years old in August—has had enough of public life and intends to retire to his farm, in Nevada, where he has a fine estate of 1,500 acres and a large dairy.

Senator Stewart, with his sweeping snow-white beard that hides his collar and necktie and much of his vest, is often likened to Santa Claus. Despite his age he is straight and strong and has a fine, ruddy complexion. He surprised his friends in October of last year by marrying Mrs. May Agnes Cone, a widow, of Georgia, who is at least 30 years his junior. The senator is said to have been attracted to her when he first saw her photograph a few months previous. She was invited to his fine country place, Ashburn farm, near Washington, and amid rural surroundings the courtship progressed quickly. The present Mrs. Stewart is the senator's second wife.

No man has left a more indelible mark of his influence upon the mining interests of the Pacific coast than Mr. Stewart. He was born in New York state, but his parents moved to Ohio when he was a small boy. He worked on his father's farm until he was 13 years old, when he was allowed to start in the world for himself. After accumulating $48 he went to school and managed to support himself and attend an academy for three years. He worked during school vacations and during term times boarded himself, cooking his own meals and doing chores to gain pocket money. Later he went to Aurora (N. Y.) and there he worked on neighboring farms for wages during vacation.

Then he obtained employment as a teacher and prepared for college, finally entering Yale college. He remained there until 1848, when the entire current of his life was changed by the discovery

WILLIAM M. STEWART.
(Nevada Senator Who Will Retire from Public Life in 1905.)

of gold in California. When he started for the Pacific coast via Panama his capital consisted principally of a stout heart, a determined spirit and a sound mind in a sound body. He took up the pick and shovel of a miner and worked the "coyote diggings" of Nevada county. He was the discoverer of the celebrated Eureka diggings, which have been worked continuously ever since.

Later he went to Nevada City and studied law. He was appointed district attorney and in 1854 was named attorney general and moved to San Francisco. Here he married a daughter of ex-Gov. Foote, of Mississippi. Becoming wearied of metropolitan life, he returned to Nevada City, and thence removed to Downieville, in Sierra county, then one of the most important and popular mining camps in the state. There he devoted himself to the study and practice of laws relative to mining, ditch and water rights, etc., a most important and lucrative branch of legal practice.

He continued in this business until April, 1860, when the great "rush to Washoe" took place, and Mr. Stewart was drawn into the maelstrom of surging humanity which flooded Washoe in that memorable year. The rival Spanish theories were a prolific source of contention, while the ignorant or intentional inaccuracy in defining the boundaries of claims and the neglect to make proper records or to record locations at all were equally certain to result in expensive litigation.

It was no wonder that lawyers flocked to Washoe, for the prospect of a rich harvest was unmistakable. Into this litigation Mr. Stewart entered with all the zeal and earnestness of his vigorous nature, and he was retained in almost every suit of importance brought before the higher courts of the territory and subsequent state of Nevada. To his legal acumen, sagacity and influence is mainly due the permanent settlement of titles of nearly all the mines on the great Comstock lode. His fees were large and his surplus funds being invested in the development of the mines, he soon became one of the leading operators on the Comstock.

Mr. Stewart has served three terms in the senate.

Suggestion for Advertisers.

An American astounded a rival in business. He opened a store in Birmingham, England, next door to an Englishman in the same line of business. Thereupon the Englishman put up a placard reading, "Established 50 Years." The American responded with one reading thus: "Established Yesterday; No Old Stock."

MIND CONTROL OF HUNGER.

Power Resident in Every Individual Enabling Him to Subdue Cravings for Sustenance.

The sensation of hunger can be modified by mental effort. By promptly refusing to entertain the mind with thoughts and images of food and its relish, the gastric secretion will receive no stimulation, and hence the hunger be kept in abeyance, says the Medical Record. The "posthumous notations" of Antonio Viterbi—a Corsican lawyer—who, in the year 1821, was sentenced to death for some political reasons, furnish some very valuable arguments in favor of this view. In order to escape the death on the scaffold, for which he had an uncontrollable aversion, he resorted to death by starvation, and while awaiting a slowly approaching dissolution, took notes of the rise and fall of the feelings coursing through his consciousness.

From these notes we learn that on the third day of his death fast the sensation of hunger disappeared. His head was clear, his thoughts sharp and lucid, and his eyesight extraordinarily keen. As the days went by he felt the coming and going of sensations of thirst, but not of hunger. His consciousness remained alert and rational to the last. On the eighteenth date he died, self-imposed starvation he died. Neither thirst nor hunger had seriously annoyed him, and his last moments were calm and painless.

The calm intelligence and full realization with which Antonio Viterbi approached his fate materially held his thoughts and imagination away from representations of food. Hence the reflexes transmitted from the gastric nerve endings to the brain failed to elicit a conscious response. Hence no flow of gastric juice and no sensation of hunger.

The same physiological principle is manifested in the behavior of demented and hysterical persons, whose minds being busy with subjective images of fright and horror, have been found to starve for days without ever making known any sensation of hunger.

On the other hand, if we inquire into the mental conditions of starving sailors, straying travelers and other unfortunates who have been forced to face starvation with their bodies in full health, and their minds bound with chains of torturing fascination to the imagery of a riotous appetite, we will find that their sufferings have been truly indescribable. Like a Tantalus in the tale, who, surrounded by all the sumptuous foods and highly wrought and morbid imagination, which he found himself unable to seize and to enjoy, so these unfortunates, with their gastric juice flooding the walls of their stomach, and with storms of irritating impulses raging through their brain, have suffered untold agonies of hunger and thirst. In most cases of this kind the victims lose their senses before they lose their lives.

By the strength of the arguments we are entitled to the conviction that there is a power resident in every individual, enabling him to control and subdue, more or less successfully, his morbid cravings for food and drinks. The secret of breaking a habit or a passion lies in the simple rule, hands off! Keep the mind off the entire subject. Refuse promptly the idea of its gratification by removing the image from the field of consciousness. The undue secretions of the gastric glands will soon cease and with them the morbid cravings.

A study of the physiology of hunger may thus furnish us a powerful lever in the upbuilding of character and manhood. Indeed, the only real value to be found in the study of any science, philosophy or religion, lies in the bearing such a study may have on the elevation and purification of the thoughts and motives of men.

THE COOK WHO GUESSES.

Different from the One of To-Day Who Measures Everything She Uses.

"I'd give a dollar," said the man who coddles his stomach, according to the New York Press, "to find a cook who doesn't measure. She would gladden my soul. The cook who does things by guess is a rare bird nowadays. She has genius, else she could not dispense with the vast number of what temperate modern cookery, and geniuses are seldom indigenous to the flat house kitchen.

"But there used to be plenty of them. Why, I remember the time when half the kitchens in the land gloried in a guesswork cook. I did a fellow's eyes and his whole internal organization good to watch her. She would take a pinch of this, a handful of that and a dash of something else and mix them all together, and the result would be the most delectable exhibit that a fellow ever put in his mouth.

"Lord, Lord, but eating was a pleasure in those days. It isn't so now. In these whirligig times everything has a machine-made taste. That's because the cooks measure so much. Instead of trusting to inspiration, as the unwritten cook is bound to do, the kitchen queens of to-day measure even the salt they put in the porridge. No wonder such cookery lacks individuality, and is all the same dead level of mediocrity. Merciful heavens, what ails these biscuits? They're as heavy as lead."

"Possibly the cook made a mistake," said the man's wife. "I got a new cook yesterday—one that doesn't measure. I am afraid she didn't put enough baking powder in the biscuits."

Not a New Discovery.

One of the young war correspondents has discovered that exploding shells are likely to hurt the people whom they hit. This was the way they acted in this country 40 years ago.—Chicago Chronicle.

BOY DROWNED IN THE BROOK

Freddie Bennett Fell From Tree and Met Death in Two Feet of Water.

STUNNED BY THE FALL

Harry Bennett, of Elm Place, His Father—Body Found by Parent After an All Night Search—Boy Only Eight Years of Age.

Lying in Green brook, just above the Norwood avenue bridge, where he had fallen from an overhanging cherry tree, Thursday night about 5 o'clock, the body of eight-year-old Freddie Bennett was found at 9 o'clock this morning, by his father, Harry Bennett, of Elm place, after an all night search for the missing lad.

The boy left home in company with Eddie Drake, also of Elm place, at noon yesterday and no more was seen of him by his parents until his body was taken from the water, where it had lain since the fall, which is supposed to have stunned him and thus made it possible for him to drown in water less than two feet deep.

After being together all the afternoon, the boys separated shortly before 5 o'clock in the evening. Young Drake returned home, leaving the Bennett boy eating cherries in a tree which overhung the brook, near the Norwood avenue bridge. A passerby, named Knight, says that about 5 o'clock he crossed the bridge and noticed a slight commotion in the brook, but paid no heed, thinking that some boys might be swimming there.

At supper-time, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, becoming anxious about the boy, questioned Eddie Drake and learned that their son had not returned with him. The father then set out to look for him, going all the way to the mountain and back without getting any trace whatever. Finally, after searching all night, he got the Drake boy to show him just where his son was last seen and noticing the fact that the branches stretched over the water he looked in the brook and saw what he had been dreading for hours.

When found, the little fellow had some cherries in his mouth. He was fully dressed, showing that he had fallen into the water from the tree.

This fatality is the third or fourth within the last few years, to take place along the stretch of Green brook between Norwood avenue and Elm place.

GROOM IS A WESTERLY MAN

MISS ANNA UNDERHILL MORRISON WEDS W. A. EELLS.

Miss Anna Underhill Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Morrison, of 718 South avenue, and Walter Adelberg Eells, of Westerly, R. I., were married Wednesday, June 15, at 1:30 at the bride's home. The affair, while very quiet, was one of the prettiest of the season's home weddings, it being attended by the relatives and intimate friends of the couple.

The parlor was decorated with flowers and greens, the combination of colors lending a pretty effect. Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, officiated, using the Episcopal ceremony.

The bride was gowned in white silk, trimmed with old point lace and she carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was given away in marriage by her father. Miss Florence May Morrison, cousin of the bride, was the maid-of-honor. Her gown was also of white silk, trimmed with lace. She carried pink roses.

The wedding march from Lohengrin was rendered on the piano by Miss Ethel Guldberg, of South avenue, while the bridal party entered the parlor. There it was met by the groom and best man, Clarence Sopher. The party took its position beneath a floral bower, where the ceremony was performed.

Afterward a wedding dinner was served at which the bride and groom received the congratulations of the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Eells left during the afternoon for a two weeks' tour through the New England States. Upon their return they will reside for the present with the bride's parents. The couple received a number of handsome gifts, including silverware, cut-glass and bric-a-brac. The bride's gift to her maid-of-honor was a pearl stick pin.

The groom is an employee of the Walter Scott Printing Machine Company, and both he and his wife are well-known and popular among a large circle of friends.

LITERARY.

Time has worked a change in Boston until it is no longer an American city. I am told that other cities are stratified, class above class; Boston's compartments are mainly on the same level, each with an ideal of its own. Other cities divide along lines of wealth, or so at least Harry Thurston Peck would have us believe. Boston divides along lines of congeniality, which is, as it seems to me, rather a decent arrangement. (From "The Social Side of Boston," in the July Atlantic's.)

There are two complete novels, and the first installment of a new serial in the July Popular Magazine. The authors of this interesting trio are Francis Lynde, whose book, "The Grafters," is attracting so much attention in this presidential year; Louis Joseph Vance, one of the most promising of the younger set of American authors, and Richard Marsh, an English writer of note. In addition, there are numerous short stories, embracing a variety of subjects, and also seven little stories of the stage by famous actors and actresses. The July number, as usual, contains 104 pages, making it the biggest magazine on earth at any price. (Street & Smith, New York. 10 cents.)

The June number of the Architectural Record Magazine (New York) is one of the richest in the department of illustrations that we have seen. It contains no less than one hundred and four plates. Nearly fifty are given in connection with the description of the Hotel St. Regis. For the third time in the history of the Astor family one of its members has had built a hotel that in its way is better than any other hotel in the country. Before the war, the Astor House, on lower Broadway, was the boast of New York; much more recently the Waldorf-Astoria became a great metropolitan hotel, and now, the St. Regis on Fifth avenue, which is being completed for Colonel John Jacob Astor, fulfils once gain the family tradition of possessing the most distinctively metropolitan hotel of its day. The idea of making another new standard of excellence runs through all the details and dispositions of the building. Just wherein this superiority of quality consists is made clear in the extended article in the June number of the Architectural Record. As the St. Regis is considered the finest modern hotel, a wide circle of people will be interested in reading and seeing what it is like.

A. O. U. W. HAS A BIG TIME

COLUMBIA LODGE ENTERTAINS STATE OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W., entertained a number of the State officers of the order last night in its lodge rooms on Park avenue. Several members of Central Lodge, No. 48, were present. A number of speeches were made by the visitors and replied to by officers of the local lodges.

The guests included Grand Master Wood and Grand Foreman Sutton, of Camden; Grand Overseer Fowler, of Irvington, and M. F. Tomlinson, of Elizabeth. These officers made speeches which were replied to by Past Master Workmen Salmon C. Baker, F. O. Lounsbery, J. H. Buchanan, W. A. Woodruff, James Foristel, Henry Liefke, R. R. Kinney, Master Workman F. Merton Lunger, of Columbia Lodge, and Henry Nischwitz. Grand Trustee Mosher, of this city, was present also.

The speechmaking was interspersed with violin and piano selections by Dr. J. H. Buchanan and Martin A. Korff. Clarence Leland, organist of Columbia Lodge, rendered piano selections.

Refreshments were served by W. W. Warnock, a member of Columbia Lodge.

The meeting was presided over by Past Grand Master V. W. Nash, of this city, who together with Past Master Workmen Bauersachs and Loughlin arranged the entire affair

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Mrs. Carbone Acquitted.

Mrs. Carrie Carbone, the Park avenue fruit dealer, was on Thursday acquitted of the charge of selling liquor in her place. She and Davis Ramezetti, also of Park avenue, and who was acquitted the same day, were represented by W. G. DeMeza, Esq.

Herbert Munro, formerly of this city, now a resident of Philadelphia, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Anastasia Taylor, of West Second street, has entered a training school for nurses in Newark.

The home of E. H. Hanigan, of 91 Duer street, was made happy yesterday afternoon by the birth of a son.

Miss Maude Sibbald and Miss Howlett, pupils at Muhlenberg Hospital, are enjoying a two weeks vacation. Miss Sibbald is to Meadowvale, Ontario, and Miss Howlett at Toronto, Can.

—The Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. H. will continue its festival tonight in T. A. B. Hall.

WINNERS OF PRIZES AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

Complete List of Awards in Various Competitions Among the Pupils As Announced.

SOME CHOICE BOOKS

ALEXANDER GILBERT AND ERNEST R. ACKERMAN THE PRINCIPAL DONORS.

Babcock and Stillman Prizes to the List—L. N. Lovell's Offer—They Are Well Distributed.

Special interest was centered on the announcement of the prize winners at the Plainfield High School graduating class exercises Thursday. The complete list of awards is as follows:

English composition—The Geo. H. Babcock prize, given by Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock. First prize—Fiske's American Histories, 9 vols. Motley's Dutch Republic, 3 vols., Howard G. Lapsley. Second prize—DeQuincey's Works, 14 vols., VanWyck Brooks. Honorable mention—Frank H. Lock, O. Fenno.

Mathematics—The Dr. C. H. Stillman prize, given by Mrs. J. K. Myers and Mr. William M. Stillman. First prize—$15 in gold, George L. Bentley. Second prize—$10 in gold, Caroline L. Palmer. Honorable mention—Cora E. Ricketts.

Translation prizes—For the best translation of assigned passages, a first prize of three dollars, and a second prize of two dollars, to be expended in books chosen by the receiver of the prize. Modern languages—Given by Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman. Senior French — First prize — Shakespeare's works, 8 vols., Lulu M. Surykor. Second prize — Tennyson's poems, Mary A. Griggs. Honorable mention—Eloise Haven. Junior French—First prize—Shakespeare's works, 8 vols., Carol A. Bird. Second prize—Shakespeare's works, 8 vols., Winifred Haven. Honorable mention—Anna L. Runyon, Edith L. Jarvis. German—First prize—Shakespeare's works, 8 vols., Augusta W. Rugen. Second prize—Lowell's poems, Helen Robins. Honorable mention — Anna Frances Brodnax. Latin prizes, given by Mr. Alexander Gilbert. Vergil — First prize—Shakespeare's works, 8 vols. Anna F. Brodnax. Second prize—three books: Vanity Fair, The Newcomes, Henry Esmond, Augusta W. Hagen. Honorable mention—Helen Robins. Cicero—First prize—Tennyson's poems, Aimee F. Conant. Second prize—Shakespeare's works, 8 vols., Ada A. Westphal. Honorable mention—Edith L. Jarvis. Caesar—First prize—Shakespeare's works, 8 vols., Gertrude L. Hunter. Second prize—Tennyson's poems, Elizabeth C. Winter.

Commercial prizes—Given by Mr. E. R. Ackerman. A first prize of three dollars and a second prize of two dollars, to be expended in books. Stenography — First Prize — Shakespeare's works, 8 vols., Ross V. Droll. Second prize — Tennyson's poems, Juita Downing. Honorable mention —Emma J. Yaegar. Typewriting—First prize — Four books: Henry Esmond, David Copperfield, Nicholas Nickleby, Domby & Son, Ross V. Droll. Second prize—Shakespeare's works, 8 vols., Emma J. Yaegar. Honorable mention—Florence Marie Cooney. First year bookkeeping—First prize—Shakespeare's works, 8 vols., Leslie E. Palmer. Second prize —Tennyson's poems, Edith A. Calese. Honorable mention — Frances C. Ayers.

American history. Given by L. N. Lovell. Greene's history of England, 4 vols. The standing of two pupils was so nearly equal that the judges could not determine between them. A prize was therefore given to each, Eva Corsa Kelly, Donald Cameron Mortimer. A prize of five dollars in gold, offered by James D. Macnab, to the student in any of the four classes in bookkeeping who does the largest amount and best grade of work, awarded to Leslie E. Palmer.

R. W. Barnes, the Park avenue grocer, is detained at home by illness.

Miss Anna T. VanFleet, of Somerville, has been the guest of friends here.

Miss Wheeler, from out of town, is a guest at the home of Joseph Phillips, of Netherwood.

T. J. Mumford, of East Ninth street, entertained a party of friends at Saltmarsh yesterday.

Miss Graves, of Baltimore, has been visiting her friend, Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley, of Park place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shotwell, of Fairview avenue, are at the Windmere, Asbury Park. They will return after the Fourth of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Jones, of Mountain avenue, start Monday for St. Louis, where they will visit the Exposition. They will return by the way of Niagara Falls.

FINISHED AT LEAL'S AND READY FOR COLLEGE

Private School for Boys Turns Out Eight Sturdy Young Graduates.

THEIR FUTURE PLANS

YOUNGER PUPILS GIVE A PROGRAMME OF ORATORY.

Donald Greenleaf Wins the First Honors, While Howard Underhill Captures Second Place—Who the Graduates Are.

Prize speaking and the award of honors marked the closing exercises at Leal's School for Boys, Friday morning. The parents and friends of the young men were present, the affair terminating one of the best years in the history of the institution. Prof. Leal, assisted by Prof. E. B. Smith, was in charge.

In the prize speaking contest, Donald Greenleaf won first honors, and Howard Underhill the second. The contest was among the younger boys. This programme was given:

"Nathan Hale," Henry Fullerton; "The Chambered Nautilus," Channcey Haughey; "Ultimate America," Russell Lawrence; "An Appeal to Arms," Louis H. Strong; "Opportunity," Kenneth Runyon; "Puritanism," Donald Greenleaf; part of Swiss' speech in the Forum, Harold Underhill; "Joussaint L'Ouverture," William Wilson; "A Brother's Complaint," John Uhler; "Abraham Lincoln," Tom Foote; "Is a Turtle a Fish," Kenneth Browne.

The graduates and their future plans are: Robert Abbott and Richard L. Lovell, Yale; Henry G. Babcock, Columbia; Charles C. Perkins, Harvard; DeWitt P. Brokaw, John D. Haughey, Lawrence C. Haughey and Elmer W. Snyder, Princeton; William H. Doane, business.

These awards were announced by Prof. Leal:

Geometry, P. A. Chapman, Grenville Strong, Robert Abbott; Caesar, Elliot Rowland; algebra, W. Glenney, Elliot Rowland, R. Vanderveer, P. A Chapman; solid geometry and trigonometry, H. Babcock; arithmetic, Otis Averill, Donald Greenleaf, Chauncey Haughey, Norman Averill; physics, H Babcock; French, John Haughey, English Grammar, Norman Averill, Haughey, Otis Averill, Donald Greenleaf, Russell Lawrence; English composition, Norman Averill, Otis Averill, Donald Greenleaf, Russell Lawrence, Percy A. Chapman, Frank Curtis, Ralph Vail; history, Norman Averill, Chauncey Haughey, Otis Averill, Russell Lawrence; Greek, first year, Elliot Rowland.

SCORES JOHNSTON.

Deaman, Westfield's Manager, Has Something to Say About Plainfield's Manager.

Manager Deaman, of the Westfield baseball team, in speaking of the recent decision in the Westfield-Alis dispute, says: "It isn't necessary to quote a precedent regarding the Alis-Westfield game and its standing to Westfield's credit legally, but to show Manager Johnston's clearness and knowledge of what ball is, the Scotch Plains-Acolian game of last year is mentioned. In the ninth inning," he continued, "the umpire quit the game disputing the umpire's decision. Scotch Plains held this as their game rightly and, further, it is the statement to me by Manager Lenz, of the Acolians, that Scotch Plains never paid them the guarantee. Alis has no leg to stand on in demanding that our game be considered as nothing."

Rev. Mr. Francis to Preach Here.

Rev. James H. Francis, recently pastor of the Clarendon Street Baptist church, Boston, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church, tomorrow morning. The service will begin at 10:45. Sunday-school will be held at 9:30 in the morning.

Impersonator at Church Affair.

Mrs. Fenetta Sargent Haskell, a talented reader and impersonator, will appear at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church on Friday night, June 24, under the auspices of the Epworth League.

New Pastor to be in Charge.

Rev. John W. Masson, pastor-elect of the East Third Street chapel, will take charge of the services tomorrow for the first. Children's Day exercises will be held at the chapel.

To Enter Cornell.

Robert N. Crane, of East Second street, has been graduated from the Rutgers Preparatory School, New York, and will probably enter Cornell Law School in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. David M. Runyon, of Arlington avenue, are expected to arrive home tonight from a pleasant vacation.

CROWD ENJOYS MUSIC AT OPEN-AIR CONCERT

First Free Musical Feast a Signal Success Judging From the Popular Demonstration.

EXCELLENT PROGRAMME

SOME FINE TENOR SOLOS BY JOHN I. NESTER.

L. R. Anderson's Superb Cornet Solo—The Ten Members Are All Heartily Applauded—Mr. LaVere the Leader.

Under conditions that could not be more auspicious with municipal aid witheld, the public concert series was begun by LaVere's Band Thursday in the new location near Thor's lake. Every feature surrounding the concert was admirable, and the programme and attendance were all that these interested in the success of the series hoped for.

The size of the audience effectually dispelled the fear that the change in location might affect the attendance. Fully 2,000 music lovers were gathered about the new bandstand, and a good many people loitered in Watchung avenue to listen to the strains of the band.

Concert Park, as Bandmaster LaVere has formally dubbed the scene of the concerts, proved to be admirably adapted to the purpose for which it has been set aside. There is ample space for all the people who may attend the concerts, and paths of easy approach and travel lead to it.

Leader LaVere's innovation, the grandstand, proved to be as popular as he had predicted. It was filled with music lovers who gladly paid ten cents in preference to standing up through the programme, and comment on it indicated that it will be used just as largely all through the series. The money received from this source will be a substantial contribution to the music fund, and insure one or more additional concerts. The stand faces directly on the bandstand. Both stands are roped in, to prevent grafting at the seats, and to keep the space before those seated clear. Tickets for seats were sold at an entranceway near the foot of the stand.

Printed programmes were distributed. These will be a feature of every concert, the local newspapers having agreed to furnish them.

Chief Weiss had officers patrolling the park, and there was none of the rowdyism by youthful hoodlums that marred the concerts given over the brook last year at Grandview avenue.

The band played splendidly, and LaVere led it with his old time grace and skill. Hearty applause followed each number. This is the programme in full:

March, "Uncle Sammy," Holsman; overture, "Schauspiele," Bach; concert waltz, "Sweet Remembrance," St. Clair; cornet solo, "Columbia Polka," Rollinson, L. R. Anderson; medley, "Swanee River," VonTilzer; vocal solo, (a) "The Man with the Ladder and Hose," (b) "Lonely Little Maid," John J. Nester; intermezzo, "Ascona," Gray; selection, "Prince of Pilsen," Luders; descriptive, "Dance of the Skeletons," Allen; finale, "The Sentry," Hasklus.

At usual, the vocal solos scored the hits of the evening. Nester has a voice exceptionally fitted for outdoor work, and the numbers he had last night were very catchy.

GUESTS ENJOYED EUCHRE

THE MISSES BALL HAD A PARTY IN HONOR OF TWO PROSPECTIVE BRIDES.

A card party was given yesterday afternoon by Miss Ball and Miss Adelaide Graybiel Ball, of Myrtle avenue, in honor of Miss Ruth Berry and Miss Eleanor D. VanDeventer, two prospective brides. The tables, ten in number, were arranged on the piazza and in the parlor and during the afternoon the guests played euchre. The prize winners were Miss Laura Long, Miss Hattie Shreve and Mrs. Frank French. After the game, refreshments were served and Miss Frances Weir entertained the company with piano selections finely rendered, one of them being a minute of her own composition, in process of publication in Germany at the present time.

Miss Berry will be married on Wednesday at Holy Cross church, to William Rowley Faber, of Rockview avenue, and two hours later, Miss Van Deventer will be married at the same place to George Herbert Whittingham, also of the borough. A large number of invitations have been issued for both weddings.

In Place of Westfield Games.

Manager Johnston will like to fill the Westfield dates with games with Hoboken, Chatham, Madison and possibly Trenton Y. M. C. A.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

June 22: "Problems in Africa's Civilization and Redemption."
Rev. Mr. Hyde, 19-21.

The need of Africa now, as in the times of Isaiah, is Jehovah. It is not more of forms of worship, but a purer God to worship; not more devotion, but a better idea of Him whom they should serve.

It has been repeatedly pointed out, since the work of David Livingstone opened the land to our fuller knowledge, that the three curses of Africa are slavery, polygamy and witchcraft. No form of government, no commercial intercommunication, no industrial training and no merely secular education can remedy this condition of affairs. Slavery lives because of greed and lust. The Christian nations have almost stamped out the trade overseas. No colors can paint the horrors of this traffic in the years past. But the raiding of peaceful villages, the slaughter of many, the chain gangs on their long marches, with frequent deaths and barbarous cruelties for the surviving, still go on in the interior and will only cease when the whole land is under the strong domination of civilized Christian states. The tales of unutterable oppression which horrors recently perpetrated in the Kongo states by agents of European governments cannot long go unnoticed. However men may regard it in general, the clear eyed Christian can scarcely doubt that the wiping out of the Boer republics of South Africa was due in the providence of God to their disregard of the rights of the natives and their failure to recognize in the black a brother needing in his weakness and heathen superstition the strong hand of a fellow man to help.

Polygamy can only be cured by a pure Christianity. Mohammedanism and even Mormonism only foster the debasing and corrupting institution. Woman in many parts of Africa is but a higher grade of beast, and her worth and price are fixed in cattle. She is bought and sold. She has rights and power, but so have the cattle for whom she is exchanged. Love and purity can never exist in such circumstances. To raise woman to her true level. Rather, he must, with her, ascend to the higher plane of life.

No one dies a natural death in Africa, at least in the opinion of the natives. Death is the result of some bewitchment. Then the witch doctor must by his arts find out the guilty party. Then the evil one must with tortures be put to death. Demons dominate all the affairs of life, and devil worship becomes the prevailing form of religion, for one cannot exist unless the malignant spirits are appeased.

Railroads and trade will do somewhat to carry the arts of civilized lands into the savagery of Africa, but unless the missionary with the gospel be there to Christianize the black man he will be only more hopelessly debased and cursed. Give him the vices of civilization to add to the vices of savage, and how can the earth endure such a race! Jehovah is the only hope of Africa.

How Christ Answers One Call.

Jesus "came unto His own." To men forgetful of their godlike nature He came to tell them that they were the sons of God, and to men who could not do without Him He came because they needed Him. Oh, my dear friends, by what high warrants does the Saviour claim us for His own! Because we are His Father's children, and because we are so needy, therefore our Divine Brother comes. He says to you and me, "You have called Me." And you look up out of your worldliness and say: "Oh, no! I did not call. I do not know you." But He says calmly: "You did, although you know it not. That power of being godlike which is in you, crushed and unsatisfied—that summoned Me, and that need of being forgiven and renewed which you will not own—that summoned Me. And here I am! Now will you receive the whole? Is my despised belief, all things are possible to him that believeth." — Phillips Brooks.

Faithfulness In Little Things.

Whether we do little or great things is comparatively a minor matter. But whether all that we do is done as in God's sight and at God's appointment and command is ever a mighty matter. Few of us are set at mighty undertakings, but all have the opportunity of giving a cup of cold water to a little one in God's kingdom in the spirit which will be recognized as a gift to the King of kings. As St. Augustine expressed it, "Little things are little things, but faithfulness in little things is something great."—Sunday School Times.

The Best Law.

The best law for Bible study is the law of perseverance. Application to the word will tend to its growth within the and its multiplication without thee. Methods are good, but motives are best. In studying the book be not like the cold blooded vivisectionist. Seek thou the warm vivifying power of the witnessing Spirit.—Episcopal Recorder.

Trust.

The clouds hang heavy round my way.
I cannot see.
But through the darkness, I believe,
God leadeth me.

'Tis sweet to keep my hand in His
While all is dim,
To close my weary, aching eyes
And follow him.

Through many a thorny path He leads
My tired feet.
Through many a path of tears I go.
But it is sweet

To know that He is close to me.
My Guard, my Guide,
He leadeth me, and so I walk
Quite satisfied.
—Christian Work and Evangelist.

SETTLING IN THE SOUTH

Primitive Business Methods Employed in the Mountainous Part of Tennessee.

"I have just completed my first business trip through the south," said a New York commercial traveler, whose territory heretofore has been the northwest, relates the Sun. "Except in the larger cities I found merchants doing business by the old methods.

"In some of the mountain towns the old credit system still prevails. I do not know just how they do it, but I think it is on some system of reciprocity.

"I was in a store in eastern Tennessee when an old family doctor came in to settle his account. The merchant owed him for professional services, and he owed the merchant for dry goods and groceries. After they had compared accounts the merchant owed the doctor something over a dollar.

"Shall we settle up now or let it go over on next year's account?" asked the merchant.

"I reckon we'd better settle now," was the reply. 'I have a patient up the creek that needs some cod liver oil, and as I haven't any, and you have, you can square by giving me the difference in cod liver.'

"The cod liver is only a dollar, Doc, and I still owe you something over. Do you think of any little thing you'd like to make it even, or how?'

"The merchant's stock was general merchandise, including druggist's sundries. The doctor looked around for a few minutes and then said:

"'You might make the balance in a porous plaster. I've got to put one on Jim Hoffington, who sprained his back yesterday in trying to pry his wagon out of the mire.'

"The merchant got out the article and handed it over. Then he figured and said:

"'That leaves me five cents in your debt, Doc. How'll you have it?'

"'You might give me a nickel's worth of court plaster to make it even. I've got a case about a mile out where it'll come handy.'

"And so the account was squared.

"Another thing I noticed in the southern towns that I never saw in the north or northwest. Most of the newspapers print a chapter from the Old Testament in each issue. If not a chapter, they print a verse.

"I was told that in some of the settlements these chapters or texts were cut out by the subscribers and put into scrapbooks. They may have been stringing me about that."

PINE FORESTS CUT AWAY.

Timber Cleaned Out of Northern Michigan and Lumbering Concerns Moving On.

The pine in northern Michigan is rapidly disappearing. A few more years and the end of the once mammoth forests will have been reached. The cut has been going on for the past half a century, many fortunes have been won, many lost, cities and towns have been given employment and lumbering has been the main support of a considerable number of thriving cities and towns. There is but little data on which to approximately estimate what the total cut has been—it can be stated, however, that it runs well into the billions of feet.

At first only the choicest white pine trees were taken, but now practically everything goes to the mill, even the standing dry or dead trees having their uses. With the pine have also gone the Norway pine and hemlock, and now little is left except the hard woods and the poplar, cherry and a variety of other timber, together with low growing trees of no use to manufacturers. The swamp cedar, the spruce and the jack pine have been pretty well taken, the spruce and hemlock finding ready market in the manufacture of paper.

As illustrative of the change in the character of the timber during the century season just closed, the pine and hard wood timber banked on the Menominee and its tributaries together measure only about 150,000,000 feet, while in addition there are about 50,000,000 feet of cedar ties, poles and poles piled along the banks of the streams in readiness for the annual drive, now about to start. In past years several hundred million feet of pine alone would be on the banking ground and there would be but little other timber.

Love and Royalty.

The proposals of royal personages are generally far more commonplace than those of ordinary people, though there is often more love behind them than one would suspect from an arrangement which is really a matter of statescraft. The proposal of the czar to a czarina in public he was still czarevitch, he met and fell in love with Princess Alix of Hesse, who was staying at York cottage. His proposal was made in correct form. "My father, the czar," said he, "desires me to offer you his hand and heart." "My grandmother, the queen, has commanded me to accept the offer of your hand," said the princess, but, she added, "and your heart I take of my own accord."

It was a love match, and, in spite of the trials and troubles that have befallen them, it is a thoroughly happy marriage.—Chicago Daily News.

Effigies in Westminster Abbey.

It was formerly the custom at the funeral of a great man to dress up an effigy representing him while in life, and then to carry it before the hearse to the grave. After the burial it was set up in the church, sometimes under a temporary monument, to which a laudatory poem or an epitaph was affixed. The royal effigies in the Abbey can be traced back to the fourteenth century, but the oldest original one is that of Charles II. From George F. Parker's "History by Camera," in Century.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 23.

Topic.—Signs that India is becoming Christ's.—Ps. xxii, 27-31.

India has been for many reasons one of our most difficult mission fields. It was the birthplace of Brahmanism and Buddhism and has been a chief center for Mohammedanism, there being today 62,000,000 Mohammedans in the empire. In fact, King Edward VII. of England rules today over more Mohammedans than does the sultan of Turkey or the shah of Persia. The Brahman caste system has also been a great stumbling block to Christianity. In addition to these things, the character of the people, their national customs and methods of living have formed barriers to the progress of the Christian religion. Yet there are not wanting signs that India is becoming Christ's and that some day this beautiful and fascinating land will be a diadem in the crown of the Saviour.

Some of the signs that India is becoming Christ's are as follows:

1. The great work among the outcasts of India. The outcasts are the millions of Asia who are beneath all castes. They are scarcely looked upon as human beings. For centuries they have lived hopeless, despairing lives, but now they see hope in Christianity and for the past thirty years have been turning to Christ in large numbers. The work among them was begun by the Methodist church in northern India thirty years ago, but has since spread over the empire, for the outcasts are everywhere.

2. The reformed movements from within Hindooism itself. Important reform movements have been introduced among the Hindoos themselves. These are not distinctively Christian, but they were born of Christ in large measure of Christianity and are therefore a sign of Christianity's increasing influence.

3. The movement among the educated of India. Under the influence of eastern teaching and customs the educated men of India are becoming dissatisfied with their native religions. This will not immediately make them Christians. It may even for a time tend to drive them to infidelity and atheism, but it gives Christianity an opportunity to reach them since it is more apt to bring them under its influence. That this is the case is illustrated by the vast audiences that have listened to the lectures of Dr. John Henry Barrows and Cuthbert Hall delivered in the great cities of India under the Haskill foundation, which provides for such lectures every two years. They are generally aware of prejudice against Christianity. From one India mission field it is reported: "A marked change is noticeable in the treatment of the Christians by the people. They are no longer held in such contempt as they once were. Their testimony was considered polluting. But now many * * * enter into friendly conversation with them, and some even go so far as to shake hands with them. We mention this simply to show how the light of the gospel has begun to dispel the thick darkness of prejudice that has enveloped their minds for centuries."

4. The results of famine relief. In the recent famines in India Christians have been of great assistance in relieving the great distress. From 50,000 to 100,000 children in the famine districts have been placed in Christian orphanages, where they will be under the influence of Christianity. And, more than this, such Christian philanthropy cannot but break down prejudice and win the hearts of the people.

5. The gradual weakening of the caste system of India. This has been a great barrier, but it is breaking down. There is as yet nothing like intermarriage, and yet the line of demarcation is gradually becoming less distinct. Only recently at a college reunion the students, composed of Hindoos, Mohammedans and Christians, ate at the same table. Such fellowship a few years ago would have been absolutely unknown in India.

6. The constant extension of Christ's kingdom. New converts are being made every year. The Bible is being more widely circulated and more faithfully studied. The workers are being increased. Still many more could be used. "The field is ripe to the harvest," and some day "India's coral strands" shall have responded to the claims of Jesus Christ, their Saviour.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxii, 8-17; xcvi, 1-13; Isa. xliii, 1-7; lii, 7; Zech. vii, 7, 8; Matt. ii, 1-12; xxviii, 19, 20; Rom. i, 16-25; x, 12-15; Rev. xxii, 17.

Some Things Needed.

Most of you need to give more attention to the associate members and provide more attractive privileges for this class of membership. Practically all need to strengthen the link between the Junior and the older society and be more tender and thoughtful for Junior graduates and other young members. For the few weak: Closer touch with your pastor; study of our literature and action on it. For the strong: Completeness in daily devotions, for the wave redouble the energy; many untasted blessings are beyond.—Von Ogden Vogt, General Secretary United Society.

Missouri State Convention.

The Missouri state gathering is to be held in St. Louis June 23 to 27. So many visiting Endeavorers will be at the world's fair at this time that the convention is expected to assume the proportions of an international one.

The Ohio State Union.

The Ohio state union now numbers 2,300 societies, with a membership of over 150,000. It is a bond of fellowship among nearly thirty denominations in the state. Last year Ohio organized 335 new societies.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week classified lists of all the books added by take the form of book lists, such as those of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to show the characteristics of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.
Lbs for Teachers.
Recent Books on Education.

With but few exceptions books on this list may be taken on the summer extension plan.

Education.

Aldridge, John Henry, Child education from a scientific point of view. 1900.

Briggs, LeBaron Russell, School, college and character. 1901.

Butler, N. M., ed., Education in the United States; a series of monographs. 2v. 1900.

Creighton, Mandell, Thoughts on education; speeches and sermons. 1903.

Hadley, A. T., Education of the American citizen. 1901.

Hanus, P. H., Educational aims and educational values. 1900.

Herbart, John Frederick, Outlines of educational doctrine. 1901.

Knight, William, ed., Rectorial addresses delivered at the University of St. Andrews. 1894.

Search, P. W., An ideal school; or, Looking forward. 1901.

Shinn, John Hastley, Pastor agnorum; a schoolmaster's afterthoughts.

Psychology and Child Study.

Adams, John, Herbartian psychology applied to education: being a series of essays. 1900.

Barnes, Earl, ed., Studies in education; a series of ten numbers devoted to child-study. 1902.

Harris, William T., Psychologic foundations of education: an attempt to show the genesis of the higher faculties of the mind. 1898.

[James, William, Talks to teachers on psychology, and to students on some of life's ideals. 1899.

Jastrow, Joseph, Fact and fable in psychology. 1901.

Munsterberg, Hugo, psychology and life. 1899.

Titchener, Edward Bradford, Experimental psychology: a manual of laboratory practice. v. 1, part 1. 1901.

Kindergarten.

Blow, S. E., Letters to a mother on the philosophy of Froebel. 1900.

Froebel, Friedrich, Mottoes and commentaries of his mother play, mother communings and mottoes rendered into English verse. 1900.

Harrison, Mrs. Elizabeth, Study of child-nature from the kindergarte standpoint. 1900.

Poulsson, Emilie, Love and law in child training: a book for mothers. 1900.

Wiebe, Edward, Paradise of childhood: a practical guide to kindergartners. 1901.

Wiggin, Mrs. K. D. S., and Smith, N. A., Republic of childhood. 8v. 1900.

Miscellaneous.

Adams, Oscar Fay, Some famous American schools. 1902.

Arnold, S. L., Reading: how to teach it. 1899.

Bolton, Frederick, E., Secondary school system of Germany. 1900.

Canfield, James Hulme, College student and his problems. 1902.

DeGarmo, Charles, Ethical training in the public schools. 1899.

Dewey, John, School and society, being three lectures supplemented by a statement of the university elementary school. 1900.

Hibbs, Charles William, More money for the public schools. 1903.

Hughes, J. L., Dickens as an educator. 1901.

Ostermann, Wilhelm, Interest in its relation to pedagogy. 1900.

Ware, Fabian, Educational foundations of trade and industry. 1901.

Young, James Thomas, Administration of city schools. 1900.

MISS BRISCO A BRIDE.

Plainfield Girl Becomes Wife of a Newark Man.

Miss Julia Brisco, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brisco, of 941 West Second street, and Laurence Tourse, of Newark, were married in St. Mary's church Wednesday, June 15, by Rev. Andrew M. Egan, rector of the church. Miss Mamie Connelly, of Newark, was maid-of-honor, and Joseph Gray, also of Newark, was the best man. The bride was gowned in a traveling costume. After a honeymoon, the couple will live in Newark, where the groom holds an excellent position.

Dr. Frank C. Ard, of Park avenue, is planning to take a trip to Europe this summer.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel easy at once. It cures all pains and aches in the feet. If you have sweating feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating, hot, tired, aching, smarting feet. Allen's Foot-Ease makes walking easy. Relieves corns and bunions. Try it today. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

MISS EMMA L. NELSON WEDS CHARLES S. DAY

Ceremony Takes Place at Home of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Nelson, the Bride's Parents.

EPISCOPAL CEREMONY

TWO MINISTERS OFFICIATE AT THE NUPTIAL SERVICE.

Frank Nelson Best Man—Miss Anabel Wilcox, of This City, Maid-of-Honor—Many Relatives Present.

Beneath a bell of bluish roses overhanging a white altar, Miss Emma Louise Nelson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brown Nelson, of Dunellen, was married Wednesday, June 15, by Charles Stanley Day, of New Market. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, corner of Prospect avenue and Walnut street, Dunellen, and was attended by about one hundred relatives and near friends of the bride and groom.

As the Lohengrin wedding march was played on the piano by Miss Irene Day, the bridal party entered the parlor and advanced to the altar where they met the officiating clergymen, Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the New Market Baptist church, and Rev. A. S. Phelps, pastor of the Bound Brook Episcopal church, who performed the Episcopal ceremony.

The bride wore white chiffon voile, trimmed with duchesse lace and carried a white prayer-book. She also wore a handsome diamond and pearl pin, the gift of the groom, her maid of honor, Miss Annie Wilcox, of this city, being costumed in white cotton silk and carrying a bouquet of pink roses.

The best man was Frank Nelson, who has been a life-long friend of the groom. Alfred Osmun, a nephew of the bride, and Robert Relf, of Bethlehem, Pa., were the ushers. A large number of valuable presents were received.

The whole house was tastefully decorated with roses and daisies and was completely filled by the throng of well-wishers, some of whom came quite a distance, there being present guests of both parties from Yonkers, Bloomfield, Atlantic Highlands, South Orange, Bessenhurst, Roselle, New York, Dunellen, Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Later in the evening the couple left for a six-weeks or two months trip through Canada, where the groom's sister will entertain them for a time and finally to St. Louis to visit the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, after which they will make their home in this vicinity.

BUILDING SPECULATOR GONE

HOUSES UNFINISHED AND LOCAL MEN IN A HOLE.

Without leaving any instructions regarding the continuation of the work, Frank C. Cook, who ordered the erection of four houses on Madison avenue, near Randolph road, and four brick flats on New street, near Fourth street, left town last Saturday and has not been here since. It is said that he has decided not to complete the buildings, and his departure has worried Seaman Williams, who had the contract for mason work, and Herman Hansen, who held the contract for carpenter work, on all the houses.

Cook came to town in February. He bought the four lots on Madison avenue from Clifton & Campbell, and the property on New street from Bacon & Whitaker, executors for the Corbright estate. From Clifton & Campbell he secured a loan of $10,000, on bond and mortgage, $2,500 on each house, for the erection of the Madison avenue row.

The money was to be paid at regular periods, 70 per cent. to go to the contractors, and 30 per cent. to be held. Up to last Saturday Clifton & Campbell paid out $1,500 on each house. The contractors received their money under the contract up to last week and gave releases for the full amounts due to the end of the current period. Saturday, it is said, there was a payment of $1,500 by Clifton & Campbell, but the contractors declare that they did not receive what was due them.

Cook is said to have written to E. M. Bacon, his former agent here, announcing his decision to give up the erection of the houses. He is said to have sent deeds covering the properties to two men here, and that in consequence litigation, to establish the exact status of those deeds, will ensue.

—Samuel Humpston, of West Front street, is having his house painted and the property otherwise improved.

—The sale of property under the auspices of the Martin Act was postponed Thursday by Collector F. H. Smith for four weeks.

YOUNG COLORED WOMAN AS THE VALEDICTORIAN

Bright Essay on the Revival of Interest in Hand Industry is Given by Honor Graduate

MISS ANNA BROADNAX

HER REMARKABLY GOOD ADDRESS REPRODUCED IN FULL.

Value of Manual Arts in Developing Character—Points Out the Good Work Being Done at Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes.

Much favorable comment was expressed at the Plainfield High School commencement exercises Thursday over the valedictory address of Miss Anna Frances Broadnax, the fact that she was the only member of the colored race in the class of forty-five pupils making the essay all the more marked.

Her address was entitled "The Revival of Interest in Hand Industry" and is reproduced in full:

"Within the last few years great progress has been made in the development of hand industry. Many years ago, before man's ingenuity had fashioned the great inventions which we have today, much of the work now performed by machines was done by hand. But after the inventions came into use, hand industry glided into the background and became of secondary importance. Now the work of the hand is assuming its place decreed by nature. Now men are beginning to see the value of the hand arts.

"If we try to trace the revival of hand industry to its source, we shall find that there are various causes which have led to this great movement. There are a few, however, which seem to stand predominant. First, a wide spread interest is now being manifested in the handicrafts, *and this interest has led to a great* demand for hand-made articles. Again, the place that this new industry is taking in our national life is due not only to the realization of the intrinsic value of hand work, but also to the understanding of the educational discipline and economic value of the hand arts.

"In the first place, men have begun to realize that works of the hand are truly productions of art and have a peculiar value that no machine-made goods can possess. The work that is being done in Deerfield, Mass., furnishes a striking example of this revived interest in hand work. Hand industry gives pleasant employment to many of the inhabitants. The women sew, embroider, weave baskets, make carpets. The men make and carve furniture, as has been said, 'with the nicety of a Chinese puzzle.' A personal achievement is that of Mrs. Wynne. She invented various ways of decorating copper and silver with enamel, and has lately embellished it with semi-precious stones, opals, and even pretty pebbles. The demand for the articles made in Deerfield by these deft fingers is always in advance of supply.

"Again, we might devote an entire essay to the work of the Indians. Many have become interested in these semi-barbarous tribes, and are eager to possess their work. The blankets, pottery, and lace made by these people are sold almost as fast as they are made. The finely woven baskets are especially highly prized. They are delicate in weave, beautiful in design. They give evidence of patience and endurance, and almost constitute an Indian literature. Old myths, religious beliefs, and even the lives of some designers are woven into the baskets.

"Aside from the interest felt in hand-made work—an interest which shows that now men appreciate the superiority of hand-made articles to those made by machine—lies the far most important reason for the revival of interest in industrial work. This is the realization of the value of the manual arts in developing character and mind and in training for life, the true aim of all education.

"The value of the work of the hand was first realized in the South where it began to bring about wonderful results among the colored people. This work has proved so valuable that it has extended to all sections of our own land and even to lands across the sea. In Georgia a Massachusetts model school was started not long ago for the benefit of the poor whites of that state. In the highlands of Tennessee, industrial training is bringing about a marvelous change among the natives. The industrial arts have been introduced into the public schools of Boston. In Manhattan, industrial training will form one of the main features of the curriculum this fall.

"To go across the sea—this same work *is going on in Ireland, and it is* thought that it will greatly benefit the Irish nation. These arts have also been introduced into the schools of England with remarkable results. But far away from either of these two countries, we find this work carried on. In India we see the value of this discipline among the orphans and others made wretched by famine. In Turkey the industrial training is bringing forth good fruit among Armenian women and children left destitute by the massacres of eight years ago.

"To understand what this work is accomplishing, it may be well to give the testimonial of one who stands in a position to know the fruits of the industrial work in education. The Rev. James Smith, of India, in an article devoted to this subject, says in substance:

"'It is believed in Industrial Training because for nine years I have tried it, and found that in general my most intelligent and resourceful pupils are those who have had a simple course in manual training in addition to their other work; because it fits my boys and girls for life; because it seems to develop faithfulness and truthfulness better than arithmetic and spelling and other forms of mere book-work in which cramming and whispering make deception and superficiality so easy; because it makes my boys more self-reliant; because it makes them more manly; and lastly, because working men and boys must have education suited to their future.'

"In speaking of the economic and educational value of hand industry, we are at once reminded of the grand work that is being done at Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes. In both schools the manual arts are taught with admirable results. In both schools are found dress-making, tailoring, weaving, blacksmithing, millinery and other industries. As great stress is laid on these trades as on arithmetic and English. For it has been observed that this training teaches the students to think and to develop originality; it teaches them the beauty, dignity and honor of labor.

"It may be said here that industrial education alone will not bring about desired results among the colored people. Education of the head as well as that of the hand is necessary. One with the exclusion of the other is not sufficient. Let those who are capable and who wish, pursue the higher education, that they may become wise, intelligent leaders and teachers fitted to lead their people aright. Although this be so, it cannot be denied that industrial education has been and is the most potent factor in elevating the masses. It enables them to gain a better living. It helps to develope the all-around manhood and womanhood by calling forth skill of hand as well as power of head.

"These results are known to be true. Students who go to Hampton and Tuskegee from log cabins leave school no longer content to live as before, but desirous of entering the world with higher aspirations and nobler ideals. They build good homes and earn their living through some skilled trade which they learned at school. The officials of such institutions as Hampton and Tuskegee keep a careful record of all who leave their schools, and it is found that these students lead pure, noble lives, and that they live up to the high moral standard which they followed in school.

"These are some of the advantages of hand industry. And are these not valuable? It would certainly mean peace and happiness among all citizens, if, while we are striving to wipe out all illiteracy, we should, at the same time, prepare every future citizen for life. When we consider that the dominant tendency in the world today is toward industrialism, when we consider that a large share of the prosperity and progress of our nation depend upon the efficiency and intelligence of our workmen, we can see the necessity of promoting these arts and can realize the value of this new phase of education.

"There is no man perhaps who has not the

done more to emphasize the value of manual training than has Mr. Booker T. Washington. He has given himself up wholly to the work which he believes to be the salvation of his people. His is a life of unselfishness and of love for his fellowmen, for his country. From the life of one who has done so much, surely something may be learned. Even as Mr. Washington has served and is serving his race, his country, may we, too, as we use our strength in brain, crews and boats in the sport of the waves. In a few days there shall be assembled here nearly all the flags of the civilized world. Alongside our colors will wave *the star spangled banner, the British* flag and the tricolor united in peaceful rivalry.

"I certainly believe that there is none among you who does not share the opinion that during Kiel week solidarity will be fostered, cultivated and more firmly welded."

The emperor concluded by proposing the health of the German Regatta union, all the yacht clubs and the city *of Hamburg.*

LANDING PARTIES READY.

Conference Held at Tangier by British and American Officials.

LONDON, June 22.—A Tangier cablegram says:

"Two conferences have been held between the American and British ministers, which were attended by the *American admiral and the captain of* the British battleship Prince of Wales.

"All the ships in the harbor have landing parties ready day and night.

"Quiet now prevails in the town, but reports from all parts of the country are to the effect that the tribes are growing more restless."

A dispatch from Tangier says that Raisuli has agreed to accept $70,000 of the ransom for Perdicaris and Varley *in cash and the remainder in bills of* exchange.

Satolli Visits Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Cardinal Satolli has been received by the president at the White House. Cardinal Satolli presented to the president a felicitous address in which he refreged to in most kindly way to the United States and its people. In responding to the address the president said: "It is a pleasure to me to welcome so distinguished a visitor. I thank you most heartily for your kind words about the United States, and in return I greet you in my capacity as chief executive of a government which has as its root principle the doctrine of treating with impartial justice all men without regard to creed or birthplace. It gives me pleasure to welcome you."

Army Command Changes.

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Weather Probabilities.

Fair; northwest winds.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10%
ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of

CLOTHING

For Men, Women and Children.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

1417 TO 1423 3D AVE BETWEEN 80 & 81 ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

ST. GABRIEL'S ACADEMY CLOSING EXERCISES

Many Pupils Take Part in a Pleasing Programme of Recitations and Songs.

AN ADDRESS IN LATIN

A BOUQUET IS PRESENTED TO REV. WILLIAM MILLER.

Seventy-Five Guests—Public Exhibition of Work Done to be Given on June 26 and 27.

In the artistically decorated parlors of St. Gabriel's Academy, the pupils of this select institution, held the closing exercises of the term Friday afternoon. About seventy-five friends of the institution were present.

Those taking part in the programme were the Misses M. Clark, D. Bullard, A. Pedefleus, I. Deschesne, Bernadette Duchesne, M. Boehn, Mary Keaney, A. Jaeger, S. Lee, H. Pedefleus, E. Voshl, A. Williamson, M. Clark, L. Jacot, E. Willoughby, M. Berkhan and Lucy Traynor, who delivered the Latin address. Two little girls, only one year at the academy, S. Moskovits and R. Weinberger, made a particularly fine showing in a piano duet.

Other features deserving special mention were the recitations by Miss Mary Keaney and Morton Kapp. There was an arrow drill by some of the junior girls. The May drill was the original idea of Miss Hortense Smith, instructor in elocution and vocal training. Miss Smith rendered a vocal solo. John Pedefleus gained applause by a recitation.

At the close of her Latin address, Miss Traynor handed a bouquet to little Clara Windham, who presented it to Father Miller, pastor of St. Joseph's church.

Among the guests were people from Brooklyn, New York, Saratoga, Philadelphia, Jersey City and Round Brook, Rev. Father Dietrich, of the latter place, being present.

A public exhibition of the work done during the past year will be given Sunday and Monday, June 26 and 27 at the academy.

Flower Thieves at Work.

Councilman Arnold, of the borough, has been troubled by thieves with a penchant for flowers. The marauders have made a practice of cutting the blooms from potted plants on his porch. Mr. Arnold and his wife are amateur horticulturists of more than a little enthusiasm, and the thief will be prosecuted vigorously if captured.

Baseball Player Hurt.

Fred K. Armstrong, of the Y. M. C. A. baseball nine, who injured his right hip in Saturday's game against the Westfield *A. C. U. W.* team, is laid up with a partial rupture between the ligaments and the muscles

PEACEFUL RIVALRY

Emperor of Germany at Cuxhaven For Regatta.

BANQUET ON BOARD DEUTSCHLAND

Kaiser Spoke of Advance Made in Solidarity by Various Means, by Congresses, Political Discussion and Competitive Sports.

CUXHAVEN, Germany, June 22.—At a banquet on board the Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland last night on the occasion of the distribution of the regatta prizes, which was attended by Emperor William, Prince Henry of Prussia, Count von Bulow, the imperial chancellor; Adjutant General von Plessen and many other distinguished personages, the emperor responded to the toast to his health delivered by the burgomaster of Hamburg. He thanked those present for the welcome accorded him and for the opportunity of spending a few hours among them as a comrade and fellow yachtsman.

Alluding to the advance made in the sport and to the advance in other institutions in the empire, the emperor said that one idea must have forced itself upon the minds of every independent observer of world events—namely, that solidarity was making gradual and undeniable headway among the peoples of civilized countries. Continuing, his majesty said:

"This solidarity may be nourished by various means—by congresses, by serious political discussion or by competition in sports. In this latter connection it may well be said that there is deep wisdom in childish play.

"We have assembled here to test our strength in brains, crews and boats in the sport of the waves. In a few days there shall be assembled here nearly all the flags of the civilized world. Alongside our colors will wave *the star spangled banner, the British* flag and the tricolor united in peaceful rivalry.

"I certainly believe that there is none among you who does not share the opinion that during Kiel week solidarity will be fostered, cultivated and more firmly welded."

The emperor concluded by proposing the health of the German Regatta union, all the yacht clubs and the city *of Hamburg.*

LANDING PARTIES READY.

Conference Held at Tangier by British and American Officials.

LONDON, June 22.—A Tangier cablegram says:

"Two conferences have been held between the American and British ministers, which were attended by the *American admiral and the captain of* the British battleship Prince of Wales.

"All the ships in the harbor have landing parties ready day and night.

"Quiet now prevails in the town, but reports from all parts of the country are to the effect that the tribes are growing more restless."

A dispatch from Tangier says that Raisuli has agreed to accept $70,000 of the ransom for Perdicaris and Varley *in cash and the remainder in bills of* exchange.

Satolli Visits Roosevelt.

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TRACK MAY BE ABANDONED.

Mayor Harrison's Edict Against Betting to Close Washington Park.

CHICAGO, June 22.—There will be no more horse racing at Washington park this year, and a report is in circulation that the track where so many American Derbies have been decided will be abandoned.

The stand taken by the city authorities preventing betting in any form at the track is responsible for the closing of the present meeting.

With the elimination of the bookmaker racegoers refused to patronize the track. During the last two days not enough money was taken in at the gates to pay the employees of the track, to say nothing of the purses, which amounted to an average of $5,000 a day.

The directors of the club have held a meeting to consider the advisability of continuing the meeting for the full twenty-five days and decided to close the gates for the present meeting at least. The announcement was made by Secretary Howard that all stakes left to be decided had been declared off.

A proposition was made to Secretary Howard to run some of these stakes at the other tracks, but this was refused.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games In National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—										
New York	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries—McGinnity and Warner; Willis and Moran.										
At Brooklyn—										
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries—Mitchell and Doon; Cronin and Bergen.										
At St. Louis—										
Pittsburg	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	—9
St. Louis	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	—5
Batteries—Lynch and Phelps; Corbett and Sugden.										
At Cincinnati—										
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	—6
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Batteries—Weimer and Kling; Walker and Bergen.										

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	36	14	.692
Cincinnati	34	19	.642
Chicago	31	21	.596
Pittsburg	28	23	.528
St. Louis	25	25	.500
Boston	21	32	.396
Brooklyn	20	32	.385
Philadelphia	13	37	.260

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Washington—										
New York	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Batteries—Chesbro and McGuire; Patten and Drill.										
At St. Louis—										
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Batteries—Mullen and Buelow; Siever and Sugden.										
At Chicago—										
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Batteries—Donohue and Abbott; Owen and Kahoe.										

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	34	17	.667
New York	33	17	.660
Chicago	29	20	.592
Cleveland	26	22	.542
Philadelphia	25	23	.500
St. Louis	21	24	.472
Detroit	20	26	.435
Washington	9	40	.184

Stalwart Won Swift Stakes.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Stalwart, at 10 to 1 in the betting, won the Swift stakes for three-year-olds, seven furlongs, on the futurity course at Sheepshead Bay. He won by a short head from Bryn Mawr, who gave the winner nineteen pounds. Two lengths back came the favorite, Broomstick. Witchcraft made the running to the bend and into the stretch, where Stalwart moved out and won. Sparkling Star, the even money favorite, easily won the Surf stakes. Ben MacDhui in the last race broke the track record for one mile and a furlong on the turf by covering the distance in 1 minute 53 1-5 seconds.

Tennis at Bay Ridge.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Two exciting matches and one unfinished four set affair provided good sport in the continuation of the round robin doubles tournament on the courts of the Crescent Athletic club at Bay Ridge. The team composed of the Harvard veterans, H. Ward and R. C. Wright, defeated C. Hobart and A. Wright in straight sets by the score of 6—2, 6—3, 6—3. The Harvard men won at every point with comparative ease.

Polo at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 22.—The Rumford Polo club of Providence has defeated the Taconic club of Hartford in the first match of the tournament under the auspices of the New Haven Polo club here.

Shot Three Men, Pike Now Barred.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—As a result of his shooting three men on "the Pike" at the world's fair grounds Zach Mullan, live stock agent of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, has been, by order of the world's fair officials, excluded from further appearance in the show where the trouble took place. This action was taken, it was explained, to avoid the possibility of a possible repetition of the indiscriminate firing that endangered the lives of visitors to "the Pike."

Jury in Mooney Case Disagreed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 22.—The jury in the case of the people against Dr. E. L. Mooney of Syracuse, indicted for bribery, the charge being that while a member of the board of education he entered into an agreement by which a teacher was to get a place in the high school on the payment of $300, has been discharged, having been unable to reach an agreement. The jury was out a little over twenty-four hours.

Soldier's Slayer Sentenced.

BOSTON, June 22.—A term of from nineteen to twenty years in state prison was imposed on William Morray, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter. Morray shot and killed Sergeant Wilson, a United States soldier stationed at the Watertown arsenal, during a quarrel in a barroom in this city.

MINOR TRANSACTIONS OF COMMON COUNCIL

Report as Received From the Public Library Shows Receipts for Year to be $13,600.

NO FREE GAS FOR CITY

P. S. C. NOT TO FURNISH ILLUMINATING GAS FOR MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS.

More Electric Lights—Error in Assessment Referred to Committee—The Trees to be Trimmed.

Aside from the business of receiving bids for the construction of the extension of the sanitary sewers, matters of a minor nature occupied the attention of the Common Council at *its adjourned meeting, Friday.*

Walter Whittlesey, of East Orange, communicated with the Council regarding the assessment in error of a property owned by him in Watson avenue. The assessment has been erroneously made on property owned by J. F. Daggett, the tax bills having been transposed. The matter was referred to the proper committee for adjustment.

Mason W. Tyler, treasurer of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading room, submitted the annual report. In the general fund the total receipts were $7,316.05 and the balance, $1,060.62. The total receipts for the Babcock Fund were $6,283.63, the disbursements, $5,376.73 and the balance, $2,907. There are 27,887 books in the library and the total circulation was 49,781.

In accordance with resolutions offered by Mr. Gloak, the sum of $300 was appropriated for the purpose of caring for the East End dump at the gravel pit and $200 was appropriated for the work of trimming trees during the coming season.

Mr. Randolph reported on the matter of free gas at police headquarters, stating that the Public Service Corporation will continue to furnish the gas free until July 1 next, after which a charge will be made if it is used. The same is true at fire headquarters.

Mr. Murphy reported still further on the matter and presented a letter from W. B. Casebrook, of the *company, in which he set forth the facts* as stated by Mr. Randolph and Mr. Lee. However, he said that if the city would have police and fire headquarters wired the company would furnish the current for electric lighting free. This will probably be done.

In view of this statement, on Mr. Murphy's motion, the bills of the Public Service Corporation held up at the *last meeting, were ordered paid.*

Mr. Murphy moved that in response to a request that one electric light be placed on Lee place, and two more, one midway between Hillside and Woodland avenue and the other between Woodland and Evergreen avenues. The motion prevailed.

BURIED WITH MASONIC HONORS

FRANK B. READ LAID AT REST AND MAUSOLEUM TO MARK SPOT.

Funeral services of the late Frank B. Read, who was killed in an automobile accident in New York, on Sunday, were held at the Hotel Endicott, *New York, Wednesday, June 13,* and in the afternoon the interment took place in Hillside Cemetery.

Masonic services were held under the auspices of Bedford Lodge, No. 74, F. and A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 138, R. A. M.; Clinton Commandery, K. T., and Kismet Temple, of Brooklyn. Mr. Read was thirty-seven years old and was a brother-in-law of Mrs. W. T. Kaufman, of West Seventh street. He was engaged in business in New York as a paper manufacturer. It is planned to erect a costly mausoleum at Hillside Cemetery to mark the resting place.

—There is no slackening of the notable vegetable showing at Neuman Bros. Everything is there, in the finest quality.

Choral Club's Affair.

The first musicale of the Hope Chapel Choral Club, Saturday night, proved highly successful in every respect. Beside the chorus of about thirty-five mixed voices, there were a woman's chorus, two piano duets by Miss Kaltenbeck and W. T. Schneider, of New York. Miss Kaltenbeck furnished the piano accompaniment. Fred A. Ballantyne sang three bass solos.

Didn't Pay for Dogs' Release.

A. L. Carney, of Lincoln place, declares he did not pay the dog catcher to release his canines. He acknowledges that he gave the dog catcher a dollar, but says it was on his own initiative and not because the borough asked it. He says the borough forthriedly returned his dogs when he made it plain that suit would be started the next day.

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR SEWER EXTENSION

Stone & Grossart, of Philadelphia, the Successful Bidders Among the Competitors.

WORK TO COST $7,166.30

THIRTEEN PROPOSALS FILED WITH THE COMMON COUNCIL.

C. M. Hooker & Co., of This City, Offered to Do the Work for $7,576.05—Checks Returned to Unsuccessful Ones.

There were thirteen bids received on the proposal for the extension of the sanitary sewer, at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, and Walter B. Stone, Charles W. Grossart and J. Thompson, contractors doing business under the firm of Stone & Grossart, of Philadelphia, were the successful bidders. This firm's price for constructing the proposed 13,000 feet extension to the sewer in the eastern end of the city, was $7,166.30. Accordingly, after a recess, Mr. Gloak, chairman of the street and sewer committee, offered a resolution accepting the bid and awarding the contract to the concern, after the contracts are signed. By resolution checks were returned to the unsuccessful bidders.

C. M. Hooker, of this city, was the second lowest bidder, his price being $7,576.05, while Conan J. Ferederici, of Orange, was third lowest, his bid being $7,890.45.

This is the entire list of bidders:

Stone & Grossart, Philadelphia; B. F. Sweeton & Son, Camden; Schimel & Hill, Easton, Pa.; Bolton G. Coon, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Matt Wade & Jacob Jacquer, Elizabeth; James Maybury & Son, Passaic; J. T. Abel & Co., New York city; Antonino Maglio, White Plains, N. Y.; Donato Tozzo, Montclair; Cosmo J. Ferederici, Orange; C. M. Hooker, Plainfield; H. Spinich & Son, Rosebank, Newgranck, Conn.; Wilkesbarre Construction Company, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The city officials seemed well pleased with the lowest bid. There were an unusually large number of bids in which contractors from distant points took part. This is not *usually the case. Mr. Grossart, of the* successful firm, is well-known here. His brother supervised the construction of the Pedrick-Ayer works.

WESTFIELD TEAM SHUT OUT

THE AEOLIAN NINE PUTS IT ALL OVER DENMAN'S AGGREGATION.

With Doesher, of the Brooklyn Nationals, again in the box, the Aeolians gave the Westfields another dose of shut-out Saturday. Aeolian yanked in four runs.

Westfield had a guilelul gentleman named Wilson in the box, but it was no go for she long end. Not even with Mr. Raisuli Kenzie, cheered on and applauded by Capt. Diogenes Mallos, as the umpire person. Close decisions wouldn't have mattered anyway. Westfield was the mark in one of those taking - candy - from - a - baby things.

Aeolian only got one more hit than Westfield, but the belts counted. Westfield *five swats* were scattered drearily along the way.

Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Westfield	0	0	0
Aeolian	3	0	0

Batteries: Wilson and Burke; Doesher and W. Poole.

STOCKING DYE POISONED HIM

RALPH SCHOONMAKER LAID UP BY SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

Ralph Schoonmaker, of Central avenue, a student at Columbia, met with a peculiar accident several days ago, at the university. While engaged in *sprinting on the track* he sustained a slight injury to his big toe.

At first he thought little of it, but in a few days there was signs of blood-poisoning, brought on, it is thought by the dye in the stockings he wore. Prompt treatment was secured and no serious results are now anticipated. Mr. Schoonmaker was brought to his home last night.

Young Recovered Judgment.

In the district court at Newark, yesterday, Fred J. Huff, representing the plaintiff in the case of Orlando B. Young against Frederick Chase, secured judgment in the amount of $352 and costs. The case was tried before Judge Lintott.

'Squire Huff's Auto.

First among the justices of the peace in this city to purchase an automobile, is Fred J. Huff. He has a Mobile Stanhope machine.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1904. NO. 26.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

ST. MARY'S GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT EXERCISES

Sixteen Pupils Are Graduated, Programme Being Given in the Parochial School Hall.

FATHER EGAN SPEAKS

MISS ELIZABETH BROWN IS THE VALEDICTORIAN.

Salutatory by Miss Mary McCarthy —An Operetta is Presented—It's Title "An Irish May Day"— Singing by the School.

The closing exercises of the grammar department of the parochial school of St. Mary's parish was held in the school hall last night. There was a large attendance, and the audience enjoyed a most delightful programme, in which tuneful music was prominent.

Sixteen children graduated: Mary McCarthy, Christine McEachen, John Canfield, Cornelius McCarthy, Elizabeth Brown, Mary Murray, John Mc Eachen, Harry Forristel, Ada Flatley, Annie Callahan, Elizabeth Casey, Jeanette Hand, Warren Seaman, William Summers, Thomas Kennedy and John Casey. The first four named doubled their studies during the past year and will graduate with the commercial department pupils tomorrow night.

Miss Mary McCarthy delivered the salutatory. Her address was happily worded. The valedictorian was Miss Elizabeth Brown. She spoke upon "The End Crowns the Work," her main theme being that labor conquers all. The essay was cleverly handled.

Certificates admitting the graduates to the commercial department were presented by Father Egan, the rector. He made a striking address to the graduates, urging higher ideals of study and living in their advanced schooling.

The principal feature of the entertainment was the presentation of the operetta, "An Irish May Day." The cast was as follows:

Mrs. Carew, Miss Elizabeth Casey; Mary, Nora, Sheia, Mrs. Carew's daughters, Miss Elizabeth Brown, Miss Loretta Walsh, Miss Mary Murray; Eileen, Mrs. Carew's nomsiie, Miss H. E. Hanrahan; Captain Miles Fitzgerald, Master James Buckley; Daisy, Captain Miles' daughter, Miss Nora Callahan; Maurice, Mrs. Carew's son, Master John McEachen; Gerald, Mrs. Carew's son, Master Harry Forrestel.

The operetta was full of merry jingles and dances. It was well acted and cleverly sung. All the young actors and actresses were roundly applauded, and deservedly. James Buckley and Nora Callahan were particularly clever.

There were four brilliant dances in the operetta, and a chorus of 100 children's voices supported the principal members of the cast. The first of the dances, the Shamrock Dance, was tripped by Mary Connally, Josephine Rock, Madaleine Daly, Madaleine Seaman, Mabel Schuck, Ella Lappan, Mary Crosby, May Kennedy, Mary Traynor, Katherine Powers, Anna Callahan and Ada Flatley. In a Gypsy Dance the following children took part: Nora McCarthy, Margaret Brown, Florence Buckley, Regina Brady, Theresa Murray, Mary Sullivan, Earl Moran, John Motley, Patrick Powers, Edward Hanrahan, William Sullivan, William Colvin. The following took part in a minuet: Thomas Kennedy, George McCusker, William Summers, Warren Seaman, John Casey, Edward Carty, Helen Mullen, Jeanette Hand, Katherine Galbraith, Emma Killoran, Lillian Fennessy, May Huntington. As a grand finale a Country Dance was stepped by Katherine Kelly, Mary Kyle, Emma Killoran, Ella Lappan, Lillian Fennessy, Bridge Hepner, Helen Mullen, Katherine Galbraith, Mary Crosby, Margaret Conway, Mary Conway, Katherine McCuley.

Sister Mary Esther and Madam Mansell Bartlett, the physical culture teacher, trained the children in all their parts and dances.

In addition to the operetta there was a piano solo by Miss Smith, the church organist; a recitation, "Robert of Sicily," by Miss Blanche Skinner, and the singing of Poe's "Bells" by the school.

Miss Mary E. Lewis to Wed.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Lewis, daughter of Mrs. George Lewis of this city, and Henry Clifford Riley, of Bishopville, Md., will be married on Tuesday, July 12, at the Lewis homestead, Bishopville.

SEATS FOR 575 AT PARK

GRANDSTAND ENLARGED AT BAND CONCERT PARK.

Additional seating capacity sufficient to accommodate 100 people, has been arranged for, at the Band Concert Park grandstand. This will allow accommodations for 575 persons. It has been stated erroneously that the grandstand, which was erected as a cost of over $100, was donated. This notion was caused by the donation of the small stand used as a bandstand, which did not cost the management anything.

Bandmaster Ben LaVere said last night, that because of a report to the effect that no collections would be taken on the stand, the receipts from that source had been so light that it will take two more concerts, at the same rate, to bring the receipts up to the expenditures. In case no income takes place in the collections it is likely that the concert set for July 14, will be postponed.

GUARDSMEN AT SEA GIRT

PRACTICE OF NEW JERSEY SOLDIERS FOR 1904 HAS BEEN BEGUN.

Practice for the season of 1904 on the State rifle range at Sea Girt has been begun by the National Guard of New Jersey, and for two months the sharp crack of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle will resound over one of the finest rifle ranges in the world. Plans have been formulated, which will enable the men of the Second and Third Regiments and the regiments in the First Brigade as well, to get plenty of practice this year without interference in any respect.

Arrangements were made last summer for the "regulars" stationed in New York harbor to practice for their qualification on the rifle range, as they did not have any range in the vicinity of the harbor where they could camp and shoot convenientely. There was an improvement on this last year that the presence of the "regulars" prevented the Jersey guardsmen from having free access to the targets. This was erroneous since the "regulars" manned the targets and provided their own scorers. As they seldom took possession of more than a score of targets, and there are 125 on the range, it is evident that the practice of the Jersey guardsmen was not interfered with.

BISHOP ON CHURCH MUSIC

GREGORIAN CHANT MUST BE USED EXTENSIVELY IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Half of the priests of the Diocese of Newark, including Father Egan, of St. Mary's church, were on retreat last week at Seton Hall College. At the concluding conference of the retreat Friday, Bishop O'Connor addressed the clergy on the subject of church music.

He said nothing to the effect that boys would be substituted for women in the church choirs, nor that women will be eliminated from the choirs. Whether the women will remain in the choirs will depend upon a decision of a commission appointed in New York recently. The bishop said the recommendations of the commission will be followed in Newark diocese.

The bishop informed the priest, however, that operatic features must be abolished from the church music, and the Gregorian chant used more extensively. Palestrina music and that recommended by the Cecilian society will be permitted.

To Sell Newspaper Plant.

By virtue of a chattel mortgage executed by Henry A. Alsal and the Fret Presse Printing Association, of Elizabeth, bearing date March 24, 1903, upon which default in payment has been made, all the goods and chattels of the said Fret Presse Printing Association will be sold at public auction at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon at No. 1177 Wasnington street, Elizabeth.

In Justice Huff's Court.

Two contract suits have been brought in Justice Huff's court against Thomas J. Walsh; one by the A. A. Griffing Iron Co., and the other by J. A. Murray. Papers in both cases are returnable July 6. Execution has been issued in the cases of Samuel Werner against Wm. A. Shoemaker, and Chas. Holstein against Michael Armstrong. Both are contract suits.

—An examination of the stock of UnXld fireworks at Harper's, 411 Park avenue, will convince you that his prices are low and his stock fresh.

PRIZES ARE AWARDED AT L. T. L. EXERCISES

Young People Participate in a Speaking Contest for a Silver Medal at Closing Meeting.

MISS ETHEL VAIL WINS

REWARDS ARE ALSO GIVEN FOR ATTENDANCE AND DEPORTMENT.

Session in W. C. T. U. Rooms—Miss May E. Howlett in Charge—Songs Rendered and Speeches Made.

Presentation of a silver medal in a prize-speaking contest and other prizes for good attendance and deportment, together with interesting addresses, marked the closing exercises of the Loyal Temperance Legion last night. The entertainment was held in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union's rooms in Madison avenue, and there was a large number of persons present. The Legion will not meet again until next fall.

Miss May E. Howlett, superintendent of the Legion, was in charge of the programme. Miss Ethel Vail won the silver medal, her selection being "I'll Take What Father Takes." Other contestants and their selections were "No Drunkard Enters There," Miss Sadie Stelle; "The Moose and the Boy," Miss Lulu Rockafellow; "Since Papa Doesn't Drink," Miss Hilda Bennett; "Dolly's New Dress," Miss Anna Vail.

In addition to the prize speaking there were these songs: "The Bird With the Broken Wing," Miss Hilda Bennett; "Spirit of Water," Miss Julia Lamatty; "What Would Mother Say," and "I Use to Kill Birds," by the Legion. Miss Kizzie Neagle presided at the piano as the accompanist.

Other features of the programme were the address of welcome by Lena Legion and a written address on the contest by Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse. The judges of the contest were William Lenger, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse and Mrs. Ira West. While they were deciding the question as to who should receive the medal, there was an address by Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, county president. Afterward Miss Keron, county secretary of the Legion, addressed the band and presented the medal to Miss Ethel Vail. Mrs. Parse then made a short address.

Mrs. P. H. Bennett presented a white flower to Miss Mabel Field for excellence in department, while Miss Field, Miss Ethel Vail, Miss Elsie Clark and Miss Elsie Parrine also received prizes for excellence in attendance and department.

Drunken Women in Court.

Martha Parkinson and Mary Moore, both of 693 West Fourth street, were in the city court this morning, charged with being drunk and disorderly. The Parkinson woman was sentenced to pay $5 fine, or spend twenty days in jail. As she had not succeeded in raising the necessary cash at noon, it is likely that an enforced vacation at the county's hotel will fall to her portion. The Moore woman was subjected to a severe lecture by Judge Runyon, who wound up by suspending sentence on her.

K. G. E. Election.

Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, elected officers at its meeting last night. The elections were as follows: Noble chief, William Allen; vice chief, Albert Lovers; high priest, W. T. Banks; venerable hermit, L. A. Hummer; sir herald, John Bicknell; trustee, William Day. Installation will take place next Tuesday night. The ceremonies will be followed by a collation.

Charged With Non-Support.

To answer to a charge of non-support, preferred by his wife, John Burgess, colored, of 214 Plainfield avenue, was arraigned this morning before Judge Runyon. He was arrested yesterday by Detective McCarthy. The defendant promised to do his duty and was released under suspension of sentence.

Alleged Robbers Not Guilty.

John McGilvary, Timothy McCarthy and Daniel J. Curry, the three men accused of robbing the Central Railroad station at Westfield, were acquitted yesterday, their trial being held before Judge Vail in Elizabeth. They were released.

—Eat fruit and cool your blood. Fine fruits, in great variety, at Neuman Bros. Juicy plums and peaches, wine-like cherries, black and red raspberries, blackberries, huckleberries, strawberries.

DR. EDWARD MOLDENKE BORNE TO RESTING PLACE

Last Sad Rites Over Lutheran Minister, Who Died From Grief Over Disaster.

FUNERAL EULOGIES

SERVICES IN NEW YORK ATTENDED BY BIG CONGREGATION.

Prof. Spath, of Philadelphia, Makes Funeral Address—Floral Tributes Magnificent—Interment at Watchung Today.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Rev. Dr. Edward F. Moldenke, senior pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran church, at Lexington avenue and Fifty-fourth street, New York, were held last night in the Beekman Hill M. E. church, in Fiftieth street near Second avenue, in that city.

Dr. Moldenke, who was sixty-eight years old, died at his summer home, "Elsinore," Watchung, on Saturday, and it is believed that the Slocum disaster was indirectly the cause of his death. Twenty members of his congregation were lost in the burning of the steamboat.

Pastor Moldenke was, perhaps, the best known Lutheran minister in New York. His congregation numbered 3,000 families. So great was the crowd at the services last night that the reserves from one of the police stations were called out. Hundreds were unable to get into the church.

Prof. A. Spath, president of Mount Airy Seminary, Philadelphia, a lifelong friend of Dr. Moldenke, made the funeral address. Rev. D. W. Peterson, president of the New York Lutheran Conference, and Rev. Dr. J. Heischmann, president of the New York Ministerium, also made addresses.

The platform and altar rail were literally covered with floral pieces. Among them were eight huge wreaths, four crosses, three harps and a half dozen broken columns, as well as six "Gates Ajar." The casket had for a foundation a mass of roses and carnations.

This morning the remains were brought to this city for interment in Watchung cemetery near Dr. Moldenke's home at Watchung.

The 12:56 train from New York had a special car attached, bearing the remains of the dead minister and a party of friends and relatives from the city. Eighteen coaches met the train and took the party to "Elsinore," the late home of the clergyman, where the services were held, the body being interred in a family vault on the property.

FAREWELL DINNER FOR CLASS

L. H. BIGLOW, JR., ENTERTAINS SUNDAY-SCHOOL PUPILS.

Louins H. Biglow, Jr., who, with his family, will leave for Long Island tomorrow to spend the summer, entertained his Sunday-school class of boys last night at the Park Club. It was a farewell dinner and no pains were spared in making it enjoyable. In all there were twelve persons seated at the table. The table was appropriately decorated in true Fourth of July style, there being an arrangement of flags, bunting and favors representing firecrackers and skyrockets.

After the dinner, the young men spent the remaining part of the evening in bowling, playing pool and billards and have a general social time. In the fall Mr. Biglow and his family will move to Montclair. While in this city Mr. Biglow has been very active in the work at the First Baptist church and there he will be greatly missed.

Those persons were present at the dinner: L. H. Biglow, Jr., A. W. Day, H. H. Woodland, Fred Armstrong, Everett Hartley, Herbert De Cou, Chester Mollinson, Kenneth Bebbie, George Egel, Jr., DeWitt Brokaw, Allen Vanderhoef and Harry Joseph.

R. E. Victim's Relatives Heard From.

George W. Cole, the undertaker, has received telegrams from the wife and brother of J. P. Lomavoy, of Brockton, Mass., asking for particulars of the death of their relative and promising detailed instructions immediately.

It's Awful

to think you will buy a poor cigar when you can obtain a good one for a nickel at Kirby's, 106 Park avenue.

6 29 5 eod.

SILVER HOSE CART TO LEAVE PLAINFIELD

Relic of Volunteer Days May be Loaned to Rahway Firemen for Safe Keeping.

FORMAL OFFER MADE

NO PLACE TO KEEP IT PROPERLY IN THIS CITY.

Brightening Up the Valuable Cart Costly—Plainfield to Retain Proprietory Rights — To Consider Proposition.

After many years in dusty and unsafe quarters, the old Amity hose cart, the silver mounted treasure of the Exempt Firemen, may very shortly find proper housing. The Rahway Exempts, to whom the carriage has been loaned for their Fourth of July celebration, have made a formal offer to the local Association to store the priceless relic in its building, which has ample and perfect facilities for sheltering it.

For a great part of its stay in this city the cart has stood in dirty, and more or less exposed quarters. When the cart was driven from the rooms over Gazolo Engine house on Second street by the organization of the paid department there was no particular or proper place for storing it, and since then it has dragged out a very humble existence in barns and other unsatisfactory places, its only bright moments being at the time it has gone to Elizabeth or other towns to be shown in parades or celebrations.

Disfiguring tarnish has been threatening the magnificent filligree work on the silver mountings for lack of cleaning, but the way in which it has been stored hitherto has made it impractical to have the necessary polishing done. At least $20 would have to be spent in cleaning and polishing the silver work properly, and the Exempts have not felt that the expenditure would be justified as long as the cart must go back into the conditions that made the cleaning necessary.

These considerations have led to a serious consideration of the Rahwegians' offer. It is very probable that the Exempts will vote to accept it, being careful to retain every proprietary right in the machine.

JOHN E. KEELY WEDS SECRETLY

MISS MARIE M. GARRY BRIDE AT A CEREMONY AT NOON TODAY.

Stealing away without the knowledge of their relatives, Miss Marie M. Garry and John E. Keely were married at noon in St. Mary's church, Father Egan officiated.

The young people were engaged and their relatives were aware of their intention of marriage, but today's ceremony proved a complete surprise to their relatives and friends.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Keely left for a wedding trip.

The groom is the owner of the Keely Livery Co., and is proprietor of a coal yard. He is the Plainfield street sprinkling contractor.

BOYS' CAMP TO OPEN.

Jersey Y. M. C. A. Lads at Lake Wawayanda, Sussex, Tomorrow.

The Jersey Boys' Camp will be conducted under the auspices of the State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations at Lake Wawayanda, Sussex County, opening tomorrow, and continuing for four weeks. One hundred or more boys will be in each party for a period of two weeks. The advance party started for the camp last week under the leadership of Charles R. Scott, State secretary of boys' work, and have spent several days in preparing the camp for the summer campaign.

This is the fourth year that the State committee has conducted the camp, and over five hundred boys throughout the State have enjoyed the privileges at this beautiful lake. The camp has been a success from the beginning, and the committee have every reason to believe that this year will be the best in its history.

—Another new typewriter and the latest improved mimeograph have been purchased this week by the Plainfield Business College.

—Mrs. H. O. Drake has ordered a big plate glass show window for her store on North avenue, to match the window in the Estelle piano store.

DESCRIBED HER SLUM WORK

MRS. DIEHL TALKED TO METHODISTS ON HER MISSIONARY LABORS.

Mrs. J. D. Diehl, the field agent of the Church Extension and Missionary Society, of the Methodist Episcopal church, of New York city, delivered an address on the church settlement work of the Methodist church in the slums of the metropolis at Grace M. E. church last night. Her talk was profusely illustrated with stereopticon slides, showing the houses of the slum denizens before the society workers come among them and the improvement that follows the advent of the missionaries.

There was a large audience, in which the congregations of the First and Monroe Avenue M. E. churches were represented. The lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Grace church Epworth League.

A good sized silver collection for the benefit of the work was taken.

TAX LAW IN EFFECT FRIDAY

COLLECTORS REQUIRED TO SELL LANDS ON WHICH TAXES ARE IN ARREARS.

The State Board of Taxation is calling attention to the fact that the last Legislature passed an act requiring tax collectors of all municipalities in the State to begin proceedings for the sale of lands on which the taxes for the proceeding year are unpaid. The new law becomes effective July 1.

Under the old act it was necessary for municipal bodies to issue warrants for the sale of lands bearing delinquent taxes, and the original owners had twenty years in which to redeem the lands so sold. This made it unprofitable and risky for any one but the municipal authorities to pay the tax on the lands, and so secure them.

The new act makes a radical change, and provides that persons buying the land the conditions mentioned may proceed after two years so sold in the Court of Chancery for a settlement or a deed.

For several years past bills have been presented in the Legislature providings for the publication of the assessment lists so as to enable the taxpayers to compare their assessments with others. The new act provides that assessors must file a copy of the assessments with the clerk of the municipality, and this list must be kept open at all times for inspection by taxpayers.

MISS PHILLIPS' PUPILS RECITAL

MUSICAL AT FAITH CHAPEL BEFORE AN ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE.

Miss Frances L. Phillips and her pupils gave a pleasant recital at Faith chapel, last night, before a large and appreciative audience. The programme was an excellent one and well rendered by pupils from the first grade to those nearing perfection. The numbers given by the Misses Katharine Bonn, Elizabeth Snyder, Irene Day, Margaret Stryker and Louise Davis with the remarkably fine work of the young pupils, Irene Stoffel, Margaret Lair, Lena VanZandt and Sadie Davis, deserve special mention.

The violin selections by Mrs. George W. Sands were up to her usual excellence and the vocal selection by Miss Bertha VanN. Willis was a treat. In Miss Phillips is found the rare combination of pianist, vocalist and teacher, as exemplified in her pupils. Her touch is pleasing and her vocal work was appreciated by the audience. Miss Florence Randolph, an amateur in vocal, work possesses a high soprano and promises to develop into a singer of merit.

Others who gave piano selections were the Misses Florence Nichols, Katie Stoels, Irene Stoffel, Mary VanCleef, Lillian VanDerVoort, Edna Magaw, Louise Daily, Louise Sconce, Jennie Robertson, Clara Weber and Mrs. E. E. Mamie Phillips. All of the pupils received handsome bouquets of flowers from relatives and friends.

Graduation Tonight.

The graduates of the commercial department of St. St. Mary's Parochial School will hold commencement exercises tonight. As at the previous graduations, a class play will be the chief feature of the programme of entertainment. Following the commencement, the alumni will hold a reception and dance in the hall. Prof. Eugene O'Reilly will furnish the music.

Miss Anna Daley has started upon a five-weeks' vacation.

YOUNG LAWYER WEDS MISS MINNIE CALLAHAN

John P. Owens the Groom at a Solemn Nuptial Mass in St. Mary's Church.

THE BRIDAL PARTY

MISS MAMIE CONNOLLY AS THE MAID-OF-HONOR.

William Owens as Best Man—Four Priests Officiate—Mr. and Mrs. Owens Off on Wedding Trip.

With the splendor of the solemn nuptial mass, Miss Minnie A. Callahan was made the wife of John P. Owens, the popular young lawyer, yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock. The ceremony took place at St. Mary's church, being performed by Rev. Michael J. Gleason, assisted by Rev. J. A. Westman, of Cranford, as deacon of the mass and Rev. Charles Boone, of this city, as sub-deacon. Rev. A. M. Egan was master of the ceremonies. Father Gleason is a classmate of the groom's, both having graduated from Seton Hall College in the class of '98.

The church was decorated with pink and white flowers and the sanctuary was a mass of palms and ferns. The regular quartette of the church, consisting of Miss Annie Daly, Miss Lizzie Day, Joseph O'Keefe and Albert Mathews, rendered the musical portion of the service, accompanied by Miss Mary Smith on the organ. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Thomas Callahan, of Richmond street. The little flower girls were Nora Callahan, a sister, and May Troy, a cousin of the bride, dressed in white and carrying baskets of lillies of the valley.

The bride looked charming in a gown of pean d'oie, trimmed with chiffon and lace, and wearing a veil. She carried a white prayer-book, the gift of the groom. Miss Mamie Connelly, the maid of honor, wore white mull and carried pink sweet peas. The four bridesmaids, Miss Helen F. Callahan, a sister of the bride, Miss Anna Ryan, Miss Katherine Leahy and Miss Mary Leahy, were blue mull and carried shower bouquets of roses. William Owens, a brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Jeremiah Callahan, a brother of the bride, Jeremiah Callahan, Jr., a cousin of the bride, Maurice Owens, a brother of the groom and John Coan, of South Amboy, a classmate of the groom.

Each of the bridesmaids received from the bride a handsome hand-painted gauze fan, as did the maid of honor. The flower girls received pearl necklaces from the bride. The groom's gifts to the best man and the ushers were gold cuff links in the friendship knot design.

A wedding breakfast, at which about fifty guests gathered, was served at the bride's home after the service. After the breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Owens left for a fortnight's trip, their destination being kept a deep secret.

COAL AT $6.25 ON FRIDAY

PRICE TO ADVANCE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A TON ON JULY 1.

According to the announcement made some time ago, the local coal dealers will on July 1 raise the price of anthracite to $6 25 per ton, which will be twenty-five cents more a ton than at present. This will probably be the prevailing price for several weeks and when another jump is made to $6.50 it is quite likely that it will remain there for some time.

Some time ago the local dealers complained about the way the operators withheld their supply of coal, claiming that this was done for the purpose of getting an advanced price. Since then the operators have been more generous and they have been keeping the retail dealers well supplied with coal of the various sizes.

The quality of anthracite being received here now is excellent, in fact, the dealers claim it is the best they have handled for some years, being very clean and free from slate. Last year many complaints were heard because the coal contained so much slate and in some instances was very dirty.

—Blank cartridges, pistols, firecrackers, cannons, caps, flags, and everything to make the Fourth a merry one can be had at Freché's, 224 West Front street.

TRAPPING THE EAGLE

HOW THE TRICK IS DONE BY MOQUI INDIANS.

A Peculiar Tribe with Many Points of Interest—Denizens of the Arizona Desert for Centuries.

The Moqui Pueblo Indians of northern Arizona are probably at the present time the most interesting and unique tribe of aboriginess inhabiting the American continent. They live in villages located upon the summits of several detached, flat-topped, sandstone mountains that rise up from a broad, wind-swept plain, like great monuments. The sides of these lofty, flat-topped remains of what was once, doubtless, an extensive mountain range, are quite precipitous, and the top in each case can only be reached by means of a tortuous path excavated along the *breast of the mountain*. Up this path, stones from the plains, and timbers from the forests, many miles away, have been carried for the construction of buildings, year after year, century after century, for an unknown period of the past.

Coronado, the Spanish explorer, in his quest for the city of Cibola, about the middle of the sixteenth century, found these people living on the tops of the mountains they now occupy. Some anthropologists claim that they are a remnant of the once powerful Aztecs, and that their villages on the Arizona "mesas" are at least as old as the conquest of Mexico by Hernando Cortes in the fifteenth century.

The occupation of these mesas for *even a brief period seems* remarkable, in view of the fact that the surrounding country is a sandy desert, and the water supply barely sufficient for the daily needs of the people. Indeed, bathing of the person and washing of clothes are almost unknown practices, a fact quickly made evident to the American visitor at the villages, or by the chance meeting of a wandering Moqui.

Once, it is said, a couple of these people made their way to the Rio Grande valley, and impelled by curiosity visited the Montezuma hotel, near Las Vegas. Their presence was markedly of-

SEIZED THE EAGLE BY THE LEGS.

fensive, and the manager would have speedily turned them out, but they afforded an attraction for eastern visitors and in consequence were permitted to prolong their visit. After much persuasion they were permitted to indulge in a bath.

"Ah!" exclaimed the younger Moqui, when the bath was over, "the water you washed in is dirtier than mine."

"Yes," replied his companion, "but you must remember I am a year older than you are."

Like most American Indians, the Moquis delight in ornamenting their hair with the feathers of the hawk and the eagle, the latter being especially prized for the purpose. At each of the villages hunters of these birds watch throughout the year for the appearance of broods from the nests on the neighboring inaccessible mountain peaks. *One day, not long ago, Hultani*, a young Moqui hunter, observed an eagle with a brood just from the nest, hovering over the summit of a neighboring mountain searching for food. Taking a companion with him he hastened in the night to the mountain, and just before dawn secreted himself in a narrow fissure in the rock. His companion then covered him over where he lay with twigs and cedar bark, on which he placed the dead body of a freshly killed rabbit, and hurrying away hid himself nearby.

Soon after daylight the eagle again appeared with her brood, hovering over the mountain, and finally, catching sight of the rabbit, swooped down upon it and seized it in her claws. Hultani instantly thrust his hand through the covering above him and seized the eagle by her legs. The great bird at once spread her broad pinions and rising in the air carried the young savage bodily out of the fissure. She beat him over the head and shoulders with her wings, and pounded him in the face with her strong beak. Once or twice she ceased to fight and extending her pinions sought to escape, dragging her captor for some distance over the stony surface of the mountain. In the meanwhile the companion of the young man had crept to his assistance, and casting a sheepskin bag over the great bird ended her struggle for freedom.

Satisfaction.

It is all right to go to law for the purpose of getting satisfaction if you can stop when you're satisfied.—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE MYSTERY OF SLEEP.

Imperative as the Demand for Food and There Is No Substitute for It.

Sleep, with its strange phenomena, remains, after the passage of thousands of years, as much a mystery as it was in the beginning of the race, *says the Boston Post*.

Whence it comes? How produced? We as little know the answer to these questions as Adam when the deep slumber fell upon him in the garden.

The craving of the body for a rest is as imperative as its cry for food. This blessed loss of consciousness is the best general medicine known. There is neither substitute nor rival for it.

Sleep is the off-duty period of consciousness. It is during this time when the entire system is in a quiescent state, that the final processes of assimilation take place and that the body is really nourished.

This assimilation is said to go on much better and more rapidly before midnight than afterward, because of the more thorough circulation of the blood, which carries the new material and removes the waste.

Oxygen, too, is consumed in greater quantities before midnight than after it, according to the scientists, and oxygen is necessary to this nutritive process.

The heart decreases in force from midnight until after sunrise the following day, and nightmare, dreams, convulsions, relapse—even death—occur more frequently after this hour.

Those who burn the midnight oil *should make a note of the fact* that there are good physiological arguments in favor of the "early to bed" advice.

One excellent reason why early sleep is preferable to late is that the cells of the brain and other nerve centers can recuperate more quickly before reaching a point of strain or exhaustion than they can afterwards do.

It should be remembered that the nutrition of the body goes on very slowly unless plenty of oxygen is consumed at the same time.

As the consumption of oxygen is less during sleep than in working hours, there is the greatest necessity for plenty of pure air in one's sleeping room.

The intimate connection of sleep and bodily nourishment is strangely illustrated in the hideous "six-day races" and similar feats.

The men engaged in these eat tremendous quantities of food—five times what the ordinary workman can possibly *consume in a like number of hours*.

Yet the end of the test finds them frightfully emaciated, with vitality spent.

Physicians explain this as a result of the lack of sleep, which has made it impossible for the digestive system to transform the food into tissue.

Sleep is a life-giver as well as a life-saver.

The coming of natural slumber is gradual. The general repose would seem to be made up of many little sleeps, which are premonitions of nature's approaching control of the body. These little sleeps take each sense separately and absorb it.

They take the physical organs one by one and shroud them slowly till all *are quiescent*.

Of the five guardian senses that protect us from danger while awake, the eyes are the most important.

But normal sleep comes with darkness; *sight is useless in the dark*; therefore, in sleeping the eyes close first of all.

Next after sight, taste is lost; then the sense of smell. When "half asleep" one's sight, taste and smell are gone. Hearing is the next to succumb, the sense of touch deserting us last of all.

The same slow approach of sleep is noticed in the muscles and sinews. Drowsiness begins at the feet, and spreads slowly upwards until the brain is reached.

In waking the process is the same, but it is reversed.

The quickest way to arouse a sleeper is to touch him. The next best is to shouting. Taste remains last of all.

Specialists say that never before was *there a time when such long and* profound sleep was needed as now by the average man and woman.

Our tense and noisy living requires it in generous quantities to repair the daily ravages.

They add with truth that there has never been a time when civilized man was so little about to sleep as he now is, thanks to the very conditions which make repose so necessary.

A man can go 40 days without solid food and survive.

He can exist seven days, sometimes longer, without food and water.

He can drag through seven days, at most, without sleep.

Musical Snails.

A German *scientist recently* pointed out that snails are able to draw immense weights, and how a Finnish naturalist claims that there are few, if any, animals which have a higher appreciation of music than snails. This naturalist is M. S. Jourdain, and his statements are to be found expressed at length in a paper which he has addressed to the French Biological society. Place some snails on a pane of glass, he says, and you will find that as they move over it they will make musical sounds similar to those which a person can produce by wetting his finger and then rubbing it around a glass tumbler. Complete airs, he points out, have been played on tumblers in this way, and he expresses the opinion that quite as good results can be obtained by using snails instead of fingers.

Literary Tip.

Meandering Mike—Say, Lew, I've got a notion to write a novel.

Lazy Lew—Don't youse do it. De productions uv litterry fellers is call'd "works."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

CRICKETERS ARE SERIOUS.

Do Not Indulge in Skylarking and Horse-Play as in Old Times.

Never was cricket more commented on than it is nowadays, and never was cricket taken more seriously than it is both by the players and by the spectators, says London Tit-Bits. There seems to be no player just now who attempts the pantomimic quips and cranks—understood by the whole field —that were so common with players like "Johnny" Briggs and "Tom" Emmett, who used to relieve the tension of keenly-contested games by setting the field in a roar.

Who that ever saw him playing for Yorkshire can forget how Emmett, who always began his bowling turn by sending up a wide or two, used instantly to spread his arms asunder in imitation of the umpire signalling a wide to the scorers? And he would, at a critical point in the game, affect a broken-hearted way to walk away from the wicket at which he was batting when he had been caught off a "dumb" ball, and then, as though he had suddenly recollected himself, he would turn back to the wicket and go on batting. Small jokes enough, but they vastly relieved the monotony of first-class cricket.

And it was the same with Briggs. When he had fielded at a point in the most marvelous way, he would pretend to look behind him, as if to see where the ball had gone, and then he would affect to feel himself all over in search of it, ultimately producing the ball apparently from the back of his neck. Once, on the occasion of a most important match, Briggs and Emmett both took the field at the beginning of each innings, wearing white top-hats, as though it were *their intention to play in these*, and neither man abandoned his huge topper to the umpire till the match actually began.

During what might be called an "exhibition" day, at which thousands of Bank Holiday spectators were present, Briggs, on one occasion, after being given out "leg before wicket" by the umpire, walked up to the latter and pretended to assault him. The spectators sent up a yell, for Briggs's feeling to be in a frightful rage, making great lunges at the umpire. And then, suddenly, the little man made a profound obeisance to the umpire, shook him by the hand, and expressed in pantomime that the two would soon drink together. How the Bank Holiday trippers screamed with childish delight! *After all, cricket is far too serious a* business nowadays.

THE GIRLS OF JERUSALEM.

See But Little of Men and Know Nothing Much Beyond Their Household Duties.

Whatever may be said of Jerusalem as a city sacred to religious history, the girls of this country know little of their lucky stars that they were not born in Jerusalem. It may be a good thing to make a *pilgrimage to Jerusalem as* a matter of experiment and recreation but our free and happy maidens could scarcely be persuaded to dwell there, says Medical Talk.

The girls of Jerusalem know absolutely nothing of what is known as social life. According to the United States consul at Jerusalem, they know very little except about their household duties. They occasionally meet a few together, and have a little gossipy chat about their personal affairs. They sometimes show a slight animation *of spirit, but mostly they are dull*, listless creatures, ignorant and illiterate. They have no ability to speak or write in grammatical form. They play dominoes a little, games of card and checkers are *also played sometimes*, but no games or pastimes are indulged in that cause any mental effort or physical development.

They know nothing about dancing; they know nothing about association with the opposite sex. A family picnic in an olive orchard near their home is the greatest event of their lives.

Men are absolutely barred from their presence. For a girl to appear in any assemblage where men are is regarded as vulgar and unbecoming. The girl is *practically a prisoner, awaiting the* time when she shall change jailers. Her first jailer is her father or elder brother or male guardian. Her second jailer is her husband. She has nothing *before her but a dreary outlook*; nothing behind her but memories of a morbid and monotonous past.

How would a New York woman of today, or the matinee girl, adjust herself to such a life?

It would be a living death for such women. Jerusalem may be a very good place to read about and tolerable for a short visit, but for a girl born and reared in the United States it would simply be unbearable.

Dirty Stage Mirror.

Whenever a looking-glass appears in a scene in a play above a fireplace in a sitting room, it is almost a dead certainty to hear somebody ask his or her neighbor why the glass has been smeared with whiting or soap or something that dulls its surface completely. All sorts of reasons are hazarded or suggested. Sometimes it is stated that it is done for luck, at others that they did not intend to leave it dirty. The real explanation is, however, a simple one. The glass is dirtied to *prevent* the illusion of the scene being destroyed, as it certainly would be if the audience saw in it the reflection of themselves, or, worse still, the reflection of the people in the wings carrying on the business of the stage.—Chicago Tribune.

Sounds Like It.

It must have made the Japanese seance to take Kinchau.—Indianapolis News.

GREGORIAN CHANTS

VATICAN TO PUBLISH ORIGINAL MELODIES.

Another Step by the Pope in Restoring to Catholic Church the Music of Pope Gregory the Great.

Under special direction of the pope the vatican *printing office* has undertaken the publication of the common text of the liturgical Gregorian melodies in order that the Roman Catholic churches all over the universe may be able to carry *out the decree of the pope issued early in* January of this year restoring this form of music to the church. It will be remembered in this connection that the services of female singers in the Roman Catholic choirs were dispensed with at that time, the liturgical Gregorian chant being sung by male voices only. This latest move by the pope emphasizes his sincerity of purpose to reform the music of the Catholic church and intensifies the

POPE GREGORY.

interest of Protestant and Catholic alike in this old *form of sacred melody*.

There are two schools of ecclesiastical music known as the "Ambrosian" and "Gregorian Chant." It appears that toward the close of the fourth century, *Ambrose, of Milan, fearing the loss or* corruption of the venerable melodies which, to that time, had been preserved to the church by means of oral traditions only, endeavored to restore them to their primitive purity as nearly as possible, and at the same time to teach the clergy to sing them with greater precision than had previously been attempted.

The music at the time of Ambrose admitted only four tones, what are now called the first, second, third and fifth, and was merely a succession of changes on these four tones. Of course the number of combinations of these were small, and the tunes had a great and not very musical sameness. The tune called Peterborough in the Catholic hymn books of to-day is probably a very lively specimen of the Ambrosian chant.

The chant which Gregory introduced in the church, though less melodious than the Ambrosian, had the higher element *of a full harmony. He completed* the octave, and, of course, immensely increased the number of combinations. By writing, too, new notes with separate characters and not by numbers, he made music independent of the poetry or rythm of the church song, and they could apply it to prose as well as to poetry.

Gregory, like Ambrose, gave to the church many hymns of his own writing, as well as with chants and music. There are eight hymns remaining which are ascribed to him. Six of these are written in the regular rhyming style of ecclesiastical verse, but the other two in the genuine Sapphic and Adonian stanza of the old Latin poets. They are all adapted to some peculiar festival of the church.

But Gregory did not confine his musical improvements to changes in the science. He established at Rome the first singing school of which we have any record in *Christian history. This school* was an extensive establishment and partook of the character of the best university of music, from which the directors and performers in choirs all over the western church were graduated.

The tradition goes that Gregory himself instructed the choristers, for whom he had established schools endowed with its own little property, one in the precincts of St. Peter's, the other in those of St. John Lateran, where his own residence was. And a couch is still shown on which he lay while giving or superintending their lessons, and the rod by which he is said to have threatened the singers when they made false notes.

There is a very curious commentary by John, the deacon, one of Gregory's biographers, upon the new musical system which he inaugurated and its adoption throughout Europe. The Italians seem then as now to have had a poor opinion of German modes of singing. *"This music was learned easily by the* Germans," he says, "because they could not retain it because of making accitions of their own, and also because of their barbarous nature. Their Alpine bodies resounding *to their depths with the thun*ders of their voices, do not properly give forth the sweetness of the modulation, the savage roughness of their bibulous throat when it attempts to give forth a delicate strain, producing rather harsh sounds with a natural crash, as of wagons, sounding confusedly over the stones." Now this description might have been true in the days of Gregory, and is interesting comment, still it has no possible point in this day of German musical culture.

What Did He Mean?

She—Women are handsomer than they used to be.

He—Impossible!—Indianapolis News.

HERE'S AN ODD CASE.

YOUNG NEW YORKER SUES AN AFFECTIONATE MAIDEN.

Girl Hugged So Hard That She Broke Admirer's Rib—How the Victim Wants Her to Pay the Doctor's Bill.

Walter Lorraine, of Riga, N. Y., has brought an action against Marie Du Calm of Niagara Falls, to recover damages. It is charged by Lorraine that Miss Du Calm hugged him so tightly as to break one of his ribs.

It appears that last winter the plaintiff was visiting Ottawa. While there he met the defendant, who was visiting an aunt in the Canadian city. Mutual subjects of interest drew the young people into an acquaintanceship that *speedily developed* into an attachment of a deeper nature. Lorraine overstayed his original time, and the young woman also found it more agreeable than she had anticipated in the province. The ice carnival was at its height, and the young people decided to go to Quebec to visit it, and also to secure a number of photographic views, both being ardent amateur photographers.

The visit was made, and conversation was punctuated with the click of the kodak. Lorraine was to return home on the following day, and it was decided to develop the negatives that night. At the home of the defendant's aunt there had been fitted up a temporary dark room for the use of Miss Du Calm while she was visiting, and the room was fitted with the regular ruby lamp. That's where the red rays enter into the case.

Several negatives had been *developed, and one in particular appealed* to the enthusiastic nature of the defendant. As she saw the image of the gay scenes which they had witnessed earlier in the day she was completely carried away. With a gurgling, "Oh, Walter, doesn't anything like that make you love nature? I'm just going to give you a big hug!" she hurled

HER ARMS ENCIRCLED HIM.

herself at the plaintiff. As her arms encircled him there was a crackling sound, and Lorraine uttered a cry of pain.

Interest in the negatives terminated and the plaintiff was assisted to an adjoining room. His pallor alarmed the defendant, and she had a physician summoned. He decided that Lorraine had suffered a fracture of one of the ribs on the right side. Lorraine underwent the usual treatment, and under the pain incident to the knitting of the fractured bone his affection rapidly cooled.

Upon his return to Riga, he talked the matter over with friends, and they urged the bringing of an action to recover for his injuries. The advice of his counselors prevailed and he wrote and suggested that the expense incurred in treatment of his injuries be paid by the defendant. She refused to listen to any such proposition and then the law was called in.

In defense of her action Miss Du Calm sets up that she is of an affectionate and clinging nature, that the fact was well known to the plaintiff, and that up to the time of the unfortunate *incident or accident that led to* the estrangement the plaintiff had shown no disinclination to submit to caresses.

Furthermore, it is set forth that the action of the defendant at this time complained of was involuntary and due to the effect of the red rays of light emitting from the use of the ruby lamp. That it is a recognized scientific fact that the red rays are the most strenuous and likely to provoke excitability in one of ardent temperament, and their effect upon the defendant is and was at the time alleged in the complaint known to the plaintiff, wherefore judgment is asked that the complaint be dismissed with costs to the defendant.

Frigate Bird Sleeps on Wing.

The frigate bird can feed, collect materials for its nest, and even sleep on the wing. The spread of the frigate *bird's wings is very great, and it can* put at a speed of 90 miles an hour without seeming to move its wings to any great degree. Mr. J. Lancaster, an American naturalist, asserts that he has seen a *frigate* bird on the wing for a whole week, night and day, without rest.

Tonsorial Art in Cuba.

The barbers in Cuba father their patrons with their hands, from a bowl made to fit under the chin. A brush is not used.

Heart Is a Busy Organ.

All the blood in a man's body passes through his heart once in every two minutes.

FAST FIRE RUN RECORD.

Chicago Firemen Astonished French Visitors, But the Strategy Was Costly.

A score of firemen were relating anecdotes of the late Denis J. Swenie, for a score of years Chicago's fire marshal. "Oneday," said a grizzled veteran, who, according to the Journal, for years worked under the old fireman in the down-town district, "a party of French gentlemen called on the mayor. They said they were directors of the Paris fire department, and would like to inspect the fire department. The mayor called Chief Swenie and turned the party over to him. Sure! he would show them everything. He sent out a notice to the fire department that he would pull box 74, Hubbard court and Michigan avenue, at four o'clock. He wanted three engines and a truck to make a record run to the box.

"Among the companies to run in on the box was engine 19 and truck company 1, both located next to the Harrison street police station. There was a great deal of pleasant rivalry between these companies and another due on the test run. Accordingly the captains decided that 19 and 1 were going to beat out all the others.

"They arranged to get the apparatus out in Harrison street. The operator at the Harrison street police station agreed to give them a signal when the box call came.

"*The scheme would have worked to* a charm had the visitors been on time. They were, however, about two minutes late. Now, it just happened that a fire was discovered in the North side at *four o'clock to the second*.

"The operators in the fire alarm office struck off box 8-4-6. Before he counted off the alarm, the operator waved to the waiting companies, and away they went. When he discovered the mistake it was too late. He had sent the companies away to box 76, and the box had not been pulled. The firemen rounded the corner just as Chief Swenie was walking up to the box.

"He was the most surprised man in the crowd. The companies were on the scene before he had touched the box.

"*'Seems to me you had a wrong* hunch,' was all he said. He then pulled the box, and brought out the other two companies. At the next session of the trial heard two captains forfeited five days' pay for 'anticipating an alarm of fire.'

"Ever since that time, test runs or no test runs, no horse has poked his nose out of a stall until at least one round of the box has been received."

TOO MUCH LOVE-MAKING.

London Art School of Twenty Years' Standing Disrupted by Spoony Students.

Prof. Hubert Herkomer, the noted *painter, has closed his well-known art* school at Bushey, near London, because of the irrepressible love-making of the students. This school, says a London report, quite an art institution in England, was established 21 years ago and has been conducted by the professor without any gain to himself, but merely out of love for art.

The students work together. Of late, especially, they have contracted the habit of falling in love with one another. Eighteen couples out of 35 are now engaged.

Love-making, the professor says, is far more seriously pursued than the study of art. So he has determined, his patronage from the school, which accordingly comes to an end.

The students indignantly contend that they are at liberty to court when the day's work is over and that nothing contributed to the developing artistic capabilities than love.

The chauffeur is beginning to become a serious social problem in England. Formerly the flighty young woman of fashion afflicted with a mania for horses frequently fell in love with her groom. Nowadays the good looking expert chauffeur is run after by the same class of young persons, with the same results.

Society is ringing at the moment with *the story of a handsome girl of 22 belong*ing to one of the oldest untitled families in England who has announced her positive intention of marrying her father's chauffeur. She has an income of $5,000 *and must succeed ultimately to a great* fortune. Her parents sent for the chauffeur and offered him $50,000 cash down to decline their daughter's hand.

He simply asked:

"What is the matter with me? I have given my word, and no money can make me break it."

Thus the affair stands at present. The girl's parents are distracted. It is simply a not uncommon case of an impressionable girl who gets crazed about motoring and comes to regard the chauffeur as the god of the machine.

Danger That Lurks in a Rabbit.

A correspondent of the Washington Post tells of a rabbit which killed a hound with one blow of its claws. A rabbit *is more dangerous than is really* thought. Last winter on Pocosin creek Mr. John Hobbs, while hunting rabbits, had his dog run one into a hollow log. As he stooped to peep into the log the rabbit leaped out full against Mr. Hobbs, breaking his nose and knocking him upon his dog with such force as to crush that animal to death. The rabbit escaped. We don't know as to the truth of the story in the Washington Post, but Mr. Hobbs is a living but disfigured witness of the tragedy on Pocosin creek.—Princeton (W. Va.) Journal.

Two Views.

The Daughter—Archie says that in my new white satin I remind him of a yacht under *full sail*.

Her Father—From my standpoint you're more of a revenue cutter.—Woman's Home Companion.

STUDYING THE ROBIN

IT MAY BE AN INTERESTING *AND USEFUL PASTIME.*

Some Things to Look For in the Few Hours You Can Give the Subject—Method for the Schools.

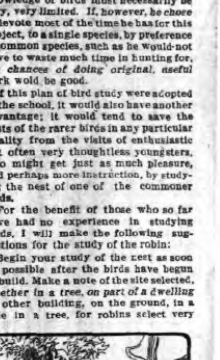
There are few of our wild birds more numerous or of wider general distribution than the robin, and for this reason the robin is one of the very best birds for the nature student to begin on; he will be able to compare his notes with those of his fellow students all over the country. Of course everybody can identify the robin, but even the leading ornithologists know comparatively little about him. Ask one of them the *average age to which the robin lives*, whether the robins which nested in his town last year are the same which are nesting there this year, or any one of a dozen simple questions, and you will get an idea of what a splendid field for original research is presented in the life of even the best-known of our wild creatures.

The average person can devote but a small portion of his time to the study of birds, and, as the field of bird study is practically limitless, his general knowledge of birds must necessarily be very, very limited. *It, however, he choose* to devote most of the time he has for this subject, to a single species, by preference a common species, such as he would not have to wander out of town in hunting for, *his chances of doing original, useful* work would be good.

If this plan of bird study were adopted in the school, it would also have another advantage; it would tend to save the nests of the rarer birds in any particular locality from the visits of enthusiastic but often very thoughtless youngsters, who might get just as much pleasure, and perhaps more instruction, by studying the nest of one of the commoner birds.

For the benefit of those who so far have had no experience in studying *birds*, I will make the following suggestions for the study of the robin:

Begin your study of the nest as soon as possible after the birds have begun to build. Make a note of the site selected, *whether in a tree, on part of a dwelling* or other building, on the ground, in a hole in a tree, for robins select very



THE ROBINS.

queer sites sometimes. Notice its height from the ground, and if it is in a tree, note what kind of a tree it is in. Find out if both the male and the female assist in the building, and whether they divide the work about evenly, or if one does more than the other. If the latter is the case, which bird works the harder? Are they all the same size and color? Which is the male or the female sit on the eggs, or do they take turns? Which sits at night? Which in the daytime? How many days does it take for the eggs to hatch? Do they all hatch at once, or does the time between the first and last hatched vary? Do both parents begin to feed the young at once, or does one go away for food while the other remains to protect the little ones? Which one remains? Watch and make notes on the development of the young at least once a day. How many days elapse between the date of hatching and the date on which the young birds leave the nest? Do all those which were hatched *live to leave the nest?* Did you notice whether any died after they left the nest? Try to find out how long the young are fed by their parents after leaving the nest. *Also make as many* notes as possible on the actions of the birds under different circumstances. What do they do when it rains? What do they do when it is very hot? How do they act when an enemy, a cat or a snake or a squirrel, approaches the nest? Be sure to put down all the dates and notice whether the parents have a regular brood; if so, notice if the second nest is as well made as the first.

Of course very few will be able to make all the notes I have suggested, but they should make as many of them as they can, but *if they make as few so few, let* these few be accurate, accurate, accurate.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

Turkish Women

Indian Squaws Have More Liberty Than They

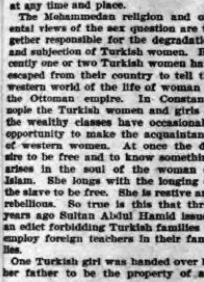
TURKEY takes rank among nations as a civilized country. China does not, yet the women of China have more liberty and better education than those of the sultan's realm.

Investigations show that while the red Indian squaw of America does the hard work of the family she has rights and authority that are never contradicted. The Turkish married woman appears to have just one right; the Turkish girl has none at all. Turkish women have their apartments sacred to themselves. When a Turk wishes to go into his wife's rooms he advances cautiously toward the threshold. If a pair of slippers lies upon the threshold that is a sign that some woman friend is visiting his ladies. No Turk or Mohammedan may look upon the face of any woman except a relative or inmate of his own harem, so if the slipper be at the door the lord and master must withdraw.

It is said that many a time the women of a harem put a pair of slippers upon the threshold of their apartments when they have no company, merely because they do not want to be bothered with their man around. In this respect the Turkish wife has the advantage of her western sister, who has no den or corner sacred from the intrusion of her husband when she does not wish to see him. Western law and custom give him the right to break in upon his wife by force, if he chooses, at any time and place.

The Mohammedan religion and oriental views of the sex question are together responsible for the degradation and subjection of Turkish women. Recently one or two Turkish women have escaped from their country to tell the western world of the life of woman in the Ottoman empire. In Constantinople the Turkish women and girls of the wealthy classes have occasionally opportunity to make the acquaintance of western women, but once the desire to be free and to know something arises in the soul of the woman of Islam. She longs with the longing of the slave to be free. She is restive and rebellious. So true is this that three years ago Sultan Abdul Hamid issued an edict forbidding Turkish families to employ foreign teachers in their families.

One Turkish girl was handed over by her father to be the property of an-



PRINCESS HAIRIE BEN AYAD.

other Turk, old as her father himself and extremely repellent to her, but that was nothing. The girl was not even the first wife of the man to whom her father gave her, but that again was nothing. The girl accepted the situation and bided her time. She assisted all that was possible with western women; she learned all she could of their ways and languages. Finally one morning the girl was missing. Her western women friends had aided her to escape from Turkey in disguise, and the so called civilized land that degrades and oppresses women worse than is done among the savage Moros of Sulu saw her no more. She is now in Europe trying to interest the white women in the hapless, hopeless condition of their sex in Turkey.

Another Turkish lady is Princess Hairie Ben Ayad. Her husband, a member of the party of Young Turkey, had incurred the suspicion of the sultan's spies, but managed in time to elude them and get away to Europe, as Europe outside of Turkey is significantly and fittingly called in the Ottoman empire. After a time Princess Hairie got away with her children and joined her husband. She, too, is lecturing to European audiences on the deplorable condition of Turkish women. She expects to come to the United States, where she will tell her story, in the hope that somehow a way will open for the uplifting of womanhood in her native land.

When a wealthy Turk wishes to make the most acceptable present to a friend or a man high in authority, to this day he gives that individual the most beautiful girl slave he can find. He dresses her gorgeously, adorns her with the richest jewels he can afford and hands her over.

In all Turkey there is scarcely an educated woman. It is the policy of the government to keep women in absolute ignorance and to encourage in all ways the traditional belief that woman has no soul, only a body. Abdul Hamid knows well that educating women will sound the death knell of oriental despotism.

MARCIA W. CAMPBELL.

SUMMER REQUISITES.

Dainty Bathing Suits, Mull Gowns and Shirt Waists.

Though long delayed by stress of weather the summer girl is here, and just as sweet and frilly as she ever was. Her gowns are of as thin goods as ever, her underwear as fluffy and lacelike and her general appearance quite up to her reputation for beauty and daintiness. Laces of every description are seen everywhere and on everything. I saw something quite new the other day, and, though it was called lace, I think it rather too heavy to come exactly under that head, though it is exceedingly rich and handsome. It is a sort of guipure made by sewing fine fancy silk braid into elaborate designs, sometimes in applique on silk mull, white, black, cream or ecru. The most of this is made in the shape of deep collars, in stole shape or with some hanging portion, while the rest is in form of a wide collar. Sewing is

MAUVE SILK MULL DRESS.

scarcely the word to use, for this rich silk braid is wrought into its designs by regular lace stitches like that used for the renaissance laces and the Irish point. So the different pieces are very elegant additions to any fine costume. The black can be worn over the white, and vice versa, but probably the finest taste would suggest that each be worn over its own color. Some of these, though few, have the braid of one blue, and those with the silk threads make stylish collars very suitable for young girls. But the others are calculated only for very handsome wear. I believe they are called silk soutache renaissance collars. They would make a plain suit dressy.

The bathing suits are now to be seen everywhere, and some of them are very pretty and modest. There are many styles of mohairs, which, next to the silk warp henriettas, are the best materials, for the water does not penetrate, but falls off the fabric at once, and the garments do not cling to the figure. Light colors in mohair are seen very frequently, white being much liked. This is trimmed with bands and narrow fluting of some pretty color or even ribbon. But more are made for use rather than for show, and there are so many colors in mohair that every one can be suited, but black and dark blue are the best. Skirts are made short, and close Turkish trousers are worn beneath, reaching to the knee, and the whole dress with more or less likeness to the dresses for ordinary wear. One I saw had a deep bertha of lace, but this is rather farfetched for a bathing suit. Slippers and stockings are of course among the necessities, and dainty little oilskin caps protect the hair. Some have the caps made to come very close to the head and with them wear fancy silk handkerchiefs to hide the cap. Others, again, think it beneficial to let the hair get wet in the invigorating brine.

But I set out to speak of the summer girl, though bathing and yachting suits also belong to this time of the year. Silk mull in delicate tints is one of the best liked of all the materials offered for summer dress for nice wear. In the illustration one can see a beautiful model of one, this being made in pale mauve, the shade which looks pink at night. The underdress is, as are all of such gowns, made of taffeta and has a plaited ruffle set on the edge, while the outer dress has a hem and above that a deep ruffle, headed by a band of gauze ribbon with chine design in faint tints, mostly greens, and this is edged by triple shirrings top and bottom. Another dress treated in the same way finishes the skirt. These deep flounces each have the scallops outlined by embroidery in soft green shades of floss. The yoke and bertha are trimmed and made to match the skirt, and the sleeves follow the same general design. This makes an exquisite dress and would be equally pretty in any thin material.

Shirt waist dresses made of louisine, taffeta and other pretty and light silks are to be found everywhere now marked down a trifle from what was asked for them a month ago, as the summer trade is about over. Striped, figured and pin head checks are all much favored this season for such dresses.

Shirt waists of sheer lawn and dotted Swiss are much liked now, and so far this season I have to see one of those very openworked waists so much ridiculed last year. All waists are, while thin, of a uniform thickness, among those now most popular are some made of sheer Persian lawn with Tenerife medallions, tucked waists made of handkerchief linen, many of them with fine Mexican hand work and tucks, and other styles of Persian lawn in which, between fine tucks and fine colored embroidery, valenciennes lace is inset. The collars are made separate, and the cuffs also. These sell for as much as $8 or $10.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

UP TO DATE GOWNS.

White Costumes of Supple Materials. Fashionable Silk Gloves.

Many of the most beautiful gowns of today are of supple white silk or crepe de chine. Some of the new white taffetas are as supple as any silks, and they have a delicate luster which is most becoming.

There is a perfect furore for old rose and many odd shades of rather vivid blue. These are trimmed with embroideries dyed to match.

Nile green is an ultra fashionable shade, and it is very beautiful for an

SHIRT WAIST SUIT.

evening gown in a combination of satin, chiffon and velvet mingled with old lace.

Parisians just now are very fond of different shades of orange mingled in one frock. If these are softened with deep yellowish lace the effect is particularly good. Shirrings of taffeta intermingled with yellow valenciennes are a very smart and pretty trimming. It is these dainty finishing touches which make a gown a success.

Manufacturers are earning the gratitude of women with small dress allowances by sending out really artistic and at the same time cheap materials in blue, ecru and white.

The cut shows a shirt waist suit shirred on the shoulders. It has a lace yoke and cuffs and is trimmed with a piping of narrow satin of a deeper shade.

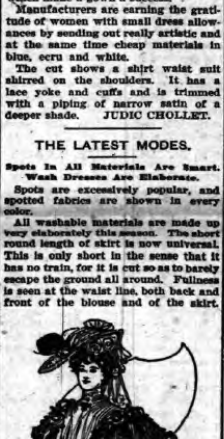
JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE LATEST MODES.

Spots In All Materials Are Smart. Waist Dresses Are Elaborate.

Spots are exceedingly popular, and spotted fabrics are shown in every color.

All washable materials are made up very elaborately this season. The short round length of skirt is now universal. This is only short in the sense that it has no train, for it is cut so as to barely escape the ground all around. Fullness is seen at the waist line, both back and front of the blouse and of the skirt.



BLACK CHANTILLY HAT.

The general effect is ample and puffed out to give a plump effect to the figure.

Besides shirrings, broad flat tucks are equally popular as a trimming. These are folded and stitched on separately, and they are used both to trim waists and skirts.

Deep cape collars with stole fronts are sold to wear with cotton gowns, and the economical girl can make one of these go with several dresses. Ponges comes in a heavier weave suitable for blouse suits. It also comes dyed in a variety of new tones, among which are bright red and a beautiful shade of pink.

It is hardly possible to make sleeves too wide or to fill them in with too many frills of lace or lingerie plaiting. Sleeve puffs are gradually creeping upward, so that fashion designers are predicting the full sleeve puffs of several seasons ago.

For young children the long waisted, short skirted effect still prevails, and the lower edges of the full skirts are tucked and elaborated after the fashion of those of older people.

The illustration shows a hat of black chantilly trimmed with roses, and a fancy stole of black chiffon, also trimmed with roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

The Curtain Veil is on the Wane. Embroidery For Lingerie.

The curtain veil is on the wane, but when it is well arranged on the hat it is a becoming fashion and not one to be lightly given up. Besides, for motoring it is decidedly useful.

Embroidery is a distinct feature of all Paris lingerie. Of course this embroidery is handmade and not the coarse stuff bought by the yard.

Separate flower motifs outlined by insertions of valenciennes lace are the smart thing. Embroideries worked on pure linen or on fine lawn, though so delicate in appearance, have great wearing properties.

For evening wear a great deal of chiffon voile is being used, and this is trimmed handsomely with hand embroidered laces or chiffon applique.

There is a revival in favor of the cambric petticoat fitting tightly around

SILK SUIT.

the hips and very full and ample at the feet. These petticoats are generally cut with one deep flounce, with a wide insertion heading it through, which ribbon can be run and tied in a wide bow on the left side. Under this flounce there are a couple of underflounces to give the necessary fullness.

With the skirt cut walking length there are some very pretty and useful petticoats made of pongee trimmed with linen colored lace.

The cut shows a silk suit. The bolero jacket is shirred, and the elaborate skirt is cut exceptionally full.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COLORS AND TRIMMINGS.

Coral Shades In Vogue—The White Hats Made of Blossoms.

Not only has coral returned to favor as jewelry, but tiny buttons for dresses and buckles for hats are made of it. All the coral shades are also to the fore in ribbons and dress materials. A belt of gray suede seen recently was fastened with coral buttons and was worn with a shirt waist costume of coral and white foulard.

Long tassels, both of linen and of silk fringe, are also the smartest trimming for veiling or linen frocks. They are used at intervals. The space intervening is filled with curved appliques harmonizing in tint.

The wide girdle and the shirred bands are here to stay and form the most

PINK VEILING GOWN.

prominent features of summer dressmaking. In fact, no gown is fashionable with a narow girdle and a plain gored effect.

The straight brim still continues to be the favorite for the everyday sailor hat. This is trimmed with a stiff band of tiny flowers having a bunch of foliage on one side or a row of ribbon.

Ecru linen gowns have replaced to a large extent those of pongee. They are made in an equally elaborate manner.

Shirrings and cordings are introduced wherever the figure can stand them. The general effect is full and elaborate even to the point of exaggeration.

The picture shows a pink veiling dress having a wide lace collar. The skirt is trimmed with ruchings of chiffon, and the hat is an especially chic Paris importation.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR WARM WEATHER.

Linen Suits Are Very Smart—Many Simple but Becoming Hats.

In Paris one sees many beautifully embroidered linens made up with little short bolero and skirts clearing the ground. They are combined with scarlet belts, hats and parasols.

Vivid blue, vivid red and vivid green are three shades much used in linen. They are toned down with white or black and white embroideries.

To wear with wash dresses a variety of simple hats have been designed this

SILK BLOUSE WAIST.

year—for instance, the plateau hat of canvas, bound with black or colored ribbon and simply trimmed with knots of straw on a ribbon band. The Breton sailor shape is as popular as ever, and it is seen at its best trimmed with two wings and a shaded ribbon ruching. The envelope hat is another of the latest millinery confections. This rolls up on one side and folds over on the crown. The entire trimming consists of a twist of tulle or some other soft material.

Many simple sailor shapes are trimmed with fruit and foliage, strawberries being among the latest novelties.

There is a revival of grass lawn linon and tussore of the same ecru shade, but this color is trying and needs to be relieved with dashes of red or green.

The picture shows a silk waist trimmed with valenciennes lace insertion. It has a cape effect, and the blouse is made more elaborate by the use of pin tucks.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Apricot Shades Are the Newest Thing. Hats Made of Blossoms.

Apricot shades are the latest, and they are far smarter than the ordinary pink tones. A gown of this shade of chiffon was seen recently. The full skirt was trimmed with shirrings and ruchings of the material. The bodice was snugly fitted and was trimmed down the front with tiny velvet bows

A SERVICEABLE HAT.

of a somewhat darker shade, with a paste buckle in the center of each. The shoulders were draped with a soft fichu of old lace caught with a cluster of three mammoth roses shading from primrose to tangerine.

Some charming negligees are made with a loose coffee jacket and skirt of dimity trimmed with valenciennes lace. The prettiest lace ornamentation for these is in a vandyked pattern, with the lace frills to correspond.

Large flat hats composed entirely of small blossoms are very smart. These are trimmed simply with a large bow of ribbon.

The gown of all over lace will be worn a great deal this summer, and with it will be seen the all lace hat trimmed with a couple of large, beautifully shaded roses.

Tailor made gowns are this season of much thinner materials. One of pale blue silk was trimmed with broad bias bands, the coat having an Eton front and blouse back, the distinctive features being the narrow black embroidered vest and tiny turnover collar and cuffs of the same. The short puffed sleeves extended to a little below the elbow and were finished with three frills of lace.

The illustration shows a straw hat trimmed with a wreath of leaves and red roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BETSY ROSS.

Five Pointed Star In the American Flag a Woman's Idea.

It is high time women were beginning to write history for themselves. Recently I wanted to find out something about Betsy Ross, who made and partly designed the first American flag, the one accepted by Washington and afterward by the congress of the colonies. I searched through five encyclopedias, all of them containing specially with American biography, none with American biography alone and professing to make note of everybody worth while born or figuring on this continent in the last four centuries. In every one of these alleged encyclopedias I found a whole troop of Bosses, "theologians and divines" mostly, that nobody ever heard of, but not one word concerning the skillful and brainy woman who wrought the first flag of our

BETSY ROSS SHOWING THE FLAG TO WASHINGTON.

country. In the very history itself of the American flag in these encyclopedias there is not a syllable concerning Elizabeth Ross, scores of whose descendants are yet living.

One of these descendants, Mrs. Rachel Albright, a granddaughter of the original Betsy herself, to this day makes flags for the members of various historical societies who desire them. Mrs. Albright lives in Iowa. She is ninety-one years old. Betsy Ross herself lived till 1836, dying at the age of eighty-four. Mrs. Albright was born and brought up in her grandmother's home, therefore remembers the fashioner of our country's flag well. A grandniece, Mrs. Susan McCord Turner of Philadelphia, also remembers Mrs. Ross, who, she says, was beautiful even in her old age.

Let us recall the story of the maker of the first United States flag. Let us patch together the few facts that are on record concerning this important personage and historians can thank me the mention of, so opposed are they to giving credit to a woman for anything, and so taken up are they with exploiting their own sex.

Betsy Ross' maiden name was Elisabeth Griscom, and when a mere girl she was noted for her exquisite needlework. She was three times married. Her first husband's name was Ross. He started an upholstering business in Philadelphia, but died young, and Betsy continued the enterprise on her own account. This fact shows her ability and grit. She was twenty-four years old when she made the first flag.

A committee of men was appointed to design a flag, and Betsy was appointed to make it. The design was shown to her. Washington himself had helped to make the design, patterning it somewhat after the English coat of arms of his own family. He himself drew the sketch for the flag and showed it to Betsy Ross. There were the thirteen red and white stripes, with thirteen six pointed stars ranged in a circle upon the blue union.

Betsy Ross told Washington the six pointed star was a mistake. It was the heraldic star of the British, the enemies of the Americans. She declared that the five pointed star, the heraldic emblem in heraldry among the French and Belgians, who were the friends of the young colonies, was the right one. By employing it on the young nation's flag the patriots would pay a graceful compliment to the only friends they had in their struggle for freedom. Besides that, the five pointed star would arrange itself easily for the circle of stars the first flag contained.

Then Mrs. Ross took a piece of paper, folded it, cut it with a stroke of her scissors, unfolded it and showed to General Washington the perfect five pointed star design which now adorns our flag. Washington was convinced on the spot. Betsy Ross got soon afterward the contract for making all the government flags.

The flag committee of men recommended to congress that a new stripe be added to the original thirteen for each new state. Again Betsy objected strenuously. She told them that would destroy the symmetry of the flag. She said a star should be added for each new state. However, they did not consider that a woman could possibly know anything, so went on and urged the additional stripe for new states. Congress adopted it, and the flag continued to grow bulkier and bulkier and uglier and uglier until 1818, when the national authorities were obliged to go back to Mrs. Ross' original plan of thirteen stripes, adding a star for every state. The old pattern had been followed till the flag contained twenty stripes. Mrs. Ross had the happiness of living to see her original suggestion adopted.

Her flag was adopted by congress June 14, 1777, and the next day Betsy Ross was married to her second husband, Captain Ashburn. Her third husband was John Claypool.

SUSAN PEPPER.

Hours Spent In the Air and Sunshine.

Every hour we can get in the air and sunshine is for us the imbibing of so much of the breath of eternal life. And if with the outdoor hour we can join work that will adorn the earth or make it yield products useful to the race, so much the better.

The New Woman.

There Are Men Who Conceal Their Age

A FINE old gentleman whom I sometimes see is at the head of a business enterprise which requires attention night and day. The fine old gentleman founded it over fifty years ago, when he was a raw, redheaded youth. He gave it the closest attention from the start and continues to do so to this day. He is obliged to or it would not prosper, although now he is wealthy. His hair is snow white, but his bearing is erect and graceful as a soldier's, and he is on duty as many hours as any employee he has. There is about him no trace of failing either physically or mentally, and he manages his affairs even better than he did fifty years ago because of the long experience. He is now seventy-five years old, "but he is sensitive about his age," his acquaintances say. When I heard that, I respected this fine old man more than ever. He feels himself strong, well and capable as ever, but he fears if the foolish, spiteful world knew how old he is it might take for granted he is growing weak. I once knew, too, a man who dreaded so to be thought old that he sometimes told strangers his own daughters were his stepchildren. Nobody ever really did find out how old he was, but for forty years he presented the appearance of a man forty to fifty years of age. In general, when you find an old man or even an old woman who is sensitive on the subject of age you will find a person who is twenty years younger than the family Bible records. I don't know whether the fine old gentleman of seventy-five is a hypocrite or not, but in any case this spirit of persistent youthfulness is a credit to him. To feel ever young and keep up the appearance of being young is a fine trait in aging men. If more men possessed this spirit, there would not be nearly so many decrepit old hunkses among them.

Senator Depew says a young man can make no greater mistake than to seek a clerkship in public office and that no greater misfortune can befall him than to get such a place. Very well, Mr. Depew, give the official places to the women. They will take them and hold them down satisfactorily and rest content with the places. Thus all your gifted, soaring young men will be released to hustle and develop their talents. Yes, let the women have the offices. They are not so ambitious.

Don't tell all you know, not even half.

A poor woman, but a respectable, refined one, let out her parlors regularly to some ladies who met for social bridge whist and other parties. There was no gambling and all the people concerned were of respectable standing, yet some of the woman's neighbors and acquaintances were scandalized. They formed committee after committee to wait on her and tell her she must cut off the bridge whist and progressive euchre. Here is what she says in answer: "I have told these people that I will discontinue my card parties if they will agree to support me and my husband for two years, but I have not had a reply to my proposition."

At the last part of the meeting at St. Louis of the General Federation of Women's Clubs the members reached the point where they actually took their hats off and sat with their pretty heads uncovered. One may have hopes of women now. It is not surprising either to find that this last convention was the most alive, progressive and up to date one the federation ever held.

When a woman participates in a free food exhibition scramble it is a sign that she does not get enough to eat at home.

It is said by men that women are too emotional to be trusted in high office or to sit on juries. Note: There is a man who has held high office more than a generation. Lately he was on trial charged with serious official offenses. Well, he wept like a street sprinkler all through his trial. He shed tears copiously when he gave his testimony, and spectators shed tears with him out of sympathy. Finally, at the close, when he was pronounced not guilty, there was a general tear letting loose. The man himself was quite subdued, the jury shed tears abundantly, likewise the court officials and lookers on, and the whole pile of them enjoyed the jolliest weeping time of their lives, and not a woman among them!

From the pages and columns of print just now padded out with alleged health and beauty culture recipes it looks as if the writers of this delectable stuff were paid for it by the yard and are afraid of losing their jobs.

Conundrum: What is it that woman has, needs most and next least? Answer—Her own judgment.

Do all you can to help women and girls to become financially independent.

It is the lightweight brains that froth and sputter. Many women waste great and precious nerve force shooting off violent opinions concerning matters that are none of their business.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, June 30, 1904.

The Keans could not get rid of giving dinners even when out in Chicago. They've got the habit.

A St. Louis sculptor is executing a bust of William Jennings Bryan. This should not be confounded with the "bust" to be executed at the St. Louis convention.

For the sake of the solution of the problem of aerial navigation it is to be hoped that Santos-Dumont will be more successful than Bryan at St. Louis next month.

Fairbanks was given a warm welcome by his home people upon returning from the Chicago convention. Jim Martine says warm welcomes can't be counted in the returns on election day.

The bestowal of an honorary degree on Henry M. Maxson is a fitting recognition on the part of Alfred University of his real worth. Under Dr. Maxson's able supervision the Plainfield Public Schools have attained a standard that has called forth unlimited praise from the foremost educators and leading educational journals in this country.

According to some interviews with prominent Democrats, published by the Hitzsbeth Evening Times, Grover Cleveland is the favorite at the county seat. The same is true in this city and generally throughout the State. If former United States Senator *James Smith could indorse the Sage* of Princeton to accept a nomination from the Democratic National Convention, New Jersey would undoubtedly present his name. And there are some who say that he would sweep the State on election day.

Few great advertising successes were made in a day—few that really lasted. Just as a skilful engineer starts a train of Pullman coaches, gently, waking not a single passenger, so the broad advertising campaign is started—easily, but with gathering headway that is soon resistless power. "Keeping everlastingly at it" is the idea, but this phrase includes keeping at the machinery behind the advertising. The instantaneously successful advertising often consists of nothing more than advertising. The campaign that gathers momentum from month to month and *goes on steadily for* years is one that reflects a thorough selling organization.—Ex.

HORSE KICKED T. J. MAHER.

Animal Planted His Hoof in Blacksmith's Forehead.

Thomas J. Maher, a former jockey at Long Branch, and now a well-known blacksmith in Sycamore avenue, was put out of business for a time by a four-year-old horse Monday afternoon. He was just getting ready to put shoes on the horse and had taken off one shoe, when the colt raised *his foot and struck Maher in* the forehead. The blow knocked the horseshoer down and for some minutes he was in an unconscious condition.

Men in the shop rendered assistance at once and through the constant application of warm water kept the swelling down. Mr. Maher's face will not be scarred and his eyesight will not be injured.

Change in Timetable.

The most important changes in the new timetable going in effect on the New Jersey Central puts the 11.20 morning eastbound train on at 11 o'clock. *Iron horse* and the 6 o'clock from New York at night only stops here on signal. The fall Long Branch schedule went into effect on Sunday. There is also a Sunday afternoon train to Newark at 3:17, and the Sunday morning train for New York now leaves at 8:36.

Building Permits Granted.

Permits have been issued by Building Inspector Doane, one for the erection of a two and a half story frame dwelling, on West Fourth street near Darrow avenue, to be built for Jerry Elliott, of Central avenue and the other, a two story and attic house, on West Front street, being built for Mrs. Ina D. Tallamy, of West Sixth street.

Westfield to Have Horse Show.

Westfield is to have a horse show. This was decided a few days ago at a meeting of the Fair Acres Driving Club. It was also decided to change the name of the club to the Westfield Horse Show Association. The show is to be held at Westfield on October 13 and 19, and there will be no racing.

Department Store Concert.

Parcobek's Orchestra will give the fifth popular concert at Hill & Shepp's department store Saturday night, July 2. The second floor has been cleared for the concert, so that at least 100 people may find seats.

AMUSEMENTS.

Wm. Collier, who is now under Charles Frohman's management, appears at the Criterion in a new farce by Richard Harding Davis, entitled "The Dictator." The author has stated Mr. Collier ideally and given him a play that is all laughter, resultant from a skillfully handled farce with numerous amusing situations. The scenes are laid among the feverish fire-eaters of the southern republics, and this not only gives plenty of chance for fun, but gives romantic coloring to it also.

Luna Park—The attractions of this seaside park grow more alluring as the summer days come on. A score of Ongalese girls have been added to the five hundred persons who take part in the Dahl Durbar. Sharing attention with the Durbar is the spectacle "Fire and Flames." Some of the other attractions are the elephants who shoot the chutes, and the trip to the moon.

Dreamland—A throng of visitors pour through the gates every hour and *thoroughly enjoy the wonders of* the place. The free vaudeville performance on the plaza stage, now one of the most popular feats, includes Flora, who does daring things on the slack wire; the Yaeger troupe of balancers and the Yezarkasna dancers. "The Temptation of St. Anthony," the fall of Pompeii, the canals of Venice and the sewers of Paris are some of the newer attractions in Dreamland.

Bostock's—The giant orang outang is a centre of interest among the great number of animals in the show. Bonavita and his lions are as entertaining as ever and "the missing link" hold a reception afternoon and evening. Mr. Bostock came from Europe Monday, bringing a score or more of Polar bears, tigers, and hyf oensor his animal arena.

Hundreds of letters on all kinds of subjects and from all kinds of people come to Conductor Duss at Madison Square Garden where his "Beautiful Venice" is the summer attraction. Out of all these letters, mostly from women, is one really worthy of special mention. Here it is:

My Dear Mr. Duss:

How can I ever thank you for the good you and your music have done me personally? I am not exaggerating in the least when I say you have saved my life.

Saturday evening, despondent, heart sick and world weary, I went to the Garden with a woman friend. On the way I stopped in a drug store and bought prussic acid, intending to end my life when I returned home.

Your music soothed me, it lifted me out of the valley of gloom and again I am on the heights. You have relighted the beacon of hope in my soul. *All the ministers in Manhattan* with prayers and tears could not have caused the change of heart that came to me while under the magic influence of your baton.

The empty acid bottle is at the bottom of your Venetian Canal. God bless you Mr. Duss, God bless you.

Sincerely,

G. V.

BASEBALL GAMES SCHEDULED

ATTRACTIONS ON LOCAL DIAMONDS FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

The Alis Club has three strong attractions for Saturday and Monday, two games being arranged for Independence Day. On Saturday the Acolians will return for the third game in the series. The team is greatly strengthened and it is said that Doescher, of the Brooklyn Nationals, who shut Westfield out, will pitch for them. The organ grinders are determined to win the game and thus retrieve themselves.

Fourth of July morning the Murray Hills will be here again for a second game. Those who saw Saturday's contest, know how well Nat. Strong's combination can play, but Manager Johnston is making preparation to beat the Hills. The game will be called at 10:30.

In the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Manager Daub will have his rejuvenated Hoboken aggregation here. Two weeks ago this nine gave a fine exhibition with Alis, winning by a close score.

With these three games, the fans will have a feast of good baseball, and Manager Johnston has promised to strengthen all weak points for future contests. He has lined on a strong pitcher, a first-class third baseman and if Quinby comes here he will probably be made captain of the team.

The Y. M. C. A. team will cross bats with the Reform Club nine on the Myrtle avenue grounds Saturday afternoon.

Guests of a Commodore.

Miss Daisy Snyder and Miss Margaret Kennedy, of this city have returned from Greenville, N. J., where they have been visiting friends. While away, Miss Snyder and Miss Kennedy were the guests of the Commodore of the Greenville Yacht Club and were passengers aboard his flagship, the Jessie M. during the most exciting race of the season.

ALIS DROPS A GAME TO THE MURRAY HILLS

Errors by Lauder and Gray Help Visitors Win a Ten-Inning Contest.

WERE EVENLY MATCHED

BOTH PITCHERS WERE TOUCHED FOR THIRTEEN HITS.

McGoey Almost Makes a Home Run—Gauven Gets Three Hits—The Scores in Detail—Lauder Not to Play Until Ankle is Well.

The dropping of an easy fly ball by Lauder and a wild throw by Gray to first base in the fifth inning, together with a couple of singles, was the cause of Alis losing an otherwise interesting game to Murray Hill on Saturday. The two errors were largely responsible for three runs made in that inning, and barring these the score would have been 8 to 7 in favor of Alis, instead of 10 to 8 in favor of the visitors. It required ten innings to decide the contest, the score being a tie with eight runs each at the end of the ninth. A two bagger by O'Neil and singles by O'Gorman and Conroy netted two runs, one to spare, while Alis could do nothing in their half of the tenth.

The locals started the game in merry-go round style, making four runs, while the visitors were shutout in the first two innings. In the third they tallied three runs, while Alis drew one. In the fourth both teams drew a blank, but the fifth brought three more for the visitors, and only one for Alis. The next inning was a blank, while in the seventh each team scored two more runs. Alis failed to make any more, while Murray Hill chalked two in the tenth, giving them the game.

There seemed to be a hoodoo spell about the Alis team and Captain Lauder was particularly affected. His fumble of two easy fly balls was unusual and especially unfortunate. He made two of the four errors for the team, Gray and Davis each making one. Billy covered second and-barring his two misplays handled himself well. He has decided, however, to retire from the game for the present and he will not be with the team until his ankle is entirely well.

In the eighth inning McGoey was put out at home plate at the home plate. After putting the ball far beyond the reach of the fielders, he *made the circuit, only to be thrown* out at home. He failed to touch the rubber.

The score in detail:

ALIS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Walton, ss	1	0	1	0	0
Lauder, 3b	1	1	2	1	2
Farmer, c	1	2	10	0	0
Oregan, lf	3	2	1	0	0
McGoey, cf	0	1	5	0	0
Gray, 2b	0	1	1	4	1
Badgley, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Gauven, 1b	1	3	6	1	0
Davis, p	0	2	1	3	1
	8	13	30	9	4

MURRAY HILL.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Courtney, 3b	1	1	2	5	0
Ousick, 2b	1	0	3	1	0
Bassford, cf	2	3	2	0	0
Dietrich, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Smith, 1b	0	2	14	0	0
O'Neil, ss	1	1	5	5	0
O'Gorman, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Diehl, ss	1	1	2	7	0
Conroy, p	0	2	0	1	0
	10	13	30	18	1

Score by innings:

Alis.....4 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 0—8
Murray Hill...0 0 3 0 0 2 0 0 3—10

Earned runs—Oregan, Gauven, Diehl, Bassford, 3; Dietrich, O'Neil. Two-base hits—Oregan, Davis. Three-base hits—Courtney, McGoey, Conroy. First base on balls—Off Davis, 1; off Conroy, 8. Struck out—By Davis, 7; by Conroy, 2. Left on bases—Murray Hill, 7; Alis, 9. First base on errors—Murray Hill, 3; Alis, 1. Umpire—Meriby. Time of game—3:20. Attendance—1,200.

It was a disappointment to the local fans to see Alis lose. Two or three times they seemed to have the game, only to fall down at the wrong time. Davis tossed the leather sphere in his usual good style, dividing honors with Conroy, late of the Boston Americans. Each pitcher was touched for thirteen hits. The visitors played a good steady game, and at the bat they excelled in bunching their hits. "Al." Farmer put up his same top-notch game behind the bat, but he fell off a trifle in hitting.

Oregan and McGoey and Badgley, the latter of Lehigh University, took care of the outfield to perfection. Gauven held down first without an error and he swatted Conroy for three singles. Walton covered short in good style, but was weak with the stick. He made one mistake in not coming up on Farmer's throw down to catch a man running home from third.

The Murray Hill team is a fast bunch, proving themselves a worthy opponent of Alis. It is to be hoped that when they return here Fourth of July morning, the score will be different. In the meantime, Manager Johnston expects to have Quinby at second and a new man on third. Gray only came for the one game, as he is playing regularly with Acolian.

DR. E. L. EARP CALLED TO SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

Will Take Charge of the Department of Sociology There.

WILL LEAVE AUGUST 1

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE YESTERDAY CAUSES DEEP REGRET.

The Official Board of Grace M. E. Church Adopt Resolutions—A Committee Appointed to Secure a Supply.

Rev. Dr. Edwin Lee Earp, pastor of Grace M. E. church, has been elected to the chair of sociology at Syracuse University. The appointment has been accepted, and at yesterday morning's service at his church the formal announcement that Dr. Earp is to give up pastoral activity for educational work was made to the congregation. The announcement came as a great surprise.

Dr. Earp is the master of his departure from the charge before his official board Friday night. His resignation was accepted after expressions of regret. Next Wednesday final action on the matter will be taken at the quarterly conference of the church.

It is expected that Dr. Earp will begin his duties at the university next September. He is to be released from his charge in the borough on August 1.

Dr. Earp is highly educated and a wide student. He has received four degrees: Ph. D. from Leipsic University, A. B. from Dickinson College, A. M. from New York University, and B. D. from Drew Theological Seminary, where he prepared for the *ministry. He is a native of Mary*land. He has been in the ministry for five and a half years. His first charge was at Ridgewood, where he stayed a year. He was in charge of St. James' church, Newark, during the next two years, and has been pastor of Grace for the past two and a half years.

In making the announcement of his approaching departure, at the morning service Sunday, Rev. Dr. Earp spoke very briefly. He simply stated that he had received a call to take charge of the department of sociology at Syracuse University early in the week, and that to enable him to begin his work there it was necessary for him to be released August 1. He explained that a special meeting of the Official Board had been called to take action in the matter, and that he had been freed from his pastoral obligations, beginning August 1, and that a committee had been appointed to cooperate with Presiding Elder Halloran in securing a pulpit supply until the next annual conference. At some later time, he said, when it would be more fitting and appropriate, he would have something to say as to his feelings in severing connections with Grace church.

After the service there were many expressions of regret over Dr. Earp's going. His flock gathered about him be secure him of their best wishes in his new field, and to make it plain that they were sorry he had to go.

In releasing Dr. Earp, the Official Board passed the following resolution of appreciation: "The Official Board has received the announcement from Rev. Dr. E. L. Earp that he has been called to the chair of sociology in Syracuse University, and hereby express their gratification at the opportunity open to him of wider usefulness. With great regret we contemplate the necessity of releasing him of his obligations to the church as its pastor. He has endeared himself to our people by his Christian courtesy and bearing, and by his faithful and sympathetic ministration. In consenting to release him August 1, we pray earnestly for his success and happiness in his new sphere, and pray God's blessing on his wife and children."

The committee appointed to look after the pulpit supply in co-operation with Presiding Elder Halloran is composed of Dr. H. K. Carroll, John Valiant and E. E. Wiselier.

Pastor Going West.

Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, will leave Plainfield about August 1 for Milton, Wis., where he will remain for a time with his family. From there he will go to Hortonville, Kansas, to attend the conference of the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

MANAGER HAND'S TEAM HAS BEEN DISBANDED

Attendance at Games Not Up to Expectations, So Scotch Plains Club is No More.

CONSOLIDATION TALK

CONFERENCE WITH ST. MARY'S CLUB UNSUCCESFUL.

Scarcely One Hundred at Scotch Plains-Colonial A. C. Contest—Running the Game at a Loss—No Plans Announced.

Baseball which has flourished successfully for three years at Scotch Plains, is a thing of the past so far as the present club is concerned. This decision was reached Saturday night, after the game with the Colonial A. C. team, of New York. Scarcely one hundred persons attended the contest, so the club decided that local interest is dead, and any attempt to revive it would be a losing venture. The end has not been an unexpected one, as the game has been run at a loss for some time. Only a balance left over from last season has carried the club along.

Manager Hand's team is playing as fast an article of baseball as has been seen on the local diamond. The team is composed of local talent, the pick of *the Plainfield Amateur League*, which thrived a few years ago, so the fans have no reason to find fault with the games.

Several weeks ago the club considered the matter of placing the team in Plainfield, if suitable grounds could be secured. At a meeting held last night, a delegation from the St. Mary's Club met the Scotch Plains club, but the two organizations were unable to come to any agreement as to a consolidation or management. A party of St. Mary's club has arranged a series of five games with Alis, it being *proposed to use the Hoboken team* for the games. The other faction is afraid that if a consolidatin of management is made it will cause a split in baseball here among the St. Mary supporters and the plan has been given up.

F. M. THIERIOT DEAD.

Former Plainfielder Passes Away at His Home in South Orange.

Ferdinand Mally Thieriot, a son of the late Ferdinand Thieriot, of New York, and formerly a resident of North Plainfield, died Monday at his home in South Orange, N. J. He had been ill for six months. He was born in Jersey City and was fifty-one years old.

Mr. Thieriot was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and *served on the Board of Governors*, and was also a member of the firm of L. von Hoffmann & Co., bankers. He was also a member of the New England Society of the Oranges, the South Orange Field Club, the Union Club, Downtown Association, and the Chamber of Commerce of New York and the Baltusrol Club. He leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters.

BAPTIST EXCURSION.

Three Sunday-Schools to Hold Annual Outing at Asbury Park Thursday, July 7.

The committee from the First Baptist church met last night to complete the arrangement for the annual excursion of the Sunday school to Asbury Park on Thursday, July 7. The Sunday-schools from Faith chapel and the Mary H. Wilson Memorial chapel, at Watchung, will accompany the First Baptists.

The Mt. Olive Baptists, who have formerly gone with them, have arranged for an outing by themselves. The present indications are that a large number of persons will avail themselves of this opportunity to spend a day at the seashore.

An Auto Fiend.

Edward A. Laing, of East Front street, covered a distance of one hundred miles in his automobile on Sunday, including the difficult feat of climbing Fort Lee hill without a stop.

Clerks to Meet on Diamond.

Nines made up of employes of J. A. Smith & Bro. and of Neuman Bros. will meet on St. Mary's field July 4. Both teams are training for a shutout.

Tennis Practice.

The singles tournament at tennis, proposed by some of the Y. M. C. A. players, is a sort of try-out for the Y. M. C. A. championship tournament, to be played later in the season, has been called off because of a lack of interest.

Alis vs. Acolians Next.

The Acolians will be here Saturday for the third game of the series with Alis. Doescher, the Brooklyn National League pitcher, will be on the slab for them.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

FOUR TRACKS THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 27, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Rahway, Metuchen, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park: 5.00 a. m. Main Line Express daily, with Parlor Car, Harrisburg to Long Branch. 7.00 a. m. Express daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 8.00 a. m. Express, daily except Sunday, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 9.00 a. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 10.00 a. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 11.00 a. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 12.00 noon Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 1.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 2.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 3.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 4.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 5.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 6.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 7.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 8.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 9.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 10.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 11.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park. 12.00 midnight Express, daily, for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Matawan, Long Branch and Asbury Park.

For Philadelphia and Trenton—5.00 a. m. Express, daily. 6.00 a. m. Express, daily, with Pullman Parlor and Coaches for Philadelphia. 7.00 a. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 8.00 a. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 9.00 a. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 10.00 a. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 11.00 a. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 12.00 noon Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 1.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 2.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 3.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 4.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 5.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 6.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 7.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 8.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 9.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 10.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 11.00 p. m. Express, daily, for Philadelphia. 12.00 midnight Express, daily, for Philadelphia.

For Newark—5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 midnight.

For Somerville—5.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Bound Brook—5.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 midnight.

For Flemington—7.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.11 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—8.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—8.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.11 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—3.35, 9.04 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sundays—3.35 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Mount Bethel and Ocean Grove, etc.—11.13 a. m., 3.44, 9.22 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 11.13 a. m., 3.44, 9.22 p. m.

For Red Bank—11.13 a. m., 3.44, 9.22, 9.44, 4.47, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—11.13 a. m. (wood only) 9.22 a. m., 1.10, 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 9.22 p. m., Lakewood only 11.13 a. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—9.22 a. m., 1.10, 4.00 p. m. Sundays—5.00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—3.17, 7.12, 7.44, 9.44, 9.51, 10.32, 11.01 a. m., 12.02, 1.17 night. Sundays—3.17, 7.12, 7.44, 9.44, 9.51, 10.32, 11.01 a. m., 12.02, 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—3.17, 9.51, 10.32, 11.01 a. m., 12.02, 1.17 night. Sundays—3.17, 9.51, 10.32, 11.01 a. m., 12.02, 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Harrisburg and Williamsport—9.44 a. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—9.44 a. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—3.17, 7.12, 7.44, 9.44, 9.51, 10.32, 11.01 a. m., 12.02, 1.17 night. Sundays—3.17, 7.12, 7.44, 9.44, 9.51, 10.32, 11.01 a. m., 12.02, 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—9.44, 9.51, 10.32, 11.01 a. m., 12.02, 1.17 night. Sundays—9.44 a. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Pottsville—9.44 a. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—9.44 a. m., 1.17 night.

For Pottsville—9.44 a. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—9.44 a. m., 1.17 night.

For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, 3.17, 7.12, 7.44, 9.44, 9.51, 10.32, 11.01 a. m., 12.02, 1.17 night. Sundays—3.17, 7.12, 7.44, 9.44, 9.51, 10.32, 11.01 a. m., 12.02, 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—3.17, 9.51, 10.32, 11.01 a. m., 12.02, 1.17 night. Sundays—3.17, 9.51, 10.32, 11.01 a. m., 12.02,

SUBLIME DIGNITY OF CHRISTIAN PRIESTHOOD

Father Egan's Discourse on Occasion of Father Boone's First Celebration of Mass.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES

A POWER OF VAST INFLUENCE OVER THE INDIVIDUAL.

Reverence Due the Clergy—Sermon by Father Egan Preached on Invitation of the Young Priest.

At the celebration of the first high mass by Father Charles Boone, the young Plainfielder who has just been admitted to the priesthood, Father Egan preached a striking and unusually interesting sermon. There was a strong personal note to it, his opening words embracing an eloquent reference to the newly ordained priest.

Father Egan's main theme was on the dignity of the priesthood. His text was from the fifth chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews. In beginning his sermon Father Egan said:

"On last Tuesday morning, my dear brethren, in the Cathedral of the primatial see of these United States, twenty-five young levites were promoted to the sacred and sublime dignity of the Christian priesthood. Here this morning in this sanctuary of the early piety of his boyhood days, in this temple where he first imbibed the love of the sacred calling that is now inexpressibly his, there in one of that privileged band to whom the consecrating prelate solemnly said 'Thou art a priest forever according to the order of Melchisedek.' Here, he is permitted to ascend that altar, and perform a rite that has no compare in this world, an action that sets him off from among men, makes him on earth the very vice-gerent of the living God.

"We are here this morning to honor him, a priest of the Most High and to share with him and his respected family and friends the inexpressible joy, that must needs fill his soul, as he says his first solemn introibo at that altar, where a child of this parish, he first became united to his Lord, by the bond of sacred baptism, and where the Divine spirit sealed him as a member of that Christian army that daily battles against the enemies of the Lord.

"At his very kind invitation, I am asked to preach the sermon at this, his first solemn high mass. Let me say to you, my dear friend, and newly consecrated brother, in the sublime priesthood of the new law, that at no time in my unworthy relation heretofore, has there been a more pleasant task than that which has been requested of me.

"It is at once apparent on this joyful occasion that there is and cannot be but one thought uppermost in our minds today, when we reflect that we rejoice, because a young man has just been made a priest forever according to the order of Melchisedek. The theme then on this occasion is naturally the sublime dignity of the priesthood. Let me unfold a while the solemn thoughts arising therefrom.

"No man," said Father Egan, "who believes in the fact of the great mystery of the Incarnation and death of Jesus Christ who equally believes in the divine significance of that mediatorial work of our Savior, and unwaveringly assents to all that his church solemnly declares divinely revealed, no man can but honor and reverence with the deepest affection the minister of Christ. It is an honor and an affection that spring from a true conception of what it means to be a priest. Once we perceive what the priesthood of Christ is, and acknowledging the sublime fact of the participation thereof and its perpetuation for ever more in the visible ministry of the church that He had instituted and which He still directs and governs, there is left for us, the children of the faith, but one unanimous tribute of the soul's undying endearment to him who stands at that altar as on every altar throughout the universe. And we do not wonder that at all times, in every clime and by every race, men have esteemed the Catholic priest, and recognized in him a power of immense influence over the individual, the guide of the hearth, and the savior of society, whose membership can be united only by that bond of unswerving attachment to Christ and His divinely delegated ministers."

Continuing, Father Egan said in part: "On an occasion like this, beholding a young priest celebrating his first solemn mass, we all are moved to consider anew the sublime dignity of the Christian priesthood. We are likewise not unmindful of the awful responsibility that this office begets—and if this is so, how dependent must a man be upon the prayers of the faithful for its due and proper fulfillment. I know you, my dear brethren, will not, you cannot forget to ever pray the Great High Priest in Heaven, that He may guide and bless him whom we this day honor. May the ministry with which he has just been richly invested be a source of untold blessings to those whom he shall meet on the journey of his priestedal life, and may he in all things prosper, and be a joy to the church that has chosen him to sit in the sanctuary of the living God, abiding the time when Christ shall welcome him to everlasting happiness, rewarding him for the conscientious fulfillment of the great and sublime duties of that priesthood and the possession of that unspeakable delight that eye hath not seen nor mind conceived what is in store for those who love and serve the living God. In the familiar greeting of priest to priest, 'Ad multos plurimosque annos.'"

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL GRADUATION EXERCISES

Promotion of the Primary and Kindergarten Pupils is Marked by Special Exercises.

GIVEN CERTIFICATES

JOSEPH GALLAGHER DELIVERS THE PRIMARY VALEDICTORY.

The Primary Salutatory is Made by Miss Ursula Colvin—An Operetta Closes the Programme.

Graduation exercises to mark the advancement of the primary and kindergarten children of St. Mary's Parochial School were held Monday in the parish school hall. The programme was an elaborate, delightfully rendered. A large-sized audience enjoyed the affair.

The programme opened with a musical selection, "Flatterer," by Miss Mary Smith, on the piano. Miss Ursula Colvin delivered the primary salutatory, in a charming little address.

"Sleepy Sue," an exercise in which fourteen children took part, followed. Miss Dorothy Cashin was "Sue" and the other characters were taken by the following: Harvey Lyon, John Traynor, Margaret Nichols, William Hall, John Powelson, Frank Kane, James Traynor, Richard Lawton, Hugh Breen, John Kane, Edward Forrestel, Frank Arnold, M. Angerbaner.

"Sleepy Sue" was followed by a section by the "Children's Symphony" in which the following took part: Violin, Miss Quinn; piano, C. Galbraith and L. Brown; quiri and whistle, Frank Molsenney; nightingale, Helen O'Keefe; drum, E. Hanrahan; castanets, M. Watson; mandolin, Misses M. Smith and H. Hanrahan; trumpet, E. Trembley; tambourine, M. King; bell, C. Kelley; cuckoo, M. Traynor, wood-devil, M. Caulfield; rattle, M. Crosby.

After the "Symphony," the kindergarten tots were called up and presented with tiny diplomas. Father Egan, the rector, made the presentations, just as though the little ones were receiving sheepskins. The small boys and girls bowed gravely as they received the certificates. The graduates were: Margaret Motley, Florence Witterman, Helen Newell, Joseph Gallagher, Arthur Kyle, Vincent Mullen, Anna Foabre, Lillie Coffey, Lizzie Ennis.

Joseph Gallagher delivered the primary valedictory. His address was a clever one, neatly phrased.

The exercises closed with a tuneful operetta, "The Pixies' Triumph." The cast was as follows:

Jewel Solsson, Pixie King, Master Frank Molsenney; Knowall Dolittle, King's Executive, Master John Casey; Laughing Gas, Master Edward Hanrahan; May Behind, Master John Casey; Fatima, Queen of the Fairies, Miss Lillian Molsenney; Frances, Miss Annie Heffernan; Silver Spirte, Miss Anna O'Loughlin; Golden Hair, Miss Mary Traynor.

The parts were splendidly acted and sung. Frank Molsenney, Edward Hanrahan and Lillian Molsenney were particularly good.

The children were trained for the operetta by Sister Mary Esther and Madam Mensalli-Bartlett. Miss Quinn, violin, and Miss Smith, piano, played the incidental music and accompaniment.

Prizes as His Guests.

After the service at St. Mary's Church Sunday morning, when Rev. Charles Boone celebrated his first high mass, his father, Dr. W. C. Boone entertained all the priests present at the service at dinner. The guests included Very Rev. Dean Smyth, former rector of St. Mary's, Father Egan, the present rector, Very Rev. Dr. Dyer, of Baltimore, Father Albert, of Washington, D. C., Father Clifford and Father Federiel.

FR. BOONE CELEBRATES HIS FIRST HIGH MASS

Big Congregation at St. Mary's to Witness Solemn Ceremony Conducted by Young Priest.

FATHER EGAN'S SERMON

VERY REV. DEAN SMYTH, THE FORMER PASTOR, ASSISTS IN SERVICE.

Superior of the Sulpicians in Baltimore Present—Elaborate Musical Programme—Features of the Services.

Father Charles Boone, son of Dr. W. C. Boone, of this city, celebrated his first high mass Sunday morning at St. Mary's church. The occasion called a notable group of priests together.

Assisting Father Boone were the Very Rev. Dean Smyth, the former rector of St. Mary's and his cousin, Very Rev. Dr. Dyer, who is superior of the Sulpicians in Baltimore, where he has charge of St. Mary's Seminary. Deah Smyth was deacon, Rev. Father Albert, of Washington, was sub-deacon; Rev. Dr. Dyer was assistant priest, and Mr. Dutcher, a seminarian from Seton Hall, was master of ceremonies. In the sanctuary were Rev. Father Egan, rector of St. Mary's and his assistants, Rev. Fathers Clifford and Federiel.

There was an unusually large congregation. In honor of the occasion the altar was beautifully decorated with flowers.

Father Egan preached the sermon. His discourse was on the priesthood, and an extended report of it will be found in these columns tomorrow.

There was an elaborate and beautiful musical programme The mass was Farmers' and Georgias,' the solo parts being sung by Miss Anna Daly, suoprano; Miss Lizzie Day, alto; Mr. Matthews, tenor, and Joseph O'Keefe, baseo. Mr. Eagleston sang the antbem "Exaltabor" and Williams Holmes sang "O Salutaris" in splendid form. Miss Mary Smith presided at the organ.

REPAIRING WEST FRONT ST.

THE FORCE AT WORK ON THOROUGHFARE; NEW TROLLEY TRACKS LAID.

The city street force is busy repairing the holes and depressions left by the trolley company along West Front street in laying its new tracks. The work will be charged to the company.

The stretch of track that the corporation has just completed from the city line to DeKalb avenue is one of the finest pieces of rail work that it was possible to construct. The tracks have been laid in as thorough and careful a manner as the best example of track-laying anywhere. While the exact cost is not known outside the P. S. C. offices, the manner in which the rails were put down makes it certain, according to statement made yesterday by a city official, that the amount expended on the work was large.

EXEMPTS DECLINE INVITATION

PLAINFIELD ORGANIZATION NOT TO ATTEND CELEBRATION AT RAHWAY.

The Exempt Firemen's Association has declined the invitation extended by the Rahway organization to attend its Fourth of July celebration and parade, and the secretary has been authorized to communicate with Rahway to that effect. This action is taken because of the general unwillingness of the members to pass the holiday away from home.

A number of the Plainfield Exempts will undoubtedly attend the celebration and will be the guests of the Rahway men for the day. The silver loce carriage has been loaned by the local association for the day.

MORE SPRINKLING WORK NOW.

Additions to Mileage of Macadamizing Brings Increased Task.

In consequence of the completion of newly macadamized streets, the sprinkling system this year includes forty four miles more of roadway than last year. As fast as Contractor Meeker finishes them up, other new macadamized streets will be added to the burdens of John Keely, the sprinkling contractor.

The increase in the mileage naturally stretches the sprinkling work out thinner to a certain extent. There are just the same number of wagons as last year, and all these new streets must be taken care of just as much as any of the old ones.

The main increase in mileage on West Seventh and West Fifth streets, from Clinton avenue to the line. Prospect avenue's new roadway is partly done, and that will soon be on the sprinkler map.

WM. NEWCORN WEDS MRS. MAMIE LEVENTHAL

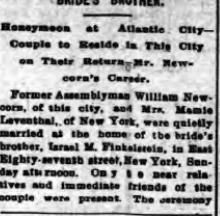
Prominent Lawyer and Former Assemblyman the Groom at a Marriage in New York.

CEREMONY A QUIET ONE

WERE WEDDED AT THE HOME OF THE BRIDE'S BROTHER.

Honeymoon at Atlantic City—Couple to Reside in This City on Their Return—Mr. Newcorn's Career.

Former Assemblyman William Newcorn, of this city, and Mrs. Mamie Leventhal, of New York, were quietly married at the home of the bride's brother, Israel M. Finkelstein, in East Eighty-seventh street, New York, Sunday afternoon. Only two near relatives and immediate friends of the couple were present. The ceremony



William Newcorn.

was performed by Rev. Dr. A. H. Davidson, assisted by Rev. Joseph Martin, both of New York.

The bride and groom were unattended and in all there were about sixty guests present. The bride was gowned in a pale gray renaissance robe, trimmed with chiffon. She also wore a gray hat trimmed with silk flowers, and in her hair a crescent of thirty diamonds, the gift of the groom.

After the wedding the couple left for Philadelphia and today they will go to Atlantic City for a brief stay. Upon their return they will live at 220 West Front street.

For a number of years Mr. Newcorn has been active in Union County politics and he was a member of the Legislature in 1902-03. For several terms he was a member of the city and county Republican committees and a leader in the Fourth ward. He has also been active in several fraternal lodges, being a past great sachem of the Improved Order Red Men of New Jersey and an officer of Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W. Mr. Newcorn was admitted to the New Jersey Bar several years ago and as a practicing lawyer has been very successful.

Mrs. Newcorn has been prominent in New York society, where she has taken an active part in many social events. Both she and her husband are very popular in large circle of friends and acquaintances. The bride was the recipient of many costly and useful gifts.

CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS PLAY

TOURNAMENT TO BE HELD ON ROSELLE CASINO COURTS.

It is expected that the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club will be well represented in the championship tournament of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association for men's doubles to be held on the courts of the Roselle Casino, on Monday, July 4, all day, and Saturday, July 9. All entries should be sent to D. Warner Mulford, Roselle Casino, Roselle, before Saturday night, July 2.

Play will commence Fourth of July morning at 10 o'clock, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of July 9. All matches will be the best two out of three sets, except in the final round, which will be the best three out of five sets. Prizes will be awarded to the winners and runners-up.

Gardiner H. Miller will act as referee and this committee will be in charge of the tournament: D. Warner Mulford, chairman; T. M. Day, Jr., Julian R. McGiffert, James M. Stiffer and John L. Warner.

Birthday Party.

The young friends of Edward Alpaugh, of 225 East Ninth street, were handed a party in honor of his fifteenth birthday, Saturday night. Instrumental music formed the larger part of the evening's amusement. Dancing was also enjoyed for a time and a dainty collation was served late in the evening.

LOCAL GOLF LINKS CROWDED WITH PLAYERS

Hillside's Crack Team Defeats Hackensack by a Score of 45 to 0.

PARKS, 5; CRANFORD, 10

E. B. SHOEMAKER WINS FIRST HONORS AT HILLSIDE.

Nelson A. Miller Gets Three Points at Park Golf Club—June Handicap at Westfield—The Individual and Team Scores.

The high temperature of the weather on Saturday had no material effect on the golf enthusiasts and a large number took part in the events at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. The course was in the best of condition and as a rule low scores were made. There were two events; a team match between Hillside and Hackensack and the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup. In the team match Hillside won a decisive victory by a score of 45 to 0. The home club had an exceptionally strong team out and not once did the visitors have a chance to win.

This is the summary of the match: Hillside—F. O. Reinhart, 7; Robert Abbott, 9; W. L. Glenney, 1; Willard Wadsworth, 9; Story Rowland, 8; Dudley H. Barrows, 3; C. Westley Abbott, 3; S. D. Lounsbery, 10. Total, 45.

Hackensack—Temple, 0; Whitbeck, 0; Colder, 0; Kypper, 0; Williams, 0; Hodgson, 0; Cowes, 0; Johnson, 0. Total, 0.

E. B. Shoemaker won first honors for the Golf Committee cup with a net score of 76, while C. B. Morgan, E. E. Iremonger and George T. Van Boskerck were tie for the remaining honors, each receiving a point. The scores:

E. B. Shoemaker, 88, 12—76; C. B. Morgan, 98, 9—79; E. E. Iremonger, 90, 11—79; George T. VanBoskerck, 90, 11 —79; W. L. Glenney, 80, 0—80; Willard Wadsworth, 93, 8—85; S. D. Lounsbery, 98, 8—81; H. F. Fox, 109, 20—83; H. D. Hibbard, 92, 9—83; Olaf Saugstad, 95, 8—87.

The only event at the Park Golf Club was the weekly play for the President's and Park Golf Club cups, the latter a scratch event. Nelson A. Miller won first honors for the President's cup, while T. W. Morris, Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll and Charles L. Nichols were tie for the other honors, each receiving a point. For the other trophy, T. W. Morris won first honors, Dr. Carroll second and Rev. G. L. Goodrich the one remaining point. The scores:

Nelson A. Miller, 101, 23—78; T. W. Morris, 95, 12—83; Charles L. Nichols, 111, 28—83; Dr. H. K. Carroll, 96, 13—83; Rev. G. L. Goodrich, 100, 16—84; R. L. Hallock, 104, 19—85; J. B. Betts, 116, 30—86; H. C. Wells, 104, 17—87; L. W. Hallock, 106, 18—88; J. L. Watson, 122, 30—92; E. Maxwell Honeyman, 115, 17—96; Charles H. Morse, 144, 14—100.

The Park Golf Club team met defeat in its first match with the Cranford Golf Club team at Cranford, on Saturday, G. W. Faber and Morgan T. Townsend scoring the only points. The final score was 10 to 6, on the Nassau system. The summary:

Park—G. W. Faber, 3; Morgan T. Townsend, 3; Arthur Peck, 0; Charles Faber, 0; Charles A. Reed, 0; Herbert Rogers, 0; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 0; Samuel Townsend, 0. Total, 6.

Cranford—Dr. Davis, 0; Tappen, 1; Waterbury, 1; Boger, 2; A. Edgecumb, 0; Fiske, 3; Bigoney, 3. Total, 10.

At the Cranford Golf Club, Saturday afternoon, there was another team match between the home team and Morristown. Cranford lost by 24½ points to 10.

The June handicap was the only event at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday, and E. R. Perkins was the winner with a net score of 71. There was a large field and considerable interest. The leading scores were as follows:

E. R. Perkins, 89, 18—71; E. R. Proudfit, 99, 25—74; J. A. Woodward, 86, 12—74; H. I. White, 106, 30—76; H. W. Gladwin, 109, 30—79; R. I. Townley, 90, 10—80; E. D. Floyd, 95, 14—81; S. A. Trevvett, 91, 10—81.

In the evening there was the formal opening of the new addition to the clubhouse. The event was marked by a dance and reception at which a number of women and officials of the club received. There was a large attendance of members and friends and all expressed themselves as being pleased with the additional room.

No Time for Baseball.

Lynch, who has been playing a few games with Alta, failed to show up on Saturday. Inquiry about the matter brought forth the information from Manager Johnson that the right fielder got married on Wednesday, and enough said.

FINE RACING CARD FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY

Speedy Trotters and Pacers Among the List of Entries for Driving Park Attraction.

THREE BIG EVENTS

THE PURSE FOR EACH RACE IS TWO HUNDRED.

Col. Edwards, R. A. Fairbairn and and Mr. Rose to Act as Judges—Joshua Rogers As Starter—Music by the Band.

No finer programme for racing has ever been offered at the Driving Park than the card prepared by the Driving Association for the Fourth of July. Some of the speediest trotters and pacers off the big tracks will compete for honors. Places as far away as Ossining, N. Y., are represented in the entries. The list is better and bigger than ever before.

There will be three races in all: 2:25 trot, 2:17 trot and 2:20 pace, and 2:25 trot and 2:28 pace. The purse in each race will be $200.

The entries closed last night, the final additions to the list being received in this morning's mail. As announced by the Association this morning, the list is as follows. The name of the owner and his place of residence follow the name of the entry. A. C. Blair, J. W. Johnson, M. W. Brandon, Stonewall Jackson, J. H. Greene, Jr., of this city, and Philip Jenner, of New Market, are among the owers on the list. Mr. Greene has a horse in every race:

2:25 trot and 2:28 pace, purse $200—Jerry Red, J. H. Greene, Jr., Plainfield; Lady Onward, G. Ditzler, Elizabeth; Red Wing, B. F. Brown, Hastings, N. Y.; Mary Tudor, J. F. Matthews, Princeton; Nellie Collins, James Smith, 3d, Newark; Albert L, M. H. Brandon, Plainfield; Woven Wind, J. W. Johnson, Plainfield; Agnes, Stonewall Jackson, Plainfield; Rosetine, bl g by Baron Stein, J. H. Power and Son, Brooklyn.

2:17 trot and 2:20 pace, purse $200—Gilthorpe, J. H. Greene, Jr., Plainfield; Jessie Dine, J. S. Irving, Westfield; Fonda, Pitman Farm, Trenton; Buss, Moses Hand, Lyons Farms; Billy Pizzaro, J. F. Brown, East View, N. J.; Rex, A. C. Blair, Plainfield; Harry H, ch. H. by Mary King, dam by Aberdeen, J. H. Power and Son, Brooklyn.

2:20 trot, purse $200—Fancy Spot, J. H. Greene, Jr., Plainfield; Jessie Delmar, J. Gregory, Newark; Hank, Theodore C. Maxfield, Bloomfield; Otario, Andrew Rohr, Ossining, N. Y.; Karachi, E. M. Grover, Newark; Lida Mc, Philip Jenner, New Market; Estella br. m. by Elector, dam unknown, Mercer Driving Park Stakes, Trenton.

Close and exciting contests are expected by all the horsemen interested in the event. The track is in the finest shape it has ever been since racing started there, and all the other conditions are in favor of magnificent sport. The events will start at 2 o'clock sharp.

It is hoped to draw a record-breaking crowd to the meet. The grandstand has been repaired, the seats have been covered with muslin, and feminine horselovers will find nothing to detract from their enjoyment of the sport. Boxes may be hired at Rowley's drug store.

The judges will be Col. Edwards, of Newark; Robert A. Fairbairn, of Westfield, and Mr. Rose, of Perth Amboy. Joshua Rogers, of Brooklyn, a veteran starter, will send the horses off. William L. Smalley, Jr., will be clerk of the course.

A full brass band will furnish music between heats.

Golf Schedule.

There will be mixed foursomes, scratch, at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday. In addition to the weekly competition for the Golf Committee Cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday, there will be the regular play for the Women's Handicap Cup.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Utter, of Lyman place, have been called to Greene, N. Y., by the serious illness of Mrs. Utter's mother, who resides at that place.

Michael McCarty, of Lee place, has been granted a permit for the erection of a two and a half story frame dwelling on Lee place near West Fourth street.

E. C. Martin, of the firm of Woodhull & Martin, returned home Saturday from a successful fishing trip.

DIED.

DIXON—On Tuesday, June 21, 1904, William E. Dickson.

COMPTON—On Tuesday, June 21, 1904, Austin M. Compton, aged 32 years, 5 months, 27 days.

DEVINE—In this city, June 22, 1904, Catherine, wife of Michael Devine, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Clark, in her 33d year.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, } Vice-Pres
Jeremiah Manning, }
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us; $3 to $5 per day for expenses; horses furnished when necessary; position permanent; extra commissions and expenses paid advancement; old established house; special chance for earnest man or woman to secure valuable territory; we furnish capital, instructions and patterns. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Livery & Boarding Stables

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between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

RAMAZOTTI TO SUE FOR $5,000 DAMAGES

Plainfield Store Keeper, Acquitted on Charge of Keeping a Speakeasy, Wants Redress.

ACTION AGAINST CITY

AGGRIEVED MAN RETAINS COUNSEL TO TO BRING PROCEEDINGS.

Humiliated by Being Handcuffed and Taken to Elizabeth—His Lawyer, William G. DeMeza, Talks on the Case.

David J. Ramazotti, the Park avenue fruit dealer, through his counsel, William G. DeMeza, is about to bring suit against the city for $5,000 damages for false imprisonment in connection with his recent arrest on a charge of illegal liquor selling.

It will be remembered that Mr. Ramazotti, together with a number of others, was arrested for the alleged keeping of "speak-easies." In most cases the persons arrested were not confined in the county jail. It is claimed that bail was refused in the case of Mr. Ramazotti, although his counsel offered the bond of well-known freeholder, who was well qualified in the matter. The accused was taken to Elizabeth handcuffed to another prisoner and detained over night. The next day, when he entered a plea of not guilty the court was obliged to accept bail and Mr. Ramazotti was subsequently released.

He takes the position that inasmuch as he was acquitted of the charge preferred and that the city refused him bail, he is entitled to damages for false imprisonment and unless he is reimbursed he will bring action against the city.

Mr. DeMeza in speaking of the latter says that the city had no moral or legal right to refuse his client bail, especially as he is a citizen and a business man in this city. He claims that the city authorities have acted very unjust and that in view of this they should be compelled to make a satisfactory settlement. He also claims that his client was disgraced in being handcuffed to a prisoner accused of another crime and led to the county jail, there to be incarcerated for a length of time.

HOSPITAL VISITORS APPOINTED

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY OF THE INSTITUTION TO RAISE FUNDS.

Visitors to Muhlenberg Hospital were appointed for the coming three months at the meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary, held Friday. This was the last meeting until the last Friday in September, hence the necessity of making the appointments now. These appointments were made: July, Mrs. Hyatt, purchaser; Mrs. Edward Love and Mrs. T. W. T. Maxwell, visitors; August, Mrs. Hyatt, purchaser; Mrs. R. A. Meeker and Mrs. Charles M. Slocum, visitors; September, Mrs. W. T. Pelletier, purchaser; Mrs. R. M. Siever and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, visitors.

For the purpose of increasing the fund for the Nurses' Home from $1,800 to $3,000 a resolution was adopted requesting each member to secure $3 during the summer for the fund.

JUNIORS ELECT.

Officers to Serve Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M.

At the regular meeting of Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., held Friday evening the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing six months:

Councilor, Edward C. Searing; vice councilor, Harry C. Runyon; recording secretary, Horace G. Adams; assistant secretary, John V. Beakman; financial secretary, Theodore A. Kornbals, Jr.; treasurer, Jacob M. Higgins; conductor, Donald Bechtel; warden, John VanHorn; inside sentinel, Clarence Pope; outside sentinel, Gilbert E. Martin; trustee for eighteen months, Alfred T. Speed.

One candidate was initiated into the mysteries of the order and several propositions were received.

Asbury's Baby Parade.

Peace has been restored between the Unrivaled Association and the Beach Commissioners, and the Asbury Park's baby parade is assured for August. This announcement was made yesterday, after the Beach Commissioners had agreed to accept 33 1-3 per cent of the gross receipts for the use of the Asbury avenue casino for the masquerade fete and coronation ball on August 30 and 30, the use of the band, the arcade and an office on the boardwalk.

Bicycles and bicycle sundries in full variety at Harry K. Lister's store on North avenue. Phonographs and phonograph records.

HONOR ROLL.

Pupils in Piscataway Township Schools Worthy of Special Mention.

The following are the names of the meritorious pupils of the Piscataway township public schools who have neither been absent nor tardy during the month of June:

New Market: High School—Frank W. Smalley, Lillian F. Harris, Edward Horn, Maud Repell, Sadie Brouwer. Grammar Grades—Hilda Johnson, John Sebenck, Pauline Ward, Frank Cornell, Paul Whitford. Intermediate Department—Emilie Nelson, Rose vonMinden, Hannah Nelson, Annie Wingo, Minnie Boys, Kathryn Kerwin, Edna Dutcher. Primary Department—Grace Cornell, Jessie Dutcher, Agnes Kerwin, Martha Noble, Katie Ward, James Boys, Bryon Burdick, Fred Cornell, Raffy Chicarelli, George Nelson, John Kropp, John Man, Maxwell Richards, Matthew Ward, Harold Voorbees.

Pierce School—Grace Parker, Elsie McCullough, Katie Eganey, John Baxter, Bennie Giles, Russell Perrine, John Sebring, Harry Goble, Grace Smith, Della Smith, Elsie Kess, May Taylor, Mary Norman, Frankie Brugger, Willie Vogel, Walter Baxter, Harry Jones, Hazel Taylor, Martha Franks, Laura Smith, Nettie Mathews, Hazel Humble.

South Plainfield: Grammar Grades—Margaret Gallagher, Maude Harris, Marguerite McDonough, Lillian Norman, Myrtle Randleph, George Gage, Andrew McDonough, John McDonough, Patrick McDonough. Intermediate Department—Nora McDonough, Marjorie Cubberley, Robert Morgan, Thomas Duffy, Elmer Riddle, Elwood Johnson, Joseph Harlow. John Miller, Joseph Horn, Margaret Maguire. Primary Department—Frank Phillips, Norman Major, Clifford Brown, Jacob Stiers, Edward Hanson, George Teeple, Peter McDonough, Robert Hamilton, Annie Bohl, Gladys Thorne, Julia Richards, Nellie Riddle, Mary McDonough, May Harlow, Annie Reilley, Maud Morgan, Matilda Morgan, Nellie Harlow, Lizzie Maguire, Marion Bigley.

Maple Grove School—Emily Brentnall, Alice Brentnall, Helen McCallum, Ruth Morris, Annie Winkelhels, Rhoda Gray, Edith Gray, Matilda Winkelhols.

Randolphville School—Edith Giles, Marjorie Dunn, Grace Gerickmut.

Union School—Merle Randolph, Anna Schenck.

Mrs. Pettit to Preside.

Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth, who is well-known here from her connection with Sunday-school Union work in this county, will be one of the presiding officers at the summer school at Northfield, Mass., for womens' foreign missionary societies. She will begin her work there on July 13. On the opening day of the conference she will have charge of the primary class instruction.

Fourth of July Tennis.

Tennis enthusiasts will not lack for excitement on the the Fourth of July. Arrangements have been completed by the Cedar Brook Tennis Club for a tournament for doubs. Entries are to be sent to C. B. Kious, Jr., 40 Sandford avenue. Prizes will be offered, but the exact nature of them has not been determined.

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AT PASSAIC, N. J.
...attesting the Oporto Grape for Pure and Stronghandy Wines.
...ing Wine.

...pper's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from the 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

THE WONDERS OF THERMIT.

Melts Both Iron and Steel in Short Order—Burns at Temperature of 5,400 Degrees.

Humanity, which sweltters in a heat of 90 degrees, and sighs and dies if the mercury runs up 10 or 15 degrees higher, finds it hard to realize a heat of 5,400 degrees. Yet, says the Brooklyn Eagle, that is the heat developed in the combustion of thermit, a heat which welds together pieces of the most ponderous machinery, which makes it possible to mend iron castings weighing tons, which heretofore had to be replaced at great expense of labor and time; which can unite iron rails so perfectly that the jolting can scarcely be seen or felt, and a rail can be made miles long, instead of 50 or a hundred feet at its outside.

This thermit is a compound discovered by Dr. Hans Goldschmidt, of Essen, Germany, who has been lecturing in this country before chemical and engineering associations on this chemical discovery of his that is so full of engineering possibilities; a discovery that, unlike so many scientific discoveries, is not merely interesting to the scientist, but commercially valuable in the industrial world. The thermit is a mixture of finely granulated or powdered aluminum with some metallic oxide, most frequently iron oxide. This mixture looks not unlike gunpowder, or to a housewife would suggest mixed tea, the light granules being aluminum and the dark ones oxide of iron. In burning this mixture creates a temperature, as Dr. Goldschmidt expressed it in a lecture read at the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, "about equal to that of the electric arc light."

THE VORACIOUS DOGFISH.

Will Annihilate Maine Fisheries If Government Doesn't Help Kill It.

Fish Warden N. J. Hanna, of Rockland, has the following to say, according to the Portland Press, relative to a government bounty on dogfish:

"There is no doubt but that for five years these scavengers of the sea have wrought more damage to our fishing industry than in a quarter of a century. They swarm every bay and even penetrate our rivers. They came into Cape Cod by the million five years ago and now Maine's fishing industry is at their mercy. Years ago they came only about a month or six weeks each year from August to September and at the first northerly wind they disappeared, but now they are with us about all the year.

"What are known as the whip lash dogfish are our scourge—a small, voracious fish that feeds on every other fish that is not its master. A species of the shark, the large one, will attack a man. I remember 22 years ago a boy fell overboard off Monhegan and before he was rescued he was literally torn to pieces, the water surrounding being covered with blood.

"They are not a menace to the lobster, as claimed. A dogfish has to turn upon its back to bite, and the lobster being a bottom crawler the shell fish has ample protection in his location. They should by all means be a government bounty of five cents apiece or over for these dogfish. If something is not done there will be in time annihilation of one of Maine's greatest industries—her fisheries."

PATIENT'S LUCKY ESCAPE.

Victim of Blood-Poisoning Saved His Limb by Dodging the Surgeons —Strange But True.

"We certainly have some strange cases to deal with," said the hospital attendant, "and an odd one came to us recently. An awfully bright but eccentric chap was brought here for the treatment. He had contracted blood poisoning from some colored woolen yarn he had used. It was decided that amputation above the knee was the only thing that would save his life. Of course, we told him about it, and made all preparations for it. But the strange part was that when we got ready for the operation the patient was nowhere in sight. He had quietly moved out without saying anything to anyone. We were frightened, because we were afraid it meant the sacrifice of his limb. But two days later he appeared again, saying that he had made up his mind that if that was his last chance for a two-legged bat, he was going to have a good one. And I guess he had had it, judging by his looks. But the most remarkable thing about it was that he was much better and that the doctors found that it was not necessary to operate. Yes, it is a strange case—but it is the truth."

Commercial Camphor.

Practically all the camphor of commerce comes from Japan and Formosa, which is a Japanese colony. As Japan needs it for making smokeless gunpowder, the government has forbidden its export, so that Russia may not get any, and also in order that the Japanese powder mills may not run short. Japan's control of the camphor trade gives the mikado a sort of control over war among other nations.

The Family Hat in Corea.

A Philadelphia man who has been in Corea, over which the Russians and Japs are at war, long enough to grow familiar with its customs, says one of the most unique and picturesque of their is the family hat, that descends from father to elder son. This hat, made from the hair of the family ancestors, is a priceless possession, and so carefully handled that it never wears out.—Philadelphia Record.

STRIPED BASS IS A FIGHTER

When Biting It Is a Fish That Will Give the Angler a Good Day's Sport.

"Would you go a-fishing?" observed an enthusiastic lover of salt water angling, according to the New York Sun. "Then do not dream of your speckled trout, nor of black bass waters, nor the far-away salmon, but seek the haunts of that shyest, gamest, handsomest of all fishes of the Atlantic coast, the striped bass.

"The striped bass is a fish of sporting blood. He has teeth on his tongue, a square jaw, a fierce eye and power in his shoulders. Born and reared in the turmoil of swift waters, he is aggressive always and fears no foe. Even in the depths when the water is in repose, he draws near shore when it is astir and where his easier prey then lies. At times he seeks the ditches in the salt water meadows, eager for the crustacea that may be found afloat as the tide rises.

"He follows up the streams that flow into the sea, and finds his food where the water of other streams mingles with that in which he is swimming. He may at times be found on the bottoms of rocky channels, where the water runs swiftly. If you love a contest with nature as well as with fish, go into the surf or brace your feet on a low, rocky headland, where the spray will drench you, and cast your baited hook into the midst of the white water when the tide is at flood.

"But perhaps you would rather handle the oars and troll. Then take your boat where the tide rushes to and fro in some rocky inlet and you will find your prey there, alert, and ever ready for the contest. Or, preferring a tramp, along the shore and a cast from the land, go to the ditches on the sunken meadows connected with the sea, and drop your hook into the water over the bordering grass that overhangs the bank.

"He will take the fly, this most versatile of fishes, and if you would put him to the test with this, equip yourself with split bamboo rod and gaudy flies; go up the Hudson river, at any likely spot, and they are plentiful almost anywhere above Spuyten Duyvil; get into a boat and anchor it where some stream comes into the river. With a red and white fish for your stretcher fly and a white miller for your dropper, let your lines fall gently, as for brook trout, and sink them a foot below the surface, as for black bass, drawing them smartly and cast.

"You will strike plenty when the tide comes. None will be large fish. None will weigh three pounds, and a three-pound striped bass on the eighteen ounce rod will put you to your best skill in outgeneraling him in his fierce rushes and sudden plunges and the many eccentricities of his resourceful tactics. When you can save your fish in the net and maintain the tip of your rod intact, you may have no fear of a trial of conclusions with any ing again.

other fish that swims.

"For trolling for striped bass no stronger rig is needed than one that will serve in black bass trolling. Artificial silvery lures are used, one that anglers have found particularly killing being an imitation minnow three or four inches long. For fishing in the surf and from rocky headlands heavier and stronger tackle is necessary."

DANGERS OF CROWD POISON

Impure Air Inhaled in Working Places and Some of Its Ill Effects.

"Crowd poison" confronts us at all turns in this city. In our own homes, in places of employment, in public buildings and in conveyances we are constantly inspiring impure air and being poisoned by it, the only part of the day, perhaps, when we breathe pure air being the few minutes which are spent in walking to work or in waiting for the trolley which will carry us thither, says Health Culture.

So insidiously does "crowd poison," which is the poison of impure air produced by a vast population in a small area, enter the system that it is hard to persuade people of its existence. The occupants of a work-room, entering it in the morning and remaining all day, or of a sleeping-room, do not notice the gradual withdrawal of the oxygen from the air and its substitution by "crowd poison" thrown off by their own lungs. The sleepiness, lassitude and headache that follow if they ascribe to the fatigue of long-continued labor.

The inability to rise brisk and fresh in the morning, after a night spent in a close room, the lack of appetite for the morning meal, the pallor and muddy complexion that ensue after awhile, they do not recognise as the results of days and nights spent in impure air. They seek relief from their ailments in taking medicines, rather than in the simpler method of cure by exercise in the open air.

Born Diplomat.

"But," protested the fair maid after the engagement had been duly ratified, "this is the same ring you gave Edyth Rivers a year ago when you were engaged to her."

"I know it is, darling," replied the wise youth, "but I had it cut down three sizes in order to make it fit your shapely finger."

And his explanation pleased her so much she immediately fell on his collar and giggled for joy.—Chicago Daily News.

Not Qualified for the Position.

Miss Goode—We are in an awful muddle! Our first bass has left us.

Yalevard—I wish I could help you out, but you see I've never played anywhere but behind the bat.—Brooklyn Life.

SWACKHAMER ON THE ROBIN

SOMERSET'S ASSEMBLYMAN TO TELL WHY BIRD SHOULD NOT BE KILLED.

The irrepressible robin so ably defended in the New Jersey Legislature last winter, is again to be the subject of debate under the auspices of the Somerset County Agriculture Society. Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, of the borough, whose strong voice was heard in support of the bird, will be called on once more to defend it.

William K. Skillman, of Bells Mead, president of the State Horticultural Society, and State Entomologist John B. Smith, of New Brunswick, will argue in favor of extermination. A. P. Sutphen, secretary of the Somerset County Board of Agriculture, is arranging the debate which will be held at Somerville within a short time.

ST. AGNES' GUILD PICNIC

PLEASANT OUTING CLOSES SUCCESSFUL SEASON OF CHURCH SOCIETY.

The members of St. Agnes Guild of Grace Episcopal church, held their last meeting for the summer on Wednesday, the affair taking the form of a picnic. The merry party boarded a trolley car on Watchung avenue, going to the foot of the mountains, where a delightful spot was found on Johnston's Drive. Here a fine lunch was enjoyed, after which the afternoon was spent in playing games. Before starting for home the baby camp was visited.

The party consisted of twenty-six members and four teachers. The return trip was made about 5 o'clock. In the fall the guild hopes to renew the classes for girls. The past year has been a successful one and the directoress wishes to thank the members and her able assistants for their hearty support and co-operation in carrying on the work of the society.

STRICT RULES FOR R. F. D.

CARRIERS CANNOT SOLICIT, OR RECEIVE COMPENSATION.

As the rural free delivery is now a part of the local mail system, a new order which goes in effect July 1, and which affects this part of the mail system, will be of interest. The law leaves much to the discretion of the Postmaster-General. According to the new ruling the rural carriers are not to receive compensation from the public for any person, firm or corporation. All matiable matter must be prepaid, except county newspapers to actual subscribers. Carriers are not permitted to receive compensation from the seller of merchandise carried, and the carrier must not leave the route officially laid out in delivering such merchandise.

Carriers while on duty are not to carry, either for themselves, for sale or for the accommodation of their patrons, spirituous liquors. They are not to engage in any business during their prescribed hours of service or after hours which offer the temptation to solicit patronage on their routes, or giving them special advantage over competitors, such as book canvassing, insurance, selling sewing machines, nor compile or assist in compiling directories, nor furnish names for pay or favor to business men or establishments.

CLAIMS DAMAGES FROM P.S.C.

CONSTABLE PANGBORN'S HAND INJURED ON THE TROLLEY.

Charging that the company is responsible, William Pangborn has demanded damages from the P. S. C. for a severe injury to his hand on one of the cars of the Dunellen terminal two weeks ago. Franc's J. Blats, Esq., has been retained to press the claim, and will bring suit if damages are not forthcoming.

Mr. Pangborn's hand was resting on a seat, when, without warning, it is claimed, the conductor suddenly swung the seat back over. The heavy contrivance landed full on the back of his hand, cracking several of the small bones. His hand was rendered useless, and danger of permanent stiffness of the members has developed.

Martine's Prophecy.

Former Orator James E. Martine, of Plainfield, has submitted to a newspaper interview, in which he declares that should either Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Parker be nominated at St. Louis, Colonel William Jennings Bryan will not bolt, but will give his support to the party candidate, and Mr. Martine says he will follow suit. Princeton and Rooper papers please copy.—Newark Evening News.

C. E. Meeker Hurt.

C. M. Meeker, the contractor, is walking about with the aid of crutches, the result of falling off a step-ladder and severely spraining his ankle.

SEA GIRT CAMP NOT A PICNIC

ORDERS ISSUED BY GENERAL GILLMORE LIKELY TO HAVE BENEFICIAL RESULTS.

The week's encampment of the National Guard at Sea Girt is not to be a picnic this year. This is indicated by a preliminary order just issued by General Gillmore, through Assistant Adjutant General Gilkyson, which has been recieved by Captain Martin, of Co. K. The order deals with the regulating of guard duty during the encampment.

General Gillmore orders that the guard each day shall consist of one first lieutenant, who will be commandant of the guard; two second lieutenants, two sergeants, four corporals, two musicians and sixty privates.

The guard to serve Saturday, July 9, and Saturday, July 16, will be detailed previous to the departure of the organization from their home stations. This guard will be employed on the trains to preserve order and prevent the soldiers from riding on the car platforms.

On the arrival at the rendezvous at Sea Girt the guard will proceed to their first lieutenant, who will be commandant of the guard; two second lieutenants, two sergeants, four corporals, two musicians and sixty privates from the column.

This last arrangement will do away with the long delays that have heretofore occurred in mounting the guard after the troops reach camp.

First Lieutenant Richard F. Cross, of Elizabeth, who has made a special study of guard mounting, has been detailed as instructor of guard duty for the entire encampment. Each colonel is to detail an officer satisfactory to Lieutenant Cross and his junior in rank as his assistants.

The order providing for the guard to preserve order on the trains is made to prevent a recurrence of the incident of several years ago, when some of the soldiers discharged their guns while the train was passing through Rahway, causing a runaway in which a man was seriously injured.

The summer home of the militia at Sea Girt is making preparations for a long season.

The State camp is an attractive place, and the appreciation which it meets is evidence by the Governments officers and men from Governor's Island, who have already pitched their tents on the parade ground and are already at daily rifle practice.

The clubhouse is now open for the officers.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

Recent transfers of Plainfield real estate as recorded in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Eugene M. Laing to Frank A. Pope, northeasterly corner Second and Center streets, $3,400; Luther V. Stryker to Harriet Hubber, lot 3, block 3, "Map of William Hand," $600; Charles L. Moffett et ux. to Nellie S. Francis, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, block B, "Map of South End Park," $1; William J. Sandford et ux. to Clifford D. Brady, northwesterly side West Third street, southwesterly of M. C. Smith, $1,300; same to same, northeasterly side of West Third street, corner M. C. Smith, $1,300; same to same, southwesterly side Spooner avenue, corner Lizzie S. Sandford, $1,150; John A. Lafferts et al. to Jeremiah Griffen, westerly side Johnston avenue, 240 feet of East Second street, $77; Frank Putnam et ux. to Frasee C. Putnam, East Second street, corner John Simpson, $1; Frasee C. Putnam to Ida C. Putnam, same as above, $1; Minnie Stryker et al. to Eugene M. Laing, West Seventh street, southwesterly of Isaac F. Randolph, $1; John H. Snyder et ux. to Jacob Schneider, easterly side Rushmore avenue, corner lot 8, $1; Frederick H. Walker et ux. to James Canfield, westerly side Johnston avenue, 40 feet of Midway avenue, $125; James Canfield et ux. to Frank Haulenbeck, same as above, $1.

STATE DENTAL SOCIETY MEETING.

Annual Gathering to Take Place in July at Asbury Park.

The New Jersey State Dental Society will hold its thirty-fourth annual session this year in the Beach Auditorium, Asbury Park, on July 20, 21 and 22, and the sessions will be attended by several Plainfielders. The headquarters will be at the Hotel Columbia.

The gathering will be of more than usual interest and will amount practically to a post-graduate course in dentistry. There will be an exhibit of all new appliances, and valuable papers will be read by learned members of the profession. At the opening session, Wednesday morning, President H. S. Sutphen, D. D. S., of Newark, will deliver the annual address. The general public will be excluded except on Thursday evening, when the society will give them an entertainment.

A MISSING TRUNK CLOUDS HONEYMOON

William Pike and His Bride Sail Away, Leaving Her Gowns in New York.

LEFT ON THE PIER

RECOVER TROUSSEAU AND PLAN ANOTHER TRIP.

Mrs. Pike Was Formerly Miss Drusilla Smith — Marriage a Surprise to Their Many Friends.

Miss Drusilla Smith, formerly of this city, and William Pike, of East Front street, were quietly married a fortnight ago and have since been on their honeymoon. The New York Evening Sun last night contained this story relating to their trip:

The wedding and honeymoon of Mrs. Drusilla Smith-Pike, of 68 West Sixty-ninth street, and her husband, William Pike, a young banker of this city, who returned yesterday from their wedding trip to New Orleans, had been a chapter of surprises, both to the young married pair and to their friends. Mrs. Pike is the daughter of William B. Smith, an inventor and manufacturer, and the young pair have gone to live with Mrs. Pike's parents, at 68 West Sixty-ninth street. In spite of the little comedy of errors which followed in the train of the wedding ceremony at the Little Church Around the Corner, two weeks ago, the newly wedded young folks are now planning an extended trip to Saratoga, where Mrs. Smith-Pike expects to wear the gowns which she did not have in New Orleans.

The wedding date of the Smith-Pike nuptials had been set and a large reception prepared for the many wedding guests invited to witness the church ceremony. Then Mrs. Smith, mother of the bride, fell suddenly ill and all preparations were off. A note was sent out on the trail of each wedding invitation, saying that the happy event had been postponed, and all hands would be duly notified when a new date for the ceremony had been determined upon.

While the friends of the young pair were expectantly awaiting the second notice on their invitations, the prospective bride and bridegroom hastily decided on a new move.

"What's the use of waiting?" said young Mr. Pike.

"It isn't absolutely necessary, dear," answered Miss Smith. And forthwith the knot was tied by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration, on the very day printed on the wedding invitations. Miss Mary Smith became an ally of the anxious ones and witnessed the hastily planned festivities.

Directly after the ceremony the bridegroom despatched four dress suit cases and a large trunk to the Morgan line pier, and the young pair boarded the Proteus for New Orleans. The trunk contained an elaborate trousseau for the bride. The Proteus was several hours out of port when Miss Drusilla Smith-Pike made up her mind to change her gown.

"Where's our trunk?" the bride asked her husband.

"I have the key, but I haven't the trunk about me. I'll look for it," he volunteered.

Mr. Pike went down among the baggage, but no Pike trunk could be found aboard. That is why Mrs. Drusilla Smith-Pike was in New Orleans for nearly two weeks with one gown, and it is also the reason a trip to Saratoga has been planned.

Mrs. Pike's trunk has been at the Fall River line pier for the past two weeks.

WILL TOUR EUROPE IN AUTO.

Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, of Elizabeth, to Go Abroad July 5.

That noted club-woman, Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, of Elizabeth, who is president of the State Charities Aid Association, general secretary of the State Board of Children's Guardians, and Union County's probation officer, has planned an extensive trip abroad and will sail for Europe on the Cunard line from Boston July 5 with a party of friends living in that city. Mrs. Williamson will make a tour of the continent in an automobile and anticipate much enjoyment in this mode of traveling. She will leave her home in Elizabeth for Boston July 3 and will not return until the latter part of September.

While she is away the probationary work in Union County will be attended to by her assistant, Captain Charles W. Irwin, of Elizabeth.

Gas Mains Extended.

The gas company has extended its mains along West Fifth street beyond Liberty street. A number of the houses along there have been connected with the system.

MISS VANDEVENTER NOW MRS. G. H. WHITTINGHAM

A Baltimore Man Claims a Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. VanDeventer for His Bride.

EPISCOPAL CEREMONY

GROOM'S FATHER, REV. RICHARD WHITTINGHAM, TIES THE KNOT.

At the Church of the Holy Cross—Bride's Sister, Miss Mabel VanDeventer, as Maid-of-Honor—Groom's Brother Best Man.

Miss Eleanor Thurston VanDeventer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, of Myrtle avenue, North Plainfield, and George Herbert Whittingham, of Baltimore, were wedded in the Church of the Holy Cross, Wednesday, June 23, at 5 o'clock. The edifice was thronged with relatives and friends of the people. The decorations were simple, yet effective, consisting chiefly of palms, ferns, smilax and potted plants. These were arranged with beautiful effect about the chancel.

Attending the bride was her sister, Miss Mabel VanDeventer, as maid of honor, and Miss Hallah VanDeventer, a sister; Miss Frances VanDeventer, a cousin; Miss Marguerite Burnet and Miss Grace Overton, were bridesmaids. The best man was Richard Whittingham, of Baltimore, brother of the groom, and the ushers were Thomas U. Dudley, Theodore Morris, of North Plainfield; Ernest Marshall, of New York, and Robert Barton, of Baltimore.

As the bridal party entered the church, the Lohengrin wedding march was rendered on the organ by William Whittingham, of Baltimore, a brother of the groom. First appeared the ushers, followed by the bridesmaids and maid of honor, who were gowned in white organdie and wearing white hats trimmed with pink. They carried pink sweet peas. The bride, gowned in white plaited mull, trimmed with old rose point lace and carrying an ivory-covered prayer book, was accompanied up the aisle by her father, who gave her away in marriage.

At the chancel the party met the groom and his best man, Richard Whittingham, of Baltimore. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass before a bank of daisies, ferns and crimson rambler roses. The rooms were also decorated with a profusion of palms and foliage plants

The bride was given in marriage by her father and was accompanied by her younger sister, Miss Helen Apgar, as maid of honor. The best man was George L. Apgar, a brother of the bride. Gowned in champagne silk poplin, trimmed with chiffon, and carrying a shower bouquet of white sweet peas and fern, the bride presented a charming appearance. The maid of honor wore pale voile and carried pink sweet peas.

The guests numbered about fifty, mostly relatives and intimate friends. A collation was served to the company after the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal left late in the evening for a tour which will last about a month. They will probably visit Niagara Falls while away, and after the first of August will be at home at 9 West 133 street, New York city. The groom is employed as foreman of a raising-shell shop on the Harlem River.

THEO. PRUDEN WEDS.

He Marries Mrs. Louisa B. Wooden, of East Front Street, Rev. Mr. Bond, Officiating.

Theodore Pruden, of East Second street, and Mrs. Louisa B. Wooden, of 251 East Front street, were married very quietly at the latter's home June 21. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Bond, a Michigan missionary. Mrs. Wooden was the widow of William Wooden. The groom was a widower.

Only the necessary witnesses were present at the ceremony. The couple has gone on a short trip. They will make their residence at the groom's home.

Mrs. S. C. Ryder Dead.

Mrs. Ryder, wife of Stephen C. Ryder, a former resident of this city, died Wednesday, June 22, in the Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn, as the result of being overcome with illuminating gas at her home about a month ago. A gas jet was left turned on accidentally and on the 19th Mrs Ryder was almost suffocated to death. Careful treatment, however, prolonged her life until yesterday.

Wife Beater Released.

Judge Vail, withdrew the six-months' sentence he had imposed on Robert Moore, of Scotch Plains, for wife-beating and let him off under a suspension of sentence, with a warning that a second appearance in court would land him in States prison. This action was taken after the man's wife had interceded with the court.

MISS MANTZ ANNOUNCES HERSELF MRS. STINER

A Boroughite, Who Teaches School at Warrenville, Married Quietly on June 5.

KEPT WEDDING SECRET

HER HUSBAND IS A PROSPEROUS YOUNG FARMER.

Ceremony at Mt. Bethel M. E. Church—A Daughter of Martin Mantz, of Pearl Street, North Plainfield.

Very much to the surprise of her friends, Miss Sadie Mantz, daughter of Martin Mantz, of Pearl street, announced a day or two ago that she had become Mrs. Augustus Stiner. The wedding took place on Sunday, June 5.

Mrs. Stiner has been teaching school in Warrenville. Three months ago Mr. Stiner, who is a prosperous young farmer near Warrenville, met Miss Mantz, and they became very much interested in one another.

On June 5 they went to the parsonage of the Methodist church at Mt. Bethel, and with only the necessary witnesses present, were married. Neither one said anything of the marriage, and Mrs. Stiner returned to her duties at the little school just as though no most momentous event had not taken place in her life.

Last Sunday, however, Mrs. Stiner quietly allowed the secret to escape, by announcing her marriage to her father. Her school will close this week, and then she will go to take her place on her husband's farm. The little school house will know her no more.

MISS ESTELLA APGAR MARRIED

BOROUGH GIRL BECOMES THE WIFE OF ELBRIDGE H. NEAL, OF NEW YORK.

Miss Estella Apgar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Apgar, of East Front street, was married at 7:30 p. m. June 22, to Elbridge H. Neal, of New York, at the home of the bride's parents.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass before a bank of daisies, ferns and crimson rambler roses. The rooms were also decorated with a profusion of palms and foliage plants

The bride was given in marriage by her father and was accompanied by her younger sister, Miss Helen Apgar, as maid of honor. The best man was George L. Apgar, a brother of the bride. Gowned in champagne silk poplin, trimmed with chiffon, and carrying a shower bouquet of white sweet peas and fern, the bride presented a charming appearance. The maid of honor wore pale voile and carried pink sweet peas.

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MISS EMMA BURRILL A BRIDE

SHE IS NOW THE WIFE OF FRANK ANDREW STIGLITZ.

Given in marriage by her father, Amos Burrill, of Anthony, Hunterdon county, Miss Emma Burrill, of North Plainfield, became the wife of Frank Andrew Stiglitz, of this city, at 8 p. m. June 22. The marriage took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Overland, 815 West Fourth street, Rev. Lawrence R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, officiating. The ceremony was rendered particularly attractive by the decorations consisting of daisies and roses

The maid of honor was Miss Pauline Wall, of this city, and the best man, Samuel Vail. The bride wore white china silk and carried white roses.

Over fifty guests were present to enjoy the good things provided for the marriage supper. Newark, New York, Dunellen and Somerville were represented among them. The groom served several years in Cuba and the Philippines as well as in Maine, New Mexico and others parts of the Union, in the regular army. He is at present a member of Company K, Second Regiment, N. G. N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Stiglitz will make their home at 110 East Fifth street, this city. Mr. Stiglitz is in the insurance business here.

Dr. VanAlstyne Weds.

Miss Lillian T. DuCharme and Dr. William H. VanAlstyne were quietly married June 23 at 312 East Seventh street Rev Charles L. Goodrich officiated. The bride's half sister, Miss M. E. Benedict, was maid of honor, and George A. Shiffert was best man. The bride was attired in an artistic gown of lace and chiffon; were the conventional veil and carried bride roses and lilies of the valley. Dr. and Mrs. VanAlstyne will make their home in Westfield.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

July 2: "Christian Patriotism."—Rom. xiii, 1-7; 1 Pet. ii, 12-17.—A Temperance Subject.

It is a serious mistake to consider government as a necessary evil and to restrict its powers to a kind of police protection of the weak against the strong. Government, to be sure, has the duty of defense, but it is in fundamental conception a good and not an evil. It is necessary to the best development of men.

If one might always live alone and apart from all other creatures, his own will and desires might be the only rule he would need or know. As soon as a second person appears, and the attempt is made to live together, society has been constituted and there must be defining of rights, duties, privileges and relations. Nor are these dependent upon the arbitrary will of the two persons associated. Some exist in the nature of things without regard to the desires or views of the individuals under consideration. Others are dictated by surroundings and circumstances equally independent of the opinions of any one. The best way to state it is to say God has made the world and men as they are. When persons come to live in community they cannot alter, but must recognize, the truths which are bred in nature and must make their laws the plain expression of the facts fundamental in the constitution of man and nature. Government is an ordinance of God because He has so made men that they invariably constitute society in an ordered way. The task is to find out the basal rights which inhere in man and proclaim them in institutions and not merely in words.

Land is needed on which to raise food crops. What are the rights and corresponding duties of each and all as regards the locality where home is located? Patriotism is defense of heritage and homestead and fatherland against oppression and aggression. But it is far more than this. It is an enthusiasm for proper development of all resources and natural advantages for the betterment of community interests. Patriotism is a generous passion for the advancement of spiritual good of one's fellows as well as for the overthrow of enemies.

It is more than drums and bugles. It is more potent than cannon and bayonets. It means far more than ships of war and military equipment. Love of country may cause the eye to fill with tears when we see the old flag of stars and stripes float on the breeze in a foreign land; it may lead one in the wild charge against bristling depths, smoke wreathed and bullet swept; it may demand all the passions and life itself. If need require, yet none of these is the highest tribute patriotism claims by right from us.

To be manly and womanly and live nobly with right reasons, using every power of being for God gladly and for the good of our brother man, whether near or afar—that is true patriotism. He who would wrong any other land or people, his own or another, but a traitor in disguise. Love of our own lives only in advancement of the good of all.

For mankind are one in spirit, and an instinct
Round the earth's electric circle, the swift flash of right or wrong.
Whereby humanity's consciousness, yet humanity's vast frame
Through its ocean sundered fibers feels in the gain or loss of one race all the rest have equal claim.

The Path God Has Prepared.

Well did Luther triumph that the Lord of Hosts was with him and that he had for his refuge the God of Jacob. He who doeth according to His will in the armies of heaven and among the children of men never makes His people a majority, though they may stand forsaken and alone among the people of the world. The hosts are at His command and encamp around His children, though, like the prophet's servant, our eyes may not discern them. While we are ever wakeful guardian, with such cohorts encircling us, we need have no anxiety, we need fear no evil. Whatever comes to pass can only be with the consent and approval of our Father. The path may be hidden from dim eyes, the mist may obscure our vision, but we can confidently put our feet down, knowing that they will occupy just the position our God has prepared for us to walk in.—Episcopal Recorder.

Standing Against Grace.

There are some things which the grace of God cannot do. It cannot save those who deliberately continue in sin. It is only effective in the lives of men and women who have formed the single purpose to walk in the way of righteousness. There are many who make a sort of halfway covenant, secretly pledging themselves to the service of Satan while openly taking the vows of a Christian disciple. They have an idea that there is a positive merit in being identified with the church. It costs little, they argue, in the way of personal effort or personal sacrifice to be a nominal church member, and the connection, moreover, may have some advantages. While they love the Christian name they practically engage in selfish and sinful pursuits, taking care to repent and reform when death threatens.—Independent.

Duty of Church Membership.

The duty of church membership is plain and the obligation of gratitude and love and life service; the joy of pardon and peace and hope of glory; the joy of salvation and loving devotion. To confess Christ before men in His church should be the very first desire of a new disciple. The church is His spiritual house, and Christians are its brethren and its work is Christ service.—Evangelist.

IN BRITISH BORNEO

Something About This Interesting Neighbor of the Philippines.

An Odd Little Colony of England in the Far East—A Durbar the Scene of Pleasures for the Dusky Natives.

Since the day Dewey's guns pronounced the doom of Spain in the orient and gave to the United States a vast territory in the far east we have developed a new interest in not only the people and conditions over which fly the Stars and Stripes, but in all the neighbors of those islands as well. Far off Java, Indo-China, Sumatra, New Guinea and the Borneos are now our near neighbors, and worthy of our attention.

British North Borneo is now but next door to us, so close, in fact, that we have

NATIVES FROM THE INTERIOR.

had a little diplomatic quarrel with England over who owns the islands that lie just off its coast, and this caused us to look up our long-forgotten school geographies and assume a new interest in Borneo, of which many of us had forgotten, save, perhaps, as the home of a certain wild man. Let us see, then, what this odd little colony of England is.

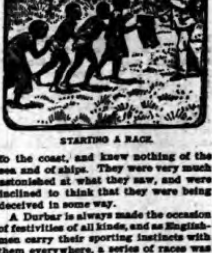
The territory now known as British North Borneo, and formerly called Sabah, is situated at the northern end of the island of Borneo, and has a coast-line of about 500 miles. The population is estimated at 120,000, which includes about 10,000 Chinese.

Sandakan, on the east side of British North Borneo, has a magnificent harbor and is the chief center of trade in this part of the island. The imports include rice, hardware goods of all kinds, opium, cotton goods, tobacco, provisions, crockery, matches, biscuits, oil, sugar, etc.; while the chief exports are tobacco, timber, cutch and rattans, gutta-percha, indiarubber, birds' nests, seed pearls, tre-pang or bêche-de-mer, camphor, tortoise-shell, dried cuttlefish, hides, and other natural products, which are brought into Sandakan from the interior and also from neighboring islands.

Latterly, coffee planting has been taken up, and cotton, gambier, hemp and sugar are receiving attention from European settlers.

On the west coast, a short line of railway has been constructed, running inland from Brunai bay to open up the interior of the country.

A great event to the natives is a Durbar—which usually occurs only on the arrival of some high official. Then there flock into the little town of Sandakan chiefs in gold-embroidered garments, and others who have but little in the way of garments to boast of. One of our illustrations shows a group of Sundyaks, natives who had never before been



STARTING A RACE.

to the coast, and knew nothing of the sea and of ships. They were very much astonished at what they saw, and were inclined to think that they were being deceived in some way.

A Durbar is always made the occasion of festivities of all kinds, and as Englishmen carry their sporting instincts with them everywhere, a series of races was instituted by the English residents. One race for boys was very picturesque. The boys were clad in various fashions—or perhaps we ought to say that the variety consisted chiefly in the various methods adopted of wearing very little.

The type of native is Malay, and the name given to them is Dyak. It will be remembered that at Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee a number of Dyak troops were present in England and excited considerable comment on the part of the jubilee visitors from all countries.

Not at All Egotistical.

Jillson—Sometimes I almost believe you think yourself the only person in the world.

Bender—That's where you do me an injustice. Of course, I'm the only person worth talking about; but then to say that there are no other persons would be absurd.—Boston Transcript.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 2.

Topic.—Ways of consecrating ourselves to our country.—Rom. xiii, 1-7; 1 Pet. ii, 13-17.

Christianity was predetermined of God to be a universal religion. It does not therefore advocate any particular form of human government for the obvious reason that one form of government would not meet the wants and needs of all people. We believe that for Americans self government is the only thing, and yet our government has decided that for the 10,000,000 inhabitants of the Philippine Islands self government is not the thing. But, while advocating no particular form of government, Christianity teaches that all governments are from God and that they should be respected and obeyed. Every Christian should therefore desire to consecrate himself in every way to his country for good. He is a most ungrateful citizen who partakes of all the advantages of citizenship and then declines to do anything for the benefit of his country.

How may we therefore as Christian citizens celebrate this anniversary of our country's birthday by consecrating ourselves to our country?

1. Let us consecrate ourselves to our country by respecting its government. God says to us that even human governments even though the occupants of official positions may be personally unworthy. In a government like ours many unworthy men are certain to be elected or appointed to official positions. The danger therefore is that we may lose respect for the office as well as for the officers. Indeed this is a prevalent condition in our land. The license with which public officials are attacked in the press and on the platform is teaching many to lose respect for our various forms of government and even to wonder whether government by the people can be successfully carried on. But such logic is false. Let us not be deceived. Let us even respect an unworthy man, if compelled to do so, for his office's sake rather than lose respect for the office for his sake. "Fear God; honor the king."

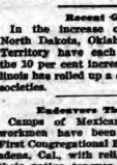
2. Let us consecrate ourselves to our country by participating in it by government. Ours is self government, and every citizen should take his part in it—in the selection of candidates, in their election, in supporting good measures and in opposing bad ones, and, if called upon to do so, holding office under the government. Failure to participate in governmental affairs rather than participation in them should be proscribed by the church of Christ. There are "bosses" and "rings" and "machines" in our political life today largely because the best citizens of the land fail to fulfill their duties as citizens and are indifferent to the affairs of government. And yet God commands us to "be subject unto the powers that be," to "render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's"—yet how can we do it when we neglect our political duty to our land—the duty of participating, as citizens, in the affairs of the government—municipal, state or national? We cannot, and therefore should consecrate ourselves to this work.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ezra vi, 8-10; Neh. ii, 1-5; Ps. xxxiii, 10-22; cxxxvii, 1-6; Prov. xiv, 34; Matt. xvii, 24-27; xxii, 15-21; Mark xii, 13-17; I Tim. ii, 7-13; Heb. xi, 8-16.

A Convention Button.

The Buffalo convention button is unique in that the Endeavor monogram, sheltering a healthy specimen of the bison tribe, indicates where the convention will be held. The button has come to play an important part in telling



the story not only of international conventions, but of state gatherings as well.

In New Zealand.

The official programme of Dr. Clark's meetings in New Zealand is an elaborate affair, covering thirty-two pages. It provides for meetings in thirteen of the principal centers in the island, covering eighteen days. On some days Dr. Clark is scheduled for three and four addresses. New Zealand has about 200 Christian Endeavor societies.

Recent Gains.

In the increase campaign Maine, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Indian Territory have each recently passed the 10 per cent increase mark, and Illinois has rolled up a complete 100 new societies.

Endeavors That Count.

Camps of Mexican and Japanese workmen have been visited by the First Congregational Endeavorers, Pasadena, Cal., with religious services in their native tongues. In one, thirty Spanish Testaments were presented. Women camp-followers were also turned over to another Endeavor society. The Endeavorers would have entered a camp of Greeks, but could find no one who spoke the language.

The Christian Endeavor societies in the cathedral city of Mexico are flourishing, both Young People's and Junior, under the earnest patronage of Archdeacon Govett, who is most interested in the work among young people.

About 200 conversions in the Cook County hospital, Chicago, are reported in two months (to 1903) through the labors of the Endeavorers, who hold meetings in twenty-one wards every Sunday and Wednesday night. Not long ago they distributed about 3,500 bouquets, besides holding a number of concerts and visiting many.

LITERARY.

Among the authors announced as contributors of fiction to the next few numbers of The Red Book are Stewart Edward White, Maarten Maartens, W. A. Fraser, Eden Phillpotts, George Horton, Rex E. Beach, Hayden Carruth, William Hamilton Osborne, Harry Irving Greene and Adeline Knapp—a pretty good showing for any magazine.

Pearson's for July contains five special articles—Running The Campaign, by Day Allen Willey; Th. Nast—A Picture of the Times When History Was Warm in the Making; Reconstruction, by Mr. Albert Bigelow Paine; Modern Methods of "Finance," Example V.—The United States Steel Corporation, by Mr. Henry George, Jr.; The Battle of the Washita (Indian Fights and Fighters,) by Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady; and the Mysterious whites."

The Burr McIntosh Monthly is today one of the foremost publications in America, covering a field exclusively by itself. It contains handsome reproduction of the photographs are, of which Mr. McIntosh is a recognized master. Beautiful portraits of the world's handsomest women, needless to say almost without exception the subjects being Americans; the famous men of the times, and scenes of great importance in the line of current events, are found within the ornate covers of this unique publication, which becomes of increased interest from month to month All the picures are worthy of a fame. Ask your newsdealer for it.

The first session of the Fifty-eighth Congress lasted 139 days; the shortest first session for many years. It talked 6,155 pages of the Congressional Record. Its word-output stands third. The Fifty-seventh Congress was proudly first, with 8,414 pages; the Fifty-sixth second, with 7,765. As the first session of the Fifty-eighth 294 public bills and 1,886 private ones were passed. In the number of bills introduced it "beats" all other "records." More than 16,000 bills were brought in. Nearly 3,000 reports were made. Congress earns its money. It talks enough; and this is a great and necessary part of its functions. Let off the steam!—With the Procession, Everybody's Magazine for July.

J. Adam Bede, the humorist of the House of Representatives, has written a genial comparison of Speaker Cannon and John Sharp Williams the Democratic leader, for the July number of Leslie's Monthly Magazine. It is not only the wisdom and keenness of what Mr. Bede says, but the delightful way in which he says it that makes this sketch valuable. There is also an interesting article on The Men Who Will Control the Next National Political Conventions, and a study of Senator Fairbanks, and one of Mona Monnesen, the hero of the Missouri. The last installment of the personal story of the immigrants is in this number, as well as a thrilling article on icebergs, and the true history of Radisson, the real discoverer of the great Northwest.

In consonance with the beauty of the season the July number of the Metropolitan Magazine appears in new and exquisitely beautiful habiliments—an entire new dress of type, a new make-up, new fireplace and tailpiece decorations and initials, a deeper and broader text-page, a more readable and attractive arrangement of the letter-press and a lager scheme of illustration throughout. Sixteen pages are printed in two colors, a number of the illustrations being color facsimiles of drawings and pastels by the late Robert Blum. The July number contains the first part of a new serial story, entitled "The Princess Passes," by O. N. and A. M. Williamson, the authors of that very successful novel, "The Lightning Conductor."

Scribner's Magazine for July contains an article on the negro problem by Thomas Nelson Page, which summarizes in very vigorous fashion the conclusions to which his investigations have brought him. The title of this article is "The Distranchisement of the Negro"—the result of the so-called "grandfather clauses" which so many of the Southern States have adopted. Mr. Page gives it as his deliberate belief that "the distranchisement of the main body of the negro race in the Southern States was a measure of high necessity." He further believes that "this distranchisement is the greatest blessing ever conferred by the white race upon the negro race." The author concludes this vital discussion by saying "the direct injury the negro's worst enemy can do him is to perpetuate hostility between him and the Southern Renegade and the Indians' Side of the Fight as Beecher's Island, by Mr. Herbert Myrick.

MISS RUTH A BERRY WEDS WM. R. FABER

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Berry the Bride at Nuptial Ceremony in Holy Cross.

THE RECTOR OFFICIATES

MISS MILDRED BERRY, BRIDE'S SISTER, AS MAID-OF-HONOR.

Handsome Gowns and Beautiful Decorations—Reception at Home Following Marriage Service—Groom a Son of A. E. Faber.

Miss Ruth Allen Berry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Berry, of Grove street, and William Rowley Faber, son of A. E. Faber, of Rockview avenue, were married in the Church of the Holy Cross at 7:30 Wednesday, June 22, in the presence of a large number of society folks from New York, Pittsburg, Boston, Cleveland, the Oranges and Plainfield which thronged the edifice.

It was a daisy wedding, the flower being used in profusion in the decorations at the church and the house, where a reception was held after the ceremony. The decorations at the church consisted of palms, smilax and daisies, they being banked in and around the chancel.

In the bridal party were Miss Mildred Berry, sister of the bride, who was the maid of honor, and Miss Alice Faber, of Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Isabelle Milne, Miss Marion McCutcheon and Miss Sophie Barlow, of this city, who were bridesmaids. The best man was Charles W. Faber, brother of the groom, and the ushers were Lewis Williams, Jr., Frank Thompson, Allen B. Laing and Henry C. Wells, of North Plainfield.

The bride's gown was of white mousseline satin, with yoke and sleeves of real lace. She wore a veil of tulle and spray of orange blossoms fastened in the coiffure and carried a bouquet of daisies and diamonds, the gift of the groom. Her bouquet was of white sweet peas. The maid of honor's gown was of white point d' esprit over white taffeta and she carried a basket of daisies.

The bridesmaids were gowned in white silk novelty over white taffeta, trimmed with lace and they carried sprayed bouquets of daisies. They also wore wide yellow girdles. The bride's mother wore a gown of creame colored lace.

As the wedding march from Lohengrin was being played by J. Edmund Skiff, the church organist, the bridal party entered the church. The ushers led the way for the bridesmaids, maid of honor and the bride, who was accompanied by her father. The groom and best man, entered the edifice from the vestry door and met the other members of the party at the chancel, where the ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. William Montgomery Downey. During the ceremony, Mr. Skiff rendered softly on the organ "O, Promise Me."

Following the wedding, a reception was given for the couple by Mr. and Mrs. Berry at their home on Grove street, where over one hundred and fifty guests were present. The decorations were quite elaborate. In the hall and library there was an arrangement of roses and oak boughs, while in the reception and dining rooms, there were daisies, smilax and oak boughs.

A unique feature was to be seen in the dining room. A large daisy ball suspended over the table was reflected in a mirror placed in the center of the table.

While Mr. and Mrs. Faber were receiving the congratulations of their relatives and younger friends who comprised the guests, a delightful programme of music was rendered by Suhr's orchestra seated on the porch. During the reception an elaborate supper was served by a caterer. Later in the evening the bride and groom were given a rousing send-off by the guests as they departed on a wedding trip. Upon their return they will reside at the home of the groom's father, 38 Rockview avenue, for the summer.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Faber are numbered among those most popular in Plainfield and North Plainfield society. They are prominent in affairs at the Park Club and the Park Golf Club and have taken part in a number of social events held in North Plainfield. The bride received numerous gifts of great value and use. The groom's present to the bride were from the conservatory of the groom's father.

F. O. Salaries Increased.

According to the list of adjustments of the salaries of clerks in the first and second-class postoffices of the country, which takes effect July 1, Plainfield receives these increases: One from $700 to $800; one from $800 to $900; one from $900 to $1,000, and one from $1,000 to $1,100.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, Feverishness, Constipation, Worms, Stomach Troubles, Diarrhoea, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. Mrs. Emily Gaston, Marsden, Ct., says: "It is the best medicine in the world for children when they are sick and constipated." Sold by all Druggists or by mail for 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

SONS OF OLD ELI HOLD ANNUAL DINNER

Plainfield Alumni Gather at Pedeflous and Have a Rousing Good Time.

RUNYON, TOASTMASTER

JOSEPH H. SHELLABARGER RESPONDS FOR OLD NASSAU.

Other Speakers Include James R. Joy, John Leal and Evarts Tracy —S. St. John McCutchen is the President of Organization.

With much noise and an eloquent flow of oratory, the sons of Eli who abide in the plains at the foot of the mountain of Watchung took possession of the valley of The Pedeflous. And the valley flowed with milk and honey, for it was the time of the annual dinner of the tribe of the Plainfield Yale Club.

If That was Friday. The Yale Club, which has seventy or more members, turned out pretty nearly in force. There was an unusually good sized gathering, and the affair went off with a degree of enthusiasm and jollity that was highly enjoyable by the diners.

Chef Henri excelled himself. The tables received as fine a course of perfect culinary creations as The Pedeflous has ever spread before his guests.

As usual at alumni dinners, the songs of alma mater were sung lustily and often. The singing was a notable feature of the feast, Judge Runyon, the toastmaster, leading with his booming voice. At accepted intervals the Yale yell tore through the walls. There was no throat that had lost its vigor, apparently, and once or twice the cap of the mountain shook, and the natives prayed fearfully that a landslide be averted.

Speeches, without seriousness except in that they were all full of the spirit of loyalty to Yale and Yale men, were made by James R. Joy, John Leal, Edward H. Williams, Fred W. Wallace, Story Rowland, Evarts Tracy and Louis Treadwell. Of course Toastmaster Runyon had something sweetly complimentary to say of every speaker. His hammer was as fine and industrious a one as ever an alumni dinner toastmaster wielded.

The outer collegiate world was represented by Joseph M. Shellabarger, who spoke, amiably but not very humbly, for Princeton. He did not appear to realize what a terrible mistake he had made in spending four years in Princeton when he might just as well have gone to New Haven. He was cheered and clapped. The Yale Club is the strongest college alumni organization in this city. Its officers are: President, S. St. J. McCutchen; vice president, F. W. Wallace; secretary, C. W. Abbott; executive committee, C. W. McGee, Evarts Tracy and T. M. Day, Jr.

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Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

'PLAINS, 4; COLONIAL A. C., 2

SUBURBAN TEAM DEFEATS NEW YORKERS IN FINE EXHIBITION.

The 'Plains team, although badly crippled, defeated the Colonial A. C. team, of New York, Saturday afternoon in a good fast exhibition of the National game by the score of 4 to 2. Montrose and Jones both pitched good ball.

Following is the lineup:

Scotch Plains — Baldwin, 1b; J. Albert, 3b; Allen, c; Flannery, cf; Cronius, ss; Enright, 2b; Montrose, p; Taylor, lf; H. Alberts, rf.

Colonial A. C.—Painter, cf; Hinchman, c; A. Egan, 1b; Daley, ss; Bandall, 3b; Overton, lf; H. Egan, 2b; Thomas, rf; Jones, p.

Score by innings:

Colonial A. C. . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Scotch Plains. . . . 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4

Umpire, H. Monrose; scorer, A. Jahn.

Lodge Election.

The officers were elected by Martha Washington Council, No. 22, Daughters of America, Saturday night: Councilor, Mrs Sadie Dodge; associate councilor, Mrs Annie Anglemon; vice councilor, Mrs Winnie Allen; associate vice councilor, S. H. Allen; recording secretary, Gilbert S. Martin; financial secretary, G. B. Allen; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Welsh; conductor, Mrs. Niles; warden, Mrs. Mary Alpaugh; trustee, eighteen months, S. H. Allen; representative to State Council, F. G. Welsh; representative to Funeral Benefit Association, G. B. Allen.

Mr. Carney Going With Smith Party.

David J. Carney, of the borough, has been invited to go with Senator James Smith and his party to St. Louis on Saturday. He will probably accept the invitation.

John Hiscox, business manager at the Sabbath Recorder office, is detained at home by illness.

COLORED GIANTS DEFEAT WESTFIELD

Denman's Colts Get a Good Coat of Whitewash Saturday.

"RED" WALLER PITCHED

THE DUSKY BRAVES GIVE A FINE EXHIBITION OF BASEBALL.

Only Nine Hits Made—The Two Teams Will Meet Again on Wednesday at Business Men's Matinee—The Score.

According to the schedule prepared by Charles Denman, who is the original Foxy Quiller, there was to be pie for the Westfields Saturday afternoon. Blackberry pie. Instead of pie, they got eggs—goose eggs. Nine of them, and the New York Colored Giants, who were slated to go down the maw of the Denmanites, stripped gayly away with one run. Just one, but quite enough for all practical purposes.

It was expected that the Giants would furnish a lot of fun, but hardly that they would have any—and shout frolicing at that. They put a lot of horseplay and gurgling rag-mastication in their coaching, but they played ball and played every minute of every inning.

Good ball, too. Both sides played fast, the Giants hanging right to the darlings of the Denman bamlet. While the pitchers had an old-fashioned duel, there was enough for the fielders to do, and they were kept open-eyed with admiration.

Red Waller was in the box for Westfield, and he pitched golden-tipped ball. Once Charley Denman repudiated Red, because he went away with other and naughtier players, and vowed that Red would never wear the Westfield tailor-made suit again. But Charley has forgiven the erring one, and Red showed how happy he was by shining up his roseate top and striking out eleven of the mahogany and ebony batsmen.

If Red lost his own game, and maybe Charley will grow cold and distant again. It was one of those foolish wild pitches that will come up. Red put too much muchness on the ball in an effort to catch the runner at first, in the fourth, and the run sailed in. After that it was nip and tuck, and nothing doing but wild attempts for both sides. Westfield got a man to third twice, but Warrick, the gunmetal shootsmith and his backers were all there to their unreasoned gallop down the homestretch.

Mr. Denman is not tickled over the way his pets were beaten that he is going to take another shy at the Giants Wednesday afternoon. "They are the best colored players going," he said after the game. Of course. After beating Westfield they couldn't be anything else. The Wednesday game is down as a "business men's matinee." It will start at 5 o'clock.

Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Colored Giants.	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	5
Westfield.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	1

Batteries—Warrick and Devos; Waller and Poole. Attendance—400

Lougheed's New Shop.

J. B. Lougheed has removed his repair shop from Whitewood avenue to Washington Hall and has fitted up an up-to-date shop. He does all kinds of machinery repair work.

Poor Shad Season.

During the past season there were only 13,000 shad caught in the Delaware river in this basin, while in the year 1902 as many as 13,000 were caught in a single day.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Aldrich, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Rachel Beise, of Park avenue.

REV. EDWARD MOLDENKE DIED VERY SUDDENLY

Wealthy Lutheran Minister, Stricken at Breakfast Table, Passed Away Soon After.

ATTACK DUE TO GRIEF

PASTOR BEMOANED THE FATE OF SLOCUM DISASTER VICTIMS.

He Was Seventy Years of Age and Had Been in Charge of One Church for Thirty Years.

Rev. Dr. Edward Moldenke, one of the best known and wealthiest Lutheran clergymen in the country, died at his summer home, "Elstnore," Washingtonville, on Saturday. He was stricken with heart disease while at breakfast and before medical aid could be secured he passed away. The cause of his illness was believed to be due to grief for members of his congregation who lost their lives on the ill-fated Gen. Slocum, and his compassion for the bereft families of St. Mark's church.

A week ago yesterday he broke down while holding memorial services for the Slocum dead. He then went to his country home. Dr. Moldenke was pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran church, New York, for thirty years. He was 70 years old and leaves a widow and three sons—Dr. Richard Moldenke, manufacturer and secretary of the American Foundrymen's Association; Dr. Charles Moldenke, a retired clergyman, and Dr. Alfred Moldenke, who is the assistant pastor of St. Peter's church.

The remains were taken to New York, where services were held in St. Peter's church Tuesday. They were then brought back to this city and placed in a vault which the deceased built near his home several years ago.

NEW MARKET, 10; REFORMERS, 5

TEMPERANCE BOYS LOSE AN EXCITING GAME OF BASEBALL.

The New Market Y. M. A. continued on its victorious career by defeating the Reform A. A., of Plainfield, on Saturday at the New Market field. The Reformers were no match for them at any time and were easily beaten by a score of 10 to 5. The feature of the game was the batting of the Y. M. A. team. This makes the tenth straight victory for New Market and the fans are enthusiastic over the showing.

The score by innings follows:

New Market. . . . . 0 0 2 3 1 2 0 2 0—10
Reform Club. . . . . 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—5

BERTON WALDRON IS MARRIED.

Boroughite Takes Miss Boylan, of Potter, N. J., as His Bride.

Berton Waldron, of Chatterton street, was married Sunday to Miss Florence Boylan, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Boylan, at Potter, this State. The wedding was a quiet one.

Rev. G. T. Watts performed the ceremony. The bridesmaids were Miss Olive Waldron, sister of the groom, and Miss Myrtle Boylan, sister of the bride. Miss Ella Boylan played the wedding march. After the ceremony the couple left for a short honeymoon trip. The groom is an employe of Stephen Schlief.

Miss Sharkey's Birthday.

Miss Agnes Sharkey, of Whitewood avenue, celebrated her sixteenth birthday anniversary on Saturday night and in honor of the event entertained a number of friends. Miss Sharkey received many handsome presents.

THE SLOCUM HORROR

Captain Van Schaick Testifies at Inquest on Disaster.

DID HIS DUTY AS FAR AS POSSIBLE

Commander Brought Into Court a Cripple—Knee Broken Jumping Overboard in Shallow Water While Clothing Was Afire.

NEW YORK, June 29.—William H. Van Schaick, captain of the steamboat General Slocum when it burned at the entrance of the sound, with the loss of more than a thousand lives, has testified at the inquest held by Coroner Berry at New York. He was wheeled into court in an invalid's chair, and his examination had to be interrupted to allow him to recuperate. Other witnesses testified in the interval, one of whom, the Slocum's candy counter clerk, contradicted the captain to the extent of saying that he had never seen or taken part in fire drills on the Slocum. The captain said that he had held three on the boat this year, but when asked to say in what they consisted replied that he could not tell exactly.

Once under way Van Schaick answered most questions, sometimes after temporizing, but generally as the prosecutor wanted. He said that only 250 new life preservers had been put on board the Slocum since 1901, and all that he recalled by way of repairs to them was that new straps were put on 300 last year. He told a whole lot of things that Federal Inspector Lundberg of the steamboat bureau did not do. He said Lundberg, who refused last week to testify at the inquest on the ground that to do so might tend to incriminate him, boarded the Slocum this spring and examined "maybe ten, maybe a hundred," of the Slocum's life belts. He did not inspect the hose, Van Schaick said, nor test the lifeboats and life rafts. He made no tests of the life preservers in water, said Van Schaick, who added that the Slocum's life preservers had never been tested in water. The bar cashier, who testified, said that the bartender tried to get some of these lifebelts on the day of the fire and that they burst, scattering cork all over the bar.

When Van Schaick was told that the district attorney had asked all the questions he wanted to, the captain turned to the jury and said:

"I want you gentlemen to understand that I did all in my power that could be done under the circumstances at the time of the accident. I could not get the boat and beach her any sooner than I did. I remained standing in front of the pilot house until we struck. Then I started to go downstairs.

"A volcano of fire had broken out along the decks and was sweeping up the stairways. I could not get down the stairs. Some one yelled, "Jump for your life, captain!" and then I jumped overboard. I struck in shallow water on the rocks and broke my knee. My clothes had been on fire. I was stunned.

"A large, fleshy woman and a young nurse girl came to me and dragged me up over the rocks to the shore. Then I crawled up to a small tree, and I lay down under it. As I looked toward the Slocum I saw the pilot house and the upper decks fall."

Van Schaick's explanation started the jurors asking questions. They demanded explanations of the delay in notifying the captain that there was fire on board and how he reconciled his information with the stories of passengers who began to jump off at Ninety-second street.

The district attorney wanted explanations too. All that the captain could say was that he did his duty, did his best and couldn't explain.

He said that he gave no orders to the crew after he knew of the fire.

The witness said he had been on the General Slocum since the boat was built in 1891, that he was fifty-three years old, that he had been a boatman for forty years and master of vessels for thirty years.

Blind Helen Keller a B. A.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 29.—Helen Adams Keller, the deaf, dumb and blind girl whose wonderful achievements have made her name familiar throughout the world, was the central figure among the ninety-six ladies of Radcliffe college who received their degrees of bachelor of arts at the hands of Dean L. R. B. Briggs, the president of the college. Miss Keller was attended by Miss Sullivan, her teacher and companion, and when her name was called and she rose to receive her degree the large audience broke into hearty and prolonged applause.

French Cruiser For Haiti.

PARIS, June 29.—The French cruiser Jurien de la Graviere has been ordered by the ministry of marine to proceed to Haiti to insist on the punishment of those guilty of the outrage against M. Deprez, the French minister, who was stoned by the palace guard at Port au Prince recently while driving with the minister of Germany.

Will Only Demand Punishment.

BERLIN, June 29.—It is semiofficially stated that the satisfaction which Germany and France will demand from the government of Haiti for the attack on the respective ministers of those countries by the palace guards at Port au Prince will consist of the punishment of the guilty persons.

Lafayette Young to Be Orator.

ST. LOUIS, June 29. — Lafayette Young of Iowa has accepted an invitation to be Independence day orator at the world's fair grounds.

SYRACUSE BOYS WIN

Great Intercollegiate Regatta at Poughkeepsie.

CORNELL WON FOUR OARS WITH EASE

In the Great Race of the Meeting, the Eight Our Varsity, and In the Freshmen's Syracuse Oarsmen Won by Handsome Margins.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 29.—The perennial Cornell spell is broken, and the comparatively small number of Syracuse men in town are in a state of hilarious delight, in which surprise at their own achievement is quite as active a factor as the delight, for in two out of the three races on the Poughkeepsie course, the only races in which she was entered, the crews of Syracuse university won victory from the sons of Cornell in a fashion which will return all hands here another year seeking further honors.

In the four mile eight our varsity race and in the freshman two mile eight our race the Syracuse oarsmen won by handsome margins, coming out of obscurity in the minds of the boating sharps so marked that the friends of Syracuse could not find takers for bets at 1 to 12. Cornell won the four our varsity race with ease.

Wisconsin, which was thought to threaten all competitors in the four our and varsity races, was never a factor, coming in fourth out of five in the four our race and last in the varsity.

Columbia, the "dark horse," whose mysterious doings upstream have led to a good deal of solicitude on the part of all of her competitors, did well in the four oared race, in which she came in second, though she made but a feeble showing in the others, coming in last in the freshman race and fourth in the varsity.

No records were broken. Indeed the time was slower than for three years in two of the races and more than a minute and a half slower than last year in the varsity race. What might have been done in the varsity race had Cornell pushed Syracuse may be inferred from the statement of the Syracuse coxswain, in which he is quoted as saying that his men were prepared for a surprise from Cornell in the last part of the race and were ready for it with reserve power to hit up their speed materially, but they were not pressed in any part of the race.

The effect of the splendid victory of Syracuse is very marked here in a great increase in all manifestations of interest in the racing in general and in vows to make next year's regatta a contest surpassing all those of the past. Fireworks, clanging of cowbells and part din of tooting horns kept the people of Poughkeepsie awake until far into the night.

The weather was on the whole nearly perfect for racing. Dashes of rain marred the enjoyment of the spectators somewhat, and a rather brisk southerly breeze toward the close of the day made the water somewhat rough, to which the slow time may be attributed.

Cornell led off at the pistol shot in characteristic style, but lost her lead almost immediately to Syracuse, which with a quick stroke pulled out ahead with a lead which, never lost during the race, was increased to five lengths at the finish. Once, near the two mile mark, Cornell in a fine burst of speed did press her sturdy rival on almost even terms.

Decision Against Chippeway Indian.

WASHINGTON, June 29. — Justice Anderson, in the supreme court here, has sustained a demurrer upholding the department of the interior in its defense of a suit brought by Joseph Nagamo, a Chippeway Indian, who claims that his tribe will be injured if the order of the secretary of the interior should be carried out setting aside 300,000 acres of Minnesota pine timber, worth $3,000,000, as a perpetual forest reserve.

English Colonel Killed.

LONDON, June 29.—Colonel Bloomfield Gough, who during the Boer war was ordered home for refusal to obey the order of Lord Milner's cook, has been killed in a carriage accident at Kelso, Scotland. Gough, at the time he refused to obey orders, was in command of the Ninth lancers. He claimed that his men and horses were not fit for service. Once, near the two mile mark, Cornell in a fine burst of speed did press her sturdy rival on almost even terms.

Divorced Teacher Weds Millionaire.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Marion Lintner, a Chicago kindergarten teacher, has been married to Samuel Paul, the millionaire banker and lumber merchant of Beaumont, Tex. The wedding took place on the day the bride was granted a divorce from H. H. Newton of Toledo, O. Mr. and Mrs. Paul left for Beaumont to go to Fort Arthur, Tex., and board Park's steam yacht for a two months' cruise in Mexican waters.

Workers For Panama Zone.

COLON, June 29.—The steamer Allianca, from New York, has arrived here, bringing Chief Engineer Wallace and his party and also Majors Gorgas and Lagarde of the sanitary department and trained nurses for the hospital corps, the chief of whom, Miss Hibbard, is a veteran nurse of the Spanish-American war. They all proceeded to Panama during the day.

Letter Left $18,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—It is said here that the total amount of the estate left by Mr. L. Z. Leiter, father of Lady Curzon, will approximate $18,000,000.

ITALIAN RESIDENTS TO HOLD CELEBRATION

To Observe in Elaborate Style the Feast of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel.

ON JULY 18 AND 19

MASSES AND PARADES THE FEATURES OF THE AFFAIR.

May Use Concert Park for Celebration—Salvadore Velerdi in Charge of the Programme—Illuminations.

If elaborate preparations, a metropolitan band, streets draped and arched in bunting and illuminated by hundreds of little lamps, special church services, including the celebration of masses by Italian priests from New York, two parades and fireworks galore mean anything, the Italian colony of this city will have the finest celebration of the feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel ever seen in this vicinity. The celebration will take place Monday and Tuesday nights, July 18 and 19.

Last year's observances were considered a creditable affort, but the splendor of that occasion will fade completely in comparison with next month's affair. The finest Italian band in New York, Nardiello's Harlem Columbia Band, is to furnish the music both days. This organization always makes a favorable impression on parade, with its Continental uniforms of blue, faced with red.

The procession will include about 100 of the more prominent Italians of this city and also a score or more from Connecticut and New York. On Tuesday, the second day of the festival, probably 1,000 Italians will come into town from the city and enjoy themselves in their own happy Neapolitan style. Salvadore Velerdi, chief executive of the colony, has a permit from Mayor Jenkins for a parade. He will lead the procession through the principal streets.

If arrangements can be concluded for the use of St. Joseph's church, a father from St. Antonio's church, in Baxter street, New York, will celebrate the mass at a special service. In this case, the roadway of Watchung avenue, along which the procession will march to the church, will be decked with Italian and American flags, bunting and hung with lamps for a night illumination. These decorations, which will include ornamental arches over the street, will extend from the corner of Front street to that of Manning avenue, ending at the church.

The intention of the committee on arrangements were to use the same grounds for the fireworks display that were so courteously placed at their service last year by James E. Martine, but it is uncertain, for some reason or other, if the necessary consent can be secured from Mr. Martine at this time, so Mayor N. B Smalley, of the borough, has offered the more central location, now known as "Concert Park" on Watchung avenue near Tear's pond.

In addition to Salvadore Velerdi, in charge of the arrangements, there is a committee on which the following are serving: Guiseppe Matteis, Filomeno Galuppo, Gaetano D'arraso, Domenico Fiore, Leonardo Velerdi, Michele Constantino and Antonio Petrillo.

TO INSPECT JERSEY ROADS

NEW YORK COMMISSION TO SEE MODEL MACADAM HIGHWAYS.

Monday, July 11, a special commission of five members appointed by the Legislature of New York will come to this State to investigate the New Jersey method of road building with a view of adopting it for the Empire State. State Supervisor of Roads Robert A. Meeker, of this city, will have charge of the party.

New Jersey was the first to adopt the State aid plan of securing the extension of good roads. Massachusetts and Connecticut followed and then New York fell in line. But the plan as tried in the latter State has not succeeded, and the officials claim that the State is spending too much money for the results being achieved.

The fame of the New Jersey roads and the success of the State aid plan here traveled to Governor Odell's bailiwick and led to the appointment of the commission.

Not only was this State the first in the field with State aid to road building but the road department states that it leads all the other States of the Union in the length and condition of its improved roads. While the other States which have taken up good road building have improved them in detached section, New Jersey has aimed at a continuity of fine highways, and has stretches of the best macadam roadways 40 to 60 miles long, with the system being extended every year.

WALTER SQUIRES BECOMES A BENEDICT

A Plainfielder Weds Miss Edith Lombard, of Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

SON OF H. C. SQUIRES

DR. CHARLES SQUIRES, A BROTHER OF THE GROOM, BEST MAN.

Ceremony in the Congregational Church, Lawrence Park—Groom, Best Man and Ushers Members of the Same College Fraternity.

Miss Edith Lombard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Lombard, of Lawrence Park, Bronxville, New York, and Walter Squires, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Squires, of Watchung avenue, were married at 12:30, Saturday, at the Congregational church, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, in the presence of a large and fashionable throng of society folks, including many from this city.

The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Louise Lombard, who was maid of honor. The best man was Dr. Charles Squires, brother of the groom, and the ushers were Louis Squires and Fred Squires, also brothers of the groom; Richard Northrop, of Evanston, Ill, and William Pryne, of New York.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents from 1 to 2:30, after which the couple left on a honeymoon. They will live in this city upon their return. Mr. Squires is engaged in the sporting goods business with his father in New York.

The groom, his best man and the ushers are all members of the same college fraternity, Phi Delta Theta. The groom was graduated from Williams College this year, Dr. Charles Squires is a graduate of Cornell Medical College, Louis Squires is a graduate from the law department of Columbia College, and Frederick Squires, an architect, is a graduate from the same college, while Richard Northrop and William Pryne are graduates of Williams and Holly Titus of Cornell.

AIDING FRESH AIR CAMP

SUCCESSFUL OPEN AIR SALE FOR THE BENEFIT OF CHARITY.

The lawn in the rear of 306 Central avenue, was gay Friday afternoon, with a crowd of children eagerly buying candy, cake and fruits, as well as fancy articles. The sale was conducted for the benefit of the Mary Morgan Fresh Air Camp. A large majority of the merchants of the city donated the good things sold there.

About 300 tickets were sold for the sale, and, taking it all together, the profits will probably amount to $60.

Miss Mary Moffett arranged the affair, with the assistance of Miss Lena Moffett, who acted as cashier, Mrs. Nelson VanWinkle, Mrs. E. B. Ryder, Mrs. Henry Mosher, Miss Jennie Tompkin, Miss Ethel Morris, Mrs. Fred Moffett, Miss Olive Heden, Henry Zoops and Lawrence Satterlee.

The waitresses were Edna Mosher, Lois Heideloff, Helen Ryder, Dorothy Parvin, Ruth Moore, Muriel Conner, Florence Ryder, Ted Ryder, Elizabeth Winn and Marion Wean.

At the close of the sale everything remaining was auctioned off to the guests at figures that soon disposed of the articles.

Magazine Articles by Howe Sisters.

"Telephone Manners" is the title of a sketch in the July number of Good Housekeeping by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Montross avenue, and "The Evil Eye and Witches Night in Rome" is the heading of an article in The Century for July by Maud Howe, a sister of Mrs. Hall and the wife of John Elliot, the artist.

Date of Council Meeting.

The next regular meeting of the Common Council is scheduled for day night, July 4, but as this will be a holiday, is is quite likely the meeting will be held the next night, July 5.

Finks Give $1,000.

Harvey Fink & Sons, New York bankers, of which former Mayor Charles Fink is a member, have contributed $1,000 to the Slocum disaster relief fund.

Excursion to Quaker City.

The members of the Calvary Baptist church and Sunday-school have completed arrangements for an excursion to Philadelphia on Wednesday, July 27.

Hillier's Laundry Removal.

Miss Mary Brown, manager of Hillier's laundry, has leased the Linke store, on West Second street and will take possession July 1. The new place will be just as accessible as the old with the added advantage of increased space.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1904. NO. 27.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Center of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CITY FATHERS BALK AT WOODEN PAVEMENT

As Ordinance Providing for Their Use is Adopted by a Vote of Five to Four.

A PROTEST IS MADE

SOME COUNCILMEN PREFER THE INTRODUCTION OF VITRIFIED BRICK.

Street Commissioner Gavett Explains the Durability of the Wood Block—Messrs. Bullock, Daniel, Higham and Lee Object.

Wooden pavement, which is to have a try-out on Watchung avenue, had a narrow squeak from displacement for vitrified brick at the Common Council meeting held on Tuesday. Opposition to the wooden blocks was vigorously pushed on the third reading of the ordinance providing for it, and the measure went through by just one vote, five to four.

Councilmen Bullock, Lee, Higham and Daniel opposed the wood. Mr. Lee started the assault on the wooden blocks by having a letter from the paving engineer's office of Cleveland, O., read. The letter enthusiastically endorsed brick, and gave figures to prove that it was much cheaper than wood. Mr. Lee, Mr. Bullock and Mr. Daniel spoke strongly against the wood, maintaining that it was hard to lay properly and hard to maintain. Mr. Higham said brick looked very much prettier and more permanent.

Mr. Gloak, who introduced the ordinance for the street committee, said he was willing to change it to provide for brick, but thought the street commissioner, who had spoken for wooden pavement, knew what was best. President Tolles also argued that Street Commissioner Gavett, being the expert, knew better than the Council what was best. Councilman Tyler argued the same way, urging the body to give the commissioner a chance to carry the experiment through as he thought best. Commissioner Gavett spoke briefly, dwelling chiefly on the fact that he did not wish to be regarded as the advocate of wood as against brick. He thought wood, treated with creosote and resin, was better than brick, but acknowledged that the latter looked prettier and were well.

On the vote Councilmen Bullock, Daniel, Higham and Lee voted no, Councilmen Gloak, Tyler, Wilson, Murphy and President Tolles voting aye.

TO ST. LOUIS BY WATER

CAPTAIN BUCKELEW AND FRIENDS COVER A DISTANCE OF 1,793 MILES.

Captain C. W. Buckelew, of 126 West Fifth street, has just completed an all-water trip to St. Louis with a party of friends on the steam yacht Cherub, of Perth Amboy.

The yacht started from Perth Amboy on June 1 and berthed at St. Louis on June 26. The total distance travelled was 1,793 miles, the route being as follows:

Perth Amboy to Troy, N. Y., via Hudson River, 175 miles; Troy to Buffalo, via Erie Canal, 353 miles; through Lake Erie, 237 miles; up the Detroit River, 26 miles; through Lake St. Clair, 17 miles; St. Clair River, 40 miles; through Lake Huron, 243 miles; on Lake Michigan to Chicago, 285 miles; Illinois and Michigan Canal and Illinois River, 325 miles; and finally from the mouth of the Illinois down the Mississippi to St. Louis, 50 miles.

Capt. Buckelew writes that it makes this trip. After taking in all that the exposition has to offer, the Captain's party will start for home along the same route in about two weeks. The distance that will have been travelled both ways will total up to 3,586 miles.

Belated Wedding Announcement.

Miss Lottie J. Bunn and Frank J. VanNest, both of this city, were married Thursday night, June 30, by Rev. Cornelius Sobsenck, at his home on West Front street. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert VanNest, of Whitewood avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Smith, of Watchung avenue, attended the couple. Mrs. Smith is a sister of the groom.

Another Fire Hydrant.

One four-way fire hydrant has been placed on the south side of Madison avenue, between Front street and the brook, as ordered by the Common Council at a recent meeting.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL EXHIBIT

MANUAL TRAINING WORK OF ST. MARY'S KINDERGARTEN IS PLACED ON VIEW.

A fine display of the work done by the kindergarten department of St. Mary's School was on exhibition at Stafford Hall, Sunday and Monday, for the purpose of illustrating to the parents and friends of the children of the parish, the progress made in the work in the one year's time it has been taught in the school. The specimens of work include all branches of the course, from the crude first efforts of the four-year-old who has just entered to the graduating essays of the little one of a year later, in the line of fancy decoration with scissors and paper, or drawing with crayons and water colors. Some of the little ones are quite expert in weaving the straw braid for baskets and also in making the baskets themselves. The characteristic of the work, which strikes one most, is the uniform neatness and workmanlike manner of cutting out the different colored pieces of paper and arranging and pasting them together, symmetrically. The same can be said of the crayon and water color sketches made by the more advanced pupils, a number of these specimens being on view in the hall.

Not the least interesting was the sewing department, with samples of the various stitches, hems, tucks, etc., arranged in a large book. Some of the children become so careful and painstaking that they will take the work from another child and do it themselves just because the owner is careless.

OBJECT TO STREET WIDENING

PROPERTY OWNERS PROTEST TO COUNCIL AGAINST STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Strong protest against the proposed widening of Sycamore street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, was made on behalf of property owners at the public hearing on the project at the meeting of the Common Council last Tuesday. In consequence of the objections action on the matter was laid over until the next meeting. In compliance with requests from the protestants, the Council voted to give a further hearing to the objectors at that session.

T. W. Nash appeared for Bateman Thatcher. He maintained that the widening was unnecessary, because the street is as wide as those that intersect it. That it would damage the Thatcher holding to a very material extent and that a number of fine shade trees would be destroyed.

Appearing for his mother-in-law, Mrs. Chapin, who owns one of the properties on the corner of Fifth street, W. H. Brokaw protested on the ground that the proposed widening would ruin her house. He said the proposed improvement would cut off the bay window and put the house squarely on the street line.

John Brower, speaking for his mother, who owns the house on one of the other corners, declared that the advertisement of the hearing had appeared wrongly in one of the issues of the newspaper, giving the date as the fifteenth instead of the fifth. He protested on general grounds but said he had not had time to prepare a full statement or petition on account of that confusing error. On that ground he asked that the hearing be laid over in order to enable him to lay the matter properly before the Council. V. T. Nash also asked that the hearing be adjourned.

Mr. Brower maintained that it was unjust to widen the street between Fourth and Fifth streets and leave the block below untouched. Councilman Gloak argued with him, declaring that the thoroughfare should be widened to Seventh street.

A query by Councilman Bullock brought out the fact that all the properties mentioned by the objectors fronted on Fifth street.

Chairman Gloak, of the street committee, said that he believed the objections should be considered, and that the committee desired to give them every consideration. It was on his motion that the hearing went over.

Councilman Tyler suggested that all the property owners affected by the proposed widening be personally notified of the hearing, to avoid another misunderstanding and insure action at the next meeting. It is expected that all the objectors will appear at the coming hearing fortified with long protests and strong petitions against the project.

A Boy Arrives.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, of 981 West Fourth street, are happy over the arrival of a ten-pound boy.

HIGH SCHOOL BIDS ARE ALL REJECTED

Architect is Instructed by the Board of Education to Revise Plans for New Structure.

THE LIMIT IS $107,000

NINE BIDS ARE SUBMITTED ONLY TO BE TURNED DOWN.

Costs of Grounds, Construction, Architect's Fees, Plumbing, Heating and Electric Wiring Must Not Exceed $125,000.

Because the appropriation of $125,000 was exceeded by the total of the lowest bid for building, plumbing, heating and electric wiring, taken together with the cost of grounds and architect's fees, all bids for the construction of the new High School were thrown out at Tuesday's meeting of the Board of Education, and the architect, Herbert D. Hale, of New York, was instructed to revise the plans in such degree as would best bring them within the limit of the appropriation.

The plans as drawn called for the building complete in one case and with an optional four room addition in the other. It was thought that by this means the cost could be kept below the $107,000 available after the grounds and architect have been settled for at the figure of $18,000. The bids and names of the bidders follow, the alternative price under the heading "with addition" applying in case the structure is to include the four room addition. In each case, the prices bid are for the building itself, without plumbing, heating or electric wiring.

If the lowest bids for the general contract, the plumbing, wiring and the heating were combined it would make the building cost as placed for 600 pupils about $135,000, or, omitting four class rooms, about $125,000.

John Abbott, Plainfield, without addition, $103,979, with addition, $113,612; J. E. & A. L. Pennock, Philadelphia, Pa., without addition, $104,500, with addition, $117,500; H. A. Week Co., New York, without addition, $106,485; J. H. Parker, New York, without addition, $107,393, with addition, $115,985; Herman Probst, New York, without addition, $110,900, with addition, $124,277; T. H. Power & Sons, Trenton, without addition, $113,000, with addition, $125,000; H. C. Cummings Co., Lynn, Mass., without addition, $114,787, with addition, $133,397; Wheaton & Lumber Co., without addition, $116,850, with addition, $129,890; H. Wales Lines Co., without addition, $112,333, with addition, $123,333.

For electric wiring, the following proposals were received: M. B. Foster, New York, without addition, $2,535, with addition, $247 extra; S. H. Comklin, $3,833; Walker & Keppler, $4,960; Craig & Apgar, Plainfield, $3,930.

Two bids were received for the plumbing, Dennis J. Galbraith, $6,315, and James Tucker & Sons, Boston, $6,290.

The heating proposition called forth one bid, that of Evans, Almvall & Co., $16,000.

NURSES' HOME IS LEASED.

Children's Home to Use Old Structure on Muhlenberg Place.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, at the meeting held last night, voted to lease the nurses' old home on Muhlenberg place to the managers of the Children's Home for several months' use while rebuilding operations of the home are in progress.

This report of the medical staff was received: Patients remaining at last report, 18; admitted, 47; discharged cured, 32; improved, 9; unimproved, 1; died, 2; remaining, 21; number of patients treated in the hospital during the month, 65; operations, 56. In the dispensary there were 38 patients, visits of patients, 84; operations, 10.

Mussell Held Lucky Number.

Charles Mussel, a butcher at the meat market of Fred Endress, held the lucky ticket on a raffle for Frank Vanderhoef's gold watch. The chances were sold among the employes in the market and Mr. Mussel, who took one chance, got the watch which is valued at $25.

—Eat fruit much and often, and other things less, in weather like this. The juicy, fine flavored berries, and appetizing Rocky Ford muskmelons, sold by Neuman Bros., will lure you irresistibly.

L. T. L.'S THREE DAYS' SALE

M. C. DOBBINS' LAWN THE SCENE OF THE LEGION'S ENTERPRISE.

The Loyal Temperance Legion opened a three-days' lemonade and cake sale yesterday afternoon. Mrs. M. C. Dobbins' lawn, on Elmwood place, was the scene of the affair, which started very auspiciously.

The porch and the refreshment tables were prettily decorated with flags and flowers, the lawn and house front looking decidedly on fete. There was a large attendance, and the lemonade and cake went rapidly.

Miss Ethel Vail was in charge of the affair, assisted by Anna Vail, Raymond Mosher, Kathie Gray and Miss Corn Gray. The latter is treasurer of the sale.

The receipts will be turned into the Legion treasury. This afternoon and tomorrow afternoon, if the weather permits, the sale will be continued.

J. H. HALL WINS HONORS

PLAINFIELDER RECEIVES A SCHOLARSHIP WITH HIS M. A. AT HARVARD.

John Howe Hall, the third and youngest son of David Prescott Hall and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, has received the degree of M. A., from Harvard University. He was awarded the B. A. degree in 1903.

Mr. Hall has also won one of the best scholarships in the gift of the university for the coming year, having been at the head of his department in the graduate school. This makes the third scholarship which Hall has won at Harvard in three successive years. He was for two years a member of the track team. His specialty is long-distance running. Mr. Hall is the grandson of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and the late Dr. Samuel Grindley Howe.

POLICE ON BURGLAR HUNT

THE MISSES BASS BADLY FRIGHTENED REFUSE TO SPEND NIGHT AT HOME.

Three cops and a special officer were called into action by a burglar scare on Second place last night. It was a full fledged scare of the old fashioned kind, with distraught damsels in the leading parts, and the whole neighborhood in the supporting roles.

The scare originated at No. 815. The Misses S. Lena Bass, Imogene B. Bass and Roberta Lee Bass live there. Shortly after 11 o'clock one of them heard a burglarious noise, and within two minutes all of them were certain that they were about to be murdered in cold blood. They lost no time in getting to a second story window to call for the police.

Their cries of distress aroused all the neighbors, and brave men flocked to their aid in soothing numbers. Special Officer Jeremiah Cash arrived a minute or two later, and said he would get the bad man in the house if the women would open the door for him. The Misses Bass declined and said they didn't dare leave their room. They were locked in, and they never, never would unlock the door until somebody came in and took the burglar out.

Officer Cash notified police headquarters, and Patrolmen Myers, Mc Keon and Higgins came down to the scene on a run. All four policemen, assisted by men in the big crowd that had gathered, made a thorough search of the premises. They couldn't find the burglar or any trace of him. All the windows and doors were properly fastened, and gave no indication of having been disturbed.

The Misses Bass were finally persuaded to leave their fortress, but they refused to stay in the house. As long as there was any doubt about the whereabouts of the "burglar" they preferred to be elsewhere. Sympathetic women neighbors took them in for the night.

Baby Camp Opens Tomorrow.

The opening of the King's Daughters' Baby Camp takes place tomorrow afternoon, from 3 until 6 o'clock. Carriages will run from the Somerset street trolley terminal to the camp every half hour during the time named. The committee hopes to see all who are interested in this good work as well as those who may not be interested now, but will be, it is hoped after a visit to the camp.

Hope Chapel Outing Aug. 20.

The Hope chapel excursion committee met last night to further plans for the annual Sunday-school outing to the shore. The excursion will take place August 20.

COMMON COUNCIL'S MINOR TRANSACTIONS

The City National Bank is Awarded the Garbage Crematory Bonds.

MORE ELECTRIC LIGHTS

ORDINANCE FOR ADDITIONAL MACADAMIZING PASSED ON SECOND READING.

Corporation Counsel Marsh Gives Advice Relative to Claim of Jas. Forrestel As to Blocking of College Place—Reports.

The City National Bank, being the only bidder, the Common Council at its meeting Tuesday awarded to it the issue of $3,100 worth of bonds, put out to pay for the purchase of the garbage crematory plant. The bid was for par and interest. These bonds are to be redeemed $700 at a time, as regular intervals.

Corporation Counsel Marsh sent in a statement relative to the notice served on the Council by James Forristol, who asks that C. T. Waring be compelled to remove a barn from College place, on the ground that the street was dedicated to public use by a former owner and that Waring, on that account, has no legal right to obstruct the thoroughfare. Mr. Marsh informed the Council that if the street was dedicated by a former owner the body had a right to accept it at any time and eject obstructionist property owners; that there was no statute of limitations to such a dedication. It was not under necessity to accept the street, however, if, in its opinion, the public need was not conserved by such action; that it was entirely within its own province to say that it was a street or that it was not. The communication was tabled.

Additional electric lights were ordered as follows: Two on North avenue, between Frederick street and Terrill road; one on Terrill road at Columbia avenue; two on West Sixth street, between Scott avenue and Berckman street; one on Denmark road at Berkeley avenue. A petition for three more lights on Clinton avenue, between Fourth and Seventh street, was received. A petition for the macadamizing of Berkeley avenue, from Belvidere avenue to Park terrace, and Denmark road, from Belvidere avenue to Berkeley avenue, signed by the Plainfield Land and Building Company and others, was received and referred to the street committee.

An ordinance, introduced by Mr. Tolles, providing for the following macadamizing work, was passed on its second reading: Monroe avenue, from South Second street to West Seventh street; Spooner avenue, from West Third street to West Eighth street; Lee place, from South Second street to West Seventh street; Carlton avenue, from Putnam avenue to East Seventh street; Randolph road, from Plainfield avenue to Cedar brook; Norwood avenue, from West Front street to West Seventh street; Berkeley avenue, from Belvidere avenue to Park terrace; Denmark road, from Belvidere avenue to the proposed macadamizing of Berkeley avenue.

City Judge Runyon reported that during the past six months there have been 129 arrests; 28 fines; 86 suspensions of sentence; two dismissed complaints; $137 was collected in fines. Police officers expended $86.80, leaving a balance of $98 in the court strong box.

$3,000 was transferred from the general fund to the fire department and $300 was transferred from the general fund to the poor fund. $90 was appropriated for the maintenance and repair of the town clock for a year.

The tax ordinance, for the collection of school taxes, was passed on its third reading. Councilman Daniel reported that the $60,000 worth of school bonds had actually been issued and the money was in the hands of the committee.

Building Inspector Doane reported that 19 permits had been issued during June.

Installation of Lodge Officers.

The newly elected officers of Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, chosen last Tuesday, were formally installed last night. Deputy Grand Chief Kenny was the installing officer. Following the installation, an informal sociable was held. The entertainment committee passed refreshments and cigars.

WESTFIELD TENNIS CONTEST

COMPLETE SCORES IN THE ANNUAL CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT.

The best and most satisfactory tennis tournaments for the championship of the Westfield Club, began on Saturday and was concluded Monday night. The event was men's handicap singles, with this results:

C. S. Swaney, 0, defeated Roy Phillips, 2-6, by default, in the preliminary round; J. H. A. Williams, minus 15, defeated W. E. Tutte, Jr., 5-6, 6-4, 6-2; J. H. Kyte, 0, defeated F. S. Taggart, 2-6, by default; Herbert Knight, 2 6, defeated Lloyd Thompson, 4 6, 7-5, 6 3; E. C. Moody, 2-6, defeated George Tunison, 4 6, 8-6, 6-2. Chase Coale, 0, defeated Arthur Pierson, 5 6, 6 0, 6 3.

The first round resulted as follows: Carolus Clark, 4-6, defeated Ernest Aipers, 2-6, 6-3, 6 2; J. H. Craig, 0, defeated J. H. Punchoon, 5-6, 6 1, 6 1; C. L. Wrenn, 0, defeated Swaney, 6 4, 1-6, 6-1; Williams defeated Tutte, 6-4, 6-2; Knight defeated Moody, 6 0, 6-3; Coale defeated Thomas Gregory, 4 6, 6 4, 6-3; Oscar Richardson, 2 6, defeated Lawrence Clark, 4-6, 6 3, 4-6, 6-3; H. D. Rush, 4-6, defeated Evert Pierson, 5-6, 6 3, 6 3. This was the result of the second round; Clark defeated Craig, 6-4, 6-3; Williams defeated Wrenn, 6-3, 6 4; Knight defeated Coale, 6-3; 6-0; Oscar Richardson defeated Rush, 6-3, 6-2. In the semi-finals Williams defeated Carolus Clark, 6-4, 6-1; Oscar Richardson defeated Knight, 6-4, 6-3, and in the final play Williams defeated Oscar Richardson, 6-3, 6 2, 7 5.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS MEET

MUCH ROUTINE WORK IS ACCOMPLISHED BY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education met last Tuesday at Stillman High School, all members being present except L. N. Lovell. The routine business before the Board included the tax report, in which the collector stated the amount collected for school taxes during the month, to be $643.53. The custodian of school moneys announced the year's receipts to be $71,452.44 and the expenditures the same. Superintendent Maxson turned over something in excess of $100 collected as fines in the library and suggested that the Stillman and Irving School library accounts, which have been overdrawn about $40 each, be made up from that sum.

The question of teachers' salaries came up and was referred to the teachers' committee for consideration.

All the janitors of the school buildings were reappointed at the same salaries. Drs. T. H. Tomlinson and A. F. VanHorn, were reappointed medical inspectors for the Board.

The finance committee was empowered to borrow $4,000 to meet current obligations, in anticipation of taxes which come to the schools next fall.

The request of the trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist church for payment of interest on purchase money of the new High School lot was committed to the clerk with power. The Board constructed to pay for the lot August 1, 1903, but were unable to do so because the school law was declared unconstitutional. Meanwhile the trustees had purchased lots at Hillside and expended a good deal of money in removing the bodies from the old grounds, hence they ask for four per cent. interest on the deferred payment.

TO RESELL PROPERTY.

Petition of James M. Bolce is Granted in Chancery Court.

The decision in the case of Abram V. D. Folbemus, complainant and John B. Prascilla, defendant, on the application of James M. Bolce, a brother of Eden Bolce, of this city, for an order to open a decree of foreclosure after sale and to enable him to file an answer and have a re-sale of the mortgaged property was filed by Vice Chancellor Stevens in the Court of Chancery, at Trenton yesterday, granting the petitioner the relief sought and order a re-sale of the mortgaged property.

The premises in question was what was known as the Raritan Landing property on the outskirts of New Brunswick. William Newcorn, of this city, represented Mr. Bolce.

Plainfield Exhibit at St. Louis.

One of the manganese steel vaults made by the Hibbard-Rodman-Hyde Safe Works is used by a big New York jewelry house to store its exhibit at the St. Louis Fair in after dark. The vault, attracts as much attention as if it were part of the exhibit.

MISS M. B. BODINE, J. P. DUNCAN'S BRIDE

Wedding at the Home of Her Parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bodine, in Dunellen.

MANY FRIENDS PRESENT

REVS. R. F. Y. PIERCE AND W. W. CASSELBURY OFFICIATE.

Groom is Connected With New York Sun and His Bride a School Teacher—To Reside in Brooklyn.

Miss Mathena Beekman Bodine, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bodine, of Dunellen, and John P. Duncan, of Tenafly, were married at the home of the bride on Dunellen avenue, Tuesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. F. Y. Pierce, of Scranton, Pa., an uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. W. W. Casselberry, of the Dunellen Presbyterian church. The maid of honor was Miss Marion Duncan, a sister of the groom, and the flower girls were Miss Marion Hamilton, of Westfield, and Miss Beatrice Folbemus, of Newark. The best man was Spencer Smith, of Tenafly, and the ushers were Walter Bodine, a brother of the bride, and W. J. Hamilton, of Westfield. The bride was given away by her father. The Lohengrin wedding march was played.

The bride was gowned in chiffon over silk and carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. She wore a sunburst of pearls, the gift of the groom. The maid of honor wore pink muelle silk and carried pink carnations. The flower girls were dressed in white and carried flowers.

Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for an unknown destination to spend their honeymoon which will last for two weeks. Upon their return they will reside in Brooklyn. A large number of guests from Tenafly, New York, Brooklyn, Somerston and other places witnessed the nuptial affair.

The bride received a large number of valuable presents. The bride is a graduate of the State Normal School and has been teaching school at Tenafly. The groom is connected with the New York Sun.

PLAINFIELD SETTLES CLAIM

COMMON COUNCIL EFFECTS COMPROMISE FOR ALLEGED INFRINGMENT.

Compromise with the Cameron Septic Tank Company, of Chicago, which is suing the city for alleged infringement of its patents in the operation of the septic tank on Rock avenue, was voted at the meeting of the Common Council last night. The city agrees to pay the Cameron Company $4,000, getting in return a seven-years' license, and a guarantee of protection from any other suit for damages, particularly from the American Sewage Disposal Company, of Boston, which has been trying to get money from the city on a similar claim.

Councilman Bullock and Murphy opposed the resolution for compromise on the ground that it acknowledged the validity of the Cameron Company's patents, which had not been proved in court. Mr. Murphy thought it was the duty of the city to spend more money than the compromise sum, if necessary, to make the company prove its claim. Mr. Tyler explained that the claim was not of a bold-up character, but that it had strong legal basis, and the city stood to save money by paying the $4,000 rather than fighting the suit. The resolution went through over Messrs. Bullock and Murphy's nays. The $4,000 is to come out of the general fund at first, the fund to be afterwards reimbursed with money received from the sale of street work bonds.

Mrs. VanDew Dead.

Mrs. Margaret Blokaw VanDew, a former resident of this city and well-known here, died on Sunday at her home in Perth Amboy, aged eighty-two years. She was a sister of Mrs. Peter Dunn, who for many years had a millinery store on West Front street, and of A. Shapp's store. The interment will be at Bound Brook.

Frank W. Bailey, of Door street, is substituting for Letter-carrier C. B. Stephens, who is on his vacation.

Letter-carrier J. W. A. Bauernecke is detained at home by illness, and Carrier Charles Glasmire, who has been on his vacation, has been called in to work.

OUR INDUSTRIAL METHODS.

They Will Be Studied This Summer by Prussia's Noted Minister of Commerce.

Berlin (Germany) Special.

In further pursuance of his well-established policy of borrowing for the industrial Germany everything good which the United States has to offer, Emperor William has deputized his Prussian minister of commerce, Herr Theodore Moeller, to go to America in August, study the industrial side of the St. Louis exposition, and make an exhaustive investigation of commerce and finance, with a view to introducing in Germany whatever he finds

HERR THEODOR MOELLER.
(Minister of Commerce of the Kingdom of Prussia.)

worthy of recommendation. His trip will be what the Germans call a "Studienreise"—literally, a "study journey." "Studienreisen" to the United States are now considered an indispensable part of the equipment which a modern, up-to-date German business man must have. Dozens of big German merchants and manufacturers from all over the Fatherland will make them this summer, and it is therefore natural that Emperor William, who is the greatest German business man of all, should order his ministers to follow suit.

Herr Moeller, who is a Westphalian and 64 years old, is one of the few Germans occupying high government rank who come from "self-made" stock. Most German cabinet officers and high functionaries are barons, counts or nobles, with "von" attached to their names.

Herr Moeller, however, is the descendant of good old "buergerliche" progenitors. He is known throughout the country as "the long Moeller," on account of his extreme height. Moeller ranks as the leading authority and frankest advocate of the trust system in Germany. He believes that combination is the order of the age and that unless great manufacturing interests pool issues for a common purpose, Germany cannot hold its own in the markets of the world in competition with the great combines of America. He thinks, however, that the American "community of interests" idea is not ideal, because of the over capitalization feature and the piecing of too much power in a few hands.

The Prussian minister of commerce will be accompanied to America by four of his department chiefs. He will be the third official the kaiser has sent to the United States for such a mission.

PORTO RICO'S NEW CHIEF.

Judge Winthrop Chosen to Succeed William Hunt as Governor of the Tropical Island.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

President Roosevelt has selected Judge Beakman Winthrop, of the court of first instance, Philippine Islands, to succeed William Hunt as governor of Porto Rico. Judge Winthrop is from New York. He is a member of one of the oldest families of New York, a graduate of Harvard and a personal friend of President Roosevelt. He went to the Philippines as the assistant executive secretary to the Philippine commission.

JUDGE BEAKMAN WINTHROP.
(Appointed Governor of Porto Rico by the President.)

He made a record for efficiency and during the temporary absence of Mr. Ferguson acted for several months as secretary of the commission. During a brief sojourn in this country nearly two years ago Judge Winthrop saw much of the president and was entertained by him at the white house. Later he was appointed by the president as judge of the court of the first instance. The Philippine commission has expressed regret at the prospective loss of his services to the Philippine islands. Judge Winthrop will not assume office in Porto Rico until the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1, it having been decided Gov. Hunt shall continue in the office until then.

Japanese Soldiers Are Quiet.

The soldiers of Japan are noiseless fighters. There are no bands, and no drums; and no matter how excited they are, they utter no shouts or cheers.

MARRIAGE IN JAPAN.

ANCIENT CEREMONIALS STILL IN VOGUE EVERYWHERE.

Grooms of Twenty Usually Wed Maids of Sixteen—Engagements Are of Short Duration and Quite Informal.

Tokio (Japan) Special.

A Japanese marriage is essentially a business transaction, and its celebration is remarkable for a total absence of sentiment of any kind. There is nothing characteristic of a religious ceremony about it. It is regarded by all concerned merely as a civil contract, and the presence of a priest is deemed quite unnecessary even by the most devout worshipers of Buddha.

All preparations for a marriage are undertaken by the friends of both parties, and the couple themselves are about the last persons whose advice is sought.

The engagement which precedes the marriage is of short duration. Such a thing as an engagement ring is quite unknown. In its place the young man gives his betrothed a rich sash of colored silk. The giving of presents is quite a curious feature of the engagement. These are given so lavishly that when the time comes to set up housekeeping the young couple find their resources almost exhausted. A bride receives no dowry, but she is provided instead with a trousseau and the necessary household furniture. Embroidered silks take the place of jewelry, which latter is not worn by the women of Japan.

On the momentous day the bride almost conceals her face under a thick coating of paint, and, in company with the bridegroom and all relations, goes to have the marriage formally registered in the office of the kocho, or mayor of the town. The real celebration commences in the evening, when the wedding feast takes place. This feast is more like a dinner-party than anything else, its chief features being the changing of garments and the drinking of enormous quantities of a rice-wine known as sake.

When dusk is falling the bride is taken to the house of her father-in-law in a palanquin, escorted by a little procession

WHEN DUSK IS FALLING.
(Taking Japanese Bride to House of Her Father-in-Law.)

carrying Chinese lanterns. The bride's relatives take their seats in one end of the principal apartment, while the bridegroom's friends sit opposite. The bride, dressed entirely in white, is led into the room by two richly-attired young girls. The bridegroom, who has already taken a seat in the middle of the room, makes no sign of recognition, but keeps his eyes fixed on the ground, while the bride seats herself opposite him. A table is then drawn forward, on which is placed a double-spouted kettle filled with hot sake.

Another table, loaded with eatables, is placed before each person, and the feast begins. The two girls who escorted the bride into the room hand cups of sake to the guests, who are expected to drain them to the dregs for luck.

After this ceremony the bride and bridegroom retire for a short time to change their costumes. When they return the two bridesmaids fill three cups with sake, and hand them to the bride and her parents-in-law. Three cups are imbibed by the father-in-law, who then gives the vessel to the bride. She in her turn drinks three cups, and receives a present from his hands. Another course, usually rice or fish, is now brought forward, and the bride goes through the same ceremony of drinking with the bridegroom's mother, afterwards receiving another present. A thin soup is then served, and three more cups of wine are drunk all round.

Then comes the great event of the evening. This is the almost sacred sake drinking by the married couple, which appears to constitute a kind of marriage service. The bridesmaids bring forward the double-spouted kettle and present it to the lips of the married pair. These drink alternately from it until its contents have been exhausted, the act being emblematical of the way in which they intend to share one another's joys and sorrows.

When the happy couple have partaken of the sake it falls to the ceremony is at an end. So well versed are the bride, bridegroom and relations in their roles that the whole affair passes off quite silently. There is no confusion. Each person knows what is expected of him, and does it in a mechanical way that gives the proceedings an air of monotony. After the marriage the bride continues to live in her father-in-law's house; for it is an almost invariable rule that a wedded couple shall dwell during their first months of married life at the house of the bridegroom's father.

Australia's Public Debt.

Australia's public debt averages £278 for every man, woman and child in the country; that of the United States is only $15 for each person.

BEGAN LIFE AS A LABORER.

Republican Candidate for Governor of Indiana a Fine Type of Self-Made Man.

Lafayette (Ind.) Special.

J. Franklin Hanly, who was nominated by the republicans for governor of Indiana, presents a living example of a poor boy who has risen by virtue of his own efforts. Five years before being elected to congress he was a ditcher and common farm hand, working for 70 cents a day. He was born in a log cabin in Champaign county, Illinois, April 4, 1863. His father was an invalid and his mother blind. At 11 years of age he was the

J. FRANKLIN HANLY.
(Nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Indiana.)

sole support of his helpless parents, never seeing the inside of a schoolhouse until 16 years old. At 15 he walked to Warren county, Indiana, and got a job of sawing wood at 50 cents a day. The next five years he worked on a farm and went to school in winter. Later he taught school and studied law, beginning his professional practice at Williamsport. In 1890 he was elected state senator for the counties of Warren and Franklin. In 1894 he was nominated for congress in the old Ninth district. His election gave Indiana its youngest congressman in 40 years. He is married and lives at Lafayette.

The platform on which Mr. Hanly runs pledges new confidence in the wisdom and efficacy of the protective tariff, with a change of schedules as conditions demand, but made consistently with the policy of protection. It advocates the gold standard, approves the course of President Roosevelt with reference to combinations of capital in restraint of trade, approves the reciprocity treaty with Cuba, the Panama transactions, the Philippine policy, international arbitration and a just pension policy.

THE AIRSHIP IN WARFARE.

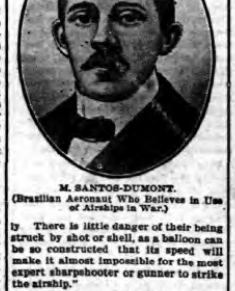
Its Use Eloquently Urged by M. Santos-Dumont, the Famous Brazilian Aeronant.

Paris (France) Special.

Santos-Dumont, the noted aeronaut, *in his book entitled "My Airships,"* strongly urges the use of airships for scouting purposes in time of war.

"An airship is able to observe the movements of both a land and a naval force," he says in his volume. "This should be sufficient to convince naval and military experts that balloons have tremendous advantage over scouting ships or outposts on land, and I will not be surprised to see airships used extensively by all the great powers within the next few years.

"The normal place of the airship should be in low altitudes; as then they are in a position to see everything close-



M. SANTOS-DUMONT.
(Brazilian Aeronaut Who Believes in Use of Airships in War.)

ly There is little danger of their being struck by shot or shell, as a balloon can be so constructed that its speed will make it almost impossible for the most expert sharpshooter or gunner to strike the airship."

Santos-Dumont also believes that the aldship might be usefully employed in locating submarines and signaling their presence to battleships.

Japanese Soldiers' Rations.

Rice and dried fish is the uniform food of the Japanese army in campaigning times. This is the way in which the rice is cooked: It is boiled until quite thick and glutinous. Next it is placed on a ceramic slab, rolled out, and cut into squares. The squares are then placed in the sun to dry and often turned. When hard as tea biscuit and greatly reduced in weight, they can be stored. A certain number are allowed each day to the soldier. All he has to do is to break up a square in boiling water and to add the dried fish. In a few minutes he has what seems to him a delicious thick soup. If he cannot procure boiling water he simply eats his rice dry. In the fruit season he substitutes fruit, when he can obtain it, for the fish.

TALL AND SHORT WOMEN.

They Have to Adopt Separate Versions of the Prevailing Modes.

The fashion of piping, gauging and ruching is well fitted for summer costumes, but at the same time it is very trying to small or stout people. These last should remember that styles may be modified for their benefit and still remain in good taste. The full gathered ruffles are especially trying, and no woman under the average height should even think of them. For the short woman there are skirts eased in a trifle around the hips and trimmed around the bottom very simply with two or three folds of silk, better still, a couple of ruchings to give the effect of fullness. There are also the pin tuck-

AN ELABORATE MODEL.

ed skirts, which are allowed to flare from above the knees down and are only trimmed with a bias fold or two around the feet.

Nothing is more unsightly than the serpent-like skirt of a few seasons ago done in muslin.

Recently spotted muslin seen recently was trimmed with insertions of plaited muslin edged on either side with tiny baby blue ribbon. These insertions became wider and wider as they neared the bottom, finishing at last in a mass of frills. As the wearer lifted her gown one might glimpse of a bewitching blue glace silk petticoat. The waist was buttoned in the back and was adorned with a scroll pattern of the plaited muslin edged with the ribbon ruching. Above this there was a deep yoke made of white Irish lace over chiffon, while the elbow sleeves were edged with ruchings and plaitings.

The picture shows a foulard silk gown trimmed with yellow lace. There is a particularly good long shouldered effect, and the skirt illustrates an elaborate shirred model.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

UP TO DATE MODES.

The Latest Hats Turn Up at the Side. Shirt Waist Suits.

Many of the new hats turn up at the sides and are trimmed on the upturned brim by a bunch of roses or a coq plume. Small toques are trimmed on both sides, geisha fashion, and dressy hats are loaded with long and handsome ostrich feathers.

Taffetas of every shade vie with foulard gowns for shirt waist dresses. Some of these taffetas are almost white in color, being merely ruled here and there by hair lines of black. Oth-

CHILD'S DRESS.

ers are in the new coral pink and old rose tones, the pattern being a tiny dot. Still others again are in a grayish green changeable tone with silvery effects.

Envelope shirt waist hats are made of lightweight white straw, turned up on one side and filled in with a twist of white chiffon or a wreath of white roses.

The picture shows a child's dress of white lawn and lace over pink silk. The ribbons are also pink and are run through insertions. With this is worn a poke bonnet trimmed with two roses under the brim and pink ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODESTY OF CROWN PRINCE

Heir to Germany's Throne Was Too Retiring to Take Kindly to Military Life.

"Go now," said the kaiser, "and be a student."

The art of being a student in Germany is, as everyone who has tried it knows, rather complicated, writes Vance Thompson, in *Success. The getting of book lore is supplemented by much* clashing of schlaeger, by some bloodletting, by a great deal of loud singing, and by deep drinking of beer. Whether it be Jena or Bonn or Heidelberg, it is all the same. The young philosopher must show his prowess both in the beer-duel and in the less dangerous duel with swords. The young prince was not only permitted to attend the classic bier-kneipe; he was also ordered to attend and drink as became the heir to the German throne. It was an imperial and paternal command.

Can you imagine the scene?

The crown prince was not only modest, but was also timid as a child, in spite of his military rank. He had been brought up in the rigor of Prussian discipline, and under the caprice of home tyranny; the slightest fault had been punished with military severity; he was repressed and bashful lad, but no more. The youth, sentimental, poetical and pure-minded, was thrown into the broad-girthed, brawling, guzzling proletariat of a German university, and commanded to compete with such fellows in their coarse pleasures. In huge, smoky, lamp-lit cellars, it was his to drink down mugs of beer at a word of command from some gross "president" or beer-lord; to sing when he was told or howl in chorus, and to play for scars in the foolish game of swords. Germany is a land of castes, but its student-world is utter democracy. It is well enough for a coarse-grained youth, who has been roughened in a "gymnasium," to take a cut at a sword; but what will come out of it a grave doctor, lawyer or theologian; but for a timid lad, bred in the quasi-monastery of a court, it is not so well. The crown prince found it anything but well. He begged to be allowed to forego, at least for his month stay, to attend only the lectures and spend his time in study. The kaiser told him his choice was between the bier-kneipe and a military prison, so the young man finished his semester. Can the vacation of the youth, though he had shown no great beer-prowess, was rewarded with a trip to his royal kin in England. There he was to receive another education; that of high life, l'education mondaine. His professor was to be the "first gentleman in Europe"—as the fond English call him—his great-uncle, Edward VII.

HARD TIME GETTING SLEEP.

Traveling Man Goes to Bed Four Times in One Night, But Is Still Drowsy.

"Talking about sleep," remarked the man with the tired rings around his eyes, relates the Chicago Tribune, "I like to remark that last night I slept in two hotels and two sleeping cars, and still had to get up sleepy to a dining-car breakfast just outside of Chicago.

"The house wanted me to look up a man down here in the southern part of Illinois, so I left Chicago for Jacksonville about midnight Thursday. I got to Jacksonville at seven o'clock the next morning, and half an hour later caught a train for the little town of Virginia, where I thought my man lived. But he wasn't there. He was living away on a farm, and when a driver in a top buggy started with me for the farm it was just ten degrees below zero, having been 17 degrees below three hours before.

"I got over at the farm we didn't find the man. He had gone to Chandlerville, four miles away. We drove there over still rougher roads, found him, and started back to Virginia, getting there in time for six o'clock supper. The best way back to Chicago was said to be by way of Beardstown and Galesburg, with the train leaving for Beardstown, 12 miles away, at 8:30 o'clock.

"After supper I went to bed and slept an hour and a half, catching the 'bus for the Beardstown train. I got to Beardstown at nine o'clock, only to find that the Chicago train did not leave there until 12:30. I got into a hotel 'bus and rode uptown, and went to bed again for nearly three hours. When I got back to the station I discovered that there was no through sleeper to Chicago—that it went only to Galesburg, where it arrived at four o'clock. As a concession possible because of connecting trains, I could sleep until 4:25, and I should have done so if a man with delirium tremens hadn't wakened me up at 3:45 o'clock sharp.

"But I got into a Chicago sleeper at last, just before five o'clock, and the way I hammered my ear till eight o'clock was a caution.

"But maybe you think I'm not going to sleep to-night!"

Paris School for Dogs.

A school for dogs is the latest development of the educational movement. It has been established in Paris, with the object of teaching, not letters, but politeness. The schoolroom is furnished with chairs, tables and rugs, to give the necessary "local color" to the surroundings. The dog pupils are trained to welcome visitors by jumping up, wagging the tail and giving a low bark. When the visitor leaves, the dog accompanies him to the door and bows his farewell by bending his head to the floor. He is trained likewise to pick up a handkerchief, glove or fan that has been dropped and return it to the owner. He is taught further to walk with "proud and prancing steps" when out with his mistress.

Big Eaters of Grass.

A sheep eats seven hundredweight grass in a year, and a cow 50 hundredweight.

ELEVATOR RED TAPE

A STORY THAT REMINDS ONE OF MEDIEVAL TIMES.

Rules of Precedence in the War Department at Washington Would Please a Russian Court Official.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

To be an elevator conductor in most buildings is the United States requires no especial intellectual qualifications. Not so with an elevator conductor in the war department at Washington. He is required to have a knowledge of rank and precedence that should enable him to seat guests at a state dinner at the white house properly.

The New York Sun correspondent describes the way of it. The carriage of the secretary of war is sighted several blocks away. Word is immediately passed down the line and finally it reaches the watchman nearest the elevator. He rushes like mad to the electric button and presses three quick and fierce rings.

Quick as a flash the elevator descends to the basement as if the rope had suddenly been cut. It makes no difference who is in the car nor what floor it is at now how important the business of those aboard.. Down for the secretary it must go.

By the time Mr. Secretary gets to the shaft the car is waiting for him. Were the general staff on the floors above to ring all at once that elevator could not budge till Mr. Secretary was safely on the second floor.

Nor is the boy's task much simplified after depositing the civil head of the army in his handsome office. For instance, the lieutenant general and chief of staff wishes to visit the library on the top floor. One major general is ringing vigorously on the floor above. A brigadier general is ringing and swearing and threatening to have the boy fired on the floor above that, and so on.

Of course, the lieutenant general goes without stop to the library. On the downward trip of the car the brigadier general is passed for the accommodation of the major general going to luncheon with a senator.

Now the car goes rapidly back to pick up the brigadier general, who is in a

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH.
(Michigan Congressman Who Abhors Washington Red Tape.)

hurry to join some friends. Just as it gets within one floor of the bottom with the brigadier general, the lieutenant general finishes his errand in the library and the button of the lieutenant general is pressed, and the already overworked little car again heads for the top of the building and gets the military head of the army, who gets out at the second floor, just as the secretary of war gets in to go up a few flights.

The brigadier general is on board all the time, mind you, and very hungry and very thirsty, for he knows the delightful repast awaiting him. Finally the secretary gets out and allows the elevator man to get the brigadier general to the ground floor, from which he speeds to the nearest cab call and vanishes for the day.

William Alden Smith, of Michigan, described the war department elevator in the house of representatives the other day thus:

"I want to say to this house that a representative directly from the people has no standing in the national capitol, in the estimation of these political cruisers. I know a department of this government where they have issued orders to the elevator man that whenever a bureau chief gets on the elevator he shall be promptly delivered to his floor, whether representatives ever are assisted to their destination or not. He may carry a representative in congress up and down the heights and depths of that building without stopping to let him off, no matter how urgent his mission; and he do not even allow him mileage for what he travels."

And as for the poor, little, everyday, ordinary government clerk in the war department, who does the real work of the department, and whose business is always more urgent than that of army officers, he presses the button with the same doubt that he drops a nickel in a chance slot machine in the hope of getting a cigar, knowing the chances are against him, yet filled with that natural desire to tempt fate.

Emperor Respects His Jaw.

The emperor of Korea has a tender regard for his royal jaw. While gorging himself at a feast in his palace, a little bit of bone came between his imperial grinders and one tooth was broken. The emperor promptly sent to prison his cook and the entire kitchen force. After a few months, a dentist appeared in Kingkitao, the capital, and he inserted an artificial tooth at an expense of about $500. The kitchen attendants were then set at liberty, but the chef must serve three months without pay.

SPIES EMPLOYED BY JAPS.

A System That Takes in Persons of All Nationalities to Effect Its Ends.

I am rather inclined to believe that Japan gets her best information through corrupt or careless Russians and through Chinamen in Russia employ, writes a correspondent of the New York Herald. The big burly, roaring Russian, who likes his bottle and his dog and, most of all, his champagne, has probably no idea of the net which the smiling, sedentary, keen-witted leaders of the two great divisions of the yellow race are silently weaving around him.

But, leaving the Japanese out of the question, there is a sufficient number of mysterious and sometimes weird Europeans here to supply the novelist with an illimitable amount of material for character studies. Here is a Swedish gentleman, formerly an officer in the army, who is exceedingly anxious to know what is happening, and whose presence is, I take it, a proof of the great interest Scandinavia takes in the coming contest, a contest which may show her how she, too, may yet be absorbed by the northern colossus or how greatly the strength of that colossus has been overestimated.

Then there is a gentleman who represents himself as a British colonel, and who goes to the theater in his khaki uniform, gets photographed with all his medals on and does other things that one would scarcely expect a real British colonel to do in a foreign fortress.

Sometimes these strange characters disappear with strange abruptness. Some time ago our little community included a teacher of the English language, who led a blameless life until he was discovered early one morning gazing with mild astonishment at the big guns in a battery. He is now gone from among us.

The writer, who is now in Russian employ, once received a visit from a high military official of a foreign power who had come to the place in disguise, and who, after some preliminary conversation, calmly asked him to procure some military lists and other important documents.

I mention this matter under the heading "Strange Disappearances," because my disappearance would have seemed strange enough to my friends if I had agreed to the proposition made to me, but, of course, it was not the fear of discovery and punishment that made me reject the offer. I like the Russians in spite of all their drawbacks, and even if I did not like them I should certainly decline to sink from newspaper correspondent to spy.

EARTHQUAKES COME OFTEN

Japan Is Shocked Almost Every Day and May Some Time Be Submerged.

From 20 to 50 earthquakes occur daily in the world, and the average gives Japan about 300 a year. It would be a pretty thing if some morning we were to wake up and find our little friends blotted out of the map. Greater cataclysms have occurred; oceans flow where once dry land was and continents to-day give homes to millions of human beings where formerly the leviathan swam. A small fissure, leading to a great fire one, one hundred fathoms of the sea or river to the heated rocks below, the flashing of the water into steam, a mighty explosion—and then we need a revision of maps.

Nature is a master builder. Chili rides 9,000 feet higher than she did 150 years ago. She was upheaved all along her sea front in a single hour in 1750. The Runn of Cutch and the coast of Chittagong became correspondingly lower a dozen years ago. An earthquake may change a volcano's crater to a mountain to a valley. How deep these disturbances are it is not easy to say, but they have been traced to a depth of 24 miles. From the center of the disturbance shocks which have affected the whole earth have radiated.

While harmful inevitable earthquake is credited with some of the biggest juggling feats on record. One curiosity occurred at the fort of San Carlos, where the flagstaff, sunk 30 feet in the ground and secured with iron rods, was suddenly shot high into the air, leaving a clean round hole where it had been. The Riobamba convulsion sent the bodies of the inhabitants whirling across the river and deposited them on the top of La Culla, a hill 300 feet in height. During the Calabrian and New Madrid (Mo.) earthquakes trees were observed to rock and swing till their branches touched the ground and in the end righted themselves. Perhaps the strangest story is that which a Jamaican gravestone tells: "Here lieth the body of Lewis Gaily, Esq., who died on the 22d of September, 1737, aged 80. He was born at Montpelier, in France, which plague he left for his religion, and settled on this island, where, in the great earthquake, 1672, he was swallowed up and by the merciful providence of God by a second shock was thrown out into the sea, where he continued swimming until he was taken up by a boat and thus miraculously preserved."

Silent Auctions in China.

To a stranger a Chinese auction is a most curious spectacle. The auctioneer leans over a slightly elevated counter and exhibits his wares. He says nothing; neither does the bidder, who merely steps forward to the auctioneer and runs his fingers up his sleeve, making pressure on the salesman's arm, thus indicating how much he will pay for the article. Then another and another repeat this action, until the one signifying the highest price receives the articles without a word being exchanged on either side. Only the auctioneer and the successful bidder know the price offered and accepted.—Lahore Tribune.

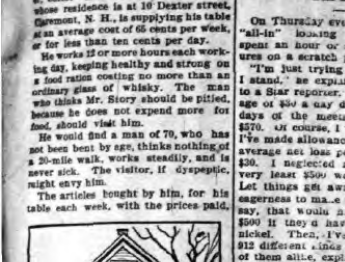
LIVES ON SMALL DIET.

New Hampshire Editor, Seventy Years old, Spends Sixty-Five Cents a Week for Food.

While some of Uncle Sam's commissary officials are being worried by people who wish to learn if it is possible to live on a food ration costing only 15 cents per day, Samuel H. Story, printer, editor and newspaper publisher, whose residence is at 16 Dexter street, Claremont, N. H., is supplying his table at an average cost of 65 cents per week, or for less than ten cents per day.

He works 12 or more hours each working day, keeping healthy and strong on a 20-mile walk, works steadily, and is never sick. The visitor, if dyspeptic, might envy him.

The articles bought by him, for his table each week, with the prices paid, are as follows: Thirty-six graham biscuits, 36 cents; a pound of pork, 12 cents; pork scraps, five cents; one pound sugar, five and one-half cents; cheese, ten cents; a quarter of a pound of ginger costing eight cents, and a pound of chocolate costing 20 cents lasts him a month.



WHERE STORY LIVES.
(Home of New England Editor Who Lives on 65 Cents a Week.)

He buys neither milk, tea nor coffee, but drinks either chocolate or a weak infusion of ginger with his meals. His luxuries, he says, are lemons in the summer, when lemonade takes the place of ginger tea, and apples in the winter.

In the winter he often walks to Cornish, a distance of six miles, chops wood through the day and walks home at night. He gets to Cornish before daylight, and does not return until after it becomes too dark to chop.

He was born in Claremont August 15, 1823. His father was of Scotch and his mother of German descent. He has worked at the type case since 1843, and has published a newspaper here since 1870. His creeds are brief. He says: "I believe in living a pure life and in right doing, but have no religious preference.

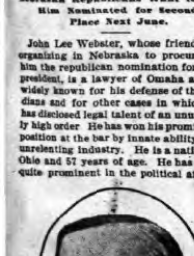
"I do not believe in the free and unlimited coinage of drunkards. For all good women I have a liking, but never wished to kiss or marry one. Have been a bachelor from choice. I love quiet, and would not like to place myself where I would have to endure the year and tear of married life."

Mr. Story refuses to be photographed, and hides when he fears a snapshot will be attempted.

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

Nebraska Republicans Want to See Him Nominated for Second Place Next June.

John Lee Webster, whose friends are organizing in Nebraska to procure for him the republican nomination for vice president, is a lawyer of Omaha and is widely known for his defense of the Indians and for other cases in which he has disclosed legal talent of an unusually high order. He has won his prominent position at the bar by innate ability and unrelenting industry. He is a native of Ohio and 57 years of age. He has been quite prominent in the political affairs



JOHN LEE WEBSTER.
(Nebraska's Favorite for Republican Nomination for Vice President.)

of his state. In 1901 he was a candidate for the United States senatorship, and he was a delegate at large and chairman of the state delegations to the national conventions of 1892 and 1896. Mr. Webster also was a delegate to the last Nebraska state constitutional convention and was honored by being elected its president. A committee has been organized to advocate his claims before the national convention in Chicago next June.

Clothing for Stage Favorites.

Appreciation of good acting is strangely expressed in some parts of Japan. The theater patrons throw portions of their clothing on the stage, and give the performance reigns the air with money going to the actor or retreats who has excited their admiration.

PLAYING THE RACES.

WASHINGTONIAN SAYS IT IS AN EXPENSIVE SPORT.

He Attended the Bennings Meetings Nineteen Times at Enormous Cost of Hard Cash and Self-Respect.

On Thursday evening a worried and "all-in" looking Washington man spent an hour or so making idle figures on a scratch pad.

"I'm just trying to dope out where I stand," he explained, disconsolately, to a Star reporter. "I've lost an average of $50 a day during the 19 racing days of the meeting. That makes $570. Of course, I won a few bets, but I've made allowance for those, and the average net loss per diem for me was $30. I neglected my business at the very least $500 during the 19, if not more. Let things get away from me, in my eagerness to make the track, that is to say, that would have brought me in $500 if they'd have netted me in a nickel. Then, I've framed up about 912 different ideas or 'ines, and no two of them alike, explaining to disconsolate how it was that I couldn't meet them, in order to make a wild dash for the track as the racing hour drew nigh.

"I've spoiled three suits of clothes, one rain coat and one overcoat and two pairs of shoes, in the betting ring, being jostled and joggled and pushed and pulled and tugged and hauled and knocked around and stepped upon and gouged and elbowed and prodded and chucked aside, and so on.

"I have suffered the physical and mental torture of having my horse left or nearly left at the post eight times, and there's no way of estimating just how much that's taken out of me. Every time a man goes through the grueling misery of being left at the post just so many days are lopped off his life. I know it. You can't tell me any different.

"I've been mistaken in the colors of my horse four times, so that on four occasions I have presented the idiot's and egregious spectacle of rooting violently and noisily for the horse sweeping with long strides into the stretch when he wasn't the one I played to win at all. The chagrin which afflicts

TELLING HIS TALE OF WOE.

a man who does this is also of so keen and agonizing a nature that it is bound to shorten his days.

"I have been grossly insulted by eight or ten different heavy-jawed bookmakers when, after having bet all of my money except a dollar, I have sneaked up to their stools and offered to make dollar bets. 'Aw, I ain't takin' no dollar bets from pikers!' these bookmakers have overwhelmed me by growling at me out of one corner of their mouths, while people I knew standing about have chuckled at my discomfiture.

"I have been compelled to make all sorts of groveling explanations of my weakness to friends to whom, at the close of the Bennings meeting last fall, I swore that I never intended to look at another race as long as I lived.

"I have been so stingy with myself in order to have all of the incoming dough to bet that I haven't bought a necktie or a pair of suspenders or a collar since the middle of March, and the first thing I know, if I don't buck up, I'll be pointed out by my friends as a buzzard who got to his sad estate through playing the ponies.

"I have gone to the trolley cars by my eyebrows in my eagerness to get to the track, and on one day I got to the track too late to play the 50 to 4 shot in the first race that I had been told was a sure thing, and that I found, when I arrived late, had won in a common canter by 15 lengths.

"I have growled like blazes when my wife told me that she needed $8.79 to buy a spring hat that had made a hit with her, when I've had in my jeans several hundred dollars of money carefully hoarded to chuck at the bookmakers in order to enable them to get their wives hats and things of the kind that my wife never even dreams of.

"I've paid 75 cents apiece for dozens of cigars that I didn't want, that I wouldn't use for cholera fumigators anywhere else.

"I forgot to mention the $1.50 a day that I paid for badges for straight 19 days in order to get a chance to throw my hard-earned coin at the birds.

"I've got my nerves in such a jangled up state that I won't be able to transact any business until I begin to simmer down, which will take at least a week.

"In short, now that the tumult and the shouting have died away, I feel like an infinitesimal portion of fromage de brie.

"Great Caesar, the chance of living by!"

"But what's the use?"

AMERICAN GIRLS IN MEXICO.

Their Mission as Reformers Changes the Customs of Native Women of Fashion.

Uncle Jacob not long ago was riding in one of those trolleys here called *ecos* electrios, on his way down town to discover whether exchange was up in the skies or on the sea level. Just before his stopping place, La Calle de Gante, his flying machine, vulgo "car," passed another; in it he caught just a glimpse of an American girl, fair of complexion, beautiful in features and carriage, one of those American girls who make the United States famous, that marry princes, dukes, counts, millionaires or ordinary good men, as their hearts may desire or their caprice direct. It was all over in a moment, the young lady was only visible from the shoulders up. But the face and the dip of her hat caught the eye and, catching, held it. The drapery of said hat could not have been more graceful, yet the effect total was that of the utmost simplicity. Oh, artful simplicity, how thou drawest the hearts of men to thee! Those large, blue eyes, clear, white and rosy complexion, round but firm chin, all so truly Anglo-Saxon, were but a fleeting and enchanting vision, just coming, glance, says a writer in Modern Mexico.

Uncle Jacob fell into a brown study, and nearly forgot to leave the "electro" at the corner nearest "the man" he was going to see. He was reflecting what changes had come over these happy streets since the advent of the American girl. Uncle Jacob is a bachelor, a foreigner of many years residence in Mexico. Years ago, in the far-off New England states, a plump little maiden called him that in a generalized heart go pit-a-pat, pit-a-pat. He still remembers this charming dream of his youth, in soft white, muslin and pale blue sash, therefore his love for delicate, discreet colors.

Formerly he wore the mantillas becoming to many, but often hiding more beauty than they allowed to be seen. Now, light and becoming hats, allowing the well-dressed hair of the Mexican senoritas to be seen, have taken their place. Formerly it was considered improper to show the frontilles sending for muestras or samples, be it for a yard of manta or a $50 hat. This was the cause of much sending to and fro, with the ancient mode of no fixed prices, and then the feeling of distrust if "Pulanita" or "Sotanita" were charging more than the other.

Now, all purchasing is done by the women going to the stores, choosing what they like, which is much quicker and better for buyer and seller.

Uncle Jacob remembers very well the small, dingy show windows filled with dress goods of hideous purple, infernal wine color, maroon color, guisada. In Spanish, and shrieking pinks and blues. Not that the Mexican girl has not innate good taste; she may like a little more color than her northern sister, but her love of flowers has taught her that delicate taste which we all admire in the dainty ball dresses of the Mexican senorita at society gatherings. But men, not women, bought the dry goods imported to Mexico, probably very often what Europe refused. Only the very rich could order robes from the extranjero. The American girl came, saw and conquered the shopkeeper. She plainly told him that she must have what she was accustomed to find in Uncle Sam's domains; she must have goods in defetas, organdies, etc., in the proper quality and of stylish design, or she would, with the improved facilities, order from "at home" what she wanted. Hence the improvement of shop windows and assortment. You now find seats of some kind for the weary shopper in all the stores. Parcels are sent home, and there are a great many places where you can get real ice cream.

Uncle Jacob was all ready to go into a reflection as to the improvement of largartijos and other admirers of el bello sexo when some one spoke, awakening him to actual life. This some one was much surprised to hear Uncle Jacob say bravely the American girl has had a mission."

Few Blossoms Bring Fruit in Japan.

"I would hesitate to say that the Japs would rather fight than eat," said a Philadelphian who has spent considerable time in Japan, "but I do know that they would rather feast their eyes than their stomachs. They are great lovers of the beautiful, and that is the reason there is little fruit raised in Japan, in spite of the fact that there are plenty of fruit trees, and the climate is ideal. Instead of allowing the blossoms to remain on the trees and mature, they are cut off in sprays and are used for decorating the interiors of the houses. The Japs would much rather use the blossoms in this way than to raise the fruit. Imagine an American using cherry blossoms for decorative purposes rather than eating the cherries. But, then, the American hasn't the poetic soul of the Jap."—Philadelphia Record.

Long-Lost Rings.

Two rings stolen from a house in Massachusetts 33 years ago lately came into the possession of George L. Bliss of Brewton, son of the original owner. They are mourning rings, family heirlooms, and were stolen by a discharged servant. They were recently purchased by an honest man, who, finding that they were marked with names not accounted for in the personality of the vendor, turned them over to the police, with the idea that they might have been stolen. The newspapers published descriptions of the rings, and Mr. De Blois came into the city from seeing the stories.—N. Y. Sun.

CUTTING UP A BEEF

Points That Should Be of Value to the Home Butcher.

How It Can Be Done to the Best Advantage — How the Different Sections Should Be Cooked.

In cutting any kind of meat one should always cut across the grain of the meat. Following this principle will result in uniform pieces and the joints will be more easily carved after cooking.

Beef should not be cut until the muscles have set firmly. When they are in the proper condition divide the halves into hind and fore quarters, from 8 to T, between the twelfth and thirteenth ribs (Fig. 1). This leaves one rib in the hind quarter. Lay the hind quarter on the block or table with the inside up. Remove the kidney and suet. Cut off the flank as indicated by the line N to P in the illustration. Turn the quarter

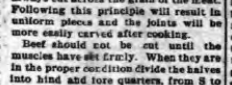


Fig. 1.—Carcass of Beef Showing Wholesale Cuts.

over and cut off the loin, beginning at the middle of the sacrum near O, and cutting to a point one and a half or two inches above the stifle joint at N. Turn the remainder of the quarter over and separate the rump from the round just below the pelvic arch and parallel to the backbone, as indicated by line R to L.

Lay the fore quarter on the block with the outside up. Beginning at P (Fig. 1), 10 to 13 inches down the rib from the spinal column—the distance depending on the thickness of the meat—cut across the ribs to the armpit above M. Cut between the third and fourth ribs to M, and then across the shank to B. Then cut off the "cross ribs" just below the shoulder joint, H to X.

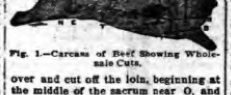


Fig. 3—Square Chuck of Beef Showing Divisions. a, Neck; b, Shoulders; c, Chuck Ribs; d, Cross Ribs.

The prime "ribs" (Fig. 2) are then taken off between the fifth and sixth ribs, counting from the front. This cut contains seven ribs and is usually taken off in one piece, though it may be cut into as many as are desired. Cut off the remaining five ribs called "chuck ribs" (Fig 3 C), making the division between the first rib and the shoulder bone. Divide the neck and shoulder—G to H.

The "cross ribs," the name of course, varied to suit customs and families. There is no portion of the carcass but what may be cooked by boiling or by roasting.

The flank is usually boiled or braized but is also suitable for corning. Flank steak is sometimes cut from the lean muscle on the inside of the flank. The loin is commonly cut into steaks, though fancy trade often demands its use for roasting. In cutting steak from the loin one should begin at the "butt," or rear end, and cut parallel to the line N O (Fig. 1). The first slices cut are the sirloin steaks (Fig. 4 A). They continue until the "hook point" is passed, when the slices are termed porterhouse steaks (Fig. 4 B). These contain both the sirloin and tenderloin muscles, the sirloin

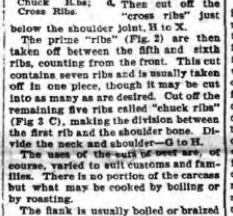


Fig. 2.—Prime Ribs of Beef. a, Rolled Roast; b, Folded Roast; c, Standing Roast.

above the spinous processes and the tenderloin muscle below. Unless both muscles are present it is not porterhouse steak. The porterhouse steaks are often erroneously called tenderloin steaks. The tenderloin steak consists of only the tenderloin muscle stripped from beneath the loin. Since it destroys the value of the porterhouse steaks to strip out the tenderloin muscle the tenderloin steaks are usually taken from this cattle of the "canner" class. Porterhouse steaks are cut from the hip bone forward until the end of the tenderloin muscle is reached.

The seven best ribs are used as oven roasts, and may be divided into one, two or three-rib pieces, as desired. It is from this joint that the rolled roasts are obtained, hence its high value. The chuck-rib cut may likewise be subdivided into one or two-rib pieces for oven roasts, or, in the case of old or tough beef, for pot roasts. In making the "best rib" and "chuck rib" cuts the divisions should always be made parallel with the ribs. The shoulder is used for boiling, corning or mince meat; the piece cut in strips across the ribs is for corning and corning, and the shanks and neck for soup stock, mince meat or sausage.

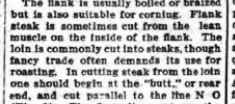


Fig. 4—Loin of Beef. a, Sirloin Steak; b, Porterhouse Steak; c, Sirloin Strip.

ANDREW BOSS.

FRENCH NOT IMMIGRANTS.

There Are No Organizations for the Encouragement of Emigration to America.

The number of French citizens who desire to expatriate themselves is so small that neither the government nor private parties have created organizations for aiding and stimulating emigration.

The medical examination of all emigrants is made by the French emigration doctor (an official appointed by the French government), by the chief medical officer of the French line, by the doctor of the steamer upon which the emigrants are to be embarked, and by two other medical officers belonging to the steamers of the French line then in port; so that each emigrant is generally examined by at least five physicians. Special attention is paid to diseases of the eyes, skin, and scalp, and immediately an emigrant is found whose entry into the United States is considered doubtful he is placed at one side and kept there until all the emigrants have passed. Then the physicians gathered together, examine him again, and consult over his case. He is then refused or accepted. All the emigrants are vaccinated, and, after being examined by the last physician before whom they pass, are given a card stating that they have been vaccinated and have passed the sanitary examination. They then, to gain access to the ship, are obliged to go through a narrow exit through which only one person can pass at a time, and are again inspected by three officers—the steamship physician and one of the French line's medical officers, to whom the emigrant must show his card. At the gangway of the steamer the card must again be exhibited to an employe of the company before the emigrant can embark. The medical examinations are conducted in the presence of myself or the vice consul.

The most undesirable emigrants who embark at Havre for the United States are those who come from the Levant via Marseilles. The percentage of Syrians Turks, and Greeks refused at New York and sent back during 1902 was much larger than that of the emigrants from other countries.

The ability of our country to assimilate the class of emigrants which is now pouring into the United States, the bulk of which coming, as it does, from races socially and politically different from our own, is a question which is rightfully giving most concern to those who are interested in the future welfare of our country. In addition to the proposed legislation to decrease undesirable emigration to the United States, educational requirement and the mental capacity of the alien, age limit of 50 years, refusal of all aliens who are physically deformed, etc., I would most earnestly recommend that a certificate of admission, issued by our consular officers in the consulates nearest to the places from which the emigrants commence their journey, duly visaed and stamped by the consular officers at the ports of embarkment, be required of each emigrant before being allowed to enter the United States. As an additional safeguard a heavy fine should be imposed on all steamship companies who would bring emigrants not provided with consular certificates of admission. Such certificate would contain a full description of the person to whom it is given, by which he or she could be easily identified, and should only be issued after careful and searching examinations of the would-be emigrant to ascertain if he or she would fulfill all the requirements of our emigration laws. To the centers of emigration from which the dangerous and undesirable class comes trained immigrant inspectors should be sent and the consular officers by making tours through the villages, towns, etc., where the emigrants live, investigating any frauds which might be attempted, or, in other words, to gather information by which would enable the consular officer to weed out the bad emigrants from the good. The consular officer, before issuing the certificate, should require emigrants to present a "casier judiciare," which would state the moral record of the bearer in the eyes of the law, or, in countries where such papers are not obtainable, to bring a "certificate of good morals," duly legalized by a competent official of the village, town, or city whence the emigrant comes. It may be said that in some countries the authorities are in league with the unscrupulous emigration agencies and would issue any paper that might be needed, but it would not take long for our immigrant inspectors to find out such frauds. In almost all European countries public records of paupers, prostitutes, and criminals are kept, to which the consular officer could have access.

The economic conditions prevailing in Europe and the prosperity which has been reigning in our country have stimulated to a great extent the current of natural emigration to the United States; but in my opinion if the inspection of emigrants recommended at the ports and at the line of the unnatural and dangerous class would be greatly decreased instead of increasing annually.

A. M. THACKARA.

Sunday in Spain.

The law recently approved making Sunday a day of rest has been published. Manual labor is prohibited. Work on Sunday will be permitted only when absolutely necessary, the hours to conform with the regulations. On no account are women or persons under 18 years of age to be employed on said day. The law will be put in force within six months.

R. M. BARTLEMAN.

STRANGE WAR STORY

DRAWING THE BLACK BALLOT MEANT INSTANT DEATH.

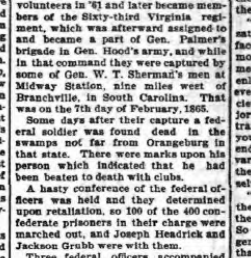
Trying Ordeal for Two Confederate Soldiers in Civil War—How Retaliation Was Met and Satisfied.

On almost any Saturday or court day there can be seen on the streets of Wytheville, says the Wytheville correspondent of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, two farmers, simple and retiring in their tastes and habits, who were called upon to undergo as trying an ordeal during the war between the states as any soldier on either side of that tremendous struggle.

The old confeds. are Joseph Headrick, a farmer who lives on and owns a comfortable country estate lying on the waters of Stony fork, nine miles west of Wytheville, and Jackson Grubb, likewise the possessor of a goodly country home a few miles south of town.

They, like thousands of other young mountaineers of southwest Virginia, answered promptly to Virginia's call for volunteers in '61 and later became members of the Sixty-third Virginia regiment, which was afterward assigned to and became a part of Gen. Palmer's brigade in Gen. Hood's army, and while in that command they were captured by some of Gen. W. T. Sherman's men at Midway Station, nine miles west of Branchville, in South Carolina. That was on the 7th day of February, 1865.

Three federal officers accompanied them, and without any explanation the prisoners of war were lined up. The three federal officers took position at a short distance, one of them holding above his head a cigar box, while the two others acted as guards. The confederate soldiers were then commanded to march one by one between the



DREW THE BLACK BALLOT.

guards and past the one holding the cigar box and draw therefrom a slip of paper.

Then, for the first time, did it dawn upon the prisoners what was being exacted of them.

The ordeal of that moment can better be imagined than told. The fearful agony and strain which 99 of the soldiers endured was soon over with, for the orders were soon executed, and the "die was cast." Jackson Grubb was fortunate in that he was among the first to draw and he drew a white ballot, which eventually meant life, home and loved ones in old Virginia again.

Joseph Headrick was not quite so fortunate, being late to draw, seventy-fifth in number, but he drew a white ballot also.

The one who paid the awful penalty was No. 81 to draw. As soon as he drew the black ballot he was hastily told to step aside and the drawing ceased. He was at once marched off to Gen. Sherman's headquarters and in an hour or so afterward gunshots were heard and the fullest terms of war retaliation had been met and satisfied.

When Mr. Headrick recalled the events of that moment tears came into his eyes, and he said that he had often faced cannon loaded with all of the deadly missiles of war; that for four days and nights he had been exposed to the shot and shell of the federals before Nashville, but that none of them was as trying as when he faced that cigar box with its 100 ballots on that spring morning in 1865.

Public Auctions in China.

To a stranger a Chinese auction is a most curious spectacle. The auctioneer leans over a slightly elevated counter and exhibits his wares. He says nothing, neither does the bidder, who merely steps forward to the auctioneer and runs his fingers up his sleeve, making pressure on the salesman's arm, thus indicating how much he will pay for the article. Then another and another repeat the action until the one signifying the highest price receives the article without a word being exchanged on either side. Only the auctioneer knows the name of bidder know the price offered and accepted.

Paps Was Full of Joy.

A coffee planter in Madras, India, recently became a father for the first time. He was particularly overjoyed, especially as the progeny was twins. The happy father galloped to the nearest telegraph office and wired to his wife's sister in Calcutta: "Twins to-day—more to-morrow."

CIRCUS WOMEN GOOD WIVES

They Lead Strenuous But Not Unhappy Lives and Enjoy Home Comforts.

"Of all the women engaged in public employment there are none who are better known in a public manner by the great masses of people living in city and country than circus women. And there is no class of women in public employment who are so little known to the general public in a private manner. There are no women who are so little understood, whose real character is so little discerned from a correct standpoint."

The speaker, says the Chicago Tribune, was a man connected in an executive capacity with one of the largest shows in the world, and whose experience in the amusement field has been sufficiently diversified to make him an authority.

"I must confess that I have been nothing that I have seen in my surroundings that has given me so much surprise as the women of the circus," he continued. "Several years as a reporter and critic around the theaters of several cities gave me an intimate knowledge of the women of the stage, and I did not fancy there was much difference between them and the women of the arena. But there is.

"The latter day stage, with its insatiate demand for young and pretty faces and forms, particularly in those most popular forms of stage entertainment, comic operas and extravaganzas, enlists thousands of young girls from every walk of life, and installs them on the stage. It is safe to say that the vast majority of them are without talent or training, and the moment the bloom of youth vanishes their usefulness is at an end and their living is precarious and uncertain. Few marry, or, if they marry, they usually marry nomads like themselves.

"Nothing of that sort may be said of the women of the circus. To begin with, they are comparatively few in number. Women are they called, because in the general public that it might be well said that they must literally be born to the business. At least nine out of every ten circus women have circus parents. The remaining one marries into the business or gets into it through a brother, sister, or some other relative. No manager of a first class circus will engage a female performer in any capacity unless she is accompanied by some male relative. The reasons for this are many and obvious to any one who will give the subject a moment's reflective consideration. This rule is so general that exceptions to it are rare.

"Dissipation is an impossibility among circus women as it seldom indulged in by circus men, performers, or executive officers. Managers enforce the most stringent rules against dissipation in its every form, and will accept no excuses. The first offense brings a heavy fine as a penalty, and instant dismissal inevitably follows a second violation. The nature of their work makes is impossible to dissipate. Not only their livelihood, but life itself, depends upon a clear mind, firm muscles, and steady nerves. Their lives while on tour are made up of the most vigorous activity. Their work is from early morning until late at night, with no opportunity to gain any rest or recreation away from the show. Midnight must see them in their beds on long trains. After that hour the car doors are locked, and if they are behind time their trunks and belonging are simply placed outside along the track and their engagement is at an end.

"Circus women are most devoted wives and mothers who take life seriously and soberly. I believe that there is no other class of women in any sort of employment where they come in contact with the public which supplies so little food for scandal.

"Their home life in winter is pleasant and agreeable. Some of them, but not many, work in the theaters in the winter time. It is a most curious fact that few of them care to live in the large cities, but make their homes on farms or in small towns. There they have their small circles of friends and relatives and pass the time away in the usual social functions and household affairs, many of them preparing their wardrobes for the coming season on the road. Few of them ever become indigent or dependent upon their families or the public authorities.

"They, of all women in the world, most truly appreciate and enjoy the comforts and blessings of a home after being compelled to be away six months—in a strange town and among strangers every day, and in the narrow confines of a sleeping berth on a circus car every night. It is a hard life, but by no means an unhappy one. The rigorous labor and plain but good food and abundant sleep bring good health and attendant good spirits and pleasant disposition.

"Charity in its truest sense abides among them. The slightest call for aid from them always elicits a ready and hearty response. The 100 women with a show like ours are surrounded by their male relatives and 500 other men, each one of who considers himself the protector of their welfare and their honor, and there is not any one who would assail either. I maintain that circus women are a credit to their calling and an honor to their sex."

Old Jug Repaired a Church.

A church-warden of West Malling (Kent) parish church discovered in a lumber-room some time ago a peculiarly-shaped jug which on subsequently identified as a rare old Elizabethan stoup. An offer of £50 for it was refused, and the church authorities decided to send it to Christie's, where it was sold for 1,100 guineas. With the proceeds the authorities have just completed several important improvements in the fine old church. Parts of the fabric have been restored, a new porch has been erected, and the seating accommodation has been greatly improved.—London Tit-Bits.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, July 7, 1904.

"Cleveland will get it by a neck," says our office boy. Maybe "in the neck."

Gen. Miles threw cold water on the Prohibitionists by declining to become their nominee for the Presidency.

Japan is proving its claim to the title of Flowery Kingdom. It is getting all the bouquets in the war with Russia.

A Pennsylvania weekly suggests that the stray iceberg sighted off Nantucket might be the Parker boom. Wrong again brother. It was frozen enthusiasm from the Chicago convention.

It is safe to predict that Swallow, the Prohibitionists' candidate for the Presidency, will not be flattered by the vote he receives in his own State. The people of Pennsylvania have little use for cranks, and the doctor's record there entitles him to a first prize among the obnoxious class.

Governor Murphy is consulting Edward Stokes before making any appointments. The party's convention will be allowed the privilege of naming the Cumberland man for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in the fall. Of course the convention will express its own will by making the nomination unanimous.

The Trenton State Gazette seems to think that because Roosevelt's name was observed for fully twenty minutes when he was placed in nomination the Republican convention was not a front. Is neglecte to say that the delegates only cheered for forty seconds when the Rough Riders' name was mentioned by the chairman. Enthusiasm was largely an absent quantity at the Chicago convention, but it is a cheap quantity anyhow. The votes are what count and already Strenuous Teddy seems to have cornered the market in that respect.

Former United States Senator Smith, the persistent advocate of Cleveland's nomination, pays the freight for a whole trainload of Jersey Democrats, who will start for the convention tomorrow. About the same time, Charles A. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who is equally insistant upon Cleveland's nomination, will start for St. Louis with another trainload of his friends. A telegraph wire is being run into the Cleveland summer home in New Hampshire. Parker is losing ground every day. No gains are being made by the radical element of the party. Guess the rest.

There is an element in every community that firmly believes that the press has no right to make use of any person's *name without his consent* and it is often amusing to hear the demands of wrongdoers who wish their names kept out of print. When criticism is passed upon his nefarious acts, he becomes greatly incensed and makes all sorts of foolish threats. As a rule newspapers know just how far they are privileged to criticise a citizen, in his individual or official capacity, and seldom overstep the bounds. If every journal was sued for libel as often as it is threatened, every newspaper in the country would have lots of lawsuits on its hands. From the foundation of the government until the present time the freedom of the press has always been recognized. The editor who construes liberty as license damages the reputation of his paper far more than does a jury hurt his bank account by returning a verdict against his journal. The authority given to pass criticism upon public officials is so general that even the courts can not and do not escape. As Judge Purnell, of North Carolina, said the other day: "While all customs should entertain due respect for the courts of the land, it does not follow that editors and public speakers are to refrain from legitimate criticism of the acts of any tribunal. Such criticism should be invited by public officials in order that the people may fully understand what is being done by those who are acting as their agents in the administration of the law. Public questions are generally settled in the right way, and the fact that such is the case is due in a large *measure to their free and untrammeled* discussion by the press of the country." This decision is worthy of reflection. The press has done more to bring about reforms and to punish wrongdoers than any other single agency in the civilized world. It is a police officer that never goes to sleep.

Anthony McDonough has resigned his position at the Fond Machine Tool Company's plant.

AMUSEMENTS.

Arrangements have been completed by Messrs. Rush & Weber and the management of the Madison Square Garden for the opening of the Madison Square Roof on the night of Monday, July 4, when there will be presented the musical spectacle called "Paris by Night." Not only will the musical play itself be known by this name, but the ensemble of attractions of the roof of New York's most famous amusement resort will also be called "Paris by Night." It is intended that this will be the most protentious open air attraction of New York's mid-summer. There will be several hundred persons employed about the roof itself in the way of French waitresses, booth tenders and other attaches, while in the musical play of "Paris by Night" there will be over a score of principals and some sixty persons in the chorus, most of whom will be pretty girls.

Klaw & Erlanger's Aerial Garden and Theatre, on their New Amsterdam Theatre, Forty-second street, just west of Broadway, have become the most popular summer evening resort in New York city. The theatre, complete in every detail as any of surface construction, but so built that it can be thrown open on all four sides, will seat 1,200 people. With the gardens, 2,000 people can be entertained. The attraction, John J. McNally's skit, "A Little of Everything," presents a notable aggregation of novelties in which the Official Review, the last hit of Paris last season, has been added. This consists of a selection of complete scenes from eight of Offenbach's most popular operas. Fay Templeton and Peter F. Dailey have made notable hits as Rosa and "Gen Boom" in this review, which is the *musical sensation of the town.* Since its opening three weeks ago there has not been an empty seat in the Aerial Theatre at any performance.

Three years ago a young Englishman, 6 years of age, calling himself "Datas," created a sensation in a London music hall by answering instantly and correctly all questions in reference to the dates of historical events, both B. C. and A. D., and in connection with the careers of historical personages. "Datas" came to fill the American engagement two weeks ago and began a six weeks' stay at the New York Theatre roof garden last Monday evening, answering questions as to dates, shot at him as from a rapid-fire gun, instantly and correctly, except in one instance—"When did Commodore Perry enter the American Navy"—to which he failed, but he could tell the date of the battle of Lake Erie and knew that Perry was in command. After the performance, explaining his failure, "Datas" said he would wager that Commodore Perry's birth, entrance into the United States Navy and death could not be found recorded in the standard work of the world's histories, Haydn's Dictionary of Dates. An investigation of this point last Tuesday found this statement true. "Datas" will make dates a fad in New York for the next six weeks at least at the New York Theatre Roof Garden.

Malcolm Williams, the leading man of the Fifth Avenue Stock Co., re-enters the cast after a month's vacation *in the mountains.* Mr. Williams had played steadily for almost two years and a half, during which time he had studied more than one hundred roles, and felt the need of rest and recuperation before continuing his work. During his absence S. Miller Kent played a special starring engagement of two weeks, and Wallace Erskine, one of the old favorites, also made a brief reappearance. A number of important dramatic successes have been secured for the use of the Proctor stock companies at the Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatres, and this promises to be the most prosperous summer season on record.

Not one of all the great array of popular places of amusement in New York holds a more prominent place than does Keith's Union Square Theatre. By its future goers it is conceded to be one of the most popular of them all, a haven to the weary and sunshine to the downcast. There is a home atmosphere about the place that endears in the estimation of its immense clientele. Keith's holds a warm place in the affection of the out of town visitors to New York, who, when they attend the theatre never fail to drop around to the Union Square. Verily, Keith's is *New York's home theatre.*

LITERARY.

The St. Louis Exposition management wisely determined to recognize American boys by setting apart a special day for them at the Exposition. The day selected is July 5th, and the program and arrangements for the day are in the hands of William C Sprague, editor of THE AMERICAN BOY, of Detroit. The program includes athletic contests in the stadium between the boys of the public schools, in which public school teams are entered from Chicago, New York and other cities, and opportunities will be given for individual entries.

REFUSE HOSE HOUSE TO EDUCATION BOARD

North Plainfield Council Declines to Donate West End's Building for a Kindergarten.

TO SELL THE BUILDING

MAYOR SAYS BOROUGH CAN NOT AFFORD TO GIVE IT AWAY.

Factional Lines Drawn When the Vote is Taken, Mr. Smalley's Ballot Killing the Proposition—Van-Winkle Introduces Resolution.

By a party vote, as its monthly meeting Friday night, the Borough Council quashed the project to use the old West End Hose Company house on Harrison avenue as a kindergarten. The idea of using the house originated with the Board of Education, *and as its last meeting the Board* appointed Dr. J. H. Cooley a committee to ascertain the sentiment of the Council on the matter. Councilman VanWinkle introduced a resolution giving the house to the board, with the idea, he explained, of finding the sentiment of the Council on the subject.

Every member of the administration party promptly spoke against the plan in forcible phrase. Mayor Smalley spoke at some length. A kindergarten in that neighborhood might be advisable, he said, but it was up to the Board of Education if it wants one there. If the majority of the Board asked for it for themselves, he said drily, he might be inclined to grant it to them. There was need of a kindergarten in public affairs as well as in school life. But there was no need to put the borough property to the use expected by the Board. Incoming bills showed the need of money by the borough; let the Board offer to buy the house if it wanted it. Under present conditions, after all that has been done, the Mayor thought that for the Board to ask the borough to supply it with a school house was out of order.

Councilmen Lee, VanArsdale and Arnold declared emphatically that they were opposed to the motion. They maintained that the borough needed the money, and that the house had been already offered for sale on that account. None of the Cits spoke on the resolution, but on roll call they all voted for it. With the three *straight party votes against it,* the ballot was a tie. Mayor Smalley's vote killed the resolution.

In the course of his argument against the project, the Mayor said it was his hopes that the Council would effect a sale of the property very shortly.

IN CHARGE OF ST. STEPHEN'S

A. S. PECK, A DEACON IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IS NOW IN CHARGE.

A. S. Peck, of Trenton, who has deacon's orders in the Episcopal church, has been assigned by Rt. Rev. Dr. John Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey, to St. Stephen's church, and will be in charge temporarily. Mr. Peck is connected with the House Mission at Trenton and has officiated at St. Stephen's church during the past two weeks.

Mr. Peck is planning to spend Friday, Saturday and Sunday of each week in this city. He is about 30 years old and has made a favorable impression here. St. Stephen's church is not now in such a position financially as to warrant a regularly ordained clergyman being put in charge.

DEATH OF S. C. LINBARGER.

Former Plainfielder Passes Away at His Home in San Jose, Ill.

Silas C. Linbarger, son of Mrs. J. B. Linbarger, and brother of Walter and Norman Linbarger, of the borough, and Mrs C. B. Waldron, of Martinsville, died Monday morning at his home in San Jose, Ill., where he was for many years cashier of the State Bank. He was at one time mayor of San Jose.

Mr. Linbarger was well-known here, where he lived twenty-five years ago. He was born at Bound Brook forty-nine years ago. He leaves a wife and two children, a boy and a girl. The funeral was held at the late home yesterday.

Death of An Infant.

The eight-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, of Brooklyn, who with her mother, came to Plainfield some days ago to visit Mrs. Kennedy's sister, Mrs. Frank Haurand, of Elmwood place, died Sunday night. The child had been ill and was brought here in the hope that a change would be beneficial. The interment will take place in Brooklyn.

George Case, of Grant avenue, has returned from a few days' visit with New Brunswick friends.

ROUTINE BUSINESS OF BOROUGH COUNCIL

Several Changes Are Made in the Make-Up of the North Plainfield Fire Department.

THE USUAL REPORTS

POLICE COMMITTEE ORDERED TO SEE BICYCLE ORDINANCE IS OBEYED.

H. A. Woodruff Protests Against Confusion in Numbering Houses —Thirty-One Arrests Are Made in June—Dog Catchers at Work.

Several unimportant matters came up for action at Friday's meeting of the North Plainfield Council. William Barry, captain of Hose Co. No. 2, who was recently convicted of sending in a false alarm, was formally dismissed from the department, upon *motion* by Chairman Lee, of the fire committee. William McCullough was appointed in his place—not, however, to the captaincy—as a call man. The captaincy is left vacant for the present. George Glidden resigned his place as a regular fireman, requesting appointment as a call man. His resignation was accepted, and the requested appointment was made. It is expected that his place in the regular ranks will be filled from among the call men. John Johnson, E. L. Smith and E. B. Bennett were appointed special marshals.

H. A. Woodruff, of 131 Westervelt avenue, appeared before the Council to complain of the way in which his neighbors disregard the new numbering ordinance governing his street. The numbers are greatly confused, and complaints over the jumble have been frequent. Mr. Woodruff said his was the only household on the block numbered rightly, with numerals visible on the door. He said tradesmen bothered him at all times of the night for directions to his neighbors' places. He complained bitterly of the hardship he suffered on that account, and wanted to know if a subscription for the purchase of numbers for those neighbors couldn't be started. The matter was referred to the committee on streets, with directions to stir the property owners up on the subject.

Councilman Arnold said that complaints against habitual violations of the bicycle ordinance had become numerous, and he asked that action be taken to have the regulation enforced. *The Mayor instructed* the police committee to see that the force stepped the sidewalk and lightmen riding.

Through Councilman Lee, Henry DeMott asked that a tax bill for 1908 on a piece of property on Greenbrook road be wiped out. In May, 1908, *four months before he became* the owner, the property was owned by an old soldier, exempt under the taxation law. Mr. DeMott thinks the tax for that year ought to be quashed, because it was exempted in May. The tax bill amounts to $13. The matter was referred to committee.

For the police committee, Councilman VanArsdale reported thirty-one arrests during June, seventeen suspended sentences, nine commitments and ninety-three dollars collected in fines. He filed a report showing that between June 8 and June 25 twenty-two dogs were captured. At fifty cents apiece the borough paid eleven dollars for the work, and took in seven dollars in redemption fees.

Chairman Arnold, of the street committee, reported an expenditure of $364 for general repair work and sprinkling during June, and $463 for stone used in macadamizing. Collector Brown reported a balance of $961; his receipts during the month amounted to $5,448, expenditures, $4,486.

A sidewalk was ordered laid before 27 Somerset place, owned by Miss Mary Gardner.

WELCOME MISS CURRY.

Exercises to be Held in Crescent Avenue Church in Honor of Fresh Air Home Matron.

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, who is much interested in the work of the Mary Morgan Fresh Air Home, plans to give Miss Sara Curry, the matron, a welcome upon her return to this city for the summer. The meeting will be held in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, on Sunday night, July 10, at 8 o'clock.

Among the speakers will be Rev. Dr. John Sheridan Zelie and Rev. Mr. Rodman. In addition to the addresses, there will be other interesting features.

Excursion to Asbury Park.

The annual excursion of the Crescent Avenue church Sabbath-school and others to Asbury Park takes place on Thursday, July 14.

George Kean, formerly of the Manganese Steel Safe Company's plant, has taken a position with his uncle, in Falmouth, Mass.

ALIS CLUB WINS IN TWELFTH INNING

In a Supurb Game, Local Team Defeats Aeolians, Score Being 1 to 0.

BADGLEY'S FINE WORK

PLAINFIELD'S PITCHER COVERS HIMSELF WITH GLORY.

Oregan the Only Man to Cross the Home Plate — Patience, of Kingston, in Great Form —The Scores.

Without doubt the finest exhibition of baseball ever seen here, was played on Crescent Oval Saturday, between Alis and Aeolian, it being the third contest in the series with these clubs. Alis won by a score of 1 to 0, twelve innings. Badgley, who occupied the *box for the home team,* pitched the game of his life and covered himself with glory. For twelve innings he held the organists down to five hits, striking out ten men. Doescher, of Brooklyn, his opponent, pitched almost as well, striking out eight men and allowing the same number of hits.

The excitement was intense and when the one run was made everybody broke loose. Oregan tallied the run on a single by Heckman, the left fielder having reached first by being hit with the ball. Then Farmer, McGoey and Heckman each followed with singles. The whole Alis team played gilt-edged ball. Patience, of the Kingston, Hudson River League, covered second in good style and O'Gorman, of the Murray Hills, was in right field. The detailed score:

ALIS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Walton, ss	0	0	3	5	0
Oregan, lf	1	0	2	0	0
Farmer, c	0	2	11	4	1
McGoey, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Heckman, 3b	0	2	2	2	1
Patience, 2b	0	0	3	2	0
O'Gorman, rf	0	0	0	1	1
Gaeven, 1b	0	0	13	1	1
Badgley, p	0	0	2	5	0
	—	—	—	—	—
	1	5	36	20	4

AEOLIAN.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Flynn, 2b	0	1	2	4	1
Gray, 3b	0	0	1	0	6
D. Poole, 1b	0	0	12	0	1
Supple, ss	0	1	2	1	0
Alberts, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Goldstein, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Davis, rf	0	1	0	0	0
W. Poole, c	0	0	11	1	0
Doescher, p	0	1	0	2	1
	—	—	—	—	—
	0	5	33	14	9

Score by innings:

Alis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Aeolian..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hits—Gray. First base on balls—Off Badgley, 1; off Doescher, 2. Struck out—By Badgley, 10; by Doescher, 8. Left on bases—Alis, 7; Aeolian, 7. First base on errors—Alis, 1; Aeolian, 3. Hit by pitcher—Oregan. Time of game—2:10. Umpire—Mezity. Attendance—1,500.

FUNERAL OF JOHN REILLY

FATHER DUNPHY OFFICIATES AT SERVICE, INTERMENT BEING MADE HERE.

Funeral services over the remains of John W. Reilly, who died Wednesday, were held at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Reilly, at South Plainfield, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A large number of friends and relatives were present at the services, which were conducted by Father Edward Dunphy, pastor of St. John's church, Dunellen.

Floral pieces in great variety were in evidence, some of the handsomest being sent by the classmates of the dead boy. When the body was borne from the house twelve boys acting the direction of P. Kane, of New York, ranged themselves along the walk from the house to the hearse, six on either side, each of them bearing flowers, and the whole number forming a sort of escort to the casket, which was carried by six Sunday-school classmates of the dead boy. Several of the largest floral tributes were taken to St. Mary's cemetery, where interment was made at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Middlekauff Moves Here.

E. D. Middlekauff, of Toledo, Ohio, has recently moved here with his family and taken a house on *Watchung avenue, expecting to become a* permanent citizen of Plainfield. Mr. Middlekauff is the vice president and general manager of the New Jersey T. and L. Oil Company, which has large oil producing properties in Lima, Ohio, and in the States of Texas and Louisiana.

George Babcock, of the Potter plant, returned yesterday from a three days' fishing trip at Lake Hopatcong.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 26, 1904.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

1 2 35 a m—Main Line Express daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland. Harrisburg Coach and Buffet Parlor Car.

2 2 35 a m—Chicago and St. Louis Express, daily, for Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis. Dining Car.

3 6 45 p m—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago.

4 3 17 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago. Also, for Louisville, via Cincinnati, and for St. Louis. Dining Car.

5 12 32 p m—Fast Line, daily except Saturday.

For Atlantic City, 8 00 a m, 1 04 p m daily.

For Washington, 2 35 a m, 12 32, 3 17, 6 45 p m daily. For Baltimore, 2 35 a m, 12 32, 3 17, 6 45 p m daily. For Harrisburg, 2 35 a m, 12 32, 3 17, 6 45 p m daily. For Philadelphia, 2 35, 6 45, 8 00, 10 15, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m and 12 12 night. For New York, 2 35, 6 45, 8 00, 10 15, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m, 12 12 night, 1 04 and 3 17 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—2 35, 6 45, 8 00, 10 15, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m, 12 12 night, 1 04, 3 17, 6 45 p m. (Trenton only), 8 00 p m. (Trenton only) Sundays, 2 35, 6 45, 8 00, 10 15, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m, 12 12 night, 1 04, 3 17, 6 45, 8 00 p m. Sundays, 1 01 night. For Atlantic City, 8 00 a m, 1 04 p m daily.

For Asbury Park—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, with Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Combined Coach, 10 15 a m, 3 17 p m week days; 10 15 a m, 3 17 p m Sundays. Express, 8 00 a m, 12 05 p m. Sundays, 8 00 a m. Express, 1 01 night, daily. Local, 7 45 a m week days. Sundays, 7 45 a m. Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide vestibule Coaches.

For Ocean Grove and Long Branch, Delaware River Bridge Route—8 00 a m, 12 05 and 3 17 p m week days; 12 05 and 3 17 p m Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily.

For Manasquan—8 00, 4 35, 6 45, 8 00, 9 28, 10 15, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m, 12 12 night, 1 04, 3 17, 6 45, 8 00 p m. (Saturdays only), 9 28, 12 40 (Saturdays only) 1 01, 2 40 (Saturdays only) 4 35, 6 45, 8 00, 9 28 p m. (except Saturday). Sundays, 8 00, 9 28, 10 15, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m, 12 12 night, 1 04, 3 17, 6 45, 8 00, 9 28 p m. Week-days, 1 01, 2 40, 4 35, 6 45, 8 00, 9 28 p m. Sundays, 1 01 night.

For Point Pleasant—8 00 a m and 3 06 p m.

For Lakewood via Manasquan Junction—7 10 a m, 4 28 p m week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bay Head, Point Pleasant and Lakewood via Manasquan Junction—8 00 a m week-days.

For Toms River, Seaside Park and Intermediate Stations—8 00 a m week-days.

For Somerville—8 35, 7 12, 8 35, 9 38, 10 56, 11 59 a m, 1 35, 2 30, 3 45, 4 55, 5 37, 6 35, 7 30, 8 45, 10 30 p m. Sundays—8 35, 9 38, 10 56 a m, 1 35, 3 45, 5 37, 6 35, 7 30, 8 45, 10 30 p m.

For Bound Brook—7 15, 11 00 a m, 5 11, 8 09 p m. Sundays—8 09 p m.

For Philadelphia, Bethlehem and Mount Olive—6 40 a m, 12 05, 5 11, 8 09 p m. Sundays—8 09 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—4 30, 9 24 a m, 5 11 p m. Sundays—5 11 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, 6 40, 8 35, 11 59 a m, 5 11 p m. Sundays—8 09 a m, 5 11 p m.

For Red Bank, Freehold and Matawan—6 40, 8 35, 11 59 a m, 5 11 p m. Sundays—8 09 a m, 5 11 p m.

For Keyport and Intermediate Points—6 40 a m, 5 11 p m. Sundays—8 09 a m.

For Perth Amboy—6 40, 8 35, 11 59 a m, 5 11 p m. Sundays—8 09 a m.

For Trenton—7 45, 9 44, 9 58, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m, 12 12 night, 1 04, 3 17, 6 45, 8 00, 9 28 p m. Sundays—8 00, 9 28, 10 15, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m, 12 12 night, 1 04, 3 17, 6 45, 8 00, 9 28 p m.

For Princeton—7 45, 9 44, 9 58, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m, 12 12 night, 1 04, 3 17, 6 45, 8 00, 9 28 p m. Sundays—8 00, 9 28, 10 15, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m, 12 12 night, 1 04, 3 17, 6 45, 8 00, 9 28 p m.

For Pennington—7 45, 9 44, 9 58, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m, 12 12 night, 1 04, 3 17, 6 45, 8 00, 9 28 p m. Sundays—8 00, 9 28, 10 15, 10 44, 11 04, 11 36, 11 48 a m, 12 12 night, 1 04, 3 17, 6 45, 8 00, 9 28 p m.

For Lambertville, Flemington, Manville and Intermediate Points—9 44 a m, 3 17 p m week-days.

For Belvidere—9 44 a m week-days.

For Bethlehem, Easton and Phillipsburg—9 44 a m week-days.

For Lehigh Valley Junction—9 44 a

TWO DAYS' PLAY ON THE GOLF LINKS

Regular Contests on Saturday Are Followed by Special Events Independence Day.

THE OFFICIAL SCORES

ATTRACTIONS AT HILLSIDE AND PARK CLUBS DRAW BIG CROWDS.

Willard Wadsworth Wins Grtens' Committee Tankard, and W. L. Glenney the Holiday Cup at Hillside—Results at Park.

In the weekly play for the presidents' and Park Golf Club cups on Saturday at the Park Golf Club, these scores were returned:

R. R. Carroll, 87, 8—79; C. A. Reed, 94, 8—86; Charles B. Morse, 104, 17—87; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 103, 14—89; T. U. Dudley, 111, 23—89; J. L. Watson, 122, 30—92; Nelson A. Miller, 110, 16—94; Samuel Townsend, 111, 15—96; C. O. Faber, 100, 4—96; George T. Rogers, 112, 12—100.

The Park team played its first match at home in the East Jersey Golf Association tournament, on Saturday, with a team from the Westfield Golf Club. The visitors won by 14 to 2 points, Nassau system. The summary:

Parks—M. T. Townsend, 3; C. A. Reed, 0; H. S. Rogers, 0; C. O. Faber, 0; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 0; Samuel Townsend, 0; Ralph Hallock, 0; Leslie M. Hallock, 0. Total, 2.

Westfield—M. Whitstatch, 0; E. F. Raynor, 3; J. A. Woodward, 0; R. L. Townley, 3; S. A. Trevvett, 2; E. D. Floyd, 3; W. M. Townley, 3; N. P. Condit, 1. Total, 14.

These scores were posted for the golf committee cup, at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, on Saturday:

Leighton Calkins, 81, 8—73; G. E. Calhcart, 89, 11—78; F. E. Cruikshank, 101, 22—79; H. D. Hibbard, 88, 9—79; J. H. Carman, 97, 17—80; Dr. F. O. Ard, 88, 8—80; T. W. T. Maxwell, 102, 22—80; W. L. Glenney, 81, 0—81; C. O. Burke, Jr, 95, 14—81; H. F. Fox, 101, 18—83; Olaf Saugstad, 93, 10—83; J. E. Erickson, 92, 8—84; Willard Wadsworth, 87, 3—84; G. F. Earl, 105, 20—85; E. E. Ironmonger, 96, 11—85; C. B. Morgan, 95, 9—86; H. L. Hall, 109, 20—99.

Miss Edith H. Tracy won the third leg on the Woman's Handicap cup, with a net score of 102.

There were many interesting events at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Monday, the chief of which was the golf play for the club championship. In this there were many upsets and those picked for winners were defeated. In the morning the qualifying round resulted as follows:

Willard Wadsworth, 74; Robert Abbott, 79; Leighton Calkins, 80; Walter Peterson, 83; R. S. Rowland, 83; W. L. Glenney, 85; R. D. Hibbard, 85; Morris Demoss, 86, after playing off tie with C. W. Abbott, who also got an 86.

Those qualified for second eight: C. W. Abbott, 86; H. R. Stockton, 88; R. F. Murray, 90; C. B. Morgan, 92; George Cathcart, 92; J. E. Erickson, 92; G. T. VanBoskerck, 92; Howard Huntington, 92. Third eight: E. E. Ironmonger, 95; D. W. Taylor, 96; E. B. Shoemaker, 96; H. L. Hall, 100; E. J. Patterson, 109; G. F. Earl, 114; Evarts Tracy, 116; H. Hall, 122.

For the greens' committee tankard, Willard Wadsworth won a leg with a 71 net. For the holiday cup, for men with a handicap of 18 and over, W. L. Glenney won a leg with a 75 net.

In the afternoon, the match play rounds for the club championship resulted as follows:

W. L. Glenney beat M. J. Dumont, 7 up and 6 to play; Walter Peterson beat Robert Abbott, 1 up; Leighton Calkins beat Willard Wadsworth, 2 up and 1 to play; H. D. Hibbard beat R. S. Rowland, 3 up and 2 to play. The results in the second eight for the consolation cup were: H. R. Stockton beat C. B. Morgan, 1 up; George Cathcart beat J. E. Erickson, 1 up; Howard Huntington beat C. W. Abbott, 3 up and 1 to play; R. F. Murray beat George VanBoskerck, 4 up and 3 to play. The results for the third eight was as follows: H. L. Hall beat Harold Hall, 7 up and 5 to play; E. E. Ironmonger beat E. J. Patterson, 5 up and 4 to play; Evarts Tracy beat D. W. Taylor, 1 up, (19 holes); E. B. Shoemaker beat G. F. Earl, 5 up and 3 to play.

In the women's clock golf competition Miss Fleming won with a 32; the second prize was won by Miss Margaret Tracy with a 33. In a similar event for the men J. E. Erickson won first honors with a 30 and W. L. Glenney finished second with a 33, after playing off a tie with H. R. Stockton.

At the Park Golf Club there were three events, the ball sweepstakes and holiday cup, both of which were won by T. U. Dudley. The third event, an approaching and putting contest, was won by Miss Harriet Shreve and George T. Rogers.

ALIS LOSES TWICE ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

Murray Hill Scores a Victory in the Morning and Hoboken in the Afternoon.

TWO GOOD GAMES

IN THE AFTERNOON FANS WITNESS A TEN INNINGS EXHIBITION.

Only Seven Innings Are Played in the First Match—Farmer's Home Run Ties Score in the Second Performance.

Alis did not show up in as good form Monday morning as on Saturday, and was defeated by Murray Hill by a score of 9 to 7. The locals made five costly errors, which meant runs. Badgley pitched a fine game, holding his opponents down to three hits up to the seventh inning. Alis hit Tyler, the Columbia College twirler, for nine safties. Heckman and Patience each made a three bagger, while Farmer and McGoey each got two hits. Only seven innings were played, as the visitors had to catch a train for Long Branch. The summary:

ALIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Walton, ss	0	1	2	3	2
Quinby, 2b	1	1	1	2	1
Oregan, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Farmer, c	2	2	7	0	0
Heckman, 3b	1	1	0	0	0
McGoey, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Patience, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Gauven, 1b	0	1	8	0	1
Badgley, p	0	1-	1	3	1
	7	10	21	8	5

MURRAY HILL	R	1B	PO	A	E
Cusick, 2b	1	0	4	3	2
Bamford, cf	1	1	5	0	0
Courtney, 3b	2	1	2	1	0
Dietrich, lf	1	1	1	0	0
O'Neil, c	1	1	1	2	0
Smith, 1b	2	2	3	1	1
Monihan, ss	1	1	4	2	0
Conroy, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Tyler, p	0	0-	0	2	0
	9	7	21	11	3

Score by innings:

Murray Hill ..... 3 0 0 2 0 0 4 — 9
Alis ..... 0 1 3 0 0 0 3 — 7

Earned runs—Patience, Courtney, Smith, Dietrich, O'Neil. Two-base hits—Dietrich, McGoey, O'Neil. Three-base hits—Patience, Heckman. Home runs—Smith. First on balls—Off Badgley, 1; off Tyler, 2. Struck out—By Badgley, 7; by Tyler, 1. Left on bases—Alis, 7; Murray Hill, 5. Passed balls—Farmer. First base on errors—Alis, 3; Murray Hill, 5. Hit by pitcher—Courtney, Quinby, Heckman. Time of game—1:40. Attendance—1,300.

In a contest brimful of excitement, the crack Hoboken aggregation defeated Alis in the afternoon for the second time this season. It was a ten-inning exhibition and not until the last man was out was the result positive. Hoboken made its runs singly, while Alis made four in the fourth and one in the ninth inning. Farmer electrified the crowd in the ninth by making a home run and tieing the score. The visitors got the necessary run to win in the tenth and shut out Alis. Davis pitched a fair game, being touched for thirteen safeties, including two three-baggers. He received fine support. Lindeman allowed but five hits. The summary:

ALIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Walton, ss	0	1	1	5	0
Quinby, 2b	1	0	4	1	1
Oregan, lf	1	0	2	1	0
Farmer, c	2	2	9	0	0
Heckman, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Patience, rf	1	0	1	1	0
Gauven, 1b	0	1	11	0	0
McGoey, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Davis, p	0	0	0	1	1
	5	5	30	10	2

HOBOKEN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Seward, rf	3	3	2	0	0
Kiernan, ss	0	1	3	5	3
Shortell, 3b	0	1	3	3	2
Shackleton, lf	0	1	1	1	0
Sweeney, 3b	1	2	0	3	1
Driscoll, 1b	3	1	14	0	0
Tierney, cf	0	2	0	0	0
Lamar, c	0	2	7	1	0
Lindeman, p	0	0	0	6	0
	6	13	30	19	6

Score by innings:

Alis ..... 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 — 5
Hoboken ..... 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 — 6

Earned runs—Farmer, Sweeney, Driscoll, Seward. Three base hits—Seward, Lamar, 2. Home runs—Farmer. First base on balls—Off Davis, 3; off Lindeman, 3. Struck out—By Davis, 4; by Lindeman, 6. Left on bases—Alis, 4; Hoboken, 8. Double Plays—Quinby and Gauven. First base on errors—Alis, 2. Hit by pitcher—Driscoll. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Mertty. Attendance—1,500.

PLAINFIELD HORSES TAKE FIRST MONEY

Woven Wind and Rex Win Two of the Three Events at Driving Park.

BIG CROWD THERE

ONLY ONE MISHAP AND IT OF LITTLE CONSEQUENCE.

Races Start at 2 o'Clock and Drag Along Until 7—Purse in Each Event $200—The Results.

In two of the three races on the card at the summer meeting of the Plainfield Driving Club at the Driving Park, Monday afternoon, Plainfield horses took first money, defeating their fields handily in three straight heats. J. W. Johnson's Woven Wind captured the first race, 2:25 trot and 2:28 pace, and Adam C. Blair's Rex won the second race, 2:10 trot and 2:20 pace, the fastest class on the card.

There was some pretty racing, all but one or two of the heats finishing close. A holiday crowd witnessed the sport, the grandstand being crowded, and the "lawn" well filled all the way to the first turn. The programme dragged to a tiresome extent, however, the heats stretching from 2 o'clock until after 7 o'clock. Some of the starts aroused howls of protest from the grandstand, and one of the drivers who was distanced after a ragged go protested successfully against his flagging. Still, on the whole, the crowd witnessed good sport.

Eight horses started in the first race. Lady Onward, owned by G. Ditmler, of Elizabeth, took the first two heats in 2:23¾, and looked like a sure winner. She got the worst of the succeeding starts, and were down so that Woven Wind captured first place without much trouble. Lady Onward got second money; Albert L., owned by M. H. Brandon, of this city, took third money, and Nellie Collins, owned by James Smith, Jr., of Newark, took fourth money. Jerry Red, owned by J. H. Green, Jr., and Agnes, owned by Stonewall Jackson, both of this city, were among the starters. Agnes was badly distanced in the first heat.

Rex got first money in the second race by winning the second, third and fourth heats. There were five starters, among them being J. H. Green's Glitters Lad. Rex went his fastest heat in 2:23¾. In rounding the first turn in the fourth heat, Jessie Dine, owned by J. S. Irving, of Westfield, tripped in her hopple and fell. Her driver, Frank Irving, was thrown into the crowd, and the overturned rig crashed into the rear of Glitters Lad's bike, pitching James Phelan, the driver, out. Neither driver was hurt. Glitters Lad kept on down the track at his racing gait, but ran himself down on the homestretch and pulled up without damage. Jessie Dine was out, but not badly.

Billy Pizarro, owned by J. F. Brown, East View, took second money and Bess, owned by Moses Rand, of Long Farm, took third money. Under the rules, not being the offending horse in the accident, Glitters Lad was awarded fourth money.

Jessie Delmar, owned by James Gregory, of Newark, took first money in the third race, 2:35 trot, by winning the second, fourth and fifth heats. Her fastest heat was 2:24¾. Hank, a Bloomfield horse, took second money, and J. H. Green's Fancy Spot captured third money. Lida Mc., owned by Phillip Jenner, of New Market, landed in the fourth place. There were six starters.

The purse in each race was $200. J. F. Rogers, of Brooklyn, was the starter, and thee judges were Mayor Smalley, R. A. Fairbairn, of Westfield, and Weston Rose, of Perth Amboy. William L. Smalley, Jr., was clerk of the course.

Sunday-School Graduates.

Miss May Batchelor, Miss Sarah Pauline Denton, Miss Violet Crouse, Miss Helen Robins and Miss May Serrell were graduated on Sunday from the Normal Class at the First Baptist church Sunday-school. J. D. McNabb is the teacher of this class. Each graduate received a diploma for having completed the course They will now teach in the Sunday-school.

Rev. Dr. Chambliss Improving.

In a letter from Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, the pastor of the First Baptist church, who is stopping at Lookout Inn, Tenn., to Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of this city, says that his health is greatly improved and that the unfavorable symptoms are disappearing. He has been afflicted with throat trouble.

Samuel Clouston, of the Manganese Steel Safe Company's plant, left today for Philadelphia on business for the firm.

POUNDED WITH A BALE-STICK

GARFIELD NELSON VICIOUSLY ATTACKED BY HARRISON RANDOLPH.

Garfield Nelson, colored, had his head nearly knocked off his shoulders with a bale-stick, wielded by Harrison Randolph, another colored man, Monday. Randolph attacked Nelson with a razor and a knife. These gentle weapons were taken from him by the neighbors and he resorted to the bale-stick, one blow from which put Nelson to sleep. The disturbance was caused by a dispute between the two.

Chief Kiely was attracted by the disturbance and in company with Detective McCarthy, proceeded to the select neighborhood along the railroad where the trouble took place. They placed Randolph under arrest and called Dr. Leatherbrow to attend Nelson. Injuries which seemed to have nearly killed him at the time. After working some time over him, Dr. Leatherbrow restored Nelson to consciousness. Harrison will probably go to Elizabeth for a forty day stay, although a woman friend of his is endeavoring to raise the $15 fine imposed by Judge Runyon.

DUNELLEN IN THE ELEVENTH

NEW MARKET IS DEFEATED BY A SCORE OF 4 TO 3.

The long standing rivalry between New Market and Dunellen was settled Saturday at New Market when the Dunellen A. C. defeated the New Market Y. M. A. in a red hot eleven inning game. Craig brought in the winning run after the score had been tied in the ninth by New Market.

Smith's steady pitching and the support given him at critical times won for Dunellen. W. Nelson and Mack played best for the Y. M. A. A large crowd was in attendance. The lineup: Dunellen—Giles, ss; Craig, 3b; Matthews, 1b; Smith, p; Giddes, 2b; Emery, lf; Davis, c; Alberts, cf; Garvey, rf. Y. M. A.—Taylor, 2b; Mack, ss; Voorhees, 1b; W. Nelson, 3b; Piddington, lf; Waglow, cf; Squiers, p; J. Nelson, rf; A. Nelson, c.

Score by innings:

	R	H	E
D. A. C.	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	4	9 2
Y. M. A.	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 — 3	8	4

KEPT WEDDING SECRET LONG

GEORGE POPE MARRIED A READING, PA., GIRL A YEAR AGO IN NEWARK.

Breaking a year's silence on the subject, G. W. Pope, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Asa B. Pope, of Manning avenue, astonished his relatives and friends Saturday by announcing his marriage. His bride was Miss La Rue B. Barnett, of Reading, Pa.

They were married in Newark on June 22, 1903, while on a pleasure trip. Neither one gave any hint of the marriage until the young husband confessed Saturday afternoon.

The bride has been living in this city for the past three years. The groom is a member of the Criterion Club set, and is well known about town. They will reside with his parents for the present.

FLAG RAISING IN PRIDEVILLE

INCIDENTLY ASSEMBLYMAN SWACKHAMER MAKES A PATRIOTIC SPEECH.

"Gen." Albert Perry conducted an old-fashioned Fourth of July picnic on the lot at the corner of Harrison avenue and Walnut street Monday. Several hundred people, mainly Gen. Perry's neighbors in Prideville, attended the event.

The main feature of the picnic, which lasted all day, was a flag-raising in the afternoon. Assemblyman Swackhamer delivered a patriotic oration.

A large stand had been erected, and this was decorated with bunting and flags. After the flag raising, Prof. Naylor's band played a concert programme.

Hawthorne Centennial.

Exercises at Concord, Mass., marking the centennial celebration of the birth of Nathaniel Hawthorne, July 4 and succeeding days, are full of unusual interest on account of the celebrity of the writer and the high character of the men and women who drink in the inspiration here. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and her daughter, Mrs. Maude Howe Elliot, of Boston, are among the speakers taking part in the celebration.

Sunday-School Class Picnic.

The members of Miss May B. Squier's Sunday-school class were given a picnic to Washington Rock, Monday, by their teacher. Those who were on the outing were the Misses Jamie Longbottom, Elizabeth Porter, Jesse Burns, Ruth Kenny, Nellie and Grace Squier, Mary Radford, Clara Hallard and Edith Squier.

JOLLY TIME IN HUNTERDON

PLAINFIELDERS ARE THE GUESTS AT GRANDINMERE OVER THE FOURTH.

Following her annual custom, Mrs. J. F. Grandin, of Hamden, Hunterdon county, entertained two Plainfield families at her beautiful country place, "Grandinmere," over the Fourth and the reception accorded her guests was even more delightful than ever. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., of Jackson Avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Force and daughter, Miss Lillian Force, of Duer street, composed the party, which found "Grandinmere" so attractive and its hostess so hospitable. Mrs. Grandin's two daughters, Miss Sara Todd and Miss Elizabeth Grandin, likewise did everything to make this year's visit eclipse those of former times.

The exterior of Mrs. Grandin's charming home was tastefully decorated with the flags of various nations, bunting and Chinese lanterns while the interior was also lavishly decorated. Across the reception hall were stretched the words WELCOME, catching the guests' eyes as they entered. In the dining room flags and roping of red, white and blue were arranged most artistically and the dining table itself was made effective with the National colors and big and little fire crackers as well as by other devices emblematic of the occasion. To each guest was presented a battledore backed with a small silk flag.

In the afternoon, the youngest daughter, Miss Elizabeth Grandin, sprang a surprise on her guest by extending an invitation for them to join her in her Colonial quarters. This attractive apartment consist of two large rooms set apart for the sole keeping of very old china and antique silverware and furniture, which has come into her possession through the will of an aunt, recently deceased.

After tea was served in the Colonial apartment, the guests participated in a enjoyable game of pit, prizes being awarded to the men and women winners, a booby prize not being overlooked. In the evening, a regular Fourth of July demonstration was arranged to interest the Plainfielders. A fine display of fireworks, including sending sky ward nearly a dozen fire balloons, took place on the handsome lawns surrounding the homestead. It was about midnight when the guests were sent to bed "full" of ice cream and refreshments and with the further satisfaction of having had a most delightful Fourth.

PLAINFIELDERS IN ILLINOIS

MR. AND MRS. FRANK W. JONES VISIT SETTLEMENT OF MANY JERSEYMEN.

During a trip which Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Jones, of Plainfield, are now making in the West, they have met quite a number of Jerseymen in Jerseyville, Ill., some of whom are relatives There was quite an exodus from Plainfield and vicinity to Illinois half a century ago, and not a few of the old residents of North Plainfield have relatives there. The name Jerseyville was adopted by a colony which went from Plainfield. Traveling in those days was not so comfortable as now, and perhaps the most memorable trip that any of the Jerseyites took from there was the one made by Mr. and Mrs. Furman Campbell. It was sixty-six years ago that they started in a colony overland for the West. They located in Jacksonville, Ill., before the Jerseyville colony was formed. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and the latter's brother, William L. Smalley, now of Plainfield, made the thousand-mile trip in a lumber wagon. Mrs. Campbell drove the team and carried her infant son in her arms, while her husband and brothers walked most of the way. Walking was more comfortable than riding, and she men often went faster on foot than the team. They were forty-two days en route, and experienced many dangers from pantery, wild cats and wolves, which they were often compelled to shoot. The party camped in the wagon when they could not reach farmhouses, and carried provisions for the forty-two days' trip, getting milk from farmers when they could. In the colony was but one spring wagon. That belonged to the VanGlassen family, who were accounted rich in their day, as all were who had spring wagons. They used to come upon Indian tribes, who were always looking for "Brownies," and would offer their papooses for a share. Mr. Campbell started the basket business in Jacksonville, but some years later he returned to New Jersey and built the line of railroad from Bound Brook to Somerville.—Newark Evening News.

Borough Exempts In Session.

The borough Exempt Firemen's Association met last night in regular session. Final arrangements for the organization's initial socialable to be held next Tuesday night, were made.

A culvert is being put in on Plainfield avenue, at the Chamberlain corner.

CHAMPIONSHIP PLAY IN TENNIS DOUBLES

Men's Doubles in the East New Jersey Lawn Tennis League's Tournament.

ON ROSELLE'S COURTS

SEVERAL PLAINFIELD CRACKS PARTICIPATE IN THE EVENTS.

Imbrie and Grant, of Bergen Point L. T. C., Win Third Round—Contest to be Continued Saturday.

Matches in men's doubles were held in the East New Jersey Lawn Tennis League's tournament Monday, in the Roselle Casino courts.

Men's Doubles—Preliminary round—G. H. Miller and E. McKay Miller, Roselle Casino, defeated Sherer and Fernald, Sewaren Land and Water Club, 6-1, 6-1; N. F. Charlock and H. M. Glasebrook, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, defeated Ferris brothers, Jersey City Golf Club, 6-4, 6-4; Jennert and Lockwood, Danforth T. C., defeated Berry and Burnham, Ilderan Outing Club, 6-4, 6-4, 9-7; Goddard and Fleming, Hillside T. and G. C., defeated Tucker and Robbins, Ilderan Outing Club, 6-7, 6-1; C. S. Shaw and Sydney C. Smith, Bergen Point L. T. C., defeated Thomas M. Day, Jr., and Buckley, Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, 6-1, 6-2; Brunn and Elfirth, Ilderan Outing Club, defeated Rockwell and Moore, Danforth T. C., 1-6, 6-0, 6-2.

First Round—Arthur Lovell and Millock, Hillside T. and G. Club, defeated Ayres and partner, Bergen Point, L. T. C., by default; Ernest Imbrie, Bergen Point L. T. C., defeated Nader and Schenck, Jersey City T. C., 6-4, 6-2; G. H. Miller and E. McKay Miller, Roselle Casino, defeated E. S. H. Pendergast and Smith, Bergen Point, L. T. C., 6-2, 6-3; N. F. Charlock and H. M. Glasebrook, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, defeated Jennert and Lookwood, Danforth T. C., 6-3, 6-4; Shaw and Smith, Bergen Point L. T. C., defeated Goddard and Fleming, Hillside T. and G. Club, 6-3, 6-0; H. R. Charlock and Clarkson Runyon, Elizabeth Town and Country Club defeated Brun and Elfirth, Ilderan Outing Club, 6-2, 6-1; Robinson and Tinker, Sewaren Land and Water Club, defeated Black and partner, Ilderan Outing Club, by default; R. A. West and A. L. West, Bergen Point L. T. Club defeated McGriffers and Mulford, Roselle Casino, 6-3, 7-5.

Second Round—Grant and Imbrie, Bergen Point L. T. C., defeated Arthur Lovell and Millock, Hillside T. and G. Club, 6-1, 6-4; Miller brothers, Roselle Casino, defeated N. F. Charlock and Glasebrook, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, 6-1, 6-3; M. S. Charlock and Clarkson Runyon, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, defeated Shaw and Smith, Bergen Point L. T. C., 6-8, 8-6, 9-7; West brothers, Bergen Point L. T. C., defeated Robinson and Tinker, Danforth T. C., 6-2, 6-2.

Third Round—Imbrie and Grant beat Lovell and Mallick, 6-1, 6-4.

The tournament will be continued next Saturday.

REV. L. G. LEGGETT'S CALL

HE IS CHOSEN PASTOR OF FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NEBRASKA CITY.

Rev. Lester Girard Leggett, formerly in charge at Faith chapel, has accepted a call to the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church of Nebraska City, Neb. He will preach his first sermon in that city on Sunday, July 17.

Last November Mr. Leggett was associated with Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, secretary of the General Assembly's Evangelistic Committee, in a series of Bible lectures at this church and the call, which was extended last January, was a result of these lectures. Mr. Leggett leaves behind him a host of friends and well-wishers

Michael Muldowney, of Fond place, who has been employed as "barker" at the "War of the World's" at Luna Park, Coney Island, is visiting relatives. "Mul" will return to his position tomorrow.

The Alis-Hoboken contest and the horse races were both largely attended on Monday, showing that neither sport interfered with the other.

Walter Dicky has resigned his position as electrician at the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant.

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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Gas Fitters,

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Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Jerusha Maxwell, }
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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INSURANCE AGENT,
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DIED.

REILLY—At South Plainfield, N. J., June 28, 1904, John W. Reilly, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Reilly, in his 11th year.

BELLIS—In this city, June 29, 1904, Henrietta R., wife of G. H. Bellis.

BURKE—In this city, July 5, 1904, James J. Burke, in his 47th year.

I. O. O. F. ENCAMPMENT ENTERTAINS ITS FRIENDS

Women Share in Enjoyment of Programme as Presented by Noah Dove, Odd Fellows.

SPEECHES A FEATURE

GRAND PATRIARCH KAHN TELLS OF TRADITIONS OF THE ORDER.

Violin selections by David Dreier and Songs by Aleck Muir—Refreshments at Close of Entertainment.

Winding up their social season before the summer shut-down, the members of Noah Dove Encampment, No. 25, I. O. O. F., entertained their women friends Thursday. It passed off as a most delightful affair, full of pleasant features. There was a large attendance, and keen enjoyment was the keynote of the evening.

Two prominent State officers were present to mark the importance of the event, Grand Patriarch Kahn and Grand Senior Warden Taylor, of Newark. Both delivered addresses. A delegation from the New Brunswick canton was present.

There was a long and enjoyable bill of entertainment. Grand Patriarch Kahn's address was the first thing on the programme. He spoke in happy phrase, touching on the traditions and aims of the order, and complimenting the Encampment upon its make-up and success.

Musical features included several violin selections by David Dreier, vocal solos by Aleck Muir, and a number of selections by an orchestra. Miss Ella Case recited, and Fred Becker gave an exhibition of club and sword swinging. All the numbers were sleepily rendered, and insistent applause compelled several encores.

Grand Senior Warden Taylor spoke on lines somewhat similar to the address of the Grand Patriarch. He evoked warm applause with neatly turned compliments for the organization and its work.

Only one local member spoke. Dr J. Hervey Buchanan delivered one of his inimitable speeches, putting the assemblage into great good humor by his hits and digs.

After the entertainment the gathering adjourned to the dining rooms, where refreshments were served. The committee in charge of the affair comprised Stephen H. Schlier, John A. Kriney and John Becker, Jr.

A DELIGHTFUL MUSICALE

GIVEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SCOTCH PLAINS BAPTIST CHURCH.

Under the auspices and for the benefit of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, a delightful musical and literary entertainment was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Westcott, in Fanwood, Thursday. There was a large attendance of members and friends of the church and the receipts were most gratifying.

Miss Frances Klopsky, a well-known soprano of Brooklyn, pleased the audience by singing "Beloved Is It Morn," and she generously responded to an encore. She was accompanied on the piano by Miss Lillian Fancher, who also rendered several piano selections.

A feature of the entertainment was singing by a male quartette composed of Marshall W. White, first tenor; Howard G. Gilmore, second tenor; L. D. H. Gilmore, second bass, and Phillip Nelder, first tenor. They sang "A Continuous Performance," and "Laughing Gas," receiving hearty applause.

Vocal duets by Mrs. Charles Vincent and Mrs. VanBrakle, and mandolin selections by H. G. Gilmore, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. L. D. H. Gilmore, were well received, as were also the excellent recitations by Miss Mildred Bass, of Paterson. Those presenting the programme were in each instance obliged to respond to encores. Following the entertainment there was a social time.

Miss Matthews Agreeably Surprised.

Miss Jessie Matthews, of West Fourth street, was given a surprise party Thursday. The affair was arranged by her brother, Elias Matthews. There were twenty young persons present who spent the evening playing "pit." The winners were Miss Mabel Gano and Munroe Squires. After the game dancing was enjoyed.

Mrs. Gow's Mother Dead.

Mrs. Robert Gow, of Lee place, this city, has just received word from her home in Cheadle, Staffordshire, England, that her mother is dead, having passed away June 20. She was buried on June 22. Mrs. Gow was about to leave for a visit at her old home, having arranged for passage on the "Oceanic."

FLAG ON CITY POLE ALL THE YEAR 'ROUND

Junior Order of United American Mechanics to Supply the Starry Banner.

POLE 125 FEET HIGH

FRANKLIN COUNCIL HAS THE MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Benevolent and Somerset Councils May Aid in the Scheme—Edward White Gave the First Flag.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., the oldest Council of American Mechanics in this city, has taken steps to purchase a large American flag to float in the breeze from the city flag pole on Front street, at the head of Park avenue. When one banner becomes worn out, a new one will be supplied and the flag will be unfurled every day.

The matter has been under advisement for some time, and there is no doubt but what the action will be taken. It has always been the pride of the Sons of Liberty, as well as the general public, to see Old Glory flying from the city pole. Heretofore, there has been more or less trouble in having a flag raised on this pole. Edward White presented the first flag to the city after the pole was put in position and later Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk gave a flag for the same purpose. According to a resolution adopted by the Council Chief Deane, of the fire department, was to display the flag on all legal holidays and other proper occasions. And he has taken pains to preserve the flag by only displaying it on holidays.

It is quite likely that both Somerset and Benevolent Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., will join in the movement.

WORKING ON NEW BRIDGE

PUTTING ON THE FINISHING TOUCHES AT GIRAUD AVENUE STRUCTURE.

F. A. Roe, superintendent of bridge construction for the Dover Boiler Works, has several men at work on the new Giraud avenue bridge, putting the finishing touches to the railing and painting the girders. Much of the railing for this bridge was so damaged in transit as to make it impossible to erect it without taking it apart and removing the damaged portions.

Several times the delay has been so aggravated that the Board of Freeholders has been on the point of abrogating the contract, taking up the company's bond and finishing the work on its own responsibility.

George Ogden, Jr., Marries.

Miss Bridget McFadden and George Ogden, Jr., were made man and wife at Scotch Plains, Thursday, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The ceremony was performed by Justice Hand.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Diamond wine is the word for weakly and aged persons

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Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

TITLES AND THE 400

EXPERIENCE OF AMERICAN WOMEN WITH NOBILITY.

PRODUCTIVE OF SCANDALS

Daughter of Vice President Morton Bringing Suit for Divorce from Brute of a Husband—Some Exceptions to the Rule.

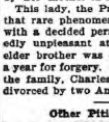
NEW YORK.—The divorce scandal in the case of the Duchess de Valencay was no small prize to New York. For some time the duchess, who was Miss Helen Morton, the daughter of Levi P. Morton, has been sheltered by her father's home in this city. The Morton family is prominent in society. Its head has been governor of New York and vice president of the United States. Its wealth is ample, its country estate at Ellerslie on the Hudson one of the finest in the country. Mr. Morton himself is in feeble health and old. He is broken by the sorrow of his second daughter's death, which came almost at the same time as the final news of the irrevocable parting of the Valencays.

One of Napoleon's plain-spoken marshals described Talleyrand as a "shovelful of mud in a silk stocking." The description would fit some of Talleyrand's distant relatives of to-day. The man who married Miss Morton is fully named the count of Talleyrand-Perigord. The ducal title of Valencay came from Mr. Morton; at any rate, his money to the tune of $600,000 bought the ducal chateau, and that may or may not carry the higher title. That point is disputed.

In New York Mr. Morton lives in a house on the east side of Fifth avenue, about 35 feet in width—one of those slice-of-cake-shaped houses that emit a lot of money and are bigger than they look. In France his daughter was for a little time nominally the mistress of a great mediaeval palace with a proud name, but not with happiness, actually she never occupied it. It was seized by her mother-in-law.

This lady, the Princess de Sagan, is that rare phenomenon, an aristocrat with a decided personality, and decidedly unpleasant at that. The duke's elder brother was once in prison half a year for forgery. Another member of the family, Charles, —as actually been divorced by two American wives.

Other Pitiable Cases.



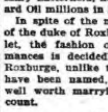
MR. MORTON has been in vice president when his daughter married abroad. Not the first case in the families of men distinguished in American politics. Gen. Grant's granddaughter married a Russian prince. President Arthur's son married a woman of title. Miss Edith Van Buren, who was a grandniece of President Van Buren, married the Count de Castelmenardo of Italy, and was badly treated by him.

Other cases turned out better; the early ones apparently more often than those of recent happening. Thus the daughter of Preston King married the French minister, Waddington. Her memoirs, which have just been published, reveal a happy life spent in high places, vexed by nobler cares than trouble the titled do-nothings who seem preferred by so many silly girls nowadays.

To this latter class belong the Prince Rospigliosi, whose noble family have made miserable the life in Rome of the former Miss Marie Reid of New Orleans; the Baron von Schellendorf, who took his Cincinnati bride to German East Africa and tortured her by drunken attentions to dusky rivals; the Baron Halkett, whose American wife is now a hermit in the Adirondacks; the Prince Colonna, who, with the proud record of a thousand years of nobility behind him, drove the adopted daughter of John B. Mackay from his home with her two children; the Baron de Focke, arrested for embezzlement in Vienna within the honeymoon with his bride, Miss Anna Cox, of New York; the Count Larisch-Moniech, who was backed by a marriage-settlement, his campaign for the hand of miss Mary Satterfield, heiress of eight Standard Oil millions in Buffalo.

In spite of the marriage last winter of the duke of Roxburgh and Miss Goelet, the fashion of international romances is decidedly going out. And Roxburgs, unlike the creatures who have been named, is a manly fellow well worth marrying on his own account.

Cabe Case's Tavern Morns.



IN GABE CASE a picturesque New York character has passed away. Case was born in the city; about no one is, so that this alone was a distinction. In successive taverns in the upper part of the city he catered to those horsed people who before the advent of the automobile fared forth of the city gates to find dirt roads and room for speed in Westchester county.

Gabe Case was the founder in this section of the practice of setting up a magnum of champagne for the first driver—amateur, of course—who reached his hotel in a sleigh or cutter and upon runners each autumn. The magnum was always taken after a fierce struggle on perhaps a quarter inch of rapidly fading snow, and of course it brought to the hotel enough custom to more than compensate for the cost of the wine. Afterwards other hotel keepers copied the idea. One man in Yonkers used to set up wine for the first bicyclist to reach his place every year. Result a race beginning at one minute after midnight between 50 or more hooting scorchers, making night hideous, and sometimes pedaled through six inches of snow. After the winner got his supplies, the others still had a thirst to assuage.

Thirteen years ago Case moved for the third or fourth time to McGown's Pass tavern in Central park. Gov. Flower and his staff had a festive dinner there. In his day Case knew well Robert Bonner, W. H., W. K. and "Commodore" Vanderbilt; the Jeromes, the Works and other people who loved horses because they were horses.

"Citizen" Genet's Son.

ONE doesn't need to have read much American history to remember the row that was made more than a century ago about "Citizen" Genet, the French minister who in the time of the Paris revolution came to this country to prevent a British-American alliance—of which, by the way, there was no danger.

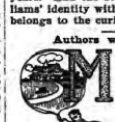
Genet's son died the other day in New York, where he had lived all his 80 years. His father, the minister, who came to this country in 1793, remained and became a citizen; he was a friend and admirer of George Clinton, and when in his middle life a son was born to him he gave the boy Clinton's name. So when George Clinton Genet died so recently New York took—not of course, so much interest as in a prize fight or something really important—but a decent degree of interest.

For it was a curious fact that this gray-haired old man had heard in his youth from his father's own lips personal reminiscences of both the French and the American revolutions; and that thus a single life intervened between Washington and the present day.

Genet married an Albany lady of good family and practiced the law until 15 years ago and gained a fortune.

This country has always had an attraction for Frenchmen of title or ability. Few men of his day knew our west better than Chateaubriand. The Bonapartes of Trenton and Baltimore are a famous case in point. It has long been believed by many that Marshal Ney was never really shot by the soldiers of the restoration, but escaped to this country and lived here many years. And the story of Eleazer Williams' identity with a missing dauphin belongs to the curiosities of history.

Authors with Money.



MANY jokes have been exploded at the expense of Irving Bacheller and Hamlin Garland, who went to Mexico with the object, as the funny men will have it, of buying gold mines. As a matter of fact Garland is an experienced miner and both men have earned big money by their pens, so they could try their luck if they wished. Bacheller, who already has a beautiful seaside place in Connecticut, is preparing to build a new one of magnificent proportions. I do not see how he can bear to leave the study he has built of native granite upon a rock fairly overhanging the water.

All the successful authors seem to take to country places of manorial size. Winston Churchill's mansion up in New Hampshire is a show place for miles around. R. H. Davis has a place up the Hudson with a private golf course, kennels and stables; but he married money. Frank Stockton had but just moved up a big Virginian plantation with a stately mansion when he died, older in fame than he looked with his sprightly figure and keenly intellectual face. One of the finest houses I have seen in New York was that in which the late Paul Leicester Ford did his writing—but he, too, married money in man's point of view. The library was vast and well filled, partly with books that old Gordon Ford, Paul's father, who was one of the owners of the Tribune, had collected.

Authorship was 15 years ago a very uncertain business. The number of men and women who earned more than $4,000 a year by their pens, except in newspaper work, was small. The great sale of fiction of recent years has changed conditions. Suppose, for instance, that Mr. Churchill's new book goes to 200,000 copies; multiply that by 20 cents a copy—and his royalty is probably more than that—and you can see that the proceeds will keep up a New Hampshire mansion for some time.

OWEN LANGDON.

Sense of Propriety.

"It was careless of me to say that I admired Bacon," remarked the young woman with glasses.

"Did you offend some Shakespearean student?"

"No. It was a Chicago pork packer. He frigidly remarked that he didn't care to talk shop."—Washington Star.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

List of books added to the Library during June, 1904.

American association for the advancement of science. Proceedings, 1849-Ja. 1900. v. 1-8, 7-49.

Bacon, E. M., Walks and rides about Boston; Bancroft, Mrs. G., Letters from England; Barnum, P. T., Struggles and triumphs; Beecher, H. W., Life of Jesus, the Christ; Boston, Mass., Public Library, Periodical publications in the library, etc., 1897, 1905; British journal of photography, 1898-1901; Brown, J. D., Manual of library economy; Bullen, A. H., ed. Carols and poems from 15th century to present time; California, State library, Libraries of California; Cesarone, Comtesse E. M., Lombard studies; Churchill, Winston, Crossing; Cincinnati, O., Public Library, Annual list of books added, 1901-1902; Coates, T. F. G., Life and speeches of Lord Rosebery, 2v; Crapsey, A. S., Causes and remedy of the disunion of Christendom; Crapsey, A. S., Voice in the wilderness; Crerar, John, library, Chicago, Ill., Books on industrial arts, 1903; Crestien of Troyes, King Arthur and the round table; Edgren, A. H., French grammar; Field, Eugene, Songs of childhood, with music, by R. DeKoven, and others; Fraser, J. F., Real Siberia; Garrison, G. P., History of Texas; Goodwin, Mrs. M. W. Four roads to paradise; Gresley, H., and others, Great industries of the United States; Guppy, H., French fiction and French juvenile literature for the public library; Haeckel, E., Riddle of the universe; Headley, P. C., Women of the Bible; Helmholt, H. F., History of the world, v. 2; Marchmont, A. W., By right of sword; Moss, C. M., First Greek reader; New Jersey, Legislature, acts of 175th legislature, 1903; New Jersey, Public Roads Commission, 10th annual report, 1903; Oliphant, Mrs. M. O. W., Women novelists of Queen Victoria's reign; Palgrave, F. T., Golden treasury, v. 3; Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Summer excursion routes, 1904; Richardson, E. C., Writings on American history; St. Louis, Missouri, Public Library, English prose fiction, and German prose fiction in the library; Super, C. B., Preparatory French reader; U. S. Agriculture department, Yearbook, 1903; U. S. Census office, Special reports, employes and wages; U. S. Engineer department, Geological surveys west of the 100th meridian, 4v; U. S. Engineer department, Professional notes; U. S. Engineer department, Geographical and geological surveys west of 100th meridian in 1873; U. S. Engineer department, Report on a reconnaissance from Carroll, Montana territory to Yellowstone National Park; U. S. Engineer department, Spring hydraulic conomy; U. S. Interstate commerce commission, 17th annual report, 1903; U. S. Library of congress, Bibliography: bound pamphlets; U. S. National museum, American hydroids, part 1; U. S. National museum, Oceanic ichthyology, 2v; Wentworth, G. A., Elements of algebra; Wentworth, G. A., School algebra; Worman, J. H. Erstes Deutsches buch; Wharton, Edith, Descent of man.

PYTHIAN ELECTION.

Harry Werner is Chosen Chancellor Commander of Unity Lodge.

Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., met Thursday and elected these officers: Chancellor commander, Harry Werner; vice chancellor, George Dean; prelate, J. D. Anderson; master of work, T. C. Smith; master at arms, David Rogers; inner guard, Charles Sandburg; outer guard, Charles E. Harris; trustee, eighteen months, Jeremiah VanWinkle. The officers will be installed at the next meeting by Deputy Grand Chancellor VanWinkle and a collation will be served.

Wesley Gaskill Fined.

Recorder E. S. Campbell, of Dunellen, sentenced Wesley Gaskill to a $10 fine or 15 days at New Brunswick for being drunk and disorderly. The fine was paid. A large crowd assembled to hear the court proceedings but were disappointed as the trial was carried on through an interpreter who was a mute, the dumb alphabet being used.

Chancery Mortgages Not Taxable.

An opinion was filed Tuesday in the Court of Chancery at Trenton to the effect that mortgages issued by Chancery are not taxable under the law of 1898. The test was made in the case of the Assessor of Delaware Township, Hunterdon County, against Mrs. Julia Larue. The effect will be general throughout the State.

A. N. Evander is confined to his home by illness.

CALIFORNIA BRIDE FOR NEW YORK MAN

Miss Mary Onderdonk Hunt, of Los Angeles, Becomes the Wife of C. J. F. Gunning.

WEDDING AT VAILMERE

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER SENDS A GIFT TO THE BRIDE.

Rev. L. E. Wheeler, of New Brunswick, and Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of This City, Officiate—Miss Gunning as Maid-of-Honor.

Miss Mary Onderdonk Hunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hamilton Hunt, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Clarence Joseph Foist Gunning, a prominent New York business and society man, were married at "Vailmere," the Colonial homestead of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Vail, at New Market, last Thursday night.

The ceremony was performed in the huge old-fashioned parlors, amid a bower of greens and potted plants, the color scheme being green and white. Rev. Lint E. Wheeler, pastor of the First Baptist church, New Brunswick, officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist church, of this city.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Florence O. Hunt, as maid of honor, and Miss Emeline Gunning, a sister of the groom, as bridesmaid. Miss Virginia Phyfe Vail, a cousin of the bride, was flower girl and she strewed bridal roses in the path of the party as they entered the parlor. The ushers were Frank Frost, of this city; Alfred D. Fettreich, James A. McCormick and Gerald N. Thaxter, of New York. The best man was Frederick Gunning, of Chicago.

As the bridal party entered the parlor, and during the ceremony, the wedding march from Lohengrin was played by Garland's orchestra. The bride was given in marriage by her father. She was gowned in white chiffon, trimmed with duchesse lace and she wore her mother's wedding veil, fastened with a large diamond brooch, the gift of the groom. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses.

The maid of honor wore a gown of yellow crepe de chine, trimmed with more panels and lace and she carried a bouquet of roses. The bridesmaids and flower girl wore white net over white silk and carried yellow roses. Among the guests were seen many handsome gowns.

After the ceremony the bride and groom departed on an extended wedding journey and upon their return they will go to their country home at Searsdale, N. Y. The reception held during the evening was attended by guests from Chicago, New York, Trenton, New Brunswick and Plainfield.

The bride received a large collection of gifts of both use and value, including a costly clock from Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, four substantial checks and a curiously wrought decanter, which came from Russia.

Among the invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Howard Colby, Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Field, Mr. and Mrs. Carstensen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Cannon, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Palmer, of New York; Mrs. M. A. Ryerson and Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Crane, of Chicago; Prof. H. D. S. Mulford, of New Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Frost, of Trenton; Dr. and Mrs. Frank Donahue and Dr. Monsyer Oliars, of New Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. Halsey, of Newark; Alexander Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Frost, Dr. Norman H. Probasco, James Middledith, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Leonard, the Misses Marsh, Arthur Stout, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen and Mr. and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, of Plainfield.

Mutrs vs. Firstbrooks.

From the Muir children of Essex street to the Firstbrook children of West Fifth street has come a challenge for a series of game to decide the inter-family championship in baseball. Each side can muster a large majority of players from among an active troop of brothers, ranging in age from six and eight to fifteen and sixteen. All of them are players, and the series is being seriously arranged.

Miss Mallen's Party.

Observing her twentieth birthday, Miss Mary Mallen, of West Third street, entertained a number of friends at a porch party Thursday. Lanterns were strung about the porch with pretty effect. Piano and whist were played, and songs were sung, until 11 o'clock, when refreshments were served.

Mrs. Huff's Luncheon.

Mrs. Horace Huff, of Coddington avenue, entertained a number of friends at luncheon Wednesday. The affair was held in honor of out of town guests.

RELUCTANTLY RELEASE REV. DR. EDWIN L. EARP

Quarterly Conference of Grace M. E. Regretfully Dissolves Relations With the Pastor.

PRAISE HIM HIGHLY

MINISTER ACCEPTS CHAIR OF SOCIOLOGY AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, Presiding Elder Halleron and William J. Conroy Make Addresses—Resolutions Are Passed.

Final action on the release of Rev. Dr. Earp from the pastorate of Grace M. E. church to enable him to begin his work as professor of sociology in Syracuse University in the fall, was taken at the second quarterly conference of the church June 29. In formally dissolving relations with the pastor, the members of Board of Trustees and Presiding Elder Halleron, who was in the chair, expressed regret over Dr. Earp's departure in eulogistic phrase. Resolutions of appreciation of his character and his work were passed.

Following the presentation of the usual conference reports, Dr. Earp formally laid the matter of his call to

Rev. Dr. E. L. Earp.

the university before the Conference. The action of the Official Board, last Friday, in releasing Dr. Earp August 1 was ratified.

By unanimous rising vote, a resolution similar to the highly complimentary one on the minutes of the last meeting of the Official Board, the full text of which was published on Monday, was passed.

Dr. H. K. Carroll expressed the regret of the trustees over the approaching departure. He was sorry to hear that Dr. Earp was going away, he said, but glad that in his going he went to so wide a field. He congratulated him, and felt sure that in his new field the church, the community and the world at large would hear of him.

W. J. Conroy spoke feelingly of the endearment that had grown between the pastor and his people. He said that not only the people of the church but outside citizens, even those not members of a church, would regret to hear of Dr. Earp's departure.

Presiding Elder Halleron added an eloquent word of praise and regret. He spoke of the friendship he had formed for Dr. Earp since his first meeting with him when Dr. Earp had charge of a Newark pastorate. He eulogized the Doctor's character, and said he had had his eye on him, and expected just such an advance as had come.

Dr. Earp's response was feelingly worded. He expressed a deep sorrow in leaving his charge and Plainfield. This had practically been his first home, he said. His two children were baptized at the Grace font, and this community would always be large in his memory and in his heart.

There was some talk of Dr. Earp's temporary successor between the supply committee and Presiding Elder Halleran, but nothing of a definite nature developed. Two or three names have been suggested to the committee, but no actual steps toward filling the pulpit have been taken as yet. The conference adjourned subject to the call of the Presiding Elder, who will convene it when some definite action upon the pastorate is to be taken. The pastorate will be filled in as short a time as it is possible to arrange matters to that end.

Dr. Earp will speak his final word to his charge on Sunday, July 31.

R. V. Brokaw, of Regent street, has been visiting relatives in Bound Brook.

Miss Adelaide Carney, of Craig place, has returned from a visit to friends in Newark.

Miss Tina Voehl, of Somersetstreet, has returned home after a visit to friends in Mendham.

Mrs. J. B. Tiger, of Dunz street, has returned home after a week's stay with relatives in New York.

ST. MARY'S PUPILS COMPLETE THEIR WORK

Graduates in Commercial Department Present Elaborate Programme.

SOME GOOD ESSAYS

MISS MARGARET LUTZ IS THE SALUTATORIAN.

Pupils Give "The Bogus Inspector," an Amusing Operatta — Father Egan Presents the Diplomas— Reception to Graduates.

Completing the three-nights' series of graduations, the commercial department of St. Mary's Parochial School, the highest of the institution, held its commencement June 29, in the school hall. As at the other two exercises there was an elaborate programme of entertainment. Additional interest was given to the exercises by the distribution of honors for which the graduates strove during their last year of study.

Eleven young people composed the graduating class: Margaret F. Lutz, Helen E. Hanrahan, Margaret A. King, Mary T. McCarthy, Christine V. McEachen, Blanche A. Skinner, John P. Kyle, Eugene E. Johnson, Joseph R. Sullivan, John T. Caulfield and Cornelius J. McCarthy. A large audience of relatives and friends, and members of the parish, saw the class go forth on the careers for which they have been preparing under the tutelage of the gentle and motherly Sisters, and the counsel of the wise and fatherly priests.

An interesting aspect of the audience was the presence, in a body, of the recently organized alumni association. The old graduates were accorded seats of honor near the platform.

Miss Margaret Lutz delivered the salutatory. Her address was happily worded, with well turned phrases. *John Kyle* was the valedictorian, the subject of his address being "Christian Education." He gave an eloquent and interesting exposition of the value of religious instruction in conjunction with secular teaching.

Father Egan distributed the following honors: Gold medal, for general excellence, to Miss Margaret Lutz; second honor, gold cross, for excellence, to John Kyle; gold medal, for best essay on *Christian Doctrine*, Miss Mary McCarthy; gold medal, for prize essay, to Miss Helen Hanrahan; gold medal, for excellence in stenography and typewriting, to Miss Margaret Lutz; gold medal, for arithmetic, Miss Mary McCarthy.

Honorable mention was awarded to the following, in the order named: Miss Elizabeth Brown, George Mc Cusker, Katherine McCauley, James Cullen, Mary McKenna, William Sullivan.

For attaining 100 per cent. in attendance, the following were given honorable mention also: Margaret Lutz, John McEachen, Madeline Seaman, Mary Powers, Charles Schuck, James Comiskey.

The *chief feature of the entertainment* was "The Bogus Inspector," a pretty little operetta of school life. It abounded in funny situations, with many tuneful numbers, of which the cast took full advantage. The music was well rendered, and all the members of the cast filled their parts with a degree of cleverness that relected very much credit upon Sister Mary Esther and Madam Menzeli Bartlett, who coached them.

The main parts were taken as follows:

Colonel Fip, inspector of schools, Edward Carty; valet to inspector, James Cullen; Mr. Pointer, school teacher, James Comiskey; Mr. Fitcham, school attendance officer, Martin Welsh; Johnny Smith, a lazy schoolboy, Thomas Harding.

There was a large and well-trained chorus in support of these leading characters. A feature of the operetta was a Dancos' Dance, in which James Lynch, Thomas Harding, William Colvin, Frank Hand, Thomas Lappan, William Casey, John Barry, John Mize, John Brown, Joseph Schuck, Charles Rodier, Edward O'Loughlin. The Country Dance performed at the grammar graduation the night before, which scored a remarkable success, was repeated. It evoked as much enthusiastic applause as was brought out by the first presentation. Those who took part in it were: Katherine Kelly, Mary Kyle, Emma Killoran, Ella Lappan, Lillian Fennessy, Bridge Hepner, Helen Mullen, Katherine Galbraith, Mary Crosby, Margaret Conway, Mary Conway, Katherine McCauley.

Other features of the programme included the rendition of Chopin's Polonaise by Miss Mary Smith on the piano, the singing of "The Palms" by the graduates, and the singing of the class song, written by Miss Helen E. Hanrahan, by the alumni and the graduating class.

Immediately after the exercises the graduates and their friends gathered in Stafford Hall, where the Alumni Association tendered a reception and dance to the Class of 1904. Music for the dancing was furnished by Prof. Eugene O'Reilly's full orchestra.

During the intermission a collation was served. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Miss Anna Daley, chairman; Dr. Frederick Hughes, Miss Katherine Flynn, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Anna O'Keefe and Miss Mary Burke.

ALIS - WESTFIELD COMPACT

TERMS UNDER WHICH THE SERIES OF GAMES WILL BE RESUMED.

The agreement drafted at the meeting of the Alis Club on Wednesday night whereby the Alis and Westfield teams may resume the series started earlier in the season, appears to meet with general approval, provided the dispute is settled purely on its *merits*.

Mayor Perkins, of Westfield, an official of the Westfield Baseball Association, has taken an unusual interest in the matter of a settlement of the dispute. He has been very anxious to have the contests resumed.

This is the agreement drafted Wednesday night and signed by representatives of both clubs:

"The games to continue the baseball series as heretofore arranged between Alis and Westfield Clubs with the following modifications. The managers of the respective teams will arrange *new dates for the balance of the games* to be played; the guarantees to remain as heretofore agreed.

"The disputed game played as Westfield June 11, 1904 will be referred to three arbitrators, one to be selected by Alis Club, one by Randolph Perkins, of Westfield, and the third arbitrator to be selected by the two so chosen. The sole question to be determined by the arbitrators is whether the disputed game shall be counted for Westfield as won, or be played over. The arbitrators shall decide this question on the facts to be presented by both teams and the *rules of the game*.

"The schedule and umpires for the balance of the games to be played, when arranged by the respective managers, shall be presented to Randolph Perkins for his approval, and when approved by him, shall stand as the agreement between the two aforesaid clubs.

Westfield Baseball Association,
By Randolph Perkins.
Alis Club,
By J. J. Slavin,
Chairman B. B. Com.
Plainfield, N. J., June 28, 1904.

HELPING WATCHUNG SCHOOL

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL IS GIVEN TO RAISE NECESSARY FUNDS.

A highly successful strawberry festival was held Wednesday night at Texier's mill in Watchung. The object of the affair was to raise funds for a new well at the Watchung school house and the following members of the school board formed the committee on arrangements: Mr. Duffy, Mr. Clark, George Schmidt, Edward Canning and Mr. Voorhees, of Greenbrook. There was a musical programme in addition to the good things served by the Misses Emma and Addie Wyckoff, who presided over the cake and fruit table and the Misses Demler, who were in charge of the cream and berries. The musical portion of the entertainment included vocal solos by Leonce Texier, of Watchung, and Alex. Muir, of this city, who were enthusiastically applauded. Probably 250 people were present and the affair was conceded to be such a success that another will probably be held late in August or early in September.

Stanbury's Luck Returns.

After six months of comparative peace, W. R. Stanbury's auto broke down again at the corner of Somerset and Front streets Wednesday afternoon. It attracted a big crowd and kept Patrolman Overbaugh and Detective McCarthy busy clearing the corner for foot traffic. Mr. Stanbury, collarless and in his shirtsleeves, helped one of F. L. O. Martin's men tinker the machine into shape. "This is just like old times," said the Fanwood chauffeur, mopping his head. "I'd begin to think the old machine was going back on me."

Friends' Society Picnic.

In spite of what promised to be a rainy day, the First-day school of the Society of Friends, held their picnic at the Fanwood home of former Mayor Thomas S. Young, on Midway avenue. The afternoon was spent in playing various games on the lawn and refreshments were served.

Red Men to Meet on Diamond.

Wetumpkah and Miantonomo Tribes will meet for the second game of ball in their latest series Saturday, July 9, on the mountain. Both teams are practicing hard.

HOME DRESSMAKING.

A Few Hints For the Woman Who Has to Do Her Own Sewing.

There are plenty of women who have to do their own sewing in these days of incompetent and high priced dressmakers, and perhaps a few hints on how to make it easier will not be amiss at this time of the year.

In the first place, and I would like to put this in italics, don't undertake more than you can do. Remember that another summer is coming and that *what you can't have this summer you* may get next summer. You don't have to lay in a supply for two years.

Don't attempt things that are too elaborate. Ten to one they won't turn out so well as the simpler modes would under your untrained fingers. Pick out a design as unpretentious as possible and follow it *closely and be neat and* trim in your stitching, with attention

DON'T SEW AT NIGHT.

to corners and detail. Better one piece of applique sewed on firmly and smoothly than a dozen pieces scattered all over a gown with four stitches and a promise.

Don't invest in poor materials that you may have more lace and trimming. Cheap materials fade and do all sorts of disappointing things during *the making process. There is an* exception right here in favor of muslin. The inexpensive plain varieties are just as pretty when simply made up as the expensive ones.

Unless you have plenty of money stick to the plain shirt waist, and don't attempt to make at home the fancy one, all tucks and lace. Don't get so interested in your work that you will go without your meals and bolster yourself with a cup of tea instead. When you feel that you can't eat, it is time to take a rest. You will be able to accomplish all the more work afterward.

Don't sew at night. Another day is before you, and *you can* get up *early* in the morning. Besides, if that is any consolation to you, what you do at night you generally rip in the morning.

Get along with as few things as possible. It is better to wear a plain dress with a fresh smiling face than an elaborate one with a countenance drawn and weary from sewing over it.

HELEN CLIFTON.

IN COUNTRY HOUSES.

Old English Effects Are Popular For Dining Rooms and Libraries.

The dining room of the present is an *echo of the past*, and the accompanying cut illustrates this.

Here we have a room in a country house the wall's and ceiling of which are done in grayish plaster and brown oak. The floor, of course, is of hard wood sparsely covered with one or two Turkish rugs. The shelf all around the wall holds blue and white china and bits of old pewter and brass. The inglenook seat and the quaint fireplace are most attractive. The tables and chairs

AN ANTIQUE EFFECT.

are of antique pattern. The light comes from electric bulbs placed in lanterns suspended from the ceiling. The china closet is built into the wall, as is the custom now in most houses.

This room could be equally well carried out in Flemish oak, with the plastering painted a rich tone of Venetian red.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Women's Clubs.

Women's clubs are evolving out of the paper reading stage and have entered on the good clothes stage.

SOUVENIR OF THE JAPANESE

Bell at Annapolis That Was Presented to Commodore Perry Fifty Years Ago.

One of the *reminders of the early* friendship of Japan for America now adorns the grounds of the naval academy at Annapolis, Md.

Suspended in a pagodalike structure just off "Lover's Lane" is a queer looking bronze bell of unique design. It usually attracts the attention of visitors, but few ever learn that it possesses a history of importance. It was presented to Commodore Matthew Perry on July 13, 1854, by the regent of the Lewchew islands, a dependency of the Japanese empire. Commodore Perry was at that time commander in chief of the United States squadron in the Asiatic seas and minister plenipotentiary, charged with the *duty of opening intercourse* between Japan and the United States. After his death, in 1858, Mrs. Perry presented it to the naval academy, in fulfillment of his wish.

The bell is covered with an inscription in Japanese, which was recently translated by a young Japanese who was at one time a student at the naval academy. The inscription reads as follows:

"In the eighth year of Ritaki and Konoye Tara of the reign of the king of Lewchew, Kei-shi-yo-hi-ho-o offered a prayer of benevolence for the people and afterward ordered a large bell to be founded. He did this as an act of thanksgiving, and presented it to the temple of *Daisen Anji, in the kingdom.* In order that the king might reign prosperously and live long, and that the people of the three worlds, Heaven, Earth and Hades, might be saved from infernal doctrines, and therefore it was that Hatrenited Shoko-ku An-sai to frame this inscription: This beautiful bell has been founded and hung in the tower of the temple. It will awaken dreams of superstition. If one will bear in mind to act rightly and truly, the lord's affairs will flourish, justice in a body, the barbarians will never come to invade. The sound of the bell will convey the virtue Tsuki, and will echo like the sing of Tanfray, and the benevolence of the Lord will continue *forever like* these echoes.

The 39th day, 10th month, 7th year, Kaitai.
Shui Elshi
Chief Priest of the Temple,
Emoneske Tujitvara Kumimite,
Founder of the Bell.

As the "7th year Kaitai" refers to the year 1456 of the Christian era, this bell is exactly 448 years old.

CANOEING IN SWIFT WATER.

Seasonable Suggestions for the Amateur Who Wishes to Enjoy the Sport.

To give any description of handling a canoe in rapids would be a waste of time, both for the writer and the reader. The best way to learn is first to watch some one do it and then try it yourself under his direction. You will soon find out which is the safe water and how to force the light craft over the seemingly impossible falls. Running rapids, provided they are not too bad, appeals to me as one of the most exciting forms of sport and exercise that I know of. Never attempt a rapid that you do not know can be run without examining it from end to end to see that it is possible, and also to get an idea how to take it. Many a man has lost his life through neglecting this precaution, and remember that a rapid which is safe to-day may not be so in a day or two, as the rising and falling of the water will frequently make it impassable or at least very dangerous.

I scarcely envy anyone his first attempt at shooting rapids if he suffers as I did. From an overhanging rock I had carefully watched a guide go through the galloping, foamy waters, and then, with empty canoe in my canoe and leaving my watch and other unnecessary articles on shore and putting my heart carefully into my mouth, I made for that noisy little run of water. What I suffered when the curling waves struck the canoe was bad enough, but nothing to the agony of the return trip, when, traveling with startling speed, the whole river seemed a mass of menacing rocks being boiled in the seething water. How I got through I do not know, but I came safely to the smooth water, and after a rest made another run with less trepidation. Then, loading the canoe with my light outfit, I took her *through with little difficulty.*

Women as Expert Mariners.

In some coast villages among the Danes, Norwegians and Finns, women are employed as sailors and prove themselves to be expert mariners. In the smaller sailing ships, where there is a woman on board, whether she be the wife of the skipper or the stewardess, she is expected to take her turn at the ordinary work of the sailor, not even excluding the duties of the man at the wheel or of the night watch. Denmark employs women on her state officials at sea. Experienced captains assert that the women make excellent sailors and are equal to most seamen in dexterity and power of endurance.—London World.

Victims of Alcoholism.

During the last 30 years there died in Europe alone of alcoholism a total of 7,500,000 people. That is more people than were *killed in all the wars of the* nineteenth century. The authority for these statements is a professor in the University of Denmark, who goes on to show that in Denmark one out of every seven men who die between the ages of 35 and 55 is a victim of alcoholism.

Unhappy Marriages

Selfishness Is Generally the Cause.

"I TELL you what!" exclaimed the unmarried girl. "It's mighty hard to get me into the matrimonial noose since I've seen the number of marriages which have turned out ghastly fiascos. Marriage isn't lucky. I've come to that conclusion."

"I suppose you never study cause and effect in these little matters," returned the married woman. "You never blame the contracting parties themselves, but simply the institution."

"Yes, I do. It's mostly the man's fault."

"After it's the woman's fault," interpolated the married woman. "She is lacking in some respect, and then, I'm bound to say, he usually goes her ten times better—or rather worse."

"I suppose you'll bark way back to the beginning and say that girls' education is to blame; that they are not prepared for marriage?"

"Yes, I could talk on that by the hour, but I'll spare you and simply remark that the two chief causes of marital unhappiness are short acquaintance and selfishness."

"It's pretty true that people don't know much about each other before they are married."

"Much? They don't know anything except each other's good qualities, and that's pretty poor knowledge to start on. Love is necessary, but there are a few other things—congeniality, for instance, having tastes in common and being able to take a common interest in things which are not sentimental or personal."

"What about the selfishness part of it? That's where the man comes in, isn't it?"

"That's where he comes in, but the woman does also. Man thinks too much of his material comforts, woman of her feelings, and both think only of themselves instead of each other. If a man isn't right there, worshiping

REHEARSING *THE FAILURES OF THE DAY.*

every minute of the time, the average bride thinks she is the most abused mortal alive, and if the meals don't run on clockwork lines, or if there is a jog in the wheels of household progress, the husband thinks he is the most uncomfortable and consequently unhappy man alive. There is no other thing which is more selfish on the woman's part than on the man's—a man will rarely trouble a woman with his business fiascoes, but how many dinners have been spoiled by the recital of the woes and troubles of the day—why the butcher didn't do this or that or what a trial the maid is!"

"And bad temper!"

"Oh, I'm coming to that. I would like to tack up in every home the following motto: 'Don't get angry first.' If husband or wife would only be a little slower to take offense there wouldn't be any quarreling at all, for it takes two to do that."

"There is such a thing as flirting on the man's part"—

"And not enough on the woman's part. Some women appear to mistake the holy state of matrimony for painless death and to govern themselves accordingly. It is by no means the ultimate state, and they would do well to remember that and be a trifle alive."

"And money matters?"

"Ah, that is the man's faunt if he would only put himself in his wife's place and imagine how painful it would be to his pride to have to ask her for every cent he wanted to spend, he would make her an allowance, however small, with which she could do as she pleased."

"And sloppy weather dress and unattractive appearance?"

"Coupled with mental laziness? Oh, well, women know all about that, and when they allow themselves to slump, whether physically or mentally, it's just because they would rather be comfortable, and it's another case of selfishness; that's all. You'll find, on the whole, that almost every bit of marital unhappiness comes from one cause—selfishness. If each thought of the other first, everything would be right."

LAUD ROBINSON.

POPULAR COUNCILMAN IS QUIETLY MARRIED

Robert L. Lee Springs a Pleasant Surprise on His Friends by Becoming a Benedict.

CEREMONY AT HOME

MRS. EMMA J. CUMBERSON, FORMERLY OF RED BANK, IS THE BRIDE.

The Groom Well-Known About Town — Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck Officiates—Now Living at His Residence.

Councilman Robert L. Lee and Mrs. Emma J. Cumberson were quietly married at 7:30 p. m. June 29, by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, at his home on West Front street. Councilman and Mrs. J. Stephen Higham, the latter a sister of the groom, and the bride's three children, were the only ones present to witness the ceremony. The couple are now residing at the home of the groom, 328 West Fourth street.

The bride was a resident of Red Bank until three years ago when she came to this city to live. Mr. Lee has been a resident here for many years and for several terms has been one of the representatives of the Fourth Ward in the Council, and a member of several of its important committees.

Since his election to the Council he has manifested more than ordinary interest in city affairs. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Pythias and other fraternal organizations and is very popular.

LITERARY.

The July Atlantic in its handsome new dress opens with an article on Washington in Wartime, drawn from Ralph Waldo Emerson's Journal of a visit to that city in 1863, recording pen pictures and notes of conversations with Lincoln, Seward, Sumner, Chase and others.

The head of one of the most famous packing houses in Chicago uses as a pet phrase, "'Tis the fortunes of war." It is said that at a recent family gathering at his home, a small grandson overheard his grandfather's remark and he had closed a very profitable beef contract with a representative of the Russian government, previous to the opening of hostilities with Japan. "Grandpa," piped the small boy, "if you make lots and lots of money then, will that be the fortunes of war?"—From "Success."

It will disappoint the applicant to find that her voice is the least consideration. She need, indeed, have none. A good figure and at least a claim to good looks are necessary for her. Her weight and height are important. A hundred and sixty pounds is too much *to weigh; five feet seven inches is the* limit in height. On account of the general prevailing craze, brunettes are in demand. Good altos are rare, the proportion being six of these to fourteen sopranos. One of the first questions propounded to the applicants will be: "Do you wear tights?"—The Era Magazine for June on the chorus girl.

The Architectural Record for July is sarcastically critical of modern reconstructed business house fronts. It says that as business sections are continually changing we are often confronted with an apparition of what was an orderly and well-designed dwelling-house now supported on stilts in the form of iron columns, and these surmounted by a galvanized cornice, the upper part of the building being apparently held up by the plate glass show windows. How a city may be redeemed in a large measure if the right kind of effort is used in these reconstruction proceedings, is described and illustrated with fullness. "Hillair," the country house of Paul Gilbert Thebaud, at White Plains, N. Y., is the subject of a number of plates and an article by William Heming.

Married at Mt. Olive.

A quiet wedding took place at the parsonage of Mount Olive Baptist church Thursday, Robert Gray, of Trenton, being married to Miss Matilda Binns, of Allentown, N. J., by Rev. Dr. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the church, in the presence of Clifford Hill and Miss Emma Spring, who acted as witnesses. Mr. and Mrs. Gray left shortly after the wedding, for a honeymoon trip. They will make their home on Plainfield avenue.

Law Collections at Library.

It is not generally known, but there is a good sized collection of valuable law books at the Public Library. The library authorities have just sent lists of the legal works on their shelves to the lawyers of the city, inviting them to make use of them.

Clark a Cleveland Man.

Hon. Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville, one of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention, announces himself for Grover Cleveland.

PLAINFIELD GROOM FOR ELIZABETH GIRL

T. H. Chamberlain, of This City, Married to Miss Susan May Moore, at County Seat.

AFTERNOON WEDDING

PETER J. GALBRAITH IS THE BEST MAN AT THE NUPTIAL EVENT.

Ceremony in St. Michael's Church Rectory—Supper Followed by Reception — Two Hundred Friends Present.

Miss Susan May Moore, of Elizabeth, became the wife of Thomas Henry Chamberlain, of this city, June 29. The ceremony was performed at the *rectory of St. Michael's church*, Elizabeth, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, by Rev. Dr. Baer, a number of relatives and friends being present. Miss Lillian Civelite was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Anna Moore, sister of the bride, and Miss May McGrath. Miss Viola Harriman, *cousin of the bride*, was the flower girl. Peter J. Galbraith, of this city, was best man. The ushers were John E. Harriman, cousin of the bride, and William Diltz, of this city.

The bride was gowned in white embroided russell net, studded with pearl buttons over white silk. She wore a white tulle veil, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was held at the home of the bride. Fully two hundred friends and relatives attended the reception, which was held at the T. A. B. Hall in the evening. Covers were laid for two hundred guests. Dancing was also a feature. After the reception the young couple left for a wedding trip to Niagara. On their return they will reside on West Sixth street, corner Clinton avenue.

Each of the bridesmaids received from *the bride a pearl necklace.* The groom's gift to the best man and the ushers were stick pins.

Among the Plainfield guests present were Mr. and Mrs. James Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. William Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walls, the Misses Bessie and Hattie Walls, Lillian Duckworth, Jessie Chamberlain, John Duckworth, Edwin Howes, William Porter.

MISS DAY'S ANNUAL MUSICAL

LITTLE MAY ARDEN RECEIVES SPECIAL RECOGNITION AT THE AFFAIR.

The annual musicale by the pupils of Miss Irene Day was held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church, at Dunellen, Thursday. Several Plainfield young people took part. May Ardern, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ardern, of South Second street, was loudly applauded for her piano solo. She was also presented with a handsome roll filled with music, for the best scholarship for the past year.

The presentation speech was made by Rev. W. W. Casselberry, who said that he "never heard of a girl at the age of six years master a piano so cleverly, and that the young lady was well deserving of the prize." Twenty-two pupils took part, and twenty-four selections were given. The piano duet, "Sunflower Dance," played by the Misses Nellie Squier and May Ardern, was well rendered.

Another musicale will be given next Tuesday evening, at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church.

OVERTON WITH MILLSTONES

TEDDY SIGNS WITH GEORGE DUPEE'S CRACK TEAM.

Now that the Y. M. C. A. nine has gone the way of the has-been, Teddy Overton, the lively little fielder, will probably play steadily with the East Millstone team. Teddy is a rattling good catcher, and he will very likely be kept playing backstop and field alternately for the swift Middlesex combination. George Dupee, the Millstone twirler, likes Overton's catching a whole lot. He had him in a game recently to try him out, and Teddy made good so splendidly that Dupee has been urging him to sign with Millstone permanently.

Overton learned his game on the High School nine three years ago. Overton came up to expectations and has been playing it ever since. He is a heady player, a sure fielder and a timely hitter.

Colored Baptists Enjoy Day.

The first annual excursion of the Mount Olive Baptist church and Sunday-school was enjoyed by about 500 members of the congregation Thursday, making the trip to South Beach.

DEMAND REMOVAL OF STREET OBSTRUCTION

James Forrestel Claims That O. T. Waring's Big Barn Blocks College Place.

NOTICE TO VACATE

SUIT TO BE BROUGHT UNLESS OFFENDING BUILDING IS TAKEN AWAY.

Papers Are Served on Mr. Waring, the Mayor, Street Commissioner and Common Council—Court's Decision is Depended Upon.

Action to compel O. T. Waring to reopen College place, which he closed to traffic several years ago by the erection of a barn on his property line, there, has been taken by James Forrestel, one of the abutting property owners on the place.

Formal notice that his right to close the thoroughfare is denied, and the reopening of it demanded, has been served on Mr. Waring by Mr. Forrestel, through his lawyer, V. W. Nash, Jr. Notice to the same effect has been served on the Mayor, the Street Commissioner and the Common Council. These last are notified to give them the authority, if they see fit to exercise it, to order the obstructing barn removed. Should neither Mr. Waring nor the city officials take the action demanded by Mr. Forrestel he will bring suit, and contest it through the courts until the question of Mr. Waring's right to block the street has been settled beyond doubt. Mr. Waring erected the offending barn several years ago when the street was little used.

Mr. Forrestel's claim is based on the decision of the courts in the case *of the city against J. W. Price in 1878.* It seems that T. B. Stillman dedicated the city park site on the map of his land, and that Price ignored this dedication by attempting to close the park tract as Mr. Waring has just closed College place. The courts held that when a tract is designed for public use on a map published by the owner that no individual has any right to close it. On the same map as the park appears, Mr. Forrestel claims, College place is designated, and he holds the court's decision in the Price case makes the erection of the Waring barn clearly illegal.

CROWDS AT BAND CONCERT

THIRD IN SERIES OF FREE MUSICAL FEASTS IS ENJOYED BY THE PEOPLE.

Popular musical fancy was again tickled by the LaVere Band at Connect Park Friday night, when the musicians gave the third concert of the scheduled series. There was a large audience, and enthusiastic applause indicated how much it enjoyed the programme.

The bill was long, but very delightful. Descriptive pieces always popular, were a feature, and the two classical bits were not too heavily burdened with classicity.

L. R. Anderson, the cornet soloist, scored a great hit with his "Aquarilla Polka," the studied and tone effects of which he handled in splendid form.

Somerset Council Elects.

Somerset Council, No. 104, Jr. O. U. A. M., elected the following officers Friday night: Councillor, F. L. *Soper, Jr.*; vice councillor, William LaTourette; warden, H. W. VanArsdale; conductor, L. O. H. Dunham; inside sentinel, George Wilson; outside sentinel, E. D. Gaffne; assistant recording secretary, Charles Sebring; recording secretary, W. G. Walker; financial secretary, G. M. Allen; treasurer, Jesse M. Scull; trustee, E. D. GaNue; chaplain, P. H. Latourette.

Prize Winning Gardener.

Harry Howes, the gardener on McCready Sykes' Scotch Plains estate, has attracted a lot of attention to his work. The beauty and size of his vegetables and flowers are notable. His agricultural and horticultural display is the envy of his fellow gardeners here.

Will be Judges at Horse Show.

Lewis Q. Waring, of West Seventh street, and Robert A. Fairbairn, of Westfield, will be two of the judges at the horse show to be held at New Brunswick, Saturday, July 9, under the auspices of the Raritan Driving Association.

Patriotic Service.

Patriotic services were held at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday evening. National songs were sung by a choir composed of members of the Junior C. E. Society and a stirring patriotic sermon delivered by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Finn. In the course of his sermon Mr. Finn sounded a warning against the tendency to secularize the Sabbath Day.

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JOSEPH W. REINHART SUES

PLAINFIELDER SEEKS ASSETS OF OLD DOMINION CONSTRUCTION CO.

Joseph W. Reinhart, of Belvidere avenue, has filed a bill in the Court of Chancery, at Trenton, against Thomas Stokes, Dewit Smith and others to get for himself and other stockholders of the Old Dominion Construction Company certain assets which he asserts belong to that company. He asks an accounting and a receiver. The company was organized to obtain the contract to build the Chesapeake and Western Railroad from sidewater in Virginia to the coal fields of West Virginia.

Reinhart charges that by an arrangement with Stokes and Smith he surrendered his stock in the Old Dominion Construction Company for stock in the Chesapeake and Western Security Company, a concern organized to acquire the property of the Chesapeake and Western Company and the Old Dominion Construction Company. He alleges Stokes and Smith have appropriated 4,585 shares of the Security Company's stock, and have bought in the name of the Pocohontas Company 60,000 acres of land along the line of the Chesapeake & Western Railroad and hypothecated the same with the Bowling Green Trust Company of New York. He says the subsidiary companies have been run by dummies.

NEARLY BLEW HIS HAND OFF

LEWIS MILLIGAN HELD A GIANT CRACKER WITH SERIOUS RESULTS.

Lewis Milligan, of this city, had his right hand nearly blown to atoms Saturday night at 12 o'clock, in Dunellen. Milligan held on to a large cracker loaded with dynamite and when the explosion took place he had the flesh stripped from the palm of his hand and the inside of the fingers.

His friends took him to Dr. Piatt, of Dunellen, who temporarily dressed the wounded member and told them to take Milligan to Muhlenburg Hospital, as it might become necessary to amputate the hand. After passing the remainder of the night under the influence of an opiate, Milligan's hand was examined by Dr. Long on Sunday morning and it is thought it can be saved.

BLAZE IN STRAW PACKING.

Small Boys' Celebration Costs Geo. Tobin $285.

Premature celebration of the Fourth by the boys in the neighborhood of Watchung avenue and East Second street caused a blaze in the straw packing of a couple of large crates back of George Tobin's plumbing shop about 3:30 Sunday afternoon. The fire was seen by Starter John Mowen, of the Watchung avenue trolley stand, who immediately reported it to fire headquarters. The chemical engine put a quietus on the conflagration in short order, but the dozen or more water closets, contained in the crates were ruined, entailing a loss estimated by Mr. Tobin at $285. The end of a small frame shed, against which the crates rested, was charred to cinders also.

Face Disfigured for Life.

A spark from a piece of punk dropped into a bottle of powder that Fred Gray was holding Monday afternoon, and the full force of the resulting explosion struck him in the face. He was terribly burned, but his eyes escaped injury. His face will be marked for life.

Miss C. T. Hill Resigns.

Miss C. T. Hill, who, during the *past four years, has had charge of the* Woman's Exchange, has tendered her resignation to take effect on Saturday, July 9. She will be succeeded by Miss Shelton, who has been her assistant.

ITALIANS PLAN GAY TIME

ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE FOR A BIG CELEBRATION.

Arrangements of the most elaborate kind are being made by the Italians of this city for their celebration of the Feast of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel on July 18 and 19. Marino Commison has been finally secured for the site of the observance, after several hitches had all but compelled the celebrators to seek a location in North Plainfield.

It is declared by those in charge of the celebration that the fireworks display that will bring the second day of the festival to a close will be the most extensive thing of its kind ever witnessed in this vicinity. At least $1,000, they say, will be spent for set pieces and crackers. The display is to be conducted by half a dozen trained men from the Pain works.

Park avenue, from Front street, to Martine Commson, will be decorated in festal array. Arches, draped with American and Italian colors, will be erected at intervals of 75 feet. Night torches will illuminate the arches, and beneath the flaring lights the celebrators will march, headed by a big Italian band, said to be the best in New York. The arch at Front street is to be studded with 300 lights forming the words "Maria Santissima del Mont Carmela." Permits necessary for the erection of the arches and the other features of the event have already been secured from the authorities.

The celebration will be more than a neighborhood event. The Italians of New York, who cannot hope to have a celebration of the same character in the city, have taken an active and personal interest in the observance, and great throngs of them will be here to take part. They will join with the local Italians in attendance at a full high mass in a temporary chapel to be erected on the field. An Italian priest from New York will conduct the service. The band will assist at the mass, some of its members acting as a choir.

A stand, with the capacity of 1,000 spectators, will be erected near the scene of the fireworks display. To help defray the expense of the celebration, a small fee will be charged for seats on the structure.

Sebring to Build.

Charles F. Sebring has applied to the borough Council for a permit to erect a frame house on his lot on Grove street near Prospect place, to be designed to move the old house that caused a rumpus in the borough several months ago. His plans will be inspected during the coming week. According to the design submitted the structure will be a handsome one, of frame construction. It is to cost in the neighborhood of $4,500.

Miss Flynn Hurt.

John Scott, colored, a driver employed by Hackman Henderson, in hurrying to catch the train Friday morning, struck Miss Winifred Flynn and knocked her down, inflicting slight injuries. The accident occurred in passing the trolley stand on Watchung avenue. Scott was arrested by Patrolman Overbaugh and arraigned before Judge Runyon, who fined him $5. The fine was paid.

Realty Change.

Miss Addie Weaver, of Brooklyn, and her uncle, David Weaver, of Manning avenue, have purchased of Mrs. W. H. B. Drake her property on Orchard place, adjoining that of Peter V. Weaver The property will be improved. Neither one of the owners will occupy the residence at present.

Miss O'Keefe to Wed.

The engagement of Miss Annie L. O'Keefe, of West Sixth street, to Daniel Corieau, of New York, is announced. The wedding will take place some time this month.

BOSTON DOCKS BURN

Great Railway Elevator and Many Piers Destroyed.

TWO SAILORS LOSE THEIR LIVES

Allan Line Seamen Jump Into the Water to Escape Flames—Scotch Whisky Burns—Loss of a Million Dollars.

BOSTON, July 6. — The immense grain elevator of the Boston and Maine Railroad company, one of the largest in the world, together with the company's freightsheds, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, on piers 1 and 2, Mystic wharf, Charlestown, were burned last night, entailing a loss that will exceed $1,000,000.

During the fire two lives are known to have been lost. Eleven sailors of the Allan line steamer Austrian, which was lying at pier 2, Mystic wharf, to save themselves from the flames, which had communicated to the vessel, and Fred McKenzie and James Gallagher were drowned. The other men were picked up by tugboats and removed to the Marine hospital in Chelsea. None of them suffered seriously. One of the wharf employees was reported as missing.

Before the fire on board the Austrian could be got under control by the fleet of tugboats that had hauled her out into the stream all her upper works had been burned to her decks. The steamer had discharged a part of her cargo, which included $30,000 worth of Scotch whisky, which was burned in the freighthouse.

The fire started after 5 o'clock during a heavy thunderstorm, when a bolt of lightning struck the northeast end of freighthouse No. 2, in which was stored a quantity of hay. In an instant the flames shot in either direction, quickly communicating to houses Nos. 1 and 3 on 1 from the latter to the old elevator building farther west.

The larger part of the fire apparatus of the city was summoned and efforts directed to saving adjoining property. The elevator and freight-shed were in close proximity to the bridge connecting Charles and this city, and so intense was the heat that for several hundred feet along the side nearer the burning buildings the bridge was badly burned and its piers charred. Fortunately it was a dead calm, and the great volumes of smoke and smoke arose almost perpendicularly, thus failing to reach the other freight houses of the company on the adjacent piers.

The elevator, which was built about ten years ago, was said to be the largest in existence at that time, having a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, but as near as can be figured it held not over 100,000 bushels of grain, chiefly wheat. The buildings on the pier, with their contents, are a total loss, and the wharf itself is practically ruined. The loss on the elevator will be at least $400,000 and on the contents $100,000 more. Losses on the freight houses, their contents, their pier and to the steamer Austrian will easily swell the total to more than $1,000,000.

Among the steamship companies who will suffer losses on freight destroyed are the Allan line, Scandinavian-American line and the Wilson line, the Scandinavian-American company losing 104 bales of goat skins, valued at $20,000.

MAN HUNT IN NEW JERSEY.

Negroes Suspected of Assault May Be Lynched.

BURLINGTON, N. J., July 6.—With her one-year-old babe by her side and her husband away delivering milk, Mrs. Elsie T. Biddle, the young wife of Charles Biddle, a farmer living along the Rancocas road, near here, was the victim of criminal assault and robbery by three negroes, and a man hunt is in progress throughout the surrounding country. The outrage is one of the worst that has ever occurred in this section, and hundreds of men armed with all sorts of weapons are in pursuit of the perpetrators.

Mrs. Biddle recognized one of the men as Aaron Timbers, who was recently released from the Jamesburg Reform school. The second man is said to be a well known negro character and the third an unknown farm hand. Pursuers caught up twice to the negroes, and two of them are believed to have been wounded.

Two negro suspects have been brought to the Burlington jail. At the lockup a large crowd had assembled and threatened to lynch them. It was with much difficulty that they were got into the building safely. Both men declare they are innocent.

Confederate Veteran Dying.

WASHINGTON, July 6. — General Thomas B. Howard of the Confederate army, a hero of five wars, is dying here. He is a native of Wilmington, N. C., where he was born in 1820. He participated in the Seminole and Creek Indian wars, the war of Texan independence, the war between the United States and Mexico and the war of secession, in which latter war he rose to the rank of brigadier general and held an important command in Texas.

To Be a Greater Berlin.

BERLIN, July 6.—With a view to the creation of a Greater Berlin, with a population approaching that of Greater New York, the Prussian minister of the interior, Baron von Hammerstein, is going to London to study the administration of that city.

Mayor Jones Improving.

TOLEDO, O., July 6.—Mayor Jones is improving. He asks for food and is stronger. His physicians believe that his chances for recovery are good.

GREAT SPORT AT SHEEPSHEAD.

Ort Wells Won Realization Stakes Mincola Made New Record.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Ort Wells, winner of the Commonwealth handicap, has added another stake to his list by capturing the rich Lawrence Realization stakes of $20,945 to the winner at Sheepshead Bay. He was quoted at the prohibitive price of 8 to 10 and won handily by one length. Mercury, paying 8 to 5 for the place, finished second, with Gradiallo third. The time, 2 minutes 47 3-5 seconds, is two and two-fifth seconds slower than Africander's time made last year in this event.

Veto won the second part of the double event of $10,000 by a length and a half from the favorite, Blandy.

Mincola in winning the second race established a new world's record for six and a half furlongs by covering the distance in 1 minute 18 2-5 seconds. The best previous record was 1 minute 18 3-5 seconds, held jointly by Jane Holly and Ancestor.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games In National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—

New York	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries—McGinnity and Warner; Duggleby and Roth.

At Boston—

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—2

Batteries—Jones and Bergen; Willis and Needham.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	41	17	.707
Cincinnati	36	25	.590
Chicago	35	28	.556
Pittsburg	35	28	.556
St. Louis	31	31	.500
Brooklyn	29	33	.468
Boston	25	41	.379
Philadelphia	24	46	.343

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—

Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
New York	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3

Batteries—Bender and Powell; Powell and Kleinow.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	41	21	.661
New York	38	27	.585
Chicago	37	28	.569
Cleveland	36	28	.563
Philadelphia	32	30	.516
St. Louis	27	37	.422
Detroit	27	38	.415
Washington	11	50	.180

SPRINGFIELD CONVENTION.

Populists Name Watson and Tribbles as Their Candidates.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 6.—When the Populist convention was called to order there was a long wrangle over the report of the committee on credentials.

The report of the committee on permanent organization brought forth a storm of protest from the fusion wing of the convention, and it was showed that the Middle of the Roaders had secured all the officers of the convention.

Thomas E. Watson of Georgia was unanimously nominated for president and Thomas S. Tribbles of Nebraska for vice president on the first ballot.

Senator Allen refused to permit his name to go before the convention for president.

RAISULI ON RAMPAGE.

Bandit Has Attacked Three Villages and Is Near Tangier.

LONDON, July 6.—A Tangier report says:

"French officials here admit that the crisis was never more critical. Fighting occurs daily in this vicinity.

"Raisuli is only two hours from Tangier and is collecting men. He has attacked three villages and looted cattle.

"The foreign guards are helpless. When the outbreak comes there will be an appalling sacrifice of European life to the fanaticism of the Moors.

"The sultan has cut down the soldiers' pay by one-half, and the disaffected soldiers are deserting and joining the freebooting bands."

Swallow Has Not Declined.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Oliver W. Stewart, chairman of the Prohibition national committee, has made a statement positively denying that Dr. Silas C. Swallow had declined the Prohibition nomination for president. Mr. Stewart said: "Dr. Swallow has not declined and will not decline. It is absolutely certain at this time that he will accept our nomination. Since there is no vacancy on our ticket there is no room for the nomination of General Miles."

Instructing Porto Rican Teachers.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 6.—Lessons for the Porto Rican teachers at Harvard began with the opening of the summer school. Practically all the visitors gathered in the Fogg lecture room for the first daily lecture on historical and scientific subjects. The lecture was given in Spanish by Professor Frederick M. Noa, who reviewed the geography and history of Cuba and who will then go over the same ground in Cuba and the countries of South America.

Moyer Free at Last.

DENVER, July 6.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, has been released from custody by Sheriff Bell of Teller county in this city after furnishing bonds for $10,000 on the charges of murder and inciting riot. Moyer has been a prisoner 400 days and during the greater portion of that time was confined in the bull pen at Telluride on the plea of "military necessity."

Train Was Blown From Plea of

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—A Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis passenger train, due here at 7:30 last night, was blown from a bridge at Petersburg by a tornado. Baggageman Thomas Wiley was killed, and fifteen or twenty persons were injured. A relief train has been sent from here with doctors.

Weather Probabilities.

Occasional showers; light winds.

WANT MOTIEN PASS

Russians Attacked Kuroki's Forces and Were Repulsed.

COMMANDER WOUNDED, 200 DEAD

Czar's Troops Charged the Position Three Times With the Bayonet. When Beaten, Japs Pursued Them Three Miles.

LONDON, July 6.—General Kuroki has reported to Tokyo that two battalions of Russians attacked the Japanese outposts in Motien pass at dawn under cover of a dense fog and were repulsed.

They returned to the assault and charged three times with the bayonet before they were finally driven off. The Japanese pursued them for three miles to the westward of Motien pass.

The Russians retired before overwhelming numbers after ascertaining the strength of the Japanese forces. The Russian losses are officially stated to be 200.

The general staff at St. Petersburg has received the following dispatch from Lieutenant General Sacharoff, the chief of staff of General Kuropatkin:

"The advance guard of the Russian force operating east of Liaoyang occupied a position at Langtse pass. Toward evening the same day our scouts ascertained that a detachment of the enemy's advance guard, 1,500 strong, had occupied the villages of Ekhavan and Tchakumenza, on our front, the main force having remained in Fenshui and Motien passes.

"At this moment we discovered the movement of a Japanese detachment, consisting of a battalion of infantry, to turn our left flank position in the Langtse pass in the direction of Liandiansian.

"In order to learn the strength of the enemy's position in front of Langtse pass the commander of the detachment ordered out was re-enforced, and a reconnoitering party of ten companies was sent in the direction of Ekhavan under the command of Colonel Letschitsky. With the view of making a demonstration insuring the return of Letschitsky's detachment three companies under Lieutenant Colonel Garnitsky marched to Mahoumissa, about a mile and a half south of Ekhavuan, to the crossing of the roads leading to Sinkhi and the Lok river passes.

"Garnitsky's column reached the crossroads and dislodged a company of the enemy's advance guard, which was almost annihilated. Simultaneously Letschitsky's column dislodged the enemy's advance posts without firing a shot and approached the foot of the heights, surmounted by a temple. The temple is less than a mile east of Ekhavuan, where, although exposed to a heavy frontal and flank fire, our troops dashed forward and dislodged the Japanese from their intrenchments and occupied the pass. As the enemy was preparing to deliver a frontal and flank attack our column then retired, as previously instructed. Three companies of Garnitsky's force occupied the position which they had been ordered to secure.

"When Letschitsky's force began to withdraw the enemy opened a heavy fire from the heights. In spite of this the column retired in perfect order. Brushing the enemy aside it continuously on the fighting line and directed the column with remarkable ability and coolness. He was the last to retire, with his chief of staff and adjutant.

"Our casualties were Letschitsky wounded, Colonel Popplelow, Lieutenant Colonel Trakhenovsky, Captain Soloieff, Lieutenants Markoff, Latkine, Bobroslavesky and Kozine, Second Captain Paily and several other officers wounded and 200 soldiers killed or wounded.

"I observed the fighting with my staff from the Tkhacoan tower, and I can personally testify to the conduct of the troops. Our re-enforcements have occupied Liandiansian.

"The enemy's principal forces are at present concentrated at Yandiapudze, in the direction of Haicheng, and at Schiakouyo, about ten miles west of Siuyen, on the road to Kaichou."

The fact that Lieutenant General Sacharoff witnessed the fighting near Motien pass is taken here to indicate that he is in command of the forces east of Liaoyang, which include the army corps under Lieutenant General Count Keller.

The desperate character of the fighting is shown by the repeated bayonet charges, the Russians dusting the Japanese from the trenches.

The fighting around Senuchen shows that the Japanese are determined to hold the position as well as they can. Dalin pass until a favorable opportunity presents itself for an advance on Yinkow, the port of Newchwang.

Russian Ships Pass Bosporus.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamers St. Petersburg and Sevastopol passed through the Bosporus from the Black sea yesterday. The Sevastopol was flying the Red Cross flag, and her hull was painted white.

Lord Is Acting Collector.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—John S. Lord, first deputy collector of internal revenue for the Springfield (Ill.) district, has been designated to act as collector pending the permanent appointment of a successor to Isaac R. Mills, who was killed in a railroad accident at Litchfield, Ill., Thursday.

Ambassador McCormick at Kiev.

KIEV, Russia, July 6.—Ambassador McCormick and Mrs. [illegible] accompanied by Consul-[illegible] Mott, American [illegible] at Odessa, [illegible] here [illegible]

FIFTY-ROOM ADDITION AT THE TRUELL INN

Extensive Improvements Are Planned by Mrs. Truell, Including a Big Dining Room.

NOW A POPULAR RESORT

FIRE ESCAPES ARE TO BE PLACED ON THE BUILDING.

When Proprietress Returns From St. Louis Further Arrangements Will be Made—Formerly Known As Park Avenue Hotel.

Extensive improvements to Truell Inn, formerly the Park Avenue Hotel, are being considered by the new owner, Mrs. J. R. Truell. The plans include the material enlargement of the structure and the remodelling of the dining room.

At the hotel this morning the representatives of the management said that they had no positive knowledge that Mrs. Truell intended to enlarge or remodel, but said that she had talked of such action. Mrs. Truell is in St. Louis at present.

According to a statement given out at the hotel, the plans considered by the owner include the erection of a big addition on the Park avenue side of the house. This addition will give the house fifty more rooms.

Under the tentative plans proposed, the dining room would be enlarged by thirty or thirty five feet. It will be remodelled, with a circular front as the special feature. So enlarged, the room will be by far the most spacious of its kind in the city. It is to be refurnished in striking style.

In addition to these improvements the exterior of the hotel is to be completely equipped with fire escapes. Before any of this work is done, the present structure is to be put in perfect condition, inside and out, so that none of the guests will be inconvenienced in the slightest degree when the contract is started.

Mrs. Truell is credited with the desire to make her Inn the peer or even the superior of the palatial hostelries at the select resorts. Under her brief management the hotel has forged perceptibly ahead of its record under the old regime. There are fifty guests there at present, and during the few weeks of summer that have passed the house has been so crowded as to make the use of two parlors as bedrooms necessary.

SHE GRADUATED "CUM LAUDE"

MISS OPDYKE AWARDED THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS AT RADCLIFFE.

Among the this year's graduates of Radcliffe College, Harvard University, was *Agnes Opdyke, of this city.* The graduating exercises were held in Sanders Theatre, Harvard, where the men's college graduation also is held, the class consisting of 94 young women, all of whom received the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Miss Opdyke's diploma was awarded "cum laude," and also bore the signature of President Eliot, showing that the college is under the same general laws and has the same course of instruction and many of the instructors as Harvard College.

Married at Grace Rectory.

Miss Pauline Marie Jensen, of this city, and Peter Johansen, Hoeg, of East Sixth street, were married Thursday night by the Rev. R. M. Hodges, rector emeritus of Grace Episcopal church. The couple, attended by Miss Jennie Jensen, sister of the bride, and Christen Hove went to the home of Dr. Redman, where the ceremony was performed. The couple will reside on East Sixth street. They are natives of Denmark.

Miss Maxson's Composition.

"Sylvia," a very attractive march and two-step, the composition of Miss Mabel A. Maxson, of West Fifth street, which has just been published by a New York music firm, has already become very popular among music lovers. The composition will be placed on sale in all the principal cities of this country and Canada, and it is now on sale at one of the local music stores.

Plains Battery Signs.

Jimmie Montpas and George Allen, the Scotch Plains battery, and Rutherford Daily, of the Dunellen team, have signed to play with Cox's New Brunswick team. They made their first appearance on Monday at New Brunswick.

Lucky Sportsmen.

J. A. Staats, Fred Sandford, Dr. F. J. Zeglio together with several other sportsmen, spent Thursday in the vicinity of Dead River, on the mountains. Besides catching a number of fish, the party bagged thirty-five woodcock.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1904. NO. 28.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Center of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MR. CLARK RECEIVES PRESENT FROM EXEMPTS

Borough's Volunteer Firemen Honor Former Councilman in a Fitting Way.

GOLD HEADED CANE

DR. BUCHANAN TELLS OF FIRE LADDIES' APPRECIATION.

Stag Affair in Exempts' Rooms on Somerset Street—Programme of Vocal and Instrumental Selections.

Members of the borough Exempt Firemen's Association and a large number of their friends gathered in the rooms of the organization Tuesday night and enjoyed one of the most delightful affairs in which either have yet participated. It was intended to mark the first of a series of "stags" which the social committee has in mind and for an initial effort it will be hard to excel.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with the national colors and fire fighting trophies secured when the companies disbanded. Frank Kesselring presided as chairman and before the arranged programme was commenced sprang a surprise on many of those present by calling upon Former Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., to present himself before the gathering. The latter was then presented with a gold-headed cane suitably engraved, Dr. Buchanan making the presentation speech. By it he acquainted Mr. Clark with the fact that the exempts held deep appreciation toward him for his efforts in their behalf while he was a member of the councilmanic body and that the gift was a slight token to express it formally. Although taken entirely by surprise Mr. Clark soon regained his composure and warmly thanked the donors. He remained with the gathering and was keenly interested in the further proceedings of the evening.

While cigars were being smoked, banjo and guitar selections were given by Joseph Longhead and Fred Finnigan; fancy dancing and jig steps by William Campbell, Sr., and vocal selections by Asa D. Pope, William Dood, H. C. Firstbrook, Thomas M. Keir and George S. Coss. A phonograph was operated by John Shroop. There was ice cream, cake and other refreshments in abundance and with all these features it was nearly midnight before the affair ended.

The committee which arranged and had charge of the "stag" consisted of Frank Kesselring, chairman; D. J. Begley, Frank Keller and J. J. Stahl, and they were warmly complimented upon its success.

BATHING EMBARGO.

The Small Boy is No Longer Allowed to Take a Dip at "Oesle's."

There is woe among the small boys in the West End who have been in the habit of seeking refuge from the sun's warm rays in Green brook. The favorite swimming pool is on Halsted Compton's property and because of their propensity to wander out of the water and roam around his place in their birthday suits he has forbidden them their accustomed privileges. For years "Oesle's" has been a favorite spot for youngsters in the summer and the embargo is taken very much to heart.

Plainfielder on Examining Board.

Dr. William H. Murray, of this city, was one of the examining board appointed by the State Board of Health to pass on the examination papers of the candidates for appointment as city health inspectors. The examination was brought about through act of the Legislature, approved April 8, 1903, to provide for improvement of local sanitary inspection service, which put places the licensing of health officers under the State Board of Health.

Colored Giants Next.

It is quite probable that Alls will play the New York Colored Giants on Crescent Oval, on Saturday. Manager Johnston was endeavoring to arrange a game with Roselle, but it is reported that this team has another date and cannot come here. The Giants recently played Westfield four contests and the series broke even, each team winning two.

Dr. Chamblitas Improving.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerxes, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist church, has received a letter from Rev. Dr. J. A. Chamblitas. The latter states that he is improving rapidly and that his throat is a great deal better.

WILL PLACE A SAFEGUARD

SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS TO EXAMINE ROAD NEAR HOLLINGSWORTH'S MILL.

At the regular meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Demler, Emmens and Codington were appointed a committee to consider a petition from the North Plainfield Township Committee for the erection of a guard rail on the brook side of the road near Hollingsworth's mill. The matter is one that has been under consideration for some time and the Board's action will no doubt result in the guard being placed. A resolution was passed authorizing the payment of a bill from the W. T. Kirk Company, for furnishing and erecting the bridge on Union avenue, Bound Brook, amounting to $241, after it has been properly audited by the committee.

The Board will meet next Friday at the Three-Mile Run bridge in the morning and in the afternoon with the Middlesex county board at New Brunswick for the purpose of discussing bridge matters. The county collector was authorized to borrow $30,000 in anticipation of taxes.

TRAIN RUNS INTO A BRIDGE

ENGINEER IS INJURED AND TRAFFIC BLOCKED AT SOMERVILLE.

An eastbound freight train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, was wrecked by a misplaced switch at Centre street, Somerville, at 9:30 last night. The engine dashed into the stone abutment of the Centre street bridge and was badly wrecked. Abram Stout, of Elizabethport, the engineer, was hurled through the cab window and knocked against a stone wall. He was seriously injured about the head and was removed to the Somerset Hospital. William Fennally, the fireman, jumped before the collision and escaped with slight injuries. A number of freight cars were piled up behind the engine, blocking traffic on the east bound track.

INSPECTED PLAINFIELD ROADS

NEW YORK COMMISSION PASSED THROUGH THIS CITY YESTERDAY.

State Supervisor of Roads E. A. Meeker, of West Front street, together with State Commissioner Henry I. Budd, accompanied members of the New York Legislature, road commissioners of that State, on a tour of inspection of the New Jersey roads this week. The party made the trip in three automobiles and passed through here yesterday. There were also in the party members of the Automobile Club of America. The trip was solely an object lesson in the art of good road-making.

From here the party went to Paterson and after inspecting the roads in the northern part of the State the members will proceed through New York State and into Massachusetts, toward Boston. It is expected that the party will reach the capital of the Bay State by Saturday.

SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL.

A Design for the Monument Which is to be Erected at Elizabeth.

The monument to be erected at Elizabeth in memory of the soldiers and sailors who died in the Civil War will be a granite shaft about thirty-five feet high, and three feet, nine inches in diameter. The top block of the base will be seven feet high.

The shaft will be surmounted by the figure of a color bearer ten feet tall. The committee has not decided whether this shall be bronze or granite. The flag will be raised about four feet above the soldier's head. On the base will be inscribed infantry, cavalry, artillery and navy, also the dates 1861-61. The committee now has under consideration several sentences, one of which is "Erected in memory of those who fought to maintain the union of the States." The monument will cost $10,000.

Took Part in Welmar Musicale.

In a recent musicale given at the Royal School of Music, in Welmar, Germany, George Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Craig place, a student at the school, appeared on the programme, playing the baroness in a quintette selection, Faquot, op 16, Beethoven. Mr. Smith has been at the Royal School of Music for some time completing his musical education.

CO. K BOYS READY FOR GOVERNOR'S DAY

Principal Annual Event at Sea Girt Camp is Scheduled For Tomorrow.

REGIMENTAL BANQUET

FRANKLIN MURPHY IS EXPECTED AT FEAST TO BE GIVEN BY COL. COLLINS.

Plainfield Soldier Boys on the Sick List—Trial of Private Sampson —Co. K Members Are Honored.

Camp Franklin Murphy,
Sea Girt, N. J.,
July 13, 1904.

The members of Co. K are looking forward to Governor's day, which is observed tomorrow. The regiment will be received by Governor Murphy. In the evening Col. Collins will entertain the officers of the regiment at an elaborate banquet. It is said that Governor Murphy will attend.

For the first time since the regiment is in camp they will use blank cartridges in the extended order drill. The men look forward to this with a great deal of pleasure as the use of blank cartridges gives them the nearest insight to actual warfare.

At sick report this morning the following men went to the hospital tent for treatment: Privates McGeick, Judson, Frasee, Scribner, Smith, Dorgan, Richards and Townley. They are mostly troubled with the usual camp ailment (Sea Girt water). Captain Martin this afternoon started a precedent by taking his men bathing as a company. This was a most amusing thing to the observers. The company was marched into the ocean in a column of fours. The men went through company evolutions in the ocean. The laughable part of this came when the breakers would throw the men over, then there would be a general scramble to get back in line. A very pleasant hour was in this way passed.

The feature of the week will be the trial of Private Sampson, who is charged with stealing a kitten from Co. I, of Elizabeth. He will be tried before Judge Richards and a jury of six men composed of Co. I and K men. Sampson will be defended by Private Milne, of Elizabeth, and the prosecutor will be Corporal Apgar, assisted by the court crier, Corporal Transhend. All this fun of course comes before taps.

Co. K being this year the best disciplined company in the regiment, Captain Martin has been highly complimented for it. A. T.

Camp Franklin Murphy,
Sea Girt, July 13, 1904.

Not only are the men of Co. K thoroughly enjoying their work in drill and guard duty, but they are being appreciated by their superiors, as the selection of sentries for the posts at the quarters of Gen. Gillmore, the colonel of the regiment and also at the Governor's cottage, has shown. Each day since the company arrived at camp, has seen Capt. Martin's men represented at one or more of these important posts. Sunday, when Lieutenant Kitchell was officer of the guard, Privates Bond and Weaver were on sentry-go at Gen. Gillmore's and the Governor's cottage, respectively.

On Monday, Sammons was posted at the General's and Ford at the Governor's, while today, DeCamp is at the General's and Sampson is waiting post at the abode of the State Executive. As these selections are the direct result of personal appearance and company excellence, no little jubilation is expressed by the boys from Plainfield, who are bound to make a mark in some way even though they will have no opportunity to show their ability on the range this year. The only shooting done by the Second will be with blank cartridges, in the course of skirmish drill, which is gone through in battalion formation. This drill was practiced on Monday and was gone through again yesterday afternoon.

An hour after dinner Tuesday, the company fell in and marched to the beach in a body for a plunge in the surf. While waiting for the word to form for the march to the beach, the men amused themselves by ducking each other under the hydrant. Owing to the fact that all were in their bathing suits, or less, the ducking resulted in more fun than misery, for the one subjected to it. Hospital Corpsman Nathan Titsworth, who was unable to come down with the company on Saturday, arrived Monday morning and is eating overtime to make up for his lost opportunities. Tuesday's dinner included fried oysters and was heartily commended by all hands from the officers down. The day of all the week will be Thursday, of course, as Governor Murphy is to be here and will review all the troops in camp. It is expected that many Plainfielders will be here from Asbury Park as the largest excursion of the season is down for that date.

Every day the Plainfield boys figure to obtain The Daily Press when the bundle of fifty copies arrives in camp. The members of Company K are eager to hear the news from home and they waste no time in getting hold of the favorite paper.

BRASS THIEF RELEASED

JUDGE VAIL SUSPENDED SENTENCE ON FRED SNYDER.

On an allegation brought by his counsel, William G. DeMeza, Esq., Fred Snyder, accused of stealing brass from the Pond shop, was arraigned before Judge Vail at Milltown today. The man pleaded guilty to the charge but made a strong plea for clemency on the ground of having a large family and having recently recovered from a severe illness. His condition bore out his statements and taking the facts into consideration the court suspended sentence with a warning.

But for the action of his counsel, Snyder would have had to remain in jail until the next session of the Grand Jury, having been unable to secure bail.

TAUGHT BIBLE STUDENTS

WILLIAM D. MURRAY CONDUCTED A COURSE AT NORTHFIELD CONFERENCE.

William D. Murray, of West Eighth street, who has been in charge of a Bible class of young men at the Northfield Y. M. C. A. conference, has returned home. Mr. Murray's students were limited to number and represented delegations from forty-four different colleges, including Yale, Princeton, Harvard and Cornell.

In his instruction of the class, Mr. Murray made use of the Gospel text book recently written by himself, entitled "The Life and Works of Jesus According to Saint Mark." This book has had a large circulation both in this country and in England.

Off for Europe.

Gustave Brandt, of 656 West Fourth street; T. P. Nielsen and daughter, of West Second street, sailed today on the steamship Baltic, of the White Star Line. Mr. Brandt goes to Gothenburg and Mr. Nielsen and daughter to Esberg, Denmark. Mrs. William Wilkie, of her niece, of this city, will sail on Friday, July 22, on the Cedric of the White Star Line, for Queenstown.

To Reside in California.

Mrs. E. A. Vermeule, who recently sold her property on Watchung avenue to D. S. Summers, left today for Three Rivers, Cal., about 400 miles from San Francisco, where she will make her home with her daughter, the wife of Lieutenant Pearson. It was Mrs. Vermule's intention to start West two weeks ago but she was prevented by the illness of her son.

Studying Art in Paris.

Miss Edith VanBoskerck, of West Seventh street, formerly associated with the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School, as an art teacher, has gone to Paris, where she will remain for some time, continuing her studies in art. Miss VanBoskerck is talented as an artist and it is considered that she has a promising future in her chosen profession.

Buys West Front Street Property.

Clayton M. Nagle, the West Front street druggist, has purchased from Cormack Canfield the property at 457 West Front street and will occupy it as soon as the title is passed. Mr. Nagle has built up a large business since coming here and his purchasing a home shows that he has become a permanent fixture in the community.

Thistle Club Reception.

The Thistle Club held its quarterly meeting and reception at the home of Robert Kenney on West Third street, Monday evening. The members enjoyed themselves with songs and recitations until a late hour, when refreshments were served.

John Dilin' Condition Unchanged.

John Dilin, the trolley lineman, who sustained a fractured skull and scalp wounds in a fall on East Front street yesterday, is still at the hospital and Miss Vanner, the assistant matron, reports today that his condition remains critical.

PRICES OF MEAT TAKE A BIG JUMP

General Advance in This City From Two to Five Cents a Pound is Announced.

DUE TO THE STRIKE

SUPPLY HERE WILL NOT LAST OVER A WEEK.

Wholesale Houses Powerless—No Fresh Supplies in Sight—The Cause of the Raise.

Within twenty-four hours after the great beef strike began in the middle West, announcement was made by the local butchers today that the price on all grades of meat would be advanced. In some instances it will be as high as five cents while in others it will be but two, the difference marking the high and low grades.

One of the leading butchers declared the strike has been looked forward to for several weeks and that today's advance may only be a commencement of the effect that it will have locally. There is every indication he said, of further increase within the next ten days as there is barely any supplies in the East.

Two weeks ago before strike rumors had become threatening it was thought prices would be raised owing to a shortage of cattle and now that the butchers have gone out the meat prices may become the highest ever known.

So far 40,000 men have quit work in the big packing houses in Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, East St. Louis and other cities, and in New York 5,500 butchers went out today. The strike was caused by a dispute over the wages of unskilled laborers employed in the packing houses. The trust wished to reduce their rate of wage one cent an hour but they objected and said they have only a small percentage of the employes, they were sustained by the others.

It is asserted the trust made no effort to avert trouble and within an hour after the unions ordered the men out the price of beef was advanced. Although the managers of the Beef Trust declare they have been caught with a supply sufficient to last only a few days, it was reported yesterday on the Chicago Board of Trade that a large secret supply is being held in reserve and will be let go when it can be sold at double the present rate. As the East derives its supply almost entirely from the West all this section faces a most famine that will be more severe than the coal famine of two years ago. One of the local beef houses received a car from the West this morning and when the butchers began purchasing they found the cost five cents beyond yesterday's prices. There is no likelihood of the strike trouble itself reaching Plainfield as already all of the butchers employed by the packers are in no way affiliated with the western unions.

At the offices of the Union Beef Company it was said this morning that the local supply would suffice only for this week. After that Plainfielders will have to subsist on a vegetable diet as there is no prospect of buying enough cattle locally or getting any from Jersey City.

FORMER RESIDENT DEAD.

Mrs. Voorhees VanFleet Passes Away at Her Home in New York.

Mrs. Voorhees VanFleet, at one time a prominent resident of the city and also the borough, died Monday at her home in New York, aged ninety-three years. She resided for many years at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, and also Dear street and Lincoln place, which property she owned at the time of her death. Surviving her are three sons, two of whom live in New York and the other in Newark.

The body was brought to this city yesterday and interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

Tennis Doubles at Y. M. C. A.

After the presentation of the tennis awards to the winners of the Y. M. C. A. tennis tournament last evening, plans for a midsummer doubles tournament were discussed. It was finally decided that such a tournament be held and that play begin Monday if sufficient entries be received. Chairmen Koons, Walker Jones and Paul R. Collier were appointed as the committee to take charge of the affair.

Mrs. Whitney Fraser, of South avenue, is quite ill at her home.

HE SUES TO RECOVER $1.80

SQUIRE HAND IS DETERMINED TO COLLECT THE COSTS OF A JUDGMENT.

For the sum of $1.80 which he declares is due him on account in an action brought in his court recently, Justice Hezekiah Hand has commenced suit against George J. Tobin. Papers have been filed in the matter and it will be heard before Justice Clark at Scotch Plains this afternoon. The complainant will be represented by counsel and he has taken every precaution to guard against an adverse decision.

The Justice declares that some time ago Frank Hand sued Tobin in his court and judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. Tobin forwarded the amount of the claim to Hand but the fact that $1.80 was due the court must have slipped his mind as His Honor never received it. Knowing by experience what methods are pursued in bringing debtors to terms he decided upon suit on contract but believing that the local courts might recognize the profession and be prejudiced he generously had the summons issued from Scotch Plains even though it costs car fare to get there.

FEW FAVORED THE REGISTRY

ONLY FORTY ANSWERS RECEIVED TO 500 POSTAL CARD INQUIRIES.

Out of five hundred postal cards sent out by Miss Miller and Miss Wells, who are interesting themselves in the establishment of a municipal registry for this city, forty persons have responded, thereby signifying their desire to have their names placed in the book.

In view of the limited number of names received, it seems hardly probable that the register will be published. Miss Wells was instrumental in compiling the one at Orange which was a success and she believed that such a book would meet with approval here.

CITY VALUATION $9,600,000

INCREASE IN LOCAL ASSESSMENTS AGGREGATE $600,000.

Judging solely from the statistics now at hand it is roughly estimated that Plainfield's assessed valuation for the coming year will be not less than $9,600,000. This shows a great increase over the present valuation, which is $9,000,000. To bring about this increase of $600,000 no apparent effort was made on the part of the assessors, who, it is reported, exercised much care in not overvaluing local property.

The Board of Assessors has completed its work, at least so far as making the usual canvass. The various assessors in the several wards have the new figures all at hand and have already held several meetings collectively. They are nearly through their work and will have their books ready for inspection at the next meeting of the Common Council. Subsequently the books will be taken by the local assessors to the regular meeting of the Union County Board of Assessors and there the rate for the county will be made known. Later the city rate will be fixed.

MEDALS PRESENTED.

Trophies in the Y. M. C. A. Tennis Tournament Are Awarded.

Paul R. Collier and Monroe H. Long received last night their trophies as winners of the recent tennis championship tennis tournament held at the Y. M. C. A. These prizes, black silk watch fobs, with a heavy silver reproduction of the Y. M. C. A. seal surrounded by a wreath attached, were presented to the young men by Physical Director C. E. A. Haywood in the name of the Association.

The tennis which contested in the tournament caused much fervor and after the presentation a social evening was enjoyed, during which refreshments were served.

Plainfield's Corps Visit.

The local branch of the Women's Relief Corps, Winfield Scott Post, No. 10, visited the Elizabeth corps last evening at the latter's lodge rooms. There a reception was tendered to the visiting delegation of officers from the Grand Lodge and the Plainfield corps gave a flag drill. At the conclusion of the regular programme refreshments were served by the Elizabeth corps. Jersey City and Newark were represented by visiting delegations.

Y. M. C. A. ATTRACTIONS FOR COMING SEASON

Star Course Programme for the Fall and Winter is Selected by the Committee.

GOOD TALENT BOOKED

FIRST ENTERTAINMENT TO TAKE PLACE ON NOVEMBER 8.

Dr. Henry M. Matson Chairman of Committee Having Charge of the Course—Complete List Announced.

Announcement is made of the programme for the star course entertainments at the Y. M. C. A., which is a popular attraction here annually. The committee on selection consisted of Dr. Henry M. Matson, Dr. B. vanD. Hodges and Curtis M. Thorpe, and they have chosen only the best of Metropolitan talent.

J. W. Many, a humorist and buffoon, will appear on Tuesday, Nov. 8, which is Election Day. The event for Thanksgiving Day night, Thursday, Nov. 24, will be a show to be given by the DeBarrie-Gill combination. It will include a programme of songs, readings and impersonations of the finest order. On Thursday night, December 1, the Thespian Dramatic Company will present sketches, recitations, and scenes from well-known plays. Following this attraction will be the John Thomas Concert Company. This combination includes a quartette of vocalists and a humorist.

For Monday night, January 2, the committee has booked four popular artists. Miss Edith Cline Ford and Miss Emily Narrow Gregory will entertain with songs and sketches and Miss Katharine Lane will appear as a soprano and ballad singer. The fourth number of the troupe is Miss Edith Palmer, who will artiste. The last entertainment will be given by a company of New York artists on Monday night, January 23. Their specialities include a violin trio, harp and piano numbers and some readings.

In all probability a special attraction will be arranged for February 22, Washington's Birthday, and it is possible that there will be another event in March.

To Test Pigeon Law.

Test of the New Jersey law prohibiting live-bird shooting will be made by the fashionable Riverton Gun Club this week, but not in the defiant manner that was at first suggested. It is planned that one member of the club, which includes in the membership rosters many Philadelphia sportsmen, will go to the club house and, in the presence of an officer of the law, use his gun upon a solitary bird. That, it was said, would be sufficient "defiance" to take the case into court and determine if the Legislature had acted within its rights.

England Retains Palma Cup.

The Council of the National Rifle Association met at Bisley, Eng., yesterday and decided that last year's contest for the Palma trophy should be considered abortive, and that the trophy shall be retained by England, as custodian, until another match is arranged. The Palma trophy was returned to England by the winning American team after the claim was made that the rifles used by the team in shooting for the trophy were not in accordance with the rules governing the contest.

Thompson Dismissed.

Walter Thompson, the expressman arrested Monday on the complaint of Baggagemaster Jerry Garretson, was dismissed by City Judge Runyon at the city court this morning. Charged with disorderly conduct and fighting on the station platform, the Judge declared that no proof against him sufficient for punishment had been produced.

Shriners at Atlantic City.

Although there are about forty Plainfielders who are members of Salaam Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Newark, there are no representatives from here attending the convention of the order at Atlantic City. Several planned to go, but business engagements interfered with the trip.

Surprised Miss Martin.

An enjoyable surprise party was tendered Miss Hazel Martin at her home on Marion avenue last evening. Seven of Miss Martin's friends were present and a lively evening was spent with games and dancing. Miss Jessie Cartwright and Miss Marie Wyckoff arranged the surprise, which was most complete.

FIGHT AT BULL RUN

FALL ARMY MANEUVERS TO OCCUR ON OLD BATTLE GROUND.

OLD SOLDIERS TO ATTEND

Hundreds of Them Will Be Present as Critics for the Regular and National Guard Forces—Other Washington Gossip.

Washington.—Washington, and for that matter the soldiers of the entire country, are taking more than a passing interest in the coming battle maneuvers scheduled to take place on the *historic Bull Run battlefield this coming* autumn.

For this series of maneuvers troops will be drawn not only from the regular army at the eastern posts, but from the national guard of the eastern and New England states to the number of about 25,000 men, and they will be under the direct command of Maj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, commanding the department of the east with headquarters at New York. Of this force some 18,000 will be militiamen, and regular army officers, especially those assigned to general staff duty, are anticipating a golden opportunity of studying the soldiers of the guard of the various states. But not only will the officers of the regular service be present in considerable numbers, but the young soldiers will have as critics many hundreds of civil war veterans, many of whom fought over this same ground during that conflict.

One reason for the great interest shown in the maneuvers by the old

STONE BRIDGE OVER BULL RUN.

soldiers is that the problem to be solved by the troops will follow very the movements of Gens. Lee and Pope 40 years ago, with the exceptions that are made necessary by the change in arms and battle formation. The ground never ground will cover an area of some 50 square miles, and the maneuvers will be the largest ever held in this country.

There has been little change in the physical aspect of the old battleground which is now being surveyed and the chief points marked out for the coming conflict.

A sparsely settled community is embraced in the territory covered by the battleground, which is a succession of *beautiful valleys, intersected by small* streams of water, irrigating farm land. Many crossroads are encountered over the old battlefield, which lead to hills running up the sides of the Blue Ridge mountains.

Bull Run gets its name from a small river in eastern Virginia, which joins the Occoquan, a tributary of the Potomac river, 25 miles southwest of Washington, D. C.

Near it occurred two important battles in the American civil war. The confederates, under the immediate command of Beauregard, about 21,000 in number, defeated the federals, under McDowell, about 28,000 strong, July 21, 1861. The loss of the federals was nearly 3,000; of confederates, 1,752. This battle of Bull Run was called by the confederates the first battle of Manassas.

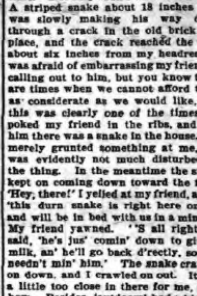
The confederates under Gen. Lee, about 40,000 all told, defeated about 55,000 federals under Pope, August 29, 1862. The loss of the federals was about 13,000; that of the confederates, 8,400 soldiers. This was called by the confederates the second battle of Manassas. The battle of August 29 is sometimes called the battle of Gravetoe.

During the first battle of Bull Run Gen. Barton Bee, of the confederate forces, selected a position on a large hill south of the turnpike, known as the Henry House hill. This house received its name from its original owners, and to-day still stands as a monument of two great conflicts.

This hill, on which the old Henry house stands, lies south of the Warrenton turnpike. On the east it slopes down to an affluent of Bull Run and east far from it, known as Young's branch, and on the west it is bounded by the road which runs south from Sudley Springs to Manassa.

In the western corner of this field, a third of a mile from the turnpike, but very close to the Sudley road, stood the Henry house. The confederate officers endeavored to establish a connected line, in a general way, but this was a difficult matter to effect.

It was during this battle of Bull Run that Jackson received the epithet "Stonewall." Probably no chance word was ever uttered on a field of battle which became more famous than when Gen. Bee, referring to Gen. Jackson, used the expression "standfast. If e



SECRETARY MOODY.

which suits his tastes and inclinations, and there is very little prospect that he will remain in England as long as Mr. Roosevelt is president.

Gov. George H. Carter, of Hawaii, who visited Washington a few days ago, traveled in greater style than is usual with *executives of American* states. His journey from San Francisco was made in a private car, with all the luxurious appurtenances that goes with such a mode of traveling.

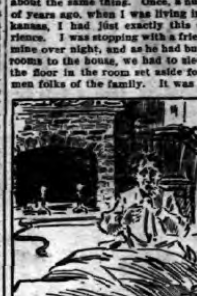
Gov. Carter's luxuries, however, are not charged to the government. He draws a comparatively modest salary of $5,000 a year, which is, however, larger than that paid half the governors of the states in the union. The honor and influence attached to the position is of far more value to him than *the salary, as he is a wealthy man,* with many financial interests both in the islands and in the states.

The outlying territories have added greatly to the work of the administrative department of the government. From the departments of war and justice especially they take a vast amount of attention. Every day brings with it some problem for solution. On the same day of Gov. Carter's visit, which among other things had to do with discussions with the president the availability of men for territorial judges, of which seven new appointments must be made in the near future to fill existing vacancies, Beckman Winthrop, the new governor of Porto Rico, talked with the president about affairs in that island. Winthrop goes to Porto Rico early in July, where he will succeed William H. Hunt, who is to return to

FAMILY KEPT PET SNAKE.

Domesticated Reptile Crawled Out of Fireplace Every Night to Drink His Milk.

"Ever wake up in the morning and find a snake crawling down through the cracks of an old-fashioned country brick fireplace toward your bed?" asked the man who is fond of telling yarns, of a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter. "Ever have the jim-jams? It's about the same thing. Once, a number of years ago, when I was living in Arkansas, I had just exactly this experience. I was stopping with a friend of mine over night, and as he had but two rooms to the house, we had to sleep on the floor in the room set aside for the men folks of the family. It was a di-



CAME DOWN TO GET HIS MILK.

lapidated old place, and the house was rapidly crumbling away. There was a double fireplace between the two rooms. When I roused from the night's sleep I had my face turned to the fireplace. I did not pay much attention to the thing at first, and, in fact, was dozingly looking about the old brick mantle, not being thoroughly awake at the time. But very soon I was wide awake. A striped snake about 18 inches long was slowly making his way down through a crack in the old brick fireplace, and the crack reached the floor about six inches from my headrest. I was afraid of embarrassing my friend by calling out to him, but you know there are times when we cannot afford to be as considerate as we would like, and this was clearly one of the times. I poked my friend in the ribs, and told him there was a snake in the house. He merely grunted something at me, and was evidently not much disturbed by the idea. In the meantime the snake kept on coming down toward the floor. 'Hey, there!' I yelled at my friend, again 'this darn snake is right here on us, and will be in bed with us in a minute.' My friend yawned. "'S all right,' he said. 'Jus' comin' down to git his milk, an' he'll go back d'rectly, so you needn't min' him.' The snake crawled on down, and I crawled on out. It was a little too close in there for me, anyhow. Besides, outdoors' had a kind of fascination for me, anyway. The snake crawled into the other room, drank some milk from a saucer, and then crawled back up the chimney. He was in the habit of doing this, being a sort of family pet, but I did not remain to see a second performance."

POMMELS SON BY MISTAKE.

Long-Absent Father Finds Boy Kissing His Wife and Resents Supposed Familiarity.

According to the Kalamazoo (Mich.) correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, William Fiske, an employe of the Pacific Coast Borax company, returned home the other day from a nine years' sojourn in California. His return was marked by a most unusual occurrence. As he was approaching his old home he glanced in one of the windows and saw a young man in the act of kissing his

THE OLD MAN WAS HOT.

wife. He rushed into the house and began pommeling the supposed intruder.

Mrs. Fiske interfered, but not before the young man had severely beaten did the husband discover that his victim was James Fiske, his own son, whom he had not seen for nine years. James was a little chap when Fiske left for the west to seek his fortune, and, although he has kept in constant correspondence with his wife, he did not realize how his son had grown during his absence.

James is now nearly six feet tall and a member of the Kalamazoo college ball team.

Japs in the United States.

In 1892 there were only about 2,000 Japanese in the United States. Now

GETTING ACQUAINTED

BUT VERY FEW PEOPLE REALLY KNOW BIG CHICAGO.

NOT ALL DIRT AND ODORS

Many Pretty Residence Districts with a Flavor of Village Simplicity—Where Business Cares and Hustle Are Forgotten.

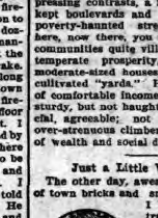
Chicago.—You can live for years in Chicago, and at the end have scarce a speaking acquaintance with her, so difficult it is really to know the giantess who reigns here on the south end of Lake Michigan. But it being true that as you progress in *acquaintance the* more you grow to desire intimacy with her, eventually you may announce that you know Chicago fairly well. I am just starting on to pursue the acquaintance with any sort of zeal, and must confess I also am just beginning to grant any sort of justice to the big, rushing town in which I dwell. I so hated her dirt, her odors, her unkempt bigness, I failed to pay her the homage due her many wonderful successes; heretofore had not realized the solid, quiet worth that existed in good measure within her wide domain. But recently I was given opportunity to see her better, saner self, and am tardily becoming enthusiastic about her.

I find she is not all made up of depressing contrasts, a few beautifully-kept boulevards and many squalid, poverty-haunted streets; but, now *here, now there, you may come upon* communities quite village-like in their temperate prosperity, their pretty, moderate-sized houses, their carefully cultivated "yards." Here dwell folk of comfortable incomes and leisure; sturdy, but not haughty; domestic, social, agreeable; not over-ambitious, over-strenuous climbers after the gods of wealth and social distinction.

Typical Chicago.

Just a Little Way Out.

The other day, aweary to the death of town bricks and smells and bang,

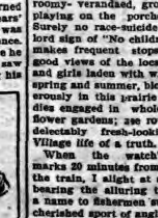


A Block from the Station.

I boarded a local train to go somewhere, anywhere, away from the town's oppression. I knew not where I would alight, cared not, only felt the impulse to get away from the stifle of many jostling people. The train started, and the farther it got from the city the deeper I got into close-huddled houses, massed humanity. Dreadful, horrible seemed Chicago, naught but factory and railroads and freight trains and grudging men and women. It were better to abide at home and bury oneself in a book, read of green fields and running brooks. But, stay, after a bit I find the aspect of things changing; dense flat-areas are giving place to blocks of small cottages, each with ground space about it; there is not such oppression of industry now noticeable.

Far back from the track, in among the trees, are glimpses of houses, roomy- verandaed, groups of children playing on the porches and lawns. Surely no race-suicide here, no landlord sign of "No children." The train makes frequent stops, and we get glimpses in one of the local M. E. and girls laden with wild flowers from spring and summer, blossom most generously in this prairie region; see ladies engaged in wholesome work in flower gardens; see rows and rows of delectable looking vegetables. *Village life of a truth.*

When the watch's minute-hand marks 20 minutes from time of taking the train, I alight at a tiny station bearing the alluring title of Walton; a name so fisherman suggestive of the cherished sport angling, to me hinting of the running brook. Everything about Walton wears the varnished green of June. You step from the tracks into high grass; a block away, on either side the steel highway, the most verdant of woods invite. Is this *stopping-piace* then a pure wilderness, the only inhabitants the birds I hear, the squirrels and rabbits I see running about with such freedom and trust? No, over there are three fine roofs of houses. I will investigate.



A City Village.

A City Village.

I walk the block to the woods, and find this side the rows of trees a long village street, extending as far as the eye can reach. The houses are all on one side, face the woodland, and every house stands in spacious, shady *grounds.* At the first place I see a comely middle-aged woman setting out pansies so intent on her work she pays no heed to her fellow townsman from 50 blocks away. For fellow townsman I am, this charming little village in which the gardener lives being well within the city limits. This is no suburb, this is still Chicago proper. And whoever dreamed of such a blessed spot within the confines of the *town!* There is nothing to suggest city life here, the one railway being concealed behind the screen of trees. The gutter blossoms with wild geranium and meadow-rue, some more squirrels scamper across the road, another rabbit appears. Birds carol, robins hawk and call, all the air is full of unhampered youth, of care-free gayety. I notice the children have on as few clothes as possible, that the women wear simple wash-dresses. I observe a pretty girl mount a step-ladder, flying up vines, a foxy, charming country miss, with a trim, charming city frock to show she has not given up style simply because she is a little "out." I come upon a family having their supper in the side-yard, and it seems to me this is the crowning touch to the city-village.

That I may get to the station in time and see what manner of men dwell in this Arcadia, I soon retrace my steps. Yes, they are coming, hurrying over each other to get to the particular small arms stretched their particular way, sniffing the posy brought as a bit of welcome to "Papa;" then, with their companions, leisurely walk up the streets to their pleasant abodes that, after the day's combat of business, must seem a very heaven of refreshment. Typical Americans I judge them, alert, intelligent, kindly. They saunter down the street, me eavesdropping after them, and as the front gate swings to behind each vanishing figure and each group of rejoicing children, I smile at the glimpses of the old-fashioned family life offered here, and think we need not be so pessimistic in regard to the tendency of married folk to escape household cares. Five people seem to have the capacity; and not only accept them, but consider them the road to happiness.

Pleasant Social Life.

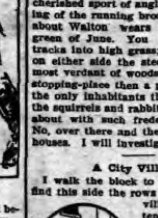
I decide to stay awhile and study the folk of Walton from various view-points. I

The Union Church.

must find a roof, and this I do at the abode of a washerwoman, a friendly soul, at first view with the *world; good* friends with her employers, having a house and fraction of land of her own to engage her attention and give her independence. The next day, being Sunday, my Irish landlady walks a mile away that she may receive the blessings of attendance at mass, and I stroll out to "the street" to go to church with the crowd. The crowd all pass one way, and presently we come upon a pretty little churchly structure, fine-adorned, two-storied—the union church. Yes, in this Utopia no creed nor sect dissent; there are funds for only one church, so one church is built, and a pastor installed that will be careful to avoid dogma and other cause for dissent, so that where the catholicity does not make a universal appeal; there is my washerwoman, for instance; and the Episcopalians gather in that handsome barn over the way, the interior of which they have converted into a place of ecclesiastical form. In the social gatherings, which I learn about later in the week, the lines are drawn even less firmly than in church matters, and the fact that you are settled in Walton is introduction in itself. Calls are made and returned promptly, invitations are given and accepted, and very soon the stranger is on easy terms with his neighbors. What matter if he is 99 blocks from down town; he has a congenial set right about him. I am good-by to Walton with regret. I, too, would like to settle in the city-village.

Children and Society—Girl Work.

It is not optimism that *accounts for* my growing fondness for Chicago, for surely the town is fast improving under the awakened civic pride of the townspeople. All classes are being stirred to take a share in the work of transformation, and it is of much interest *to observe the di-*versified sorts and conditions of folk that are showing enthusiasm over the cleaning and



Childish "White Wings."

beautifying of different localities. One of the post office employes has converted a rubbish heap back of the down-town post office building into a garden, which reclaimed spot is called by his friends a park and named in his honor. A certain society girl on the West side, instead of spending her youthful energies in the commonplace way of entire devotion to amusement, is zealously leading a movement to keep clean and make pretty a certain portion of her neighborhood. And other of the power will be she is wield! Surely indifferent aldermen will bow to beauty's call, lazy Dagoes jump to obey her command, white-gloved policemen step lively when she bids. And a certain district's crusade is another feature of the present movement in Chicago, children of the wealthy and children of the slums all taking an interest in this effort to make the "Lady of the Lake" fair and seemly.

KATHERINE POPE.

To Be Hoped So.

Wife (looking up from paper)—What was Hobson's choice?

Husband—Mrs. Hobson, I suppose.—New Yorker.

COW NURSES ORPHAN COLT

Another Catches Catfish and Eats Them with a Relish, Thereby Causing Big Sensation.

John Hefferan has a small farm a mile away from Danbury, Conn., on which he keeps live stock, including a small herd of cows and several horses. Several days *ago Hefferan's brood mare fell and broke* its leg. There was no chance of mending the break and the horse was shot. A colt only a few days old was left when the mare died. The colt was too young to shift for itself, so it was fed with milk from a bottle.

Although it drank enough milk to keep it alive, it did not take well to the diet. The other day when Hefferan went out to look at the cows in the pasture he was surprised to see the colt following

COW CATCHES CATFISH.

close at the heels of one of the cows, while a small calf about the same age as the colt followed too. The motherly animal fed the two with the greatest impartiality. The colt will be allowed to grow up with its adoptive mother until it gets large enough to eat grass.

Three miles south of Danbury, Alexander Geary has a farm. Geary's cows graze in a pasture through which runs a good-sized brook. Recently Geary's small son saw a cow acting peculiarly as it stood at the edge of the brook and he ran to the house to tell his father that the cow was catching fish and eating them.

The skeptical Mr. Geary laughed, but went to the pasture and watched the cow. It was still standing with its front legs in the water. The cow thrust its nose into the water and brought something out. This something proved to be a large catfish, and the cow munched it with evident relish. The cow caught several more fish while its owner watched it. Mr. Geary told some friends in Danbury about the occurrence and, as they appeared skeptical, he drove them to his farm to prove the truth of the story. They saw the farm and the brook and the cow.

MAGNETIC GIRL A WONDER.

Stones Leap in Air, Dishes Dance and Bottles Jump from Table at Her Approach.

An account of a phenomenon observed in a girl of 12 residing at Vladikavkas, in the Caucasus, has been communicated to the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya.

The girl is the daughter of a workman named Lubs. It is stated that every object which she approaches begins to *move. If she goes near a dresser with* plates upon it they begin to dance, washing hung on a line flies off it, a bottle lying on a table is raised in the air, and, falling down, is broken in pieces,

PLATES BEGIN TO DANCE.

and stones lying on the ground leap in *the air and fall again.*

The girl is perfectly healthy and laughs at the occurrences called forth on her appearance. No one can explain them, although many doctors and professors of physical science have been consulted.

The child's parents are poor and wish to send her out to domestic service, but she always loses her places owing to the sensation it ignorant people that she is possessed of a devil and that she should be sent to Father John, of Cronstadt, in St. Petersburg, to have the demon exorcised.

At present the means are being collected to send the child to St. Petersburg for her marvelous magnetic powers to be examined by medical authorities.

Sealskin Shoes for Dogs.

Sealskin shoes, for dogs, are made in Labrador. The dogs attached to sledges travel at great speed over the rough ice, and some protection for the feet is necessary.

Weight of an Adult Whale.

The weight of a full-grown whale is about 100 tons; that is, about as much as 30 elephants.

THIBETAN CAMPAIGN

STRUGGLE WITH NATURE THE FOES ARE HAVING.

Campaigning in an Unknown Land, Far Removed from Supplies, with All Obstacles Against Them—Reinforcements Needed.

None of the many small wars in which Britain's troops have been engaged during the past century have offered so many physical difficulties as the present expedition to Thibet. The advance to the Sikhim border before the mission entered Thibetan territory was a weary march of 50 miles in single file over a rough hill-path rising and falling sometimes as much as 1,000 feet in a mile and ending in a snow-pass nearly as high as Mont Blanc. Thence the road dipped steeply down to the Chumbi valley, at the head of which stands Phari Fort, where a long halt was made to bring up supplies. Life at Phari is described by one of the mission as a period of unutterable discomfort. The fort was filthy in the extreme, and the only fuel to be had was the droppings of cattle. The thermometer fell to zero at night; the bitter wind which swept the frozen valley caused the death of several men; and the intense cold and clouds of dust, with the choking smoke of the manure-fires, brought on hacking coughs and sore throats. Early in January a further advance was made over the Tangla, a pass 15,700 feet high, to Tuna, where the country opens out into a desolate tract of barren rolling hills and flat sandy valleys, very trying to men and animals. *Here the mission had to remain for* nearly three months to collect supplies.

Transport difficulties at this period were enormous. Fifty per cent of the yaks which had been collected died from anthrax and rinderpest; all the camels died; and of 200 bullocks not one survived the first two months. Aconite and rhododendron poisoning, overwork, underfeeding and accidents made havoc among the ponies and bullocks, and the latter were also attacked by foot-and-mouth disease, *while frostbite, sunstroke and* pneumonia proved fatal to a number of the native followers and coolies, and even to some of the soldiers. Tuna, though not so windy, is colder than Phari, 50 degrees of frost having been registered there at night; and the village is, if possible, dirtier than Phari—so much

BRITISH OBSERVATION POST NEAR GYANTSE.

so that in spite of the intense cold the officers preferred tents to the filth of the houses.

The advance from Tuna to Gyantse, and the various fights which have taken place, are fresh in the mind of everyone, and the present situation of the mission is serious enough to cause some little anxiety. The attack on the camp has been repulsed, but the advance is checked; the camp is still partially invested, and the assailants are reported to be using rifles of "superior European make" and a number of guns which throw a one-pound solid shot, while their fire at 1,200 to 1,400 yards is said to be fairly accurate. A large army is believed to be massing in the Rong valley, beyond the Karo pass, and evidently they intend to offer a strenuous resistance to our further advance towards Lassa. Twenty thousand men are rumored to be under arms, and no doubt reinforcements are coming in daily. Already the Indian government has ordered some 800 more men and four mountain guns to proceed to Thibet, and it is possible that the expedition will have to be largely increased before it is strong enough to force a passage to Lassa, a distance of 114 miles across several mountain ranges and a large river. But in any expedition of this sort, every addition to the force means an immense increase in the difficulties of transport. Those whose experience of war has been gained in level countries, where broad roads and railways play their part, troops can march on a wide front, and wheeled vehicles can be used, have no idea of the difficulties attending the march of a column with its baggage and supplies on a front of 18 inches, and a road 18 inches wide. *Is a good one* in the higher Himalayas.

Where food must be carried, not alone for the men, but for the animals; where extra blankets and tents are a necessary of life; where the road in places is nothing but a succession of broken rock steps; where the rare air gives no foothold to the weary and stumbling pack animals; where the *slow progress of the straggling column* is rendered slower by the strain on heart and lungs caused by the rarefied air, and is often quite may block the *road for ten minutes;* while the bitter cold numbs the limbs, and the glare of the sun blinds the eyes, the task of moving any considerable force assumes gigantic proportions

The New Woman

What the Congress of Mothers Is Doing

If this world is ever to be lifted out of darkness into light it will be accomplished only by such work as that done and attempted by the noble organization calling itself the Congress of Mothers. These women are not much talked of; they do not care to be. They wish to labor quietly, earnestly and wisely and let their deeds speak for them. Their aim is to reform mankind by making reform unnecessary. Of all the women working for the public good these are the ones whose task is sacred. They advocate, to begin, the scientific preparation of girls for family and motherly duties. How can a frivolous girl, ignorant of everything that goes to the proper rearing of a family, bring up her children to be healthy, honest, clean, wise and gentle, able to take care of themselves? It is time to stop the bringing up of the human race by the crazy rule of chance and ignorance. Then, too, this blessed body of women takes the ground that all children have the right to comfort, health, happiness and beauty in their young lives, the poorest equally with the richest. With this conviction the mothers have under their especial care the question of child labor; also the public schools of this country. That the public streets of American cities should be free from degrading and debasing spectacles, that abundant park and playground room under the supervision of responsible grounds be provided, that the poorest children should be rescued from becoming street thieves, hoodlums and desperadoes, are some of the demands these mothers ask law and public sentiment to help them enforce. Mothers know that children would not grow to be thieves and thugs if they were taught better; mothers know, too, that many a boy snatches an apple or a pear from a street stand because he is hungry. They are seeking to bring it about that children shall have nourishing school lunches.

* * *

Some women's idea of air and exercise is dressing up and leading a dog out on a string.

* * *

The other day I was coming downtown in an elevated train and sat near two pretty girls, who were talking about one of their friends who was always "nice." And one of them said, "It's always nice to be nice, isn't it?" Just so. It's always nice all round to be nice.

* * *

Cycling will never go out of fashion with those girls and women who like exhilaration with their exercise.

* * *

Here is something to make a note of: Any outburst of anger or even irritability is disgraceful and lowering to the one indulging in it. Besides that, it is ruinous to health and beauty.

* * *

In our time it is nothing short of a crime to bring girls up untrained to protect themselves either by muscular strength and skill or with a shotgun. Masculine chivalry does not exist in the burglar and the tramp or yet in the trousered creature who knocks a woman out of the way to get ahead of her and obtain a car seat while she is left to stand. Unfortunately in the present transitional stage of society's development all these classes are numerous and apparently increasing, particularly the car hog.

* * *

Whatever happens, let woman be loyal to her own sex. The good of all of us is for the good of each.

* * *

It is not enough to denounce public evils. We must suggest something better to take their place. The "don't" reformatory policy is a dead failure.

* * *

One of the wisest moves of the ladies who wield the destinies of the International council is their holding each quinquennial meeting in a different country, by preference the capital of the country. Thus the people of every land see how refined, intelligent and capable these strongminded women are, and favorable impression toward their cause will be made accordingly. So the war is carried into the enemy's camps one after another.

* * *

The final decision on the Venezuelan claims controversy has an important bearing on the status of women who marry men of other nations than their own. Heretofore when an American girl married, say, a European nobleman, by the law and usage of European nations she became as much a subject of her husband's country as he himself was. She lost absolutely all rights as an American citizen, even the meager citizen's rights an American woman enjoys. She, her property and her children were utterly at the mercy of laws made mostly in the dark ages. The suffering, the humiliation, the actual reduction to beggary, of many women who sold their lives for a title have been deplorable. That no country could do nothing for them because they had passed beyond its jurisdiction. Now, however, the Venezuelan decision, to which eleven nations bound themselves to agree, takes the stand that a woman does not lose her own nationality when she marries a citizen of any of the eleven countries.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

FASHION NOTES.

Printed Net Gowns Are Both Simple and Pretty—Yachting Costumes.

There is a great future for the printed net blouse in soft pompadour patterns and floral designs. No supplementary trimming is required, for the reason that the pattern supplies its own adornment, and a lustrous silk lining gives it just the right richness.

Most of the so called wash dresses this summer are not intended ever to see the tub. There is no denying that none of the elaborate waists can with

PICTURE HAT.

impunity pass through the hands of the laundress, and it is well to recognize this from the first and give them to the dry cleaner.

Modes for yachting are very conservative, and last year's costumes are by no means out of style. Yachting costumes can always be produced at a comparatively small cost, as they are simple, consisting of coat and skirt of linen or flannel and a sailor made blouse. The coat is cut long enough to afford some protection from the winds, and perhaps the smartest thing this summer is the full length linen ulster, semitight fitting and cut strictly on tailor made lines.

An evening gown seen recently had a trimming composed of a couple of choux, one green and the other pink, holding a cluster of lilies and completing a smart color scheme in which these two delicate shades were mingled.

A yachting costume seen recently was of scarlet linen trimmed with white embroidery relieved with touches of black. The coat reached to the knees and was quite plain. The skirt, it is needless to say, cleared the ground. With this was worn a small sailor of stitched red straw, from which hung a red and white veil.

The picture shows a wide picture hat of ecru straw trimmed with a long white feather drooping on the hair in the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY TRIFLES.

Rosettes and Frillings For Summer Gowns—Pale Sunset Revived.

The polo bonnet is being revived for smart occasions. It goes well with the 1830 styles. One of the prettiest seen recently was of white horsehair braid trimmed with bunches of sweet peas, while strings of soft white ribbon were brought around from the back of the hat and tied directly under the left ear.

A SEQUIN BLOUSE.

The pongee dress, beautifully embroidered and inlet with heavy lace and embroidery, will be perhaps the most popular gown this summer.

The button rosette is becoming a power in the land, and it is the almost invariable accompaniment of the taffeta gown. It usually appears with little ruffles and pinked out frills. In Paris these rosettes are introduced in contrast to the gown, a method which gives them importance in the color scheme. A gray taffeta being made by a leading house on the Rue de la Paix has tiny cerise rosettes, each with a tiny paste button in the center. The bodice was designed bolero fashion, with turned back revers edged with ruchings, but so short that it terminated just under the bust line, where it was replaced by a deep belt of the velvet to match the rosettes. All around the hip were little plaits, and it is worthy of notice that the skirt only lay on the ground a quarter of an inch instead of having a long train.

Automobile coats are made of gold cloth, a material somewhat on the order of ponpon, but much heavier. This is cut semitailor fashion, with a belted in effect at the back, and the trimming consists of collar and cuff applications of pale blue, red or black and white, the buttons being gold.

The picture shows a sequin dinner blouse. The waist portion is made of two wide ruffles falling over a wide belt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WARM WEATHER DRESS.

Plain and Elaborate Linen Dresses. Many Shirtings on Gowns.

Serges and linens this year require a certain amount of strapping embroidery or trimming of some kind to look their best. The muslins for smarter occasions are also very elaborate, boasting insertions and frills of valenciennes, with many ruchings.

Shirrings are more in vogue than ever, and no gown is complete without a touch of some of this. Skirts are shirred in tiers, and even the edges of boleros are laid in fine shirrings.

Fashion dictates that we shall wear airy and beautiful fabrics this summer, such as satin messaline, chiffon voile, chiffon cloth, mousseline de soie and painted silk muslins and gauzes,

MUSLIN DRESS.

as well as the real old fashioned muslins trimmed with valenciennes of the finest quality.

The combination of muslin and Irish lace is a favorite one this year, and among smart people the lace is real, and the muslin is embroidered in big dots.

Many ultra smart people are wearing gowns of white taffeta. It is said to wear well. Very many frills and tassels are a feature of this rather plain and stiff sort of a gown.

The picture shows a muslin dress trimmed with shirrings and Irish lace applique.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART MODES.

The Season's Coats of Lace Are Elaborate—Gray in Fashionable.

The season's coats are ultra smart, particularly those of all over Russian and Cluny lace. Of course the prettiest are in black, white, champagne or lavender. But these linen laces are also dyed in pale colors, such as blue and lavender, and when they are set over a lining of deeper silk they present a most dainty appearance. One dainty model was in tinted gray lace inlet with medallions of violet silk and made up over a lining of violet chiffon. It was worn with a costume of lavender crepe de chine, trimmed with heavy lace to match.

The loose coat of heavy black lace is charming over white silk worn with a smart black and white gown. Accordion plaited slips are especially fetching worn with bolero or fichu arrangements.

All the paler shades of gray are very fashionable; also reseda, dull

GRAY VOILE GOWN.

green and lavender. The latter shade is the old fashioned tint which goes equally well with pink or pale blue.

Silver braid and tissue is largely used both on gowns and millinery, and it plays an important part in those costumes designed especially for evening wear. Indeed gowns of expensive silver tissue are veiled with chiffon or lace, and silver embroideries appear on black and colors. Ruchings of silver or gold gauze ribbon are much used in Paris on white mull gowns.

Speaking of gowns of mull, they will be among the smartest summer costumes, particularly in white and in pale blue.

The picture shows a gray voile dress trimmed with bands of shirred taffeta. It has a skirt made in the prevailing mode with three ruffles, and it is worn with a black chip hat trimmed with a white plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MIDSUMMER MODES.

Taffeta Gowns, Trimmings, Hats, Parasols and Sleeves.

Some of the very smartest and prettiest of summer gowns are made of taffeta, mostly in the tiniest possible checks. The foundation of all these is white, with lilac, blue, red or brown, sometimes a mixture of all together, but done so very cleverly that one must unravel a bit of the silk to find just how many colors there are. But this mixture of colors gives the material some new quality which is very pleasing even if elusive. The ways of developing these pretty silks are various, but in keeping with the material and design. One really delightful dress was of grayish blue and white check. The skirt had the front breadth bound down its entire length each side with blue satin ribbon, and this was laid across the next breadth and stitched down. The rest of the skirt fitted snugly all around to the back, where it was laid in two deep reverse folds. There was a shaped flounce about fifteen inches deep. Around the bottom of this were five rows of blue satin ribbon sewed on flat, and above the joining were three more.

The blouse waist was cut down around the neck to show a white chemisette and a small arrangement of dark blue velvet edged with Persian braid to represent a bolero under the blouse. The collar was of white linen and stood high, with a tiny bow at the front like a man's batwing tie. Across the shoulders were short straps of the ribbon, and two long ones went from belt line in front to the middle of the back. The sleeves were bishop shape, with the cuffs bound and trimmed with the ribbon. This made an exceedingly pretty gown.

Another taffeta check gown, in brown and fawn over white, had the skirt made with clusters of narrow plaits, four in each bunch. They were graduated in length so they formed a shaped flounce. At the ends of the plaits there were set handsome castle braid ornaments in black silk. The waist was open on the shoulders and down the front. The open space was filled with rich white brocade. The waist was made all tucks, and at the top were two milliner's folds of the same, with straps to hold them, set with clusters of three pearl buttons each. The sleeves were puffed at the elbows and had folds like the shoulders, set with a good many pearl buttons a little larger than are used on men's shirts. There were deep cuffs made of the brocade, with fancy feather stitching. This dress I show in this letter, for it is such a very useful model, all kinds of goods being made after it. The narrow plaits down the skirt are as well adapted for the rich cloth gowns as the thin wash stuffs and the silks. The difference lies in the trimming. The plaits are considered in the light of trimming. They are certainly ornamental.

Ribbon will enter so largely into the garnishing of all sorts of gowns and outdoor wear that clever managers will seize the occasion now, while the sum-

TAFFETA SUIT.

mer sales at reduced prices are on, to buy enough for later requirements. If one has a dress which was new last spring, it is safe to say that it will need a little freshening up by fall, and several rows of flat ribbon sewed around the bottom will do just that. Velvet ribbon set in clusters of lines of the same or varying widths on all kinds of garments will be a vogue within a short time. Lace is on the wane, and there is not a lot to be seen, even on the gowns now in use. Lace is pretty, light and ornamental and never will lose its vogue entirely, but some styles in dressmaking require more and others less, and the outlook is much against it and in favor of ribbon.

Parasols for this season are unusually dainty, bedecked as they are with lace and chiffon and buttons. Buttons would seem very much out of place on a parasol; but, curiously enough, they look well.

One parasol was of pink taffeta, with V shaped insets, upside down, of course, and these V's were of superposed lace, the whole V being edged with a line of small pearl buttons. There were a narrow, upstanding ruffle of lace and one deep fall below. A bow of pink ribbon on the handle finished this. Another, also of pink silk, had four bias folds of the same kind of silk, but each fold was a trifle darker than the other above, so that there were four shades of pink. This had a curved wooden handle, with a pink bow near the curve.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

WHAT IS WORN.

The Growing Fancy For Taffeta. Pretty Dresses For Debutantes.

Soft taffetas of the palest green makes a very pretty open coat lined with shot green and white chiffon. Chiffon linings are characteristic of the summer wrap and are blended with lovely laces.

A dainty gown now being made for a debutante is of white silk muslin gauged in at the waist and finished down the front with quaint little ruches of white taffeta. A thicker

BLACK CHIFFON HAT.

ruching also appears at the feet, headed by a narrow border of pearl trimming. The baby waist is trimmed with ruchings of silk, and the decolletage is edged with the pearl trimming which rests on the neck. The sleeves are dainty little puffs, and the girdle is of blue silk.

There is a growing fancy for green in beautiful soft shades; consequently emeralds are growing in favor, and we also see other curious green stones.

Some beautiful toilets for debutantes are made of brussels tulle or fine chiffon sprinkled with gold or silver sequins. These are almost invariably worn with pearl ornaments, which are the only ones permissible for young girls.

Enamel work is much used on parasol handles. These tints are usually combined with a touch of silver or gold.

The wash silk glove still continues to be the only glove for warm weather tailor mades. This should be pure white in preference to black or tan, although quite a few grays are worn with costumes of this shade.

Champagne shades are all the vogue in linen, silk and woolens. The picture shows a black chiffon hat having a straw edge and trimmed with ostrich tips.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHITE GOWNS.

They Divide the Honors With Black This Season—Outing Frocks.

Panne cloth in ivory, mastic and all the paler leather tints is much used in summer wraps, and wee bits of oriental embroidery are used with excellent effect. Very dainty passementeries can be bought ready to put on coats and bodices, and some of these lace have no many tabs and pendants that the surface of the coat is fairly covered.

The ideal summer frock is the white one in chiffon, mousseline or such fab-

JET BOLERO.

rics. White mousseline de soie is almost as pretty as chiffon and possesses better wearing qualities. These ethereal materials are very effective when trimmed with Irish crochet, and not only will they do duty during the summer, but they come in admirably for house wear during the winter months and even for dinner wear.

A satin messaline seen recently was cut princess, and it showed a guimpe and undersleeves of the palest pink embroidered soft Italian muslin. A dead white linen is very smart worn with a burnt straw hat relieved with a touch of black or a wreath of scarlet poppies, the color of which is duplicated in a crimson tie and belt.

A pretty little gown seen recently was of pink linen, the skirt made with large box plaits, which were also used on the waist and combined with a square collar and deep cuffs of English embroidery.

White serge and navy blue serge are mostly trimmed with flat silk braid, except where heavy embroideries of wool are used to embellish the material. These wool embroideries are the latest thing.

A dress of scarlet linen seen recently was embroidered in white and worn with a white kid belt and a silk tie.

The picture shows a bolero of jet having long points and loose sleeves with wide edges.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

AUTOMOBILE COSTUMES.

They Are No Longer Hideous, Hats and Gowns Being Dainty.

Automobile dress for town wear has become less hideous, and one occasionally sees very, pretty costumes. One of these noticed recently was of Havana brown mohair trimmed with flat frills piped with mauve silk. The dainty bolero of the alpaca had a double cape lined with mauve. The double breasted fronts buttoned up high, but opened to disclose facings of ivory silk and lace. Two blouses went with this—one of tucked mauve batiste inlet

A SMART HAT.

with ivory medallions, the other of white wash silk and lace insertions embroidered in mauve and brown silk.

A small hat of brown alpaca was worn with this costume. It had a full crown and a shallow brim covered with bias alpaca and two choux of coq feathers in the same mauve tint.

Another automobile hat seen recently was of brown panne cloth trimmed with a bunch of fruit. Fruit seems to be a favorite trimming for these automobile hats, as it is usually made of india rubber and is therefore quite durable and sheds the dust easily.

The newest thing in shirt waist suits is the foulard of a dull brown shade lightly figured with white spottings. With this is worn a sailor shape of rough straw trimmed with a white sea gull.

The parasol of the season is a work of art, the handles are of tinted wood beautifully carved. Some of these are in black wood, carved to represent grotesque heads of animals. Others are of ivory inset with imitation precious stones. The rage for checked parasols continues unabated, and next to it is the popularity of the changeable parasols made with a plain handle and a hemstitched edge. Embroidered parasols are a fad of the moment and are usually designed to match some gown. All the red and old rose shades are smart and becoming.

The picture shows a straw hat trimmed with pale blue ribbon and pale pink roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

IN WOMAN'S REALM.

The Art of Dressing Well on Very Little Consists in Simplicity.

Very few women really have enough to dress on, but the girl who goes around a great deal certainly has a struggle to make both ends meet. If, however, she wears well cut corsets and simple, full blouses and skirts and, above all, is simple in her headgear, she will achieve success where an overdressed woman will fail.

Simplicity is the keynote of good fashion, especially for girls, who

WHITE CHIFFON WAIST.

would do well to remember that they can wear bright shades which later on would appear very trying.

Real old fashioned blue and white checked gingham is having quite a revival. A model seen recently had a bolero effect held in place by a wide rose color suede band. This bolero showed a waistcoat of rose lawn edged with narrow valenciennes lace. The skirt of this is gauged around the hips and finished with a simple hemstitched hem and rose colored stitching.

There is no compromise in the skirt of today. It must either clear the ground all around or be shorter even in the back than in the front, or it must lie on the ground all the way around and be excessively full. This last is for dressy occasions alone.

Delaine is a material which can be charmingly treated in two ways. For morning wear the short, full skirt and unlined bodice, worn with a belt of silk or leather, is delightfully cool and smart.

The picture shows a white chiffon waist. The yoke is of all over lace edged with passementerie. The body is heavily shirred.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

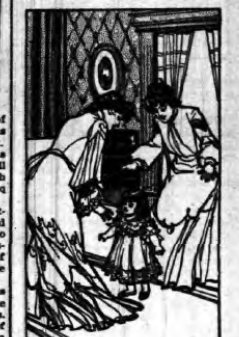
Care of The Baby

Things All Mothers Should Know

"It is perfectly wonderful, considering the ignorance of most parents, that so many children survive the vicissitudes of the first two years they spend on this earth," remarked the doctor as he administered a dose of medicine to small Tommy, who was laid up as a result of sucking a piece of steak given to him because "he looked so cunning when he begged for it."

Tommy's mother looked properly meek and humble.

"My dear child," resumed the doctor, "please remember that a small speci-



A CHILD OF TWO SHOULD BE ABLE TO WALK WELL.

men of humanity is much better without meat during the first two years of its life, and even during the second two years it needs mighty little of it."

"But he seems to want variety, doctor, and I can't keep him always on"—

"Certainly not," interrupted the doctor. "Porridge and milk is all very fine for breakfast and tea in the nursery, but it should be varied occasionally with bread and butter, or dripping, with an egg or fried bacon. Breadcrumbs and bacon fat make a capital breakfast, after a small saucer of porridge, for a child of two. They help to obviate the need of aperients. So also ripe and well stewed fruit and well cooked vegetables. Uncooked vegetables, such as radishes, lettuce and cucumbers, should never be given to young children, especially in the hot weather. Remember that diarrhea is more dangerous for young children than for adults. When the former suffer from it, it is usually the fault of those who have charge of them. And, by the way, the flannel petticoat should not be left off until all the teeth are set, and even then not until the really warm days have begun."

"I was so worried, doctor, because Tommy didn't walk until he was nearly two years old."

"Well, children do develop differently, some more rapidly than others, but nevertheless when the second year is ended there are certain things every child ought to be able to do. For instance, a child of two should be able to walk well. If it cannot do this there is undoubtedly something wrong, very probably rickets, and a doctor should be consulted. By walking well it is not meant that the child should be allowed to stand on its feet much. At two it still toddles and it should on no account be taken walking by its nurse. The spine in childhood is different from what it is in later years. In the child the spine is composed of separate bones. In the adult some of these have become united so that the spine is stronger and less readily injured by jolts or jars. Curvature is always started in early youth when the bones are not properly hardened. The position of a young child propped up in an erect sit is very injurious to its spinal column."

"How about teething, doctor?"

"At two teething should be almost if not quite completed. All the first set of twenty teeth should be cut by then, but sometimes there is a delay of two or three months in the coming of the four back teeth at the extreme end of the jaw. This need cause no uneasiness, but if the child has only cut half a dozen teeth at the end of two years then something is the trouble. At the end of the second year also the fontanelle should be closed. This is the space between the two sections of the skull. It remains open after birth to allow of the growth of the brain. The fontanelle is a good index of the baby's condition in illness. If it becomes depressed—that is to say, falls in—it is a serious symptom."

"And when should a baby be able to talk?"

"At two it should have mastered the first difficulties of speech, for every normal child should be able to pronounce some words when it has completed its twenty-fourth month. Many indeed by that time can chatter pretty freely."

"Is crying always harmful?"

"Not a bit of it, my dear madam! A good healthy cry with plenty of tears is actually good for the child."

MAUD ROBINSON.

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THE PLATFORMS.

In order that our readers may become familiar with the positions taken by the two great political organizations on the questions at stake in the present campaign, we present today brief extracts from the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties. Only the leading planks are mentioned here and they are given in such a way that the reader will find no difficulty in ascertaining how the parties stand on any particular question now at issue.

Tariff.

Republican—We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection, and therefore rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration, but this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party.

Democratic—We favor a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the needs of the masses and for the commonwealth, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and its discriminations, keeping in view the ultimate ends of "equality of burdens and equality of opportunities" and the constitutional purpose of raising a revenue by taxation—to wit, the support of the federal government in all its integrity and virility, but in simplicity.

Money.

Republican—We believe it to be the duty of the Republican party to uphold the gold standard and the integrity and value of our National currency.

Democratic—(The platform is silent on the question but Mr. Parker says he will stand only as a gold man.)

Trusts.

Republican—Laws enacted by the Republican party which were intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination and the illegal encroachment of vast aggregations of capital, have been fearlessly enforced by a Republican President, and new laws insuring reasonable publicity as to the operations of great corporations and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates have been passed by a Republican Congress.

Democratic—We recognize that the gigantic trusts and combinations designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint products of capital and labor, and which have been fostered and promoted under Republican rule, are a menace to beneficial competition and an obstacle to permanent business prosperity. Any trust or unlawful combination engaged in interstate commerce which is monopolizing any branch of business or production should not be permitted to transact business outside of the State of its origin. Whenever it shall be established in any court of competent jurisdiction that such monopolistic system exists, such prohibition should be enforced through comprehensive laws to be enacted on the subject.

The Philippines.

Republican—In the Philippines we have suppressed insurrection, established order and given to life and property a security never known there before. We have organized civil government, made it effective and strong in administration and have conferred upon the people of those islands the largest civil liberty they have ever enjoyed.

Democratic—We insist that we ought to do for the Filipinos what we have done already for the Cubans, and it is our duty to make that promise now, and upon suitable guarantees of protection to citizens of our own and other countries resident there at the time of our withdrawal set the Filipino people upon their feet, free and independent to work out their own destiny.

Isthmian Canal.

Republican—The possession of a route for an isthmian canal, so long the dream of American statesmanship, is now an accomplished fact. The great work of connecting the Pacific and Atlantic by a canal is at last begun, and it is due to the Republican party.

Democratic—The Democracy, when intrusted with power, will construct the Panama Canal speedily, honestly and economically, thereby giving to our people what Democrats have always contended for, a great interoceanic canal furnishing shorter and cheaper lines of transportation and broader and less trammelled trade relations with the other peoples of the world.

Merchant Marine.

Republican—We denounce the Ship Subsidy bill recently passed by the United States Senate as an indefensible appropriation of public funds for private purposes, and a wasteful, illogical and useless attempt to overcome by subsidy the obstructions raised by Republican legislation to the growth and development of American commerce on the sea. We favor the up-building of a merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the people and without bounties from the public treasury.

Democratic—While every other industry has prospered under the fostering aid of Republican legislation, American shipping, engaged in foreign trade, ready in competition with the low cost of construction, low wages and heavy subsidies of foreign governments, has not for many years received from the government of the United States adequate encouragement of any kind. We, therefore, favor legislation which will encourage and building up the American merchant marine, and we cordially approve the legislation of the last Congress which created the Merchant Marine Commission to investigate and report upon this subject.

Capital and Labor.

Republican—Combinations of capital and of labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights and interests of the people. Such combinations, when lawfully formed for lawful purposes, are alike entitled to the protection of the laws, but both are subject to the laws, and neither can be permitted to break them.

Democratic—We favor the enactment and administration of laws giving labor its full protection and their just rights. Capital and labor ought not to be enemies. Each is necessary to the other. Each has its rights, but the rights of labor are certainly no less "vested," no less "sacred" and no less "inalienable" than the rights of capital. Constitutional guarantees are violated whenever any citizens is denied the right to labor, acquire and enjoy property or reside where interests or inclination may determine. Any denial thereof by individuals, organizations or government should be summarily rebuked and punished.

Negro Problem.

Republican—We favor such Congressional action as shall determine whether by special discriminations the elective franchise in any State has been unconstitutionally limited, and if such is the case we demand that representation in Congress and in the Electoral College shall be proportionally reduced, as directed by the constitution of the United States.

Democratic—The race question has brought countless woes to this country. To revive the dead and hateful race and sectional animosities in any part of our common country means confusion, distraction of business and the reopening of wounds now happily healed. We therefore deprecate and condemn the bourbonistic, selfish and narrow spirit of the recent Republican Convention at Chicago, which sought to kindle anew the embers of racial and sectional strife, and we appeal from it to the sober common sense and patriotic spirit of the American people.

Pensions.

Republican—We are always mindful of the country's debt to the soldiers and sailors of the United States, and we believe in making ample provision for them and in the liberal administration of the pension laws.

Democratic—(The platform does not mention the subject.)

Executive Usurpation.

Republican—(The platform does not mention this subject.)

Democratic—We favor the nomination and election of a President imbued with the principles of the constitution, who will set his face sternly against executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions, whether that usurpation be veiled under the guise of executive construction of existing laws, or whether it take refuge in the tyrant's plea of necessity or superior wisdom.

Now, can the Democratic party work the "benevolent assimilation" question to the extent of bringing the Bryan people into the fold?

When the Sphinx of Esopus did speak, he placed himself on record in a courageous and unequivocal manner. There's nothing of the trickster about Judge Parker.

William R. Hearst's little play for the Democratic nomination cost him $1,400,000. This is the greatest sum ever spent in advertising a syndicate of newspapers.

At this late day comes the report that some few years ago former United States Senator James Smith proposed Parker for President. Additions to the list of "I told you so" are now in order.

I am convinced that the country is on the verge of a great catastrophe and calamity.—Senator Daniel.

Considering the fact that the distinguished West Virginian is a Democrat of the most pronounced type, it might not be unfair to assume that he looks for Republican victory at the polls in November.

COMMISSION REFUSED JUSTICE JACOB KRINEY

Failure of Election Officers to File Returns Properly Fatal in His Case.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

SECRETARY OF STATE POWERLESS TO ISSUE CERTIFICATE.

"Squire Threatens to Get After the Election Board — Liability for Failure to Send Returns to Secretary Dickinson.

Because the members of the election board of the First district, Fourth ward, failed to file the returns at the last election with S. D. Dickinson, Secretary of State, Jacob Kriney, of West Front street, has not received his commission as a Justice of the Peace, to which office he was re-elected, and he proposes to take steps to secure the certificate. After the election, Mr. Kriney could not understand why he did not receive his commission and finally he communicated with Secretary Dickinson.

This morning he received a reply stating that inasmuch as the officers in the First district of the Fourth ward had failed to make proper returns to the State, the record was incomplete and therefore no commission could be given.

When seen by a reporter for this paper Monday morning, Mr. Kriney said: "Yes, I have received a letter giving me the reason why my commission was not sent. The election officers will have to do something very quick or I'll get after them. I won't stand for this sort of thing one minute."

Failure to file the returns with the Secretary of State, makes the election officers liable to a fine of $100 each. A similar commission occurred some time ago, and it was with difficulty that the matter was straightened out.

NEGRO ROBS A WOMAN

MRS. EDWARD FRENCH LOSES PURSE CONTAINING MONEY AND TRINKLETS.

While Mrs. Edward French, of First place, was on her way home shortly before 9 o'clock, Saturday evening, a negro sprang from behind a tree on that thoroughfare and snatched her purse from her hand. Before she could recover from her surprise and fright the fellow was half a block away. The police were hurriedly notified but as Mrs. French did not get a good view of his features and was unable to furnish much of a description, the chances of his being captured are considered very slim. The purse contained $2 and a few trinkets.

It is the opinion of Chief Kiely that the fellow was a stranger in the city and that he immediately left town.

ITALIAN CELEBRATION.

Fireworks at Concert Park on Feast of a Saint.

The fireworks display being planned for in connection with the celebration of the feast of "Our Lady of Mt. Carmel," will not be given on Marshall's Mountain, Concert Park having been leased for the purpose. It will take place July 19.

Our Lady of Mt. Carmel is one of the favorite saints of Italy. Years ago, when there were but few Italians in New York and they had no church, an artist of the race carved this statute of the Blessed Virgin and Her Divine Son, and it has been an object of veneration ever since.

Westfield-Camden Turnpike.

Chancellor Magie signed a rule at Trenton requiring all the bondholders, judgment creditors and stockholders of the Westfield and Camden Turnpike Company to show cause, July 19, why an offer of Camden County to purchase the assets of the company for $22,302 should not be accepted. The freeholders of the county have already authorized the purchase and are only awaiting the sanction of the court to complete the deal. Application to have the sale allowed was made by Heulings Lippincott and Clayton Conrow, receivers for the Turnpike company.

Will Address Farmers.

Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of the borough, will be the principal speaker at the picnic of farmers of Morris, Hunterdon and Somerset counties to be held at Black River Falls, Pottersville, August 17.

Passed Title to School Lot.

Title to the lot on Somerset street, recently purchased by the borough Board of Education, was passed by Collector Brown, this morning. The balance of $5,000 remaining was then paid over by District Clerk R. M. Fountain.

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP PLAY AT HILLSIDE

W. L. Glenney and Leighton Calkins Winners in the Semi-Finals.

CONSOLATION HONORS

G. W. FABER WINS DOUBLE EVENT AT PARK CLUB.

Willard Wadsworth Secures First Honors for Golf Committee Cup—The Scores Returned in Competitions.

Aside from the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, on Saturday, the event of most interest was the semi-final play for the club championship. W. L. Glenney beat Walter Peterson, 5 up and 4 to play, and Leighton Calkins beat H. D. Hibbard, 2 up.

For the consolation cup George Cathcart beat H. R. Stockton, 2 up and 1 to play, and Roger F. Murray beat Howard Huntington, 4 up and 3 to play.

This was the result of the play among the survivors of the third eight: E. E. Ironmonger beat H. L. Hall, 4 up and 2 to play, and E. B. Shoemaker beat Evarts Tracy, 2 up and 1 to play.

In the play for the Golf Committee cup, Willard Wadsworth won first honors with a net score of 76, while Robert Abbott and W. L. Glenney divided the remaining points, each making a 77 net.

These scores were returned for the cup:

Willard Wadsworth, 78, 2—76; Robert Abbott, 76, plus 1—77; W. L. Glenney, 77, 0—77; Walter Peterson, 84, 4—80; C. B. Morgan, 89, 9—80; Howard Huntington, 93, 13—80; J. E. Erickson, 89, 8—81; George Cathcart, 93, 11—81; M. J. Dumont, 88, 6—82; G. H. Condict, 109, 27—82; C. E. Halsted, 87, 4—83; A. E. Barclay, 104, 20—84; J. H. Carman, 108, 15—88; H. Robert, 115, 20—95.

The only event at the Park Golf Club on Saturday was the weekly competition for the President's and club cups. G. W. Faber won first honors for the President's cup; T. U. Dudley finished second, while Charles B. Morse and Morgan T. Townsend divided the one remaining point. For the club cup, medals, G. W. Faber won the first three points, Morgan Townsend two points and T. U. Dudley the one point.

These scores were returned for the two cups:

G. W. Faber, 81, 0—81; T. U. Dudley, 101, 17—84; Charles B. Morse, 102, 17—85; M. T. Townsend, 85, 0—85; L. R. Thurlow, 109, 17—92; J. L. Watson, 123, 30—93; Nelson A. Miller, 110, 17—36; W. C. McNaughton, 134, 35—99; C. A. Reed, 107, 8—103; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 116, 14—102; Samuel Townsend, 123, 14—108.

This is the standing for the President's cup:

George T. Rogers	6
Arthur Peck	5½
Henry C. Wells	5
Dr. H. K. Carroll	4
Herbert S. Rogers	4
Morgan T. Townsend	3½
Raymond S. Carroll	3
E. Maxwell Honeyman	3
Nelson A. Miller	3
Gus W. Faber	3
T. U. Dudley, Jr.	3
Charles A. Reed	3
J. H. Howell	1½
Charles B. Morse	1½
J. O. McKelvey	1½
C. O. Faber	1
T. W. Morris	1
Charles L. Nichols	1
Samuel Townsend	1
Frank Rogers	½

This is the standing for the Park Golf Club cup:

Morgan T. Townsend	11
Arthur Peck	8½
Charles A. Reed	5
J. O. McKelvey	4
Charles B. Morse	3
T. W. Morris	3
Raymond S. Carroll	3
Gus W. Faber	3
C. O. Faber	3½
Herbert S. Rogers	3
J. H. Howell	3
H. K. Carroll	2
Samuel Townsend	1½
Charles L. Goodrich	1
George T. Rogers	½

Somerville Wants Conference.

The Somerville Methodist Episcopal church has extended a unanimous invitation to the Newark Conference to meet in Somerville next spring. The pastor, Rev. H. N. Ornato, had laid the matter before Presiding Elder Daniel Halleron, of the Elizabeth District. He approved the plan.

Relative of Judge Parker.

Captain James Parker, of Forth Amboy, formerly of this city, is a relative of Judge Alton Brooks Parker and has wired his congratulations to the Democratic candidate.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fourth of July at Dreamland, Coney Island, was marked by the opening to the public, of the submarine Boat "Mermaid." Vice president of Dreamland, Eddard G. Boyce, the inventor, has at last completed the construction of the boat which has taken six months. The machinists and ship carpenters worked night and day to finish it. The "Mermaid" is an exact model of the boat of the same name built by the Holland Boat Company for the United States Navy and cost $60,000. Below decks everything is finished in burnished copper and as the boat speeds beneath the waves, visitors can observe, through the port-holes, the awful denizens of the deep. This week Dreamland will have a peculiar feature in the exhibition of catalepsy given by M. Papess, professor of therapeutics and auto-suggestion. Papess, in full view of the public will mummify himself in four hundred yards of flannel; will throw himself into a trance; will be placed in a glass coffin, submerged in water, where he will remain 175 hours without eating or drinking. The feat which astonished physicians in the principal cities of Europe, is most sensational and has few parallels.

The Johnstown Flood at Coney Island—Have you seen the most popular, most successful and greatest scenic production the world ever knew? If not, why not? The show is really a revelation of electrical effects of modern times. You have a delightful visit in store for you. At the Pan American over one million saw it, and at Coney Island over two million people have already witnessed this grand spectacle, and all were unanimous in pronouncing it to be a gigantic success. The now famed flood terrified many thousands of people all over the world, and cast a gloom wherever English speaking people were found. As the slow measured tones of the lecturer rise and fall, the calm city is to be seen; then the horrible roar of the dam, his voice crescendo, and in an outburst the calamity has befallen. One listens fascinated by the recital of the horrible events ensuing, when man and beast met death alike. The music pulsates through the brain, enthusiasm sways the individual, and alas! when the city of Johnstown is once more to be seen, it is as nothing—the streets are deserted; the houses empty, and an air of solitude prevails, for the cruel waters have swallowed the peaceful people of a peaceful town.

F. Hopkinson Smith, author of Col. Carter of Cartersville, visited Beautiful Venice in Madison Square Garden the other evening and between the acts talked with Conductor Dunn in the green room. The creator of Col Carter and Caleb West in the authority on Venetian art in this country and in speaking with Mr. Dunn, Mr. Smith said: "As I got in one of your gondolas while it drifted lazily down towards the home of Desdemona, with St. Mark's Cathedral and the Campanile in the distance, I was back in Venice by the Adriatic for it all seemed so real. In the most minute detail you have preserved the very atmosphere of Venice, Mr. Dunn, and such an achievement were it done in Paris, would simply pack the largest building there every night for a year." That Venice has "caught on" with the public is shown by the great crowds that fill the Garden each evening. The eighth big week is on and not a sign yet of the ebb tide of favor.

"Paris by Night," the new and elaborate musical production of Messrs. Weber & Rush, had its initial performance in New York atop the famous Madison Square Garden Saturday night, July 2, and scored one of the most emphatic successes in the records of metropolitan amusements. The roof was crowded with a critical audience which included all the well known first-nighters of the metropolis, and during the evening such prominent players as Lew M. Fields, Kolima Bennett, Vye Templeton, William Collier, Alice Fisher, Marie Cahill, Nella Bergen, DeWolf Hopper, Isadore Rush, Cerlane, Eddie Foy, Peter F. Dailey, Raymond Hitchcock, Joseph Miron and scores of others dropped in to witness the new spectacle. Although the performance lasted until midnight, not a handful of the two thousand persons comprising the audience, left until the entertainment was concluded—the best test, it is generally admitted, as to the merits of a production.

At Bostock's, Coney Island, is now to be seen the famous show which for seven months packed the Paris Hippodrome and broke all records for wild animal exhibits. Mme. Morelli, who is soon to wed a member of the French nobility, and her famous performing leopards, have been furnishing sensations all the week. Prince, the largest animal in the group, has repeatedly attempted to attack his mistress and on Sunday evening rent her dress in an effort to pull her to the floor of the arena. This is the same animal which nearly killed her at Sea Beach Palace last season and which twice attacked her in Paris and caused her to spend weeks at the hospital.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

EQUIPPED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 27, 1904.

Trains will leave Rinehuff as follows:

For Somerville—8.06, 7.15, 8.21, 9.38, 11.20 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 5.06, 6.40 p. m.

For Bound Brook—8.06, 7.15, 8.21, 9.38 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.06, 7.15, 8.21, 9.38 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.06, 7.15, 8.21, 9.38 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—9.38 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8.21, 9.38 a. m., 2.40, 5.30 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Branch—8.21, 9.38 a. m., 2.40, 5.30 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Flemington—7.15, 11.05 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Lambertville and New Hope—7.15, 11.05 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Trenton—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Princeton—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Kingston—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Princeton Junction—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Hightstown—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Jamesburg—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Freehold—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Matawan—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Red Bank—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Long Branch—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Asbury Park—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Ocean Grove—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Toms River—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p. m.

For Barnegat—7.15, 7.45, 8.21, 9.38, 10.44, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.40, 7.50, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sundays—8.45, 10.05 a. m., 5.06 p

COLLECTOR SMITH TO ENFORCE PAYMENTS

Instructed by Corporation Counsel Marsh to Proceed Against 1903 Delinquents.

CALLED FOR BY LAW

PROPERTIES WILL BE SOLD AFTER BEING ADVERTISED.

Legislative Amendment to Last Year's Tax Act Makes Action Compulsory—Lists Ready August 1.

Acting on instructions furnished him by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh prior to his departure for Europe, Tax Collector Frank H. Smith has taken steps to enforce the payment of overdue taxes for 1903. He is now preparing a list of the delinquents and it will be advertised once a week for four weeks, after which property on which the taxes have not been paid will be sold in a similar manner as was property which fell under the ban of the Martin Act.

In his notification, Mr. Marsh informed Collector Smith that the legislative amendment to last year's act made it apply to all taxing districts. Formerly it did not apply to cities. This act states: "When taxes on real property are unpaid on July 1, the collector MUST enforce the lien by *advertising and selling the lands.*" Mr. Marsh called attention to the fact that the clause says "must" and that it is not a case of discrimination.

Heretofore property put up for sale for non-payment of taxes was disposed of for a term of years, that is the purchaser held it for a certain length of time securing the revenue the while and it then reverted to the original owner. By the new act the property will be sold outright, the cost of the sale being about $4. Under the Martin Act it is $3. If everything is paid prior to the advertising the expense will be saved.

The list which Collector Smith is preparing will be completed about August 1 and the provisions of the act will then be carried out. While it must be borne in mind that this only applies to 1903 taxes and nothing prior to that time, the number of delinquents is quite large and the action will result in a large revenue to the city which would otherwise remain outstanding for perhaps several years.

SMALL BOY'S ADVENTURE.

Little Andy Nolan Runs Away and Is Located at Somerville.

With the inherent boyish desire for *adventure, fourteen-year-old Andrew* Nolan, of Arlington avenue, took a solitary excursion from this city on Sunday. On that lad's failure to return to his home last night, his father became alarmed and reported his departure to the police department.

Monday night, it was learned that he had left town by way of a passing east bound freight and Chief Kiely's efforts to trace him by wiring to the various neighboring stations resulted in his being found at Somerville. He returned to this city early next morning.

Camp Cahoone News.

Herbert Brokaw, one of the leaders at Camp Cahoone, the Y. M. C. A. boys' camp at Lake Hopatcong, returned to town Monday for a few days. He reports things going finely at the camp and thinks that there hasn't been all the rain at Lake Hopatcong that there has in Plainfield. The boys are getting into the swing of the camp life and are beginning to tan up in true summer style. All are well and having a good time. Brokaw will return to the camp again the last part of the week.

Inspecting Fire Escapes.

Chief T. O. Doane has commenced a tour of the city inspecting fire escapes on buildings. It has come to his notice that tenants are in the habit of using them for conservatories and for storage purposes, which is strictly against the law. Where violations are found the offenders are warned to remove all obstructions under penalty of confiscation and arrest.

Mr. DeMott's Purchase.

Henry DeMott, the undertaker, has purchased of the Union Building and Loan Association, the property on the south side of New street, adjoining the railroad. He intends raising up the present building and putting a store under the dwelling, which he will use as a place of business for himself.

Borough School Plans Ready.

Plans for the proposed alterations and additions to the Somerset street school have been completed by Architect Marsh and may now be seen at his office or at Collector Brown's. Sealed proposals for the work will be received from now until July 25, when the Board of Education will award the contract

THE FIREMEN'S GAME TODAY

PLAINFIELD MEN TO MEET BROOKLYN LADDIES ON DIAMOND.

The baseball team from the local fire department, which is to meet that of the Brooklyn department on Alia field today, has been doing some faithful practising in preparation for the game, and the line up was announced today. Keffer has been signed to do the twirling and his assistant behind the bat will be Will Jenner. Daly will be at the initial bag, Will Townley at second, and McCabe at third. Young has done good work at short in practice and will probably go in at that position. LaRue and Kesselring will be at centre and left field, but the other position is open yet.

The Brooklyn team holds the championship in the municipal departments, having defeated teams from the police and fire departments of Brooklyn. The local team is anxious to prove their stumbling block and a good game may be expected.

At the conclusion of the contest, the visitors will be treated to a banquet at Henry Windham's and a social evening will follow at headquarters.

S. AND L. CHANGES.

Union Association Conforms to the State Laws.

Amendments to the bylaws and constitution conforming the State laws, were adopted at a meeting of the Union Building and Loan Association, held Monday at the offices of Liefke & Laing on Park avenue. These amendments provide for a more uniform rate of interest, that is those who withdraw their money prior to five years will receive a proportionate rate, while those who allow their money to remain five years will receive the usual six per cent.

Another amendment provides for a cheaper rate for borrowers, the rate being reduced 1½ per cent. The amendments were introduced, and laid on the table for one month, or until the next meeting, for final adoption.

FORMER PLAINFIELDER DEAD.

Samuel R. Proud Succumbs to Bright's Disease.

Those who knew Samuel R. Proud during the period of his residence in this city will learn with regret of his death on Saturday at his home in Newark. Death came after a long illness from Bright's disease. When a resident of this city, Mr. Proud had his residence on Somerset street, but the family removed to Newark about three years ago.

At Newark, Mr. Proud was employed as conductor by the Public Service Corporation of that city and there too he acquired the admiration of a large number of friends. The funeral was held from his Newark residence at 2:30 yesterday afternoon.

Dougherty Rounds Up Two More.

Chief of Police Dougherty is continuing his good work in the capturing of thieves. In addition to the two arrested at Hampton Junction on Saturday, two more were captured Monday. They are believed to belong to the same gang. One of those caught yesterday, a man named McCarty, was shot in the leg while trying to get away. The four men are now in the jail at Flemington. George Blume, who was arrested on Saturday, has since turned State's evidence, although he is believed to be the leader of the gang.

Ocean Grove Speakeasies.

Rev. E. A. Boom, of Trenton, made a remarkable statement in the New Brunswick preachers' meeting at Ocean Grove Monday to the effect that 900 government licenses to sell liquor were taken out annually in Ocean Grove and 240 in Asbury Park. The statement was contradicted, and a heated argument ensued, the claim being made that the government was not responsible for the conditions if *such existed.* The incident is causing much comment.

Desperate Plans Foiled.

One of the most daring plans of plunder are arranged when the house is vacated. No harm can result if your valuables are safely stored. The City National Bank vaults are just the place to send all articles for safety, being spacious and secure. A private box is a convenience to many.

Clock Golf at Hillside.

There will be clock golf play for women at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, for a prize cup, offered by Mrs. Freeman, a non-resident member.

Rev. Mr. Appleton a Ph. D..

Rev. Floyd Appleton, of Christ church, Brooklyn, formerly curate of Grace church, has received the degree of doctor of philosophy from Columbia University.

Plainfielders as Guests.

Several Plainfielders will attend a beefsteak dinner to be given on Sunday at Bartell's Grove, between Picton and Rahway, by Nat Astfalk.

PLAINFIELD TEAM IS TO BE REORGANIZED

Mr. Johnston's Announcement Shows a General Shakeup in the Alia Aggregation.

FOUR NEW PLAYERS

MATERIAL IS DRAWN FROM THE MURRAY HILLS.

Smith to be Captain—Cusick, Courtney and Dietrich to Wear Alia Uniforms—The Games With Westfield.

A re-organization of the Plainfield team has been effected by Manager Johnston and the newly-constructed aggregation will play its first contest on Saturday. In the shake-up four of the best Murray Hill players will be seen wearing an Alia uniform. They are Smith, first base and captain; Cusick, second base; Courtney, third base and Dietrich, right field. They take the places of Gauven, Patience and Hickman. Dietrich will be the permanent right fielder.

Smith is a good coach and captain, being engaged as such by college teams. His work here with the Murray Hills was of the best. As for the other new men, they are well-known as fast fielders and heavy hitters. It is quite likely that Gauven may be retained as a utility man. —

This will be the new lineup: Farmer, c; Davis, p; Smith, 1b; Cusick, 2b; Walton, ss; Courtney, 3b; Oregan, lf; McGoey, cf; Dietrich, rf.

There will be another pitcher to assist in the Alia-Westfield series of contests. The first contest with Westfield will be on Crescent Oval on Saturday, July 23 and the second one at Westfield on Saturday, July 30. Other probable dates are Saturday, August 13, September 5 and 24 here; August 27, September 10 and October 1 at Westfield.

In taking Gauven off first base, Manager Johnston has no fault to find with him, except that he wants to replace him with a stronger man and one able to captain and coach the team.

COLES MUST LOSE FINGER

ACCIDENT TO SCOTCH PLAINS MAN NOT SO SERIOUS AS ANTICIPATED.

Physicians at Muhlenberg Hospital Monday found the injuries of Victor Coles, of Scotch Plains, shot in the hand by the accidental discharge of a gun, to be less serious than at first thought. The member was badly torn but it can be saved with only the loss of one finger. This was amputated and unless complications ensue the young man will be all right in a few days.

The accident was caused by Coles' careless handling of a gun which he had taken into a field with him to scare off crows. He held one hand over the muzzle and with the other began fingering the trigger until it discharged the load.

SEARCH LIGHT NUISANCE.

Wheelmen and Drivers Are Annoyed by Trolley Lights.

Wheelmen and drivers who have occasion to use the streets on which the through line cars are operated, at night, complain of the search lights used on the cars. They send a dazzling glare along the road for a great distance and those who are in front are partially blinded. In several known instances it has all resulted in serious collisions and those affected believe the matter should be remedied. In many cities the railway officials have been instructed not to use this form of headlight.

To Exchange Pulpits.

Rev. Dr. L. E Livermore, of the New Market Seventh-Day Baptist church, will exchange pulpits with Rev. George E. Shaw, of the local Seventh-Day Baptist church, on Saturday. Dr. Livermore will sever his pastoral relations with his present charge September 1, when he and his family will go to Lebanon, Conn., to live.

Cruising on Raritan.

Hudson Burr, of West Fifth street, and Weston Gravets, of Third place, left Monday for several days' cruising on the Raritan river. The young men will be on the water a great part of the time, making the trip in a small sailing canoes, their joint property.

Funeral of James Brennan.

Funeral services were held over the remains of the late James Brennan, son of Mrs. James Brennan, of Rose street, Tuesday a. m. High mass was conducted by Father Egan at St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock and after this the body was interred in St. Mary's cemetery.

DEMOCRATS ELATED OVER PARTY'S WORK

Favorable Expressions From Prominent Members in Plainfield.

ALL LIKE MR. PARKER

SOME BELIEVE THAT HE WILL CARRY NEW JERSEY.

Opinions of Swackhamer, Timpson, Carney, Martine, Marshall, Linbarger and Other Prominent Local Democrats.

Plainfield Democrats appear to be much pleased over the nomination of Judge Alton Brooks Parker according to expressions obtained at random by a reporter for this paper. Generally speaking, Grover Cleveland seems to be the favorite, but notwithstanding that fact members of the party are elated over Parker's success.

Following are some of the opinions:

James E. Martine—The platform is all right. The silver question is not an issue as the quantitative theory of money has settled it. I say Parker will be elected without a doubt.

David J. Carney—It's all right. Parker is a good man and the platform is O. K.

Andrew J. Nolan—Parker will carry New Jersey and will sweep the country. There's *nothing* wrong with the platform.

Gen. Wm. H. Stirling—The ticket is strong and is very satisfactory with gold as the party's position on the money question.

Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer—It seems to me that the platform is a very strong document and is certainly statesmanlike. Mr. Parker is an honest and fearless man and I think his position he took was very commendable. I think he will carry New Jersey.

Walter Linbarger—Parker will carry New Jersey by a fair majority. I think he will be elected. Parker is stronger than Cleveland.

H. W. Marshall—I think Parker a very strong candidate. People seem to think he will carry New Jersey. I don't see any reason why he should not be elected. His declaration on the money question was very timely. Of course I preferred Cleveland, but am happy that Parker is the candidate.

Lewis G. Timpson—Cleveland is the strongest man with the Democrats in this section of the country. Too bad he wasn't nominated. I don't know whether Parker will be elected but he is a good man.

Assemblyman Charles L. Moffett—I think the convention made a mistake in not inserting the gold plank, but the party is on sound ground now that it has gotten back to its old position. Parker is the best sort of a man and should be elected.

Samuel Townsend—I think Parker is all right and I admire the way in which he declared himself regarding the money question. That he had the courage to state his opinions on this question will win many votes for him. I voted for McKinley twice because I could not support Bryan and I am very glad to be able to return to a reunited Democratic party.

Michael Flynn—There is no question in my mind but what Parker will be elected. He made thousands of votes by his declaration on the money question. I do not think that there are enough Republicans or Democratic votes to elect Roosevelt.

MILITIA KICKS AT PAY

SOLDIER BOYS AT SEA GIRT GETTING FORTY-THREE CENTS A DAY.

Camp Franklin Murphy, Sea Girt, July 13—There were indications of trouble in camp today when the men were called to sign the pay roll for the week and found it called for pay only at the rate of 43 cents a day instead of $1.50 per day, the rate at former camps. It was explained to the men that the change was caused by the Dick law, which has brought the State military under United States army regulations, and the smaller pay is the government rate. This amount will be paid by the National government under the Dick law.

Nearly all the men refused to sign until it was given out on the authority of the camp commandants that the State would undoubtedly make up the difference. On the strength of this promise the matter was adjusted and the signatures were secured.

Westphal & Son Sell Out.

F. Westphal & Son, the latter being Freeholder Wm. A. Westphal, have sold their grocery business to a New York firm. Their place has been located on Liberty street for the past sixteen years and is one of the best known stands in the West End.

IN DANGEROUS STATE FROM A SNAKE'S BITE

Mrs. James Hurley's Death Prevented by Timely Act of Her Husband.

ARM BADLY SWOLLEN

COPPERHEAD PLANTS ITS FANGS IN WOMAN'S FINGER.

Mr. Hurley Binds Up Wife's Arm in a Tourniquet—Dr. A. H. Dundon Administers Powerful Antidotes.

Prompt action on the part of James Hurley, of Belmont avenue, Monday morning, is probably all that saved the right arm if not the life of his wife. Bitten by a copperhead snake she was in a fair way to succumb to the deadly poison injected in her system when her husband adopted measures to prevent its spread and then hurried her in a wagon to the office of Dr. Dundon. The physician found her in a precarious state but by using the strongest antidotes placed her out of danger without amputating the affected member. Today it is still in bad shape but it is thought all danger has passed.

Mrs. Hurley had occasion to use a nail while doing some work about her home and went to the woodshed to get one. They are kept in a box in a corner *and without looking into it she* put her hand down to take one out. As she did she felt a stinging pain in the index finger and hastily withdrew it believing she had struck the sharp point of a wire nail. She was about to reach back a second time when the finger began to turn black and commence swelling. At the same time she experienced the most excruciating pain and becoming alarmed called Mr. Hurley. He at once declared trouble to be a snake bite and hastily placing a tourniquet about her arm, which had also began to swell, ran to the barn to harness his horse. He placed the sufferer in the carriage and drove at top speed to the physician's office. By that time the arm was twice its normal size and black its entire length, but the greater part was soon reduced.

On returning home Mr. Hurley immediately proceeded to the woodshed and looking in the nailbox discovered a full grown copperhead coiled up in a peaceful sleep. The reptile was despatched and was found to be of the variety which infests the Watchung range, where it evidently came from as the Hurley home is at the foot of the mountain. Persons bitten by a snake of this kind have slight chance of surviving and the fact that Mrs. Hurley did is due to the celerity with which she was given medical attention.

GOLF.

This is the standing to date for the Golf Committee Cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club:

W. Wadsworth	8½
C. B. Morgan	8
R. Abbott	5½
G. F. Earl	5
L. Talkins	4½
E. B. Schoonmaker	4
S. D. Lounsbury	3½
D. H. Rowland	3
J. E. Erickson	3
C. M. Halsted	3
H. F. Fox	3
Geo. Cabbeart	2½
J. A. Tompkins	2 1-2
R. S. Rowland	2
W. L. Glenney	1 5-6
C. A. Stover	1½
H. Huntington	1
H. L. Hall	1
E. K. Iszenger	1
C. VanBeekorom	½
E. A. Cruikshank	½
H. D. Hibbard	½
G. M. Furman	1-3

In Justice Hand's Court.

In Justice Hand's court yesterday a settlement was made in full in the landlord and tenant case of Daniel F. Dugan against John D. McAlear, and also in the contract case of Griffin against Burr. Judgment was taken in the case of A. M. Griffin against August H. Laggren on contract, and in the contract case of A. M. Griffin against Walter F. Pratt.

Gives Handsome Bible.

Samuel Dreier, of West Front street, first trustee of the Hebrew synagogue on New street, has presented an expensive Hebrew Bible to the church for use in the services. The presentation was made yesterday.

—E. P. Turner, who, for the past five years has been connected with P. Ballentine & Sons and local manager of the Eastern Bottling Works, has left the firm in order to enter another line of business.

Mrs. Edward Keegan and children, of Westfield, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Searing, of Park avenue.

FRACTURED SKULL BY FALL

JOHN DILTS, A LINEMAN SERIOUSLY INJURED, NOW IN CRITICAL CONDITON.

John Dilts, aged thirty-four years, a lineman employed by the Public Service Corporation, fell off a repair car in front of Dr. J. B. Probasco's residence on East Front street, Tuesday morning, sustaining a fractured skull and a serious scalp wound. He was removed to the hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

Dilts was doing some repair work on the line and it was while arranging a block and tackle he was thrown off the car, landing in the street on his head. At first he was removed to Dr. Probasco's office, where Dr. Norman H. Probasco gave temporary treatment and arranged for his removal to the hospital in the police patrol by Patrolman McCarty. Dilts is a single man and lives at Westfield Junction. His chances for recovery are slight.

AMONG MEN IN THE SHOPS

SEEN AND HEARD IN PLAINFIELD'S INDUSTRIAL PLANTS.

Thomas Hammil has resigned his position at the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant.

Daniel Regan has resigned his position at the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant.

Joseph Bird, of South Second street, is in New York on business for the Potter Press Company.

Tony Gurella has taken a position in the erecting department at the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant.

Robert Seden, of the Manganese Steel Safe Company's plant, is in New York on business for the firm.

Harry Gardner and John Noertb, of the Manganese Steel Safe Company, is in New York on business for the firm.

Charles Ryder, of the Cadmus Mills, of South Second street, will spend his two weeks' vacation at Atlantic City.

Gus Thomas has resigned his position at the machine shop at the Pond plant to take a position with a local plumber.

Joseph Tobin, of South Second street, has taken a position in the core room at the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant.

The "Jolly Six," composed of machinists in the West End, will conduct an excursion to Midland Beach the latter part of this week.

Alexander Fitzpatrick, formerly of Werner's clothing store, has taken a position in the foundry of the Pond Machine Tool Company's shop.

Harry Kean, of the Manganese Steel Safe Company's works, is working on a large vault in the Harvey Fisk banking house in New York.

Delegates representing 78,000 miners in the anthracite district had a busy session at the first day of the convention at Pittston, Pa., yesterday.

John Fritts, of the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant, has taken a position in a grocery store on West Third street. The position will be for Saturdays only.

William Edmundson has resigned his position at the machine shop of the Fedrick-Ayer Company's plant to take one in the core room of the Pond Machine Tool Company's works.

George Linser, of West Second street, has resigned his position at the foundry of the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant to take one at his trade with Charles Dutcher, a contracting steamfitter.

The Standard Surgical Instrument Company's plant on East Fourth street is being thoroughly lined with steam pipes. A well has also been drilled to pump water into the engine, which will do away with the city water.

Failing to get their new contracts signed by their employers, about 150 members of the International Association of Steamfitters, Local No. 40, at Newark, went on strike yesterday. The old agreement expired July 1, and the new one calls for four working hours less a week, and complete recognition of the union, to neither one of which will the bosses agree.

Miss Mabel VanDeventer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, of Washington avenue, is visiting friends at East Hampton, L. I.

DIED.

RANDOLPH—Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., July 2, 1904, Jennie A., wife of Verdine C. Randolph, aged 37 years.

MEHLENBECK—At Somerville, N. J., Friday morning, July 8, 1904, Charles Mehlenbeck.

BRENNAN—In this city, July 10, 1904, James Arthur, son of James and Margaret Brennan, age 21 years, 10 months and 10 days.

BODINE—In North Plainfield, N. J., Saturday, July 9, John Bodine, in the 73d year of his age.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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PATENTS

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, Secretary.
Jeremiah Manning, Vice-Pres
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, others operating agents. others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed per year, extra commissions and expenses, paid each week, and additional bonus. Steady employment, old established house. Grand opportunity for man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal inducements. Write for terms. Mention this paper. Write at once,

STAFFORD PRESS,
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W. R. CODINGTON,

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery; Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues, Plainfield Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

THE ALIS PLAYERS MAKE A FINE RECORD

Out of Thirteen Contests the Team Has Won Six, and One Was a Tie.

MANY CLOSE SCORES

FARNER LEADS AS THE BEST ALL-AROUND PLAYER.

He Makes But One Error—Corrigan's Fine Work in the Field—Individual Averages and Scores.

The baseball fans will be interested in the individual batting and fielding averages and record of games of the Alis team to July 4. It will be seen that the record is an excellent one, despite the fact that some of the contests have been lost. In this case the scores have been close, the victorious team winning by a run or two. In all the team has played thirteen games, winning six, losing six, and one contest a tie. Now that the "hoodoo" thirteen is passed a string of victories may be looked for.

This is the complete record:

BATTING AVERAGES.

GAMES.	AB.	R.	1B	SB	SH	PC
Farmer.....13	44	23	20	9	2	.500
Quinby.....5	19	5	7	4	0	.368
Mehler.....3	13	3	7	4	0	.538
Hockman.....3	10	1	3	1	1	.300
Lauder.....7	27	5	7	4	0	.259
Creegan.....13	46	13	12	6	0	.261
Davis.....10	36	7	9	8	1	.250
Gauvin.....7	26	1	6	1	0	.230
Badgley.....4	9	1	2	1	0	.222
Hollywood.....5	19	3	3	3	0	.160
Bradley.....8	11	2	2	0	1	.182
Dawson.....5	11	4	3	4	0	.182
Griffon.....4	12	2	2	2	0	.154
Walton.....6	26	3	3	0	2	.115
Patience.....3	13	2	1	0	0	.084

FIELDING AVERAGES.

GAMES.	P. O.	A.	E.	P. C.
Griffin.....5	1	0	0	1,000
Patience.....3	4	3	0	1,000
Farmer.....13	90	16	1	.991
Gauvin.....7	11	4	2	.957
Creegan.....13	102	7	7	.941
Badgley.....4	5	0	1	.833
Quimby.....5	15	9	2	.923
Walton.....6	11	19	3	.909
Davis.....10	2	20	5	.817
McGeogy.....13	27	1	4	.875
Mehler.....5	40	6	0	1.000
Hockman.....3	2	9	1	.917
Dawson.....5	3	0	1	.750
Bradley.....3	2	8	4	.714
Lauder.....7	11	12	1	.957
Roberts.....7	10	11	2	.905
Hollywood.....4	0	9	1	.857

May 7.	R	H	M	Pitchers
Acolians.....	0	5	4	Maurey
Alis.....	8	9	2	Davis
May 14.				
Xavier.....	3	7	6	Stolbock
Alis.....	17	17	8	Davis
May 21.				
Everett College...	3	6	6	Clinton
Alis.....	8	8	2	Davis
May 28.				
Westfield.....	7	9	0	Thatcher
Alis.....	5	9	6	Davis
May 30, a. m.				
Rahway.....	4	6	2	Martens
Alis.....	8	11	4	Griffen
May 30, p. m., 5 in.				
Seventh Kegt.....	3	5	3	Edwards
Alis.....	2	2	5	Davis
June 4.				
Acolian.....	5	4	3	Landis
Alis.....	11	11	11	Davis
June 11. Forfeited to Westfield.				
Westfield.....	1	5	3	McLane
Alis.....	2	6	1	Davis
June 18.				
Alis.....	5	10	1	Badgley Davis
Hoboken.....	9	13	3	McKenna
June 25. 10 Inning				
Murray Hills.....	10	13	1	Conroy
Alis.....	8	13	4	Davis
July 2. 13 Inning				
Acolians.....	0	5	3	Doescher
Alis.....	1	5	4	Badgley
July 4. a. m. 7 in.				
Murray Hills.....	9	7	3	Tyler
Alis.....	7	10	5	Badgley
July 4. p. m. 10 in.				
Hoboken.....	6	13	7	Lindeman
Alis.....	5	5	2	Davis

CITY PROTECTED FROM SUIT

SEPTIC TANK PATENT EXPIRES BEFORE GUARANTEE FROM IMMUNITY ENDS.

In effecting the compromise with the Cameron Septic Tank Company of Chicago, the city has protected itself from any other suit for infringement of the company's patent forever. By the time the license granted to the city for $4,000 shall have expired the patent under which the Cameron people were enabled to bring their claim will have run its full term.

Under the agreement entered into, the Cameron Company guarantees the city immunity from any more suits or payments for seven years. The faithful performance of its agreement is made certain by insurance in a surety company, which protects the city absolutely. The Cameron patent was taken out in 1894, so that by the time the compromise agreement runs out the patent will be dead.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Occasionally the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their contents, which should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Books recommended by the Public Library to the young people of Plainfield.

For children under 11 years of age.

Aesop, Fables; Anderson, Hans Christian, Fairy tales; Andrews, Jane, Stories mother Nature told her children; Arabian nights, fairy tales, arranged by E. Dixon; Baldwin, J., Fifty famous stories retold, historical stories; Baldecott, R., Picture books; Craik, Mrs. D. M., Little lame prince, a fairy tale; Dickens, Charles Child pictures from Dickens; Dodge, Mrs. Mary Mapes, Hans Brinker, or the silver skates; Dodgson, C. L., ("Lewis Carroll"), Alice in Wonderland; Dodgson, C. L., Alice through the looking glass, and what she saw there; Ewing, J. H. G., Mary's meadow, etc., short stories; Field, Eugene, Love songs of childhood, poems; Grimm, J. L. G., and W. K., Fairy tales; Harris, Joel Chandler, Uncle Remus books; Hawthorne, Nathaniel, Tanglewood tales, fairy tales; Hawthorne, Nathaniel, Wonder book, fairy tales; Howells, William Dean, Christmas every day, etc., short stories; Kingsley, Charles, Heroes, stories of the ancient Greeks; Kingsley, Charles, The water babies, a fairy tale for a landbaby; Kipling, Rudyard, Jungle books; Lang, Andrew, Blue poetry book; Macdonald, George, At the back of the north wind, a fairy tale; Macdonald, George, Light princess, a fairy tale; Miller, Oliver Thorpe, Little people of Asia; Molesworth, Mrs. M. L., Carrots; Morrison, M. M., Songs and rhymes for the little ones; Ruskin, John, King of the Golden river, a fairy tale; Scudder, Horace E., Children's book; Stevenson, Robert Louis, Child's garden of verse; Stockton, Frank R., Floating prince, a fairy tale; Thaxter, Celia, Stories and poems for children; Whittier, John G., Child life, in prose and poetry; Wright, Mrs. Mabel Osgood, Tommy Anne and the three bears, a nature story.

CORPORATION TAXES.

List of Amounts Assessed Against Domestic Concerns.

The State Board of Assessors has filed with the State Comptroller schedules showing the amount of tax levied against miscellaneous domestic corporations for the year 1904.

These companies are taxed on the basis of their issued capital stock and the lists admitted up to this date include only such companies as have made voluntary returns showing the amount of their outstanding capital stock. The preliminary schedules include 5,755 companies, the total tax levy upon which amounts to $3,436,-919.14. Among the 5,755 companies which have made their report there are 125 that are taxed on an issued capital stock of $10,000,000 or upward.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Speer's Port and Burgundy Wine.

Weekly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. That Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Planet equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell It.

CHICAGO CAT GETS DRUNK.

Disappearing Feline Likewise Risks Roasting in the Oven of the Family Gas Stove.

C. H. Fullerton, a clerk in the railway mail service at Chicago, owns what he calls a "disappearing" cat. At least, the feline has an unusual habit of shutting herself up, of going into a hole and pulling the hole after her. The result of these tricks was that on one occasion she came out of her hiding place in a beastly state of intoxication, and on another she narrowly escaped being roasted alive.

The Chicago Tribune says that on the sideboard of the Fullerton home is a spring door. The cat found out that all she had to do was pull this door open, step inside, and she'd be in delightful

OUT CAME THE CAT.

seclusion. When she desired to appear on the world again, all she need do was to push the door with her delicately tinted nose and then step out.

Now, it happened that this was the prince pie season, and when Mrs. Fullerton had a tablespoonful or more of brandy left she put it into a saucer and set it in the sideboard.

One Sunday evening Tab was missed and the house was ransacked for the pet. Suddenly during the hunt the little sideboard door opened and out came the cat, with the worst jag that has ever been seen on the square. Mr. Fullerton claims that it required a whole day to sober the animal up.

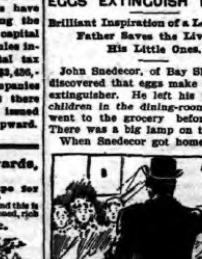
That Tab was not cooked to a crisp on a recent occasion was owing entirely to the kindly instinct of Mrs. Fullerton. On all of the gas ranges in use in Chicago the doors are lowered and a spring closes them. When one of the doors on the Fullerton range was left open one afternoon the cat took it into her head to hide herself in the oven. Of course, the door went up with a bang. When it came time to light the gas for preparation of dinner, Tab's mistress was about to touch the match when instinctively she was led to open the door. The good lady says that if she should live to be fourscore and ten the black streak that came out of the oven will always remain indelibly impressed on her mind, and, as much as the family love their pet, they have made up their minds to give her away, if any one will have her.

EGGS EXTINGUISH FLAMES.

Brilliant Inspiration of a Long Island Father Saves the Lives of His Little Ones.

John Snedecor, of Bay Shore, L. I., discovered that eggs make a fine fire-extinguisher. He left his three little children in the dining-room while he went to the grocery before supper. There was a big lamp on the table.

When Snedecor got home the lamp



EGGS RETARDED THE FIRE.

lay on the floor in the midst of a pool of blazing oil. It was near the door. Huddled against the wall at the back of the room, unable to get past the blaze, were the three children.

In a paper bag Snedecor was carrying a dozen and a half of eggs he had just bought. Three at a time he hurled them on the floor along the edge of the flame, meantime yelling for other members of the family to rouse a blanket in a pail of water and bring it to him quickly.

The albumen, phosphates, nitrates and water in the bursting eggs seemed to retard the flames. They were almost egged out when the wet blanket arrived, and Snedecor soon quenched the last of the blaze.

Social Equality in Japan.

Servants in Japanese families are deemed to be on the same social level as their employers. Visitors bow as low to servants as to their mistress; and if the mistress is away, the servants serve tea and entertain the visitors.

HUNTING OCEAN VAMPIRES.

Largest of All Monsters of the Deep Sometimes Reverses the Role and Becomes Hunter.

With the possible exception of the basking shark, the "Sea Devil" or "Ocean Vampire" is the largest of all the monsters of the deep. An unborn ocean vampire, taken from the mother, preserved at the British museum, is five feet broad, and before mounting weighed 30 pounds. The mother measured some 35 feet in length and quite as much in breadth.

It is at all times a dangerous undertaking to attempt to capture one of these monsters, says the Sunday Magazine, but particularly so in the case of a mother accompanied by her offspring. She is quite capable of reversing the role of hunter and hunted, attacking and capsizing the boat containing her would-be captors, and of seeing that none of them escapes alive.

"Tenagon," writes Hon. William Elliot, in describing the exciting sport he had in hunting ocean vampires, "a monster from 16 to 20 feet across the back, full three feet in depth, possessed of powerful yet flexible flaps or wings with which he drives himself furiously in the water or vaults high in the air, through which he skims like some enormous bird; his feelers (commonly called horns) projecting several feet beyond his mouth, and paddling all the small fry that come within his food into that capacious receptacle—and you will have an idea, though an imperfect one, of this extraordinary fish."

The so-called "horns" to which allusion is made are a singular feature in this animal. The pectoral fins, each much elongated, pointed, arched in front, concave behind, stop short at the head, to reappear as frontal appendages projected on each side of the head. These appendages take the form and character of limbs, being flexible and capable of being extended and carrying it to the mouth. The "feelers," as they are called, are sometimes three feet or more in length, and are curiously articulated at the ends so as to resemble the fingers of the human hand when clenched.

In this way fishing boats and vessels of a much larger size have been dragged from their moorings, and in some cases capsized by the ocean vampire having laid hold of the anchor. An instance of this kind occurred in the harbor of Tenagon, where a fisher lurking at anchor, suddenly and seemingly of its own volition, to the amazement and alarm of those on board, started at a furious rate across the harbor. Upon nearing the opposite shore its course changed almost at right angles, and before the vessel, and it recrossed the harbor to its former moorings.

These mysterious flights across the harbor were repeated a number of times in the presence of hundreds of astonished spectators, who were utterly at a loss to account for the phenomenon. The migrations ceased as suddenly as they began. Not till then did the back and undulating fukes of an immense second vampire, appearing above the water of the harbor, disclose the motive power that caused it all.

One of the curious habits of the fish is to throw somersaults, sometimes at a considerable distance beneath the surface, sometimes at the surface, and sometimes in the air above the surface. The reason for this peculiar practice, which is kept up for hours, has, so far as the writer knows, never been conjectured. At times the great fish will throw himself bodily perhaps as much as ten or twelve feet into the air. A young man student of Columbia university, writing from Port of Spain, describes the flight of one of these enormous sea monsters, which passed completely over him and the light boat he was rowing.

Powerful New Poisonous Drug.

Lauchlin Scott, of England, has recently published some startling facts about cyanide of cacodyl. It is a white powder, melting at 33 degrees and boiling at 140 degrees, which, when exposed to air, gives off the slightest vapor, to inhale which is death. Its effect is so powerful that Mr. Scott states he has seen the one-millionth part of a grain of the drug instantly kill four dogs when they were introduced into an air-tight cage with it. While but little known, it was made many years ago by a noted French chemist, Cadet. He combined potassium acetate with white arsenic, producing a fuming liquid, oxide of cacodyl. This, combined with cyanogen, a radical of prussic acid, produces cyanid of cacodyl, thousands of times more poisonous than the pure prussic acid.—Albany Medical Annals.

The Perfect Waiter.

The complete waiter, like the angler and the poet, is born, not made. Forty years' training in the comforts of the world a great waiter is born a good deal more frequently than a great poet. Both must have a remarkable combination of faculties; the perfect waiter must handle the knife like a skilled surgeon; plates, dishes, forks and spoons like a conjurer, know as much of the dishes he serves as any epicure, be as quick on his feet as a ballet girl and as sweet in his temper as an angel. As a tribute to the possibilities of human nature to say that such admirable Crichtons can be found.—London Telegraph.

No Fond Recollections.

"What! You will not marry me!" "Impossible!"

"But you seemed to love me once. Your eyes brightened at my approach; and often when I sat silently gazing at you I can sure you were greatly agitated."

"Yes, I know; but since you have cut off your side-whiskers you don't look in much like poor, dear, dead Fido."—Brer Stories.

CITY AND BOROUGH OFFICIALS TO BATTLE

Talk of Baseball Game Between Teams Representing the Officeholders.

MACMURRAY READY

MAYOR SMALLEY ISSUES A DEFI TO PLAINFIELD.

No Line on Makeup of the Teams—Sure to Attract a Big Crowd—Will Relieve Duliness.

Delirious excitement on the diamond is being prepared by Fate for the fanatics of the two Plainfields. A defi has been tossed across the line by Mayor Smalley, and City Clerk J. T. MacMurray has snatched it up. The heavens are trembling in anticipation of further developments, and the fans are holding their breaths in fear that something will block the lovely time looming up.

Mayor Smalley loosed his baseball war song Wednesday afternoon. "I am ready to hold my end up against anything the city officials may do," he said. While interspersed by later and technical remarks, means that he is ready to put a championship nine of borough officials in the diamond against a combination made up of the lithe and sinewy athletes that hold down city jobs.

The challenge was carefully borne to City Clerk MacMurray Wednesday night. He took it up so swiftly that the chasing of the silver platter in which it was delivered was destroyed by friction.

"We are ready for them," said Mr. MacMurray. "We have a lot of fine baseball material over here. The borough will bump into a new kind of gamesmen if it plays ball with us."

Neither side has given out any line on the make-up of its team, except that the flinger of the challenge and the flingee will surely be all there when the sanguinary struggle commences. If the matter gets any further—and 25,000 people, more or less will do their level best to see that it goes the limit—line-ups, batting orders, and the discovery of veteran stars and unexpected phenoms will flood the columns of the newspapers, in accordance with tradition and baseball lore, soon enough to knock all the dulness out of the dog days.

HER DEATH CAME SUDDENLY

MRS. JENNIE RANDOLPH SUCCUMBS AFTER A VERY BRIEF ILLNESS.

Mrs. Jennie Randolph, wife of Vermont F. Randolph, of 503 West Front street, died very suddenly at her home about 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Randolph had been at Westfield on business and on the way home she stopped at the home of Charles Randolph, 442 West Front street. She talked for some minutes with Mrs. Charles Randolph and seemed in good spirits, but just as she left the home, complained of the heat. She was urged to sit on the porch and rest, but left saying that she had something to attend to at home. Shortly after reaching her house she was taken ill and a physician was summoned. He found that Mrs. Randolph was suffering from an acute attack of kidney trouble. In spite of all that could be done for her she expired in about an hour after the attack.

Mrs. Randolph is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Grace D. Harris, whose husband died recently, and Mrs. Nancy D. Brown, of Brooklyn. Mrs. John Stevens, with whom she lived, and Harry F. Randolph, of this city, were her children. Mrs. Stevens has been suffering from hysteria since the death of her mother. Mrs. Randolph was a daughter of the late Barzilla J. Randolph, of this city. She is survived by her husband, Vermont F. Randolph.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

These transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office at Elizabeth on July 5:

Samuel H. Craig, Plainfield, to Investor's Realty Co., 171.89 feet from easterly side Marion avenue, 180 feet along southerly line of lot 22, $1; William Birren, North Plainfield, to Investor's Realty Co., lot 5, block 1, map of C. Elmer Gulick, $1; Minnie Stryker, et al, Plainfield, to Samuel B. Beekman, Plainfield, 184.48 feet southeasterly of Mariner's avenue, 110.85 northeasterly and at right angles to Mariner's avenue, $2,000; Emma Weigmann, et als, Plainfield, to Alexander Kane, Plainfield, 120 Ells, were also in the party and report a delightful time at the same place. Miss Langer, of Sunnyside, is a sister of Mrs. A. V. Langer, of Watchung avenue.

BAND GRANDSTAND WITH THE "LID" OFF

Roof of Stand at Concert Park is Removed by Bandmaster LaVere.

GREAT CROWD THERE

MOVING PICTURES NOT THE SUCCESS ANTICIPATED.

Seven Hundred and Fifty in the Grandstand—Picture Feature to be Removed—The Concert a Good One.

There was no top on the musicians' stand at Concert Park Friday. As a direct result one of the chief causes of complaint against the concerts was removed, and the crowd came as near to perfect enjoyment of the music as at any time since the concerts have been heard here.

Until Bandmaster LaVere awoke to the cause of the trouble and remedied it, the volume of sound from the bandstand was very much muffled. The musical effect was sadly marred, and many complaints of the faintness and dull character of the music were heard. The trouble lay in the fact that the sound rose to the roof of the stand and was beaten straight down again, destroying the orchestral effect and giving only the people very near to the stand anything like the proper volume of music.

Last night, with the lid off, the musicians played a splendid programme with splendid effect. The largest crowd of the series was in attendance, all band concert records being broken. There were fully 750 in the grand stand, and the receipts were so large as practically to guarantee an additional concert.

As announced, there was a special feature after the concert in the form of stereopticon and moving picture views. The less said of them the better for the feelings of the man who originated the "feature." A lot of advertisements were interspersed among the views, and these, and the views themselves, found no admirers in the audience. Bandmaster LaVere, after the concert, hastened to disavow any connection with the pictures, and said he would chase the man with the machine away if he came back again.

LITERARY.

The last issue of The Outlook contains a special article on the National Republican Convention at Chicago, written by Francis E. Leupp, perhaps the best known and certainly one of the ablest—if not the ablest—of the Washington correspondents for New York papers. The article is accompanied by portraits of the Republican candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and in the same issue an elaborate editorial discusses the policy and platform of the Republican party. Among other features of special note in this number may be mentioned a singular collection of pictures by Japanese artists, relating to the war, sent to The Outlook by its correspondent in the Far East, George Kennan, whose letters are now almost weekly appearing in The Outlook, and an interesting instalment of Stewart Edward White's "The Mountains," illustrated by Fernand Lungren.

APPOINTED A PROFESSOR.

Dr. A. B. Crane to Become Member of Georgetown University Faculty.

Arthur Barton Crane, formerly of this city, but now of Washington, D. C., has accepted a call to a professorship at the Georgetown University. He is to occupy the chair of extracting and anesthetics, a new subject of the four years' course.

Dr. Crane is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and is a specialist in pathology and oral surgery. He is the son of U. B. Crane, of this city.

Volunteer Firemen Resign.

Because of the new law which deprives them of the customary $500 exemption from taxes, several members of the Dunellen fire department have resigned. They contend that it is foolish for them to pay dues and fines and receive no benefit for their service. If the exodus continues it will be necessary for the borough to establish a paid department, even though it be a small one.

Among the Plainfielders who enjoyed the Fourth in Hunterdon county were Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Marsh and daughter, Edith, of Plainfield avenue, who were the guests of Mrs. Marsh's aunt, Miss M. A. Langer, of Sunnyside. Harry and Raymond Langer and Mrs. A. V. Langer and daughter, Ella, were also in the party and report a delightful time at the same place. Miss Langer, of Sunnyside, is a sister of Mrs. A. V. Langer, of Watchung avenue.

TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE OF KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR

Dr. D. C. Adams, Chairman of Committee, Arranges for the Special Train to 'Frisco.

SEPTEMBER 5 TO 10

SEVERAL DAYS TO BE SPENT AT ST. LOUIS.

J. Kirkner, of This City, a Member of the New Jersey Committee on Arrangements—Great Ovation to be Given Jerseymen.

When San Francisco was decided upon as the next Knights Templars' Triennial city at the conclave held in Louisville in 1901, preparation was immediately begun by the Templar hosts of California to make the coming event the most successful in the history of the order. The conclave will be held from September 5 to 10, and several members of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, will attend the sessions.

A committee consisting of Dr. D. C. Adams, grand commander, of this city; John J. Henry, deputy grand commander; J. Kirkner, grand generalissimo, of this city; William Carman, grand captain-general, and Warren Dobbs, P. G. C., have just completed arrangements for a special train of high grade Pullman cars, leaving Newark over the Pennsylvania Railroad system, that will make this pilgrimage to the Pacific coast and return in twenty-eight days and include on the way many sight-seeing features of a most attractive character, such as the Grand Canyon of Arizona, the Yosemite Valley, Del Monte, Los Angeles, Great Salt Lake, Denver and many other places.

Several days will be spent at St. Louis, giving the pilgrims an opportunity to attend the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The train will be made up of the highest type of Pullman cars, with a sumptuous dining car equipment, all to be kept together from start to finish and to be under the supervision of the Pennsylvania Railroad's personally conducted tourist system.

California enterprise, generosity and hospitality are surpassed nowhere on the globe, and the glow of welcome enjoyed are never to be forgotten. During the Templar week on the Pacific coast there will be representatives from every State and Territory in the Union, from Hawaii and the Philippines, as well as from Canada, Cuba and Porto Rico. Pilgrimages are being arranged for in greater numbers and on a more extensive scale than ever before and it will not be surprising if the numbers attending should aggregate 50,000 members of the order, and to them must be added fully twice as many accompanying friends. To entertain so large a number of guests will be no small task, but the big-souled Sir Knights of San Francisco will be equal to the emergency.

STATE INSPECTION OF FOOD

COMMODITIES PURCHASED IN THE MARKET WILL BE SENT TO TRENTON.

The State Board of Health has sent out a special order to its food inspectors, directing them to purchase certain commodities during July and the purchased articles will be sent to the State laboratory, in Trenton, for a rigid analysis to determine which are adulterated, if any.

The work will form part of the pure food crusade being conducted by the Board and the purchases will be made by the inspectors while on their regular milk-inspecting tours throughout the State.

The articles to be purchased are cider, vinegar, cocoa, ground coffee, lard, honey, molasses, borax, olive oil, cream of tartar, tincture of opium, tincture of iodine, and ether. They will be purchased in the open market in the various communities in order to insure that the samples will fairly represent the commodities as sold to the customers.

Pike Family Reunion.

The Pike family, of which Noah W. Pike, of East Front street, is a scion, will hold its annual reunion in Boston, Mass., on September 27-28. The affair is to be held under the auspices of The Pike Family Association, which was formed in 1900. It numbers 500 members, and possesses the cost-of-arms brought to this country by John Pike, and a genealogy showing that the Pikes run back to 1100 A. D.

If you are foot-sore and weary, try Tberp's foot relief. You will be surprised after using a few applications to see how easily you can walk and what little trouble you will have.

ROBT. A. MEEKER ON STATE'S FINE ROADS

Plainfielder Discusses the Influence of Good Roads in New Jersey.

INCREASES POPULATION

ANSWERS TO QUERY AS TO HOW TO KEEP BOY ON THE FARM.

First Agitation Began by Bicyclist—Though Forty-second in Area, the State Has Twice the Miles of Good Roads as Any Other State.

The July number of The Suburbanite, the Central Jersey Railroad's monthly magazine, which is issued today, contains an article by Robert A. Meeker, of this city, State supervisor of roads. It is entitled "The Influence of Good Roads in New Jersey." Incidentally Mr. Meeker says:

"The growth of New Jersey is due in a great measure to her good roads. These induced occasional visitors from New York, Pennsylvania, New England and other sections of our country to become permanent residents among us. These first comers persuaded their friends and relatives to follow them; thus New Jersey drew the brains, energy and capital of other States within her borders to such an extent that in some towns we find the largest taxpayers are natives of some other State.

"It is true our train service is good and our railroads have done much to build up and improve our suburban towns, but how far either has benefited more and how small the local business was until the era of goods roads came. Towns that now have forty trains a day each way were thankful for ten, and the railroad officials often discussed the advisability of reducing the number still lower. No one who commuted dared to live more than a mile from the station. Now some enjoy country life five miles away from the railroad, and, barring an occasional blizzard, feel perfectly sure of reaching the station every day in time for their trains.

"Good air, good water, good churches, good schools and good roads, to bring the people to these blessings, will develop any neighborhood. The first two you may have without good roads; the others cannot attain their full degree of usefulness without improved highways.

"The statistics compiled by our State Board of Education bear most striking evidence to the benefits conferred upon the schools of our State by the good roads which traverse the districts in which they are located. The increase in regularity of attendance is followed by the awakened interest on the part of both parents and pupils in all educational subjects. New topics for discussion arouse and quicken the minds of the people, and, from a state of almost mental stagnation, they are raised to one of lively interest in the subjects that tend to mental and moral advancement.

"How to keep the boy on the farm is a subject that has caused many a parent anxious thought, but with good roads anxiety is changed to complacency, because they have learned and if the boy does go away to the city and is successful, he will come back to the farm to live, at first for the summer, and at last for all the year. If, on the other hand, he is not successful, he is only too happy to return to the parental roof and take up the burden of farm life where he laid it down, finding in driving a good horse over a good road a keener pleasure than he ever experienced in all his city life.

"The influence of good roads is like the ripples made by casting a pebble into a lake of still water—it goes on increasing and spreading, awakening all the dormant life into action, until it reaches the uttermost bound, quickening in its course everything animate and inanimate.

"Every new mode of locomotion designed for use on our highways arouses public interest in the condition of our roads. The first great general agitation of recent times for good roads was begun by the bicyclist.

"When a man had to furnish his own motive power he quickly learned how much greater an expenditure of power was required to propel his wheel over rough, soft and uneven roads and up hills than over smooth, hard and even ones, with moderate grades. That patient, long-suffering servant of man, the horse, had tugged and wallowed through mud and panted and pulled up long, steep hills, never protesting until his strength was exhausted. But as man has never been endowed with the patience of the horse, he protested as soon as he was called upon to display the same accomplishing endurance. Protest after protest was made through the public prints and in the halls of our Legislature, until the matter was taken up by our lawmakers, with the result that New Jersey, though forty-second in area, has today twice as many miles of good roads as any State in the Union.

"For years it was charged that New Jersey was out of the Union. If it is the bad road union that pervades the United States that is meant, we are only to glad of the opportunity to plead guilty to the charge, for we are not only out of the bad road union, but mean to keep out as long as we can."

SUIT OVER AUTO ACCIDENT

WM. H. ADDIS BRINGS ACTION AGAINST SAMUEL W. RUSHMORE.

William H. Addis, of East Second street, has sued Samuel W. Rushmore in the Supreme Court for $1,000 damages, in compensation for injuries received in an automobile accident.

Addis was knocked down by the Rushmore auto on Richmond street, near South avenue, on May 28. He was injured about the head and arms and back, and was picked up for dead. It took Dr. Endicott a long time to bring him around, and it is claimed that he is still in a serious condition. It is alleged that Rushmore's machine was running at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred.

It is claimed that Rushmore acknowledged his liability, and offered to settle for the injuries inflicted on the victim, but that he has failed to follow his offer with action. The case will probably be tried in the October term of court.

W. A. Coddington, Esq., of the law firm of Reed & Coddington, is conducting the plaintiff's case. Craig A. Marsh, Esq., is the defendant's representative.

LIBERTY CORNER CELEBRATION.

People of the Village Have a Rousing Fourth.

The Fourth was observed at Liberty Corner by the raising of a flag pole and flag in the morning under the auspices of the Improvement Society and by a festival on the church grounds in the evening. The flag pole, which was the gift of E. H. Sobley, proprietor of the Somerset Inn, was erected at the intersection of the roads from which the village derives part of its name and probably on the very spot where a liberty pole stood during the War of the Revolution. After the pole had been put in place patriotic exercises were held in the open air. The exercises consisted of the singing of National airs and an address by Rev. C. B. Condit, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Liberty Corner.

During the course of his remarks, Mr. Condit said that in his opinion as every village had a church with its spire pointing men to the world above, so every village should have a flag floating over it to remind the people of their duties to their fellow citizens, and especially should Liberty Corner have a pole and a flag because her name and her historic connection. Not far from the village Washington passed with a part of his army and through it General Lee was taken after his capture by the British.

The speaker then went on to say that the flag represents the Nation and stands for the Nation. We think of the flag of Russia as standing for tyranny and oppression, but the American flag stands for something better. It stands for Independence, which our fathers won during the Revolutionary war; it stands for liberty, both civil and religious, which was purchased with our independence; it stands for progress, for the life of the Nation has ever been one of development and growth; it stands for righteousness for whatever may have been the Nation's mistakes and wrongs she has ever stood for honest and fair play. The speaker closed with an appeal for greater devotion to the flag and our country.

Trolleymen's Outing.

The Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company Employees' Benevolent Association met in Odd Fellow's hall, Thursday, and decided to hold its annual picnic at Riverside Park, instead of Midway Park, as first arranged. Tuesday, August 1. There will be a drawing for three prizes. The first will be $5 in gold, the second $3 50, and the third a badge. There will also be a drawing for a ticket to the St. Louis Exposition.

Petty Thieving.

During the past few days petty thieving has been a source of annoyance to Morris C. VanArsdale and Thomas H. Stafford, of East Front street. It has been their custom to store their bicycles during the day in the hallway, next to Mr. VanArsdale's shoe store, and the theft of 4 bicycle lanters and tool bag has caused the owners of the wheels to be more careful about their property.

State's Anti-Spitting Crusade.

The State Board of Health is about to begin a crusade on all the railroads in the State against expectoration. The Pennsylvania Railroad consented to have warning signs in its cars and other companies are expected to follow suit. The movement is to prevent the spread of tuberculosis.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 17.

Topic—The world's gain through universal peace.—Ps. xlvi, 1-11; Isa. ii, 2-4.

Universal, worldwide peace would be the greatest blessing that ever came upon the human race. Yet how improbable it seems. The elements of nature are at war. In the heart and life of the same person there is constant conflict; among the nations and races of the world strife and contention are ever present. "Wars and rumors of wars" are ever with us; the sword is scarcely ever sheathed, and the soldier has little else than dreams of rest. Nor among the people of God, over whom the Prince of Peace rules, is there unity of faith and love. Instead of being one in Christ, they are divided and subdivided time and time again. But let us also remember that war has not always been an unmitigated evil nor has peace always been necessarily a great blessing. The law of life, in our universe at least, is development through struggle. Conflict develops character, and often is necessary to bring out the best that is in nation or in the individual. Yet the goal is peace and not warfare, a time when we shall no longer need struggle to develop or perfect our lives, but when, having reached a point of superior excellence, the pursuits of peace shall appeal to us more strongly than the battle din of war.

It is well to remember also that war and its issues are in the hands of an infinite and all wise God. "He maketh wars to cease unto the ends of the earth; He breaketh the bow and cutteth the spear in sunder; He burneth the chariot in the fire." When will He do this for the whole world? Men differ as to whether it will be before the coming of Christ or after His coming. But God knows, God has promised, and He will bring it to pass in His own time, and in His own way, and when it comes it will redound to His honor and glory. "Be still and know that I am God. I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth."

In his prophecy of universal peace Isaiah comprehensively sets forth the gain to the world through such peace. "He (God) shall judge among the nations and shall rebuke many people." This is the preliminary step. God shall take charge of the nations. The purposes of war having ceased He shall "control all the nations for peace, with the result that "they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks (scythes); nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." What a tremendous gain to humanity if this condition should be brought about. God should occupy His proper place among all men and nations. War should give place to the arts and sciences. The immense sums of money now spent for standing armies and navies in peace and in war could be invested in the pursuits of peace and in the betterment and uplifting of humanity. Why, even the instruments of war could be turned into tools of usefulness. The words that describe the human life in war could be beaten into plowshares to cut up the earth for the support of human life, and the spears which in war cut down men could be turned into scythes that they might cut down grain for man's preservation. Let us work and pray for the hastening of the time when these prophecies shall be fulfilled and there shall be brought about through Christ, the Prince of Peace, the realization of the angel's song at His birth, "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men."

BIBLE READINGS.

Num. vi, 22-26; Isa. ix, 6, 7; Jer. xxxi, 7-9; Isa. xxvi, 1-3; Ps. xxix, 1-11; Nah. i, 15; Luke ii, 14; John xiv, 27.

Ohio's President.

Ohio is justly proud of its talented young leader in state work. Rev. J. E Fout of Fostoria is a West Virginian by birth and an active Endeavorer in every sense of the word. He gained prominence in the District of Columbia union. He has also been president of the Ohio union since 1902. Last year, with the field secretary, he made a tour of twenty cities in the state and raised over $1,200 for the spread of Christian Endeavor in Ohio.

REV. J. E. FOUT.

The Great Need.

The great need of our country societies is not the need of a more complex organization, of more variety in the meetings, of more committees, of more members on our rolls. These are very important considerations, but really minor secondary details. What we need most of all in order to be successful soul winners for Christ is the spirit of prayer. These little, petty importances which sometimes burden our minds and get into vital union with the great source of all true Christian endeavor—Christ Himself. We need to be filled with His Spirit and then, and only then, we shall be strengthened for quiet, prayerful, persistent, individual work, without which no society is of any value.—Miss Maggie Anderson in Irish Endeavorer.

Tithing.

A recent poll of the members of the society in the Central Presbyterian church of New York city showed that 95 per cent of the members gave one-tenth or more of their income for benevolence.

ONE WOMAN'S CURIOSITY.

How It Led to the Discovery of the Only Turquoise Mine Known to Exist in Mexico.

Perhaps the first mine in all the world that has been discovered because of a woman's insatiable curiosity has been developed in the state of Zacatecas in the Santa Rosa district, near Bonanza. From time immemorial, says the Mexican Herald, it has been an adage among miners that the best mines have been located by accident. Prospectors have been known to discover a lode through the kicking of a piece of metal from an unknown ledge by their mules' hoofs. Cripple Creek was discovered through the merest accident by Stratton; but it remained for a woman, Mrs. V. M. Clement, to discover a rich deposit of turquoise, reputed to be the only one in Mexico, in the Santa Rosa mine, while searching for pretty stones on the dump of the Prospect.

The mine was then being worked by V. D. Williamson and some associates as a lead-silver property. They had never even suspected the existence of turquoise. Telling the story, Manager Williamson said:

"Mrs. Clement was a large stockholder in the company. She lived at Bonanza, and it had been the joke of the other members that she was always prowling around the dump picking up pieces of ore and claiming they were all sorts of things, other than what they were. One day about 12 months ago she went out to the dump and picked up a pretty light blue stone which was very hard and shiny. She thought it would do for her collection, so she took it home.

"Upon her arrival she compared it with a piece of turquoise she had bought in the United States, and came to the conclusion that it was turquoise. The other members of the company laughed, thinking it was another joke on Mrs. Clement. We had been mining the property for lead and silver. Mrs. Clement was so persistent that we sent the specimen to Mexico City and had it analyzed. The report came back that it was pure phosphate of aluminium, or turquoise.

"After this report was made, other samples were taken, and the company became satisfied that the stone was turquoise. Now the mine is being worked solely for the gem."

NEWSPAPERS FOR KINGS.

Monarchs of Europe and Great Britain Pay Particular Attention to Press Matters.

The first royal newspaper was published for the emperor of Austria. About thirty years ago he gave orders that a private newspaper should be supplied to him every morning. Each important article is condensed by a competent writer, and the results written out on small, square sheets, which are slipped into a binding cover and laid by on his majesty's breakfast table. Nothing which concerns him personally, whether discussed favorably or otherwise, is omitted, and it is said that occasionally he orders a bundle of fresh papers to be brought to make sure that his orders are obeyed, says the New York Herald.

The German kaiser, who is one of the busiest men alive, has a court officer, with a staff under him, whose whole duty is to cut out all the items of information which may be of interest to his majesty and submit them each morning neatly pasted in a scrap book. These books are kept on file, and should ever be really prove an interesting record of the history of a stirring time. Official circles in Russia were filled with something like consternation last June when the tsar called together 200 of the best educated men in his kingdom. This was the result of his majesty's thirst for news. Till quite recently the Russian rulers were content to receive their news from the outside world through official channels.

King Edward VII. is said to be a perpetual reader of the many clipping bureaus which are now in existence, and receives from them several hundred clippings weekly.

The Turkish Idea.

In Turkey it is considered no honor to be photographed by the side of a heap of small game that has been killed, as the huntsman do in this country. A Turk would consider that frivolous. In the officers' quarters of a Turkish garrison the walls are covered with grewsome photographs. After a battle with Albanians or Macedonian insurgents, the bodies of the dead are decapitated and the heads are set out in rows. The officers pose behind them and the groups are then photographed. A young Turkish officer who has no photograph of himself in such a group to hang up on the walls of his quarters feels that he has still to prove his manhood.—Detroit Free Press.

Accommodating.

"Madam," said the most courageous of the boarders to the sour-visaged landlady, "the only vegetables you have been serving us of late for dinner are asparagus and potatoes. Can't you vary the monotony of the menu?"

"With pleasure. I'll omit the asparagus."—Detroit Free Press.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

July 17: "The World's Gain Through Universal Peace."—Ps. xlvi, 9-11; Isa. ii, 2-4.

Passages of Scripture representing Jehovah as the God of battles are not few, and this aspect of the divine nature and the corresponding truth in human history have been greatly magnified.

The lesson for this week places emphasis upon another phase of affairs and shows Jehovah as ruling the nations of earth in such a way as to bring them into harmony and secure universal peace.

Such a condition has long been dreamed as possible and desired by many who dislike strife and contention. How it may be secured has long been the search of many of the wisest and best. At times it has seemed as if the way would be found by human diplomacy and statecraft, but each time some unforeseen and often frivolous event has arisen and destroyed at a stroke the most carefully wrought out schemes until we are forced to conclude that if peace ever comes permanently to the nations it will not be because of some superficial sentiment or selfish human device for personal gain, but because in the truest and deepest sense Jehovah maketh wars to cease unto the ends of the earth by a radical and permanent lifting of human nature into the plane of right reason and good will by the masterful possession of His Spirit.

Our lesson this week calls for a study of the means to be had by such peace rather than by war.

The first and most apparent advantage would be the effect produced on the world's food supply. A large fraction of the people of the earth have never yet been well fed. Millions have never known what it is not to be hungry. Wars make a wilderness of the fairest provinces and ruin their harvests. Armies eat the food which others produce, but never add an ounce to the stock nor turn a furrow nor harvest a meal. Equipped with hoes instead of guns, the armies of the great nations would in a year banish all dearth and feed all the hungry. The military and naval expenditures would irrigate deserts, drain marshes, span continents with rails, build fleets and load every man's table with the products of many climes.

Again, peace would give industrial arts an impetus never yet enjoyed. Clothing and equipment of armies might be changed into that for mechanics, artisans and producers of goods instead of being wasted on destroyers of goods and lives. The millions of the earth's naked people would be clothed and make homes for themselves then. Interior China has no roads. Her rivers and canals are her only highways. Mud hovels house the greater part of her people. Camels bear much of the goods carried on her great river, the Yangtse, are lost in the rapids. Her great cities like Fuchau have never seen a pump. All water is lifted and carried in buckets. Peace would of new might give highways, waterworks and sewers, houses and home comforts and all the betterments of improved living. What a field for invention and uplift is opened!

Peace means more knowledge possible of disease and conditions of health. It means in building a Panama canal that the first work is to make the isthmus a healthful place for men, which it never has been since time began. It means the redemption of earth's plague spots for the homes of men.

Best of all, it means a higher regard for the rights and worth of man, and deeper reverence for God. It means the breeding and rearing of men of giant strength for good; of stalwart sons of righteousness and gentleness.

Enthusiasm.

Enthusiasm that will last is that which God approves and which He enkindles in the soul. It must have a meritorious object in view; it must have truth for a foundation. The best enthusiasm for that which is not based on truth the better. The sooner men become discouraged in a false undertaking the better for them and the world. God will not inflame men with the spirit of fanaticism. He will not be that He cannot approve. Such zeal comes from another quarter and is without knowledge. Extravagant representations of a good cause or a false coloring always produce a reaction sooner or later, when men come to see. While a few may be ensnared, the mass of people will see through the thin coating and beware. Honesty is the best policy in all things.—Christian Instructor.

Substantial Religion.

I will not quarrel with you about opinions. Only see that your heart is right toward God, and that you love the Lord Jesus Christ, that you love your neighbor and walk as your Master walked, and I desire no more. I am sick of opinions, I am weary to bear them. Give me solid and substantial religion, a spirit of humble, gentle love of God and man, a man full of mercy and good fruits, a man laying out himself in the work of faith, the patience of hope, the labor of love, let my soul be with these Christians, wheresoever they are and whatsoever opinions they are of. Whosoever thus doeth the will of my Father in heaven, the same is my brother and sister.—John Wesley.

God's Work.

God works in you to will. He does not work to make you feel, because feeling ends in smoke so often. God does not work in you to think, because you think and think again. But God works in you to will. That is, there rises up in your heart a desire which becomes at last a purpose to be free.—F. B. Meyer.

FALLS FROM WINDOW AND DEATH RESULTS

Girl Visiting in Fanwood Takes a Fatal Plunge While Asleep.

ONLY 17 YEARS OLD

MARGARET EATON'S SAD END AT AUNT'S HOME.

Three Doctors Work Over Her All Night, But She Passed Away at Noon Today — Came From Pittsfield.

Miss Margaret Eaton, aged seventeen years, of Pittsfield, Mass., fell out of a sleeping-room window at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Warren, of Fanwood, Friday, and she died the next day as a result of the injuries she sustained. The young woman is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Warren and she arrived at Fanwood Thursday for a visit.

That night she retired as usual, but some time before midnight she left her bed and walking in her sleep went out of the window. She was found lying on the ground about 11:30 presumably in a critical condition, suffering from shock and hemorrhages. It was this that caused death.

Dr. W. H. Murray, the family physician, was called and he together with Dr. F. W. Westcott, remained with Miss Eaton all night. The severity of the hemorrhages forced the end and at no time was there much hope for recovery.

JR. O. U. A. M. INSTALLATION

BENEVOLENT COUNCIL, NO. 256, HOLDS A SEMI-ANNUAL CEREMONY.

One of the bustling organizations of the city is Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., although the youngest of that order. Since its inception, the Council has steadily grown in numbers, until today it has a large membership. Scarcely a meeting passes but that new members are not initiated and the interest in the principals of the order is increasing. The Council met Friday to witness the installation of the new officers. Past Councilor Arthur G. Adams was the installing officer.

Those on the various persons who will have charge during the coming term:

Councilor, Edward C. Searing; vice councilor, Harry C. Runyon; recording secretary, Horace G. Adams; assistant secretary, John V. Beckman; financial secretary, Theodore A. Kurzhals, Jr.; treasurer, Jacob M. Higgins; conductor, Donald Bechtel; warden, John VanHorn; inside sentinel, Samuel Pope; outside sentinel, Gilbert S. Martin; trustee for eighteen months, Alfred Traschand.

BOROUGH'S PETITION HELD UP.

Application for License Fee Reduction May be Decided in the Fall.

The North Plainfield higher license matter, which has been held up in the Somerset County Courts at Somerville ever since the opening of the April term, is still undecided and is sure to be until Friday, July 29, at least, as Judge Sobenck, who has the matter under advisement with Justice Garretson, has announced there will be no more Court until that date. It is the usual summer vacation.

The Court may not decide the question until the opening of the September term, as it seems he cannot get Justice Garretson's definite views on the subject, and he will not render his decision until he does.

W. R. Millar is Graduated.

Among the graduates at Yale on Wednesday was William Robert Millar, son of Alexander Millar, of Madison avenue. He went to Yale after preparing at the Roxbury Latin School, Boston, and Leal's School, of this city. During his course at Yale he has been a leader in hockey and golf. He captained his class hockey team and one year was a member of the 'varsity. He will enter the Harvard law school.

Freedom Castle's Drawing.

Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, have arranged a drawing for a set of china, the receipts to be applied to the general fund of the organization. The drawing will take place on August 2. The china set is on exhibition at J. W. Gavett's store.

Pictures of Hunt Club.

Two views of the Plainfield Hunt Club riding to hounds are shown in this month's number of The Burr McIntosh Monthly. The plates are remarkably good, which is characteristic of the magazine.

I. N. Wyckoff, the painter and decorator, boasts of doing the best work. He would like to give you an estimate on papering and painting.

CHILDREN'S HOME NOW TO BE ENLARGED

Contracts Are Made for Additions and Improvements to Building.

TO COST ABOUT $10,000

THE WHOLE STRUCTURE IS TO BE REMODELED.

Work to be Rushed—During Progress of Improvements Children to Occupy Nurses' Old Home on Muhlenberg Place.

Actual work on the remodelling of the Children's Home has been begun. Using the $10,000 given and bequeathed to the home by the late James Clark the managers of the Home have given contracts to enlarge and improve the institution to an extent that will result practically in a new house of refuge for the city's homeless tots.

An addition is to be built on the present structure. The old building will be turned around from Jackson avenue, to face upon Watervelt avenue, the addition going up on the side left open by the change of frontage. All the plans for the improvements are out, but there was no copy of them at the Home this morning, and the exact size of the addition could not be learned. It was stated that the remodelled home will have room for from forty to fifty children, almost a doubling of the capacity. At present the home is able to house properly only twenty-eight children.

In addition to enlarging, the managers will remodel the entire structure outside and in. The exterior is to be improved in design and appearance to a very material extent.

Inside, the remodelled home is to bear an entirely different appearance. A spacious open stairway will be erected, and, more notable than that, the little ones are to have a splendidly equipped new playroom. The old laundry is also to be replaced by a new room of wholly modern appointments.

All possible speed will be put into the work by the contractors. It is hoped that the children will be able to hold their Christmas celebration in the new and brighter home.

During the progress of the work the children will be housed in the nurses' old home.

SEA GIRT SHOOT EVENTS

ANNUAL TOURNAMENT OF NATIONAL AND STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The annual shooting tournament under the auspices of the New Jersey State Rifle Association and the National Rifle Association will be held on the Sea Girt range September 1 to 10.

Most important of the events is the Wimbleton cup match, for the National individual championship and the President's match for the military championship of the United States. The shoot for the Wimbleton cup, which was presented by the National Rifle Association of Great Britain to the National Rifle Association of America, is open to all citizens and residents of the United States. The conditions are: Distance, 1,000 yards, twenty shots, any kind of a rifle and any position without artificial rest.

The President's match is open to all members of the army, navy marine corps, National guard, State militia and naval reserves. Only the rifles used in the United States army service will be permitted. The distance will be 200, 300, 500, 600, 800 and 1,000 yards, seven shots from each mark.

The matches of the State Association will be: Dryden trophy match; open to teams of eight from the army of the United States; regimental team match, open to teams of five from any company of the National guard, United States army and navy or foreign government; company team match (tyro); carbine team match, Columbia trophy match, open to teams of six from each regiment, battalion, troop and battery and the naval reserve of New Jersey; veterans' organization team match; Hayes' trophy rapid-fire match; inspectors' match; consolation match; members' match; all-comers' match; Hayes' match; General E. F. Meany match; Spencer match; Reading match; souvenir medal match; Schutzen match (German ring target) and the hypscope match.

The revolver and pistol matches will be: Novice military revolver match, all-comers' military revolver match, all-comers' rapid-fire military match, any revolver match, pistol match, disappearing target revolver match and all-comers' squadded revolver match.

ALIS WHITEWASHED BY CHATHAM F. C.

The First Shut-Out This Season for the Local Baseball Team.

FANS DISAPPOINTED

BADGLEY RECEIVED RAGGED SUPPORT THROUGHOUT THE GAME.

Fine Work of Cregan and Walton—Manager Johnston Promises a General Shakeup Before Saturday.

The Alis team received its first whitewash of the season on Saturday. The fast aggregation from the Chatham Field Club visited Crescent Oval and applied the brush good and proper, the score being 7 to 0. It was a discouraging contest to witness, the work of the locals being no relation to that of a week ago when the Acolians were defeated 1 to 0 in a twelve inning game. With a very few exceptions they played in listless fashion, and there were only two or three redeeming features. Badgley pitched good ball, but could scarcely hope to win with such ragged support. He allowed but eight hits, while Speer was touched for ten safeties.

The remarkable features were that Alis made ten hits, eight errors and had thirteen men left on base, yet were unable to score. Several times they had men on the cushions and once they were filled, yet no one was able to do the trick and bring the runners home.

Cregan and Walton were up to their usual form. Out of eleven chances, Walton accepted ten and made only one error. One chance was a most difficult hot line drive. By catching the sphere, the short-stop was able to make a double with Patience's assistance. Another pretty double was made by Davis and Heckman, the right fielder making a long throw to third, after catching a fly.

The majority of the team played like amateurs, and even Farmer, who has been putting up the finest article, was off color. While Alis made errors, Chatham made runs with little difficulty. As a result of this wretched exhibition, Manager Johnston has promised a change. He says that such kind of playing must come to an end and the fans can depend on him to keep his word.

When Alis goes on the field next Saturday, it is said a great improvement will be seen.

This is the detailed score:

ALIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Walton, ss	0	0	2	8	1
Cregan, lf	0	2	2	0	0
Farmer, c	0	1	6	2	2
Heckman, 3b	0	2	1	3	2
McGoey, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Patience, 1b	0	0	1	2	2
Gauvan, lb	0	2	13	2	2
Davis, rf	0	1	1	1	0
Badgley, p	0	0	0	2	0
	0	10	27	20	8

CHATHAM.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Adams, 1b	2	1	6	0	0
Lippencott, 3b	0	1	4	0	1
Westlake, c	1	0	10	1	0
Curley, ss	1	0	0	0	0
Warren, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Moorhead, 2b	0	1	1	3	0
Page, lf	1	2	0	0	0
Wagner,	1	1	1	1	0
Speer, p	0	1	1	1	0
	7	8	27	6	1

Score by innings:

Alis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0
Chatham	3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 — 7

Earned runs—Warren, Wagner. Two base hits—Cregan, 2; McGoey, Moorehead, Wagner. Base on balls—Off Speer, 4. Struck out—By Badgley, 4; by Speer, 7. Left on bases—Alis, 13; Chatham, 5. Double plays—Walton and Patience, Davis and Heckman. Wild pitch—Badgley. Passed balls—Farmer, 1. First base on errors—Alis, 1; Chatham, 6. Hit by pitcher—Page. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Merity. Attendance—900.

Game by innings:

First inning—Adams hit to Heckman, Gauvan dropped the ball. Wild pitch scoring Adams and Westlake. Lippencott struck out. Westlake hit to Heckman who fumbled. Curley hit to Walton who also fumbled. Warren out, Walton to Gauvan. Gauvan's throw home was dropped by Farmer, Curley scoring. Moorhead out, Walton to Gauvan. Three runs. Walton got a base on balls, Cregan flied out to Lippencott. Farmer walked. Heckman rost flied to Lippencott; McGoey flied fly to Speer. No runs.

Second inning—Page singled to center, Wagner lined to Walton who doubled Page at second; Walton to Patience; Speer bunted Badgley to Gauvan, who dropped the throw; Adams out Walton to Gauvan. No runs. Patience out Moorhead to Adams; Gauvan walked, stole second; Davis struck out; Badgley out Speer to Adams. No runs.

Third inning—Lippencott out, Farmer to Gauvan; Westlake struck out; Curley flied to Patience, who dropped the ball; passed ball by Farmer; Warren flied out to Cregan. No runs. Walton fled out to Moorhead; Cregan hit to left for two bases; Farmer singled to right, stole second; Heckman struck out; McGoey flied out to Warren. No runs.

Fouth inning—Moorhead hit to left for two bases; Page flied out to Davis, who doubled up; Moorhead at third, Davis to Heckman; Wagner flied out to Walton. No runs. Patience struck out; Gauvan singled to left; Davis singled the same place; Badgley foul flied to Westlake; Walton walked; with the bases full, Cregan flied out to Lippencott. No runs.

Fifth inning—Speer struck out; Adams singled to left, stole second; Heckman made a good stop of Lippencott's fast grounder and made a bad throw to Gauvan, Adams scoring; Westlake hit to Walton, who shut Lippencott out at the plate, Westlake taking fielder's choice; Curley flied out to McGoey. One run. Farmer struck out; Heckman struck out; Mc Goey hit to left for two bases; Mc Goey out stealing third. No runs.

Sixth inning—Warren singled to left, stole second; Moorhead out, Patience to Gauvan; Page singled to left, Warren scoring; Wagner out, Badgley to Gauvan; Speer bunted, Heckman to Farmer, forcing Page at the plate. One run. Patience fled out to Adams; Gauvan singled over third; Davis reached 2nd on Lippencott's error; Badgley foul fled to Westlake; Walton struck out. No runs.

Seventh inning—Adams flied out to Cregan; Lippencott out, Walton to Gauvan; Westlake out, Walton to Gauvan. No runs. Cregan singled to left; Farmer struck out; Heckman singled to left; McGoey flied out to Warren; Cregan stole third; Patience flied out to Wagner. No runs.

Eighth inning—Curley out, Patience to Gauvan; Warren out to McGoey; Moorhead struck out. No runs. Gauvan out, Moorhead to Gauvan; Davis flied out to Warren; Badgley out, Moorhead to Gauvan. No runs.

Ninth inning—Page hit by pitched ball, stole second, went to third on passed ball; Wagner doubled to left, Page scoring; Speer out, Walton to Gauvan; Adams out, Heckman to Gauvan; Lippencott singled to center, Wagner scoring; Westlake out, Heckman to Gauvan. Two runs. Walton flied out to Moorhead; Cregan hit to left for two bases; Farmer foul flied to Westlake; Heckman singled to right; Cregan out trying to make home on the single. No runs.

Central Boys Play Ball.

On Saturday afternoon the employes of the New York office of the New Jersey Central played the employes of the Philadelphia office a game of baseball, the contest taking place at Philadelphia. The company placed a private car, attached to the express service, at the disposal of the employes who wanted to take the trip and root for the New York end. What a difference between the present management and the Wanis reign when employes were denied even an occasional pass.

Funeral of Mrs. Randolph.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs Jeanie Randolph were held from her late home on West Front street, Saturday afternoon. They were in charge of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, and were largely attended by relatives and friends. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery, the pall bearers being William Fitz Randolph, Arthur Tappan, Ellis and Lewis Dunn, John Morris and Eugene Kenyon.

Surprised Miss Parent.

Miss Bessie Parent, of Lee place, was given a surprise party Friday night by fifty young friends. The affair was held on the lawn. A musical programme was rendered and games were played until a late hour, after which refreshments were served.

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WINNERS OF MEN'S DOUBLES

EAST NEW JERSEY LEAGUE TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT ROSELLE.

By winning the title in the men's doubles at Roselle, Saturday, G. H. and R. McK. Miller, of the Roselle Casino, scored for their club five points in the tournament being held by the East New Jersey Lawn Tennis Association and Roselle now ties with the Bergen Point Lawn Tennis Club for first place.

The Miller brothers defeated A. L. and R. A. West, of the Bergen Point Lawn Tennis Club, in straight sets, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3. The courts were in excellent condition and the play was fast and tiring through all three sets. In the semi-finals, also played Saturday, A. L. and R. A. West won from M. S. Charlock and Charleton Hudson, Jr., the team representing the Elizabeth Town and County Club.

The four clubs represented in the tournament have the points distributed as follows: The Roselle Casino and the Bergen Point Lawn Tennis Club have seven points each, the former having won the men's doubles and secured second place in the mixed doubles, while the latter holds the title in men's singles and second place in doubles. The Ridgeway Outing Club, of Rahway, won five points by carrying off the honors in mixed doubles. The Elizabeth Town and County Club, winning second place in the singles, has two points.

The disposition of the large silver cup, offered by G. H. Miller, president of the association, thus rests on the outcome of the women's doubles, the fourth and last tournament of the season. Instead of holding this tournament at the Westfield Club, as was originally planned, the committee has decided to play the matches at the Bergen Point Lawn Tennis Club in the third week in September.

The speed tournament of the association will be held at the courts of the Elizabeth Town and County Club in the last week of August.

NEW PARISH PUBLICATION.

The Kalender Makes Its Appearance at St. Mary's.

The initial number of the Parish Kalender, a monthly magazine to be published by St. Mary's church, appeared Sunday for distribution. This month's issue contains fourteen pages and seven illustrations, among which are half tones of Pope Pius X, Cardinal Gibbons and Rev. Father A. M. Egan, pastor of the church. The number contains a short history of the church and its work as well as a monthly calendar and the hours of all services.

Twilights Twice Victors.

Just like the New York National team, the Twilight ball team played a double header Saturday afternoon and won both games. The first game at 2:30 found the Pilot A. C. team, of Plainfield, ready to do battle. Johnston and Mooney were the battery put in to do the work. This game went to the locals by the score of 10 to 5. The second victim was the Potter A. C. team, of Mt. Pleasant. Alberts and Baldwin as a battery proved to be too much for the visitors and the locals won by a score of 16 to 2.

Chas. Boerman Obtains Divorce.

E. Douglass Drake Monday received an absolute decree of divorce for Charles Boerman, against his wife, Mrs. Carrie Boerman. The decision was granted by Vice Chancellor Pitney, of Jersey City, upon testimony taken by J. H. VanWinkle, Sr., Special Master in Chancery. According to the decision, Mr. Boerman gets the two children.

Tennis Finals.

The finals in singles at the Holiday Tennis Tournament at the Hillside Club were played off Saturday. In the final round Owen H. Fleming won from Atther Lovell, 6-1, 9-7, 6-1.

A GENERAL STRIKE

Meat Packers of Seven Cities Go Out For More Pay.

WILL AFFECT THE WHOLE COUNTRY

Trouble Started in Chicago and Was Followed Out of Sympathy by Men and Women in Packing Plants at Other Points.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The strike in the great packing plants of the country is on and a meat famine and immediate advance in prices are looked for.

Fifty thousand men are affected by the strike order, and at a late hour 15,000 had gone out here, 5,000 in East St. Louis, 5,000 in St. Louis, 4,000 in Omaha, 8,000 in Kansas City, 1,000 in Sioux City, 700 in South St. Paul, Minn., and 500 in Fort Worth, a total of nearly 40,000.

New York city is still to be heard from.

The strike is the result of a stubborn disagreement, chiefly over wages for unskilled labor, and will be the most extensive in the history of the meat packing industry of the United States. If prolonged the suspension is expected to cause widespread inconvenience, possibly equaling the anthracite coal famine of two years ago.

The unanimity of the strike is complete. More than 45,000 employees are directly involved. In Chicago alone 18,000 men are on strike.

Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co. said: "We consider the demand of the union for an advance in wages of unskilled labor entirely unwarranted by industrial conditions. We could not possibly grant it, and refuse to submit the question to arbitration, which the union declined and called a strike at all our plants. Every department is kept running, however. We have had applications from hundreds of unemployed men for positions at less wages than we have been paying and every day expect to increase our output."

President Michael Donnelly, the strike leader, said:

"I wish to make it clear that we are not fighting for an increase of wages but against a decrease.

"Our original demand was for a minimum of 20 cents an hour for laborers. This demand was amended after our second conference with the packers in June.

"We then agreed to a scale of 18½ cents an hour, except in Omaha and Sioux City, where the scale is 19 cents.

"The packers, on the other hand, refused to pay more than 17½ cents an hour and declined to make any agreement at all except with a small proportion of the workmen."

The last of the packers here will not be out until near midnight. One hundred girls employed in Nelson, Morris & Co.'s label department struck in sympathy.

Many thousands of men who did not strike are compelled to be idle in the various cities.

While the strikers were passing out of the gates of the packing plants women, children and other sympathizers congregated and shouted encouragement.

Although no definite arrangements have been made by any of the packers for the hiring of nonunion men, five car loads of cots are distributed among the various plants.

The stock yards commission houses at once began wiring to all shipping points, advising cattle men to hold their stock until further notice.

The packers say there is fresh meat enough in Chicago to last about ten days.

Edward Morris, vice president of Nelson, Morris & Co., said that the company's plant did not have more than three or four days' supply of dressed meats on hand. The Swift plant has about three days' supply.

Before there was cessation of work Chief of Police O'Neill made a tour of the stock yards with a view to deciding that additional details of police for protection against possible violence. Half of the total number of policemen at the stock yards station and at two adjoining stations were ordered held in reserve, to be available at a moment's notice.

Other stations in the southern divisions of the city were notified to have policemen prepared for extra duty.

New men will not be employed for ten days, so the police profess not to expect trouble for that time.

The butcher workmen demand a minimum wage of 20 cents an hour for common labor and that the wages of the skilled workers should be equalized in each branch of the trade.

Bey of Tunis at Paris.

PARIS, July 13.—President Loubet gave a dinner to his guest, the bey of Tunis, at which there was a significant exchange of toasts, the president referred to the respect which the French government entertained for the traditions of the Mussulman population of Tunis, and the bey in reply expressed his appreciation of French support.

Church Struck by Lightning.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 13.—The First Evangelical Lutheran church in this city was struck by lightning and set on fire during a severe electrical storm today. The heavy downpour of rain, which was without precedent here, extinguished the flames before much damage was done.

Kaiser Visits New Gooler.

BERGEN, Norway, July 13.—From 1 o'clock to 4:30 yesterday afternoon Emperor William was the guest of Mrs. Robert Goelet on board the yacht Nahma in this harbor.

HIGHBALL BROKE A LEG.

American Derby Winner Did Not Finish and May Be Shot.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Highball, the American Derby winner and one of the best of the three-year-olds, broke his leg at the ankle during the running of the Seagate stakes at Brighton Beach. But May, half owner of Highball, would not consent to have him shot, as Highball is insured for $25,000. A telephone message was sent to a representative of the insurance company in New York to come at once to look at the Derby winner and end his agony.

Only three faced the starter for the Seagate stakes, with Highball favorite at 11 to 20. Highball showed in front in the first turn, when he bore out and Odom had to hit him over the head to keep him in. Knight Errant then assumed the lead and showed the way to the finish, winning easily by two lengths from St. Valentine.

As the field swung into the stretch Highball was seen to falter, and Odom at once pulled him up and dismounted. After several attempts to walk him off the track a man held the broken leg while a half dozen others pushed him to the infield, where his leg was strapped up so it could not touch the ground.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games In National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—										
Boston	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries—Willis and Needham; Lundgren and Kling.										
At Cincinnati—										
New York	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries—Mathewson and Bowerman; Hahn and Peitz.										
At Brooklyn—										
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Batteries—Cronin and Bergen; Taylor and Ritter.										

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	50	31	.746
Chicago	43	36	.623
Pittsburg	41	36	.532
Pittsburg	37	36	.507
St. Louis	37	41	.474
Brooklyn	33	45	.423
Boston	28	46	.378
Philadelphia	18	49	.346

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—										
Cleveland	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries—Joss and Abbott; Hughes and McGuire.										
At Boston—										
Detroit	0	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries—Mullen and Wood; Winter and Criger.										
At Philadelphia—										
Chicago	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	3	—8
Batteries—Owen and Sullivan; Henley and Powers.										
At Washington—										
St. Louis	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Washington	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Batteries—Powell and Kahoe; Townsend and Clark.										

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	46	31	.597
New York	45	31	.592
Chicago	42	36	.538
Cleveland	41	37	.526
Philadelphia	34	42	.447
St. Louis	33	42	.440
Detroit	32	39	.451
Washington	17	59	.175

Americans Will Win Cricket Match.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The international cricket match between Canada and the United States, on the grounds of the Merion Cricket club at Haverford, was cut short by a thunderstorm while the Canadians were at bat in the second inning. When stumps were drawn the Canadians had lost eight wickets in their second inning. Their grand total for the first inning and eight wickets of the second inning was 343, or 14 runs more than the Americans made in their first inning. The probabilities are that the Americans will easily win the match.

Brady Won at Harlem.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Backed from 9 to 2 to 3 to 2, Brady, under severe punishment, got up just in time to win from Acton by a head in the final stride in the mile and a sixteenth handicap at Harlem. The struggle between the two lasted the full length of the stretch, Acton holding the advantage to within three jumps of the wire, where Helgesen's superior finish on Brady landed the latter in front. Outcome and Handzarra were the winning favorites.

Racing at World's Fair.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Three horses went to the post in the fair grounds feature. The race was a loaf to the stretch turn, where Jack Young, in the best going on the outside rail, and Toby Tosa, held in the heavy going by Young, began their run to the wire. The pair raced head and head down the stretch. Neely on Jack Young gradually forced Toby Tosa into the heaviest part of the track and won by a nose.

Spring Meeting at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 13.—The spring meeting at Narragansett park opened with excellent racing weather and a large attendance. Favorites won in two of the three classes, Jim Kyle taking the 2:15 pace and Ralph Wick having a walkover in the 2:13 trot. Anna Belle, a local horse, defeated the favorite, Pauline Simmons, in the 2:20 trot handily.

Chicago Basket Ball Champions.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—The Buffalo Germans defeated the Central Y. M. C. A. team of Chicago in the last of the world's championship Olympic basket ball games at the Stadium, the score being 39 to 28. The victory carries with it the world's Olympic championship, each team having previously won four games in the series.

Tennis Tourney at New York.

NEW YORK, July 13.—In the second day's play of the invitation gentlemen's round robin tennis tournament in doubles of the Country club of Westchester, R. D. Wrenn and G. L. Wrenn, Jr., beat W. J. Clothier and Edgar Leonard in a four set match. Wright and Ward also won in four sets in the other match of the day's play.

HIS RIBS BROKEN IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

Sidney B. Frasee, of the Fire Department, Falls Beneath Wheels of Road Wagon.

TWO OTHERS ARE HURT

CHARLES KREGAR AND GEORGE VOEHL SUFFER INJURIES.

Kregar is Kicked in the Thigh and Voehl is Struck Several Times—The Wagon is Also Badly Damaged.

Sidney B. Frasee, driver of the chemical engine at fire headquarters, was severely injured, and George Voehl and his nephew, Charles Kregar, were badly hurt in a runaway accident which took place on Madison avenue Saturday afternoon. Three of Frasee's ribs were fractured and he suffered greatly from shock, having been off duty for the past few weeks on account of sickness and being in a weakened state.

The horse belongs to Voehl and is a recent importation from the West. It was attached to a road wagon in which the three started for the Alis baseball game, going down Madison avenue. They were just passing beneath the railroad bridge when the rumbling of a train frightened the animal and it started to run away. Voehl held it in and it started kicking. In the excitement Frasee rolled from his seat to the ground and the wheels passed over him. Kregar was kicked in the thigh and Voehl was also struck several times. The animal finally started on a mad run and was only brought to a standstill by Voehl pluckily guiding it into a pole near West Fifth street. By that time there wasn't much left of the wagon.

Patrolman Mesnier, who witnessed the accident, called the patrol wagon and had Frasee and Kregar removed to Mr. Voehl's home. Dr. Adams, who was summoned, placed the former in a plaster cast and ventured the opinion that he would be confined to his home for several weeks. He also secured several stitches in a bad gash on Kregar's thigh and found him suffering with bad bruises from the horse's hoofs. Voehl's injuries were the least of the three but he also sustained numerous abrasions.

GREAT WORK ON RANGE

CORPORAL PHILLIPS, OF CO. K, GIVES FINE EXHIBITION AT SEA GIRT.

Corporal Arthur Phillips, of Co. K, made one of the best performances of the present season, Saturday morning, on the State range at Sea Girt. He made the highest possible score at the 20 yards range, in the shooting under rapid fire conditions, scoring five successive bullseyes in seventeen seconds, or three seconds inside the time allowance. He followed this with a second string of five shots, the first three of which were bullseyes, giving him a run of forty points in eight shots, rapid fire.

In long range work Corporal Phillips showed up just as well, going on the 800 yards' range and making a maximum score of twenty-five points in five shots. Phillips' work on the range is also remarkable for steadiness, he being one of the most dependable men on the State team.

Fanwood Woman Injured.

In a collision between a Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company wagon and a roadcart driven by Mrs. Goodwin, of Fanwood, near Scotch Plains, Friday, Mrs. Goodwin was thrown heavily from the rig and sustained severe injury to her left knee, aside from a number of painful bruises about the hands and face. She has been confined to her home since the accident. Her husband was severely cut on the head and sustained cuts and scratches about the face. Both rigs were badly smashed, the shafts of the beer wagon being badly shattered. George La Tourette, the driver of the wagon, escaped uninjured.

Mrs. Looser to Build House.

Permits have been issued to Mrs. Annie M. Looser, of East Seventh street, for the erection of a house on South avenue, near Belvidere avenue, and the excavation work will be commenced at once. Fred Lancaster is the architect.

Gave a Wreath.

Fellow-employes of G. H. Bellis in the paint shop of William Chamberlain, gave expression of their sympathy with Mr. Bellis in the loss of his wife by presenting a handsome wreath.

Mrs. Robert Lowry has returned to her home on East Ninth street, after spending a number of weeks in Missouri, where she has occupied the chair of oratory at a summer school.

SUNDAY SERVICES AT FRESH AIR HOME

Mr. Torrey Conducts the Meeting in the Morning and Mr. Parker in the Afternoon.

SOME HAPPY TOTS

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE LITTLE ONES ARE NOW AT THE CAMP.

New Play Houses and Swings on the Grounds—A Few Changes About the Place—Dormitory Accommodates About 100.

The first Sunday at the Mary Morgan Memorial Fresh Air Home proved far from being an unpleasant day for the little metropolitan visitors. Despite the unsettled weather, no effects of storm and rain were evident upon the dispositions of little ones within doors, and when, in the afternoon, the sun did strive to make an appearance, the little boys and girls thronged outside and romped about in swing and sand-pit with shrieks of delight.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the little ones again assembled in the long west wing of the main building and the second service of the day was conducted by James F. Parker. After Scripture reading and the singing of some hymns selected by the children, Mr. Parker taught the assembled little ones the text, selected from I Timothy, 1-15 and gave a simple explanation and application of the thought.

There were 145 little ones at the camp yesterday, some score of whom were accompanied from the city by their mothers. Five children arrived Saturday afternoon with Miss Curry.

While no new buildings have been erected since last season, the grounds have been made more attractive to the children by the installation of several new play houses and a number of swings. The so-called dormitory in the rear of the main building has been more fully equipped and is now capable of offering sleeping quarters to about a hundred. The west wing of the main building is to be used this year as an assembly room and it is here also that the meals are served.

A delegation of ten little ones arrived this morning. Several of these little visitors are cripples and the hot, trying weather in their city homes will make this country outing of great benefit to them. The children come from the thickly populated tenement district of East Eighth street, New York.

ITALIANS ATTACK WOMEN

TWO NURSES NARROWLY ESCAPE ROUGH TREATMENT.

Frightened into hysterics by an attack made upon them by two Italians, two nurses attached to the Grossmann School located in the former Mountain Park Inn, are in a state of nervous collapse and under a physician's care. They were assailed by the men Friday night as they were ascending the mountain road and narrowly escaped rough treatment. Both screamed and the fellows, fearing their cries would attract some one from the school, ran away. The nurses made their way to the building and the borough police were at once notified by telephone, but the assailants had made good their escape.

It is the belief of Chief Weis that the Italians belong to the colony which works in the quarries at the "Notch" and he is keeping a sharp lookout in that direction. The young women furnished a good description and are positive they could readily identify either one.

Dougherty Captures Thieves.

Chief of Police Dougherty, of the New Jersey Central, arrested George Blume on a charge of robbery, at Hampton Junction Saturday. Blume, who was formerly employed by the company, has given the officials considerable trouble. A brakeman from Hampton was caught with the "goods on." Both are now locked up at Flemington. Cigars, jewelry, money and household goods were the principal articles taken.

First Shave by Barber at 85.

Peter T. Latourette, aged 85, who lives on a farm a short distance from White House station, underwent his first experience in a barber chair Wednesday. He got into the chair and after he had been neatly trimmed he remarked that it was the first time he had ever been shaved by a barber.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1904. NO. 29.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Comet the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

WOOD PAVE ORDINANCE TO BE INTRODUCED ANEW

Common Council to Pass Measure on First and Second Reading Again.

SOME FAVOR BRICK

BUT MAJORITY OF COUNCIL ARE READY TO FOLLOW MR. GAVETT'S ADVICE.

President Tolles Believes That Original Vote Was Legal—Work Likely to be Completed in the Fall.

It now seems an assured fact that the 5 to 4 vote taken at a recent meeting of the Common Council in the matter of providing wooden pavement for Watchung avenue, between North avenue and Second street, will not stand legally and that a new ordinance will be introduced and another vote taken. The last vote was 5 to 4 in favor of the pavement mentioned, but the city charter specifies that six votes must be recorded in favor to insure the adoption of an ordinance.

President Tolles, of the Council, is of the opinion that the 5 to 4 should stand. He argues that if there were six members present at a meeting it would be necessary to secure a unanimous vote to pass an ordinance, according to those who hold that the other vote was illegal. However, rather than cause any trouble, the Council appears to be perfectly willing to have a new ordinance introduced and another vote taken.

There are still many, if not a majority of those who have expressed opinions, that the brick pavement is preferable to wood. They have in mind the wooden pavements laid in Park avenue many years ago and which was not a success. It is hard to convince these persons that the present pavement, the kind proposed for Watchung avenue, is a great improvement over the old style. In fact, this improved pavement is to be laid on the Williamsburg (N. Y.) bridge and is now in use in a number of streets in New York and other large cities throughout the country.

Street Commissioner Gavett has made a special study of the proposed pavements and in his own mind he seems satisfied that it would be preferable to other pavements for Watchung avenue. The kind of wood block and the method of preparing it and the manner of laying the same is such as to produce the greatest possible wear with the least possible objection.

Aside from the fact that brick pavement is known to be in favor among many private citizens, there are some of the Councilmen who favor it and it is possible that the wooden pavement may not be accepted. The Councilmen say that if the people want brick they are willing to vote for it. They are desirous of putting down the kind of pavement that will give the best satisfaction and they have no pet schemes to follow.

It is likely that a new ordinance will be introduced at the August meeting of the Council and taking the ordinary course, it would be possible to commence laying the pavement the last of August or first of September. The actual work would require but a few weeks and could easily be done before cold weather and frost arrives. This will probably be the course adopted as the Council is anxious to have some style of permanent pavement laid on Watchung avenue before winter arrives.

BAN ON SUNDAY BASEBALL

NO MORE GAMES TO BE PLAYED AT RIVERSIDE PARK ON THAT DAY.

The Riverside Park authorities have placed the ban on Sunday ball playing within its confines. It has been the custom since the pleasure resort was opened to allow opposing teams to meet on the diamond in the place Sunday afternoons but sentiment has been against the plan all along and the officials decided to accede to the wishes of the quiet-loving public.

Teams which had games arranged for succeeding Sundays have been notified that they will not be allowed the grounds and that they must make other arrangements.

—The Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company Employes Benevolent Association will hold its annual picnic at Riverside Park on Tuesday, August 2.

VAN ORDEN'S POCKET PICKED

BOROUGHITE LOST $15 WHILE AT ITALIAN CELEBRATION LAST NIGHT.

The Italian fireworks celebration at Concert Park last Tuesday cost Daniel B. VanOrden $15, the money being taken from his pocket while in the crowd watching the display. VanOrden lives on Stony Brook place in the borough and last night went to the Park with his wife to see the celebration.

After having spent some time near the band stand listening to the selections, VanOrden took his wife to the soda stand on the edge of the grounds. After paying for this refreshment, VanOrden replaced his coin purse in his pocket, and after making sure that his large purse, which contained $15 in bills, was safely stored in with the throng which was moving toward the place where the fireworks were being displayed, in order to witness the "Santiago" set piece. That was the last he ever saw of the pocketbook or its contents. While moving through the dense crowd holding his wife by the arm, VanOrden says he felt numerous people jostle him, some, it seemed to him, intentionally.

Having gained the desired position for witnessing the display, VanOrden felt for the pocket book and found it missing. It had been in the right hand pocket of his trousers, where he had put it for special safety, and, on account of its size, was a noticeable bulk. Realizing the fruitlessness of action by the police in such a dense throng, VanOrden made no report of the matter.

ALIS SHOULD WIN MATCH

MANAGER JOHNSTON PREPARING FOR WESTFIELD'S DEFEAT ON SATURDAY.

The fans are now assured of the team that will represent Alis on the diamond Saturday against Westfield. After last Saturday's contest Manager Johnston announced that he would not change his team again this season, barring accident or some unforeseen cause. The only possible change for Saturday will be a pitcher. That Manager Denman will strengthen his battery goes without saying and the locals will be prepared. Close observers of baseball feel sure that Alis will win this contest with Westfield, comparing man with man.

As any fan, Johnston's aggregation will give the down-the-line boys a great run for their money and he, as well as the team feel confident of victory. Since the two teams have played, both organizations have had their bumps, Westfield having undergone many changes and having lost several contests. The same is true of Alis. Both teams have reorganized and claims are put forth that each are stronger than ever. The disputed contest of June 11, while it will always be remembered by the cranks in both towns, is to have no direct bearing on the coming series. To be sure Westfield gets the decision, but it is a whole lot of empty glory.

MEAT NOT SCARCE HERE

FALLING OFF IN TRADE, BECAUSE OF PRICES, BUT SUPPLY AMPLE.

Despite the fact that there has been few shipments of beef during the past week on account of strike troubles in the West, the local beef houses are receiving meat, and there is no immediate fear of a famine along that line. There has been some increase in the prices. The proprietors of the beef houses, as well as those of the meat markets have noticed a falling off in trade, many families being frightened by the increased prices. This has had a tendency to keep the beef houses fairly well stocked. Those who handle the meat for the city are looking for an adjustment of the strike troubles within a short time.

In the meantime, reports received from the West indicate that cattle is being killed and there is about 50 per cent. of the usual shipment. Out of this Plainfield is sure to get a fair proportion. One meat dealer said today that in his opinion the increase means but little to the consumer, and as an illustration said that in an ordinary family where an average of ten pounds of meat is used a week, the increase in cost would not amount to more than $3 a month.

—Street Commissioner Gavett today commenced the work of re-macadamizing Madison avenue, between Second and Fourth streets. The preparatory work includes the laying of a heavy and substantial bottom.

GRANDSTAND FALLS, NONE HURT SERIOUSLY

Temporary Structure at Concert Park Collapses, Throwing Occupants in a Heap.

OTHER ACCIDENTS

FIREWORKS IGNITE THE DRESSES OF TWO CHILDREN.

Exploding Bombs Too Near the Spectators—Some Narrow Escapes From Being Injured by Fireworks.

Several minor accidents occurred during the progress of the Italian celebration in Concert Park, last Tuesday, one of which all but resulted seriously.

The latter was due to a faultily constructed grand stand, put up for the occasion. Early in the evening when not yet filled it gave several ominous creaks and the more timid hurriedly left it. Their places were quickly taken by others and a second time there was a swaying and cracking that should have left no doubt as to the danger of the structure. Even this failed to warn those on it and in the midst of the celebration the center portion collapsed entirely, throwing men, women and children to the ground in a confused heap. They were extricated quickly and it was found that no one had sustained broken limbs or severe injuries, but many had bad bruises and contusions. That the crash did not result more seriously is considered miraculous.

On several occasions rockets and sparks from the fireworks dropped into the crowd and two children had their dresses set on fire. Prompt action was all that prevented a fatality. Toward the close of the celebration, an aerial piece which hurled bombs in all directions, dropped one of these deadly affairs a little too soon and it burst just over the heads of the people in the main grandstand. The concussion was terrific and many were dazed for several minutes. The bombs contained enough dynamite to wreck a barroo in a crowd and that this one did not get nearer is extremely fortunate.

LEADERS IN GOLF CONTESTS

THOSE IN THE RACE FOR TROPHIES AT PARK AND HILLSIDE GOLF CLUBS.

George T. Rogers is now leading with six points in the weekly competition for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club, and his nearest opponent is Arthur Peck with 5½ points. Rogers and Peck follows in second place with 5½ points and Charles A. Reed is third with seven points.

At the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club there is much rivalry in the competition for the Golf Committee cup. C. B. Morgan by winning one point on Saturday, took the lead with nine points and Willard Wadsworth holds a close second with 8½ points. Robert Abbott is in third position with 5½ points. As the play this year has shown a decided improvement among the younger members this standing is liable to change any Saturday. From present indications no one contestant is likely to have any great advantage over another, as the handicap committee is closely watching the work and pairing accordingly.

Pythian Officers at Somerville.

The Grand Lodge officers of the Knights of Pythias were in Somerville yesterday and went over the ground where the annual Field Day is to be held there on Labor Day. They expressed themselves as being delighted with the town and the prospects of an enjoyable outing. They were entertained by the committee of citizens appointed and dined at Cawley's Hotel. In the afternoon a drive through the Duke estate was enjoyed. On Labor Day there will be a grand march over Main, High and Cliff streets and Altament place in the morning and in the afternoon prize drills on High street in front of the schoolhouse.

Miss Ethel Titsworth, of West Fifth street, has gone to Westerly, R. I.

VANNANZE OUT ON BAIL

ITALIAN WHO KNIFED HIS VICTIM RELEASED ON FILING A $500 BOND.

Carmas Vannanze, the borough Italian lodged in the Somerville jail as the assailant of Giovanni Colucci in the Hudson Lace School, yesterday again secured his freedom. His wife placed a cash bond of $500 with the county prosecutor and he was released for appearance before the Grand Jury on a charge of atrocious assault.

In the borough court tonight, Vannanze and Dominick Feloool, the other Italian arrested after the trouble, will be arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct. When arrested they were let out in a short time by depositing $20 with Recorder Dond to insure their appearance.

EDWARD S. SIMPSON DEAD

SON OF FORMER PLAINFIELD CLERGYMAN SUCCUMBS AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Edward S. Simpson, son of Rev. Stephen P. Simpson, formerly rector of St. Stephen's church, Motherwood, but now of New York, died Monday evening in St. Luke's Hospital, New York, where he had been since June 1. The young man, who was very well known throughout this city, had always been in delicate health and had been confined to his bed for nine months before removal to the hospital. The latter place was selected for him because of the skillful treatment given by its staff of physicians but it proved of no avail. Despite the long illness he was a patient sufferer and maintained his loveliness of character to the last.

Funeral services over the remains will be held from the chapel of St. Luke's Hospital tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and interment will follow in Woodlawn cemetery.

SCORE, 15 TO 14.

Firstbrook's Team Defeats Nash's Nine on Crescent Oval Yesterday Afternoon.

Two picked teams, one captained by V. W. Nash, Jr. and the other by George H. Firstbrook, played "fast and exciting" ball on Alis Field yesterday afternoon. The final score was 15 to 14 in favor of Nash's nine.

While not the grade of baseball generally witnessed on the Alis Field, both teams made runs in bunches for a few innings with such marked regularity that up to the sixth inning the score was a tie. At this juncture of the game, the Newspapermen weakened and their opponents began to pile up the runs on their errors. Though the last innings showed a brace on the part of the Newspapermen, the lead could not be entirely overcome.

George Firstbrook's playing behind the plate was of major stamp and "Archie" Hacqeur played his customary cautious game in the right meadow. Bross did some good work in his position at center field, George Coes played first base, Jack Hall, third, and "Bill" Fairing handled the ball adeptly at short stop. Henry Blaine was signed to shoot the leather over the plate, and made a great success of his work, keeping the spare six hits well scattered. E. Laing played second base and "Van Eaton" Mullen was in left field.

The battery for the other team consisted of V. W. Nash, Jr., in the box and Banks as his assistant across the plate. Nash allowed but four hits through the entire game and fielded his position well. Fred H. Huff played center field and Harry DeMess held a job on third. The other players were Edward Texier at first, Percy Vail at second, Bert Conover at short, Elmer Cutting in right field and Jack Todd in left field. Walter Hetfield umpired the game.

Mrs. Howe in Newport.

Society notes at Newport, R. I., in reporting one of the largest receptions of the season given on Monday by Mrs. J. Amory Codman, of Boston, at her villa on Bellevue avenue, makes the following comment on Mrs. Howe, the mother of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue: "The venerable Mrs. Julia Ward Howe drove in from her country home, some miles away, and was one of the conspicuous guests, holding a little court of her own in one corner of the drawing room."

—M. C. Lndlam, of Bound Brook, has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the New Brunswick line of the Public Service Corporation. He will soon leave for the New England States where he will identify himself with another trolley company. James Butler will succeed Mr. Ludlam.

J. B. DUKE'S ESTATE MANAGED BY A WOMAN

Magnificent Country Place, Near Somerville, Under the Supervision of Miss Smith.

GETS $5,000 A YEAR

FROM MILL GIRL TO SUPERINTENDENT OF 400 SERVANTS.

Beautiful Suburban Property Covers 2,500 Acres and She is Absolute Boss—He Call His Home a "Club."

From a mill girl to the manager of property valued at millions of dollars. From an employe at the call of the factory whistle to the virtual boss of a force of 400 servants on the largest "landscape farm" in the United States. From wages at the loom, which averages $60 a month under the most favorable conditions, to a salary of $5,000 a year and Christmas gifts of blocks of profitable stock. From a modest frame cottage to a granite palace, with servants at her command. And all within ten years.

This, in a nutshell, is the story of the meteoric career of Margaret Smith —or Maggie Smith, as she signs her name to checks for thousands of dollars every week—who runs James B. Duke's great farm near Somerville, Although the Tobacco King's suburban property covers 2,500 acres and nearly $3,000,000 already has been spent in beautifying it, he persists in calling it his "farm." He raises nothing there but sufficient hay and vegetables to meet the needs of his horses and servants, and rare flowers and shrubs to gratify his own sense of the beautiful; but he invites you to put in a week-end at his "farm."

Maggie Smith is the absolute manager of it. Mr. Duke has so much confidence in her that he authorizes her to sign all checks for vast expenditures on the estate in her own name. All he cares to see is the balance sheet every month or so. Ask Miss Smith how she accomplished all this, and her terse reply is:

"By hard work and a will to succeed."

Maggie Smith would not be deceived by flattery that told her she had achieved the usual success that falls to the lot of a beautiful woman who knows her power. Miss Smith is not beautiful. She is an excellent type of the shrewd, observant American working girl, who sees all that is going on around her and understands how to rate it at its exact value.

She is somewhat short in stature and somewhat delicate in appearance. By dressing her hair in the prevailing pompadour fashion, she appears taller than she is. Her dress is simple—a black skirt and white pique waist with a bow of bright colored ribbon at the throat. It is quite in contrast with the magnificence of her office surroundings, which make even the comfortable quarters of Katherine Harrison, the Standard Oil kings' Cerberus in the Bowling Green fortress, look commonplace.

In 1892, ten years before Mr. Duke thought of building this garden spot in the heart of Somerset County, N. J., she Smith family moved from Easton, Pa., to Raritan, which is close to the Duke farm. There was quite a family of girls. They all worked in the silk mill. Maggie was not satisfied to remain a weaver at the loom. She went to Newark and studied accounts and bookkeeping. She arranged so that her sister Kate went to a cooking school and received instruction in the details of housekeeping. Neither of them knew anything about James B. Duke at that time or of the immense fortune he had raised from tobacco smoke. Just how Mr. Duke and the Smith girls "got together" it is difficult to ascertain. But the girls are there on the farm—Maggie as manager and Kate as housekeeper, under her sister's direction, of one of the finest bachelor establishments in this country. Miss MacWilliams, a cousin, assists Kate in the management of the house.

It is another fad of Mr. Duke's not to call his magnificent home a "house." He calls it "the club." But it is a club of one, for Mr. Duke is the only member. Although a Southerner, he has no colored servants around.

When he wishes to treat his guests to a mint julep a trim maid brings in the ingredients and Mr. Duke prepares the compound in a manner that gives himself and everybody concerned supreme satisfaction. Miss Maggie

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

POLITICS AND PROSPERITY

L. V. F. RANDOLPH THINKS THAT CROPS HAVE MORE TO DO WITH GOOD TIMES.

Under the caption, "What has politics to do with prosperity," the New York Sunday Herald in its last issue, printed the opinions of the leading metropolitan financiers. Among those quoted is Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of this city, who is president of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. In detail he spoke as follows:

"America has not made history in spasms. The resources of the United States are so broad and its activities are so continuous as not to be seriously affected by any event except one of towering importance, such, for example, as was the Civil War of 1861-1865. In the main political agitations have had but limited influence on American prosperity. It is true that when the tariff was seriously in danger of being permanently reduced industries were affected by it.

"The important thing with us now lies not with politics but with crops. Winter wheat is turning out better than was expected. If the promise of spring wheat and corn and cotton holds good we shall be a happy people. Our prosperity will in that case go on for this year and next at least. We are a country at peace. We have no foreign complications or dangers. We are not supporting an extravagant military establishment. Our people are intelligent, capable, purposeful. All this tends toward and in fact insures prosperity if Providence blesses us with good crops. Other industries we't only on crops."

BETTING ON BALL GAMES

MANY POOLS MADE ON CONTESTS IN THIS CITY EACH WEEK.

An exciting feature of the local baseball contests here this season is the system of pools made up each week by the fans. Every week pools are made on hits, the person holding the name of the player making the most number, wins the stake. The names of the players are written separately on slips of paper and are then drawn by those wishing to join the pool. Some of them cost from ten cents to $1, scarcely ever exceeding the latter amount.

In many instances persons in the various pools care little or nothing as to the winner of the contest so long as the player they have picked makes the greatest number of hits. There are several persons who have failed to make anything thus far, while on several occasions others have won the pool two or three times, making from $10 to $30, and some times less.

HURT IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

MRS. H. A. WOODRUFF, THROWN FROM CARRIAGE, SLIGHTLY INJURED.

Mrs. Hiram A. Woodruff, of Westervelt avenue, is confined to her home suffering severely with nervous prostration and slight injuries received in a runaway accident.

She was driving along Somerset street yesterday afternoon when at the corner of Fairview avenue her horse became frightened and turned into the latter thoroughfare at a high rate of speed. Before she could control it, the animal was running madly and at the corner of Watchung avenue the carriage was overturned.

Mrs. Woodruff was thrown out and received several minor hurts but fortunately escaped entanglement in the vehicle. She was taken home and Dr. Pittis furnished immediate medical attendance. The shock placed her in a high nervous state and she is now under the care of the family physician, Dr. Long.

The runaway was caught before it had injured itself or demolished the rig.

"LARRY" AT HOTEL DODD.

In Police Court Mayor Gives Him Twenty Days Board in Jail.

Larry Wallace, who does a weekly turn at police headquarters, will be Warden Dodd's guest for twenty days. He was in a fighting mood yesterday noon and after vanquishing several cronies he measured strength with Patrolman Higgins. Larry went "down and out" and when arraigned before Mayor Jenkins this morning, was asked to pay $10 or go to Elizabeth. He was financially embarrassed and his friends were in no condition to advance a loan.

6,000 PEOPLE ATTEND ITALIAN CELEBRATION

Pyrotechnic Display the Attractive Feature, $1,000 Worth Set Off.

BAND GIVES CONCERT

ITALIAN MUSICIANS RENDER A SPLENDID PROGRAMME.

Set Pieces of Fantastic Design and Big Bombs Among the Fireworks Pleasing to the Crowd—Mt. Carmel Society in Charge.

The two days' celebration of the Feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel came to a climax Tuesday in a burst of fireworks at Concert Park that proved to be the feature of the observance. Fully 6,000 persons crowded the grandstands and enclosure to within a few feet of the upright holding the set pieces. The band was in attendance and rendered a pleasing programme, but it was not enjoyed fully as well as it should have been owing to drawn out intermissions and the long delay in commencing the pyrotechnic display. It was almost 10 o'clock before the first bomb was fired and the finish did not come until 11:15, making a tiresome wait for mothers and children.

Practically $1,000 had been spent for the fireworks and the display was one of the best seen locally for many years. There were a dozen set pieces of fantastic designs and scores of bombs and aerial effects that kept the heavens reverberating with sound and blazing with lights. The most spectacular piece of the lot was "The battle of Santiago" in which bombs and colored balls were hurled into the air with a deafening cannonade effect, from different directions, and at the close the American flag burst out in colors. It was greeted with prolonged applause and the band saluted it with national airs. A picture of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, surrounded by a frame work of colored fire, aroused the Italian enthusiasm and brought the crowd to their feet to mass effectively render an appropriate religious selection.

The Carabinieri band was in charge of Prof. S. Nardiello and the programme announced for the evening was as follows: March, "Sinfonica," Mascini; overture, "Cleveland," traviata, Verdi; "Mezzonnatte," opus, Carlini; "The Holy City," Adams; obligato for baritone and trombone, Vanucci; "Nabbuccodonosor," Verdi.

The Mount Carmel Society, which arranged and had charge of the celebration, is fully pleased with the success of the affair, both from an entertainment and financial view. Last year Salvadore Velard, president of the society, individually sustained a $300 loss but through the admission fees last night and contributions made by business men and others, the cost of this celebration can easily be met. A great deal of credit is due Velard, who has been a Plainfielder for many years, because of his efforts to have a local celebration open to the outside public and from the fact that he assumed the entire financial risk.

PAT KEARNS A BANKRUPT

"WHITE WINGS" PLEADS LACK OF FUNDS AND GOES TO JAIL.

Patrick Kearns, a leading member of the city street cleaning department, filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy this morning. His straitened financial condition was made known when Mayor Jenkins asked him to pay a $5 fine because he had so far forgotten himself yesterday, to overestimate his drink capacity and get "barrelled," "jagged" and "raw" and the arresting officer expressed it at various times.

"Five dollars," said Pat in amazement, "Your Honor, I haven't five cents to me name, nothing to raise it on or no credit."

There was nothing else for the court to do but equal matters up in days in jail and so the well-known "white wings" will rusticate for ten days.

Fig Bananas.

Alex Lamardi, the West Front street fruiterer, received yesterday a consignment of Spanish fig-picked bananas, the first that has ever come into Plainfield. The bananas are very small and have a distinct fig taste which makes them greatly sought after. They are quite rare and it is seldom that they are sent outside of New York.

AT THE CONVENTION

WHAT CHICAGO SAW AT THE REPUBLICAN GATHERING.

IT WAS NOT THE OLD STYLE

The Contention That Makes Attendance Worth While Was Lacking—Uncle Joe Cannon the Whole Show.

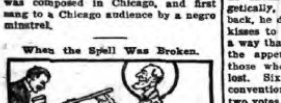
Chicago.—A thousand men of one mind; a thousand men gathered from the four points of the compass, from more than half way around the globe for one purpose—to nominate one man as candidate for president of the United States.

Political conventions are at all times picturesque gatherings. Within the past half century Chicago has entertained more of them than any *other city in the country.* Many have been memorable gatherings which will stand for all time as marking mile stones in party history; many of them have been fiercely waged contests between political giants seeking preferment at the hands of their party; many of them have lasted for days while the leaders fought to find solutions for difficult political problems, *but none have ever* been *quite like* that of the republican convention of 1904.

The distinguishing feature of the convention that has placed Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks before the voters was its unanimity—its thousand men of one mind. It was a unanimity that to the spectators that flock to such gatherings was painful *in its* lack of *hilarious* enthusiasm, an enthusiasm that is, as a rule, born of contention. The Chicago public looked down upon the crowded seats of the delegates from gallery vantage points and called it tame.

Where usually there is a brass band for every delegation for this convention one served the purpose of all. It was a good band, led by Sousa, but even Sousa seemed to fail to arouse that degree of shouting enthusiasm characteristic of conventions. He played The Star Spangled Banner, and the crowd sat motionless waiting for inspiration. It was coming. From the national air the band *drifted* into the quickening strains of "Dixie," and it brought with it the inspiration that was lacking. The delegates of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, and every southern state for the moment broke the lethargy that seemed to possess the mass of men. Nor was the enthusiasm produced confined entirely to the south. Chicago, too, shouted to the familiar air, remembering, perchance, that it was of Chicago origin, that it was composed in Chicago, and first sang to a Chicago audience by a negro minstrel.

When the Spell Was Broken.

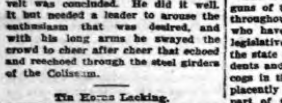


There were moments like this scattered through the sittings of the convention. When ex-Secretary Root surrendered the gavel to Uncle Joe Cannon and presented that distinguished son of Illinois with the massive mallet that was to serve as the emblem of authority during the two days during which he presided the crowd yelled itself hoarse in paying tribute to a general favorite.

No man ever had 1,000 men under his complete control so much as Uncle Joe had the delegates to the republican national convention. They laughed when he willed they should; they yelled when he gave the signal for yells; they stood up at his merest suggestion; they sat down and remained silent when his broad palms commanded silence. He was the general in command of the forces of the party. He was the guiding spirit, his the controlling will when the convention was in session, and his influence was exercised with that benign smile and those homely gestures which have made people liken him to *Lincoln and* point to him as the remaining link between the old and new type of political leader.

Uncle Joe led the demonstration when the nominating speech for Roosevelt was concluded. He did it well. It but needed a leader to arouse the enthusiasm that was destined, and with his long arms he swayed the crowd to cheer after cheer that echoed and reechoed through the steel girders of the Coliseum.

Tin Horns Locking.



The republican convention of 1904 was not a tin horn gathering. It was a decorous meeting of men who had assembled to perform a prearranged task. That which goes to capture the crowds was lacking. Noise-producing implements were there in evidence, banners, typical insignias that figure so prominently when favorite local sons are to be presented were lacking. Golden Alaska and little Connecticut were the two exceptions to the general rule. Above the heads of the Alaskan delegation on the first day of the *convention roosted four dignified stuffed* eagles, standing like totem poles rising above the sea of heads. When by action of the convention, the Alaskan delegation was increased from four to six delegates two more of the American birds rose beside the pioneers, from no one seems to know where.

These and the little silken national flags of the Connecticut delegation, that were waved when the chairman gave the signal, were the two bits of color in that sea of sweltering, black-clothed delegates. One of the most interesting features of the gathering was to watch the effectual efforts made by these two delegations to produce enthusiasm. The hardy gold miners of the north were deep-voiced and blessed with a wonderful development of lung power as well as muscle. Back and forth, and back and forth they carried the birds, through and through the convention hall marched the little procession, and every move meant a yell at opportune times.

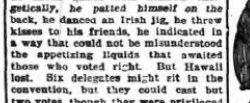
Of course the most enthusiastic moment of the convention was when ex-Gov. Black completed his speech nominating President Roosevelt as a candidate to succeed himself. Then the banners and flags appeared as if by magic, delegates and guests yelled themselves hoarse at Uncle Joe's bidding, but still the tin horn was absent.

When Hawaii Lost.

Of really amusing incidents at the convention there were few. Uncle Joe was the only one reliable funmaker, and played the part well, but one of the variations came with the effort to give little Hawaii six delegates after the report of the rules committee had recommended but two. Senator Foraker pleaded with the convention for justice for the little territory, and asked for the opinion of Gov. Carter, the territorial executive. He got it even before the chairman had an opportunity of realizing that it was to be given. It came in a few words, terse and directly to the point. He was fighting for Hawaii, and out of the incident grew the only roll call taken save that upon which the candidate for the presidency was nominated.

Gov. Carter replaced Uncle Joe as the comedian of the convention during the short time spent in *settling* this one variation from the prescribed programme. He gesticulated dire threats against all who dared to speak against Hawaii, and during the roll call on the question, which resulted 497 against and 490 for the territorial contention, he played a pantomine on the stage. At every vote for Hawaii he shook hands with himself energetically, he patted himself on the back, he danced an Irish jig, he threw kisses to his friends, he indicated in a way that could not be misunderstood the appetizing liquids that awaited those who voted right. But Hawaii lost. Six delegates might sit in the convention, but they could cast but two votes, though they were privileged to make all the noise they wished, and *when the result of the close* vote was announced the grief of Gov. Carter seemed real. He was disappointed in the party that had given his island territory a place in the American union. The great drops of perspiration that rolled from his face, produced by his efforts at pantomine lobbying, served the purpose of the tears he wished to shed.

The Makers of Candidates.



Out of a national political convention one may get a valuable lesson in American democracy. The cosmopolitanism of such a gathering is remarkable. The delegates were representative of at least a large proportion of 80,000,000 of people, and all classes and kinds of humanity were necessary to represent them faithfully. Occupy*ing that portion of the convention hall* assigned to the delegates were white and black and brown men, philosophers and fools, those of the latter there looked to be but few.

The audience picked out the big guns of the party, sprinkled liberally throughout the delegations, the men who have been at the wheel of the legislative ship at Washington and in the state capitols, the makers of presidents and party platforms. These big cogs in the great mechanism sat complacently beside the little cogs—that part of the mechanism which gets down close to the individual voters and sends them to the primaries and polls, the cogs that have no distinctive voice in the deliberations of the big conventions, and are seldom heard of outside of their local communities.

But a view of this man's delegation representing every class and creed and those who claim protection under the folds of the flag was a striking object lesson in American democracy, and taught that after all it is the people who rule.

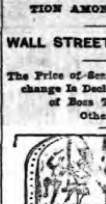
WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

GOSSIP OF NEW YORK

MODERN BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION AMONG THE RICH.

WALL STREET SPECULATION

The Price of Seats on the Stock Exchange Is Declining—The Home of Boss Tweed Sold—Other Items.



NEW YORK—A young man had a birthday the other day. As we is the kind of young man for whom life holds many privileges and few duties it occurred to him that it needed celebrating.

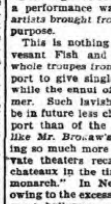
One hundred guests were invited. You might say a quarter of the "400." They were the gayer, younger set, the Hempstead farmers and the yachtsmen, in both of which categories young W. A. Brokaw is reckoned. The celebration took *place at Nirvana,* his handsome country place at Great Neck, which he has of late been increasing by the simple expedient of buying up one side of a village street. There was an outdoor fete in the Italian garden, a great orchestra from New York playing soft music behind a veil of shrubbery.

Later the guests entered the house. It is a palace, rivaling the great *French* and *English country places* in size, but created in the impatient flat of a couple of years where many generations go to the building bit by bit of an old-world mansion. The plan of the house, for the purposes of entertainment, is a beautiful little private theater, all in white and gold, where, on the night of Mr. Brokaw's birthday, a performance was given by clever *artists brought from New York for the* purpose.

This is nothing new. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and others have taken whole troupes from New York to Newport to give single performances there, to the envy of a fashionable summer. Such lavish entertainment will be in future less characteristic of Newport than of the new country homes *like Mr. Brokaw's, which are* becoming so much more "correct." The private theaters recall those in French chateaux in the times of the "grand monarch." In New York city itself, owing to the excessive cost of land, the great ballroom and picture gallery which every great house must have takes its place.

Busy men often forget all about *their birthdays until they are past.* Women, too.

Stock Exchange Doldrums.



THE recent sale of a stock exchange seat for $38,000 has set Wall street to thinking. For there is a moral.

In 1878 a seat in the great gambling place of the country was worth $4,000. Membership being limited to 1,100, the price naturally rises as the city grows and as securities multiply. But 20 years later, in 1898, a ruling quotation was still only $30,000. It jumped to $40,000 in 1899, doubled to $80,000 in 1900. From that point it crawled more slowly up to high water mark at $82,000 last year. The drop since then, a decrease of $24,000, is pretty nearly the entire price five years ago.

The biggest speculative year was 1901, when 265,900,909 shares of stocks were "sold." Assuming that these shares were all on the $100 par basis —and most of them were—the sales represented in nominal valuation the incredibly great sum of $26,500,000,000 —or just double the entire capitalization of all the railway companies in the United States. But this was taking no account of bond sales, or of sales in other cities, or of speculation in the other exchanges of New York—those devoted to gambling in cotton, real estate, produce—or of the Consolidated exchange, or of the "curb." No wonder a seat that gives a man an eleventh-hundredth share of such a business has a value.

Consider the commissions merely. Most of the "sales" are mere gambling transactions between members. If the sales were all made by outsiders they would net to brokers under the inflexible rules of the exchange one-quarter of one per cent—one-eighth each way, for both buyer and seller pay commission—or $66,000,000 in commissions alone. Divide this by the 1,100 members, and we have the respectable average of $60,000 apiece as a yearly income.

Boss Tweed's House.

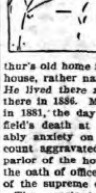
THERE is a house in Madison avenue that has a history. And it has just been sold, history and all, to the Sire brothers, neater men.

This place was, in his palmy days, the home of Boss Tweed. It is worth even now $80,000, mostly for the land. In its day it was a palace for New York, and filled with all that money could buy and that total lack of taste did not prevent a man from buying. After Tweed's arrest as a common thief he was permitted to revisit his home in custody of a keeper from Ludlow street jail. There was quick work. He shaved off his beard, cut his hair, put on a wig and a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, jumped out of a rear window and made off over the fences. He went to Florida, to Cuba, to Spain, where, as he had been so incautious as to let his beard grow, he was at last recognized by Spanish reproductions of Nast's cartoons.

The house adjoins others that have been bought for the site of a great apartment house by the Madison Avenue Real Estate company. In a few months it will be no more.

In this way a number of houses of historic interest upon New York's darker side are disappearing. The house that Madame Restell made infamous is torn down. The house so long visible from West side elevated trains, from whose rear windows Banker Hatch leaped to his death *while trying* to grasp at the *branches* of a little stunted tree to escape from a "badger," has been torn down. For not a little while the house of the negress Hannah Elias, where Millionaire Platt was cajoled and browbeaten out of three-quarters of a million dollars, will take the place of these time-worn examples.

The Arthur Mansion.



HISTORIC in another way is the Chester A. Arthur mansion at 123 Lexington avenue, which has just been bought by William R. Hearst as his New York home.

His wealth has not induced Mr. Hearst to "splurge" in the selection of an abiding place. Arthur's old home is a modest four-story house, rather narrow, of brown stone. He lived there many years, and died there in 1886. Mrs. Arthur died there in 1881, the day after President Garfield's death at Elberon; unquestionably anxiety on the president's account aggravated her illness. In the parlor of the house Arthur took the oath of office before Justice Brady of the supreme court.

The constant rebuilding of New *York sweeps* away *most of its well*-known landmarks. The Stewart mansion, built with what palatial cards and at what considerable expense, lasted 20 years. A big bank and trust company's structure now stands upon its site. Even club houses far uptown do not last longer. The Progress club is 15 years old, and is being vacated, is to be torn down—a splendid *structure costing half a million*—to make room for a private house.

The old New York Athletic club had the oddest fate. It was bought for a song by the headquarters. Looking over the place to see where the records of the department could be kept, the "commish" concluded that the swimming tank was just the place. And so it is. A fireproof "lid" was fitted *to the tank, and now the health* records of the great city are safely kept; they never were before.

The "Roof Garden" Season.

NEW YORK, with a summer thus far rather cool, but averaging pleasant, is just in the middle of the roof garden season.

This type of hot weather entertainment seems to be fated to a long life, to judge from the fact that a great church is to be built over in Brooklyn with a roof garden; the biggest public schools already have them Roof garden restaurants are common.

The roof garden theater is, however, typical. New York readily enough pays a dollar or a dollar and a half for a trashy entertainment, if it is short enough, and well broken up by interludes that permit of wandering forth into an open air cafe where little tables are spread for refreshments. The plan of serving refreshments in the auditorium itself is found to interfere with the performance, though some of the largest "roofs" follow it.

The New York "roof" covers two great theaters; it is nearly 200 feet square, and that means that it will hold an enormous number of people at small prices. The "aerial gardens" New Amsterdam theater is rather unique. One is whisked by an express elevator ten stories aloft with magic swiftness. There is a pretty little auditorium; behind and at the sides are wide spaces where one may, and perhaps something to eat, if anyone is so eccentric as to require it, are served. Each side of *the stage a broad passage leads out* to the garden, gay with potted plants and fortunate as yet in furnishing an uninterrupted view right across the Hudson to the twinkling lights on the distant Palisades.

The roof of the Madison Square Garden has been famous for years. The most beautiful tower upon any house of amusement in America rises above it, and Diana perches ever drawing her arrow to her ear in spite of protests. For the present, however, the interest at the Garden centers rather within than upon it. Dass, the eccentric Dunker band leader, gives there his nightly "Venice." New York is not dull in summer, if one seeks stage amusement.

OWEN LANGDON.

THE PANAMA HAT

CHAT ABOUT THIS FASHIONABLE HEADGEAR.

Where It Is Made and How—Some Misconceptions Corrected—Straw Being Shipped to Europe for Manufacture.

The man with the Panama hat, whether the head covering cost ten dollars or ten times that amount, will be right in style this year, in fact, this light and airy and attractive top dressing is always the proper thing where old Sol gets in his work and the temperature reaches the boiling point. The man who is the proud possessor of a Panama quite naturally and properly takes a deep interest in the pedigree, the history and fiction in connection therewith.

The Panama hat does not come from Panama, as the name might lead one to *suppose, but from Ecuador.* The Indians of that country are the most skilful weavers, and produce the exquisite

PANAMA HAT WEAVERS AT WORK.

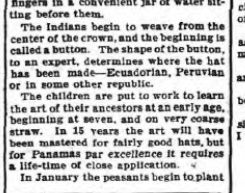
hats which sell in London, Paris, New York or Chicago for $50, $100, or even $300. One hears the story that the best hats are woven under water, that is heated almost to the boiling point, and that it requires months to produce the finished article, and hence the high price. Such stories are good enough to laugh at, but are not worthy of credit, for no hat is ever thus produced. Moisture and a high temperature are quite essential conditions for the production of the best hats, some of the finest being woven at night either by candle or moonlight when the moisture and heat are at the most favorable state.

Until a few years ago practically all the Panama hats were made at Jipijapa, in Ecuador, but now there is extensive hat weaving at Monte Christi, at a higher altitude. Men, women and children sit about the yard or in the doorways of their bamboo houses, weaving the hats over wooden blocks placed between their knees. In early morning and evening the best climatic conditions are found, and it is then that most of the work is done. During the heat of the day the straw becomes too brittle for safe and successful manipulation, but water is never used upon the straw, the weavers, however, occasionally dipping their fingers in a convenient jar of water sitting before them.

The Indians begin to weave from the center of the crown, and the beginning is called a button. The shape of the button, to an expert, determines where the hat has been made—Ecuadorian, Peruvian or in some other republic.

The children are put to work to learn the art of their ancestors at an early age, beginning at seven, and on very coarse straw. In 15 years the art will have been mastered for fairly good hats, but for Panamas par *excellence* it requires a life-time of close application.

In January the peasants begin to plant



WHERE THE HAT MAKERS LIVE.

the seeds of this palm and are usually a month in doing it. In about three months the leaves, pleated like a fan, are borne on three-cornered stalks 6 to 14 feet high. These leaves are about three feet in diameter, and cut into four or five divisions they are gathered while they are young and stiff, and the parallel veins are removed.

The Indians call the straw ripe when it is about the thickness of sugar cane. They remove the outer husk of green, split the snow white leaf into shreds, but do not separate them at the stalk ends. Then they cover it with boiling water for hour, half an hour and bleach it in the sun for 24 hours. It requires about one dollar's worth of straw for a hat, and no hat weaver ever buys more than enough straw at a time for one hat.

The straw—which grows at Jipijapa—is now being shipped to Brussels and to Epinal, France, where zealous manufacturers have proved that quicker and cheaper results from work can be obtained from the peasants there than through the doubtful channels of Ecuadorian labor.

A TRUE STORY FROM LIFE.

Traveling Man Says That Having a Room Next to a Nervous Man Is a Big Strain.

"A traveling man stopped at a hotel at Monticello. The proprietor told him he could not lodge him, not a room in the house," said a commercial traveler to an Indianapolis News man. "The traveling man protested. He must have a room. Finally the proprietor told him there was a room, a little room separated by a thin partition from a nervous man, a man who had lived in the house for ten years.

"'He is so nervous,' said the landlord, 'I don't dare put anyone in that room.' The least noise might give him a nervous spell that would endanger his life.'

"'Oh, give me a room,' said the trav-

"WHAT'S THE MATTER?"

eler. 'I'll be so quiet he'll not know I'm there.'

"Well, the room was given the traveler. He slipped in noiselessly and began to disrobe. He took off one article of clothing after another as quietly as a burglar. At last he came to his shoes. He unlaced a shoe and then, man-like, dropped it.

"The shoe fell to the floor with a great noise. The offending traveler, horrified at what he had done, waited to hear from the nervous man. Not a sound. He took off the second shoe and placed it noiselessly upon the floor. Then in absolute silence he finished undressing and crawled between the sheets.

"Half an hour went by. He had dropped into a doze when there came a tremendous knocking on the partition. "The traveler sat up in bed trembling and dismayed. 'Wh—wha—what's the matter?' he asked. Then came the voice of the nervous man:

"'Blame you! Drop that other shoe!'"

BUYS COFFIN FOR HERSELF.

Healthy-Looking Woman Surprises Undertaker by Making Arrangements for Her Funeral.

A short, stout and healthy looking woman who said she was Miss Martha Olingsdorf, of 412A Germania avenue, Jersey City, entered Undertaker John Campbell's office in Central avenue, that city, the other day and asked the price of coffins.

"For some member of your family?" asked the undertaker, putting on his most solemn look.

"No, for myself," answered the woman, smiling.

"What style?" inquired Mr. Campbell.

"Something plain and not too expensive," replied Miss Olingsdorf. "I think I would like a nice black casket. And I

"NO, FOR MYSELF."

want one carriage to follow the hearse. The carriage is for four professional pall-bearers. I don't want any flowers, and I want you to keep my body just one day. Then bury it. I haven't any family or relatives to mourn me when I am gone, and I'm glad to say there won't be any kind of a fuss."

The shopper said she believed in doing things on a cash basis, and paid the undertaker in advance after carefully adding up his list of items. She left as soon as she got her receipt.

Mr. Campbell said to a New York Sun reporter that Miss Olingsdorf seemed to be happy and well for a woman 69 years old.

Girl with Petrified Hair.

Miss Harriet Milward, one of the prettiest young women in Kenosha, Wis., was cleaning the wall paper on a ceiling at her home when some of the chemicals employed fell on her hair. When she washed the hair a short time after she found that it had become hard. The color was not changed, but the hair was so hard that it was impossible to separate it. It became necessary to cut off the greater part of the long tresses.

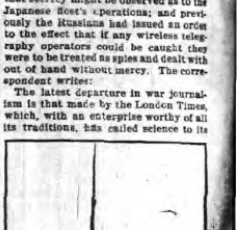
WITHOUT THE WIRES

HOW LONDON TIMES ESTABLISHED WAR NEWS STATION.

Its Efforts at Wei-Hai-Wei Raised a New Question in International Law—Problem as Establishing Wireless Telegraphy.

A correspondent in the far east sends an interesting account of the way it which wireless telegraphy has been employed in the war. It will be remembered that the Japanese admiral requested the London Times correspondent to keep south of a certain line, so that secrecy might be observed as to the Japanese fleet's operations; and previously the Russians had issued an order to the effect that if any wireless telegraphy operators could be caught they were to be treated as spies and dealt with out of hand without mercy. The correspondent writes:

The latest departure in war journalism is that made by the London Times, which, with an enterprise worthy of all its traditions, has called science to its



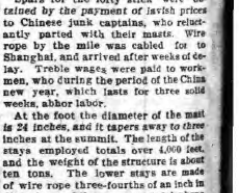
WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION AT WEIHAIWEI.

aid in the shape of wireless telegraphy. The fact that wireless telegraphy exists and can be utilized by the expenditure of money is simple enough; but the installation of the system is a laborous and delicate matter, even when all the material is at hand and conditions are favorable. When the most trifling item required has to be obtained from a distance, the fixing of a wireless station becomes a serious undertaking. This, at any rate, has been the experience at Weihaiwei.

It was quite simple to leave Japan for Weihaiwei with telegraphic instructions to build a mast 180 feet high within 20 feet of the seashore, to be ready against the arrival of plant and operators by the next boat. But it was quite another matter to make the mast fit to withstand the gales and typhoons that periodically thrash the waters of the Gulf of Pechili. In Weihaiwei there was not a soul to undertake the erection of a pole. But for Russo-Japanese *courtesy* the British navy and army, who nobly came to the rescue of the distressed correspondents, a mast could never have been raised.

Spars for the lofty stick were *obtained by the payment of lavish prices* to Chinese junk captains, who reluctantly parted with their masts. Wire rope by the mile was cabled for to Shanghai, and arrived after weeks of delay. Treble wages were paid to workmen, who during the period of the China new year, which lasts for three solid weeks, abhor labor.

At the foot the diameter of the mast *is 24 inches, and it tapers away to three* inches at the summit. The length of the stays employed totals over 1,000 feet, and the weight of the structure is about ten tons. The lower stays are made of wire rope three-fourths of an inch in diameter, and the top ones are telephone



DRAGGING THE MAST UP THE HILL.

wire not much stouter than grocer's twine. During a gale the wind plays *the weirdest tunes amongst* the vibrating guys, and the operator who lives in the house at the foot of the structure lives in fear and trembling of his life. But, wind or rain, sunshine or storm, the instruments give forth those little dots and scratches that signify news of the war transmitted from the Haimun cabling station round Port Arthur or skirting the coast of Korea. The Haimun cable *tains the alter ego* of the establishment at Weihaiwei, in the shape of a lofty but gallantmast rigged to her mainmast. And when she flicks her wireless nose into Chemulpo or Chinnampo or Port Arthur, who can tell that she is talking to her landmate in 'China 'erost the bay'?"

The position of the wireless telegraphy ship in warfare has aroused considerable discussion among students of international law; for as yet it is not certain that messages cannot be intercepted, and that information sent to a land station for transmission to a newspaper may not be made use of by an enemy. There is always the chance that such messages will cease to be private and confidential."

VANITY'S MIRROR.

Voile Dresses In Every Color Are Ultra Smart—Skirt Styles.

Voile dresses in every color are ultra smart. They are trimmed with taffeta ruchings, appliqueings of dyed lace and velvet ribbon of a deeper shade. The most effective colors are lavender, gray, ecru and rose pink. For really dressy hats chip and rice straw are most favored, and a commingling of hair braid, chenille and satin straw is also accounted very smart, while very effective headgear is formed by the addition of a frill of plaited mousseline to a hat of drawn lace work. One of the newest millinery shapes is an exact copy of a man's felt chasseur shape,

LAVENDER VOILE GOWN.

the novelty consisting in the shape of the brim and the cockade shaped bow on the right instead of on the left.

For the plump girl there is only one skirt, that having a plain hip yoke or the upper half laid in plaits. The shirred effects are for the thin, tall girl whose outlines need filling out or whose height can stand the additional fullness and clumsiness.

Even the simplest dresses show such a deal of workmanship that it is impossible for the ordinary amateur to undertake them. While the coatless may be simple, there is such an amount of elaboration that even the plainest yoke is covered with bits of lace and hand work, the whole forming an appliqued design of beauty.

The tiniest hats are being worn in contrast to some of the picture shapes. An instance of the fickleness of Mme. La Mode is the revival of the turban carried through in tulle, with a single ostrich feather falling on the hair in the back.

The picture shows a gown of lavender voile. The jacket effect is trimmed with bands of Persian silk, and there are pipings of the same.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER DRESSES.

Some of Them Are Made Collarless. Chiffon Used Everywhere.

The collarless effect will be seen on a good many summer gowns as the season advances.

The Dutch neck slightly cut out in a round shape is especially trying to those who have not good necks. It is one of the fashionable dress features of the season.

Tulle toques are much worn, and a toque recently ordered from a Fifth avenue millinery shop is of burgundy red tulle having an edge of currants with dull tinted leaves.

Shirred yokes of chiffon are much used with veiling gowns, and this chif-

A SIMPLE BLOUSE.

fon also appears to eke out the sleeves and to give them an airy appearance. Chiffon plays such an important part in the dress of the moment that it is impossible to reckon without it. In fact, a dress without a touch of chiffon either in the lining or the exterior is apt to present a hard, uninished appearance.

Some very picturesque hats with high crowns are being seen in Paris, but high crowns for some reason do not seem to take well on this side of the water.

The picture shows a silk or linen blouse with an odd shaped yoke.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES AND FANCIES.

Skirts Are Growing Fuller—Dainty Shoes Worn With Short Skirts.

Skirts are growing fuller than ever, and the train is gradually giving way to the round length even for dressy gowns.

Hats are either very small or else large and flat. The straight brim sailor trimmed simply with a crown of small flowers or a bunch of feathers is very smart.

The picture hats now in vogue go with the modes in dress. For instance,

A FRENCH HAT.

there is the cavalier shape, with the curious straight brim and the high crown, the whole trimmed with a single long feather. The black lace picture hat is very pretty both for blonds and brunettes. These black lace hats are decorated with flowers or feathers or, better still, twists of tulle. The idea seems to be to make them look as airy as possible.

Red shoes are being worn with morning gowns of linen and serge of the same color. Soft suede shoes in pale gray, tan and mouse color are also smart.

The coiffure of the moment is low and waved a trifle. It is simple and for that reason elegant. The hair is either worn divided or in a moderate pompadour.

The picture shows a wide French hat trimmed with large roses and appliqué laid crisscross on the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Blouses of Embroidery—Long Waisted Children's Frocks Revived.

Blouses composed of bright canary colored embroidery is a decided novelty, and these waists are most effective when supplemented by a black silk stock and a wide belt of black leather.

Nearly all children's frocks are fashioned with the long waisted effect, the little skirt being composed of a couple of frills headed by a sash. These sheer gowns are miracles of hand needlework and embroidery which often suffer cruel treatment at the hands of the small wearers. A more satisfactory garment is the dress of blue and white

GRASS LAWN GOWN.

linen, embroidered just a little in the center of the front and caught in with a wide kid belt.

Tussore silk blouses embroidered with pale blue and white spots are likewise among the season's novelties. They are usually trimmed with tinted lace and strapped with blue or white silk.

The long coat of the moment is made of pongee, strapped with the same material or taffeta matching in shade. The collar and cuffs are of black silk or else some contrasting shade, either pale blue or green being particularly effective.

The hat of ecru lace trimmed with flowers or fruit is one of the smartest of the season. It is useful to wear with many gowns, also because separate wreaths may be made and attached lightly to the crown.

The picture shows a dotted grass lawn gown trimmed with black velvet bows. The hat worn with it is particularly chic French creation.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BEAUTIFUL HANDS.

How a Woman May Obtain Them and Keep Them.

There used to be a saying that by the appearance of the hands one could tell whether a woman was a lady or not. There is a good deal in that.

No woman who is willing to do certain simple things need have rough or red hands. In the first place, lots of people make the mistake of washing their hands too often. Only do it when it is really necessary, and then don't half wash them. Half washing the hands and omitting to rinse out the soap makes them coarse and dirt grain-

RUB IN A LITTLE COLD CREAM

ed. If the hands are stained, a little olive oil rubbed into the skin will loosen the dirt and make the hands soft.

Dry the hands until not a particle of dampness remains. Press back the cuticle around the nails when drying them.

Occasionally before retiring rub in a little cold cream when you notice the hands are getting dry, but it is throwing it away to apply it to a dry skin. Soak your hands first in warm water, then, without drying, apply any skin food you may want to use.

Moist and clammy hands may be dusted with oatmeal after washing.

Nails filed twice a week never need cutting. Cutting is rather apt to make them split. However, if you have an aversion to filing soak the nails for about five minutes in hot water and use the file merely to round off the corners.

There is no better hand beautifier than lemon juice. Strain and bottle it and it will keep for weeks. It may be rubbed into the skin as often as you like. It whitens and softens it and takes away stains.

Above all, don't wear rings that are too small or gloves that fasten too tightly around the wrist. They impede the circulation and spoil the appearance of the prettiest hand. If your hands are large, avoid white gloves as much as possible and especially gloves stitched in a different color.

Some people buy expensive powders and polishers for the nails. Try rubbing them against the palm of the other hand. It gives them a very good polish.

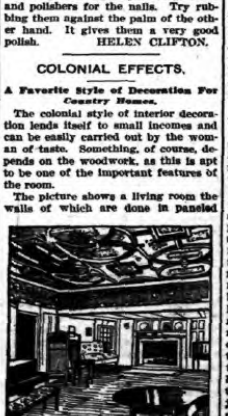
HELEN CLIFTON.

COLONIAL EFFECTS.

A Favorite Style of Decoration For Country Homes.

The colonial style of interior decoration lends itself to small incomes and can be easily carried out by the woman of taste. Something, of course, depends on the woodwork, as this is apt to be one of the important features of the room.

The picture shows a living room the walls of which are done in paneled



GREEN AND WHITE COLOR SCHEME

whitewood. The carpet is green, and quaint green covered furniture shows attractively against the whiteness. Besides the old fashioned chairs there is an old fashioned piano.

The frieze is of greenish and bluish tones, and the quaintly molded ceiling adds to the charm of the room. The pictures are also of the antique description framed in dull gilt.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Sound Advice.

Listen to what Eleanor Kirk says: "If you cannot do what you would like to, do what you can and have a good time doing it. There is a greater good time in making your own good time than in having somebody else make it for you. The first is victory; the last is surrender."

Women Swimmers

Several of Them Make Brilliant Records

In many of the London public schools swimming pools are provided for the pupils, both girls and boys, and teachers are employed to give them free instruction. Perhaps because Great Britain is surrounded by water on all sides more interest is taken in the noble exercise of swimming than is the case in America. In the lovely island of Jersey the public authorities have inclosed beside the sea at St. Helier's a spacious swimming pool for ladies. There, with the winds and waves of the ocean tempered by rocky cliffs that rise toward the northwest, with the sky of ineffable blue above, all the air full of electricity, seaweed odor and sunshine, the ladies' swimming pool lies in a sheltered cove.

Some of the rosy, hardy Jersey girls take dips in that bath in midwinter, although I have the word of one of them that she did not stay in the water very long. The Hilson sisters, who live near the pool, are among the best swimmers of Great Britain. Jersey sends some of these fine girl experts to England to the annual contests for the woman's championship. At Bath every year is held a series of swimming matches for women which attract native throughout the country. King Edward and Queen Alexandra sometimes attend the contests, and the king so much approves of the feminine sex learning to swim that he has presented a challenge cup, which is in custody of the ladies' swimming club of Bath, to be striven for by women of all nations. No American woman has won it.

In the United States unfortunately so far there is nobody to encourage the art of swimming among women, and they must therefore encourage themselves. This matter is quite a proper subject for action on the part of women's clubs and organizations of mothers. It is really a disgrace to our land that in quite half of its area a boy cannot learn to swim unless he and his mates sneak out surreptitiously to some "swimming hole" and splash in the water on the sly. They have no suits and when they take off their clothes and

MARGARET M'DONALD.

go into the water they are regarded as indecent and improper "bad boys." They are often hounded as nuisances off the property of the landowner to whom the swimming hole happens to belong. Nuisances they certainly are at times, yet it is only because they have no chance to be otherwise.

As for the poor little American girls, those who live away from the seashore have little opportunity to learn to swim, and thousands of our women have been drowned because they did not know how even to keep afloat upon the water.

Where the proper facilities exist fathers and mothers should themselves take their girls to the swimming pool at least once a week in the season. Unfortunately at present few mothers know how to swim, but most fathers do. That father is criminally negligent who, himself a swimmer, will not teach his little daughters also to become such. A bathing suit for a little girl is easily made. It need consist only of a single combination garment, as light and scant as possible, covering the body from the shoulders to the knees, with an opening for buttoning down the front to a little way below the waist. For girls in their teens a very scant skirt reaching to just above the knee may be buttoned around the waist. On general principles, the less clothing there is to weigh down and hamper the better.

American women are generally not so good swimmers as their British sisters. Our best are those who have been brought up near the seashore and learned to swim when they were little, practicing every summer. Several of these reside in the vicinity of New York city. One, Miss Margaret McDonald, has swum seven miles without stopping. She has saved several lives. Once, in a race in which four men and two women were her competitors, all the rest, even the men, gave up because of the rough water, leaving Miss McDonald the only one to finish.

Last summer the woman's world's record for a 100 yard dash in open water was made by another New York girl, Miss Ethel Golding. She made the distance in 1 minute 24 3-5 seconds. The world's record for the open water 100 yard dash is held by a man, who swam it in 1 minute 5 1-5 seconds. Elaine Golding, Ethel's sister, is also a noted swimmer.

DORA BELLE DENNISON.

HONORED ABROAD.

Distinguished Attentions Received by American Women in Germany.

What European nations think of American women in the wealthy social sphere all the world knows. In France, in England, in Germany and in Russia they are among the leaders of fashionable society. It has remained for the International Council of Women at Berlin to prove that the American advanced, serious minded woman is esteemed no less highly abroad than her rich sister who is in the social swim.

The welcome given to the council in Berlin, the distinguished honors paid to the strongminded delegates under the eyes and nose of Emperor William in his own capital showed—well, what? Thus, that the new woman of Germany is wide awake and is throwing all her influence and strong, solid mental power on the side of liberty and prog

FRAU MARIE STRITT OF DRESDEN.

ress for her sex; that, too, in a way that ought to shame some of her lukewarm American sisters.

The gracious, delightful reception to the international delegates was the result of months of hard work by the German National Council of Women. Its president is Frau Marie Stritt of Dresden. The general secretary of the international meeting was also a German woman, Dr. Elise Ichenhauser. These ladies and their friends labored unceasingly to prepare the way for the meeting and make it the success it was. To their efforts was no doubt due the flattering reception accorded to the delegates in the city hall of Berlin, a reception at which Frau Kirschner, wife of the lord mayor, was chief hostess.

The chancellor of the German empire, Herr von Bulow, gave a reception in honor of the ladies. Most surprising, too, was it that that same Herr Podbielski-Wehner, German secretary of the interior, who lately put himself on record on the wrong side of the woman question, nevertheless held a levee for the international delegates. Certainly Chancellor von Bulow kissed the hand of Susan B. Anthony when she was presented to him.

What will probably linger in the memory of the American delegates as the pleasantest outside incident of all, however, is the audience granted by the empress of Germany, her majesty Augusta Victoria. It is not at all improbable that the empress of Germany would be a good advanced woman if she were not so overweighed by her husband. As it was, though, Emperor William did not deign to give sign that he had ever heard of a woman's congress. His gentle, kindly wife received in the most cordial manner the twenty-one international ladies who visited her and gave them an hour and a half of her time. President May Wright Sewall declared afterward that the empress' manner was a "lesson in kindness and courtesy." Certainly it is a lesson needed by too many American women. We are sometimes brusque, even impolite, in manner, forgetting that politeness and kindly courtesy are due from each of us to every living creature.

The women of our country cannot feel otherwise than proud and gratified that at the Berlin gathering American women were the recipients of special honors. A notable event was that Sunday afternoon meeting conducted by Rev. Anna Shaw, Miss Anthony and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. It was held in the English church at Berlin. I find an interesting and most respectful account of it in a German newspaper published in Dresden. In deference to German ideas the pastor of the English church did not call the gathering a divine service, but merely a meeting. The newspaper says that the church was packed to its utmost capacity by persons who wished to see "a woman in a pulpit," that sight being wholly new to Germany.

As usual, Miss Anthony was the lion of the occasion as she depicted "in her softly vibrant, motherly voice" scenes connected with her early battles for woman. It is not always that a reformer, at the end of half a century's struggle for a conviction, finds himself or herself thus honored. Miss Anthony found her audience of the rapidly increasing number of women engaging in gainful occupations in her own country. She told them further that it was a good thing for women to earn their own living, because it drew them away from the selfish life, made them a part of the human whole. Brave Susan!

Fitting it was that this meeting of representative women from all the world should close with a demonstration for universal peace and international arbitration. This will never be reached till the women of civilization bring it about.

WILHELMINA SCHIFF.

ELABORATE GOWNS.

A Creation In Oyster Taffeta—Jeweled Berthas For Evening Dresses.

A silk gown seen recently was of oyster gray taffeta trimmed with Irish point lace, and it had ruches of silk over full frills and a quaint little detachable pelerine of the silk with just one center row of the lace insertion, which was run through with gray baby ribbon and fastened across with a couple of old silver buttons.

The lace scarf, frilled around with finer lace, makes a dainty stole, especially if embellished with knots of ribbon or chiffon rosettes. In fact, it is

BRIDE'S DRESS.

the fashion nowadays to embroider and enrich nearly every bit of lace, including the wide collars so much affected.

The deep berthas on evening dresses are not left unadorned either, and some have complete wreaths of roses and foliage or folds of tulle dotted at intervals with clusters of small blossoms.

A dainty trimming for a low necked gown consists of a wide bertha worked in jeweled net, with tiny green cut beads, gold sequins and pink pearls, and this is set into a band of embroidery insertion worked to correspond in tints.

Accordion plaited coats of poplin or etamine are adorned with wide lace collars and are very pretty for afternoon wear.

The picture shows a bride's dress trimmed with a fichu effect of yellow lace. The skirt is accordion plaited.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONS OF 1830.

They Still Prevail Both In Gowns and Hats—Summer Coats.

The very long shoulder is still with us and promises to remain. In general it may be said that the 1830 modes still prevail and have become very popular. The mushroom hat goes with this period, but it is by no means becoming. The French sailor, with its crown or wreath of flowers, is seen on all sides, and the prettiest and newest development is to have the flower crown triangular instead of square. The torpedo toque packed closely with shaded flowers is also very smart. Every hat is very much trimmed with flowers, lace and foliage.

Mohair is used a great deal for suits, but it is unpractical because it wrin-

GRENADINE DRESS.

kles so when it is elaborately plaited, as all skirts must be now in order to be in fashion.

Mohair and alpaca make very smart dust coats and also pretty yachting coats in white trimmed with collar and cuffs of pale blue.

Champagne colored taffeta is being used a great deal for coat and skirt costumes. It is trimmed with touches of deeper brown or white.

Poplin makes an ideal summer gown, particularly in gray or pale blue.

The picture shows a gown of coffee colored grenadine. The applique girdle is well worth noticing. It has two long ends daintily fringed. The hat which accompanies the costume is of black chantilly lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DETAILS OF DRESS.

How to Make Over a Last Year's Skirt—Cosmetics For Everybody.

It is rather hard to renovate an old skirt this season, but if it is very long it can be raised and gathers added around the waist to give a full effect.

Gowns of foulard are again used for utility wear, and a gown of this description can be altered by raising the skirt and letting down the hem. In the case of a taffeta gown it may be renovated by the addition of ruffings, ruch

A SMART HAT.

ings and plaitings. In the case of a very handsome silk skirt the top may be raised by the addition of lace insertions. The lace insertion is sewed along its lower edge slightly above the knees. The silk is then cut close to the seam, and it is stitched on the upper edge of the insertion. Four or five of these insertions will allow considerable of the narrow part of the skirt to be cut away so that it can be gathered in to the belt band.

Evening gowns when worn low require special corsets, as a corset which is at all high or cut straight at the bust spoils the style of the bodice. The bust must be low and unconfined, and the little ribbon corsets are admirable in every way for slight and straight figures.

Brown is still worn, and we see stunning shirt waist suits of it combined with touches of gold or coral red.

The picture shows a fancy hat of rough straw. It is trimmed with a double garland of small roses; ribbon bands across the hat and a fall of leaves on the hair at the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HERE AND THERE.

Beautiful and Artistic Fans—Lace Coats Are Much Used.

There are several novelties in fans on view. A very dainty example seen recently was of exquisitely fine lace, imitating ostrich feathers. In the center of the fan was a medallion representing a beautiful woman in soft pink draperies in back, the feathers on either side. The fan was mounted in carved amber, with a design of ostrich feathers.

Lace coats are among the smartest this season. An exquisite coat seen re-

PINK MUSLIN GOWN.

cently in the corridor of a fashionable New York hotel was of white net and white English embroidery. The yoke and full sleeves were finished with frills of black and white lace, and down the center was a ruching of narrow emerald green satin ribbon. The body of the jacket was gathered below the yoke, while black and white silk cords supplied the finish.

An evidence of the craze for gilt buttons is shown in the new leather girdle, which is ornamented all over by rows of flat gilt buttons placed crosswise upon it. Another belt carried out in colored leather was overlaid with straps of white leather one inch in width adorned with tiny nail heads.

The picture shows a pink muslin dress having a fichu effect of yellow lace. There is also a trimming of deep pink satin and coral buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, July 21, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,
ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

OUR CANDIDATES.

The Democratic National Convention has given to the voters of the country a winning ticket.

Alton Brooks Parker, of New York, for President, and Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, for Vice President. This is a ticket that commands the most loyal support and unswerving allegiance of every Democrat.

The differences that for eight years past have sundered the Democratic party, and have made victory easy for the Republicans, no longer exist. Under the Parker and Davis banner will be found every Democrat, and thousands of Republicans who are tired of trust domination, tired of a protective policy that protects only favored monopolies and compels the consumer to pay enormous profits to the favored few, tired of the centralizing of power and usurpation of rights which has made one man almost a king.

The nomination of Parker and Davis is the beginning of a vigorous fight that will end in victory in November.—New Brunswick Daily Times.

If the high price of meat continues much longer we may expect to see pictures of loin chops and porterhouse steak adorning the dining room walls.

It is not too warm to think of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home and the King's Daughters' Baby Camp. They are deserving institutions depending entirely upon the Plainfield public for their support. Any contribution is welcomed.

Before it is too late, Judge Parker had better place a guard on his lands at Esopus. Americans are great souvenir collectors and the Democratic candidate is apt to find that his beautiful estate is likely to suffer as a consequence.

Newspaper correspondents appear to be a little shy on stories about the actress who loses her diamonds, war in South America, the sea serpent, man given up for dead returning home, and fortune left to one who befriended testator in his youth.

If the reorganized Alls team continues to play the kind of ball it put up on Saturday there will be a marked increase in the attendance. George Johnston is a capable man and should be given a free hand in managing the team. His announcement that there will be no further changes in the makeup of the nine is a sensible one.

It is said that Parker favors the selection of Senator Gorman for the National chairmanship of the Democratic party, and if it be true, it shows that the Esopus man displays unusual political sense for one who wears the ermine. The distinguished Marylander is one of the shrewdest politicians of the day and no better choice could be made for that most important position.

AMUSEMENTS.

The great Baltimore fire which laid waste acres of city blocks, destroying millions of dollars of valuable property and throwing out of work thousands of people, has been made the subject of a theatrical production and is now a new feature of entertainment at Dreamland, Coney Island. No catastrophy since the Chicago fire of years ago aroused public interest and sympathy to the extent that did the Baltimore fire. In two days the entire business section of the city was laid bare by the flames and to prevent the fire from entirely wiping out the city dynamite was used to raze buildings and stay the progress of the flames.

The change from the sultry shops and hot streets, to the cool and restful atmosphere of Keith's home like playhouse on Union Square is when taken in connection with the best vaudeville entertainment, that money can procure, which is going on, one of the many reasons why this popular resort is crowded alike summer and winter. To the tired shopper it is a veritable haven of rest these sweltering afternoons. It is at least twenty degrees cooler in the theatre than in the street and that this fact is widely known is manifested by the large audience always in attendance.

MARVELOUS GROWTH OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

Dr. H. K. Carroll a Member of Board of Trustees Which Finds Society Prospering.

BIG GAINS REPORTED

IN ELEVEN MONTHS 2,264 NEW SOCIETIES ARE FORMED.

Total Number of Separate Organizations Aggregates 64,758 — Are Urged to Seek Originality in Methods.

Reports made at the recent annual meeting of the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor show that this part of the young people's religious hosts is steadily growing in numbers and practical usefulness. Among the denominational trustees is Dr. H. K. Carroll, of this city.

Von Ogden Vogt, the general secretary, says that the total number of societies is 64,758. During the year the net gain in new societies was almost 2,000. The campaign for increase so widely blessed in the first months has gone on with unabated vigor. At the Denver convention, eighteen States were recognized for gains of ten per cent. or more. Since the report twelve other States have made a like gain, seven have added a second ten per cent., and one passed thirty per cent. The total number of new societies organized in the eleven months since is 2,264.

Mr. Vogt visited during the year twenty-five States and territories, in every great section of the country excepting the Pacific Coast States. In each of these States, New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, the visit was for three weeks. Numerous small conferences of workers and their ministers gave abundant opportunity for careful inquiry.

He reports a much higher state of efficiency throughout the organization than he had expected to find.

"The majority of the unions visited," says the secretary, "are headed by a fine type of young business or college men, leaders of ability and standing as well as devotion. I was particularly pleased with the personnel of the delegates in the State conventions of Indiana, Alabama, Florida and Kentucky. I note this in order that the small numbers of the South may not be mistaken for weakness. In some quarters, greater attention on the part of older church workers to the young leadership is needed."

Regarding State field secretaries the report states: "When the fall season of 1901 opened up, there was no such thing as a salaried Christian Endeavor secretary with anything smaller than National territory. Today, Ohio, Colorado, Missouri, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Nebraska and California, each enjoy the labors of a regular paid field secretary. Five of these are appointments of the year. Florida has a splendid gratuitous service. Virginia received an uplift from the two months' visit of Colorado's secretary. Alabama, Washington, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont are definitely considering the plan."

The general secretary urges that individual societies seek originality in their activities. He finds that too many of the young people are content to follow the lead of older societies and adhere to stereotyped methods of service.

At this annual meeting the following officers were unanimously re-elected: Rev. Francis E. Clark, president; William Shaw, treasurer; George B. Graff, clerk; Fred H. Kidder, auditor.

New York's Roof Gardens.

Paradise Roof Garden.—Marian's dogs, in a "canine melodrama," have scored a hit, but there were many other features of interest in the show atop the Victoria and Belasco theatres. Rice and Prevost, after a week's absence, were back again and as amusing as ever in their comedy acrobatic act. Other features of the diverting warm weather bill include "The Mysterious Face," Charles T. Aldrich; the Gasch sisters, in their feats of strength; Willy Zimmerman, in his imitations of famous composers; Colbert and Harris, and, of course, Mr. Hammerstein's "Parsifalia" is still to be seen.

Evaris Tracy Hurt.

Evaris Tracy, the architect, is obliged to go about with the aid of crutches, he having sustained a severe injury to his right foot several days ago While stepping out of an automobile which had the wheels accidentally run over his foot, inflicting a severe and painful bruise and sprain.

Three per cent. interest is being paid on all accounts from five dollars up in the savings department of the Plainfield Trust Co. If you are going to the country, you can leave your silverware at one of the company's safe deposit vaults.

GALVIN'S PARK WIDE OPEN SUNDAY

Dancing Introduced as An Attraction for the Patrons of the Resort.

BARKERS' ACTIVITY

CATCH-PENNY SCHEMES RUNNING IN FULL BLAST.

Residents of Embree Crescent Up in Arms Against the Place—Another New Park Said to be Just as Noisy.

Instead of a further cessation of amusements at Galvin's Sunday, the "lid" was removed entirely and every attraction conducted on week days, was open for business. A new feature was the introduction of Sunday dancing and the floor of the hall was crowded until late last evening. The barkers toned up their voices and sang the praises of their catch-penny schemes loud and long while the organ on the carousal beat out an accompaniment.

The Park is situated in the extreme easterly boundary of the township of Scotch Plains and being far removed from the village has aroused no complaint. Indignation, however, has been expressed all along by residents of Embree Crescent, which is in Westfield, and through them an attempt was made to have the place conducted quieter on Sundays. A few weeks ago the organ was not played on the Sabbath day and the barkers were not so boisterous, giving the impression that more toning down was to follow. Yesterday's "wide open" aspect upset this idea and it is now thought that no restraining hand will be placed on the management by the Scotch Plains police.

The residents of Embree Crescent never took any legal action but through the establishment of another park in their vicinity they may resort to it. The new place is being conducted by colored people who have been barred from Galvin's, and is said to be more of a sleep disturber than its predecessor.

WESTFIELD GETS DECISION

IN DISPUTED CONTEST WITH ALIS BASEBALL TEAM.

The Alis-Westfield baseball contest of Saturday, June 11, which terminated in a row in the ninth inning, must stand forfeited to Westfield by a score of 9 to 0. This decision was announced Saturday night by City Judge William N. Runyon, representing the Alis Club, and Robert H. Sumner, representing the Westfield Club.

The arbitrators met at the Hotel Kensington. Manager Johnston and then Manager Denman had his say. The latter relied entirely on baseball rules, while the Alis manager recited the many questionable and suspicious circumstances in connection with the contest and in the name of good clean sport urged that the contest be thrown out. The committee retired for a consideration of the facts.

Mr. Sumner made the specific statement that he was in the grandstand and distinctly remembered hearing Umpire Kenzie call "time" and later declare the game forfeited to Westfield 9 to 0. Accepting Mr. Sumner's statement and basing the decision on a strict interpretation of the baseball rules, there was nothing for Mr. Runyon to do but agree that the contest should stand.

The decision is final. The series between the teams will be resumed on Saturday, Westfield playing Alis on Crescent Oval.

New Jersey's Noted Authors.

Miss Kate Louise Roberts, one of the staff of librarians of the Newark library, has just completed a list of the noted authors and writers of New Jersey. In it she gives prominence to three Plainfielders, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, George Wharton Edwards and Samuel Merwin. In "well known writers associated with New Jersey" appears the name of Abraham Coles, of Scotch Plains, and Charles Battell Loomis, of Fanwood, is mentioned favorably in the previous list.

There are special summer offerings of white goods at Peck's. White duck and all the lighter suitings for women and girls. The stock is all new and of the latest patterns and style.

You can get good clothing and furnishings at the West Front street Surprise Store. Easy payments are offered to all buyers. If your income is limited, you can have good clothes just the same by taking advantage of this easy payment system of weekly deposits. Come down and pick out a light spring suit for this summer weather. After looking over the stock, you will surely make a choice.

POLICE FIND BOOTY IN LONGO'S HOUSE

Property Belonging to S. A. Cahoone Found in Home of Man Arrested for Burglary.

GOODS IDENTIFIED

LONGO BELIEVED TO BE LEADER OF A GANG.

Man Under Arrest Refuses to Speak —He Has Been Taken to Elizabeth —Only in This Country Three Months.

Flaviana Longo, the young Italian who was arrested Saturday trying to dispose of some of the loot from F. A. Clark's Hillside avenue residence, robbed last week, may be one of a gang of burglars which has been operating in empty houses throughout the Netherwood district.

Upon the search of Longo's home on Lake street by the police Saturday, a considerable amount of silverware and jewelry was discovered, only a part of which proved the property of the Clarks. Stephen A. Cahoone, who has been spending the summer with his family on Jamesburg, N. J., reported Saturday that his home on Watchung avenue had been broken into and jewelry, clothing and silverware, valued at about $35, had been taken. Mr. Cahoone identified much of the stolen goods among the property taken from the Longo house. A valuable ring and several pairs of imported French gloves have been recovered, along with the lids of a couple of valuable solid silver tea pots. These lids had been torn off, as the thieves were evidently chary of making the attempt to sell the entire tea pots.

When summoned before Justice Huff to answer the charge of the Clark robbery on Saturday afternoon, Longo was positively non commital, refusing to speak. He was taken to the jail at Elizabeth and was held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Statistics show that Longo, who is about twenty years of age, has been in this country but a little more than three months. His record in his native land is not known by the police.

FORT GLASSMATE OF PARKER

UNION CIRCUIT JUDGE AND DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE STUDENTS TOGETHER.

Supreme Court Justice J. Franklin Fort, of East Orange, who was assigned to the Union County Circuit, to succeed Justice Bennet J. Vansyckel, of Trenton, was a classmate of Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, the Democratic nominee for President.

Judge Parker was graduated with the class of 1879 from the Albany Law School, and there were three New Jerseyites in his class. They were Supreme Court Justice Fort, of East Orange; William J. James, of Toms River, and the late Congressman Joshua S. Salmon, of Morristown.

There was considerable friendly feeling between the members of the class, and just before graduation they had a set of albums made, one for each member. In these albums the members of the class placed various mementos of their law school course, pictures and autographs, some their political and religious beliefs and others a quotation of some kind or else a motto.

An interesting motto was written in the album of the late Congressman Salmon by the man who has now become the most talked-of in the United States. Judge Parker wrote his signature in one corner of Congressman Salmon's album, and after it the word "Democrat." Then comes this motto, in Latin:

"The laws aid the vigilant, not the negligent.

Dr. Leonard a Crack Shot.

Dr. W. G. Leonard, of Park avenue, an honorary member of Co. K, qualified as a sharpshooter on the range at Sea Girt on Saturday, and the feat was the occasion for much jubilation on the part of the Plainfield military boys. They carried the doctor about on their shoulders, cheering him to the echo.

Silver Cups as Golf Prizes.

Two silver cups, offered by Mrs. Walter Gaston, will be contested for Saturday afternoon in a clock golf tournament for women at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. It is expected that there will be about sixteen entries. Play will commence at 5 o'clock.

Lawn Festival Thursday, July 28.

The Willing Workers, of Trinity church, will hold a lawn festival at the premises of Horace J. Marion, on Marion avenue, Thursday evening, July 28. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the extension fund of the church.

W. L. GLENNEY IS CHAMPION AT HILLSIDE

Defeats Leighton Calkins in the Finals Nine Up and Eight to Go.

WINNERS AT PARK

C. W. McCUTCHEN IS LOW MAN FOR PRESIDENT'S CUP.

Westfield Defeats Arsdale Golf Club Team 13 to 7—Roger F. Murray Another Winner at Hillside —The Scores.

The coveted honors of being club champion in golf at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club for the coming year was won on Saturday by W. L. Glenney, one of the most active members of the club. He defeated Leighton Calkins in the final play, by 9 up and 8 to go; returning a score of 72 from scratch. For the consolation cup, Roger F. Murray defeated George Cathcart, by 2 up. The finals for the survivors of the third eight were postponed because one of the contestants was called away on business trip. After the play the winners of the finals were congratulated by the members of the club.

With a very large handicap of 27, L. B. Taylor won the first honors for the Golf Committee cup, with a net score of 68. It is safe to say his handicap will be greatly reduced before Saturday. W. L. Glenney finished second and C. B. Morgan third. These scores were returned for the cup:

L. B. Taylor, 95, 27—68; W. L. Glenney, 72, 0—72; C. B. Morgan, 83, 9—74; H. D. Hibbard, 85,[8—77; Dudley H. Barrows, 84, 4—80; C. W. Abbott, 86, 5—81; George Cathcart, 93, 11—82; A. E. Barclay, 104, 20—84; Olaf Sangstad, 101, 10—91; G. H. Condict, 126, 27—99.

In the clock golf contest for women, Miss Maude VanBoskerck and Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers tied with a score of 22, and in the play off the former won with the same score.

The play at the Park Golf Club on Saturday included the weekly competition for the President's and club cups, the latter a scratch event. Charles W. McCutchen, who has been abroad for eight months, made his first appearance on the course and won first honors for the President's cup. T. U. Dudley won second honors and Nelson A. Miller third. For the club cup, Morgan T. Townsend won first, G. W. Faber second and T. U. Dudley also won third honors for this trophy.

These scores were returned for the two cups:

C. W. McCutchen, 101, 21—80; T. U. Dudley, 94, 13—81; N. A. Miller, 102, 19—83; Morgan T. Townsend, 95, 0—85; G. W. Faber, 88, 2—86; R. S. Rogers, 97, 7—90; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 106, 12—94; J. L. Watson, 185, 30—95; Samuel Townsend, 113, 17—96; C. A. Reed, 109, 8—101.

An event of interest at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday was the team match between the home club and the Arsdale Golf Club, of East Orange. The home team won by a score of 13 to 7, Nassau system. The summary:

Westfield—M. Whitlatch, 3; J. Sherman, Jr., 0; R. I. Townley, 0; C. H. Halsted, 3; J. A. Woodward, 0; W. M. Townley, 2; E. D. Floyd, 3; F. P. Condit, 2. Total, 13

Arsdale—Kight, 0; Garfield, 2; Cheeseman, 3; Baker, 0; Wiswell, 1; Woodward, 0; McLaughlin, 3; White, 0. Total, 7.

Sunday Trains for Asbury.

It is stated on good authority at Asbury Park that the question of Sunday trains has been satisfactorily adjusted and that trains will stop as usual next Sunday and thereafter. It is understood that the railroad officials have conferred with the Ocean Grove Association and that a satisfactory agreement has been arrived at. There is a feeling in Asbury Park that the trouble will ultimately force a constitutional fight in the courts which will involve the legality of the Ocean Grove charter. In Asbury Park the feeling is intense and the conclusion is expressed that now is the proper time to test the question of Ocean Grove's power over its neighboring municipality.

No Return Trolley Tickets on Sale.

The Public Service Corporation failed to supply its agents at Somerville with the regular return trip trolley tickets on Sunday and hundreds of passengers were compelled to pay double fares between that place and Bound Brook. The company, for certain concessions, entered into an agreement some months ago with the Somerville Board of Commissioners, to keep tickets on sale at all times. The agents are unable to account for the company's action, and the matter will be laid before the commissioners at their next regular meeting.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

TRD THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 26, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Chicago and St. Louis Express, daily, with Pullman Compartment Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg, Buffalo and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Ohio.

For Chicago and St. Louis Express, daily, for Louisville (via Cincinnati), Indianapolis, Ch'cago and St. Louis; Dining Car.

For Chicago Express, daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago.

For Pittsburg Express, daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago; daily, for Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis, Dining Car.

For Chicago Express, daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago.

For Cincinnati and St. Louis Express, daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago.

For Pittsburg Express, daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago; daily, for Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis;

ALIS WHITEWASHES THE COLORED GIANTS

Plainfield's Reorganized Team Plays Fast Game on Crescent Oval—Enthusiastic Crowd.

DAVIS ALLOWS TWO HITS

LOCALS GIVE FINE EXHIBITION OF TERRIFIC HITTING.

Captain Smith Takes Charge and Introduces System of Signals—Great Improvement in Play—Detailed Score.

It was the Alis Club's turn on Saturday and the reorganized aggregation with *F.* L. Smith, as captain, whitewashed *the New York Colored Giants*, the score being 11 to 0. This is the team that defeated Westfield twice this season. About 500 persons witnessed a contest that was remarkable for heavy hitting.

The new combination secured by Manager Johnston worked to perfection. In all eighteen hits were made off Dawson and Landing. Dawson held Alis down to two hits until the fourth inning, when the locals landed on the pitcher for three singles. This was a forerunner of a merry-go-round in the fifth inning, when Alis got seven hits, including three two-baggers by Ousick, Oregan and Smith. In the sixth Dietrich hit for three bases. Neither side made an error.

Davis only allowed the Giants two hits. Nelson got a two bagger in the third and Kelly a single in the seventh. The latter kept the crowd in *good humor by his coaching.* The colored players fielded well, making some phenomenal stops.

The score in detail:

ALIS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ousick, 2b	2	2	3	1	0
Oregan, lf	2	2	3	0	0
Courtney, 3b	1	1	2	4	0
Dietrich, cf	1	2	1	1	0
Davis, p	2	2	0	2	0
Farmer, c	1	2	6	0	0
McGoey, rf	0	0	1	0	0
F. Smith, 1b	2	2	13	0	0
Walton, ss	0	2	0	4	0
	11	15	27	12	0

COLORED GIANTS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
H. Smith, cf	0	0	3	1	0
Nelson, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Butler, ss	0	0	0	2	0
Kelly, 3b	0	1	0	1	0
Grant, 2b	0	0	4	3	0
Devor, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Pene, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Landing, c-p	0	0	3	2	0
Dawson, p-c	0	0	2	2	0
	0	2	24	11	0

Score by innings:

Alis ..... 0 0 0 1 6 1 2 1 x—11

Colored Giants ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Dietrich, Ousick, 2; Oregan, Courtney, Smith, David. Two-base hits—H. Smith, Ousick, 2; Oregan, 2; F. Smith, 2; Nelson. Three-base hits—Dietrich. First base on balls—Off Davis, 2; off Dawson, 1; off Landing, 1. Struck out—By Davis, 4; by Dawson, 2; by Landing, 1. Left on bases—Alis, 9; Colored Giants, 5. Double plays—Dietrich and Smith, Ousick, unassisted. Wild pitches—Landing. Passed Balls—Dawson. Hit by pitcher—Grant, Farmer. Umpire—Mantley. Time of game—1:30. Attendance—600.

First inning—H. Smith out, Courtney to F. Smith; Nelson walked, Butler struck out, Kelly out, Walton to *F. Smith; no runs.* Ousick singled to center, Oregan bunted, forcing Ousick at second, he taking first on Selder's choice; Courtney flied out to Grant, Dietrich hit to Grant, who touched second, forcing Oregan; no runs.

Second inning—Grant hit by pitched ball, Devoe sacrificed, Davis to F. Smith; Pene grounded to F. Smith, who touched first; Landing struck out; no runs. Davis walked, Farmer sacrificed, Grant to Devoe; McGoey out, Butler to Devoe; F. Smith line fled to Dawson; no runs.

Third inning—Dawson out, Walton to F. Smith; H. Smith foul fled to Farmer; Nelson hit for two bases along third base, *Butler out, Courtney* to F. Smith, no runs. Walton singled to center, Ousick sacrificed, Dawson to Devoe; Oregan struck out, Courtney flied out to Pene; no runs.

Fourth inning—Kelly line fled to F. Smith, *Grant foul fled to Farmer,* Devoe fled out to Ousick; no runs. Dietrich singled to left, Davis sacrificed, Dawson to Devoe; Farmer singled to center, scoring Dietrich, F. Smith hit a two timer to left, Walton fled out to Pene; one run.

Fifth inning—Pene struck out, Landing fled out to Dietrich, Dawson out, Walton to F. Smith; no runs. Ousick two bagger to center, Oregan hit to left for two bases, scoring Ousick; Courtney singled to left, scoring Oregan; Dietrich singled to right, stole second; Davis singled to center, scoring Courtney; H. Smith fielded Davis's hit, throwing to Landing, catching Dietrich at the plate; Farmer hit by pitched ball, McGoey flied out to Smith, F. Smith reached a two timer to left, scoring Davis; Walton singled to center, Farmer and F. Smith scoring; Ousick struck out; six runs.

Sixth inning—H. Smith struck out, *Nelson flied out to McGoey,* Butler foul flied to Courtney; no runs. Giants changed batteries, Dawson catching, Landing pitching. Oregan hit for two bases over shortstop, Oregan reached third on slow fielding; Courtney out, Grant to Devoe, Oregan scoring; Dietrich hit for three bases to left, Davis flied out to Pene, Farmer out, Grant to Devoe; one run.

Seventh inning—Kelly singled to left, Grant flied out to Farmer, Devoe flied out to Dietrich, who doubled Kelly up at first, Dietrich to F. Smith; no runs. McGoey out, Landing to Devoe; F. Smith hit by pitcher, Walton out, Landing to Devoe on a *close decision, advancing Smith to* third; Ousick made second two bagger to left, scoring Smith. Oregan singled to center, scoring Ousick; Courtney walked, Dietrich struck out; two runs.

Eighth inning—Pene out, Davis to F. Smith; Landing out, Walton to F. Smith; Dawson out, Courtney to F. Smith; no runs. Davis singled to left, Gauven running for Davis, stole second, going to third on Dawson's passed ball; Farmer singled to right, scoring Gauven; McGoey hit to Grant who touched second, forcing Farmer, Grant's bad throw to first enabled McGoey to reach second; Smith flied out to H. Smith, Walton out, Butler to Devoe; one run.

Ninth inning—H. Smith walked, stole second; Nelson flied out to Ousick, who doubled H. Smith as second; Butler out, Walton to F. Smith; no runs.

HILLAIRE BLATZ INJURED

HURT IN ACCIDENT ON SCENIC RAILWAY AT CONEY ISLAND.

Hillaire Blatz, of the borough, was numbered among a party of pleasure seekers who figured in a bad accident on one of the scenic railways at Coney Island, Sunday. The car in which he was seated became stalled in one of the dark caverns through the blowing out of a fuse and before an alarm could be given, a succeeding car crashed into it.

Several people were so badly hurt as to necessitate their removal to the hospital and all were more or less shaken up. Mr. Blatz escaped serious injury but was cut and bruised in several places. He had practically no warning of the second car's approach and when the collision occurred he was thrown headlong against a side wall. He was assisted to a train after receiving medical attention but still feels the effects of his fall.

CRANFORD STATION TUNNEL

AT LAST THE JERSEY CENTRAL DECIDES TO BUILD NEW PASSAGE WAY.

The officials of the New Jersey Central have decided to build an underground tunnel at Cranford. For a long time the matter has been under consideration by the company, and the citizens of Cranford have been particularly anxious that either a tunnel or an overhead bridge be constructed at that point to lessen the dangers attendant upon grade crossings.

Now that the tunnel will be built, the town of Cranford is quite happy. *It will be somewhat on the style of* the ones at the North Avenue Station and at Elizabeth, although not quite so elaborate. It will answer, however, in every particular the purpose for which it is intended. Plans for the improvement will soon be adopted and work commenced.

CLINTON AVENUES WON.

Emeralds, of Perth Amboy, Shut Out by Plainfielders.

A team from Perth Amboy styled the Emeralds crossed bats with the Clinton Avenue team Saturday afternoon. The visitors were unable to connect with *Scott's delivery,* making only one hit, and also failed to get a man around the bases. Clinton Avenue scored three runs and put up a very good game in the field.

Score by innings:

Clinton Avenue ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 x—3

Perth Amboy ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries—Clinton Avenue, Scott and O'Loughlin; Emeralds, Johnson and Cleney.

Dr. Jackson as An Editor.

Under the editorial guidance of Rev. Dr. E. E. Jackson, the Plainfield Herald is soon to make its appearance bi-monthly in the local field. It will be devoted principally to religious work and matters of interest to local colored people. The first issue will be made either on Thursday or Saturday of this week.

ANOTHER ELEVEN INNING GAME

DUNELLEN DEFEATS NEW MARKET IN A SENSATIONAL CONTEST.

Dunellen and New Market met in the second game of the series on Saturday afternoon, and, as in the first contest, eleven innings had to be played. Not a moment during the game did the excitement lag as there were sensational plays in every inning.

Dunellen scored first in the third inning when Garvey crossed the plate by clever base running. New Market evened matters up in the fourth and forged ahead in their half of the ninth by hitting Smith safely three times. When Dunellen came to bat in the ninth excitement was at a fever heat. With two out Fletcher got to first on an error and by the most daring kind of base running got home safely, tieing the score.

In the eleventh inning Craig reached third and came home on Fletcher's sacrifice hit. Smith and Squiers were both in fine form but Smith had somewhat the better of the argument. The fielding on both sides was good, *Fletcher and Craig, both making* hair-raising catches of fly balls.

The lineup:

Dunellen—Matthews, 1b, rf; Craig, 3b; Davis, c; Smith, p; Fletcher, 2b; Alberts, cf; Giles, ss; Garvey, 1b, lf; *Emery, lf.*

New Market—Taylor, 3b; Mack, ss; Voorhees, rf; W. Nelson, 2b; Daly, 1b; Scott, lf; J. Nelson, cf; Squires, p; A. Nelson, c.

Dunellen ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—3

New Market. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Mack. Stolen bases—Dunellen, 3; New Market, 3. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 2; off Squires, 4. Struck out—By Smith, 13; by Squires, 4. Time—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Hill and Squires. Attendance—400.

ELECTION OFFICERS NAMED

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE HELD IMPORTANT MEETING.

The Republican City Committee held a meeting Saturday evening at which the election officers were appointed as follows: First ward, First district, David Dunavan and Andrew Stiglitz; Second, Guillermo Thorn and Horace Adams; Second ward, First district, J. Harvey Deane; Second, William Townsend and Edward Willis; Third ward, First district, James Leonard and Theodore Larew; Fourth ward, First district, William Newman and Daniel Force; Second district, Edward Mosher and F. O. Smith; Third, William A. Craig and Garret Dunham.

These committees were named: Finance, James F. Suckle, J. Harvey Doane, Ernest R. Ackerman and Frank H. Smith; naturalization, Horace Adams, John Keely, Charles Foster and Edward Mosher.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT RESULT

NINE EVENTS IN CONTESTS BETWEEN HILLSIDE AND PARK CLUBS.

Two tennis teams from the Park and Hillside Clubs played a series of friendly matches on the latter's courts Saturday afternoon. There were nine events in all, three doubles and six singles, of which the Hillside team won six.

The scores were as follows: Doubles, T. M. Day, Jr., and A. D. Beers defeated C. W. McGee and Charles Dupee, 6-2, 6-1; H. L. McGee and William Barlow, Park, defeated A. Lovell and J. L. Myers, Hillside, 6-1, 6-4; J.F. Middleditch and Howard Huntington, Hillside, defeated C. 6-4, 6-3.

Singles, A. D. Beers, Hillside, won from Charles Dupee, 6 0, 6-1; T. M. Day, Jr., Hillside, won from C. W. McGee, Park, 6-1, 6-2; Arthur Lovell, Hillside, won from H. L. McGee, Park, 6-1, 6-3; William Barlow, Park, won from J. L. Myers, Hillside, 6-3, *6 2, default; D. A. McGee, Park, de*feated J. F. Middleditch, Hillside, 6-4, 6 2; Howard Huntington, Hillside, defeated A. B. Laing, Park, 6-4, 6 2.

THE ASBURY PARK O. K.

Federal Officials Report Central Railroad's Flyer Satisfactory.

Federal inspectors went over the new Central railroad steamer, the *Asbury Park, as Atlantic Highlands* yesterday, and reported that the boat's equipment was satisfactory in every respect.

The Asbury Park is licensed to carry 2,159 passengers. The inspectors found 2,300 life preservers, which were separately handled by them and found to be in perfect order. The steamer has six lifeboats and three liferafts.

Part of the crew went through a fire drill and simultaneously the lifeboats were swung from their davits and lowered with precision and celerity. The bells, boilers and other machinery were also thoroughly tested.

ICE DEALERS REPORT DOING BIG BUSINESS

Sales This Season Likely to be Greater Than for Many Years According to Reports.

AN ABUNDANT SUPPLY

BUT THERE IS DIFFICULTY IN SUPPLYING THE DEMAND.

Natural Ice is Said to be Preferred —How the Territory is Divided —Manufactured Ice for Family Use.

The ice business in this city this season bids fair to exceed that of any year for some time. In fact the demand is much larger than some of the dealers have been able to supply, not because there is a scarcity of ice, but because of the limited number of wagons and available men. One dealer told a reporter of The Daily Press today, that in several instances he was obliged to refuse to serve families because he was covering all the territory possible at present.

The quality of ice this year is the *best and the supply is an abundant* one. Consumers have their choice between the natural and hygeia ice and according to reports the manufactured kind is in greater demand for family use. Persons prefer it for use in drinking water. Large consumers, such as the butchers and restaurant people claim that the natural ice produces the greatest amount of cold air and keeps refrigerators cold for a greater length of time. Some claim that this is imagination and that the hygeia will do the same thing.

Owing to the large crop of ice last winter the price was put down to a point within the reach of all for the summer. The ice business of the town is done by the Plainfield Natural Ice Company and F. T. Ostrom, both selling natural and hygeia ice. The territory is divided up so that one wagon will not conflict with another. In this way the city and borough is covered every day. During several recess warm spells the demand for ice has been the means of taxing the horses and men to the limit, it being almost impossible some times to reach everyone wanting ice. As soon as the temperature drops it will give both harvest and more as much needed rest. The dealers have no fear but that the crop on hand will last until cold weather comes again to replenish the stock.

KRINEY WITHOUT COMMISSION

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE STILL SEEKS HIS PAPERS FROM STATE SECRETARY.

Justice of the Peace Jacob Kriney, about whose commission there has been some delay, because, as Secretary of State S. D. Dickinson says, the returns from the First district of the First ward were not filed with him, has not yet heard nothing about the matter. City Clerk J. T. Mac-*Murray has written to Mr. Dickinson,* but has received no reply.

Mr. Kriney now states that he does not believe that his failure to receive the commission is due to any omission on the part of the local election board, *but is inclined to believe that the* fault lies with someone higher up.

This week Mr. Kriney secured through J. H. Coward, Esq., a true copy of the returns from the First district, First ward, taken from the returns filed at the county seat, and if necessary this will be forwarded to Mr. Dickinson. If the returns in question were not filed with the Secretary of State, it is pretty late to announce the failure, according to those interested. Why the failure, if there was one, was not discovered soon after election, is something that the local officers cannot understand. It is generally believed that Mr. Kriney will get his commission.

MISS C. M. HALL RETURNS

YOUNG ARTIST HOME FROM PARIS WITH NOTABLE PAINTING.

Miss Caroline Minturn Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Prescott Hall, of Madison avenue, has returned from Paris, where she has been studying art and is now at the home of her parents. She will shortly visit her grandmother, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, at the latter's summer residence at *Newport*, and in the fall will return to Paris for a year's additional study. At its completion she will return to Plainfield to make her home with her parents.

Miss Hall brought with her the picture which received much favorable notice last winter and several other canvases, all of which have attracted attention.

J. B. DUKE'S ESTATE MANAGED BY A WOMAN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

has her apartments in the club. She associates with the guests of Mr. Duke's week-end parties when she chooses to. As a rule she does not care much for society. She is interested in her books, in flowers, in church work and in her duties on the estate.

He goes on adding acre upon acre and farm upon farm to his big estate. Before the end of this year he expects to have 5,000 acres in his "farm."—New Brunswick Home News.

WESTFIELD'S "KING" DEAD

OCHIETTO WAS HEAD OF BIG ITALIAN COLONY IN THAT PLACE.

Nicola Ochietto, known as king of the Italian colony at Westfield, died Monday at the General Hospital in Elizabeth from peritonitis, following an operation for appendicitis. He was ill eight days, but was only removed to the hospital Saturday night and the operation immediately performed. Ochietto, who was well known here, was a contractor for several years, lately he ran a hotel, also a bear bottling establishment and a large Italian boarding-house. Ochietto was known as the chief padrone of the Italians in Westfield and vicinity. He used to secure men for contractors in various parts of Union county. He was fifty-three years old and is survived by a wife and three children.

Some years ago a man was found *lying stabbed to death in some bushes* close to Ochietto's house. He was suspected by the county authorities and was arrested, but the State could not find evidence to hold him. The tragedy was never cleared up. His funeral took place yesterday, at Westfield, and interment was in St. Mary's cemetery here. Ochietto is supposed to have left considerable money.

STAMP CANCELLING DEVICE

MACHINE MARKING 600 LETTERS A MINUTE IN USE AT POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster E. H. Bird has been successful in his efforts to secure a new cancellation machine at the postoffice. The device was installed a few days ago and is now in use. Its capacity is twice that of the old machine, it being possible to cancel between 600 and 700 stamps in a minute. The machine is operated by electricity.

A person not acquainted with the amount of mail matter passing through the local office, is surprised to learn that the letters and other mail matter runs up in the thousands, the heaviest mail usually being received the first part of the month. It was because of this constantly increasing mail that the new machine was obtained. This is the seventh machine of the kind put in use by the Postoffice Department and the fourth or fifth in this State.

Broke His Arm in Scuffle.

Roy Johnson and Paul Ocomb, two boys living on East Fourth street, engaged in a friendly scuffle Friday afternoon. Johnson was thrown down with such force that his left arm was broken and he was jarred so it took him an hour to recover.

W. H. Kirch, the well-known contractor and builder, makes a specialty of repair work. If in need of any drop *him a postal and he will call.*

The milk, cream, butter and eggs sold by Marchant Brothers, of North avenue, is far above suspicion and always gives the best satisfaction to the consumer.

Now is the time to have your furnace fixed for next winter's use, and A. E. Maender, of Park avenue, an expert, is ready at any time to do your work at the most reasonable prices.

Hoagland's express meets all the trains and will deliver your baggage to all parts of the city and borough. When you go away, leave word at the Park avenue office and have the wagon call for your trunk.

Schreiner's soda water fountain has been the means for many thirsty mortals with parched throats during the present hot spell. His fruit juices are guaranteed to be pure and his soda flavors are very popular.

Although automobiling is popular it will never attain the popularity that driving enjoys. So says J. D. Fraser, the Somerset street liveryman, whose equipment of horses and carriages is at the disposal of the public day and night all through the week.

Water cool and refreshing from the mountain springs of the Watchung Spring Water Co. This water is chemically pure and has valuable medicinal qualities. Order a five gallon swinging crate of it to be delivered for home use. Office near the station on North avenue.

WM. HOLMES WEDS MISS CLARA DUNHAM

Marriage of Well-Known Vocalist to Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett T. Dunham.

DR. YERKES OFFICIATES

CEREMONY ATTENDED ONLY BY RELATIVES AND FEW FRIENDS.

Bride a School Teacher—Upon Return From Honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Will Reside in This City.

In the presence of only relatives and a few immediate friends, Miss Clara *Gaston Dunham, daughter of Mr. and* Mrs. Garret T. Dunham, of West Front street, was married Monday afternoon to William Holmes, also of this city. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist church, *was the officiating clergyman.* The affair was simple in every respect, there being no attendants or any of the usual features.

The bride was attired in a very becoming gown of crepe de chine and carried a bouquet of bride roses. Following the ceremony a brief reception was held and at its conclusion Mr. and Mrs. Holmes left on a wedding trip. They will make their home on West Front street on their return.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes are numbered among the city's most prominent young people. The former is well known as a vocalist and musician and has appeared in many local amateur operatic productions which he himself arranged. He has been leader of the First Baptist church choir for several years and was in charge of several of its recent musicales. His bride also comes of a musical family and has sung in several local choirs. For the past two years she has been teacher in the school at North Branch.

AN ENGAGEMENT RECEPTION

DAVID DREIER ENTERTAINS HIS FRIENDS AT THE WILLOUGHBY HOME.

Many friends of David Dreier, of West Front street, were royally entertained Sunday evening at the Willoughby Mansion in Brooklyn on the occasion of the engagement reception of Mr. Dreier and Miss Rose Freudenthal, of Brooklyn. The ball, which is one of the largest and most popular for such occasions, was handsomely decorated with palms and bunting and the banquet tables were gay with white American beauty rosebuds and pink carnations, the prevailing colors of the evening's decorations.

Scores of friends of the future bride and groom were present from Philadelphia, Newark, New Brunswick, New York, Brooklyn and this city. The company from this city consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dreier, of West Front street, Mr. and Mrs. William Newoorn, Esq., of West Front street, Miss Nettie Newoorn, Isador Newoorn and Samuel Dreier, father of the groom-to-be. From New Brunswick came Mr. and Mrs. Garret Dreier and Peter Krone. Guests from Newark were Mr. and Mrs. Sandberg, Miss Bertha Sandberg and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Riesman. Among the guests from New York and Brooklyn were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Singer, Mr. and Mrs. David Dreier, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cohen, Simon Freudenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Sprinsch and sons, David and Carl, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Freudenthal, Miss Pauline Freudenthal, Mr. and Mrs. M. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Miller and daughter, Mr. Stone and Mr. and Mrs. Dobbert.

Later in the evening there was a banquet. During the evening musical selections were rendered by a special string orchestra and a piano soloist from the Carnegie Lyceum. Speeches were made by William Newoorn, Esq. *and Harry Dreier, of this city, Mr.* Finch and Mr. Miller, of Elizabeth. Leo Sprinsch acted as toastmaster at the banquet.

The date of the wedding has not yet been decided upon, but will probably be set *for some time in the late fall.*

Mrs. George Morton, of Westfield, has been visiting relatives here for a few days.

MARRIED.

HOLMES-DUNHAM—On Monday, July 18, 1904, at the home of the bride, by the Rev. Dr. Yerkes, Clara Gaston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett TenBrook Dunham, to William Holmes.

DIED.

STELLING—In this city, July 15, 1904, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Peter Margiotta, No. 1,121 Dunellen avenue, Mrs. Mary E. Stelling, in her 86th year.

RANDOLPH—On Sunday, July 17, 1904, Mary A., wife of Lewis Randolph.

PITTINGER—In this city, July 17, 1904, Sarah S. Pittinger, wife of W. R. F. Pittinger, in her 64th year.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 113 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toncorta line.

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Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
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Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel upcoming agents. Salary $900 yearly, with expenses advanced for interest. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions; expenses paid; rapid advancement; old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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INSURANCE AGENT,
OFFICE,
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Plainfield, N. J.

FANWOOD CONTRACTS FOR ITS NEW SCHOOL

John Bornman Successful Bidder to Erect Building in the Willow Grove District.

TO COMMENCE AT ONCE

HOPE TO HAVE IT READY FOR OCCUPANCY BY SEPT. 15.

Two Room Structure to Accommodate 100 Pupils—Site on Raritan Road, Adjoining Darby Farm.

At a meeting of the Fanwood township Board of Education, last evening, John Bornman was awarded the contract to build the new school in district No. 3, known as the Willow Grove district. His bid was $2,800, which was well within the appropriation, the voters having placed a total of $4,500 at the disposal of the School Board. The site was secured at a good figure and there will be a small balance remaining.

Work on the structure will be commenced at once and it is hoped to have it ready for occupancy on September 15. This will be after the beginning of the fall session, but owing to delays in securing the appropriation it was impossible to award the contract sooner.

The specifications call for a modern one story building, Colonial in architecture. The plan of the structure as far as possible will be on a line with the plans recommended by the State Board of Education. The building will be a commodious two room school capable of accommodating one hundred pupils. The two school rooms will be separated by folding doors, so that when the occasion demands it the whole floor can be thrown into *one large room.*

For the present only one teacher will be employed as in the past, but the gradually increasing attendance, the board believes, will soon make it necessary to increase the corps. The location of the building will be on Raritan road, adjoining the John L. Darby farm. This will be a central location for the majority of the pupils and meets with the demands made by the taxpayers from this district when they petitioned the board last winter for better school facilities.

MERCHANTS MADE TO SUFFER

UNPAID BILLS CARRIED THROUGH SUMMER HURTFUL TO SHOPKEEPERS.

That many residents of the town will leave here early in the season, remain away all summer and fail to pay their debts before going, is getting to be a serious question with a number of the local merchants. In fact nearly every merchant of any importance has been obliged to experience this sort of thing, until it is now a well established habit among some persons.

A reporter for The Daily Press, in conversation with a member of a local firm today, learned to his astonishment that the firm would be obliged to "carry" certain well-to-do persons during the summer to the extent of about $1,500. The concerns of which this firm buys will not wait for their money, they must have it within a certain time, yet the customers of the firm think nothing of contracting bills to the amount of several hundred dollars and then let them stand for two or three months.

This practice is not found among the people of moderate means as a rule, but among those well able to pay cash. The firm mentioned the names of at least a half-dozen prominent families who have gone away for the summer and who are on the books for good sized amounts. Families depending on the weekly wage of the man or men of *the house have been found to pay* promptly and more regularly, while the wealthier class are extremely negligent about paying their bills.

One family leaving town early this season received a bill for goods purchased a month ago, and in reply stated that much of the goods were not satisfactory, using this as an excuse for delaying payment on the same. No one particular business is affected, but all the merchants have been forced in one way or another to oblige their customers in this way.

Just what course the merchants will pursue to offset this matter, cannot be determined upon now, but if the practice continues something will have to be done as some merchants depend upon this money to meet their bills and if they fail they are apt to lose the usual credit given retail houses by large concerns.

Miss Mary Duvier, of West Fifth street, has returned from a visit with Hoboken relatives.

FRONT STREET IMPROVEMENT

DR. PITTIS AND OTHERS TO BUILD ONE OR TWO STORES.

Dr. Albert Pittis and several other joint owners who control the plot of ground on East Front street between Fowlkes & Jones' store and the residence of Ephraim Compton, have combined their interests and contemplate the erection of one or two stores on the site. The interested parties own 22 feet, or one-third the entire width of the lot, and it will be possible to place two buildings in this frontage, similar to those erected by Dr. Pittis just west of it on the former VanName site.

The erection of the buildings will complete another step in the closing in of the north side of the block between Somerset street and Watchung avenue. It will leave the Compton residence and Dr. Probasco's home the only frame structures remaining and Dr. Probasco's lawn the only open space. Dr. Pittis is the owner of six buildings in the block.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make them an notation of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Readers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Books recommended by the Public Library to the young people of Plainfield. For children from 11 to 14 years of age.

Aldrich, Thomas Bailey, Story of a bad boy; Arabian nights; Clemens, Samuel Langhone, Prince and the pauper; Crompton, F. E., Gentle heritage; Defoe, Daniel, Robinson Crusoe; Dickens, Charles, Christmas stories; Dodge, Mrs. Mary Mapes, Hans, Brinker; Dodgson, C. L., Alice in wonderland; Dodgson, C. L., Alice through the looking glass; Ewing, J. H. G., Jackanapes; Ewing, J. H. G., Six to sixteen; Ewing, J. H.G., Story of a short life; Hardy, Joel Chandler, Uncle Remus books; Hughes, Thomas, Tom Brown; Irving, Washington, Rip VanWinkle; Kipling, Rudyard, Jungle books; Lamb, Charles and Mary, Tales from Shakespeare; Lang, Andrew, Blue poetry book; Lang, Andrew, Red true story book; Larcom, Lucy, New England girlhood; Longfellow, Henry W., Evangeline; Longfellow, Henry W., Hiawatha; Macauley, Thomas B., Lays of ancient Rome; Malory, Sir Thomas, Boy's King Arthur; Pyle, Howard; Robin Hood; Riley, James Whitcomb, Rhymes of childhood; Scott, Sir Walter, Ivanhoe; Scott, Sir Walter, Marmion; Shaw, F. L., Castle Blair; Stevenson, Robert Louis, Treasure Island; Stowe, Harriet Beecher, Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Garrett Dreier, of New Brunswick, has been the guest of Samuel Dreier, of West Front street.

Augustus V. Searing, of Westervelt avenue, is spending his summer vacation *as Lake Hopatcong.*

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Wicker Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

REPTILES ON GUARD.

EMPLOYED AS WATCHMEN BY BIG MAINE CORPORATION.

Valuable Tools Are Left in Charge of the Companionable Snakes During the Warm Months of Every Year.

"Although there are steel tools valued at nearly $500,000 in the stone sheds of the Mount Waldo Granite company at Frankfort, Me.," says Edwin Batcheldor, the boss blacksmith on the works, to a New York Sun correspondent, "the company never has to employ a night watchman during the warm months.

"There are plenty of hoboes and others who would be glad enough to steal and sell the points and chisels and hammers, but from the middle of May until the middle of September every year the aged watchman, who has been on duty winters for more than 25 years, goes home and spends his vacation raising crops on his farm, while the sheds filled with expensive tools and machinery are left open to anyone who has a mind to call around.

"Fact is, nobody cares to call more than once after sunset. Several have tried it, but the first attempt satisfied them, so they had rather remain poor and honest than get rich by walking in and carrying off enough at a single load to furnish a house.

"I don't say that the sheds are not guarded, for they are. What I say is that the guards that these sheds are the only ones that cost the owners nothing for protection.

"More than 50 years ago, when Dr. Charles T. Jackson, of Boston, one of the claimants to the credit of having discovered the anesthetic qualities of ether, and at that time state geologist in Maine, came here and was frightened out of his wits almost by the number of big ringneck snakes sunning themselves among the white rocks which had been thrown out from the sheds. He asked John T. Rowe, one of the owners, why he did not kill the reptiles and make the place fit to work in.

"Mr. Rowe replied that so long as the big snakes were plenty the sight of them would keep the hands from getting

THREE FRIGHTENED HOBOES.

drunk. He found that ringnecks six feet in length were more potent as temperance advocates than signing the pledge or 30 days in jail.

"As new contracts were taken and the sheds were enlarged, the heap grew bigger and bigger, and the snakes, being protected by Mr. Rowe's favor, just overran the whole premises. They were quiet enough in the day time, as they kept on top of the hot rocks and took sun baths most of the time; but as soon as it became dark they came out and swarmed to the sheds by hundreds, picking up the discarded bits of noonday lunch thrown away by the workmen, and gathering in all the toads and insects they could find.

"After the death of Mr. Rowe the boss stonecutter kept up the protection of the reptiles, so that if an employe killed one he was discharged from the works. The owners of the quarry, having endured the presence of the snakes so long, became accustomed to them and used to boast about having the largest collection of reptiles in the country.

"One night about six years ago, while the night watchman was drowsing, a band of tramps crept into the open sheds and began to pack up a kit of tools in readiness to take it away, when the watchman was rudely awakened by hearing bloodcurdling yells coming from the stone works. He hurried to the spot and found three of the most *frightened men he had ever seen.*

"One fainted from the scare he had received, and all begged to be flogged or taken to jail or put to work, provided they could escape from the reptiles. Since then a few strangers have attempted to steal from the exposed kits, but no one has succeeded in carrying away anything.

"A harmless snake is as harmless as a kitten and could not injure anybody if it tried, but the appearance of the great creatures squirming among the stone chips and wriggling through the sheds is enough to give one the creeps. Any way, they are good enough to save the company from paying $30 a month for a watchman for six months every year."

Mistook Dog for Burglar.

Mrs. Fred Eichler, of Bellentie, Ill., always sleeps with a revolver under her pillow. On a recent evening she imagined she heard a man breathing beneath her bed. Being blessed with a keen ear, she did her best to locate the exact spot occupied by the interloper. Then she fired through the mattress, and fatally wounded her pet Newfoundland dog.

LUCK IS ONLY FORESIGHT.

So Said the Humble Man, But He Heard Something Somewhat Contradictory.

"You think, then," said the gentleman who stood on the marble steps leading up to his $700,000 palace, "that your present condition is due merely to the fact that you have been unlucky?"

"Yes," replied the humble one who leaned upon the handle of the lawn mower, relates the Chicago Record-Herald. "I have made up my mind that I must have been born under an unlucky star. I've worked hard all my life. A dozen times after saving carefully and getting ahead a little I've tried to become a leading citizen, but something has always happened to spoil my plans. Once I started in the milk business and had just begun to see my way clear ahead when somebody brought into the neighborhood a cow with a contagious disease. Mine all caught it before I had time to discover the presence of danger, and I lost everything I had.

"I opened up a grocery in a manufacturing district next, and then a panic came on and they closed all the shops and the people moved away, so that I lost all I had saved again. Then I went to work and picked up every cent I could until I had $500 in a bank that was supposed to be as sound as the government itself. The cashier looted it one day, and I was penniless again. Then I thought I would buy real estate and I ventured again. I bought a lot that everybody supposed would rapidly increase in value. The day after I made the last payment on it the city decided to locate a dog pound on the adjoining lot, and I couldn't even get anybody to take the land as a gift."

"And you think all this has been mere bad luck, eh?" said the rich gentleman, with a smile of mingled pity and contempt. "My good fellow, there is no such thing as bad luck in this world. We succeed or fail according to our abilities. You lack foresight, that's all. You should before going into the dairy business have taken precautions to prevent your cows from being contaminated. You showed poor judgment in opening a grocery in a district that was liable to be affected by business conditions, and you should have known better than to put your money in a piece of ground that adjoined a suitable site for a dog pound. People never get rich or great through mere luck. Bad luck in all ways is the excuse of people who lack the ability to rise. It's as old as the world and as foolish as the belief of the man who thinks he can lift himself by his bootstraps. Go ahead now and finish mowing the lawn. After you're through I'll see about giving you a regular job for the summer."

The humble one went on with his work. As he was pushing his mower past the turreted stable the coachman emerged.

"Do you know how the man who lives here got his money?" asked the stranger.

"Haven't you heard the story? Thirty years ago when this city was a struggling village and nobody thought it would ever amount to anything a man who owed him $75 had a ten-acre lot here. It was mostly swamp and couldn't be used either for farming or buildin'. He couldn't pay the $75, and the boss here had to take the land. He tried to trade it for a mule, and I guess would of done it all right only the mule died just before they came to an understandin'. A little while after that the boom struck the place and he wanted to sell out for $30,000, but the people here got wise to the game and busted up, and he had to take his swamp back. He was so disappointed that he took sick and was out of his head for three weeks. When he got so he could set up and recognize people again his land was worth $40,000,000. The man with the mower then went on about his work, for he was cutting the grass by the job and couldn't afford to waste *time.*

Was He Game?

A young curate in England was once asked to take a class of girls of about 15 or 16, which had formerly been taken by a lady.

After a time the young clergyman consented, but insisted upon being *properly introduced to the class.* Accordingly the next Sunday the superintendent took him to the girls for this purpose, and addressing them, said:

"Young ladies, I wish to introduce to you Rev. Mr. Chirp, who will in future be your teacher. I should like you to tell him what your former teacher did, so that he can go on in the same way."

Immediately a demure young miss of 16 rose and said:

"The first thing teacher did was to kiss us all round."—Christian Endeavor World.

A Farmer on Farmers.

An Iowa farmer who was born in Maine, but went west many years ago, has been revisiting the east. Now he writes to say that in his opinion New England farmers would not complain so much of poverty if they would work harder. He thinks the western agriculturist could give his eastern brother some pointers on real toil. The New England men ought to take him the rounds of the old stone walls, which contain a good many hundred backaches to the rod, and challenge him to duplicate them in Iowa.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

She Was No Blotter.

Edith—Why did you refuse him?
Ethel—He has a past.
"But he can blot it out."
"Perhaps, but he can't use me for blotter."—Woman's Journal.

JERSEY ROADS AT ST. LOUIS

ROBERT A. MEEKER THE BUILDER OF MODEL HIGHWAYS.

The road exhibit of New Jersey in the "Model City" in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis portrays the method which has made the State so justly famous as the home of good roads. In the model street New Jersey has a section of trap rock macadam, flanked on each side by strips of New Jersey's famous gravel, exemplifying the standard methods of road construction, namely, macadam centre, sixteen feet wide, with gravel wings extending to the gutter. On the track just north of the model street the method of road construction is shown in progressive stages: (1) the sub-grade or compacted earth, shaped to the same form and curvature as the finished road; (2) the foundation course; (3) the one-and-one-half-inch course; (4) the finished road, covered with fine stone, commonly known as screenings.

The foregoing description applies to both the telford and macadam methods of construction. In addition to these samples, both gravel and oyster shell roads are shown. The latter is the only satisfactory road thus far devised for travel across the salt marshes, which connect the mainland with the beach along the New Jersey coast. These exhibits are attracting a great deal of attention, because every *one is interested in securing as good* roads as possible. New Jersey, being the oldest road-building State in the Union, it is but natural that the methods should attract widespread attention on the part of the citizens of her sister States, who are anxiously seeking to secure as good highways as *those for which New Jersey is justly* famous. New Jersey, though the forty-second State in area, has more miles of good, hard, smooth roads convenient for travel at all seasons of the year than any two States in the Union. Of course, there are States where the natural conditions give more good roads during the summer season.

The road exhibits of the State is under the direction and supervision of Robert A. Meeker, of Plainfield, State supervisor.—Newark News.

INVENTS A CUP HOLDER

ROBERT LOVE APPLIES FOR PATENT ON COMMUNION SERVICE DEVICE.

Robert Love, of the borough, has applied to the U. S. patent office for a patent on an individual communion *cup holder. It is a neat and very* simple affair and will undoubtedly be installed in all churches where there are individual sets for administering communion.

The holder is constructed of nickle-plated wire and has two circles to accommodate as many cups. They are held in a projection fitted with a pair of sharpened points which makes it easy for them to be attached to the back of any pew. As soon as cups have been used in communion they can be easily and quickly disposed of by placing them in the holder and can be collected at leisure. Mr. Love will have *the holders manufactured in this city.*

INCORPORATED AUTO GARRAGE

PLAINFIELD CONCERN STARTS WITH $25 000 CAPITAL.

The Plainfield Auto Garrage was incorporated yesterday, the incorporators being Joseph B. Longbead and Andrew Wilson and the capital stock is $25,000. The concern has leased the entire first floor of Washington Hall building in West Second street, where it will carry on a general auto business. Two stores in front, as well as the first floor comprising 100 square feet will be used. One of the stores will be handsomely fitted up as a waiting room for women, who have occasion to remain here while their autos are being fixed or cleaned.

It is proposed to make the place the *most complete of any in the State,* and there will be nothing in the repair line of autos or bicycles that cannot be done here. Special machinery has been purchased and the concern will be prepared to make all special parts for autos or bicycles.

A feature will be an independent electric plant, which will furnish lights for the establishment, and will also be used for charging electric machines. There will also be an equipment for charging gasolene machines. In the day time when the dynamo is not being used for lighting purposes electric machines will be charged direct.

2 Extensive repairs are now being made to the building and in a short time the new company will be ready for business. Mr. Longbead will have charge of the plant. A large space will be reserved for the storage of machines.

Miss Clara Denton, of Belmar, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Lewis Denton, of Washington avenue.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS PLAN BIG CONVENTION

Plainfield Organizations Expect to be Represented at the Louisville Gathering.

PROGRAMME FEATURES

20,000 MEMBERS OF UNIFORMED RANK TO BE IN PARADE.

Cash Prizes in Competition Drill Exceed $10,000—Nearly 100 Bands Entered in One Contest—Banners as Trophies.

As the time draws near for the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, to convene in Louisville, many of the lodges and companies of the uniformed rank throughout the country are busy completing their plans to attend the biennial. The meeting will open August 15, and will last at least ten *days. A delegation from this city is* expected to attend. There are three organizations of the order here, including Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Unity Lodge, 102 and Crescent Co., No. 13, Uniformed Rank. As a rule the uniformed rank plays an important part in these conventions. *This year an effort is on foot to make* the demonstration excel that of any previous session.

Cash prizes and banners will be offered to the companies leading in number of men in line and in distance traveled to attend. The music committee will offer prizes to the bands, and there will be *competition for* drum corps also. Santa Anna Company, of California, will bring its band of thirty-five pieces to try conclusions with the rest. So far the music committee has received advices that eighty-nine bands will be in the city during the convention week.

Reports received at the headquarters of the encampment committee indicate that at least 20,000 members of the uniformed rank will participate in the parade August 16. This demonstration will be in charge of Major-General James R. Carnalian, of the rank. It is said that at least 4,000 men come from Indiana.

It is promised that the business houses of Louisville will join in the work of decorating the city and that private residences generally will display the red, blue and yellow of the order in bunting during the day, and in electric lights during the night.

Clay Lodge, No. 1, of Louisville, invested *305 candidates with the first* rank June 10. This represents the first division of the class of one thousand candidates which the lodge expects to put through before August 1. It is now planned to confer the third rank on all these candidates July 15. The lodge's degree team consists of 100 members. A liberal percentage of the money paid by these candidates as degree fees will be turned over to the general entertainment committee by Clay Lodge.

It is said that the cash prizes offered in the competitive drills will exceed the sum of $10,000.

Supreme Chancellor Tracy R. Bangs, of North Dakota, will preside over the deliberations of the Supreme Lodge. The companies of the uniformed rank in this State are planning to make up a battalion to represent this jurisdiction in the parade.

PHILLIP MAGUIRE PROMOTED

P. S. C. ADVANCES HIM TO POSITION OF DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT.

Phillip Maguire, of West Fourth *street, who has been local superin*tendent of the Plainfield trolley lines, received word from the P. S. C. headquarters this morning that he had been promoted to division superintendent, succeeding Frank Brown. His office will be at Picton and he will have charge of the lines between Plainfield and Elizabeth and Westfield and Scwaren. The position is an important one and the fact that it was awarded Mr. Maguire shows how his services have been valued.

Former Division Superintendent Brown will have charge of all the P. S. C. lines in Union, Middlesex and Somerset counties and Mr. Maguire's place will be filled by Frank C. Scothard, of Elizabeth.

Alumni to Have An Outing.

Rev. Father Egan, of St. Mary's church, has arranged to give the alumni of St. Mary's school an outing at Lake Hopatcong some time next month. He will accompany the participants to the pretty water sheet and will have assistants to see that the day's programme is properly carried out.

Hello No More.

According to a new order, the telephone girls are not now required to give you the familiar "Hello" when answering your call. She simply says "Number?" or "Number, please?"

FORECAST OF COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Frank H. Smith's Nomination As Registrar of Deeds is Reasonably Certain.

ASSEMBLY CANDIDATES

EMBERY, TILLMAN AND COYNE LIKELY TO BE NAMED.

James C. Calvert Probable Candidate for County Clerk—Review of the Political Situation.

Friends of City Collector Frank H. Smith express themselves as feeling reasonably certain now that he will be nominated at the Union County Republican convention for Registrar of the Deeds, an office created by the last Legislature. There is only one other candidate in the field. He is Major *Hicks, of Summit. The latter's* boom is merely local and it is not believed that there will be any trouble from that quarter when the convention meets. If he is nominated, it is expected that Mr. Smith will receive such a vote as will insure his election by a good majority. In that event the Plainfield man will take office within one week after the election, which falls on Tuesday, Nov. 8.

Mr. Smith's candidacy has the support of County Chairman Hamilton F. Kean as well as the local leaders. James T. MacMurray, Andrew McCardell, Dr. Olin L. Jenkins, William N. Runyon and the other local leaders are heart and soul for the popular Fourth ward man. From Rahway has come the assurance that the politicians there favor Mr. Smith. Charles Codding says that Westfield will whoop it up for the Plainfield candidate in the proper fashion.

In addition to a registrar of deeds, there are several other candidates to be named. Three assemblymen are to be nominated. The fortunate men will likely be George H. Embery, of Westfield; Peter Tillman, of Rahway and Edward Coyne, of Elizabeth. Tillman and Coyne are popular here, but Plainfield politicians do not take to Embery, but they claim that Westfield should be allowed to name its own candidate and the choice should be respected by the convention. James C. Calvert, of Elizabeth, is likely to be named as county clerk.

The county committee will not select the date for the convention until *its meeting during the forepart of* September. The convention will take place during the latter part of the same month.

MADE HIS MARK OUT WEST

S. C. LINBARGER HAD ARISEN TO POSITION OF PROMINENCE IN CALIFORNIA.

Silas Clark Linbarger, a brother of Walter Linbarger, of the borough, whose death occurred on Monday, July 4, at his home in San Jose, Ill., was well known here, having been born at Martinsville, March 8, 1856. He went to San Jose in 1876 and a year later entered the employ of Cunningham & Chestnut, proprietors of a general store. On October 21, 1879, he was married to Miss Rose C. Leoni and to this happy union were born five children, four sons and one daughter. Miss Leo and Master Carl, with the devoted wife, an aged mother, one sister and three brothers, all except the immediate members of his family residing in the East, survive him.

Mr. Linbarger was a man of exceptional *judgment of matters pertaining* to business and his advice was much sought after. He held many responsible positions in public trust and for individuals. His relationship as the cashier of the San Jose State Bank has shown his marked ability as a financier. He was the leading man in *organizing the bank and has had most* of the management of it ever since. As a citizen he was always looked upon as the best, always having the welfare of the public at heart.

For several years Mr. Linbarger was Mayor of San Jose, and while in that office managed the affairs of the city as he would his own private business. At the time of his death he was a consistent member of the M. E. church and he was also a member of several lodges, including the Masons. At the funeral services held on the Thursday following the day of his death the Masonic lodges were in charge.

Enjoying Time Abroad.

Letters dated at Norway have been received from the members of Honeyman's European tour and show all members to be recovered from the effects of the sea voyage and ready for the land sight-seeing. *From Norway,* the tourists *will journey to Scotland,* where they will spend several days at Edinburgh.

THREE MEN NARROWLY ESCAPE SUDDEN DEATH

Collision Between Big Van and a Trolley Car Nearly Results in Fatal Consequences.

TRIO ARE INJURED

TWO ARE PITCHED HEADLONG FROM WAGON'S SEAT.

Horses Badly Hurt and Van a Wreck—Responsibility for Accident Not Placed—Front of Trolley Car Ripped Out.

In a collision which took place on West Front street, opposite Lafayette place, shortly after midnight, last Thursday, three men were hurt, car No. 44, of the Netherwood line, was badly wrecked, and a furniture van belonging to Max Kollman, of Paterson, was all but demolished. The impact was terrific as the car was on its way to the barn and was being sent along as a high rate of speed. The horses were thrown down and with the vehicle were shoved along 100 feet, being in under it when assistance arrived.

Motorman Henry Fleck saved himself from serious injury if not death by leaping back into the car after he had reversed the power, but as it was he received several very bad cuts. Kollman and his driver, Jacob Bream, who were on the front seat, were pitched headlong into the street and the fact that they escaped with their lives is considered miraculous. Kollman fell beneath the wagon and one wheel passed over his leg, but by presence of mind he avoided the car. Bream was thrown to one side and landed against the street curb. Both he and his employer were cut and bruised in a dozen places and Kollman's leg was sprained. Both horses were in a pitiable condition and although they were removed to a nearby barn it is possible they may have to be shot.

Responsibility for the accident has not yet been placed. Fleck declared last night that he did not see the truck until almost upon it and he then only had time to reverse the power and jump back after shouting a warning. Kollman and his driver stated that there was no bell sounded and the first they knew of the approaching car was when it was directly upon them. The conveyance is one of the small, closed affairs with a light on top and it is almost useless to the motorman.

The truck was on the way from Paterson to Belle Mead with a load of furniture and the latter was scattered all along the street from Lafayette to Oxford place. The entire front of the car was ripped off and the glass on all sides was shattered.

HELD HIM FOR GRAND JURY

JUSTICE HAND IS RELEASED ON HIS OWN RECOGNIZANCE.

On complaint preferred against him by John B. Hubbard in behalf of his wife, Kate Webster Hubbard, Justice H. K. Hand was arraigned in Justice Nash's court last Thursday, charged with assault. After a trial lasting several hours the defendant was held in his own recognizance for appearance before the Grand Jury.

The alleged assault was stated to have taken place in the accused's office on June 11 last but complaint was not made until July 2. To substantiate her charge Mrs. Hubbard's counsel, V. W. Nash, Jr., produced two witnesses, Game Warden O. M. Hawkins, of Elizabeth, and Andrew Love, Jr. Justice Hand entered a denial of the complaint and witnesses testified that the plaintiff was intoxicated at the time of the alleged occurrence and also that she had been acting in an unseemly manner with Hawkins and Love just previous to it.

Assisting in the proceedings was Paul Oliver, Esq., of Westfield, in the interests of Prosecutor English, who was personally requested by the defendant to investigate the charge. This is the first time on record where the defendant in a criminal case has asked for the prosecutor's action in order to fully clear himself but the charge was of such a nature that Justice Hand desired a clear vindication which he confidently expects from the Grand Jury.

Justice Hand was represented at the hearing by Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., and Assemblyman Swackhamer.

Among the late arrivals at the Hampton House, Bridgehampton, L. I., are Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Peck and Miss Gladys Peck, of Myrtle avenue.

Miss Evelyn Buckley, of South avenue, is spending July and August with her grandmother, Mrs. Francis Wight, at Holland, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Coes, of Spooner avenue, have been entertaining relatives from Glen Gardner.

PLAINFIELD LADDIES MEET CRUSHING DEFEAT

Team From City of Churches Beat Local Aggregation to the Tune of 17 to 2.

CROWD AT THE OVAL.

SUPPER AT HOTEL WALDORF FOLLOWING THE GAME.

City Judge W. N. Runyon and Chief T. O. Doane Are Heard at the Feast—Prospects of Another Game at Brooklyn.

By the modest score of 17 to 2, an aggregation of ball players from the ranks of the local firemen was made to realise by a team of Brooklyn fire fighters Thursday afternoon, that they had lots to learn about playing the National game. The slaughter took place on Crescent Oval and not for a minute did the Plainfield end have a ghost of a show, greatly to the disappointment of a large crowd of sympathizers.

In the first inning the Brooklyn boys had an old-fashioned swatfest and the way they fell on "Tommy" Keeffe's curves was a caution. It must be understood at the beginning that "Tommy" was never a fireman until yesterday but neither was the Brooklyn pitcher or catcher, so it's all right as long as no one objects. Six runs were piled up before Chief Doane's rank and file stopped chasing all over the lot after the leather and came in for a try at batting. The visitors put a twirler in the box who said his name was Ward but forgot it two or three times and had to be reminded of the fact. He knew his business, however, and Plainfield only touched his delivery up for three hits, two of them made by Captain Townley and the other by "Cy" Jaeger. But two men got all around the bases and nobody knows just how they did it.

When it was Brooklyn's turn at the bat, the ball was out in the hay field most of the time and "Chuckie" Cline, "Dery" Larew and Frank Kessering, who were supposed to cover right, center and left garden, complained of overwork. Kavanagh, of the Brooklyns, was especially hard on the boys and one time made a circle of the bases before the ball was returned. There were some plays made that set the rooters in a high state of glee and all in all they got their money's worth.

The two teams were made up as follows: Plainfield—Young, ss; McCabe, 2 and 3b; Daly, 1b; Townley, 2b; Keeffe, p, Jaeger, 3b and c; Cline, lf; Larew, cf; Kesselring, rf. Brooklyn—Stamm, ss; Kavanagh, 3b; Ward, p; Alphonsus, c; Hendricks, 1b; DuFlon, 2b; Weber, lf; Hedermann, rf; Atwood, c. "Doc" Doyle officiated as umpire and so far as known made no enemies.

Following the game, victors and vanquished adjourned to the Waldorf Hotel, where Plainfield acted as host for the visitors. An excellent supper was served and at its conclusion there were songs and speeches galore. Among those who lifted their voices in vocal melody were City Judge William N. Runyon, John Todd and Frank McCabe. Chief Doane, Captain Townley and other Plainfielders made addresses and Brooklyn response was undertaken by Captain DuFlon, who accepted Captain Townley's challenge. It is probable that the teams will meet again in the near future over in Brooklyn.

HE WANTS $10,000 DAMAGES

GEORGE KEIDELING BRINGS SUIT AGAINST CENTRAL RAILROAD.

George Keideling, who lives at the corner of Washington and Fourth streets, has brought suit against the Central Railroad of New Jersey for injuries received by him while boarding a train at the New York Farms Street station on November 14. His claim is for $10,000 damages.

On the day mentioned, Mr. Keideling was in the act of boarding the train for Jersey City at the Ferry Street station when the train started, throwing him violently. His jaw and nose were broken and he was seriously injured about the head and face, for in some manner, he slipped through the station platform railing and fell nearly thirty feet to the road beneath. Internal injuries rendered his condition serious for a time and he underwent a long siege of illness.

The matter will come up at the State Supreme Court at Trenton in two weeks' time. William Newcorn, Esq., represents Mr. Keideling.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Rushmore, of West Seventh street, are spending the summer in New York.

Among the Plainfielders at the St. Louis Exposition is Edward Tomlinson, of East Seventh street.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 24.

Topic.—How to break down the spirit of caste.—Jas. ii, 1-5; Matt. xxiii, 1-12.

If we were asked the question, "Where does the caste system prevail to the greatest extent and to the greatest detriment to human life?" we would respond, "In India." The answer would be correct. The system of caste or of the separation of the people into classes with impassable gulfs between them has been the curse of India for centuries. Here the system of caste has reached its highest development, to the greatest detriment of the people, socially, politically and industrially. Next to India the caste system has been more thoroughly developed in countries where despotic and monarchical forms of government have existed and do still exist. But let us thank God that the system of caste is being gradually undermined. In England, Germany and France the aristocratic classes are being leveled down, while the common people are being leveled up, with the result that class distinctions are less and less marked and influential. And even in India there are not wanting signs that the system of caste is being strongly affected by English rule and the gospel of Christ. God speed the day when it shall fall like a house built of sand under the storm of God's wrath.

In America we would expect to see no class system, but, alas, even here, we have the spirit of caste, if not a developed caste system. How often we hear the expression "the classes and the masses," "the capitalists and the laborers," as if they were separate and distinct classes of people. But the saving grace of this fact in our land is the constant exchange of places. One day a man may belong to the masses and the next day to the classes and before many days he may be a laborer, the next a capitalist and vice versa. The spirit of industrial caste will not be very ruinous as long as such changes are possible. But we also have a social caste spirit. "Our set" is a common phrase.

But probably the worst form of the caste spirit in our land is the financial one. The rich man is looked upon as a demigod, while the poor man is shown into a back seat, even in our churches. Jesus came out against it, and so should we. What is more disgusting than to see a man who is ignorant, coarse and sometimes even vulgar wielding undue influence in church, state and society simply because he has been successful in life in the line of money or because by some hook or crook he has suddenly grown rich? Not that a man, simply because he has money, should have no place in the affairs of life, but only his just place. Possessing the same amount of ordinary brains, ability and great achievements in the pursuits of life where money is not a reward for service? It should not, but it has grown in doing so until today it would be a dangerous and threatening element in our national life were it not for two other factors that need to be considered—(1) God and (2) the middle classes. As long as the Lord is our God and we continue to have a large and healthy middle class we need fear no evil, though Mammon be the ruling god of so many who cringe and cower before the golden calf even in greater humiliation than did the ancient Israelites.

How many this spirit of caste in our land be broken down? Two methods are suggested. (1) The people should not unduly exalt men who occupy important positions or those who are rich. The church, the state and society would be better off if a man, regardless of whether he is rich or poor or in high or low position. God is no respecter of persons. Why should we be? (2) Those who for the time occupy high place or possess great wealth should remember that they are their brother, "in Christ," and that with God as their common Father all men are brethren. The fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man should make it impossible for any man to take advantage of his position in life to impose upon his fellow men, to degrade and humiliate them to suit his whims and purposes. The man who does so will find that God will take a part in the game before it is finished.

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. xix, 15; Deut. i, 17; xvi, 19; Prov. xxiv, 23; Matt. vi, 24; Luke xv, 11-22; xvi, 19-31; John xiii, 15, 16; xvii, 20, 21.

Four Ideals.

There are four ideals which I know we all have before us in the work of our Endeavor society. One is that we should be centers of Bible study and that each member should be an intelligent and growing Bible student. The second is that we should be centers of personal work so that each member should be active individually in winning others to Christ. The third is that we should be schools of Christian giving and that each member should become a systematic proportionate and joyful giver. And the fourth is that we should be centers of missionary interest and activity from which many missionaries would go out to the home and foreign fields and many workers develop missionary interest in the home church.—Robert E. Speer.

In Turkey.

Turkey has seventy-five societies, in spite of Turkish oppression, which will not allow constitutions to be signed, badges to be worn or even the word "society" to be used. The Canavera society was obliged at one time to burn its records.—Irish Endeavorer.

In Many Tongues.

The Christian Endeavor pledge has been translated and printed in more than fifty languages to the extent of more than fifty millions of copies.

JAPAN HONORS FUKUSHIMA.

He Is the Man Who Made All the War Plans for the Mikado's Victorious Armies.

Tokio (Japan) Special.

Maj. Gen. Fukushima is known as "the brains of the army" in Japan.

There are many other "honorably illustrious" men of brains on the mikado's staff, but none is quite so prolific of ideas as is Gen. Fukushima. In addition to his gifts of generalship, he has rare ability as a poet, and his contributions to his country's literature are honored by all Japanese as the highest expression of patriotism.

On leaving for the seat of war, every man in the mikado's army received a soldier's pocket book, containing instructions in military rules, the tenets of the Japanese religion, which

MAJ. GEN. FUKUSHIMA.
(Known Throughout Japan as the "Brains of the Army.")

reserves a special paradise for martyrs to their country's honor—and last, but not least, a war anthem written by Gen. Fukushima. The following translation of the last verse is fairly accurate:

Break the ramparts of Port Arthur,
Tear the walls of Harbin down!
On the heights of Ural mountains
Float the banner of the sun,
Then unto our sovereign's glory
Praises sound and never cease,
While our hearts unite, rejoicing
In the great and world-wide peace.

Gen. Fukushima made a famous expedition across Siberia and Manchuria 12 years ago on a secret errand for the emperor, riding 6,000 miles alone on horseback, in the depth of winter. Almost insuperable difficulties attended the journey—the roads were impassable and the cold intense. Several times he was captured by bands of lawbreakers, who on one occasion tortured him with fire to force a revelation of the emperor's affairs.

It is agreeable to learn that his indomitable will overcame all obstacles, and that his commission was triumphantly performed. He was rewarded by being made inspector general of war, which position he held during the struggle between China and Japan, directing the campaign from Tokio.

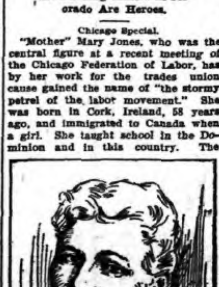
Gen. Fukushima is one of the richest nobles in the empire, his ancestral estates being located in the peaceful inland province of Shinshiu, which is famous for its silk industries.

MOTHER JONES IN CHICAGO

Noted Woman Labor Agitator Thinks the Striking Miners in Colorado Are Heroes.

Chicago Special.

"Mother" Mary Jones, who was the central figure at a recent meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, has by her work for the trades union cause gained the name of "the stormy petrel of the labor movement." She was born in Cork, Ireland, 58 years ago, and immigrated to Canada when a girl. She taught school in the Dominion and in this country. The



MRS. MARY JONES.
(Familiarly Known as the Stormy Petrel of the Labor World.)

Kearney "sand lot" agitation in California provided her first experience in the labor movement. She became one of the most active members of the Knights of Labor, and is now associated with the social democracy. Her efforts on behalf of the United Mine Workers are a recent history. She is an orator and debater.

She spoke at length to the Chicago federationists on behalf of the striking miners of Colorado, taking, as might be supposed, a radical stand.

"You do not seem to be awake to the great issues before you," said Mrs. Jones. "If the miners of Colorado are coerced and suppressed by the militia you will soon receive the same treatment from the militia of this state. We are facing a crisis and we may as well meet it now as any other time. The miners in Colorado are fighting your battles as well as their own and should receive your support."

Official Hint for Spinsters.

A directory of Metz, Germany, has a star attached to the name of every married man. This is to impart information to unmarried females.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

July 24: "The Spirit of Caste."—Jas. ii, 1-5; Matt. xxiii, 8-12.
Words and Plenty.

Differences among men in certain particulars are inevitable. Features and various physical peculiarities divide the races from each other in appearance. Languages and mental habits raise barriers. Customs of many kinds and religious beliefs in particular are the fruitful sources of divisions and enmities.

Distinctions of wealth, parentage and training set boundaries hard to get over and determine in a harmful way many of the affairs of life.

The church of Jesus Christ is based on the brotherhood of all men as children of a common Father. All men are therefore to be held in loving regard and treated as members of the one family. This does not reduce all to a dead level of uniformity without scope for the exercise of personal tastes and selective affinities, but it does put the ban on all enmity and party antagonism except against the positively evil things.

Yet what a spectacle appears when we look at society and even the Christian church! There are many things spoken of in the Epistle of James as wrong which are so common in many churches as to provoke little comment.

If there is any one thing that is repeated assertion that the church has lost its hold on the masses the cause of this alienation on the part of the common folk may be due in part to the all too prevalent rulership of the rich in the church. Of Wesley it is said to have remarked at one time, "Woe to Methodism when she comes to depend on rich men!" He might as well have said woe to any church which depends on the rich.

The possession of wealth is no evidence of piety, and the church has no place for those not pious except as seekers after piety. We do not need to be rich, but we do need to be good.

No spirit of caste should be allowed to creep in. It makes no difference on what the distinctions are based. Intellectual culture, real or fancied, never raises one an iota above his fellows in the sight of God and should bring no pre-eminence in the church on earth. No heresy is so fatal to devotion as a sense of superiority to one's fellow Christians.

The spirit of caste has no redeeming feature of excellence. It is evil and wholly evil. It is rooted in pride, blossoms into arrogance and bears the bitter fruit of envy and malice. It should have no tolerance. Love the brotherhood; in honor prefer one another; keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

Spiritual Development.

How very distinct it is that the gospel is not only an instrument of salvation, but also of spiritual growth. Sin is not the only enemy Christians have as well. We are to leave the things that are behind—the milk diet—and get on and in advancing acquire an appetite for the stronger meat of the word. It is even more a peril than an advantage to come into the church without decided intention of growing. Alas, that there should be so much disposition to be shy of any marked advance, of anything really strong and beautiful in Christian character and life! How prone the average Christian is to limit the grace of God and to take this development of the spiritual being out of the Lord's hands! Men and women of immense struggle become strong in the grace of Jesus Christ. That is our effort, but the mastery does not come in that way. Christian growth is not to be a struggle any more than growth is to be a struggle in the tree and its sense of destiny. It is rather to be a willing, prayerful submission to God's own method, and then the growth follows as bud and blossom in springtime.—Lutheran Observer.

Intercessory Prayer.

Let him who has been persecuted, slandered and spitefully used by any one pray for his enemy. The very unpleasantness of the suggestion ought to be a revelation of the need and use to those Christians who nurse their injuries, talking of forgiveness without good will. He who cannot forgive his enemies in the sense of thinking less of his injury than of their good, in the sense of desiring with a yearning, active, helpful love to see them delivered from their wrong disposition, from the guile of sin or from the error which has led to injustice, is not a Christian. Till he learns to forgive in this sense he is bondage to hate, which is hell. It is perfectly safe to say no one learns and acquires this grace of forgiveness except in prayer for his enemies, for he cannot acquire it of himself, but of God only.—Helper.

Grow.

There is not enough breadth in many lives. We ought to grow in height, reaching up to the fullness of the stature of Christ. We ought to grow in the outreach of our lives. We ought to know more of God and of heavenly things tomorrow than we do today. We are told that if we follow on we shall know, that if we do the little portion of the will of God we understand we shall be led on to see and know more of that will. We ought to grow in love also, becoming more patient, more gentle, more thoughtful, more unselfish day by day, extending the reach of our unselfishness and helpfulness.

Peace of Mind.

Men feel and know that pain is a fact, although it is unseen. They need to learn that peace of mind is a fact, and comes by a well ordered soul; that repentance is a fact, and brings us near to God; that elevated sentiment is a fact, and raises us into a higher society than earth; that sober faith is a fact, and gilds the horizon of our being with a heavenly glory.—Starr King.

JERSEY'S SHOW AT FAIR

STATE'S EXHIBITS OF MINERAL PRODUCTS ATTRACT MUCH ATTENTION.

The most striking feature in the Mines and Metallurgy building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis is the exact reproduction of the skeleton of one of those prehistoric monsters, half fish and half fowl, which inhabited the earth centuries ago.

The cretaceous dinosaur from a distance, at first glance, strikes one as the skeleton of an elephant. It measures forty feet from the tip of the tail to the tip of the mouth. It was discovered at Merchantville, Camden County, N. J. The reproduction of the skeleton is in plaster-paris tinted the natural color, which approaches that of smoked ivory.

The work of Henry B. Kummel, State geologist of New Jersey, is in evidence here. Mr. Kummel has constructed a relief map of the State in copper. It is eight by sixteen feet in size. Probably no map of the State has ever been made that indicates its topography so well as this. The mountains, valleys, rivers, lakes and canals of the State are indicated in a scientific and accurate manner. There is also a complete set of topographical maps of the State arranged in a cabinet so that when the door is open each one will swing outward. These maps were prepared by the New Jersey Geological Survey.

There is also a petrological microscope machine which was designed in the office of the New Jersey Geological Survey. It shows sixty-five specimens from the State, such as sandstone, gneisses, granites, trap, conglomerates and diabase, in their different varieties.

Jerseymen who have visited there express surprise that the State contains such a variety of stone as shown by the specimens on exhibition. The State Geological Survey first secured the chips or slices of the different varieties to be shown. The next step was the grinding and polishing.

After being cemented to a glass plate the rock chip is again ground on the revolving disk, forming a surface parallel to the first one, the slice becoming thinner and thinner until the desired transparency has been secured. The thin section is then immersed in turpentine and carefully heated, when the section may be transferred to a thin glass, imbedded in the balsam and a revolving cover glass placed above it. It is then ready for misercoscopical examination.

In addition to these exhibits in the building of Mines and Machinery is a fine display of the clay and sand products which add so materially to New Jersey's wealth. It is shown that the conversion of these natural products, with which the State is so abundantly endowed, gives employment to many thousands of workmen.

Near the New Jersey geological exhibit a great New York jewelry house has an attractive array of gems and precious stones which are deposited at night in a vault of manganese steel made in Plainfield. This particular manganese is a product of Morris County, N. J. It is the hardest and toughest steel compound that has ever been discovered. The manganese is added to the steel and, unlike other steel, it is not worked with the drill, lathe and planer, but has to be ground and shaped by emery wheels, an exceedingly slow process.

New Jersey has a wonderful display of brick terra cotta and fancy brick. There is an exhibit from Atlantic City which is attracting much attention. It is made from the ordinary sand from the seashore and New Jersey has limitless quantities of this sand extending along the coast line from Cape May to Staten Island. It is manufactured by secret process, which may be said to be one of the newest industries of the State.

The sand brick is manufactured at two factories in the State at the present time, one of them being Winslow Junction and the other at May's Landing. The brick is so hard and close grained that it might be more properly called artificial stone, in fact, it can be cut and carved with chisel and mead, these leading itself to much more artistic and decorative effects than can be obtained by means of molds and kilns.

Pills Not Likely to Recover.

John Dills, the employe of the Public Service Corporation, who fell off a car on East Front street, Wednesday, July 13, fracturing his skull, remains in the same critical condition. His chances for recovery are not considered good.

—G. H. Hudson, of West Seventh street, recently purchased a Hamiltonian mare. The animal was bred at Lyon's stock farm.

—President E. S. Thomas, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, will leave for Europe, this month. He will be away about six weeks.

—Hudson Kitchell, an employe of the Crescent Reckoning Works, has left town for the present. He expects to secure a position elsewhere.

FOXY GAME PLAYED ON PROPERTY OWNERS

West End Avenue Residents Claim to be Victims of a Clever Land Deal.

BUY IN THE TRACT

GROUND IN RESIDENTIAL SECTION ADVERTISED AS FACTORY SITE.

Rather Than Have Their Own Properties Depreciate in Value It Is Said They Secure Control of Adjacent Land—No Danger Now.

Several well-known residents of West End avenue and owners of property on that thoroughfare have recently awoke to the realization that a short time ago they were made the victims of a very clever land deal. By means of an innocent advertisement inserted in a daily paper they were led to believe that their quiet precincts were to be invaded by factories which would naturally tend to depreciate the value of their homes. The more they became convinced this was to be done the more they determined to offset it and as a result they did just what was wanted of them—they banded together and secured control of the property They chuckled quietly and confided to friends that they had effected a clever move but the fellow owner of the other sixty winked one eye and said nothing.

The land in question was advertised for sale and a small note suggested that it would be an excellent location for factory buildings. As there are many handsome residences nearby the aristocratic owners realised the only way to prevent its sale for such a purpose was to buy it themselves and this they decided to do. The price placed upon it was very fancy but spurred on by the thought of ugly brick buildings and tall chimneys the residents soon came to terms with the owner. The money was paid over and to make doubly sure that no manufacturing plants would locate in that vicinity work was commenced on the erection of good-sized dwellings.

Now that the facts are out, the buyers are inclined to be a little chagrined but they are partially compensated for their over-zealousness by the knowledge that West End avenue is practically safe from factory invasion.

HIS SISTER-IN-LAW MUST PAY

BENJAMIN RUCKMAN WINS SUM CLAIMED FOR CARRYING MAIL.

Benjamin Ruckman, who brought suit against his sister-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Jane Ruckman, for the sum of $64.33, won his claim at Justice Huff's court Thursday afternoon. On the death of his brother, who was employed by the postoffice as mail carrier to Gallia and Watchung, Mr. Ruckman assumed the duties until the appointment of a successor, carrying the mail during the months of October, November and December.

The amount sued for is his wages for this work. Decision was rendered in his favor, but bond was put up for the appeal of the case at Elizabeth at the fall term of court. Coddington & Swackhamer represented the plaintiff and Hetfield & Hetfield the defendant.

INNOVATION AT TRINITY

Church Consistory Orders Individual Communion Cups at a Special Meeting.

In the entire membership of Trinity Reformed church only three persons signified any objection to the introduction of an individual communion service, the result of a canvas of the congregation on the question being held before the consistory Thursday by the committee appointed to investigate the subject. This committee was composed of three members of the consistory and three members of the Ladies' Christian Work Society, an auxiliary of the church. Their work was done systematically and an opportunity given every member of the church to express his personal views.

As there are approximately 600 members in the congregation, the committee did not hesitate to be direct and an order be placed at once for a suitable service of individual cups. The design has already been selected and the cost will be borne by the Ladies' Christian Work Society.

It is announced the individual cups will be used for the first time at the communion service in October and the consistory is confident that the innovation will prove very satisfactory to the congregation.

—West Front street, in the vicinity of Grant avenue, somewhat damaged by the recent heavy rains, will soon be repaired by Street Commissioner Garrett.

PROBATION SYSTEM WORKS WELL IN UNION

Much Good Accomplished in County Since Passage of Probation and Juvenile Act.

SOME STATISTICS GIVEN

MRS. EMILY E. WILLIAMSON AS PROBATION OFFICER.

Capt. Irwin Rendering Assistance—Offenders Are Brought Before Judge Vail—Provisions of the Laws.

Since the passing of the probation act by the New Jersey Legislature and its approval on March 23, 1900, great things have been accomplished. Mrs. Emily E. Williamson and her assistant, Captain Charles W. Irwin, since Mrs. Williamson's appointment as Union county's probation officer in 1903, have done a great deal for the betterment of the criminal branches of society in Elizabeth and in the entire county.

The probation system in New Jersey is too well known by this time to need much explanation. The act passed in 1900, chapter 102 of the State laws, providing for a probation officer to take prisoners who have some chance of reform and improvement into his charge and thereafter to keep a vigilant eye on him, see that he reports regularly and leads a proper, upright life, was amended on April 8, 1903, by a supplement which permits justices of the peace and police magistrates to probate prisoners.

The law provides a probationary term of three years for each prisoner placed in the probation officer's care. At the same time the officer is empowered to discharge probationers for good conduct.

Since February, 1903, thirty-six probationers have been discharged by Mrs. Williamson. These include twenty-one from the city court and fifteen from the county court.

The county offenders handed over by Judge Vail have been released under suspended sentence for breaking and entering, 4; embezzlement, 1; assault and battery, 3; larceny, 7. These have been five from Plainfield; Rahway, 1; New Brunswick, 1; Hartford, Conn., 1; Elizabeth, 5; West Orange, 1.

Those thirty-six discharged probationers have served probationary terms from 1902 to 1904 in nearly all cases. Three served from 1902 to 1903. All depended on good behavior.

All probationers discharged are now doing well, and Mrs. Williamson and Captain Irwin frequently receive voluntary letters from them. One of the former probationers is clerk in the Allen House in Hartford, Conn. Another secured a position as clerk on one of the Standard Oil Company's sailing vessels, and has cruised about the world for a year and a half. *Still another is a clerk in a St. Louis hotel* and now a respectable citizen. There is no doubt that the system has done great good.

The recent juvenile court act, approved by the Legislature April 8, 1903, and labeled chapter 219, has increased the functions of the probation officer. This law provides that youthful prisoners under 16 years of age charged with any offense except murder, manslaughter, disorderly conduct, or habitual vagrancy and incorrigibility, shall be paroled in the charge of the probation officer and later tried by the county judge in a juvenile court, sessions of which shall be held once a month. Two sessions of this court have already been held in Elizabeth by Judge Vail.

MR. HALL A STEEL EXPERT

JOHN HOWE HALL TO ENTER EMPLOY OF BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY.

John Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, who received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University at the recent commencement, will shortly enter the employ of the Bethlehem Steel Company, at Bethlehem, Pa., as one of its experts.

Mr. Hall is an authority on steel, having made it an especial study, and the result of some of his researches will be published shortly. He stood at the head of his class this year and was awarded its Townsend scholarship, making the third he has won in three successive years.

Mr. Hall is a son of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Hall, of Madison avenue.

Co. K Home Again.

The Plainfield members of Co. K reached home Saturday night at 9 o'clock in a special train. All were in good condition and report having had a fine week in camp. As the company marched through town great applause was given.

Miss Beerbower, of Chatham, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned home.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of

CLOTHING

For Men, Women and Children.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

417 TO 423 3D AVE. BETWEEN 80 & 81ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS HAD A JOLLY TIME

Friendship Lodge, of New Brunswick, the Guest of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74.

GAVE MINSTRELSY

CHANCELLOR COMMANDER PHILIP JAHN WAS MASTER OF CEREMONIES.

Alex. Muir Acted as Interlocutor and City Judge Runyon Was Accompanist — Committee in Charge.

In honor of a visitation of Friendship Lodge, No. 30, of New Brunswick, Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, turned out en masse last Friday, and accorded their brethren from the "banks of the Raritan" a royal welcome. The visitors came by special trolley and after they had received greetings in the lodge room from Chancellor Commander Philip Jahn all other matters were dispensed with to make way for the entertainment.

The latter comprised a complete first part minstrel show with the participants in costume. The troupe made a big "hit" as it was primed with jokes and songs adapted to thy occasion and for an hour the large audience was kept laughing. Otis Judge Runyon looked after the "orchestra" accompaniment and Alex. Muir acted as interlocutor. The end *men and chorus consisted of M. D.* Sweeney, William L. Halbert, John H. Coee, Elmer D. Cutting, George H. Coee, William Feiring, Thomas M. Muir and H. C. Firstbrook.

Soon after the finale refreshments were served and during their disposal addresses were made by leading members of Perseverance and Friendship and Judge Runyon gave several vocal selections that were enthusiastically applauded. The New Brunswickers started for home shortly before midnight.

The affair was arranged and in charge of a committee comprised of Chancellor Commander Philip Jahn, Asa D. Pope, R. C. Firstbrook and Elmer D. Cutting.

Mr. Murray Merited Honor.

John W. Murray, Jr., of Plainfield, has been reappointed by Governor Murphy as one of the Republican members of the County Board of Elections and Registry. He was recommended by Hamilton F. Kean, and the County Republican Committee, with the further endorsement of ex-Senator Stokes. The honor was well merited by Mr. Murray, who has proved himself a most competent and *faithful member of this important* department of public service. The intelligence and accuracy with which he has performed his services has given him a reputation among those who have charge of the machinery and conduct of elections that extends beyond the county.—Elizabeth Daily Journal.

Mrs. Havens a Guest.

At a luncheon given Saturday by Mrs. Edwin A. Bedell, of Albany, in honor of Mrs. Odell, wife of Governor Odell, among the invited guests was Mrs. Havens, of Plainfield. The luncheon was given at Mrs. Bedell's country home, Cozy Corner, Kinderhook, N. Y.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thom, of Summit avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jennie May Davenport to Charles Hollberge, of Inwood, L. I. The wedding will take place in the fall.

George L. Howard and family, of Mercer avenue, are sojourning at Southfield, Mass.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT BEGINS ON AUG. 15

Winfield Scott Post to be Represented at Great Gathering of Civil War Veterans.

PROGRAMME IN DETAIL

PARADE OF 25,000 OLD SOLDIERS TO BE A FEATURE.

Camp Fire and Trooping of Colors—River Carnival as An Attraction—*Battleships* and Historic Places to be Visited.

The programme of the week of August 15 next, as laid out for the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic at the National encampment to be held in Boston, Mass., has been announced. Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, of this city, will probably appoint a delegation at its next meeting.

The usual parade of the ex-prisoners of war, naval brigade, naval jackies and marines will take place on Monday. On Monday evening the Women's Relief Corps will given a grand reception at the Hotel Vendome to the commander-in-chief. Tuesday it is expected to have in line 25,000 to 30,000 veterans of the Civil War.

On Tuesday evening there will be *held, in Mechanics' Building, a monster campfire, a unique feature of* which will be the trooping of the colors, a spectacle which, in the language of the lamented Commander-in-Chief Shaw, *of New York, was the grandest* sight his eyes had rested upon since the war. Wednesday the convention opens, at the close of which the entire delegation from all parts of the United States, together with invited guests, will be invited to go to Waltham and witness one of the handsomest spectacles ever seen upon the water, which is called a "river carnival," gotten up with much splendor as to design of floats and individual exhibits, all surrounded by an electrical display. Thursday, August 18, the convention will continue its sessions.

Thursday evening, August 18, will be presented a most unique electrical parade. It will be a parade of illuminated floats proceedings over the surface railroads, representing sixteen *important and principal events of the* country. Friday, August 19, the entertainment committee offers a fish dinner on the North Shore, Swan Point. On Thursday, the 18th, from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m., the Daughters of Veterans will keep open house at the Royal House at Medford, an old colonial mansion built in 1690, with its colonial furniture still intact. This place was occupied by General Stark as headquarters in 1775, and is one of the finest colonial houses in Massachusetts.

Saturday, August 20, steamers will be provided to take visiting delegations to view the battleships on the bay and for a beautiful sail along the South Shore.

Why Connections Are Ordered.

Some complaints have been made about the notices received by property owners from the Board of Health to make sewer connections, but it is explained that the ordinance requires such connections to be made and notices are sent out by the Board from time to time, so that eventually all buildings fronting on streets in which sewers are provided will be connected, *and all vaults and cesspools will be* abolished. The Board is now giving its attention to East Third street.

Suit on a Beer Bill.

Summons have been issued from Justice Hand's court in the contract case of The Rising Sun Brewing Co. against Morris Furhman. A hearing will be given Monday morning.

GORMAN CHAIRMAN.

Marylander Asked to Manage Democratic Campaign.

TO VISIT ROSEMOUNT WITH DAVIS

Latest Doings at Esopus—Joint Notification Now Thought Unlikely. Iowa Democrats Send Congratulations.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 20.—United States Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland has been asked to become chairman of the Democratic national committee and has been invited by Judge Parker to come to Rosemount today with former Senator Davis, the vice presidential candidate, and until late it was taken for granted that he would come. The following telegram *from him at New York has been given* out here: "Regret that it will be impossible for me to accompany Senator Davis today. Will afford me pleasure later on."

The heat here was intense again and affected everybody and everything. Judge Parker had his morning swim, but did not take his usual horseback ride. His only absence from the house was during a walk in the field across the road from the gate where the haymakers were forking up a load behind the ox team.

The steam yacht Queen City brought up a party of the judge's Democratic admirers from Poughkeepsie. He showed them about the place, but the visit was entirely informal. The party included former Mayor Ellsworth and Edward L. Perkins, chairman of the Democratic county committee.

Mr. Sheehan has not returned home yet, but is expected today, very likely with Senator Davis. It was understood here that more conferences were to be held in New York.

The expected coming of Senator Davis brings up again the talk of a joint notification, but there is really very little reason to suppose any such thing likely. Judge Parker has at no time expressed any but a casual interest in the proposition and naturally would *not feel that the initiative could prop*erly come from him in any case.

It was said here that National Committeeman Taggart was expected in New York, but nothing definite could be learned here, and apparently there is no present expectation of his coming to Rosemount.

The following telegram was received from the Iowa Democratic state convention at Iowa City and signed H. J. Stiger as chairman:

"Iowa Democrats in state convention assembled congratulate you and the nation on your nomination and the prospects of your election. We wish you godspeed."

Judge Parker sent the following reply:

"I beg you to assure the convention over which you preside that its message of congratulations and good wishes is very greatly appreciated."

Armor Makers Meet.

LONDON, July 20.—Representatives of all the leading armor making firms of the world have met in conference here. The Krupp company, the Bethlehem (Pa.) Steel company, the Carnegie Steel company, Charles Cammell & Co. of Birmingham and many European inventors were represented. Charles M. Schwab was among those present. The question under discussion was the rearrangement of royalties, etc., rendered necessary by the Krupp company's latest improvement upon a patent armor process for which the Krupps under an agreement with various firms are already securing royalties. No new scale was determined upon, but that a friendly interchange of views led to the belief that an arrangement would be concluded within a few weeks. Mr. Schwab will proceed to *the Krupp works at Essen*, Prussia, to continue the discussion in behalf of his American interests.

Roosevelt Gets a Kamesake.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 20.—Mr. and Mrs. I. J. White of this city are in receipt of a letter from President Roosevelt through Secretary Loeb on the birth of their twelfth child, a son, on the 6th inst. All the children are alive and in good health. President Roosevelt's letter was in reply to a letter apprising him of the birth of a twelfth child to the couple. The president's letter reads as follows: "Your letter of the 7th inst. has been received, and I beg to thank you in the president's behalf for writing. May I ask you to be good enough to extend to Mr. and Mrs. White the president's congratulations and best wishes for themselves and the members of their family." The boy probably will be named Thomas Theodore White.

A New Pacific Cable.

COLOGNE, July 20.—A company has been formed here with a capital of $1,750,000, subsidized by the German and Dutch governments, to lay a cable to connect with the Dutch settlement on the island of Celebes, through the island of Yap, in the Pelews group, and from Shanghai to Cavite, where it will link the Commercial Cable company's Pacific cable.

New Yorker Fatally Hurt.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 20.—Louis Devine of New York was run over by a train at the Delaware and Hudson railroad and sustained injuries from which he cannot recover.

"Dyes" Have It.

DANVILLE, Va., July 20.—A special from Greensboro, N. C., says that the result of the local option election held in that city was a majority of 423 for the "drys."

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games in National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—										
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Batteries—Mathewson and Warner; Leach and Smith.										
At Cincinnati—										
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Cincinnati	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	3
Batteries—Garvin and Ritter; Harper and Schlei.										

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	58	31	.652
Chicago	46	31	.597
Pittsburg	46	32	.590
Cincinnati	44	41	.517
Pittsburg	41	38	.519
St. Louis	36	41	.468
Brooklyn	30	53	.361
Boston	29	50	.367
Philadelphia	17	54	.239

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—										
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Batteries—Donovan and Buelow; Chesbro and Kleinow.										
At Boston—										
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Batteries—Bernhard and Bemis; Dineen and Criger.										
At Philadelphia—										
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries—Glade and Kahoe; Waddell and Schreck.										

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	59	35	.627
New York	46	29	.613
Chicago	50	33	.577
Philadelphia	41	32	.554
Cleveland	43	36	.538
St. Louis	31	46	.403
Detroit	30	44	.405
Washington	29	47	.382

Racing at Monongahela.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., July 20.—Over 3,000 people attended the opening day of the Monongahela Driving park races. In the 2:35 pace Dynamite won by taking the third, fourth and fifth heats. Best time, 2:19¼. Elethia took the first and second heats. Best time, 2:19¾. Spinx R. and Sam Jones finished third and fourth respectively. Cora Direct won the 2:27 trot in straight heats. Best time, 2:26¾. Pat T. was second, Major Vance third and Kaolna fourth. Hakes Lee won the 2:20 pace in straight heats. Best time, 2:17¼. Alice Forsythe was second, Mount Joy Boy *third and Iote fourth.*

Otto Stiefel at World's Fair Track.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Otto Stiefel, at 10 to 1, won the fair grounds' feature, covering the six furlongs in 1:14 flat and *winning handily by five lengths* from Rebo, who was two lengths in front of Folies Bergere. Otto Stiefel and Folies Bergere were over all but left when the barrier went up. The three ran up to and by their field shortly after turning for home, finishing in the order in which they got away from the post. Thane, after acting badly at the post in the 2d race, won after a hard drive with Byron Rose.

McGovern and Neil to Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The six round bout between Hughey McGovern and Frankie Neil, the world's bantamweight champion, which had been arranged at the Broad Street Park, but which had to be conceied owing to Mayor Harrison's order that no boxing contests would hereafter be permitted in that city, will be held in Philadelphia next week. It was definitely closed here by Manager McGuigan of the National Athletic club for a six round bout at that clubhouse on Wednesday night, July 27.

The Mist at Hawthorne.

CHICAGO, July 20. — The feature event at Hawthorne, a five furlong dash for two-year-olds, was won in a hard drive by The Mist. Flaxman was second, two lengths in front of Janeta, a 100 to 1 shot. The Mist got off flying, but barely lasted and won only by a short head. Flaxman was gaining at every stride and would have taken the lead in a few more jumps. The weather was clear and hot and the track fast.

Sunshine Stakes For Pasadena.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Sunshine stakes, the feature of the card at Brighton beach, was won by the 5 to 1 shot Pasadena. The fight for the place was very exciting, St. Bellane, Austin Allen and Martha Gorman finishing heads apart in the order named. Monte Carlo, in the first race, was played down from 20 to 10 to 1 and won easily.

Shot Man and Wife.

SPARTA, Ga., July 20.—Mr. John Kimbrough of Shoulder, which is about twelve miles east of this place, shot and perhaps fatally wounded Jere Lawrence and his wife. Kimbrough had serious trouble with Lawrence and was in the act of shooting him when Lawrence's wife ran between them and received the wounds which will cause death. Lawrence himself received a very severe wound in the body, but the wound is not regarded as fatal. Lawrence was the tenant of Kimbrough, and the shooting was the result of some difficulty between them.

Thirty Dwellings Destroyed.

RHINELANDER, Wis., July 20.—Fire here has destroyed thirty dwellings, several big lumber yards and one sawmill. The wind carried the fire beyond the control of the firemen, and the entire city was threatened, but the wind suddenly changed, and the town was saved. The fire department was helpless in the face of the heavy flames. The loss is estimated to be nearly $1,000,000.

Prostrated by Heat.

CLINTON, Mass., July 20.—Martin Nacey, a carpenter, aged fifty-two years, who has lived in Clinton nearly all his life, was prostrated by the heat. He had worked out of doors all day and consumed large quantities of ice water.

Grand Exalted Ruler Elected.

CINCINNATI, O., July 20.—W. J. O'Brien, Jr., of Baltimore, was elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks by a majority of 370 votes.

PLANS COMPLETE FOR CHURCH ENLARGEMENT

Committee of Congregational Church Ready to Approve Designs for Improvement.

MORE ACCOMMODATIONS

ARCHITECT KARR PREPARES TWO SETS OF PLANS.

When Approved by Committee, Design Will be Submitted to Congregation for Action—May Require Eighteen Months Work.

Arrangements have practically been completed by the building committee of the Congregational church to formally adopt plans for the alteration *and enlargement of the present* structure, previous to submitting them to the congregation. Acting under instruction, Architect Karr has prepared two sets of plans and these will be gone over next week. In the main they call for the same work only some portions are not as elaborate in one as the other and makes a difference in the cost.

The plans call for the enlargment of the seating capacity, the beautifying of the front with a tower and large, open vestibule and the changing about of the interior. At present the pulpit is on the east side of the building but it will be changed to the north side. On its left will be a large room to be used for classes and as a club room for younger members of the congregation. The seating capacity will be almost doubled and there will be many accommodations that are now lacking.

With the approval of the plans by the building committee, a church meeting will be called and the contract for the work will be awarded. It is possible the preliminaries and actual construction will require eighteen months.

TROLLEY CAR IN FLAMES

SEVERAL PASSENGERS INJURED IN ACCIDENT NEAR PICTON.

A load of passengers on a trolley car bound from Rahway to Westfield Saturday night, was thrown into a panic by an accident near Picton. Contact with a live wire which fell across it, enveloped the car in flames and the occupants jumped in every direction. Several received slight burns and many bruises, but none would not be learned were hurt by throwing themselves off.

The headlight of the car received a heavy charge which wrenched it from its fastenings and was thrown many feet into a field.

MISS ROBERTA THOM WEDDED

MARRIED TO GEORGE L. BIRD, OF WEST SECOND STREET, ON JUNE 5.

To the great surprise of their parents and many friends, Miss Roberta Thom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thom, of Summit avenue, and George L. Bird, of West Second street, *yesterday announced that* they had been married. The ceremony was performed in the Epiphany Baptist church, Madison avenue and Sixty-fourth street, New York, June *5, by Rev. Howard L. Jones.* There were no Plainfield witnesses and although the young people had previously told of their engagement, they decided to keep the fact of the marriage a secret. They first made it known to their relatives Sunday.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bird are very well known in the city, having been prominent in social affairs during the past two seasons. The former is an employe of the New Jersey Central in the civil engineering department. Mrs. Bird has been one of the operators at the local telephone exchange but resigned her position Saturday.

MRS. PITTENGER DEAD.

Passed Away at Her Home in the Borough After Long Illness.

Mrs. Sarah B. Pittenger, a well known resident of the borough, died at her home on Grandview avenue, Sunday. She was sixty-four years old and has been ill a long time. A son and daughter survive her.

Funeral services over the remains were held from her late home Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock and from the Stockton Baptist church, near Flemington, yesterday afternoon at 2:30. Interment was made in Rosemont cemetery, Hunterdon county.

Miss Mabel Gano, of Grove street, is spending two weeks at Asbury Park, and upon her return she will go to Annandale, Hunterdon county, for the rest of the summer.

SCHEME TO AVERAGE PHYSICAL MEASUREMENT

Director C. E. A. Heywood to Procure Statistics Here to be Used in Making Chart.

GUIDE FOR EXERCISE

ALL ASSOCIATIONS IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA WORKING ON SCHEME.

Report of Committee, of Which Mr. Heywood is a Member, to be Made in August—How Work is Being Done.

During the next two weeks, Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, of the Y. M. C. A., expects to take the physical measurement of some thirty or forty members of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium classes for statistic purposes. This measuring will be done in accordance with a plan of the committee of physical directors in Y. M. C. A. *gymnasiums all over the United* States and in Canada to secure average statistics which shall be a guide to them in prescribing physical exercises in the gymnasiums.

In order to make accurate physical developments charts for average girths and lung capacity of a man for each year of life between the ages of sixteen and thirty-five years of age, this committee, of which Mr. Heywood has been appointed a member, wishes to receive the girth measurements of one thousand men at each age between sixteen and thirty-five. Accordingly, the Y. M. C. A. physical directors all over the country have been asked to contribute measurements of young men between those ages to be a guide to the committee in preparing the charts.

Physical Director George W. Ehler, M. E., of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., the chairman of this committee, will receive the measurements at the report of the committee at the St. Louis *Exposition early in August. As soon* as prepared, these charts will be distributed to all physical directors at Y. M. C. A. buildings throughout the country.

With the aid of this change, the taking of measurements will form a record more valuable and more accurate than under the old system. The development charts in use in recording physical measurements at the present time are prepared on the average scale of development between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Under the new system, when a boy of seventeen is to be examined, his measurements will be recorded on a special chart for seventeen year old boys. This chart will be prepared from the average measurements of a thousand seventeen year old boys in the United States and Canada. Under this arrangement of a separate chart of averages for each individual year measurements can be compared with a remarkable degree of exactness and far more valuable treatment can be prescribed.

RURAL CARRIERS' ORDERS

NEW REGULATIONS AS ISSUED BY THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The rural mail carriers of the Plainfield postoffice and the persons living along the routes are interested in the new regulations issued by the Postoffice Department at Washington.

The local rural mail carriers have received the following, effective July 1, from Postmaster General Payne:

After July 1 rural carriers are not permitted to solicit business or receive orders of any kind for any person, firm or corporation. No mailable matter may be handled by rural carriers while serving their routes, unless the proper postage has been prepaid, with the single exception of county newspapers, which, under the law, are permitted to be carried free throughout the county in which they are published to actual subscribers.

The hire for merchandise carried in request of the patron or rural free delivery must be paid by the patron. Carriers will not be permitted to receive any compensation from the seller of such merchandise. Articles or packages, which are not *mailable*, which are handed to the carrier or deposited in the postoffice or in a rural letter box or in a collection box located on a rural route, with request that the *rural carrier deliver same*, as subject to the rules regulating mail matter, including the payment of postage thereon.

Articles or packages, that are not *mailable*, which the patron desires the rural carrier to carry must be delivered to the carrier in person, and in carrying merchandise for hire rural carriers are not permitted to leave their route as officially laid out to accept anything that will in any way delay the delivery of mail, or in any way interfere with the efficiency of the service.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1904. NO. 30.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Comet the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC SELDOM PROFITABLE

General Manager W. G. Besler's Statement Applies Not Alone to the N. J. Central.

HAULING FREIGHT PAYS

CENTRAL DOING BIGGEST BUSINESS IN ITS HISTORY.

Carrying Ice From Lake Hopatcong Brings in Good Money—Rolling Stock is Now in Good Condition.

In an address delivered in this city a few months ago, Vice President and General Manager W. G. Besler, of the New Jersey Central, made the announcement that there is little profit for a railroad in carrying passengers and that it is often done at a loss. Railroad officials have facts to substantiate the statement. It is not in carrying passengers, but in freight traffic that a railroad makes its money.

Passenger trains, thoroughly equipped, represent many thousands of dollars and they would have to do an enormous business to make up this expenditure. As a matter of fact, the railroads do not oftentimes make enough money on passenger traffic to warrant the outlay, which in this day has become a necessity, owing to the demands of the travelling public.

The New Jersey Central today is handling more freight than at any other time in recent years. The number of freight cars handled in a single day runs up into the thousands and the work of keeping them moving is a small task. There are times when the company is hard pressed for cars and some clever work is necessary to meet the business that comes along.

Just now the traffic in ice is an extra consideration. The shipments from Lake Hopatcong represent a good sized business in itself, while the shipment of fruit, as well as milk, from the country districts is no small item in this department of the Central's work.

The annual statement of the New Jersey Central, soon to appear, will show a big increase in earnings over the preceding year in every department. This pleases the directors and especially the stockholders, for the latter do not always care so much how the business is done so long as they receive their *dividends*. When these fail to appear there is general complaint and officers and directors "get busy" in an effort to remedy the existing difficulty.

While the *operation* of passenger trains has long been considered a sort of science, the same may be said of the freight and coal business. The same care has to be exercised and it is the duty of those in charge of this work to know exactly every day the amount of business done. At 10 o'clock each day it is possible to tell to a penny the amount of revenue for the past twenty-four hours up to 7 o'clock each morning.

An important factor in the increasing business of the New Jersey Central is that the rolling stock is now in first-class condition.

CLOCK GOLF POPULAR.

Ladies Women Prefer it to the Usual Game on the Links.

The clock golf competitions at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club this season have become very popular among the women. They prefer to engage in this sort of competition rather than take the rounds of the course. A competition of this kind will be held at the club on Saturday, Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers offering two cups as prizes. On the following Saturday there will be competition for two cups offered by Mrs. T. W. T. Maxwell. Other prizes for these competitions have been given this year by Mrs. Charles Freeman, of Colonia, and Mrs. Walter Gaston, of this city.

All Aboard for the Shore.

The next best thing to a vacation is a day at the sea shore. It refreshes, invigorates and makes one feel satisfied with the world in general. The annual excursion of the First, Grace and Menoes Avenue M. E. churches takes place tomorrow and it affords just the opportunity for such an outing. The train leaves the North Avenue Station at 8 o'clock and does not start on the return trip until 7:10 in the evening.

Off for Europe.

Harry Pedifons, of Washingtonville, left yesterday on the "Kaiser Wilhelm" for Europe. He will be gone the remainder of the summer.

TWO INJURED IN COLLISON

BICYCLE RIDERS COLLIDE, CHAS. B. MORSE RECEIVING SOME BAD CUTS.

Charles B. Morse, of Franklin place, and Charles Gulick, of South Second *street, riding wheels, collided* with great force at Plainfield avenue and Third street, last evening, receiving severe injuries. Both were thrown to the ground and scraped along the hard macadam, getting cut and bruised in a dozen places.

Morse was probably the worst hurt of the two. He was badly stunned for several minutes and it was with difficulty that he regained his feet. He was taken to the office of Dr. Norman Probasco in a carriage, and the physician had to insert stitches in a gash in the back of his head and dress cuts on his hands and knees. Gulick was also badly stunned and lost a great deal of cuticle from his face and hands. He was assisted to his home.

The accident was due to Gulick's carelessness in racing with another bicyclist, both being without lights. His wheel and Morse's were wrecked.

SEEING JERSEY BY TROLLEY

PARTY OF YOUNG WOMEN OFF FOR PLEASANT VACATION OUTING.

Instead of going to sea shore or mountains to spend their vacations, a party of local young women composed of the Misses Frances Wetsman, Marguerite Kennedy, Marie Nelson, Stella Krisey and Josephine Murphy, started yesterday on a novel trip planned by themselves. They will spend their allotted two weeks' leave of absence from Boehm's store, where they are employed, by trolley in the southern part of the State. They left yesterday for Philadelphia and after viewing the points of interest within its limits will go to Atlantic City. Afterward Cape May, Sea Isle City and many other places will be visited, principally the important cities in Cumberland, Cape May and Camden counties.

The young women claim that they will get more fresh air and recreation in this way than in any other they might devise, besides having an opportunity to visit many places at little expense. Similar trips on a smaller *scale have been* taken by Plainfield parties before but this is the first time where a party has made it a vacation affair.

SUMMIT OUT IN THE COLD

NEWARK NEWS THINKS IT WILL GET NOTHING POLITICALLY THIS YEAR.

The city of Summit seems to have made up its mind to become a prominent factor in Union County politics during the coming campaign. It has already assumed the role of "the Republican stronghold in the upper part of the county, that has never had any county office whatever." But it is very doubtful if Summit will be given *anything this year, faithful though it* has been for many years. Elizabeth, though Democratic, has the county prosecutor, the county collector, the State Senator, the member of Con*gress, the United States Senator, the* chancellor, the surrogate and a number of the Assembly. Rahway, also Democratic, has the county judge, the freeholders' clerk and the county clerk, the latter by far the best office in the county. Plainfield, which is the banner Republican city and the seat of almost all the dissensions in the county, has the sheriff, the county attorney, a member of the Assembly and the director of the Board of Freeholders, and now it wants and is likely to get the newly-created office of registrar of deeds. Summit is making a demand for the latter, but Plainfield has the grip on it. It is barely possible that Summit may be given a kind of complimentary vote on some citizen who is "also mentioned" as a candidate for the Assembly nomination, but need hardly look for anything of more importance.—Newark Evening News.

Rev. Mr. Shett to Speak.

Rev. Gideon M. Shott, of the Scotch *Plains Baptist church, will* address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon. Horace J. Martin will sing, and there will be violin selections by George H. Spier. The *meeting will commence at 4 o'clock.*

"Rex" Won First; Money.

"Handsome" McDonough won first money at Bethlehem, Pa., in the trotting races with A. C. Blair's trotter *"Rex." The horse ran in 1:19¼.* McDonough will drive "Rex" again at Trenton tomorrow in the Eastern circuit races.

TRANSFER OF 'PLAINS NINE TO SOMERVILLE

Plainfield and Scotch Plains Men Compose Reorganized Team at the County Seat.

FIRST GAME SATURDAY

"SMILING JIMMY" MONTROSS SIGNS AS PITCHER.

Allen to be Behind the Bat and Enright on Second Base—Cranius to Play at Short—The Lineup.

The newly-organized baseball team that will represent Somerville on the diamond for the balance of the season, will play its first game on Saturday with the Celluloid A. C., of Newark. The contest will take place on Altamont field which is now undergoing extensive repairs preparatory to the opening. This team is composed chiefly of Plainfield and Scotch Plains players, the organization in the early part of the season playing as Scotch Plains.

The Celluloid's are rated as one of the best semi-professional teams in the State and the Somerville fans are looking forward to a fine contest. Montross and Allen will be the battery for the home team and no doubt there will be a large crowd present to see how the new players deport themselves.

Altamont field, when put in condition, will be one of the best ball grounds in the State and Manager Ubester A. Cawley is making arrangements to accommodate the big crowd expected.

This will be the lineup for Somerville in Saturday's contest:

Montross, p; Allen, c; Baldwin, 1b; Enright, 2b; Cranius, ss; Devans, 3b; Taylor, lf; Flannery, cf; Daly, rf.

Manager Cawley is now anxious to arrange a series of games with the Alis Club, and no doubt the teams will get together in the near future.

New School for Boys.

The Sebring Homestead property at Sebring's Mills, owned by Charles Sebring, of this city, has been leased to Major E. H. Baker, of Maine, who will establish in it a school for boys. The lessee has entered extensive alterations to be made to the buildings and will take possession in September. He formerly conducted a school in Maine and has many applications for the new place.

Arrested for Disorderly Conduct.

George Buss, who lives on South Second street, has brought complaint at Justice Mosher's court against Jacob Herman, a neighbor, on grounds of using violent and profane language to him and his assembled family at his home Saturday night. Justice Mosher has set the hearing at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. W. G. DeMess, Esq., represents Mr. Buss.

Democratic Outing.

Local Democrats will be well represented at the annual outing of the party to be held at Point View Grove on Long Island Sound on Thursday, August 25, under the auspices of the Democratic City Committee, of Elizabeth. The committee has chartered the steamer Cygnus and every arrangement has been completed for a fine time.

May Meet at New Market.

New Market may be the scene of the annual reunion of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, this year. The suggestion was *made at a committee meeting in* Perth Amboy last week and it was received favorably. A further meeting is to be held August 5, when the place and date will be definitely decided upon.

To Erect a Dwelling.

Mrs. A. H. Dupuy, of Woodland avenue, has secured a permit for the erection of a house at the corner of Park lane and Woodland avenue. Work has already been commenced on the foundation excavations. Mrs. Dupuy will occupy the house on its completion. Fred L. Lancaster, the architect drew up the plans.

Form Law Partnership.

Former Assemblyman Wm. Newcorn and Frederick J. Huff, Esq., have formed a law partnership firm and will have two offices, one on West *Front street and the other at 187-189* Market street, Newark. Mr. Newcorn will attend to the office here and Mr. Huff will look after the Newark office.

—The finest Jersey corn and Jersey *tomatoes, just the thing for dinner, at* Neuman Brothers tomorrow. A new lot will be in the large vegetable display.

F. W. YATES BOOMED FOR THE MAYORALTY

Strong Element Wants to See Popular Man Named by the Democratic Party.

GOOD BUSINESS MAN

VINCENT L. FRAZEE ALSO MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH NOMINATION.

Yates Not An Active Worker in the Party, But Would Draw Votes—Mr. Buckle the Only One Considered by Republicans.

While Former Councilman Vincent L. Frazee has all along been mentioned by the local Democrats as their choice for the coming mayoralty nomination, Fred W. Yates has now been named by members of the party as the likely selection. The announcement was made by one of the Anti-Hearst Club members today who stated that if Mr. Yates would accept it, their chances of electing him would be excellent. When his name was broached at a short time ago, he said, the suggestion was received with enthusiasm.

Although Mr. Yates has not been prominently identified in local politics he is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and has always been interested in its welfare. He is a close watcher of city affairs and being possessed of unusual executive ability *would make a capable man for the* position. He is popular with the Democrats and the city at large and would no doubt receive the entire support of the former and many others.

In Republican circles no other name is mentioned beyond James F. Buckle and it is a certainty that he will head the city ticket.

LACK OF EXEMPTION COSTLY

FAILURE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY TO PASS AN ACT MAY TELL AT ELECTION.

What effect will the recent action of the court in taking away the $500 exemption from militiamen, veterans and firemen have on the coming Presidential election is a question that is agitating the minds of many. That it will result in the loss of votes to the Republican party seems to be the opinion of those affected by the new order. A member of Co. K, who is affected to the extent of $30, that being his tax minus the exemption, said today, that he felt sure that the militiamen would take advantage of their right to vote and resent the action of the Republican Legislators in refusing them exemption.

It is argued that inasmuch as the militiamen give considerable of their time to the State and stand ready at any time to be called out for one purpose or another, they should be allowed something for such services. *Another thing that tends to make the* militia aggrieved at the Republican party is that the Democrats attempted to secure legislation that would continue this exemption and the purpose was defeated by Republicans.

There are a number of members of Co. K who are affected by the new law and they all feel the same toward those who took their exemption away. They declare that they will not support the Republican ticket.

It seems to be the general wish of the State militia that the Dick bill become a law for is this measure the soldiers see many things that they believe would be to their advantage and would give them such rights and privileges and they think they are entitled to. It is said that the firemen, as well as veterans sympathize *with the militia and will vote with* them.

—D. N. Force has about completed his two new houses which he has been building on Front street, west of Grant avenue.

—Thomas H. Pinney, the expressman, has entered the employ of the United States Express Company. He commenced his new duties this morning.

—Joseph Pinm, of Division street, who was recently operated upon at Muhlenberg Hospital for appendicitis, expects to leave the institution on Saturday.

—Fourteen carloads of Sunday-school excursionists from Somerville and Raritan passed through this city this morning on the way to Asbury Park. The excursionists are from the combined schools of the vicinity which make the excursion together every season.

ALIS CLUB DECIDES TO RETAIN JOHNSTON

Decision at Meeting Last Night That Manager is Not Responsible for Defeats.

LOYALLY SUPPORT HIM

DISAPPOINTED IN GETTING GOOD PITCHER FOR SATURDAY'S GAME.

Badgley Could Not be Kept—Wolfe Went Back on His Word—To Strengthen the Team.

Following an informal conference of those interested in the management of the Alis Club baseball team, last night, it was unanimously agreed that George Johnston should continue as manager for the rest of the season and he has consented to do so. That Mr. Johnston was caught without a stronger pitcher than Davis, does not appear to be his fault. He depended entirely on the word of Wolfe, now of the Washington Americans, to pitch for him and knew no change until 11 o'clock Saturday morning, when he learned that Wolfe was called to Washington, where he pitched that day.

The other members of the baseball committee have declared their loyalty to Manager Johnston and say that they will stand by him in his efforts *to put the team in a leading position.* The management assures the baseball public that everything will be straightened out for Saturday's contest at Westfield.

As for retaining Badgley, the Lehigh twirler, the committee states that it was impossible to keep him here for the reason that he would not agree to the proposition made to him and an extra pitcher could not be carried under conditions set forth by Badgley. For this reason the Lehigh man went to Washington, D. C.

Prominent Mason Dead.

Edward S. Kline, forty-six years old, one of the most familiar figures in Somerville railroad circles, passed away at Somerville yesterday, from a complication of diseases. For some time he was a railroader at Phillipsburg and after he came here, for a score of years, he was the conductor on the South Branch Railroad. He was in high standing in Masonic circles. A widow and daughter, Mrs. *H. V. Wyckoff, of Elizabeth, survive.* The funeral will be held Friday at Phillipsburg.

Baby Show Prizes.

The value of the prizes for the baby parade at *Asbury Park this year will* exceed $1,000. There will be more silverware, consisting of loving cups, *tea sets* and similar articles than ever before, and very little of the dry goods nature. The Carnival association has consistently urged silverware, because the prize winners always prefer this; it is permanent in its character and becomes a memento that can be kept and prized for a number of years.

Investing in Oil Wells.

Former State Senator Charles A. Reed returned last night from Pennsylvania, where he is interested in several oil wells. While away he witnessed the opening of one well. Elston M. French, who is also interested in the same business, accompanied Mr. Reed on the trip. Mr. French will return home today.

Matinee Meet at Somerville.

The Somerville Horse Show and Driving Association will hold its first matinee meet since the new speedway was opened, next Saturday afternoon at Island Somerville. There will be four class events open to Somerville, Plainfield, Round Brook, Three Bridges and Flemington horses. Admission free.

One More Physician.

Gustav Geismer, formerly of Hamilton, O., a new official at the Manganese Steel Safe Company's plant, has rented the Walter Moore house at 234 East Fifth street, through Charles Hand's agency. He will occupy it with his son, Dr. C. A. Geismer, who will establish a local practice.

Kelly Boy Doing Well.

Nicholas Kelly, the small boy shot in the eye by a playmate, Sunday afternoon, is doing nicely at Muhlenberg Hospital. The physicians have removed a great deal of the powder grains but as yet are unable to state whether the sight has been destroyed permanently or not.

Going Abroad.

Former Mayor and Mrs. Wm. L. Saunders, of Rockview avenue, will sail tomorrow for Europe.

ROUND UP OF YOUNG TRAMPS

FOUR ELIZABETH BOYS CAUGHT ON FREIGHT TRAIN.

In a raid on a Jersey Central coal train near Park avenue, yesterday afternoon, Patrolman Overbaugh and Driver O'Gorman, of the police patrol, captured James Delaney, aged 14; Joseph Hack, 21; Robert Cameron, 17; and John O'Donnell, 20, all of Elizabeth. They were locked up at headquarters and will be given a hearing this afternoon as City Judge Runyon was unable to hold court this morning.

The local police received word from Dunellen by telegraph that a gang of hoboes was on a passing train, acting disorderly and throwing coal from cars at houses along the track. Patrolmen Overbaugh and O'Gorman stationed themselves at Park avenue and when the train reached that point the engineer slowed up. There were seven in the crowd on the cars and when they beheld the bluecoats, all fled. After a chase over the tracks the four mentioned were overtaken.

COLORED PEOPLE'S OUTING

SALT WATER DAY AT SOUTH BEACH DRAWS 500 FROM HERE.

Members of the Calvary Baptist and Mt. Zion A. M. E. churches, to the number of five hundred, left the North Avenue Station this morning for South Beach. Nine coaches were engaged to carry the excursionists to their destination. The affair was in charge of Rev. Scott Wallace and Rev. Mr. Ashley, pastors of the two churches.

Accompanying the crowd was the Plainfield Colored Cadets, an organization two weeks old, in charge of Captain James Boylan, of Madison avenue. The cadets were in uniform and carried wooden guns. When they reached the station they gave a short drill, and won the applause of the crowd. Captain Boylan was formerly color sergeant of the Fifty-fifth New Jersey Infantry, colored, and after he came *North the regiment was drafted* for service in the Spanish-American War. Captain Boylan did not go to war. The local organization now has a membership of fifteen.

Conductor Thomas Flanagan was in charge of the train. The trip was made by the way of Cranford Junction. The excursionists will return late tonight.

LOCAL FIREMEN AT AMBOY

CHIEF DOANE AND OTHERS WITNESS TEST OF FIRE ENGINES THERE.

Chief T. O. Doane, Captain Fairing, Driver William Ross and Engineer Charles Smith, of the local fire department, formed a party which witnessed the testing of two new American fire engines at Perth Amboy, yesterday. That city is considering their purchase and the Plainfielders and *other firemen were invited to assist* the local experts in watching the steamers work. Both Chief Doane and Engineer Smith gave valuable pointers that were gratefully received by the Perth Amboy officials.

The Plainfielders were greatly struck with the poor condition of the water supply, and in towing from the hydrants for two minutes, and they did not neglect to speak of the clear aqua pura that this city enjoys. Many of the Amboyites were surprised when told that mud is an unknown quantity in Plainfield water.

Sold Her Out.

James Wilkinson, of West Third street, who was arrested Monday and taken to Newark on a charge of petit larceny, was arraigned in court at the latter place yesterday and held in $250 bail for appearance before the Grand Jury. The complaint against him was made by Mary Taylor, of High street, who asserts that while she was visiting in Morristown, Wilkinson and a woman named Margaret Komisky, sold a quantity of her furniture to a second-hand dealer. The articles disposed of in this way, she says, are an iron bed, some chairs, a washtub and a razor, the whole valued at $18.

Hashing Work on Nurses' Home.

Work on the nurses' home adjoining Muhlenberg Hospital has been pushed forward with great rapidity during the spring months and the roof is now finished. This completes work on the exterior of the building but there is as yet considerable work to be done within. If the workmen continue to make good progress, the building will easily be ready for occupancy by winter.

MEAT PRICES HERE STILL REMAIN HIGH

Local Wholesalers Expect No Change, While Situation in the West Remains the Same.

LITTLE BEEF COMING

DECREASED DEMAND IN PLAINFIELD USUAL DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

Condition at Chicago—Colored Men Being Imported to Take the Strikers' Places—One Man Killed.

Despite the *importation* of colored strike-breakers and every effort made to start shipments of beef from the Chicago yards, there is no prospect of immediate change in the local meat situation. Last week's prices still prevail and are likely to for weeks to come. The fact that less meat is consumed during July and August than at any other time in the year is one reason why Plainfield's supply is holding out.

At the Union Beef Company's office this morning, it was said by Manager Tolles that his house is receiving a small amount of dressed beef and that *in all probability it would keep coming* for some time. No big shipments have come East in two weeks, he said, but the small lots dealt out would meet the greatly decreased demand. Speaking relatively of prices he expressed the opinion that no change would be made while the trouble continued in the West.

The strike is now centering in Chicago and from an orderly band of Union men, the butchers have become furious by the tactics pursued by the packers. Thousands of colored men are being brought into the city and placed at work in the various yards and meetings between the two sides have resulted in rioting and bloodshed. Yesterday one striker was killed and several others badly hurt in a clash which occurred before a packing yard gate. The disturbances are still being looked after by the police but if bloodshed continues Mayor Harrison will call for troops.

Michael J. Donnelly, leader of the *strike, said yesterday, that he looked* for no immediate settlement, and as the fight was on, all that he and his men could do was to stick it out. There is some talk of the teamsters joining the butchers and rumor has it that if the railroad employes are called upon to refrain from handling meat cars they will do so at once. This would lead to trouble extending to the Eastern railroads.

WALTER FISHER WEDS.

Miss Anna Donovan, of This City, Become His Bride Two Weeks Ago.

Considerable surprise is occasioned by the announcement of the wedding of Miss Anna Donovan, of Liberty street, and Walter Fisher, formerly of Watchung avenue, but now of Dover, Morris county. The couple was married Saturday night, July 16, in the Presbyterian parsonage, Succasunna, near Dover, by the pastor, Rev. E. H. Stoddard, and they are now living at Dover, where the groom is employed.

The bride was for several years employed at the Crescent Embossing Works, and the groom was engaged as head cutter at Hornig & Kapp's skirt factory on Watchung avenue. Mr. Fisher left this city several months ago to accept a position at Dover. Two weeks before the time appointed for the wedding, Miss Donovan went to Dover to visit friends.

Fresh From Newark's Hostmery.

In Plainfield, where the newspapers sometimes reflect political views of Oberlee Arthur Reed, comes the editorial announcement that "Mr. Clark is what is termed a strong card politically and would keep Edward C Stokes on a bustle if he desires to succeed Governor Murphy." In this connection it may be noted that while Mr. Reed is a dead Republican he is still the sun-in-law of Mr. Clark.—Newark Evening News.

To Tell of St. Louis Fair.

Harvey Thorn will speak on the sights of the St. Louis fair tomorrow evening at the regular meeting of Central Lodge, A. O. U. W. His talk will more especially deal with the sights at the fraternal congress building where the A. O. U. W. has a handsome exhibit. Ice cream and cake will be served at the conclusion of the talk and a lodge smoker will be enjoyed. Two propositions are to be received at the business meeting.

CURIOUS BODY OF WATER.

Lake in Abyssinia That Is Supplied by Streams Flowing Inland from the Sea.

In Consul Skinner's recent report on his visit to Abyssinia he mentions one of the most curious bodies of water in the world, though we rarely hear of it. He says, quotes a Washington report, that Lake Assal has an immense supply of good salt and holds out very exceptional prospects to capitalists. A concession has already been granted for the exploitation of the salt.

Lake Assal is a small body of very salt water lying seven or eight miles inland from the bay of Tadjoura, one of the French possessions in East Africa. It comprises only about 16 square miles.

It is surrounded by a wonderful collection of jagged mountains, descending to the water's edge so that it is almost impossible to travel around it. Its waters are salt to the point of saturation, and at its lowest level there is seen upon its bank a layer of nearly pure salt over a foot thick.

For years nobody knew whence it derived its water. The few men who visited it could not ascertain that any stream flows into it. It was thought that the lake probably had subterranean affluents, but this theory was not demonstrated.

The mystery of Lake Assal was solved in 1885 by the French explorer, Henry Audon. He carefully examined the shores, though he found it very difficult. His hard work was at last rewarded by the murmur of a waterfall.

Guided by the sound he approached the spot, and the solution of the enigma was before him. He found a large brook of crystalline water foaming over the stones and throwing itself impetuously into the lake. He tasted the water, and found it as salt as the ocean, of which indeed it had been a part.

Lake Assal lies considerably below the surface of the sea. It has been ascertained that the water that pours into it comes from three brooks which flow from the Gubbet el Karab, a little bay at the extreme western end of the bay of Tadjoura.

The waters of the Indian ocean are carried inland to fill this depression in the interior, and when they reach Lake Assal they are about 400 feet below the level of the sea. From time to time the salt has been carried by caravans as far inland as Menelik's capital.

Perhaps there are only two other instances known of water flowing inland through brooks from the sea. Both these brooks are in the island of Cephalonia, in the Ionian sea, west of Greece.

They are on the southwest side of the island, near the small town and port of Argostoli. For a little way they flow near one another straight from the sea, and then follow different courses. Both streams finally disappear in the ground, probably reaching some subterranean reservoir whose waters perhaps again reach the sea through fissures in the rocks.

There is no tide in the sea here, and the flow of the salt water streams is perfectly steady and continuous.

"STATUMANIA" IN FRANCE.

Mania Possesses the People to Erect Memorials to Persons of Little Note.

From time to time one sees a feeble protest in the Paris press against what is known as statumania, i. e., the mania for erecting statues, says a Paris correspondent of the London Globe. I once asked a Frenchman why his countrymen were so fond of putting up statues to indifferentes. His reply was in these terms: "There are so many sculptors in France that it is difficult to find employment for them all. Besides, we like statues, and the mayor who organizes a committee for a statue to one of his friends is certain to be allowed an opportunity of making a speech—an oration he would call it—when the day comes for the unveiling. Perhaps he may be fortunate enough to obtain a decoration. And when he dies he hopes somebody else will do as much for him." I think the answer was a genuine one, for I remember on one occasion when I went to the ministry of the interior to see a functionary there, he told me the following story in illustration of the weakness of his countrymen for decorations: "When anyone comes here," he said, "in search of a missing friend or relative this is the sort of dialogue which ensues:

"'What name?'

"'Jacques Delarue.'

"'What age?'

"'Thirty-five.'

"'What profession?'

"'Retired officer.'

"'Was he decorated?'

"'Yes.'

"Then there is no hope of finding him.'"

Which means that there are so many men with decorations in France that the man without one is more easily identified.

Timely Assistance.

Mrs. Jaggsby (time two a. m.)—What in the world kept you so late?

Jaggsby—W-why (hic) m'dear, jush as I was comin' (hic) 'long, first thing I know'd I was held up by (hic) shix or sheven highwaym'n on (hic) darksh shide street.

"Well, it's a good thing they happened to be there to hold you up. You never could have done it yourself."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Time on the Ceiling.

An ingeniously constructed shadow clock has just been invented by Prof. Herth, of Lynn, Mass. The essential feature of the invention consists of a lamp, which throws upon the ceiling an optical representation of a small watch.—Jewelers' Circular Weekly.

SLOW CLOCK HELPS TRADE.

Fallsophical Customer Shows Cigar Clerk How to Increase His Business.

"Quite a crowd passes here in the morning," said the new customer in a State street cigar store, relates the Chicago Journal.

"Yes, they all stop to look at the clock in the window when they pass," replied the clerk. "You see, they all count upon reaching business in time to be at work promptly at eight."

"Then a clock sets you quite a little business!" questioned the customer. "They know your place and drop in occasionally."

"No, sir, not one of them. That's the the strangest part of it. They come along here and use our clock every morning, but when it comes to buying cigars and tobacco they go somewhere else. Just like people in general."

"Why don't you make them spend their money here?"

The clerk laughed and looked askance at his questioner.

"That's right," he said, "make them trade with you. Wherever there is a will there is a way."

"Well, I am looking for business," said the clerk as a suggestion. "What shall I do?"

The customer looked at the clock. The hands pointed at 7:48. Then he went behind the counter, climbed up to the clock and turned the hands around until they reached 8:02. Then he stepped back to watch the effect. A moment later a well-groomed clerk walked leisurely up to the window. He glanced at the clock. The effect was magical.

The man started to run. He dodged an electric car and sped down the street. The next man who looked at the clock turned over a fruit stand in his haste to get away. The next fell over a newsboy and broke his umbrella.

This it continued for ten minutes. Every man who saw the clock hurried away. Finally, when it was really eight o'clock, the customer turned back the hands and set the clock at the right time.

"Now," said the customer, "watch the trade come."

At noon the clerk and his assistant beat a tattoo on the cash register. Sales during the lunch hour were nearly as large as those of the rest of the day. Nearly every new purchaser came in and spent a nickel or dime. Then he said: "Your clock is too fast."

The clerk told all of them the joke. The customers enjoyed the laugh. And now the morning sales of that store are so heavy that it requires two clerks to handle the rush.

And the man who turned the hands of the clock around declares he ought to be in on the morning dividends. He says that his taking advantage of human nature and giving the passerby something to bring him into the store, if only to complain, brought the additional trade.

ENTERTAINING IN JAPAN.

The Comfort of the Guest Is Assiduously But Very Quietly Looked After.

If you are ever in Japan and happen to be invited to a dinner, do not forget to leave your shoes outside; otherwise you will be guilty of an unpardonable breach of etiquette. After your host has greeted you, says the Chicago Journal, it is proper to coil yourself upon a thin cushion as best you can, for a smoke with your host.

Presently in trips a maiden, with soft, gliding, noiseless steps. She carries a small lacquered box with a tray on the top about the height of a camp stool. She kneels down, sitting on her white stippered heels, and places the tray before you, always silent, graceful and unconscious. On the tray are a paper napkin, chopsticks and various kinds of food, such as raw fish, chouchou of the bamboo, and stewed meats.

A little later two or three other maidens glide in and draw near to yourself and host, and as they change their kimonos, apparently, between each course they convey the impression of a bewildering number, although in features they are much alike to the unaccustomed western eye.

Between the courses you are treated to geisha dances, accompanied by quietly dressed musicians, who make an admirable foil for the beautiful evolutions of four or more dancers, every motion having a symbolic meaning. Then comes another course, cigarettes, more dancers, jugglers, another course, and so on till a late hour in the night, when you feel that although you are not hungry you have been tricked somehow out of your dinner. But you have gained a new experience by way of compensation.

Giving Wine Away.

So plentiful was the vintage in Greece last year that a considerable portion of the wine was given away for lack of proper receptacles to put it in. In certain districts, says the British consul for the Morea, the 50 oke (13 gallons) measure was offered for 1s. 3d. Growers having filled all their casks and other receptacles sent public criers about informing the community that anyone was at liberty to continue the harvesting of their vineyards without payment.

Resourceful Widow.

Mrs. Bangs—So that pretty widow is really married so soon again, eh?

Old Bangs—Yes.

Mrs. Bangs—But her late husband's will expressly stipulated that if she took a second husband her legacy was to revert to his most distant relative.

Old Bangs—That's where she was foxy. She hunted up the relative and married him.—Chicago Journal.

BALL HITS A THIEF.

CHICAGO AMATEUR PITCHER'S AIM PROVES EFFECTIVE.

Fugitive Dropped in His Tracks When Hit by Anderson's Unique Missile and Is Safely Lodged in Police Lockup.

A ball pitched by the captain of a prairie "nine" brought a burglar to earth near Addison street and Racine avenue, Chicago, Tuesday morning and enabled the police to capture the man who had surrounded him, but Lieut. McCarthy, of the town hall station, was so struck by the novel means of halting the fugitive that he is considering making a requisition upon the department and arming his men with the new weapon.

The struggle followed a raid by a well-dressed man upon the house of Mrs. Norman Staat, in which $500 worth of jewelry was taken, and interrupted a lively game of baseball which was in progress in a vacant lot at the rear of Mrs. Staat's home.

While excitement over the contest was at its height, Mrs. Staat left her house by the rear door and went to a market two blocks away. As she crossed the lot and turned the corner, a young man, who had been an interested spectator at the game, strolled away.

A few minutes later he was seen going up the front steps of the Staat house. He forced an entrance by using a case knife, but a real estate dealer saw him, and, running to the vacant lot, gave the alarm.

The game was adjourned in the middle of an inning, and John Anderson, pitcher and captain of the team in the field, led the other 17 players and a crowd of substitutes and spectators in a charge upon the house.

"Surround the house," shouted Anderson. "We'll keep him here until the police come." The players waited until the burglar showed himself at an upper window in the rear, and then set up a shout.

"Come on out! We dare you to! We'll fix you!" were the greetings that

DROPPED IN HIS TRACKS.

reached him. Apparently the array of sturdy young men, armed with bats and clubs, dismayed the marauder, for, after gazing at the crowd a moment, he vanished from the rear window.

By this time Mrs. Staat had returned from the market. She wondered that the boys should be so thick about the house, and thought she would have to complain to the police, but went up the front steps with apparent unconcern. As she reached the top step the burglar opened the door and rushed out, knocking Mrs. Staat down as he came.

With a yell, the players ran toward him, but he dodged the blows aimed at him, and passed his besiegers one by one. Just as he was clear and started to run down the street, Anderson, who had been watching in front of the house, drew himself back and pitched the heaviest ball he had thrown during the afternoon. His aim was true, and the leather sphere struck the burglar squarely in the back of the ear.

The fugitive staggered and sunk to his knees with his hands to his head, and before he could rise again several men had seized him.

"Now we've got you," they shouted, pulling him to his feet.

The man gazed at them for a moment, still holding his head. Then his gaze became fixed, he tossed his hands above his head and fell back on to the sod between the walk and the curb.

"He's fainted; get some water," cried Peterson. All three started, and then remembered that the prisoner should be guarded. They had barely left his side, when the terror of their departure had revived the "sick" man, and he fled, to be seen no more.

He took with him jewelry of Mrs. Staat valued at $500.

Physical Exercise in Japan.

From an early age the males and females of Japan are inducted in physical exercise, with the result that at maturity the women are almost as strong as the men. It is not an unusual sight to see a company of girls, who are strolling along a country road, step back a few yards for a breather and then, following a leader, all nimbly clear a five-foot fence by leaping over it.

Sharks Killed by Explosion.

The engineers in the British navy have a very effective way of killing sharks. They seal up a dynamite cartridge in an empty can, and put the can inside a lump of pork. The pork is thrown overboard on a wire which has been connected with an electric battery. When the shark takes the bait, the engineer presses a button, which explodes the cartridge and kills the fish.

TWICE NEAR BURIAL.

GREWSOME EXPERIENCE OF A WOMAN IN ENGLAND.

She Now Has Death Certificate Issued When She Was in a Cataleptic Trance—Heard Doctor Call Her Dead.

It rarely falls to the lot of a human being to be twice placed in a coffin and made ready for interment. Yet there is a woman in England who has had that experience. She is a Mrs. Heigham, and recently related her adventure to a company of friends. She at present is enjoying the best of health at her home in Holland road, Kensington. She has been subject to cataleptic trances, and thrice has been in imminent danger of being buried alive.

The story of her first escape is best told in her own words. Its terrible realism only finds a parallel in the awe-inspiring imagination of Poe.

"My first trance," Mrs. Heigham said, "was brought about by shock. I was told that all my property had been lost. The news was quite unexpected, and it sent me into hysterics.

"Then I lapsed into insensibility and at the end of two hours my limbs began to assume the rigidity of death. My eyes were open, and I could see what was happening, but I was unable to move hand or foot, or to show that life had not yet left my body.

"Imagine my horror, then, when, after being left for 24 hours, I was taken from bed and rolled on the floor. Pins and needles were stuck in my body in order to see whether blood would flow. Fortunately I could feel bodily pain, but the strain on my mind was terrible.

"After this every one gave me up for dead. 'Poor lady, I am afraid she is now out of all earthly suffering,' I remember hearing the doctor say. Oh, the terror of that moment!

"Worse, however, was to come, for the order for my coffin was given.

SAVED BY DAUGHTER'S VIGIL.

When the undertaker's men came to measure me I tried to shriek aloud, but not a sound came from my bloodless lips. I could not have been more helpless had the angel of death in reality taken my soul. The final agony came when my coffin was brought into the room.

"At the sight of that grewsome object placed by my bedside I felt as if my brain—or what was left of it—would finally break under the futile efforts to assert itself.

"Then I lapsed into unconsciousness for the first time for 48 hours."

Mrs. Heigham then related how her daughter, who had never quite given up hope, arose from her bed in the middle of the night to visit her mother for the last time.

The girl was unable to sleep owing to an ever-recurring presentiment that her parent had not really passed away, and, fitly enough, it was this midnight visit that really saved Mrs. Heigham from her awful fate.

As she gazed with tearful eyes upon her mother's still form she thought she saw a movement of the eyelids. Hastily summoning the servants, she held a bottle of strong smelling salts to Mrs. Heigham's nostrils, and in her agitation spilled part of the contents over the unconscious woman's face.

"At this," concluded Mrs. Heigham, "I heaved a deep sigh and suddenly sat up in my bed, saved by my daughter's love and energy."

Few will envy Mrs. Heigham her remarkable experience. She now possesses the death certificate signed by the doctor who attended her, and, though the memories attached to it are fraught with such horror, she would not part with the document for a great deal.

Mrs. Heigham's subsequent attacks were not quite so serious, but in both cases she was at first thought to be dead—by all but her devoted daughter.

Curiously enough, Mrs. Heigham has herself taken degrees as a doctor of psychology, and in face of the foregoing facts it was startling to hear her announce that she had "no fear of death for many, many years to come."

Parrot Enjoyed Joke.

A parrot in Stockton, Cal., is so bright that it enjoys a blunder or a joke. Among other accomplishments, the bird can imitate the voice of its mistress to perfection. One day the lady of the house was seated at her writing table, when she suddenly remembered an order she had forgotten to give to the cook. The door of the room being open, she shouted "Elizabeth!" without rising from her chair. To the delight of the parrot, from the kitchen came the voice of the cook, exclaiming: "Shut up, you old fool!"

TALE OF TWO FLATS.

FEMALE SOLOMON BRINGS ORDER OUT OF CHAOS.

How She Readily Solved What Seemed to Be a Serious Problem for Two Bachelor Maids and Two Bachelor Men.

In a cozy little flat two bachelor girls were keeping house, and somehow things seemed to be going. Although each of the bachelor girls considered herself too far "advanced" to be bound down to a mere matter of housekeeping; nevertheless, each had her own ideas as to how things ought to be done. When one bachelor girl planned one thing the other was sure to plan something else, and there was a conflict of directions for the maid they employed.

In brief, says the Brooklyn Eagle, the cozy little flat suffered from too much supervision. So the two bachelor girls finally decided to alternate in assuming supreme charge of the household arrangements, but each invariably sniffed and criticised during the week that the other was in charge, and otherwise intimated disagreeably that her way was the better way. For, be it understood, neither of these emancipated girls could possibly avoid interfering in the management of a home to the support of which she contributed; in her home things had to be done her way, for no other way was the right way, and it just naturally distressed her to have a home managed in any but the right way.

However emancipated she might be this was something that was ever on her mind, which may account for the fact that boarding house keepers do not look with favor upon women boarders.

Now, a short distance away there was another cozy little flat, which also suffered, but in a different way. In this flat two young men were domiciled, and it suffered from a lack of supervision. Here, too, an attempt was made to work the problem out on an alternate basis, and here, too,

THE TWO BACHELOR MAIDS.

it failed. Just at the time when one of the bachelor girls was upbraiding the other bachelor girl for presuming to give any directions during the week that the former was in charge, one of the young men would be "roasting" the other young man for neglecting to attend to his business and make proper provision for the care of the flat and the meals necessary to comfort, not to say health.

Thus, while two people, in spite of all rules, were constantly occupied with the details of the management of one flat, two other people, also in spite of all rules, were constantly occupied with efforts to escape the details of the management of the other flat.

"For heaven's sake!" one of the young men would say, "you'd better let me take charge here, for you're a good deal better at this sort of thing than I am."

"Goodness me!" one of the bachelor girls would exclaim, about the same time, "you'd better leave all of the housekeeping to me, for I simply can't stand careless management in the home."

But neither the other bachelor girl nor the other young man would agree to such propositions, and things grew steadily worse in the two flats that all four finally sought out a wise woman to learn wherein the trouble lay.

"Is it possible," asked the girls, "that two people cannot live harmoniously in one cozy little flat? In spite of our best resolves there is constant friction and we are ever striving to usurp the temporary authority and responsibility, each of the other."

"Can it be," demanded the young men, "that two people cannot live together peacefully in a home of their own? In spite of our best resolves there is constant friction and we are ever striving to escape the temporary authority and responsibility, each of the other."

Thereupon the wise woman smiled in a superior way.

"This," she said, "is one of the simplest problems that ever was brought to my notice. The explanation of your troubles is easy, and the solution quite as easy."

"Shall we give up the flats?" they asked.

"No," replied the wise woman. "Keep both flats, but get a clergyman and two marrying licenses. You are divided up wrong."

Pay of Chinese Soldiers.

The pay of a Chinese soldier is about 18 cents a week.

GERMANS RECEIVE SURPRISE

Supposed Weak Tribe of Belligerents in South Africa Gives Them Strong Battle.

Germany is beginning to discover that the natives of southwest Africa are not altogether a negligible quantity when it comes to fighting, and it would also seem, says a South African, that the German authorities have been considerably astonished to find that the Hereros are not a small tribe of a few hundreds, but a well-armed and warlike nation, who are quite capable of putting a good many thousands of warriors in the field.

In the interests of civilization in South Africa, it is necessary that the rebellion should be quelled without delay, and, therefore, it is satisfactory to learn that, in view of the tactics and the astonishing numbers of the Hereros, the military authorities at Berlin are considering the advisability of dispatching another body of 1,200 men and of placing Lieut. Gen. Von Trotha in command of the entire force in the colony. If this is done it will give Germany an army of 3,000 men and 12 guns in southwest Africa, but as the rising appears to have become general it is very doubtful whether such a force will prove sufficient.

The Hereros, whose actual number no man really knows, will not be reduced to their former condition of peaceful servitude by a mere handful of white troops, and their latest exploits indicate an intention to fight to the end. Some of the reasons which caused the rising are plainly enumerated in a letter which has been published in Berlin. It was sent by a native Herero, one Phineas Gertze, employed on the Rand, to a relative, Leopold Mbauvums. Seven hundred Hereros from southwest Africa are working in the mines on the Rand, and the correspondent of the Tagliche Rundschau fears that they will all make odious comparisons between British and German methods. The native letter writer says:

"Here in the Transvaal, the country of the Englishmen is truly a good country. There is no ill treatment. Whites and blacks are on an equal footing and there is much work and much money, and even if thy overseer is there he does not beat thee. But if he does beat thee and has overstepped the law he also is punished."

Everyone familiar with the subcontinent is well aware that for many years the natives of German Southwest Africa have been complaining—with, we fear, only too good reason—of the tyranny of their German masters, who, indeed, have only themselves to thank for the revolt.

But the white man must rule in South Africa, and, whatever provocation they may have received, the Hereros must be severely punished for their massacre with impunity or destroy whole townships in cold blood. When the struggle is over the Germans will probably adopt more just and conciliatory tactics in dealing with the natives under their control.

HARD ON HER HUSBAND.

Delightfully Delicious Diatribe of a Wrathful Wife Delivered in 1810.

This woman composed the following vocabulary to express the character of a husband, some of her own experience, and which proves how copious our language is on that article: He is, said she, an abhorred, abominable, acrimonious, angry, arrogant, austere, awkward, barbarous, bitter, blustering, boisterous, boorish, brawling, brutal, bullying, capricious, captious, careless, choleric, churlish, clamorous, contumelious, crabbed, cross, currish, detestable, disagreeable, discontented, disgusting, dismal, dreadful, drowsy, dry, dull, envious, execrable, fastidious, forward, fretful, froward, frumpish, furious, grating, gross, growling, gruff, grumbling, hardhearted, hasty, hateful, hectoring, horrid, hufish, humersome, illiberal, illnatured, implacable, impolite, incorrigible, indelible, injurious, insolent, intractable, irascible, ireful, jealous, keen, loathsome, magotty, malevolent, malicious, malignant, maundering, mischievous, morose, murmuring, nauseous, nefarious, negligent, noisy, obstinate, obstreperous, odious, offensive, opinionated, oppressive, outrageous, overbearing, passionate, peevish, pervicacious, perverse, perplexing, pettish, petulant, plaguy, quarrelsome, queasy, queer, raging, restless, rigid, rigorous, roaring, rough, rude, rugged, saucy, savage, severe, sharp, shocking, sluggish, snappish, snarling, sneaking, sour, spiteful, splenetic, squeamish, stern, stubborn, stupid, sulky, sullen, surly, suspicious, tantalising, tart, teasing, terrible, testy, tiresome, touchy, towardly, treacherous, troublesome, turbulent, tyrannical, uncomfortable, unpleasant, unsuitable, uppish, vexatious, violent, virulent, waspish, worrying, wrangling, wrathful, yelping dog is a manger, who neither eats himself nor will let others eat.

One Franc for a Duelist's Life.

It will be remembered that in November last a duel with swords, in which the principals were MM. Charles Ebelot and Henri Lautier, ended in the death of the latter. His antagonist, an advocate from Toulouse, was the other day charged before the Seine assizes with "having by blows and wounds caused death unintentionally." Judging from the wording of the indictment, the law does not take duelists seriously, or it would not admit the supposition that they do not enter into the encounter with any deadly intention. In this case proof was forthcoming that the affair had been carried out fairly, according to the recognized rules of the code, and the prisoner was acquitted. The family of the deceased took no part in the criminal prosecution, but obtained, in the civil action, one franc damages and costs.—Paris Messenger.

Or the Iron Between.

In this world a man must either be anvil or hammer.—Longfellow.

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LIFE IN THE BARREN LANDS.

The Comforts of Camping in a Country Where the Warmth of a Dog Is Welcome.

The Barren Lands, called by the Indians "Land of Little Sticks," are absolutely devoid not only of trees but even of brush, except for some stunted bushes to be found in occasional spots near the water's edge. These lands lie in British Columbia near the Great Slave lake. Mr. Casper Whitney, in describing a hunting-trip through this region, in "Mush-On, Bison, Sheep and Dog," says that a venture into the north country, except in summer, means a struggle with both cold and famine. Yet the lack of food was not so hard to bear as the wind, and camping was a continual discomfort.

"One of the first lessons I learned," writes Mr. Whitney, "was to keep my face free from covering, and also as clean shaven as was possible under such circumstances. It makes me smile now to remember the elaborate hood arrangement which was knitted for me in Canada, and which then seemed to me one of the most important articles of my equipment. It covered the entire head, ears and neck, with openings only for eyes and mouth, and in town I had viewed it as a great find; but I threw it away at the first opportunity. After other experiments, I found the simplest and most comfortable headgear to be my own long hair, which hung even with my jaw, bound about just above the ears by a handkerchief, and the open hood of my caribou-skin capote drawn far forward over it.

"The most trying hour in the 24 was at the camping time in the afternoon. The fire furnished no warmth; it was not built for that purpose; it was simply to boil the tea, and perhaps an idea of its being to drive away the flies. But by the time the snow in the kettle had melted into water, and the water began to boil, the fire was exhausted.

"Having drunk the tea, we rolled up in our fur robes, lying side by side round the fires, with feet toward the fire and head resting on the pack, knees into the back of the man next you, and with your snow-shoes under your head, away from the dogs that would eat the lacing.

"Sleep never came until the dogs had finished fighting over us, for as soon as we were rolled in our robes the dogs poured into the tepee. There were 28 dogs, and the lodge was about seven feet in diameter at its base. No hour in the day or night was more miserable than this, when these half-starved brutes fought over and on top of us before they finally settled down upon us.

"In extremely cold weather a dog curled up at your feet or back is not unpleasant; but to have one lying on your head, another on your shoulders or hips, or perhaps a third on your feet, and you lying on your side on rocky, uneven ground, is not a happy experience."

SNOWBALLS AMID FLOWERS.

School Children of San Jose, California, Permitted to Enjoy Novel Sport.

Although California is the land of flowers to which snowballing, except in the mountains, generally is forbidden, exceptions to the rule may be compelled. Such an exception, says the Overland Magazine, during the past winter, or rainy season, was witnessed in San Jose. One of the stage drivers to and from Mount Hamilton brought from there a barrel carefully packed with snow, and presented it to the pupils of the grammar school in the Garden city. Then the fun began. Most of the children had not seen snow before except in the distant mountain summits. They wanted to snowball, but they didn't know how, and they approached the problem in relative ways, for there is the crowning absurdity of the situation—some of their teachers didn't know how to teach them; although they were adults, never before had they come in contact with snow.

Some of the little chaps, after cautious investigation, discovered that the strange white stuff burned their fingers; it was so, and others, who had read or been told about it, feared that their hands would be frozen by the first contact with it. The experimental stage soon was past, however, and then the fun was fast and furious. It was such ecstasy as eastern children know, with the zest of novelty added to it. For a brief time school traditions and the proprieties maintained between teachers and pupils were thrown to the winds, and there was none so high or so low that a snowball might not batter him when least expected. The white missiles whizzed through bushes laden with roses or clipped the stately calla lilies from their stems as a knife might have done.

It was a touch of winter introduced into a garden of bloom and beauty, and, ah, but the boys, big and little, enjoyed it. For all of which some sort of reverence might be done to the Mount Hamilton stage driver—he has not forgotten that he once was a boy.

New Japanese Incense.

A late freak of fashion is the use of the Japanese perfume known as waterlily incense. Whether it is really made out of water lilies is a question to be determined by investigation, and whether it smells like these beautiful flowers is a matter of the imagination; but it smells good, and doctors say that it is of some slight value as a disinfectant in the sickroom. The incense is done up in little cakes, which are burned in the room, like the Chinese joss stick. It already well known in this country. The smoke carries a very delicate aromatic fragrance.—Detroit Free Press.

The New Woman

Women Must Overcome the Talkee-Talkee Habit

ONE morning I went into several department stores. I went early "to avoid the crush." It was only a few minutes after the opening time. I hate to say it about women, but I found it almost *impossible* to get any woman clerk to attend to me. The girls were having their morning half hour of tittle tattle. Gabble, gabbie, gizzle, giggle! I went to the counter. I stood and waited, first in one department, then in another. Not a girl budged, though several undoubtedly saw me. Then I called to ask if anybody would wait on me. Those females glared at me for my presumption in interrupting their gossip. They had not seen one another since the evening before, and they were so burning wild and crazy to pour themselves out in gossip from their nose up that they were offended at being interrupted. They just had to empty out all they knew. When my pertinacity forced one to come to me, she waited on me in a snappish, impertinent way, plainly to punish me for chopping her off in the customary morning gossip. That gossip was of clothes and men. In two departments where I went there were men clerks. I hate to say it again, but here every man was in his place, ready for business. Not a word was spoken by one of these men to another. They came forward at once as I approached and actually appeared to take an interest in serving me. They were polite and even kind. Their minds were on their work; there was nothing they considered of more importance than doing their duty. Their silence and politeness and attention to business were very soothing to the customers. If they talked little, they evidently were thinking, and it is safe to say every one of them was thinking how he could advance himself in business or learn more. Now, women will never advance to higher places or receive large salaries till they cease chattering and telling all they know and buckle down to their tasks. Incessant gabble fritters away the intellect.

⁂

One has noted considerable mention of the "only" woman delegate to the Republican nominating convention. As a matter of fact, four women alternate delegates sat regularly in that convention. In the case of Mrs. Charles A. Eldredge of Colorado Springs the principal delegate was absent, and Mrs. Eldredge voted in his place for the nominations of Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Then for the first time in 1904, a woman voted on the nomination of a president of the United States. Let us not forget it.

⁂

They say that the romance is all dying out of Spain because now the Spanish maidens have to go to work. Good thing!

⁂

You would not believe it unless a reliable person like me told you, but I actually walked myself up out of sound sleep the other night saying (or was it something or somebody else saying to me? I cannot tell this), "Many men are less polished than their shoes." Is not that fine for a dream speech?

⁂

The will in most human beings is in a state of infantile feebleness. Women especially need to cultivate it. Its power to help us achieve is infinite. This is how to cultivate it: Before you say "Yes" or "No" concerning any matter think carefully, even if quickly; then make your answer and stick to it though the sky fall. Form a plan after thorough and intelligent consideration; then also stick to that as long as you live, if need be. Think what Helen Keller, A. B., blind, deaf and dumb, has achieved. There is something very like magic in persistently willing a thing to come to pass, especially if you *don't talk about it too much.* Gabbling concerning plans scatters our forces, often rouses opposing forces.

⁂

When women desire to imitate man's dress, why don't they begin at the only really useful section of his costume and make an adaptation of the garment that allows free use of the lower limbs?

⁂

Recently I had the pleasure of meeting Miss Ida Tarbell, the scientific writer of history and biography. She told me something of her preparation for her life work, and I discovered in her fifteen years of thought and study to fit this lady for doing the splendid work which has placed her at the head of American writers in her line. Thorough preparation—that is the secret of all achievement worth anything. Whatever we undertake we must learn all there is to be learned concerning it or we do not know our business.

⁂

When you send a newspaper to a busy person, desiring that person to read some special article, always mark that article conspicuously.

⁂

Here is another woman for her sex to be proud of. She is Mrs. Christine Ladd Franklin, LL. D., the eminent psychologist. Mrs. Franklin has been appointed lecturer on logic and vision at Johns Hopkins university. Higher honor than this can scarcely be attained in the scientific world.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

WILD FLOWERS.

It Is Time American Women Took Measures to Preserve Them.

Just now I wanted to get some information about the simplest wild flower that grows, the anemone. I looked in a standard botany. No such name as anemone. Next an immense dictionary was consulted. It revealed that the anemone belonged to the crowfoot family. Back again to the text book of botany. No mention of crowfoot. Back once more to the great dictionary, this time under "crowfoot." There I found the crowfoot family was of the genus "ranunculus." The third time the school botany, in search of ranunculus. Here it is: "Ranunculus, herbaceous plants, with usually palmately or ternately lobed leaves without stipules. Calyx of three to six, usually five, distinct sepals." What a glorious science is botany, to be sure!

Who cares a rap whether the exquisite, dainty anemone's leaves have "stipules," or anything about the "sepals" of its calyx? Botany, as taught in ordinary works on this subject, makes the student a mere ruthless dissector of flowers, nothing more.

If there had been anything in scientific botany to make people admire and cherish flowers, the exquisite wild blossoms scattered like gems over our whole country would not be, as they now are, in danger of total extinction. The trailing arbutus, glory of spring and shedder of fragrance throughout all the eastern portion of this Union, is vanishing so fast that unless we begin to cultivate it extensively it will be known only to the memory of old people. Ruthless hands have grabbed it out of the ground, roots and all, in order to sell it, without a thought that it could not grow again.

The queenly, nodding red and yellow columbine that used to make glorious the shaded rocks on hillsides—where is it now? The bright green, cheery jack-in-the-pulpit, which tells us when the first breath of spring is here; the anemone, the gentian, the wild lady's slipper, the Dutchman's breeches, the purple flags, the marshmallow, the buttercup, the wild asales and scores of others—have at them with the rage of destruction! Push every blossom off their helpless stems. Leave not one to reseed the ground. Carry these tender flowers home, withering in your hot, unwholesome hand as you go, and then cast them into the ash barrel! Actually the bandits would tear up even the young dogwood tree by the roots and carry it away if they could only dig it out. As it is, the dogwoods in the vicinity of towns and cities will all be destroyed in a *few years because of the annual murderous* mutilation to which they are subjected.

It is sure if the present wholesale destruction of our American native

1. ANEMONE. 2. COLUMBINE 3 FRINGED GENTIAN.

wild flowers continues the slaughter must soon cease for want of victims, particularly in case of certain varieties. And the loss of them can never be made up to us by all the florist's art.

Made known to all, therefore, should be the existence of the Wild Flower *Preservation Society of America.* At the instigation of woman it was started, and women as mothers, and especially as teachers, can best conduct its good work. Two wealthy ladies, sisters, Misses Caroline and Olivia Phelps-Stokes, donated a considerable fund for the culture of wild flowers in the vicinity of New York. The interest of the fund is to be spent by Professor Britton, director in chief of the New York Botanical garden. The money will be used in collecting and propagating wild flowers in the grounds of the Botanical garden. Professor Britton's chief assistant is his wife, who is devoted to her task.

Local chapters or societies will be formed in various parts of the country among public spirited persons who are awakened in this matter. No doubt Professor or Mrs. Britton, at the Botanical garden, borough of the Bronx, New York city, will give information on how to start a wild flower society, also what measures to take for their preservation.

Wherever in this land a botanical garden exists, one of its chief aims should be to hold fast to the wild flowers thereabout. Wealthy, private citizens can also have wild flower gardens in their grounds. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont already has one at her place near Hempstead, L. I.

All our garden flowers, of course, were originally wild ones. By culture, crossing and fertile soil the exquisite creations we know have been developed. It will be easy for women in the country to take at their leisure a collection of the growing wild flowers in their neighborhood and plant them in the home garden. It will be work that will delight the children too. A wild flower society in every farm neighborhood would have a refining, educative influence.

MARCIA W. CAMPBELL.

FASHION'S MIRROR.

Long Gloves For Street Wear—Collarless Gowns For Warm Weather.

The fashion in gloves is changing—that is to say, long gloves are once more being worn on the streets on account of the many elbow sleeves. Softest lavender, white, pale yellow and mouse colored suede with pearl buttons are much worn in Paris. For morning wear with the tailor made dress the heavy white silk glove or the kid glove is the thing.

In Paris they are using wash lace veils with the Breton sailor hat. The well groomed woman who dresses neatly is a type we do not get tired of. Her opposite is the woman who invests in a lot of ready made frippery, including

STREET COSTUME.

beads and chains of doubtful value and little pins of all kinds. Simplicity is one of the secrets of good dressing.

The collarless gown will be seen again as the season advances. It requires, however, some smart finish in the way of applique or embroidery, and it should never be seen on gowns of the "slimpsy" variety. A little piece of transparent lace made into a shallow yoke and collar is the best for the woman who is in doubt whether the collarless style is becoming to her or not.

Parasols this season are charming. The simple ones have long handles fitted with a ball of enamel or crystal. The more elaborate handles are often beautifully carved to represent grotesque animals' heads, birds, etc.

The picture shows a walking costume of mole colored cloth, having a cross over stole of velvet, embroidered in cream, gold and black.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ELABORATE TRIMMINGS.

English Embroidery In Dainty Shades—Pale Tints Fashionable.

The old fashioned drawn embroidery known as English embroidery makes lovely flounces in early Victorian fashions, and almost entire dresses are made of it and eked out with bands of fine lawn. Crude colors are not used in this cut work, but it is seen in artistic and uncommon tones, such as tomato red, begonia pink, pastel blue and orchid mauve.

There is a fancy just now in Paris for fancy leather trimmings. A gown on which this was seen recently was of dark blue voile. The skirt was trimmed with two flounces worked in

TAFFETA GOWN.

an openwork design showing medallions of brown leather of a very fine lightweight description. Another dress which showed the same fad was of gray voile with a side and bodice trimmings of white leather and a deep girdle of the same composed of strips passed in and out of one another, while a white linen trimmed with bands of orange leather was one of the most effective toilets seen recently at Trouville.

The sash is being revived this season, and a favorite with silk gowns is one composed of the same silk with fringed ends *and one or two knots.*

The picture shows a taffeta gown trimmed with shirred taffeta bands and having a jacket effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PARIS FASHIONS.

Dainty Linen Walking Costumes—Orange a Smart Color For Telescopes.

In Paris the little morning costume of linen is very popular. It is made walking length, of course, and a very favorite method is to treat it with strappings of a darker shade, the smartest color at present being a tawny orange of an oriental richness and depth. Many tan skirts of linen are trimmed with graduated bands of this, and touches of orange are seen on many gray gowns.

A good deal of blue is also worn, particularly an old fashioned shade known as watchet and an indescribable blue known as porcelain.

A smart hat seen recently was of manila straw rolled up on one side and

DOTTED MUSLIN DRESS.

trimmed with folds of orange and brown velvet, while under the brim either side was a huge shaded orange rose, with a sheaf of brown wheat. This was worn with a gown of ecru embroidered muslin having a belt of Paisley silk—that is, silk figured in the Paisley shawl patterning.

A pretty gown of india mull seen recently had its skirt made in three tiers or flounces, the upper one headed by tiny gathered tucks. Each flounce was edged with tiny accordion plaited frills of white mull, with pink stitching. The bodice was treated in much the same fashion, and where flimsy material is concerned the three tiered skirt is always the most advisable model.

Sampler trimmings are very smart, and some of these worked on canvas wash beautifully, so that they can be used for linen dresses.

The picture shows a dotted muslin dress having a cape effect of English embroidery edged with ruching. The skirt has a double flounce.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

Fullness a Necessary Feature of Dress—New Evening Chemises.

A good many blouses are pouched both back and front, and they have a good deal of fullness. In fact, anything skimped is quite out of date as far as dress is concerned. The idea *in some cases seems to be to get as* much material as possible into the waist and skirt. The belts worn with these full waists are quite narrow in front, while they are wide in the back. Those who have slender figures can wear the belt of one width all the way around, and this is generally seen with the waist bloused both back and front. Suede and enamel leather belts are very popular, and they come in all the up to date tints.

The most up to date evening chemises are made without armholes, but

WHITE VOILE COSTUME.

simply two buttonholes, one back and the other front, through which a ribbon is run and tied in a bow. These chemises are also made with one or two flounces, to form an underskirt, thus reducing the number of garments which have to be worn. Sometimes these ribbon shoulder straps are removed when the toilet is complete, and thus there are no falling shoulder straps or turned down ones to spoil the costume.

The picture shows a white voile ball dress trimmed with tantalizing and heavy lace. A band of scarlet silk holds the coat together in front and gives a smart touch.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Elaborate Styles In Muslins—Net Waists For Evening Wear.

Bands of little tight roses are very smart worn around the wide crowns of some of the new sailor shapes.

Never before has so much muslin been worn. This is perhaps because the elaborate styles encourage dressmakers to make pretty gowns out of this perishable material. Muslin is a material which demands a great deal

PLAID SILK WAIST.

of fussiness, and for that reason the styles this year are particularly suited to it. The deep gathered flounce skirt with an upright heading is particularly adapted to muslin at the foot of this flounce. There may be two or three frills lace edged or else clusters of graduated tucks. The waists are made up elaborately with much lace and chiffon.

The elbow sleeve is being revived and in a glorified form finds its way into nearly every pretty summer dress. The wide folded belt is another feature of nearly every smart summer dress. It is not usually made of ribbon, but rather of some fancy silk cut on the bias. A great deal of flowered silk is used, and this is very smart, especially if the groundwork matches the dress material.

The net waist trimmed with medallions and patternings of lace is still about the smartest thing in evening blouses. Whole dresses are also made of this net either plain or ring spotted, and they are very dainty.

The picture shows a blouse of plaid silk made in simple tailor fashion. The model shows a long strapped shoulder seam and a box plaited front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COLORS AND MATERIALS.

Linen Costumes of the Latest Cut. Cotton Voile Dresses.

Pink is a favorite color in muslins this year, and it is shown in linen, linen and batiste. The fancy muslins with pink designs are very pretty, while silk muslins are charming with *pink or mauve designs on a black* ground.

A good many of the linen costumes are made with the loose bolero coat, which is worn over a soft blouse, and

DOTTED NET GOWN.

the little fitted coatee is worn over a fitted vest front. Pelerine collars are very effective on linen coats, and some are beautifully embroidered, while others are inlet with heavy lace motifs.

Flounces are very popular, and muslin skirts have many gathered frills of different width, but linen skirts are *usually shown plaited or with flounces* of the gored order. The newest flounce has a wide gathered heading at the top, and it often starts at the knees, a fashion which is very trying to small women.

The black hat is not worn so much as formerly. The tendency now seems to be to match the hat to the gown.

Cotton voile a species of canvas, is very effective when inlet with lace and lined with a color, but it is only pretty in light tones, as the darker ones make it look like cheap woolen material.

The picture shows a dress of dotted net. The waist has a coat effect of white and green striped silk trimmed with taffeta rochings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHILDISH DEFORMITIES.

Things Which, If Neglected, Mean Large Expenditure Later On.

No one used to mind when the baby sucked its thumb, except perhaps an admiring relative, who would exclaim dotingly, "How cunning!" as she watched the baby sleeping, with its little pink digit stoppered in its rosy mouth. But as the child grew up it was a difficult matter to break it of the habit. The little one would creep, hide in corners to indulge in prolonged sucks, only to be ferreted out with the stern reproof, "Sucking that thumb again!" But the reproof came rather late. As a result, the child, now grown up, has two of the homeliest thumbs any one would care to see and a badly *shaped upper arch of teeth,* which dentists say was caused primarily by that infantile sucking habit and which it has taken a small fortune to straighten out very imperfectly.

Little Jessie was pushed forward in school like a small hothouse vegetable.

"SUCKING THAT THUMB AGAIN!"

The poor child studied when she should have been playing in the open air. In her nervousness she bit her nails to the quick. But that wasn't so bad as another nervous habit she formed, that of biting unmercifully her under lip. She gnawed it and chewed it and tucked portions of it away in the corners of her mouth while she was puzzling over difficult mathematical problems, until, in a year or so, the lip became as coarse and thick as anything continually irritated and massaged will become. When she had grown into young ladyhood and was old enough to care, Jessie was told it would take a small fortune to remove this one unsightly spot in her otherwise attractive face.

In very much the same manner little Mary used to press her tongue against her upper teeth, with the result that she pushed them outward. This gave her what the dentists call "squirrel mouth."

Small John, who was allowed to be a mouth breather, also had a dentist's bill to face as he grew older. In his case the upper jaw had been so narrowed so that the lower teeth stuck beyond it. Also, thanks to this wrong habit of breathing, due to enlarged tonsils, he caught *every disease going,* including periodical attacks of tonsilitis.

In every case cited the expense incurred and the pain suffered by these children as they grew up were due to their parents' lack of vigilance and foresight.

HELEN CLIFTON.

THE CHINA COLLECTOR.

How She May Arrange to Advantage Her Cherished Pieces.

Very often women collectors have many dozens of beautiful plates, but do not know how to arrange them artistically so that they will show to the best advantage.

The picture shows one scheme which was adopted by a woman who had

BLUE AND WHITE WARE.

been collecting for some time blue and white antique pottery and china.

The overmantel on which they are placed is of whitewood and consists of four shelves supported by brackets at the sides. The top shelves are narrower than the bottom ones. Between the lowest shelf and the mantel there is a mirror which reflects the daintier pieces of china placed upon it. The walls are of a buff shade, which goes *beautifully with deep blue,* and the furniture in the room is of the antique colonial type, to harmonize with the quaint china.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Warm Weather

How the Wise and the Foolish Women Stand It

"GOODNESS me, what a warm day! I feel as if I should die!" Mrs. Foolish exclaims that she fans herself vigorously.

Mrs. Commonsense rocks to and fro *comfortably. She doesn't seem to* mind the heat at all, but perhaps there is a reason for that. Per se—thing she wears no collar. Any woman can tell you what a difference that makes. The neck of her thin dimity gown is cut away a trifle and edged with a dainty bit of appliqué. The dress itself, as I said, is of dimity, made rather simply, but with

A REAL REST.

openwork insertions to let in the air. Mrs. Foolish, on the other hand, wears one of the stiffly starched linen so called "ladies made" shirt waist dresses, and her long suffering heck is incased in the most towelly and thick of four-in-hands. Her pedal extremities likewise boast the heaviest thing in patent leathers, while Mrs. Commonsense has on a comfortable pair of slippers—not of patent leather.

"I'm sure I don't know why I mind *the heat so!" waits little Mrs. Soakley* as she absorbs her fifth (or is it tenth?) "cooling" beverage in the roof garden of the Hotel Up-and-Going. And she doesn't realise that all these fizzy (some of them alcoholic) compounds are only aggravating her misery after their first delusive effect has worn off.

And Miss Oldfashioned—the heat simply kills her! She wakes up more than half dead in the morning. Why on earth does Miss Oldfashioned sleep on a soft mattress when a hard one is what she wants in hot weather, so that she won't sink into it? And why doesn't she move her bed right next to the window, even at the risk of mussing somewhat the prim orderliness of her room? And why doesn't she leave her transom open so as to make a current of air? You can't have too much air in your sleeping room.

Then here is another thing. Little Miss Jones, the stenographer down at the office, simply has her nerves worn to a frazzle. She thumps away at the keys with an excitable air distressing to behold, while at the same time she wilts under the heat. What is the trouble with Miss Jones, and what will cause her nervous breakdown she will soon have? Simply a case of mistaken diet. Miss Jones believes in the strengthening powers of meat regardless of the thermometer; also coffee is her favorite beverage. Consequently she eats meat about three times a day with coffee, iced or otherwise, on the side. If Miss Jones would try a vegetarian diet during the dog days her temper, her complexion and, most of all, her health would strangely and wonderfully improve.

Perhaps Miss Star, the actress, is the most sensible of all. She gets enough gayety and fine dressing during the season to appreciate the absence of it, so she goes to a farm where she saves money and acquires rosy cheeks and health for the vicissitudes of the coming winter. The heat has no terrors for her as she lies on the grassy bank by the river, taking a real rest, for the ground is always cool when a washable gingham frock permits you to lie close to it, and there is almost always a breeze in the trees overhead.

Also Mrs. Wisdom, who stays in town, doesn't manage so badly either. She takes her experience of life with evenings and shakes, she lies around in muslin negligee reading the most airy and interesting of literature, she takes baths with sea salt in her commodious bathtub, and in the evening she goes to some roof garden or to an informal gathering at a friend's house, where lemonade and small talk help to pass away the hours. She keeps hubby by her side, if she has a hubby, and if Mrs. Wisdom is a widow she doesn't lack for escorts, I can assure you!

Above all, neither Mrs. Wisdom nor Miss Star allows herself to prink or worry during the hot days, and perhaps that is the main reason why both feel the heat so little.

MAUD ROBINSON.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, July 28, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,
ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Theodore Roosevelt has gained much reputation from his literary efforts and his works comprise a collection of rare value, but nevertheless the Republican campaign managers may find that it does not always do to have a Presidential candidate who has freely expressed his opinions in black and white. The Democratic newspapers are already quoting his book for political effect, among them being The Philadelphia Record, which by the way is owned by John Wanamaker, a Republican of the most pronounced type. This journal gives the following citations from Mr. Roosevelt's books, all of which it vouches for as authentic:

Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence and of the Virginia resolutions establishing religious toleration, and the maker of the Louisiana Purchase: He was "vacillating," "timid," a "shifty doctrinaire," "incompetent," "ungrateful," "intriguing against Washington," "constitutionally unable to put the proper value on truthfulness," and "the most incapable Executive that ever filled the Presidential chair." James Madison, the Father of the Constitution and the President who brought the war of 1812 to an honorable close: He was "timid, "incapable," "a ridiculously incompetent leader for a war with Great Britain," a man "of imbecile capacity" who brought "shame and disgrace to America." James Monroe, the courageous, wise and moderate President who hurled the great "Doctrine" in behalf of political freedom in this hemisphere in the face of the Holy Alliance, and whose eight years term is known in American history as the "Era of Good Feeling:" He was a mere "figurehead," and his administration as Secretary of War under Madison was a triumph of imbecility to the last." Andrew Jackson, the hero of New Orleans and the President who throttled the United States monster: He was also a "figurehead," besides being "ignorant," "managed by politicians," and conducting an Administration that "corrupted the public service in every way."

Right here in Union county where people boast of the fact that the population is law abiding, an amusement resort is being run wide open on Sunday. Dancing is one of the attractions, while catch-penny devices are other allurements which draw the crowd of entertainment seekers to Galvin's Park, which is located on the trolley line between Scotch Plains and Westfield. The patrons of the resort do not seem to have any more regard for the day than does the management. The Sabbath is desecrated wantonly by those who are not satisfied to confine their pleasure hunting to the six days of the week in a way that shocks the better element. There is no just reason why dancing should be tolerated at Galvin's Park any more than it would be in this city. The fact that such amusement is allowed at Coney Island or any other resort of that type has no bearing. Simply because the law is violated elsewhere furnishes no excuse for it being done in Union county, New Jersey. True it may be said that Plainfield does not directly suffer, except by the boisterousness of the crowd returning by trolley late at night, but that does not alter the case. Plainfielders are proud of Union county and are zealous of maintaining its good reputation. That nuisance should be abated at once and it is to be hoped that if the neighboring residents do not take action that the county prosecutor will.

Musical Service.

There will be a special musical service at the First Presbyterian church on Sunday night under the direction of Clifford Ehrhart, organist. There will be extra volume in the choir and Rev. Charles E. Herring will give a talk on music. This will be the pastor's last service before starting on his summer vacation.

Purchases Arabian Steed.

While abroad, Charles W. McCutchen, of the borough, purchased a valuable Arabian saddle horse and arrangements were made to have the animal brought to this country by two Arabs.

AMUSEMENTS.

It is interesting to watch the high crowds and notice the satisfied expressions of delight all over the patrons' faces as they leave the Music Pelee building at Coney Island, and there is no room for doubt but that they have been pleased, thrilled, startled and surprised at the showing of the most elaborate and costly electric scenic production ever introduced in this country, or, as a matter of fact, the world. In recent years nothing has proven more startling than the eruption of Mount Pelee on the Island of Martiniques, which wiped out of existence the beautiful, picturesque old city of St. Pierre. Today you can witness this mountain pouring forth its burning destruction without fear or injury. It is indeed a magnificent electrical and scenic display without an equal. It is enough to say that this grand educational institution is under the same management as the great Johnstown Flood, which is a sufficient guarantee of its worth and merit.

"Paris by Night," the new and elaborate musical production of Messrs. Weber and Rush, had its initial performance in New York atop the famous Madison Square Garden Saturday night, July 2, and scored one of the most emphatic successes in the records of metropolitan amusements. The roof was crowded with a critical audience which included all the well known first nighters of the metropolis, and during the evening each prominent players in Law M. Field, Lillian Russell, Fay Templeton, William Collier, Alice Fisher, Marie Cahill, Nella Bergen, DeWolf Hopper, Isadore Rush, Corinne, Eddie Foy, Peter F. Dailey, Raymond Hitchcock, Joseph Miron and scores of others dropped in to witness the new spectacle. Although the performance lasted until midnight, not a handful of the two thousand persons comprising the audience left until the entertainment was concluded—the best test, it is generally admitted, as to the merits of a production. "Paris by Night" is a musical fetjollity in two acts, by Harry B. Marshall, music by Robert W. Edwards, the scenes of which are laid in Paris, and concern the adventures of a standard American theatrical troupe in the French capital. There are over sixty persons in the cast, most of whom are girls of exceptional beauty, and there is an atmosphere of Bohemianism about the entire performance that is inexpressibly pleasing.

Not since the remarkable engagement of Miss Viola Allen in "The Eternal City" began at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, November 17, 1902, in the Hall Caine latest play been seen in Manhattan. Hence the coming engagement at the Academy of Music, New York city, which is to have its opening Thursday, August 4, is likely to attract unusual interest. There are several excellent reasons to anticipate such results, for it is rarely indeed that the theatregoers of New York and vicinity are given an opportunity to see a stupendous production like that of "The Eternal City" and in the very heyday of its popularity, at a Academy of Music prices. But this production is really of a more elaborate character than ever, having been built especially for the Academy of Music stage, and its opportunities.

"Piff, Paff, Pouf" has stirred things up in lively fashion on Broadway. It is playing to record-breaking business at the famous Casino. Polite society is very much in evidence there at every performance. For instance, at one performance last week the fourteen boxes of the pretty theatre were filled with parties including those of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Governor Odell, Col. Reuben Fax, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. Manager F. C. Whitney has certainly provided "Piff, Paff, Pouf" with the best company ever seen or heard in a musical comedy. The funny contingent, led Eddie Foy, includes Miss Alice Fischer, Joseph Miron, John Hyams, Grace Cameron, Abbie Stange and George Wiseman, gets capital laughs from the rise to the fall of the curtain. When it comes to voicing the melodies of Jean Schwartz it would be difficult to find a more competent band of singers than Amelia Stone, Mabel and Hilda Hollins, Joseph Miron, Templar Saxe and Maurice Darcy.

Entertained Children.

Miss Zaidee M. VanBoskerck, assisted by Miss Emily Tracy, Miss Marion Bowen and Miss Edith Cairns, entertained a large number of children at a lawn party at the home of Miss VanBoskerck, Saturday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in playing games, several prizes being given to the winners.

Firemen's Baseball Game.

The local firemen's baseball team has decided to play a return game with the Brooklyn firemen on Monday, August 8. The contest will take place in Prospect Park Brooklyn, and a large delegation of rooters will accompany the fire laddies to the City of Churches and help them win.

DANCING ON SUNDAY AT GALVIN'S RESORT

Floor Manager of Nearby Trolley Park Dance Hall Seems to Feel Protected.

NO ACTION IS TAKEN

"DON'T BE AFRAID ANYONE WILL BE ARRESTED," SAYS ANNOUNCER.

Crowd Spends Evening at the Resort—Puzzle to Know Where Manager Got His Assurance.

"Sunday afternoon there will be a musical programme in the hall. If you start to dance—well, we won't stop you. Don't be afraid that anyone will be arrested for they will not."

Such was the announcement made by the floor manager of Galvin's Park dancing pavilion, Saturday night. He spoke with perfect assurance and in an inviting way that was not misconstrued by the assemblage of young men and women. Relying on his word there was a good-sized gathering in the place at an early hour last night and the dance was on just the same as it is six other nights in the week.

This announcement of the floor manager's and the subsequent dancing, practically defies those who have disapproved of the practice and who have taken steps to stop it. It has also led to a discussion in Scotch Plains in the confines of which the Park is located, as to where the manager derived his information that the dancers would not be molested. During the past week word supposed to have come from the authorities as much as declared that the practice would be stopped and many of the residents were looking forward to it. Accordingly, the invitation to be at the place and enjoy the waltz and two step in the face of the adverse feeling occasioned much surprise.

IMPROVING 'PHONE EXCHANGE

ENLARGING SWITCHBOARD TO PROVIDE CONNECTION FOR NEW 'PHONES.

Extensive alterations have been commenced at the local telephone exchange which will provide better service for the subscribers and give more convenience for the employes. Three more sections are to be added to the switchboard, making a total of nine, that will provide for many more connections as is required by the new 'phones now being installed.

In the business department, the manager's office is undergoing improvements and a separate compartment is being built for the chief operator and check clerks. When concluded the plans will make the exchange one of the most complete and best equipped in the State.

Bicyclist Meets With Mishap.

Frank O. Fisher, of West Third street, is confined to his home with a broken arm and other injuries received in a bicycle accident, Saturday. He was riding along at a rapid pace when the front forks of his machine broke throwing him to the ground with great force. He was taken home by friends and Dr. Cregar was called to attend him.

Sprained His Foot.

George Taylor, of East Second street, is obliged to go about with the aid of crutches, having recently sprained his foot. He was walking up a pair of slippery stairs leading to his shop when he fell. The sprain is a bad one and it will probably be some time before Mr. Taylor will have the use of the foot again.

Sails to Wed in South Africa.

Miss Maud Isabel A. Law, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Law, of Dunellen, sailed on the Steamship Finland on Saturday for Johannesburg, South Africa, where she will wed H. M. Delany, a former resident of Philadelphia. Mr. Delany has been living in South Africa two years. The couple will make their home at Johannesburg.

Pulpit Supplies.

While Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, is away on his vacation the pulpit will be occupied by these supplies; Rev. G. M. Shotz, of Scotch Plains; Rev. J. W. Muncie, of Faith chapel; Rev. George Mooney, of Monroe Avenue church; Rev. J. A. Cubberly, of South Plainfield, and Rev. L. T. Lindholm, of the Swedish Pilgrim church.

Co. K Rifle Practice.

Arrangements are being made by the officers of Co. K to take a large delegation to Sea Girt on Tuesday, August 9, for rifle practice. It is expected that sixty men will make the trip and judging by past performances a larger per centage should qualify.

TWO ITALIANS HURT IN STABBING AFFRAY

DeBlairo, Accusing Novarro, a Cousin of Lango, of Being a Stool Pigeon, Causes Trouble.

POLICE MAKE ARRESTS

BRAWL AT THE LAKE STREET COLONY ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Both Men Are Fined in the City Court—Italians Bitter Against Novarro, Who is Said to Have Helped Police.

Believing that Dominick Novarro was the man who furnished information to the police that led to the arrest of Flaviono Longo, the accused burglar, Pellegrino DeBlairo and other Italians in the Lake street colony, set upon the first named Sunday afternoon and started a stabbing affray that bade fair to rival last Sunday's brawl in the borough. Novarro had been stabbed in the face several times and DeBlairo was bleeding from two bad cuts when the police arrived. These two were arrested and were placed on cots after having their hurts attended. This morning DeBlairo was fined $10 and Novarro $5 after they had been arraigned in the city court.

Longo, the man who is supposed to have entered the homes of F. A. Clark and Stephen Caboone, is a cousin to DeBlairo and he also has other relatives in the colony. Novarro has been frequently accused of "tipping" the police and when Longo was arrested his people at once blamed Novarro for it, although they knew that he had been caught trying to dispose of stolen jewelry. Bad feeling has existed since and Sunday matters came to a climax when DeBlairo accused Novarro openly of being a "stool pigeon" and helping to send his friends to prison. The latter resented the accusation and the fight followed.

The noise of the affray attracted the attention of neighbors and the police were summoned. Driver O'Gorman and Patrolman Myers responded quickly and captured the two ring leaders, the others fleeing before their approach. Novarro is one of the pioneer Italian residents of the city and is very well known.

LITERARY.

Alan Dale contributes a remarkably interesting article to the August number of Ainslee's Magazine on the modern Paris theatres. His description of the places of amusement visited by him while on a recent trip to Paris for Ainslee's Magazine reads like a romance. The condition of even the best of the Parisian theatres, as compared with our own luxurious playhouses, seems almost inconceivable. And yet France is the home of the drama!

For many years the August number of Scribner's Magazine has been the fiction number of the year, noted for its selection of the best short stories obtainable, with the most beautiful and elaborate illustration in color, and in black and white. The issue of this year is a remarkable one. It contains short stories by Rudyard Kipling, Edith Wharton, Thomas Nelson Page, Josephine Dastam Bacon, and others; serials by Robert Grant and Nelson Lloyd; and poems by Henry vanDyke, Bliss Carman and E. S. Martin. Certainly no more distinguished list of writers has appeared together in a single number of a magazine.

Contents of the August "Success"—"Diplomatic Mysteries" (III—The Great Austrian Conspiracy), Vance Thompson; "Poems of Inspiration," (1) "The Other Fellow's Job," Strickland W. Gillilan; (2) "Those Who Do Their Best," Roy Farrell Greene; "Bara-No-Hana" (a story), L. Du Pont Syle; "People We Read About," (containing half-tone reproductions of photographs and short sketches of Major-General Henry G. Corbin, U. S. A., Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, W. S. Gilbert, Joseph G. Cannon, Jos Perdicaris, Edwin D. Mead, Karl Gray, Queen Wilhelmina, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Alphonse Bertillon, Augustus Thomas and Ramon Corral); "The Emergency," (a story), Elliott Flower; "How Circus Performers Learn Their Thrilling Feats," Harvey O'Higgins; "Colorado's Civil Contest," Chauncey Thomas; "Photographic Studies of Domestic Animals," "Let Your Decision Be Final," Orison Swett Marden; "The Minister's Hold-up," (a story), H. S. Cooper; "Guthrie of 'The Times'", (a story), Joseph A. Altsheler; "What to Read Concerning Russia and Japan," Martin M. Post; "The Song of the Common People," Alfred J. Waterhouse; "A Narrative of Opportunity," "Our Little Brother in Japan," Shunno Murakami; "Speaker Cannon's Deal in Oversoats," C. Arthur Williams; "The Editor's Chair," "The March of Empire," Garrett P. Service.

LOW SCORES MADE ON HILLSIDE COURSE

W. Wadsworth, Olaf Sangstad and L.B. Taylor Divided Honors in Cup Contest.

PARK'S COMPETITIONS

ONLY SEVEN POSTED RESULTS AT BOROUGH CLUBHOUSE.

G. W. Faber Won First Honors in Two Matches, Tieing With G. T. Rogers for President's Cup—Events at Westfield.

The weekly play for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday, brought out a large field and resulted in many low scores. Willard Wadsworth, Olaf Sangstad and L. B. Taylor each returned a net score of 76 and they divided the honors with two points apiece. These scores were posted for the Golf Committee cup:

Willard Wadsworth, 77, 1—76; Olaf Sangstad, 86, 10—76; L. B. Taylor, 91, 15—76; H. D. Hibbard, 85, 8—77; H. F. Fox, 95, 17—78; S. H. Patterson, 102, 24—78; Robert Abbott, 78, plus 1—79; R. B. Goodwin, 89, 10—79; J. A. Tompkins, 93, 13—79, C. D. Burke, Jr., 93, 14—79; W. L. Glenney, 80, plus 1—81; Howard Hunnington, 93, 12—81; F. H. Andrews, 99, 18—81; G. H. Condict, 109, 27—83; C. B. Morgan, 89, 6—83. H. Robert, 107, 20—87.

In the clock golf competition, Miss Josephine Lapsley was the winner with a score of 29, while Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, Miss Anne Murphy and Miss Margaret Goddard tied for second place, each making a score of 33.

G. W. Faber won first honors for both the scratch and handicap cups at the Park Golf Club Saturday. George T. Rogers and G. W. Faber are now tie with six points for the President's cup, while Morgan T. Townsend leads for the other trophy with fifteen points. These scores were posted for the two cups:

G. W. Faber, 84, 0—84; C. O. Faber, 93, 6—87; Nelson A. Miller, 104, 16—88; J. L. Watson, 123, 30—93; T. U. Dudley, 103, 8—94; Morgan T. Townsend, 96, 0—96; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 116, 13—103.

The events at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday included qualifying play in the Governors' competition and the July handicap. J. A. Worth and W. B. Davis qualified in the Governors' competition with net scores of 71 and 73 respectively, while Mr. Worth won the handicap with the same score.

These scores were posted in the handicap event:

J. A. Worth, 89, 18—71; W. B. Davis, 97, 25—73; R. K. Taylor, 95, 23—73; G. E. Crane, 96, 23—73; E. R. Perkins, 88, 14—74; H. W. Gladwin, 104, 29—75; C. E. Halsted, 89, 10—79; C. P. Worth, 108, 30—78; R. I. Townley, 89, 10—79; A. L. Russell, 99, 20—79; A. E. Keller, 98, 18—80; F. B. Simpson, 109, 27—82; W. M. Townley, 95, 11—84; L. D. Compson, 112, 26—86; W. J. Rogers, Jr., 99, 12—87; H. M. Wilcox, 119, 28—94.

Next Saturday the team will play a return match with the Arsdale Golf Club at East Orange.

Sunday Excursion to Mauch Chunk.

There is no more popular resort for a Sunday than Mauch Chunk, and to reach it entails a delightful rail journey, and as Mauch Chunk there is a diversity of amusements, the chief of which is a ride over the Switchback. This journey occupies more than one hour, and leads over and around the mountains with widely changing scenes as every turn. The Switchback is a gravity road, and the speed attained is close to a mile per minute. A pleasure feature in Plainfield, the summit of which is reached by trolley and from its pinnacle point there is a view extending over miles and miles of beautiful country. An interesting spot close at hand is Glen Onoko, a short distance above Mauch Chunk, and, as its name implies, is a beautiful glen, with falls, cataracts, mountain paths leading to cool and delightful places. On July 31 the New Jersey Central is to run a popular excursion to Mauch Chunk from Plainfield by special train leaving at 9:20 a. m., returning train will leave Mauch Chunk at 5:40, and the round trip will cost but $1.50. Frequent train service will be in effect between Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko, and trains on the Switchback run every few minutes.

7 23 3 c

Children's Home Building Moved.

The Children's Home building has been moved from its former location on Jackson avenue to the new one on Westervelt avenue. It is located seventy feet from the side sidewalk line and is in a position to secure the full benefit of the sun at all hours during the day. At the former site it was surrounded by trees which excluded light and air.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

ELECTRIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM THROUGHOUT BY THE AUTOMATIC

On and After June 26, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Plainfield—Express, 1 01 night, 7 45 a. m., 12 01 noon, 3 45 p. m., 5 45 p. m., 11 30 p. m. Accommodation, 6 30 a. m., 12 01 noon, 3 45 p. m., 5 45 p. m., 11 30 p. m.

For Bound Brook—1 01 night, 7 45 a. m., 12 01 noon, 3 45 p. m., 5 45 p. m., 11 30 p. m.

For Somerville—1 01 night, 7 45 a. m., 12 01 noon, 3 45 p. m., 5 45 p. m., 11 30 p. m.

For Flemington—1 01 night, 7 45 a. m., 12 01 noon, 3 45 p. m., 5 45 p. m., 11 30 p. m.

For New York—Express, 1 01 night, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 6 30, 7 01, 7 30, 8 01, 8 30, 9 01, 9 30, 10 01, 10 30, 11 01, 11 30 a. m., 12 01 noon, 12 30, 1 01, 1 30, 2 01, 2 30, 3 01, 3 30, 4 01, 4 30, 5 01, 5 30, 6 01, 6 30, 7 01, 7 30, 8 01, 8 30, 9 01, 9 30, 10 01, 10 30, 11 01, 11 30 p. m. Accommodation, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 10 30, 11 01, 11 30 a. m., 12 01 noon, 12 30, 1 01, 1 30, 2 01, 2 30, 3 01, 3 30, 4 01, 4 30, 5 01, 5 30, 6 01, 6 30, 7 01, 7 30, 8 01, 8 30, 9 01, 9 30, 10 01, 10 30, 11 01, 11 30 p. m.

For Newark—5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Rahway—5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Philadelphia—Express, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 6 30, 7 01, 7 30, 8 01, 8 30, 9 01, 9 30, 10 01, 10 30, 11 01, 11 30 a. m., 12 01 noon, 12 30, 1 01, 1 30, 2 01, 2 30, 3 01, 3 30, 4 01, 4 30, 5 01, 5 30, 6 01, 6 30, 7 01, 7 30, 8 01, 8 30, 9 01, 9 30, 10 01, 10 30, 11 01, 11 30 p. m. Accommodation, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 10 30, 11 01, 11 30 a. m., 12 01 noon, 12 30, 1 01, 1 30, 2 01, 2 30, 3 01, 3 30, 4 01, 4 30, 5 01, 5 30, 6 01, 6 30, 7 01, 7 30, 8 01, 8 30, 9 01, 9 30, 10 01, 10 30, 11 01, 11 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 00, 4 00 and 9 35 p. m. week-days. Express 1 01, 6 45 and 11 30 a. m., 2 00, 4 00 and 9 35 p. m. Sundays. Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Buffet, Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) 9 35 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 1 01, 6 45 and 11 30 a. m., 2 00 and 4 00 p. m. week-days; 1 01 and 8 01 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily. Accommodation, 6 45 a. m., 4 00 p. m. week-days; 1 01 and 8 01 a. m. Sundays.

For Ocean City—Express, 1 01 night, daily. Accommodation, 6 45 a. m., 4 00 p. m. week-days; 1 01 and 8 01 a. m. Sundays.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—8 00, 8 46, 11 14, 11 38 a. m., 2 05, 3 11, 4 55, 6 07, 6 18, 7 19, 8 46, 9 55, 11 14, 11 38 p. m. Sundays, 10 25, 11 44 a. m., 5 40 and 10 19 p. m.

For East Millstone—7 10 a. m., 12 40 and 4 36 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk and Intermediate Stations—10 00 a. m. and 12 00 p. m. 7 40 (Saturdays only), 9 05 and 5 54 p. m. week days, 9 01 a. m. and 5 13 p. m. Sundays.

For Flemington—10 00 a. m. and 5 54 p. m.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—7 10, 8 56 11 40 a. m., 4 26 and 6 28 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—7 10, 8 56 11 40 a. m., 4 26 and 6 28 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, Toms River and Long Branch R. R.—4 25, 8 19 and 9 26, a. m., (8, 9 56, 9 56, 9 and 10 20 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9 26 and 9 56 a. m., and 7 42 p. m. Stop at Monmouth Asbury Park for Asbury Park only. Stop at Bradley Beach for Ocean Grove.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Long Dock with Brooklyn Ferry, at Cortlandt Street, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and cartage across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From Liberty Street, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Saturdays only, 12 01, 12 30, 1 01, 1 30, 2 01, 2 30, 3 01, 3 30, 4 01, 4 30, 5 01, 5 30, 6 01, 6 30, 7 01, 7 30, 8 01, 8 30, 9 01, 9 30, 10 01, 10 30, 11 01, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—1 01, 1 30, 2 01, 2 30, 3 01, 3 30, 4 01, 4 30, 5 01, 5 30, 6 01, 6 30, 7 01, 7 30, 8 01, 8 30, 9 01, 9 30, 10 01, 10 30, 11 01, 11 30 p. m. Express to Plainfield, 4 00 p. m. week-days. Express to Monmouth Junction, 4 00 p. m. week-days.

"*" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal. For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, Ferries, consult timetables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

CHANGE IN TROLLEY SYSTEM

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION REARRANGES TRANS-STATE SERVICE.

The Public Service Corporation is advertising for motormen and conductors in this section, with a view to changing the system under which the trans-State service from New York to Trenton is operated. A single car now takes the entire distance each way, and the result is a number of complications in the matter of meal hours and returning men to their homes at convenient hours. It is planned to let each division handle a through car, putting a new crew on for each division.

A scarcity of competent motormen and conductors prevents the immediate installation of the system. The trans-State trip is popular, and not a car goes through this city without a crowd.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pretty girls in pretty costumes were the all pervading feature of the entertainment presented at the New York Theatre Monday night for the first time in New York. It was called "The Maid and the Mummy," and was described as "a musical melange." Richard Carle wrote the book and Robert Hood Bowers the music. Mr. Bowers has considerable cause for self-congratulation. Of tinkling music there is no end. One song in particular, "Julia," was sung over and over again. The audience could not seem to get enough of it, which was mainly due to the excellent work of the chorus and Edward Garvie, who gave the verses with an unction that was highly entertaining. There was no plot, but the comedy contained a number of well known and competent players. Mrs. Annie Yeamans got a rousing reception when she tripped on with the agility of a young soubrette. Richard F. Carroll and Louis Wesley were amusing, and Miss Adele Rowland made a pronounced hit. The theatre was packed.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 26, 1904.

For New York—3 35, 5 00, 7 05, 7 50, 8 00, 8 40, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday—4 15, 7 00, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

For Somerville—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Flemington—2 12, 11 05 a. m., 3 55, 5 05 p. m. Sunday—11 05 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

For Bound Brook—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Plainfield—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Westfield—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Elizabeth—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Newark—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Harrison—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Jersey City—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Communipaw—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Allentown—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Bethlehem—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Easton—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Phillipsburg—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Manunka Chunk—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Belvidere—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Lambertville—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Trenton—2 12, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 55, 3 55, 5 05, 6 25, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday—9 55 a. m., 5 05, 8 05, 9 55, 11 05 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 1 01, 6 45 and 11 30 a. m., 2 00 and 4 00 p. m. week-days; 1 01 and 8 01 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily. Accommodation, 6 45 a. m., 4 00 p. m. week-days; 1 01 and 8 01 a. m. Sundays.

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For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—8 00, 8 46, 11 14, 11 38 a. m., 2 05, 3 11, 4 55, 6 07, 6 18, 7 19, 8 46, 9 55, 11 14, 11 38 p. m. Sundays, 10 25, 11 44 a. m., 5 40 and 10 19 p. m.

For East Millstone—7 10 a. m., 12 40 and 4 36 p. m.

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For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, Toms River and Long Branch R. R.—4 25, 8 19 and 9 26, a. m., (8, 9 56, 9 56, 9 and 10 20 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9 26 and 9 56 a. m., and 7 42 p. m. Stop at Monmouth Asbury Park for Asbury Park only. Stop at Bradley Beach for Ocean Grove.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Long Dock with Brooklyn Ferry, at Cortlandt Street, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and cartage across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From Liberty Street, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2

PLAINFIELD ARTIST'S PORTRAIT OF BISHOP

Mr. Griffin at Work on Painting of Rt. Rev. Dr. Croes, the First Episcopal Bishop of N. J.

FOR GREATGRANDSON

FINISHED A CANVAS OF GOV. BLOOMFIELD SOMETIME AGO.

Charles Bloomfield, of Metuchen, Orders the Pictures—He is a Descendent of Both the Bishop and the Governor.

W. H. Griffin, of Putnam avenue, the artist who *painted the portrait of* Governor Bloomfield, New Jersey's first Democratic Governor, which now hangs in the State House at Trenton, *is at work painting one of New Jersey's first* Episcopal Bishop, Rt. Rev. Dr. Croes. Both portraits were ordered by the great grandson of both *these distinguished Jerseymen*, Charles Bloomfield, of Metuchen.

Bishop Croes was ordained as Bishop in 1815. Up to the time of the *Revolution* the Episcopal church in the United States was under the Bishop of London. Bishop Croes lived in New Brunswick and died in 1882. *He was succeeded by* Bishop Doane, father of Bishop Doane, of Albany, and of Monsignor Doane, of Newark, who was succeded by Bishop Odenheimer, the predecessor of Bishop Scarborough, the present incumbent.

It is a coincidence that the artist, Mr. Griffin, was a companion in youth, of John Croes, the great-grandson of the Bishop whose portrait he is now painting.

ALIS TO GET A PITCHER

REPORT THAT ANOTHER TEAM MAY REPRESENT PLAINFIELD.

There will be a change in the Alis ball team and that very soon. This announcement was made this morning by Arthur Boone, a member of the baseball committee. Mr. Boone said that outside of the pitching department the committee believes it has a strong team and steps will be taken at once to secure a strong twirler. Every effort will be made to have a first-class team before Saturday's contest.

It was learned today that subscriptions were received last week for the purpose of getting a first-class pitcher and why such a man was not secured is puzzling those who helped in the movement. The supporters of the team claim that Manager Johnston's failure to have a strong man in the box on Saturday is not excusable, even though he was unable to get Wolfe, now of the Washington American team. They contend that he had the whole week to get a man and if there were any doubts as to Wolfe coming here, he should have arranged for another pitcher to go in the game.

There are rumors in town today that unless the Alis Club makes a decided change at once, steps will be taken by others to place a representative team in the field here. Those behind this movement, it is said, are well-known baseball men who have had experience and who are desirous that Plainfield have a team *that will prove a worthy* foe for Westfield. The action of the Alis Club this week will govern the movement to get another team for the town.

It was learned this morning that the money collected by private subscription for the purpose of getting a pitcher on Saturday, has been returned to the subscribers.

BABY PARADE.

Arrangements Made for Annual Show at Asbury Park.

Baby parade day at Asbury Park has definitely been set for Wednesday, August 31. The coronation ceremonies, which begin this greatest of Asbury Park's celebrations, will be held in the Casino the Monday evening preceding. A stage director has been engaged from New York, and the Children's Carnival Association directors promise something more elaborate and beautiful this year than ever before. Besides the Queen, who has not yet been selected, there will be a Princess Cinderella, a Prince Charming and the same number of maids as before. The firemen's parade will be Tuesday afternoon, and that evening the masque carnival will give every one an opportunity for fun.

More than $200 worth of loving cups have so far been given by hotel keepers as prizes for the baby parade, and it is expected that every representative house here will present its award in the shape of a cup.

Many Afflicted With Poisoning.

Fifty families in Passaic are ill with ptomaine poisoning, the result of using bad milk.

THROWN FROM AUTO; ONE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Miss Emily Mehr Hurt Internally by Being Pitched From "Mayor" Smith's Machine.

DASHED INTO CURB

REAR END OF AUTO SWINGS AROUND AND STRIKES TREE.

Accident on West Front Street—Three Members of the Party Only Slightly Hurt—Machine Wrecked.

Seeking to avoid a trolley car coming toward him, "Mayor" William B. Smith, of New Market, turned his handsome new automobile too quickly on West Front street, last Monday, and ran it into the curbing. The rear part swung into a tree, smashing it badly, and throwing the owner and three relatives in all directions. Miss *Emily Mehr, of New York, a niece of* Smith's, collided violently with a tree and received severe internal injuries and bruises on every part of her body. The "Mayor" and the other two occupants of the vehicle, whose names he refused to give, were bruised and scratched but otherwise unhurt.

The accident occurred just west of Albert street, as the party was on the way home from this city. Smith was handling the machine which is the one he had built especially for him and brought it back with him from his recent Western trip. He shared the front seat with a young man, while Miss Mehr and another young woman occupied the rear part. The four were laughing and chatting as the auto was speeding along, partly over the tracks, when Smith noticed the car was almost upon them. He gave a quick turn and reversed the driving gear, but as the street was wet, the rear part of the machine swung over and struck the tree.

The collision ripped off part of one side and stove in the rear. The mechanism was also thrown out of order and in other ways the auto was rendered useless. All but Miss Mehr quickly sprang to their feet after being thrown out, but she lay stunned and helpless. She was carried to the home of Thomas King, directly opposite the scene of the accident, and Dr. *H. W. Currie was summoned. He* made the young woman as comfortable as possible and as soon as convenient she was removed to Smith's home. Today she was resting easily and while in no immediate danger, it will be many weeks before she recovers fully.

CLINTON AVE. TEAM WON

DUNELLEN TEAM DEFEATED BY A SCORE OF 18 TO 3.

The reorganized Dunellen team went down to defeat on Saturday at the hands of the Clinton Avenue nine, the score being 18 to 3. This was the first defeat for Dunellen's new aggregation. Whitley, the former Y. M. C. A. twirler, was knocked out of the box by the Clinton Avenue boys, the visitors making twenty hits for a total of twenty-seven bases. Giles relieved Whitley in the seventh, and stopped the heavy hitting. Brit. Martin's batting was a feature for the visitors.

This was the lineup and score by innings:

Clinton Avenue—Barnes, 1b; Beckman, 2b; *Martin*, 3b; Scott, rf; O'Loughlin, c; Smith, cf; VanArsdale, p; J. Martin, ss; Magee, lf.

Dunellen—Giles, ss-p; Craig, 3b; *Mathews, 1b; Hill, rf; Garvey, 2b;* Whitley, p-ss; Alberts, cf; Emery, lf; Davis, c.

Clinton Avenue. 2 1 0 0 0 7 5 5 x—18
Dunellen..... 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0— 3

Two-base hits—B. Martin, 2; Magee, Mathews, 2; Garvey. Struck out—By VanArsdale, 7; by Whitley, 5. Base on balls—Off VanArsdale, 3; off Whitley, 5. Hit by pitcher—O'Loughlin, Magee. Wild pitches—Whitley, 2. Umpires—Mr. Craig, of Dunellen, and Mr. Fiazz, of Westfield. Scorer—Mr. Darlington. Time of game—Two hours. Attendance—400.

Outing for Parish's Children.

At a meeting of the Sunday-school teachers of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, Saturday evening, plans were discussed for an outing to be given to the Sunday-school children in place of the regular excursion which will not be held this summer. After consideration it was decided that the children be given an outing at the grounds of the Hotel Netherwood next Saturday afternoon. It is planned to have the members of the Sunday-school assemble at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the grounds where the afternoon will be passed with an entertainment and games. A supper is to be served by the women of the parish, later in the afternoon.

REJECT ALL BIDS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING

North Plainfield Board of Education Postpones Contracting for Structure's Erection.

BIDS ARE EXCESSIVE

FIGURES MADE BY VARIOUS CONTRACTORS FOR THE WORK.

Original Appropriation $36,000—$5,500 Spent for Site—Architect Marsh Assists the Board.

Exceeding the available funds on hand by $3,360, the borough Board of Education at a special meeting, last Monday, was compelled to reject all bids for the erection of the new Somerset street school. The lowest total reached $39,760, while the original appropriation was $36,000, from which $5,500 has already been deducted for the purchase of the site. Architect A. L. C. Marsh, who was in attendance, was at once instructed to alter the plans to come within the necessary amount and they will be gone over by the building committee this evening. In all probability new bids will be asked for within a week.

The bids as submitted were as follows: Mason work, B. F. Tallamy & Brother, $18,979; W. C. Smith, $17,975; W. H. Pangborn, $16,990; *carpentering, John Abbott, $12,600;* Wyman & Haberle, $11,963; Herman Hansen, $11,265; George Hummer, $11,029; painting, James C. Hansen, $1,975; Woolston & Buckle, $1,175; Harold Hansen, $997; plumbing, D. J. Galbraith, $545; electrical work, Allen B. Laing, $940; Craig & Agnar, $749; heating, American Heating Company, $5,200; Fuller & Warren, $3,365. All but the bidders for the heating are from this city. Each bid was accompanied by a certified check and these were ordered returned.

In discussing the plans afterward Architect Marsh informed the Board that the only way the cost could be made to come within the appropriation would be to cheapen the materials, as has been done with the city High School plans. He explained where this could be done and suggested members of the Board made various suggestions that will enable him to work with a better understanding as to their wants. The principal changes will be in the brick and trimmings.

Several other business matters were transacted by the Board but none of them were of any importance. It was motioned that the ceilings in the Watchung school be painted at a cost not to exceed $50 and Mr. Valiant reported that initial steps had been taken toward selling the new school bonds. Many inquiries have been received by prospective bidders and they are being answered with the printed circulars prepared.

On motion, the Board adjourned until August 8, at which time the new bids will be received and the contract for the school awarded if they are acceptable.

WORKMEN'S GRUESOME FIND

REMAINS OF A SUPPOSEDLY MURDERED INFANT ARE UNEARTHED.

Workmen engaged in straightening a road between Oak Tree and Leslie, last week, unearthed the remains of what had once been the form of an infant, together with a nursing bottle, that practically clears up a mystery which has puzzled that section for many years.

When the find was reported, an old colored resident declared that not a great while ago a family living near Oak Tree suddenly disappeared, not leaving the first hint as to why or where they had gone. Later a rumor was prevalent that some unlawful transaction had led to the flight and it became coupled with a story that the family's infant had been murdered.

This has been believed by the old residents all along and when the bottle and remains were taken up last week they immediately recalled the circumstances. The bottle had evidently contained an acid which had been given the child to kill it and when this was accomplished, earth was hastily piled over it as the remains were less than a foot below ground. The neighborhood is generally convinced over the find but as all trace of the family has long since been lost the matter will not be taken up by the authorities.

A. I. Littell Improving.

The condition of Albert I. Littell, who is at the hospital with a fractured leg, is much improved. The broken bones are knitting favorably and the physician in charge is much encouraged. Mr. Littell now experiences less pain than at any time since the accident.

CO. K'S CLUB IS ORGANIZED

SERGEANT SEIDERS IS CHOSEN CHAIRMAN OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Further steps were taken by the members of Company K to form a social organization, last Monday, by electing the following officers: Chairman, Sergeant Augustus Seiders; treasurer, Corporal Alfred Trancheard; secretary, Private Arthur Morrison. A committee consisting of Corporal Trancheard, Private William Bond and James Miles was appointed to secure reading matter and arrange for the social affairs during the winter.

It was decided to have the armory open every evening in the week and make provision for the members and visiting militiamen. Games are to be installed and periodicals and papers added until the armory will eventually become a very interesting place. Captain Martin has taken great interest in the preparations and has given his support in several ways.

SOLD FORMER HOSE HOUSE

HERMAN KLINSMAN BUYS IT FROM THE BOROUGH FOR $700.

At a special meeting of the borough Council, last Monday, the former West End hose house on Harrison street, was sold to Herman Klinsman for $700, his being the highest bid received. In voting to accept his offer the Councilmen were evenly divided and the deciding ballot was cast by Mayor Smalley. The building was erected seven years ago and with the ground originally cost the borough $1,500.

What to do with the building was a problem which agitated the Councilmen from the time the volunteer department was disbanded and several of them were opposed to selling it. Councilman VanWinkle, in particular, wanted the building donated to the Board of Education to be used as a kindergarten and last evening when the subject was brought up he still urged that it be kept to be used for some public purpose. He was upheld by others but Mayor Smalley expressed the opinion that the present fire department system had proven a success, would be maintained and there would be no need of it in that direction; furthermore, the borough would gain by accepting a reasonable offer.

The only other item of business transacted during the meeting was the reading of a communication by Clark Bowlby, from Corporation Counsel Reed, in which he notified the Council that the new tax law required the members to examine the assessor's books on the second Tuesday in August. Accordingly, adjournment was taken until that date.

POOR CHILDREN MADE HAPPY

CHURCH PEOPLE ENTERTAINED FRESH AIR HOME OCCUPANTS.

Delegations from the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor Society visited the Mary Morgan Fresh Air Home Saturday afternoon and provided special entertainment for the 125 little New Yorkers now at the camp. To the children the features of the afternoon was perhaps the performance of the magician and sleight of hand artist secured from New York through the kindness of G. E. Hall.

Following this performance the children themselves took part in all sorts of games about the house and grounds. A peanut hunt, arranged by Miss Alice Brown, of the Park Avenue C. E. Society, proved especially popular. In place of a regular supper, the children were served with sandwiches and cake, furnished by the women of the Park Avenue Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor Societies.

G. E. Hall provided fifty quarts of ice cream. *The following served as* waitresses for the children: Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin and George V. Taylor, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. G. E. *Hall, Joseph Hawkins*, Mrs. D. M. Runyon and the Misses Mary Giles, Grace Chamberlain, Lulu Surykar, Cora B. Brokaw, Florence G. Hawkins, Julia Wyant, Alice Brown, Arline Brown, Marjorie Brown, Edith Lyons and Isabelle VanBrakle. A large number of friends were present from the Park Avenue Baptist church and an enjoyable afternoon was passed.

Central's Team Won.

The baseball team representing the Central Railroad of New Jersey and composed of its employes at the Jersey City office, last week defeated a similar aggregation, representing the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Bayview Park, Communipaw, on Saturday. The score was 11 to 3. The Central's battery consisted of Monahan and Hopkins and players from this city were A. F. McKeon, Arthur Smith, Percy Hand and Harry Wetherwax. Arrangements are being completed for a second game between the teams.

MR. HEYWOOD RESIGNS AS PHYSICAL DIRECTOR

F. A. Henckel is Chosen As Head of Y. M. C. A.'s Department of Physical Culture.

CHANGE ON SEPT. 1

NEW DIRECTOR A GRADUATE OF THE SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL.

Mr. Heywood Came Here Seven Years Ago, and Has Since Been Prominent in Sports—Mr. Henckel Lives in Albany.

C. E. A. Heywood has tendered his resignation as physical director of the local Y. M. C. A., and it has been accepted by the board of directors. F. A. Henckel, of Albany, N. Y., has been chosen to succeed him. The change will be made September 1.

The new physical director completed a regular course of study at the Springfield Training School in June. Kenneth Bobbie, the junior secretary of the local institution, is a graduate of this same school and Mr. Heywood was also there for a short time. The retiring director came here seven years ago and has worked hard in the interest of the association. He has been a prominent figure in local sports and in Y. M. C. A. State athletics.

Mr. Heywood is now taking a special summer course at Columbia. On Monday he starts on his annual vacation for one month, and upon his return will sever connections with the local association. He has not announced his plans for the future.

Mr. Henckel is twenty-five years of age and is unmarried. He was instructed to a number of members of the local Y. M. C. A. at the camp this summer, and made a very favorable impression.

IS STRONG TO MANAGE ALIS?

REPORT THAT MURRAY HILL MAN IS TO COME HERE.

During the past week there have been rumors to the effect that "Nat" Strong, manager of the Murray Hills, is to be secured as manager for the local baseball team, and it is understood that he is willing to accept the position if the proper arrangements are made by those representing the Alis Club. It would make an ideal person for the job, as that is his business and he has the time to attend to it. Besides he has a faculty of getting the best players when other managers find it difficult to do so.

It is said that had he had the proper authority he could have brought a first-class pitcher here on Saturday, possibly Conroy, who twirled so effectively against *Alis for Murray Hill.* These rumors about Strong are not circulated for the purpose of doing an injury to Manager Johnston or the baseball committee of the *Alis* Club, but it is the belief that Strong is better able to give the town first-class contests. He is in touch with ball players and is thoroughly posted. After Saturday's exhibition at Crescent Oval, the need of a decided change somewhere is apparent and the fans say that if Strong can be secured, it would be to the best interest of the game to get him, even though it is late in the season. It is believed that he could get a team together that would defeat Westfield in the remaining contests of the series.

Mr. Strong had an opportunity to bring the New York Americans to Plainfield on Wednesday for a game, but the Alis management was afraid to run the risk, believing that the venture would not pay. There is no doubt but what a record-breaking crowd would turn out to see such a contest and it is regretted that arrangements were not made for the exhibition as few persons have a chance to see the Americans play in New York.

Charles H. Denman announces that this will be his last season as manager for the Westfield team, and his wife confirms the statement. It is understood that he is willing to retire and let some one else take the reins.

Pulpit Supplies.

During the absence of Rev. Dr. John Sheridan Zeltz, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, the pulpit at this church will be supplied as follows: July 31, Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, president of Union College; August 7 and 14, Rev. Dr. H. C. Minton, of Trenton; August 21 and 28, Rev. Dr. Henry Elliot Mott, of Elizabeth; September 4, Rev. S. T. Livingston, of Hartford Theological Seminary. While the pastor is away his address may be obtained of the clerk of the Session, Dr. Hodges, or at A. J. Gavett. The mid-week service will be continued on Wednesday evenings, at 8 o'clock, throughout the summer.

REFUSES TO VACATE PROPERTY OF BOROUGH

Samuel Moore Holding the Fort on Land Purchased for a School Site.

BOARD MAKES OFFER

PROMISES TENANT $25 IF HE GETS OUT IN THIRTY DAYS.

Legal Action to be Taken if Moore Insists on Remaining—The Property is Needed at Once.

Legal proceedings may have to be taken by the borough Board of Education in order to secure possession of a house encumbering the property at Somerset street and Park place, which it purchased as a site for the new school. The members have practically been defied by Samuel Moore, the tenant in the building, who refuses to get out, claiming that his agreement with the former owner gives him the right to remain a year. As the Board wants the ground cleared as soon as possible, the matter was brought up at last Monday's meeting and a plan of action was agreed upon.

On motion of Mr. Cooley, it was decided to serve notice upon Moore to move within thirty days and if he complied he would be remitted the rent, amounting to $35, which rightfully belonged to the Board. This, Mr. Cooley explained, was his idea to keep him from losing money by getting out as moving at the present time would entail considerable expense. Some objection was taken by Mr. Valiant to refunding the rent money on the ground that Moore had no agreement with the present owners and there was no reason why he should receive it. In the event of Moore still maintaining that he had a right to the place as tenant, it was declared that the necessary legal proceedings would be taken to oust him.

The Board members were considerably exercised over the stand Moore has taken as they are particularly anxious that there be no further delay in starting the erection of the new school. It was hoped to have moved the house or sold it before this time but as one of the members expressed they could do neither until they had secured possession of it. Moore insists that he is a yearly tenant and though he has no lease, he is protected from change of ownership.

MATERIAL FOR THE ELECTION

SECRETARY OF STATE AND HIS ASSISTANTS GETTING BLANKS READY.

Pursuant to the provisions of the State election law, Secretary of State Dickinson and his assistants are preparing to send out the election books and blanks for use at the election in November.

The law provides that this shall be done on or before August 5. The material has been printed and delivered to the State House and the clerks are preparing the bundles for distribution. Canvassing books, poll books, register books, copies of the election law, a pamphlet of instructions for election officers and voters, and blanks for the official ballots and for the election returns are included. These must be furnished in sufficient quantities to the county clerks of the State, and they in turn distribute them to the different boards of registry and election.

The first day for registering voters for the coming election will be Tuesday, September 6. This registry day will be only for districts outside of cities having over 20,000 inhabitants, which includes Plainfield. The other registry days for these districts will be Tuesday, September 27, and Tuesday, November 1.

Famous quick deliveries from Wirth's West Front street baking establishment. Bread, cake, pies and confectionary delivered in city or borough.

DIED.

SCHUCK—On Friday, July 29, 1904, at Morristown, N. J., Martha, widow of John A. Schuck, aged 76 years.

MURRAY—At Wareham, Mass., on Friday, July 29, 1904, Julia Blanchard, widow of the late Dean Murray, of Princeton University.

FAWCETT—On Thursday, July 21, 1904, Harriet, widow of Thomas Fawcett, formerly of Belfast, Ireland, in her 80th year.

CONWAY—In this city, Friday, July 22, 1904, Jane Conway, wife of Spencer Conway, aged 58 years.

MADEN—In this city, Friday, July 22, 1904, Lula, daughter of Lemy and Christopher Maden, aged 5 years and 9 months.

DARGATZ—On Monday, July 25, 1904, John Dargatz, aged 69 years.

TEMPLIN—On Monday, July 25, 1904, at the residence of her parents, 305 East Ninth street, Dorothy, daughter of Frank S. and Emily R. Templin, aged 6 years, 5 months, 25 days.

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Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, } Vice-Pres.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us in their locality; salary guaranteed; permanent position; references required; local or traveling; $900 yearly; expenses advanced; weekly expense money; position pleasant; hours reasonable; chance for advancement; old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. Now is the time. Write at once.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

INTELLIGENT HORSES IN FIRE DEPARTMENT

Interesting Sketch of the Well-Trained Equines That Respond to Fire Alarms.

VERY FEW ACCIDENTS

ACUTE HEARING OF CHIEF DOANE'S PET HORSE "BILL."

City Owns Ten Horses to Draw Its Apparatus to Fires—Best of Care and Treatment Given Them by Firemen and Dr. Pocock.

Visitors at fire headquarters, and even pedestrians who chance to see the Plainfield apparatus dashing through the streets on the way to a fire, invariably pass some comment of praise or admiration for the fire horses. Aside from appreciation of the work of these animals for speeding with the apparatus, their well-groomed appearance elicits as many exclamations of approval.

Firemen at headquarters take *especial pride in just this one point of appearance* of the horses, and visitors at the various fire houses of the city are impressed with the fact that the men seem always busy grooming or brushing the animals. The twelve horses used by the city are under the special care of Dr. Pocock, a veterinary engaged by the city for the sole purpose of looking after the health of these animals, and any accident or illness, no matter how slight, is at once reported for treatment. The men at the engine houses have often jokingly remarked that the fire horses receive better and more careful treatment than most children, and in this one case of skilled medical attendance within instant call and summons, the metaphor is certainly an apt one. Despite the wild haste and the seeming recklessness on the part of both men and horses in making runs to fires, it is interesting to note that such is the care of the drivers, that within the past two years but one serious accident has happened to a fire horse. This occurred almost exactly a year ago when "Jim," one of the big pair which draws the hook and ladder, sustained a severe injury through the skittishness of his mate, a "green" horse. "Jim's" left thigh was severely torn by the swingle tree hook and for some time it was thought that his days of usefulness were ended. Twenty-seven stitches were taken in the wound, and such careful attention given by Dr. Pocock that "Jim" still answers to calls in his old place on the truck, and only a slight scar remains as a result of the injury.

"Bill," the veteran white horse which speeds Chief Doane's rig on fires, is perhaps the most highly valued animal at headquarters today. Purchased by the department almost nine years ago, "Bill," then a young horse, soon forgot his youthful training as a cab horse, earning his daily feed in the employ of the Roberts' Livery Company, and redeemed himself in the duties before the Chief's gig, where he was installed. Though the only Plainfield fire horse which has never drawn apparatus, "Bill" is worthy of all the honors heaped upon him by Chief Doane. The Chief tells many a story of the animal's sagacity and is especially impressed by his wonderful faculty for hearing's he fire gong. He cites as an example of this a special instance last year when he and Captain Townley were driving through Netherwood; though neither of them could hear any sound of the gong, "Bill" displayed the mettle and uneasiness he customarily does at calls. Trusting to the animal's sagacity, the Chief stopped his drive and telephoning to headquarters, found that an alarm was being sounded from box 34. "Bill," a true fireman, had detected the sound unheard by the men in the gig.

The horses which do service on the trucks are ten in number. Of these, six are stabled at headquarters. These are "Ted" and "Tom," the pair of blooded browns which draw the chemical; "Major" and "General," the horse-cart greys, and "Jim" and "Bob," heavy animals who hitch up to the 9,000 pound hook and ladder truck. At Hose Co. No. 1, there is a grey pair which draw the steamer. These animals are owned by the department, but are stabled at the engine house and are on duty for certain calls. A pair of dapple greys draw the combination chemical engine and hose-cart, quartered at Engine Co. No. 3 on West Fourth street.

Aside from these horses, Chief Doane has a second horse to alternate on the gig with "Bill." This horse is old "Jerry," the oldest horse in the department.

All the truck horses in the service of the department average more than 1,300 pounds apiece, and are heavily built fellows entirely fitted for the arduous work. They are well fed, well cared-for, and the idols of the firemen. Every day at the stroke of the gong at 12 and 5 o'clock, the horses dash out in drill, and their speed and reliance when on the way to fires has established speed records with apparatus which defy demolishment.

TRINITY HAD A FINE DAY

ANNUAL EXCURSION TO ASBURY PARK A GREAT SUCCESS.

The annual excursion of Trinity Reformed church and Marcomsier chapel Sunday-schools to Asbury Park, Thursday, was most successful. There were in all about one thousand persons, including children, on the train of sixteen cars. When the train left this city it was made up of thirteen cars, but Charles H. English, passenger train master, who was on hand, at once made arrangements for extra cars at Roselle to accommodate the large crowd.

When Roselle was reached there was a regular train standing in the yard, made up and ready to make its usual run. Mr. English gave orders for the engine to back up and attach three cars to the excursion train. In doing this the excursionists were not obliged to wait long, and Mr. English's attention and courtesy were greatly appreciated.

The trip consumed about two hours each way and all thoroughly enjoyed the delightful sea breeze. William Dunham, of Dunellen, was the engineer, running engine No. 622, and Thomas Flanagan was the conductor. Not an incident occurred all day to mar the pleasure of the excursionists. Exclusive of the tickets for the children, who were carried free, there were 722 tickets sold, and instead of their being the usual deficit, it is believed that expenses will be cleared.

Landed Big Trout.

Dr. J. C. Bliss, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, who is summering at Camp Mohawk in the Adirondacks, captured in Lake Moss, last Wednesday, one of the largest trout ever landed in that section. It weighed seven pounds and was twenty-seven inches in length, the size being depicted in a drawing sent by *Dr. Bliss to H. O. Newman, of this city.* Henry C. Squires, of Watchung avenue, was in the boat with the lucky angler when the capture was made.

Candidate for Assembly.

John Cosgrove, walking delegate for the Carpenters' Union in Elizabeth, announces himself as a candidate for the Assembly nomination this fall on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Cosgrove was not seeking the honor, but is being *boomed for it by the Union County* Federation of Trade, in which for many years he has been one of the most active members. His boom was fairly launched at a meeting held Thursday night.

Miss Daisy Snyder, of West Front street, is spending her vacation at her former home in Easton, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Weeks, of West Seventh street, have returned from their sojourn at Asbury Park.

Ernest S. Higgins, of Liberty street, is spending his vacation with his grandfather, C. B. Stout, of Centerville.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weights Each Full of Grapes to the Winery, Where They are Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

ZELAYA IS PLEASED.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATESMAN LIKES UNITED STATES.

People of Nicaragua Do Not Feel Bad About Panama Canal, But Will Build New Interoceanic Railroad.

St. Louis (Mo.) Special.

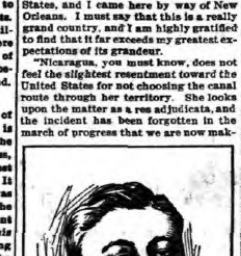
It is generally believed in the United States that the republic of Nicaragua must naturally feel somewhat "sore" at having had to take a back seat in interoceanic canal matters through the selection of the Panama-Colon route. But such is far from being the case, as our neighboring republic has evinced the liveliest interest in all matters appertaining to her relations with the United States. The fine pavilion of Nicaragua at the world's fair is another evidence of Nicaragua's friendliness toward this country, and the great esteem in which the world's fair is held by that Central American republic is further shown by the selection of some of her most prominent citizens to form her world's fair commission.

This commission is composed of the following gentlemen: Senor Don Felix Pedro Zelaya R., the actual secretary of the treasury, or finance minister of the republic as well for the past eight years; Senor Ingeniero Don Alejandro Bermudez, engineer-in-chief of the republic, and Dr. Don F. Garcia Ortono.

Senor Zelaya was seen by a representative of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, through the courtesy of an introduction by Senor Bermudez, who is in charge of Nicaragua's exhibit, and in response to several inquiries made of him, the secretary of the treasury said:

"Yes, this is my first visit to the United States, and I came here by way of New Orleans. I must say that this is a really grand country, and I am highly gratified to find that it far exceeds my greatest expectations of its grandeur.

"Nicaragua, you must know, does not feel the slightest resentment toward the United States for not choosing the canal route through her territory. She looks upon the matter as a res adjudicata, and the incident has been forgotten in the march of progress that we are now making. While those in favor of a canal thought that our country would be greatly benefited thereby, there were still very many who believed that the republic would be divided and a portion of her territory wrested from her; that her sovereignty would be impaired and that a dividing line would be formed tending to sever the harmonious and peaceful 'union' relations among the five Central American republics of Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica and Nicaragua. How near the fears of the anti-canal party of Nicaragua were to being correct can be judged from the events anent the division of the republic of Colombia and the cession of a large tract of Panama's territory to the United States.



FELIX PEDRO ZELAYA.
(Acting Secretary of the Treasury of the Republic of Nicaragua.)

"During my incumbency as Nicaragua's secretary of the treasury under President Gen. Jose Santos Zelaya, the president of the republic (who, though bearing the same name as myself, is no relative to me), with a view toward progress and by strict economy we have been able to reduce our external debt considerably; and through good management we have paid off, during the last six years, nearly all of our debt of $5,000,000, owing to England, so that there only remains a little less than million now to be paid to the creditors in that country.

"Well," continued Senor Zelaya, "even if we have not got the canal, we have a project, now well under way, which is of just as great importance as was the canal. This project is the completion of the inter-oceanic railway running from San Miguelito, on Lake Managua, to Monkey Point, on the Atlantic coast, a short distance to the southward of Bluefields and the Mosquito Indian reservation, a distance of a little over 200 miles.

"This road, for which the surveys are now being made, is to be built for and on account of the government of Nicaragua, under a contract made with a German gentleman by the name of Don Julio Wrest. By this contract Mr. Wiest is to receive the sum of $4,000 United States gold per mile for the labor performed in each mile constructed, the tools and other material necessary to build and equip the road.

"The project for the railroad, together with the contract with Senor Wiest, was hailed with delight by the people and the Nicaraguan congress in joint session, under the presidency of Dr. Don Jose Dolores Gomes, vice president of the republic, unanimously ratified the concession, which was immediately afterwards signed by the president. Congress also approved of and gave its consent to the raising of the sum of $8,000,000, necessary to complete the road, as well as to arrange for a rehabilitation of the national debt of the country."

ELMER J. BURKETT, NEBRASKA'S REPUBLICAN LEADER.

Nominated by State Convention as Candidate for United States Senate—Some Good Stories Told of Him.

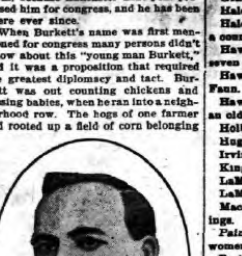
Omaha (Neb.) Special.

Elmer J. Burkett has just received from the republican state convention indorsement as a candidate for the United States senate, as the result of a "boom" started without his knowledge or sanction. It is a repetition of the way his political career began eight years ago.

Back in 1896, after Burkett had struggled along for three years as a member of the bar and general worker for the republicans of his ward, the local machine had decided upon its candidates for the legislature, but needed to lead off a man in Burkett's ward to make its delegation sure. Very softly a machine man whispered to Burkett the advisability of his becoming a candidate. Burkett did, and never before had his ward seen such a campaign. He won his delegation, and that was all he expected to do. The night before the convention a caucus was held, and so little interested was Burkett about the nomination that he was asleep long before the caucus started. One of the machine's candidates showed symptoms of being sold. Some one mentioned Burkett's name, woke up in a minute, and Burkett was named.

Then came the campaign. He proved effective on the stump, and in the legislature he was recognized as one of its foremost debaters. He served only one term, because Lancaster next year proposed him for congress, and he has been there ever since.

When Burkett's name was first mentioned for congress many persons didn't know about this "young man Burkett," and it was a proposition that required the greatest diplomacy and tact. Burkett was out counting chickens and kissing babies, when he ran into a neighborhood row. The hogs of one farmer had rooted up a field of corn belonging to a neighbor. The hogs had crawled through a division fence.



HON. ELMER J. BURKETT.
(Indorsed for United States Senate by Nebraska Republicans.)

The man with the corn told his grievance to Burkett just about the time Burkett began his heart-to-heart talk. Around the corn man were half a dozen men waiting for him to side one way or the other. How he did it no one knows, but in less than an hour the farmers who had threatened to go to law for the cost of their days were out fixing that fence, and Burkett got the solid delegation from that precinct.

According to the reporters who interviewed him, Burkett has always been a "good Indian" and always full of a story, next to his senatorial candidacy, and even in that he is so sincere about saying "I've just got back here, and really I don't know much about the situation. I am a candidate for congress, though, by the way. We had an interesting session this winter. Speaker Cannon said—"

But the newspaper men and the farmers are not the only persons that Burkett impresses. It was Joseph G. Cannon, then head of the appropriation committee, who asked that the young Nebraskan be made a member of that committee.

In his short career Burkett has been the hero of many stories. He has a knack of remembering faces as well as any man in public life, but on one occasion, so his friends are telling now, he lost a vote and made perhaps a lifelong enemy by forgetting one. He was in the southeastern part of the state. Riding along the road, he stopped to jolly a boy who looked as if he was going to cast his first ballot.

"How are you, old fellow," said the representative, in his best way, "suppose you will come out and help the party next week? By the way, how's the old man?"

"The old man is dead," was the reply.

The next day, coming along a different road, Burkett met a young man. He began on him about the same way he *did on the one the day before, winding* up with, "Well, how's the old man? Haven't seen him lately."

"He's still dead," was the answer. "Get up!"

With his four terms in congress, a nomination for a fifth and an indorsement for the senate to his credit, Mr. Burkett is only 37 years old, and he doesn't look a bit older. He began life in Iowa. When he was in Tabor college he was general bell ringer, and that is how he made the money to pay his way. He was graduated from that institution in 1890 and at once entered the University of Nebraska, where in 1893 he was graduated from the law department. He began the practice of law in Lincoln in 1895 and is now a member of the firm of Burkett & Grenlee.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Books recommended by the Public Library to the young people of Plainfield.

For older boys and girls.

Aldrich, Thomas Bailey. Marjorie Daw.

Austin, Jane G., Betty Alden.

Austin, Jane G., Standish of Standish.

Blackmore, R. D., Lorna Doone.

Brown, J., Rab and his friends.

Cary, Alice and Phoebe, Poetical works.

Cooper, James Fenimore, Deerslayer.

Cooper, James Fenimore, Last of the Mohicans.

Craik, Mrs. D. M., John Halifax.

Dickens, Charles, David Copperfield.

Dickens, Charles, Dombey and son.

Dickens, Charles, Nicholas Nickleby.

Dickens, Charles, Old curiosity shop.

Dickens, Charles, Oliver Twist.

Franklin, Benjamin, Autobiography.

Gaskell, Mrs. E. C., Cranford.

Goldsmith, Oliver, Vicar of Wakefield.

Grahame, Kenneth, Dream days.

Grahame, Kenneth, Golden age.

Hale, Edward Everett, In His name.

Hale, Edward Everett, Man without a country.

Hawthorne, Nathaniel, House of seven gables.

Hawthorne, Nathaniel, Marble Faun.

Hawthorne, Nathaniel, Mosses from an old manse.

Holland, W. J., Butterfly book.

Hugo, Victor, Jean Valjean.

Irving, Washington, Sketch book.

Kingsley, Charles, Westward ho.

LaMotte Fouque, Sintram.

LaMotte Fouque, Undine.

Macaulay, Thomas E., Warren Hastings.

Paine, Mrs. H. E., Girls and women.

Parkman, Francis, French and English in America.

Parkman, Francis, Oregon trail.

Pyle, Howard, Otto of the silver hand.

Ruskin, John, Sesame and lillies.

Schiltz, Jeanne, Story of Golette.

Scott, Sir Walter, Abbott.

Scott, Sir Walter, Ivanhoe.

Scott, Sir Walter, Kenilworth.

Scott, Sir Walter, Marmion.

Scott, Sir Walter, Talisman.

Shakespeare, William, Midsummer night's dream.

Stevenson, Robert, Louis, David Balfour.

Stevenson, Robert Louis, Kidnapped.

Tennyson, Alfred, Lord, Idylls of the king.

Thackeray, William Makepeace, Henry Esmond.

Thompson, Ernest Seton, Biography of a grizzly.

Thompson, Ernest Seton, Wild animals I have known.

VanDyke, Henry, Other wise man.

Wallace, Lew, Ben Hur.

Whittier, John G., Snowbound.

Wiggin, Kate Douglas, Cathedral courtship.

Wright, Mrs. Mabel Osgood, Bird craft.

POTATO CROP UNUSUALLY BIG

WILLIAM H. ROGERS SPEAKS GLOWINGLY OF AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS.

While the meat strike is engaging the attention of the public, the farmers are enjoying the prospects of fine crops which may in a large measure offset the abnormal prices of meat. W. H. Rogers, of Highland Farm, is speaking about the season's crops, said today that there will be an abundance of hay, corn, oats, rye and apples. He predicts that the crop in each instance will be fully 100 per cent. while the wheat crop will probably reach 60 per cent. and the hay crop 75 per cent.

Mr. Rogers does not look for any reduction in prices, claiming the present prices are low enough considering quality. As for peaches, he is authority for the statement that the crop will be light. He does not believe that Hunterdon county will have 10 per cent. of its normal crop. He speaks in glowing terms of the potato crop, believing it will be the largest of any during the past five or six years, while the quality cannot be surpassed.

Children's Home Work to Start.

Wyman & Haberle, who have been awarded the contract for the additions and alterations to the Children's Home, will start the work Monday. They will hurry it along in order to have everything complete and ready for occupancy in the fall.

MYSTERIOUS VISIT PUZZLES THE 'PLAINS

Residents Believe There Is "Something Doing" in the Way of Railroad Building.

CONTRACTORS IN TOWN

WANTED BIDS FOR THE ERECTION OF COOK AND TOOL HOUSE.

Admitted They Had Large Contract, But Refused Particulars—Said Work Would Require 600 Men.

All Scotch Plains is wondering and guessing as to what will be the outcome of a visit to the village Wednesday afternoon of two "mysterious" strangers. Their appearance and subsequent actions has led to the belief that one of the big railroads contemplates an extension or improvements of some sort and everybody is anticipating a period of activity.

Claimed to be large contractors from New York, the two men called on Edward Verity, the carpenter, and asked him what he would charge to erect a one-story building 18x30 on the Green place, Terrill road, to be used, they said, as a bake and cook house for 600 men, they expected to bring into town shortly to work upon a large contract they had secured. Mr. Verity's continued questioning had but little effect, as they were not very communicative upon the subject. They finally admitted that the contract was railroad work but they were not at liberty to state what company or what was the proposed route of the road. Their contract began at Scotch Plains and they believed the proposed route from there was Mountainside, Springfield and out through the Oranges. The men claimed that the lumber was on the ground and that the erection of the building must begin at once. After conferring together, Verity refused to take the contract on account of disagreement over the price. The men left saying they would see some of the Plainfield contractors and get their prices.

The visit and the information given, while vague, has aroused considerable speculation in town as to what road can be planning the "scoop," but Scotch Plains does not care what road does it so long as it gets the improvement it has waited for for over thirty years, when the residents allowed the General Railroad of New Jersey to go over half a mile farther away from the town instead of coming into it as they wanted to when they straightened the road through this section. At that time property took a jump and when the company wanted to purchase a rghs of way they found that property could be bought much cheaper, so put the road where it is now. This practically set Scotch Plains back twenty-five years and there are but few in town but what will admit now that a mistake was made, for this reason any road would be gladly welcomed as it would mean the building of the place.

No one knows of any new surveys being made recently, but during the past twenty years the Baltimore and Ohio, Lehigh Valley and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western companies have all surveyed through town for proposed routes but they failed to materialise and hopes of the property owners have been dashed to the ground and the incidents forgotten. *Some think that it is possibly a* branch line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company from Whitehead to Milburn, while others say the Lehigh Valley Company has been arying for a number of years to secure a right of way from South Plainfield through Plainfield, Scotch Plains, and so on to their line near New Orange. Others claim their hopes have been dashed to the ground so many times that they want to see the road before they will believe it, but Mr. Verity says from the appearance of the men and their talk he believes that they are all right and mean business. Their refusal to give full details, they claimed, was for the purpose of protecting the company until they were ready to inform the public themselves.

Pulpit Supplies for August.

The pulpit supplies at the First Presbyterian church during the month of August will be as follows: August 7, Rev. Dr. William D. Roberts, of Philadelphia; 14, Rev. William Allen, Jr., of Pennington; 21, Rev. F. B. Kennedy, of Easton, Pa. The church will be closed the last Sunday in August and the first Sunday in September for cleaning and repairs.

Congratulations.

The Dunellen Call observed the twelfth anniversary of its birth on Thursday and congratulations are now in order. Dunellen has reason to feel proud of the paper published by George Day.

KINSMAN'S INVENTION INSTALLED IN SUBWAY

Plainfielder's Block Signal Accepted by New York Rapid Transit Company.

PATENT'S DESCRIPTION

RAILWAY AGE GIVES ACCURATE ACCOUNT OF ITS WORKINGS.

Scores of Similar Devices Rejected—Mr. Kinsman's Invention Being Considered Preferable—Affords Greatest Safety.

The New York Rapid Transit subway, probably the largest in the world, which is to be opened for traffic in September, is equipped throughout with the Kinsman block signal, designed and built by F. E. Kinsman, of this city. It was selected after scores of similar devices had been tried and rejected and in preliminary tests has proved everything claimed for it by the inventor. Speaking of the subway and its many devices, the Railway Age has the following remarks and description of the Kinsman safeguard:

"Fulfilling the preconception on which the whole scheme of signalling is based, that nothing shall be omitted that shall contribute measurably to the safe operation of the subway, an automatic train-stop of a new form was designed and is installed under an agreement with the Kinsman Block System Company of New York. This, like every other moving part in the system of signals, is controlled by an electric valve, the position of which is as the bottom of the post that supports the block signal instruments, whence an inch pipe extends to the cylinder, about opposite the signal post, situate in a box in the middle of the track, which box also contains a counterweight, acting against the piston rod, maintaining the stop-arm in an upright position above the top of the rail when its signal one block in *advance stands at danger. The stop-*arm is placed outside of the rail and is connected with its operating cylinder by a square shaft; the cylinder valve is controlled by a circuit breaker worked by the home signal arm which is in the circuit operating the safety-stop cylinder magnet. In the present arrangement a danger signal breaks this circuit, which cuts off pressure from the cylinder and permits the stop-arm to assume an upright position.

"On opposite sides, at each end of every motor car (two to each car) in the sub-way, an arm will project downward and connect with the air-brake train pipe, so that when a signal is in the danger position its stop-arm stands above the rail and will be struck by the downward arm of any car which attempts to pass, with the result of applying the air-brakes to the train. But in order that trains may not be delayed because of some derangement in the mechanism it is possible for one of the train crew to alight and lower the stop-arm until the train has passed it. This is a necessary provision, since the facilitation of traffic under proper safeguards is of the first importance in places of this sort. It is accomplished by means of a socket-key which fits the shaft in the automatic stop valve, the end of which is exposed; then, by turning this key, the automatic stop valve is *mechanically opened, admitting pres*sure to the cylinder and so lowering the stop. The arrangement requires that the members of the crew who have cleared the stop shall hold the key until the train has passed, since upon releasing the key the pressure immediately escapes from the cylinder and the stop resumes the danger position."

Plenty of Peaches.

Present indications point to a big crop of peaches this year. Dealers say that they have never had such fine peaches so early in the season. There is plenty of almost all kinds of fruit in the market at present. Strawberries have been replaced by red and black raspberries and in addition to these there are lots of blackberries and huckleberries. Watermelons and cantalopes have appeared, but not in very large quantities yet. Pineapples are plentiful and fine in flavor. The first apples of the season have made their appearance. The markets also show a fine assortment of vegetables. Green Jersey corn the first of the season, is to be had, as well as green peas, string beans, beets, radishes, lettuce, tomatoes, cucumbers, celery, etc. Even if the price of meat is high the housewife need not be at a loss to supply her table with good things.

Miss Nellie Meade, of Plainfield, is spending her vacation at her former home in High Bridge.

Mrs. John Cornell, of Staten Island, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. George Laird, of North avenue.

DISTRICT COURT AGITATION RENEWED

Plainfield Lawyers Declare Time Has Arrived for the Establishment of a Court Here.

NEEDED FOR YEARS

SOME BARRISTERS CONDEMN LOCAL JUSTICES.

Admitted That New Court Would be An Item of Expense—Lawyers May Appeal to Common Council.

As a direct result of the recent fracas between a local justice of the peace and a lawyer, agitation is again rife for the establishment of a district court in this city. Several leading lawyers are outspoken in their denunciation of the way in which cases are decided in Plainfield and accompanying transactions and their feelings may lead to a demand for a change of affairs.

For the past seven years this question of a district court has been spasmodically discussed by local members of the bar and at times these men have been almost on the verge of united action in the matter. The Daily Press originally pointed out the public benefits of the installation of such a court in the city but at the time the matter was thus brought before the public, the interest in consolidation was at its height and the matter was set aside. The failure of the borough consolidation has been a check on the establishment of such a court which would doubtless have immediately resulted. Perhaps this failure, the fact that at Elizabeth there is a district court, and the necessary expense of such a court to *the city have been drawbacks to any* action heretofore.

Though these points are of course not without their weight and though the expense of a court-room, a judge, sergeant-at-arms, clerk and other officials would be an item, all Plainfield lawyers agree that the time has come for the establishment of a district court in this city. Being, as it is, a municipality of less than 20,000 in its limits proper, such a court could not be established here under the general law, but the end could be effected by the combined action of the lawyers in an appeal to the Common Council. Such an appeal, if granted, would practically guarantee the establishment of the court.

A Daily Press reporter who interviewed several prominent lawyers in the city found all in favor of such a court here. Some of these men were vehement in their attacks on local justice as meted by city justices of the peace and all agree that, considering the opportunities offered for appeal at Elizabeth in cases of unsatisfactory decisions, a district court in the city of *Plainfield would secure* prompt and impartial justice to all.

GOOD ENTERTAINMENT AT HOPE

PROGRAMME PLEASED FAIR-SIZED AUDIENCE AT THE CHAPEL.

Despite the threatening weather last Friday, a good sized audience turned out at the Boys' Club entertainment at Hope chapel. The programme was a varied one consisting of recitations, piano solos and a sleight of hand performance by Leonard Gavett. Every number on the programme was well received and encores were frequent. Recitations were given by the Misses Mildred Spicer, Blanche Heidelof and Hazel Grant and Mrs. G. H. Condict rendered several selections at the piano. The performance in legerdemain by Leonard Gavett was the crowning interest of the evening. The young man performed the various card and handkerchief tricks with great nicety and was roundly applauded.

It is estimated that nearly $20 was cleared and this money will be added to the fund being raised to secure the proposed addition to the chapel. In this new addition a special room is to be built for the use of the Boys' Club. The committee in charge of last evening's entertainment consisted of G. H. Condict, the superintendent of the club, Frank Simmer, the president, and the other officers of the organization

Rode House in Engine Cab.

H. C. VanEmburgh, of Richmond street, who accompanied the Trinity excursion to Asbury Park Thursday made the return trip in the engine cab of the train. While he enjoyed the novelty he declares it is not to be compared with a comfortable seat in one of the coaches. The engineer was William Dunham, of Dunellen, considered one of the most expert on this division of the Central.

MR. HARRIS' TWENTY-FIRST

POPULAR YOUNG MT. PLEASANT MAN CELEBRATES HIS BIRTHDAY.

Stanley C. Harris, of Mount Pleasant, gave a delightful party at his home Wednesday, July 20, at which time he celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of his birth.

The floor of the Harris barn was well waxed and made an excellent place for dancing. Professor Roco, of Metuchen, furnished the music. The lawn was illuminated with Japanese lanterns and decorated with flags. After dancing supper was served, a feature of which was a birthday cake containing a beautiful ring. Miss Maude Holcombe, of New Dover, was lucky enough to get the piece containing the ring.

Included in the large attendance were many Plainfielders.

MRS. FAWCETT DEAD.

Well-Known Resident of the Borough Succumbs to Long Illness.

Mrs. Sarah Fawcett, of Mercer avenue, for many years a resident of this city, died at her home Thursday night after a long illness. Mrs. Fawcett, who was eighty years of age, was born at Largan, Ireland, and was for *many years a resident of Belfast.* Her husband, Thomas Fawcett, died several years ago. Mrs. Fawcett was the mother of thirteen children, eleven of whom are now living. Of these there are three brothers, Benjamin Fawcett, a resident of Grove street; Hughes Fawcett, of Rockview avenue, and Alfred Fawcett, who lived with his mother. Miss May Fawcett, of Mercer avenue, and Mrs. Sarah Gribbon are daughters.

Funeral services were conducted at the Mercer avenue home on Sunday afternoon. The interment was in Hillside cemetery.

VAN AUKEN ON A CRUISE

YOUNG PLAINFIELDER NOW AS MIDSHIPMAN AT ANNAPOLIS.

Word has been received from Midshipman Fred T. VanAuken, U. S. N., which shows him to be just starting on the naval summer cruise, embarked on the cruising ship "Nevada" from New London. VanAuken was a candidate for this city up for a year ago and while here was well-known among the baseball players. His pitching on the city High School varsity was a factor important in determining *the successful season of 1903.* At the Naval Academy, this season, VanAuken continued his work in baseball and was taken on the varsity squad of three pitchers at the beginning of the season. He now has a record of pitching five of the Navy games in the 1904 schedule and his work has been such that he has received high words of praise from the coach of the Academy baseball team. This work in twirling will guarantee Van a job on the varsity squad of pitchers next season when his advancement in the course and the benefits of careful coaching will doubtless cause him to be used in the box for even more 'varsity games. In class baseball Van had the job in the box and in the inter-crew series of games between two of the training ships, the "Chesapeake" crew, with VanAuken in the box carried off the honors.

The young man's furlough from his naval work will begin the first week in September, and he will be in town for about a week on September 13.

Wetumpkah's Officers Installed.

The district deputy from Westfield visited Wetumpkah Council, I. O. R. M., last Thursday, and installed the newly-elected officers. John Clark was duly installed as prophet, and Thomas Kelb as sachem. The senior and junior sagamores for the next term will be John Neal and Richard Scott. R. E. Humphrey now holds office as first sannap and Lee Slonim is second sannap. One paleface was received for the adoption degree. After the meeting, the warriors feasted on venison, green corn and ice cream.

Harvey L. Schmeyer High Priest.

District Deputy Grand Patriarch Schlief and his officers held an installation of officers at Noah Dove Encampment Thursday. Harvey L. Schmeyer was installed as High Priest of the lodge, Henry Nischwitz became chief patriarch and John Becker, Jr., and John Krimer were chosen to the offices of senior and junior warden respectively. S. H. Schlief was chosen reporting scribe and John A. Williams financial scribe.

Mrs. Robert Lowry, of East Seventh street, is at lake Minnewaska for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Stillman, of West Seventh street, are registered at the Mansion House, Fishers Island, N. Y.

Charles Angleman, Esq., of Rahway, has been visiting his father, Abram Angleman, of West Front street.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 31.

Topic.—An evening with Burma and Siam.—Isa. xxxv, 1-10.

China and India are two empires well known throughout the world. But between them, in the extreme southeast corner of Asia, is Indo-China, which is far less widely known. Siam occupies the central and larger part of this region, with Burma on the west and Cochin China on the east, including also the peninsula of Malay.

The people belong to the same family as the Chinese, having also some features of likeness to the natives of India. They are a gentle, passive, rather weak race, given to dissimulation and very conceited, but they are reverential to the aged, especially to parents, are kind to their children, illiberal in almsgiving, orderly and peaceable. They have quick but not very strong minds, and are said to be more receptive than the Chinese." The women have no limitations placed about them, as in most oriental countries. They may go about as they please, but they are considered much inferior to men that they are not educated. Polygamy exists, and divorces are easily obtained.

The climate is very genial and equable. The average temperature is 81 degrees. There are a rainy season and a dry season. Vegetable and animal life are abundant. "It claims to be the garden land of the world—the land of fruits and flowers and of never ending summer, with grand old trees overshadowing every hamlet, and plant life in fullest luxuriance, springing on every side from the fertile soil. The waters swarms with fish, and the air with insects, while all manner of tropical birds and beasts exist in teeming multitudes. Especially is Siam the land of elephants."

Siam is the stronghold of Buddhism. Though called a religion, yet it is not so, for it is atheistical, as it recognizes no God, in our sense of the word, and no soul. It teaches the doctrine of transmigration—the passage of life from one form to another until it at last reaches a state of unconscious existence, which is the Buddhist's heaven, Nirvana. The life produced by the Buddhist system is one of gross immorality and of spiritual darkness and despair.

Protestant missions were commenced in Siam by Ann Hazeltine Judson. She became interested in some Siamese at Rangun, where she then resided. She prepared, with the help of a native language, translated the Burman catechism, a tract on Christianity and the gospel of Matthew into Siamese. But Siam even long after this was regarded simply as an avenue of approach into China. In 1828 direct Siamese work was begun by Dr. Carl Gutslaff, then of the Netherland Missionary society. Others later entered the field, but today the Presbyterian church alone has missionaries in Siam. The darkness of Buddhism makes the light of Christianity imperative both to Siam and Burma. Let us "send the light" that they, too, may be won for Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iii, 15; Isa. ii, 1-4; iii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Ps. cxxxv, 15-21; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Acts xiii, 46-52; Rom. i, 18-25; x, 14, 15; Rev. xxii, 17.

From Faraway China.

Rev. George Warren Hinman, M. A., is making an enviable record as general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor for China. His home and headquarters are at Shanghai, and from this point he makes journeys into all quarters of the vast empire. A multitude of new societies attest his skill as an organizer. He has recently written and published a Christian Endeavor handbook in the Chinese tongue. To his indefatigable labors is due much of the foothold which Christian Endeavor is gaining in China.

REV. G. W. HINMAN.

With Foreign Flavor.

Germany is still the leading country of continental Europe in Christian Endeavor. The society has recently received legal standing there and is constantly reaching out into new territory. France has made decided and substantial progress, and Christian Endeavor is commended to French Protestantism.

The great impetus to the Christian Endeavor cause in South Africa has come from the return of the thousands of Boer prisoners of war from the prison camps in St. Helena, Ceylon, Bermuda and Portugal. He had formerly been a Christian Endeavor leader in those camps.

Raise the Standard.

Let Christian Endeavor raise the standard of loyalty to Christ and the church hold to its ideals of definite personal service and confession, welcome every expression of originality and enterprise in the application of the spirit of our movement in new plans and methods and stand for our inspiring interdenominational and international fellowship that in the past has been such a blessing to the young people of the world and that in the future mean so much to the universal church of God.—William Shaw, Treasurer United Society.

Christian Endeavor.

To strive in strength which Christ doth give,
And glorify Him ever;
To read His word with faith and prayer—
The heart, this, of Endeavor.
—John R. Clements.

SANATORIUM IN LAPLAND.

Institution for the Treatment of Pulmonary Affections in the Arctic Zone.

The advantages offered by the three months of arctic summer are so numerous that there have appeared recently several announcements of floating and permanent hospitals for patients suffering from incipient pulmonary affections and neurasthenic states. According to the British Medical Journal, it is proposed to erect a sanatorium on the shores of Lake Torne, in Lapland, a long and beautiful sheet of water at Wasijaure, near the end of the Ofoten railroad. That railroad, it may be mentioned, has only one station in a distance of 171 miles. There is no human dwelling near that station, which is on the line between Sweden and Norway, and was erected solely for the requirements of the customs office. Except for a small settlement at Wasijaure, the only sign of human existence in the district is the occasional passage of a few Laplanders with their herds of reindeer. Already there has been installed at this spot a scientific station in a solidly built blockhouse containing seven rooms, and it is proposed to build the sanatorium in the same way.

An American medicine Dr. Frederick Sohon, has called attention to the great advantages of the arctic climate. We learn that Dr. Sohon has decided to organize a cruise to the fjords of Greenland, returning before the hardships of the early winter begin. These regions of perpetual sunshine may be reached within ten days from Nova Scotia, and the trip may be made with safety and comfort in a suitable vessel altered and appointed for this purpose.

POPULAR SUMMER SONGS.

Those That Tell of Trolley Rides and Outings Please the Public Most.

"There was a time, not so long ago, when the heated term was considered a very dull season in our line," said a music publisher to a New York Sun man. "Now it is as important as the other seasons, all on account of the public's taste for so-called summer songs. These songs extol the virtues of local seaside resorts, trolley rides, etc.

"The fashion was set about three years ago, when 'On a Sunday Afternoon' and 'In the Good Old Summer Time' appeared. Formerly publishers and song writers did not dare to have their wares introduced in time for a summer hearing, fearing that by the arrival of the regular theatrical season their songs would be looked upon as stale and out of date. Now, however, a summer indorsement is considered essential to its future popularity.

"The change in the public taste is no doubt due to the fact that vaudeville is enjoying great prosperity just now. Folks who go out of town to spend their vacations during the summer like to be entertained by hearing all the songs on the popular order.

"Booming songs is a harder task now because all the old and tried methods, such as moving pictures, stereopticon views and boy in the gallery have lost their efficacy. Publishers must, therefore, depend now on the individual ability of the singers."

BRUTES BETTER THAN MEN

In the Respect of Appetite Some Lower Animals Display Much Better Sense.

Lower forms of animal life we call brutes. There are some things in which the brutes are above men, says Medical Talk.

For instance, the brutes are guided by instinct alone in the selection of food. Brutes left to themselves would never learn to chew tobacco, to eat pickles, or to drink cocktails. Not even the omniverous pig would eat much of the stuff named on the menu of a first-class hotel. The dog does not like coffee. A cat does not eat ice cream nor will a rat even nibble at a box of choice cigars.

Man alone is capable of doing such unphysiological, health-destroying things. The brutes could teach us, by example, many useful lessons if we would but observe and heed them.

Instead of allowing the lower animals to teach us, we make pets or servants of them. We kill them for pleasure. We cut them up alive to study the anatomy of their bodies. But we never once stop to consider the lessons which their obedience to nature's laws places before us.

One of the "Why, Ma" Boys.

A small boy with an insatiable thirst for knowledge came over from Baltimore in the same car with me day before yesterday. He talked all the way over, and everything he said had a "why, ma," in it. Ma was worn to a frizzle when the train reached Washington.

"Come on," said she. "Thank goodness we're home. No, don't go that way. Come this way."

"I want to go out that end of the car," said the boy.

"You can't," snapped ma. "This is the end to get out of."

"Why, ma?" asked the boy. "Why, ma? Don't the car stop at both ends?"—Washington Post.

How Tea Is Named.

In the Canton dialect "Pekoe" means "white hair," and for this kind of tea the very youngest leaves of all are gathered, so young that the white down of babyhood is still upon them—whence their name. Considerable trouble and labor being taken in its preparation at Amoy, these are perpetuated in its name. "Bohea" is called after a range of hills in Fokien. "Soo-chong" expresses no sentiment, but a bald fact, being Cantonese for "the small kind." "Hyson" signifies "flourishing spring."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

July 31: "Missions in Latin Countries."—Ps. lxxxii, 16-17.—The Work in Italy.

"All nations shall call Him blessed."

The so called Latin countries are nominally Christian. The Roman Catholic church has for centuries been a dominating force in them. In many of them the moral condition of the people is indescribably low. Question. Whether this is the result of the presence of that form of religion or exists in spite of it is a question which it is useless for us now to debate. The fact remains that these lands are as truly missionary ground as any under the sun.

Italy in Europe, Mexico, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Buenos Ayres, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brasil and Porto Rico in America are the principal countries we have entered since the Latin races have settled. Nearly all of those in America were settled by the Spanish and still speak that language or some modification of it. The Philippines were also Spanish settled.

The work in Italy, after years of struggle, has been placed on a firm basis. Dr. Leroy M. Vernon was the founder of the mission. He labored under many disadvantages and discouragements both by reason of the difficulties natural to the work and because of indecision on the part of the home church and division in sentiment as to the plans to be pursued by those in authority.

Bishop Gilbert Haven was always a strong advocate of progressive measures in this field and did much to secure thorough foundation for it. Dr. William E. Burt, the present head of the work, has been conspicuously successful, and his efforts in the line of buildings has been secured in Rome in a most advantageous location. The principal one is an ornament architecturally as well as completely fitted for our work. The favorable notice of the royal family has more than once been shown to our institutions. In many other important centers of influence the church has been established and has gathered members and opened schools.

Those who know this work most thoroughly recognize it as one of the most truly needed missions under the management of our church.

The work in Buenos Ayres is one of the older missions of our church, which was prosecuted with varying degrees of success for a term of years, but recently has entered upon broader and more vigorous growth. Dr. Reid's history of our missions will give all needful facts for the use of our leagues in preparing papers and addresses on this field.

The missions in Chile and other parts of the west coast owe their origin to the labors of Bishop William Taylor. They have had from the idea of self support on the part of the missionaries, who were to teach school as well as preach. Many excellencies belonged to this plan, but its working revealed many serious and fatal defects. After years of heroic work on the part of the missionaries and generous benefactions by the people at home, all this work has now been organized under the missionary board and is making good progress.

Mexico should have an evening for its presentation. The story is thrilling from the days of the founder, Dr. William Butler, to the last adventure of his son, Dr. John W. Butler, in a railroad wreck on his way to general conference.

Porto Rico and Dr. Charles W. Drees *should have careful attention. He is* the man for the place. Experience in Mexico and South America had fitted him the best of any man in the church to be founder of this mission.

The new book by Dr. Stunts on our Philippine missions should be read in every league chapter.

The Chance of Pain.

There are no times in life when opportunity, the chance to be and to do, gathers so richly about the soul as when it has to suffer. The man whose horse will not eat ice cream nor will a rat even nibble at a box of choice cigars.

Man alone is capable of doing such unphysiological, health-destroying things. The brutes could teach us, by example, many useful lessons if we would but observe and heed them.

Instead of allowing the lower animals to teach us, we make pets or servants of them. We kill them for pleasure. We cut them up alive to study the anatomy of their bodies. But we never once stop to consider the lessons which their obedience to nature's laws places before us.

Unsaved.

I am not saved; spring's warmthful ray
Quickened the grain in fertile soil;
The harvest's long and generous day
Bloomed bounteously, the reaper's toil;
My thirstless hands have called no water,
My empty garner none receives—
I am not saved.

I am not saved; at vernal dawn
Many with precious seed went out;
Beneath the hours, grim, unfeeling sun,
More sleep my languid eyes besought,
And now with joy the faithful reap,
While harvest I sit and weep—
I am not saved.

Strange that the birds should sing in vain,
The early flowers in sweetness bloom,
The mellow clouds send genial rain,
And to my heart no teaching come;
While nature spurns my love reserved,
I languished on in life mood—
I am not saved.

Why have I suffered thus to pass
My golden opportune?
Why indolent when swift, alas,
Life's fruitful summer season flies?
Through many voices come to me,
And say, "The Master calleth thee!"
I am not saved.

Soon will the harvest time be gone,
The last shall gleam the triumph home,
And I, unhoused, afraid, alone,
Shall to the Lord of harvest come,
If yet my feet of error keep,
And so not forth to sow and reap—
I am not saved.

Oh, shall I not begin today
And in the vineyard of the Lord
Toil till at evening He shall say,
"It is enough." At that sweet word
I'll with my harvest homeward haste
And enter into peaceful rest—
Jeweled and saved.
—Rev. A. Parks Burgess, D. D.

SUPREME COURT'S NEW HOME

HANDSOME ROOM ON SENATE WING, 2D FLOOR READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

In future the main branch of the State Supreme Court at Trenton will sit in the handsome new courtroom on the second floor of the recently constructed Senate wing of the Capitol. The room is completed and furnished and is a splendid apartment. Its measures over fifty feet in length by thirty five feet wide, is lighted by five large windows and a stained glass skylight, and has a classic finish that gives it a decided air of stateliness.

The ceiling tops a deep frieze and is vaulted to the skylight, which is set in ornamental panels. The glass in the ceiling is tinted in quiet colors, harmonizing with the general color scheme of the room. The walling is richly ornamented and finished in light buff, and the ceiling colors are light buff, and the ceiling colors are light cream and buff. The side walls are painted in a pretty shade of green and leads to a base of veined white marble.

The frieze is supported by fluted pilasters placed at regular intervals around the walls, colored in yellow and topped with Ionic capitals. The wood is of heavy antique oak. A rich velvet carpet of a pretty red design covers the floor.

The judges' dais is raised two steps above the floor and is finished in solid antique oak. The desk is oaken, richly carved, the design including the torch of liberty. The gavel with which the judges will rap for order is made of ebony, and the gavel block is marble. Two silver electric light brackets in the room are of antique brass.

Three heavy oaken doors with brass trimmings give access to the apartment, the centre door being double. These open on the marble passage leading to the gallery of the Senate chambers. Access to the new court-room is obtained either by the marble stairs in the Senate wing or by a passage leading from the main corridor on the second floor of the Capitol.

In the rear of the courtroom and connected with it by doors on either side of the dais is the judges' private room. This is finished in the main apartment, and is similarly furnished, including a handsome leather couch and a wardrobe with a plate-glass front. It also has a brick fireplace, surrounded by a carved oaken mantel.

RUMORS OF BANK MERGER

IT IS SAID THE UNION CO. TRUST CO. WILL ABSORB AN ELIZABETH BANK.

It is reported in financial circles that the Union County Trust Company is about to absorb the Citizens' Bank, of Elizabeth. Officials of both institutions are reticent about the matter, but from reliable sources it is learned that negotiations have been in progress during the past month and that the deal is ready for consummation.

Shares of stock in the Citizens' Bank are $50 each. The trust company is paying, it is said, at the rate of $175 for shares, and has purchased a number at this figure. It is also alleged that some shareholders who refused to part with their holdings at this price and demanded more have been paid as high as $285.

The absorption of the Citizens' Bank will leave the Union County Trust and the National State Bank as the two chief financial institutions in Elizabeth, and will cause a sharp rivalry, it is predicted.

The National State Bank is controlled by Senator John Kean and his brothers, Julius Kean, and Hamilton Fish Kean, chairman of the Union County Republican executive committee.

ELECTION BOARD APPOINTEES

STATE CHAIRMEN FILE LISTS WITH GOVERNOR MURPHY.

William E. Gourley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and E. C. Stokes, acting chairman of the Republican State Committee, filed at the State House Friday afternoon their respective lists of nominations for members of the county election boards in each county in the State, with recommendations to Governor Murphy that the men on the commissions Governor Murphy made their appointments and the commissions were issued at once. The appointees will serve for two years from August 1.

These appointments were made for Union, Somerset and Middlesex counties: Republicans—Union, John W. Murray, of Plainfield; Somerset, Joseph Fitzgerald, of Somerville; Middlesex, J. H. Saydam, of Jamesburg. Democrats—Union, John L. Crowell, of Rahway; Somerset, John H. Meelean, of Somerville; Middlesex, Hendrickson H. Brown, of Brownstown.

WILD WEST METHODS IN HOLDING PRISONER

The Wearrens Capture Dennis O'Loughlin and Bind Him to a Post.

HELD FOR POLICE

FIERCE STRUGGLE DURING WHICH REVOLVER IS DISCHARGED.

O'Loughlin's Persistency in Demanding Money Due Him Leads to Trouble—Fined $5 in City Court.

In true Wild Western style of the variety furnished by the Apaches when Geronimo reigned supreme, Dennis O'Loughlin, of West Second street, was captured in the wilds of Evona Thursday and tied to a clothes post. The "band" which made him prisoner consisted of Thomas Wearren, his brother and his two sons and the scene of the struggle was in Wearren's yard on Rock avenue. O'Loughlin was to blame for it in the first place and had the captors at bay with a pistol for a short time but he was in most helpless and humiliated prisoner when the police patrol dashed up with Driver O'Gorman and Patrolman Overbaugh. He was released only to be taken to police headquarters and spend the night in a cell. This morning he paid a $5 fine for carrying the weapon.

O'Loughlin is a mason and has been working for Wearren, who is a contracting builder. A short time ago O'Loughlin was laid off, he claims, without getting all the money due him. Early last evening he went to the Wearren home and demanded the money owed him. He emphasized his remarks with flourishes from an umbrella and Wearren says he was hit with it before he got the former employe to go away. It wasn't long before he was back again and there was another argument and another scuffle. O'Loughlin left again and at 10:45 he appeared for the third time, but on this occasion pickets detected his approach and the Wearren forces massed themselves behind the kitchen door.

As O'Loughlin ascended the porch he was suddenly pounced upon by the "band" and in a few seconds both sides were tearing up Wearren's back yard. O'Loughlin fought hard but was getting the worst of it when a pistol shot made his attackers jump away from him. One of the latter saw him make a motion as if to draw a weapon and shot at him and missed again. This time the lone mason gave up and in a jiffy he was trussed up like a spring chicken and tied hard and fast to the post.

These facts were brought out at the trial before Mayor Jenkins Friday morning and they were admitted by O'Loughlin, only he disclaimed carrying the revolver with the intention of *pulling any or all of the Warrens* "out of business." He bought the weapon last night, he said, for his son and it was only loaded with blank cartridges. The police found that it contained bullets and the concealed weapon charge was made against him. Although O'Loughlin claimed that the Wearrens "threw the shoe into him" while he was tied to the post, no action was taken against the Wearrens for their part in the affair.

Bible Students Hold a Social at Percy Cannon's Home.

The Young Men's Bible class of Monroe Avenue church, taught by Adam Neeman, proceeded in a body to the home of Percy Cannon on East Second street, last Thursday, to pay him a social call. They were provided with refreshments and the means for passing a pleasant evening and the affair was enjoyed by everyone. Mr. Cannon "read" to the gathering from his books and in many ways showed how wonderfully adept he has become though deprived of sight.

Before leaving, the class left a very substantial gift that brought gladness to Mr. Cannon and more than repaid the donors for their thoughtfulness.

Water Main in West End Avenue.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company is about to lay a main in West End avenue from West Front street to the brook. Heretofore a service pipe has been used to supply the residents with water.

Another Shower.

Alfred Seidel, the Park avenue tonsorial artist, is receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a baby boy, making the fourth son in the family.

Carl Kiersting, of Morristown, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leifke, of West Front street, has returned home.

Julius Williams and family, of Middlesex avenue, who have been staying at Warrenville with relatives have returned home.

VICTORY SNATCHED FROM PLAINFIELD NINE

Westfield's Colors Triumph in Keen Battle Before Big Crowd on Crescent Oval.

TO TUNE OF 8 TO 6

ALIS' PITCHER PROVES A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT TO THE FANS.

Sixteen Hits Secured Off Davis—Rochford Made a Three Bagger —Enthusiasm Dampened—

The Detailed Scores.

Alis was defeated by Westfield on Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon in the presence of nearly two thousand fans. The score was 8 to 6. Manager Denman's aggregation of players had a merry time with Davis. That the fans are tired of Davis is now evident and if the Alis Club wants to hold any of its patronage a change is considered necessary. It is said that Wolfe, of the American League, was to have pitched, but that he was called to Washington Saturday morning.

The Alis team touched Waller for a total of ten safeties, Dietrich, Smith and Davis each making a three bagger. Ousick was the only man failing to get a hit, while Oregan and Mc Goey each got two. A total of three singles in the ninth gave the visitors the game. Alis failed to get a run after the sixth inning. The visitors secured fifteen hits off of Davis, including a three-bagger by Rochford and two-baggers by Barry and Battam.

The detailed score:

ALIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ousick, 2b	0	0	1	2	1
Oregan, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Courtney, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Dietrich, cf	1	1	2	1	0
Davis, p	0	1	1	4	0
Farmer, c	1	1	7	1	0
McGoey, rf	1	2	1	1	2
Smith, 1b	1	1	11	0	0
Walton, ss	0	1	1	2	1
	6	10	27	12	5

WESTFIELD.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Barry, 3b	0	2	2	2	0
Battam, 2b	1	1	0	2	0
Rochford, 1b	1	2	9	1	1
Supple, rf	0	2	1	0	0
McManus, lf	1	2	0	0	1
Mallon, cf	2	2	2	0	0
Hickman, ss	1	2	2	4	0
Cotter, c	1	1	9	0	0
Waller, p	1	1	1	2	0
	8	15	27	11	2

Score by innings:

Alis.....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—6
Westfield..0 0 0 0 2 4 0 0 2—8

Earned runs—Farmer, McGoey, Smith, Courtney, Dietrich. Two-base hits—Battam, Barry. Three-base hits—Smith, Dietrich, Davis, Rochford. First base on balls—Off Davis, 1; off Waller, 1. Struck out—By Davis, 5; by Waller, 8. Left on bases—Alis, 8; Westfield, 8. Passed balls—Farmer. First base on errors—Alis, 2; Westfield, 4. Time of game—1:55. Attendance—2,000.

First inning—Barry flied to Ousick, Battam hit for two bases along the third base line, Rochford flied to Mc Goey, Supple out, Davis to Smith; no runs. Ousick out, Battam to Rochford; Oregan singled to centre, Courtney struck out, so did Dietrich; no runs.

Second inning—McManus singled to left, Mallon bunted to Smith, who touched first; Hickman hit to Mc Goey, who threw McManus out at the plate, McGoey to Farmer; Cotter base on balls, Mallon struck out; no runs. Davis hit a skyscraper to Mc Manus, who dropped the ball, Oregan running for Davis; Farmer struck out, McGoey grounded to Waller, who threw to Hickman at second to force Oregan, Hickman did not touch second and caught McGoey at first, Hickman to Rochford; Smith struck out; no runs.

Third inning—Barry fouled out to Farmer, Battam flied to Dietrich, Rochford out, Ousick to Smith; no runs. Walton line flied to Waller, Ousick flied to Mallen, Oregan singled to left, Courtney flied to Smith; no runs.

Fourth inning—Supple grounded to Walton, who made a bad throw to Smith, Supple reached second; Mc Manus hit to Davis, who threw Supple out at third, Davis to Courtney; Mallen struck out, Hickman singled, McManus and Hickman worked a double steal. Cotter pop flied to Davis; no runs. Dietrich out, Hickman to Rochford; Davis flied out to Supple, Farmer singled, McGoey singled, Smith hit a bases loaded throw to left, Farmer and McGoey scoring; Walton singled, scoring Smith; Ousick struck out, Cotter missed the third strike and threw to Rochford, Ousick safe, but Rochford caught Walton at third, Rochford to Barry; three runs.

Fifth inning—Waller out, Walton to Smith; Barry singled but was out trying to make second, Dietrich to Walton; Battam flied to McGoey and reached first on McGoey's error, Rochford hit for three bases, scoring Battam; Supple singled, Rochford scoring, Supple going to second on Farmer's passed ball; McManus struck out; two runs. Oregan was given base on balls, Courtney singled, Oregan and Courtney worked a double steal, Deitrich cracked out a three bagger, scoring Oregan and Courtney; Davis also hit for three bases, scoring Deitrich; Farmer out, Hickman to Rochford; McGoey flied to Hickman, Smith out, Barry to Rochford; three runs.

Sixth inning—Mallen singled, Hickman reached first on Ousick's error, Cotter singled, Waller singled, scoring Mallen; Barry out, Smith unassisted, Hickman scoring; Battam struck out, Rochford singled, Cotter and Waller scoring; Rochford stole second, Supple singled and tried to steal second, Farmer threw to Courtney, catching Rochford off third; four runs. Walton reached first on Rochford's error, Ousick hit to Waller, forcing Walton out at second) Waller to Hickman; Ousick stole second; Oregan struck out, Courtney out, Hickman to Rochford; no runs.

Seventh inning—McManus flied to Dietrich, Mallon out, Davis to Smith; Hickman out, Davis to Smith; no runs. Dietrich out, Barry to Rochford; Davis flied to Barry, Farmer flied to Mallen; no runs. Eighth inning—Cotter out, Walton to Smith; Waller out, Ousick to Smith; Barry hit for two bases, Oregan misjudging a fly; Battam out, Ousick to Smith; no runs. McGoey singled, Smith struck out, Walton did the same, Mc Goey stole second, Ousick foul flied to Cotter; no runs.

Ninth inning—Oregan made a wonderful catch of Rochford's line fly, Supple struck out, McManus singled, Mallen singled, Hickman singled, scoring McManus and Mallen; Cotter out, Barry to Rochford; two runs. Oregan flied to Mallen, Courtney struck out, Dietrich out, Battam to Rochford; no runs.

Wealthy Woman Hurt.

Mrs. William H. Arkenburgh, a wealthy summer resident along the Raritan River, was the victim Saturday of a frightful runaway accident on Main street, Somerville. She had driven in front of a store and while alighting from her buggy her foot caught in the lines, throwing her against the curbing and starting her horse off on a mad run. The vehicle struck S. B. Kelso's wagon tied along the street and was overturned, the top being wrecked by coming in contact with trolley poles and tie posts. The horse soon broke from the buggy, but was caught. Mrs. Arkenburgh sustained severe injuries.

Mrs. Pickell Dead.

Mrs. Jane Pickell, seventy-one years old, widow of the late George Pickell and formerly a resident of Dunellen, passed away Saturday at her home near Pottersville, from dropsy. She was one of the oldest members of the Pottersville Reformed church and is survived by seven children, four sons and three daughters. The funeral was held this afternoon in that edifice. Rev. Wilmer Mac Nair, the pastor, officiated. Interment was at Pottersville.

J. K. Arnold Throws From Wagon.

While James K. Arnold, the Somerset street grocer, was driving along West Front street, on Monday, the breeches strap broke and frightened the animal. Mr. Arnold was dragged from his seat. The frightened steed took a straight path for home, reaching there long before his owner. Mr. Arnold received a few scratches and cuts.

Prize Photograph.

Miss Anna Borneam, of Liberty street, won the second prize this month in the amateur photography contest conducted by the Burr McIntosh monthly. The subject was "The Old Well."

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BRYAN'S LETTER TO MARTINE

"BOY ORATOR OF THE PLATTE" TELLS HIM THAT PLATFORM IS A GOOD ONE.

"Farmer Orator" James E. Martine, a personal friend of William J. Bryan, today received a letter from the noted Democrat. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Martine have been warm personal friends since the visit of the Nebraskan to "Cedar Brook Farm" during his second candidacy for the Presidency. The two have corresponded and exchanged views along political lines continually. Mr. Martine has always had the utmost faith in the principles espoused by the exponent of free silver.

This year when the Democrats were at odds regarding a candidate and in doubt as to what would constitute the party's platform, Mr. Martine declared his faith in Mr. Bryan by saying that no matter what happened he did not believe that Mr. Bryan would bolt the party. This assertion has come true as this letter received by Mr. Martine today shows:

"Lincoln, Neb., July 19, 1904.

"J. E. Martine,

"My dear Friend:—I thank you for the many kind words contained in your letter. As to the convention, I feel that we have a good platform and one upon which all Democrats should unite and march to victory. Again thanking you, I am

"Yours,

"W. J. Bryan."

SELLS SEAT IN EXCHANGE.

John B. Dumont Retires After a Long Career as a Broker.

John B. Dumont, of Stelle avenue, has sold his seat in the New York Stock Exchange and will retire from business until next fall. It is understood that he received $65,000 for his membership privileges. Mr. Dumont will take a needed rest this summer, after which he may engage in other business in New York. He engaged in the stock brokerage business in 1879 and has been very active in it ever since.

During his residence here he has always taken a lively interest in municipal affairs, having served the city in the Council for many years. While in the Council his experience in matters of finance was of great benefit to the city.

NEW BOYS' CLUB.

Young Fellows in Netherwood Discuss Plans of Organization for Social Enjoyment.

At the invitation of Rev. Arthur S. Peck, curate in charge of St. Stephen's church at Netherwood, sixteen of the boys of the parish assembled at the church Saturday morning to arrange for the formation of a Boys' Club. Fred Crook was elected chairman of the meeting and after discussion, such a club was formed. The organization will be a means of bringing the boys together in the parish and will hold regular meetings conducted under parliamentary rules. At the next meeting, regular officers will be elected and a club room will be received for occupancy and for the installation of games and books.

Safe Arrival of "Tom" Say.

Postal cards have been received by several members of the Timbo Social Club announcing the safe arrival in England of Thomas Fay, of North avenue. He reports a fine voyage on the "Celtic" and reached Queenstown enjoying excellent health.

Bishop Vincent Returns.

Bishop J. H. Vincent, for some time a resident of this city, who has returned home after several years' official residence abroad, has chosen Indianapolis as his residence. He will spend the summer at Chautauqua.

Miss Helen Burroughs of Plainfield, is among the recent arrivals at the Pocono Pines Inn, Pa.

TAGGART CHAIRMAN

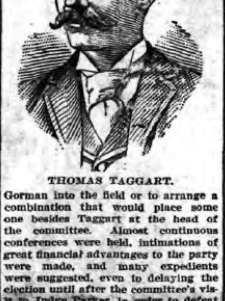
Campaign Executive Elected by Democrats.

MANY FAVORED SENATOR GORMAN

Headquarters Will Be Established In New York, and the Active Work Will Be Entered Upon at Once.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Thomas Taggart of Indiana has been elected chairman of the Democratic national committee, and expectations were fulfilled. Indorsed by nearly every member of the committee the day after the convention adjourned at St. Louis, it has been known ever since that only the decree of Judge Parker in favor of some other man, or the consent of Senator Gorman to accept the place, could prevent the selection of Mr. Taggart. Neither of these contingencies arose, and the Indiana man was unanimously chosen to a place for which he long has had aspirations.

Although the vote was unanimous, it was not until after it was actually in progress that opposition to Mr. Taggart's selection was withdrawn. Beginning with the return of Senator Gorman, former Senator Hill, former Senator Jones and other Democratic leaders last evening and lasting up to the moment when the committee was called to order, the strongest possible effort was made to bring Senator



THOMAS TAGGART.

Gorman into the field or to arrange a combination that would place some one besides Taggart at the head of the committee. Almost continuous conferences were held, intimations of great financial advantages to the party were made, and many expedients were suggested, even to delaying the election until after the committee's visit to Judge Parker, in order to defeat Taggart. But nothing could change the determination of his friends to force an election and, if the opposition had any reality, to compel a show of strength. Failing to secure either of the necessary conditions to defeat Taggart, the opposition acquiesced, and the proceedings of the committee were brief and harmonious.

The contest for the other officers created only a slight diversion and differences regarding them, which were somewhat spirited for a few days past, were easily adjusted.

The ticket elected was as follows: Thomas Taggart of Indiana, chairman; Urey Woodson of Kentucky, secretary; Edward Sefton of Washington, assistant secretary; John I. Martin of Missouri, sergeant at arms; Samuel Donelson of Tennessee, assistant sergeant at arms.

The most important action of the committee, aside from the selection of a chairman, was that of arranging for a committee, or committees, to manage the campaign. A proposition submitted by William F. Sheehan, slightly modified upon the suggestion of Senator Bailey, was adopted. As agreed to it is as follows:

"That the chair be authorized to appoint, not to exceed two, vice chairmen as his judgment may determine; that the chair be authorized to appoint an executive committee of not more than five nor more than seven members."

Under this resolution Chairman Taggart will select campaign managers. It is taken for granted that he will be the chairman of the executive committee, as this custom is always followed. Among those mentioned were William F. Sheehan of New York, Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland, August Belmont of New York, David B. Hill of New York, James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania, John T. McGraw of West Virginia, William H. Martin of Arkansas, John P. Hopkins or James H. Eckles of Illinois, Bradley B. Smalley of Vermont, George A. Gaston of Massachusetts, James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, T. F. Ryan of Virginia, Governor Chamberlain of Oregon, Charles S. Thomas of Colorado and Fred T. Dubois of Idaho.

The plans of Chairman Taggart for the next few days include the trip to Esopus today, returning to New York in the evening. He expects to spend Thursday in the city consulting with a number of prominent Democrats regarding the composition of the committees he is authorized to appoint. Thursday evening or Friday he will leave for Indiana, but will return almost immediately, announce the committees, establish headquarters and enter upon active campaign work.

Military Rule Called Off.

DENVER, July 27.—Governor Peabody has issued a proclamation calling off military rule in Teller county and placing the Cripple Creek district in charge of the civil authorities. This action was taken by the governor in face of opposition from many influential citizens of Cripple Creek, who desire to prevent deported union miners from returning to the district.

NONUNIONISTS SHOOT

Chicago Has Big Riot at the Stockyards.

HUNDREDS OF SHOTS ARE FIRED

Police Corralled Three Wagon Loads of Prisoners—All Strike Breakers Searched For Weapons—Bread Wagons Are Attacked.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Springing from a street car on which they had been hurried to the stockyards a gang of negro nonunion men fired more than a score of shots point blank at strike sympathizers who had gathered about the main entrance of the yards.

Then the armed crowd of strike sympathizers ran toward the Swift plant, firing hundreds of shots in all directions. No one was struck by the fly-

MICHAEL J. DONNELLY.

ing bullets, however. The nonunion men were charged by the police in the yards. Fighting hand to hand with the bluecoats, three wagon loads of prisoners were hustled to the stockyards police station.

With the district in an uproar and a crowd of thousands charging the yard gates and demanding vengeance on the nonunion men, the police began the search of every one in the yards for concealed weapons. In one trip of the patrol wagon to the police station eight negroes were taken as prisoners, and on these eight men fourteen revolvers were found.

Five bread wagons of the Heissler & Junge Baking company were twice attacked by angry crowds of strikers. The drivers were attempting to take the wagons into the stockyards to deliver bread. The vehicles were damaged, but the drivers escaped injury in both attacks by whipping their teams into a gallop. Police were summoned by a riot call both times. A detachment in patrol wagons twice attempted to escort the bread wagons into the stockyards, but failed each time.

Chicago's great industry is practically at a standstill, and the general strike at the stockyards is an accomplished fact. Added to the number previously on strike, the total number idle in "Packingtown" is close to 30,000.

Rumors of renewed efforts to settle the difficulty by arbitration were thick, but upon investigation they were all found to be without foundation. When questioned regarding the situation Michael J. Donnelly, president of the Butchers' union, the organization which precipitated the original strike, said:

"I have no hope of an immediate settlement. The fight is on, and the only thing we can do now is to stick to the end."

Omaha Men Follow Chicago's Lead.

OMAHA, Neb., July 27.—Eleven hundred members of the allied machanical trades employed at the packing plants in South Omaha went on strike in sympathy with the striking butchers. This action was taken on an order from President Donnelly. Nine unions are affected.

Crook Took a Good Name.

MARSEILLES, France, July 27.—An American bearing a passport issued to Charles Kuhn has been arrested here on the charge of writing George Mevbatt at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago. The prisoner, who is forty-five years old, had $12,000 in his possession. He traveled in company with Mewbatt on the White Star line steamer Gothic from New Zealand under the name of Henry Van Dyck.

Thomas Morrison Replaces Schwab.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The directors of the United States Steel corporation at a meeting held here declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ percent and elected Thomas Morrison a director in place of Charles M. Schwab, resigned. No other business was transacted.

Wreck Near Jonesboro.

BRISTOL, Va., July 27.—Several persons are reported killed in a disastrous freight wreck on the Southern railway near Jonesboro, Tenn. The track is reported blocked many hours. One engine jumped through a house near the track and injured the occupants.

Honors For Taggart.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 27.—A public reception in Tomlinson hall Tuesday night, Aug. 2, Thomas Taggart will be congratulated upon his election to the office of national chairman of the Democratic party.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES OF A FANWOOD FAMILY

Mrs. C. A. Bettman Appeals to Authorities to Compel Her Husband to Provide for Her.

SHE DESERTED HIM

THEIR SEPARATION TWO YEARS CAUSED GREAT SURPRISE.

Husband Now Has Their Child—He Refuses to Live With Her, But Will Provide for Support.

Another chapter has been added to the domestic woes of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bettman, of Fanwood borough, by the latter asking the authorities to force her husband to contribute to her support. She alleges that circumstances compel her to take this action and unless something is done she will become a charge upon the borough. The matter is to be taken up by the poor officials at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Bettman were at one time prominent members of the Fanwood colony and were known as enthusiastic workers in the Scotch Plains Baptist church. Accordingly, when rumors of disagreements between them were noised about the borough it occasioned great surprise. Matters came to a climax when two years ago Mrs. Bettman suddenly left their home taking with her their infant son. She was finally located in New York just as she was preparing to go to her mother's home in Texas. She refused to return then and husband and wife agreed upon a separation.

Last winter Mrs. Bettman reappeared at Fanwood but she found herself barred from her former home. She made other trips to the place with the same result and then went to Perth Amboy, where Mr. Bettman is employed and demanded money from him for the support of herself and child. He complied until two months ago when at her request he took the son from her and ceased the money payments.

Since then she has returned to Fanwood on several occasions and Friday her request for borough aid was made. Mr. Bettman was seen at once and declared if the committee would name a reasonable amount he would pay it each week, but that he would not live with her and neither would he allow her to get possession of the child.

Mrs. Bettman was a school teacher in Texas previous to her marriage and is an accomplished woman.

CLARK FAVORED GOLD PLANK

NEWARK NEWS' MISREPRESENTATION OF FORMER CONGRESSMAN'S VIEWS.

The Newark Evening News said Friday: "Alvah A. Clark, who was New Jersey's representative on the committee on resolutions of the St. Louis convention, was thoroughly satisfied with the platform drawn up and adopted by the Democrats until he heard of the receipt of the Parker telegram. His elation over the fine 'compromise' knockout for both gold and silver was not simulated, but now he wishes that he had repressed his feelings for a few hours, in order that he might have participated in the claims of some of his fellow-delegates that they were largely responsible for the 'bold and manly' course pursued by the nominee."

A friend of former Congressman Clark said today: "Mr. Clark was not satisfied with the platform at St. Louis. After being out all night at a session of the resolutions committee endeavoring to have a sound money plank incorporated into the platform, in a conversation with Former Senator Smith after the committee's adjournment, agreed with Senator Smith that the only recourse left was for them to fight for the same on the floor of the convention, where they could easily win. Senator Smith was intensely earnest in this. When it became known that Senator Smith was to open the fight on the floor of the convention for the sound money plank he was besieged by most all the leaders and prevailed upon not to do so. He refrained from pursuing his original intentions to please friends and he regretted it before the contention finally adjourned."

Co. K's Signal Corps.

Nine member of Co. K have organized a signal corps and a thorough equipment has been secured. Corporal Traschand has been put in charge of the corps and from now on frequent practice will be arranged for. A complete set of signals has been purchased and it is hoped to have a heliograph in a short time. The work of the corps will be under the supervision of Captain Martin.

ALVAH A. CLARK FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Senator Reed's Father-in-Law Likely to be the Nominee of the Democratic Party.

SMITH FAVORS HIM

SWACKHAMER'S BOOM SAID TO BE ON THE WANE.

Charles C. Black Not a Favorite With Democratic Powers—Mr. Clark Formerly a Member of Congress.

Former Congressman Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville, father-in-law of former State Senator Charles A. Reed, of this city, is likely to be the Democratic candidate for Governor. Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer's boom seems to be on the wane. Charles C. Black was prominently mentioned for the honor, but it is said that former United States Senator James Smith, of Newark, the "boss" of the State Democracy, did not take kindly to him.

Senator Smith, it is reported, has been hunting about for a strong man for the place. He has, it is said, dangled the bait before State Senator Samuel S. Childs, but that the Somerset man has refused to bite, declaring that his business interests will not permit him to think of considering the subject. While the former Senator was up in that section of the State, the talk went on, he had come to an understanding with Mr. Clark and Somerset was to furnish the candidate, and not Hudson.

It is also said that Mr. Clark is not objectionable to Edward F. C. Young, the millionaire banker of Jersey City, who is the "real power behind the throne," as a Trenton wag expressed it the day Mayor Fagan so badly routed the Democratic hosts at the ballot-box. Mr. Young, so the talk goes, although he has not expressed himself publicly upon the subject yet, takes no more kindly to Mr. Black's candidacy than Mr. Smith does, that he is friendly to Mr. Clark and can be depended upon to call off Robert Davis from the support of Mr. Black at the proper time. This, it is also pointed out, would do much to restore the harmony, which is said to be sadly lacking between the big Hudson and Essex leader ever since the Hudson man succeeded in nominating Mayor Seymour for Governor three years ago against the wishes of the Essex man, but failed to elect him.

At one time Mr. Clark was very prominent in Democratic politics and was considered one of the State leaders. He represented the State in Congress from 1877 to 1881, but being known as a sound money Democrat, he has not taken a very active part in the politics of the State since the silver heresy crept into the party.

PERCY OHL IN ASYLUM

ONCE WELL-TO-DO PLAINFIELDER NOW CONFINED IN STATE HOSPITAL.

At one time a leading resident of the city, Percy Ohl, of Central avenue, was taken yesterday to the State hospital, his mind gone complete and suffering from various hallucinations. His mentality has been weakening gradually and his condition became so bad that last week he was examined by Drs. Zeglio and Lafburrow and pronounced insane. Papers were made out by Overseer of the Poor Ayers and the commitment followed.

Twenty-five years ago, Ohl was prominent in Plainfield affairs and was considered quite wealthy. Bad luck of various kinds suddenly came upon him and in recent years he has been almost penniless. He was always well known as the introducer of the telephone system in this city.

The published report that Ohl has been an inmate of the Industrial Home is not true as he has been with his family all along.

HOME FROM CINCINNATI.

Local Elks Report Having Good Time at the Western Convention.

City Judge William N. Runyon, Walter Freeman, John H. Cone and Fred Nelson returned home Sunday night, from Cincinnati after a week's attendance at the Elks' convention. They report an excellent time, having been members of the New Jersey delegation of 800 which was treated royally on all sides. Outside of lodge matters the Plainfielders enjoyed side trips to Covington, Newport and Bellevue, Ky. The start for home was made Saturday evening.

The convention next year will be held at Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones, of West Fifth street, are spending their vacation at Newport, Me.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1904. NO. 31.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TELEPHONE COMPANY MAKING IMPROVEMENTS

Manager C. W. Runyon Plans for Better Service in Territory Including Westfield.

LATEST FACILITIES

COMMUNICATION TO BE HAD WITH HARLINGEN AND BELL MEAD.

Changes to be Made at the Local Office — Need for Another Switchboard at Central Here.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is constantly aiming to increase the efficiency of its service and the scope of its business. For several weeks past, Manager Charles W. Runyon has been engaged in supervising many improvements in the Westfield territory, where a new office has been established at the corner of Broad and Elm streets. Heretofore, the exchange has been in the store of Druggist Trenchard.

Besides a new office, there will be a new up-to-date switchboard, similar to the one in the Plainfield office, aerial cables, a new distributing board and the selective system of ringing telephone bells. It is the purpose of the company to make the Westfield exchange as modern as the one here, and to give as good service. Two operators are now employed there, one in the day time and one at night. A third operator will soon be engaged to assist in handling the increase in business.

Within the coming week telephone communication will be had with Harlingen and Bells Mead, those towns being in direct connection with the Somerville exchange. The local company heretofore covering this part of Somerset County has been taken over by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company and there will be general improvement in the service and eventually other towns in that vicinity will be connected by telephone. Calls to that part of the State will be made through the Somerville office.

Manager Runyon is also preparing to care for the constantly increasing business here. A new section to the present switchboard will be added, making it possible to install a great many new 'phones in the city and at the same time not interfere with the present excellence in service. From time to time improvements are made at the local exchange with a view to keeping it up to the highest point of efficiency.

TAX BOARD INSTRUCTIONS

TAX LISTS TO BE EXAMINED AND REVISED SECOND TUESDAY IN AUGUST.

Thomas R. Usher, secretary of the State Board of Taxation, has sent out to the various tax boards of the State circulars calling attention to section 19 of the revised tax act of 1903.

The section provides that the governing bodies of all taxing districts or boards charged with the revision of taxes are requires to meet on the second Tuesday of August, for the purpose of examining, reviewing and correcting the assessor's tax list and duplicate, both of which the assessor is required to lay before them, properly made up and legibly written in ink, to be by them examined, revised and corrected, and they may adjourn from time to time to discharge their duties, and shall complete their work on or before the last day of August.

The tax list must remain on file with the clerk of the municipality to be open at all times to the inspection of taxpayers, except in towns and cities where there is a board of assessors with a fixed office; in such cases, the tax list must be kept in such office.

Perilous Work.

Seated on a small board held by a block and tackle, the employes of a New York contracting firm, began work today painting the four high smokestacks at the local electric light plant of the Public Service Corporation. The stacks are of iron and extend 125 feet in the air but the men go about the hazardous job as unconcerned as if it were a board fence. The block and tackle was hauled to the top by means of a small wire which has always been suspended inside the columns.

—Georgia peaches, the *fancy white* and yellow kind, choice flavor and large fruit at Neuman Brothers. A nice new lot in tomorrow early.

COPS ORGANIZE BALL TEAM

JOHN FLYNN IS CHOSEN CAPTAIN OF BLUECOATS' NINE.

In order to accept the challenge extended them by the Newark policemen's baseball team, the members of the local force met yesterday afternoon and reorganized their baseball club. Roundsman John Flynn was elected captain. Chief Kiely manager and treasurer and Patrolman Overbaugh secretary. The Newark challenge was formally accepted and while it was impossible to fix the exact date for the contest or the grounds, it will probably take place in Newark on or about August 27. Tuesdays and Fridays were named as the regular practice days and the applicants will be tried out at once.

The majority of the officers entered enthusiastically into the scheme and there are indications of a strong team being put out. Among those who will be included in the personal are Patrolmen Charles Flynn, John McKeon, Peter Hamilton, Morris Higgins, John Kelly, William McCarthy, Dennis O'Keefe, Martin Vanderweg, Andrew Saffroe and William Mesnier. Several of these are good players and their positions will be assigned them after Captain Flynn witnesses their practice work.

A TRIBUTE TO SWACKHAMER

HIS CHARACTER HAS WON HIM DISTINCTION SAYS NEWARK NEWS.

The Newark Evening News had this to say editorially in yesterday's issue:

"Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of Somerset, has firmly and finally declined to be a candidate to succeed himself, and consequently the nomination must go to some other Democrat, probably to Nelson Y. Dungan, former prosecutor of pleas. Mr. Swackhamer, it is said, has his eye on some better position, and if so it is by no means to be discredited that there will be a great many in this State, both in the Democratic party and outside of it, who will candidly admit that Mr. Swackhamer is capable of filling a higher office.

"There was something spectacular about him in the debates in the House during the two terms he has served, and it cannot be said that all his legislative conduct was on the highest plane of statesmanship. He sometimes descended to take advantage of opportunities for retort and repartee that tickled the ears of the groundlings, but this was allowable in a minority Assemblyman, particularly when the majority members were in the habit of laying themselves open to such attacks. But aside from this he was a capable and excellent Assemblyman and a man of so much merit that Somerset County, normally Republican, elected him twice; the first time because of a party split, but the second time simply because he couldn't be beaten.

"Mr. Swackhamer appears to be one of those few men who are moved by conscientious convictions rather than by temporizing policies, and it was the man's high character quite as much as his ability that won him distinction as an Assemblyman. It is a pity that more such men do not find their way to the Legislature, and stay there."

JOHN DRISCOLL'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebration of His Ninth Anniversary Attended by Playmates.

In honor of the ninth anniversary of his birthday, John Driscoll, of Lee place, was tendered a pleasant surprise party by thirty of his little friends yesterday afternoon. The guests enjoyed themselves with games and were then served with refreshments.

The affair was arranged by Miss Bessie Parent and among those in attendance were Mary Donnolly, Bridget Hepner, Lizzie Keegan, Mary Smith, Nellie Smith, Katie McGauley, Bertha Bender, Cora Bender, Walter Wilson, John Wilson, Thomas Kilbride, Robert Harris, John Miles, Thomas Conley, Frank Donnolly, William Sullivan, John Winnenreid, Henry Bender, Willie Regan and Clarence Walters.

Helping Fresh Air Home.

A meeting in the interest of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home will be held Sunday night in the First Baptist church. Miss Curry will speak and several children from the Home will speak and sing.

Thistle Club's Picnic.

The *Scotch Thistle Club* will *hold* its annual picnic Saturday afternoon. Chimney Rock will be the destination and the trip will be made in stages.

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER JOS. W. YATES

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman Conducts the Service and Pays a Tribute to Dead Man.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

REMAINS ARE PLACED IN HILLSIDE RECEIVING VAULT.

Throng of Citizens at the Obsequies—List of Honorary Pallbearers — The Music.

The home of the late Joseph Washburn Yates, on East Seventh street, was thronged with relatives and friends, Tuesday afternoon, who attended the funeral services of the well-known citizen. Included among those present were men prominent in the business affairs in this city and New York; persons who had known Mr. Yates for many years and who learned to admire him for his many sterling qualities.

In the absence of Rev. Dr. John Sheridan Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, and pastor of Mr. Yates, Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus of Grace Episcopal church, and an intimate friend and neighbor of the dead man, conducted the services.

There was a handsome display of floral tributes from relatives and friends, including wreaths and cut flowers, while banked around the bier were several ferns, palms and asparagus vines.

During the services William N. Runyon and Elmer R. Runyon sang Tennyson's "*Crossing the Bar*," "The Morning Land" and "Saved by Grace."

In the course of his remarks concerning Mr. Yates, Rev. Mr. Rodman spoke in part as follows:

Rev. Mr. Rodman's text was: "Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ," I Cor. XV. 57.

He said in part:

"It may be said without hesitation that there never has been a funeral of any of the children of men, whether an infant of days, or a man of old age at which, amid many varying circumstances, some sustaining thoughts or some useful lesson could not be gleaned by one who had an eye for such things.

"The surroundings are infinitely various, but comfort pervades them all. If it is an infant, we think that it is taken from the evil to come, delivered from all the trials and temptations and sorrows of life. If an old man, we remember that rest is sweet after the labors of the day.

"This does not seem like a funeral, but rather like a victory, which our friend has gained. And we are here not to lament and mourn, but to render thanks to God who has given him the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. And the circumstances of it would not have been ordered in a way more to his liking. He loved this home and the surrounding grounds but he loved also that other summer home to which he has gone for some years, every summer, to celebrate and prepare himself for the work of the rest of the year. He loved the flowers and the trees of his lawn here. I have watched him as he was tenderly superintending the work, that he thought would tend to their nurture and well-being. But he loved also Minnewaska for the simplicity and naturalness of its scenery, and there in the quiet and peacefulness he had been spending the past weeks. He had a serious illness here not long ago which brought him very near to the grave, but his work was not done, and God brought him back to at least some degree of his former health. I believe that in that sickness he was taught lessons which he might have learned nowhere else. I am told that for some months past his reading and his thoughts have been not so much upon things of this life and this world, as upon the future life and that other world, towards which he felt his steps were treading. As I have seen him walking, very slowly to and from his home, it has seemed to me that he was holding communion with his God and Father and meditating upon the things of the eternal world. Thus he was seeking to get ready for his entrance upon that other and better life.

"The circumstances remind me of the death of that other saint of God, the venerable Bishop of Central New York, who fell asleep so recently at his summer home. In his pocket book was found a worn slip of paper on which were inscribed these words:

"'Life's race well run,
Life's work well done,
Life's crown well won;
Now comes rest.'"

The honorary pall-bearers were Dr. Ellis W. Hodges, Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, Stephen A. Gisse, John Leal, James E. Martine and J. Evarts Tracy. The remains were placed in the receiving vault at Hillside Cemetery and will be interred later.

FREEHOLDERS ACCEPT GIRAUD AVE. BRIDGE

Joint Committee of Union and Somerset Boards Settle Contentions With Contractors

AFTER LONG DELAY

SERIES OF EXCUSES GIVEN FOR FAILURE TO COMPLETE IT.

Structure Cost $6,471—Work Commenced in June 1903—Temporary Bridge Used for a Time.

Following a meeting of the proper committees from the Union and Somerset County Boards of Freeholders, the Giraud avenue bridge over Green brook has been formally accepted, thus ending all contention between officials and contractors that has existed for many months. At the next regular meeting of the two boards the construction bills will be passed and payment for the structure will be made, amounting in all to $6,471.

Although but a small stone and iron affair, it is doubtful if any other bridge in this section has had more vicissitudes in its building than this one. The foundation was commenced in June, 1903 and the structure was to have been completed and turned over to the Freeholders by the following fall. Delays occurred one after another and the work dragged slowly along despite warnings from the officials that the contract would be taken from the Dover Iron Works and completed at its expense. Finally, in response to requests from residents in Washington and who use Giraud avenue a great deal, a temporary structure was thrown over the stream and the trouble was alleviated for the time being.

The work afterward ceased entirely and it remained dormant until the iron works officials were given a stated time to complete the bridge or forfeit the contract. They complied by getting material on the ground and finishing it up last week. Their contention all along has been that it was impossible to get the steel from the mills and that after it was shipped the cars were delayed.

This was part of a statement made to the Freeholders by Contractor Birch, of the Dover Company, just previous to the acceptance. The bridge is a very substantial affair and is greatly appreciated by both pedestrians and drivers.

Mail Route to Panama.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mosher, of West Fifth street, have received a letter from their son, Stanley Mosher, who, with a number of other surveyors, are on their way to Panama to take Government positions. The letter was mailed at Wapling Island, 900 miles east, the point being one of mail exchange. According to the schedule the steamer was due to arrive at either Colon or Panama last Tuesday and the young man's parents anxiously await another letter.

Donations to Charity.

A friend of the City Union, King's Daughters' baby camp on the mountain and the Mary Morgan Fresh Air Home at Netherwood, called at The Daily Press office this morning, and left $2 for the camp on the mountains and $5 for the other institution. Those in charge of these institutions will appreciate similar gifts from those inclined to help them.

P. S. C. Officials on Inspection.

A special trolley car carrying officials of the Public Service Corporation, passed through here this morning going toward Trenton on a tour of inspection. The car, a new one, was handsomely furnished and provided with every convenience. A. H. Stanley, general superintendent, and Stanley, general superintendent, and Mr. Carey, the chief engineer of the road, were aboard.

Cranford Minister to Speak.

The Rev. A. L. Hough, pastor of the First M. E. church at Cranford, will lead the afternoon meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4 o'clock. De-Witt Frasee will render selections on the cornet.

REPORT ON SANITARY INSPECTION OF HOUSES

Inspector Leonard Gavett Has Examined the Health Conditions of 361 Dwellings.

SERVES 215 NOTICES

WORK TO BE CONTINUED DURING PRESENT MONTH.

Section of the City Covered—Result of the Inspections in Detail—Ordinances Enforced.

The work of house to house inspection has been pushed with considerable energy by the Board of Health during the past month, and excellent results have been attained toward a general cleaning up of the city. At the August meeting of the Board, yesterday, facts and figures were presented showing the amount of work thus far accomplished. It was decided to continue the scheme of sanitary inspection during the coming month and every effort will be made by the Board to secure as many sewer connections as possible, thus abolishing cesspools.

Inspections have been made covering the following territory:

East Third street, between Watchung avenue and Richmond street; East Second street, between Park avenue and Richmond street; West Second street, between Park avenue and Plainfield avenue; South Second street, between Liberty street and Grant avenue; Grant avenue, between South Second street and West Third street; Spooner avenue, between South Second street and West Third street; Plainfield avenue, between West Second street and West Third street; West Second street, between Grand street and West Third street; Central avenue, between West Second street and West Third street; Madison avenue, between West Second street and West Third street; Muhlenberg place, between South Second street and West Third street; Cottage place, between Washington and Richmond streets.

The results of these inspections is as follows: Total number of houses inspected, 361; privy vaults which required cleaning, 94; cesspools, which required cleaning, 6; accumulation of ashes and garbage to be removed, 19; accumulation of garbage, to be removed, 6; accumulation of manure to be removed, 5; defective plumbing systems found, 13; abandoned privy vaults not properly filled, 16.

In enforcing the ordinances of the Board it was necessary to serve 215 notices. These were as follows:

Notices to abate nuisances, 58; notices to abolish vaults, 82; notices to abolish cesspools, 29; notices to connect with the sewer, 46, total, 215.

Co. K at Practice.

Members of Co. K turned out last night in large numbers to practice on the company range. Excellent scores were the rule and the boys feel confident that they will make a good showing at Sea Girt. The armory will be open for practice tomorrow night and Friday night and Captain Martin hopes the members will take this opportunity to improve their shooting to the highest possible point of efficiency. Those who have not yet received their checks can get them from First Sergeant Peterson.

Trolleymen's Outing.

A good-sized delegation of conductors, motormen and employes of the Middlesex Employes' Benevolent Association visited Riverside Park yesterday afternoon to attend the annual outing of the association. By an arrangement with the management, the Park was at the disposal of the trolleymen from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until late in the evening.

Death From Cholera Infantum.

Little Joseph McGauley, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McGauley, of Prospect avenue, died suddenly yesterday afternoon from an attack of cholera infantum. Funeral services will be held from the home tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The interment will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

Hope Chapel Service.

In the absence of Rev. Laurence R. Howard, of Hope chapel, who is on his summer vacation, the pulpit will be occupied on Sunday by Robert Love in the morning and Kenneth Robbie in the evening.

—A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hazzard, of Elmwood place, this morning.

NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH

TWO BOYS FELL THIRTY FEET IN THE WEST END.

Edward Gunzleman, aged twelve years, of Kenyon place, narrowly escaped being killed on Monday, when he and a companion named Dorhman fell a distance of thirty feet out of a tree located on the McQuire property in the West End. Young Gunzleman struck on a picket fence, bruising and lacerating his arm and side. He just barely escaped being impaled.

His companion, who landed on the ground and was not injured in the least, hastened to the home of Rev. George Mooney nearby, and Dr. P. B. Cregar was summoned. Mr. Mooney and the doctor arrived about the same time and the injured lad, after temporary treatment, was removed to his home, where the doctor was obliged to take many stitches to close the laceration.

A remarkable fact was that not a bone was broken. It will be some time before the lad will be able to go out. Last Fourth of July he suffered the loss of three fingers through a premature explosion of gunpowder. His father accidentally dropped a piece of lighted punk into the powder while his son was arranging for a discharge of a cannon.

ALTERATIONS AT FIRST M. E.

ENTRANCE TO EDIFICE TO BE REMODELLED NOW.

Plans for the entrance alterations at the First Methodist church have been filed with Building Inspector Doane, and building permit was granted yesterday afternoon. The plans drawn by Oscar F. Teal, of New York, show that the exterior stone steps at the church are to be done away with and the entrance to the church is to be at street level in the building proper. Within, broad flights of stairs are to lead up to the church on either side of the present vestibule.

A glass foyer is to be built across the front of the church. New stairs are to be erected to the gallery in place of the present spiral stairs. There will be square staircases to conform with the building ordinance. A. M. Gatchell has the contract for the carpenter and Charles M. Rayner will have charge of the plumbing work. The changes in the approach will necessitate a change in the basement entrance and in the position of one of the furnaces.

"JIM" TO FIRE OPENING GUN

FARMER ORATOR TO SPEAK AT RATIFICATION MEETING.

Elizabeth Democrats are looking forward with great expectancy to a *big meeting set for Friday evening* when the party continents from all over the county will assemble. The main item of business to be transacted is the ratification of the national platform and Candidates Parker and Davis. Plainfield will be represented by a large delegation of the faithful and the issues will be gone over pro and con.

Several notable speakers have promised to be in attendance but the place of honor on the programme has been accorded the "Farmer Orator" James R. Martine, of this city, who is already primed with oratorical ammunition for the campaign.

Milk Supply of Good Quality.

The Board of Health reports that during July twenty-seven dairies were visited which included principally the dairies supplying milk to the Willswood Farms Dairy Company's creamery and Marchant Brothers' creamery. Forty-three samples of milk were analyzed during the month which included all but two of the bottled milks sold here. With a few exceptions the milk was of very good quality.

Walter Babcock's Party.

Walter Babcock, of Clinton avenue, entertained a party of friends at his home last evening at a musicale. The affair was greatly enjoyed and at its close refreshments were served. Among those who contributed selections were the Misses Julia Connolly and Mabel Reynolds, Anthony Callahan and William Crotty.

Infant Girl Dead.

Charlotte Winifred Terry, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George O. Terry, of Garwood, died yesterday from cholera infantum. The little one was four-and-a-half months old. Funeral services will be held at the home of the parents tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MISS ANNA O'KEEFE WEDS DANIEL COURAINE

Nuptial Ceremony Takes Place at St. Mary's Church in Presence of Many Friends.

RECEPTION FOLLOWS

REV. ANDREW M. EGAN OFFICIATES AT THE WEDDING.

Bride's Sister as Maid-of-Honor and Groom's Brother as Best Man—Mrs. Couraine a Member of St. Mary's Choir.

In St. Mary's church at 6:30 last Tuesday, Miss Anna O'Keefe, daughter of Mrs. Annie O'Keefe, of West Sixth street, was made the wife of Daniel Couraine, of Stebbins place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Egan in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends.

Miss Lizzie O'Keefe, a sister of the bride, was maid-of-honor and Edward Couraine, of Jersey City, the groom's brother, acted as best man. The bride was gowned in white silk mulle over white taffeta with pearl trimmings. She wore a veil caught up with lemon blossoms and carried a prayer book, the gift of the groom. The maid-of-honor wore white silk mulle and carried white asters. John O'Keefe and Michael O'Keefe, of this city; Oliver Knox and Michael Walsh, of Jersey City, were the ushers. While the bridal party was assembling before the altar Miss Mary J. Smith presided at the organ and rendered the Lohengrin wedding march.

Following the ceremony a reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Couraine at the home of the bride's mother, which was attended by many guests. They left late in the evening for a wedding trip, at the conclusion of which they will make their home in Jersey City, where the groom formerly resided. He is employed in a Wall street banking house and his business associates presented him with a dinner set and a purse of gold. The bride was remembered with many gifts, among them being an oak chair from the choir of St. Mary's church, of which she has been a member.

PUBLIC HEALTH IN JULY

REPORTS FOR THE MONTH AS SUBMITTED AT BOARD MEETING.

Reports showing the work performed during July and the sanitary condition of the city generally were received at the August meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday. Few cases of contagious disease were reported and at present there are only two houses under quarantine.

There were reported the following number of cases of disease: Diphtheria, four; scarlet fever, two; typhoid fever, two; measles, twelve; tuberculosis, five. There was one death from diphtheria and four from tuberculosis. Sixteen marriages were reported, twenty-four births, one still-birth.

Of the sixteen marriages thirteen were white, twenty-two of the births were white and four colored; eighteen female and six male. The one still-birth was male and colored. Of the twenty-five deaths reported, fifteen were female, ten male; twenty were white and five colored.

The deaths at all ages are as follows:

Under one month, two; one month to one year, four; one year to five years, two; five years to twenty years, three; twenty years to forty years, three; forty years to sixty years, four; over sixty years, seven.

SEWER PIPE WORK.

Philadelphia Firm's Contract Here Half Completed.

Stone & Grossart, of Philadelphia, who have the contract for building the extension to the sanitary sewer system here, have secured a $15,000 contract to lay three miles of water pipe at East Orange. They will soon commence that work. Mr. Grossart will take charge of it and Mr. Stone will come to this city to superintend the work here.

The local sewer extension is about half completed. Mr. Grossart said today that with clear weather the job could be completed in five weeks. There has been some delay in receiving pipe, and this together with the wet weather and labor troubles have caused considerable delay.

THE ANGORA GOATS

RAISING THEM A GROWING INDUSTRY IN THIS COUNTRY.

Their Wool Is a Valuable Product and Is Used in Almost Countless Ways — Valuable for Other Things.

The Angora goat is not generally known throughout the world as a domestic animal; many who come upon its name in the natural histories and cyclopaedias pass it out of mind as a semi-wild beast. However, if all who are indebted to the Angora for some of their most beautiful clothing were familiar with the animal itself, it would have tens of thousands of friends. The most valuable feature of the Angora goat is its fleece, and when the ladies are told that this fleece is what is

ANGORAS AT HAVERHILL, MASS.

known in commerce as mohair, they will think they know all the rest; but it is hardly possible that they are aware of the fact that their brilliantine and sibeline dress goods, their imitation astrachan coats (though not often sold as imitation) and a score or more of such-like goods are made of mohair; they are not aware that their best furniture is upholstered with mohair, because this product has all the luster of silk, all the durability of the frame of the chair itself, and all the beauty of design that can be woven into any fabric; that their children have muffs and cape trimmings of the raw mohair; and that hundreds of floors have rugs made from the skins of Angoras, generally dyed a brilliant color, but often in the natural white. When men are informed that almost every upholstered car is done in mohair plush they are not really astonished until they are still further informed that mohair is not from the Angora goat hair. All this is true, and much more could be added. The world's annual production of mohair is truly immense.

The native habitat of this little friend of mankind is Asia Minor. At different times efforts have been made to acclimatise them in various countries, but generally without success, owing usually to an unsuitable climate. However, a few of were brought to the United States in 1849, where they have lived a precarious existence for many years. In the early fifties a considerable number were transported to Cape Colony, where they have thriven to such an extent as at this time to make that country the leading mohair-producing territory in the world.

During the last four years there has been a distinct revival of this industry in the United States, a condition which has been brought about largely through the efforts of the government in its behalf. Previous to this time most of the goats had been concentrated at places in a few of the western states, and not many people knew anything

ANGORA KIDS AT PLAY.

about them; but now they may be found in every state and territory, and at several points in Canada, and nothing but the best reports are heard of them from all these sections. They are doing well in the semi-arid southwest in the mountains of California and Montana, and on the sand-dunes of Lake Superior. In New England they give fair promise of being the forerunners of a rehabilitation of the abandoned farms there, where the extreme cold of winter does not injure them. The present expansion of this industry in the United States is based principally upon two features—the production of mohair and the destruction of brushwood by the goats. Incidentally, they produce very fine mutton, but not many good mohair producers are slaughtered for meat. The fleece is found to be superior to the South African product, and only slightly inferior to the Turkish hair. There are mills in New England that consume all of the domestic product, and, besides, they import over a million pounds. Although there will be a rapid increase in the amount of hair produced in the United States, there is no prospect of a surplus for many years to come.

GEORGE PAYETTE THOMPSON.

DINING-ROOM DRAPERIES.

Plain and Inexpensive Material That Serves Well for the Purpose.

The neighboring merchant, says Ada Sterling, in Harper's Bazar, may not keep the variety of denims so popularly adopted by city housekeepers, and so truly useful in the home of modest aspirations, but he is altogether likely to carry quantities of red-brown or old-blue "overhaulin's," and these, in a weave that is a kind of compromise between jeans and duck, and not unlike the denim, are admirable materials for this favorite mats rial. From the point of view of the artist, their tones are excellent. A whole sitting-room may be done in either, beginning with the chair cushions and those of the improved settle, the draperies, and even the floor covering. To give color to the dining-room of a farmhouse, generally whitewashed or kalsomined and plainly painted, such materials will prove excellent. They improve in softness and laundering becomes necessary, and will take needle ornamentation admirably. This, when done with rope-linen thread or mercerized cotton, is often highly effective. A room with blue duck cushions as a feature, with white walls, and soft, fresh muslin curtains, with a hooked or woven or merely plaited rag carpet, will be dainty, modern, and refined. Interiors so treated are no longer accounted plain and "countried," but are being devised again and again in the colonial cottage homes that distinguish the beautiful suburbs of New York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

Many calico designs seen upon the counters of country merchants are wholly unfit for wearing apparel, but they will often be of a pattern and coloring and body which will serve admirably for the making of trunk covers, closet curtains, for the dressing of beds, and for making box-plaited or gathered mantel lambrequins. They are fresh and pretty, and, by means of neat workmanship in making them up, may become things of real beauty. A room so treated should not contain, of course, more than one pattern or goods, the curtains and ruffled trunk covers and valanced bed being done in the same. Where variety is desired, colored linings may be given the bedspread or the curtains, such as plain rose or blue or green; or, where even this is not available, a soft yellowed or unbleached muslin will serve with good effect.

HELPS FOR THE HEALTH.

Some Simple Remedies Which Are Suggested for Common Ailments.

Oranges are said to be excellent for a sallow complexion. Of course, one at breakfast time cannot be depended on to make an appreciable difference in one's color, but four or five a day will be likely to.

Carry a cake of chocolate in your handbag when taking a long drive or a several hours' train ride. A nibble now and then of this will prevent a headache or be sufficiently nourishing to check the restless hunger apt to be noticed on such occasions.

If cold water fails to relieve tired and aching feet, try rubbing the feet and ankles with alcohol, then powdering with talcum. Nothing is more conducive to discomfort and inability to work with vigor than aching or uncomfortable feet.

Some one has drawn attention to the fact that music exercises an influence on the growth of the hair in a most curious manner. Constant playing for some years on metal instruments, the trombone in particular, will cause baldness, while constant playing of the piano, violin and violincello rather increases than otherwise the growth of the hair. Flute and clarinet players are not supposed to be influenced either way.

Persons who are sensitive to drafts should not sit in a strong breeze generated by an electric fan. One good way to derive comfort from these useful contrivances, without permitting the waves of air to beat directly against the body, is to turn the fan toward the wall, from which they will rebound. An agreeable change in the atmosphere of the room will be felt, without the strong wind continually blowing on one's back.

It takes a long time to cure enlarged pores, and the only certain remedy is by the use of the scrubbing brush and a pure hygienic soap. By this process the pores, which have become enlarged by the clogged secretions, are kept free, and gradually they will contract and become normal in size. Thousands of cures have been effected in this manner.

Apple Batter Pudding.

An apple batter pudding is made by slicing tart apples into a deep dish, adding sugar and a little water, and baking until nearly tender enough. Prepare the batter by sifting together a cupful of flour, three tablespoonfuls of baking powder, and a little salt. Beat an egg and mix it with a cupful of milk, half a cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Stir the flour into this mixture and pour the batter over the apples. Bake about 20 minutes and serve with whipped cream or a sweet sauce. This pudding may be made with berries, fresh or dried; peaches or other fruit. —N. Y. Post.

Baked Pears.

Peel, halve and core ripe pears, the harder the variety the better. Pack them into an earthenware jar or casserole with a little sugar and a cupful of cold water, and bake in a cool oven for several hours. They may be eaten hot, but are better if allowed to get very cold. Serve with whipped cream.—N. Y. Post.

MUCH TOO GOOD FOR HIM.

Chicago Woman Concludes That Police Station Is Too Luxurious for Boozy Husband.

The Chicago Inter Ocean says that the other day a well-dressed woman walked into an uptown station house and, after gazing curiously about her, glided up to the sergeant at the desk and said:

"So this is—a police station?"

"Yes, madam," replied the polite officer on duty. "What can I do for you?"

"Oh, I only wished to look around and ask a few questions that may be of benefit to me. You don't keep pris-

"SO THIS IS THE STATION?"

oners in this clean, well-lighted, pleasant apartment, do you?"

"No, madam," responded the sergeant, rising and leading the way to an inner room. "Here are the cells in which they are locked."

"How comfortable everything looks. Do you put iron chains and balls on their legs, handcuff and administer the cat-o'-nine-tails vigorously to unruly prisoners?"

"No; prisoners are only detained here temporarily while awaiting trial, and we never treat them as harshly as that."

"Well," said the visitor, with a disappointed expression, "I've a husband who occasionally comes home intoxicated, and when he begins to act like a maniac and abuse me I've often thought—"

"You ought to have him arrested."

"What! And locked up here?" she asked, almost scornfully.

"It might teach him a lesson."

"Never! You don't know John! Why, I often break a broomstick over his head, pull his whiskers and lock him in the coal bin over night, and a man that is used to such treatment at home would have too good a time here to suit me."

FAUCET WOULD NOT LIGHT.

Convivial Man's Better Half Informed Him That He Was Wasting Good Matches.

There is a man up in Capitol hill, says the Washington Times, who supe with a number of old college chums two or three times a year, and usually after one of these suppers he is fit to roost with boiled owls. The last gathering of the clan was about a fortnight ago, and before Mr.—we will call him Jenks—set out for it he promised Mrs. Jenks solemnly that no matter what the others did, he would drink nothing but charged water and lemonade. Mr. Jenks came home about two o'clock, walking very carefully and sedately. Mrs. Jenks was awake,

MRS. JENKS WAS AWAKE.

and she turned up the gas as he came in.

"Are you sure you didn't drink too much?" she asked.

"You hurt me when you speak like that," said Mr. Jenks, somewhat indistinctly. "I had only two small drinks."

Mrs. Jenks lay back on her pillow, regarding him. Under her gaze he was most careful to bestow all his belongings in their proper places. His feelings were hurt and he was determined to show his wife how unjust her suspicions were. He was standing at the stationary washstand in the corner of the room when she spoke again, and it was not so much the matter as the manner of her words that cut.

"Charles," said she, "you might as well stop trying to light the hot-water faucet. That's the third match you've wasted."

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

To the man who can, in the short space of five years, capture five open golf championships the golfing world must take off its cap. Willie Anderson, of the Apawamis Golf club, of New York, is the player to accomplish the feat and to earn the deference due a man of great golfing pedigree. At the Glen View club of North Berwick

Willie Anderson.

Scotchman recently won with comparative ease the tenth national open championship. His score for the 72 holes was 303 strokes, the best record yet made in the big event, the lowest figures in previous tournaments being 307 by himself at Baltusrol in 1903, and by Lawrence Auchterlonie at Garden City in 1902. Anderson has now the unique record of having won the national event three times. On the two previous occasions he won first title with Alex Smith at Myopia Hunt and with David Brown last year at Baltusrol. This time he can read his title clear, as he had a clean margin of five strokes over Gilbert Nicholls, of St. Louis, his nearest opponent. As he entered the western open championship at Grand Rapids only a week before, registering the score of 304 strokes in the competition, he is now monarch of all he surveys. His previous win of the western title was at Cleveland in 1902, when he won with a score of 299, figures which have never been beaten in this country. Anderson's recent performances stamp him as the greatest golfer in the country. For a time it looked as if his title might pass from him, but when the pressure of the final round and the presence of galleries began to affect the play of the contenders he rose to the occasion and came home with the best figures of the two days' play, his 72 being equaled only by one other player.

Highball, champion two-year-old of the last last season, and winner of the

Highball.

American derby, is no more. The famous colt fractured his left foreleg in two places during the running of the Sesgate stakes at Brighton Beach recently, and although veterinarians made an attempt to patch up the shattered limb and save the valuable colt for the stud, they failed, and the horse was shot two hours after the accident happened. Highball was the first eastern horse to win the American derby. But for the faith that "Bob" May, his trainer, had in his prowess he would not have been sent to Chicago for that prize, for only a few days before he had performed disappointingly in the Brooklyn derby and H. M. Schefel had decided to keep the horse in New York. May maintained at the time that Hildebrand's handling of the colt was responsible for his defeat, so Grover Fuller was engaged to ride him in the western classic, and the result spoke for May's judgment. Highball's first effort after his return from the west was in the Advance stakes, in which he finished fourth to Irish Lad, Ort Wells and Bryn Mawr. A few days later he won the Spindrift handicap at Sheepshead Bay, victory which netted his owners $4,115. His last start, previous to his fatal race, was in the record-breaking running of the Brighton handicap, in which he finished third to Broomstick and Irish Lad. That race was 1:49 flat, which is good, and it is regarded as singular that two of the three prominent contenders in that memorable contest should have so soon reached the end of their turf careers. Highball was a three-year-old colt by Ben Brush out of Strychnia. His sire was a son of Bend Or and through both sire and dam Highball's descent could be traced through many a famous strain of runners. Highball had one bad racing trick, a tendency to run out at the turns. Like all of his father's get, he was possessed of great speed, but he differed from many of them in that he also ran well over a distance of ground, and could, as turfmen say, "go the route."

Phillip Casey, who for 25 years held the title of champion handball player of the world, is dead.

Lawson M. Fuller, the first man to drive a six-horse team a mile in less than three minutes, and perhaps the only man ever to speed eight horses a mile, is dead.

The record in the hill-climbing automobile competition at Mount Washington, N. H., was broken recently. The contest was over a measured course of eight miles, with a grade varying from 5 to 20 degrees. The record for the distance, 48:59, was made by Otto Westman, and was cut by F. E. Stanley, of Newton, Mass., with a 40-horsepower gasoline machine to 31:15.

John Flanagan, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic association, the American champion in throwing the 56-pound weight, has made a new record for this hurtling missile with "unlimited run and follow." His distance was 40 feet 2 inches, or 21 inches better than the old record.

Candor.

She—So you have devoted yourself to literature?

He—No; I write dictaphone stories. My line is illiterature.—N. Y. Sun.

MADE HIM FEEL SAD.

TOUGH EXPERIENCE IN AN OLD GAMBLER'S CAREER.

Chicken-Hearted Drummer Made the "House" Give Up Every Dollar of Stake He Had Lost the Day Before.

"Yes," said a veteran of the sporting fraternity, to a Washington Star man, although I'm on the retired list now, I confess I have been in my time an accomplished devotee to the cloth of green and have invaded the lair of Lo, the tiger with varying degrees of success." The old gambler was in no way reticent in these admissions to a party of friends and companions who were talking about times in this city when, as everyone knew, the town was, so to speak, "wide open," so far as faro, roulette, rouge et noir et id omne genus, were concerned.

"I suppose you have had hosts of all sorts of experiences," said one of his listeners. "What was the toughest of the trials you met?" he suggested.

The old sport looked in an obliging way at the man who made the interrogation. He evidently didn't appreciate the word "trials," but he was not an excitable character, and was convinced in his own mind that nothing offensive was to be inferred from the language addressed to him.

"I can tell you the saddest experience I met in my career," he remarked. "It was such a sorrowful trial that I am almost inclined to shed tears even now at this late day, and it happened right here in this lovely burg. This was away back in the old reconstruction period, not very long after the close of the war. I was proprietor then of one of the most tony faro banks in this city, and there was a game on almost all the time. My clientele (if I may use that word) was a large and distinguished one. Of course I mention no names, but I tell you my place was every night graced by a distinguished group which included—well, I expect it's

THE DRUMMER SHED TEARS.

just as well not to say who comprised numbers of my friends.

"Well, there came one Saturday afternoon a middle-aged man, who showed a disposition to put on the gloves with us, and, naturally, he was accommodated. He was a regular personification of purple and fine linen. He wore as neat a silk tile as ever I saw on a man's headpiece, and had sparklers in his shirt bosom and on his fingers to beat the band. Too many by far to spot him as a regular honest gambling man, and his necktie was a downright kaleidoscope in the way of colors. It beat Joseph's coat a mile and a half, and he was proud and haughty, and ordered half pints of extra dry, while he was playing in a way to make the waiters think he was the scion of a royal house.

"Well, to shorten up this mournful story, the way that fellow made safe bets was harrowing in the extreme, and he cashed up Saturday night with $850, drank another half pint of champagne (at his own expense, of course), and stalked out of the house as supercilious and conceited as a peacock on dress parade.

"Well, next morning, Sunday morning, mind you, he came in and wanted to renew his triumphs, and perhaps I ought to be ashamed to admit, but I opened the game. There were several old fellows loafing about the room, and they joined in. But the tide turned, and the winner of the day before became the loser. He played the limit every time, and we soon had all our losings back and a cool thousand from him.

"This wasn't bad, but now comes the calamity. This drummer man, why, as I learned, was a drummer for a jewelry house somewhere up north, sent for me Sunday evening, and actually cried, shed bitter, burning tears, and demanded that the money he had lost be returned to him. He said it belonged to his employers, and asserted that if I didn't give it back, he would report it to the police authorities. Well, I had no desire to get into trouble, and I gave it back, and at the same time gave him a piece of my mind. He had lost his stately and ostentatious mien of the day before, and showed up as low, ignoble, whining pup. That's what he was, and that, mister—that giving him back the money—is the saddest trial I ever experienced in my career as a sporting man."

First Mention of Shaving.

The first mention of shaving is in Genesis 41:14, when Joseph shaved himself just before setting forth to interview King Pharaoh.

DOG WAS PRESS AGENT.

Couldn't Be Lost No Matter Where He Was Taken and Turned Loose.

A dog fancier who lately moved into a semi-residence, semi-business district of the upper west side advertised his advent by means of a remarkably well-trained press agent from his own establishment, says the New York Times. The drummer was a large black and white dog that promenaded the boulevard and adjoining streets in lordly fashion, notwithstanding that the placards attached to his sides announced in conspicuous fashion that he was a "Lost Dog."

To make the description on the card appropriate the dog, of course, traveled alone, although the six-foot length of rope that dangled from his neck indicated that there might have been at one time a man attached to the other end of the string. The dog was a fine-looking, and passers-by, seeing him thus neglected, stopped to look at him. Many of them spoke.

"Nice doggie," said the women. "Bully fine dog, that," said the men, and "Gee, ain't he a buster!" said the boys.

Occasionally some one, growing overbold, assumed a familiar air and patted the dog's head. Those simple evidences of affection tapped a vein of sentiment in the canine breast, and he squatted back on his haunches and howled dismally. Then people wondered who had lost him and how the owner could be found. At length quite a crowd collected around the sorrowing animal and suggestions for restoration to his happy home were exchanged volubly.

Presently the dog took the solution of the problem into his own paws. With a final prodigious howl he jumped up and went racing down the boulevard. He traveled at a rapid gait, but every man and boy in the crowd, and as many women as could keep the pace, pelted along after him. After turning several corners the dog brought up before the door of the newly arrived fancier. The man stood in the doorway to welcome him.

"Does that dog belong to you?" asked the foremost runner.

"Sure," said the dealer. "You can't lose him.. Turn him loose anywhere and he will be sure to come back and bring the crowd with him. Walk right in, gentlemen. Here are a score more of dogs inside that are equally intelligent and trustworthy."

About half of the crowd accepted the invitation. "Well," said the foremost runner, "if that isn't the slickest game I've seen worked in a long while."

HAS TAME BUTTERFLIES.

California Genius Has Succeeded in Domesticating the Beautiful Creatures.

Miss Mable Adams Ayer, a prominent Sunshine club worker and a member of the Forum club, has succeeded in taming butterflies, reports the San Francisco Post.

At first the idea seems almost absurb, but if one can see the way Miss Ayer handles her pets is seems the most natural thing in the world. In speaking of them to-day Miss Ayer said:

"Why, it doesn't seem at all strange to me. They are just like any other trained pet. They have their likes and dislikes, and they are really lovable little things when you come to know them.

"The first thing that started me to studying them was when I was asked to deliver a lecture before the Forum club. I chose for my subject "Butterflies and Rainbows," and wishing to give something more than could be learned from books, I went into the garden and captured one or two of the butterflies. The more I studied them the more I loved them, and now they are almost like people to me.

"When I first get one I uncoil his tongue and feed him with sugar and water, and the rest—why, I don't know; they just come to know me, that's all. You know, the butterfly has six legs, and the two front ones he uses to wash his face and preen himself, much as a cat would.

"They live on sugar and water and I always keep plenty of flowers in the room for them. One big fellow called a "Morning Cloak" I was unable to do anything with. He seemed to have no affection. They are sensitive, and nervous temperaments affect them always. Some of them are quite playful, and two or three would run after and try to catch the end of a stickpin when I drew it in front of them.

"One evening I wore several of them on my shoulder as an ornament. Of course, it was in my own home, but they stayed on my gown all evening.

"I have had in all over 40 butterflies, but, you know, they live only three or four weeks, and most of them are dead now.

"No, I do not use a net for catching them. I simply go out and pick them up. I always breathe on them, and that seems to warm them, and they get so they will fly all around me and bathe or eat from my hand."

One Man's Wisdom.

Diggs—Wiggins sold his clothing store and bought a millinery establishment.

Biggs—Why did he do that?

"He got married a few weeks ago."—Chicago Daily News.

Compulsory Trade.

The Spanish government, in order to help the farmers who grow tobacco, has compelled the tobacco regie in Spain to take from the Canary Islands every year for the next four years 220,000 pounds.

Light on the Subject.

Pikes—Why did they call the medieval period the "dark ages?"

Professor—Because it was knight time.—Cornell Widow.

RAILWAY IN ALASKA

FOUR SYSTEMS NOW BUILDING OR IN OPERATION.

Travel in the Great Northern Territory Now a Matter of Ease and Comfort — More Lines Proposed.

There is a vast difference between journeying in Alaska to-day and journeying in Alaska a few years ago. When the first rush of the gold seekers occurred there was no means of communication between the Klondike and the outside world but the dog sledge and the rivers. To get to the gold fields men came as completely shut off from the world as though stranded upon a desert island in the middle of the ocean. Of news there was none save at long intervals when brought in by newcomers, and it was weeks old before it reached the camps.

To-day the telegraph wire carries its messages throughout all the gold camps, and the result of the big battles in the far east may be known at Dawson almost as soon as it is in Chicago. In modes of transportation the dog sled has given place to the railroad train, and travel in the far north is now a luxury instead of a hardship.

A glance at the map will give one an idea of the railroads now in operation under construction or proposed. So great has been the recent development of Alaska that there are now four distinct railroad systems in full or partial operation in the territory, two others in a preliminary stage of construction and several projected. All of the principal centers of population are connected with the outside world by telegraph, and a military cable line, 1,300 miles in length, will be completed this summer between Seattle and Juneau, giving an alternate route for commercial business.

The construction of the Council City & Soloman River railroad, the first of standard gauge to be put in operation in Alaska, has demonstrated the possibility of building in the far north a roadbed practically as solid as that of any of the best equipped systems in the United States. The tundra, or Arctic bog land, has been conquered by a system of thorough drainage.

The railroads now building and projected in northwestern Alaska will completely gridiron Nome peninsula.

EXISTING AND PROPOSED RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS IN ALASKA.

The first road put in operation there was called the "Wild Goose Railroad" and has lately been acquired by the Nome-Arctic Railway company. The first rails were laid in the summer of 1890 and the enterprise was a financial success from the start.

During the last few months the Nome-Arctic company has extended the line to Dexter Creek, and securing a franchise to enter Nome has built a station in a central part of the city and added three spurs to facilitate the handling of freight. This spring work was begun on a line to Council City. The owners of this road are mostly men who have made their money in Alaska.

A railroad project of even greater importance to Alaska than the Council City & Solomon is the Alaska Central railroad, work on which was begun late last summer, and which will not be completed for another year or more. Trains, however, will be running regularly over the southern section late this summer.

The Alaska Central is built from Resurrection bay north and west to Cook inlet and thence in almost a straight line to Rampart, on the Yukon river, a total distance of about 600 miles. About 100 miles of the road are already practically completed.

The most ambitious of all Alaskan railway projects is that of the Trans-Alaskan Railway company, which was incorporated at the department of the secretary of state at Washington about eight months ago. The Transalaskan railway will run from Cook inlet to Port Clarence, on Cape Prince of Wales, the point where Alaska most nearly approaches to Siberia. Connection there will be made, according to the plans of the promoters, with a northern branch to be built from the Russian government's Trans-Siberian line.

An important link in the chain of Alaskan railroads will be a line which was built last summer by the Kuskokwim Bonanza creek, and which is being extended this summer to the Sweetwater and thence to Poorman. At the latter point connection will be made with the Alaska Central. On the south connection is being made with the White Pass & Yukon route.

Steamer with the White Pass & Yukon route.

ATTRACTIVE GOWNS.

Dresses of Checked Silk and Cotton Materials Are Popular.

At the races recently numbers of either plain silk gowns were observed, notably some of checked blue and white and mauve and white silk in pretty soft taffeta. One of the prettiest of these was very simply fashioned, with loose sleeves showing plaits of silk, a wide gathered flounce on the skirt and a wide folded belt of the same silk.

Checked gingham and lawn dresses, too, are ultra smart and can be prettily trimmed with embroideries in the shade of the dark check. One of these

A SHADE HAT.

was seen recently at a seaside resort. It had a full blouse waist, with a wide collar composed of three rows of gathered trimming. The skirt was gathered around the hips, and it had three rows of scallops around the bottom. The hat worn with this was of the straw, trimmed with a wreath of cowslips and two ends of lace hanging over the back of the upturned side.

White dotted muslin dresses are combined with pale blue sash belts. The belt of pale blue reappears also on the sleeves at the elbow puff, and if desired another touch can be added in the shape of the wide hair bow.

The picture shows a cream straw shade hat trimmed with holly berries and leaves falling on the hair in the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

UP TO DATE MATERIALS.

The Effects—White Wool Tailor Suits For Seashore Wear.

Cheviots and serges still continue to be in vogue and always will be, for nothing can take the place of one of these garments carefully tailored and worn with stiff shirt waists and other made stocks.

White wool tailor made, mostly with short coats, are being sold a great deal at present for seashore and mountain wear.

There is a fancy for all the softer materials, and satin messaline and

TAFFETA GOWN.

crepe de chine are very popular. White muslin and lace are of course smarter than everything else at this time of the year, and the large sleeves show to great advantage in these materials.

From Vienna, home of the tailor suit, comes the dictum that the smart dress costume of the fall is to be extremely plain. Already last winter there was a hint of this in the straight tailor made models worn with severely plain shirt waists.

Pink is very fashionable. It has taken the place of the pale shades of green and lemon which threatened us in the early part of the season.

Everything in dress is shirred, appliqued and gauged. Quaint cross over effects are arrived at by means of blue stitchings or the soft fichu. There are also some curious old fashioned kilt bags, though the fabrics generally used are soft, and there is a little chemisette of lace or embroidered muslin. Ruches are also made in every variety. Muslins in particular can stand any possible amount of ruching and plaiting.

Chiffon veils this season are very little worn and then only for traveling and distinctly tailor made occasions.

The picture shows a taffeta gown of hortensia pink, trimmed on the waist with lace and small buttons. The scarf is of mousseline and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DETAILS OF DRESS.

Smart Summer Wraps—Flowered Muslin For Afternoon Gowns.

The three cornered shape is still considered extremely smart, and so is the marquise shape in chip and panama.

In general it may be said that millinery is simpler than it has been for some time. Straight brims are being affected, and often a large sailor hat will have no trimming on it save a bunch of roses or leaves and small ber-

BLACK CHINA SILK WAIST.

ries. Coq feathers, too, are very smart, especially in white, and one sees great numbers of these on the mid-summer millinery.

Very smart wraps are made of white linen trimmed with bias bands stitched and applications of coarse lace. Coarse linen embroidery combining different shades of dull red, blue and green is mounted on white silk and makes a striking trimming for white linen suits and coats.

Flowered muslin is among the smartest materials for afternoon gowns. It is either made up over white or the tint of the flowers with which it is ornamented. The flowered nets are often made up over contrasting shades, such as blue figurings over a pale green, lavender over pink, etc.

The picture shows a black china silk waist with a shirred arrangement giving a long shouldered effect. It has a smart V shaped yoke and a trimming of ball end tassels.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NEWS.

High Crowned Hats—Accordion Plaited Gowns of Chiffon.

The new high crowned hat trimmed with plumes is very pretty, but at the same time rather trying to some faces. This high crowned hat made in white or in black crinoline is one of the prettiest frames for a really pretty girl's face, and the coiffure arranged in loose waves really is particularly adapted to this.

A great many leading Parisiennes are wearing soft black gowns relieved

DOTTED LINEN DRESS.

by touches of pink. Rose pink is much in evidence now, from the palest to the deepest shades. It looks really well in satin messaline, taffeta or muslin.

A pretty gown seen recently at a fashionable wedding was of embroidered mousseline de soie in black. It was worn with a beautifully pointed bodice of rose color, with revers of pink embroidered velvet and a picture hat *of shaded rose chip*, the brim of which was lined with pink chiffon and draped with black chantilly, the crown being trimmed with deeper rose colored plumes. Some bridesmaids' gowns also seen recently were of rose chiffon mounted over rose taffeta and finished with very wide, long chine sashes.

Many effective frocks for girls are made of accordion plaiting, and here again shaded chiffons are much in vogue. Blue and brown chiffons are also treated in the same way with incrustations of dainty dyed lace and pointed silk belts.

The picture shows a dotted linen dress trimmed with coarse linen lace and a red tie and belt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

IN VANITY'S REALM.

Gowns In Princess Style—Wool Lace on Cloth Gowns.

There is an increasing demand for plain white satin of a heavy make for evening wear.

The pointed eighteenth century bodice still continues a prime favorite. *This is enriched with all sorts of tucks.* Flounces, insertions and edging of fine lace figure on all smart gowns.

Some of the newest gowns are cut princess style. Evening gowns of this description are sometimes embroidered with velvet leaves. Occasionally they are further enriched with precious

LACE GOWN.

stones. White and old rose are the leading evening shades abroad just now.

Once again there is a craze for old brocade, but this is not of the stiff variety.

Checked silk is used even for very dressy costumes, especially in a shade of coral and white. This is trimmed with bands or ruchings of coral silk, and it is very effective.

As far as best dresses go, this has been a most extravagant season, but the girl with a small income can pick up many pretty gowns at this time of the year for one-half the original price.

Thinner gowns are many of them in the dainty flowered effects with parasols to match.

The picture shows a lace dress, ecru in tone, trimmed with black chantilly applique on white mousseline de soie. The wide belt is of black silk. The elaborate parasol is of black and white chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS.

New and Attractive Lingerie Models. Brown Evening Coats.

If a woman purchases a smart evening coat, she has a good chance of being able to wear it another season, for the styles in evening coats change as little as do those in tea gowns. The loose front, with the semifitted or entirely loose back and the hanging sleeves, is sure to be in good style. The great thing is not to have an evening coat skimpy. White cloth ranks first in popularity. Next come all the pale colors, ecru and black.

Pretty brown silk or velvet evening coats will be a feature of the coming fall season.

A deep mulberry red crepe de chine seen recently had its corsage trimmed with dyed lace of the same shade. With this was worn a mushroom shaped hat trimmed all around the crown with hoops of the mulberry colored velvet intertwined with a vine of the berries.

For the slender woman nothing is better than the frilled corset cover.

CHILD'S HAT.

This, *as its name indicates, is made* with three or four bias ruffles across the bust, each ruffle being edged with lace. The corset cover itself blouses, and this is the proper thing to wear with the thin blouse waists now all the vogue.

A new combination chemise, drawers and short skirt has been invented. The drawers are cut very full, so that they show no division, something after the manner of a divided skirt. This is joined to the upper half by a beading through which half inch ribbon is run.

The picture shows a child's lingerie hat of cream mousseline de sole accordion plaited into tiny ruffles. It is trimmed with a large cream satin bow.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Of Farm Life

Independent Women Are Finding It Pleasant, Healthful and Profitable

ONE of the very recent tendencies among women is a movement away from confining workrooms and office labor and toward the life of the open country. The drift toward the country will certainly continue. It has been found that woman can farm, that she can operate a mine, that she can carry mails over rough country roads and can even boss a foundry or a sawmill.

One of the most successful feminine farmers in our country at present is Mrs. Ella McLaughlin, whose land is in northwestern Indiana. Her agricultural business is on a large scale. Her estate comprises 2,000 acres and is called Runnymede Meadows. Its chief product is hay. A dozen years ago it was a waste of marshy ground that produced only a wild grass. This, when dried and baled, brought a small price as hay, but it was injured by the admixture of weedy flag and wild cane.

The owner eradicated the weeds. She is building an immense ditch to drain her land. The ditch has cost her $5,000. When it is finished, she will go in for general crops upon the land drained by it. Meantime the marsh land is producing 2,000 tons of hay every year. The vast crop is stacked by a lifting machine. Her steam hay presses can put into shape for the market 500 bales every day. Two hay barns, each holding 500 tons, have been built. Beside these are stables for thirty horses. Six mowing machines are required during the cutting season. Mrs. McLaughlin herself attends to the sale of the hay. Lately she refused $100,000 for her farm. Mrs. McLaughlin's lands came to her as a bequest on the death of her husband.

Miss Mary E. Way has shown her sex what a woman farmer can do upon a small, stony New England place. It was perched upon the side of South mountain, overlooking Bristol, Conn.

Miss Way was a farmer's daughter. Like so many country girls, she became a teacher, with every prospect of continuing in that occupation till death or marriage. Her parents lived on the home farm while she went away and taught school. But both her fa-

MISS MARY E. WAY.

ther and mother died and left her with the hillside on her hands. She resolved to farm it herself.

Then uprose that opposing hullabaloo always put forth by those who think they know more about other people's business than the people themselves do. One observes that these persons who know all about what others *ought to do are the ones who have* never made any success with their own business.

Miss Way began her farming operations in spite of the know it alls. She introduced improved methods; she bought pedigreed live stock instead of the old scrubs that were good enough for her great-grandfather. What is more, after she got new farm implements and the improved *animals she* took care of them.

Miss Way herself did all the farm work except the very heaviest, such as plowing and pitching hay into the barn. When she undertook the task she had already made up her mind that a woman could run a farm as well as a man. She has proved that one woman at least can run a farm better than nine out of ten men *are able to* do. For one thing, perhaps, she never had to spend hours talking politics at the postoffice. Except to a woman friend, she lived alone on her farm.

She rose at 4 o'clock, fed her stock, milked the cows and drove to market with her produce. She kept a fine dairy and raised vegetables and small fruits for sale. She sees a great field for women in the culture. She herself made a specialty of dairying and berry raising. Not long ago, being called elsewhere, she sold her farm and live stock for a handsome price. As to the health to be found in farming she says:

"The open air is a wonderful tonic. No matter how tired I was I never felt blue."

At Holliston, Mass., Mrs. Mary E. Cutler has become wealthy at gardening. Two Wisconsin girls, Mary Trostik and Matilda Meyer, are now the owners each of a quarter section of valuable land which they pre-empted and improved in Oklahoma.

ANNETTA M. BURWICK.

FASHIONABLE COLORS.

New Shades of Bluish Green—Yellow Much Worn.

The new shades of bluish green are particularly charming, especially in taffeta worn with quaint ruches and legiorn hats with Romney strings.

In Paris a curious amongst of yellow is being worn. This is very effective worn with a big black hat and a chiffon pelerine.

Changeable taffetas of soft and supple quality really take on a variety of

LINGERIE HAT.

tints. Wash silks and satins have many possibilities for inexpensive gowns. After several visits to the cleaner's these white fabrics can be dyed blue or brown with good effect.

Nothing quite takes the place of the taffeta gown, especially in deep blue and black. Several red taffeta gowns have also been seen at this season, but this fashion should only be worn by those who have many gowns in their wardrobe.

Accordion plaited nun's veiling, or, better still, voile, makes admirable house frocks. Nothing is more becoming to a slight figure than an accordion plaited frock, even if it has become a little ordinary.

Gray still holds its popularity and a great many tailor mades of this delightful color are to be worn in the early fall. There is a fondness just now also for combining gray with a tint of coral red, with which it blends very charmingly.

The picture shows a lingerie hat made of tiny ruffles of silk mousseline de soie edged with valenciennes. It is trimmed with blue ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Gowns of Lace and Soft Materials. Shaded Effects.

The princess gown of the moment is a charming affair of soft material made rich with embroideries and fine tucks. When hung up in the closet it resembles nothing so much as a rag, and yet when on the figure it sets off its charms in a remarkable manner. Some of these princess gowns have the waist laid in fine perpendicular tucks, the tucks flaring to give the fullness to the hips and skirt. This is managed to a nicety so that just the right curves shall be given.

In Paris they are wearing tunics of beautiful lace over linings of different shades. One such lining was of white satin messaline, the lace itself being

SCHOOLGIRL'S DRESS.

of the finest mechlin. It had sleeves and a slightly open decolletage of folds of embroidered mousseline de sole. Another tunic was of point de venise and was worn at a wedding reception over beautiful rose oriental satin. The waist was encircled by a band of shaded old rose taffeta cut in pointed Marie Antoinette fashion and having a strass buckle at the back. *Worn* with this frock was a white chip hat trimmed with a single long pink ostrich plume.

Shaded effects are all the rage in hats, gowns and even parasols. The three shades of red are especially popular. They shade from a shrimp pink into a coral and finally a deep rich ruby red.

The straight brim sailor seems to be supplanting the French sailor in popular favor.

The cut shows a schoolgirl's tailor made of blue voile, trimmed with blue and white taffeta bands. The underblouse is of white mull.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

The Latest in Shoes—The Woman Who Dresses in Black.

Champagne and yellow are among the smart tones seen this season. A pongee or ecru linen gown, trimmed with coarse lace, is the very thing for afternoon occasions, church, the races, etc., in warm weather, especially when a costume of this description is combined with an ecru hat and champagne colored shoes.

The latest in shoes is the garden tie, made like a slipper, with a slightly heavier sole and a tiny tongue, so small that it almost escapes notice. This displays to great advantage the stock-

TAN VEILING GOWN.

ing of fine openwork or lustrous silk and is therefore suited for wear with dressy gowns.

The smart woman who wears much black should have three gowns at least, one very thin and gauzy, such as crepe de chine silk, voile or eolienne, another of fine black cloth and one of silk, inlet with black lace, to wear over black or white slips.

In lingerie, night gowns are nearly all made low neck, the handsomest being trimmed with embroidery and V shaped ruffles of lace, while others have round Dutch yokes of fine lace and needlework.

The picture shows a costume of tan veiling, trimmed with ecru revers and frills. The skirt shows the fashionable full flounce. The hat is trimmed with two yellow roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER SUITS.

Linen Coat and Skirt Costumes—Pongee Three-quarter Coats.

The rage this year is for bright colored linens. Red linen is one of the novelties. Ecru and lavender are always smart also. To wear with these linen suits there are charming filmy waists of embroidered muslin. Linen suits themselves are made in two styles—the flocks and frills with the very short coat and half sleeves, and the tailor made with the smart three-quarter coat, tight fitting in the back and loose in the front. There is a *species of sack coat, too, which comes* in linen. It is cut without any curves and is loosely belted in at the back.

The pongee three-quarter length coat is one of the smart garments of the season. It is trimmed with scarlet, with green, or the new shade of bright

FOULARD BLOUSE.

blue, and some of them even are trimmed with bands of taffeta of a shade to match.

Many changes can be made in a few *costumes by a clever change of acces*sories. An ivory lace coat, for instance, may be worn with a black or a white skirt or even one of pale gray and a white blouse. The economical woman also changes the flowers in her hat to make it go with different colored gowns.

Shirt waist costumes of checked silk still continue to be the fashion, and to *these are added linen coat and skirt* costumes of the same fascinating black and white check trimmed with wide black braid and silver buttons.

The picture shows a foulard blouse trimmed with plain, darker silk and a white mousseline de sole yoke.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHIMS OF FASHION.

The Difficulties of Voile—Some Handsome House Gowns.

The illustration represents an ultra fashionable voile gown, with the flounces, long shoulders and ugly sleeves. It is shirred at the hips and back and still further decorated with three flounces. It looks like an easy one to make, and it possibly would be of anything but voile. The amateur dressmaker who attempts this is advised to ask the prayers of the congregation before she cuts into the stuff, for of all the pully and generally reprehensible material to handle this is the worst.

But when a voile dress is once made it is certainly pretty and has so many points of value that we all want one, but I think they must have pixies or

VOILE COSTUME.

some other fairy hands to do the work on those we buy ready made, for they are all right and don't pull here and sag there.

Among the pretty house gowns for the coming season I see many pongees in light tan, brown and bleached. The latter are the most dressy, but are very delicate, being trimmed with self colored embroidery in raised designs and edged with lace especially of the silken guipure variety. This is in tan shades and cream so as to match the silk exactly. *Some of these light pon*gees are trimmed with many rows of the narrowest black velvet ribbon and have full ruchings, with long loops at the neck, at the elbows and sometimes down the front.

Ribbon in the narrow widths is to be much employed as trimming along the flounces now a fixed fact for the fall. The ribbon is half an inch to *one inch wide and is laid on flat.* It edges flounces or is put on in regular designs like key pattern, or diamond on diamond. It is stitched on in machine work. On some of the pretty gowns where there is more than one color rows of ribbon to match each color are gathered on one above the other. This makes a very artistic trimming. The ribbon should not be over an inch in width.

At the present moment the stores are selling off the goods left over from the spring and early summer trade, and it seems a pity not to be able to take advantage of the sales. Many pieces of goods which are really standard, such as silk warp eudoras and henriettas and mohairs, are being offered at less than a quarter of the price *usually asked for them, while* white made up goods which are slightly shopworn are sold for far less than the materials would cost, to say nothing of the labor. The wise woman keeps a few pennies aside for just such chances.

Hats are quite as large as they have been, but the prices have noticeably diminished. A straw hat offered early in the season for $25 was marked down to $4 yesterday. But, then, who wants to wait four months for a hat for the sake of the difference, great as it is in the price?

Bathing suits just now are much in evidence and are marked by good taste and decency. There is no pretty garment in the shape of knickerbockers, and over it are skirt and blouse. The skirt and blouse are in one, and there is a waist (which does duty for a corset) attached to the knickerbockers, so that nothing will clear loose. These bathing suits are mostly made of mohair in the fine rainproof qualities, which makes them the safest of all bathing suits, for the water cannot fill the pores and weigh the wearer down. Silk warp henriettas are also excellent, as they shed water well and do not cling to the figure.

Summer parasols are the daintiest and prettiest things of the sort ever seen. Chiffons like the flying scads are caught and blown against the frames, with at least 1½ yards, and then some one adds a pretty bit of pink or blue ribbon just where it will show up best—and *there you are.* The frames are covered with thin liberty in some pale tint, and the rest is put upon that. Some flimsy ruffles that move with every breath of air, soft rosettes set among puffs and shirrings, and flowers of different kinds made cleverly of the chiffon are among the legitimate trimmings for these airy to conquest.

Among other novelties calculated to deprive women of refreshing slumber is a new idea in trimming lace. The body of the lace is of white, black, ecru or cream, and the floral pattern is done in color and raised somewhat like the lace made by the Turkish women.

HENRIETTE BOUSSEAU.

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DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,
ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

THE TEN LIVING QUESTIONS.

(From The World, Morning Edition.)

The real, living, burning questions of the campaign are!

I.—Rough Rider or Judge?

Shall the people of the United States have for the next four years a Personal or a Constitutional government—the sovereignty of a party dictator or the sovereignty of the people—a Rough Rider or a Judge for Chief Magistrate?

II.—Reform the Tariff.

Shall the tariff never be revised except with the consent and under the direction of its beneficiaries—by "the friends of its abuses, its extortions and its discriminations"—or shall it be revised in a judicial spirit by "the friends of the masses and for the common weal?"

III.—Curb the Trusts.

Shall monopolies like the Beef Trust, constituting universal necessaries of life, continue to receive the protection of a sheltering tariff, and enjoy still longer indulgence in the non-enforcement of anti-trust laws by reason of their enormous contributions to party campaign funds and their potential influence with party leaders?

IV.—The Abuse of Power.

Shall the action of the President in ridding himself of the one successful trust prosecutor in order to placate the corporations—in making his former private secretary and head of the Department of Commerce a campaign-fund solicitor from the very corporations he was appointed to "diligently investigate"—in appointing a railroad corporation official Secretary of the Navy, and a political agent of the Southern Pacific Railway to the head of the department to supervise and curb corporations (all to aid his own campaign)—shall this "surrender of the Rough Rider" be approved by the people?

V.—No Corporation Rule.

Shall the rule of corrupt corporations in politics and their controlling influence in government be further enlarged and confirmed by continuing in power a party closely allied with them by the granting of special privileges in the tariff by the election of corporation agents to Congress and to State offices, and through the reconstruction of the Cabinet to meet their views?

VI.—Stop the Extravagance.

Shall we continue a policy of reckless extravagance, as evidenced by the expenditure of more than $2,500,000,000 during the last four years, or shall we return to a reasonable economy?

VII.—Check the Corruption.

Shall corruption bred of too long a lease of power, as instanced in the half-disclosed postal frauds, in the Land-Office scandals, in the pension abuses, in the sale of offices and negotiation of corrupt public contracts by Senators Dietrich and Burton, in the purchase of a seat in the Senate by the Democrat W. A. Clark, ratified by Republican Senators, and in the ascendency and Executive recognition of notorious corruptionists and professional spoilsmen, be condoned and continued?

VIII.—No "Big Stick" Bluster.

Shall the attitude of the United States toward foreign nations be that of a bully with a "big stick," and a chip on his shoulder, or shall we return to the policy of Washington and Jefferson—"Peace and friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none"—minding our own business and expecting other nations to do the same?

IX.—What Will the Filipinos Do to Us?

Shall we continue the malevolent effect upon ourselves of so-called "benevolent assimilation" in the Philippines until it is too late to withdraw from that deplorable and un-American adventure in Asiatic colonialism—which becomes all the more dangerous the more we impose upon them the veneer of our civilization—and until the hybrid and forever alien races of these islands shall be incorporated into our body politic, to cast the die in our National Conventions, as the delegate from Hawaii did at Kansas City in 1900; to participate in our elections, to sit in our Congress, and eventually to help to govern those who now by force impose upon them government without consent and taxation without representation?

X.—"Let Us Have Peace."

Shall we, forty years after the end of the war and after a complete reconciliation of the once hostile States, tear asunder by a revival of the sectional issue the bonds of fraternity and concord—and this when the people of the South have just secured the reunionism of a conservative and sound-money Democrat for President, and have given repeated instances of the strongest national and patriotic feeling?

The doctors of Morristown have banded together to keep up prices for house and office calls. Once the cable gets in operation the ranks of the Faith Curists will suddenly be enlarged.

The Elizabeth Evening Times, the other day told all is knew about the hard times (?) at present. Judging from the sheet it is putting out the newspaper is in a position to write on the subject.

With the price of beef hovering around thirty cents, the prodigal son would get a poor reception if he came home at this time. It might be made the occasion for a radish re-union or a spinach soiree.

It seems to be the general opinion that the St. Louis Fair's failure to attract the crowds is due to the fact that the managers did not appreciate the value of advertising. Just at present the exhibition is getting all the advertising it wants, but of the wrong sort.

Thirty years ago an agreement was made that no Sunday trains stop within a mile of Ocean Grove. After a long fight the Ocean Grove Association has consented to allow trains to be stopped at North Asbury station. It is to be regretted that the association made any concession whatever. It may be considered a small matter at present but in time it is likely to destroy the complexion of America's famous Christian resort.

AMUSEMENTS.

If there is one place on earth that one can forget their all about the heat and at the same time be entertained that place is Keith's. Always noted for the comforts afforded the patrons, the same is never more true than during the summer. Cooled by the most expensive plant of its kind in New York, the Union Square Theatre affords a haven of rest where the temperature is always kept at the comfortable point, and thus amid alluring surroundings one is always sure to find the very best vaudeville show that it is possible to place on the stage.

Total cost of Luna Park attractions $2.15—Trip to the Moon, left of entrance, 25 cents; laughing show, left of entrance plaza, 5 cents; palmist, left of entrance plaza, 25 cents; Fire and Flames, half way down entrance plaza to left, 25 cents; 20,000 leagues under the sea, left of entrance plaza, 15 cents; administration building, end of entrance plaza at left; sea on land, next administration building, 5 cents; Babylonian gardens, upstairs in central court, no charge; circle swing, central court, at left, 10 cents; streets of India, end of center court, to left, 15 cents; Durbar of Delhi, in streets of India, one price admits to both; infant incubators, next to streets of India, 25 cents; scenic railway, at bridge, foot of chutes, 10 cents; shoot the chutes, end of center court, 10 cents; War is Hell, far corner of center court, 15 cents; Circus Maximus, over lagoon, free, box seats, 10 and 20 cents; ball room, right of center court, no charge; German Village, right of court of honor, what you spend; helter skelter, on center court, no charge; babbling brook, center court, 10 cents; miniature railway, center court, 5 cents; restaurant, center court and off roof garden, what you spend; sliding stair, center court, no charge; whirl the whirl, center court, 10 cents; Japanese tea gardens, upstairs over entrance plaza, what you spend; fatal wedding, end of entrance plaza, 5 cents; public telephone, end of entrance plaza, usual rates. Restaurant at head of court of honor. Lunches downstairs. Upstairs and gardens, a la carte. Wines and liquors served only at German village, right side of court of honor. Ladies' parlors right side of court, far side of dancing hall. Office building of Thompson & Dundy and administration department, left side of court, end of entrance plaza.

Governor Swackhamer?

Samuel B. Swackhamer has announced that he is not a candidate for renomination for Assemblyman from Somerset County, and at the same time he gives it out that he is not looking for either the Gubernatorial or the Congressional nomination. He doesn't deny, however, that though he may have his eyes closed to such honors, he is standing up to his full height in order that in case the political lightning is diverted from other rods he will be in position to be struck.—Newark Evening News.

CONGREGATION BIDS FAREWELL TO PASTOR

Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp is Given a Last Reception by Grace M. E. Church.

DR. CARROLL'S PRAISE

REFERENCE IS MADE TO GOOD WORK DONE BY RETIRING PASTOR.

Entertaining Programme is Given—Minister Preaches Here Tomorrow and Will Leave on Monday—His New Call.

Having resigned the pastorate in order to become professor of sociology in Syracuse University, Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp and the congregation of Grace M. E. church, formally bade farewell Thursday. The gathering was very large and many regrets were expressed at the leave-taking, yet all wished Dr. Earp every success in the new field he is to enter.

William M. Warren presided as master of ceremonies and early in the evening called upon Dr. H. K. Carroll to convey to the retiring pastor the sentiments of the congregation. Dr. Carroll responded in a fitting way, laying stress on the fact that bidding farewell causes pangs especially where both parties have been in close contact for a long time. He referred to the good work accomplished by Dr. Earp during his pastorate of two and a half years, notably the raising of $8,500 for the organ fund and interior improvements, and the healthy growth which the church has enjoyed.

In responding to Dr. Carroll's remarks, Dr. Earp said there were two lines of thought suggested by the leave-taking, first his regret to leave the pastorate; second, the regret to go away from warm personal friends. He explained that he was quitting the pulpit but that he was entering the field of teaching which he considered the most important next to the ministry. He related something of the sociological chair which he is to occupy and that the city where he will make his home is very beautiful. Syracuse University, he said, is an important institution and he felt that he had been honored by his selection to become one of its professors. He closed with a heartfelt prayer for the welfare of the congregation and continued growth for it under his successor.

A programme of entertainment which followed was made up of the following members: Solos by Miss Beenie Martin, accompanied by Miss Van-Fleet; violin and piano selections by Dyckman Winckler and Vincent Sokol. Refreshments were served and a social hour was spent.

The affair was under the auspices of the official board of the church and the arrangements were made by Mr. Warren.

Dr. Earp will occupy the pulpit at both services tomorrow for the last time. On Monday he will leave with his family for Maryland to spend a short time and from there they will visit Mrs. Earp's parents at Ridgewood. They will establish their home in Syracuse about the first of September.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Paris by Night," the splendid spectacle and musical comedy which the Messrs. Weber and Rush are presenting atop the Madison Square Garden these days, has caught the popular fancy of New Yorkers and of the visitors to the metropolis in a manner before has a summer entertainment in New York. What with sixty pretty girls, a dozen comedians and comediennes, nearly a score of songs, magnificent costuming, girl tableaux, booths in which fancy articles are sold, various games such as Japanese pung pong, and cooling breezes which never fail to sweep across historic Madison Square, is no wonder that "Paris by Night" is the Mecca to which jaded New Yorkers and their friends journey nightly. Many new features have been introduced into "Paris by Night" since the beginning of the season, such as songs and specialties, and there is no doubt that this attractive resort will remain open until the cold weather of the fall compels its closing.

Europe and America will vie with each other during the coming week to furnish entertainment for Keith's patrons. The best of foreign acts will be pitted against home production, which will mean a vaudeville show of the highest standard, while the perfect arrangements for keeping the house cool will add to the delight of all who attend. Chief among the many good numbers that will support the home standard will be Robert T. Haines and company in that clever offering, "Their Honeymoon." This farce comedy one act playlet is totally different from anything of the kind ever done in vaudeville, and the change from the beaten path will be a pleasing novelty.

INGENIOUS DEVICE OF F. E. KINSMAN

Plainfielder Invents An Appliance Adopted by the N. Y. Consolidated Exchange.

SIGNALS FOR BROKERS

EXPLANATION OF A CLEVER PATENT ARRANGEMENT.

Superior to Any Device Heretofore Used—Lamps Show Where Broker is Wanted—Gives Satisfaction.

F. E. Kinsman, of this city, who is well known in the electrical world as the inventor of many appliances, including the Kinsman block signal used in the New York subway, has had another honor conferred upon him. The New York Consolidated Exchange has adopted a new plan of signalling devised by him, which supersedes the long established drop annunciator system. Mr. Kinsman's apparatus is complete in every detail and though a very large affair is a marvel of mechanical skill, reflecting the Plainfielder's wonderful genius.

For a long time in New York city, if a broker who happened to be on the floor was wanted at the telephone or at one of the entrances to the building, it was necessary to have a boy go about on the floor calling his name until he could be found, and the message delivered to him. An improvement over this method was effected when an arrangement was adopted exposing a shutter upon which a specified number appeared, directing the attention of the broker to the call. This method, however, has proved costly in maintenance, and also was productive of considerable noise when the drops were worked.

Mr. Kinsman was called upon to devise a new signaling system, and he conceived the idea of perfecting one which would be absolutely noiseless and would have such simple characteristics as would render maintenance charges very slight.

This was accomplished by placing upon an angle-iron framework, 414 eight-inch square, sheet iron signal boxes. Within these boxes, mounted upon porcelain pedestals which are screwed with an asbestos washer to the bottom of the box, are three eight-candle-power 110-volt lamps. Each of these lamps has a distinctive color. There is a green lamp, which announces a call for a broker at the Broad way entrance; a red lamp, announcing a call for the New street entrance, and a lavender lamp, which announces a telephone call. There is a switchboard located immediately behind the signal board, upon which are placed 414 switches. The attendants at each of the entrances are connected by telephones with the operator at his switchboard. When a broker is called for, his number is communicated to the switchboard attendant, who flashes the signal necessary. If a broker is wanted at the telephone, the attendant is called by the ringing of the bell, and, upon investigation, finds the proper instrument and gives the signal with a push-button switch. The broker answers the call, and, when through, destroys the signal by throwing off the switch above the telephone instrument.

The wiring arrangement has been worked up with a great degree of ingenuity and everything has been done in a most substantial manner. The system is working perfectly and giving great satisfaction to the members of the Exchange

LITERARY.

Madame, for August, appears under the editorial management of Henry F. Harris, a well known Ohio journalist. Many improvements are to be seen in the magazine while others are in contemplation and will be announced in the near future.—The Ford Publishing Co., Indianapolis.

The family of President Roosevelt has other literary talent besides his own. Mande Roosevelt, his cousin, contributes a novelette, called "Social Lodge," to the August number of Lippincott's Magazine which substantiates the talent of her race. It is a tale of the somewhat sordid life well-bred people have to lead in New York boarding-houses, but she becomes as Miss Roosevelt's story emerges through many thrilling social adventures to the lot for which Nature planned her—a happy marriage.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Suzie Meaker, of Park avenue, to James H. Hagerty, of West Second street. No date has been set for the wedding.

Violating Law at Ball Games.

A practice at Recreation Park, is that of allowing certain persons to walk about the field carrying a handful of money in an attempt to place bets.

NO HIGH LICENSE FEE FOR BOROUGH

Judge Schenck Refuses Application Made by the Council of North Plainfield.

GIVES HIS REASONS

"LICENSE FEES WILL STAND AS THEY ARE" SAYS COURT.

Related Decision Not a Surprise to Boroughites—Cause of Petition Was Difference in Rates Here.

Judge Louis H. Schenck has decided that the liquor license fee in North Plainfield will remain as it is. The present rate is $350 for retail and $400 for wholesale. The decision was rendered Thursday at the Somerville county court.

Considerable interest has been aroused in the matter since last April, when Former Senator Charles A. Reed, counsel for the borough, presented a resolution asking the Court to increase the retail liquor license fee in the borough to at least $600. In support of this he stated that in Plainfield, where the fee is $700, the saloons are obliged to close at 11 p. m., while in North Plainfield, where the fee is 350, the saloons and hotels can keep open all night if they wish to and the people from this city, after the saloons and hotels close, can step over the brook and get a drink.

Judge Schenck, in giving his decision, said that he had allowed the matter to rest a long time, as he had been trying to secure a conference with Justice Garretson about it, believing his wishes in regard to the same should be respected. He said that he and Justice Garretson went over the whole situation thoroughly and had come to the conclusion that, in view of the fact that North Plainfield already pays higher license fees than any other part of the county and that only recently the borough fees have been raised to $100, it would be unfair to make another increase, therefore the fees will stand as they are for the present. The Judge added that he might at any time reconsider the matter, if considered necessary, and take the affair up with a different result.

Mr. Reed is not in town today and his opinion regarding the decision could not be obtained. Mayor Smalley, when questioned said:

"The decision is just as I expected it would be. The people in North Plainfield who favor annexation, also favored the increase in the license fee, and in view of the fact that Judge Schenck is opposed to annexation no other decision could be expected. Our redress cannot be secured at Somerville and Judge Schenck's decision means that the fight in the borough and county will be continued with greater determination. We believed that our request was fair and should be granted."

Mayor Smalley also said that so far as he is concerned no further action will be taken in the matter at present.

REV. DR. RAYMOND HERE.

President of Union College Conducted Services at Crescent Ave.

Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, president of Union College, conducted both services at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Sunday in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. John Sheridan Zelie. In the morning, Dr. Raymond spoke from the topic of Man's Delights as the leaven of Christian life. In the evening the text was taken from 1 Cor. 3:9—"For we are laborers together with God." In development of the topic, Dr. Raymond spoke of the fact that the truth of this statement was an unavoidable fact and that the laborer shall be judged according as he stand or fall in time of temptation. There was special music at both services. The Rev. Henry C. Minton, of Trenton, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday.

Craig Blair Hurt.

While he was returning from a visit with relatives in Washingtonville with his uncle, David Bozoe, on Sunday afternoon, Craig Blair, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Blair, of East Fifth street, was thrown from his wheel and he fell in front of an automobile going in the same direction. The accident happened in front of Manl's hotel at the upper end of Somerset street. The man driving the machine stopped as quickly as possible, but the lad's head struck the front part of the auto inflicting a cut. Otherwise he was not injured. He was brought home in the auto and Dr. D. C. Adams attended him.

Democrats Now Headquarters.

The Democratic Club, of this city, has leased Central Hall, the top floor in the Taylor building, corner of Park and North avenues, as headquarters for the party during the campaign. It is proposed to secure prominent speakers and hold public meetings during the campaign.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

"The Standard Railroad of America."

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 26, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Somerville—6.36, 7.35, 8.01 a. m., 12.01, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Sundays—8.01 a. m., 12.01, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For Flemington—7.15, 11.00 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09 p. m. Sundays—4.06 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—6.36, 7.35 a. m., 12.01, 4.06 p. m. Sundays—6.36 a. m., 4.06 p. m.

For Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Dover with Lackawanna Limited for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

For Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg—7.35 a. m., 12.01, 4.06 p. m. Sundays—4.06 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Monmouth Junction, Trenton and Philadelphia—7.35, 8.44, 10.44 a. m., 12.01, 2.05, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Sundays—8.44 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Parlor Cars, Dining Cars, Observation Cars, and Coaches, 9.00 a. m., 12.01 (Limited), 2.00, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.44, 7.30 (Trenton only), 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. (Trenton only) 12.01 night. Sundays, 1.01, 6.44, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Parlor Cars, Dining Cars, Observation Cars, and Coaches, 9.00 a. m., 12.01 (Limited), 2.00, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For Asbury Park—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Parlor Cars, Dining Cars, Observation Cars, and Coaches, 9.00 a. m., 12.01 (Limited), 2.00, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For Trenton—1.01, 6.44, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 1.01, 6.44, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Bound Brook, Monmouth Junction and Intermediate Stations—7.35, 8.44, 10.44 a. m., 12.01, 2.05, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Sundays—8.44 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For Lambertville and Intermediate Stations—7.35 a. m., 4.06 p. m. Sundays—4.06 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1.01, 6.44, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 1.01, 6.44, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6.44, 8.44, 10.44 a. m., 12.01, 2.05, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Sundays—8.44 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.35 a. m., 12.01 and 5.02 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points of New York and Long Branch Railroad—1.01, 6.44, 7.35, 8.44, 10.44 a. m., 12.01, 2.05, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.44 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Special train for Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Manasquan—8.44 a. m. Through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad for Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Long Branch. Passengers for Manasquan, Bay Head, Point Pleasant, Beach Haven and Tuckerton should take 7.35 a. m. train.

Leave New York for Somerville—From West Twenty-third Street Station: 1.00, 9.00, 10.02 a. m., 12.02, 2.00, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. 12.02 night. From Cortlandt Street Station: 1.00, 9.00, 10.02 a. m., 12.02, 2.00, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. 12.02 night. Sundays—2.00, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 a. m., 12.02, 2.00, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. 12.02 night.

Stops can be made to Agent or on signal, for time cards, Dunellen and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

The series of fights and hairbreath escapes from death that Bonavita has had during the past few weeks with his group of twenty-seven forest bred African lions, culminated last Thursday in a terrible fight for life, in which he lost a thumb and was severely lacerated. So ferocious have his lions become of late, that Director Bostock, at Coney Island, was considering the advisability of discontinuing the act, but the entreaties of Bonavita prevailed and he was allowed to perform. In consequence, however, of Thursday's fight, which took the whole of the Bostock force to rescue Bonavita from death, Mr. Bostock announced the positive withdrawal of this act. Since doing so, he has been deluged with requests from patrons to reconsider the matter, which, coupled with the earnest entreaties of Captain Bonavita, Mr. Bostock has decided to permit Bonavita to give a farewell performance next Thursday, with his present group. After this one performance, however, Bonavita will commence to reconstruct the group.

During the hot weather the Eden Musee is one of the coolest amusement places in New York city. Every hall and corridor is supplied with artificial breeze, and the palm decorations throughout give a cooling effect. The winter garden has been arranged so as to represent a roof garden. The stage is handsomely decorated, and the programmes of the afternoon and evening concerts are made up to correspond with those at Manhattan Beach. The summer attractions at the Musee have never been so good as at present. A large and new moving picture show have just been received, and they include many war views from Russia and Japan which show troops marching over the plains and in actual battle, and also war ships in manoeuvres.

—Miss Harbridge, principal of The Harbridge School, is spending the month of August at Kennebunkport, Maine.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of 1 berry, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 26, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For New York—3.11, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 (noon), 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays—5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 (noon), 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Plainfield—7.15, 11.00 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09 p. m. Sundays—4.06 p. m., 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For Flemington—7.15, 11.00 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09 p. m. Sundays—4.06 p. m., 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—6.36, 7.35 a. m., 12.01, 4.06 p. m. Sundays—6.36 a. m., 4.06 p. m.

For Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Dover with Lackawanna Limited for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

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For Bound Brook, Monmouth Junction, Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.44, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 1.01, 6.44, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Parlor Cars, Dining Cars, Observation Cars, and Coaches, 9.00 a. m., 12.01 (Limited), 2.00, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For Asbury Park—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Parlor Cars, Dining Cars, Observation Cars, and Coaches, 9.00 a. m., 12.01 (Limited), 2.00, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For Trenton—1.01, 6.44, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 1.01, 6.44, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Bound Brook, Monmouth Junction and Intermediate Stations—7.35, 8.44, 10.44 a. m., 12.01, 2.05, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Sundays—8.44 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For Lambertville and Intermediate Stations—7.35 a. m., 4.06 p. m. Sundays—4.06 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1.01, 6.44, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 1.01, 6.44, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6.44, 8.44, 10.44 a. m., 12.01, 2.05, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Sundays—8.44 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.35 a. m., 12.01 and 5.02 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points of New York and Long Branch Railroad—1.01, 6.44, 7.35, 8.44, 10.44 a. m., 12.01, 2.05, 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.44 a. m., 4.06, 5.02, 6.09, 8.20, 10.30 p. m. Special train for Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Manasquan—8.44 a. m. Through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad for Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Long Branch. Passengers for Manasquan, Bay Head, Point Pleasant, Beach Haven and Tuckerton should take 7.35 a. m. train.

Leave New York for Somerville—From West Twenty-third Street Station: 1.00, 9.00, 10.02 a. m., 12.02, 2.00, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. 12.02 night. From Cortlandt Street Station: 1.00, 9.00, 10.02 a. m., 12.02, 2.00, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. 12.02 night. Sundays—2.00, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 a. m., 12.02, 2.00, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. 12.02 night.

Stops can be made to Agent or on signal, for time cards, Dunellen and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Traffic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 15, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD N J

8.05 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.53 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Manchester, Buffalo and principal Inter-mediate stations, connects at Dover Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

9.17 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkes-Barre and intermediate stations.

6.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibuled train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

8.07 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8.07 a. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

FRANK BOWLBY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 113-2.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturday closes half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 8.55, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 8.55, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.30, 7.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARTON.

Arrive—8.55 a. m., 1.30, 5.30 and 7.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 8.55, 11.30 a. m., 5.30 and 7.45 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8.55 a. m., 5.30 and 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 8.55, 11.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12.55 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.55 a. m., 5.30 and 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 8.55 a. m.; 1.30, 5.30 and 6.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8.55 a. m., 1.30 and 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.15, 7.30, 8.55 a. m., 1.30, 5.30, 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South closes 1.30 and 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.30 and 7.45 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—8.00 a. m.

Watchung—Arrive 6.15 p. m. Close 8.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 8.15 p. m.

R. H. HIRD, P. M.

Vegetable Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON

114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK

Florists

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 328 S Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 4 15

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 133, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Beechwood Heights Sold.

Beechwood Heights, the residential tract near East Second Brook and owned by the L. D. Cook estate, was sold yesterday to Silas D. Drake as agent for New York capitalists. It consists of seventy acres of ground all on an upland that overlooks Second Brook. The new owners contemplate the erection of from six to ten homes before fall, each to cost about $8,000.

Announce Engagement.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Ida Olive Eve, of Savannah, Ga., sister of Mrs. Luis Dempsey, of West Third street, to W. G. Wright, of New York.

WESTFIELD IS SHUT OUT BY PLAINFIELD

In a Great Game at Recreation Park, Alis Defeats Its Rival By a Score of 3 to 0.

SUPERB EXHIBITION

ONLY ONE ERROR IS MADE BY ALIS AGGREGATION.

Magnificent Support Given Cronin —Waller Does Good Work for Westfield — The Contest in Detail.

There was a turn in the tide on Saturday and for the first time this season Alis defeated Westfield, the score of the contest at Recreation Park being 3 to 0 in favor of Plainfield. Bamford took McGoey's place in right field, where he exhibited considerable ginger. The whole Plainfield team was on its mettle and played gilt-edged ball. Cronin, of the Brooklyn Nationals, twirled masterly ball for Alis, striking out eight men and allowing but two insignificant hits. The fine support given him brought victory.

Walton was charged with the only error, which was a poor throw to first. Waller put up a great article of ball for Westfield, although he was touched for five safeties, including a corking two bagger by Courtney. The only errors made by Westfield were charged to Connelly at first. He made four misplays. The large crowd of Plainfielders witnessing the contest was more than satisfied with the result and gave the team much praise for its splendid work.

The score in detail:

ALIS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Cusick, 3b	1	0	2	3	0
Bamford, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Cregan, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Courtney, 2b	1	1	3	1	0
Dietrich, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Farmer, c	0	0	9	2	0
Smith, 1b	0	1	11	1	0
Walton, ss	0	0	0	2	1
Cronin, p	1	1	0	4	0
	3	5	27	13	1

WESTFIELD.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Seward, rf	0	0	4	0	0
Barry, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Rochford, 3b	0	0	3	1	0
Connelly, 1b	0	0	9	0	4
McManus, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Goldstein, cf, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Fenton, ss	0	0	0	1	0
Mallen, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Cotter, c	0	0	8	1	0
Waller, p	0	1	0	5	0
	0	2	27	11	4

Score by innings:

Alis	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Westfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Courtney. Two base hits—Courtney. First base on balls—Off Cronin, 4; off Waller, 2. Struck out—By Cronin, 8; by Waller, 7. Left on bases—Alis, 5; Westfield, 5. Double plays—Walton to Cusick to Smith. Passed balls—Cotter and Farmer. First base on errors—Alis, 2; Westfield, 1. Hit by pitcher—Smith. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Watt. Attendance—2,000.

First inning—Cusick out, Waller to Connelly; Bamford struck out, Cregan out, Waller to Connelly. NO RUNS.

Seward foul tied to Farmer, Barry out, Cusick to Smith; Rochford walked, Connelly out, Cusick to Smith. NO RUNS.

Second inning—Courtney hit for two bases to left, Dietrich out, Waller to Connelly. Farmer singled, Rochford to Connelly; Smith singled to left, Courtney scoring; Walton flied to Rochford. ONE RUN.

McManus flied to Dietrich, Goldstein struck out, Fenton came likewise, Farmer dropped the third strike, giving the patient to Smith. NO RUNS.

Third inning—Cronin struck out, Cusick walked, Waller threw to Connelly to catch Cusick, Connelly made a bad error, Cusick scoring; Bamford reached first on Connelly's second error, Cregan foul tied to Barry, Courtney flied out to McManus. ONE RUN.

Cotter walked, Waller hit to Cronin, who threw to Walton to force Cotter at second, Walton did not touch ball but threw to Smith to nail Waller, Cotter tried for third but Smith's beautiful throw to Courtney caused Cotter's death; Seward hit to Walton, who broke into a double play, Walton to Cusick to Smith. NO RUNS.

Fourth inning—Dietrich out, Waller to Connelly; Farmer walked, Cuevas running for Farmer; Smith struck out, Cuevas out stealing second, Cotter to Rochford. NO RUNS.

Barry out, Walton to Smith; Rochford reached first on Walton's error, Connelly out, Cronin to Smith; Rochford out trying to steal second. NO RUNS.

Fifth inning—Walton out, Fenton to Connelly; Cronin singled to left, Cuevas running for Cronin; Cusick struck out, Cuevas stole second, Bamford bunted along first base line, Cuevas scoring on Connelly's third error; Cregan struck out. ONE RUN.

McManus flied out to Cregan, Goldstein walked and stole second, Fenton struck out, Cotter walked, Waller struck out. NO RUNS.

Sixth inning—Courtney foul tied to Cotter, Dietrich struck out, Farmer out, Waller to Connelly. NO RUNS.

Seward struck out, Barry foul tied to Courtney, Rochford out, Cusick to Smith. NO RUNS.

Seventh inning—Smith out, Barry to Connelly; Walton reach first on Connelly's fourth error, Cronin flied out to Seward, Walton advanced to second on Cotter's passed ball, Cusick struck out. NO RUNS.

Connelly out, Cronin to Smith; McManus singled, Goldstein struck out, Mallen foul flied to Farmer. NO RUNS.

Eighth inning — Captain Mallen made a change, Goldstein going to shortstop, Mallen covered center field and Fenton retiring. Bamford flied to Seward, Cregan singled, Courtney flied to Seward, Dietrich hit to Goldstein, forcing Cregan at second. NO RUNS.

Cotter out, Courtney to Smith; Waller singled, Seward flied out to Cusick, Waller advanced to second on Farmer's passed ball, Barry struck out. NO RUNS.

Ninth inning—Farmer out, Waller to Connelly; Smith hit by pitched ball, Walton flied out to Seward, Cronin flied so Goldstein. NO RUNS.

Rochford out on a grounder to Smith, Connelly out, Cronin to Smith; McManus struck out. NO RUNS.

SHELL GAME CAUGHT MANY

FAKIR ROPED IN "EASY MARKS" AT GALVIN'S PARK SATURDAY NIGHT.

Fully equipped with a table and balls and a sufficient number of confederates, a shell game operator set himself up in business at the entrance to Gavin's Park, Saturday night. He soon had a crowd about him and in a short time was hauling in dimes, quarters and dollars. Included in the score or more of "easy marks" that struggled for a chance to make a wager that was all one-sided, was a good many young men from this city.

The fakir was having a good time and a nice run of business until he was spotted by one of the Fanwood township committeemen on a tour of inspection. Hearing the proprietor of the Park he ordered the fellow and his gang away from the grounds and they quickly complied. It is said they cleaned up several hundred dollars and would have gotten as much more but for the interruption.

MISS GWYNNE EVANS WEDDED

FORMER PLAINFIELDER NOW THE WIFE OF A MISSIONARY.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Gwynne Evans, formerly of this city, and Frederick Cramer, a missionary to China, which took place recently at Los Angeles, Cal. The couple will soon sail for China, where the groom will take charge of a mission station.

Miss Evans was for two years employed here as city nurse by the City Union, King's Daughters, and she made a host of friends during her stay. After leaving this city she went to Califorina where she has lived ever since. Her former home was in Canada.

INJURED WHILE CYCLING.

Elizabeth Man Collided With Frank Bailey Saturday Afternoon.

Irving H. Stantman, of Elizabeth, astride a swiftly moving motor cycle, and Letter Carrier Frank Bailey, awheel, collided with great force at Madison avenue and Front street, Saturday afternoon. Bailey's wheel was demolished and he was thrown some distance but sustained no serious hurts. Stantman described a circle in the air but sprang to his feet with only a slice of macadam on his face.

Witnesses said Stantman was purely at fault and both he and Bailey were taken to police headquarters. Bailey refused to make any complaint against him and he was allowed to go after giving security to pay for the wrecked wheel. The motor cycle was not damaged.

Bound Brook in Service.

The ferryboat Bound Brook, of the New Jersey Central's North river fleet, was placed in service again Monday for the first time since her collision with the excursion boat Cetus. The repairs that were made were quite extensive and proved very costly.

Father Boone at Elizabeth.

Rev. Father Boone, of this city, recently ordained to the priesthood, has been appointed a curate at St. Patrick's church, of Elizabeth. He assumed his new duties on Sunday.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM TERRIBLE DEATH

A Young Man Hung Head Downwards on a Freight Train for Over Ten Miles.

HE STOLE A RIDE

STRUCK REPEATEDLY BY PROJECTIONS ALONG TRACK.

His Head Badly Cut and Bruised—Awful Trip From Elizabeth to Fanwood Saturday.

With one foot held firmly as if in a vise, George Hardie, twenty-three years old, of Elizabeth, hung downward between two coal cars of a train on the New Jersey Central Saturday afternoon, while it travelled a distance of nearly ten miles. He was struck repeatedly by projections rising up from the track but was helpless to extricate himself and was noticed by no one until the train reached Fanwood. He was there discovered by the brakemen who hauled him up and brought him to this city.

When carried into the North Avenue Station he was bleeding from a dozen bad cuts about his face and head but despite the terrible ordeal through which he passed he retained consciousness and was able to tell how he came to be in the predicament. He caught the train at Elizabeth, he said, intending to come to Plainfield, but had barely seated himself on a brake wheel when a sudden jolt caused him to lose his balance. He fell between the cars and would have gone beneath the wheels but for his foot catching in a part of the coupling irons. The distance from there to the track bed is quite high and it left him hanging with outstretched arms but powerless to free himself. At times he caught hold of the frame work of one of the cars and rested himself but when it became too tiresome he had to let go. Keeping his senses he shouted as often as he could and it was while the train was slowly climbing the Graceland grade that the crew heard him and started the search that led to his discovery.

Hardie was afterward removed to police headquarters and his hurts were attended by Dr. Lafbarrow. It seemed impossible that he should escape so luckily after undergoing what he did but he took it calmly. He was placed on a trolley car and in charge of a patrolman was removed to his home.

RAILROAD MEN PLAY BALL

CONTEST AT BAYONNE WITNESSED BY CENTRAL'S OFFICIALS.

The New Jersey Central ball team met the Central team of the Philadelphia and Reading at Bayonne on Saturday, winning by a score of 5 to 1.

It was through the courtesy of Robert Davis, Democratic leader of Hudson County, that the league grounds were secured. The game was sharp and fast. The brilliant work of Arthur Smith in center field, was a feature. Monohan, pitching for the Jersey City team, held his opponents down to a few scattering hits. In the fifth inning Captain Giddis, of the visiting team, was knocked out of the box.

Among those who witnessed the contest were Vice President and General Manager W. G. Besler, F. T. Dickerson, chief clerk to Mr. Besler, of this city, and a number of other officials of the road. Robert Davis was also present. There were about five hundred persons at the game.

Gifts to Charitable Institution.

Through the kindness of Miss Margaret Hayes, of New York city, six large double lawn swings and several lawn settees were presented to Miss Carry Saturday for use by the campers at the Mary Morgan Fresh Air Home, Netherwood. The swings were purchased by Miss Hayes with the proceeds of a fair recently held in New York city. Miss Hayes, who is a personal friend of Miss Curry and a worker in the New York tenement district during the winter, is at present the guest of Mr. Benstein, of Oak Tree.

Affected by Lightning.

Mrs. J. S. Pray, of East Sixth street, is much improved from a severe shock she received during a heavy electrical storm at Exeter, N. H., recently. She was at the trolley station in Exeter at the time of the storm when a heavy bolt struck near the station. Mrs. Pray was stunned almost into insensibility, her left side being affected. She was taken to the home of friends whom she is visiting. Mrs. Pray's children, Martin Stutzman and the Misses Stutzman, are with her. At present they are at Hampton Falls, N. H., where they will probably remain until September 1.

FRANK O. REINHART ON HILLSIDE'S LINKS

Crack Young Player Attracted the Enthusiasts by His Fine Game on Saturday.

THE VARIOUS CONTESTS

MISS MURPHY WON IN THE CLOCK GOLF COMPETITION.

Low Scores at Park Golf Club for Two Cups—Events on Westfield Golf Club's Course.

Several events at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, on Saturday, attracted many enthusiasts to the course, and low scores were the rule. A feature was the return of Frank O. Reinhart to the game. He returned a gross of 73 to which was added four, giving him a 76 net and third honors for the Golf Committee cup.

First honors for the cup were won by G. F. Schoonmaker, who returned a net score of 74, while W. L. Glenney with a 75 net, finished second. These scores do no change the standing among the players, except that it gives W. L. Glenney 16 points.

These scores were returned for the Golf Committee cup:

G. F. Schoonmaker, 92, 18—74; W. L. Glenney, 74, plus 1—75; Frank O. Reinhart, 73, plus 4—76; Robert Abbott, 76, plus 1—77; Willard Wadsworth, 78, 0—78; Olaf Sungstad, 87, 9—78; H. F. Fox, 96, 17—79; C. B. Morgan, 87, 6—81; L. B. Taylor, 92, 10—82; G. T. VanBoskerck, 99, 9—83.

Miss Anna Murphy won the first prize in the clock golf competition for women with a score of 25, while for the second prize Miss Susan Wharton, Miss Josephine Lapsley and Miss Harriet Goddard were a tie with a score of 24. In the playoff Miss Goddard won with a 23. These prizes were offered by Mrs. Walter Gaston.

A new weekly event commenced Saturday, was a competition for a cup offered by Walter Gaston to be contested for by those having handicaps of 18 or over, the play to be on the point system, three points for the best score, two for the next best and one for the third best. During the time that few knew of the competition, a limited number took part on Saturday. There were two winners of points and the third had to go by default. These are the winners: H. L. Hall, 103, 0—103; H. Robert, 107, 1—106. As both of these players have handicaps under 18, they had to take reduced handicaps. The play will continue every Saturday till the end of the season.

Next Saturday there will be another clock golf competition for women for a prize offered by Mrs. T. W. T. Maxwell.

Excellent scores marked the play for the President's and Park Golf Club cups at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, although the number of contestants was not large. Gus W. Faber won first honors for both trophies, with a score of 84, while Rev. J. O. McKelvey and Morgan T. Townsend won second and third honors for the President's cup. For the scratch cup, Morgan T. Townsend and Raymond B. Carroll finished second and third.

Faber now leads for the President's cup with nine points and Morgan T. Townend is tie with Arthur Peck with 5½ points and Raymond Carroll has a total of four points. For the other cup, Morgan Townsend has a substantial lead with 16 points and Gus. Faber is a close second with 11. Mr. McKelvey is now fifth with six points.

These scores were posted on Saturday for the two cups:

G. W. Faber, 84, 0—84; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 96, 12—84; Morgan T. Townsend, 90, 8—82; Walter McMasters, 116, 26—88; R. B. Carroll, 98, 48—50; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 108, 17—99; Nelson A. Miller, 105, 14—91; L. H. Thurlow, 109, 18—91; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 114, 16—98.

The only event at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday was the Governors' competition. W. G. Delemeter and Hugh Talbot qualified in this play, each making a net score of 73.

These were the scores returned:

W. G. Delemeter, 103, 30—73; Hugh Talbot, 101, 28—73; A. D. Tuttle, 89, 14—75; R. K. Taylor, 94, 18—76; S. A. Trevvett, 96, 10—86; F. R. Simpson, 110, 27—83; C. F. Wersh, 121, 20—91; H. W. Gladwin, 117, 26—91.

Oldest Bank in State.

The National Newark Banking Company, of Newark, completed its one hundredth year of existence Saturday. It is the oldest banking institution in New Jersey. A charter was obtained from the Legislature of 1804, and it was afterward extended three times. The business was established in a dwelling house in Broad street. On the first day about $4,000 was taken in from depositors. The bank had no vaults, and the officers took the securities to the vaults of the Manhattan Company's bank in New York.

MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE CITY FATHERS

Protest Against Speed of Trolleys on East Front St. and Watchung Ave.

BUY GARBAGE CANS

BONDS TO BE ISSUED FOR MACADAMIZING PURPOSES.

Public Hearing on Street Improvement—Fire Protection at Netherwood Fresh Air Home—Other Affairs.

The Common Council at its August meeting held Monday received a strong protest from Dr. J. R. Probasco and others asking that some action be taken to regulate the running of automobiles and trolley cars at the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue. The petitioners cited the fact that the corner is a dark one and accidents are sure to occur unless preventive measures are taken. They asked that an arc light be placed on the corner and that the trolley cars be compelled to make a full stop before turning either into Front street or Watchung avenue.

Another matter to which the attention of the Council was called was that in reference to a cellar hole on the Durland property, the result of moving a portion of the building. The petitioners asked that steps be taken to fill this opening, thereby preventing possible accidents. The matters were referred.

J. B. Coward, Esq., representing Coward and Murray, owners of the property occupied by police headquarters on East Front street, appealed to the Council regarding the city water rent for the building, stating that as there is but one connection to the building, the water company cannot divide the bill. Mr. Coward desires that the city make some arrangements to pay the rent for water. The matter was referred to the proper committee with power.

Joseph E. Meyer, one of the property-owners signing A. D. Thompson's petition to have Denmark road and Berkely avenue macadamized, in a letter to Councilman Wilson, requested that his name be taken from the petition for the reason that the cost of the improvement would be greater than he anticipated. He added that he is willing to sign to have Berkely avenue macadamized.

Rev. E. M. Rodman petitioned the Council for a fire hydrant near the Netherwood Fresh Air Home, explaining that the nearest hydrant is over a half mile away. He spoke of the necessity of having better fire protection near the Home on account of the great number of children there during the summer. The matter was referred.

Assessor H. C. VanEmburgh reported several assessments made in error and at his request, Mr. Daniel offered a resolution providing that the same be cancelled. Assessor Charles H. Hand also made a request for the adjustment of several assessments on Hillside and Martine avenues and proper action was taken regarding them.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that thirteen building permits were granted during July.

Mr. Glenk offered a resolution that the city purchase 840 garbage cans at the cost of approximately $84.00, the money to be appropriated from the general fund. The resolution was adopted, Messrs. Daniel and Murphy voting in the negative. The cans are a part of the equipment of the old Plainfield Sanitary Company and if the city eventually adopts municipal collection of garbage the cans will be useful, besides the present cost is exceedingly cheap.

Mr. Lee's recommendation that the petition of Thomas Callahan, of Richmond street, for a fire alarm box at the corner of East Third and Richmond streets, was granted.

Mr. Glenk introduced an amendment to the ordinance presented at the last meeting providing for the macadamizing of certain streets. The amendment cuts out one block on Berkely avenue, where J. W. Rinehart owns property on both sides of the street. Mr. Rinehart protested against the macadamizing in front of this property and the ordinance was changed to read "from the easterly curb line of Berkely avenue to the southside of Park terrace." This improvement calls for the issuance of $13,000 worth of bonds and the appointment of commissioners by the Common Pleas Court to assess benefits and damages. A public hearing will be granted in the matter on Tuesday night, September 6.

After Mr. Daniel presented two resolutions, one providing for the transfer of $600 from the general to the fire fund and another providing for the borrowing of $1,500 for sanitary sewer improvements, the Council adjourned.

SERIOUSLY INJURED IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

John Geary, of South Plainfield, Falls Beneath Horses' Hoofs and is Badly Hurt.

UNDER WAGON WHEELS

VICTIM TAKEN TO HIS HOME IN POLICE PATROL.

Received Severe Blow on the Head —Horses Suffered—The Wagon Damaged—Wounds Dressed by Dr. Hughes.

John Geary, the well known South Plainfield produce dealer, was badly injured in a runaway accident which occurred on Somerset street early this morning.

While unloading vegetables in front of Garzia & Conover's store his horse gave a sudden start, throwing him backwards over the seat. In falling he grasped one of the animals by the tail which served only to frighten it and also its mate. Both sprang forward at a mad gallop, throwing Geary to the ground and trampling on him before he could pull himself away. He let go the horse's tail only to fall beneath the wheels of the wagon and they passed over his body.

Bystanders picked him up and carried him to Conover's residence where he was made comfortable until the arrival of Dr. Hughes. The physician found him badly cut, scraped and bruised in a dozen places and suffering from several blows on the head. A close examination disclosed no broken bones but there is a possibility of internal hurts from the weight of the wagon passing over his chest. His injuries were dressed and he was removed to his home in South Plainfield by the police patrol ambulance.

When the wagon was overturned what was left of the load of tomatoes, cabbages and other garden truck was thrown in every direction. A trail of tomatoes led up Somerset street from Grandview avenue to Codington avenue.

The runaway horses continued up Somerset street to Coddington avenue where they collided with a tree, smashing the wagon pole and throwing themselves down. They were captured and placed in Stonewall Jackson's stables. One of them was quite badly hurt and the other sustained a few cuts.

TO ERECT FLAT BUILDING

L. L. MANNING CONTEMPLATES IMPROVEMENT ON WEST FRONT ST.

L. L. Manning, the marble cutter, who owns the property corner of Central avenue and West Front street, has plans in preparation for the erection of a handsome building where his marble works now stand. It will contain well-appointed flats on the second and third floors and stores on the ground floor. In making this improvement the marble works will be transferred to the rear of the property.

Before actually commencing the work, Mr. Manning and John Abbott, the adjoining property-owner, asked the Council Monday to establish the building line on West Front street, between Central avenue and New street. This was granted and in connection with it, Mr. Glenk chairman of the street committee, said after the meeting, that the street corporation counsel Marsh returns from Europe he proposes to have him draft an amendment to the ordinance which will establish building lines in all of the principal streets, especially in the business parts of the city. This action will probably be taken in Sycamore avenue, where an unsuccessful attempt has been made to widen that thoroughfare.

Bryan's Conversion.

Mr. Bryan writes to James Martine at Plainfield: "I feel that we have a good platform." William must have changed his feeling since he made a spectacle of himself at St. Louis trying to kick the stuffing out of that same platform.—Trenton State Gazette.

O. O. Stanley, of Netherwood, left yesterday to spend some time in Boston.

DIED.

BOYLE—At Dunellen, N. J., July 29, 1904, John P. Boyle, only son of Michael and Bridget Boyle, aged 13 years, 11 months.

KILPATRICK—In this city, Friday, July 29, 1904, Annie V. Kilpatrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Kilpatrick, age 23 years.

YATES—Suddenly, on Friday, July 29, 1904, Jack, infant son of Joseph W. Yates, in the 70th year of his age.

BOYLE—At Dunellen, N. J., July 29, 1904, John P. Boyle, only son of Michael and Bridget Boyle, age 13 years, 11 months.

TERRY—On Tuesday, August 2, 1904, Charlotte Winifred, infant daughter of George G. and Catherine M. Terry, aged 4 months, 15 days.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsoria line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, } Vice-Pres
Jeremiah Manning, }
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel; appointing agents; others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses advanced; permanent, old established house. Grand opportunity for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Reference and home and future. Now, brilliant time. Write at once.

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FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

LIGHTNING'S PRANKS THROUGHOUT THE CITY

Many Buildings Struck During Yesterday Afternoon's Heavy Electrical Storm.

ONE WOMAN HURT

FIRE DEPARTMENT TWICE CALLED OUT ON ALARMS.

Local Telephone and Telegraph Wires Damaged and Growing Crops Destroyed by Hail.

Five buildings struck by bolts, one woman hurt, fire alarm, telegraph and telephone wires crippled, scores of window panes broken by hail and a heavy downpour of rain, is the summary of a severe electrical storm which passed over the city yesterday afternoon. It was in reality two storms as there was a clear period intervening. In Washington Valley and parts of North Plainfield township, crops were badly damaged by hail and the farmers suffered thousands of dollars damage.

The buildings struck by lightning were the Rogers' Corporation factory on Madison avenue, the Campbell Press Works on East Third street and the residences of George VanNest on Monroe avenue, Mrs. C. E. Bloom on Mountain avenue and the barn of Grocer W. W. Wilson, on West Third street, used as a storage house.

The VanNest house was struck by a heavy bolt which ripped off boards and slates in many places and tore around the interior causing a large amount of damage. Mrs. VanNest was standing at the head of the stairs when the crash came and was severely shocked. She lost her balance and toppled part way down the stairs receiving further injuries. She was in a serious condition when assistance arrived but has since recovered to a certain extent. She still suffers from the effects of the lightning and the painful bruises received in falling. The bolt passed around three rooms, one of them being the kitchen, where the stove was wrecked and dishes thrown from a table. In another room a large chandelier was burst to pieces, and in the third floor boards were ripped from the beams. The extent of the damage is being placed by insurance adjusters today.

The bolt at the Campbell shop came in on wires. It extinguished the electric lights and knocked down several men but none were seriously hurt. A large hole was torn in the cement flooring and bricks were knocked out of a side wall.

When Wilson's barn was struck, the bolt set fire to a large number of brooms stored in it and the flames quickly spread about. Charles U. Graves was directly behind the storehouse when it was hit and seeing the smoke sent in an alarm from box 54. Owing to a bad cross with an electric light wire it failed to reach headquarters but the companies in No. 1 and No. 2 houses responded. The quick arrival of the later prevented the destruction of the barn, the men being directed by Captain Feiring. The roof of the building was badly torn and the damage in all will amount to $100, covered by insurance.

The Rogers Corporation silverware plant was forced to shut down as a result of the bolt which struck its chimney and passed into the boiler room. A hole as large as a man's body was knocked in the south side of the chimney and it was left in a weakened condition, so that warning signs have been posted about it. In the boiler room was a large heating apparatus, the doors of which were all burst open. The doors of the room were also burst open and bricks were knocked from the lower part of the chimney, shattering most all about. The engineer had stepped out of the place a short time before, otherwise he might have lost his life.

The Bloom house was struck on one side and the weather boards were damaged. The bolt was a heavy one and was plainly felt all through the neighborhood, though no one was hurt.

In the borough and outlying districts large hail stones fell for several minutes just on this side of the storm very few were noticed. The hail broke window panes, cut down shrubbery and knocked fruits from trees. In Washington Valley oats were cut, corn was laid level with the ground and farms were left in a bad state.

A house on West Fourth street just over the city line, occupied by John Ward and owned by Lawrence Kerwin, was badly damaged by a lightning bolt. Boards were ripped off and thrown a great distance and holes were knocked in the structure in several places.

A large maple tree, in front of the home of Richard W. Ouland on Westervelt avenue, was shattered by a bolt of lightning during the second shower.

The tree was badly split and a large branch was torn off. During the same shower, pedestrians on West Front street were alarmed by an unusually heavy bolt which struck the iron trolley pole in front of David Dreier's store, near Somerset street.

Early in the storm the lightning put the centre wiring service out of business at Hill & Shupp's store on West Front street. Not only the lighting of the store, but also the elevator and telephone were crippled and it was some time before the effects of the lightning could be remedied and service renewed.

The fire alarm system was out of order during this morning because of the crossing of the electric light wires and the alarm wires. This crossing of wires caused two taps to be sounded at 12:45 this morning and a single tap at 9:20. These taps were not recorded on the sounder at headquarters but merely at the engine houses. Linemen were at work this morning trying to locate the trouble.

For a while after the storm had passed, communication by telephone and telegraph was almost impossible. Lightning played on the wires incessantly and scores of fuses were burned out. The fire alarm circuits in the West End were either opened or badly crossed. Linemen were placed at work before the storm was over and today the greater part of the damage had been repaired. Especial attention was paid to the fire alarm wires and this noon a test showed everything in shape.

HOTEL HIGGINS PLUNDERED

BURGLARS TAKE $100 WORTH OF STUFF FROM SOUTH PLAINFIELD HOSTELRY.

Prying open a rear window, burglars invaded Hotel Higgins, the well known South Plainfield hostelry, early Friday morning, and got away with money, liquors and clothing worth over $100. The stolen goods belonged to the proprietor, Morris Higgins, and his son, John F. Higgins. The family knew nothing of the visit until they arose at 4 o'clock.

From appearances the work was accomplished by several men as the plunder could not be removed by one. The cash drawer containing $12 was broken from its fastenings and taken away and a check was removed from Proprietor Higgins' clothing. The son fared badly as they took all his best clothing, evidently using the coats to wrap up bottles of wine and whiskey.

The robbery was evidently committed by a gang which was seen hanging about the Lehigh's freights and coal yards early last evening. They were chased away by the night watchman several times and they finally made their way to the village. All the street lights in the place were out on account of the storm and this served to aid them in their work.

Among the guests registered at the Beechwood Inn, Asbury Park, is W. B. Beal of Plainfield.

Miss Violet VanWinkle, of East Seventh street, will spend the month of August at Asbury Park.

Mrs. B. L. Smith, of Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, has been visiting at the home of her father, Charles Place, of Grove street.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weights Basket of Grapes to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here nearly forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

SCHOOL OF TAMED TROUT.

Connecticut Man Has Pond Full of Pets Who Eat from His Hand and Frolic with Him.

Three years ago Joseph S. Mitchelson, of Tariffville, Conn., stocked a small pond on his three-acre farm in his residence with brook trout. They have grown to be from one to two pounds in weight and are quite tame.

Mr. Mitchelson feeds the trout on raw beef, chopped fine, and plays with them much as he would with a puppy. They eat out of his hand and allow him to fondle them as he pleases.

One form of amusement which Mr. Mitchelson has invented is a sort of tug-of-war match. He fastens a piece of meat to one end of a string and then it's

A SORT OF TUG OF WAR.

a tussel to see which is stronger, trout or man. The trout digs his toes into the turf, so to speak, sits back on his haunches, and pulls for fair. In reality he backs water with his fins. Then he *will suddenly turn and try to run away* with the bait. It is not fair to Mr. Mitchelson to say that he is like the circus manager, who always lets the woman charioteer beat the Romans.

Mr. Mitchelson has hardly tamed his trout so that they will come up into his hands, but he is strict in that part of the body where they stow away the worm. Properly soothed in this manner he can lift a trout completely out of water without his making a flop.

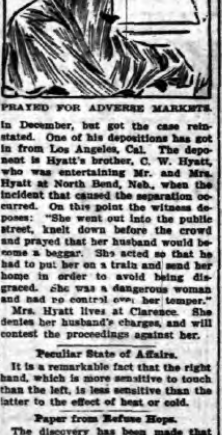
Mr. Mitchelson says he had one charmed where he lived in the west so that he could carry him all around a room without disturbing the trout's peace of mind. With his trained trout he has not yet attempted so complete a reversal of natural laws, but they like to be petted, as does a child with a stomach ache.

WAS RUINED BY PRAYERS.

Missouri Man Makes Strange Charge Against Wife He Is Suing for a Divorce.

Frederick Hyatt, of Macon, Mo., a veteran of the civil war, makes a wonderful attestation as to his belief in prayer in his divorce bill against his wife, Martha A. Hyatt. The couple were married in 1860. There was a separation at North Bend, Neb., in 1881, and for the last two years Hyatt has been trying to get a decree through the circuit court here. He admits that he left his wife, but says it was because she ruined him in a wheat deal at St. Louis by praying that the market would go against him.

The prayers of his wife, Hyatt says, were answered immediately and overwhelmingly and he has never been able to recover from the effects of them. He was demurred out of court



PRAYED FOR ADVERSE MARKETS.

in December, but got the case reinstated. One of his depositions has got in from Los Angeles, Cal. The deponent is Hyatt's brother, C. W. Hyatt, who was entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt at North Bend, Neb., when the incident that caused the separation occurred. On this point the witness deposes: "She went out into the public street, knelt down before the crowd and prayed that her husband would become a beggar. She acted so that he had to put her on a train and send her home in order to avoid being disgraced. She was a dangerous woman and had no control over her temper."

Mrs. Hyatt lives at Clarence. She denies her husband's charges, and will contest the proceedings against her.

Peculiar State of Affairs.

It is a remarkable fact that the right hand, which is more sensitive to touch than the left, is less sensitive than the latter to the effect of heat or cold.

Paper from Refuse Hops.

The discovery has been made that good paper can be produced from the refuse hops that have hitherto been thrown away in breweries.

LOCKED UP IN TOMB.

DEAD MAN AND HEIR BOTH PICKLED WITH RUM.

Coffin of Former Filled with the Liquid When He Was Buried—Replenished Regularly on Anniversary of His Death.

One of the old family founders in Somerset county, in northern Maine, left a heritage that just has proved a decidedly serious proposition to one of his heirs.

The family is among the wealthiest in the state. Years ago its pioneer went into Somerset county, and in time became the principal business figure of the section.

As he felt age approaching he put his men at work on the construction of a big tomb in the garden in the rear of the old mansion that stands as one of the show places in the town of Athens. On his deathbed he issued commands as to what his relatives should do with his body after dissolution. He ordered them in place him in the leaden coffin and after it had been stored in the tomb to pour the coffin full of Jamaica rum.

The will went on to explain that the testator couldn't bear the idea of being laid away in the tomb forever knowing that he would be left to molder forgotten. He wanted his relatives ever to bear him in mind, and his method of farring their memory mannally was this: The will directed attention to the little spout sticking up at the head of the casket. The command was that annually each June, on the anniversary of the squire's burial, the chief heir should enter the old tomb, bringing a jug of rum, and that he should replenish the supply in the coffin.

The family removed from the old mansion some years ago in order to *afford the sons and daughters more* advantages in one of the cities of Maine.

Recently the heir upon whom devolves the duty of carrying the jug

STUMBLED INTO THE VAULT.

of rum to the estimable and well-preserved old gentleman in Athens suspended his business engagements for a day and started on his annual trip. He went to Solon by train and, hiring a team at the stable, rode across country. The mansion stands a bit out of the village. When the heir turned in at the gate between the double rows of towering lilac bushes no one in the neighborhood happened to see him. The visitor hitched his horse at the rear of the house, out of sight of the road, and then proceeded toward the tomb. He let himself into it, and when *the overflow from the spout* indicated that the coffin was filled he started for the village.

Now it chanced, says the New York Press, that through age and heaving by the frost one of the flagstones with which the tomb is paved jutted its edge above the neighboring ones. The door of the tomb the heir *didn't see* the stumbling block and he struck it and tripped. As he tripped he lunged forward and slammed full tilt against the inside of the half-opened door. The door banged shut and the great catch outside fell into place. The heir was a prisoner in the tomb of his ancestor.

The door fitted very snugly against the jamb. The victim broke his finger nails in the cracks trying to start the door, but it was no use. The portal was immovable. There wasn't an article in the tomb fit for a lever. As the prisoner crouched at the door feeling around him his hand came in contact with the jug he had partly emptied. He was a temperate man and a churchman, but he realized that this was a case where heroic remedies were required. He tipped up the jug and began to numb his sensibilities.

That night a telegram was started for Athens inquiring the whereabouts of the heir. He had neglected an important business engagement. The telegram was delivered to the postmaster in Athens the next forenoon by a messenger, who drove over in a team which had ridden on the door of the mansion without getting a reply.

Of course the next thing was to open the tomb, and when the door was pushed back the heir was pushed back with it. He was lying against the portal with his jug clenched in his hand and he was fully as dead to the world as his venerable ancestor in the leaden coffin. Both were preserved in the same fluid, applied in different fashion. It took the doctor several hours to sober the heir off. A more gigantic load was never accumulated in that town. But the physician says if the man had not had that rum at hand during his wait in the tomb he would have been *taken out a raving* lunatic.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Cookery books in the Public Library.

General works.

Abel, Mrs. M. H., Practical sanitary and economic cooking.

Boland, M. A., Handbook of invalid cooking, for nurses and others who care for the sick.

Dallas, P. J., Franco-American cookery book.

Filippini, A., The table: how to buy food, how to cook it, and how to serve it.

Garrett, T. F., Encyclopaedia of practical cookery.

Herrick, C. T., Liberal living upon narrow means.

Humphrey, Mrs., Cookery up-to-date.

Kirkland, E. S., Six little cooks.

Lemoke, G., Europeans and American cuisine.

Lincoln, Mrs. A. D., Boston cook book.

National training school for cookery. Official handbook, containing lessons on cookery.

Nitsch, Mrs. C. C., Choice cookery.

Parloa, Maria, First principles of household management and cookery.

Parloa, Maria, Kitchen companion: a guide for all who would be good housekeepers.

Rambofer, Charles, Epicurean: a complete treatise on the culinary art.

Richards, A. G., Cookery.

Richards, Mrs. R. H. S. and Elliott, S. M., Obemistry of cooking and cleaning.

Ronald, Mary, Century cook book.

Rorer, Mrs S. T., Colonial recipes.

Rorer, Mrs. S. T., Dainties.

Rorer, Mrs. S. T., Good cooking.

Rorer, Mrs. S. T., Hot weather dishes.

Rorer, Mrs. S. T., Leftovers: how to transform them into palatable and wholesome dishes.

Rorer, Mrs S. T., Philadelphia cook book.

Ryan, Catharine, Convalescent cookery.

Senn, Mrs. L., Mrs. Seely's cook book: a manual of French and American cookery.

Strohm, Gertrude, Universal cookery book.

Terhune, Mrs. M. V. H., Common sense in the household.

Terhune, Mrs. M. V. H., Cookery for beginners.

Whitney, Mrs. A. D. T., Just how: a key to the cook books.

Special subjects.

Atwater, W. H. W., Bread and the principles of bread making.

Brackett, G. B., Utilizing surplus fruits.

Brandt, W. T., ed., Preservation of fruits.

Davidson, Mrs. H. C., Egg dainties: 150 ways of cooking them.

DeLeup, M., American salad book.

Lemoke, Gesine, Desserts and salads.

Patch, Olive, Dictionary of dainty breakfasts.

Powell, S. B., Book of sauces.

Rorer, Mrs. S. T., Canning and preserving.

Rorer, Mrs. S. T., Fifteen new ways of oysters.

Rorer, Mrs. S. T., Home candy making.

Rorer, Mrs. S. T., How to use a chafing dish.

Rorer, Mrs. S. T., New salads for dinners, luncheons, etc.

Rorer, Mrs. S. T., Quick soups.

Rorer, Mrs. S. T., Sandwiches.

AN OVERTURNED LAMP STORY

WOMAN HURT AND SOFA BURNED IN SOUTH PLAINFIELD HALL.

During the progress of an entertainment in Washington Hall, South Plainfield, July 27, an overturned lamp started a small fire back of the stage that subsequently resulted in Mrs. Peter Johnson sustaining severe burns.

The lamp was seized by Hollis Ouberly, who was about to throw it through a window pane when he was prevented by Mrs. Johnson who saw that it might add to the danger. In doing so her arm was cut and her hands burned. She then hurried to a stairway to get water when she tripped and fell down receiving painful bruises.

Ouberly and others succeeded in throwing the lamp out and the blaze was killed before doing much damage. The floor was burned and a sofa was partially destroyed. The audience knew nothing of the accident, otherwise it may have led to a panic.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Clifton, of West Seventh street, who have been at Patchogue, L.I., have returned home.

DEMOCRATIC BOOMS IN SOMERSET COUNTY

Cruiser, Anderson, Shurts and Carney Mentioned in Connection With the Shrievalty.

THE ASSEMBLYMANSHIP

MAJOR NELSON Y. DUNGAN MAY SUCCEED S. S. SWACKHAMER.

Mr. Swackhamer held to Have His Eye on Governorship or a Seat in Congress—Carney's Boom for Sheriff.

Judging from the number of aspirants for the shrievalty nomination on the Democratic ticket, this fall, in Somerset county the coming convention of that party will be a "hot one." Thus far four names have been mentioned in connection with this nomination. Party workers in Montgomery township, the home of Major Nelson Y. Dungan, who two years ago resigned the Senatorial nomination in favor of Samuel S. Childs, who was nominated at a second convention, claim they are entitled to something and are actively booming Eugene V. Cruiser. Deputy Sheriff John Anderson, a defeated candidate for county clerk last fall, expects the delegation from Bernards to again present his name for this honor. Bridgewater has as a candidate, Jacob Shurts, of Somerville, while the delegation from North Plainfield will probably urge the nomination of David J. Carney. Carney is given much credit in his home town for the defeat of the annexation proposition two years ago.

Major Dungan is prominently mentioned as a candidate for the Assembly. Samuel S. Swackhamer says that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself and efforts made by party workers to have him change his decision have been unavailing. It is believed that the North Plainfielder has his eye on something better. His friends say that the gubernatorial chair or a seat in the lower House of Congress would be more to his taste. When seen by a reporter for The Daily Press Mr. Swackhamer disclaimed coveting the governorship or a place in the halls of Congress, but chose in a position to know say that he would not refuse a sing political berth where he would have an opportunity to advocate or carry out the principles of the Democratic party. Major Dungan is solid in North Plainfield and in every other section of Somerset county and if he would accept a nomination it is quite probable that the offer would be made unanimously.

HAND'S BOND ALL RIGHT

JUDGE VAIL ASSURES LOCAL JUSTICE THAT HE NEED NOT RENEW IT.

In defense of the accusation brought against him last week regarding the legal value of his bond as justice of the peace, Judge Hezekiah Hand journeyed to Elizabeth and paid a visit to Judge Vail, at the Elizabeth District Court. In the interview with the Elizabeth judge, Hand proved his original bond as justice of the peace to be all that is legally necessary to guarantee his continuance in office.

As his appointment as justice of the peace, Judge Hand's bond was furnished by his son, Horace Hand, who is now dead. In the fracas in Hand's court last week, the original cause for dispute was the assertion by the visiting lawyer that, on the account of the death of his son, his bond as justice was void and a renewal of the same was necessary. Armed with a new bond, given by two local business men in case it should prove necessary, the justice went to Elizabeth prepared to renew it. The interview with the judge showed that Hand has complied with the law in giving bond within two months after his appointment as justice of the peace in 1901, and that there is no extent law providing for a new bond upon the death of a bondsman. Contrary to Justice Hand's idea, Judge Vail announced that the renewal of the bond might affect the justice's of the peace removal from office.

—Letter-carrier John J. Hines is enjoying his vacation at Atlantic City.

—George Bentley, of Richmond Terrace, has accepted a position with Mulford Estil, for the summer.

—James Savard, of West Fourth street, has resumed his duties at Hedden's livery after a two weeks' vacation.

—One of the finest automobiles in the country is of French manufacture recently purchased by Mr. Hood, who is occupying for the summer the residence of Samuel St. J. McCutchen, of Myrtle avenue.

LANDED IN JAIL FOR ASSAULTING WIFE

Thomas Kane Signalized His Return From Prison by Madly Attacking His Spouse.

BEFORE JUDGE CLARK

BRUTE STRUCK THE WOMAN REPEATEDLY.

Has Figured in Other Escapades—Well-Known to the Local Police—Now at Elizabeth Jail.

On a charge of assault with intent to kill preferred by his wife, Thomas Kane, of this city, better known as "Cooley," was arraigned before Judge Clark at Scotch Plains July 27. Evidence produced by the woman bore out her statements and the husband was committed to Elizabeth in default of $300 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Kane was released from jail that morning on completing a ten-day sentence imposed by a Westfield justice, and returned to the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, at Grasoland. He was in an ugly mood and in a short time began quarreling with Mrs. Kane. Words were followed by blows and finally the infuriated man seized a beer bottle and buried it on her head. She avoided it by jumping to one side and as it struck against the opposite wall it smashed into a thousand pieces, so great was the force with which it was thrown. This only served to increase his anger and as he struck at the woman repeatedly he shouted:

"I'll do you yet if I get twenty years for it."

Interference resulted in Kane's ejectment from the house before he could make good his threat and he was arrested later at Elizabeth. The facts of the affair were brought out at his hearing and Mrs. Kane related further cruelties to which she had submitted in recent months. Judge Clark is familiar with Kane's past as he has been before him on several occasions and he expressed his contempt for the prisoner before committing him.

Kane has resided in this city nearly all his life and is well known to the local police. Three years ago he made a desperate attempt to escape from Patrolman Higgins when arrested for swimming beneath the Grant avenue bridge and he and the policeman fought for nearly an hour. He was finally conquered and landed at headquarters but not before both were bleeding in a dozen places and had the clothes torn almost entirely from them. At the trial which followed City Judge Runyon fined him $100 and sent him to jail for fifty-nine days.

LITERARY.

George Horton, who traveled through Siberia not long ago, and who knows his Japan right well, has written a story for the September Red Book based on the experiences which befell an American globe trotter in Japan, just before the outbreak of hostilities with Russia. The story is a clever one and it has been happily illustrated by the Japanese artist, Toyokuni, whose pictures in the July Red Book found such favor.

Ralph Conner begins a new novel, "The Prosecutor," in the August fiction number of Leslie's Monthly Magazine, and the first chapters promise a better story than either "The Sky Pilot" or "Black Rock." There are eleven other stories in this number, by such people as George Hibbard, Henry C. Rowland, Alice MacGowan, Heiman F. Day, H. I. Greene and Rex E. Beach, and they cover nearly every variety of up-to-date fiction. J. Adam Bede, the humorist of the House of Representatives, has a most amusing article on "The Spellbinders," whom we all expect to listen to during the next few months, in which he tells a number of good stories.

Thomas Nast's cartoon "Brains," that historic, unmistakable likeness of "Boss" Tweed with the money bag for a head, on the cover of August Pearson's draws attention to that particular one of Albert Bigelow Paine's article on Thomas Nast, which recounts the beginning of the fierce fight Nast made against the Tweed Ring! Mr. Paine tells the story with an energy that makes delightful reading. It is too long a tale to be contained within the limits of one magazine article, so its conclusion will appear in the September issue, as we are informed by a note at the end of the August number.

To Enlarge Greenhouse Plant.

Charles L. Stanley, the florist, has secured a permit for the erection of another greenhouse in the rear of his nursery on South avenue. The building will measure 16x16x35 feet. Work of erection will be commenced immediately.

TO COMMEMORATE FEAST OF SANTA MARIA

Italians Plan to Hold Another Big Two-Days Celebration at Concert Park Next Month.

PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY

SALVE VELAR IS CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS.

Carabinieri Band to be Here Again —Two Concerts to be Given —Francis J. Biatz Treasurer.

Despite the fact that the celebration of the local Italians on the occasion of the feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel resulted in the financial loss to the committee, Salve Velard, the Italian leader, has announced that such interest was shown in the festival that a similar demonstration will be held in this city to commemorate the sacred feast of Santa Maria, Mother of God, on Wednesday and Thursday, September 7 and 8.

Arrangements are already under way for this celebration, which will be more elaborate than the recent one. Velard has already secured the services of the Carabinieri Band which gave such satisfaction with their music last week. Bandmaster S. Marciello promises to have five additional players here in September, some of whom are accomplished soloists. Band concerts will be held in Concert Park on the evenings of both days of the celebration and the band will give local concerts by day throughout the city. The fireworks display, which were so much enjoyed at last week's celebration, will also be repeated both nights on a far more elaborate scale. The display on the two nights will be of competitive nature, a different company having charge on each night. A variety of elaborate set pieces will be set off at these displays.

At the request of Velard, Francis J. Biatz, Esq., has assumed charge of the finances of the celebration. This has been effected to rouse enthusiasm in the part of the towns-people and so that subscriptions may be started to clear expense incurred at the celebration. Much interest has already been shown by local tradesmen over the affair.

YOUNG WOMAN BADLY BURNED

MISS ADDIE JOHNSTON HURT BY FIRE IN SCOTCH PLAINS HOME.

Trying to extinguish a small fire caused by an exploding oil stove in the kitchen of her parents' home on Forest avenue, Scotch Plains, on July 31, Miss Addie Johnston was severely burned about the hands. The young woman pluckily fought the flames and kept them down until the arrival of the fire department. She remained in the burning room until the last of the blaze was put out and only then did she consent to have her burns attended to.

The fire was started by grease boiling over a pan and dropping on the burner of the oil stove. Flames spread in all directions and a serious conflagration was prevented by Miss Johnston's timely action. The damage will about to $100, covered by insurance. The young woman is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs William D. Johnson.

How "Ham" Was Treated.

Hamilton Kean, brother of Senator Kean, is a New York banker, with many European connections. Speaking the other day of the "imperialistic" issue, he said: "I know this has occurred in the last six years: Anything American now gets prompt and courteous attention in London, Paris or Berlin. One does not have to sit his heels waiting in the outer office of a London banker now, but gets an interview with the senior partner at once. Everything American is now important enough to get action, and this country has risen to the position of a first-class power in business and finance, since its government has stood up firmly for American rights."—Newark Evening News.

German Paper to Resume.

The Free Press, the German newspaper in Elizabeth which recently was under the hammer at public auction because its then owner, Captain Henry S. Altal, did not pay a chattel mortgage held on the plant, will resume publication the latter part of next month. Editor Charles H. Schmidt, who established the paper more than thirty years ago and bought the plant at the public sale, will personally conduct the paper and will have as editor a young newspaper man of ability, now in Germany, but who worked for several years on German newspapers in New York. In national and State politics it will be independent, but in local politics Democratic.

REFUSE CONSENT TO SYCAMORE ST. WIDENING

Property Owners Object to Ordinance Introduced at Common Council Meeting.

SCHEME AS PROPOSED

REPORT TO BE MADE AT NEXT SESSION OF CITY FATHERS.

No Action to be Taken Until An Agreement is Reached—Mr. Hand Favors the Improvement.

Property owners on Sycamore street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, met July 27 with the members of the street committee at Street Commissioner Gavett's office, and strongly voiced their sentiments in opposition to the ordinance introduced at the last Common Council meeting regarding the proposed widening of that thoroughfare for the accommodation of traffic between Fifth street and the railroad station.

All owners of property were there or sent proxies to fight the measure with the street committee. The ordinance provides for the widening of the street to fifty feet, to more easily accommodate traffic. Sycamore street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, is now fifty feet wide, the widest street in the vicinity, and to carry out this provision it would be necessary for each property owner to forfeit five feet of property to the thoroughfare. Of the property owners convened last evening, Charles H. Hand was the only one to consent to this and to favor the widening of the street. The other property owners were unanimous in their refusal.

V. W. Nash, Jr., Esq., who appeared for several of the property owners, and W. R. Coddington, Esq., who also came as a proxy, entered into the informal discussion for the defeat of the measure. The original issue of the measure, that the Fourth street entrance to the station made a broad approach necessary from Fifth street, was contested and the fact that the street is at present broader between Fourth and Fifth streets than it is between Fifth and Sixth streets, that it is broader than either Fourth or Fifth streets, and even broader than Park avenue between North avenue and Front street, were used as arguments to question the traffic so greater than on these thoroughfares mentioned.

After this discussion, which was carried on somewhat at length, the committee of Councilmen announced that they would consider the arguments presented and that opportunity for further discussion of the matter would be presented. At the next Council meeting they will formally report the feeling of the property owners, and no action will be taken by the city until some agreement is effected.

HER FARE.

The summer sun was rising fast
As out from Jersey City passed
A trolley car, all new and nice,
Upon its dashboard this device:
"Trenton."
"Fares please," the young conductor said.
A damsel, hearing, raised her head
And with a sudden, startled look,
She fumbled at her pocketbook.
He waited.
Through Harrison the street car went,
Still, still above the purse she bent,
The blue-clad man in patience stood—
Tis thus they earn a livelihood,
Conductors.
"All out for Broad and Market streets!
This car the Trenton trip completes."
The damsel breathed a heavy sigh;
A look distracted filled her eye.
"Ding-ding."
Across the fields of Jersey green
Elizabeth, her spires were seen.
The busy lout within the car
Not for a moment ceased to spar
With the reticule.
Cranford and Plainfield dropped behind,
Unseen by her whose eyes were blind
To all except her pocketbook
Its cardcase, nail-file, button-hook,
Stoppers.
"Round Brook!" the weary fare man yelled,
And still his eager hand outheld
In vain, as by the Raritan
Relentlessly the trolley ran
"New Brunswick!"
Full many a secret cell she oped,
And through and through her fingers groped.
And when the car was slowing down
Amid the heart of Trenton town
She found her money.
"Eureka!" cried the roving maid.
"I beg your pardon; I'm afraid
I've kept you waiting. What a sin!
But any way, this trip has been
Just lovely!"
—Elizabeth Journal

Miss Ellen Hehn Married.

Miss Ellen Laura Hehn, of Raritan, formerly a resident of Plainfield, was married a few days ago to R. Winthrop Alcock of Easthampton, L. I., by the rector of the Church of the Holy Spirit, of Brooklyn. Only a few immediate friends were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Alcock are now on a honeymoon tour through the New England States.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 7.

Topic.—God's guiding hand in our lives. —I Chron. xxix, 10-12; Luke xii, 1-7. (Experience meeting.)

The subject of God's providence needs to be emphasized today. "Fate" and "chance" are words that are being too frequently heard in explanation of the events of life today. "Blind fate and not the enemy defeated us" was the explanation of a Russian defeat several months ago. "It take my chances" is the creed of too many in reference to the existence of a God and a future life. Hence we need to emphasize the great truth that God is over all and above all and that He guides the lives of men. "Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, * * Both riches and honor come of Thee, and Thou reignest over all." "The very hairs of your head are numbered." God and not fate or chance rules in the universe which He has created, and the lives of His children who love and serve Him are the special objects of His love and care. "The lot is cast into the lap, but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord."

God's guidance is not only general, but specific and individual. Many believe in a general providence. They will say, "Of course I believe that God directs the great things of the universe, such as the planets and stars and the great events of human history, but that He guides individual lives and their special events is absurd." And yet this absurdity is true and is no absurdity. God could only direct large events by directing the smaller ones. Washington's life in the nation was only made possible by God's care over him in the wilds of western Pennsylvania, in protecting him when expert Indian riflemen made him in vain the mark of their deadly bullets. Egypt's national life at a certain important period could only have been what it was by God's guiding hand in the life of Joseph as an individual in the years before. God's providence is particular and individual. His guiding hand is in your life, though it may be one of chastisement and humiliation. His banner over you is love, and He guides you with His eye.

"But I cannot always see the hand of God," says some one. But that does not prove that it is not there. Some day the whole truth is hidden behind the clouds, but no one argues that there is no sun because it cannot be seen. "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform." The way may be mysterious, but God moves and performs the same. Ponder all the same, doubt it, child of God. When you can see His purposes in your life, rejoice for the light that you have, but when you cannot see or understand rejoice that you can trust God even if now and here you do not understand Him.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. vii, 21, 22; Josh. vii, 14; Ps. xxxii, 8; civ, 1-21; cxxi, 1-8; cxxxvi, 25, 26; Isa. lviii, 11; Matt. vi, 25-34; Rom. viii, 28-39; Rev. xxi, 1-4.

Endeavor In Unexpected Places.

God has been showing us that in unexpected ways and unusual places on sea and shore He has a use for Christian Endeavor principles. On the ships of war and on the peaceful vessels of the merchant marine He has established our cause. In a score of American prisons men who wear the stripes have come worthily to wear the badge of Christian Endeavor and have learned, even behind prison bars, the true liberty wherewith Christ makes us free. In the old soldiers' homes in Virginia and Kansas and elsewhere the veterans not only "shoulder a crutch and show how fields were won," but take their Bibles and show how souls are won.

In a postoffice of northern Japan the clerks have formed themselves into a Christian Endeavor society to win their Buddhist companions to Christ. A group of firemen in one of our large cities have not failed for many years to hold each week a Christian Endeavor meeting. The Christian policemen of another city hold a similar meeting. In many outlying schoolhouse districts little groups of people have established helpful means of grace by organizing themselves into a Christian Endeavor society, loyal to Christ and tributary to some church. In busy factories and business offices and department stores other young people have thus banded themselves together, "trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength."—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

Dr. Clark In Australia.

On one evening of the five days' convention in Melbourne the audience that greeted Dr. Clark numbered over 10,000 people. The convention committee issued a souvenir programme of hymns and music, on the cover of which was the latest photograph of the founder of Christian Endeavor. The large sacrifice that Dr. Clark willingly makes for the cause is shown by the enormous work he has done on this around the world journey. He has had public addresses in four or five meetings each day and interviews and conferences that rarely give him any leisure till midnight. He has also wielded a busy pen in the preparation of letters of record and newspaper and magazine articles that are having a large reading in this country and England.

Organization With a Definite End.

We hear much senseless talk about too much organization. What we need is more of it. Our churches is more organization, but organization with a definite end in view. The church in its ministry to the community's needs is like a great department store or like a great university. Study the organization of either of these and you have a fine model for the administration of a church.—William Shaw, Treasurer United Society.

EAGLE STEALS BABE.

STRANGE STORY WHICH HAS JUST COME FROM SCOTLAND.

Bird of Prey Carries Off Eighteen-Months-Old Child—Mother Finds Mutilated Form of Darling Lying on Rocks.

While a little girl about 18 months old, the only daughter of a young Sutherlandshire crofter, living about a mile from Invershin station, on the Highland railway, was playing at her father's cottage door, an eagle swooped down, gripped her in its claws and carried her off to the mountains, where some hours later her dead and mutilated body was found by a gamekeeper.

At first there was no clew to the mystery of her sudden disappearance. The little one had been playing in the sunshine while her mother was baking bread, and her father was still at work in the fields.

Her baking finished, the mother prepared tea, and called the child. As there was no response, she went to look for her, and, not seeing her anywhere, became alarmed and went in search of her husband.

Together they searched the country road, the fields and the hillside, calling the little one's name and waiting in vain for an answer.

Crofters and gamekeepers and all their neighbors soon joined in the search in the gathering dusk, and under the supposition that the baby had been kidnaped by gypsies or traveling tinkers, of whom several had been seen in the neighborhood earlier in the week, search parties were formed to scour the countryside.

No trace of any strangers was found, however, and not the faintest clew to the little one's fate. In despair the father decided a party to search the river, though it was felt to be impossible that the child could have strayed so far.

Meanwhile, a gamekeepers' party was hunting through the dense broom which covered a neighboring hill, and while this investigation was in progress one

CARRIED OFF THE BABY.

of the gamekeepers, recalling stories of lambs being carried away by eagles, made his way toward the rocky crags near the crest of the hill.

In a crevice in the rocks he saw a tiny shoe, and in a deeper cleft a little higher up he found the body of the missing child.

The sight was a pitiful one. Both eyes were missing, and the child's face was covered with blood. From her right cheek a piece of flesh had been torn away, and on her arms, hands and neck were other wounds that told their own terrible story.

On the clothing were found, outlined in the little one's blood, the cruel marks of an eagle's claws, and clutched in the baby's tiny hand was a bunch of eagle's feathers.

The gamekeeper shouted for his fellow searchers when he discovered the child's body. Swiftly they gathered round the cleft in the rocks. There they stood silent with horror and sorrow when they saw the child. Some of them, rough, strong, sturdy men, wept.

The little one's mother was brought to the spot by the commotion, and before the news could be broken to her had caught sight of her baby's mangled body.

With a heart-broken cry she clasped the little one in her arms. She fainted, and had to be carried unconscious down the hillside to her cottage.

The news soon spread through all the countryside, and the gamekeepers took their guns and spread themselves out to search for the eagle. This has been unsuccessful so far,

Two years ago an eagle attacked and killed a child in Sutherlandshire, and fed on its body until the keepers drove it off. Lambs are sometimes missed and their skelotons afterward found on the hilltops.

It is 50 years, however, since such a tragedy as that here related occurred.

The Original of Bluebeard.

The original Bluebeards of nursery lore was Giles, marquis de Laval and marshal of France. He was a famous general, and greatly distinguished himself under Charles VI. and Charles VII., but his bravery was completely eclipsed by his cruelty and wickedness. Wherever he went he was followed by his band of actors, sorcerers, packs of hounds and crowds of soldiers. It was said that he would gain the love of young boys and girls and then kill them in order to obtain their blood for incantations and charms. The duke of Brittany, against whom he had committed a crime of state, condemned him to be burnt alive at Nantes, but later he took pity on him and remitted the sentence to that he was strangled before he was burned.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Aug. 7.—God's Guiding Hand in Our Lives."—I Chron. xxix, 10-12; Luke xii, 1-7.

Some people find it difficult to realize that God has any particular influence or interest in their lives. They never see any visions, have no special manifestations made to them, but matters seem to move in a very matter of fact and natural manner. They have had to rely on their own exertions for what they have had and usually have had to work hard.

Many others have been taught to say thanks to God for the good things received and to believe that in some way not understood God does have some sort of influence in the matter, so much so that to omit to say thanks would be to run the risk of losing the good things. It is all very mechanical, but necessary, in their opinion. David had a different view and so had Christ.

David was interested to have a temple built worthy of his God. He was a busy man, almost continually engaged in war to prevent his people against invading enemies. But in all his campaigning he had uppermost in his mind the thought that Jehovah was the king and he was only a servant to execute the will of God in the rulership of his people. This was far more and far higher than the rulership of God in nature by mechanical forces. It was the presence of God in human society ruling by moral power and in the individual soul leading into all truth and right dealing.

He had no consciousness that God's activities in any way interfered with or made less necessary his own exertion. God prompted him to act and accomplished His purposes through the doings of men. God will have a temple. So David is moved to prepare material for it. He gets so deeply interested in the project that he carefully reserves the part of the spoils of war which by custom belongs to the tribal deity and devotes them to God. He is so filled with the matter that of his own personal share he gives unstintedly. Then he interests the princes and nobles and all the common people. He prepares "with all his might," he declares. Yet, after he has done all he possibly could, he says, as naturally as can be imagined, "But who am I, and what is my people, that we should be able to offer so willingly after this sort?"

He realizes, and his words voice the deep heart consciousness, that all power of getting and doing comes directly from God. The impulse of the heart stirring the will to generous gifts is also from the Lord, the result of contact of His Spirit with the human spirit.

The power of man to shape matter into forms he desires to produce is not more real than the influence of God on the hearts of men fashioning them according to His purposes. God guides men who will be guided by Him.

"All things come of Thee and of Thine own have we given Thee."

This lesson we need to learn at the present time. We are to work with all our might. But the plans and materials and impulse and strength must come from God.

"Unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it."

"With the Lord."

The charm of heaven will be the Lord's presence. "Where I am, ye shall be also." We shall see His face and be forever with Him. What would not men give if some old manuscripts might turn up with new stories of His wondrous life, new parables as charming as those of the good shepherd and the prodigal son, new beatitudes, new discourses like that on the vine? God might have permitted this. But what would it be in comparison with all that lies before! The past has lost much, but the future holds infinitely more. We shall see new people enacted before our eyes, behold Christ as a real visible person in the glory of divine manhood, hear Him speak to us as His friends and shall know what He meant when He promised to give Himself and send forth to serve His servants.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

The Divine Carpenter.

We are all placed in this world to do a work and to be what only the Lord did. If we would live a religious life, we are to follow the Lord in the regeneration. Thus we are to be spiritual carpenters as He was the Divine Carpenter. We are, with the Lord's help—help that He will so gladly give us—to build up a life, to form a character, in which He can dwell with us. And in the building of this life, this truly religious life, we must always carry with us the Divine Carpenter's rule, the rule that is brought down to us in the two great commandments and to our very finger ends in the Ten Commandments.—Rev. William H. Mayhew in Helper.

The Immortal Life.

The immortal life may be said to surround us perpetually. Some beams of its glory shine upon us in whatever is lovely, heroic and virtuously happy in ourselves or in others. Heaven is by truth revealed to us in every pure affection of the human heart and in every wise and beneficent action that uplifts the soul in adoration and gratitude. The pure mind carries heaven within itself, and manifests that heaven to all around.—Channing.

At Our Right Hand.

The secret of a quiet heart is to keep ever near God. Stayed on Him, we shall not be shaken, and our "hearts shall be fixed, trusting in the Lord." We get above the fogs when we soar to God, and circumstances in their wildest whirl will not suck us into the vortex if we are holding by Him and knowing that He is at our right hand. —Alexander McLaren.

PLAINFIELD MAN AS A GLOBE TROTTER

Walter B. Rittenhouse Seeing the World Encounters Interesting Experiences.

IN SOUTH AMERICA

DESCRIBES CUSTOMS AND MANNERS OF THE PERUVIANS.

Sailed From Vancouver in January and Reached Callao in April —Has Crossed the Andes.

Partly in quest of health and also with a view to seeing as much of the world as possible, Walter B. Rittenhouse, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Rittenhouse, of Sandford avenue, has been having great experiences in his travels. A year ago last October he returned from a trip around the world, touching nearly all of the important ports. Upon his return he went to Duluth, where he remained for a year. He then decided to take another long trip. He sailed from Vancouver in January and was from that time until April in reaching Callao, Peru.

Letters written by Mr. Rittenhouse in May and June have been received by his parents and they give interesting accounts of his travels. The first came from Callao, and he describes the manners and customs of the Peruvians in an interesting way. Afterward with a young Englishman who was a sailor on the ship which carried him from Vancouver, he started over the Andes and Cordillera mountains in order to cross the continent. In a second letter dated May 16 he states that they left Callao and after the hardest kind of work succeeded in reaching the Pichis river. The trip was a perilous one and the two young men suffered great hardship but soon recuperated on reaching this spot. The letter states that Indians are building a raft for them on which they are to place their tent and float down the river a distance of six or eight hundred miles to a place called Iquitos. From Iquitos to the Atlantic the space intervening is equal to that between New York and London, thus showing the great distance the Plainfielder is covering. On the trip over they practically lived on bananas, oranges and pineapples which were to be had everywhere. He speaks of heat and sunshine as being plentiful but at intervals when they were in the mountains the weather was quite cool. Mr. Rittenhouse has his camera with him and he has already secured many excellent photographs to show when he arrives in Plainfield. When this will be he was unable to state in his letter as the journey before him required at least three months before he would reach salt water.

PASTOR'S WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Congregation of Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church Celebrate the Event.

Rev. Henry C. Ashley, pastor of Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, and his wife were visited by members of the congregation at the parsonage on West Fifth street last Thursday on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. The guests, nearly forty in number, were received at the home by Rev. and Mrs. Ashley, Miss Ida Ashley, Mrs. E. B. Maynard and Mrs. Henrietta Grobes. The couple received many tokens of remembrance from their friends in this city, Rockaway, Morristown, Camden and Philadelphia. Well wishers in the congregation presented a handsome oak sideboard. During the evening, Miss Edith Young, of Camden, Miss Alice Maynard and Miss Bessie Mitchell rendered piano selections and Howard Grobes gave some cornet solos. Refreshments were served to the company later in the evening.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PRIZES.

Crosses as Rewards of Merit at St. Stephen's.

As an incentive to better scholarship in Sunday-school, a system of reward for application in Sunday-school work has been instituted at St. Stephen's church, Netherwood. Provision has been made by the rector for the reward of faithful pupils by the presentation of small silver and gold crosses. Close application to Bible study during the term of six months will entitle a pupil to a silver cross and special instruction in a higher grade, preparatory to teaching.

Satisfactory standing in this work again will bring reward by the presentation of a gold cross. A recipient of a gold cross will qualify as teacher in the school. This system was introduced last Sunday at the church and is a result of the grading of the Sunday-school. The pupils of all grades display considerable interest in the system.

HOURLY SCHEDULE OF P. S. G. DELAYED

Improved Through Express Service Prevented by Lack of Crews to Run the Cars.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM

MANY OF THE MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS RESIDE HERE.

How the Local Service Crews In Various Sections Block the Through Expresses—Suggested Arrangements.

It has been generally reported that the Public Service Corporation would next week begin the operation of through cars between Jersey City and Trenton every hour. The improved service is not likely to be introduced, however, until the company secures a sufficient number of men to operate the cars. This, at present, is a serious problem confronting the concern. The present force of conductors and motormen is just large enough to run the number of cars now in use and does not provide for any extra help in case a man is ill or meets with an accident. As a matter of fact, the extra men have been doing regular duty.

One motorman from this city, taken on a few weeks ago, was number twenty-one in line for a steady run. Now he is number six and he has been constantly employed since taken on, not being obliged to lose scarcely any time.

Since the introduction of the through service to Trenton the company has had more or less trouble in getting either motormen or conductors who are willing to give up other runs for this one. The reason for this is that it requires that they change their residences, compelling them to live either in Jersey City or Trenton. Men with families do not like this and then the run is considered a long one for a single crew. It is said that some men have given up their jobs rather than go on the through service.

The company realizing the difficulty in getting men for these long runs, attempted an arrangement whereby the motormen and conductors could be at their own homes when off duty. This worked with partial success, although not entirely satisfactory. Now another arrangement is being considered. It is proposed to have the men take the cars over their division, changing crews at the end of each. This would permit the men to retain their present residence and it is believed would meet with the approval of the employes.

One motorman in speaking of the affair today said that at present nearly all of the men on the through service are from this city, and while they work well together they do not get along with those running other cars along the same lines. The motormen on the local service often forget to change the signal lights and will purposely hold up the through cars in other ways, it is said. This is another thing that has made it difficult to get crews for the through service.

As soon as the requisite number of men can be secured, the Public Service Corporation will start its hourly service, but in the meantime the travelling public will have to get along the best it can with the present number of cars.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH HONORED

PLAINFIELDER MADE EXECUTOR OF THE S. J. TILDEN ESTATE.

Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, president of the New York Consolidated Petroleum and Stock Exchange, was July 27 appointed an executor of the estate of the late Samual J. Tilden, who was defeated for President of the United States by a Congressional commission, by the surrogate of New York. The appointment was made on the application of John Bigelow and George Smith, the surviving executors.

Mr. Randolph has for years been connected with affairs of the Tilden estate and is especially well qualified to serve as an executor. Shortly after the death of Andrew H. Green, Mr. Randolph was named as one of the executors of his estate. His business training as president of the Atlantic Trust Company gave him a peculiar executive ability that has made his services very valuable in the settlement of estates.

Capt. Martin on Team.

Capt. W. H. Martin, of Co. K, has been chosen as one of the members of the State rifle team to shoot for the National trophy at Fort Riley, Kansas. The New Jersey team will leave on Thursday, August 18, arriving at Fort Riley in time for practice before the shoot.

CLARK WOULD BE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

Former Congressman Not Adverse to Becoming Party's Nominee for Governorship.

CAMPAIGN'S ISSUES

HE REPUDIATED BRYAN AND BOLTED THE PARTY TICKET.

Says Equal Taxation and Republican Extravagance Should be Democratic Slogans in the State.

Former Congressman Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville, father-in-law of former State Senator Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, is "in the hands of his friends" so far as his boom for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination is concerned.

"I cannot tell how the party shall consider me in relation to the Gubernatorial candidacy," said Mr. Clark. "While I can frankly say I am not a candidate for the nomination, I cannot say I would not accept if it should be tendered to me. But there may be many things who may be deemed to be stronger and more capable of making a successful fight than I. There are many essential things to be considered and we must trust to the wisdom of the party in the proper solution of the problems that confront it when the time comes to select the candidate.

"For instance, it would not do to name a man regardless of his character, simply because he may be willing to spend a large amount of money. On the other hand, money, added to character, might not be considered a serious handicap. But above and beyond all, the party must name a man in whom the people can have trust and faith that he will serve them honestly and capably. The campaign in New Jersey will be a very trying one; more so than usual in State, and even in national elections. The national issues and candidates will, of course, wield a great influence upon the election, but the State issues and candidates will also bear their full share of the battle."

Mr. Clark confessed inability to discuss, in a personal sense, other men whose names may have been suggested as Gubernatorial possibilities. Like former Senator Smith, he said that he does not know Mr. Black. He was even unfamiliar with the reputation of the Hudson man, except in a general way. His knowledge of Mr. Black has been entirely of the hearsay order, but it has impressed him into the belief that Mr. Black is a man of high character, learned in the law and a thoroughly good Democrat.

The dominant issues of the State fight, Mr. Clark believes, will be equal taxation and the extravagance of the Republican party in its administration of State affairs. In discussing these questions he gave the first place to the taxation issue, but was certain that the people had cause to rebuke the party in power for its too lavish use of the public money. There has been a tremendous increase in the appropriations in recent years, much of which, in his judgment, has been unnecessary and quite out of consonance with the principles of a government based on reasonable frugality in the handling of the public funds.

He does not believe that the people countenance wasteful outlays of the State's funds merely because it receives a very large annual income most of which is received through the taxing of corporations. The time to acquire wealth, according to Mr. Clark's doctrine, is when the opportunity presents itself. New Jersey has that opportunity present now, he believes, and it is wrong to waste it by reckless use of the funds simply because they are available.

If Mr. Clark becomes the candidate of his party he will go before the people of the State under a platform pronouncing against the attitude in a period when the party was dominated by the silver coinage idea. He has always been a gold standard advocate, and when the silver failure obtained the mastery over the sound money doctrine within the Democratic party, Mr. Clark not only refused to subscribe to the new conditions, but he repudiated the silver platform and the candidate who stood upon it.

St. Stephen's Picnic.

The regular annual outing of the Sunday-school of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, was held Saturday afternoon at the grounds of the Netherwood Hotel. Some seventy-five children were present and the afternoon was spent in playing all sorts of outdoor games. Late in the afternoon refreshments were served to the children by a committee of the women of the parish. The committee in charge of the affair included Rev. Arthur S. Peck, rector of the church, Mrs. Hugh Knox, Mrs. E. Hill and Mrs. Walter F. Platt.

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DEMOCRATS PLAN EXCURSION

PROMINENT MEN INVITED TO SPEND AUG. 25 WITH COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

All things are now in readiness for the annual Democratic outing and excursion to Point View Grove on Long Island Sound on Thursday, August 25. A number of Plainfield Democrats will go on the excursion.

It has been decided to charter the steamer Oyonus, one of the Iron Steamboat Company's fleet. It has been arranged to steam around Staten Island and then up the Long Island Sound to Point View Grove, where the excursionists expect to arrive at 2 o'clock.

A fine shore dinner will be served on landing, and a photograph taken of the excursionists by an Elizabeth artist.

The band on the boat has been enlarged this year to twenty-five pieces because of the size of the steamer. Last year there were 600 on board. This year, says Secretary Zier, the demand for tickets is coming from all over the State, and there will be a very large attendance.

An attempt is being made to arrange a series of games between the two parties. It is planned to have a tug-of-war, baseball game, fat man's race, etc. The prizes will be gold medals.

Invitations have been sent to many prominent Democrats, including Judge Alton B. Parker, Henry G. Davis, Thomas Taggart, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, Mayor George B. McClellan, of New York city, and former Congressman DeWitt Clinton Flanagan.

SHOCK IMPAIRED HEARING

MISS NORETTA CLAWSON INJURED AS RESULT OF LIGHTNING'S PRANKS.

As a result of the severe electrical storm that visited this city on Thursday afternoon, Miss Noretta Clawson, employed at the Rogers' Corporation plant on Madison avenue, as a bookkeeper, is likely to suffer impaired hearing as well as other injuries. She was in the building when a bolt struck the chimney. It will be remembered that the accident stopped the machinery and brought all work to a standstill.

Miss Clawson suffered a severe shock and for sometime afterward she was unable to hear the least sound. Her condition was such that she had to be taken to her home in Dunellen, where she is now under the care of a physician. Her entire right side has since become affected, similar to paralysis and it will probably be some time before she will recover.

Not a Party "Organ."

The Plainfield Press comes out and officially declares that it is neither for Parker nor for Roosevelt. But it adds: "Unless something unforeseen occurs we do believe that Jersey will cast its vote for Mr Roosevelt." Accepting the stand of The Press as absolutely non-partisan, the Democrats cannot assert that in stating its belief the wish was father to the thought.—Newark Evening News.

Released on His Own Recognizances.

By the intervention of his fellow-employes at the Lake Pigment factory, John Burgess, colored, who was being held in $100 bonds to answer statutory charges made against him by his wife, on Saturday, in Justice Hand's court, was released late Saturday afternoon. Judge Hand released him on his recognizances.

Wheel Smashed, Escapes Injury.

Losing control of her bicycle on North avenue, near Park, Saturday evening, Miss Emma Swenson, of Hillside avenue, plunged headlong into a carriage driven by Charles Barry. She was thrown against the vehicle but luckily escaped with barely a scratch. Her wheel was demolished. No case is disposed of.

SPECIAL PRIZE FOR CO. K

FRENCH CUP TO BE AWARDED WHEN LOCAL BOYS LEADS IN MARKSMENSHIP.

The qualifications necessary to win the silver trophy offered by Elston H. French have been misunderstood by some of the members of Co. K. It was thought that when the company led the regiment in marksmanship it would receive the trophy, but the conditions prescribe that the company shall lead the State. This it has failed to do since the offer was made, although the feat was accomplished the second year in camp. Last year the company was third or fourth in marksmanship.

The members will make a determined effort this year to lead the State militia and thereby win the trophy. Heretofore, the company has made an excellent showing on the State rifle range, special merit being accorded members for fine work in shooting.

CHILDREN'S HOME WANTS.

Fruit, Vegetables and Clothing Are Desired by the Managers.

For the information of the friends and supporters of the Children's Home, it is stated that the children are temporarily living in the old Nurses' Home on Muhlenberg place, while extensive alterations and repairs are being made at the Home on Jackson avenue.

These in charge of the Home wish the public to know that donations of fruit, vegetables, clothing and other *things that can be used, will always* be gratefully received. When possession of the remodelled Home is taken, the needs will be much greater than ever and it is earnestly hoped that the institution will receive adequate support.

FORMER RESIDENT DEAD.

Mrs. S. H. Moore Passes Away in Chicopee, Mass., After Long Illness.

Word has been received in this city of the death at Chicopee, Mass., of Mrs. Stephen H. Moore, who formerly resided on Liberty street, where Mr. Moore conducted a bakery. It occurred last Friday after a long illness and the interment was made Monday. Mrs. Moore was a member of Hope chapel and was very well known throughout the West End.

She leaves four sons, one of whom, William, is in a serious condition at the present time from a Fourth of July accident. The premature discharge of a cannon cracker injured his eyes and filled his face with powder. He is still under the care of a physician who is trying to save the sight of the optics.

Not a Hit in Nine Innings.

"Warry" pitched a great game for the Elizabeth Stars against the Cuban Giants at Elizabethport. In the entire contest only twenty-nine men faced him and only two reached first base. Not a Cuban reached second base and *not a single hit was made off* "Warry." Only two balls were batted out of the diamond, both flies, one caught by McGeay and the other by Poole. The Stars made two runs and also hits and one error. The Cubans made no runs, no hits and two errors. The contest was witnessed by the biggest crowd of the season, many from this city being present.

Police Looking for Wearren.

The police are on the lookout today for Patrick Wearren who broke faith with them. He was arrested at 4 o'clock Sunday morning for drunkenness and in response to his sister's pleadings and the boasted condition of his cell at night, he was let out on promising to be in court the next day. *He failed to show up and as no word* came from him he will be arrested on sight and allowed no concessions until he appears.

BANDITS LOOT TRAIN

St. Louis Excursionists Robbed Outside Chicago.

MASKED ROBBERS IN PULLMAN CARS

Illinois Central Has Offered a Reward of $5,000 For Outlaws, Who Held Up Passengers In Their Night Robes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Four highwaymen, all heavily armed, two of them wearing masks, robbed the passengers on the Illinois Central's Chicago and St. Louis express train known as the Diamond special, on the outskirts of Chicago as it neared Matteson, Ill.

The robbers secured all the money and valuables carried by the thirty passengers in the two Pullman sleeping cars, stopped the train and escaped in the darkness. The forward sleeper was entered first. The occupants were aroused and, with nothing on but their night clothes, were marched back to the Pullman car behind.

Two of the passengers who were slow in responding to the commands of the robbers were hit on the head with a hatchet, and one was seriously injured.

One of the bandits fired into a berth whose occupant was slower than the rest. He came scrambling out in a hurry, and the rest responded more readily to the orders after that.

When the passengers in the two cars *had been lined up in the rear Pullman* two of the robbers stood guard, one at each end of the car, with heavy revolvers. The third, who is supposed to have been the leader, ordered the passengers who had been compelled to bring along their clothes from the first car to throw the garments on the floor. The passengers in the rear car were then commanded to return to their berths and deposit their clothes in the same heap.

Then the leader, with the utmost coolness, began to search the clothing for valuables. When he had finished this search he made a close examination of the passengers for any money they might have secreted.

When the search was completed all the booty was placed in a flour sack, and the three robbers joined their companion, who had been left in the vestibule of the train. Pulling the bell rope, the signal to the engineer to stop was given, and when the speed of the train had slackened sufficiently the robbers, after having locked the doors of the car, jumped off and fled in the darkness.

So systematic was the work of the bandits, and with so little confusion was it accomplished, that the train crew was unaware of what was going on. It was not until the engineer, in response to the signal, brought his train to a stop and seeing nothing of the remainder of the crew walked back to the rear of the train to ascertain what was the matter that he learned of the robbery.

No attempt was made to rob the mail or express cars. The robbers secured more than $1,000 in money and valuables.

G. H. Groce, superintendent of telegraphs for the Illinois Central, who was one of the men robbed, left the train at Kankskee and notified the Illinois Central railroad detectives in Chicago. The latter wired the Central police, and detectives were sent out on a train to begin search for the robbers.

The officials of the Illinois Central railroad have decided to increase the first reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the bandits who held up the Diamond special to $4,000, reward of $1,000 being placed on the head of each of the robbers.

Mrs. Nelson A. Miles Dead.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The wife of Gen. Nelson A. Miles is dead of heart disease here, where she was visiting her son Sherman. President Roosevelt has sent to Lieutenant General Miles a telegram expressive of the sympathy of himself and Mrs. Roosevelt with the general's bereavement. Mrs. Miles will be buried in a beautiful plot of ground resting on the crest of a long sloping hill which rises from the Potomac and overlooks the city of Washington, in the national cemetery at Arlington.

One Thousand Defendants.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 3.—The Cudahy Packing company has applied for an injunction in the federal courts to restrain 1,000 striking butchers in Sioux City from interfering with the work of the company and from threatening employees. One thousand strikers are made defendants. The company charges the strikers with resorting to coercion and violence.

Say Strikers Ask For Work.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 3.—Packers say that many strikers have applied for their old positions, but that none of these are employed, as the companies had all the men they could use. All pickets have been withdrawn. The strikers continue to say they are satisfied with the situation.

Two Drowned at Fire Island.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 3.—A young man and woman, whose names are not known, were drowned here while bathing in the surf at Oak Island. The body of the woman has been recovered and will be sent to Babylon, N. Y.

Cruiser Tacoma at Coquimbo.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 3.—The United States cruiser Tacoma, which is searching for the missing American merchant vessel Conemaugh, has arrived at Coquimbo, Chile.

HELLO WON THE MOHAWK.

Saratoga Track Sees Delhi Make Mile in 1:37 3-5.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Newton Bennington's three-year-old Hello won the Mohawk, the stake feature of the racing at Saratoga, in impressive fashion. Passing under the wire Hello was two and a half lengths ahead of Champiain. Frank Farrell's Gensalvo-Lillian Hello colt Champlain, made the running until the stretch was reached. At this point Hello came up under a hard ride by O'Neill and was never headed. In the last few jumps Bobsdill, ridden by Sperling, an apprentice, advanced from the rear and finished in third position. The opinion prevailed that Mrs. Drake's colt would have gained a better position with a better boy up.

The best race of the day was the last, in which Mr. Keene's great colt Delhi covered the mile in 1:37 3-5, equaling a track record and coming within one-fifth of a second of Dick Welles' world's record. Gray Friar, in at bottom weight, closed in the stretch and was only half a length behind at the finish. Delhi is a candidate for the Great Republic, the richest stake of the meeting.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games in the American League.

At Detroit—

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries—Powell and McGuire; Mullin and Drill.

At Cleveland—

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1—4
Cleveland	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries—Winchell and Farrell; Moore and Bisbow.

At Washington—

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Batteries—Jacobsen and Kittridge; Owen and Sullivan.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries—Peltz and Kahoe; Waddell and Powers.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	57	32	.640
Chicago	54	33	.621
New York	53	33	.616
Cleveland	47	36	.566
Philadelphia	39	45	.464
St. Louis	34	44	.436
Detroit	34	51	.400
Washington	18	67	.212

Ingomar's Protest Did Not Go.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 3.—The protest of the yacht Ingomar, owned by Morton F. Plant of New York, against the White Heather in the race for the Commodore's cup, the American boat claiming that the British yacht fouled with her, has been decided in favor of the White Heather, which won the race on time allowance, though the Ingomar crossed the finish line first.

Penn Defeated Kramer.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—The first race of the cycling events of the grand circuit meet and national championships of the National Cycling Association, consisting of a one mile open, was run off this afternoon on the Southern grounds. The feature was the defeat of Frank L. Kramer of East Orange, N. J., by W. S. Penn of Waterbury, Conn., in the one-third mile grand circuit championship.

Hussah at Harlem.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The feature event at Harlem was a handicap at a mile and an eighth. It was won by Hussah by three lengths. Birch Broom beat Bragg four lengths for second place. Port Royal, the only other starter, ran out at the far turn and again teeming into the stretch, losing whatever chance he may have had. Weather clear and warm; track fast.

Racing at Dover.

DOVER, N. H., Aug. 3.—The midsummer light harness meeting opened at the Granite State park with a large attendance. Three favorites won in straight heats, although Kitty Gilmer was hard pressed by Zambia in each heat of the 2:20 trot. There were but two horses in the 2:25 pacing event, Terrell Wilkes finishing third. The 2:15 pacing race went to Jim Kyle.

Hilee Won at Fair Grounds.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Hilee, in great form just now, won the feature of the fair grounds card yesterday in the fastest time for the track this year, going six furlongs in 1:13¾. Folios Borgeres was only a head behind the winner. Woodlands, a two-year-old from Schreiber's stable, ran six furlongs in fourteen flat, beating Braden a nose at the wire.

Girl Starved to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Mystery surrounds the death of Miss Bodies, aged twenty years, who came here from New York city two months ago. She is thought to have starved to death. The girl boarded alone. When a gentleman who knew her went to her room in the boarding house at 3315 Washington avenue he found her dying. He summoned the landlady, but the girl *died within a few minutes.*

Two Ministers on Upturned Boat.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The Rev. R. W. Stanley, 3605 Michigan avenue, and the Rev. Henry A. Dexter were rescued by life savers after they had clung nearly two hours to the keel of their capsized sailboat in the lake off Sixty-eighth street pumping station. Their boat was overturned by a sudden squall, and the ministers were thrown into the water.

Antiman Fatally Shot.

NORFOLK, Neb., Aug. 3.—Policeman Pilger fatally shot Lewis Antiman at Boston while Antiman was attempting to avoid arrest. Antiman came here from Bonesteel, where he was wanted in connection with the lawlessness which occurred during the Rosebud registration period.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair and warmer; north winds.

Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE HERE IN OCTOBER

Junior Members of This State to Consider Various Phases of Association's Work.

300 DELEGATES COMING

KENNETH ROBBIE IN CHARGE OF THE ARRANGEMENTS.

Banquet to be Held Oct. 28—Morning Afternoon and Evening Sessions—Programme Later.

Boy delegates from every Y. M. C. A. organization in the State will visit Plainfield the latter part of October to attend the annual conference convention to be held in this city. According to the apportionment of delegates which is scaled according to the membership of the boys' department, nearly 300 delegates are expected to be present, and aside from these, it is expected that delegations of members will be sent from the nearest associations. Last year's conference was held in Newark, and it has been five years since Plainfield has entertained *association delegates.*

At this early date, no theme has been decided upon for conference discussion, but it is expected that this subject will be formally announced before many weeks. While the conference will be devoted to all phases of association work, special papers will be made on the conference subject and there will be addresses and discussions. Morning and afternoon sessions will be held at the Y. M. C. A. building and the committee in charge is seeking to secure one of the larger churches of the city for the evening sessions. On the evening of October 28, a banquet will be served to the delegates at the Y. M. C. A. building. The visiting delegates will be accommodated with lodgings at the homes of the local members of the boys' department.

Entire arrangements for the affair are in charge of Boys' Secretary Kenneth Robbie, of the local association, and the committee on boys' work composed of Orra S. Rogers, chairman; Dr. Norman H. Probasco, Dr. Charles Davis, Phillip Suffern and Louise H. Bigiow, Jr. This committee will be assisted in the work of reception by the boys' cabinet. Howard Freeman is president of the cabinet, Walter Caldwell, vice president, and Marshall Ward. Serving on the committee are Weston Gavett, Malcolm VanArsdale, William Taylor and Harold Robbins.

Further details of the conference are yet to be arranged by Mr. Robbie and the committees but all arrangements will doubtless be completed by the latter part of next month.

CONDITION OF A. O. U. W.

STATEMENT MADE BY GRAND RECORDER TO LOCAL LODGES OF THE ORDER.

Grand Recorder J. H. Lippincott, of the New Jersey A. O. U. W., has communicated with Central and Columbia Lodges, of this city, notifying them that in accordance with statements of May 28 last, he has received instructions from the Supreme Lodge to deduct from future remittances, on account of the mortuary fund, the full amount of the claims for deficiencies on the March deaths, amounting to $8,096. This makes the total deduction for January, February and March of this year, $16,654.

The claim for April will be $1,528 and for May, $1,426, making a total for five months of $13,908.

The last announcement informs the *various lodges that there will be bene-*ficiary assessment for next month, but there will be an assessment of fifty cents on each member to the State for the general fund of the Grand Lodge, payable on or before August 26 next.

This report accompanies the regular statement: Members on good standing June 1, 1904, entire order, 109,729; amount of beneficiary fund paid out in May, $269,410 73; grand total beneficiary fund disbursed by the order from organization to June 1, 1904, $136,965,397.01; new members admitted in May, 1,094.

Not Afraid of Herman.

George Boss brought action against Jacob Herman in Justice Mosher's court Saturday on grounds of fear and to secure sureties from his warlike neighbor to keep the peace. E. S. Swackhamer, Esq., was attorney for Herman and in the cross examination caused the plaintiff to admit that he wasn't afraid of anyone. This caused Justice Mosher to dismiss the complaint. W. G. DeMass, Esq., represented Boss.

A. J. Loader, of Deer street, started for Kearsage, N. H., on Monday, where he will enjoy a much-needed vacation for a week or ten days.

JOSEPH W. YATES GONE TO HIS REST

Prominent Citizen of Plainfield Died at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y., Sunday.

DEATH UNEXPECTED

ROSE TO POSITION OF INFLUENCE AND WEALTH THROUGH HARD WORK.

Active As a Democrat—For Years a Member of Chamber of Commerce—Survived by Wife and Four Children.

Joseph Washburn Yates, one of Plainfield's oldest and best known citizens, died Sunday night at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y., where he had been spending the summer according to his yearly custom. He left here a month ago and at that time was enjoying excellent health. Soon after his arrival he contracted a cold which developed complications and death soon followed. His wife and daughter, Miss Margaret Yates, were with him at the last.

By the death of Mr. Yates, New Jersey has lost one of her prominent *and honored citizens and Plainfield one* of its oldest and most esteemed residents and in addition to the bereaved members of his family, many who have looked upon him as their kind, sympathetic and helpful friend, will deeply mourn his loss.

Mr. Yates was born in Bristol, Maine, in 1836. He received such an education as could be obtained in the public and private schools in that vicinity. When he reached the age of ten years he lost his mother, and four years later his father. Soon thereafter he commenced to earn his own livelihood by following the sea, and developing considerable ability in this direction he was early placed in command of a vessel, which position he continued to fill until about 1854. During his life at sea, he improved his spare time by reading and study, thereby adding to his knowledge and education. In 1854 he settled in New York city and formed a partnership with Robert PorterField, a firm which until within a few years carried on an exporting and importing business with the West coast of Africa and engaged freighting business to ports of the world. The founders of the house retired from active business in 1884.

In 1855 Mr. Yates married Susan Gray Jackson, a daughter of Samuel R. Jackson, of Providence, Rhode Island, and in 1865 moved to Plainfield, where he continued to reside for the remainder of his life. He took an active part in public affairs, serving the city as councilman and the State as legislator. He was among the first to organize the city government secured for it much favorable legislation. He was one of the original trustees of the Plainfield Public Library, and continued to act in that capacity up to the time of his death.

For many years he was a trustee in the New York State Colonization Society, and was one of the oldest members of the Chamber of Commerce, with which he became identified in the early part of his business career. In 1876, Governor McClellan appointed him a visitor of the State Agricultural College of New Jersey, and for many years he had been Consul from this country for the Republic of Liberia.

Mr. Yates always took an active interest in the politics of his city, State and country and was conservative in the expression of his views and consistent in the adherence to his principles and to what he believed for the best interest of the people. Although urged by his friends several times to accept the nomination for mayor of his city, the congressman from his district and for other offices in the State, he never felt that the time had come when he would be able, if elected, so to fulfill justice to the public and to the duties of the office, to leave dependent upon him in private life. He was to the time of his death a close student, keeping fully abreast of the age and was considered one of the conservative, deep thinking, well read men of the present time, notwithstanding his advanced years, and his loss will be deeply felt.

He leaves a wife, three daughters, Mrs. C. Dudley Holman, of Plainfield, Mass.; Mrs. Harry V. Borden and Miss Margaret G. Yates, of Plainfield, and two sons, Joel T. Yates, of San Francisco, Cal., and Frederick W. Yates, of Plainfield.

Public Library Sub-Station.

Hope chapel has been made a substation of the Public Library, and will be opened between the hours of 3 and 4 every Wednesday afternoon for the distribution and exchange of books. The service is intended for West End residents who find it inconvenient to go to the main building.

—Letter-carrier John Hines is expected to return home the last of the week from Atlantic City.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1904. NO. 32.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Camet the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SEWER EXCAVATIONS INTERFERE WITH TRAFFIC

Many of the Streets in the East End of the City Are Impassable.

DANGER IN CASE OF FIRE

RESIDENTS COMPLAIN ABOUT THE CARELESSNESS OF CONTRACTORS.

Streets Through Which the Sewer Was Recently Laid Have Not Been Open to Traffic Since the Heavy Storm.

Residents of East Seventh street are complaining over the action of the sewer contractor in making the sewer excavations and house connections on that street between Richmond street and Kensington avenue. A property owner on the thoroughfare stated this morning that the present condition of the roadway would practically make progress of the fire engines impossible in the event of an alarm from any of the houses on that street.

Though a thoroughfare ha been left along the right side of the street between Richmond street and Carlton avenue while house connections are being made with the buildings on the left, the fact that above Carlton avenue work on the main trench is still going on and the dirt excavated is being heaped on the right side of the street makes necessary a turn from one side of the street to the other. Though a space of about 100 feet had been left in which vehicles might make a turn here, still another house connection, begun yesterday afternoon, has narrowed the thoroughfare here to about twenty-five feet, and makes a sharp turn necessary. Rapid travel here is impossible, and especially so on account of the poor surface of the roadway, which has been torn up by the contractors and is deeply gullied.

There is also considerable ill feeling toward the sewer contractors who had charge of the trenching of Netherwood. Residents say that practically none of the streets through which the sewer was recently laid have been open to wagon thoroughfare since the series of heavy rains last week. This is especially noticeable in the less travelled streets back of the Netherwood Hotel and in the vicinity of the Mary Morgan Fresh Air Home. Here the filling in has been so carelessly done that the earth has further sunk since the recent storm and leaves gullies in some places nearly two feet deep. Stones and standing piles of earth have been left in the thoroughfare by the contractor's gang. The property owners feel that the city should see that these streets are properly repaired.

TAX LISTS REVISED.

Both the City and Borough Councils Hold Special Meetings for the Purpose.

Both the city and borough Councils held special meetings last evening, for the purpose of correcting and reviewing the tax lists and duplicates as prepared by the assessors. It sufficed but a short time to do the work and everything was found to be in satisfactory condition. The assessors were also in attendance and aided the Councilmen in the inspection.

Heretofore the meetings for this purpose have been held on the third Tuesday in August, but the new State law requires it to be done on August 9. The lists are now ready for presentation to the Council in a formal way for their acceptance.

Funeral of E. S. Swackhamer.

The funeral of Ruliff S. Swackhamer, eighty-eight years old, the father of Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, was held at his late residence near Whitehouse, yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. S. D. Decker, pastor of the Whitehouse Methodist Episcopal church, officiated. The pallbearers were Grant Davis, Henry Bishop, George W. Buckley, Cornelius Messler, David Lindaberry and Theodore Vleit.

Mr. Leader Had a Good Time.

A. J. Leader, of Deer street, returned home last evening from Kearsage, N. H. where he has been the guest for a week of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Porter, of Brooklyn, former borough residents, at their summer home. Mr. Leader enjoyed his outing thoroughly and he never tires telling of the pure air, beautiful scenery and fine trout fishing to be had at Kearsarge.

FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE

SUCCESSFUL EUCHRE HELD AT TRUELL INN THIS MORNING.

The euchre party given for the benefit of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home at Truell Inn this morning was a social and financial a success. Mrs. Truell granted the use of her parlors for the affair. There were thirteen tables used in the play.

Many more tickets were sold than the gathering represented, and those who had the affair in charge are justly gratified over the success. The committee consisted of Mrs. T. W. T. Maxwell, chairman, and Mrs. Arthur Murphy. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Truell as the conclusion of the playing.

There were six prizes offered which were awarded the following persons: First, Mrs. L. W. Serrell; second, Miss Ida Cook; third, Miss Shell; fourth, Miss Agnes Smith; fifth, Mrs. Hall; sixth, Mrs. Russell.

The patronesses for the affair were as follows: Mesdames N. Pendleton Rogers, H. M. Bowen, Rowland Cox, Henry Lapsley, Charles E. Brooks, L. W. Serrell, E. C. Perkins, L. V. F. Randolph, Marion S. Ackerman, Arthur Murphy, E. L. Finch, T. J. Mumford, Jules E. Erickson, G. H. Hooley and J. W. Reinhart.

G. O. P. NAME COMMITTEES

BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE UNION COUNTY ORGANIZATION LAST NIGHT.

At the meeting of the Republican County Committee at the Dix building, Elizabeth, last evening, the final list of names of the election officers was submitted to the committee, and it is from these that the selection will subsequently made. In the case of the Third ward, Second district, however, there were no names handed in, and unless a recommendation is received by the fifteenth of the month, the county board will re appoint the old members.

The names submitted from the various wards and districts of this city were as follows: First ward—First district, Andrew J. Stiglitz and David Donavan; Second district, Horace Ackerman and G. Storrs. Second ward—First district, J. W. Drayton and J. Hervey Doane; Second district, Edward Willis and William R. Townsend. Third ward—First district, Theodore LaRue and James W. Leonard. No nominations from the Second district. Fourth ward—First district, William T. Newman and Daniel Force; Second district, Edward Mosher and Ferdinand O. Smith; Third district, Garrett Dunham and William A. Craig.

Chairman Hamilton Kean reported a communication of invitation to five delegates and five alternates to attend the State Republican League Convention to be held in the Asbury Park Auditorium on Friday, September 2. The balloting for such delegates resulted in the choice of the required number from Elizabeth and Rahway.

After discussion, the chairman was instructed to see County Clerk Howard and Judge Benjamin Vast, of the Court of Common Pleas at Elizabeth to arrange for the county clerk's office being open evenings for naturalization purposes.

After further business of a routine nature, the committee adjourned until August 24, when a special meeting will be called. At that time blanks will be distributed for the filing of nominations to be distributed to the members. This special meeting will be in place of the meeting on the first Tuesday in September, which cannot be held on account of that being primary day.

Plainfield was represented at the meeting by three members of the committee, James P. Runkle, of the First ward, and Frank H. Smith, William Newcorn and James Morrison, of the Fourth ward.

A Lively Runaway.

A Grand Union Tea Company horse, left standing on West Fourth street near the Irving School yesterday afternoon, became frightened by children shoving a soap-box wagon beneath its feet, and ran away. The wheels of its attached rig caught in a street railway switch and was upset and badly damaged. The animal was unable to free itself and was caught.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

John and Edward Burnett, who live just east of Washingtonville, and who are well known in this city, were arrested yesterday by Detective Totten, of Somerville, charged with attempted assault on their niece, Annie Burnett, fifteen years old. The men were arraigned before Justice Sutphen in the afternoon and were held for the Grand Jury.

RESIDENTS ASK FOR RICHMOND ST. SEWER

Continued Damage From the Heavy Rains May Lead to Quick Councilmanic Action.

TROUBLE LAST WEEK

STREET COMMITTEE NOW HAS MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Thoroughfare Becomes a River Bed and is Badly Torn Up by the Rushing Water After Every Storm.

Through the damage caused by the heavy rain last Friday afternoon, the need of a storm sewer in Richmond street has again been demonstrated and the matter has been taken up by the residents. The street committee of the Common Council has been appealed to and in response the subject has been discussed informally but will shortly be acted upon officially. It is not at all improbable that the preliminary steps leading to an appropriation for the purpose will be taken at an early meeting.

The peculiar conditions which surround Richmond street have been spoken of before in these columns but after each heavy storm matters seem to be worse. The thoroughfare is low in grade and is the natural outlet for water which flows into it from all the intersecting streets between East Front and East Seventh streets. Consequently a small river rushes down it when there is a rain of any length and besides tearing up the macadam, the residential property suffers. Flooded cellars are common and on one occasion last fall E. H. Keenan's new building was badly damaged.

At the present time the street is closely built up and a storm sewer such as proposed is imperative. The plan is to build one from East Front street to Cedar brook at East Seventh street. It can only be placed a very short distance below ground as Cedar brook is almost even with the street level and too much of a fall would bring the outlet below the bed. The piping can be placed on the east side and at Scatter and a sort of square culvert would have to be built. This is what the street committee has in view and what will undoubtedly be done before a great while.

The damage done Richmond street by last week's storm was repaired yesterday. The top dressing of the macadam was completely washed away and had to be replaced. In some instances the old stone was returned but a new lot had to be added to it. The street railway company will bear some of the expense.

Other streets which suffered and which will have to be gone over are North avenue above Richmond street, Grant avenue, Clinton avenue at West Third street, Putnam avenue and Prospect avenue. The street gang has been taken away from Madison avenue, which is undergoing remacadamizing, and with the steam roller are putting on new top dressing and rolling it down. It will require several days more before the thoroughfares named are in their usual condition.

WATERMELON FEAST.

Exempt Firemen Have a Good Time at Their Meeting.

A largely attended meeting of the North Plainfield Exempt Firemen's Association was held last night. The second floor of the building was taste fully decorated for the occasion with flags and bunting.

After the usual routine business and election of new members, there was a general discussion on the subject of the new rooms. Some time ago the Board of Trustees decided to enlarge the living rooms of the Association by renting the first floor in the building in addition to the second floor which they now occupy. It was decided last night to reserve the second floor for meetings, while the lower will be devoted to pool tables, shuffle boards and other attractive means of amusement.

At about 9:30 all business was laid aside and an unlimited supply of watermelon was served. A good time was enjoyed by both the old and new members. In the midst of the festivities a borough photographer took a flash-light picture of the group assembled with their faces buried up to their ears in watermelon.

To Be Married September 15.

The date of the wedding of Frank Kemerling, of Chatham street, and Miss Mabel Dean, of East Front street, has been set for September 15.

CO. K'S FINE WORK ON THE STATE RANGE

Excellent Chances to Retain the Trophy for Highest Percentage in Shooting.

CORP. BILYEU'S RECORD

FORTY-FIVE OUT OF FIFTY-THREE MEMBERS QUALIFY WITH GOOD SCORES.

Privates Morrison, Hood and Frazee Eligible for Sharpshooters' Range—Twenty-One Men Yet to Qualify.

Of the fifty-three members of Co. K who visited Sea Girt yesterday to attend the prescribed practice shoot on the rifle range, twenty-seven qualified as marksmen, six as sharp-shooters and twelve as first-class men. Twenty-one still have to shoot and out of this number it is expected that at least ten more will qualify. Should this be the case, the Plainfield company has a strong chance to retain the State marksmanship trophy, awarded to the company making the highest percentage in this shooting. After all have shot, the local soldiery will await with interest the outcome of the contest, believing their especial opponent to be Co. I, of Princeton, perhaps acknowledge the crack company of the State. The fact that Plainfield has a good show to keep the trophy is shown by comparison of the scores of yesterday with those made by Co. M, of Somerville, at the same time. But twelve men of Co. M qualified.

Yesterday proved an ideal day for the shooting at the shore. In the morning work, the wind was puffy and shifting, but came in such gentle breezes that the men shot with confidence and made good their rifles. In the afternoon, the wind blew directly toward the shooters and the conditions were ideal.

The best work of those who qualified for marksmen was the shooting of Corporal Clarence Bilyeu, who qualified with 268 points where only 235 are necessary. This shooting breaks the National Guard record for last year in this contest by two points, 261 being the best score.

An excellent showing was made by the new men of the company, and especially noteworthy among these was the work of Private Morrison, who made a score of 112 points in the marksmanship contest, where but 98 are required for qualification. Privates Bond and Frazee made equally good records in their qualifications. Such shooting makes these men eligible for work on the sharpshooters' range by a margin of two points. Those who made scores of 75 or over in the qualification for marksmen will receive the national marksman's reserve button and will have their names published in the adjutant general's orders.

Lieutenant W. K. Browning, former captain of the company, took part in the shooting yesterday and did excellent work. It was through the interest roused by him as well as through his personal shooting that Co. K carried off the trophy last year.

According to special orders recently announced, those who did not have time to finish their shooting in the State contest, or who have qualified for work on the higher ranges at State expense will have transportation furnished by the State on Tuesday. Such men, who include the twenty-one regular members who did not shoot yesterday, will assemble at the company armory at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, clad in khaki, and will proceed to the range on the 7:36 train from the city. Any members of the company, regular or honorary, who have done all prescribed shooting, can go to the ranges Tuesday as reduced State rates, and those who failed to qualify yesterday can shoot again if they pay their way.

Direct Newark-Backensack Service.

Arrangements have been made between Public Service and the Hudson River Railway Co., for a connection of the lines of the two companies at Arlington, thus providing for a direct service between Newark and Hackensack. Cars will be run every half hour from the cross-over at Broad and Green streets, Newark, from 5:35 o'clock a. m. until 12:05 midnight.

Music and Dancing Prove Popular.

Music and dancing on Saturday afternoons and evenings have proven so popular at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club that they are now features of its social side. The trustees have decided to continue the series weekly until the end of the season.

MANY BIDS RECEIVED FOR HIGH SCHOOL WORK

Twenty-Six Contractors Want to Construct the New Building.

AWARDS AUGUST 16

ESTIMATES SLIGHTLY EXCEED THE APPROPRIATION MADE.

Believed That No Further Change in Plans Will be Necessary—Other Business of the Board of Education.

Bids for the construction of the new city High School were received last evening at the postponed meeting of the Board of Education, but no award will be made for either erection, lighting, heating or ventilating until next Tuesday evening. This postponement has been brought about because of the fact that the Board wished a discussion of certain special conditions subjected by various bidders before its entire body, and Leander N. Lovell, a member of the building committee, and Eugene M. Cave were unable to be present at the meeting.

Of the twenty-six bids submitted, nine were estimates under the general building contract, seven were for the electric lighting, three for plumbing, and seven for heating. All the bids exceeded the appropriation of $100,000 but not to such an extent as to necessitate another alteration in plans or material so as to come within the amount. The amount in excess of the appropriation was so slight that the Board believes that a bid can be awarded Tuesday and a subsequent compromise entered into with the contractor to bring the amount within the appropriation limit. The bidders submitted separate figures for the work on the new building if constructed with the two extensions in the rear, and there were also separate bids for heating under the two systems proposed.

Being, as it was, the most important business of the meeting, the greater part of the time was devoted to the opening and reading of the various bids. Under the head of new plans, however, the question of the comparative durability of red and grey paint for the city school buildings was brought up in connection with the painting of the Irving School. Discussion of the wearing qualities of metallic red paint and the grey lead and oil color resulted in the decision by the Board that the latter was the more durable and the announcement that the Irving School be painted with it, as well as the other schools as occasion should demand. The wearing qualities of the paint on the city High School, after nine years of wear, was instrumental in bringing about this decision.

In connection with the routine business of the meeting, reports from the clerk, treasurer and custodian showed round balances on hand. The clerk was authorized to borrow $5,100 for immediate use in anticipation of the receipts from taxes, and the usual budget of bills were ordered paid.

INTER-STATE GYMNASTIC CONTEST.

Many Athletes Will Compete Here in the Fall.

Much enthusiasm is being shown over the approaching Interstate gymnastic contest under the auspices of the local Y. M. C. A. Those who are intending to enter the contest are training regularly. Last night there was considerable activity at the local gymnasium. Among those on the floor were O. H. Munger and F. H. Marcley, who were perfecting a few tumbling acts. In all probability Walter McMonagahon and Ray Smith will represent the association in the meet. The affair will take place in the fall, and will include entries from all the associations in the northern part of the State.

"In the athletic meet recently held at Orange, the Plainfield boys easily captured first, and they will make a hard fight for first honors in the coming event.

Civil Service Examination.

On Saturday, Aug. 13, at 9:30 A. m., a civil service examination for a rural free delivery carrier to take the new route to be established between Somerville and New Centre September 15 will be held. This route will be 23½ miles long and will extend through a populous country. There are applications for two other free delivery routes out of Somerville — one to Washingtonville.

WILL SUE FOR $50,000

C. F. HAINES THREATENS THE LEVERING & GARRIGUES' COMPANY.

Charles F. Haines, a Philadelphian, who gives his occupation as a promoter, was put under $200 bonds yesterday by Justice Charles T. Rogers, of New Market, to appear for trial next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The charge against him is that of destroying property, belonging to the Levering & Garrigues' Company, of Dunellen, by whom the warrant was sworn out.

The arrest was the result of action on Haines' part, when, with a gang of men, he attempted to tear down and remove property belonging to the Levering & Garrigues' Company, which he declares is on land owned by him. The instant he took hostile action the warrant was served on him by Constable Blaine and he was taken before Justice Rogers. His bail was furnished by Howard Bird.

Mr. Hamery, who is president of the Dunellen Heights' Improvement Company, which claims to own the land in question, is expected to arrive in town today and it is probable that the matter may be settled then. Haines says he intends to bring action for $50,000 damages against the Levering & Garrigues' Company. Sheriff Carman, who was sent for yesterday, did not arrive.

BOUNTY FOR A MOUNTED FOX

ALBERT CALLOWAY WANTS $3 FROM SOMERSET COUNTY FREEHOLDERS.

Albert Calloway, of North Plainfield township, startled the Somerset County Board of Freeholders at the meeting yesterday, by submitting a bill of $3 bounty for killing a fox two years ago. The animal had been mounted and was in a glass case but Calloway believed he should be paid as though he had delivered the pelt. The board informed him it did not care for mounted specimens and his bill was rejected.

Freeholder Henry Garretson caused a stir by urging the board to build a new stone road from South Bound Brook to New Brunswick. He asked that immediate action be taken but after a discussion the matter was laid over. The county collector was authorized to borrow $30,000 in anticipation of taxes and adjournment was taken to meet on the New Brunswick-Franklin Park road Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MISS DAVIS AMONG THE VICTIMS.

Niece of Mrs. Tomlinson Among Those Killed on the M. P. R. R.

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of East Seventh street, is in receipt of a telegram from her brother, Henry C. Davis, of Pueblo, Colorado, stating that his daughter, Mineola, is among the victims of the railway horror which occurred at Eden, Colorado, on the Missouri Pacific, Sunday evening. It is thought that Miss Davis was one of those carried down into the bed of Fountain river in the chair car which sank in a bed of quick-sand, making the recovery of bodies from it both slow and difficult.

Miss Davis, who was eighteen years old, was returning from a stay at Colorado Springs, following a trip to Kansas, when she met her death. The news will come as a distinct shock to those who met her in this city three years ago while on a visit here.

The Practice Must Stop.

The practice of passing through the gates of the dividing fence at the North Avenue Station, on the part of passengers and outsiders, has come beneath the notice of the New Jersey Central officials and peremptory orders have been issued against it. Hereafter all persons entitled to go have been provided with a key and must lock the gate after them. Failure to do it is declared will result in dismissal. The practice had become so prevalent that it was being made a regular thoroughfare and there were several narrow escapes from injury.

Veteran Expressman Celebrates.

Augustus M. Frazee, Plainfield's pioneer "pony" expressman, is making preparations to observe the eightieth anniversary of his birth which occurs tomorrow. He entered the express business in New York in 1850 and continued it until October, 1892. He then began the "pony" trips between Plainfield and the metropolis and which are still conducted by his son, DeWitt Frazee. The octogenarian still enjoys good health and will spend the day receiving his friends.

—Don't forget the name—Rockyford's, the best muskmelon on the market. Neuman Brothers have them coming in fresh lots every day.

ALUMINUM PRESS CO. WILL NOT SHUT DOWN

President P. W. Hall Makes a Strong Statement Regarding Affairs at the "Klondyke."

ORDERED CHANGES

SAYS HE IS MAKING A GENERAL SHAKE-UP IN THE OFFICIAL HELP.

Men Laid Off Temporarily Owing to Summer Depression—Hopes to Have Everything in Good Shape Within a Short Time.

President P. W. Hall, of the Aluminum Press Company, to a Daily Press reporter today branded the story of the concern's bad state of affairs as published by a local paper yesterday as an absurd misstatement of facts.

"There is no truth in it whatsoever," he said, "in fact I might say that it is 'wind' and nothing more. I did lay off a gang of men last week, but August is a dull month in manufacturing circles and I hope to have them back within a short time. I have been reorganizing the official help and Superintendent Leary was asked to resign as were others when I recently began 'housecleaning.' The story said that 'Assistant Superintendent O'Keefe had also resigned.' He was never more than a clerk in this concern and was included in the cleanout."

When asked about the statement that several of the stockholders had become so dissatisfied that they intended bringing suit for the return of money invested, Mr. Hall exclaimed:

"You can say that I own more stock in this company than all the other investors put together multiplied by ten and I am by no means dissatisfied. I would know about it. Last year there was one small stockholder in New York who commenced an action but such a thing happens with any young concern. Regarding Dr. Brakeley's outspoken views, I don't see how he is entitled to say anything as he is only a small outside stockholder who got possession of some floating stock. The shop is not going to shut down, there is not going to be a re-organization and when I adjust a few minor business affairs the plant will be in good condition."

The concern was originally organized by John Brooks, for many years superintendent of the Potter plant, as the Aluminum Plate and Press Company, to manufacture a color press that prints from an aluminum plate instead of the lithograph stone. The building at the corner of North avenue and Berckman street was secured and for several years affairs were precarious. With the death of Mr. Brooks, the company was reorganized as the Aluminum Press Company and it remained at the North avenue place until this summer when it removed to a new building just west of Dunellen.

When spoken to by a Daily Press reporter yesterday, Mr. Leary declared that he left the concern because of the unsettled management and the fact he was greatly in need of a rest, not having had a vacation since he was twelve years old. As to the future he has no definite plans, he said, but he would continue to make Plainfield his home.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Local Players Will Contest for East Jersey Trophy.

Local tennis clubs have received invitations from the Elizabeth Town and Country Club to enter teams in the East Jersey Challenge Cup tournament and the other annual open events of that organization. Tournament play will commence Wednesday afternoon, August 31, and will be continued through Labor Day. Three events will be played, a men's singles for the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association Challenge cup, men's doubles and mixed doubles. The winner of the championship singles tournament will be privileged to hold the trophy for one year, but will be called upon to defend it next year. The cup is to be the property of any one winning it three years, not necessarily consecutive. In addition to the challenge cup, first, runner-up and consolation prizes will be awarded. First and runners-up prizes will be awarded in the men's doubles and in the mixed doubles. All matches will be the best three out of five advantage sets, except the mixed doubles, which will be two out of three. Subsequent arrangements are in charge of Miles S. Charlock, of the East Jersey Tennis Association, who is chairman of the tournament committee.

UTAH'S NATURAL BRIDGE.

Wonderful Arch Over Three Hundred Feet Wide Spanning a Deep Canyon.

Here, across a canyon measuring 325 feet seven inches from wall to wall, nature has thrown a splendid arch of solid sandstone, 60 feet thick in the central part, 40 feet wide, leaving underneath it a clear opening 357 feet in perpendicular height, writes W. W. Dyarz, in "The Colossal Bridges of Utah," in Century. The lateral walls of the arch rise perpendicularly nearly to the top of the bridge, when they flare suddenly outward, giving the effect of an immense coping or cornice overhanging the main structure 15 or 20 feet on each side, and extending with the greatest regularity and symmetry the whole length of the bridge. A large rounded butte at the edge of the canyon wall seems partly to obstruct the approach to the bridge at one end.

Here again the curving walls of the canyon and the impossibility of bringing the whole of the great structure into the narrow field of the camera, except from distant points of view, render the photographs unsatisfactory. But the lightness and grace of the arch is brought out by the partial view which Long obtained by climbing far up the canyon wall and at some risk crawling out on an overhanging shelf. The majestic proportions of this bridge, however, may be partly realized by a few comparisons. Thus its height is more than twice and its span more than three times as great as those of the famous natural bridge of Virginia. Its buttresses are 118 feet farther apart than those of the celebrated masonry arch in the District of Columbia, known as Cabin John Bridge, a few miles from Washington city, which has the greatest span of any masonry bridge on this continent. This bridge would overspan the capitol at Washington and clear the top of the dome by 51 feet. And if the loftiest tree in the Calaveras grove of giant sequoit in California stood in the bottom of the canyon, its topmost bough would lack 32 feet of reaching the under side of the arch.

The bridge is of white or very light sandstone, and, as in the case of the Caroline, filaments of green and orange-tinted lichens run here and there over the mighty buttresses and along the sheltered crevices under the lofty cornice, giving warmth and color to the wonderful picture.

TICKLISH "ANIMAL FOOD."

Old Negro Could Do Justice to Corn and Oats, But Hay Stopped Him.

An ancient colored man who used to work for Dr. G. Frank Lydston called upon his former employer a short time ago, complaining of being "powerful weak." The doctor asked him something about what he generally ate and discovered that the venerable darkey had not been sufficiently nourished with good food, and suspecting that it was because he was not financially able to have better, the doctor gave him some money and told him that he should eat more animal food, relates a Chicago exchange.

Gratefully the old negro departed, promising to return in a week and report his condition.

The end of the specified time brought "Uncle" Cato back to the doctor's office, looking almost pale in the ashiness of his chocolate complexion.

"Well, how do you feel now, Uncle Cato?" the doctor asked.

Uncle Cato, huskily and with evident embarrassment, for he much disliked to reflect upon the professional ability of Dr. Lydston, for whom he had great respect, replied:

"Hit sorter 'pears lak, Marse Lisstun, dat dar animal food whut you done tole me to tek ain' reachin' lak hit orter."

"What have you been eating?" the doctor asked.

"Well, suh, de fac' is I tuk de cawn en oats right smart chance every day, but w'en hit come to de hay, Marse Lisstun, hit tickle me in de face, suh, ya'as suh, hit tickle me in de face, en Ah doan see how dem animals kin eat hit. Ah doan b'lieve, Marse Lisstun, dat Ah's done jestice by dat hay."

When the doctor had recovered sufficiently to hold his face straight the old ebon philosopher said:

"Ya-as suh, hit wuz ticklish, dat is er fac'."

Uncle Cato has been set on the right track. His diet has been changed from "animal food" to good every-day "grub," and the old man is looking less ashy, to say the least.

Wanted a New Phrase.

One of the men who write essays on the financial situation was trying the other day to find a new phrase to describe the dullness which has becalmed the waters of Wall street. He turned to his assistant, who was drowsily dreaming in his chair. The sleepy adviser roused himself sufficiently to suggest that the words "nothin' doin'" would most accurately and succinctly describe the condition of things when a visitor who had dropped in for a chat with the editor awoke, and who had been awakened by the editor's question, objected:

"No," he said, "that is too long; just write 'Nix.' "—N. Y. Times.

Coincidence of Death.

A curious and fatal coincidence occurred lately at Lassa-Patak, in Hungary. A woodcutter named Jassa was crushed to death under a tree, leaving his wife and children destitute. Finding no other work, the widow joined the woodcutters and was killed in exactly the same manner as her husband had been a few days previously. The superstitious population refuse to fell any more trees.—London Express.

EARLY FALL FASHIONS.

New Shapes of Skirts Make Larger Bustles Necessary.

The summer is over as far as the making of new garments is concerned, and all the factories are busily at work making up the things for early fall, and among them, what do you think of bustles? These are made almost necessary by the newest shapes and styles in skirts, which are to be wide and fully flounced so that much more cloth goes into them than heretofore for many seasons.

The shapes of the skirts being cut so tight and narrow made it necessary for the manufacturers to invent this

MONTE CARLO COAT.

and slimsy silks and other stuffs so that even a woman in very moderate circumstances could get a new dress oftener than she could when the materials were better. Then she did not need to get them so often, for when she bought a good Chency silk it could be transformed at least twice and still remain new. The silks for the fall season are exceedingly handsome and rich, and the American silks particularly are close, firm and fine, the plain ones being apparently devised so as to possess the closeness of taffeta, the richness of gros grain and the fruity bloom of peau de cygne, which all women know is not only beautiful but valuable for all purposes. The firm texture of our American silks makes them much more valuable than those from abroad.

The black silks, from taffeta to peau de cygne, are now being made into tailor suits, where there is much white stitching on straps, bands and all kinds of arrangements. Flounces have rows on rows of very fine white stitching.

I notice in the different places where thousands of dresses are making that ribbon is going to be one of the favorite trimmings on handsome garments. It is particularly well adapted to the flounced dresses, where they are edged by one or more rows of narrow or wide ribbon. Shades are also "in" again for all kinds of home and evening gowns, and they make a rich showing with any costume. One fancy is to have several very narrow ruffles at the foot of the skirt, each ruffle in different shades and as often in black or the actual color of the dress.

I saw a new fall walking suit recently and it was pretty and stylish enough to have special mention. The material was a very fine and fancy gray crayenette, the admixture of threads giving the color. The warp was white and the woof black, which was not dyed at all, as only natural black sheeps' wool was used. This gave a close pepper and salt effect and a rich luster. It was also rain proof, being thus an ideal outdoor suit. The skirt was cut so that it had a slot seam on the front breadth, and the rest of the skirt had box plaits, each turned forward and stitched down about the knees. From there it was loose, forming an agreeable fullness. The waist had three plaits which lay forward on the shoulders, throwing the fullness into a blouse effect. There was a belt all around, but in the front, where the blouse opened, there was a white vest, the point of which came down over the belt. A lace chemisette and stock collar finished the neck.

I saw some new cheviot waists making *in one big house, and they were* very handsome and stylish. They were checked, plaid and striped, and all were cut on the bias, and had ornaments in the shape of handsome white pearl buttons, with loops and frogs of white corset cord. Collars to match were made separate. These on the high white lined turndown can be adopted, whichever is the most becoming. They all have the regulation sleeve with buttoned cuffs.

Pongee also will survive the advent of cold weather, when waists will be afforded by underwear. Pongee is so very useful, can be washed in ten minutes, and does not have to be starched, only just shaken out.

I present in the illustration a black silk gown, trimmed with narrow ribbon and chenille, and a Monte Carlo coat of cream broadcloth, trimmed with application of renaissance lace and hand embroidery. These coats are much liked and will be seen in great numbers. Each will have something a little different from the others to make it individual.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

The New Woman

Women Swimmers Serve as Official Life Guards

THIS summer Coney Island is notable for something new—the presence of two young ladies in uniform who are hired to serve as life savers during the season. The two girls are Miss May Raymond and Miss Sally Dunne. They wear pretty blue uniforms with the Red Cross badge upon the left sleeve. Miss Raymond has been a swimmer ever since she was a child. Her family lived at Far Rockaway, one of the noted bathing beaches near New York, and there the girl swam, summer after summer, till her friends used to ask her if she wasn't webfooted. Once she swam five miles without stopping. Miss Raymond holds two long distance racing records. These girls are the first women life savers employed at any of *the New York beaches, but Miss Dunne* has served in that capacity already at Revere Beach, near Boston. While there she saved several lives. She asserts that her one talent is to be useful in the water, where most women are helpless. Miss Raymond says she does hope to save a man from drowning, as she never expects to be able to save one any other way. The young ladies are employed by the proprietors of one of the largest of the Coney Island beach shows. Their entertainment is much patronized by women and children. It is women and children who usually drown, if anybody does, and among these the work of Misses Dunne and Raymond chiefly lies. Women are often foolishly timid about going into the water, and in consequence their children may not go in. The life saving girls take charge of whole flocks of little ones in the frantic, electric sail water, while their mothers sit on the beach and watch the youngsters having fun. The two young ladies are entirely fearless in the water and splendidly strong and skillful. There is something glorious in knowing how to swim, anyhow.

* *

The depth of a girl's brain pan is usually in inverse proportion to the height of her shoe heels.

* *

That gifted American woman, Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, has become editor of the London Chic. Mrs. O'Connor has done more than anybody else to build up her husband's paper, M. A. P. She was a successful actress when T. P. O'Connor, then in America as a newspaper writer, met her in Washington. Mrs. O'Connor is one of the most brilliant and popular of the London literary social set.

* *

The only members of the feminine sex who enjoy personal liberty are old maids and widows without children.

* *

Crime, disease and poverty, these three, must be abolished, and they will be abolished in the race evolves from barbarism into civilization. Do not let us make the mistake of believing we are already civilized. Statistics show that of 1,000 persons only one dies a natural death—that is, from old age. Disease or accident cuts off all the other 999 before their time. This is an appalling waste of human life. Science, intelligence and human will power must combine to stop the waste and stamp out all disease. It is not sentimental; it is criminal. We can do much to keep ourselves in good health by making up our minds we are going to keep well and sticking to it.

* *

The next meeting of the National American Woman Suffrage association will be in Portland, Ore.

* *

When a woman is too stupid to shine in public life or in society she usually tells people that the home and the domestic circle are woman's true sphere, out of which none of the sex should ever step. That is how the stupid woman excuses her stupidity. But she is awfully tiresome, all the same.

* *

Sometimes it seems a pity the human race ever learned to talk.

* *

Here is an observation from the Hayfield Mower, especially commended to those ladies whose time is chiefly occupied in wrestling with what they shall wear: "If clothes made the man the tailor would be the greatest work of creation."

* *

I am more than ever persuaded of what I have always believed, that the happiest mortal existence is that led by refined, well to do farm people.

* *

Have you noted that while the Republican national convention had four women as alternate delegates, one of whom actually voted in the absence of her principal, not one woman was appointed even as alternate to the Democratic national convention from any of the four full suffrage states? There is a call for our Democratic friends to rise and explain this fact.

* *

If we only knew it, the people whom we ridicule most bitterly are oftentimes far wiser than we are.

* *

Always make your statements exactly accurate, but if constitutionally unable to do that, remember that understatement is better than overstatement.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

Historic Alamo Girls In Love

Texas Ladies Save It From Destruction

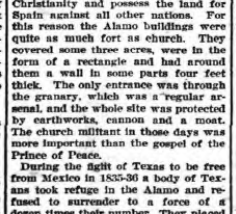
IT is a pity the people of this country are not more minutely acquainted with the history of the noble state of Texas. Even Texans themselves are busy developing the matchless resources of their state and getting rich that historic Alamo was in danger of being destroyed till the women of the state took up its cause.

In the Lone Star State is an organization of patriotic women called the Daughters of the Republic of Texas. It is their aim to preserve throughout all the vast Texan domain objects of historic and natural interest.

Hardly any state in this Union is in all respects so interesting as Texas. With its old Spanish missions and forts and its up to date oil wells and real *estate boomers it is more of a link be*tween today and four centuries ago than almost any other state. The most famous of old Texan landmarks is the Alamo mission at San Antonio. The Daughters of the Republic of Texas have recently bought the old Alamo buildings for $75,000, and now are working as only women can work to raise money to pay the sum. The society is pledged to pay $10,000 on each Feb. 10 till the debt is wiped out. We may hope rich Americans all over the Union will "Remember the Alamo" financially and all the patriotic ladies in their object.

The Alamo mission, called the "Mission San Antonio de Valeso," was founded by Spanish priests from Mexico back in the 1000's. Their design was at once to convert Indians to Christianity and possess the land for Spain against all other nations. For this reason the Alamo buildings were quite as much fort as church. They covered some three acres, were in the form of a rectangle and had around them a wall in some parts four feet thick. The only entrance was through the granary, which was a regular arsenal, and the whole site was protected by earthworks, cannon and a moat. The church militant in those days was more important than the gospel of the Prince of Peace.

During the fight of Texas to be free from Mexico in 1835-36 a body of Texans took refuge in the Alamo and refused to surrender to a force of a dozen times their number. They placed



ADINA DE ZAVALA.

upon the outer walls a notice to Santa Ana to come and take them if he could. Santa Ana did, March 5, 1836, and massacred every one of them. That massacre Texans have not forgotten to this day, and from it arose the war cry, "Remember the Alamo"—a cry heard on all sides at the battle of San Jacinto, April 21, 1836, where the Texans, under General Sam Houston, finally defeated the Mexicans.

Following the achieving of independence came the republic of Texas with its lone star flag. The republic presently honored the United States by offering to become a member of its sisterhood and the offer was gratefully accepted. The man who designed the beautiful lone star flag was General de Zavala, a fighter for Texan independence and the young republic's first vice president. Today his granddaughter, Adina de Zavala, is president of the San Antonio chapter of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas. It is named for her, the De Zavala chapter. Miss de Zavala has been intensely earnest and energetic in her efforts to save the old Alamo. The word "Alamo" means in Spanish "poplar tree." The whole structure will be turned into a museum and hall of fame by the women's organization. It will contain pictures, sculpture and historic objects. It was in the upper stories that the heroic Texans made their last stand. These upper floors will be converted into art galleries. The lower part will contain historic relics and books.

All the women of the United States must sympathize with the Daughters of the Republic of Texas in their effort. Miss de Zavala is calling the attention of Texan clubwomen to the enterprise. At the recent meeting of the state federation of women's clubs she read an eloquent paper appealing to all to aid in the important work undertaken. Already the Daughters have caused to be replaced on the Alamo chapel the famous old bell, "San Antonio," which had been removed. The date of this bell is 1722. The Alamo building, in which the Texans made their last stand, adjoins the Alamo chapel.

ADELAIDE E. BYRD.

Why Some Engagements Are Broken

"THERE goes a long engagement that won't be an engagement long," remarked little Mrs. Flippant.

And while the others cried "For shame!" Mrs. Commonsense looked after the couple with a grieved expression in her eyes. "Quarreling again," she sighed.

"Well, that's always the trouble with long drawn out engagements," observed one woman. "The man and the girl haven't anything new to find out about each other. The result is that to fill in the time they find fault with what they do know, with this very charming result."

"Not with all girls," remarked Mrs. Commonsense. "There are many varieties of the girl in love, and they all *differ.*"

"Merging at length into the sameness of the married woman, I suppose?"

"Yes, if you want to be pessimistic. But marriage, while it removes a few of the bumps of originality, also takes away quite a few of the angles of eccentricity, let me tell you."

"Well, what about the married ones?"

"I may be prejudiced, but I still say they are in the minority as far as crankiness is concerned. After all, it is a great developer of diplomacy and suavity of disposition to have to live right along with one person."

"Ye-es, especially some persons," observed little Mrs. Hardtimes, with a grim expression around the corners of her mouth. "But do go on, my dear, and classify the married woman in the raw, otherwise the girl in love."

"Well, first and foremost there is the sentimental girl. She is more in love with the idea of being in love than anything else. The man who is going to marry her may be merely a captain of

QUARRELING.

industry and not a knight errant, but, for all that, she invests him with all sorts of highfalutin nonsense.

"Then there's the coquette. She uses all her wiles to capture the man of her heart, and once she has him she doesn't take any better care of him than if he were an old shoe.

"Then there is the mercenary girl. But I almost hate to speak of her, because she really isn't in love. She is the cold blooded little fish who leads all men to propose to her regardless of their feelings, and then she passes them in review and picks out the one who can give her the most ermine muffs and silk stockings."

"Let me remind you of the exacting girl."

"Exactly. She wants James chained to her door mat, where she can make use of him at any hour in the twenty-four. She is the queen, and queens do nothing. The poor man is the slave to be made to fetch and carry. If he goes away from her, he must render an account of every minute of his time.

"The nagging girl is a little different. She finds fault with the cut of Teddy's collar, with the way he fixes his hair, with his ties, with his manners. She teases him to tell her things when it is evident he doesn't want to. She urges him and repeats things over like a tiresome child.

"Then there's the society girl. It's no rest for the man to whom she is engaged. She drags him around everywhere. She gives more in the appearance of her escort than she does in his love."

"And the jealous girl?"

"Plain fool, my dear, because if the *man who is engaged to her really does* things and should make her jealous she shouldn't marry him, and if it is merely a case of ungovernable imagination on her part she deserves to lose him.

"There are two kinds of girls I left out: One is the girl reformer who marries a man, or rather falls in love with him, to make him change all his habits of life and adopt new ones to please her. The other belongs to the stupid type—the girl who can't take an intelligent pleasure in a man's interests, who the minute the conversation leaves the personal is out of her element and has nothing to say."

"For goodness sake, give us now the ideal girl in love!"

"The thoroughly nice, healthy minded girl, who honestly loves the man she is about to marry with a sincere, warm hearted affection which makes her patient and kind to him, trusting him absolutely and while expecting the right treatment giving him the right treatment. She loves all the girl who is his chum and his companion."

MAUD ROBINSON.

FASHIONS FROM PARIS.

Simpler Millinery—Heavy Lines Lace Is Much Used.

The best millinery from Paris is extremely simple, especially when worn with the somewhat elaborate silk frock. White chip and manila with variations in the way of Tuscan straw are the rage. Small hats still show a flat crown, and many have a straight brim tilted back from the face and raised at the sides.

The popularity of voile seems never to wane. They predict a winter of it

A SILK GOWN.

in Paris, and truly nothing is prettier than a cream white or gray voile made up daintily with plenty of dyed lace or insertion and a touch of chiffon to soften it.

The tendency now is toward coat and skirt, instead of shirt waist costumes. This is especially true of linen, in which material dressy and cool frock and stuff models are almost universally becoming.

A great deal of heavy white linen is being used for automobiling. Long coats of natural linen trimmed with collars and cuffs of red are also smart.

Heavy ehuny and linen laces are used to trim the dressy open mesh linen gowns, as well as more dressy frocks of voile and white cheviot. There seems to be a craze for heavy laces this year.

The picture shows a silk gown trimmed with *lace and ruchings.* The corselet and choux are of velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESSY FROCKS.

Taffeta Is Always Smart and Becoming—Late Motor Styles.

For dressy wear the soft taffeta frock seems very popular, and quite charming evening gowns are also made of it. A model seen recently was of sky blue taffeta, the full skirt gauged around on cords until midway between waist and knee, but otherwise guiltless of decora-

WHITE MUSLINETTE.

tion. The waist was similarly treated below a chemisette of lace, and it was worn with a beautiful pale blue chiffon and lace evening coat cut very full and loose.

The strictly smart woman will leave the floating ends, the scarfs and other fluffy detail, including hat strings which tie under the chin, to her more picturesque but perhaps less well dressed sister. It is a question whether the picturesque in the present fashions is not carried too far by the woman who has not fine taste and discrimination.

The picture shows a dotted muslin negligee having a V shaped lace edged collar and very wide sleeve ruffles, also edged with the lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

AT A DANCE.

What a Girl Should Do and What She Should Avoid Doing.

The girl who attends few dances is apt to find the etiquette of the occasion trying. There are certain things no girl should do unless she wants to lay herself open to the suspicion of not being well bred, and the most important of these is going to a dance alone with a young man when she does not know any older married woman there who is willing to chaperon her. This is not purely a question of convention, but one of convenience. The man she goes with cannot dance all the time with her, and she cannot be left by herself in the intervals of her dances. After a dance is over, unless a girl is invited to take refreshments or to walk, she should be taken back to her

DON'T CROSS THE ROOM ALONE.

chaperon, never under any circumstance should she sit by herself even *for a minute in a ballroom.*

It goes without saying that she should introduce her partners to her chaperon, but I have seen even this courtesy ignored, although when she had no one to talk to or dance with a girl found this same chaperon very useful to stay by.

Three times in all a man should be a girl's partner at a dance, unless he wants to make her conspicuous. As a matter of fact it is rather bad form for a man, after being introduced to a girl, to ask for more than two dances during the evening.

A girl should be careful how she refuses to dance with a man. If she dislikes him she may simply say she does not care to dance that particular number, and, if he is a gentleman, he will not insist.

To the thoughtless girl I want to say: Don't cross the room alone. It is very awkward and looks badly. Don't sit out dances in corners unless you want your hostess to have a very bad opinion of your ideas of propriety. There are other equally enjoyable and less conspicuous ways of flirting.

Don't be afraid of introducing your partners to your girl friends.

Wear a pretty gown by all means, but not a loud one that makes you the observed of observers from one end of the hall to the other; and don't by your behavior obtain a man in conversation when he is engaged for a dance with another girl.

Before I close I want to add also that invitations to a large dance should be sent two weeks ahead of the time, and those to a small dance ten days in advance. In either case an answer should be sent at once.

HELEN CLIFTON.

QUAINT BEDROOMS.

Attractive Sheraton Apartment For Country or City Home.

The bedroom nowadays is anything but a commonplace room. It receives quite as much care in the designing as the more pretentious parts of the house. The illustration shows a charm-

SHOWN AT THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

ing model room which is being exhibited at the St. Louis exposition. The furniture is Sheraton. The floor to harmonize with this, is laid in a tiled pattern of woodwork. The bed has a medallion on its footboard. The irregular outlines of the wall allow for outer closets, the panels being decorated also with medallions. The French windows are hung with pale green draperies. In front of the window there is a dressing table with quaint silver candlesticks and a triple looking glass of the old fashioned description.

R. DE LA BAUME.

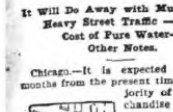
SOLVING A PROBLEM

EASE IN HANDLING CHICAGO'S VOLUME OF MERCHANDISE.

THROUGH TUNNEL SYSTEM

It Will Do Away with Much of the Heavy Street Traffic — The Cost of Pure Water— Other Notes.

Chicago.—It is expected that six months from the present time the majority of the merchandise shipped in and out of the business district of Chicago will be delivered to and from the depots underground.



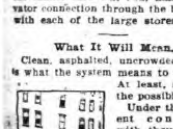
Present Condition of the Streets.

The Illinois Tunnel & Telephone company is above all else a tunnel company. The automatic telephone served very well as a blind for an unsuspecting public. The telephone has been installed; some day it may be useful and a competitor for the old established Bell system; to-day, and for several years to come, it would not pay operating expenses, to say nothing of dividends on an investment of some $30,000,000 which the company has put into the tunnels. The 60 miles of tunnels, which were ostensibly built to serve merely as conduits for telephone wires, but telephone conduits are not necessarily 15 feet high by 12 feet wide, which represents the dimensions of the largest tunnels, or even 10 feet wide by nine feet high, which is about the dimensions of the smallest of the tunnels. Neither is an electric railway track in all of these tunnels, or hundreds of electric cars needed in the operation of a telephone system. The telephone wires are there; they occupy a few inches of space in the apex of the tunnels; the remainder of the extensive system will be utilized for the purpose of freight delivery to and from the depots.

The company has purchased a large tract of land at a point where it is possible for every railroad line in the city to reach it. All merchandise freight going to or from the wholesale or retail district will be received at or shipped from this point. To this point the tunnel cars will run, making elevator connection through the basement with each of the large stores.

What It Will Mean.

Clean, asphalted, uncrowned streets is what the system means to Chicago. In fact, such are the possibilities.



As the Streets Are Expected to Be.

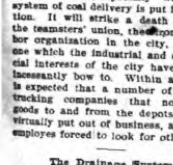
Under the present conditions, with thousands of heavy trucks passing to and fro constantly asphalted streets are out of the question. Nothing but cobble stones will stand the heavy traffic. Granite cobble stones are expensive to lay, and even more expensive to keep clean. In fact, it is next to impossible with the limited means at the command of the city to clean such streets. To make even a semblance of cleaning them they must be swept by hand, inch by inch, every day. Washing is out of the question. Every crevice is a lodging place for dirt, and there it sticks, only to be removed by the efforts of a lusty street sweeper applied to a heavy brush.

To-day the streets in the business districts of the city are horribly overcrowded. More so than the muchly advertised overcrowding of Broadway in New York. Long lines of heavy trucks block important thoroughfares all through the working hours, and pedestrians must either take their life in their hands and thread their way through them when wishing to cross or wait until an obliging policeman stops the steady procession for a few seconds so as to give the pedestrians an opportunity.

Another thing which this system of tunnels will do, especially when the system of coal delivery is put in operation. It will strike a death blow at the teamsters' union, the strongest labor organization in the city, and the one which the industrial and commercial interests of the city have had to incessantly bow to. Within a year it is expected that a number of the big trucking companies that now haul goods to and from the depots will be virtually put out of business, and their employes forced to look for other jobs.

The Drainage System.

When plans now in course of construction are completed Chicago will have one of the most complete drainage systems known in any country in the world.



Work in the Evanston Golf Camp.

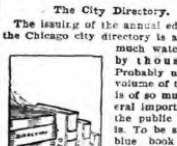
In the effort to provide pure drinking water for the people and remove the pollution of the lake by turning the drainage of the city in another direction more than $35,000,000 have been spent, and the work has but just begun. To complete it the big system of intercepting sewers on both the South and North sides of the city must be completed. Those on the south side are well along, and water will be flowing through a part of them within a short time. Those on the North side are hardly begun.

In addition to those projects new territory has been added to the drainage district, making necessary the building of new tunnels from the Calumet district on the south to connect with the main canal now in operation, and from the lake at Evanston on the north to connect with the north branch of the river which already connects with the main canal. When these projects shall have been completed practically every bit of Chicago's drainage for a distance of 25 miles north and south, will flow through the drainage canal and into the Mississippi by the way of the Illinois river. Before they are completed not less than $70,000,000 will have been expended in the effort to give the city pure drinking water.

The route of the new north shore canal cuts directly through the grounds of the exclusive Evanston golf club. This will take out of the center of the grounds a right-of way not less than 500 feet wide, and through this will be constructed a ditch of 120 feet in width flanked on either side by high banks of earth. The tunnelers and water hazard such as these will make are too much for the north shore golfers, and the club is sadly preparing to vacate and is looking for new grounds.

The City Directory.

The issuing of the annual edition of the Chicago city directory is an event much watched for by thousands. Probably no other volume of the year is of so much general importance to the public as this is. To be sure the blue book holds first place with the elite element, but the numbers of that class is as yet so small that the coming of a new volume makes but a small stir in the city. The "oldest citizen" takes great pride in making comparisons of sizes between each new volume and others that have preceded it. He goes back half a century and more to the little volumes that contained but a few hundred names, and following it down comments upon the rapid growth, illustrative of the growth of the city, to the present book of ten pounds' weight, and carrying 657,000 names, indicating, so the experts say, a population of about 2,250,000 people.



Growth of the City Directory.

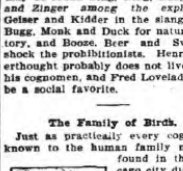
Owing to a new rule of the publishers, made this year, to leave out the names of "all unmarried men not engaged in business," the book is not so noticeably larger than the one of last year as has been the case in previous years, there being but 3,000 more names this year than last.

A study of the book shows the most common name in Chicago to be Johnson. There are 57 closely set columns of him. Smith is the next most popular name, with ten columns less than the Johnsons. Then comes Brown, rank third with 40 columns; Browns are fourth with 25 columns, and good, old, familiary Jones comes along in fifth place with but 18 columns.

From the ghetto district many peculiar names are gathered, among which may be found Bing, Ding, Bang, Zipp, *and Zinger among the explosives;* Geiser and Kidder in the slang class; Bugg, Monk and Duck for natural history, and Bosse, Beer and Swig to whom the prohibitionist Henry Weyerthought probably does not live up to his cognomen, and Fred Loveiady must be a social favorite.

The Family of Birds.

Just as practically every cognomen known to the human family may be found in the Chicago city directory so may virtually every species of bird known to the northern states be found within the city limits.



The Flight of the City Birds.

The robins, the bluebirds, the red-winged blackbird, the prettily colored wild canary, the wren, the little king bird, the crow and, in fact, all up and down the bird scale numerous representatives of each family may be found. Like the Johnsons of the human family, the sparrows—the little victims of the air guns and the slingshots of the boys—are by far the most numerous. Another family that is not so common is the chimney swift. They find *attractive* nesting places in the unused chimneys of the city. The barn swallows are another family that is even less numerous than their cousins, the swifts. In the residence districts, especially, the purple martins are favorites, and are catered to with attractive bird houses, which are often preempted by the ubiquitous sparrow.

Rather an uncommon bird for the city, and yet one of which there are considerable numbers, is the nighthawk. They build their nests on the graveled roofs of the downtown buildings and flat buildings, and many a janitor refers to them as "my friends."

Of all the birds of the city none are more popular with the passing thousands than the pigeons of the downtown districts. Their feeding place is the street and the sidewalk, and for any person so ruthlessly harm one of them [illegible] for a time.

ELBERT A. PATTERSON.

SUMMER IN GOTHAM

HOW THE OTHER HALF LIVE ON HOT NIGHTS.

ROOFS AS SLEEPING PLACES

Society Comes In for Ridicule from the Pen of a French Guest—The Romance of Senator Clark —Other Gossip.

NEW YORK.—A mid-summer night's dream in New York is likely to be the rule. After dark on one of these intolerably muggy, sleepless nights, a large proportion of the population moves up from the supheated streets to the roofs. How many do so, and under what circumstances they do so, no one class is prone to suspect. Of course, one half doesn't know how the other half lives, and it is a good thing for each half that it remains in this condition of ignorance. If the half that goes to the roof gardens knew the squalid misery of those who sleep on the roofs it might taint their appetites. And if the roof Jwellers of the East side (and other sides) knew about the cushioned indigenes of the roof garden thousands, the knowledge might make their third a little harsher and their tin beds a trifle harder. The contrast is indeed violent enough. Under the stars in one quarter are the lucky, who can loll in comfortable seats, listening to gay music, watching the best that modern vaudeville can do to amuse, drinking iced drinks from tall glasses. These favored are carried to and from the street levels in easy elevators, and to and from their homes in devil wagons. Under the stars in another place, best described tenement crowds are climbing to the roofs, roofs still radiating the heat of the blistering sun, with cheap pillows and maybe an occasional tattered blanket, to stretch themselves on the tin or tar paper, coveted, offering inclosure. At midnight both phases of life are to be found at the same time. At one in the morning the arching lights of the roof gardens have disappeared. Who shall say that after that the roof sleepers always have the worst of it? There are hot rooms in the best houses and best hotels in New York.

An Impolite Book.

THE book of the Frenchman, M. *Jules Huret,* describing his visit to America, is making a great deal of talk. A few extracts have been printed, but one must look over the volume to find what a peculiar book this Frenchman's book is. Foreigners have written about us ever since there was anything to write about. They have flattered, ridiculed, sneered, prophesied as they have pleased, and we have always read what they have had to say with a great deal of interest. Foreigners pretend to be amazed at the curiosity with which we read such books. But this latest analysis, praisful as it is, for the most part—abounding in glorifications of the American girl, and all that —has brought up a new question, or one that seems new to its readers. How far is a guest of an individual privileged to go in describing what he sees and hears while he is a guest? Is it good taste for a Frenchman or for anyone else to accept entertainment at a private house and then go away to find fault, satirize, even guy a little? This is what M. Huret seems to have done. The Astors, Fishes, Belmonts, Whitneys, Sloanes and Harrimans took him up; he saw their drawing-rooms, heard their talk, ate their dinners and it is the unanimous opinion that he has not shown great delicacy in what he has written of his experiences. Very bad taste is what the society people as well as those who do not like to be called society people say of M. Huret's chapters.

An Engagement and a Wedding.

THE gorgeous new house of Senator Clark, at Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue is being prepared for occupancy. Senator Clark is coming to live in Millionaires' Row. He is to bring home, not his ward, but his wife. Of this more sensational has hit New York's moneyed society more startlingly in many years than the announcement that Senator Clark has for three years been married to his ward. The little romance in the south of France will have a very curious and very spectacular sequel in the metropolis. There are to be some superb entertainments at the Clark house. But the most-looked-for feature of these entertainments will not be the palace or its fixings, but the little girl who captured the heart of a multi-millionaire, was married to him, bore him two children, all without the knowledge even of the multi-millionaire's family.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss [illegible] to Senator Clark is confirmed.

The man in the case has already had his share of notoriety. Capt. Herbert Henry Spender Clay [illegible] *to the Second Life guards.* He became mixed up in a money scandal, and his resignation was thereupon demanded by the king, after he had refused to resign to Lord Roberts. The father of Clay was a heavy stockholder in the rich Bass Brewing company. Last year the captain was hunting grizzlies in the Rockies. It is said that he is not popular in London. Hence it may be suspected that the marriage will not increase the popularity of the Astors, who are not liked in London any more than they are liked in New York. William Waldorf Astor was so much disliked in New York that he shook the dust of the metropolis from his feet and went across the sea to make himself an Englishman. *England likes his money* and has taken a great deal of it, but it has never been able to like Astor. The king is known to have said some pretty hard things about "that fellow Astor" while observing the outward form of civility to the American. I fancy that the king knows that he would not popularize himself with the Americans—and this is a thing he is always desirous of doing—by making Astor a peer, though Astor would pay more for a good title than ever was paid when the market price of that commodity was at its highest.

Fashions Becoming Very Femine.

UNTO the mere man who does not observe the subtle changes in fashion it has come with considerable astonishment that women's dress is now exceedingly feminine. All the new fashions are fluffy and delicate. Laces are in evidence everywhere even in bathing suits—and the touches of masculinity that were wont to creep into feminine apparel have entirely disappeared. Woman is no longer tailor-made, and one of the economic results of this change is the ruin of the ladies' tailor. The imagination cannot picture a man in the act of making any part of one of these new creations, and the fact is that no man does. The Fifth avenue ladies tailors are losing out of business one by one. Except for riding habits there is nothing for them to make, and automobiling has cut so seriously into outdoor entertainment that riding habits are not so much in demand as they were. The change in Fifth avenue is great, but it is not so great as the change in the appearance of the fashionable women. It is just as true that unfashionable women show the change. The shop girls reflect these new ultra-feminine styles in clothes that are by no means so well adapted for business as the former tailor-made suits.

Among new feminine fads is that for "tanned" hair. Tanned complexions have been in favor for some time. So long as physical culture is fashionable I suppose that all the signs of out-door life will be fashionable also. But tanned hair is new. There are tricks about washing the hair and drying it in the sun which keep the hair from being streaky and make it "shaded." And this is the necessary quality—"shaded" hair.

A Christian Science Leader.

ANOTHER annual summer pilgrimage to Mrs. Eddy, participated in by many thousands of New Yorkers, calls attention to one of the most conspicuous figures among the active workers in this city. Some half dozen years ago a sensation was created in Wall street by the announcement that a big firm of brokers, both members of the exchange, were about to part company on account of Christian Science. It was Henry Pennington Toler who had taken up the new creed. The separation of the partners was entirely friendly, and Mr. Toler took a new partner of the new faith, opening large offices at the high-priced corner of Broadway itself, across the way from Trinity church. Mr. Toler comes of a prominent New Jersey family. He was famous at Princeton as one of the greatest footballers that college has ever produced. Later he won fame at golf. He is a large, handsome, magnetic man, with a manner that is at once charming and forceful. About two years ago Toler astonished New York by handling the biggest fight to the upper part of Manhattan island, it being shown that the old town of New Harlem had never been legally ceded to the city. Search made by lawyers on behalf of Toler showed that about $2,000,000,000 worth of property on the water fronts and old creek beds were never New York's to give away. Scarcely less astounding was Toler's proposition to take this tract of valuable locally belonging to New Harlem, and make it into a new Jerusalem—a Christian Science New Jerusalem. When the scheme was fully under way, and after Toler had spent $150,000, Mrs. Eddy sent word to Toler that the Christian Science could not set up a material New Jerusalem. At this moment Toler had five richly furnished offices in New York, all devoted to the propaganda. He had sold his seat on the exchange to advance the work. He closed all the offices without a murmur, uncomplainingly faced what looked to everybody else like financial ruin, and turning his back upon Wall street and all other business connections, became a devoted follower now with Mrs. Stetson at the First Church of Christ Scientist, cured with the doctrine that the basis

OWEN LANGDON.

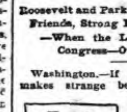
UNIQUE FRIENDSHIPS

THEY ARE TO BE FOUND DURING CAMPAIGN YEARS.

SOME SEEN IN WASHINGTON

Roosevelt and Parker, Warm Personal Friends, Strong Political Enemies —When the Laugh Was on Congress—Other Gossip.

Washington.—If politics sometimes makes strange bed-fellows it also sometimes develops unique friendships in the ranks of the opposing forces. In the present campaign men in both parties will be waging inveterate political warfare against bosom friends in the other party. There are some strong friendships among public men who differ in political belief. The standard bearers of the two great political parties in this year's contest, President Roosevelt and Judge Parker, furnish an example of warm personal friends representing opposite political sentiments. These two men are more than mere acquaintances; they are friends of many years' standing, and each finds much in the other to admire. The governor of New York Mr. Roosevelt was thrown into close personal contact with Supreme Court Justice Parker, and has never hesitated to express his admiration for that latter's courage and distinct ability as a judge. Justice Parker has reciprocated the personal friendship of the president and entertains an exalted opinion of the character, courage and ability of the young man now chief executive of the nation.

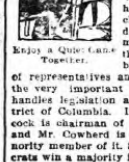


Friends Outside of Politics.

There is such a personal sentiment existing between the two families that a favorite dog owned by Judge Parker bears the name of "Teddy Roosevelt." The president is having a good deal of quiet fun about this dog just now, and has laughingly indicated to friends of the judge that if the latter finds it at all embarrassing to have "Teddy Roosevelt" in evidence at Esopus during the present summer, when the spot will be the Mecca of hundreds of good democrats, he, the president, will agree to care for the dog at Oyster Bay. The young Roosevelts would gladly undertake the task of looking after the animal until after election. Judge Parker laughs good-naturedly over the situation and declares that "Teddy Roosevelt" will not be in the way at Esopus this summer so long as he does not object to the visit of his democratic friends.

Campaign Committee Chairmen.

The chairmen of the two congressional campaign committees, while not exactly Damon and Pythias, are exceedingly warm friends. They are Mr. Joseph W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, the chairman of the republican congressional committee, and William S. Cowherd, of Missouri, chairman of the democratic congressional committee. Both gentlemen are members of the house of representatives and both serve on the very important committee that handles legislation affecting the District of Columbia. In fact, Mr. Babcock is chairman of this committee and Mr. Cowherd is the ranking minority member of it. Should the democrats win a majority in the next house Mr. Cowherd would probably become chairman of the District of Columbia committee and Mr. Babcock would be the ranking minority member. There is very little politics in this committee and Mr. Babcock and Mr. Cowherd work together for the interests of the district, and each supports the other on the floor of the house on nearly every proposition that comes from the committee.

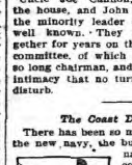


Enjoy a Quiet Game Together.

The friendship that exists between "Uncle Joe" Cannon, the speaker of the house, and John Sharp Williams, the minority leader of the house, is well known. They have served together for years on the appropriations committee, of which Mr. Cannon was so long chairman, and there formed an intimacy that no turn of politics can disturb.

The Coast Defenses.

There has been so much heard about the new navy, she building up of the navy and the necessity of having a navy equal to any other in the world that the public has lost sight of another arm of the service, used for the defense of the country. This is the system of coast defense, which has been proceeding quietly and without attracting one-tenth the notice that the fine new navy has.



The Harbors Are Defended.

When the war with Spain came on the government realized that the very important [illegible] harbors of the country demanded. Under the direction of President McKinley, defective features of the coast defense were corrected, and he promptly used a part of the emergency appropriation of $50,000,000 for the planting of harbor mines and protecting important ocean harbors of the country with modern submarine mines. Since that time the whole subject of coast defense has been more seriously regarded until to-day the report of the war department shows that since the system was inaugurated this military defense shows the expenditure for fortifications, armaments, electrical appliances, etc., of $90,000,000 in round numbers. According to the defense project first mapped out, and which is still being followed, it will yet cost to complete the work about about $51,000,000. The whole aggregate cost of providing defense for the coast, ocean harbors of seaport cities will, therefore, be approximately $141,000,000. The annual cost of maintaining this defense, including garrisoning, annual supplies, etc., is estimated at $18,000,000.

It will be seen that the war department has considerable to its credit as well as the navy department in providing adequate defense for the country

The Last Laugh.

The executive departments have a joke on congress. Last session Mr. Landis, of Indiana, stirred up quite a commotion by denouncing the practice of supplying cabinet officers and bureau officials with free carriages. He delivered one of his impassioned speeches on the floor of the house on the subject of abuse of the carriage privilege, and declared that bureaucrats had a line of public carriages for private use that would extend from the capitol to the white house and back.

As Congress Would Have Had It.

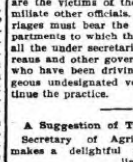
There was not the best of feeling between the executive and legislative departments at that time, as the Bristow post office scandal report had just come in containing the names of upward of 200 congressmen as being connected with irregularities. The statesmen were eager to find some way in which to "get even" with the departments, so they hit upon the plan of regulating the use of carriages for official purposes. To this a proviso was inserted in one of the appropriation bills that no carriage should be used for personal use and each should have painted upon it the name of the department to which it belonged.

There was a good deal of chuckling over this latter provision, as it was believed few of the department officials would care to attend social functions and go about personal affairs in a carriage labeled with the name of a public department.

It now turns out that as the law is construed by its official interpreter in the treasury department, Comptroller Tracewell, it only applies to those carriages named in that particular appropriation bill. It so happens that the only carriages so named are those for the use of the superintendent of public printing and the superintendent of the bureau of engraving and printing. These are two of the hardest-worked officials in the government and two who have more legitimate use for public conveyances than any others. They are the victims of the scheme to humiliate other officials. Their two carriages must bear the label of the departments to which they belong, while all the under secretaries, chiefs of bureaus and other government officials who have been driving about in gorgeous undesignated vehicles can continue the practice.

A Suggestion of Thanksgiving.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson makes a delightful contribution to light summer reading by the publication of a brochure on turkeys. The genial secretary could not have found a more delectable subject for the dog days, as the finely illustrated little pamphlet brings up visions of Thanksgiving and Christmas days, with snow and ice, sleigh bells and skating. This publication gives a history of the turkey and states a well established fact in these words: "No other kind of domestic poultry has come into such general use throughout the entire world for Thanksgiving and holiday feasts as the turkey." It was introduced as a delicacy in England in 1541, but in 1573 it had become the customary fare of the farmer.



Secretary Wilson's Timely Suggestion.

According to Secretary Wilson's little book the turkey is a most beautiful bird. Its raising affords a chance for money-making and, as compared with other live stock, it will return a larger profit when properly handled. It is a self-sustaining forager, as it gains the greater part of its living from bugs, grasshoppers and waste grain that it picks up in its wandering over the range. Its grower is at little or no cost for its keep for several weeks. The statement is made that turkeys are now used not only for roasting "but to an increasing extent as cold cuts for sandwiches and for salads, and large numbers of poults are sold for broilers. No dish is more relished in our large cities than the [illegible] time than the broiled poult."

HEN WITH A RECORD

VERMONT BIDDY HATCHES A BROOD OF EAGLES.

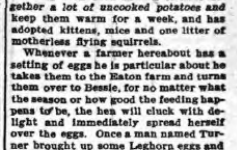
Bessie Found Deserted Aerie and Encamped on Two Speckled Eggs —Didn't Like Result of Her Labor.

Wilmer Eaton, of Shrewsbury, Vt., is willing to bet anything he owns that he has the prize-setting hen of Vermont, or of any other state. The last setting adventure of Bessie (that's the Plymouth Rock's name) was startling, and there are no takers, and the town generally agrees with Eaton.

Bessie has never hatched out any chicks of her own, as she has never been able to lay eggs that would hatch, but she has mothered the eggs of nearly every other kind of barn fowl that exists, and has brought up families of bantams, geese, ducks and even pigeon. So strong are her maternal instincts that it makes little difference to her what she has in her nest or where her nest is, so long as she can sit undisturbed and hatch something.

Like Emily, the chronic setting hen in Owen Wister's novel, "The Virginian," Bessie's family instincts are abnormally developed, and when she isn't engaged in roosting on eggs she is rushing around in search of something on which to sit. She has even been known to rake together a lot of mashed potatoes and keep them warm for a week, and has adopted kittens, mice and one litter of motherless flying squirrels.

Whenever a farmer hereabout has a setting of eggs he is particular about he has them to the Eaton farm and turns them over to Bessie, for no matter what the season or how good the feeding happens to be, the hen will cluck with delight and immediately spread herself over the eggs. Once a man named Turner brought up some eighteen eggs and left them in the back of an old buggy in Eaton's carriage barn. Eaton was not about, so he told Mrs. Eaton. She forgot where Turner had left the eggs and her husband hitched up his mare to



TRYING TO HATCH POTATOES.

the old buggy to drive over to Turner's place and find out. "I left 'em in the back of the buggy you're gettin' in," chuckled Turner. And when they looked there were the eggs with Bessie encamped on them.

But, says the New York World, all former accomplishments paled into insignificance last week when Bessie was found contentedly sitting on a pair of bald eagle's eggs high up the side of a cliff a half mile back of the farm. The eagles have nested in some dead wood on the face of the cliff for several years and have come to be looked for every spring. This year they had nested as usual, when a couple of city chaps, encamped on the shores of Cold river, took it into their heads to shoot the birds. They had little difficulty, but found it impossible to get at the eggs. They made two attempts, and on the second were astonished to look down upon the coveted nest and find a hen calmly sitting on the eggs. It had been easy enough for the boys to get there, but the reason she did it was baffling.

The boys had never heard of Bessie, but a neighbor of Eaton's to whom they told the story had, and he communicated with Eaton. The latter feared that Bessie could starve to death before he could be investigated. He found his prize hen keeping the eggs warm and tried to lasso her, but couldn't, and compromised by lowering a box of feed in front of her nooze. This was done several times until the young eagles were hatched.

Just what to do with the youngsters puzzled the hen, as they didn't take kindly to grain. She was in a great stew when one of the boys volunteered to be lowered over the cliff and rescue the entire family. When the nest was brought up, the youngsters were carried to the farm, where they were put in a cage and fed. Bessie visited them regularly until the young eagles turned on her one day and nearly pecked out one of her feathers. At this she deserted, went into the pantry and an hour later was found sitting on a bowl of china eggs.

Small Farms in Denmark.

Most of the farms in Denmark are from five to 25 acres, and are owned by the peasantry. About half of the land is in oats, hay, pasture and root crops for the horses, milch cows and sheep. In proportion to her size, Denmark has more cattle than any other country in Europe.

Jap Children Learn English.

English is taught in the public schools of Japan. The Japanese youths in the towns and cities are all eager to learn English, as a passport to wealth, position and employment.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Aug. 11, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,
ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Illinois Democrats want Mr. Cleveland to take the stump in that State. If the party in Jersey is wise it'll keep him at work mating votes for Parker in his own State.

A dispatch from Wakefield, Mass., says that a resident of that place became totally blind while in bathing. There are some people down this way who look as if a bath would be a great shock to them.

Now that the Right Rev. Henry Codman Potter, D.D., LL.D., S. T. D., bishop of New York, member of "a dozen clubs" and rum advocate-in-extraordinary, has dedicated a tavern, it is in order for him to consecrate a cemetery to hold the bodies of the victims of strong drink. There'll be need for a "Potter's field."

Mayor Smalley's announcement that he has no intention of removing from North Plainfield to Plainfield is not surprising to those who know the man. No matter what his opponents may say of "King Newton the First," that progressive official is not the kind of man who deserts the firing line when his enemies are making a hot attack.

Some foolish criticism has been made of the new tenement house laws and some people in this city imagine that they are detrimental to the interests of Plainfield. A little study will convince anyone that they are the very best that could be devised. The greatest benefit is that it prohibits the erection of flat structures containing dark rooms. Is there anything unreasonable about such a provision? What is the name of common sense? Is there about the laws in the least objectionable?

This morsel is hot off the Elizabeth Times' griddle:

"Certain Plainfielders think they want a district court. The people of Elizabeth do not object to their having one, it is not our privilege to object. But it is true, nevertheless, that the local district court can easily accommodate all the business within its jurisdiction which will be done in this county during the next ten years. The tax payers of Elizabeth are now paying for a privilege which those of the entire county enjoy, and they are so liberal not to object to continuing to do so. If Plainfield wishes to share the expense, very well. But we trust that the promoters of the plan in Plainfield, and the newspapers there, will not be so mistaken as to contend that Elizabeth finds fault with their proposition."

Elizabeth find fault with Plainfield's own business? Ha! ha! you clever man in The Times editorial sanctum, don't you know that Elizabeth learned once and for all last fall not to "butt in" on Plainfield's affairs. It is very thoughtful of you to inform us that Elizabeth will not interfere with the scheme to locate a district court here, but do you know that it never occurred to us that Elizabeth would dare to do so.

CRUISERS ON THE SHREWSBURY.

Plainfielders Enjoy Sailing Trip From Amboy to Little Silver.

Word has been received to the effect that the sixteen-foot cat-boat, manned by H. C. Fenno and T. O. Gavett, has completed a safe voyage from Perth Amboy to Little Silver, on the Shrewsbury river. Those interested in the cruisers will remember that they left town about two weeks ago with the cat-boat, which is of their own construction, for Raritan Bay. The water was found to be too rough for the boat there, and the crew decided to remove to the Shrewsbury river.

The trip was made Saturday morning under the most favorable circumstances, as there was a strong wind but not a heavy sea. The boys sailed from the southwestern side of Staten Island inside the Hook to the mouth of the river, a distance of about fifteen miles, without encountering any misfortune.

Will Change Church Entrance.

Work has been begun at the First M. E. church on West Front street on the alterations to the exterior approach. The stone steps have been torn away and changes have been made in the basement entrances.

AMUSEMENTS.

B. C. Whitney's "Isle of Spice" has been selected to open the Majestic Theatre, New York, for the season of 1904-1905, the date being set for Tuesday, August 23. Mr. Flaherty has naturally been anxious to secure an attraction that would run through the season as did "The Wizard of Oz" and "Babes in Toyland," and believes that in the piquant, musical mixture in three acts the "Isle of Spice" he has secured just what the patrons of the Majestic Theatre will be pleased with. The "Isle of Spice" was first produced in Chicago where it enjoyed a tremendous degree of success, running for twenty-three weeks to crowded houses. It is probably would have been there yet but for the reason that Mr. Whitney bought it and wished to bring it East.

They are having a series of farce comedy revivals at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, where many of the best farces of the past ten years are again being presented. Recent minor changes in the company have resulted in the formation of a particularly clever comedy company, and the revivals will come no more than favorably with the original productions, in many cases the authors declaring the Proctor presentation to be even better than the original. This week a new star is to be seen at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in the person of Donald Brian, who is to be presented at the head of his own company next season in "Myles Aroon," a play in which W. J. Scanlan was most successful, and which served to introduce Andrew Mack as an Irish comedian. Mr. Brian is said to possess very favorably with his predecessors, and his presentation at Mr. Proctor's is a matter of unusual interest.

P. S. C. DECLARED UNFAIR

STATE ASSOCIATION OF PLUMBERS HAVE GRIEVANCES.

The Public Service Corporation has come under the ban of the State Association of Journeymen Plumbers, being declared on the unfair list at a meeting of the association held in Trenton, yesterday. Resolutions were passed that each local union make an effort to have every union man in each city take out the gas meters and dispense with all gas ranges belonging to the company.

The trouble is over the gas stove connections. The corporation has had employed in this work men whom is pays 35 cents an hour and who are not plumbers. The plumbers believe that they should be given the bulk of this work. The plumbers see that these men who pipe houses and make connections soon get expert at the work. The plumbers scale of wages is 41 cents an hour.

The plumbers say that the corporation refused to grant them a conference or to talk over the matter.

The convention was attended by forty-two delegates, representing almost every city in the State.

STARVED ANIMAL SHOT.

Metuchen Farmer Has Troubles in This City.

A family of the name of Lambert, returning to their home in Metuchen, were interrupted in their journey Saturday evening by the inability of their horse to go on any further The horse was one of the thinest specimens which has been seen in the vicinity for a long time. It showed signs of starvation.

The weary animal refused to move and lay down at Park avenue and Fifth street. A crowd soon gathered to assist in raising the animal, but all efforts were in vain. Policemen Higgins and Frederickson were summoned and after examining the beast informed the owner that either the horse must be shot or the driver arrested for cruelty to animals. After much argument on the part of the owner, and a consultation with Dr. Knott regarding the possibility of the horse's recovery, he decided that he would rather part with the horse than pay the fine for driving it. The beast was finally shot by Roundsman Higgins.

A Contemptible Act.

Burglary of the meanest sort was perpetrated in Grace M. E. church, Friday morning, when someone effected an entrance through a basement window and smashed the missionary collection box. The contents, consisting of the usual collection taken Wednesday evening, were taken but nothing else in the place was disturbed. An effort has been made to learn the identity of the thief, but so far without success.

Merry Sailors.

Allen Vanderhoef and Clarence Smalley have purchased a sixteen foot canvas canoe from Fred Haynes, of New Market. The canoe is now on New Market pond and the owners are enjoying the use of it daily. The boat is equipped with oar-locks and can be used for rowing or paddling. The young men intend to furnish the canoe with sailing rigging soon.

WHY COMMON COUNCIL VETOED WOOD PAVE

Result of Experiments Some Years Ago in Other Cities Influenced the Majority.

CLAIMS OF EXPERTS

AUTHORITIES HAVE DECLARED WOOD TO BE PREFERABLE.

Street Commissioner Gavett to Superintend the Work—Preliminary Work of the P. S. C.

Now that the city has decided to pave Watchung avenue, between North avenue and Second street, with brick, instead of wood, preparations will be made to commence the work early in September, or as soon after the ordinance is passed as possible. While several officials still believe that the wooden pavement is the better and that it would give the greater wear on Watchung avenue, they do not want to obstruct the improvements if the majority prefers brick.

A member of the Common Council in speaking of the decision in favor of brick, said that he was sorry that wood was turned down. He declared that considerable opposition to wood pave comes from the experience had a number of years ago, when the art of putting down that kind of pavement was not so well advanced. He cited instances in New York and Baltimore, where wooden pavement was laid alongside that of asphalt and brick and after each had had about the same amount of wear, it was found that wood stood the test much better than the other kinds.

Experts today claim that the wooden pavement is the best and that brick comes next. Inasmuch as the city's expense of putting the brick pavement down will be $200 less than with wood, there is naturally a preference for the brick. Those who favor wood say it is practically noiseless, while with brick there is considerable racket, even more than with asphalt.

As Street Commissioner Gavett thoroughly understanding the work of laying brick pavement he will undoubtedly superintend this job, thereby saving the city money. The Public Service Corporation is to stand one-half of the expense, but no work is to be done until the company deposits $1,100 with the city treasurer. This will be done at the proper time as the people are as anxious to have the improvement made as are city officials.

In the meantime while the city is waiting for the time to adopt the ordinance on the last reading, some preliminary work will be done. The trolley company has secured permission to change the rails on Watchung avenue and this work will be done within a short time. The company wants to put in a heavier rail and before the permanent pavement is laid will have a good opportunity to do so.

According to those who know something of the kind of work, it will not take long to lay the brick pavement and there is no doubt but what it can be done before frost comes. If that pavement gives satisfaction, there is reason to believe that other streets may be similarly improved. Once a start is made in this direction toward a permanent pavement, the Common Council will probably continue the work in the business section of the city, at least.

THE WEST END'S VICTORIOUS

DEFEAT NEW BRUNSWICKS BY A SCORE OF 8 TO 2.

"Smiling Jimmie" Montross twirled his second game, which was also a victory, for the new team at Somerville Saturday afternoon. New Brunswick was the victim and the score was 8 to 2. Montross fanned ten, made a hit that brought in two runs, and gave no passes to first on balls. Allen and Bradley also played good ball.

John Harkins, the old-time idol of the Somerville fans, was on the bench and is manager of the New Brunswick team. His son played third base and put up almost as good a game as his "pater" did years ago, although he did not make the home runs his sire used to.

Score by innings:

West Ends.....4 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 x—8
New Brunswick..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

Batteries — Montross and Allen; Bradley and Francis.

George Thatcher Leaves Vandeville.

George Thatcher, the well known minstrel man and former Plainfielder, has signed with the "County Chairman" company for the coming season, leaving vaudeville for the first time in many years. He will play the one darky character in the play, created last year by Willis Sweetnam, and which is considered one of the most important in the cast.

ELIZABETH'S COUNCIL SLIGHTS FREEHOLDERS

Director J. F. Hubbard is Surprised at Discourteous Treatment in Court House Matter.

WANT MACADAM ROADS

UNION'S BOARD BORROWS $100,000 FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

No Application Filed by Traction Company for a Franchise—Bills Amounting to $1,6000 Paid.

The Union County Board of Freeholders at its monthly meeting in Elizabeth Thursday afternoon felt slighted as an alleged snub given to the board by Elizabeth's aldermen, who failed to send any communication to the freeholders relative to the action of the aldermen on Monday night in refusing the county legislature to change the line of Rahway avenue, where that thoroughfare runs along by the new county courthouse. Director J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, declared he was surprised at this discourteous treatment and could not understand why nothing official had been received from Elizabeth's aldermen. The subject was so painful that it was then dropped. The aldermen refused, by a vote of twenty to three, to approve of the plan for altering Rahway avenue, as proposed by the freeholders.

It was expected the Morris County Traction Company would apply to the Union freeholders Thursday for a franchise allowng it to lay its tracks along Morris avenue through Springfield and Union townships to the Elizabeth city line. The application, however, was not forthcoming, but it is understood will be presented at the September meeting of the board.

The freeholders resolved to borrow $100,000 in anticipation of the payment of county taxes.

It was voted to build a bridge across the Rahway River on Roselle avenue, in Roselle Park Borough, at a cost of $250; also another at Seven Bridges, in Springfield, at a cost of $1,300. A bridge will also be constructed on Stimson street, Linden, where it crosses Meadow Brook, this structure to cost $1,600.

A petition was received asking that a new macadam county road be constructed to run through portions of Westfield, Cranford, Mountainside Borough and Springfield to Summit Township line. This road, it was stated to the freeholders by Mr. Pierson, of Westfield, who appeared for the petitioners, would be about two and three-fourth miles long. He said the communication was signed by people who owned seventy-five per cent. of the property along the line of the proposed county road, and that each of the signers to the petition had set down opposite his or her name the exact number of feet of land controlled by them. The board, however, did not take very kindly to this scheme to saddle more expense on the county and unanimously voted that the document be simply received and placed on file.

After ordering bills paid aggregating $6,000, the board adjourned.

REINHART'S GREAT WORK

HE LOWERS THE AMATEUR AND PROFESSIONAL RECORD.

Frank O. Reinhart, of this city, broke both the amateur and professional records on the Cranford Golf Club course Thursday afternoon. He was playing with W. L. Glenney and Robert Abbott, all three making very good scores. The professional records for the course are 38 for nine holes and 80 for eighteen. Reinhart lowered both by scoring a 37 and a 41. Glenney made an 82 and Abbott an 84, which constitutes for the amateur record of 83 for the course.

The Cranford course is the longest nine hole course in the country, but its excellent condition makes up for its length.

Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

The home of Dr. F. S. Wells, of Grant avenue, was the scene of the golden wedding celebration of Mrs. Weeks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Draper, of DeRuyter, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon. Many old friends who knew the couple in their young married days fifty years ago were present at the celebration. Many handsome and valuable gifts were received by the old people, who are still hale and hearty in their old age.

Case on Contract.

Demand for $100 on contract has been brought against Mrs. Florence C. Wakefield and Frank W. Cleaves by Alpheus L. Mundy and James L. Griggs, executors of the estate of the late Israel C. Mundy. The case is returnable Monday at 9 o'clock in Justice Hand's court.

SECOND PETITION FOR HIGHER LIGENSE FEE

Judge Schenck's Adverse Decision Ignored by the Borough Councilmen.

VOTE IS UNANIMOUS

MAYOR SMALLEY EXPLAINS WHAT HAPPENED TO FIRST REQUEST.

Declares Lawyer Dungan Made Grave Mistake in His Argument —Did Not Seek to Punish Saloon Men.

Ignoring Judge Schenck's decision rendered against the request for a higher liquor license in North Plainfield, the Borough Council last Friday, again took up the matter and passed a resolution calling for another petition, this time to the Supreme Court. The vote on it was unanimous, Councilman VanWinkle returning to his seat to cast his.

The resolution was introduced at the request of Mayor Smalley and before the vote was taken he explained why he believed it should be done. The original petition, he said, was addressed to the county court which is presided over by Judge Schenck and Judge Garretson, the latter the Supreme Court judge of the district. When the matter was argued, Garretson was absent and Judge Fort presided in his place. As he was there only for the day, he refused to cast any vote and the petition was left to the decision of Judge Schenck alone, he voting against it. The question has never yet been considered by a Supreme Court judge.

"I am in favor of a higher liquor license," said the Mayor, "and I want everybody to know that I am. When Nelson Y. Dungan, Esq., appeared before the court and argued against an increase, he declared the petition was a scheme of mine to punish the dealers for the part they had taken in the annexation fight, but he made a grave mistake in attributing it to me. The members of this Council asked for the petition and voted for it.

"I believe we should have a higher license fee because it will tend to keep the number of selling places where it is and will also keep down our expense account. Liquor places are a damage to the town; they make us maintain a large police force and besides the borough needs the money. Judge Schenck declared at the Trenton annexation hearing that North Plainfield owed Somerset County money. If the borough is in debt, why did he vote to keep us from getting money to pay up?"

Councilman Lee expressed himself as being heartily in favor of a second petition and moved that the resolution be adopted. Councilman VanWinkle asked that it be laid over in order to give the members time to consider it fully and also because he had to leave the meeting and could not vote intelligently. He was finally prevailed upon to remain and the resolution was passed.

THE THISTLE CLUB'S OUTING

SCOTCH ORGANIZATION SPENDS SATURDAY AT CHIMNEY ROCK.

Accompanied by their wives and many friends, the members of the Scotch Thistle Club journeyed in stages to Chimney Rock, Saturday afternoon, where the organization's annual picnic was held. They took possession of a small grove and while the children enjoyed swings and similar amusements, the adults engaged in athletic contests and competitive games of Scottish origin. Among them were quoit pitching, hammer throwing and pole vaulting. Late in the afternoon cloths were spread beneath the trees and dinner was served by a committee of women. The return to Plainfield was made early in the evening with everyone thoroughly tired but pleased with the success of the outing.

The affair was arranged and directly in charge of a committee composed of Councilman and Mrs. William Gloak and Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson.

Purchased a New Home.

Julius Williams, of Central avenue, has purchased the desirable property on the corner of Plainfield avenue and West Front street, which was formerly owned by Alburtus Swaim. The purchaser is having some improvements made on the grounds and about the house, and will probably occupy the house about the first of September.

Letter-Carriers to Meet in Newark.

Final arrangements have been made for the State letter-carriers' convention to be held in Newark on Labor Day. It is expected that the gathering will be one of the largest in the history of the association, and Plainfield will be well represented.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 26, 1904.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

† 2 30 a m—Main Line Express daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Parlor Cars.

† 2 35 p m—Chicago and St. Louis Express, daily, for Pittsburg, Crestline, Fort Wayne, Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis; Dining Car.

† 6 45 p m—Pittsburg Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Cleveland.

† 8 55 p m—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago; daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; Dining Car, Island, except Saturday.

*Has board All the Year Round, † 106 p m daily.

FOR SALEM, ATLANTIC CITY AND THE SOUTH—12 01, 7 00, 9 07, 10 05 a m, 1 00, 10 05 p m. On Sunday at 12 01, 10 50 a m, 1 00 and 10 07 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—2 30, 4 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 8 55, 9 30, 10 07, 10 45, 11 20 a m, 12 01, 2 00, 3 00, 4 07, 5 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 8 55, 9 30, 10 07, 10 45, 11 20 p m. Sundays, 2 30, 4 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 8 55, 9 30, 10 07, 10 45, 11 20 a m, 12 01, 2 00, 3 00, 4 07, 5 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 8 55, 9 30, 10 07, 10 45, 11 20 p m. Sundays only, 2 30, 4 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 8 55, 9 30, 10 07, 10 45, 11 20 a m, 12 01, 2 00, 3 00, 4 07, 5 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 8 55, 9 30, 10 07, 10 45, 11 20 p m. (Saturdays only) 2 30 and 10 07 p m. Sundays, 2 30, 4 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 8 55, 9 30, 10 07, 10 45, 11 20 a m, 12 01, 2 00, 3 00, 4 07, 5 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 8 55, 9 30, 10 07, 10 45, 11 20 p m. (Saturdays only) 2 30 p m and 12 01 night. For New York only, 7 00 a m and 12 01, 2 00 and 3 00 p m week-days.

FOR TRENTON AND PHILADELPHIA—1 30, 6 00, 7 10 (Trenton only), 8 05, 8 55, 9 01, 10 00, 10 45, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 1 30, 6 00, 7 10, 8 05, 8 55, 9 01, 10 00, 10 45, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays only, 1 30, 6 00, 7 10, 8 05, 8 55, 9 01, 10 00, 10 45, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. (Saturdays only) 1 30 and 11 44 night. For Trenton only, 7 00 a m week-days. For Philadelphia only, 7 10 (Saturdays only), 8 05, 9 01, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 8 05, 9 01, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays only, 8 05, 9 01, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. (Saturdays only) 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays—1 30 a m, 2 00 p m, 1 17 night.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, 10 00 a m, 2 00 p m week-days. Sundays, 10 00 a m, 2 00 p m. 12 00 p m. Sundays, 12 01, 6 01 and 8 05 (Express) p m week-days. Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Wide Vestibule Coaches.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY via Delaware River Bridge, 1 01 p m, 12 40 and 2 30 p m week days; 12 01 night.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily.

FOR RAHWAY—1 01, 4 25, 8 40, 9 46, 7 10, 8 05, 8 55, 9 01, 10 00, 10 45, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 8 40, 9 46, 7 10, 8 05, 8 55, 9 01, 10 00, 10 45, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays only, 1 01, 8 40, 9 46, 7 10, 8 05, 8 55, 9 01, 10 00, 10 45, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. (Saturdays only) 2 30 and 11 44 night. Sundays—1 01 a m, 2 00 p m, 1 17 night.

FOR ELIZABETH, PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE—1 01, 4 25, 8 40, 9 46, 7 10, 8 05, 8 55, 9 01, 10 00, 10 45, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays, 1 01, 8 40, 9 46, 7 10, 8 05, 8 55, 9 01, 10 00, 10 45, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sundays only, 1 01, 8 40, 9 46, 7 10, 8 05, 8 55, 9 01, 10 00, 10 45, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 2 30, 3 45, 4 04, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. (Saturdays only) 2 30 and 11 44 night.

FOR BOUND BROOK—7 10 a m and 2 30 p m.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—7 10 a m, 4 25 p m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD AND MONMOUTH JUNCTION—7 10, 8 55 11 40 a m, 4 25 and 6 30 p m week-days.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R.—7 10, 8 55 a m, 4 25 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 05 and 9 20 a m.

FOR MATAWAN AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—7 10, 8 55 a m, 4 25 p m week-days.

FOR RED BANK—7 10, 8 55 a m, 4 25 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 05 and 9 20 a m.

FOR TOMS RIVER AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—7 10, 8 55 a m, 4 25 p m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD, SHARK RIVER AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—8 55 a m week-days.

FOR MANASQUAN—8 55 a m week-days.

FOR LAKEWOOD—7 10, 8 55 a m, 4 25 p m week-days.

FOR TOMS RIVER, BEACH HAVEN AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—8 55 a m week-days.

FOR BARNEGAT AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—8 55 a m week-days.

FOR WOODBRIDGE AND PERTH AMBOY—8 05, 9 20, 11 15, 9 20, 10 00, 11 44 a m, 12 13, 7 15, 9 54 p m, and 11 20 night, week-days. Sundays, 10 00 a m, 12 13, 9 54 p m and 11 20 night.

FOR EAST MILLSTONE—7 10 a m, 12 55 and 5 20 p m week-days.

FOR JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—7 10, 8 55, 11 40 a m, 4 25 and 6 30 p m week-days.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R.—7 10, 8 55 a m, 4 25 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 05 and 9 20 a m.

FOR MATAWAN AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—7 10, 8 55 a m, 4 25 p m week-days.

FOR RED BANK—7 10, 8 55 a m, 4 25 p m week-days. Sundays, 8 05 and 9 20 a m.

FOR TOMS RIVER AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—7 10, 8 55 a m, 4 25 p m week-days.

FOR FREEHOLD, SHARK RIVER AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—8 55 a m week-days.

FOR MANASQUAN—8 55 a m week-days.

FOR LAKEWOOD—7 10, 8 55 a m, 4 25 p m week-days.

FOR TOMS RIVER, BEACH HAVEN AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—8 55 a m week-days.

FOR BARNEGAT AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—8 55 a m week-days.

† Stops on notice to Agent or on signal. For time tables, maps, pamphlets and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured at ticket offices.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

Sunday Excursion to Manoch Chunk.

There is no more popular resort for a Sunday than Manoch Chunk, and to reach it entails a delightful rail journey, and at Manoch Chunk there is a diversity of amusements, the chief of which is a ride over the Switchback. This journey occupies more than one hour, and leads over and around the mountains with widely changing scenes at every turn. The Switchback is a gravity road, and the speed attained is close to a mile per minute. Another feature is Flagstaff, the summit of which is reached by trolley, and from this pinnacle points there is a view extending over miles and miles of beautiful country. An interesting spot close at hand is Glen Onoko, a short distance above Manoch Chunk, and, as its name implies, is a beautiful glen, with falls, cataracts, mountain paths leading to cool and delightful places. On August 14 the New Jersey Central is to run a popular excursion to Manoch Chunk from Plainfield by special train leaving at 9:20 a. m. Returning train will leave Manoch Chunk at 5:40 p. m., and the round trip will cost but $1.50. Frequent train service will be in effect between Manoch Chunk and Glen Onoko, and trains on the Switchback run every few minutes. 8 6 7 c

Puzzling Case of Lockjaw.

Miss Lida Ackerman, of Clinton avenue, is seriously ill with lock-jaw, the cause of which has not been determined by local physicians. She was first attacked four weeks ago and has since been growing steadily worse despite every preventative used. There is no wound upon her body and she does not remember swallowing anything that might have caused the trouble.

Miss Florence DeForest, of Mt. Pleasant, has returned from Oak Ridge, where she has been spending a month.

George Beggs, of Manning avenue, left today for Bloomsbury to spend a week's vacation.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 26, 1904.

For New York—1 00, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 01, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—1 00, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 01, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

For Newark—2 00, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 7 30, 11 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—2 00, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

For Somerville—8 30, 7 15, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 00 a m, 5 30, 7 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—8 30 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 30, 9 54 a m, 3 11, 5 30 p m. Sundays—8 30 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Williamsburg and Scranton—8 30, 9 54 a m, 5 30 p m. Sundays—8 30 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8 30, 11 00 a m, 3 30, 5 30 p m. Sundays—8 30 a m, 5 30 p m. Ocean Grove—8 30 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Asbury Park—8 30, 11 00 a m, 3 30, 5 30, 7 30 p m. Sundays—8 30 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—11 Lakewood only), 8 30 a m, 5 30 p m. (Lakewood only). Sundays—8 30 a m.

For Toms River, Beach Haven and Barnegat—8 30 a m, 5 30 p m. Sundays—8 30 a m.

For Manasquan—8 30 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Freehold—8 30, 11 00 a m, 5 30, 7 30 p m. Sundays—8 30 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Trenton—7 15, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

For Philadelphia—7 15, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

For Bound Brook—7 15, 11 00 a m, 5 30, 7 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—8 30 a m, 5 30 p m.

Change cars at Bound Brook.

E. B. THOMAS, Gen. Supt. M. SUNT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8:08 a.m. daily (except Sunday) local to Manch Chunk.

8:40 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

9:12 p. m. daily local for Easton, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Pottsville and intermediate.

4:56 p. m. daily (except Sunday) for Wilkes-Barre and Easton Express. Solid vestibuled train to Wilkes-Barre, Parlor, Dining and Observation Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

5:31 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6:07 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations. Pullman and Wagner Sleeping Cars.

FRANK BOWLBY, City Ticket Agent, 12 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 113-3

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.
Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturday's close one hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 8.40, 11.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00 6.00 p. m.
Close—7.00, 8.40, 11.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00, 7.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8.4 a. m.; 12.00, 3.15 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m.; 12.00 and 3.15 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.
Close 12.55 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.00, 10.00 a. m.; 1.00, 5.00 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8.40, 11.00 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.15, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South closes 1.30 and 7.15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 7.15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

Watchung—Arrive 6.45 p. m. Close 8.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

H. H. BIRD, P. M.

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS

Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free

WEEBER & DON
114 CHAMBERS STREET
Florists

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO. 222 S Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 3 18

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 152, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. H. F. Todd and L. F. Hamilton, of Plainfield, are registered at the Breslin Hotel, Lake Hopatcong.

Abner Wilcox, of Watchung avenue, has returned to his home after a few weeks' stay at Barnegat City.

Frederick McLain, of East Third street, has gone to Indianapolis, Ind., to spend two weeks with relatives.

Allen Vanderhoef, of Prospect place, will shortly leave for Asbury Park where he will spend a few days visiting relatives.

PLAINFIELD WHITEWASHES WESTFIELD AGAIN

The Mt. Aarat Aggregation's Second Shut Out, Score 6 to 0.

GARVIN'S FINE WORK

BROOKLYN TWIRLER STRIKES OUT TWELVE MEN.

Alls Plays an Almost Errorless Game—Waller Receives Poor Support—The Contest In Detail.

For the second time this season, Alls shut Westfield out on Crescent Oval, Saturday afternoon, the score being 6 to 0. A week ago the Mt. Aarat bunch was whitewashed 3 to 0. In consequence the local fans are happy. It now begins to look as though Alls would have a peep at the county championship. The team played an almost errorless game, and gave the best support to Garvin, the pitcher. The latter had Westfield at his mercy and not a man reached second base. He struck out twelve men and allowed but one scratch hit. Barry made this, beating a bunt ball to first.

There were only three men up in each inning, except the third and ninth and then four men each faced Garvin, a total of twenty-nine going to the bat for Westfield. On the other hand Waller, while pitching a good game, allowed nine safeties. It gave the supporters of Alls considerable satisfaction to see the defeat of Westfield and they cheered the home team generously.

The whole left field was submerged with water, the result of Friday's rain, and the left fielder on each team was obliged to play directly back of short-stop. Nine boys, barefooted, occupied positions in the water and looked after the few balls batted there. Only one base was allowed on a hit to the lake. The general play, with a few exceptions on the part of Westfield, was sharp.

The detailed score:

ALIS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Cusick, 2b	2	2	0	4	1
Bassford, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Oregan, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Courtney, 3b	1	0	0	0	0
District, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Farmer, c	0	1	14	1	0
Smith, 1b	0	1	8	1	0
Walton, ss	0	1	2	1	0
Garvin, p	0	0	1	3	0
	6	9	27	10	1

WESTFIELD.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Seward, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Rochford, 1b	0	0	8	1	1
Heckman, 1b	0	0	2	2	1
Patience, ss	0	0	0	2	1
Barry, 3b	0	1	2	1	0
McManus, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Mallen, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Cotter, c	0	0	5	1	1
Waller, p	0	0	2	1	0
	0	1	24	8	4

Score by innings:

Alis .....0 0 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 x—6
Westfield .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Cusick, Bassford, District. First base on balls—Off Garvin, 1; off Waller, 2. Struck out—By Garvin, 12; by Waller, 2. Left on bases—Alis, 7; Westfield, 2. Double plays—Garvin to Walton, to Smith; Cotter to Rochford. First base on errors—Alis, 3; Westfield, 1. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Merity. Attendance—2,000.

First inning—Seward started off by dying at the first corner, Cusick to Smith; Rochford the same route, Heckman did the fan act. NO RUNS.

Cusick hit to Barry, a great stop, beat the throw to first; Bassford foul-flied to Rochford, Oregan hit to Patience, who tried for a double play to Heckman, Bassford safe; Oregan out at first, Heckman to Rochford; Courtney fanned the breeze. NO RUNS.

Second inning—Patience flied to District, Barry was fooled on three good ones, McManus the same. NO RUNS.

District hit a one timer in the lake, Farmer bunted safe on Rochford's error, Smith hit to Patience, forcing Farmer at the second corner, Patience to Heckman; Walton grounded to Waller, catching District off third, Waller running him down and getting the put out; Garvin died, Heckman to Rochford. NO RUNS.

Third inning—Mallen was under and over three good ones, so was Cotter, Garvin gave Waller a pass, to first, Cusick to Smith was Seward's fate. NO RUNS.

Cusick singled to center, stole second, Bassford sacrificed to Rochford unassisted, Oregan singled in the lake, Courtney grounded to Waller, who threw to Patience, who let it get through him, Oregan and Courtney safe on the misplay; District singled in the lake, Farmer singled the same place, scoring Oregan and Courtney, Farmer stole second; Smith singled, scoring District; Walton grounded to Patience, forcing Farmer at the plate, Patience to Cotter; Garvin flied to Mallen. FOUR RUNS.

Fourth inning—Rochford foul-flied to Farmer, Heckman struck out, and Patience did the same. NO RUNS.

Cusick got a free ticket to first, Bassford grounded to Waller, who threw to Patience and Patience to Rochford for a double, but both men were safe on slow playing; Oregan sacrificed, Waller to Rochford; Courtney safe on Heckman's error, Cusick scoring; Bassford reached third on Cotter's bad throw to catch Courtney stealing second, allowing Bassford to score; District hit at three good ones and then to the bench, Courtney reached third on Cotter's passed ball, Farmer died, Rochford to Waller. TWO RUNS.

Fifth inning—Barry placed a bunt along the third base line and beat it out, McManus grounded to Courtney, forcing Barry at second, Courtney to Cusick; Mallen's hit in front of the plate breaking into a double play from Garvin to Walton to Smith, quick work. NO RUNS.

Smith foul-flied to Barry, a beautiful catch; Walton pinced a single to center, Garvin done the fan act, Cotter dropping the third strike; Walton was caught off second, from Cotter to Rochford. NO RUNS.

Sixth inning—Cotter fanned the breeze, Waller grounded to Smith, Garvin covering first, getting the put out; Seward flied to Oregan. NO RUNS.

Cusick flied to McManus, Bassford strolled, Oregan hit at three good ones, Bassford stole second, reaching third on Cotter's error; Courtney flied to Rochford. NO RUNS.

Seventh inning—Rochford died, Cusick to Smith; Heckman fanned for the third time, so did Patience. NO RUNS.

District foul-flied to Barry, Farmer grounded to Rochford, who touched first; Smith popped flied to Barry. NO RUNS.

Eighth inning—Barry out, Garvin to Smith; McManus the same, Mallen popped up to Walton. NO RUNS.

Walton flied to Mallen, Garvin flied to Seward, Cusick line-flied to Heckman. NO RUNS.

Ninth inning—Cotter and Waller did the same act, Seward grounded to Cusick, who let it get away from him, Seward safe; Rochford out assisted to Smith. NO RUNS.

R. S. SWACKHAMER DEAD

FATHER OF NORTH PLAINFIELD'S ASSEMBLYMAN PASSES AWAY.

Rulif S. Swackhamer, one of the most prominent residents of Whitehouse, and father of Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, passed away at his home Sunday morning, after a long illness. He was born in 1816, on the old Swackhamer homestead in that vicinity. He secured an excellent education, principally by his own efforts, and began teaching school at an early age, following this vocation at intervals for many years.

In 1863 Mr. Swackhamer received an appointment to a Government position, under President Pierce's administration, and with his family removed to New York. He was assistant to his brother, the late Conrad Swackhamer, who was the superintendent of the Custom House in New York. When Buchanan was elected President the deceased returned to Whitehouse and settled on his farm, where he has since resided.

Mr. Swackhamer held several minor offices in Hunterdon County. He was at different times Township Superintendent of Schools, Justice of the Peace and Assistant County Examiner of Schools. In 1876 he received the appointment of County Superintendent of Schools in Hunterdon and held the office for two terms. It was wholly due to his efforts that an appropriation was made to purchase Bibles for use in the public schools. He always took an active part in public life and no one in his time was better known as a speaker and debater.

A widow and six children survive, as follows: Mrs. W. C. Williams, of Arkansas; Mrs. Emma F. DuBois, Mrs. George W. Dufford, Mrs. Alfred Emmons, Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer and Frank L. Swackhamer, of Plainfield; Judge Austin H. Swackhamer, of Woodbury and Mrs. George W. Lunger and Miss Bertha Swackhamer, of Whitehouse.

"Billie" Redmond to Sing.

Leader Ben LaVere has received word that "Billie" Redmond will be the soloist at next Friday evening's band concert in Concert Park. He is well known to Plainfielders, having appeared here on several occasions. The programme otherwise will be practically the same as the one intended for last week.

Jesse Lawson,

formerly of this city, and for many years employed in the Pension Bureau, Washington, where he holds a responsible position, is visiting Plainfield friends.

NOCTURNAL SPOONERS DISTURBED BY SHOTGUN

Judge Coddington Mistakes Them for Burglars and He Blazes Away With Weapon.

RESIDENTS AROUSED

THE ENTIRE NEIGHBORHOOD LOOKS ON WHILE COPS INVESTIGATE.

Evidence That Lovers Had Taken Possession of Porch—Made Hasty Departure When Shotgun Was Discharged.

East Second street in the vicinity of Richmond street was wrapped in slumber at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when a reporter from a shotgun rang out with startling loudness. Instantly the aspect changed and after the banging of windows had ceased and each open space was occupied by a white-robed figure, a policeman arrived on the scene to learn the cause of the racket.

Investigation led him to the home of Former Judge William H. Coddington where the genial counsellor was found pacing the floor with a double-barrelled gun grasped in his hands and on the alert to fire again at the occasion demanded. In a few hurried words he explained that burglars had been making an attempt to enter the home of William Rockwood directly next door and that he had discharged the gun to frighten them off and bring the police. The officer hurried out and with Patrolman Higgins, who had been sent from headquarters in response to a telephone call, looked over the adjoining premises.

On the porch of the Rockwood house was found two handkerchiefs and a quantity of cigarette papers, their positions indicating that the late owners had made a hasty departure. There was no evidence of any attempt having been made to enter the house and with the arrival of neighbors the mystery of the occurrence was cleared up. Instead of burglars, the intruders who had roused Judge Coddington from his beauty sleep and led to the awakening of the neighborhood, were evidently a couple of nocturnal spooners who had taken possession of the porch chairs for a quiet talk that was not quiet enough. One resident who jumped to his window the moment the shots were fired saw a man hurrying up East Second street toward Richmond, while a woman was hurrying in the opposite direction. The handkerchiefs, both dainty lace affairs which bore out this statement, were confiscated by the police and they wended their respective ways. Judge Coddington placed the shotgun in the corner, a dozen beads withdrew while as many windows went down with a bang, and the incident closed for the night except where some unfortunate troubled with insomnia expressed himself on lovers in general and the absurdity of midnight strolls.

ST. STEPHEN'S SOCIAL CLUB.

Young Men Organize to Promote Manliness.

The "N. B. A.," a social club recently formed among the young men of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, convened Saturday afternoon for the election of officers. By the consent of the boys, Rev. Arthur S. Peck, rector in charge of the church, was elected director of the club. Frederick Crook was elected president; John Kinz, vice president; George Lee, treasurer and George Hobbs, secretary. The object of the club is to promote manliness among its members, and arrangements are being made to hire special club rooms where the weekly meetings can be held.

The "N. B. A. Juniors," composed of the smaller boys of the parish, are to hold their meetings on Friday afternoons. At the meeting on Friday, Fred Bowe was elected president; Bergen Moore, vice president; George Mattox, treasurer, and Harry Christian, secretary. The average age of the members of this organization is ten years. The rector is also in charge of these boys.

Independent Paper.

"The editor of this paper regrets that its independent policy has not been pleasing to either of the two party organs in this city. The editors of those papers may thank themselves, surely, for their mental disquietude, for the Home News has never essayed to follow their example in its treatment of public matters. If the aforesaid editors know what real independence was and were not willing slaves to party leaders and dependent on party pap for existence, they might be supremely happy. Some day a new light may dawn upon them which shall make their emancipation a possibility." — New Brunswick Home News.

Henry Deubl,

of Newark, is visiting Plainfield friends.

AUTHORITIES STOP DANCING AT THE PARK

Notice Served on Management of Place Puts Quietus to Sunday Desecration.

COUNSEL CONSULTED

PROPRIETOR INCLINED TO RESENT, BUT COMMAND IS OBEYED.

Regulars May Form a Social Organization to Evade the Law—Action Due to Committeeman Nichol.

Crowds from this city and other places flocked to Galvin's Park as usual, Sunday afternoon and evening, but for the first time in many months they found little to amuse them. There was no dancing, no pool playing, and about the only thing that seemed to have life was the merry-go-round. Even this felt the depression and its usually noisy organ emitted a few muffled, mournful notes from beneath a blanket which had been wrapped about it.

The change was due to a notice served upon the management Saturday afternoon, by the Scotch Plains Township Committee, in which it was stated if the usual Sunday violations were allowed to continue, arrests would follow. It caused consternation among the park attaches and some were inclined to resent the command but better judgment prevailed. To see that the notice was obeyed to the letter, Township Clerk Edward L. Hand and Officer Guerrier went to the place yesterday afternoon.

When they reached the entrance-way, the pool room was open for business, but before they were inside the place was closed and presented an innocent appearance. A few of the booths on the midway from which refreshments and others things are sold, were open but their attendants did not seem overjoyed at the prospect of business. The men in charge assured the officers that dancing and pool playing would not be allowed and accordingly no action was taken.

Following the receipt of the Township Committee Saturday, the proprietor of the place consulted counsel and an effort was made to evade the law by organizing an "association." It was believed if a social club could be formed that dancing on Sunday could be conducted under its auspices and the authorities could not stop it. A paper was circulated, to which many of the "regulars" signed their names, and a meeting was called for yesterday afternoon but so far as known it was not held.

The residents of Scotch Plains and those directly near the Park are greatly elated at the authorities' action and they attribute it mainly to Township Committeeman Thomas J. Nichol, who was appealed to upon his return from a vacation. While he was away the other committeemen did not care to act and the Westfield police could do nothing as it is out of their jurisdiction.

Central Improvements at Cranford.

New Jersey Central workmen have commenced the improvements ordered at the Cranford station. A tunnel is now being constructed beneath the tracks south of the depot and with its completion a substantial fence will be erected to divide east and west-bound passenger traffic. Other changes are contemplated that will make the facilities compare favorably with any station on the road.

SOUTH AMERICAN CURIO.

Bird's Nest Brought Here in a Bunch of Bananas.

Tarantulas and other insects without number have been brought into Plainfield in bunches of bananas, but it has remained for Louis Martial, of West Front street, to get a real curiosity. Snugly tucked away in a big bunch of the edible fruit which arrived from South America a few days ago, was a pretty little bird's nest, constructed of grass and fibres.

It was somewhat deeper than the nests seen in this vicinity, and at the bottom reposed two tiny eggs as undisturbed as if they were hanging high up in a banana tree in a South American province. Mr. Martial carefully removed the nest and its contents and by many who have seen them, the eggs were declared to be those of a species of humming bird common in the warm countries. The bunch was evidently picked while it was out foraging and it is probably still wondering what became of its home.

Charles Post,

of East Third street, is confined to his home by illness.

Mansfield Smith,

of West Fourth street, is spending his vacation at Phillipsburg.

William Kreitling,

of West Front street, is spending his vacation in Philadelphia.

GUS FABER WINS FIRST HONORS AT PARK CLUB

He Returns Best Score in Competition for the Two Trophies.

VERY FEW GOOD CARDS

H. F. FOX ANE A. L. OTTERSON DIVIDE HONORS AT HILLSIDE.

Harold Robert Gets Three Points for Gaston Cup—G. E. Crase and R. W. Gladwin Qualify at Westfield.

Gus. W. Faber captured first honors for the President's and the Park Golf Club cups at the Park Golf Club, on Saturday, for the third consecutive time this season. While the course, as a result of the heavy rain on Friday, made it very soft, Faber's score of 97 was considered good. Owing to the weather condition the number of contestants on the course was small, besides many are away on their vacations.

There was an abundance of water in some places, as many players discovered during the early part of the day. It was not to be wondered that the scores were high. Morgan T. Townsend, who played with Gus. Faber, met with considerable trouble and failed to complete the eighteen holes. Raymond B. Carroll, another good player, returned a score far above his usual.

The rain on Friday considerably damaged the road leading from Mountain avenue to the club and the road leading down the hill also suffered.

Charles L. Nichols and J. L. Watson were second and third Golf Club on the handicap cup, while Raymond B. Carroll and L. W. Hallock captured the second and third honors for the club cup.

These scores were returned for the two cups:

Gus. W. Faber, 87, 0—87; Charles L. Nichols, 112, 23—90; J. L. Watson, 123, 30—93; L. W. Hallock, 109, 15—94; R. M. Hallock, 122, 15—97; Raymond B. Carroll, 104, 4—100; Nelson A. Miller, 117, 14—103.

Owing to the hilly condition of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course, the rain on Friday did not affect it as badly as at the Park Golf Club. There was a good field out on Saturday to compete in the several events. H. F. Fox and A. L. Otterson were tie for first honors for the Golf Committee cup, with a net score of 75, and Robert Abbott finished second with a net score of 76. A number of the scores were low and the play was about up to the usual standard.

These scores were posted for the Golf Committee cup:

H. F. Fox, 92, 17—75; A. L. Otterson, 100, 25—75; Robert Abbott, 75, plus 1—76; W. L. Glenney, 76, plus 1—77; Frank O. Reinhart, 74, plus 4—78; Willard Wadsworth, 78, 0—78; Dudley H. Barrows, 84, 4—80; George T. VanBoskerck, 89, 9—80; T. W. T. Maxwell, 105, 23—83; L. B. Taylor, 99, 10—89.

In the play for the Gaston cup, Harold Robert, T. W. T. Maxwell and G. F. Earl won the honors with these scores:

Harold Robert, 103, 1—102; T. W. T. Maxwell, 105, 2—103; G. F. Earl, 117, 1—116.

Scores in the clock golf tournament at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday afternoon, were very poor, owing to the condition of the greens. The wet weather made the ground soggy and uneven, the whole surface being lumpy and soft. Miss Martha Robert won the hand-some loving-cup, offered by Mrs. T. W. T. Maxwell, with a score of 34. There were about a dozen entries in all.

Two events attracted a number of golf enthusiasts to the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday. The first, a ball sweepstakes, was won by H. W. Gladwin and W. J. Beggert, while G. E. Crase and H. W. Gladwin qualified in the Governors' competition. These scores were returned in the competition:

G. E. Crase, 97, 21—76; H. W. Gladwin, 104, 26—78; F. P. Condit, 98, 14—79; C. F. Worth, 111, 30—81; W. J. Beggert, Jr., 94, 12—83; A. D. Tuttle, 96, 13—84; R. I. Townley, 94, 10—84; S. A. Trevrett, 97, 10—87; J. W. Woodward, 97, 10—87; R. K. Taylor, 108, 18—90; A. E. Keller, 110, 18—92.

Ill With Typhoid Fever.

Harlan Snodgrass, of Summit, son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass, of Central avenue, is ill with typhoid fever. He was one of a party of five enjoying an outing in the Thousand Islands. His sister, Miss Persis Snodgrass, one of the party, is also ill with the same disease, believed to have been contracted while at the Islands. Mr. Snodgrass married a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. French, of Craig place.

PAYS $1,000 TO STRING WIRES IN TOWNSHIP

Telephone and Telegraph Co. Agrees to Terms Made by Fanwood Authorities.

TWENTY YEARS LEASE

WANTED PRIVILEGE FOR NINETY-NINE YEARS, BUT WAS REFUSED.

Second Time Township Committee Has Profited in Granting Franchise—Dictated to Street Railway Company.

For the privilege of stringing its wires through the lower end of Fanwood Township, the Northeastern Telegraph and Telephone Company has paid the Township Committee $1,000. The terms were only recently agreed upon after the concern had found that the only way it could complete its big trunk line was to pay the amount asked. No other township in the State has received as high an amount for such a franchise and the Fanwood officials have been highly commended for their tact in forcing the corporation to accept the conditions.

An erecting gang in the employ of the company has been working through North Jersey for several months building the trunk line and when the Fanwood township line was reached, the committee was applied to for permission to set up poles and string wires along Raritan road, which runs from the Westfield line to the Middlesex county line near Alison. It was stated that no local business was to be sought and that in other places the necessary permission had been granted free. This did not suit the committee, however, and the applicants were informed that the necessary privilege would cost $1,000.

The company declined to pay a cent but after suspending work awhile and finding that there was no way out of it, the committee was informed that $1,000 would be paid for a ninety-nine year lease. The committee would only agree to a twenty year permit and this was the franchise eventually given. For Fanwood township, the papers were signed by a committee composed of Chairman Thomas J. Nichol, Theodore Bruchman and Ivan Goodman.

This is the second time that the township has gained in giving out franchises. When the Westfield and Elizabeth Railway Company, now the Public Service Corporation, asked permission to lay tracks through its confines, the terms were not suitable to the committee and were rejected. Meeting after meeting was held and although the residents were anxious for the road to go through, their representatives were not until the company paid for the valuable franchise and they finally won out. An agreement was drawn up that was acceptable to both sides and it was passed, since then the terms having been copied by municipalities throughout the State.

ANOTHER TROLLEY MERGER.

P. S. C. Said to be Seeking Direct Line to the Shore.

It is reported in trolley circles that in the near future the Public Service Corporation will absorb the system of the Jersey Central Traction Company at Red Bank, efforts having been made by the corporation to take in this line as well as the Monmouth County Electric Company, so that they will have direct communication with the shore.

There are several rumors afloat to the effect that the traction company is to be dissolved and that a number of Newark capitalists will take charge of the road, eventually merging it with the Public Service. Both the Public Service Corporation and the traction company are extending their lines toward South Amboy, where they will join each other.

Accident to Auto.

While running his automobile Saturday afternoon, E. A. Laing had occasion to suddenly reverse a lever and in so doing the gearing refused to work smoothly so that two cog wheels became jammed and eight cogs were wrenched from one of them. The damage is such that a new wheel is necessary, and the machine is now at Lougheed's garage.

J. H. Manning, of East Sixth street, has gone to New Haven for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Morris, of East Seventh street, have returned after spending a few weeks at Asbury Park.

Booked among recent arrivals at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, L. I., are Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gaston, of East Seventh street.

DIED.

VAIL—On Friday, August 5, 1904, Albert S., infant son of Albert R. and Tillie C. Vail, aged 9 months and 6 days.

SMITH—On Saturday, August 6, 1904, Helen, daughter of Edward F. T. and Annie L. Smith, aged 11 months, 25 days.

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BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Group of American Humorists.

Our American humorists are represented at the Public Library by the following titles:

Aldea, William L., Adventures of Jimmy Brown.

Aldea, William L., Domestic explosives.

Aldrich, Thomas Bailey, Story of a bad boy.

Bailey, J. M., England from a back window.

Bangs, John Kendrick, Booming of Acre Hill.

Bangs, John Kendrick, Enchanted typewriter.

Bangs, John Kendrick, Houseboat on the Styx.

Browne, Charles Farrar, ("Artemus Ward"), Complete works.

Browne, John Ross, American family in Germany.

Bunner, Henry Cuyler, Short sixes.

Carleton, Will, Farm ballads.

Clark, Charles Heber, ("Max Adler"), Fortunate island, etc.

Clark, Charles Heber, ("Max Adler"), Out of the hurly-burly.

Clemens, Samuel Langhorne, ("Mark Twain"), *Adventures of* Huckleberry Finn.

Clemens, Samuel Langhorne, ("Mark Twain"), Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's court.

Clemens, Samuel Langhorne, ("Mark Twain"), Innocents abroad.

Clemens, Samuel Langhorne, ("Mark Twain"), Tom Sawyer, and other of his works.

Cozzens, Frederick Swartwout, Sparrowgrass papers; or, living in the country.

Curtis, George William, Potiphar papers.

Daskam, Josephine Dodge, Fables for the fair.

Daskam, Josephine Dodge, Madness of Philip.

Daskam, Josephine Dodge, Memories of a baby.

DeMille, James, Dodge club; or, Italy in 1859.

Duncan, Sara Jeannette, American girl in London.

Duncan, Sara Jeannette, Social departure.

Dunn, Jacob Piat, Jr.

Dunne, Finley Peter, ("Martin Dooley"), Mr. Dooley's philosophy.

Field, Eugene, Little book of western verse.

Field, Eugene, Love songs of childhood.

Field, Eugene, Second book of verse.

Field, Eugene, Songs and other verse.

Field, Eugene, With trumpet and drum.

Habberton, John, Helen's babies, with some account of their ways.

Habberton, John, Other people's children.

Hale, Lucretia Peabody, Last of the Peterkins.

Hale, Lucretia Peabody, Peterkin papers.

Haliburton, T. C., ("Sam Slick"), Attache; or, Sam Slick in England.

Haliburton, T. C., The clock-maker, sayings and doings of Samuel Slick.

Haliburton, T. C., Nature and human nature.

Haliburton, T. C., Sam Slick's wise saws, etc.

Harris, Joel Chandler, Night with Uncle Remus.

Harris, Joel Chandler, Uncle Remus, his songs and his sayings.

Holley, Marietta, ("Josiah Allen's wife,") My opinion and Betsey Bobbet's.

Holley, Marietta, Samantha at Saratoga.

Holley, Marietta, Sweet Clover.

Holmes, Oliver Wendell, Breakfast table series.

Holmes, Oliver Wendell, Poems.

Howells, William Dean, Boy's town

Howells, William Dean, Christmas every day and other stories.

Howells, William Dean, Counterfeit presentment, comedy.

Howells, William Dean, Flight of Pony Baker.

Howells, William Dean, House-trap and other farces.

Howells, William Dean, Sleeping car and other farces.

Irving, Washington, Knickerbocker's history of New York.

Irving, Washington, Rip Van Winkle.

Landon, Melville D., ("Eli Perkins"), Thirty years of wit.

Leland, Charles Godfrey, Hans Breitmann's ballads.

Lowell, James Russell, Biglow papers.

Lowell, James Russell, Fable for critics.

MacDowell, Mrs. Kate, ("Sherwood Bonner"), Dialect tales.

Newell, Robert Henry, Orpheus C. Kerr papers.

Nye, Edgar Wilson, Bill Nye's history of the United States.

Page, Thomas Nelson, Pastime stories, and others.

Riley, James Whitcomb, Afterwhiles.

Riley, James Whitcomb, In the child world.

Riley, James Whitcomb, Poems here at home.

Riley, James Whitcomb, Rhymes of childhood.

Saxe, John G., Poems.

Stockton, Frank, R., Rudder Grange.

Stockton, Frank R., Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine.

Stockton, Frank R., Squirrel Inn.

Stockton, Frank R., Stories, 5v.

Thomson, Mortimer, H., ("Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B."), Plutarchus.

Warner, Charles Dudley, Backlog studies.

Warner, Charles Dudley, Being a boy.

Warner, Charles Dudley, My summer in a garden.

Whitcher, Mrs. Frances M., Widow Bedott papers.

NOW TRAVELING INSPECTOR.

Joseph Connors Demonstrating Cancelling Machine for Uncle Sam.

From an ordinary workman in a Brooklyn machine shop to a traveling inspector of cancelling machine in the employ of the Government is the rapid promotion that has come to Joseph Connors, son of Edward Connors, of West Third street. Taking advantage of his spare time, the young man studied industriously and when the position of foreman was declared vacant in the Brooklyn shop where letter cancelling machines are made, he was selected for the position.

Afterwards he was advanced further and when the government asked for an inspector to tour the country, Connors was recommended. He was soon appointed and is now in Michigan demonstrating the workings of the machine to postoffice employes. He will go further West during the present month and will return to Plainfield some time in September. Mr. Connors' success has been heard of with pleasure by his many local friends and his chances for further advancement are considered very good.

E. W. VAIL MARRIED.

Miss Katherine Riegel the Bride at Ceremony Last Evening.

Miss Katherine Riegel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Riegel, of South avenue, was married Thursday, to Edward Walter Vail, of Dover street. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and was witnessed by *a large number of relatives and* friends. Following the ceremony a reception was held.

Mr. and Mrs. Vail will make their home on Richmond street. The former is in the employ of D. W. Littell and is well known in the city and borough.

Mr. Hobbie to Wed.

Invitations has been issued for the wedding of Miss Florence Margaret Hughes, daughter of Mrs. Elisabeth M. Hughes, of Waltham, Mass., to Kenneth Robbie, boys' secretary of the Y. M. C. A. here. The ceremony will take place at the Hughes' home in Waltham, Mass., on Wednesday, August 17.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weights Black Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal, as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

GETTING AND SPENDING.

Americans as a Rule Make Considerable Money, But Do Not Hoard It.

We are glad to learn from an intelligent foreigner, Dr. Emil Reich, that we are not a dollar-grabbing people, says the Brooklyn Eagle. He has lived with us for five years, has studied our ways, and he reports to his fellow-Germans that our faults have been exaggerated. He says that while ours is a country where the most money is earned by the individual, it is also the land where the least value is attached to it. We hope that this is so. We had grown so accustomed to seeing ourselves in European cartoons as too intent on stuffing our pockets to notice where our morals were straying to that we had almost begun to believe that we needed missionaries from abroad.

The doctor is both wrong and right. A conspicuous but hardly representative element does devote itself to making money, and little more. It is not identified with anything that makes a nation better of greater. It is not active in science, scholarship, research or art; it is not useful in industry; it does not set any desirable precedents in fashion and observance; it is not religious; it is never satisfied with its material gains, however big they may be, and will ashamed of its greed, reaching after millions which it can never use as eagerly as if there were not another dollar in the world. But we have, withal, our generous millionaires, who are more genuine than those of any other country, and we have among the common people a respect for thrift, yet a willingness to spend that makes them different from Europeans of the same rank who take up their abode with us.

And it is that tendency the doctor has reported rightly. We make more than *others, but we spend both carelessly* and for advantage. The American mechanic's home is brightened by pictures; well-made furniture, carpets and tables are for his use; he has books on the shelf; has a parlor organ, or even a piano; he goes to the play once in awhile, and expects a few holidays in the summer, when he can visit some crowded seashore. The American professional man lives in his own house or comfortable apartments, and dresses and lives nearly up to his income, no matter what it is. He is never averse to receiving large fees, but he is averse to storing them away in vaults. And this easy-getting and free-spending and also at a larger view of life than can obtain among peoples who are forever counting the pennies and trying to minimize expenditures. Such people will have few of the wholesome pleasures that we enjoy, and their lives lack range and variety. The individual who works for $10 a week and saves $9 of it is your true type of money-maker, but he is not an American.

JAP HUMBLE NO LONGER.

Since His Countrymen Have Beaten the Russians Servant Becomes Proud.

"We have a Jap servant at my house," said Berswiggle, relates the New York World, "and he's a bit. When my wife hired him he was as meek and lowly as you could ask for, but since his countrymen began to swat the bear he has lost that humility, and now is so puffed up that I can't stand for him. If Japan keeps on licking Russia, our Jap will finally boss us around, I imagine, if we keep him till then.

"Just to show you. The other night my wife went out into the kitchen to fix a salad for dinner, as the Jap isn't good at fancy things. The little fellow is scrupulously clean, and to keep the kitchen floor from spots generally has a newspaper spread in front of the stove and the sink.

"As my wife went in the kitchen she took a newspaper off the set tubs and threw it, spread open, on the floor, to walk on.

"He smiled as she put the paper down, but suddenly he made a dive for it and nearly tipped my wife over as he grabbed the paper from the floor and began to brush it off against his coat.

"'Why,' said my wife, noticing with astonishment the little heathen's excitement and wondering what she had done to occasion it, 'what's the matter?'

"For reply the saffron youth exhibited the newspaper on which she had been walking, and on the first page of which was a picture of the mikado of Japan. Pointing to this picture, he said, in a voice tearful with pride:

"'My king!'

"Then he put the paper carefully away and spread another on the floor."

Extreme of Politeness.

"The car was entirely empty, with the exception of one man, and his condition was exactly the reverse," said Miss Cayenne. "As I entered, he rose, made me an unsteady but magnificent bow, and said: 'Madam, pleashe be kind 'nough to asshept thish plashe.' There was nothing else for me to do, so I thanked him and sat down. And for 20 blocks that idiot hung from a strap, swaying in the breeze, with not a soul in the car but ourselves. Occasionally I have been taken for other women, but I never before had anyone think that I was a car-full."—San Francisco Argonaut.

From Paving Blocks.

An ingenious use has been found for the discarded wood blocks with which London streets are paved. Several toy manufacturers now purchase these blocks which are not damaged in the process of being torn up, for the purpose of making cheap toys out of them. Owing to the fact that the raw material is purchased so cheaply, the home manufacturers are in a position to outretail their foreign competitors.—Toy Trade.

NOT OF THE IDLE RICH.

Notable Sons of Wealthy Americans Who Do Not Fritter Away Their Time.

Not all sons of wealthy families give themselves over to the frivolities presumed to be the trade-mark of the "400," says the Atlanta Constitution.

John Jacob Astor, for instance, spends most of his spare time in studying and experimenting in electrical science. With a fortune approximating $100,000,000 he finds no time for idleness. He has developed a system of marine turbines which old engineers say are destined to be of great practical value; and while he has taken out patents on these inventions, he has declared that all the benefits of his discovery are to be freely given to the world.

Cornelius Vanderbilt insisted upon learning the trade of locomotive building by working in the shops of the Vanderbilt railroads. He has invented a fire box which is said to have practically revolutionized the freight locomotive, and now this is being used on a number of the principal railroads of the country.

J. Pierpont Morgan's only son, who is named after him, worked for several years as a clerk in the different departments of the great Morgan banking house before he was taken into his father's office to learn the elements of higher finance. He is a serious and hard-working business man, and is now the practical head of the London house.

George Gould is looked upon as one of the best business men in America. He was given absolute control of the Gould fortune upon his father's death, and has doubled it. He is in every sense a man of affairs, and he takes no more time for loafing than his father did. Howard Gould is, like his elder brother, a serious business man not given to frivolity.

Peter Cooper Hewitt inherited a fortune from his father, Abram S. Hewitt, but he has devoted himself to the study of electrical science with magnificent results. His Cooper Hewitt mercury light not only a practical but a commercial success. He is devoting himself now to the problems of electrical power transmission and to wireless telegraphy.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Harry Payne Whitney, John D. Sprecikes, Clarence Mackay, George Crocker, John R. Drexel and James H. Hyde are cited as other illustrations of the way the sons of very rich Americans are fully meeting the responsibilities placed upon them. Each in his particular sphere has demonstrated that he is fully capable of holding his own place in the lists of captains of industry.

Such men are good citizens. Their careers put to shame the many feather-brained and pinheaded sons of noveau riche families who seem to think that idleness and frivolity are synonymous with gentility.

CORSETS FOR THE NOSE.

Form of Facial Beautifier Much in Demand in London Society at Present.

The "smart" set in society—and their followers in humble life—will do almost anything, says the London Daily News, to "improve" their personal appearance. Cutting dimples has been the rage for some time past, and the writer knows that "dimple cutters" in the West End have been doing quite big business during the present season. Ladies who never dreamed of having dimples before have now got what they think admirable as specks upon the face and neck. What will happen when dimples go out of fashion it is difficult to surmise, but no doubt the "beauty doctors" will be able to make the necessary repairs.

Our contemporary, the Medical Press and Circular, in its current issue deals with another of the latest novelties in this direction. It emanates—like other things of the kind—from Paris and is a "special corset for the nose." It is claimed for this that prolonged and severe pressure for the correction of a supposed malformation may be most injurious under certain circumstances; while it is questionable if mere alteration in position would have the slightest effect in removing a "bottle" nose or in overcoming a chronic rosacea. To the practice our medical contemporary applies this sledge-hammer denunciation:

"To lower the art of surgery to the level of mere facial beautification may be sometimes undignified, but to tamper with the anatomical outlines of the human countenance is one of the most insidious forms of quackery when undertaken by unskilled hands, and for the sake of pampering a foolish vanity."

Boy Is Drowned by a Fish.

Arthur Langrige, son of a business man at Corpus Christi, Tex., was drowned in Corpus Christi, in an unusual manner. The boy, about eight years old, was seated on a wharf fishing. A violent movement showed that a large fish had attacked the bait and the boy attempted to haul it from the water. He was pulled off the wharf into nine feet of water and sank. It was found after a three hours' search. The fishing tackle was taken out into the Gulf of Mexico by whatever had attacked the bait.

Danger in Mosquitoes.

The houses of the laborers who are improving the harbor of Rio de Janeiro have been covered with screens in order to minimize the chances of nocturnal damage by mosquitoes infected with the germs of yellow fever.

Silk in Servia.

Silk cocoon cultivation is becoming one of Servia's national industries. Last year there were collected in that kingdom 345,000 pounds of silk cocoon. The government is distributing free of charge the eggs of the silkworm.

PLANS FOR NEXT SEASON'S BALL TEAM

The "Plainfield" Nine to be Put on the Diamond Will be a Strong Aggregation.

ENCLOSED GROUNDS

GEORGE JOHNSTON WILL BE THE MANAGER.

New York Americans and New York Nationals May Cross Bats With Alis This Fall.

Although baseball here this season has had its ups and downs, plans are already being laid for next year's team. It is proposed to make a number of improvements at Crescent Oval, provided a long enough lease can be secured on the grounds, and there seems to be every reason to believe that it can be. It will be called the "Plainfield" nine.

Among the improvements now in contemplation is to enclose the grounds with a substantial fence and to build a large wing to the present grandstand that will accommodate half again as many persons as the present one. It is also proposed to make room for carriages and automobiles and the outfield will receive attention.

George Johnston will undoubtedly remain as manager and he expects to retain the present team, with a strong pitching department. The idea is to give the public a fast article of baseball and only the best and strongest teams will be brought to this city. Manager Johnston is much pleased with his present team, believing it to be one of the strongest in the State. With a strong twirler he is sure that he can meet the best aggregations in this part of the country.

Mr. Johnston is now negotiating *with a first-class pitcher to remain* with the team for the balance of the season and if successful, he will have no fear as to the Westfield team. If Cronin is not able to pitch against Westfield on Saturday, Mr. Johnston will have a man equally as strong. He has every reason to believe that he will take a majority of the remaining contests in the series with Westfield.

A strong attraction for the close of the season will be either the New York Nationals or the New York Americans and possibly both. Mr. *Johnston has practically closed* the deal for the appearance of at least one of these teams here and he believes that a fine exhibition will result. The contests will be played right after the close of the big league season and before the around-the-world trip is taken.

WILLING WORKERS' SOCIAL

TRINITY CHURCH ORGANIZATION GIVES SUCCESSFUL OUTDOOR AFFAIR.

After two postponements, the open air social of the Trinity Reformed church Willing Workers was given Thursday on the lawn surrounding the premises of Horace J. Martin, of Marion avenue. It was well attended and proved successful financially as well as socially, a substantial sum being cleared. It will be applied to the building fund of the church.

The grounds were brilliantly illuminated with paper lanterns and in their *light croquet and other games were* played. Fancy articles were sold from booths and there were many devices to add to the amusement and swell the proceeds. Musical features were solos given by Miss Florence Bennett and Mrs Coddington; piano selections by Miss Hazel Martin and cornet selections by Edward Young.

The committee which had the affair in charge consisted of Mrs. M. V. Kinney, Mrs. William Lindsay and Miss Sarah Hummer.

Improving Big Tract.

The Mills' estate, of Morristown, is cutting and sub-dividing 150 acres of land at Westfield and C. M. Meeker, of this city, has a contract measuring to $4,000 to grade and lay it out into avenues and streets. H. C. VanEmburgh, as civil engineer, is also engaged in the work of improvement.

Invitations for Wedding.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Mabel G. Dean, daughter of Mrs. Laura Dean, of East Front street, to Frank E. Kesselring, of the borough. It will take place at the home of the bride's mother on Monday evening, September 5.

Martine His Sponsor.

Delancy Nichol, of New York, who has just been appointed vice chairman of the National Democratic Committee, was first brought to fame when Randolph B. Martine, then district attorney of New York, appointed him his assistant. Randolph B. Martine was a cousin of James E. Martine, of this city.

AERIE OF EAGLES FOR PLAINFIELD SOON

Movement on Foot for Organization of Fraternal Order of Eagles in This City.

CIRCULATING PETITION

"TIM" SULLIVAN, OF NEW YORK, INTERESTED IN THE SCHEME.

Fifteen Plainfielders in the Elizabeth Aerie—President Roosevelt a Member of the Order.

Known throughout the State as a home for secret societies and kindred organizations, Plainfield is soon to have another lodge added to its already large list. Members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which is *considered one of the strongest* in the Western part of the country, have taken steps to establish a local aerie, as the lodges are called, and a petition list has been put in circulation. Thirty names have already been secured and before the institution date is set it is thought the number will reach fifty. Timothy D. Sullivan, one of New York's best known politicians and the head of the aerie in that city, made the request that the charter be applied for before September 22 in order to have the Plainfielders attend *the annual convention at Baltimore* as the "baby" aerie, but this has been found impossible. It will probably be October before the organization is perfected.

The Elizabeth aerie includes 15 Plainfielders in its membership and it is they who are working to secure the local foothold. Among those most interested are Charles Stransenbach, Samuel Terry, Daniel Foros, Fred Moore, Daniel J. Shea and Rudolph Kampf.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles has *gained thousands of members in the* East during the past year and it bids fair to rival many of the older established organizations within a short time. Its principals are akin to those of the Elks but differ in the fact that it pays sick and death benefits. One of the best known enthusiasts in the order is President Roosevelt, who was made a member while one of his Western trips and who has since attended all the big conventions and affairs it has conducted. In New York city it has become an important *factor in social affairs and when the* annual meeting was held there last year Mayor Low welcomed the thousands of visiting Eagles.

MR. BESLER ON C.R.R. OF N.J.

VICE PRESIDENT EXPECTS GREAT INCREASE IN ROAD'S BUSINESS.

W. G. Besler, of North Plainfield, vice president and general manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, *expects a general improvement* in the business of the road in the fall.

"We are now expending $1,000,000 at our ferry landing in New York and are also making improvements at Thirty-third street, which will increase our facilities and enable us to render better service," he said yesterday.

"We have enlarged considerably on the plan for the proposed extensions at Bayonne, N. J. It will not mean an arrangement to enter Staten Island, but will provide only for a spur 1,000 *feet long, which we have long de*sired. The outlook for the iron industry, which is the barometer of trade, is improving, the crop prospects over the country are good, and there are other favorable signs which cause me to feel happy."

GOT RIGHT OF WAY.

Traction Company Obtained Permit Through Union Township.

The Morris County Traction Company has been granted a franchise to build a trolley line through Union township to connect at Springfield with the proposed road which will run to Summit and into Morris County.

The grant was made at the monthly meeting of the Union Township Committee. The application was originally made about a year ago, and it was for a permit to construct the road from the Springfield bridge along Morris avenue to Elizabeth, connecting with the Public Service Corporation line at Cherry street.

The company agrees to begin the construction of the road within four months and to have it completed within a year.

The fare from Springfield line to the Central railroad depot in Elizabeth will be five cents. The cars are to run on half-hour headway.

PLAINFIELD PASTORS ON "MODEL" SALOON

Local Ministers Express Their Views on Bishop Potter's Experiment.

SOME CONDEMNED HIM

DR. SHODGRASS, SAYS IT IS MERELY CHOOSING LESSER EVIL.

Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson Explains the Idea—Opinions of Other Local Clergymen on the Plan.

Included in the storm of protest from all over the country that has followed Bishop Potter's participation in the dedication of the "Subway Tavern" in New York, for the elevation of tippling, is emphatic disapproval *of his action by Plainfield* clergymen. Several local pastors who were approached on the subject expressed the belief that the bishop had erred in his action and that instead of bettering the saloon evil it will tend to further it.

The saloon in question is supposed to be a "model" affair or a "poor man's club," the primary idea being to "immoralize immorality" from the drinking habit. The originators propose to eliminate that profit in the saloon business which comes from the sale of inferior goods and encourages men to drink more than they should. A man can enter the Subway Tavern and use the place as a clubroom, look over papers and magazines, smoke his pipe or cigar and sit in the company of decent fellows where the treating habit is discouraged. A man showing signs of intoxication is not to be served, women do purchase beer at the fountain of the front part and, in short, the saloon is to be conducted on the lines of the taverns in England started by Lord Grey. This is an ex*tract from the statements made at the* dedication.

Among the Plainfield clergymen who expressed an opinion in the matter yesterday, was Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, who has followed up Bishop Potter's action and who is also thoroughly acquainted with Lord Grey's plan and its workings. He did not approve of the bishop's participation, he said, and he did not believe that the P. E. church would uphold him in any way.

"It is simply substituting a lesser for a greater evil," he continued, "but any that encourages a man to take his first glass of liquor. Of course the proprietors say they will not serve a man who shows signs of intoxication but it is only a step from this place to dozens of others where no restriction is made. Instead of this Subway Tavern what the country needs is a substitution for the saloon like the Holly Tree Inn in England, where the drinking of liquor is discouraged and coffee, tea, milk and chocolate is to be had in abundance. Bishop Potter says the saloon is the poor man's club but it need not be necessarily. The Y. M. C. A. has in nearly every city warm, comfortable and well lighted reading rooms where everyone is welcomed without having to buy a drink for the privilege. I believe there should be a Y. M. C. A. building for every saloon and in this way their influence can be offset."

When Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus of Grace P. E. church, was asked this morning if he believed the Episcopal church would approve of the Bishop's action, he answered he doubted it and he did not believe the Bishop of New York would take any cognizance of it.

"His presiding at the exercises," said the clergyman, "was a questionable action but he is right in a good many views. For a long time he has argued that it was an injustice for him to have dozens of privileges at fashionable clubs while the poor man had no place to go but the saloon after his day's work. It is his belief, that if the saloon can be remodelled and liquor sold as are groceries it will mean the uplifting of the evil. Personally I believe the Bishop realized fully what he was doing when he went into the place but whether or nor it will bring about any good remains a question that can only be decided in time."

Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp spoke of the saloon reform as very grave question. Social reformers have considered it time and time again but they have found that while the church has sought to do away with it they have failed to suggest a substitute. The evil must certainly needs a club, he said, and since he is not able to get in costly organizations, something must be provided for the poor.

Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace P. E church, said he had not followed up the facts, having just returned from his vacation but he did not surprise him as he was aware that Bishop Potter has been working along this line for several years. His idea, he said, is but a copy of the Gothenburg plan in Europe which has been tried with varying results and which was once attempted in North Carolina. He also referred to the efforts of Rev. Dr. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Episcopal church, New York, along the same lines.

Mrs. David Thomas and family, of Washington Heights, New York, have returned to their home after spending a few days with Mrs. Margaret Sweeney, of Liberty street.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR CENTRAL'S COACHES

Arrangements Being Made to Provide for Passenger Car Storage at Dunellen.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

SWITCH TOWERS AND ADDITIONAL TRACKAGE.

Dunellen a Railroad Man's Town Somerville Terminus Receiving Attention at This Time.

The New Jersey Central is preparing to provide greater facilities for caring for passenger coaches at Dunellen, and has a number of other improvements in contemplation. The company recently acquired an additional strip of land at Dunellen, the present accommodations for coaches being too small. A switching tower will soon be erected at that point and another one near the freight house in this city.

Improvement are also being made at Roselle, the terminus for the Roselle, Newark and New York trains. The turntable is being repaired and additional trackage will be laid. The Somerville terminus for certain trains is also receiving attention.

The trains running between Roselle and Newark and New York take care of a certain class of commuters, giving them quick service and frequent trains, an advantage over the Pennsylvania.

The same is true of the trains running between Dunellen and Somerville and New York. They all serve their own particular purpose in a way *that would not be possible if the company* was obliged to have but one or two such terminals. It is for this reason that the company is spending considerable money at these terminal points with a view to making them as efficient as possible.

This arrangement permits the crews to make their homes in these suburban towns, away from the noise and inconvenience of other larger towns or cities. In nearly every case the employes own their homes and take special pride in them. Not only that Mutual Hall Association's Affair.

The Plainfield Mutual Hall Association, incorporated, will hold an entertainment in T. A. B. Hall on Thursday night, August 18. Mr. Vandervere, of Elizabeth, will furnish music. The committee in charge consists of J. C. Connett, chairman; C. C. Irby, secretary; Dr J. C. Anderson, treasurer; E. A. Austin and W. H. Jones but they frequently become identified *with the interests of the towns*, take a hand in the government of them and are not infrequently elected to office, where they serve their constituents faithfully.

This is especially true at Dunellen, *where on several occasions railroad* men have held positions as Councilmen. These employes are of the better class of mechanics and they are most desirable in any town. They patronize home trade and generally work for those things which tend to advance the best interests of the communities in which they live.

ELIZABETHWANTS CONVENTION

DEMOCRATS MAKE A BID FOR MEETING TO NOMINATE A CONGRESSMAN.

It was decided at the meeting of the Union County Democratic Committee, held at Elizabeth, last night, to recommend that the Congressional convention be held in Elizabeth in September, and Col. D. F. Collins, R. H. McAdams and Frederick Zior were appointed a committee to confer with representatives from Morris and Warren Counties, with a view to selecting the place of meeting. There will also be a meeting of the executive committee of the county committee, the county and Elizabeth city committees to arrange for a ratification mass *meeting.*

John Mooney, chairman of the county committee, presided last night, and Frederick Zior was secretary pro tem. There was a unanimous endorsement of Parker and Davis and stirring ad*dresses were made by Former City* Attorney Connolly, and Charles H. Moore, of Elizabeth, and James E. Martine, of this city. The harmony now existing among local Democrats was referred to and it was a source of gratification to learn that the Hearst and Democrats Clubs are united and will attend the outing to be held soon.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Edith Blanche Clark, daughter of Mrs. C. H. Clark, of Grove street, to William McD. Corbell, of West Fifth street. The wedding will take place in the fall.

Miss Carrie Beiter, of East Front street, has returned from a visit with Newark relatives.

LET A LAMP FALL; DAMAGE WAS $1,000

John Trotter's Residence Escaped Total Destruction by Timely Arrival of Firemen.

BATTLE WITH FLAMES

GAS FUMES INTERFERE WITH WORK OF FIRE LADDIES.

Blazing Oil Runs Down Register and Spreads the Flames to First Floor—Loss on House and Furniture.

Accidentally dropping a lighted lamp which he had been carrying through an upper room, at 12:15 Friday a. m. John Trotter, of 131 Berkman street, narrowly escaped severe burns in the fire which followed and which would have destroyed his home but for the prompt arrival of the city department. He fought the flames for ten minutes before an alarm was sent in and retreated only when he was practically exhausted and scorched about the hands, face and head. The blaze was killed after an hour's hard work on the part of the firemen with a total loss of $1,000, divided evenly between the structure and furniture. Both are covered by insurance.

Trotter had been out during the evening and was about to retire when he heard a noise, supposed he had the lamp in his hand when it fell to one side suddenly and dropped to the floor. It landed alongside of an open register leading to the room below and unknown to him blazing oil ran through it and dropped down. Trotter seized rugs and clothe, finally putting out the flames upstairs only to find *that a worse fire was raging below.* He sought to put this out but was finally forced back. In the meantime his brother-in-law, a young boy, had gone first to Herckman street and South avenue to send in an alarm and failing to secure a key had returned to Richmond and Front streets, where he pulled box 16.

When the department reached the scene the flames had gotten outside of the house and were creeping along the porch and sides. Two streams were laid in and they were soon gotten under control. The structure was badly burned but not gutted and can easily be repaired. Mrs. Trotter was not home at the time, and not an article of clothing or furniture was saved.

Several of the firemen were made very sick while at work by inhaling escaping gas. There is no curb shutoff at the place and the breaking of a pipe filled the house with the deadly fumes. Captain Daley, of No. 1 Hose Company, was partially overcome and made very sick and Chief Doane was twice forced back. Others suffered from the effects until the flow was shut off from the cellar.

TO PROTECT HIS ESTATE

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST WILLIAM A. WHEELER BEFORE COMMISSIONERS.

To have him declared an habitual drunkard in order to protect his estate, William A. Wheeler, of East Seventh street, was arraigned before a jury in the city court, this morning. The proceedings were viva voce by Dr. C. B. Parburst and William A. Codington, Esq., who sat as commissioners appointed by the Court of Chancery. Many witnesses were examined and the jury after a brief deliberation returned with a verdict of "habitual drunkenness."

Wheeler was formerly a stationer with a large business in New York city but through excessive indulgence in intoxicants he became incompetent to manage it or to take care of his estate. Two months ago he was sent to the State Hospital at Morris Plains but according to law he still has charge of his estate. By having him declared a drunkard proceedings can be taken to have it placed in the care of others and this will now be done.

The members of the jury were the following: Floyd T. Woodhall, John J. Kenney, James F. Buckle, J. F. MacDonald, James C. Pope, U. R. Crane, D. W. Titsell, Cornelius van Herwerden, Frank H. Smith, Harry W. Marshall, Dr. Pocock and J. Hervey Doane.

Election Board Officers.

The Union County Election Board has been organized by the election of John L. Crowell, of Rahway, as chairman; J. W. Murray, of this city, secretary; S. R. Ryno, of Rahway, clerk; and Oliver Conlon, of Elizabeth, sergeant-at-arms.

Miss Titsworth Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Ella V. Titsworth, daughter of the late Mrs. Emma Titsworth, of Madison Avenue, and Herbert S. Putnam, of Rochester, N. Y.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Aug. 14: "Obeying the Call of God When Obedience Is Hard."
Gen. xxii, 1-8.

Human sacrifice has put an ineffaceable stain on all the religions of antiquity. In the days of Abraham it prevailed in all the nations around him. In Chaldea, from which he emigrated, he had become familiar with it as practiced at all the great sanctuaries. The discoveries of the last few years at some of these very shrines have shown unmistakable marks that such sacrifices were not uncommon there.

Abraham was being led of Jehovah into a purer religion and a higher understanding of the nature of God. It will take long ages for men to believe that God is not to be propitiated with the blood of beasts, and even as late as the days of Micah, the prophet, he will need to cry, "Shall I give my first-born for my transgression, the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul?" It is exceedingly difficult to teach men that what Jehovah requires is "to do justly, to love kindness and to walk humbly with God." Many lessons of many kinds are needed before the truth *in its fullness will be grasped.*

This obedience of Abraham is one of the great object lessons of our holy religion. Paul, James and John always write regarding this transaction, "God did prove Abraham," and the conclusion was, "Now I know that thou fearest *God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy* son, thine only son, from Me."

There is a double truth revealed here. The first and one most frequently spoken of is the obedience of Abraham. It is, in fact, an illustration of the supreme need in human life of fidelity to some great love. Whatever we may prize, nothing is to be preferred to God. All we have is to be held subject to his disposal.

This is the inexorable demand of the religious nature. On no other terms can we be religious. It is the call of our own nature in response to the call of the divine nature. It is the one and only possible decisive test of the genuineness of our devotion. In some sense and under some form it comes to all of some

HAVOC WROUGHT BY SMALL CLOUD BURST

Thousands of Dollars Damage Results From Terrific Downpour of Rain.

BROOKS OVERFLOWING

BUILDINGS, FENCES AND TREES ARE CARRIED AWAY.

Factory Suspends Work and Railroad Train Held up—Borough Residents Among the Heavy Losers.

Succeeding a harmless shower which passed over in a few moments, the city and borough was visited Friday afternoon, by a miniature cloudburst which caused thousands of dollars damage and left streets, farms and gardens in a state of ruin. Rain fell in blinding torrents, swelling small streams to raging torrents that leaped out of their course and tore away fences and small buildings and flooded lowlands and buildings. In the city the trolley cars were blocked, telephone and fire alarm wires were crippled and many of the streets resembled rivers. The down-pour lasted about two hours and in that time a total of 2.82 inches of rainfall was recorded. The total for the day was 3.07.

While the storm was at its height and for several hours afterward the rushing water did great damage, especially along the course of Stony brook, leading from Watchung through the borough, and Green brook from West End avenue through to Bound Brook. The banks were washed away and the foundations of several bridges were weakened. The factory of the Levering & Garrigues' Company at West Dunellen was forced to shut down as the water put out the engine fires and a passenger train on the Lehigh Valley road was held up for an hour.

Upper Somerset street was washed bare of macadam, the stones being deposited on lawns, and the damage, opposite Dr. Cooley's retreat will foot up to $1,000. Dr. Cooley himself is a heavy loser, while the damage done Former Mayor Wilson's grounds at "Tunlaw" is the worst he has ever known. His fencing was torn away, shrubbery uprooted and even flagstones lifted from the walks and carried a great distance. The foundation of August Wolf's barn at Grove street and Greenbrook road was washed out and the structure tilted part way over. All the small buildings bordering Stony brook from Greenbrook road to West End avenue were carried away and hundreds of chickens were drowned. One of the heaviest losers in this respect is Charles Faber, of Rockview avenue, who lost 200 Orpington fowls, these being one of the most valuable breeds. A large hole was washed out of the bank adjoining the Rockview Terrace bridge and of the many beautiful gardens in that section but few are left.

West Front street, Grant and West End avenues and parts of South Second street near the Potter Pressed Works were completely submerged during the storm in some places to a depth of four feet. Near the West End avenue bridge, the street and sidewalks suffered badly and the macadam will have to be relaid. At Grant avenue and Front street the water carried sand and gravel into the railway switches and several cars were derailed. Along Cedar brook the lowlands were flooded but the damage was not heavy. At Prospect avenue and East Ninth street, a deep gully was washed in the roadway and further to the near Randolph road a few fences were carried off.

Up in Watchung the ruin was widespread, nearly every resident sustaining some damage. The bridge near Demler's place was covered by eighteen inches of water and it was all but carried away. A valuable cow belonging to a farmer named Faber, in the Notch, was drowned early in the storm. The animal was grazing in a field and becoming alarmed rushed into deep water. It was carried several hundred feet along Stony brook and was dead when pulled out.

At 1:40, shortly after the start of the downpour, a single tap was recorded at fire headquarters. After this there was no communications between headquarters and the West End of the city on account of the crossing of wires. Linemen found the trouble and the necessary repairs were made, so that at 5 o'clock the entire system was in condition again.

A Pet Dog Poisoned.

A small white dog, which has been for some time a pet in the family of John H. Stevens, of Watchung avenue, was deliberately poisoned by some malicious person on Saturday night and died Sunday morning in great pain. The animal had never been complained of by any of the neighbors, but had always been a trusty pet of the family. Stevens is convinced that the poisoning was done maliciously.

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LOCAL BANKING HOUSE GETS THE SCHOOL BONDS

Borough Board of Education Awards $36,000 Issue to Plainfield Trust Co.

THREE OTHER BIDDERS

WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY ABOUT SEPTEMBER 5.

Contract For Erection of Building to be Given Out Friday Evening

—Plans Will Meet Appropriation.

A special meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Education was held last evening for the purpose of receiving bids for $36,000 of four per cent. school bonds. They were allotted the Plainfield Trust Company, which offered to take them for $36,540 with accrued interest. There were three other bids as follows: Burlington Loan and Trust Company, $36,355; Kounts Brothers, New York, $36,097.86; H. L. Crawford & Company, New York, $36,407.75.

A certified check accompanied each bid and all were returned with the exception of the Trust Company's. The bonds are now in the hands of printers and will be ready for delivery September 5.

Although the amount secured was not as high in proportion as the amount bid for the Plainfield school bonds, the members of the Board expressed themselves greatly pleased with the result. They were also pleased that they had been secured by local concern as will leave the work of the finance committee in completing the details in transfer.

The only item of business transacted at the meeting was the passing of a resolution to purchase modelling clay from the Trenton Pottery Company and a check was drawn for payment of the first shipment. Adjournment was taken until next Friday evening when new bids will be opened for the erection of the new school building. It is thought they will be passed this time as the plans have been altered and many new contractors have looked them over and declared they will be covered by the appropriation.

SWICK'S WIFE LEFT HIM

LOCATES HER IN THE BOROUGH AT THE HOME OF A FRIEND.

Philip Swick, of Danville, was married to a young woman named Sargeant, of Mt. Bethel, on October 6, of last year by the Rev. M. Morris, of Oxford and neighbors who were intimate with them believe that they had been living happily ever since then.

This knowledge makes all the more mysterious an affair which happened last week. Swick went out of his house one morning to his regular employment and when he came back his wife was missing and the breakfast dishes were upon the table unwashed.

Swick had some inside information and started off on a hunt for his wife, finally locating her Friday night at 26 Chatham street, Plainfield, but the husband was able to get an interview with her only through the aid of a policeman.

It looks as though Mrs. Swick had left her husband for good and the acquaintances of both are in the dark as to the causes. Swick claims that he does not know why his wife left him. —Washington Star.

Harry M. Slauson, of East Ninth street, is spending his vacation at Lake Hopatcong, where he is the guest of J. H. Griggs, on Raccoon Island.

BALL PLAYERS WHEREABOUTS

WHERE SOME OLD FAVORITES ARE TO BE FOUND.

During the past two years many ball players, of more or less prominence, have been identified with teams in this city and vicinity, and the fans will, no doubt, be interested to know where they are playing at present. A number of them have been members of the Asia Club team, last season and this, and those who follow the sport can easily pick them out.

Myers, third base and left field for Maujer A. C., and Parkville, N. Y.; Westlake, catcher for Paterson; Kavanagh, short-stop for Central Islip; Worthley, third base for Visitation Lyceum and Brighton A. C.; Hemminger, left field for Long Island A. C., and Original Empires, of Brooklyn; Gastmeyer, left field for Far Rockaway, Long Island League; Dove, catcher for Marquettes, of Brooklyn; Skeggs, right field for Brighton A. C.; Goldberg, center field for Amsterdams; Flannery, center field and Brogan, catcher for St. Michael's C. O., of Brooklyn; Seaman, left field for Brighton A. C., and Ontario Field Club, of Brooklyn; Jones, short-stop for St. Michael's C. of Brooklyn; Hollywood, catcher for All-Hoboken; Speer, pitcher for Paterson; Samuel Hope, right field and pitcher; J. Hope, catcher for Central Islip; Eatham, short-stop and pitcher for Visitation Lyceum, of Brooklyn.

Ghormley, catcher for the St. John's, of Jersey City; Reilly, third base for Pacific A. C., of Brooklyn; Jackiltsch, catcher for Woodhaven, of Jamaica, L. I.; Freedburg, catcher for Summit A. C.; Hartman, left field for N. Y. Nassau; Mc. L. Orlando Field Club and Roselle; Hopper, pitcher and center field for Summit A. C.; Brown, second base for Englewood Field Club; Hoffner, right field for Perth Amboy and Irvington A. C.; Supple, third base for Atlantic Highlands; Ameli, first base for Red Bank; E. P. Walton, center field; E. O. Walton, short-stop and J. Walton, third base for West Easton; Henriquez, first base for Summit A. C., and Spalding Emeralds; Estes, first base for Roseville A. C.; Estelle, first base for Perth Amboy; Kinney, pitcher for Star A. C., of Newark. "Teddy" Shortman, short-stop for Roseville A. C., of Newark; McPhillips, pitcher for Perth Amboy; Harry Shortman, third base for Pacific A. C., of Newark; Mauer, pitcher for Pearsall A. C., of Jersey City; Stallings, second base for Matawan; Page, catcher for Manchester, New England League; Ganven, catcher and first base for Parkville, N. Y., and Ridgewoods; Richardson, C. O. base for Brighton A. C., and Summis A. C.; Goldstein, third base for Ridgewoods; Devens, left field for St. Louis College.

MASONIC HOME DEDICATION.

New Orphanage Will be Completed in October.

Early in October the Masonic members of the State will be called upon to take part in the dedication ceremonies of the new orphanage at the Masonic home in Burlington County.

The new orphanage will be entirely finished by the time of dedication.

There are now sixty two inmates in the home, of whom sixteen are orphans. There was one death during July and two additional inmates were received.

The beautiful grounds of the home, which are not excelled in this State, look immensely well just now, owing to the frequent rains.

The home is prosperous and the officers who made an inspection last Friday are highly pleased with the condition of affairs.

Fred Martin, of Jackson avenue, has gone to Camp Wanamasen, Asbury Park, to spend a month's vacation.

PARKER'S ADDRESS.

Democratic Candidate Accepts Nomination.

PROMISES POPULAR GOVERNMENT.

Denounces Class Legislation and Executive Usurpation—Tariff Revision and Regulation of Trusts—Imperialism.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The following is the address of Alton B. Parker accepting the Democratic nomination for the presidency of the United States:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

I have resigned the office of chief judge of the court of appeals of this state in order that I may accept the responsibility that the great convention you represent has put upon me without possible prejudice to the court to which I had the honor to belong or to the eminent members of the judiciary of this state, of whom I may now say as a private citizen I am justly proud.

At the very threshold of this response and before dealing with other subjects I must, in justice to myself and to relieve my sense of gratitude, express my personal appreciation of the confidence reposed in me by the convention. After nominating me and subsequently receiving a communication declaring that I regarded the platform adopted as firmly and irrevocably established, a matter concerning which I felt it incumbent upon me to make known my attitude so that hereafter no suggestion of any kind that his support had been secured through indirection or mistake, the convention reiterated its determination that I should be the standard bearer of the party in the present contest. This mark of trust and confidence I shall ever esteem as the highest honor that could be conferred upon me, however whatever may be the fate of the campaign, the future can in no degree lessen or impair.

The platform speaks for itself upon which the party appeals to the country for its confidence and support clearly states the principles which were so well condensed in the first inaugural address of President Jefferson and points out with force and directness the course to be pursued through their proper application in order to secure needed reforms in both the legislative and administrative departments of the government. While unhesitating in its promise to correct abuses and to right wrongs heretofore existing, and which have caused; to investigate the several administrative departments of the government, the conduct of whose officials has created scandals, and punish those who have been guilty of a breach of their trust; to oppose the granting of special privileges by which the few may profit at the expense of the many; to favor honest economy in the expenditure of the moneys of the people and to that end to return once more to the principles of the founders of the republic by observing in disbursing the public funds the care and caution a prudent individual observes with regard to his private affairs, and which the platform assures conservative instead of rash action, the protection of the property rights of the people, encouragement for the benefit of all of man's inalienable rights, among which, as said in the Declaration of Independence are "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Liberty, as understood in this country, means not only the right of freedom from actual servitude, imprisonment or restraint, but the right of every man to use his faculties in all lawful ways, to live and work where he will and to pursue any lawful calling he may choose. The personal rights of life, liberty and property are not only guaranteed to the citizen by the constitution of each of the several states, but the states are by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidden to deprive any person of any one of them without due process of law.

Occasionally, by reason of unnecessary or impatient agitation for reforms or because the limitations placed upon the delegated powers conferred by the constitution are disregarded by officials desiring to accomplish that which in their seems good, whether the power exists in them or not, it becomes desirable to call attention to the fact that the people, to whom all power resides, have seen fit through the medium of the constitution to limit the governmental powers conferred and to say to departments created by it, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther." To secure the safeguards which people have by the constitution separated and distributed among the three departments of government, and thereby established and judicial—certain powers, and it is the duty of those administering each department to act as to preserve rather than to destroy the potency of the checks and balances which, if maintained and thus secure the exercise of all the powers conferred by the people.

Thomas Jefferson, in a letter to William C. Jarvis touching the perpetuity of our institutions, written many years after he had retired to private life, said, "If the three powers of our government maintain their mutual independence of each other many last long, but not if either can assume the authority of the other." It must be confessed that in the course of our history encroachments by employed powers not belonging to them. Statutes have been enacted which are expressly forbidden by the constitution, and statutes have been set aside as unconstitutional when by other departments not the provisions said to be offended against in their enactment. All this has been done with a good purpose, but it has disregard nevertheless of the fact that ours is a government of laws, not of men, devised by the people for the government of the governed." If we would have our government continue during the ages to come for which it was framed, we shall succeed us we must over be on our guard against the danger of the usurpation of that authority which resides in the whole people, whether the usurpation be by officials elected by the people or by the great departments of government or by a body of men acting without a commission from the people.

Impatience of the restraints of law as well as of its delays is becoming more and more manifest day by day. Within the past few years many instances have been brought to our attention where in different parts of the country persons supposed criminals have been seized and punished by a mob, notwithstanding the fact that the constitution of each state guarantees to every person within its jurisdiction the right to life, liberty or his property shall not be taken from him without due process of law.

In a few instances mine employers and employees dynamite is said to have been used by the latter, resulting in the loss of life and the destruction of property. The perpetrators of this crime against the laws of God and man and all others engaged in the commission of such crimes should after due trial and conviction, have had meted out to them the most rigorous punishment known in the law. This crime, added perhaps to others, led to the formation of a committee of citizens that, with the support of the military authority, deports from the state without trial persons suspected of belonging to the organization of which the perpetrators of the dynamite outrages were supposed to be members. In both cases the reign of law gave way to the reign of force. These illustrations represent some evidence of the failure of government to protect the citizen and his property, which not only justifies the action of your convention in this regard, but made it its duty to call attention to the fact that constitutional guarantees are violated whenever any citizen is denied the right to labor, to acquire and to enjoy property or to reside where his interests or inclination may determine, and the fulfillment of the assurance that "the rights and powers of the people, whether brought about by individuals or government agencies, should be secured by the judicial and supported by every citizen. The essence of good government lies in strict observance of constitutional limitations, enforcement of law and order and rugged opposition to all encroachment upon the sovereignty of the people.

The foregoing suggestions but emphasize the difficulties which exist to-day in our own and many other forms of government. It has been well said in substance that there are but two bases of government—one the power of the sword, sustained by the hand that wields it, and the other the power of the will sustained by an enlightened public sentiment. The difference in these powers is the difference between a government such as rests based on law and a written constitution, supported by intelligence and sustained, and a monarchy, sustained by force exerted by an individual, uncontrolled by laws other than those made or sanctioned by him. One represents constitutionalism, the other imperialism.

The great trust of to-day lies in its operation, excessive in many of its rates and so framed in particular instances as to enact legislation which is class legislation. So well understood has this view become that many prominent members of the Republican party in the recent state and state conventions have dared to voice the general sentiment on that subject. The party seems, however, to be collectively able to harmonize only upon a plank that admits that revision may from time to time be necessary, but in the phrased that it is expected to be satisfactory to those in favor of an increase in duty, to those who favor a reduction thereof and to those opposed to any change whatever.

Judged by the record of performance rather than that of promise on the part of that party in the past, it would seem as if the outcome in the event of its success would be to gratify the latter class. With absolute control in the legislative, executive and executive departments of the government since March 4, 1897, there has been no reduction nor an attempt at reduction in tariff duties. It is not unreasonable to assume in the light of that record that a further continuance of that party will not undertake a revision of the tariff downward in the event that it shall receive an indorsement at the polls or can secure a majority in the senate may consent. While therefore we are unable to give assurance that the party will not continue the excessive duties as burden them, it is due to them that we should state our position in the matter. We are not opposed to protection as the tariff, that we believe that it is demanded by the best interests of both manufacturer and laborer, and that the wages and beneficent revision of the tariff can be accomplished as soon as a Democratic congress and an executive in favor of it are elected without creating that condition of uncertainty and disturbance which has on other occasions manifested itself. This can be achieved by providing that such revision shall take effect in the month between the date of the enactment of the statute making a revision and the date of the presidential election. We deem it sufficient for the industry or business affected by such revision to adjust itself to the changed rate and conditions imposed. So confident am I in the belief that the democratic party can be safely trusted with the tariff is just that I indulge the hope that should a Democratic house of representatives and a Democratic senate with a Democratic president by the people even a Republican senate may heed the warning and consent to give at least some measure of relief to the people.

The combinations, popularly called trusts, which aim to secure a monopoly of trade in the necessaries of life as well as in those things that are employed upon the farms, in the mines, in the shops and other fields of industry have been encouraged and stimulated by excessive tariff duties, which have given to them a substantial market in the necessities of eighty millions of people free from healthful competition. With so large a market and highly remunerative prices continually ruling, if free from healthful competition would naturally be reached, the temptation of all engaged in the same line of production to enter into a combination to control the market and a resulting reduction of prices has proved irresistible in a large number of instances. It is well known that the net result of enacting laws that foster such inequitable conditions is most unfortunate for the people as a whole, and it would seem as if all ought to agree that the effective remedy would be to appropriately modify the offending law. The growth of monopoly, of which complaint is made, cannot be charged to the open doors of the courts of this country. The decisions of the supreme court of the United States, the court of last resort in this state and the courts of most other states warrant the assertion that the present law of trusts affords a complete legal remedy against monopolies. The fact that they have multiplied in number and increased in power has been due not to the failure of the courts to apply the law as properly invoked by administrative officials or private individuals, but to the failure of officials charged with the duty of enforcing the law to take the necessary procedure to procure the judgments of the courts in the premises. Legislation is necessary only to the extent of defining the duties of officials and the courage to enforce existing law. While in some cases it may be wise and common law, if it should be made to appear that it is a mistaken one then I favor such legislation as will not violate constitutional limitations as will give the people a just and full measure of protection.

It is difficult to understand how any citizen of the United States, much less a democrat, can view with favor or even tolerate the thought of permanently denying the right of self government to the Filipinos. Can we say to the liberty loving minds of our descendants reverence and devotion for a government by the people which we have denied to the people of the inhabitants of distant countries whose territory we have acquired either by purchase or by force? Can we say to the Filipinos, "Your lives, your liberty and your property to be taken from you without due process of law for all time," and expect we will long glory in that fundamental principle of law now become incorporated, in substance and effect, into the constitution of every state as well as into the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States? Can we hope for the respect of the civilized world while proudly guaranteeing to every citizen of the United States that no law shall be made or enforced which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States or deny to any person the equal protection of the laws and at the same time not only deny similar rights to the inhabitants of the Philippines, but take away from them the right or trial by jury and place their lives and the disposition of their property in the hands of men whom we send to them to be their governors? We shall certainly run to a nation if we make any such attempt. Viewing the question even from the standpoint of national selfishness, there is no prospect that the twenty millions of dollars expended for the purchase of the islands and the six hundred and fifty millions said to have been since disbursed will ever come back to us. The accident of war brought the Philippines into our possession, and we are not at liberty to disregard the responsibility which thus came to us, but that responsibility will be best subserved by preparing the islanders as rapidly as possible for self government and giving to them the assurance that it will come and as soon as they are reasonably prepared for it. There need be no fear that the assertion so often made of late that we have now become a world power will then be withdrawn. Once in a world power, and as such it must be maintained, but I deny that it is at all recently that the people of the United States have become a world power. Within a century ago, when, having thrown off foreign domination, the people established a free government, the source of whose authority sprung and was continuously to proceed from the will of the people themselves. It grew as a world power as its sturdy citizens, to whose natural increase were added immigrants from the old world seeking to obtain here the liberty and prosperity denied them in their own countries, spread over the face of the land, reduced the prairies and forests to cultivation, built cities, constructed highways and railroads, till now a nation which at the formation of the government numbered only three millions of people in population has become eighty millions, and from ocean to ocean and the lakes to the gulf she occupies the front rank as a free and prosperous people, advanced in the highest degree in the learning and arts of civilization, full of the spirit of advancement and the prosperity of its citizens, not any career of conquest, that make the possession of the Philippines a condition we owe to the bounty of Providence, unlimited as to the great natural resources of the country; to the wisdom of our forefathers, manifested in the form of government established by them, to the energy, industry, moral character and law abiding spirit of the people themselves.

We are not a military people, bent on conquest or engaged in extending our domains in foreign lands or desirous of reducing by force the people of other lands to bondage, but a people loving peace not only for ourselves, but for all the nations of the earth.

The display of great military armaments may please the eye and for the moment stir the blood, but it is of course one that it cannot bring to the country the brains, and skill needed to secure adequate investment or induce the investment here of a dollar of capital. Of course such armament as may be necessary for the maintenance of the country and the protection of the rights of its citizens at home or abroad must be provided, but the wisdom of our people is not only false economy, but pusillanimous. I protest, however, against the feeling, that by reason of the fact that we have the commanding position we have assumed in the world we must take part in the affairs of every land in which disorder arises and that because we have grown great we should intervene in every imperfect state of society in any other part of the world. I also protest against the creation of any such military establishment as would be required to maintain the country in that attitude. We should confine our military activities and efforts to matters in which the rights of the country or of our citizens are directly involved, or to the defense and protection of isolation, but of independence.

The government of the United States was established by the people of the United States. While it was contemplated that in this country should become a refuge for the oppressed of every land who might be fit to discharge the duties of free citizenship, that we have always sympathized with the people of every nation in their struggles for self government, that we would not crouch for a career of political or civilizing evangelization in foreign countries or among alien races, that we would mind our own affairs. The most efficient work we can do in uplifting the people of other countries is by the precept and force of our own peaceful, self governing nation as an ideal to be emulated, a model to be followed. The greatest service our citizens in the arts of peace, or the absence of large military armaments, tend to impair neither patriotism nor physical courage, as for the truth of this I refer the young men of the land to the history of the civil war. For fifty years, with the exception of the war with Mexico, this country had no standing army and when the army need of the time of less than ten thousand men. He who thinks that the nation had not the courage to defend itself as it proved should read the casualty rolls of the armies on either side at Shiloh, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, at Stone River and Chickamauga. I would by the last man to pluck a single laurel from the crown of any of the heroic dead who rose to whom this country owes so much, but I do protest against the heroic dead being proceeded infinitely more from devotion to the country than from martial spirit.

The duty presented at no too great length, other questions suggested in the platform must await my letter of acceptance.

Mr. Chairman, in most graceful speech you have reminded me of the great responsibility as well as great honor bestowed upon me by the convention you represent this day. Be assured that I have fully appreciated, as I have appreciated that I am humbled in their presence.

I accept, gentlemen of the committee, the nomination, and if the action of the convention shall be indorsed by an election by the people I will, God helping me, give to the discharge of the duties of that station all the energy, service and which I am capable and at the end of the term retire to private life. I shall not be a candidate for a second term, nor a renomination. Several reasons might be advanced for this position, but the controlling one is that I am and have been persuaded that no incumbent of that office should ever be placed in a situation of possible temptation to consider the effect of action taken by him in an advancement of personal interests. Importance might have upon his political fortunes. Questions of momentous consequence to all of us will arise during the next term and will be in the future presented to the president for determination, and in approaching the discharge of that duty and in weighing the facts and the arguments bearing upon them he should be unembarrassed by any possible thought of the influence his decision may have upon anything whatever that may affect him personally. I shall be responsible to the criticism of any of our presidents from Washington down who have either held office for life or have sought to succeed themselves, for strong arguments can be advanced in support of the reelection of a president. It is simply my judgment that the interests of this country are now so vast and the questions presented so frequently of such overpowering magnitude to the people that it is indispensable that the president shall be free from all bias before the people not only that the chief magistrate should be independent, but that the fullest independence should be known of all men.

LINEMAN SURVIVES A TERRIBLE ORDEAL

Michael Caffray Helpless High in the Air While Heavy Voltage Passes Through Him.

AN HEROIC RESCUE

VICTIM UNCONSCIOUS FROM HORRIBLE SUFFERINGS.

James Ellis, a Fellow Workman, Risks His Own Life to Save Caffray—His Fingers and Thumbs Badly Burned—Will Recover.

Held high in the air by a net-work of wires while hundreds of volts of electricity coursed through his body and burned his flesh to the bone, was the terrible experience through which Michael Caffray, of Watchung avenue, a Public Service lineman, passed through Saturday a. m. For several minutes his fellow-workmen looked on helplessly and it seemed impossible to save his life until the arrival of James Ellis, one of the most experienced linemen in the city. Hastily securing a rope he climbed up the pole where Caffray hung and at great risk to himself, passed it about his form and over one of the cross arms. Then with the assistance of Thomas O'Gorman, of the city police patrol, who climbed to the top of a ladder, he was lowered to the ground and despite the time he had been subject to the heavy current, he soon regained consciousness. After being treated by Dr. Buchanan he was taken to his home in the police ambulance and though badly burned will recover.

Caffray had been working on top of the pole situated at Rockview avenue and Rockview Terrace and was about to descend when his head struck a wire which had been bared of insulation. It was heavily charged and the shock threw him backward only to be caught on other wires with his right hand resting on another bared spot. The successive shocks caused him to lose consciousness and he hung in this position while attempts were being devised to get him down.

One of the first to witness the accident was Henry Nischwitz, of the borough. Leaving the linemen he ran to the nearest telephone and summoned the borough fire department, requesting a long ladder, the city ambulance and a doctor. All three arrived in remarkably short time and just as Ellis' plan brought Caffray down.

He was greatly weakened by the ordeal but the only injury otherwise was a deep burn across his fingers and thumbs. He was placed on the ambulance stretcher and on reaching home took to his bed, where it is believed he will be for several days.

MRS. SCHENCK ACCEPTS CALL

WILL TAKE IMMEDIATE CHARGE OF AFFAIRS AT MARCONNIER CHAPEL.

Responding to a call extended her by the consistory of Trinity Reformed church, Mrs. A. W. Marshall, sister-in-law to Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, has decided to accept charge of affairs at Marconnier chapel at Oak Tree. She will remove to the latter place at once, making her home at the residence of William VanCourt, near the chapel, and will assume all the duties usually incumbent upon the minister of a small congregation, beginning today.

Mrs. Schenck was for several years a missionary in North Japan where she worked faithfully until her health began to fail her. She was prevailed upon by the Board to take a vacation and decided to come to Plainfield. She has been living with her husband's brother's family and since recovering her strength fully, has been longing to renew her efforts for the cause of Christ. The vacancy at Marconnier chapel has existed since the resignation of H. W. Marshall and the consistory of Trinity church eventually decided to call Mrs. Schenck in the same manner as they would a clergyman.

She has had the matter under prayerful consideration for some time and Monday accepted the call. The members of Trinity Reformed church are greatly pleased with her decision and it is thought that with her superintendency and advice the Marconnier congregation will enjoy a speedy and healthy growth. She is thoroughly competent because of her long experience in other fields and enters upon the work confident of success.

Extensive Improvements.

The entire front of Harry Werner's store on West Front street has been torn out, and a new glass front will be put in similar to those in the metropolitan stores. It is expected that the work will be finished about the last of next week.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904. NO. 33.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Comet the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FORMER MAYOR'S DEATH DUE TO AN ACCIDENT

George W. Rockfellow Sustained Broken Neck in Fall From Hay Loft.

WIFE FOUND BODY

RAN HALF A MILE THROUGH LONELY FIELDS TO SECURE A DOCTOR.

Went to the Barn to Make Cattle Secure for the Night and Did Not Return—Funeral at Bound Brook Yesterday.

The body of Former Mayor George W. Rockfellow was brought to Bound Brook from Cardinal, Va., Tuesday, and with it came word for the first time that Plainfield's former chief executive had not died from natural causes but had been killed by a fall from the loft of his barn. Evidently in making a misstep in the dark, he had plunged headlong through an opening to the floor below and broke his neck. His lifeless form was found at 1 o'clock Sunday morning by Mrs. Rockfellow but in the hope that he might be revived she ran half a mile across lonely roads and fields to rouse a doctor. She secured one but when the physician examined the body he declared that Mr. Rockfellow had been dead at least three hours.

Since residing in Virginia, Mr. Rockfellow exercised personal supervision of his plantation and before retiring at night he always made a tour of the yards and buildings. He left the house at 9 o'clock Saturday evening to see that the horses and cattle were secure and shortly afterward Mrs. Rockfellow, who was in the house alone with her little grandchild, went to her room. She awoke soon after midnight and noticing that her husband was not in, called for him but received no response. She then went to the yard and eventually to the barn where she made the discovery. For a moment she was overcome but quickly recovering hastened for the doctor and assistance.

When George Rockfellow, Jr., and Herbert Rockfellow were informed of their father's death both were heartbroken and the former collapsed to such an extent that he could not accompany the body north. The funeral was held from the Bound Brook Presbyterian church yesterday at 4 o'clock and many local officials and friends were in attendance. The pall bearers were six Plainfielders as follows: T. S. Armstrong, F. C. Langhorne, Albertus Swaim, H. C. Compton, J. E. Morse and Charles Steiner. The interment was in the family plot at Bound Brook. Rev. Charles H. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, assisted in the services.

Word of the former Mayor's death first came by telegram Sunday, devoid of details, and the suddenness remained a mystery to relatives and friends until Tuesday, as it was generally supposed that he had been enjoying better health than he had for a long time previous.

To Erect a Dwelling.

Plans and specifications are on file at the Building Inspector's office for a new dwelling to be erected by Frederick H. Houston, adjoining the Houston home on West Front street. The permit to build was granted this morning. The building will be two stories in height and will measure 28x28x7.5. The plans were prepared by W. H. Chun; Theodore Gray is to have charge of the mason work, and Louis Beck will do the carpenter work. Excavation will be started immediately.

In Justice Hand's Court.

The contract case of Griggs, Mundy et als against Wakefield, Cleaves et als, which came up in Justice Hand's court yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, has been adjourned until next week. Contract proceedings in the case of Dickerson against Ruggles have been adjourned until next week from Saturday, when they will again come up in Justice Hand's court. The contract case of Sachs against Greenberg has been set for the same day at the same court.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Talmadge, of Netherwood avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Dunbar Talmadge, to Daniel Runkle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Runkle, of West Eighth street.

L. H. Biglow, Jr., who has been spending the summer at Seabright, and who is now making Montclair his home, was in town this week calling on friends.

JOHN ABBOTT & SON, SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS

Local Firm is Awarded General Contract for Erection of the New High School.

BOARD TAKES ACTION

D. J. GALBRAITH TO DO THE PLUMBING WORK.

Contracts for Heating and Lighting to be Reconsidered—Complete List of the Bidders.

The general contract for the erection of the new city High School and that for the plumbing were awarded last night at a special meeting of the Board of Education held at the home of Charles F. Abbott. John Abbott, of West Front street, was awarded the general contract, his bid being $84,000. D. J. Galbraith secured the plumbing contract, his bid being $5,115. Work is expected to be commenced within a short time.

As further consideration of the heating contract is desired, that matter was not decided, neither was that in reference to the electric lighting of the building. The bids were rejected owing to a change in the system of wiring. Bids will be advertised for under the new system.

According to the specifications the work must be done within one year of the time of signing contracts. The plans are in duplicate, one set now being with the State Board of Education for approval. As soon as this is done the contracts will be signed. The successful bidders must furnish the necessary bonds; required in this kind of work.

The session was a lengthy one. The contracts were considered in executive session. In the opinion of the members the contracts awarded are very fair and will insure the building of a structure of which the city can be proud.

This is a complete list of all bids received:

General contract—John Abbott & Son, Plainfield, $84,000; J. E. & A. L. Pennock, Philadelphia, $99,604; Cramp & Co., Philadelphia, $133,899; Herbert A. Weeks Co., New York, $99,155; Herman Probst, New York, $98,270; T. H. Prior & Sons, Trenton, $93,000; H. P. Cummings Co., Boston, $93,957; The H. Wales Lines Co., Meriden, Conn., $94,730; Conover & Gunzelman, Somerville, $100,470.

Plumbing—D. J. Galbraith, Plainfield, $5,115; G. J. Tobin, Plainfield, $5,997; James Tucker & Sons, Boston, $8,330.

Electrical work — Lord Electric Company, New York, $2,359; M. B. Foster Electric Company, New York, $3,468; Craig & Apgar, Plainfield, $3,530; Keystone Electric Co., New York, $3,700; New Jersey Electrical Construction Co., Newark, $3,900; John B. Laing, $3,850; Electrical Construction and Supply Co., New York, $3,315.

Heating—George J. Tobin, Plainfield steam, $14,754; hot water, $12,373; William M Tobin, New York, steam, $16,385; Selvey Wyckoff Co., Springfield, Mass., hot water, $12,150; Arthur McGonagle, New York, steam, $15,560; F. P. Schroder, Jersey City, steam, $22,418.04; Johnson Temperature and Register Co., New York, heat controller system, seventeen rooms, $430; Powers Regulator Co., New York, steam, $334, water, $384.

Special Notice.

To all members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., you are requested to meet in the lodge rooms, 110 West Second street, on Thursday, at 1:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Augustus Sergeant. Kindly attend.

Signed, Geo. M Townley, Councilor.
John Bicknell, Rec. Sec.
Eph. Compton, Vice Councilor.
Fin. Sec.

Final Notice.

Her Eighth Birthday.

Marion Mair, the little daughter of Alexander Mair, celebrated her eighth birthday yesterday afternoon at her home on Belmont avenue. Many of her young friends attended the party and the afternoon was passed in playing games on the lawn. Later the company adjourned to the house where an eight candle cake was cut and other refreshments were served. The little girl received numerous birthday remembrances.

Miss Delia C. Dufford, of this city, is spending her vacation with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Dufford, of Middle Valley.

TELLS OF MARRIAGE ON HIS DEATHBED

Before Dying Augustus H. Sergeant Informs Parents of a Secret Wedding.

TWO YEARS A BENEDICT

NELLIE KREGAR, OF LIBERTY STREET, IS A WIDOW.

Young Man Passes Away From Lingering Disease—Son of Alexander Sergeant, of East Second Street.

Lying on his deathbed at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sergeant, of East Second street, Tuesday, Augustus H. Sergeant announced for the first time that he had been married for more than a year. To the surprised relatives gathered about him he stated that he and Miss Nellie Kregar had been made man and wife in New York and that for reasons not given they had kept the fact a secret. Within a short time after relating the circumstances he succumbed to hemorrhages, brought about by an illness from which he had long been a sufferer.

His widow is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kregar, of Liberty street, and is widely acquainted. It was supposed that she and Mr. Sergeant were engaged and the announcement of the marriage occasioned great surprise.

The young man was in his thirty-first year and was very well known throughout the city. Until his illness began he was employed as a machinist in the Scott Press Works and he was regarded highly by his fellow workmen. He was a member of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., and at various times was connected with local social organizations. He is survived by one brother, Howard Sergeant, and two sisters, the Misses Eva and Lina Sergeant, all of this city.

Funeral services will be held from his late home this afternoon at 2:30 and interment will be made at Hillside cemetery. The members of Franklin Council will attend in a body.

WILL ERECT NEW BRIDGE

FREEHOLDERS DECIDE TO DO AWAY WITH OLD WOODEN STRUCTURE.

A joint committee from the Union and Somerset county Boards of Freeholders met at Scotch Plains, yesterday afternoon, and passed an unanimous vote to replace the old wooden bridge over Green brook at Mountain avenue with a modern steel structure. It was decided also to place upon it a concrete covering instead of the usual board flooring, thus making it one of the most substantial bridges along the course of the stream. The committee will submit its decision to the respective boards at the next meeting and bids will be asked for within a short time.

The members from Union county who were in attendance were Freeholders Adams, of Cranford; Scudder, of Westfield; Pierson, of Elizabeth; Meisel, of Springfield, and Robison, of Fanwood.

MRS. HARNED BURIED.

Funeral Services in Charge of the Society of Friends.

The funeral services of Mrs. Maria S. Harned, widow of John Harned, who died Sunday, were held at her late home, on East Front street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30. Mrs. Harned was a member of the Society of Friends and the service was in charge of that religious organization. William D. Williams made the address.

The pall bearers were George Griffin, and Bertram Rockwell, of this city, Albert Tapier, of New York, Walter and Ralph Reader, and Phillip Harned, of Trenton. The last three were grandchildren of the dead woman. The burial was at Hillside cemetery.

Drum Corps to Honor Drum Corps.

The Imperial Fife and Drum Corps, of Elizabeth, will give a banquet in its rooms on Monday evening, September 12, in honor of the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, of this city. Mayor Jenkins, Chief Kiely and other of the city officials have been invited to attend as it will be an elaborate affair in every respect. Mayor Ryan and Elizabeth office holders have already signified their intention of being present.

GOLDSACK'S GOOD SHOOT

MAKES A 268 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 300 AT SEA GIRT.

In the regular weekly shoot of the members of Company K, at Sea Girt yesterday, Private Robert Goldsack scored a 268, which is the highest score which has been made by a Company K man, with the exception of Captain Martin, in two years. There are several different ranges from which shots are made, the highest possible score being 300. Such a record is almost impossible to make however, though Captain Martin has approached very near in that next year the highest score made was 261.

About fourteen of the members of the local company were present at Sea Girt yesterday, among whom were those who had shots left, or who had not attended the shoot last week. Corporal Bilyeu qualified yesterday as expert with a score of 268. First Lieutenant Lewis and Private Goldsack increased their rank to that of sharp-shooter. There were several of the privates who qualified as marksmen, while Privates Darby and Lambert scored the first-class.

MRS. PHILLIPS TO RESIGN

PLAINFIELD WOMAN TO QUIT OFFICE IN NEW JERSEY MOTHERS' CONGRESS.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Congress of Mothers will be held at Trenton, October 28 and 29. Mrs. H. G. Phillips of this city, recording secretary, has signified her intention of resigning her office. Charles J. Baxter, State superintendent of schools, and a former resident of this city, is a member of the Board of Managers.

This will be the fourth annual meeting of the State society and Mrs. E. C. Grice, the president, together with the other officers, are preparing an attractive programme. It is hoped to have present Mrs. Frederick Schoff, of Philadelphia, president of the National Congress, also the honorary president and founder of the National society, Mrs. Theodore W. Birney, of Washington.

The purpose of the National Congress and of the State congresses, for there are some twenty States that have such associations, is the attainment of the best opportunities for the moral, physical and intellectual development of children.

Poor Children Made Happy.

The birthday anniversary of three of Miss Sara Currier's female children was happily celebrated yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Currier, of Netherwood, gave a lawn party in their honor. She was assisted by Mrs. Herbert Henry, the Misses Currier, Miss Curry, Miss Smith and Miss Anna Smith. The afternoon was spent in playing games, after which supper was served. A feature of the affair was a presentation speech by Miss Anna Smith.

Trousseau for Rent.

Acting upon the advice of her counsel, Clarence L. Murphy, Mrs. Agnes Holmes, of West Third street, is bringing action against Mr. and Mrs. Perry Jenkins for $35 rent owing to her at the departure a week ago. At the time, Mrs. Holmes attempted to retain part of Mrs. Jenkins' trousseau in lieu of rent but was compelled to return the property. The case will come up before Justice Hand at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Complaint Against Plumbing Firm.

On complaint of Health Officer Thurlow, the senior member of the plumbing firm of Giles & Voorhees, of Bound Brook, was arraigned in the city court, this morning, on a charge of violating the city ordinances in not securing the necessary permits for plumbing work. Owing to the absence of the complainant the matter was laid over until next week.

In Justices' Courts.

Action has been begun by I. Louis Currier against the Liquid Air X-Ray Substitute Co., of New York, on contract. The papers are returnable Saturday morning in Justice Hand's court. George A. Sobuck has brought landlord and tenant proceedings in Nash's Court against Charles Jenkins. The papers are returnable Monday at 10 o'clock.

Kane Wants His Hotel.

Alex. Kane, who claims to own the hotel at Galvin's Park from which Louis Clark has refused to move, has commenced proceedings against the lessee in Justice Hand's court. The matter was to have been heard today but at the request of Clark's counsel, Levi Hart, Esq., of Westfield, it was adjourned until Tuesday.

CAPT. MARTIN OFF FOR NATIONAL SHOOT

Company K's Head Leaves With State Rifle Team for Fort Riley, Kansas.

REPRESENTING N. J.

HIS FINE WORK AT SEA GIRT THIS SEASON.

Has Come Nearest to Scoring the Highest Possible Mark—Contests In Which He Will Participate.

Captain William B. Martin, of Company K, left this morning with the State rifle team to take part in the annual National shoot at Fort Riley, Kans. He is one of twelve men who represent the State in this shoot, and the representatives are chosen from all the companies in the State. It is therefore considered a great honor to make this team, and Company K's captain is said to be the best shot on the team. The contest at Fort Kansas will last ten days.

Captain Martin has made a remarkable record for himself with the military rifle. Two years ago, he won the Wimbledon Cup at Sea Girt, and subsequently went to England, with the All-American team to compete against English riflemen at Besley. He has come nearer than any of the different company competitors at Sea Girt, this year, in making the highest possible score of 300.

Captain Martin has been greatly interested in the local company shoots at Sea Girt and his valuable instruction has done much to improve the marksmanship of the company. He has spent a great deal of time at the range lately, where he has been practicing. He has long since qualified as expert.

At the conclusion of the National shoot, Captain Martin will return to Sea Girt where he will practice for the meeting of the National Rifle Association and the New Jersey State Rifle Association. On September 10, he goes to Creedmore, N. Y., where the New York State Rifle Association meet will be held September 12-17.

FROM BRUNSWICK TO AMBOY

THROUGH TROLLEY SCHEDULE BETWEEN THE TWO POINTS.

Through cars from New Brunswick to Perth Amboy and Boynton Beach every half-hour, and a half-hour service between New Brunswick and Bound Brook from 5:37 in the morning to 12:07 midnight, are some of the contemplated improvements the Public Service Corporation introduced yesterday.

The first car from New Brunswick for Bound Brook will leave at 5:37 in the morning and cars will leave every thirty minutes thereafter until 12:07 midnight, inclusive. Cars will leave Bound Brook from 6 in the morning until 12:45 midnight. The new schedule gives residents at Perth Amboy, Metuchen, Boynton Beach and New Brunswick a much improved service. The half hour schedule will be maintained all day, in both directions.

Runaway Boy Arrested.

Arthur Hermans, a sixteen-year-old boy who claims to have a home in Camden, was found by Roundsman Flynn, this morning, making a house-to-house canvass in the West End begging clothing. At police headquarters he said he had left his home last April and since then had been wandering all over the country. Wishing to return he found his clothing in such bad condition that he decided to replace it in this city and he had secured a pair of trousers when the officer arrested him. He will be given a hearing this afternoon.

Chimney Fire.

A small chimney fire broke out at the home of William Smiles, on Watchung avenue, at about noon yesterday. The borough department was summoned by telephone, and responded quickly. It was but the work of a few minutes to distinguish the flames, which were the result of a defective flue. No damage was done as nothing but soot burned, but there might have been serious results if the flames had not been discovered when they were.

Miss Etta Raybert, of North avenue, accompanied by Miss Jessie Pruden, of East Second street, left yesterday to spend several days at Bridgeport, Conn.

DR. J. H. BUCHANAN TO BE GRAND CHIEF

Plainfielder to Fill Highest Office in the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

AT ANNUAL SESSION

FREEDOM CASTLE TO BE REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING.

Convention to be Held at Trenton on Monday, September 5—To be Largely Attended.

Dr. J. H. Buchanan, of Duer street, who is identified with many local fraternal organizations, will be elected Grand Chief of the Grand Castle of New Jersey, Knights of the Golden Eagle, at the twenty-first annual session of the Grand Castle to be held at Trenton, Monday morning, September 5. The meeting will be held in the Ribeam building and will be largely attended by delegates from lodges all over the State. There will be several delegates from this city who will go to the meeting.

The convention will probably last two days, during which time Grand Chief Charles K. Gano, of Long Branch, will preside. The order is one of the largest in the State, having a membership, according to the last records, of 7,187, which is a gain of 196 over last year. There were relief during the year 888 sick members and 15 families. Sixty-nine members died during the year, and 39 wives of members were buried. About $73,000 was received from all sources and the Grand Castle paid out $59,655.32. Its present worth in New Jersey is $105,356.41. There are 72 castles

The principal matters to be brought before the State session will be the amendments to the constitution for grand and subordinate castles offered at the session of 1903.

In the choice of a new Grand Chief, the members of the order have selected a man who is very prominent in fraternal orders, and who has served in a leading capacity in several local organizations. Dr. Buchanan is Past Noble Chief in Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and is a prominent member of Freedom Commandery, of this city.

Mase Edwards' Outing.

A letter received from Mase Edwards, of this city, who is now at Houston Villa, Caseville, Mich., indicates that he is having a good time. He says: "I am enjoying the rest, quiet and health-giving air of this neighborhood, which is about 'jumping off' place of civilization, situated in what is called The Thumb of Michigan. The 'Villa' is on a high bluff, about 200 feet from the water's edge, and the scene is delightful. Pine trees fringe the shore and we sling out hammocks, and take our ease ad. lib, afternoons, after the daily visit to the postoffice for mail and The Daily Press, which keeps us posted on home events." Mr. Edwards will return Sept. 1.

Woolen Mills Bankrupt.

In the United States District Court at Trenton yesterday, Judge Lanning adjudicated the Somerville Woolen Mills to be bankrupt. At the same time he authorized the receiver to sell the heavy weight cloth and clothing on hand. The papers were referred to William V. Steele, referee in bankruptcy at Somerville, and the first meeting of creditors will be held Tuesday, Aug. 30.

Verdict Against Judge Bartine.

Former Judge John D. Bartine, of Somerville, was involved in a law suit before Justice Kitchen and a jury at Somerville yesterday. He sued his farmer, John Yanis, of Harlingen, for a balance on an unsettled account. Yanis filed a claim equally as large and also asked for his share of a rye field cut by the former Judge. The jury gave Yanis a verdict for $15.

Fall Broke His Arm.

John Mair, eight years old, of Essex street, climbed an apple tree in the West End, yesterday, stepped on a rotten limb and when it broke, fell twenty feet to the ground. He was carried to Dr. Cregar's office with a broken arm, a sprained shoulder and several bad head bruises. This is the third accident of this nature he has had within a year.

Gets a Week's Vacation.

For the rumpus he caused over in the borough yesterday, "Mike" Gleason, of the city, was fined $10 or seven days by Recorder Dood, last night. "Mike" will spend the next week at Somerville.

LAND CO. OFFICIALS CONDEMN HAINES' ACT

Say His Attitude Toward Levering & Garrigues' People Was Unwarranted.

HAD NO AUTHORITY

DECLARE HE IS ONLY A MINORITY STOCKHOLDER IN THEIR CONCERN.

Promotor Arraigned Before Justice Yesterday, But Hearing Put Off on Account of Defective Complaint.

An official of the Levering & Garrigues' Company called at The Daily Press office today and submitted the following statement relative to the trouble between the concern and Charles F. Haines over lands located near the works at West Dunellen:

"Mr. Ramsay, of York, Pa., president of the Dunellen Heights Land Company and George H. Sherman, one of the directors of Camden, called at the office of the Levering & Garrigues' Company today and notified them that Charles F. Haines, who has been representing that he is the owner of the land of the Dunellen Heights Land Company, has been acting without any authority; that he is not the owner, nor is he connected with it in any way other than a minority stockholder; that at a special meeting of the board of directors of the land company, resolutions were passed that action would be taken if he did not desist from using such unwarranted and illegal authority and that the company would in no way be liable for the act of the said Charles F. Haines.

"Mr. Ramsay further stated that Horace Keesey, Esq., of York, Pa., had been elected attorney to the board of directors and that he and George E. Sherman have been appointed an executive committee which has full charge of the company's property."

These statements were made before Justice Rogers at New Market yesterday on a charge of using threats against the Levering & Garrigues' Company but owing to a faulty complaint, the matter was laid over for thirty days. On Tuesday, August 9, Haines and a gang of men and boys which he had hired in Dunellen, appeared at the works and informed the officials that unless it vacated a strip of ground which adjoined the Dunellen Heights concern's land, he would demolish its blacksmith shop and other buildings resting on the disputed section. When his demands were ignored he started to fulfill his threats but his hired gang refused to help him and could not do it. He was then arrested on a warrant sworn out by Book-Keeper Kelly of the works but was later released on his own recognizance until yesterday.

Released on Parole.

After ten months' detention at the State Reformatory at Rahway, George Gardner, of this city, was released under parole, yesterday, and brought to this city by Superintendent Moore. He was placed at work in one of the local shops and if he behaves himself the parole will be removed within a certain time. Gardner, who is but twenty-one years old, was committed to the institution as a confirmed drunkard and it is believed his incarceration has been an effective cure.

Plainfielders at Asbury.

These Plainfielders are stopping at Asbury Park: Brunswick—Miss Beadle P. DeForest, John Montclair, J. L. Whittier and wife, Miss Catherine Whittier, Smith Whittier; Coleman House — Herbert DeWitt Regaljo; Albion—John Dead and S. C. Schuck; Ocean House—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Keese, Lucius and Chauncey Keese and William H. Kenmond. These Plainfielders are in Ocean Grove: Seaside—Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Mantrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. MacMurray.

Funeral of Albert Manning.

Funeral services over the remains of Albert Manning took place from his late home on Cottage place, yesterday afternoon, with a large gathering of relatives and friends in attendance. Rev. J. W. Mitchell was the officiating clergyman. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery, those who acted as pall bearers being Arthur and Harold Potter, Howard Lowrie, David Thompson, Herbert Doyle and Robert Johnson.

—Neuman Brothers continue to receive consignments of Maryland Gem watermelons. "Simply delicious" is the proper term to apply to them.

The Misses Julia and Nellie Mooney, of this city, have been visiting relatives at High Bridge.

ELLIS AND ABYSSINIA

IS HE SEEKING POWER IN THE COUNTRY OF MENELIK?

Case of the Cuban Negro Who Accompanied Kent Loomis on His Ill-Fated Voyage — Proposed a Big Trading Company.

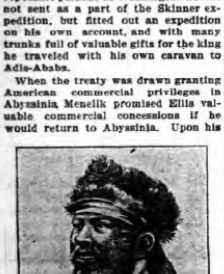
William H. Ellis, the Cuban negro now on his way to Adis-Ababa, capital of Abyssinia, with the commercial treaty entrusted to the care of the late Kent Loomis, has had a remarkable career.

It has been reported of the dusky messenger that he has an ambition to become an African potentate, and that he had dreamed of vast power to be wielded in the dark continent. Those who know him doubt not that he has had such dreams, nor do they doubt much his ability to realize them if he has seriously set out to accomplish that purpose.

Ellis is one of the oddest characters with which the state department at Washington has ever had dealings. Of wealth he seems to have an unlimited amount. For experience he has herded cattle on the plains of South America, has boomed towns and made fortunes out of real estate, has figured prominently in South American and West Indian trading companies, has explored interior sections of Africa, and calls himself the friend of Menelik, a title which the Abyssinian king does not seem to object to. In New York he is known for his extravagance —which, by the way, he can well afford —for his gaudy dress, and as the receiver for water supply corporations, and also as a minor figure in the Fayne Moore badger case.

When Consul General Skinner proposed an expedition to the Abyssinian capital for the purpose of negotiating a commercial treaty with the "king of kings" Ellis sought an opportunity of joining the expedition. He had visited Menelik several times before and offered his services as a friend of the African potentate. Though vouched for by reputable persons at Washington he was not used as a part of the Skinner expedition, but fitted out an expedition on his own account, and with many trunks full of valuable gifts for the king he traveled with his own caravan to Adis-Ababa.

When the treaty was drawn granting the American commercial privileges in Abyssinia Menelik promised Ellis valuable commercial concessions if he would return to Abyssinia. Upon his



KING MENELIK.

return to America he began interesting influential friends in the project of an Abyssinian trading company. It was at this time that he met Kent Loomis, and it was decided that they should travel to Abyssinia together with the signed copy of the treaty. This they were doing when Loomis disappeared from the William II., on which they were traveling, when the vessel was off the English coast.

Ellis is proceeding alone to complete the mission which in reality had been entrusted to Kent Loomis. He is now in Abyssinia hastening toward the capital of Menelik, but he is going simply as a messenger, and the African king has been informed by cable that he represents this country in no official capacity.

It has been suggested that Ellis hoped to secure great prestage through his delivery of the treaty, a prestage which would give his proposed trading company unusual concessions. That such a company might find the field a profitable one is proven by Consul Skinner's report in which he says:

"Ethiopia is wealthy in resources beyond the power of any man to calculate. Gold, silver, asphalt, petroleum, iron and coal exist in combination with a salubrious climate, agricultural productiveness and a population of singular docility, with wasteful eyes upon the future, the emperor seeks to pit one European power against another in order to preserve the political independence of his people, which has been handed down through the centuries, and in the meantime he hopes to develop the intelligence and resources of the population to such a point as to enable it to withstand any pressure from without.

"The empire holds out no attractions to the commercial adventurer with limited means. Too many Europeans now in the field are of that class, and the emperor, with just reason, is weary of the constant clamor for concessions from all sorts and conditions of persons, whose only object is to find a purchaser at an exorbitant figure. On the other hand enterprises planned with skill and backed with sufficient capital may be undertaken and carried out with every assurance that property interests will be respected by the government and that promoters of such enterprises will be welcomed with a catholic spirit.

"Whatever may be the results of this mission, it is certain that if the treaty be ratified it will have regularized an uncertain condition."

Home Health Club

By DAVID H. REEDER, Ph.B., M.D.
Laporte, Ind.

"All that a man hath will he give for his life," is a true saying that is older than the Bible. In speaking of "all," a person naturally understands that worldly possessions or money is meant and in that sense it is true. There are other things, however, which, next to life will not give up, even though they can know with considerable accuracy that continuous indulgence will ultimately mean death. In many, yes, the majority of cases it is ignorance which causes people to do, or neglect to do, many things which will give a reasonable insurance of continuous good health for many years.

The mission of the Home Health club as declared by me many years ago, is to teach the natural laws of health, prevention and cure with simple, practical helpful knowledge. Teaching how the many little ills of the family or of the individual may be overcome or cured by the natural remedies supplied by an allwise Creator and nearly always at hand.

One of the most powerful and effective therapeutic agents known to medical sciences is water. It is always at hand and even a rudimentary knowledge of how to apply it in the treatment of disease is one of the most valuable kinds of information that could be taught in our public schools, and yet there are many physicians who know but little of the wonders which may be performed by its use.

A few days ago I received a letter from a lady telling about a neighbor who had suffered for a long time with a diseased jawbone. A number of able physicians had failed to give relief, and finally the surgeons were called. They decided to remove the man's jaw and prefer to save his life. The operation was to be performed in a week. The woman who wrote me was a life-member of the Home Health club, and she mustered up courage to tell him of a lecture I had written upon the subject of curing diseased bones by the simple, practical application of hot fomentations, and she gave him the lecture to read. He lost no time in applying the treatment, and when the time came to operate the surgeons found such a change for the better that the healing process going on that they were astonished. The operation was not necessary and the man has been perfectly well for several months.

Another woman tells of how she nursed her two granddaughters through smallpox and saved them, balance of the family from having it, although all of them lived in the same house, during the entire sickness, and all by the simple means of which I had told in one of these lectures. All of the means of prevention as well as the successful treatment for the smallpox are at hand in almost every home in the land, and by a practical knowledge of their use the dangers of vaccination are avoided and the horror and dread of the disease is forever removed.

Mosquito Bites.

During the summer months we are in no danger of frost bites, although I recently received a letter asking for the Home Health club relief for the horror that is annoying and painful condition. Instead of frost bites we have mosquito bites, and in many cases the sting of bees and other insects, which are not only painful, but in some cases quite dangerous. There are many people who seem to be immune and the poison of insects or even of poison oak, sumach or ivy has no effect upon them. I think the question of the purity of the blood and the character of the circulation, as well as the condition of the skin, are all factors to be considered in determining the susceptibility of anyone. As for myself, the sting of honey bees, hornets, or even the bite of a mosquito has so much pain or swelling as a common mosquito bite will have upon many others. I have had patients upon whom a mosquito bite would cause a hard and painful swelling almost as large as half a hen's egg, which would remain to itch and burn for two or three weeks. Almost instant relief can be had by anyone, from the effects of such bites and stings, by briskly rubbing the spot for a few moments with a leaf of the common dock which grows in nearly all parts of America, and is too well known to need description. When the smart weed is not at hand or cannot readily be secured, plantain leaves will act with almost equal beneficial effect. Indeed, a poultice of bruised plantain leaves is said to counteract the poison of many snake bites and is a most excellent remedy for bruises and burns. The plantain leaves which grow in the dooryard and by the roadside is the kind to use. A letter received this morning from a lady who lives in this state says that plantain leaves well bruised and laid on a boil is the best remedy she ever knew to draw it. And that the seed stalk of plantain used as an infusion is an excellent remedy for dysentery, and that an infusion or tea made from blackberry leaves will give relief from hemorrhoids of the bowels in cases of typhoid fever. These remedies are always at hand and can safely be used by any one.

Another remedy equally safe is given by the same lady, to counteract the dangerous blackjaw which is liable to follow hurts by rusty nails or iron. Two tablespoonfuls of wood ashes (if very strong, half the quantity), scald with a cupful of boiling water, thicken with cornmeal and apply when nearly cold as a plaster.

Whenever one receives an injury with a rusty nail which penetrates the flesh beneath the skin, great care should be taken to see that the hurt does not heal upon the outside before it does upon the inside, in other words, the wound must be kept open and made to heal from the inside, then there will be no danger of lockjaw.

Club Notes.

Brunswick, Ga.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.—Dear Doctor: I was greatly interested in one of your recent treatises regarding the effect of the mind upon the body, and the effect of cheerfulness and the will in curing disease. I will not undertake to answer your son's question as to "what makes the heart beat faster when one is scared," but will be pleased to read the reply from yourself and others. Will give some of my personal experience in regard to the effect of the mind over the body in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863. I was severely wounded by a minnie ball crashing through the bone of the left knee, lacerating muscles and tendons. In this condition I lay on the ground without surgical attention for twenty-two (22) days before arriving at the David's Island, New York, hospital, where I received treatment from the best army surgeons (Dr. Priestly and others). Being so long without surgical attention, my wounds were so much inflamed and congested that the attentive nurses were merely keep me alive was about all that could be done. After eight months' treatment my wound was pronounced hopeless—incurable, and they would send me back home, as I could never be of any more use in the army. These learned surgeons, supposed to know all that human skill and science could learn about the human body, all with one accord did not hesitate to say that I would never be on that leg. While lying convalescing on one foot, supported by two crutches, my lame leg suspended by a bandage from my neck, ignorant of the physiology of man, not knowing the importance of the parts lacerated and destroyed, in total ignorance of the restorative powers of nature, in the face of all this evidence against me, I boldly asserted my belief that I would again walk on that crippled leg. They sent me out on a litter. Two years more of suffering in southern hospitals, with hard and poor treatment. At the end of 28 months from the time I was wounded, the last splinter of fractured bone came out. Then the wound was healed. The limb, even, was perfect and was crooked and useless. Still I had faith. I went to work pulling and stretching on the muscles and in less than two years I had it down so I could walk on my toes with the help of a walking cane, and in another year I had left the cane. This was about 35 years ago. My left leg is still about one inch short, but I make the difference in my hips, so that I do not limp, and people seeing me walk the streets would not suspect that anything had ever been the matter with my legs—that is a case of the effect of the mind over the body. "For of the soul the body form doth take, for soul is the form and doth the body make." (Science of Health.) When I was quite a young man I went from the rocky hills of Georgia to the rich swamp lands of Mississippi. Had never had a chill, and was rather inclined to laugh at my friends shaking with the shaky chills. They told me I would have them after awhile. So in about two years I began to have the shakes. When I first took them, or rather they took me, the people were very kind, gave me nice hot tea, wrapped me up and left me feather-bed with hot rocks to my feet and back, but finally it became necessary to change boarding houses. At the new place I was treated quite differently. A hard cold bed, no fire, hot teas or any comforts whatever. It made me real angry, which cured me of the chills and fever, and my health was splendid as long as I remained in that part of the country. That was a case of anger administering and bringing about reaction in the system which as the chill tonics and specifics had failed to do.

I once had a friend, if I met him downtown and had a chat with him, he would tell me all his troubles, domestic and financial. I would be sure to go home with a sick headache—that was a case of sympathy.

The ignoramus knows that these things exist, but it remains for science to explain them and tell us "why one's heart beats so much faster when one is scared." Sincerely yours,

H. T. J.

The above is only one of the many letters I received from various parts of the world in answer to a question asked by my son when he was about six years old. My own answer to the question, together with those of several others, will be given at another time.

All communications for this department should inclose four cents in postage and should be addressed to

DR. DAVID H. REEDER,
Laporte Ind.

Motley Cakes.

Beat a pound of sugar and a half pound of flour to a cream and add the well-beaten yolks of a dozen eggs. To this stir in three cups of sifted flour and beat vigorously; add the stiffly beaten whites, and put half the batter into another bowl; color one-half with cochineal to a pretty pink, and flavor the other half with peach extract. Drop the two batters by alternate spoonfuls into a well-greased cake pan and bake at least three-quarters to an hour in a moderate oven.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Thinking of Hard Cider.

She—An apple never produces intoxication unless it is squeezed.

He—That's the same thing, I suppose, might be said of a girl.—Yonkers Statesman.

POLITICS IN GOTHAM

GOSSIP OF CANDIDATES AND POLITICAL CONDITIONS.

ATHLETICS ARE THE THING

Strenuousness Is Demanded of the Nominees — Devery's Campaign for Leadership—Gambling in New York—Other Gossip.

NEW YORK.—Of course this is a season whose temperature is supposed to dictate a quiet life, an insidious life, a secluded life, but it is also a political summer and it is all but astonishing to note how much is expected of the candidates.

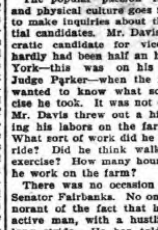
I am not speaking of straight campaigning, of exacting interviews, correspondence, acceptances, and so on. I am speaking of the personal habits of the men who are honored by the nominations.

There was a time when it was enough to be a statesman. Now, it seems, the candidate must prove that he is something of an athlete. It is expected of him. People want to know when and how Judge Parker swims. Also how long he rides each day. President Roosevelt has been especially devoted to tennis since he came home for the summer vacation. What sort of a game he plays is a matter of grave importance, one would suppose. That the president will ride, fish, and camp is taken for granted.

The popular passion for athletics and physical culture goes further than to make inquiries about the presidential candidates. Mr. Davis, the latest candidate for vice president, hardly had been half an hour in New York—this was on his way to see Judge Parker—when the interviewers wanted to know what sort of exercise he took. It was not enough that Mr. Davis threw out a hint concerning his labors on the farm at home. What sort of work did he do? Did he ride? Did he think walking a good exercise? How many hours a day did he work on the farm?

There was no occasion to question Senator Fairbanks. No one can be ignorant of the fact that he is a very active man, with a hustling walk—a long stride. He has told the interviewers that his natural activities give him all the exercise, and by inference, all the physical culture he wants.

The Return of Big Bill.



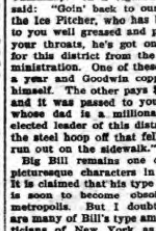
BIG BILL DEVERY is back at the pump, hot weather and all. I don't say that Big Bill is there every night as in a more temperate season, or as he was before his political downfall. But he is there; the Pump is reestablished as a political headquarters.

The other night the Deverites spread a Parker and Davis banner with appropriate ceremonies. Under the portraits of the national candidates appears a large portrait of the large Devery with the legend: "Our choice for leader, William S. Devery." This tells the story.

Big Bill is not interested in national issues. He has begun a fight to regain his leadership of his district. To be a district leader is to be a great power in New York, and Devery covets the lost honor and profit. The ex-chief of police declared to his lieutenants that this is to be his greatest fight and that they would "win in a walk." Inevitably Devery paid his respects to the man who has stolen the district from him and now sits in the councils of Tammany. In a vigorous speech he said: "Goin' back to our old friend, the Ice Pitcher, who had been handed to you well greased and pushed down your throats, he's got only two jobs for this district from the present administration. One of these nets $6,000 a year and Goodwin copped that for himself. The other pays $1,000 a year and it was passed to young Noonon, whose dad is a millionaire. If I'm elected leader of this district I'll take the steel hoop off that feller and he'll run out on the sidewalk."

Big Bill is one of the most picturesque characters in New York. It is claimed that his type of politician is soon to become obsolete in the metropolis. But I doubt it. There are many of Bill's type among the politicians of the city, and among the politicians of other of our large cities. He is very American, Bill is, after all.

The Gamblers.



REGHE VANDERBILT continues to be listed among the exiles of New York. He cannot come back until District Attorney Jerome ceases to desire his attendance in the investigation of that other exile, Gambler Canfield. Young Vanderbilt has indeed, stolen into the city on occasion and again. Yet he has never been molested. He has even enjoyed the experience.

Mr. Jerome is the chief terror of the gamblers—and of many others. "Al" Adams has been trying to secure his own release from Sing Sing, at this writing, without success. Reason: Jerome. The Western Union Telegraph company shut down on its race track service at the threat of Jerome. The pool rooms—race track gambling quarters—are supposed to be closed, and the police have just indulged in a spectacular raid in an effort to prove that there are some left and that the Western Union gives them a preferred service.

When racing began at one of the tracks a batch of plain clothes detectives lined up at the betting ring with hundreds of telegrams prepared in advance and addressed to various persons in New York, and thereby held the wires until all the races were over. The result was a day's disaster to the pool rooms, much annoyance to the newspapers, who got no racing news until very late, and no particular proof against the telegraph company.

Despite all the crusading there is, of course, gambling everywhere in New York. There are many pool rooms and halls at this hour, except those of an exceedingly secluded and exclusive kind. But race track gambling flourishes much the same as ever, and gambling games large and small are in sight on a peculiar kind of boom of those who know how to reach them.

Recent court decisions having frowned upon the use of violence by the police, axe assaults upon suspicious doors are likely to go out of fashion, and a new police battle will be along from one sort of attack than immediately hitherto. Yet it must be remembered that Brother Jerome is still at his post. Jerome is a law unto himself, and it may be taken as an axiom —and I am not making a pun—that Jerome will find a way.

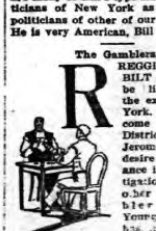
The Girl Who Wins.

NE of the saddest phases of life in New York is that which shows the tragic failure of a large proportion of the students who come here to study music, art, literature or the stage. Happily we have had some "success" stories lately, and some of these point to one fact, which may or may not be taken as a good sign. If the girl struggler is pretty she occasionally emerges from the fight triumphantly. This is notorious enough with regard to the stage, but it is also true with regard to other groups of students. Certainly it is true among the singers. It is even true among the writers. Young geniuses, if they be feminine and have good looks, actually have the better chance.

The other day a girl artist wrote to describe her success at the art schools and in illustrating. Her picture accompanied the article and showed a very pretty, Miss Joyce Dillon, who has carried off the gold medal at Cooper Union is still prettier. But Miss Dillon, who comes from Kentucky, is more than pretty, and her beauty had nothing to do with her success in this instance. She is a genius in draughtsmanship.

The point I wished to make is that the pretty girl has a great chance in the big city, just as she has in the small city. So far as the stage is concerned there are not half enough to go round. To look well in the picture papers—and picture papers multiply—is to be profusely advertised. And to be advertised is to be desired, regardless, to a great extent, of merit. This is more creditable, perhaps, to the success of the plain girl when it happens.

Automobile Tragedies and Comedies.



IT would scarcely be an exaggeration to say that politics, business, weather and foreign war, the automobile is the dominant topic in New York. If a number of recent accidents would of itself be sufficient to attract and hold attention to the devil wagons. At grave crossings near the city there have been a tragic series of fatalities. In the streets the mishaps have been varied. Sometimes the auto is killing people. Sometimes the auto is being smashed by trolleys and its occupants mutilated. Then again, there are the riots over the machine among the slum populations. These have been renewed and though they have not turned out seriously they indicate the bitterness which has been occasioned by fast driving in the city streets.

The bitterness extends beyond the slums. How far it extends may be judged from the fact that there is almost no popular sympathy for automobilists, whatever may be the law in the case at bar. Terrific driving continues on all the suburban roads, with the same surly or jocular defiance of local authority. One of the city magistrates the other day declared, in a moment of supreme irritation over the conduct of automobilists who broke the laws and defied the authorities, that police officials would be abundantly justified in shooting at such offenders. As a result of this dictum a constable has fired three shots at a machine, bringing its occupants to terms. Two of the bullets struck the touring car in question and there was an uproar of protest from the automobilists, but there is by no means general condemnation of the magistrate.

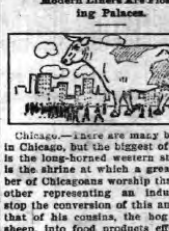
OWEN LANGDON.

THE MEAT INDUSTRY

IT IS THE BIGGEST THING KNOWN IN CHICAGO.

A PACKING HOUSE CENTER

Evolution in Passenger and Freight Boats of the Great Lakes—The Modern Liners Are Floating Palaces.



Chicago.—There are many big things in Chicago, but the biggest of them all is the long-lived western steer. His is the shrine at which a greater number of Chicagoans worship than at any other representing an industry. To stop the conversion of this animal and that of his cousins, the hog and the sheep, into food products effects Chicago quicker than the stoppage of any other local industry. Not only does it effect Chicago, but it affects the entire country and the world, for the packing plants of Chicago give to the country more than one-third of the meat furnished by the United States. The product of these plants go into every country of Europe, of Asia, of South America, of Africa and the islands of the sea.

In Chicago there are 38 meat-packing establishments, employing about 30,000 wage earners, with an invested capital of close to $70,000,000, paying in wages nearly $10,000,000 annually, and turning out each year a product valued at close to $300,000,000. These establishments are killing each year one beef, one and a half sheep, and three hogs for every man, woman and child in the city each year. They are paying to the farmers and cattle raisers of the country close to $225,000 for live stock each year. The stopping of this industry means the stopping of nearly one-fourth of the total of manufacturing industries of the entire state, and the state ranks third in the value of manufactured products in the United States.

Such figures give an idea in a general way what the strike in the packing houses of Chicago meant to Chicago. In no other branch of industry could a strike have hit the city harder. In but few branches of industry in the city were the men less organized than in the packing houses.

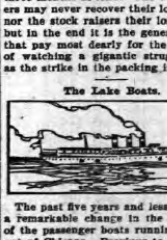
Effect on the Boarding Houses.

The strike cost an almost untold amount of loss to the various classes interested. It meant a loss of more than half a million in wages to the operatives; another heavy loss was occasioned the commission men, the men who sell the receipts of live stock at the yards; another heavy loss fell upon the stock yards company; still another on railroads, for the packers paid heavily for the experience in the at least partial closing of their plants and the initiating of new help; the loss to the farmers and stock raisers would run into the millions, but of all the losers the smallest amount of consideration was given the boarding house and restaurant keepers.

Virtually one-fifth of the population of Chicago live in boarding houses. Close to 400,000 people eat at boarding house tables twice each day. Let us take for example a boarding house the writer knows, and at which there are some 20 boarders. Allow for these 20 boarders ten pounds of meat for each meal. During the strike meat advanced but three cents a pound, or five cents per pound. That means not less than 50 cents per meal to the landlady, or one dollar per day, or $365 per year. Over and above the item of house rent and heat for herself and family, that amount would mean practically all the profits of the business of keeping boarders while the rise in prices continued. It meant no fund for new clothing, no amusements, no vacation trips. It left nothing but the bare necessities of life.

As it was with the boarding houses so it was with the private families. Their cost of living increased materially during the rise in prices, and it takes longer for prices to go down than it does for them to go up. The strike will affect meat prices for the next three months at least. The wage earners may never recover their lost wages, nor the stock raisers their lost profits, but in the end it is the general public that pay most dearly for the privilege of watching a gigantic struggle which as the strike in the packing industries.

The Lake Boats.



The past five years and less has seen a remarkable change in the character of the passenger boats running in and out of Chicago. Previous to that time the boats carrying passengers to and from lake ports, with but two or three exceptions, were the veriest tubs, equipped with none of the modern conveniences of water travel, small in comparison with modern vessels.

The writer has a vivid recollection of crossing the lake on several occasions during the summer of 1900 in a boat, then running in the regular service between Chicago and Michigan ports, that was capable of carrying but 90 passengers. It contained berths of questionable character, but no dining facilities. A dozen years ago it was one of the floating palaces of lake navigation, and was the pride of the line to which it belonged. To-day it is considered fit for nothing better than a small local trade between coast points from which it is desired to make connection with the lake liners.

To take the place of such boats there are on the lakes now magnificent floating palaces, carrying 1,000 to double that number of passengers; with crews running from 100 to 200 men; equipped with every convenience known to the ocean liner, such as private baths connected with state rooms, elaborate dining saloons, handsomely furnished smoking rooms. Instead of the ten miles an hour of the old boats, these vessels will make better than double that speed, as they are driven by the finest of marine engines.

With the coming of the new boats there has come an impetus in the passenger business on the lakes. Previous to the Buffalo exposition such a thing as a through boat from Chicago to Buffalo was unknown. Now a regular line of steamers carry hundreds of passengers between the two points each week. The new boats have also done much to popularize Michigan resorts, which are growing rapidly in favor with the Chicago public.

Lake Freight Traffic.

An even more wonderful development is to be found in the lake freight boats. But little more than 50 years ago a lake boat sailed into Buffalo harbor with 3,000 bushels of grain from Chicago, and the event was hailed as one of the notable happenings of a century. To-day there are many boats carrying more than 500,000 bushels in Chicago. The movement of grain from the west to the seacoast by way of the lakes is represented by an average of nearly 300,000,000 each year.

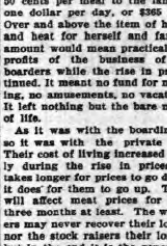
The first cargo of iron ore shipped from Lake Superior mines contained 600 tons. To-day single cargoes of 6,000 tons and over are being unloaded at South Chicago docks so regularly that they do not excite a passing comment even in lake marine circles.

Evolution has followed evolution in the type of the lake freighter, as in the type of the lake passenger boat. As late as 1862 there were on the lakes 1,152 wooden sailing vessels, and but 350 steam vessels. To-day the relative change of the fleets is nearly four times as large as the sail tonnage.

Another evolution is in the material used in ship construction. In 1886 there were but six steel freight boats plying the waters of the lakes. To-day two-thirds of the fleet is built for the lakes are of steel, and but a few years more will mark the passing of the wooden freighter.

One of the oddities of the lake traffic was the whale backs. The first of these boats, the big passenger boat built for the excursion trade at the time of the world's fair and which is still running between Chicago and Milwaukee. This was followed by a large number of freight boats built on similar lines with the exception of upper decks. They were in demand as ore and grain carriers. But the fad for this type of vessel is passing, and while a number of them are still in service no more are being built.

Terrors of the Lake.



Lake navigation has its terrors equal in many ways to those encountered on the ocean. Violent storms have seen many a good vessel and all its passengers and crews to watery graves. The stretch of 60 miles of water between the east and west shores of Lake Michigan hides beneath its surface terrible mysteries that may never be solved.

The big passenger boat that met the fate of the steamship Chicora, last seen on the morning of January 21, 1895, when she left Milwaukee for St. Joseph. She fell a victim of the terrible storm that broke within a short time after she left port. What became of her and of the 30 on board has ever been able to tell, though a reward of $10,000 was offered any one who could locate her. She carried 22 persons down with her.

Other lake boats have so completely disappeared that they have never been located. Among these were the steamers Alpena and Doty, and the schooners Mary D. Ayer and Thomas Hume. But recently it was believed that the hull of the Wells Burt had been found off Grosse Point. She sank near this point in 1882, and nothing was known of her afterward. The case of the Alpena was much like that of the Chicora. She was last seen off Holland, but where she went down no one knows.

The greatest of the Lake Michigan disasters was the sinking of the steamer Lady Elgin, on September 9, 1860. She was carrying a church excursion from Milwaukee to Chicago, and sank with 225 of her passengers and crew. Less than 100 of the total number on board were saved.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

FRAUDS IN SARDINES

SO-CALLED FRENCH BRANDS ARE NOT ALWAYS GENUINE.

Imported from Spain and Portugal and Exported Again to Other Countries—How to Detect the Fraud.

Attention has been called to the fact that although the product of the French sardine fisheries has fallen off considerably in the past three years, the exportation of sardines from France has not diminished, and it is noticed *that the quantity of* sardines imported into France is almost double the quantity consumed there. During the 11 months ending June 1 the importations into France reached 19,237,375 pounds, while the annual consumption is estimated at 5,511,500 pounds.

The French sardine is excellent, both fresh and preserved. It ranks high when preserved on account of the *careful preparation* it undergoes in that

SARDINE BOX PASSING FRENCH CUSTOM HOUSE.

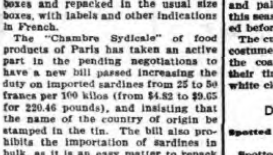
country and the quality of the oil used. The cost price to the factory of the usual size box of French sardines (weighing about 0.71 pound) is about 12 cents, while the cost of the same size box of Spanish or Portuguese sardines in France, freight and duty paid, is only about six cents.

Sardines are imported into France in two different ways:

1. In boxes of the usual size, with a deceiving mark or label, such as is shown in the illustration. On top of the box, in this instance, the words "Sardines Françaises" are carefully covered by a thin coating of paint which is easily removed. Only the initials "E. D." and the words "Qualite Choix" are apparent when the box passes the French customs, but it becomes "E. D. Sardines Francaises, *Qualite Choix" after entry; the address* "Usine a Port Louis, France" on the side undergoes the same transformation. The boxes are of course stamped on the bottom "Produit Importe," but this indication of foreign origin is too vague to be of much value. Another method of deceiving is to print the name of the place of origin in very small letters, or to hide it in a figure printed on the label, which is in French.

2. Sardines are imported in large boxes and repacked in the usual size boxes, with labels and other indications in French.

The "Chambre Syndicale" of food products of Paris has taken an active part in the pending negotiations to have a new bill passed increasing the duty on imported sardines from 25 to 50 francs per 100 kilos (from $4.82 to $9.65 for 220.46 pounds), and insisting that the name of the country of origin be stamped in the tin. The bill also prohibits the importation of sardines in bulk, as it is an easy matter to repack them in small boxes and thus evade the law. The increase of duty would not be sufficient to check importation; it would only increase the cost price of



SARDINE BOX AFTER IT HAS BEEN THROUGH CUSTOM HOUSE.

foreign sardines in France by six centimes (slightly over one cent) a box, thus raising it from six or seven cents to 12 cents, which is the cost price of French sardines to the French manufacturer.

All labels on the boxes, such as "Firmin Jullien, Setubal, Portugal," with the origin in very small letters; "Societe Parisienne," with the words "Product Importe;" "Poissons Choisis" in French, "Packed in Spain" in English; and "Importe" in French, stamped on the tin, and many others, are intended to present the goods as French sardines to the majority of consumers both at home and abroad.

JOHN K. GOWDY.

He Got Up.

A traveler put up for the night at the leading hotel in a small town, and, before retiring, left very particular instructions to be called in time for an early train. Early in the morning the traveler was disturbed by a lively tattoo upon the door.

"Well?" he demanded, sleepily.

"I've got an important message for you," replied the bell boy.

The traveler was up in an instant, opened the door and received from the boy a large envelope. He tore it open hastily, and inside found a slip of paper on which was written, in large letters: "Why don't you get up?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Sure.

Ridder—I saw him leaving his mother-in-law at the station to-day.

Kidder—I bet she was going away—Buffalo Times.

VANITY'S MIRROR.

White Yachting Costumes—Linen Gowns For Street Wear.

Boots and shoes of cigar brown are affected with pale tan linen; also shoes of champagne leather with silk stockings. White shoes are either of buckskin or of fine canvas. The former are more on the cream than the pure white.

For yachting nothing surpasses the three-quarter tailor made coat, worn with an equally tailor made plaited walking skirt. The material may be either serge or linen, as the weather demands. There is a new kind of cloth, much used for strappings and facings. It resembles suede leather, whence it takes its name. This suede cloth is used for belts and even for shoes.

The large white yachting cap may be softened by the addition of a veil on a

GRAY WALKING COSTUME.

ring which is passed around the cap, leaving long ends to tie around in front. This is also an excellent fashion for motoring.

Crash, linen and holland, in all tones, *are the materials worn by smart* women on the street. Muslins have no place there, as they crush too easily. The linen gown of the season is by no means inexpensive, as it is invisibly embroidered and trimmed with galloon, and it is generally worn with a handsome leather belt or one of shirred silk.

Gray is perhaps one of the most favored tints of the season, but in muslin pink plays an important part, or a pale pink and green design on a white or ivory background. Pink and purple and pale blue and purple are mixed this season in a manner never attempted before.

The cut shows a tailor made walking costume of gray wool. The sleeves of the coat are especially smart with their tiny tucks. The revers are of white cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DETAILS OF DRESS.

Spotted Fabrics Fashionable—Pink a Favorite Color.

Spotted fabrics are exceedingly fashionable this season, and the mercerized cottons are very smart when well *made.* Almost all the linen gowns are trimmed with some touches of lace or embroidery, only this lace is of a coarse heavy description, and sometimes it is enriched by medallions of coarse linen applied with French knots.

Pink is a favorite color for muslins this season. A pink and white flowered muslin seen recently was made up over a pale pink lining, and the round skirt was very full, having four

WHITE LINEN WAIST.

flounces edged and headed with valenciennes. The bodice had a fichu finished with two small frills. This fichu ran down to a point in the back just above the wide waistband.

Sleeve ruffles still retain their large size, and every variety of chiffon mousseline and mull is used for these plaitings.

A useful gown for morning wear is of undyed crash trimmed with narrow white strappings. The little bolero has facings of white lawn, tucked, and loose bell sleeves finished off with white frills. The skirt is made with a hip yoke and plaits set off by perpendicular strappings of the white.

The picture shows a white embroidered linen waist with the fashionable long shoulderest effect and long, tight cuffs of embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

IN WOMAN'S REALM.

Cream Serge Worn Till Late Fall. Polished Bodices and Belts.

A gown seen recently at the races was of gray and white checked cotonne. The triple skirt and pelerine were adorned with silver braid and silver embroideries. This was softened at the neck by a small turned down collar of velvet and was worn over a

AUTOMOBILE COAT.

simple blouse of white cambric and a hat of pale gray straw trimmed with white blossoms.

Cream serge will be worn late in the autumn, and a costume of this description seen recently was strapped in black and gold cord. To carry out the picturesque idea, it was worn with a three cornered white hat trimmed with little gold tassels.

All the new walking skirts are quite beautifully plaited, with the plaits lying flat around the hips and floating from the knees down. Some of the washable skirts are so finely plaited that it will be quite an effort for the washerwoman to launder them into shape.

Pointed bodices and pointed belts are to be among the rules of Dame Fashion during the coming season.

High crowned hats are slowly but *surely creeping in, and already the flat* hat is most decidedly a thing of the past.

The picture shows an automobile coat of tan silk held in at the back with a belt which passes under the loose front. The cap is made of the same, with a chiffon veil, dotted in red, gathered around it.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE WRAPS.

Lace Coats For Dressy Wear—Motoring Capes of Pongee.

Heavy lace forms the material of some very smart summer wraps. The favorites for this purpose are Irish, alencon, Italian and chantilly laces, and in addition quite a smart combination is made of bruges and brussels.

LINGERIE HAT AND STOLE.

More often, however, there is a mixture worked into a harmonious whole. For instance, supposing the groundwork is Irish crochet, there will be medallions of brussels or alencon lace *outlined with frills of valenciennes* or very narrow gathered ribbon and perhaps a border of point de venise to complete the scheme. The coats have for lining accordion plaited chiffon or very supple satin enriched with frills of the chiffon around the edges. There is sometimes a little touch of color introduced in the shape of a tiny collar of blue or burnt orange or a series of tiny bows.

Natural colored shantung mantles, made without sleeves and trimmed with coarse lace, are very popular for motoring on the continent. They are unlined and can be slipped over the daintiest costume without injuring it.

A pretty white gown made recently was of ivory cloth, fastened in two tiers with raw edges scalloped over a simulated undershirt of pale blue cloth, likewise scalloped.

The picture shows a lingerie hat trimmed with blue ribbon. The stole is made to match the hat.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WELL DRESSED WOMAN

Collarless Gowns For Warm Weather—Princess Effects.

Collarless gowns are again being worn during the hot weather, and, indeed, this is both a dainty and a practical style, for in warm weather a collar becomes mussed right away, besides being most uncomfortable and spoiling the shape of the neck.

The elbow sleeve is a distinct feature of summer clothing, and many lace dresses are made both collarless and with elbow sleeves. These lace gowns are often softened with mousseline de soie insertions. Apricot and deep cream shades are the newest and smartest in lace, and they are as a rule made over foundations of white taffeta

WHITE MULL GOWN.

and chiffon. Chiffon must be used generously in a gown of this sort to give the proper soft, luxurious effect.

Princess effects, consisting of a high skirt and a beautifully embroidered bolero, are among the smart novelties, while high belts of all kinds continue to be the only fashionable ones worn.

The picture shows a white mull gown trimmed with valenciennes lace. The wide belt is of lavender taffeta, and the small bows used in trimming are likewise of this material. The hat is a simple white straw shape trimmed with lilacs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MIDSUMMER STYLES.

New Tailor Made Coats—Brown Hollands, Blue and White Drills.

For semidressy wear, when traveling, in hotels a white taffeta skirt and a lace waist are admirable.

Many of the new tailor made coats boast short basques, while the severe three-quarter directoire coat has been worn for some time in Paris. The coat which is made a little longer in the front than in the back is always smart and becoming, as also is the loose Eton, which is youthful and becoming to slender figures. An attractive gray *canvas costume seen recently showed* three big tucks at intervals around the skirt, with some fancy black and gold braid at the top of each. The bolero coat was held in at the waist with a deep black and gold braided band and showed a daintily braided waistcoat and an inner vest of tucked muslin and valenciennes lace. This was worn with

CHILD'S DRESS.

a three cornered hat of white, trimmed with black and gold cords and a single waving *bird of paradise plume.*

Some brown hollands and dark blue and white drills are made up effectively this season with the real old fashioned sailor blouse worn over a pretty white muslin front or shirt waist. The skirts, of course, just clear the ground all around. Some are trimmed with coarse lace or borders of oriental embroidery; others have strappings of the material, which, if neatly done, is perhaps more effective. A neat suede or kid band is an appropriate finish to a gown of this description.

The picture shows a child's dress of batiste and embroidery. The little skirt has a double ruffle, and a quaint touch is added by the Dutch cap of lace and blue ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE MATERIALS.

Brown Still the Craze—Much Taffeta Silk Used.

Brown in lustrous silks and soft taffetas continues its reign of popularity. When brown by itself is not becoming it should not be relieved by touches of bright color such as blue or green, as, alas, is seen too often. A cream tulle bow worn at the neck will help mat-

BROWN TAFFETA SUIT.

ters considerably; so will a touch of soft coral red in the shape of a string of beads or some other ornament.

The new coarse woolen lace will be ultra effective this fall and winter on gowns of white and pale colored wool.

A great deal of tussore silk is being made up with simple shirred skirts and bodices. They are useful for morning wear, and, when enriched with heavy lace, these little gowns do duty as well for afternoon wear. Pongee gives excellent wear, for it cleans well and does not show the dirt readily like most of the lighter linens. It also combines well with almost any pale color, which permits it to be worn by blond and brunette alike. A heavier weave of pongee, known as "cloth of gold," is used for motoring and evening coats. It is *a tribe fellower in* tone than pongee and does not wrinkle so readily. Pongee is also combined readily with oriental embroidery, and for those who can stand this kind of trimming it is by far the most smart.

The picture shows a brown taffeta tailor made trimmed with pipings and fine braid. The skirt is shirred on the hips with a full double ruffle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PARASOLS AND FOOTWEAR.

Fancy Louis XV. Shoes Much Worn. Victorian Parasols.

Some of the smart Paris houses are showing a parasol of the genuine old fashioned shape. It is of a tiny size and fashioned of lilac, of white or green, also white checked silk, adorned

WHITE VOILE COSTUME.

with little pinked out ruches of silk, and a deep silk fringe all around. The carved handle, which is in the form of a crook, is designed to be folded up, and the whole thing is meant to accompany an early Victorian toilet.

In Paris they are wearing light biscuit colored shoes, which are very dainty and smart, but only possible to her who has a pretty foot. For those not so blessed there is the chocolate brown or medium brown shade. The combination of patent leather with insertion of gray or white buckskin is another novelty this season. Blue, green, purple and red leather is made up into French heeled ties and garden ties, which are very dainty to wear with short skirted linen costumes and muslins.

The Louis XV. heel is more than ever in vogue and shows no sign of *being crowded out* to make room for sensible footwear.

For evening wear there are a number of gold slippers worn, striped with white.

The picture shows a suit of white *voile trimmed* with black and white silk. The skirt is especially full.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

UP TO DATE TRIMMINGS.

Maltese Lace Much Used—Autumn Styles to Be Plaited.

Among midsummer novelties are French sailor shapes in stitched white silk, bound all around the edge with blue silk ribbon and trimmed with a plain but jaunty little bow of ribbon at the side.

Maltese lace is used a great deal in trimming the smart gowns of the moment. A charming blue and white checked taffeta frock was adorned with little bows of blue velvet having ends of maltese and caught up with tiny steel buckles. Another gown of

SILK GINGHAM GOWN.

fancy green taffeta, piped with velvet of the same shade, had rosettes of maltese lace with tiny rosettes of velvet in their centers.

The autumn styles promise to be much plainer, and leaders of fashion say that we shall return to smaller sleeves again. The tailor made frock pure and simple will be seen a great deal more this fall, and fussy effects will be for dressy wear and not for the street.

A soft tint of silk is known as pigeon's breast. A very smart cloak of this was trimmed with graduated bands of sapphire blue velvet, edged with tiny gold braid. It was slashed up cape fashion all around and laced together with gold cord and tiny tassels. The lining was of cream white accordion plaited chiffon.

*The picture shows a dress of em*broidered pale green silk gingham, trimmed with insertions of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

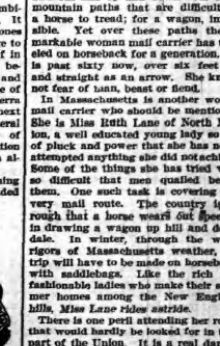
FASHION HINTS.

The New Copper Tones—All Shaded Effects the Vogue.

The new millinery shade is a combination of burnt orange and copper. It is very striking and in its many tones ranges from brilliant pinkish orange to a deep red like that of the oak leaf in autumn. It is pretty sure to be becoming to the black haired woman and to the girl with just the right shade of auburn locks. Red of a peculiar terra cotta shade will be all the rage next winter. It will be combined in several shades.

Indeed, while speaking of shaded effects, I might as well mention that they are to be all the rage in almost every tint.

Last spring we had tinted evening gowns of chiffon so beautifully graded



CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

in tone that they run almost the entire scale of one color, and the eye was not offended. The present season this will be continued and carried to perfection by means of beautiful and, alas, expensive embroideries and trimmings. The day of cheap dressmaking is unfortunately past, and nowadays the ornaments of dress, handsome and costly as they are, are not deemed sufficiently attractive unless they are pulled apart by the dressmaker and either fitted to match the gown or overlaid with fagoting and grouped into new designs.

The picture shows an evening dress of pale blue crepe de chine, trimmed with ruffles and insertions of yellow lace embroidered in blue.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ACTIVE WOMEN.

Feminine Mail Carriers in the Rural Districts.

Scores of women and girls are now earning their living as mail carriers in the rural districts of the country. One young woman in a rough and hilly region of Pennsylvania rises at 4 in the morning, milks the cows and feeds the hungry farm animals, gets breakfast for the family, then harnesses her horse to the mail cart and starts on a *run of fifteen miles to the railway sta*tion. She also takes passengers and parcels. She has done this for several years without missing a day. Most women who undertake occupations generally followed by men are at a disadvantage. While the woman stands up to what popular prejudice looks on as "man's work," she is nevertheless

MISS LANE.

not at all excused from fulfilling the duties this same prejudice classes as within woman's sphere. If that Pennsylvania woman mail carrier were a man, would she have to get up and milk the cows and feed the live stock and then come in and get breakfast for the family and after that harness her own horse? Well, not much! If she *had been a man the women folk of that* family would have milked the cows and fed them, too, and would have hustled around lively to get for the favored masculine creature just the nicest hot breakfast cellar and pantry afforded and then would have petted and pitied him if it happened to be a cold or wet morning and gone out to see him and his mail wagon off in state. No such favors for the brave girl mail wagon driver who steers her vehicle over rough and stony roads, through light and darkness, cold and heat, rain and thunder and lightning. However, she stands up to the work and needs no pity. Ohio has at least one woman mail contractor who carries parcels, passengers and mails over a route thirty-five miles long. Her district covers five towns. She, too, is a young lady.

Mountaineer folk are not apt to get into the newspapers, else it would have been widely known years ago that in the coal region of West Virginia is a woman, now a great-grandmother, *who for more than thirty years has* carried the United States mail bags in and out and up and down over stony mountain paths that are difficult for a horse to tread; for a wagon, impossible. Yet over these paths the remarkable woman mail carrier has traveled on horseback for a generation. She is past sixty now, over six feet tall and straight as an arrow. She knows not fear of man, beast or fiend.

In Massachusetts is another woman mail carrier who should be mentioned. She is Miss Ruth Lane of North Marion, a well educated young lady in full of pluck and power that she has never attempted anything she did not achieve. Some of the things she has tried were so difficult that men quailed before them. One such task is covering this very mail route. The country is so rough that a horse would *not speedily* in drawing a wagon up hill and down dale. In winter, through the worst rigors of Massachusetts weather, the trip will have to be made on horseback, with saddlebags. In the rich and fashionable ladies who make their summer homes among the New England *hills, Miss Lane rides astride.*

There is one peril attending her route that would hardly be looked for in that part of the Union. It is a real danger from highwaymen. Many wealthy persons spend the warm months in the re*gion covered by her route, and the mail* daily conveys to them letters containing money and other valuables. More than once in a lonely spot on the road mail carriers who went before her had been held up and robbed. Even this *fact has no terrors for Ruth Lane.* She is an unerring shot with the revolver and her faithful pistol will be always with her, and Ruth's alert eye will enable her to get the drop on any fellow that attempts to interfere with her.

When she was a schoolgirl some three years ago a severe winter was so bad that it kept her brother at home, but never Miss Ruth. One winter she was a church sexton; building the fires in the meeting house and even sawing the wood that fed them. She is a famous cyclist. She used to ride to school on her bicycle. At a house on the road there was a vicious bulldog that terrorized bicycle riders so much that they finally abandoned the route. Not Ruth Lane. One day she took with her an ammonia gun, filled with an uncommonly strong charge. As the fierce beast sprang at her she let him have the charge full in his eyes. With an awful howl he fled and never again troubled a cyclist.

SUSAN PEPPER.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Aug. 18, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,

ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,

HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Of course President Roosevelt will wire his congratulations to the Czar and Czarina.

The Chicago packers insist that they have all the men they need. If that is true what is the reason for the continuance of the trouble and the indifference to the continued high price of beef?

The Standard Publishing Concern, of Westfield, which publishes the Union County Standard, has passed into the full control of Lloyd Thompson, of that place, who will hereafter dictate the editorial policy of the paper through right of ownership. The Standard has always been one of our most welcome visitors for its pungent editorial wit and newsy columns and under the new regime we bespeak for it continued success and prosperity. Alfred E. Pearsall, the former vice president of the company and wielder of the editorial pen, has retired from the local field in order to devote his time to New York interests.

The one ray of light in the dark cloud that has been hovering over Russia came *Friday with the birth* of a son to the Czar and Czarina. To the Czar the event is of more importance than a decisive victory as the absence of an heir has been an undisguised disappointment to his people. Since the days of Anna and Catherine the tradition has been in Russia that a woman cannot reign and in the ten years of their married life four daughters have been born to the Emperor and Empress. The people of other countries will rejoice with the subjects of the Empire in the final consummation of their hopes so long delayed. To the Empress of Russia, especially, will go out the good wishes and congratulations of all feminine Christendom. Her boy, if he lives, will be the absolute ruler of the widest domain on the globe.

Counsel for the State Firemen's Relief Association has decided to carry the question of the right to grant exemption to firemen from taxation, to the Court of Errors and Appeals. Under the circumstances it is what they should do but there is little possibility of the controversy being decided even then and the chances are that it will not be until the facts have been given full consideration by the highest tribunal in the State. The appeal has been taken in the case of Edward Tippet, an exempt firemen in Rockaway, Morris county, whose resignment to an assessment led to the decision which has affected thousands of active firemen, national guardsmen, soldiers and widows of soldiers. No move has yet been made by other associations of men directly interested, but future action will be based on the verdict of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Richard V. Lindabury has been engaged as the special counsel to aid the Firemen's Association.

The Trenton State Gazette in today's issue says: "Mr. Swackhamer, of Somerset, is out of politics." Judging from Mr. Swackhamer's activity at the Garwood rally Saturday evening and the interest he continues to display in political matters generally, we should say the State Gazette has another guess coming. It certainly is news to us.

Imagine the smile that spread over the Czar's countenance when the nurse said, "He's the image of yousky."

"The Milk Trust in Boston was smashed by newspaper advertising," says an exchange. "When it was organized, the independent milk dealers bought space in the leading newspapers and represented to the public the evils of the proposed monopoly. Their campaign won, and the Trust went to pieces."

Collision on Park Avenue.

Fred Kneding, one of the drivers for Jim Fraser, of Somerset street, while driving a cab on Park avenue last Monday, collided with a boy of the name of Carr who was riding a wheel. The lad was not badly injured, but was severely frightened by the collision. The wheel was a wreck. Those who witnessed the accident say that Kneding was not to blame.

AMUSEMENTS.

The appearance of the original massive production of Hall Caine's latest and greatest play, "The Eternal City," at the Academy of Music, New York city, magnificent and enlarged for the Academy's big stage, is certainly an event for which the managers of the Academy, and its legion of patrons are alike to be congratulated. "The Eternal City" has always been recognized as one of the most elaborate and most expensive productions Liebler & Co. ever put out, and when it is known and understood that with this splendid original production appears the original cast of the great play, practically in its entirety, then the Academy patrons will comprehend what a treat is awaiting them during this all too brief engagement—for other advance bookings elsewhere make a longer stay at the Academy absolutely impossible. Hence those who desire to see this sublime spectacle, and under Academy stage opportunities, and at Academy prices should note the opening date, and attend as soon thereafter as possible.

The one hundredth Boston performance of B. C. Whitney's newest, brightest and most popular musical melange, the "Isle of Spice," was celebrated at the Majestic Theatre on Saturday, by a most unusual display on both the part of Manager Whitney and the enormous audience that witnessed it. When the "Isle of Spice" opens at the Majestic Theatre, New York, Tuesday evening, August 23, it will be an entirely new production. Three news sets of scenery having been painted by W. Franklin Hamilton, the scenic artist, and a new set of costumes having been made by Freisinger, together with new mechanical and electrical effects. All of the stage business, groupings, dances, etc., are absolutely original with the "Isle of Spice" and have been arranged especially for the New York run by Mr. Whitney's general stage director, Gus Sohlke, and mark a new departure in the manner of presenting musical plays. The company is a very large one, numbering one hundred and thirty people and including a number of the most popular and best known comedians and comediennes, together with ninety young women who have been described as being young, pretty and shapely, who can dance as well as sing.

Another interesting programme is announced at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre this week. A prominent position is occupied on the bill by Powell, the magician who has recently returned from a European tour. The first appearance here of James Clarence Hyde's clever comedy, "Her Busy Day," is interpreted by an excellent cast. Of a different type in "The Shadow," presented by the Mansfield-Wilbur Co. The Bathelor Club Quartette, Max and Morits, comedy cyclists, Fialkowski, an imitator of animals, Mathews and Haverley in travesty, Nina Collins, a soprano, Barnes and Osburne, duettists, Bailey and Flescher, singers and dancers, and Minnie Harrison, soubrette, are others on a lengthy programme. So successful was the revival of "The Lady of Lyons," at Mr. Proctor's up-town house that a repetition of the performance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre has been decided on for this week. W. S. Hart and Adelaide Keim sustain the principal characters supported by the members of the stock company. Wood and Berry lead the vaudeville programme with a capital singing and dancing specialty. Tiddlewinks and Dugan, the miniature Irish comedians, offer a comedy conversation, the Aerial Shaws are to be seen in a ring and trapeze specialty, and Nina Collins, a soprano, will offer excellent singing.

There will be a fine display of fireworks, in addition to the Spectacle of Decatur and the blowing up of the Philadelphia, in Pain's Amphitheatre, at Manhattan Beach tonight. It will be made in honor of New Jersey and will be denominated New Jersey Night. It is expected there will be quite a rally of the people from the nearby cities and towns of the neighboring State to witness the exhibition. Several prominent citizens from here will be present, and fire pictures of Governor Franklin Murphy, as well as former Senator Smith will be set in fire for the occasion. The pyrotechnic display will be on an elaborate scale, and be such as cannot fail to repay the pleasure of a visit to the Amphitheatre to witness as novel interesting and brilliant a display of fireworks as has been offered to the public during the season.

Y. M. C. A.'s Prospectus.

Kenneth Robbie, boys' secretary at the Y. M. C. A., has been busy preparing the new prospectus for the association and the work is about completed. It only awaits the plans of the physical department, which will be completed as soon as Mr. Hencke arrives. The new prospectus will undoubtedly bring to light several new plans especially in the physical department, and will be a very interesting booklet.

Miss Catherine M. Conway, of this city, has been visiting out-of-town friends.

FREIGHT TRAIN DASHES INTO CROWDED TROLLEY

Crossing on South Avenue Near Aldene, Scene of Bad Accident.

TWO PEOPLE HURT

NEW BRUNSWICK MAN INJURED IN BACK MAY BE PARALYZED FOR LIFE.

Company Starts Investigation to Learn Why Derailing Switch at the Crossing Was Not Thrown.

Crowded to the rails with half-holiday passengers, trolley car No. 185, of the Newark-Plainfield line, on its way to this city Saturday afternoon, was struck and badly damaged by a freight train that was backing down on the Lehigh Valley Jersey Central joint crossing over South avenue at Aldene. J. H. Dodd, of New Brunswick, a drummer, was so badly crushed that he may be paralyzed for life, and Mrs. John Dinke, of Newark, received a sprained ankle. Another woman was slightly hurt and a score of passengers were either bruised or cut. Dodd was removed to Cranford and later to an Elizabeth hospital, but Mrs. Dinke was able to return home. The car was in charge of Motorman Peter Voorhees and Conductor Charles Ryder, both of this city.

The accident happened despite the fact that the crossing is guarded by the latest type of derailing switch such as the Public Service Corporation has generally installed of late throughout its entire trolley system. That more persons were not injured or killed was deemed wonderful by those who witnessed the smash-up.

When it was evident to the passengers that the train was bearing down on the street vehicle, which was of the open car type, there was wild scramble to get off. Men and women piled over each other in their hurry to escape, and the shock threw from their feet to the roadway those who did not jump immediately. As for the trolley car itself, it was smashed and the front seats crushed together in accordion fashion.

Many of the trolley passengers were from Newark and Elizabeth, the majority being half-holiday pleasure seekers. The Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey branch extends through Aldene and the railroad crossing on South avenue is used as a connection for the exchange of freight between the Lehigh Valley and Central railroads. It is about a quarter of a mile long.

About 3:30 o'clock the trolley car reached the crossing. There is a wide space on all sides at South avenue and it seemed to border on the wonderful how it came to pass that the crew of the car failed to notice that a freight train of four cars, to which a Central Railroad locomotive was attached, was backing down on them.

The fact that the derailing switch necessitated the pulling of a lever on the opposite side of the grade crossing from which the trolley car came also brought forth much comment how it was possible for the accident to occur. The first intimation that the collision was imminent was when the trolley car was directly on the railroad tracks. In a moment the passengers were all excitement. When the rear car of the freight train hit the trolley the latter vehicle was thrown from the tracks.

Dodd was in one of the front seats that was crushed in and was caught before he could get out. The two women also hurt were likewise on the car when the collision happened. Nearly every passenger suffered bruises or contusions in trying to escape. The engineer of the freight saw the trolley car in the way and reversed, but not in time to stop his train entirely.

Dr. J. K. MacConnell, of Cranford, and Dr. G. W. Strickland, of Roselle, attended the injured. They examined a number of persons, and Dr. MacConnell attended to Dodd. The injured man was taken in a carriage to Dr. MacConnell's. Several women suffered from hysteria.

Neither Motorman Voorhees or Conductor Ryder would volunteer any statement as to how the accident came about. It could not be learned from the passengers whether they had seen either man go across the railroad and pull the lever of the derailing switch.

There was another car just ahead of No. 185, and one passenger said he thought it possible that the switch might have been left open by the crew of the car ahead in order to accommodate the conductor or motorman of the vehicle that was struck. An investigation was immediately started by the trolley company.

Work Suspended.

Work on the laying of the sewer pipes on East Seventh street has been suspended on account of the fact that the shipment of pipe which has been ordered for several weeks, has been delayed on the road, and further work can not be done until the shipment arrives.

QUESTION OF TAX EXEMPTION

THE COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS WILL DECIDE IT.

Shall firemen be exempt from taxation? This question, though once decided in the affirmative, is again agitating the minds of those interested by the recent refusal of the tax assessor of Rockaway, N. J., to grant such exemption in the case of Edward Tippet, an active fireman of that place. The matter has been in the courts once but was decided in the negative, in favor of the tax assessor. Refusing to abide by this decision, the State Firemen's Relief Association has carried the question to the Court of Errors and Appeals, and upon the verdict of that body rests the action of tax assessors in the future.

This decision directly affects nearly five hundred firemen, active and exempt, in this city, and the outcome of the case will be watched with great interest. Because of the numerous cases in the court docket to be brought up at the fall session, it is not known exactly how soon a decision will be rendered. In speaking of the matter yesterday, Chief Doane, of the local fire department, said that he is inclined to think that the court's decision will favor the firemen.

"For the last forty years and more," said the Chief, "both active and exempt firemen have been free from taxation where their taxable property amounts to $500 value or less. This Rockaway tax assessor's action has caused all the trouble, but I believe that when the court does render a decision, it will favor the firemen."

William A. Collier, counsel engaged by the State Firemen's Relief Association, will be assisted in the case by Richard V. Lindabury, special counsel engaged by the association. Though the court's decision affects national guardsmen, soldiers and widows of soldiers to the number of several thousand, no one but the firemen have thus far taken definite action protesting the decision.

A BOOK OF INSTRUCTION

POINTERS FOR ELECTION OFFICERS AS WELL AS VOTERS.

The Secretary of State has issued a book of instruction for the use of election officers and voters, which contains information with regard to all election business between the dates of August 16 and November 14. The instructions are very explicit, and full as to the duties and appointment of all election officers. There are however a few directions which every voter should be familiar with.

The terms of office of all members of the district board of registry begin on the first of September, and on or before the third of September all petitions for the endorsement of candidates for public office or as delegates shall be filed with the city or township clerk. Notice of the time and place of primaries will appear on this date. Between September 6 and 9, all voters will be registered by a house-to-house canvass by the board of registry. The results of this canvass are transcribed into two lists of the registered voters at a meeting of the board of registry on September 13. On this date the primary elections are held from 1 to 9 p. m.

Before October 24, all petitions and certificates naming candidates for election shall be filed with the Secretary of State, and by November 5 all ballots must be printed and ready for delivery, and all registry revisions must be completed.

On November 7 all remaining preparations for the election on the following day must be finished. On November 8 the polls will be open from 6 a. m. till 7 p. m. for the election of candidates.

Many to Attend Conference.

The General Conference of the Seventh-Day Baptist denomination will hold its annual session at Nortonville, Kans., from Aug. 24 to 29 inclusive. The Plainfield church will have as its delegates Rev. George B. Shaw, the pastor, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Charles Potter Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hubbard, Frank S. Wells and Orra S. Rogers. The American Sabbath Tract Society will be represented by its corresponding secretary, Rev. A. H. Lewis, who will go from his summer home at Watch Hill, R. I., and its business manager, John Hiscox.

More Alarm Boxes.

In accordance with action taken by the Common Council some time ago, Chief Doane has secured an additional fire alarm box from the Gamewell Alarm Co., and it will shortly be installed at Third and Richmond streets. The box will be No. 32.

Plainfielders in the Chorus.

Alfred and Walter Manley, of Park avenue, were among the one thousand children taking part in the Children's Musical Festival at Ocean Grove, last week. There were twenty-four children from Union county in the chorus.

YOUNG MEN BATTLE OVER GIRL'S AFFECTIONS

Farmhand Slashed in a Duel With Another Who Courted the Same Maid.

ON "FIELD OF HONOR"

SWAINS VICIOUSLY ATTACK EACH OTHER WITH BIG KNIVES.

Edward Smith Arrested on Complaint of John Watson, But is Released Because of Technicality —Watson Departs.

With his face hacked and gashed in a fearful manner, John Watson, a young farmhand, was found wandering about Richmond street, Monday afternoon by Constable John Gjestel-son. The man was weak and tottering from loss of blood, having walked all the way from Alton, where he and Edward Smith, both in the employ of Charles Payne, had engaged in a knife duel through quarreling over the affections of a girl.

Gjestelson hurried Watson to police headquarters and Chief Kiely summoned Dr. Lufburrow. The latter worked over him for more than an hour and when he completed operations he had counted a dozen deep cuts on his face, head and neck. He was so weak from loss of blood and the journey in from Alton that it was almost impossible to get from him the facts of the fight which led to his condition.

He declared that he had been smiled upon by a young woman living near Alton and when Smith learned of it, he became enraged, declaring that he had been "keeping company" with her long before Watson had appeared on the scene. He gave Watson to understand he must remain away from her but his commands were only jeered at. Yesterday both were working in a field side by side when the girl's name was brought up and within a short time words led to blows and then knives were drawn. Neither weapon was sharp and the vicious thrusts served to back more than they did to cut. They continued the struggle until weakness compelled them to desist and Watson hurried to this city to inform the authorities.

A warrant for Smith's arrest was sworn out before Justice Mosher and with Patrolman McCarthy, Watson was taken by carriage to Alton. The complainant alleged that the fight occurred in Union County and with this belief the officer placed Smith under arrest. He was also badly cut but his wounds were not as numerous or as deep as those of his adversary.

When the two were returned to Mosher's court, Smith declared the quarrel had taken place in Middlesex County and the Plainfield authorities had no jurisdiction in the matter. Witnesses sworn to the truth of his statement regarding the location and as no warrant could be secured from New Brunswick there was nothing left for the justice to do but to dismiss the complaint. Watson objected vigorously but afterward he and Smith met outside and friends finally induced the two to shake hands and they went off smiling. It was said this morning that Watson had given up all claim to the girl and left last night for New York, from which place he came originally.

MISS ACKERMAN'S FUNERAL.

Held From Monroe Avenue Church and Largely Attended.

Funeral services over the body of Miss Lida Ackerman were held from the Monroe Avenue church, Saturday afternoon, with a large gathering of relatives and friends in attendance. Rev. George Mooney was the officiating clergyman. There were numerous floral tributes, among them being set pieces from the Sunday-school departments with which she had been connected.

Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery, members of the family acting as pall bearers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Johnstown Flood is still enjoying the tremendous degree of success which it is certainly entitled to. It is today, as it has been for the past four seasons of Coney Island a huge success. It seems as though this grand and remarkable scenic-electric production would never lose its great popularity. There is no doubt that this spectacle is in as much favor with the great masses of people who visit this famous old resort of Coney today as it ever was. This is evidenced by the crowds who visit it daily. To most of these this realistic show which depicts the greatest disaster in American history has been a revelation. "The greatest show on the Island," an enthusiastic visitor called it recently in advising a friend what to see, and how to see it, and he added, "Don't miss it, or you will be sorry."

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

FAST TIME THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 26, 1904,

trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Rahway, Metuchen and Bound Brook, 5 48 a m—Main Line, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cincinnati; Dining Car, Elizabeth to Pittsburg.

For Chicago and St. Louis Express, daily, for Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis; Dining Car.

For Washington Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago.

For Washington Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg, Toledo and Chicago, daily, for Louisville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cincinnati, except Saturday.

For Washington Express, 7 01 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg Express—12 15, 1 48, 4 48, 7 50, 9 00 p m. On Sunday at 12 05, 9 00, 10 05 a m, 1 04 and 10 07 p m.

For New York—Express, New York—2 38, 4 37, 5 46, 6 13, 6 38, 7 05, 7 35, 7 45, 7 58, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. (Saturdays only, 12 15 and 12 45 a m additional.) For Express, 1 00, 2 45

PLAINFIELD IS WHITE-WASHED BY WESTFIELD

"Red" Waller Pitches Phenomenal Ball, Allowing His Opponents But One Hit.

A FINE EXHIBITION

O'NEILL IS TOUCHED FOR EIGHT SINGLES.

The Teams Play Almost Perfect Ball—Poor Work of Umpire Watt—The Detailed Score.

The Plainfield team was outplayed by Westfield Saturday afternoon, and the locals went down to defeat at Recreation Park by a score of 3 to 0, *in a fine exhibition.* This is the first whitewash that Westfield has the credit of giving Manager Johnston's team this year, except the forfeited 9 to 0 contest. "Red" Waller twirled phenomenal ball for Denman's team, allowing but one hit, which Cusick had the honor of making, and striking our four men. His support was almost perfect, Patience being credited with the only error.

Plainfield lost through inability to hit, while O'Neill, of the St. Louis Nationals, who stood on the firing line for the local team, was a disappointment in allowing eight hits. He may be a good pitcher, but he was in poor form Saturday. At the receiving end was Marshall, of the New York Nationals. His work was very satisfactory, not a base being stolen on him. Westfield made hits when they counted most, yes when it is considered that *they got eight singles* and five sacrifice hits and only three runs, it can be appreciated what a fine game the Plainfield team put up. The contest was in nearly every respect the reverse of the one played on Crescent Oval a week ago, when Westfield was shut out. At that time the team from down the line was just as weak in batting.

The work of Umpire Watt was far from being satisfactory. His decisions in some instances were very yellow. The series between the teams now stands four to two in favor of Westfield.

PLAINFIELD.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Cusick, 2b	0	1	0	6	0
Bassford, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Cregan, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Courtney, 3b	0	0	0	2	1
Dietrich, cf	0	0	1	0	0
O'Neil, p	0	0	0	3	0
Marshall, c	0	0	7	1	0
Smith, 1b	0	0	14	0	0
Walton, ss	0	0	2	2	0
	0	1	24	14	1

WESTFIELD.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Seward, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Bertwhistle, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Barry, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Smithson, ss	1	2	3	2	0
Rochford, 1b	0	2	9	0	0
Patience, 2b	0	1	2	3	1
McManus, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Mallen, cf	0	1	4	0	0
Cotter, c	0	1	8	3	0
Waller, p	0	0	0	0	0
	3	8	27	8	1

Score by innings:

Westfield..1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—3
Plainfield..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Smithson. Two-base hits—Patience. First base on balls—Off Waller 2; off O'Neil, 1. Struck out—By Waller, 4; by O'Neill, 6. Left on base—Westfield, 7; Alls, 2. Passed balls—Marshall. First base on errors—Alls, 1; Westfield, 1. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Mr. Watt. Attendance—1,500.

First Inning—Cusick singled, out trying for second. Cotter to Patience; Bassford, out, Smithson to Rochford; Cregan safe on Patience's error, Courtney strolled. Dietrich hit at three good ones. *NO RUNS.*

Seward walked, advanced to second on Marshall's pass ball; Barry sacrificed, O'Neil to Smith; Smithson grounded to Walton, Seward scored on Walton's throw home, safe on a close decision, Smithson reached first on fielder's choice, Smithson out trying for second, Marshall to Walton. ONE RUN.

Second inning—Marshall foul-fied to Cotter, O'Neill out, Patience to Rochford; Smith fled to Patience. NO RUNS.

Patience fanned the breeze, Mc Manus out, *O'Neill to Smith*; Mallen out, Cusick to Smith. NO RUNS.

Third inning—Walton out to Rochford unassisted, Cusick walked, out trying for second, Cotter to Patience; Bassford fanned. NO RUNS.

Cotter fouled out to Marshall, Waller fanned, Bertwhistle out, Walton to Smith. NO RUNS.

Fourth Inning—Cregan foul-fied to Cotter, Courtney fled to Rochford, Dietrich foul-fied to Cotter. NO RUNS.

Barry died, Walton to Smith; Smithson singled, Rochford sacrificed, Courtney to Smith; Patience fanned for the second time. NO RUNS.

Fifth inning—Marshall out, Rochford unassisted; O'Neill died to Mallen, Smith flied to Mallen also. *NO RUNS.*

McManus singled, Mallen hit in the same spot, Cotter fanned, Waller sacrificed, Courtney's muff of Bertwhistle's grounder scored McManus, Barry hit to Cusick forcing Bertwhistle at second. ONE RUN.

Sixth inning—Walton fanned after fouling four or five times, Cusick out, Patience to Rochford; Bassford flied to Cotter. NO RUNS.

Smithson reached first on slow fielding, Rochford singled, Patience sacrificed, McManus flied to Dietrich, scoring Smithson; Mallen hit at three good ones, *retiring the side.* ONE RUN.

Seventh inning—Cregan out, Patience to Rochford; Courtney fanned, Dietrich flied to Bertwhistle. NO RUNS.

Cotter singled, Waller sacrificed, Bertwhistle also sacrificed, Barry out on Cusick's splendid stop and throw to Smith. NO RUNS.

Eighth inning—Marshall flied to Smithson, O'Neill flied to Patience, Smith flied to Mallen. NO RUNS.

Smithson out, Cusick to Smith; Rochford singled, Patience made good for a two-bagger, McManus fanned, Mallen out, Cusick to Smith. NO RUNS.

Ninth inning—Walton bunted, Cotter's throw beat him to first; Cusick out, Smithson to Rochford; Bassford flied to Mallen. NO RUNS.

NEW MARKET IS DEFEATED

CLINTON AVENUE TEAM WINS THE DECIDING CONTEST.

The Clinton Avenue team won the deciding game in the series of three, from the New Market A. C., on the local grounds, Saturday, the score being 5 to 2. VanArsdale, twirler for Clinton Avenue, allowed only two hits, gave no bases on balls and struck out ten men. He received the best of *support. Brit Martin again showed* his strength at the bat, getting two singles and a double. Mack, of New Market, played a star game. This contest gives Clinton Avenue the series, the team having won two of the three games.

The score by innings:

	R	H	E
Clinton Ave.	1 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 *x*	5	10
New Market.	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	2	9

Batteries—VanArsdale and O'Loughlin; Squires and A. Nelson.

NO MERCY FOR WIFE BEATER

JAMES NOLAN GETS SIXTY DAYS IN JAIL FOR THE OFFENSE.

With tears in her eyes and her face still showing the marks of a beating he had given her, Mrs. *James Nolan* appeared in the city court, on Monday, and begged Judge Runyon to be lenient with her husband by giving him another chance to behave himself.

"Under any other circumstance I might consider it," said His Honor, "but I have no patience with wife beaters and they will get no mercy in this court. Nolan, sixty days straight in the county jail."

Nolan was arrested on Liberty street, Saturday night, by Patrolman Hamilton, after he had struck his *wife repeatedly in a vicious way.* The affair took place in the street while she was making every effort to get him to return home. Despite the blows he showered upon her she remained loyal to him and belittled her hurts to the policeman and also to the court when the prisoner was arraigned. Nolan was formerly a conductor on the street railway and is well known throughout the city.

JAMES PETTIT KILLED.

Well-Known Railroad Man Meets Death in Cab of His Engine.

Spreading rails on the Sound Shore division of the New Jersey Central threw an engine in Morse's Creek, near Elizabeth, Sunday, causing the death of Engineer James Pettit and injuring Fireman Fred Mooney. The former was caught in his cab and crushed while Mooney jumped, escaping with sprained ankles and injured feet. The Sound Shore division is a one-track line and is used for carrying workmen from Elizabeth to the factories at Cartaret. The wrecked engine was hauling three cars filled with 300 of these passengers and all escaped injury.

Pettit's home was in Jersey City and he was well known to Plainfield railroad men and all along the main line. He had been in the employ of the Central for fifteen years.

Death of An Infant.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Peterson, of West Front street, died Saturday. The funeral was called for that purpose. Other changes are also contemplated.

DEATH OF FORMER MAYOR GEORGE W. ROCKFELLOW

Passed Away at His Home in Cardinal, Va., Early Saturday Evening.

NEWS UNEXPECTED

LAST REPORTS BY LETTER LED RELATIVES TO BELIEVE HE WAS IMPROVING.

Was Twice the City's Chief Executive and a Man of Wide Prominence—Body Was Brought North.

George W. Rockfellow, twice elected Plainfield's mayor, died at his home in Cardinal, Va., after a long illness, Saturday night. Word of his death came by telegram to relatives and friends and occasioned great surprise as it had been supposed that he was doing unusually well during the past few weeks. Nothing was said as to the cause but it was evidently due to a nervous malady and heart trouble from which he had suffered for many years.

Born in Bound Brook in 1846 of Scotch parentage, Mr. Rockfellow came to Plainfield thirty-three years ago and established himself in the grocery business at North and Park avenues. Through his geniality and tactful methods he prospered rapidly and soon was the city's leading grocer. He remained at this stand until the erection of the Clifton building at Park avenue and Fourth street a few years ago, when he occupied the corner store. Failing health and changes in his business induced him *to dispose of his interests two years* ago and he removed to Cardinal, a small place situated on a high bluff overlooking Mobjack and Chesapeake bays. There he lived a quiet life, enjoying his favorite pastimes of hunting and fishing and seeking by outdoor exercise to regain the health that would permit him to return to the North. His last visit to Plainfield was made last fall, when he remained two weeks and every hour was a pleasure and delight to him. When he started for Cardinal he was exceedingly well and to his friends said he intended returning within a short time.

Although devoted to his business, Mr. Rockfellow found time to take part in municipal affairs and he served his townsmen in various ways year after year. In 1884 he was elected Mayor on the Republican ticket and served *until 1886.* The *honor* was again conferred upon him in 1896 when he ran against Fred C. Lounsbury, who headed a Citizen's ticket, and defeated him by a small majority. During both terms he served conscientiously and faithfully, his policy being to please all classes of citizens with the result that he became liked better than ever.

He was president of the Board of Health for a long time, president of the State Grocers' Association and vice president of the Dime Savings Institution. He was one of the organizers of the Congregational church and always retained his membership. He was superintendent of its Sunday-school for fourteen years and headed the Board of Trustees for as long a term. Personally, he was a man to whom everyone was attracted and his generosity and good traits were sometimes carried to a fault.

Surviving him are a widow, who was Miss Cornelia Mollison, of Bound Brook, and four children, Mrs. Fred Stack and Roland Rockfellow, of this city; and George Jr., and Herbert Rockfellow, who have been with him at Cardinal. The body was brought North Tuesday and funeral services were held from the Bound Brook Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment was in the family plot at Bound Brook.

Endeavorers at Fresh Air Home.

A large delegation from the Warren chapel Christian Endeavor Society attended the Mary Morgan Fresh Air Home, Neshanic, on Saturday and passed the afternoon with the little New Yorkers. The time was pleasantly spent playing games. Later in the afternoon a donkey party was played by the members of the society, and the children joined in the fun. Bean bags were distributed as prizes. Watermelon was subsequently served to the campers, and the remaining part of the time was spent in listening to phonograph selections.

PLAINFIELD A. C.

The Alls Club Changes the Name of Its Organization at Meeting Saturday Night.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Alls Club, held Saturday night, the members voted unanimously to change the name of the organization to *Plainfield Athletic Club.*

For sometime there has been a movement on foot to change the name, and the meeting Saturday night was called for that purpose. Other changes are also contemplated.

"MRS. W. C. WHITNEY" MOVES

SHE IS FORCED BY LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TO CHANGE HER QUARTERS.

In anticipation of a high governmental office within a brief period, Deputy Sheriff Peter V. Weaver is bilding his time and trusting in the promises of Miss Nellie V. Miller, who announces her self as the widow of *Hon. William C. Whitney,* and states that when she finishes proving her title she will reward him for his courtesy to her on Saturday.

During the past four months, "Mrs. Whitney," who up to yesterday occupied lodgings on the third floor of the building at 338 Washing avenue, has been constantly in trouble with her landlord, Charles H. Hand, the real estate broker. Summoned and subpoenaed again and again, she has refused to appear in court to answer in the numerous "landlord and tenant" cases on court dockets against her name. *Matters recently reached a* climax when Mr. Hand decided to enter into dispossess proceedings because of non-settlement of rent. On hearing of this action on the part of her landlord, "Mrs. Whitney" decided to advertise a public auction and fool the constable by selling it. Accordingly, announcing herself as "widow of the Hon. William C. Whitney," she advertised a public auction for Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and secured the services of Auctioneer Latourette.

Grasping the opportunity thus offered for entrance to the apartments, Constable Weaver, armed with his legal dispossess papers, went around Saturday afternoon "to attend the sale."

At the conclusion of the sale, the Constable marched up to the astonished "Mrs. Whitney," and presenting *his papers,* began the *dispossession* immediately by grasping a chair and depositing it upon the sidewalk. Unable to prevent execution of the law, "Mrs. Whitney" ruefully watched the dismantling of her apartments. Mrs. Soden, a second floor neighbor, finally allowed the furniture to stand in the hallway. It was there that the woman offered Constable Weaver a new job.

"Mrs. Whitney," thus turned from her lodgings, is seeking another home and she may be obliged to leave town.

GET YOUR PAPERS.

Republican County Committee Has Completed Arrangements to Have Court Convene for Naturalization.

In accordance with action taken by Chairman Hamilton Kean, of the Republican County Committee, arrangements have been completed since the committee meeting at Elizabeth last week, for the County Clerk's office is to be open on Wednesday evening of this and next week, also on Saturday afternoon, August 27. At these times opportunity will be presented for naturalization.

The *naturalization committee from* this city consists of Horace Adams, John Keely, Charles Foster and James Morrison and these men plan to take to Elizabeth any and all who wish to apply for their papers. The names and addresses of candidates for naturalization should be handed to a member of this committee or to William Newcorn, clerk of the committee, as soon as possible.

"Tom" Fay Returns Home.

Loaded down with souvenir shillelahs and Mottling humorists tale stories, Thomas Fay, of North avenue, *returned Sunday from his trip to* England, the first in thirty-two years. He came back on the Cedric and reports an excellent voyage and a very good time all the while he was away. While in London he was the guest of "Neil" Loughlin, formerly of this city, who is now prefessenting the Campbell Machine Company abroad.

Marriage of George A. Horne.

The wedding and reception of Miss Edith Hoyt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Shelley Dyer, and George Augustus Horne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Horne, of Willow avenue, will take place on Wednesday afternoon, August 31, at the home of the bride, Mr. Harrison, Cincinnatti, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Horne will reside after October 1 at Clinton place, Hackensack, N. J.

GERMANIA LODGE OUTING.

The Members and Their Wives Spend Pleasant Day on a Farm.

Germania Lodge, of this city, spent Sunday at Kessler's Farm, New Market, on the occasion of the regular annual outing of the organization. Nearly a hundred members, accompanied by their wives, were in the party. The day's pleasure included all sorts of contests, games and races for men, women and children.

The committee in charge comprised William Gardner, August Wolf, Charles Schanz and Anton Stonnenberger.

Warren Travell, of Staten Island, will take up his residence in the fall at the new home of his brother, Principal Ira W. Travell, on Third place. Mr. Travell is a civil engineer.

LIKENS LOCAL SITUATION TO KENTUCKY FEUD

Newark News Says Some Sharp Things About Borough Higher Licensa Matter.

FAVORS AN INCREASE

MAINTAINS GOOD REASONS EXIST WHY SALOON MEN SHOULD PAY MORE.

Declares North Plainfield is Undergoing One of the Worst Political Quarrels in the History of the State.

Through the determination of the North Plainfield Council to again take up the higher liquor licenes fee agitation, the matter has attracted attention *outside the city and borough.* During the original agitation, the Newark Evening News devoted considerable time and space to the question and with its revival had the following to say in its issue of yesterday:

"After waiting nearly four months the Somerset County Court has decided that the license fees in North Plainfield shall not be increased; they will remain at the old figure, $500 per year for retail liquor dealers and $400 for wholesale dealers. This is not the end, however, of the latest *phase of the unnecessary, long drawn* out, undignified, disadvantageous and discreditable political fight between the annexationists, led by Mayor Smalley and former Senator Charles A. Reed, and the anti-annexationists, led by A. V. D. Honeyman and others, for the Borough Council has again voted unanimously to file another petition for the increase in the license fee and to keep up the battle until successful.

"The decision of Judge Schenck is against Mayor Smalley's party, and at least one of the Plainfield papers *boldly declares that nothing else is to* be expected when North Plainfield's Mayor applies to Judge Schenck for anything in the way of the borough's best interests. Judge Schenck has ever been an opponent to annexation, and, while it may have afforded him satisfaction to render the decision which he and Justice Garretson agreed upon after a thorough study of the case, there is no warrant for the assumption that either of the judges permitted any consideration of the local squabble to influence them.

"This whole North Plainfield situation is one of the worse political quarrels that has ever occurred in this State. Like a Kentucky feud, it divides families, makes enemies of friends, imperils the welfare of the place, and extends far beyond the question which originated the trouble. Plainfield and North Plainfield, in *Union and Somerset counties, respectively,* are as close together as the Second and Fourth wards of the city of Newark. Nothing separates them but a brook and an imaginary line, neither of which can be seen, for the brook is bridged and built over a good part of the way along the dividing line.

"They are essentially one city—one in location, one in interests, one in sociability, in banks, in water supply, in church attendance, in postoffice, in railroad accommodations, in trolley system, in growth, in progress and in future development. Left to themselves the people would have united in due time, but several years ago bungling politicians tried to hasten the process by untimely legislation. Instantly the borough was split over the question of annexation, and since then whatever the annexationists want the anti-annexationists will fight against, even if it is public school accommodations for their own children or a perfected fire department to protect their own property.

"Plainfield's license fee is $700, and all saloons closed at 11 p. m. North Plainfield's was $350, saloons open all night. It is very handy to make half a night of it in Plainfield and fill out the other half just across the brook. Last fall the anti-annexationists won the council, and that old body, thinking to put the new one "in a hole," voted, just before retiring, to increase the license fees to $600. The new council refused to be bluffed or to be driven into the position of friends of the saloon interests, and promptly indorsed the old council's final act in this matter. Then the case went before Justice Garretson and Judge Schenck, with the result stated, after *weary arguments and long delay.*

"Though the movement to raise the license fees seemed to be highly moral and to have the interests of order, good government and the welfare of the borough, it was chiefly a retaliatory plot and a political scheme. It had its origin in the bitter fight still going on between the annexationists and the anti-annexationists, and moral sentiments were only secondary. There is good reason for holding that the fees in North Plainfield ought to be increased, notwithstanding the court's contention that the liquor business there is less remunerative than in Plainfield, and that the license fees in the former are greater than anywhere else in Somerset County. So long as any ugly political feud taints, distorts or defeats every municipal movement is that devoted borough, even those that are for the public welfare and born of public necessity, it will be impossible to render any decision satisfactory to both parties, but if the court had fixed the fee at the figure recommended by both councils, representing both factions, it would have defeated the vindictive political purposes of both, while securing moral results which could only have been beneficial to the borough."

THOMAS TERRELL'S FUNERAL

SERVICES OVER REMAINS OF WELL-KNOWN CHATHAM MAN.

Thomas Terrell, of Chatham, Morris county, who was very well-known here, where he visited many times, died of apoplexy on Thursday last at his home in Chatham. He was at his place of business that day as usual, but complained of not feeling well. *His condition* became serious and a physician was summoned. All efforts were unavailing and he passed away in less than an hour. He was 72 years of age.

Mr. Terrell was born at Mt. Bethel, but for the last forty-five years resided at his farm in Millington, removing to Chatham about four months ago. Since then he had been interested with his son in the grocery business. His kindly disposition and genial manner made for him many warm friends. He was a staunch Democrat and loyal supporter of the party.

Mr. Terrell took a prominent part in politics, having held the office of assessor, freeholder and collector in Bernard's township. He was also prominent in Masonic circles. One son, Walter S. Terrell, and a daughter, Miss Anna Terrell, survive him.

The funeral services were held from the Mt. Bethel Baptist church on Sunday and were largely attended. Rev. Mr. Gibb officiated, taking for his text "The Master Hath Come and Calleth for Thee." A quartette composed of Mrs. H. G. Toney, Miss Stella Runyon and D. B. and H. B. Runyon sang "Nearer, Still Nearer," and "No Night There." The interment was in the family plot in the old cemetery.

DEATH OF MRS. HARNED.

Well-Known Friend Passes Away After a Short Illness.

Mrs. Maria S. Harned, widow of John Harned, died Sunday at her home in East Front street, after a week's illness. She was in her eighty-third year, and had been a resident of this city for about twenty years. Mrs. Harned was born at Green Brook, Somerset County, and was a prominent member of the Hecksite Society of Friends. She leaves two sons, Walter and Howard Harned, of Trenton, and three daughters, the Misses Margaret and Caroline Harned, with whom she lived, and Mrs. Horace Reeder, of Bordentown.

The funeral were held from her late home Tuesday afternoon at 2:30.

Trolley Passenger Badly Hurt.

Harry Shannon, twenty years old, of West Third street, was thrown *on his face and badly hurt in alighting* from a trolley car at Front street and Lafayette place, Saturday night. His nose was broken and he received other injuries that necessitated his removal to Dr. Cregar's office. The young man claims he asked the conductor to stop but that he failed to do so.

Miss Mamie Huntington, of this city, is spending two weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Burke, of High Bridge.

MARRIED.

LOVELL—BELL—On Wednesday, August 10, 1904, at the residence of Mrs. G. K. Smith, Monroe Pa., Florence Bell, of Grove City, Pa., to Rev. Gilbert Lovell, of Plainfield, N. J.

DIED.

ACKERMAN—On Wednesday, August 10, 1904, Ella F., daughter of Cornelius J. and the late Ruth W. Ackerman.

MADEN—In this city, Wednesday, August 10, Frances son of Christopher and Lucy Maden, aged 12 years and 10 months.

GLAENTZER—On Thursday, August 11, 1904, Ferdinand A. Glaentzer, in his 69th year.

COTTER—In this city, August 11, 1904, Nellie Cotter, youngest daughter of Mrs. Mary and the late Miles Cotter.

HOLMES—Suddenly in New York on Thursday, August 11, 1904, Oliver W., son of Isaac L. and the late Mary Holmes.

MANNING.—In this city August 14, 1904, Albert Manning aged 10 years.

HARNED.—On First Day (Sunday) Eighth Month, Fourteenth, 1904, Maria S., widow of John Harned, in the 83rd year of her age.

RANDOLPH—On Tuesday, August 16, 1904, Margaret G., wife of James F. Randolph, in her 72rd year.

SERGEANT—In this city, August 16, 1904, Augustus H. Sergeant, aged 81 years.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsoria line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Johnes' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $5,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, Vice-Pres
Jeremiah Manning, Vice-Pres
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good character to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS, 22 Church St., New Haven, Conn

W. B. CODINGTON, Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Office Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues, First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call *No. 114.*

Wm. A. Woodruff

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue.

Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD AGAIN DELUGED WITH RAIN

Electrical Storm Passes Over the City and Adds to Damage Done Friday.

RESIDENCES STRUCK

TWO VALUABLE COWS KILLED IN PECULIAR MANNER.

Downpour Accompanied by Hail and Incessant Thunder and Lightning—Street Car Traffic Delayed.

As if suffering mortals had not undergone enough in the way of flood and water in the past week, Jupiter Pluvius let himself loose again Wednesday afternoon, and *deluged the earth* with rain. For nearly an hour there was a terrific downpour accompanied by one of the most violent electrical displays of the season. Lightning flashed incessantly and the continual crash of thunder was terrifying to the timid. By way of variety hail stones as big as hickory nuts fell in every part of the city, smashing window panes and frightening horses.

While the lightning bolts seemed to be everywhere, only two buildings, the residences of John Stanton on South Second street, and Edward Conshee on Duer street, and the flag pole in the Bryant school yard, were struck. The chimney on the former was demolished and several holes were torn in the roof. No harm was done the inmates. The flag pole was shattered during the height of the storm, the upper part breaking off and falling to the ground. Morris Kadensky and Edward Strausenbach, who were walking near it on West Fifth street, at the time, were stunned by the bolt and Kadensky was left in a serious condition. He was assisted to a wagon by Strausenbach and taken to his home at South Second street and Muhlenberg place. He was forced to take to his bed and Dr. Oregar was summoned. The physician found him suffering from the shock and in a high nervous state but he will be all right in *a day or two.*

One of the peculiar freaks of the storm was the killing of two valuable Jersey cows belonging to William Palmer Smith, of Belvidere avenue. They had been grazing in the pasture on Highland avenue and when it began to rain, moved to the gate leading out. Fifty yards from where they stood is a tree around which the wire fencing had been passed. A lightning bolt struck this tree, passed down the trunk to the wire along which it ran shattering one post after another until it reached the gate. The cows were leaning against the wire and as it passed along both received the full force of the bolt and dropped dead. A portion of the bolt buried itself in the ground at the gate but the remainder passed on along the wire as far as Mr. Smith's barn and knocked several bricks out of one corner.

During the worse part of the storm at about 4 o'clock, the front motor fuse in a closed car on the Netherwood line burned out on Richmond street. An especially vivid flash of lightning caused a current to descend from the feed wire, and in an instant the motorman was surrounded by a sputtering mass of blue flames. There were about a dozen passengers in the car at the time but every individual man and woman started for the rear door and soon piled out in the pouring rain. The suddenness of the whole affair did not give the motorman an opportunity to leave his position, but after the flash he discovered that he was uninjured. The car was stalled *for some time and was eventually run* backwards to the North avenue station by means of the rear motor. The next car over the same line had the rear motor box burned out in exactly the same way on East Fifth street.

The local telephone and telegraph people, barely recovered from the turmoil of last Friday, again suffered badly from the lightning. As two "phone exchange men of these were burned out and circuits in every part of the city were rendered useless. Linemen were immediately set to work and by today the greater part of the trouble had been cleared. Chief Deane was in readiness for breaks in the fire alarm circuits but the system was not hurt in any way.

Stony brook was unable to care for the rush of water and like it did last Friday, overflowed its banks in many places, flooding the lowlands. A few fences that withstood the previous onslaught gave way and were lost and several cows grazing in a field near the Stine place were swept off their feet and carried to Green brook. There they managed to secure a foothold and escaped drowning.

During the storm yesterday afternoon, lightning struck the house occupied by Mrs. Edward Conshee, of Duer street. Mrs. Conshee and her daughter were in the house at the time, but felt no shock. The north corner of the house was almost entirely destroyed by the lightning, and the timbers were torn and scattered over the ground, resulting in considerable damage.

An unusually sharp flash of lightning struck the Jersey Central Railroad bridge at Grant avenue, splintering the woodwork and setting the tiers afire. Several men at the station were momentarily stunned by the flash. The flames were extinguished by the rain before any damage resulted.

A large shade tree at Sixth and Liberty streets was shattered by a bolt of lightning and the entire top torn away and leaves stripped off.

CARRIERS SEEK INCREASE PAY

NEW LAW MAY GIVE RURAL FREE DELIVERY EMPLOYES MORE MONEY.

There is every possibility that in the course of a few months the local mail-carriers will receive the maximum salary of $730 a year, in accordance with the new Constitutional law affecting the salaries of rural carriers. The men are now receiving the salary of $684, which is an increase in their former pay, but which is not equal to the salaries of letter-carriers in other rural districts whose routes exceed theirs by only one mile.

The *Constitutional* law provides that all carriers shall receive the maximum salary of $780, "subject to the discretion of the department." Mr. Bristow, in whose bureau the *special administration of this branch* lies, has decided to grant maximum pay to those only whose routes exceed twenty-four miles. By this decision about 12,000 carriers are shut off as not being entitled to the increased rate, among them the local carriers.

It is not believed that this was the intent of Congress in passing this law. The technical construction of the law may warrant the present interpretation, but it is hoped by the carriers that the spirit of the law will be the guide. It is said that a compromise will be made, whereby the old carriers will receive the full benefit of the law, and in this case the local men will come in for a raise.

AS PHYSICAL DIRECTOR.

Frank N. Marcley, of This City, to Fill That Position at the Summit Y. M. C. A.

Frank N. Marcley, of this city, has *been engaged by the Summit Y. M.* C. A. as physical director of that association. He will enter upon his duties the first of September.

Mr. Marcley has for a long tim been connected with the local Y. M. C. A., where he received much of his training as an athlete. He is acknowledged to be one of the strongest men in the city, and the medals which he has captured in the local athletic and gymnastic contests speak well for his proficiency in that line. Before coming to this association, Mr. Marcley was a member of the leaders' corps in the Buffalo Y. M. C. A., where he proved an valuable assistant.

Mr. Marcley will be missed in the gymnasium work in the Y. M. C. A., where he has been one of the assistants for a long time.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
ALSO
OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Speer Grapes, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left standing until they shrivel and partly ferment before gathering. Its Medicinal Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world, being entirely free from all drugs, and pure grape juice, as it is produced from the choicest grapes, at his own vineyards, the past forty years. The purity of these wines are guaranteed by the Boards of Health, who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and convalescent. For sacramental purposes it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Grape Juice, Unfermented, Per quart, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.)

Speer's (Socialite) Claret
is held in high estimation for the richness as a Dry Table Wine, and especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medical purposes, and equal in every respect to the high price OLD Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

QUEER JAPANESE CUSTOM.

How the Boy Liars of the Flowery Kingdom Wash Away Their Transgressions.

Yokohama (Japan) Special.

Among the many curious customs that offer such an endless source of interesting study to the westerner traveling in Japan perhaps there is none that arouses his interest so much as that which obtains throughout the Flowery Kingdom, among the *rich and poor alike, of washing away* their children's lies by a species of shower bath that is a cleanser of the physical as well as of the moral being.

Ablutions play a large part in every form of Japanese worship. Be-

JAP BOY DOING PENANCE.
(Lets Water Run Over Him to Be Purified for Lying.)

fore the shrine which is to be found in almost every home there is a sort of crude bathtub made in the stone floor. The water for these is supplied from pipes which send a heavy stream down from the roof. Seated before the altar in the middle of the "tub" the prevaricating culprit is made to suffer the penalty of his many lies. The volume of water comes dashing down upon his defenseless head with a force that would make a robust American lad "see stars." But the Japanese liar knows that *there is no other way to appease the* wrath of the injured god of truth, so he succumbs to the inevitable with a much better grace than that with which his western brother takes his whipping, and sits before the shrine of his family divinity, reading aloud for the benefit of a number of bystanders the long list of lies that has brought him to this uncomfortable pass.

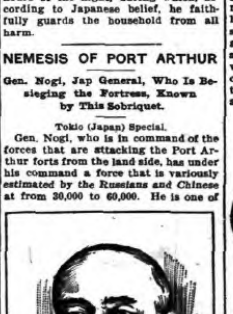
The shrine before which this moral water-cure takes place resembles those which are so common in the houses of Catholic countries. The decoration of flowers and numerous candles is much like that with which *the pious Italian adorns the altar* of the Virgin or his patron saint. Only the hideous little squatting figure of the Japanese god shows that this is an infidel shrine. In the morning the reverent head of the house puts a cake, a *little heap of rice* and a sprig of green upon the altar, an offering intended to propitiate the god and draw down his blessing upon the family. When drakness comes a lighted lamp is placed before the idol to cheer him in the long hours of the night, during which, according to Japanese belief, he faithfully guards the household from all harm.

NEMESIS OF PORT ARTHUR

Gen. Nogi, Jap General, Who Is Besieging the Fortress, Known by This Sobriquet.

Tokio (Japan) Special.

Gen. Nogi, who is in command of the forces that are attacking the Port Arthur forts from the land side, has under his command a force that is variously *estimated by the Russians and Chinese* at from 30,000 to 60,000. He is one of



LIEUT. GEN. COUNT NOGI.
(Japanese General Who Is Conducting Siege of Port Arthur.)

the ten Japanese officers who hold the rank of general. He was promoted to this rank a month ago. In the Chinese war he was in command of one of the divisions that took Port Arthur, and later in the same war was commander in chief of the army that invaded Formosa. After the Chinese war he was governor general of Formosa.

Had a Dream Worth Having.

John Stonebrunner, of Springfield, O., is a believer in dreams. He dreamed that at a certain spot, near Beatty, he saw a settler burying gold. The repetition of the dream, two days later, caused him deep reflection. He went to the spot indicated, and there unearthed gold coins to the value of $1,500. The treasure is supposed to have been concealed there in the year 1745, by a French settler.

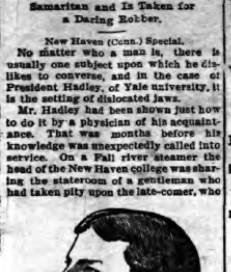
SYMPATHY IS MISAPPLIED.

President of Yale University Plays Samaritan and Is Taken for a Daring Robber.

New Haven (Conn.) Special.

No matter who a man is, there is usually one subject upon which he dislikes to converse, and in the case of President Hadley, of Yale university, it is the setting of dislocated jaws.

Mr. Hadley has been given just how to do it by a physician of his acquaintance. That was months before his knowledge was unexpectedly called into service. On a Fall river steamer the head of the New Haven college was sharing the stateroom of a gentleman who had taken pity upon the late-comer, who



ARTHUR D. HADLEY.
(President of Yale Who Was Carried Away by Gratitude.)

could get no room for himself. Mr. Hadley, of course, had the upper berth.

In the middle of the night from the lower berth came GAGGING sounds, gurgles and low moans. Mr. Hadley jumped down and snapped on the light. There lay his benefactor, his chin tight against his breast, his mouth open, and his lips drawn rigid. President Hadley recognized the signs.

"Be calm, sir," he said, excitedly. "I know just what to do."

Wrapping a towel about his thumbs to *prevent their being caught when the* jaws should fly into place, he climbed into the berth and kneeling by the man's shoulders took the ends of the jaw firmly in his hands and began to work it into place.

The rest of the story is merely this. That President Hadley had to spend practically all the rest of the night trying to explain to his cabin mate, the ship's captain and surgeon, and half the other officers that he was merely endeavoring to do a kindness and had no thought of assaulting a peaceful citizen who happened to have a nightmare.

PRECIOUS VASE OF COINS.

It Is the Work of 25 Years and Is Covered with Ancient and Modern Money Pieces.

Philadelphia (Pa.) Special.

The fruits of 25 years of labor and saving are visible in a curious vase made by Edward Rausch. The vase is over five feet high and 32 inches in its largest diameter. Its exterior, from top to bottom, is composed of coins, ancient and modern, great and small, representing the money tokens of all peoples, which have been carefully made fast to a surface of copper. Some of the coins are extremely rare. Among them are crude bars, rings and bolts, which were once used as the medium of exchange by African and other savage tribes. Spanish coins of early date are seen in abundance, and some early

PRECIOUS VASE OF COINS.
(Made by a Philadelphia Man and Valued at $75,000.)

Greek coins are there. Silician spoon money, early Japanese bars and forks, African horseshoes, shell money of sea coast savages, as well as the most modern coins, are to be seen.

The value of the vase Mr. Rausch places at $75,000. Its makers, who lives at No. 2331 North Twenty-seventh street, is a cornicemaker, and by birth a German. *He says the vase* is the only one of its kind in the world. He began to collect the coins in 1879, and, though not possessed of wealth and dependent for his living on his daily toil, he collected so rapidly that he soon conceived the idea of making the vase. He found, however, that what looked like an immense pile of coins when loose covered only a small patch on the vase, and then he devoted his life to finishing the article.

Mystery of the Rain Tree.

The mystery of the rain tree of the Canaries is a cloud that hovers about it constantly; this is condensed to water, which saturates the leaves and, falling from them in constant drops, keeps the cisterns which are in excavation beneath them always full of water.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF STATE ENDEAVORERS

Will Be Held in the City of Elizabeth on October 6 and 7.

EXCELLENT PROGRAMME

REV. T. E. DAVIS WILL REPORT A LARGE INCREASE IN FINANCES.

Prominent Divines Will Address the Young People on Helpful Topics —Facts About the Great Gathering.

Arrangements have been practically completed for the eighteenth annual convention of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Societies to be held at Elizabeth, October 6 and 7. Because of the fact that the United Society of Christian Endeavorers will hold no meeting this year, the committee in charge of this State convention believes that the convention will be largely attended, and with this fact in view, they have secured one of the larger Elizabeth churches, the Central Baptist church, as the place of convention. The Third Presbyterian church will be used for over-flow meetings.

The convention topic will be "The Spiritual Life" and this will be developed in its various phases by six or seven of the leading Endeavorers of the State. Among the other speakers of the convention are to be Robert E. Speer, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; Rev. Walter Thorpe, chairman of the convention committee and pastor of the convention church; John T. Sproul, of Arlington, president of State societies; VonOgden Vogt, general secretary of *the Endeavorers; George Horton,* Junior State Superintendent; Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tompkins, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, of Brooklyn, who will deliver the *convention sermon at the closing ses*sion on the second day.

As treasurer of the State societies, Rev. Theo. L. Davis, of East Fifth street, this city, will attend and will *make his report at the business meet*ing on the opening day. The finances of the organization show an increase over previous years and the number of societies organized during the past year is also gratifying, there being nearly 100 founded since the last convention.

The programme of exercises will consist of services of welcome and a business session on the first day in the morning. A song service, conducted by H. T. Jacobs, the singing evangelist, will open the afternoon session, when further routine business and reports of various officers and committees will come up. At the night session, President Sproul will deliver his annual address. An early morning prayer meeting will begin the second day, which will be devoted to the receiving of various reports from the different departments of work. The Junior exercises, including a parade of the societies will take place in the afternoon. The closing session Friday *evening will include the convention* sermon, singing, and finally the election of officers for the coming year.

APPOINTED FOREMAN.

John P. Thompson, of Essex Street, Has Secured Responsible Position at the Rushmore Dynamo Works.

John P. Thompson, of Essex street, has been appointed foreman of the Rushmore Dynamo Works, on South avenue, which is now undergoing a very busy season. A large force of hands is employed and there are orders enough on hand to keep all departments working for a long time. The company makes automobile, locomotive and various kinds of electric search lights.

A new modern gas engine was installed in the plant last week and other improvements have been made to keep pace with the work. Mr. Thompson entered on his new duties the first of the week and being a man of wide experience will assume charge of the mechanical departments.

State Road Improvements.

Some of the extensive improvements being planned by Henry I. Budd, commissioner of public roads in New Jersey, is the New Brunswick turnpike. Roads are also building in Somerset, Middlesex and Warren Counties. In Hunterdon County the Flemington boards have been mandamused to force the building of roads. From every section of New Jersey compliments for well built roads are being received.

September Wedding.

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott Bowen, of Watchung avenue, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ethel Plummer, to Doctor Franklin Warren White, of Boston, on Thursday afternoon, September 1, at 5 o'clock in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to borrowers upon application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Best books for the steam engineer in the Public Library.

Steam engine.

Alexander, J., Model engine con*struction with practical instructions* to amateurs.

Clark, D. K., Steam engine: a treatise on steam engines and boilers.

Galloway, R. L., Steam engine and its inventors.

Grimshaw, R., Steam engine catechism.

Grimshaw, R., Supplement to the steam engine catechism.

Holmes, G. C. V., Steam engine.

Jamieson, A., Elementary manual on steam and the steam engine.

Jamieson, A., Text-book on steam and steam engines.

Peabody, C. H., Thermodynamics of the steam engine, and other heat engines.

Peabody, C. H., Valve-gears for steam engines.

Rankine, W. J. M., Manual of the steam engine and other prime movers.

Ripper, William, Steam engine theory and practice.

Rose, Joshua, Key to engines and engine-running.

Sutcliffe, G. W., Steam power and mill work: principles and modern practice.

Thurston, R. H., Growth of the steam engine.

Thurston, R. H., *Handbook of en*gine and boiler trials.

Thurston, R. H., Manual of the steam engine for engineers.

Thurston, R. H., Stationary steam *engines simple and compound, adapted* to light and power plants.

Watson, E. P., Small engines and boilers.

Whitham, J. M., Constructive steam engineering, embracing engines, pumps and boilers.

Whitham, J. M., Steam-engine design for the use of mechanical engineers and draughtsmen.

Boilers.

Dahlstrom, K. P., Fireman's guide: a handbook on the care of boilers.

Donkin, B., Heat efficiency of steam boilers, land, marine and locomotive.

Hutton, W. S., Steam boiler construction: handbook for engineers, boiler-makers, and steam-users.

Kent, William, Steam boiler economy.

Peabody, C. H., & Miller, E. F., Steam boilers.

Rose, Joshua, Steam boilers: marine boilers.

Rowan, F. J., Boilers incrustation and corrosion.

Thurston, R. H., Manual of steamer boilers: their design, construction and operation.

Traill, T. W., Boilers, marine and *land: their construction and strength.*

Indicators.

Hemenway, F. F., Indicator practice and steam engine economy.

Pray, T., Jr., Twenty years with the indicator.

Pullen, W. W. F., Indicator diagrams: the use of the indicator.

Rose, Joshua, The indicator.

Locomotives.

Forney, M. N., Catechism of the locomotive.

Pettigrew, W. F., Manual of locomotive engineering, with a section on American and continental engines.

Reagan, H. C., Locomotive mechanism and engineering, also the modern electric locomotive.

Rose, Joshua, The locomotive.

Weatherburn, Robert, Ajax loquitur; or, the autobiography of an old locomotive engine.

Woods, A. T., Compound locomotives.

GATHERING OF COLORED CLERGY.

Afro-American Baptist State Convention to be Held Here.

Representative colored clergy from Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and neighboring cities will visit this city on September 8, on the occasion of the Afro-American Baptist State Convention to be held at the Mount Olive Baptist church. Rev. E. E. Jackson, the pastor of the church, is corresponding secretary of the organization, and Rev. George M. Mosley, of Morristown, is president. Much business of interest to the colored church will come up before the convention, and important State work will be considered.

Elaborate plans for the reception of delegates are under way, and Mrs. S. M. Fields, Mrs. P. H. Brown, Mrs. Lulu Dempsey and Mrs. Rhoda Hancock have been chosen chairmen of the various committees of entertainment.

Alfred Lacey of East Seventh street, who has been spending his vacation at Stony Point, N. Y., has returned.

ANOTHER DEATH IN THE MADEN FAMILY

The Third Child to Pass Away Within a Month From the Same Cause.

ONLY ONE SON LEFT

PECULIAR FORM OF STOMACH TROUBLE THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

Physicians Baffled by the Disease—Another Family Similarly Stricken About a Year Ago.

Fraser Maden, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Maden, of West Third street, died Thursday afternoon, making the third child she family has lost within a month. The boy was taken with a peculiar form of stomach tuberculosis which baffled physicians and which produced partial paralysis. A daughter was first seized and died after a few days' illness, then a young son became ill. He was in the last stages of the malady when Fraser fell a victim and his life was despaired of when the other boy passed away. There is but one boy left and so far he has been free from the trouble.

The Maden deaths mark the second local family which has been afflicted in this manner. Last summer the children of John Corrigan, a resident in the West End, became affected and within a short time four of them died. A third was in a serious condition for several weeks but finally recovered at Muhlenberg Hospital, to which place it was taken early in the attack. There were many who believed the trouble was due to poisoning of some sort but this was disproved by the physicians.

LOCKJAW PROVES FATAL

MISS LIDA ACKERMAN SUCCUMBS TO MYSTERIOUS ATTACK.

Baffling the efforts of physicians to arrest its effect, the case of lockjaw which attacked Miss Lida Ackerman, of Clinton avenue, five weeks ago, terminated fatally Wednesday afternoon. She passed away at 2 o'clock after enduring great suffering, yet bearing it patiently. What caused the attack remains a mystery, yet it was evidently due to a cut or a slight wound of some kind as up to the time of its commencement she had enjoyed excellent health.

Miss Ackerman was the daughter of Cornelius J. Ackerman and was well known throughout the city. She was connected for many years with the *Monroe Avenue church, where she* was a Sunday-school teacher and faithful worker. Surviving her are three brothers, Archibald Ackerman, of Irvington; Cornelius, of this city, *and William, of New Market,* and four sisters, Mrs. John P. Thompson, of Essex street; Mrs. Edward Vail, of Elmwood place; Mrs. Walter F. Manning, of West Seventh street and Mrs. Frank Martin, who resides with her father.

LITERARY.

We would not desecrate the American flag. Was it right to have the "flag law" so interpreted in Boston? Other chiefs of police throughout Massachusetts decided that there was no violation of the law, so the event was local with Boston. The law has already been decided to be unconstitutional in New York, the Judge stating that the question of using the flag was one that could be passed upon only by Congress, as it was a case of Federal sovereignty and not of State sovereignty.—Everybody's Magazine, August, 1904.

The Popular Science Monthly for August contains the following articles: "The Conflict of Religion and Science," by Dr. Edward S. Holden; "The Great White Plague," by Dr. John B. Huber; "The Discovery of the Native Home of the San Jose Scale in Eastern China and the Importation of its Natural Enemy," by C. L. Marlatt; "Saving the Mississippi's Sources," by H. M. Kingery; "Some Eighteenth Century Evolutionists," by Professor Arthur O. Lovejoy; "Italian and other Latin Immigrants," by Dr. Allan McLaughlin; "Three Decades of College Women," by Frances M. Abbott; "Dextrality and Sinistrality," by Dr. George M. Gould; "The Lakes of New Zealand," and "Characteristic Curves of Competition," by Dr. T. C. Meudenhall.

To Be Married September 5.

The date of the wedding of Frank Kesselring, of Chatham street, and Miss Mabel Dean, of East Front street, has been set for September 5

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Codington are among those who will accompany the Knights Templar on their trip to San Francisco, on August 22

SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHING OF THE ELIZABETH

Miss Helen Besler Christens the New Jersey Central's Ferryboat.

PROMINENT GUESTS

SEVERAL PLAINFIELDERS AMONG THOSE WHO WITNESSED THE EVENT.

The New Boat a Sister to the Wilkesbarre—Details About Her Construction.

Under favorable circumstances the new ferryboat "Elizabeth," of the *New Jersey Central*, was launched at Wilmington, Del., yesterday afternoon. The launching was successful in every respect and the delightful weather added to the pleasure of the large number of guests present, including Vice President W. G. Besler, Mrs. Besler and Miss Helen Besler, Freight Traffic Manager T. B. Keenan, and *Mrs. Keenan, General Passenger Agent* C. M. Burt, Superintendent of Motive Power William Molnston and Mrs. Molnston, of this city. They made the trip to Wilmington, with the party of officials and invited guests, on a special train.

Miss Besler dashed over the bow of the boat as it left the ways, a shower of champagne and *formally gave the* boat its name. Floating proudly in the breeze as the hull parted into the water, it was taken in tow by some tugs and moored alongside of the new Central Railroad ferryboat "Wilkesbarre," which will be ready for delivery in a few days.

The christener of the boat was dressed in pink and wore in her hair pink ribbons. The bottle of champagne was enveloped in red, white and blue ribbons.

Mr. Besler looked after the personal comfort of the guests of the company, seeing that they secured seats where they could witness the ceremony to advantage. A dinner followed the launching, seats being provided for about 200 guests. The place was suitably decorated and at the table where sat Mrs. Besler, wife of the vice president, was a beautiful bouquet of American Beauty roses.

The "Elizabeth" is the sixth of the fast modern double-decked ferryboats recently built by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and with her sister ship, the "Wilkesbarre," will ply between Communipaw and the Central Railroad of New Jersey's new station at foot of West Twenty-third street, New York.

The boat is 307 feet in length, 68 feet beam, and has a load draft of 10½ feet. The hull is constructed of the best quality of ship steel, and has five bulkheads, four of which are watertight. She is propelled by a four-cylinder triple expansion engine, having a high pressure cylinder 19 inches in diameter; and intermediate cylinder 30 inches in diameter, with a stroke of 30 inches. The high and intermediate cylinders are fitted with piston valves, and the low pressure cylinders have double ported slide valves, while the engine drives a continuous shaft, having an eight-foot, ten-inch, propeller at either end. Steam is supplied by three cylindrical boilers of the gunboat type, each being eight feet, nine inches in diameter by twenty feet long, and constructed to pass inspection for a steam pressure of 170 pounds.

There are two cabins on the main deck, and from these wide stairways lead to a large saloon on the upper deck, outside of which is a spacious deck extending continuously around the boat, affording an excellent promenade and view of the river and shipping. The cabins are finished in quartered oak, floored with tiled linoleum and have an extra allotment of windows, yielding good light and ventilation, which, in connection with the elaborate system of steam heating assures comfort in all weather.

The main fire fighting equipment consists of a large fire pump in the engine room connected to eight lines of hose located at convenient points in the cabins, and this augmented by the usual auxiliary outfit of fire buckets, axes, and portable extinguishers. There are four lifeboats, four life ring buoys, and an ample supply of cork jackets life preservers. The boat is expected to be ready for delivery to her owners, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, in about six weeks.

Iron Replaces Wood.

Large iron girders are being put in the roof of the old Saengerbund Hall, which was destroyed by fire last winter. Formerly there were only wooden supports for the roof, which were of insufficient strength and which allowed the roof to fall in when the building burned. The work is being done by William Hand & Son, of this city.

"LAW-MAKERS AND LAW-BREAKERS" MEET

Mr. and Mrs. William Newcorn Entertain "The Get-Together-Club" at Their Home.

INTERESTING SPEECHES

PRESENTATION OF A SILVER BOWL AND LADLE TO THE HOSTESS.

Many Guests Prominent in City and County Affairs Present at the "House Warming"—Mrs. Newcorn Joins the Club.

"The Get-Together Club," a local social political organization which its members say, *is composed of* "the law-makers and law-breakers of Plainfield," "got together" Thursday at the new home of William Newcorn, Esq., on West Front street. The occasion was an informal reception tendered by Mr. and Mrs. William Newcorn to their friends in the organization.

About forty members of the club assembled, among whom were Mayor Otto F. Jenkins, President Ralph I. Tolles, of the Common Council, and Councilmen "Col." Frank Randolph, J. S. Higham, William L. Glenk, Robert L. Lee, Former President James F. Runkle, of the Common Council, City Collector Frank H. Smith, Andrew MacCardell, Francis J. Blatz, Esq., Chief of Police Patrick Kiely, City Judge William N. Runyon, Postmaster Elias H. Bird, School Trustee Floyd T. Woodhull, George T. Greenleaf, Harry Dumont, Henry T. Dunbar, George Tobin, Harry McDonald, Sheriff B. Frank Cortiell, James Morrison, Samuel Fristella Tabita Wilbur, John Traynor, John Bowman, Overseer of the Poor Alexander Ayres, Thomas Hanna, County Freeholder William A. Wentphal, Harry Dreier, David Dreier, James Stewart and Charles Dunham. Out of town guests were James Calvert, candidate for county clerk, Former Assemblyman Edward S. Coyne and Assistant Postmaster James White, of Elizabeth. Hon. Hmilton Kean, chairman of the county committee, expected to be present, but word was received that he would be unable to attend because of important business.

The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Newcorn and the evening was passed informally. Soon after assembling, the "Club" held a special meeting at which Mrs. Newcorn was elected a member of the organization. In the name of the club, City Judge Runyon presented to Mr. and Mrs. Newcorn, a handsome twenty-inch silver punch bowl, gold lined, and a heavy silver punch ladle. Mr. Newcorn responded *to Judge Runyon's address*, tendering the thanks of himself and his wife.

The subsequent time was taken up largely with a musical programme. Edward Goldberg, of Philadelphia, rendered several selections on the piano, and David Dreier's accompanying violin obligato was well *performed. Later Mr. Dreier gave solo* selections, and some trick playing. City Judge Runyon, James Traynor and James Stewart also rendered popular vocal selections.

An elaborate buffet lunch was served in the course of the evening in the dining room, which was handsomely decorated with palms, ferns and roses, *as were the parlor and hall.*

CENTRAL TRAFFIC SUSPENDED

A BAD MIXUP OF COAL AND FREIGHT AT ANNANDALE.

All traffic on the New Jersey Central between Somerville and Easton was suspended for four hours, Wednesday night, because of a bad freight and coal wreck which occurred at Annandale shortly after 6 o'clock. Both tracks were completely blocked and it took three wrecking crews until 10 o'clock before one of them was cleared.

A mixed train of freight and coal cars, westbound, parted as it was emerging from the "Sand Hill" cut. The engineer was signalled of the fact and as the rear end was not in sight he brought the forward part to a stop and started to back up. Before he realized its nearness the detached part came over the summit of the grade and dashed into the forward part with terrific force. Cars were piled up in all directions while six of the largest ones were thrown down the embankment.

Wreckers were sent to the scene from Elizabethport, Phillipsburg and Manch Chunk, trains in the meantime being sent over the Lehigh Valley tracks between Phillipsburg and Bound Brook. The Harrisburg flyer was one of the expresses delayed.

Miss Florence Taylor, of Dunellen, is summering at Point Pleasant, N. J.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 21.

Topic—Standing alone for God.—Rom. viii, 31-39.

There are various occasions in life when we stand alone. The psalmist once said, "I am as a sparrow alone upon the house top" (Ps. cii, 7). The sparrow is supposed to be the blue thrush, a very solitary bird of Palestine. So we often stand alone in life. It may be alone in adversity. "When we laugh, the world laughs with us; when we weep, we weep alone." The friends of prosperity usually vanish when adversity comes; and we are left alone. Again, we may stand alone with God, as is suggested in the poem "I Stood Alone With My Conscience," conscience being God within us. Then, as the topic suggests, we stand alone for God.

Every Christian must expect at times to stand practically alone for God, or at least we should be ready and willing to do so if the occasion should arise. If faithful to God, we must expect at times to be in a very small minority. Abraham in an age of great idolatry found it necessary to stand alone for the faith—one man against his age! When Moses denounced Israel's sin of idolatry in the wilderness and called upon those who were on the Lord's side to stand forth, only one tribe stepped forward, the tribe of Levi. The majority clung to their sins. When Israel later on was overrun by the prophets of Baal, Elijah was the only public defender of the faith, and in despair he cried unto God, "Lord, they have killed Thy prophets and digged down Thine altars, and I am left alone, and they seek my life." True, there were 7,000 in Israel who had not bowed the knee to Baal, but they were keeping very quiet about it. On more than one occasion Daniel stood alone for God, and can we expect a different experience from that of these ancient saints of God? Not at all. We may be called to stand alone for God, alone for faith in God, alone for the confession of faith in God or alone for the work of God, and if called upon to perform such duties let us stand "steadfast and immovable, always *abounding in the work of the* Lord."

"If God be for us, who can be against us?" What is human opposition, scoff or persecution if God be for us? One with God is always a majority. God and one man will form a majority that will stand for Him and they have won. Abraham won against the world. Moses, Elijah, Paul, Athanasius, all men who have stood out for God, have come off "more than conquerors through Him that loved us," and gave Himself for us." Let us always stand for God, though we stand alone, for He will stand with us.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xxxii, 26; Num. xiv, 9; Josh. xxiv, 15; I Kings xix, 10, 13-18; Ps. xxvii, 1; lvi, 4, 5; xciv, 16, 17; cxlvi, 1-5; Isa. li, 12; Matt. xxvii, 19, 20.

A Foreign Field Secretary.

The Rev. F. S. Hatch, D. D., has been for three years field secretary for India, Burma and Ceylon under the direction of the World's Christian Endeavor union. He has done an inestimable service for the cause and is just now enjoying a bit of a vacation in America. Since landing he has been in large demand as speaker at state and local conventions. Dr. Hatch was formerly a New England pastor.

REV. F. S. HATCH, D. D.

A Chinese Idea.

There are seven subsocieties in the Honan Y. P. S. C. E. in China. These are: (1) Gospel Preaching society, the members of which have been quite diligent in study and earnest in preaching the gospel in the outstations and in the street chapel at night. (2) Lookout committee has done good service in looking up irregulars and teaching the inquirers throughout their respective districts. (3) The Christian Marriage society has at last aided in managing four engagements between Christian children, and there have been six Christian weddings this year. (4) The Passage of Scripture society which has memorized 375 chapters of Scripture have been repeated, which represents a considerable amount of teaching by its members. (5) The Anti Foot Binding society has enrolled only seven members, but in the case of one especially this society has been taken up bravely and borne consistently for Christ's sake. (6) The Christian Purity society has thirty-seven members and has helped many to abstain from intoxicating wine, tobacco and bad literature. (7) The Band Seekers' society has nine members, who have led not a few to come to the meetings, some of whom are now bright inquirers.—Irish Endeavorer.

A Novel Idea.

In an Australian society the membership is split up into little groups of seven, who agree to make their number ten by obtaining new members. When the number is gained a new combination is formed, still completing seven, and so on. The plan has been very successful and has added materially to the membership of the society.

Egyptian Endeavor.

Egypt has five societies and they are decidedly cosmopolitan. One of them has among its members Italians, Syrians, Armenians, Copts, Hindoos, Germans, English and Americans.

TREES TABLE ORNAMENTS.

Japanese Gardeners Starve Forest Giants in Youth to Make Lilliputians.

The Japanese propensity for "miniaturizing" has of late led to experiments with many plants not native to the Flowery kingdom, and as a result there are shown heliotropes, impatiens, cacti, etc., from one and a half to four inches in height, which are not merely small examples of these different families, but wizened growths, of mature habits and proportion, perfect duplicates of the plants nature planned on a scale several hundred times larger.

The method by which this end is reached is nothing more nor less than starvation, says an authority. Poor soil, little water, and a ceaseless slipping of all new growth constitute the Spartan treatment to which the plants are subjected. As in sheer desperation at such thwarting of their natural growth, they flower profusely, doubly, continually.

The sturdy American oak, even, is undergoing the same process that makes the Japanese spruce or chabo a boudoir or dinner table ornament. In a few years at most the acorns that are now subjected to this treatment will doubtless be sold as drawing-room decorations. Imagine a mountain oak or an arching elm, perfect, identical in outline with the giants of forest or college campus, and yet only six or 12 inches in height! And this is what Japanese *nurserymen* are experimenting with today. Tiny trays, pans of pebbles and miniature trees will then doubtless represent famous American gardens and homestead grounds, while miniature model gardens now sold by the dishful, one might say, represent historied gardens in Japan.

Besides the dwarfing of American plants and forest trees, Japanese ingenuity is at work on training them at the same time into the contortions so dear to the almond-eyed aesthete. Thus the miniature elm, a century old, which will form the center piece of a twenty-first renewal flower show, can occasionally show its drooping branches in long ringlets and inverted spirals, or the 50-year-old spruce in its thimble-like pot may display twigs trained in all the twists and curves of a Greek scroll.

Plum, peach and cherry trees for this purpose. The branch under training is held in the desired position by one workman, while the other threads its bonds back and forth like a network. And so it stands until years of starvation have robbed the frail tissues of its desire or ability to regain a normal shape. The acme of exquisite artificiality is the ideal *of the Japanese horticulturist, and simple*, luxurious, natural growth has small merit in his eyes.

Though the term "interesting age," there are, nevertheless, already some samples of this particular grafting in oriental ways on American growths, and those who are interested in the curious departure in the whole realm of nature's any collection of Japanese plants, or the *stock of any progressive nurseryman.*

This profession—for the native of Japan dignifies the work to that rank—is becoming a rapidly increasing number of the mikado's subjects in this country. No other people have such patience with the slowness or the vagaries of the vegetable world. Not only has the number of country places and even small city gardens of Japanese landscape design grown astonishingly in the last few years, but Japanese gardeners for American grounds treated in American style are greatly in demand. These people, indeed, seem to have some secret understanding with the vegetable world, and to be peculiarly adapted to ferret out its unsuspected possibilities.

NEWSPAPER FOR A KING.

Emperor of Austria First Monarch to Introduce the Custom in Europe.

The emperor of Austria was the first royal personage to have a newspaper published for his own private perusal. About 30 years ago he thought it would be a nice idea to have each important article condensed by a competent writer, and the results written out in large type on the finest paper, which are then slipped into a binding cover and laid on his majesty's breakfast table.

Nothing that concerns him, agreeable or disagreeable, is ever omitted, and to make certain nobody is fooling him he occasionally orders a fresh bundle of papers to see if his orders are obeyed. True, the emperor loses a lot of amusing things, as everyone does who cannot read a newspaper for himself, but he is spared all mere spicy stuff and doesn't like to try his eyes too long at a time.

His royal newspaper was likewise adopted by other European monarchs, until the more modern kingships found it too old fashioned to install the news, and then they took to doing their own "condensing" and skimming. King Edward is an indefatigable newspaper reader, despite his "busy day" programme.

Old Chapel's Position.

The old chapel-of-ease at Tunbridge Wells stands partly in Kent and partly in Sussex; but, more than that, it also stands in two parishes. When the clergyman leaves the vestry he comes out of the parish of Frant, in Sussex; and if he is going to officiate at the altar he walks into the parish of Tunbridge, in Kent. If, on the other hand, he is going to preach the sermon he walks from Frant into the parish of Speldhurst.—London Tit-Bits.

California Beekeepers.

The greatest beekeepers in the world are to be found in this country. There are men in California, for instance, who own from 5,000 to 12,000 swarms of bees and during the flowering season they farm out these swarms to the owners of orchards.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Aug. 21: "Standing Alone For God."—Rom. viii, 31-39.—Company In Trial.

The sense of isolation is one of the most depressing experiences we can suffer. To be sent on a forlorn hope to rescue some one in extreme danger may only stimulate our courage, for in such a case we know that some one waits our coming with keen anxiety and others follow us with fervent prayers and good wishes. But to be placed in opposition to men is a far different thing from being asked to overcome natural dangers. To be conscious that we stand alone is sufficient to raise doubts as to the reasonableness of our position and make the boldest hesitate to go ahead. To know that the great mass of our fellows are ranged in opposition to our plans ought to make the most confident pause and consider, first, if they are all in the wrong and we alone have the truth, and, secondly, what prospect there is of final success for ourselves single handed against the multitude.

*To cut oneself off from companion*ship in good society with his fellows is one of the greatest sacrifices a person can make. To stand in opposition to the majority requires either high courage or stupidest obstinacy. So one may well be cautious when he finds himself out of harmony and sympathy with others.

But, when any one of us does awake *to the realization* that we hold *some* truth or see some principle at stake that we must maintain, then comes the supreme test of our worth. Then indeed has our hour struck for heroic action, and happy shall be he who sees and dares do his work regardless of help from others.

Misconception and isolation he shall feel such as he had never before imagined. *Bitterness and malignity he may* have poured out to him beyond all measure. If only no bitterness gets inside him and he keeps his eye clear to the sole reward of truth, he will be well. He will overcome. Men will be drawn to him and to his truth. This is written in the nature of things.

This struggle will draw deeper on the soul powers than any conflict with the forces of the natural world can possibly do. But it will also develop the spirit as no other experience in life is able to do.

In actual fact no one of us ever is or will be called to stand alone. This phase touches no small part of life. It emphasizes the exact opposite. We are not alone!

If we are in suffering and feel as if *our lot is singular and no one is so af*flicted as we, all that is necessary to correct this false view is a little error, and we will see not only that many others are in pain, but that the whole creation groaneth together in pain. We have plenty of company in trial. This might not bring much consolation, but when we read the further statement that the Spirit intercedes for us we find hope awakening. We are also assured that the whole is actually working together for our good. Even sufferings are not harm, but small forms of benefit to us in the end. To know that the Spirit is interceding for us gives new fortitude, and we become patient.

Beyond this we read that Christ is actually a companion with us in all our experience. "If God be for us, who can be against us?" "We are workers together with God." What companionship!

Let us stand steadfast and true here, and we shall not stand alone when before the great white throne in the day when the secrets of men's hearts are revealed.

An Unsolvable Enigma.

Man *is* to man the only unsolvable enigma in the universe. Here is something no chemist can reveal the exact acids or put successfully into his crucible or pass through his spectroscope. But Jesus Christ needs not that any should bear witness of man, for He knows what is in man, as St. John says. That fact was not only true, but drew the weeping woman, who was *a sinner, too, to His feet. It is the* height of genius to know some men as a great commander knows whom to select for his campaigns or a great dramatist knows what words to assign to what characters, but it takes more than genius to know all men. That God only does. And in the divine knowledge of all men are the sinner's torture and the saint's rest.—Interior.

Be on the Lookout.

Be on the lookout for mercies. The more we look for them the more of them will we see. Blessings brighten when we count them, and the final determination of the heart the eyes see. If you want to be gloomy, there's room enough to keep you glum; if you want to be glad, there's gleam enough to make you glad. Say, "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits." Better lose count in enumerating your blessings than lose your blessings in telling over your troubles. "Be thankful unto Him, and bless His name."—Matthe D. Babcock, D. D.

The Makers of Our Destinies.

Our judgment tests confirm manhood. We are all drifting out and on toward our final places. Some go down early in the strife, others fight on and overcome. There is no decree more certain than character. Our destinies are ourselves.—Presbyterian Journal.

It Often Proves Insufficient.

Even the offer of becoming sons of God often proves insufficient to induce men to abandon the world, with the pleasures and delights they have learned to love.—Christian Herald.

Not God's Refinement.

Refinement that carries us away from our fellow men is not God's refinement. —Bowker.

THE ALIS CLUB'S MANAGER

SKETCH OF G. H. JOHNSTON, THE POPULAR BASEBALL FAN.

While the baseball season is at its height and the local fans are rooting for the home team in the series against Westfield, a brief sketch of the man who has been instrumental in getting together a team, that could make Manager Denman's cohts "bite the dust" for the first time on a local diamond, is interesting to the cranks.

George H. Johnston was well-known to the local lovers of the game when he accepted the position of manager of the Alis team. As manager of the Scotch Plains nine he proved his ability to get more work out of the players for less money than any other person through this section of the State. It was for this reason that early in the spring he was sought as a member of the Alis Club and the manager of its ball team. Manager Johnston, himself as old player, knows that one game does not make a player. This has always been his policy and the wisdom of it has been shown in a number of cases, especially while manager of the 'Plains team. The first game Brogan played with that team was one of the poorest exhibitions he ever put up. So it was with "Billy" Williams, who played third base, but Manager Johnston knew that the game was in them and held them, although many thought he was making a mistake. Both players remained with the team for several seasons.

Mr. Johnston, an old ball tosser, began playing the game at Scotch Plains during his school days. When these were over he was instrumental in organizing the old Twilight ball team, one of the strongest amateur teams at that time in this part of the State. It was about this time that the curve ball was introduced. Johnston at this time was doing the pitching for his team. Taking hold of the new idea, he soon mastered it and was one of the first to introduce it at Scotch Plains.

His fame soon spread as one of the best twirlers in this part of the State, and before long the home team lost him, as he entered the New York State League as change pitcher and outfielder for Kingston. The disbanding of his club brought him back again to the 'Plains and for a while he played an outfield position for the famous West Ends, of Somerville. Baseball at the time took a local slump, but several years later the sport was revived and in 1901 he was one of the organizers of the Scotch Plains ball team. As player and manager of the team he continued in the game that season and part of the next, during which time the 'Plains nine was strengthened so that it was one of the best in this section. In 1903, he was again made manager and given full swing by the club in signing the players. When the season opened he had gotten together an aggregation that could give any thing along the line a run for their money. People marvelled at Scotch Plains supporting a semi-professional nine, but Manager Johnston believed that the fastest game was sure to draw the crowd and he was not mistaken, as the club finished the season $300 to the good. His work since coming to this city is well-known, and proves that he is an able manager.

A HUMAN BAROMETER.

Mrs. J. S. Higham Can Predict Any Kind of a Storm.

Following a shock received from lightning about two months ago, Mrs. J. S. Higham, of West Sixth street, has become a human barometer. Twelve hours before a thunder storm her nervous system takes on a high tension, and she has a trembling condition of the muscles until the storm comes. With an ordinary rain she is almost equally sensitive, and can predict it like a barometer. The members of her family put complete faith in her prophesies and find them correct.

CHANGE THE DATE.

Republican Party Practically Decides to Hold State Convention in Trenton on September 20.

It was announced Thursday that the Republicans of New Jersey had intended holding their State convention in Trenton September 15, but that as the Democratic State Convention is to be held there on that date, and two conventions in one city on the same day are not regarded as advisable, the plan will have to be changed. It has practically been agreed to have the Republican convention in Trenton on September 20, as Taylor's Opera House can be had for the purpose on that date, or one of the two following days.

Inventive Plainfielders.

Patents were granted this month to two Plainfielders: Louis Herman, for a photographic plate holder and Edward R. Pray for an antiseptic wall paper.

Miss Edith Ayers is visiting Miss Lorena Harris.

WEST END RESIDENTS HEAR EXCITING RUMORS

Stories That Apple Stealers Had Been Shot Draws a Big Crowd of People.

ORIGIN A MYSTERY

HALSTEAD C. COMPTON THE VICTIM OF THE WIERD REPORTS.

Meyer Sacher Supposed to Have Been One of the Injured, and His Mother Has Hysterics.

Wild rumors to the effect that one boy, then two and finally three, had been shot by Halstead C. Compton, while robbing his orchard, threw a big part of the West End into a high degree of excitement late yesterday afternoon. The vicinity of Mr. Compton's home on West Front street was soon the scene of a big gathering and people were hurrying that way from every direction before the stories afloat were found to be untrue.

Mr. Compton's orchard is one of the best in the city limits and for years has been looked upon by boys as a legitimate place from which to help themselves to everything in sight. Some years ago their depredations became so annoying to the owner that in exasperation one day he discharged a shotgun toward some pilferers and Victor Houston, a small boy, was struck by scattering shots. His father brought suit against Mr. Compton and was awarded damages. The occurrence and the litigation circumstances are well known to everyone consequently when the report of another shooting went about it was generally believed.

The matter was reported to police headquarters and Roundsman John Flynn went to Mr. Compton's home to investigate. The latter was completely ignorant of the excitement abroad in connection with his name and was dumfounded when informed that he "had shot some boys." He declared that he had not even chased any of them out of his orchard during the afternoon as he usually has to and he was at a loss to know what caused the rumors. Mr. Compton was greatly concerned over the wild reports and asked that an investigation be made. The officer scoured the neighborhood but failed to get clue that will throw some light on the origin, but without success.

One of the boys who was supposed to have been shot is Meyer Sacher, of West Third street, and his mother was so informed by a neighbor. The woman immediately ran into the street wringing her hands and was in a state of collapse when her son appeared. He had not been near Mr. Compton's place and was as much mystified as the orchard owner over the begging of the story.

GILBERT LOVELL A BENEDICT

HE IS MARRIED TO MISS FLORENCE E. BELL, *OF MERCER, PA.*

Rev. Gilbert Lovell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leander M. Lovell, of Crescent avenue, and for the past year assistant pastor at the City Park Branch Presbyterian Mission in South Brooklyn, near the Navy Yard, was married to Miss Florence Ellen Bell at Mercer, Pa., Wednesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. McConkey, of the Presbyterian church at Grove City, Pa. Miss Bell was married at the home of her sister, Mrs. Gordon Smith. She is the daughter of William L. Bell, a prominent California business man.

Mr. Lovell is a graduate of Yale College, and prepared for the ministry at the Hartford Theological Seminary, several years ago. He and his wife will go to Fall River, Mass., for their honeymoon, and will leave this country from San Francisco on October 1 to go to China, where Mr. Lovell will be a missionary under the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in Hunyan Province.

Exempts Furnishing Their Rooms.

The North Plainfield Exempt Firemen's Association are having their rooms repapered and painted. The lower floor will be used as a pool and game room while the upper rooms will be private. The pool table has *already been secured and other fur*nishings will soon be put in place.

The Misses Margaret and Mary Conway, of this city, have returned home after visiting at Matawan for some time.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-ease, a Powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it TODAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sent FREE by mail for sample. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PLAINFIELD A. C. PLANS SOME CHANGES

Movement on Foot to Make the Organization a More Representative Body.

TO RETAIN JOHNSTON

MEMBERS IN ARREARS FOR DUES WILL HAVE TO PAY UP NOW.

Effort to be Made to Secure Permanent First-Class Battery —Some of the Various Schemes.

Now that the Alis Club has changed its name to Plainfield A. C., several other matters are under consideration in making the club a thoroughly representative one. It is proposed to make some changes in the rules which will work to the club's advantage. All members in arrears for dues or season ball tickets will be expected to pay up and a better method of keeping the accounts will be introduced.

As the season is now late, little in the way of certain improvements can be made this year, but by another season these will be followed up. The plans include the erection of a fence about Crescent Oval, if another lease can be secured on the grounds, and the entire left field will be fixed to prevent a repetition of the trouble a week ago when that part of the field was all under water.

There will also be a change in the baseball management, the idea being to have one person assume this position and to be held responsible for the results. This person will undoubtedly be the present manager, George H. Johnston. While the team is considered exceptionally strong now, with the exception of a pitcher and catcher, plans will be made to strengthen every weak point and especial pains will be taken to secure a first-class battery. Farmer's present condition makes it impossible to tell when he can return to the game, and this will necessitate getting another catcher. Efforts are being made to get a strong twirler. With the assistance of Nat. Strong, Manager Johnston is sure he will be able to land the kind of a man he wants for the box, as well as behind the bat until Farmer recovers.

There is now a feeling among the club members, as well as the other supporters of the team, that "Lefty" Davis is not strong enough as a pitcher, considering the strong aggregations that are on the schedule, and there is a general feeling in favor of a change in a stronger man.

A little earlier in the season it would have been possible to secure a first-class pitcher, but the one in mind is now with another strong team. No doubt arrangements will be made before next season opens to get a good slab artist.

SOMERVILLE WORRIED.

West Ends Recall the Old Days With Considerable Pride.

The Plainfield papers seem very much worried over the fact that Somerville has a baseball team that would like a chance to make a few "0" on the Alis side of a score board. They even (without looking for facts) remarked about the times that the Crescents and the old West Ends of this place. They did win four out of fourteen games, a record that they could well feel proud of in those days. But this one might better recall one of the games they did not win. We speak of the time the Crescents had a band hired to play after the game. The band was under the grandstand, out of sight, and after the game they were paid off without playing a note, (a shame to take the money), but they did. The poor old boys didn't need music after the game—they needed some good advice. We mean no offence by these reminders, but just want to impress a few of the facts on the minds of the newspaper men, as they appear on the records. — Somerset Democrat.

The August Suburbanite.

The August number of The Suburbanite, a monthly magazine published by the passenger department of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, is of unusual value to those interested in suburban life. The pleasures of boosts, of which there are about 200 moored each summer in the streams around New York, are well described by William E. McCormick. Another article treats of the lower tier of Jersey coast resorts from Ocean Grove to Point Pleasant.

Gas for Dunellen.

A representative of the Public Service Corporation is making a canvass of Dunellen to ascertain whether any encouragement would be given the company if they should decide to lay their gas mains through the streets. If the users of gasolene would signify their willingness to burn gas instead there is no doubt that mains will be the next thing in order.

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A HOME COMPLETELY FURNISHED AT $125.00

ACTUAL VALUE $200.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

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Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

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NEW RULING FOR PRIMARIES

ATTORNEY - GENERAL M'CARTER INTERPRETS THE LAW.

In response to a request from Republican State Chairman Frank O. Briggs, Attorney-General McCarter, *gave an opinion yesterday in which* he decides that hereafter all elections for delegates to primary conventions under the primary election law must be made by wards.

The custom has heretofore been to select delegates by election districts, but an amendment to the general election law, passed last winter, changed the method, according to the Attorney-General's ruling.

The result will be *that is will be* necessary for local municipal officers to run on the same ticket in the coming primaries the names of all the delegates of a party nominated for the State, Congressional, county and city conventions, together with the names of all the party nominees for minor offices, such as Alderman, School Commissioner, Justice of the Peace and Constable.

The decision is the outcome of a controversy due to a difference of opinion between City Clerks Connely, of Newark, and O'Donnell, of Jersey City, the latter maintaining that the law did not change the old method of electing delegates by districts.

The effect of the decision will be that the voters of each party at the primaries in the city wards will be compelled to vote for from seventy to eighty candidates each, and the ballots will have to be printed in a form resembling the blanket ballot.

TWO YOUTHFUL FARMERS

SONS OF MR. AND MRS. WOODHULL SUCCESSFUL IN RAISING PRODUCE.

Two of the most successful farmers to be found in this part of the State are Roy and Edson Woodhull, the young sons of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd T. Woodhull, of West Front street. Although having but a limited experience, they have succeeded in raising a large crop of potatoes, sweet corn, egg plants and other vegetables. Mr. Woodhull has a strong fancy for farming and the ability shown in his sons is undoubtedly inherited. Mr. Woodhull has plenty of land at his home and last season he decided to have a garden. He employed an experienced man to start it and it was at this time that the boys became interested. So successful was the work of raising produce, that there was enough for the Woodhull household and to spare. Then the boys conceived the idea of branching out and their suggestion that they be allowed the privilege of selling all that was not needed at home, was willingly agreed to by the parents, who said that they could have all the money thus made. The lads now take full charge of the garden. Last season a substantial sum was collected by the young farmers, and this year the crops have been so good that even a larger amount will be made through their industry. The parents are much pleased with the results attained by their sons, believing it to be an excellent method whereby they may early begin to learn something of business matters. The produce is easily sold to neighbors and friends who are glad to help the farmers along.

Couple Will Live Here.

The marriage of Miss Agnes Merrick Ely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ely, to George Frederick Hawkins, of New York, will take place on August 24, in St. Luke's church, Denver, Col., where the parents of the bride-elect are living. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins will reside in Plainfield.

SENTENCED TO JAIL; SMILES

MRS. CUNNINGHAM SAYS SHE PREFERS IT TO INDUSTRIAL HOME.

Vowing that a six by four cell and prison fare were far preferable to her than living at the City Industrial Home, Bridget Cunningham smilingly received a sentence of sixty days at Elizabeth from Judge Runyon, last Thursday.

Mrs. Cunningham is one of the old residenters at the Home, likewise she is one of the most choleric and she is never happier than when pitting her wits and strength against Superintendent TenEyck and Overseer Ayers. Yesterday morning she was displeased with the breakfast menu and after *refusing her portion, called* upon the other inmates to assert their rights. The greater part of them rallied about her and a good-sized mutiny was in progress when Superintendent TenEyck sent a hurry call for the police patrol.

Overseer Ayers, who was at the headquarters, went along in his capacity as special officer and at sight of him Mrs. Cunningham became furious *and made a determined attempt to attack* him. She continued to berate him in court and when sentence was pronounced, she expressed the wish that it was for life instead of two months. The officials have always had a great deal of trouble with her and because of her leadership it is probable that she will be sent somewhere else instead of returned to the home at the expiration of her term.

WATERMELON CONTEST.

Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A M., Provide a Pleasant Evening for the Members and Friends.

A social time followed the business meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held Thursday when an informal programme was presented consisting of these numbers: Violin solo, B. A. Paroubek; vocal solo, Elmer D. Cutting; mandolin and zither duet, Misses Johnson and Jensen; recitation, Frank Platts. Andrew Carpenter was the accompanist, and David Bodine acted as master of ceremonies.

After the entertainment there was a novel watermelon contest. The two contestants had their hands tied *behind their backs* and they were *supposed* to eat the melon without touching it with their hands. The one who succeeded in devouring his portion first was declared the winner. The contestants were John Bickhell and Ephraim Compton, and the latter won the prize, a handsome pair of gold cuff buttons.

After the contest the members were allowed their just share of watermelon *without the exertion of as much* effort. The committee in charge was composed of William Harispence, C. J. Newman, Frank Platts, R. O. Marsh and George M. Townley.

The Misses Peck Retire.

The Misses Peck, of Crescent avenue, who have for several years conducted a boarding house at their home, have sold the property through the Mulford Real Estate Agency to Mrs. E. V. Waldorf, who is proprietor of the United States Hotel, at Ocean Grove. Mrs. Waldorf formerly lived here.

Aid Society Disbands.

By consent of all the parties interested, the Aluminum Press Works Employes' Aid Society has disbanded. The money in the treasury was divided equally among the members, the share of each amounting to about $10. The association was formed when the shop first started and provided sick and death benefits among the employes through a small payment each week. So many of the men had left the shop through the slackness, it was deemed advisable not to continue it longer.

DAVIS IS NOTIFIED

Vice Presidential Nominee Hears Formal News.

AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va.

Announcement Made by Chairman Williams—Senator's Speech In Reply Deals Largely With the Labor Situation.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Henry G. Davis was formally notified that he is the Democratic nominee for vice president of the United States on the lawn in front of the White Sulphur Springs hotel here, Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, chairman of the notification committee of the national Democratic convention, made the announcement to the nominee as follows:

"We have been appointed by a most notable convention as a committee to notify you of your nomination by the Democracy as their choice for vice president of the United States. We desire to express the pleasure we feel in having been selected to perform this duty and our confidence in you, your ability and your fitness to preside in the high office, resulting in self dependance, freedom to develop as one's own master, and not merely as the well trained and well managed industrial servant of another. They see in you what Wendell Holmes said is a *rare thing, 'a self made man who is* not not proud of his maker.'

"Just before leaving home I said that I was going to West Virginia, with some others, to notify you of your nomination. One of my brother's little boys, standing by, said, 'Uncle John, he must be a mighty big goose if he hasn't heard of it already.' In a certain way the notification with which we are charged is perfunctory and unnecessary, and yet it is well to maintain by *some degree of formality* that respectable observance which is due to great events. The nomination by a great party to the great office to which we call you, the vice presidency, involves, in the event of your presiding over the senate of the United States and the possibility of succession to the *presidency, is a great event.*"

Mr. Davis, in accepting the nomination, discussed the political situation briefly. He said:

"The official notification which you bring of my nomination for the vice presidency of the United States by the national Democracy gives me a feeling of the sincerest gratitude to my party for this distinguished honor. At the same time it brings to me a deep sense of my responsibility to my party as a candidate and to my country in case of my election.

"A spirit of determination to succeed in the campaign before us appears to pervade the rank and file of our party in all sections of the country. Of that rank and file I have for many years been a member and have at all times devoted my humble powers to party success, believing that success to be for the country's good. Unexpectedly called as I am now to the forefront, I am impelled to an acceptance of the obligation by a sense of gratitude to my fellow workers and the hope that I may be able the better to assist in restoring to power that party whose principles and past history guarantee a safe, wise, economical and constitutional administration of the government.

"And it, therefore, a great pleasure, standing here upon the borderland of the two Virginias, to receive and accept the commission you bear and to send greetings through you to the Democracy of the entire country. Is it not significant of a closer and truer brotherhood now that for the first time since the civil war a nominee on the national ticket has been taken from that section of our common country that lies south of Mason and Dixon's line—a happy recognition of the obliteration of all sectional differences which led to and followed that unhappy struggle?

"In the campaign preceding the last election much stress was laid by Republican speakers upon the prosperous condition of the country, and forebodings were heard of the ill results, especially to the laboring man, which would follow any change in the political complexion of the government. It is true that the times then were good, but it is no less a fact that, while there has been no change in the party in power, many of the evils prophesied have come under Republican rule.

"In the language of our platform, 'The rights of labor are certainly not less vested, or less sacred and no less inalienable than the rights of capital.' The time is opportune to emphasize the truth of this utterance. The most sacred right of property is the right to possess and own *oneself* and the labor of one's own hands, capital itself being but stored up labor. For years I worked in the ranks as a wage earner, and I know what it is to earn my living in the sweat of my brow. I have always believed, and my convictions came from the hard school of experience, that, measured by the character of work he does and the cost of living, a man is entitled to full compensation for his services. My experience as a wage earner and my association with labor have alike taught me the value of Democratic principles, for in them the humblest has the strongest security for individual right and the highest stimulus to that independence of spirit and love of self help which produce the finest characters and form the base of the best possible government.

"Four years ago factories, mills, mines and furnaces were in active operation, unable to supply the demand, but now many are closed, and those that are open are being operated with reduced force on short hours. Then wages were high, labor was scarce, and there was work for all. Now work is scarce, many wage earners unemployed and wages reduced. The apprehension which now prevails in business circles and the present unsatisfactory industrial conditions of the country seem to demand a political change.

"The Republicans now claim great consistency in their attitude upon the currency question, and the president in his recent speech of acceptance said that they know what they mean when they speak of a stable currency, 'the same thing from year to year,' and *yet in the platforms of their party in* 1884, 1888 and 1892 they favored the double standard of value. In the platform of 1888 they said, 'The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money and condemns the policy of the Democratic *administration* in its efforts to demonetize silver.'

"With a candidate whose personality appeals to the good sense and sound judgment of the American people, a platform whose principles are for the greatest good to the greatest number and a reunited party earnest for the restoration of good and economical government, we should succeed and the principles of Democracy again triumph.

"I beg my countrymen as they value their liberty to guard with great care the sacred right of local self government and to watch with a jealous eye the tendency of the times to centralize power in the hands of the few.

"Mr. Chairman, it is an added pleasure to receive this notification at your hands. You have been conservative and courageous as leader of our party in the house of representatives, a position which few men have filled with the signal ability that you have displayed.

"It will be my pleasure and duty at a time not far hence to accept more formally in writing the nomination which you have extended in such graceful and complimentary terms and to give my views upon some of the important questions commanding the attention of the country."

The ceremonies took place in a natural amphitheater on the lawn under the oaks in front of White Sulphur Springs hotel. The two-step-swing music by the old Stonewall Brigade band of Staunton, Va., constituted the programme.

Senator Davis was heartily congratulated on *all sides at the close of the* ceremony.

Perry Belmont of New York was one of the first morning arrivals, as was Senator Daniel of Virginia.

Special trains arrived before the ceremonies from Richmond, Baltimore and Charleston. A notification ball, arranged by the guests of the hotel in honor of Mr. Davis, will take place tonight.

Cretans Complain of Prince George.

ROME, Aug. 17.—Inhabitants of the island of Crete have addressed a strong petition to the Italian government asking to be freed from the government of Prince George of Greece, the high commissioner of the protective powers, whom they accuse of all manner of misrule. They ask that the island be annexed to Greece and threaten should their request not be granted to start a revolution. The petition is addressed to Italy because Cretan affairs are under the supervision of the Italian foreign minister. Prince George, it is reported, is about to start on a visit to the capitals of the protective powers.

Andree Report a Hoax.

TROMSO, Norway, Aug. 17.—The report recently circulated that a Norwegian whaler had found, north of Spitzbergen, a message from Andree, in a letter from Professor Andree, dated in *1898, proves to be a hoax. Professor* S. A. Andree started from Spitzbergen in a balloon in 1807 with the intention of finding the north pole. Since his departure nothing definite has been heard from him, but a number of reports regarding him, which have proved to be unfounded, have been put in circulation.

Ex-Governor Lounsbury Dead.

RIDGEFIELD, Conn., Aug. 17.—Hon. George E. Lounsbury, who was governor of Connecticut in 1899 and 1900 and who for many years was one of the most distinguished men in this state, died at his home in Farmingville. He had been ill for a considerable period of time, and during the past fortnight his death had been hourly expected.

Tod Sloan Had Narrow Escape.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Tod Sloan, the jockey, and two other turfmen, Charles Dwyer and Victor Williams of New York, narrowly escaped drowning yesterday afternoon at Saratoga lake. Their sailboat was capsized by a squall, and they were rescued a mile from shore.

Odell Sprained His Ankle.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Governor Odell sprained his left ankle here at the railroad station. As he was leaving his carriage his foot slipped, and he fell. Dr. Townsend, who attended him, *said he would probably* be able to leave for New York city this morning.

A Consul General From Colombia.

PANAMA, Aug. 17.—Luis Enrique Bonilla has been appointed consul general of the republic of Colombia at New York and will leave today for his post.

MEAT NO LONGER SCARCE

LOCAL BEEF HOUSES REPORT LARGE SUPPLIES.

Despite the fact that the meat strike is still on and there is likely to be trouble for some time between the packers and the employes, there is *plenty of meat in this city, the local* beef houses being well stocked with the best quality of beef. As for the prices, they are now about the same as before the strike. There is no doubt but that the strike has affected local trade considerably. There are many families who have stopped eating meat entirely, and this action has caused a decided falling off in the trade at the retail markets, as well as *at the wholesale places.*

In the larger cities the higher prices have been maintained and in many instances it has been impossible to get anything but home dressed meat. Plainfield has been especially fortunate in this respect. While other places were not receiving meat from the West, fair shipments was coming here at frequent intervals and neither the wholesalers or retailers had any cause to jump the prices to a prohibitive basis. Early in the strike some butchers did raise the prices a little, but they have returned to the old prices, maintained by the other dealers.

TO RESUME WITH FULL FORCE

LEVERING & GARRIGUES' CO., WILL COMMENCE WORK ON MONDAY.

Manager Coyle, of the Levering & Garrigues' Company at West Dunellen, announced this morning that owing to the unsettled condition of affairs at the factory as well as the troublesome labor conditions in New York city, it would be impossible to re-open the factory this week as *previously announced.*

Despite strikes among the steel workers in New York city, which has greatly lessened the demand for structural steel work extensively manufactured by the local firm, Manager Coyle has announced that metropolitan labor troubles will in no way interfere with the work at the plant and that the full force of men will be taken back, at full time, on Monday.

Because of the New York strike the entire force, numbering about seventy-*five men*, was thrown out of employment two weeks ago. The firm closed the factory because of the lack of demand for structural iron work.

SCARCITY OF BRICK.

Recent Wet Weather Has Increased the Price to $7.50 a Thousand.

As the result of the recent bad weather, the scarcity and expense of brick has lately increased, and brick manufacturers all over the northern part of the State are finding difficulty in supplying the demands of builders.

The reason for this dearth in the manufacture of artificial stone is very easily accounted for when it is considered that the process of making *brick, in nearly all yards, is carried* on in the open air. When the clay used is moulded into the form of bricks, the latter are laid in rows to allow the superfluous moisture to evaporate under the action of the sun, before the baking process. It can thus be seen that the wet weather has been far from desirable for the brick makers and the result is that the price has gone up $1.50 in six weeks. The *present price is $7.50 a thousand.* The shortage of stock is due to the fact that the manufacturers have stopped making brick until fair dry weather, and the reserved stock is about exhausted.

This condition of affairs makes itself felt in the ranks of the builders as well as the makers, for the demand for building material is not decreasing. The builders' estimates are necessarily made on the chance that they will be able to get material. Therefore they are unable to make close bids, and the owners of the property has to pay the extra cost.

Motuchen to Have a Saving's Bank.

Motuchen will soon be able to boast of a new savings bank, with a capitalization of $25,000. This week the matter was brought before the Common Council, by a number of boroughites who have Charles G. Nelson, a prominent Philadelphia capitalist, behind them. He has offered to take $10,000 worth of stock if the bank is capitalized at $25,000. Mr. Nelson is vice president of the Williamsport, Pa., bank, and is prominent in several other financial institutions. A law passed by the Legislature allows banks to be incorporated in small towns at a capitalization of $25,000. The shares will be sold at par.

Permit Granted.

Permits has been granted for the erection of a one story extension in the rear of the residence of D. Kinsman, of West Third street. Peter C. Thompson has been awarded the carpenter work. The extension will measure 10x12.

NEGRO SLASHES WHITE MAN WITH KNIFE BLADE

Phillip Sheridan is Badly Cut About the Face by Richard Scudder.

OFFENDER ESCAPES

ARRESTED SUNDAY NIGHT BY PATROLMAN HAMILTON.

Held for the Grand Jury—Counsel Secures Permission to Have the Case Reopened This Morning.

Angered because Phillip Sheridan, white, told him to move away from the corner at Liberty and West Third streets, Saturday night, Richard Scudder, a one-legged colored man, drew a knife and slashed the former across the face. The fact that the blade was dull is perhaps all that saved Sheridan's life as it was drawn *across his neck* with force enough to have severed his head from his body if it had been in anyway sharp. A bad gash was inflicted several inches in length and another sweep of the knife placed a deep cut across his cheekbone.

The two men were seized by onlookers as Patrolman Hamilton appeared on the scene and in the excitement of caring for Sheridan, Scudder bobbed off. The injured man was taken to police headquarters in the patrol wagon and his wounds were dressed by Dr. Lefburrow. The physician declared that Sheridan's escape from death was miraculous as the knife thrust in the neck just escaped the jugular vein and important arteries.

Scudder remained in hiding all day Sunday, but ventured out at night only to fall into Patrolman Hamilton's hands. When arraigned in court next morning, Scudder claimed that Sheridan had spoken to him aggressively and ordered him to move along, at the same time shoving him. Sheridan, with his face and head swathed in bandages was present and denied shoving, saying that he only asked Scudder to get out of the way. The colored man was held to await the action of the Grand Jury, but late today his counsel, William G. DeMeza, secured the *consent of Judge Runyon* to re-open the case and it will be heard again this morning at 9 o'clock. No complaint was preferred against Sheridan.

THOUSANDS ENJOY MUSIC

WEEKLY BAND CONCERTS CONTINUE TO BE AS POPULAR AS EVER.

LaVere's band concerts in Concert Park, continue to remain as popular as when the series was first started as was attested by the large gathering last Friday. Fully 5,000 people were in attendance and the grandstand was filled to its capacity. The programme was an exceptionally good one, popular selections having the preference, and their rendition was highly enjoyed.

The soloists of the evening were William Redmond, who sang effectively "Don't Cry, Katie Dear" and "Just for the Sake of Society," both catchy ballads, and Edward Hubman, giving another of his popular xylophone selections. John J. Nestor was also to have rendered *solos* but through a misunderstanding was unable to be present. The soloists next week will be William Corcoran and George Offerman.

"The Castle" Struck.

During the heavy electrical storm Thursday night, a bolt descended upon the tower of Richard Moldenke's Castle, of Watchung, and crashed into the sitting room in which the family were having their usual evening devotions. The lightning rod had not yet been placed in position, and the bolt followed the corner of the tower, down through the partition between the two rooms and tore up the floor about the group. It is remarkable that the family escaped injury.

In Honor of Miss Porter.

Miss Mabel Firstbrook, of West Fifth street, entertained a number of friends Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Marion Porter, of New York. Refreshments were served and games played on the porch. The event was a delightful one in every respect, there being fifteen guests present. Mrs. William W. St. John rendered several piano selections.

Horse Show and Races.

The Somerville Horse Show and Driving Association will hold the second matinee meet on the new speedway Saturday, August 26. The best racing events of the season will take place on that date. Many out-of-town horses will compete. After the races the members of the association will hold a banquet.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1904. NO. 35.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

A PROCTOR THEATRE HERE?

Plainfield Likely to be Added to Circuit of Famous Vaudeville Proprietor's Attractions.

TO BUILD A HOUSE

Representatives of Mr. Proctor Have Been Spending Several Weeks Here Looking for a Desirable Site—Suggested Locations.

The fact that Plainfield is without a first-class amusement place of any kind, has been brought to the attention of F. F. Proctor, the owner of many theatres throughout the country, and for several weeks his representatives have been looking for a suitable site or place to open one of his popular amusement houses. Mr. Proctor has become convinced that such an institution would be a paying investment here and if it is possible to secure a desirable place he will give Plainfielders an amusement house equal to the best.

Mr. Proctor is impressed with the convenience of the town to Newark, New York and Philadelphia, realizing that it would be an excellent place for his stock companies to stop off on their way back and forth between the larger cities and it would also furnish a good place to start new plays before giving them in his other theatres.

One of the sites considered for the theatre is the Hotel Rossil, the location being thought an ideal one, owing to its nearness to the railroad station and its convenience to trolley cars and all sections of the city. In negotiating for this site, the owners, it is said, jumped the price so high that Mr. Proctor's representatives would not consider it at the figures named. Other sites are now being investigated on East and West Front street with the hope of securing something that will answer the purpose. Another location looked upon with favor is at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, where Chris. Glosecker conducts a saloon. Several attempts have been made to purchase this property, but in each instance the price has been too high for the intended purchaser.

It is said that Mr. Proctor's representatives have looked over Stillman Music Hall, but that there are some things about this building that does not impress them favorably, one being that it would cost a considerable sum to arrange it according to Mr. Proctor's ideas. It is thought that if such a large sum has to be expended in alterations, it would be better to build an entirely new place according to the Proctor style of architecture.

While the enterprise is entirely backed by outside people, several local men are interesting themselves in the matter in the hope of securing for the town an attractive amusement place. It is argued that if such towns as Elizabeth and New Brunswick can support theatres there is no reason why Plainfield cannot, providing such a place is of the right sort and is properly managed. The Proctor enterprises have a well established reputation, only first-class shows being given, and Plainfielders are assured that if an amusement place is opened here the same standard of excellence maintained in other cities by Proctor will be found here.

New York, Aug. 31.—A representative of Mr. Proctor said to a reporter today that he knew nothing about the story of a vaudeville house for Plainfield and did not think that Mr. Proctor would go into a city the size of Plainfield.

MICHAEL J. M'CARTHY DEAD.

Passed Away Yesterday After Long Illness With Lingering Complaint.

Michael J. McCarthy, for many years employed as a compositor on local papers, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his sister, Mrs. Robert Skinner, of West Fourth street. He had been ill for a long time with a lingering complaint. McCarthy was thirty-eight years old and had resided in Plainfield practically all his life. He was volunteer fireman and a member of old Gazelle Engine Co. He is survived by his mother, two sisters and two brothers, residents of this city, a widow and daughter.

Funeral services over the remains will be held from St. Mary's church Friday morning and interment will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

A PARKER AND DAVIS CLUB

FIRST ONE IN SOMERSET COUNTY FORMED AT BERNARDSVILLE.

An enthusiastic ratification meeting took place last night in the interest of Parker and Davis at Bernardsville. The gathering was the largest ever held in the county outside of Somerville. Senator S. S. Childs was chairman of the meeting.

Assemblyman Hamill, of Hudson County, the leader of the minority in the last Legislature, made a telling speech in favor of equal taxation, followed by Assemblyman Hawkshaw. There was a large outdoor meeting on account of the hall not being large enough to accommodate the assemblage. In the indoor meeting, W. H. Page, Jr., gave a stirring argument in behalf of the Democratic candidates. Telegrams were forwarded to both Parker and Davis, informing them of the organization of the first Parker and Davis Club in Somerset County.

Among those present, occupying seats on the stage were R. V. Lindabury, William Brodhead, Sheriff McMurtry, N. Y. Dungan, D. J. Carney.

Former Prosecutor R. Y. Dungan, of Somerset, addressed the outdoor meeting.

MARA DIDN'T INTERFERE

WITNESSES SAY HE ONLY MEANT TO HELP THE OFFICER.

Willingness on the part of witnesses to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth," made it easy for Judge Runyon to dispose of the charges against John Mara and James Brown, in the city court this morning.

The former was accused of interfering with Patrolman McKeon in the discharge of his duty, but Mara and three bystanders, Thomas Sherlock, Patrick Ryan and Leonard Bunn, told the court he went to help the officer, the witnesses ending up with "Honest Judge, he only laid his hand on McKeon's arm." The entire testimony seemed to bear them out and the complaint against Mara was dismissed.

Brown pleaded non vult for resisting arrest, explaining to the court that he was too drunk to know just what he had done. He was fined $10 with an alternative of twenty days.

Temperance Advocate.

The Plainfield Press editor objects to this newspaper's expression of fear that the Elizabeth sports go to Plainfield for their drinks. "Liquor laws are rigidly enforced here," he says, "but as for Elizabeth, you can get all you want there. Sundays included." The Plainfield editor is a great friend to the temperance cause. Commenting upon the reported "temporary aberration of the mind" that led a Pinckneyin man to steal a Peapack man's horse at Somerville, he says: "The place to get that sort of an 'aberration,' is in a Somerville saloon."—Newark Evening News.

Improving a Busy Mart.

In order to provide more floor space, Neuman Brothers have commenced quite extensive alterations to the interior of their store. A large order desk in the center has been removed and the present large wooden columns are to be replaced by small iron ones and fewer in number. Display tables near the Watchung avenue entrance are to be either removed entirely or rearranged. The shelving and fixtures are also to be altered. When completed the improvements will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the firm's patrons.

Insurance Men's Outing.

Superintendent O. H. Ball, of the Prudential Insurance Company, will give his staff a day's outing on Labor Day, the objective point being Manch Chunk. Through the courtesy of C. M. Burt, general passenger agent of the New Jersey Central, a special car will be attached to the regular excursion train that day. There are thirty-five men on Mr. Ball's staff and they will be accompanied by their wives. This is an annual event given by Mr. Ball.

Broke a Blood Vessel.

While at work as mason on a new house, Saturday, John Britton, of Orange place, in some way slipped and fell down a flight of stone steps, breaking a blood vessel. Dr. Albert Pittis was summoned and the injured man removed to his home, where he is still confined. Britton is in the employ of Titus H. Leary, the mason.

—Careful parents and housekeepers should note change of the only agency for the Willowood Farm's milk and cream to F. W. Dunn's. Route delivery by O. L. Jeter. 8 31 10

EXTENSION OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM

Postmaster Bird Believes That Petition of Mt. Bethel and Vicinity Will be Granted.

TO COVER 22 MILES

ROUTES COVERING 44 MILES SERVED FROM LOCAL OFFICE.

Plan is to Include Whole of North Plainfield Township — Petition Now in Washington.

While there is every reason to believe that sooner or later another rural free delivery route will be established between this city and Warrenville, Mt. Bethel, Smalleytown and other nearby places, in compliance with the petition, the people living in this part of Somerset will have a long coming anxious. Some time ago they prepared and signed a petition to have the service extended to their section of the county and it was forwarded to Washington. Since then nothing has been heard from it. Postmaster R. H. Bird, who is interested in the adoption of another route to cover the territory mentioned, believes that the petition will receive official sanction in the near future.

The route proposed in this district will cover about twenty-two miles. For years the people have not been able to have a satisfactory mail service under existing conditions, but with the extension of the rural free service, it is believed they will be able to get their mail regularly. For several years there has been a post-office at Washingtonville, now known as Watchung, and this has served as a distributing point for a few miles in this vicinity, but persons living farther up in the mountains have not been taken care of as well. It was this that brought about the desire for the rural free delivery and subsequently the petition for it.

During the past year the growth of this service in this part of the State has been gratifying. There are two routes operating from the Plainfield office, each covering about twenty-two miles. One route covers the territory in the direction of Dog Corner and Allen and the other is in the direction of South Plainfield. A third route has just been established which operates from the Bound Brook post-office and takes in a portion of North Plainfield township. William Polhemus, of Lincoln, has received the appointment of carrier, and he will commence his duties within a few days.

With the establishment of the fourth route petitioned for, North Plainfield township will be thoroughly covered and a majority of the inhabitants will have an up-to-date mail service, equal almost to that of persons living in larger towns and cities.

Since the adoption of two routes in this district, Postmaster Bird has become an enthusiastic advocate of this part of the mail service and it is a source of gratification to him that he has been instrumental in improving the service since entering upon the duties of his office.

DIED AT FOUR SCORE YEARS

MRS. BARBARA LEESON'S FUNERAL TO TAKE PLACE TOMORROW.

Mrs. Barbara Leeson, whose death occurred Monday night at the home of her daughters, Mrs. Isaac Irving and Mrs. Melissa Coon, at 507 Watchung avenue, in the eighteenth year of her age, was born in Scotland. She came to this country at the age of sixteen years and the remainder of her life she spent at Millington, with the exception of the past four years during which time she lived with her daughters.

Mrs. Leeson's husband, William Leeson, died at Millington thirteen years ago. She was a sister-in-law of the late Ayers Leeson, who was an undertaker here many years ago. Besides the two daughters, Mrs. Leeson leaves a son, Ayers Leeson, of Santa Fe, N. M. The funeral services will be held from the home of the daughters tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the interment will be at Millington.

Got Off With Reprimand.

Louis Bimble, of Fridericlle, was arrested in the borough by Chief Weiss, yesterday, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Recorder Dood let him get with a reprimand last night.

LIKELY CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

William R. Wilson, of Elizabeth, is Said to be the Choice of Minority Party.

FORMER PROSECUTOR

SKETCH OF CAREER OF MAN WHO IS SAID TO BE SLATED.

Flanagan and Martine Decline to Enter the Lists—No Others Are Mentioned Yet.

There doesn't appear to be much doubt in some Democratic circles of Union County that the party's Congressional candidate in the Fifth district at the approaching election will be former Prosecutor of the Pleas William R. Wilson, of Elizabeth. It became known yesterday that one of the county leaders of that party had called on Mr. Wilson and made it plain to him that it was up to him to stand for the nomination. It isn't known exactly what the lawyer's reply was, but when a reporter asked about it Mr. Wilson said he "might see it that way when he had had some time to do a little more thinking."

As a Democratic leader put it, there isn't any opposition in Union to Mr. Wilson's becoming the candidate and as far as has been indicated, Morris will indorse the selection if Irving R. Salmon withdraws from the race. At the recent Union Democrats' outing, there were three Congressional possibilities talked of and Mr. Wilson was one of them. The others were former Representative DeWitt C. Flanagan, of Morristown, and James M. Martine, of Plainfield.

It has since developed that the Morris millionaire doesn't care for the nomination, at least, so intimate friends declare, while Mr. Martine declines to accept the honor.

At all events, the friends of Mr. Wilson, and they are many, have started his boom with a vengance and they say that the only thing that will deter its sailing right through the convention to success would be Mr. Wilson's backing out. It is Union's turn to receive the nomination, and with no Morris aspirant as a factor, the Wilson boomers feel that the convention's choice is sure to be theirs.

BEATEN AND ROBBED BY THREE HIGHWAYMEN

James McCarthy, Formerly of This City, Waylaid at Fanwood Last Night.

VICTIM BADLY HURT

SUSPECTING HE WOULD BE ROBBED, HID HIS MONEY IN HIS SHOE.

James McCarthy, a Westfield hackman who formerly resided in this city, was held up by three men on Park avenue, Fanwood, last night, pulled from his wagon, robbed of all his small change and then left unconscious from a terrible beating which they gave him. He remained in the road nearly an hour afterward and then recovered sufficiently to get back to the vehicle and drive to his home. Arriving there he collapsed and is now confined to his bed in a serious condition. His body is a mass of bruises where he was struck repeatedly with a heavy stick and his face is hardly recognizable for deep cuts. McCarthy claims to know who his assailants were and the police of this city, Westfield, and Fanwood are looking for them.

McCarthy had been driving several people about the Plains and Fanwood during the afternoon and when he finished, stopped at a hotel in the latter place. Several men were in the bar room at the time and he says they watched him as he was counting the money paid him by his fares. Just before he started out, three of the men went ahead of him and having a suspicion they might intend something wrong, placed $20 in his shoe, which was all the change Park avenue, opposite the "Homestead," three men supposed to be the same who had left the hotel, sprang from behind trees and caught his horse. The next moment he was jerked into the road and while two of the men beat him about the head, the other went through his pockets. When they could find no money beyond the small change they fell upon him until he lost consciousness.

TRUST CO.'S PLANS FOR ITS NEW BUILDING

Block It Has Purchased Includes 160 Feet on Park Ave. and 120 on Second St.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT

NEW STRUCTURE TO BE OF MARBLE AND GRANITE.

Home of Banking Concern to be Occupied by It Exclusively—Auxiliary to Begin Work.

In connection with the story regarding the purchase of the valuable property on Park avenue from Second street to the Boice estate by the Plainfield Trust Company, published yesterday, it should be stated that the purchase includes the Force property on West Second street. It was reported in various quarters last night that the land and buildings in the block were secured for a figure close to $60,000, and it is said that the Force property was purchased for $6,500.

According to proposed plans the trust company will have about 150 feet on West Second street and 160 feet on Park avenue. The building is to be one story and will be of marble and granite. The main entrance will be on Park avenue, but a novel arrangement is to be provided for the entrance on Second street. This will be intended for women and a drive-way will be provided with a porte-cochere. The space to be provided in the rear and on the side will permit persons in carriages to drive in off the street while transacting business in the bank. One great advantage of this will be that women will not be obliged to mingle with the business men who usually engage the attention of bank officials more or less and keep them waiting.

The company will have large and improved vaults of the most approved pattern and every convenience will be provided for the quick dispatch of business. The idea in having the structure one story in height is that the company prefers to occupy it alone and they do not want other tenants in the building.

As stated yesterday it is quite likely that arrangements will be made to demolish the property at the corner of Park avenue and West Second street as soon as possible, for the directors of the Plainfield Trust Company are anxious to commence the work on the new structure. As for the other old buildings they will probably be allowed to stand for the present.

The realty deal, as told in The Daily Press, was the talk of the town yesterday, everyone expressing gratification over the proposed improvement. One prominent business man remarked last night that it is sure to enhance the value of adjacent properties and improve the general character of the neighborhood.

It is understood that the deals for the various properties were negotiated by John G. McLaughlin, of Somerset street, who is connected with the realty department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York.

THE WHITE-BOWEN WEDDING

ARRANGEMENTS FOR NUPTIAL EVENT IN THE CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Plumer Bowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott Bowen, to Dr. Franklin Warren White, of Boston, will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock, in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, the Rev. Louis Burton Crane, of Chicago, officiating.

Miss Marion Plummer Bowen will be maid-of-honor. The bridesmaids are Miss Helen Dunbar Talmadge, Miss Elsie Burke, Miss Marion A. Fuller and Miss Constance Holt. The best man is Dr. Robert H. Voss and the ushers are Dr. Frederic G. Colton, Louis K. Morse, Harrison C. Hall, Edward E. Blodgett, L. Maxwell Brigham and Pierrepont B. Foster.

After the wedding ceremony a reception will be given at the home of the bride's parents to relatives and a few intimate friends of the bride and groom.

A luncheon was given today at the home of Mrs. Henry P. Talmadge, of Belvidere avenue, in honor of Miss Bowen and the women of the bridal party. Tomorrow morning, Dr. White will entertain his best man and the ushers at a luncheon at the Hillside Golf Club.

BUILDING TRADES' OUTING

PLAINFIELD UNIONS SPENT EVENING AT RIVERSIDE PARK.

Under the auspices of the Plainfield Building Trades Council, a most successful outing was held at Riverside Park, last night. Members of the Council, together with their wives and friends, to the number of 150, made the trip from here by trolley, leaving the Watchung avenue stand at 7:30 o'clock. The car was attractively decorated with flags and bunting.

The party was a little late in arriving at the Park, but the management held the performance in the theatre until they got there. After enjoying a fine performance, the remaining part of the evening was devoted to dancing and at late hour the party returned home.

This committee was in charge of the outing: J. D. McAleer, M. V. Lorton, James Motley, Nimrod Horton, C. Sutton and P. Neylon. These are the officers of the Council: President, P. Neylon; vice president, James Motley; recording secretary, J. D. McAleer; treasurer, Nimrod Horton; sergeant-at-arms, A. L. Brown; trustees, Morgan Turton, M. V. Lorton and C. Sutton.

KEAN HASN'T ASKED FOWLER

U. S. SENATOR DENIES STORY THAT HE WROTE THE REPRESENTATIVE.

Senator John Kean was seen at Elizabeth yesterday by a reporter, who spoke to him about a story printed in a Trenton paper, which set forth that he had written to Congressman Fowler to know if he would be a candidate for re-election this fall.

"I never wrote a line on the subject to Representative Fowler," replied the Senator, "and know absolutely nothing about any such matter. The Union County executive committee may, however, have communicated with Mr. Fowler, in reference to the subject, as it is time to issue a call for the holding of the Congressional convention.

"I do not know whether my brother Hamilton, who is chairman of the committee, has had any communication with Mr. Fowler about it. He perhaps may have written to him in behalf of the county committee."

The reporter learned afterward from a member of the county committee that while it, as a body, did not communicate with Representative Fowler, still its chairman, Hamilton Fish Kean, had written a letter to the Congressman.

What its contents were this committeeman was unable to say. He did not think, however, under the circumstances, there was anything improper in writing to Representative Fowler to get his opinion as to when and where the convention should be held if he desired a renomination.

FIFTH DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The members of the Republican Congressional committee for the Fifth District, representing the counties of Morris, Union and Warren, met at Republican headquarters at Morristown on Monday and determined to call the convention for Tuesday, Sept. 27, at 12 o'clock noon, in Lyceum Hall, Morristown.

Petit Jurors Drawn.

Judge Schenck was present at the drawing of the petit jurors for the September term of the Somerset courts yesterday by Sheriff McMurtry. Those selected from North Plainfield are Howard Meeker, Albert Johnson, Charles Miles, Peter Bower, Jr., John A. Whitenack and Otto Ebel. Warren township will be represented by Edward C. Spencer and Anton Ammon.

Hurt Running for Train.

In running to catch a train at the North Avenue station, Sunday, Raymond Guinn, of Carlson avenue, fell against the Watchung avenue bridge. A bad gash was inflicted in his right leg from the knee down and he received severe bruises that in time kept him at work today. It required nine stitches to close the gash. Dr. Wanser Love was the physician called.

Greatest Excursion Yet.

If you have not yet planned for a place to spend Labor Day, arrange to go to Coney Island with the Plainfield Grocers' Association, and you will not regret it. The train will leave here at 7:55 in the morning and returning leave Coney Island at 8:40 at night. You will have no trouble in spending a pleasant day at this popular resort.

—A fine new lot of peaches, yellow and white fruit, suitable for table or canning, go on sale at Neuman Bros.' tomorrow. Special prices now.

TWO MEN ARE MISSING

Mysterious Disappearances Worry Relatives and Friends in This City.

UNEXPLAINABLE

Daniel Galbraith Missing for Several Days—William Benton Gone a Week—No Reasons Given in Either Case.

The local police were called upon today to begin search for an elderly Plainfielder who has disappeared mysteriously while relatives of another are preparing to send out a general alarm. The first named is Daniel Galbraith, of West Second street, who left his home early Monday morning to go to New York but who has not been seen since. The other man is William S. Benton, of Central avenue, bookkeeper for A. M. Griffen, who went away suddenly one week ago Tuesday and despite a diligent search on the part of relatives and friends not the slightest trace of him has been discovered. In the event of his not being found today the local and New York police are to be asked to join in the search.

Galbraith's disappearance was reported to the police by his son, Joseph Galbraith, who said that he started from the house Monday to visit a daughter, Mrs. Mercuir, of 94 West One Hundred and Fourth street, New York. She was to have met him at the ferry but he did not arrive on the train indicated. The family has since been looking for him but without any success. Galbraith is described as being sixty-five years old, black hair, sandy beard and carried a cane. He wore a black corkscrew coat, black trousers and a soft hat. The New York police have been looking for him since yesterday.

William Benton, the other man, whose whereabouts are unknown, went away quietly last week and it was supposed at the time he had decided to visit his daughter who is spending the summer in New York State. Word was sent to her at the reptied that she had not seen him. Other relatives were informed only to get the same word back and his friends are now seriously alarmed. They refrained from asking police aid because of the anxiety it would cause his relatives, but it is possible a general alarm will be sent out today.

Mrs. Lynne Walpole, of Scotch Plains, came to the city this afternoon, and reported to the police that her husband had failed to return home last night from the Elizabeth Elks' excursion. Plainfielders who attended the affair, when questioned, said they had noticed him on the boat on the return trip, but they could not tell whether he had left it or not. Walpole has always been known as a man who carried a roll of money and wore valuable diamonds and his wife fears he has met with foul play. She stated that he had never been away from home over night without telegraphing her.

Fighting Brother-in-Laws Fined.

Frank Conger and William Folou, the brothers-in-law who fought each other until all College place was aroused, were fined $8 and $5 in the city court this morning. Their counsel, William G. DeMeza, made a strong plea for dismissal but Judge Runyon failed to see any mitigating circumstances.

Their Wedding Date Set.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Fredericksen, of 871 Leland avenue, announce the date for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Christena Fredericksen, to Walter Spering Ashenfelter. The event will be celebrated at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday night, September 14, at 8:30.

Surprised Miss Werring.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered to Miss Emma Werring, of Watchung, at her home last evening. About a dozen of her friends dropped in unexpectedly for spend the evening and the time was passed with music, games and phonograph selections.

Delegates to Convention.

John H. Ooos, William T. Newman and William Addis have been elected local delegates to the State Firemen's Association convention at Atlantic City, September 14. Chief Dunne will also be in attendance.

MARRIED PRISONERS.

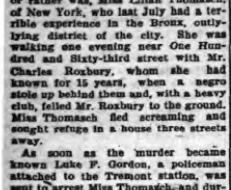
REAL ROMANCES THAT ARE AS STRANGE AS FICTION.

New York Policeman Fell in Love with Girl He Had Arrested for Murder — English "Cop" Weds Shop Lifter.

Some years ago a well known author wrote an interesting "shilling shocker" in which the beautiful heroine is accused of murder. The official who arrests her falls desperately in love with his pretty prisoner, and later the young lady had been found guilty, sentenced to death, reprieved at the last moment, and finally, through the timely remorse and confession of the real culprit, is set free "without a stain on her character," the courteous detective (really a man of high family who has joined the "force" as a cure for ennui) pops the question, is accepted, and the two are made one in the last paragraph. This delightful romance has recently had its prototype in real life, proving the correctness of the old adage that truth, minus the embroidery, is every bit as strange as fiction.

The lady in the present instance is, or rather was, Miss Lilian Thomasch, of New York, who last July had a terrible experience in the Bronx, outlying district of the city. She was walking one evening near One Hundred and Sixty-third street with Mr. Charles Roxbury, whom she had known for 15 years, when a negro stole up behind them and, with a heavy club, felled Mr. Roxbury to the ground. Miss Thomasch fled screaming and sought refuge in a house three streets away.

As soon as the murder became known Luke F. Gordon, a policeman attached to the Tremont station, was sent to arrest Miss Thomasch, and during the week following he kept the young lady under surveillance, taking her many times to court to give evidence before the coroner and District Attorney Jerome. Gordon appears to



STOLE UP BEHIND THE PAIR.

have been immediately struck by Miss Thomasch's refinement.

When ultimately Jackson, the negro who had assaulted Mr. Roxbury, was caught, Gordon was again chosen as the one to conduct Miss Thomasch to and from the court house for the purpose of giving further evidence. Jackson was found guilty, sentenced to death, and finally electrocuted at Sing Sing. At the time of the murder Gordon's wife was living, but she died soon after the trial and subsequently the policeman proposed to Miss Thomasch and was accepted.

Mrs. Gordon was "interviewed" soon after the wedding, when she informed a reporter that until she met her husband she had always disliked policemen. "I never had a high opinion of police officers," she said, "and, in fact, was more or less prejudiced against them. Mr. Gordon was the most polite policeman I ever met, and he treated me with such unusual courtesy that I naturally fell in love with him, and now we are very happy."

There is at the present time in the British police force in the north an officer who first met his wife under circumstances which one would hardly expect to lead to the altar. This official was one day on duty outside a big department store, when a salesman dashed out and informed him that his presence was required in a case of shop-lifting. The young officer entered the shop, where he was commanded to arrest a modestly-attired young woman, who was accused of stealing a small piece of lace. She had been searched and the property found on her, so there was nothing to be done but take her to the station. She looked very young, and appeared so frightened that the officer kindly dispatched a messenger for a cab, and into this he quietly bundled the young woman and conveyed her to the police court, where she was duly "charged." It was conclusively proved that she had undoubtedly stolen the lace; indeed, she pleaded "guilty," but as it was a first offense she was given the "option" of a fine of £2 or a week's imprisonment. As the money was not forthcoming the girl was taken below, but half an hour later it was paid and the girl liberated with a caution.

It afterwards transpired that the policeman who had arrested her had paid the money and had, in the course of his inquiries, found out where he lived, wrote him a letter of grateful thanks, and returned the money. In this way the acquaintance, begun under such adverse circumstances, ripened into friendship, and in less than three months the two were married—the alliance proving an unusually happy one.

ROBS TO HELP HIS MOTHER

Four Children Were Starving and Tommy Could Get Support in No Other Way.

Tommy Clifford, at ten years, is next to the eldest of a family of eight children, who live with their mother in three little rooms at No. 555 Eleventh avenue, New York. Tommy sells papers, and Mary, who is 14, works in a soap factory at four dollars a week.

It wasn't a hard matter for Tommy to overcome his scruples early the other morning when he saw a chance to get into a printing shop at No. 565 Eleventh

IN THE JUNK MAN'S SHOP.

avenue. He carried off $30 worth of lead and brass and was driving a bargain with a junk dealer when the police took him to the West Forty-seventh street station as a bold, bad burglar.

"Mother just had a baby and can't work," was the only explanation of Tommy, and Detectives Tunny and Hayes went around to see if he was telling the truth.

These old detectives were deeply touched when they went back to the station house and told all about it. There was Mrs. Clifford in bed, caring for a baby two days old and trying to give attention to another 16 months old. In the room, all weak from hunger and in rags, were the other children, three, four, five and eight years old. There wasn't a morsel of food in the house. The mother had no medical attendance.

Capt. Hayes dropped a five-dollar bill into his hat. In five minutes there was $80 in it. Tunny and Hayes told Tommy they were going to play a trick on him. They bought groceries and clothing and got Dr. William E. Young, of No. 46 West Sixty-fifth street, to go to the house with them.

The mother cried, and all the children ate and ate. The detectives turned housekeepers and slicked up the poor furniture, brought in flowers, and then went away chuckling.

WITNESS HAD GOOD MEMORY

Story of a Fresh Philadelphia Lawyer Who Didn't Know When to Stop an Examination.

A story is told by the Philadelphia Ledger of an eminent lawyer receiving a severe reprimand from a witness whom he was trying to browbeat. It was an important issue, and in order to save his cause from defeat it was necessary that the lawyer should impeach the witness. He endeavored to do so on the ground of age, in the following manner:

"How old are you?" asked the lawyer.

"Seventy-two years," replied the witness.

"Your memory, of course, is not so bril-

"HE HAS NEVER PAID ME."

liant and vivid as it was 20 years ago, is it?" asked the lawyer.

"I do not know but it is," answered the witness.

"State some circumstance which occurred, say 12 years ago," said the lawyer, "and we shall be able to see how well you can remember."

"I appeal to your honor," said the witness, "if I am to be interrogated in this manner; it is insolent!"

"You had better answer the question," replied the judge.

"Yes, sir, if you compel me to do it, I will. About 12 years ago you studied in Judge ——'s office, and you got"

"Yes," answered the lawyer.

"Well, sir, I remember your father coming into my office and saying to me: 'Mr. D——, my son is to be examined tomorrow, and I wish you would lend me $15 to buy him a suit of clothes.' I remember, also, that from that day to this he has never paid me that sum. That, sir, I remember as though it were yesterday."

No Hope for Korean Widows.

Widows in Korean never remarry, no matter how young they may be. Even though they had been married only a month, they never take a second husband.

WAS IT TELEPATHY?

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CONVERSE IN THOUGHT WAVES.

Bond of Sympathy Is So Strong Between Them That Distance and Other Obstacles Are Annihilated Completely.

"Of course I believe in telepathy," said the psychic woman to a New York Sun reporter. "Let me tell you about my little girl.

"Some five or six years ago we were thrown on the world together, two waifs. I came to New York to work and left her in the south at a boarding school. I used to watch the postman coming around the corner, thinking, 'Now, he has a letter for me from Cis. She wants shoes or something.' And sure enough up the stoop he would come, bringing me such a letter.

"Later I took her abroad. In London she met a young Englishman who fell desperately in love with her. As she was only a little over 16 and he was quite as desperately fond of card playing, I took her to Paris.

"Like magnets his letters drew her back to him. In London she had a girl friend who had asked her to visit her. She begged me to let her go, which I did. It was a disastrous thing to do. In three weeks she wrote me that she was married.

"Before the waning of the moon she came wandering into my dreams, walking about in them with tears thick on her dear eyelashes. Then one night she came and sat by my bed and said to me:

" 'I am miserable.'

"What mattered water and distance. She had telegraphed her unhappiness to me across land and sea as if she had opened the door out of the next room and whispered it to me.

"A stranger thing happened. In my unhappiness and anxiety I thought aloud as I sometimes, though not frequently do, it being generally consid-

"OH! CIS! CIS!"

ered a sign of insanity. As I wrote to her I said aloud:

" 'Oh, Cis! Cis!'

"That was four o'clock of a Friday afternoon. On the following day I had this letter her:

" 'What were you doing yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, dearest,' she asked. 'I was sitting in my room reading when I heard you call me. "Oh, Cis! Cis!" you said, and your voice was sad as sad could be. Oh, I was so glad to hear you call me! I threw down my book and ran from the room to the head of the stairs, thinking every moment to see you rush up and hold out your arms for me. And you were not there!'

"In another day I held her in my arms. I took her from him for a time and brought her back home with me to America.

"We had no sooner arrived than letters came imploring her to return. At length they became so urgent that even I began to suspect them of containing a spark of truth. And so Cis, they were all truth. By and by, as I knew she would, she put in a plea to be sent back to him, and I consented to let her go.

"I shall not speak of the agony I endured when the gangplank swung from the dock.

"Marconi was on board. I knew from his messages that the ship had landed safely, though if any accident had happened to the girl I should have known it instantly through this strange bond of our sympathy.

From his messages I also knew at what time the ship landed. She arrived at Southampton at one o'clock on a Monday afternoon.

"That Thursday night! I hope I may never be forced to go through such another.

"Terror took possession of my soul. I walked the floor. I lay down and tried to sleep. I got up and wrung my hands. I tried sedatives without result. Impossible to coax myself into anything in the least resembling sleep. Widewake I lay the livelong night, and in the morning, white and haggard, the ghost of myself, I sped to the office and cabled to know the truth.

"An awful six hours passed before I had her answer.

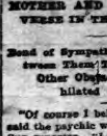
"He was not in town,' she cabled. 'I couldn't find him.'

"Then later she wrote how she had thought he was dead or had deserted her, but he had come to her at last. She was happy. He loved her. But the horror of that night! She had thought that she must die of it.

"She had no need to cable me that horror. The sympathy between us, the strong magnetic union of soul and heart and spirit, had sent me up as a die the news of her unhappiness.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

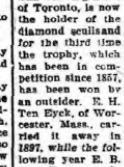
A tour of the world is in store for the New York and Chicago National league ball teams at the end of their present season. John T. Brush and James A. Hart, owners of the two teams, are making arrangements for the trip, and a large part of their itinerary has been worked out. Accounts to hand recently announced the two clubs will travel together



John T. Brush.

and play games at all of the large cities visited, which will include cities of Australia and Europe and possibly Asia. The start will be made from Chicago about October 15. From here the teams will travel west. Stops may be made at Kansas City, Omaha and Denver, but San Francisco will be the west coast goal. From San Francisco the teams will go to Honolulu, and then to Australia. The direct route of travel after the stop in Australia has not been determined, but it is probable that before they return the cubs and giants will have played in almost every European city of any consequence and in some parts of Africa and Asia. Ten men from each team will comprise the list of players. In addition to these McGraw, Selee, Brush, Hart and several baseball officials will make the journey. Most of the men are enthusiastic over the plans, as the trip will offer them an excellent opportunity to see the world. It is said that there are a few of the players who do not particularly favor the jaunt. These are the married members of the teams who do not wish to be away from their families for so long a time. The only objection from the fans is that the trip would be likely to make the ball tossers grow stale as a result of too much playing. Six months' steady work on the diamond, it is believed, is about all that a player can stand without losing some of the color of the game. Selee believes there is no danger of staleness, as the plans are not to play every day. The trip has been patterned after the successful tour that A. G. Spalding headed in 1888 to celebrate Chicago's victory in the pennant race. Those who represented Chicago on that memorable trip were A. C. Anson, Mark Sullivan, "Tommy" Burns, John Tenney, "Jimmy" Ryan, Fred Pfeffer, Tom Daly, "Bob" Petit, Eddy Williamson and Marc Baldwin. The all-American team which opposed them consisted of Ward, Manning, Wood, Earl, Crane, Healy, Carroll, Brown and Fogarty.

By his defeat of A. D. Cloutte, of the London Rowing club, at the recent Henley regatta, L. F. Scholes, of the Dan Rowing club, of Toronto, is now the holder of the diamond sculls and for the third time the trophy, which has been in competition since 1857, has been won by an outsider. E. H. Ten Eyck, of Worcester, Mass., carried it away in 1897, while the following year E. B. Howell, another American, who was attending Oxford college at the time, won. Scholes competed in the 1902 Henley, but was defeated early in the trials by Titus, another American. Scholes won the trophy in the final heat, after winning his way there through his victory over F. S. Kelley, who had won the diamond sculls two years in succession and who fought hard to make it three straight. Scholes won by a length and a quarter and created a new time record—eight minutes and 23 seconds—beating the record of R. H. Howell, of New York, in 1898 by six seconds. Scholes is 22 years of age, and first became prominent in rowing circles in 1902, when he defeated C. S. Titus on the Harlem prior to the pair leaving for Henley. This was the first year C. S. Kelly won the diamonds. At the time the English critics were unanimous in the future possibilities of Scholes, but said at that time he was rough and lacked finish. Scholes last year won the association single vase at the national regatta at Worcester, Mass., and the "doubles" with Smith. Scholes comes of a family of athletes. He and his brother, Jack Scholes, who was the amateur featherweight champion of Canada and Great Britain, are the sons of John F. Scholes, at one time champion heavyweight boxer of Canada. The father is now living in Toronto, where he keeps a hotel. L. F. Scholes for a number of years figured prominently in the rowing circles of Canada and later went to Europe and also traveled extensively throughout the United States, competing in rowing events. He is said to be a clever man in his line of sport and his peculiar style of hanging from the knees by his endurance have won numerous medals for him. The father when he boxed with Mace was considered one of the best in the business. Harry Gilmore, who, when he was 16 years old, took boxing lessons from Scholes, says that the Canadian could have had the world's championship had he chosen to work harder for it. He was also a runner and jumper and was always considered one of the Canadian Indians.



L. F. Scholes.

FEAST OF KALOGERO.

OBSERVED IN NEW YORK CITY WITH SIMPLE CEREMONIES.

Sicilians in New York, Believing in the Healing Powers of Their Patron Saint, Seek His Humble Shrine.

New York Special.

As the Irish honor St. Patrick so the inhabitants of Sicily pay to San Kalogero. In whatever land the Sicilian wanders, the feast days of the year for him are those devoted to the memory of Kalogero, who discovered the healing spring of Sciacca in Sicily, and by the virtue of its waters banished disease and even in prosaic Manhattan, the little colony of Sicilians wedged in between the Bowery and Broadway still celebrate with all the ancient rites and ceremonies the festal days of San Kalogero.

Annually, when the time of the three days' feast arrives, dreary Elizabeth street tenement houses are festooned with brilliant lines of bunting, white and red, white and green of Italy, surmounted by the arms of the house of Savoy, mingle with the red, white and blue of America. Long arches of many colored lights are flung across the narrow street, and hundreds of Sicilians, wearing uniforms of every description, national costumes and also Garibaldi shirts, throng out to pay their annual homage. National bands play familiar Sicilian airs, and for the time this corner of New York is transformed into a semblance of the fair Island of the Mediterranean.

This year, perhaps as a mark of especial gratitude, San Kalogero was honored the other day with a huge shrine, built against the wall of a tenement, its gilt magnificence covered by a fringed canopy. On the shrine was placed a portrait of the ancient saint healing a Crusader, who knelt before him, accoutred in full armor. The altar was ablaze with tinsel glory and covered with pink and white decorations of paper and thin muslin, and before it a hundred candles, the offerings of grateful Sicilians, burned steadily.

The New York Tribune states that before the original shrine in Sciacca, the home of the saint, pilgrims for genera-

SHRINE OF ST. KALOGERO.
(Erected by the Sicilians of New York in Elizabeth Street.)

tions have deposited their crutches and canes, having been healed by the aging. Through the intercession of San Kalogero. There, as at Lourdes or the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, huge heaps of discarded crutches are eloquent testimony to the efficacy of the saint. But in this improvised Elizabeth street shrine there were no crutches, but instead of number of wax models of broken legs and arms and bruised heads, realistically colored to show evidences of disease. There were, also, two wax models of babies, contributed by grateful parents, whose little ones owed their recovery to San Kalogero, and not a few one and two-dollar bills, the expressions of more practical gratitude.

To the Sicilian San Kalogero is a most potent saint. When illness visits home he first prays to San Kalogero and then summons a physician. If the invalid recovers, the praise is to San Kalogero and only part of the fee for the doctor. When the feast days of the saint come around again the grateful votary pays homage at some shrine erected in the saint's honor, and there deposits some financial expression of his gratitude.

The Italian of the mainland has nothing to do with the Sicilian saint or his feast. San Rocco, the wandering French priest of jolly memories who banished the plague from Italy and returned to France to be executed as a spy, is his patron saint. The feast comes in August, when most of the buildings of the Italian district are decorated. There was great fear and trembling in Little Italy last year because the shrine erected to San Rocco's honor took fire and burned.

Fish Coughed Up a Ring.

Henry Walter, of Jamaica, Long Island, a hotel man, has a new diamond ring, which came to him in an extraordinary manner. Walter was fishing in Jamaica bay when he felt a fierce tug at his line. He landed a weakfish weighing six pounds. The fish gave him a hard fight before he landed it. As Walter swung the fish over the gunwale into the boat it spit the hook from its mouth, and with it a diamond ring. When later seen by a jeweler the ring was valued at $35.

Planning Future Forests.

A bill now before the Ohio legislature provides for the payment of a premium or bounty of $2 an acre for a period of ten years to any land owner of the state who will plant and care for forest trees in compliance with the rules laid down by the state board of forestry.

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HAS BRIGHT FUTURE

SENOR CORRAL WHO IS TO BE MEXICO'S VICE PRESIDENT.

Was Himself the Author of the Bill Which Created the Office—Highly Praised by President Porfirio Diaz.

City of Mexico Special.

"President in reserve" is the designation employed by Gen. Porfirio Diaz in referring to his secretary of the interior, chosen by the nationalists as their candidate for the vice presidency.

"I congratulate you," said the president, addressing a delegation from the convention, "on having nominated as a candidate for the vice presidency a citizen who, in addition to his upright character, enlightenment and public spirit, demonstrated by admirable service in various important posts, possesses the moral and physical energies which are proper to his relatively youthful age, and for which not even a career of patriotic abnegation and honorable service can afford a substitute."

Little did Ramon Corral think when he drew up and presented to the chamber of deputies the bill creating the vice presidency and extending the presidential term to four to six years, that he would be the man selected to fill the vice presidential post and later become, in all probability the successor of Gen. Diaz, the great soldier who has earned the title of "peace president."

The question of the retirement of Gen. Diaz was settled a year ago, when both the nationalists and liberals nominated the president to succeed himself.

The amendments to the constitution as finally adopted provide that in the event of the death, disability or absence from the republic of the president, the vice president shall immediately assume the duties of the presidency without the necessity of taking a new oath. Neither can he resign except for very grave reasons, which must be passed upon by the congress, and neither can he leave the republic without the permission of congress.

The law authorizing the amendments makes the vice president ex-officio president of the senate, but leaves the incumbent free to accept other offices

SENOR RAMON CORRAL.
(Minister of the Interior and Future Vice President of Mexico.)

and perform the duties for which he may be selected by the president, the bill declaring that it is not expedient that the vice president be condemned to be a mere passive spectator of the public affairs which at any time he may be called upon to direct. Probably Corral will retain the portfolio of interior affairs.

It has long been the desire of the president to lay down, at least temporarily, the reins of government, rest from his arduous duties and make a tour of the principal cities of the United States and Europe. The clause in the amendment allowing leave of absence, the vice president serving ad interim, gives him the opportunity, though whether Gen. Diaz will embrace it cannot now be stated.

Ramon Corral was born in Alamos, State of Sonora, January 10, 1854. He made his appearance in the political world as the editor of two newspapers, El Fantasmas and the Voz de Alamos. Both of these publications were opposed to the administration of Gen. Ignacio Pesqueira, who controlled the local government of Sonora for 20 years. In 1875 he exchanged the pen for the sword, and when the revolution of August 11 of the same year began, with Gen. Francisco Serna at its head, Corral took an active part in it, maintaining on the battle field the same principles he had proclaimed in the columns of the press.

Elected to the legislature and afterward appointed secretary of state, Corral assisted in the elaboration of many of the laws that are to-day in force in the state, more especially those pertaining to fiscal regulations.

In the assembly of 1887 he was elevated to the vice governorship of Sonora, and he virtually had charge of the executive power during most of the term by reason of leave of absence granted to the constitutional governor. Corral retired from the position in 1891, acted as secretary of state until 1895, and was then unanimously elected governor for two terms. One of the results of his efforts in the College of Sonora, in the capital of the state. Numerous schools and a multitude of industrial enterprises throughout the state owe their existence to his initiative.

Corral became governor of the federal district of Mexico on December 19, 1900, and on January 16, 1903, was sworn in as minister of interior in the cabinet of President Diaz. His capacity for government has been demonstrated. His personality is very attractive. He possesses a rare combination of affability and authority. Being a native of a frontier state he has come into frequent contact with Americans and understands and appreciates the character of the American people.

LIVELY GRAND DUKE

BORIS INVITED CHORUS GIRLS TO SEE A REAL WAR.

His Conduct Angered Gen. Kuropatkin and Led to Personal Encounter—Czar Said to Be in Hot Fury.

St. Petersburg (Russia) Special.

Just what will be the punishment meted out to Grand Duke Boris for his remarkable ideas of war, which, after slashing Gen. Kuropatkin across the nose, resulted in his being recalled from the far east, is interesting high official and social circles.

The consensus of opinion seems to be that Boris will be exiled to the southern Russian estates of his father, Grand Duke Vladimir.

The czar is furious at the escapades of the dashing but profligate young Boris.

The full details of the war career of the grand duke have leaked out and have created the greatest indignation.

As soon as Boris received his orders to proceed to the front he gave a dinner to his friends in the operatic chorus, and there are few pretty St. Petersburg chorus girls that do not know Boris. As the dinner rolled along, Boris waxed enthusiastic in talk about the glories of war.

"Dear Boris," said a tall, divinely built girl, raising a wine glass, "how we shall miss you. Won't we, girls?"

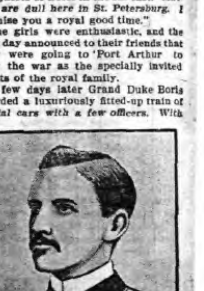
There was a clatter from the wine glasses and a chorus of "Yes, yes. Poor dear Boris, we shall miss you, indeed!"

Staggering slightly from the effects of the wine, but his eyes sparkling with good fellowship, the dashing, handsome and reckless young aristocrat waved his champagne glass in the air and cried:

"Why miss me, girls, at all? Come along, all of you. I invite you to be the guests of Boris in the far east. Matters are dull here in St. Petersburg. I promise you a royal good time."

The girls were enthusiastic, and the next day announced to their friends that they were going to 'Port Arthur to view the war as the specially invited guests of the royal family.

A few days later Grand Duke Boris boarded a luxuriously fitted-up train of special cars with a few officers. With



GRAND DUKE BORIS.
(Russian Prince Who Went to War with a Bevy of Chorus Girls.)

them were the several girls and a small army of maids. The slow trip over the wild, desolate route in Siberia seemed to pass only too quickly.

One entire car was stocked with champagne and so great was the demand that it was exhausted before the end of the journey.

Arriving at headquarters the royal party and its girl attendants created a sensation. Kuropatkin was shocked. He did not say anything for a time, however, and night after night there were orgies in the camp.

Word came to Boris that a small army of Geisha women were traveling not far from the Japanese army.

"We will introduce them to Russian cigarettes," said Boris, and he proposed an expedition to capture the pretty Japanese women. All the officers present agreed to take part in it, but the next morning it was forgotten.

Another brilliant thought occurred to the champagne-muddled Boris. At one of his dinners he arose and proposed this toast:

"To the devil with the God of War. Let us drink three bumpers to the Goddess of Love."

They were drunk with a cheer. And it was the straw that broke the commanding general's patience. He commanded Boris to appear before him. Boris staggered into Kuropatkin's headquarters drunk.

"You must ship those women back to St. Petersburg," the old general said, sternly.

"How brutal you are," leered Boris.

"No; I mean it," said Kuropatkin, losing patience. "They are demoralizing the entire camp. This is not an opera bouffe, but a real war."

"You beast," shouted Boris, beside himself with rage, and drawing his sword he made a lunge at the general, who, if he had not stepped back nimbly, would have been killed. As it was, he was wounded in the nose.

The czar was informed by telegraph all the particulars and recalled Boris. The St. Petersburg girls returned on an ordinary soldiers' train, in marked contrast to the manner in which they had departed for the seat of war.

In Kuropatkin's headquarters the Goddess of Love was buried for once and all, and the God of War was again placed on his pedestal.

Japs Use Proper Method.

The Japanese address their letters the reverse of what we do, writing the country first, the county next, then the city, the street and number and the name last of all.

OUR PAPERS AND GOODS.

American Periodicals and Canned Foods Are Sent All Over the World.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German ambassador, told a Washington audience recently of a convention which he once had with a native Samoan, reports an exchange of that city. He asked the Pacific islander if his tribe had any literature. "No," was the reply, "because our ancestors couldn't write; nevertheless we have a full account of our past, which we value highly."

Straightway the Samoan brought out from a chest a carefully cherished copy of an American magazine, which contained an article describing his people. "This," said he, "is the only history we have."

"But is it complete?" the German asked.

"Oh, yes!" was the enthusiastic answer. "It tells much that our own people had entirely forgotten!"

This playful anecdote was cited as showing something of the stretch of influence of American periodical literature. It is doubtful if any other American export of to-day reaches the distant corners of the earth in better condition or gives more real comfort than the American standard weekly and monthly publications. They have subscribers wherever the English language is spoken. In surprisingly remote places magazine clubs have been formed. The daily newspapers because of their bulkiness, foreign postage, and the fact that they would come in batches, are not so generally taken as publications which are issued less frequently.

Articles of food which are served fresh at home reach Americans in China in cans; various kinds of merchandise do not stand a long journey well. But the product of the printing press, when its wrapper is broken, seems perfectly fresh and crisp on the equator or in the land of the midnight sun.

This is the one home thing which our people living at isolated stations insist most on having. The familiarity which they in consequence exhibit with the events of the world is a constant surprise to the casual traveler who chances upon them. "Young Englishmen in Singapore are more familiar with the work of the younger American writers than I am," was the comment of an American who recently visited there.

It is no wonder that the Samoan learned his history via the United States.

WORK OF STORE MODEL.

Looseness of Fashionable Costumes Makes Requirements in Form Easier.

"There has been a great change in the last few years in the requirements of the store model," said the manager of the suit department in a fashionable shop the other day, reports the Chicago Tribune. "Formerly certain correct proportions were required which if not after the Venus standard were as near after that of Praxiteles. But now the main thing necessary in the model is that she shall have 'style' and 'carriage,' and of course average size and roundness of contour without strict regard to proportions.

"The elaborateness and looseness of costumes has brought about this result. The trimming and hiding of the figure in the present day tailor-made suit is so complete that a particularly good 'line' is no longer required. The fact that a trifle too large is selected than formerly is the best indication of the change in woman's measurements, due to the straight front corset and partly to the change of sentiment which demands broad shoulders, and selects clothes accordingly.

"The model now in demand has usually a 25-inch waist, where it was formerly absolutely necessary that it should be under 24. A 37-inch bust is preferred, where 36 used to be considered the ideal. Thirteen inches across the shoulders is now considered none too broad, though the hip measure accomplished by the model who adjusts herself strictly to the new average is a couple of inches smaller than formerly, being about 41½.

"These measurements are the average ones of the gowns that are sold even more than of the wearers themselves. The plan of buying a large size to be fitted down so as to obtain the broad shouldered effect is almost universal, and while the greatest mistake a saleswoman could make formerly was to suggest that a customer take a size larger than she thought necessary, now it is often received as a compliment."

No Coffee or Dessert in Japan.

Coffee is not popular in Japan. When guests arrive for a dinner party, they are received in an anteroom and immediately served with tea and cakes before entering the banquet hall. The cups in which the tea is served are very small and of the finest porcelain. They have no handles, but are passed on metal trays, which, with the form of a leaf. The tea is brewed directly in the little cups, and served without sugar or cream. Dessert, so dear to the occidental housewife, is also unknown in Japan. At formal dinners rice forms the last course. It would be a breach of etiquette to serve the little cakes which come before dinner with the tea during this final course.

What He Meant.

Tess—Mr. Nervey tried to hug me last evening.

Jess—O! that's what he meant when I saw him hurrying toward your house. He must have had a "pressing engagement."—Philadelphia Press.

PARIS NOTES.

Embroidered Silks and Silk Muslins, Dainty Hats.

Some of the silk muslins and embroidered silks are very lovely. They are ultra smart for evening wear.

The marquise hat is finding renewed favor in chips and panamas. There is a new hat also which in shape resembles a curious butterfly bow of straw. It is quite small and turned up abruptly at the back, where it is adorned with scarlet poppies, the rest of the hat being of scarlet and white straw draped with a lace veil.

Very popular are the linens in duck's egg blue embroidered in white. Some of these are made with a very high plain linen collar and a black crepe de chine stock. With this sort of costume is worn a flat double brimmed plateau hat trimmed with a black velvet bow.

Checks still continue popular. Some of the most striking frocks of the season have been worn in checked fabrics of pale colors trimmed with plain silk of a little darker shade.

The newest motor or dust cloaks are trimmed with medallions of contrasting silk or motifs of lace, but the lace is lined with chiffon to exclude the dust. These coats are seldom lined. Unlined taffeta coats or half and three-quarter length are used for summer wraps. These come in the palest tints and are much adorned with frills of lace or chiffon.

The picture shows a tailor made suit with a three-quarter coat and a novel shoulder cape. JUDIC CHOLLET.

A NEW TAILOR MAID.

FASHION'S DICTATES.

Coral Tints Combined With Brown. Black Not Worn So Much.

Many mohair costumes are being worn this season, but they are only pretty when made by a good tailor or dressmaker, as the fit depends greatly on the way the grain of the goods is handled.

Cloth of gold is used instead of pongee for coats and costumes. It is slightly heavier and not quite so apt to wrinkle and grow stringy.

Coral tints in foulards and other silks are all the rage. Coral is particularly pretty in checked materials.

Black is not worn so much this season as formerly. The same is true of black hats and shoes, as the tendency is to match the gown in the accessories.

Brown will be worn again this fall, combined with orange and coral red tints.

The new hats have higher crowns and are smaller in circumference.

When on board a yacht a coat of dark blue pilot cloth lined with scarlet is very useful; also a heavy cream serge lined with pale blue. It is well, in fact, to have two wraps, a white one and a dark one for stormy occasions.

PINK WAIST.

Embroidered silk linens make up beautifully with cream embroideries and heavy yak lace. These are charming and useful for house and street toilets. The fashion in blouses elects that they shall be very sheer and much trimmed. A favorite mode is to combine tan and white lace on the same blouse. It can then be worn either with a white or an ecru skirt.

In the cut we have a pale pink silk waist with a cape effect, enriched with tucking. The double sleeve has an under puff of pink muli.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ARTISTIC MODES.

Elbow Sleeves Are Very Elaborate. Voile Increases in Popularity.

A frock of pure white muli seen recently had real valenciennes lace inserted all the way down the plain pouched bodice and flowing skirt, which was cut somewhat in umbrella fashion over a multitude of ruffles from the knees down. Two rows of quaint old buttons and loops of black velvet baby ribbon also decorated the bodice and skirt, and the belt was wide and made of black velvet caught up high at the back with a curious old

BLACK CHIFFON HAT.

French enamel buckle. To be worn with this there was a black hat with a sweeping white ostrich plume.

Elbow sleeves of the most frivolous description figure largely on summer gowns. They are designed in such a manner that they show the prettiness of the arms, while preserving the full outlines fashion demands.

Voile increases in popularity, and the closer and silkier makes are extremely smart when trimmed with good lace.

The eighteenth century modes are still holding their own.

Belts are quite an important item of dress at present, and the latest is the wide shaded belt finished with two lines of ruching back and front. All these belts are made on a boned and fitted lining so that they fit like corselets. A pink belt seen recently was finished with small butterfly bows.

The picture shows a black chiffon hat trimmed with an ostrich feather and velvet ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Gray For Day and Evening Wear. Revival of Taffeta.

Gray is always an attractive color for tailor made suits whether in cloth or mixtures.

In direct contrast to some of the large picture hats we have small three cornered and toque shapes. One of the prettiest of the latter is of shirred red silk of two shades trimmed with two curved red quills.

In a few weeks birds and wings will take the place of flowers on the tailor made hat.

Simplicity is the order of the hour for picture hats, and the high crowned

GRAY COSTUME.

model with its one long ostrich plume or single costly flower blends admirably with the dressy gown and chiffon stole.

Taffeta has enjoyed a great revival and is employed for entire gowns, which are much ruched and frilled and trimmed with handsome laces. Old fashioned tints are the smart thing for these silk gowns, and cigar and snuff brown makes up very well in silk of the taffeta order.

Gray is a smart color even for evening wear, and exquisite gowns of gray tulle, chiffon and net have been seen at smart evening functions this summer. They promise to be even more popular in the fall.

Embroidered linens have proved costly and unsatisfactory, as they launder badly as a rule.

A new weave of coarse woolen lace looks well on pale rose or deep cream cloth. Light cloth gowns, by the way, are excessively useful for cool days in summer. The cream white dresses in particular are very smart when they are enriched with laces and embroideries worked in with gold thread.

The picture shows a tailor made costume of gray cloth. It has the long shouldered effect. The revers are of green silk, and the cuffs and girdle are of the same.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WORLD OF DRESS.

Novelties In Waistcoats—A Rose Shade Is Favorite.

Novelties in waistcoats include pique, velvet, suede and silk. They are, however, only worn with the severe type of tailor made and particularly with the basque coat. White suede or kid is perhaps more chic than any other.

Among the season's novelties designed to wear with black gowns is the petticoat of black batiste. It is made exactly similar to other petticoats, and the flounces are trimmed with black, white or cream colored Calais lace, the petticoat being made very full with many frills.

Little girls' frocks for the warmer days are very pretty made of white linen gathered full into a linen yoke embroidered with scarlet or pale blue. They are caught far below the waist with belts of scarlet or blue leather, below which there are a couple of full embroidered frills, and the little sleeves are likewise gathered into

TAFFETA COAT.

bands of embroidered linen. Other frocks of scarlet linen are fashioned in the same manner. The same material is used for the Russian blouse costumes worn by the little boys. These last are usually trimmed with a row of large pearl buttons down the front and a large white linen collar.

There is a new shade of brown, known as onion color, which we are told will have a great vogue during the coming season. A dress in this particular tone was carried out in voile. It had a very short bolero coat over a slip of silencon lace. The skirt was simply trimmed with two deep frills.

A pretty hat of the directoire type seen recently was carried out in pink straw, the brim bound with little kilted frills of champagne colored tulle, while the only trimming was a large bird of paradise in black and pink.

The picture shows a taffeta coat trimmed with frills and English embroidery. This is worn with a checked plaited skirt and a black and white hat.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S MIRROR.

Lightweight Serges and Linens Worn at This Time of the Year.

Some of the lace used on linen and cambric gowns is of the heavy Paraguay or Irish crochet type. In a deep ecru or string color it is very attractive on red, deep blue or the pastel tint of cotton.

Linen in its natural shade is always popular for tailor mades, and the greater number are made in coatee or bolero style. The most chic gowns of this description are also embroidered.

A DAINTY WAIST.

Flat tucks, bands of lace and stitched strappings of different colorings, not to speak of spotted ones, glorify the plain linens and even the lightweight serges worn at this time of the year. Cotton, canvas and voile or mercerized hopsack are also favored, and the last named is made up Eton fashion and worn with blouses of muslin de soie. Full styles prevail, and the slip like line is hidden by the all round fullness at the waist. The height is unfortunately in this fashion materially decreased.

Old rose linen, spotted with a mercerised dot, which gives a silky effect, is very becoming to young people. This material is charming when trimmed with oriental embroideries and a touch of white.

The picture shows a costume of plaid silk trimmed with pipings of darker silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS AND MILLINERY.

A New Material—The Vogue of Lace—Embroidery in Colors.

There is a new material belonging to the voile family, but which is even cooler if possible. It is very similar to voile, but much finer, and so glossy that its appearance in certain lights gives the effect of spun glass. Light shades are almost always used, and dresses of this description are generally trimmed with the coarser varieties of lace, which set off the pretty gloss to its best advantage.

A great deal of white is still used, but pink and rose shades are fast coming into favor. For evening wear trains are growing longer, and the Marie Antoinette bodice of silk, satin or mousseline is draped with priceless lace. Rose petals and sparkling paillettes are pressed into service for trimming evening frocks.

White jewelled lace forms a beautiful evening trimming. It is used on transparent black frocks. This lace also appears on black satin souple. A great deal of lavender is being worn in Paris, chiefly in crepe de chine, satin and brocades. It is trimmed with deep purple embroideries. There are also some very magnificent panne embroideries in this shade on groundwork of lace, the edges being appliqued with gold and silver thread.

The chief feature of smart Parisian millinery is the touch of black velvet.

The heavily embroidered blouse of ecru batiste is very smart if appliqued with figures of ecru lace and little figures done in heavy white silk. A dressy waist of this description is usually worn with a veiling skirt in a white or cream shade.

In the cut we have a picture hat of shirred pink tulle trimmed with a cluster of black tips.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHIC MODES.

Becoming Veils For Seashore Wear. Mushroom Hats.

The most becoming veils for seashore wear include veils of brown or black chiffon decorated with dots quite large and far apart.

The mushroom hat is to be seen made of many dainty materials. The smart

PLAID SILK COSTUME.

milliner, however, raises this style of headgear on a bandeau so as to obviate any chance of its assuming a flat, dowdy appearance. It is quite becoming to most faces, and to give it added quaintness it is lined with delicate tinted effects. One of the prettiest of these mushroom hats is trimmed with ribbon of a faded turquoise shade and a flat bow in front caught with a long velvet buckle.

The paradise plume is once again in favor, and it is seen in charming tints of yellow shading into orange and brown or pink growing by subtle gradations to claret. Hitherto it has always been placed in a drooping position, but now it is shortened and placed a little erect to one side of the hat.

Painted lace is coming once more into fashion. On one or two handsome Parisian coats it made its appearance recently and created a very smart effect in one instance it was introduced on a beautiful coat of pompadour silk with a bead of real valenciennes, the pattern of which was picked out in pink and pale blue.

The picture shows a costume of plaid silk trimmed with pipings of darker silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Smart French Millinery—New Shades and Combinations.

Among the most popular hat shapes in Paris are those known as Varennes. They have been worn, it is true, during the summer, but with lower crowns than those now appearing. In many cases the crown is conical or funnel shaped, and the trimming almost invariably consists in a double band of velvet in two shades, leaving the upper part of the crown visible, while a plume of three feathers or even a single large feather is placed in the center of the front and caught with a high narrow buckle.

Another hat which presents a decided novelty is that of which the brim is very much broader on the left side than on the right. It is lifted at the edge, and trimming is apt to consist

MOUNTAIN COSTUME.

of a band of ribbon with a flat bow or a long sweeping plume caught with a buckle.

One of the popular shades is called jonquil. It is a cross between coral and cherry or between amber and orange, the same name being used for both tints. It is appearing on many of the new hats for autumn wear.

As a general rule, trimmings will be designed to harmonize rather than to contrast with the gowns, although pompadour effects are still in evidence.

Buttons of a costly description form a very charming trimming on many an inexpensive frock. A very smart tailor made gown recently imported from Vienna was of blue serge, trimmed with sapphire buttons set in gun metal. This is to be worn with a smart blue toque, trimmed with a large black and blue bird.

The picture shows a mountain costume of checked material. The jacket is of Norfolk cut. The skirt has a full plaited flounce. JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY EFFECTS.

Louis XVI. Models Worn Charmingly by Young Girls—Smart Hats.

Some of the best gowns both for day and evening wear are exact copies of Louis XVI. models. Many debutantes have been wearing girlish frocks of that period—transparent yokes, high pointed waistbands, dainty elbow sleeves, many billowy flounces and much valenciennes lace, surmounted with hats trimmed with flowers and tied by means of ribbons under the chin. White satin, embroidered muslins, linens embroidered and trimmed with valenciennes, curious quiltings and puffings all play their part in the picture toilet.

One of the prettiest hats seen in Paris lately was on the Napoleonic

SILK WAIST.

shape of fine white lace, the inner brim being lined with bands of black chiffon velvet edged with ivy leaves. Across the crown was a big black velvet bow, and it was finished with an exquisite cluster of white ostrich plumes. It was worn with a white muslin frock and a white fluffy chiffon parasol.

A great deal of Limerick lace is being used as well as a quantity of Irish crochet. Irish lace mixes charmingly with linon de soie, crepe de chine and similar thin fabrics. It gives the necessary touch of solidity to thin materials.

Painted muslins form the loveliest of summer gowns, and they are suited to the most dressy occasions. The lining as a rule matches the background.

In the picture we have a tailor made silk shirt waist of red taffeta trimmed with bands of darker red silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

STATELY SILKS AGAIN.

The Rich Materials of Other Days Coming Back.

It is a matter for genuine rejoicing to those who like rich and stately robes and handsome garments that at last fashion has determined to call forth the beautiful and standard silks of yore and the splendid costumes made thereof. Not only do the young look well in these fine materials, but the middle aged may consider them a boon. It is when one has lost the first freshness of youth that rich garments become almost necessary to recompense the woman for all that she has lost. It seems that stately silks, satins and velvets belong by right to those women so that the eye may not rest too long or critically on the faded face.

For the matrons, then, fashion says there must be superb silks of the old kind, rich, thick and durable, silks which give the impression of value from far away. Black, dark blue and other colors, all of them on the order of plum, heliotrope, browns and some

BLACK SILK GOWN.

dark grays, are seen. But the preference is decidedly for black, for there are so many ways to trim and ornament black which cannot be applied with equal benefit to any other color, no matter what.

The *castle braids are being manufactured with a special view to trimming the rich and heavy black silks now making for the coming season. Many of them are of silk with crocheted work between, which raises them to the dignity of fine guipure lace, and some are surrounded on all the places possible by beads. Others have velvet designs wrought over taffeta and these edged with embroidered work. It is cut out so that it becomes virtually a lace. When this is applied over the rich black silks it is simply beautiful.

In the illustration is shown a heavy and close cheney black taffeta, which is this season woven with a new firmness and body, and the skirt is cut on large lines. The front breadth is laid like a fold at the seam, and the other seams are treated in the same manner. At the back the entire fullness is shirred deeply, and thus the demitrain falls smoothly and gracefully. The waist is much on the order of the blouse. There is a folded belt of the silk, which fastens in front with a shirred piece. The sleeves are really bishop, but they look like flowing sleeves on account of the way in which the trimming is applied, and this trimming consists of fancy braid, with a fall of lace which covers the cuffs. At the shoulders is worn a cape made of the silk, trimmed richly with the braid and finished at the bottom with deep knotted chenille fringe. This cape can be left off, and the waist is then finished with trimming of the braid around the shoulders more or less elaborate.

The skirt in this particular instance is superbly trimmed with the fancy braid applied in an elaborate design, the braid being edged with a beading of white silk. It makes a costume worth much more extended and perfect description, and it stands for the model of the handsomest of the fall dresses.

Toque bonnets are undoubtedly the favorites for middle aged ladies, especially for dress occasions, and in spite of protest the aigret plume is absolutely necessary to finish such a bonnet properly.

Very many of the silk suits, especially those for the young ladies, will be made in strictly tailor style and will show much white stitching as well as other ways of trimming. But the fine fancy silk braids will be the preferred trimming.

Among the new things for ordinary wear for fall, mohair will still be the preferred material in one or the other of its various grades and colors. This excellent material will be largely worn for ordinary street suits.

The newest of the fall suits, which are, however, not on exhibition yet, show long coats in regular Prince Albert shape. These are made of the dress material and look very stylish on a good figure. Some of the suits show tight waists with white vests and other snug effects. All waists are longer in the back and shorter in proportion in the front.

Pretty effects are produced by the use of very narrow ruffles made of ribbon of the dress material. Small shoulder capes and dolmans will be seen. Capes of various shapes and sizes will be largely worn, and so will be the fancy Mount Carlo coats.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Sept. 1, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,
ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

ALTON B. PARKER.

For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

HENRY G. DAVIS.

"A Liberty Corner man who died a few days ago was "an intimate friend of Lincoln." Personal friends of Lincoln and Washington chairs are both plentiful.

An advertisement of food ought to be so appetising that it actually leaves a flavor in the reader's mouth. There is a restaurant in New York which has the idea. I can read its advertisements twenty minutes after a hearty meal and feel a robust hunger growing in me as a result of its wholesome suggestiveness.—Ex.

Doubtless there are mysteries in advertising, but they are being gradually uncovered. Among the discoveries which experience has made is this: "In advertising it is not a question of selecting many medicines which are good, but rather the few which are best."—Ex.

In an effort to know what the political complexion of the next House of Representatives is doubtful, the New York Herald dwells at length on the situation in New Jersey. The defeat of the Republican ticket in Union County is attributed to race prejudice, Dr. Jefferson Anderson being the majority party's candidate for coroner. It does not even mention the factional fight between the Kean and Fowler forces, which was the cause of the county being thrown into the Democratic column.

Public safety demands that some action be taken to prevent any more accidents at the trolley station, that section of a public thoroughfare known as Watchung avenue, between North avenue and Second street. On Sunday an automobilist ran down a woman at that spot while the street was crowded with stalled trolley cars. Many similar accidents have occurred there in the past and the warning has not been heeded. Sooner or later some one is bound to meet with a fatal accident. The thoroughfare should be open at all times and there is no reason why the trolley company, or any other concern, should be allowed to occupy it. The trolley company should be compelled to have its station on private property.

LITERARY.

Collier's Weekly, in the issue of August 20, editorially says: "We are reading every day speculations on whether 'Mr. Murphy' is to be allowed by Judge Parker to name the Democratic nominee for Governor of New York. As long as this system of selecting the people's servants continues in vogue, the principles of a man like La Follette will be the most living issues."

AMUSEMENTS.

Henry Lee, who has lately returned from Europe, will make his first appearance in New York at Keith's during the coming week, and head the bill, which is another of those advanced vaudeville entertainments, for which the Union Square Theatre is noted. Lee has been abroad studying some new characters, which he will present in his celebrated act, "Famous Men Past and Present." In addition to his new creations he will of course, give his wonderful impersonations of the Czar, Mikado, Pope Leo XIII, Emperor William, "Mark Twain," Presidents Roosevelt, General Grant and General Robert E. Lee.

More than 100,000 people passed the entrance gates at Dreamland last Sunday. Fully 50,000 of this number were brought to this seaside resort by Dreamland's own line of steamboats, the only line running direct from New York—starting at Harlem—and Newark to Coney Island's famous amusement park. The attractions at Dreamland are so many and diversified that entertainment is provided to the liking of every taste and fancy. "Fighting the Flames" has drawn the greatest crowds because of the novelty presented of a genuine fire with fire apparatus and firemen working to control the conflagration and their methods of saving life. "The Fall of Pompeii" has also drawn crowds. The historical interest of this wonderful spectacle appeals to students and those interested solely in a fire display, from the graphic and accurate picture story of one of the most terrible calamities the world has ever known.

The New York season is opening this year as suddenly as a Jack Pot seems to open from the view-point of the man who has waited long for the requisite cards. Last week five Broadway theatres began business, among them one of the only two houses managed by Sam S. Shubert that closed for the summer. This house was the Princess, in which on Thursday evening James K. Hackett produced a farce, entitled "Jack's Little Surprise," with a cast including Arthur Byron. The Lyric enters the field and its second season next Thursday with a musical comedy, yclept "The Royal Chef." The Casino, the place of amusement referred to as having been open through the hot weather, continues with "Piff, Paff, Pouf." It is a notable fact, by the way, that the Casino has not been "dark" one night, except Sundays, in seven years. The wide-spread reputation of the theatre makes it an object of curiosity to visitors from out-of-town, and of these alone there are a sufficient number to tide the management over the dog days.

Criterion Theatre—"The Dictator," a farce in three acts, by Richard Harding Davis. Brooke Travers, William Collier; Simpson, his valet, Charles Jackson; Charley Hyde, John Barrymore; Col. John T. Bowie, George Nash; Duffy, Thomas Mc Grath; Rev. Arthur Bostick, Henry J. West; Lieutenant Perry, Howard Estabrook; Samuel Codman, Emmet Whitney; General Santos Campos, Brigham Royce; Dr. Waaquez, Francis Sedgwick; Senor Jose Bravo, Louis Egan; Corporal Manuel, Wallace Mc Cutcheon; Col. Garcia, Harry Seaton; Smoking Room Steward, Augustus Goodson; Lucy Sheridan, Rose Flynn; Mrs. John T. Bowie, Lida Hall; Senora Juanita Arguilla, Louise Allen. "The Dictator," which successfully brought last season to a close at the Criterion Theatre, reopened that playhouse Monday night. William Collier was again the star in Richard Harding Davis' merry farce, and in the role of Brooke Travers he gave another welcome back to the Criterion stage. John Barrymore resumed his old part of the overworked telegraph operator for the Red Cuine, and repeated his success in the part. Miss Louise Allen once more played the part of the jealous senora, and many others of the original company were welcomed back. Newcomers in the cast were Charles Jackson, who succeeded Edward Abeles as the valet of Brooke Travers, and Miss Lida Hall was seen in the part originally played by Miss Nanette Comstock. The popular play, well staged and acted, auspiciously opened the season at the Criterion, which had been made bright and fresh within by painters and decorator for the opening of another theatrical year.

Mr. Weightman's Will.

Mrs. Robert J. C. Walker, of Germantown, is made probably the richest woman in the world by the terms of the will of her father, William Weightman, who is the grandfather of Aubrey Weightman. Mr. Weightman was the richest man in Pennsylvania, his estate being estimated at more than $50,000,000. Every penny is given to Mrs. Walker, his only surviving child. While no provision is made in the will for the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Mr. Weightman, it is the general impression that they were liberally endowed prior to his death. Aubrey Weightman married Miss Pamela Cox, of this city, a year ago.

INCENDIARIES DESTROY BARN ON COTTRELL PLACE

Structure Back of the City Fired After Two Unsuccessful Attempts.

PLAINS FIREMEN THERE

BUILDING A MASS OF FLAMES ON THEIR ARRIVAL AND BEYOND SAVING.

Property Owned by Mrs. Cottrell, of Bayonne, and One Time Worth Many Thousands of Dollars—Residents Fear Other Blazes.

After meeting with failure on two previous occasions, incendiaries succeeded Monday in setting fire to and destroying the big barn on the Cottrell property, situated in Washington Valley just back of this city. The structure was a mass of flames when the discovery was made, and though the South Plains department hurried to the scene in response to an alarm it was powerless to save anything. The reflection from the fire extended a great distance across the sky, as the property is located on one of the highest points on the mountain, and plainly lighted up the East End of town.

The first attempt to destroy the property was made last winter but was discovered by neighbors in time to prevent a conflagration. Last Thursday, the incendiaries again visited the big barn and all but succeeded in firing it. Robert Murphy and John Archbold were passing by when they noticed a small flame flickering through the weatherboards. They investigated and found that a candle had been placed in a box saturated with kerosene and the latter was just igniting when they discovered it. The fire was put out and a close watch was kept on the structure by the interested parties, probably believing that this would be done, failed to return until last night. The watch had been withdrawn then and the third attempt ended in the structure being destroyed.

Mrs. Cottrell, the owner of the property, removed to Bayonne a few years ago and the place has since been unoccupied. At one time it was the handsomest and best kept of the many estates along the Valley road and was worth many thousands of dollars. Nearby residents are highly alarmed over the firing and many of them fear that the incendiarism will extend to other buildings.

W. D. MURRAY'S BIBLICAL WORK

PLAINFIELDER THE AUTHOR OF THE MESSAGE OF THE TWELVE PROPHETS.

In a recently published Bible prospectus, which quotes the names of the best books on Bible study, considerable space is given to the description of a new Biblical text book written by William D. Murray, of this city. The volume will be published by January 1 and is entitled "The Messages of the Twelve Prophets."

Mr. Murray is considered one of the best Bible students in the country as he has made a thorough study of the Bible from a historical as well as a spiritual point of view. He has written several books on Bible study, but the last work is said to be the most complete.

The book, as the name would suggests deals with the lives of the minor prophets, and its object is to provide interesting and instructive topics for daily study. The aim of the author, as stated by himself, is to make the messages which were spoken to the men of old become real and timely to the men of the present day. The work is remarkable for the combination of simplicity and scholarliness, while naught but the fundamental features are brought out.

ENTERED FOR TOURNAMENT

REINHART, GLENNEY AND ABBOTT TO BE IN GOLF CONTEST.

New Jersey golfers are likely to cut quite a figure in the National amateur golf championship to be started at Baltusrol on Tuesday, September 6. Frank O. Reinhart, of Salvidere avenue, the intercollegiate champion and a member of the Baltusrol Club, has made the round of the course in 78, which is the amateur record for the course.

Reinhart's long game compares favorably with any in the amateur ranks, and the fact that he has twice defeated Travis at match play tends to make him one of the favorites at Baltusrol. It is also probable that Robert Abbott and W. L. Glenney will enter the tournament and they are sure to give a good account of themselves.

Harry K. Lister, of Grant avenue, spent Saturday and Sunday at Asbury Park with his family.

FARMER LAMBERT IS AFTER THE 'PHONE CO.

Says the Northeastern People Must Pay Him Another $200 for Using His Ground.

A FRANCHISE GRAFT

FANWOOD TOWNSHIP PROPERTY OWNERS FOLLOWING OFFICIALS' ACTION.

Corporation Meeting With Many Obstacles in Getting Its Line Along Raritan Road—Case in Plains Court.

Reasoning within themselves that if the Northeastern Telephone and Telegraph Company is rich enough to pay Fanwood township $1,000 for the privilege of running its line along Raritan road, the farmers owning property on the route are of the opinion that its treasury will stand further demands. Many of them have already been paid as high as $200 for a three-foot right of way over their ground on which to set anchor posts to support poles and now Isaac Lambert believes he should have $200 more because he found the construction gang taking five feet in some places.

Lambert was one of many who signed a contract giving the privilege before it was made public that the township had secured $1,000 for a small franchise and when this became known the farmers "kicked themselves" because they had not gotten more. When Lambert discovered the men were putting the anchor posts two feet beyond where the contract called for, he asked for further payment from the supervisor but his request was refused. He then threatened suit but this had no effect on the company, the officials claiming that they had to go over in some instances on account of the manner in which the fences were built and that it was no fault of theirs. Finding that threats had no effect, Lambert went before Justice Clark, of Scotch Plains, Saturday, and preferred complaint in tort against the company for $300 damages. Summons was issued at once and the case will be heard Friday afternoon unless the Northeastern people secure a non-suit or an adjournment. Should Lambert be successful in his action, it is declared his neighbors who have signed the three-foot franchise and found the company going over the mark, will earn similar suits.

Since it became widely known that Fanwood township was paid a good sum for allowing wires to be strung over two miles of its road, the company has met with opposition right and left in the territory it had mapped out. In some instances the same franchise as given them for nothing and now the authorities are seeking any possible way to go back on their agreement and get something for it. The property owners heard of the money being paid their wise Fanwood brethren after they had said "go ahead" to a request for the anchor post privilege gratis and they too, are wondering how to get the better of the contract which they signed.

AT LAST DEFEATED DUNELLEN

NEW MARKET NINE WON THE FOURTH GAME IN THE SERIES.

New Market defeated Dunellen Saturday for the first time, winning the fourth game of the series. In the first inning Dunellen scored. Giles made a three base hit, followed by Craig's single, which brought in the only run. In the fifth inning the infield made a series of errors and Smith was hit freely, which gave New Market four runs.

After that Dunellen settled down and only gave New Market a run in the seventh inning, but could not score. A feature of the game was four double plays, Dunellen's three base hits in the first inning.

The line up:

Dunellen—Matthews, c; Smith, p; Garvey, 1b; Fletcher, 2b; Craig, ss; Hill, rf; Alberts, cf; Monahan, lf; Giles, ss.

New Market—A. Nelson, c; Squiers, p; Martin, 1b; W. Nelson, 2b; Conover, 3b; S. Nelson, rf; Peddington, cf; Vaglow, lf; Mace, ss.

Scored by innings:

Dunellen.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

New Market..0 0 0 0 4 0 1 0 x—5

Base on balls—Smith, 1; Squiers, 1. Struck out—Smith, 5; Squiers, 4. Two base hits—Mack, Conover. Three base hits—Giles. Safe hits—Off Smith, 9; off Squiers, 5. Double plays—4.

Riley's Farm Sold.

William H. Riley's farm of fifty acres, between Berkley Heights and Scotch Plains, was sold today to Horace Roberson, of Bayonne. W. H. Rogers, of Washingtonville, negotiated the sale.

CHILDREN OF ISRAEL DEDICATE THEIR TEMPLE

Handsome New Edifice on New Street Formally Taken Possession of Sunday.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE

SAMUEL DREIER OPENS DOORS WITH SOLID SILVER KEY.

Exercises Continue Until Late at Night—Principal Address of the Day Was Made by William Newcorn.

In the presence of nearly 1,000 people, many of whom were from various religious denominations throughout the city, the handsome new Temple of the Congregation of the Children of Israel, located on New street, was Sunday formally dedicated and taken possession of by the band of worshippers. The exercises were of decided interest to both participants and observers and were carried out in a highly satisfactory manner.

Beginning at 3 o'clock with the formal opening of the Temple doors by a silver key in the hands of Samuel Dreier, the congregation and its friends took possession of the building. Kalman Rothberg, the president, called the gathering to order and in his official capacity introduced the various speakers. Prayer was offered by Rev. H. L. Weinberg, of Boston, in opening, and was followed by Rev. M. A. Bernstein, of Elizabeth, who made an address in which he congratulated the people on their success in securing so beautiful a home.

As he concluded Assemblyman William Newcorn was introduced and made the address of the day in English. Although his remarks were extemporaneous they were fraught with salient religious points in keeping with the occasion. He traced the history of Judaism from its inception to the present day, dwelling upon the fact that it was the beginning of all religious faiths wherein there is a belief in the Supreme Being. He pictured the obstacles which have beset the path of the Hebrew race for thousands of years, yet while its numbers have been scattered over the earth its religion is as firm and everlasting as when the tribes were together. He paid a tribute to the man's religion as having elevated mankind, promoted art, science and laws. Directing his remarks toward the congregation he pointed out the duty that lies before the members in order so upbuild their Temple, care for their needy and establish Sabbath classes for the children.

A short address in German was given by Rev. M. A. Wondrowski, of Elizabeth, and another in English by Rev. Weinburg. As the latter concluded, Mr. Newcorn arose and in behalf of L. A. Congress, of New York, who has been greatly interested in the growth of the local congregation, presented it with a silver pointer, handsomely engraved, which is used in reading the Holy Scroll. It was accepted by President Rothberg with an able response and then a second presentation of a Scroll was made by Samuel Dreier. The latter is a costly work of art containing the Five Books of Moses, in hand lettering. Mr. Compass has been one of the warmest supporters of the Temple movement and at the corner stone laying ceremonies he paid $100 for the privilege of setting the first brick in place.

The church exercises concluded at 6 o'clock, adjournment being taken at that time for one our. Reassembling at 7 o'clock the congregation members and visitors adjourned to the lower part of the building where nine long tables had been arranged for the serving of a banquet. Fully 600 people sat down to the feast and in all progressed many impressive addresses were made by leading members of the congregation. It was 11 o'clock before the last one was given and the exercises were declared at an end.

The building will now be occupied regularly for services and meetings and in course of time other branches of church work will be established. Yesterday's exercises were arranged and in charge of the building committee composed of Morris Abrams, Samuel Dreier, Harry Dreier, Kalman Rothberg, Julius Shrager and Jacob Sacher.

Mr. Adams Buried.

The funeral services of William Fuller Adams were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the late residence on West Birch street, where a large number of relatives and friends were present. Rev. T. Logan Murphy, formerly rector of the Holy Cross church, conducted the services. The interment took place in Hillside cemetery and the pall-bearers were U. B. Crane, R. S. Braider, Stephen Enos, A. G. Thorn, Charles McGinley and William Morse.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

TIME TABLE PUT INTO EFFECT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After June 26, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For ... a.m.—Main Express, daily, with Parlor Car for Pittsburg; Cafe, for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis; Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northwest and Eastern Express, daily.

For ... p.m.—Chicago and St. Louis Express, daily, with Parlor Car for Pittsburg; Cafe, for Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis; Pittsburg Express, daily.

For ... p.m.—Western Express, daily, with Parlor Car for Pittsburg and Dining Car for Fort Wayne and Chicago.

For ... p.m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Parlor Car for Pittsburg; Dining Car for Fort Wayne, Toledo and Chicago; daily, for Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis.

For ... p.m.—Accommodation, daily.

For ... p.m.—Accommodation, daily except Sunday.

For ... p.m.—Accommodation, daily except Sunday.

For ... p.m.—Accommodation, daily except Sunday

PLAINFIELD, TWO; WESTFIELD, NOTHING

By Playing an Errorless Game the Local Team Wins the Seventh Contest in Series.

BASSFORD'S 3-BAGGER

PUTNAM STRIKES OUT THIRTEEN MEN AND ALLOWS BUT FIVE HITS.

"Al" Farmer Receives An Ovation Westfield Is Hard Luck —The Scores in Detail.

For the third time this season the Plainfield A. C. whitewashed Westfield in the seventh contest in the series on Crescent Oval, Saturday afternoon, and the local fans were happy. The score was 2 to 0. Putnam, of the New York Americans, who has been pitching for Providence, twirled for the local team. He struck out thirteen men and allowed but five hits. He was caught in fine style by "Al." Farmer, whose return to the game here was the occasion for a great ovation. The Plainfield boys played a perfect game, not an error being charged to them. Bassford formed the cranks in the eighth inning by making a corking three bagger and coming home on a wild throw by Quinby.

Westfield was somewhat in hard luck. Cotter, the regular catcher, did not show up and Rochford went behind the bat for several innings when he injured his hand. Patience then caught and Rochford went to first base.

There was more or less kicking about Mertly's decisions, but the opinion of the crowd was that he was generally fair. His work was a decided improvement over that of Watt, the Westfield man. A fast double play by Courtney and Smith concluded the contest in the ninth.

The score in detail:

PLAINFIELD A. C.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Cusick, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Bassford, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Cregan, lf	1	2	0	0	0
Courtney, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Dietrich, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Farmer, c	0	2	12	1	0
Smith, 1b	0	0	12	1	0
Walton, ss	0	0	0	1	0
Putnam, p	0	0	0	6	0
	2	6	27	13	0

WESTFIELD.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Quinby, 2b	0	0	1	0	1
Seward, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Smithson, ss	0	0	0	3	0
Rochford, 1b, c	0	2	9	1	1
Barry, 3b	0	0	2	1	0
McManus, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Patience, 1b, c	0	1	8	1	0
Oneick, c	0	0	1	0	0
Waller, p	0	1	1	1	0
	0	5	24	7	2

Score by innings:

Plainfield..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 x—2
Westfield..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Cregan. Two-base hit—Cregan. Three-base hit—Bassford. First on balls—Off Putnam 1; off Waller 0. Struck out—By Putnam 13; by Waller 10. Left on bases—Plainfield 5; Westfield 5. Double play—Courtney to Smith, to Courtney. Wild pitch—Putnam 1. Passed ball—Rochford 1. First base on error—Plainfield 1. Hit by pitcher—Mallen. Time of game—4 hour 45 minutes. Umpire —Mertly. Attendance—1,500.

First inning—Quinby started the game by fanning the breeze, Seward walked, Smithson hit at three good ones and then sat down, Rochford singled, Barry died, Cusick to Smith. NO RUNS.

Cusick fouled to Barry, Bassford did the fan act, Cregan cracked a two timer to left, Courtney singled to right, scoring Cregan, Courtney stole second, Dietrich died to Mallen. ONE RUN.

Second inning—McManus out, Putnam to Smith; Patience singled, stole second, Mallen struck out, Putnam's wild pitch advance Patience to third, Waller struck out. NO RUNS.

Farmer singled through second, Smith hit to short stop, forcing Farmer at second, Smith reaching first on Calder's choice, Smith advanced to third on Rochford's passed ball; Walton struck out, Putnam died, Smithson to Patience. NO RUNS.

Third inning—Quinby struck out, Seward out, Cusick to Smith; Smithson died to Cusick. NO RUNS.

Cusick fouled fliad to Patience, so did Bassford, Cregan singled, Courtney struck out. NO RUNS.

Fourth inning—Rochford died to Dietrich, Barry out, Putnam to Smith; McManus singled, stole second, Patience struck out. NO RUNS.

Dietrich died to Seward, Farmer singled, Smith struck out, Rochford on Walton's third strike got by him and he reached first, Putnam struck out. NO RUNS.

Fifth inning—Mallen out, Putnam to Smith; Waller struck out, Quinby struck out for the third time. NO RUNS.

Cusick fouled fliad to Barry, Bassford died to McManus, Cregan died, Waller to Rochford. NO RUNS.

Sixth inning—Seward out, Putnam to Smith; Smithson struck out, Rochford out, Waller to Smith. NO RUNS.

Courtney struck out, Dietrich out, Smithson to Rochford; Farmer struck out. NO RUNS.

Seventh inning—Barry fanned, Farmer dropped the third strike, throwing his man out at first, Farmer to Smith; McManus fanned also, Patience's undoing was from Putnam to Smith. NO RUNS.

Smith hit to Rochford, Waller covering the first bag, Rochford to Waller; Walton out, Barry to Rochford; Putnam hit at three good ones. NO RUNS.

Eighth inning—Mallen was disputing a called strike with the umpire when he got his with a pitched ball, Putnam got back at him by catching him asleep at the first corner, Putnam to Smith; Waller singled over second, Quinby sacrificed from Courtney to Smith, Seward hit the breeze. NO RUNS.

Cusick fanned, Bassford drove a corking three timer over Maller's head, scoring on Quinby's had throw to third to catch Bassford; Cregan flied to Rochford, Courtney struck out. ONE RUN.

Ninth inning—Smithson struck out for the third time, Rochford placed a nice single out in left garden. One of the prettiest plays seen on a diamond took place when Barry hit to Courtney, who was playing in for a bunt. Instead he got a hot grounder, put it to first retiring Barry, Smith returned the ball to Courtney in time to catch Rochford four feet from third, completing a fast double play, Courtney to Smith to Courtney. NO RUNS.

APPOINT ELECTION OFFICERS

COMPLETE LIST FOR PLAINFIELD AS NAMED BY COUNTY BOARD.

The Union County Board of Elections has announced the appointment of election officers for the fall election.

These appointments have been made in accordance with the recommendations of the county Republican and county Democratic committees.

Those for Plainfield are: Republican First ward—Andrew J. Stiglitz and David Duncan (First district); Hobart Adams and Guillermo Thorn (Second district). Second ward—J. W. Drayton and J. Harvey Doane (First district), Edward Willis and William R. Townsend (Second district.) Third ward—Theodore LaRue and James M. Leonard (First district), John Cone and Charles Dixon (Second district). Fourth ward—William T. Newman and Daniel Force (First district), Edward Mosher and Frederick Smith (Second district). Fifth ward—Michael H. Flynn and John Casey (First district), Clinton Shannon and James J. Kane (Second district). Sixth ward—Thomas O'Keefe and Joseph H. Harkins (First district), William Harding and Edward Flynn (Second district). Fourth ward—Michael H. Flynn and John Casey (First district), Clinton Shannon and James J. Kane (Second district), Ira J. Hulbert and John J. Kinnery (Third district).

RED MEN PLAN BIG TIME

MIANTONOMO TRIBE ARRANGES TO CELEBRATE ITS ANNIVERSARY.

In the course of arrangements for the fifteenth anniversary of the establishment of Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men to be held in this city in October, a committee of three was appointed last Friday at the regular meeting of their tribesmen to take up the programme for the occasion and to arrange all details. It will take place Friday evening, Oct 7. The men appointed were Charles Holstein, chairman, Andrew J. Stiglitz and Peter Sheridan.

The anniversary exercises of the occasion are to be open to the public and will include a full assemblage of the tribesmen in war paint. The local tribe will be visited by the complete delegation of fifteen members of the State Board of Great Chiefs. At the conclusion of the anniversary ceremonies red men and pale faces will join in the war dance; a special orchestra is to be engaged to furnish the dance music.

Publicity Editor Visits Martine.

Louis Post, editor of The Publist, of Chicago, Ill., has returned from a visit to James E. Martine, the farmer orator of Cedar Brook. Mr. Post is a lecturer and writer of National repute. He was much impressed with Plainfield, which he said was "a most attractive and beautiful city."

MANY GOLF EVENTS ATTRACT ENTHUSIASTS

W. L. Glenney, F. O. Reinhart and C. E. Halsted Win Points for Golf Committee Cup.

LOW SCORES RETURNED

HAROLD ROBERT AND HENRY L. HALL TIE FOR GASTON CUP HONORS.

Rev. Dr. H. H. Carroll and Gus W. Faber Win First Honors at Park Golf Club—Results at Westfield Golf Club.

The number of players on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course on Saturday showed that many are returning from their summer outing and are once more engaging in their favorite exercise. While the course was well filled with players, only a small number returned their scores in competition for the Golf Committee and Gaston cups. The course was in excellent condition.

W. L. Glenney won first honors for the Golf Committee cup, while Frank O. Reinhart and C. E. Halsted finished second and third. These scores were posted:

W. L. Glenney, 73, plus 1—74; Frank O. Reinhart, 73, plus 4—76; C. E. Halsted, 84, 6—78; Leighton Calkins, 83, 1—81; R. B. Ironmonger, 93, 11—81; Henry L. Hall, 101, 19—82.

Henry L. Hall and Harold Robert tied for first honors for the Gaston cup, each making an 101 net and each receiving two and one-half points. T. W. T. Maxwell won the one remaining point. These scores were returned:

Henry L. Hall, 101, 0—101; Harold Robert, 101, 0—101; T. W. T. Maxwell, 107, 2—105; Evarts Tracy, 108, 1—107; G. H. Condict, 194, 47—90.

Not many members of the Park Golf Club have as yet returned from their vacations and Saturday's play for the President's and Park Golf Club cups was marked by a limited number of contestants. Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, Gus. W. Faber and Raymond B. Carroll won the points for the President's cup, while Gus. W. Faber won first honors for the scratch cup and Raymond B. Carroll and G. O. Faber were tieing the remaining honors with a gross score of 97. These scores were returned:

Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 108, 33—81; Gus. W. Faber, 96, 0—96; Raymond B. Carroll, 97, 7—90; C. O. Faber, 97, 3—94; George T. Rogers, 110, 15—95.

At the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday there was the concluding qualifying play in the Governors competition, R. H. Middledtich and J. A. Woodward were successful. Next Saturday there will be the first round at match play in this event. These scores were returned on Saturday:

R. H. Middledtich, 99, 22—76; J. A. Woodward, 97, 10—77; H. E. Knight, 105, 27—78; R. L. VanDyke, 104, 24—80; W. M. Townley, 92, 11—81; H. M. Wilcox, 106, 25—81; John Platt, 102, 18—84; E. H. Clear, 110, 26—84; H. W. Gladwin, 111, 25—86; J. A. Worth, 108, 13—94; W. M. Bastable, 135, 30—95.

On Wednesday there will be a women's competition, 18 holes, the lowest scores on nine holes to count.

LIGHTED LAMP FALLS ON BED

MERLE TODD'S CARELESS ACTION ALL BUT COSTS HIM HIS LIFE.

Reading in bed with a lighted lamp by his side but cost Merle Todd, of Orchard place, his life, Saturday night. Falling asleep his head was unconsciously thrown outward and the lamp was knocked from the table on which it stood and dropped on the bedclothes. Before Todd was thoroughly awake they were in flames and several parts of his body were singed.

His cries brought his brother, John Todd, to the room and the latter seized the blazing covers and threw them out of a window. By that time they were a mass of flames and he was also slightly burned. Had he not responded quickly when his brother first called a conflagration and a fatality would undoubtedly have been the result of the younger Todd's action.

Death of Mrs. Leeson.

Mrs. Barbara Leeson, widow of William Leeson, died at her home on Watchung avenue, yesterday, after an extended illness. She was in her eightieth year and had lived a long time in Plainfield. Funeral services over the body will be held from her late home Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment will be made at Millington.

Good service was given Sunday by the trolley company. Cars were run regularly during the afternoon under an eight minute schedule. This gave the travelling public care enough to accommodate all.

TRUST CO.'S BIG PURCHASE

Banking Concern Buys a Block of Business Houses in Central Section.

INTEND TO BUILD

On Park Avenue, From Second Street to the Boice Estate—What is Included in the Deal—The Plans.

One of the most important real estate transactions in local business property has just been completed, whereby the Plainfield Trust Company has acquired through purchase the land and buildings situated on Park avenue and extending from the Boice, Runyon & Co. coal and lumber yard to the George W. Force property on West Second street. The deal takes in all of the buildings in this block, many of which are among the oldest in the city.

The purchase was made chiefly for the purpose of giving the Plainfield Trust Company a permanent home. This will be located at the corner of Park avenue and West Second street. It is proposed to erect one of the finest buildings in the city. It will be one story high and will have a marble front. It will be provided with every modern improvement and will be modelled after the more recent structures of the kind in New York city.

Besides giving the company a handsome home, it will be the means of improving that corner which has been occupied for years with old buildings, not in keeping with the progressive spirit of the town. The new structure will extend back as far as the Force property on West Second street, and for a considerable distance south on Park avenue.

It is also proposed to erect on the remainder of the property two or three handsome buildings, the first floor being used for stores and the upper part for offices and suite of rooms, suitable for various kinds of business. These buildings will be modern in every respect and will include the very latest improvements.

Negotiations have been underway for some time for the purchase of the valuable property and the fact that there are several owners has some what delayed the consummation of the deal. Among the owners of this property were Mrs. G. W. F. Randolph, Ira F. Randolph, I. H. Beehm and Clifton & Campbell. Various real estate dealers held option on it and the work of getting them all together required considerable time. The money consideration in the deal is not stated, but it is known to aggregate thousands of dollars.

While, according to law, the present tenants must be given three months notice of removal, it is believed that efforts will be made to start the work of demolition as soon as possible, especially at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, where the Plainfield Trust Company will be anxious to commence the work of building its new home. This company since its organization here has steadily grown until today it is recognized as one of the leading banking institutions in the State. While the directors of this company are chiefly interested in this deal, there are a few outside business men who also have interest in it.

The properties affected by the deal include those occupied by Mafford Giles, butcher; William Rando ph, barber; Mrs. F. A. VanNest, a restaurant; A. W. Johnston and E. H. Meander, plumbers and tinners; Charles Schantz, saloon; Mrs. Carbone, fruit dealer; Thomas Walsh, fruit dealer; M. D. Dobbins, cigar manufacturer, besides those who have living quarters in the upper part of some of these buildings.

In nearly every case these buildings were erected over twenty-five years ago and they have long been considered landmarks in the city. Ownerships have changed occasionally in one or two instances, but most of the property has been held continuously by the original owners. Sometime ago Sigmund Frankt acquired the property occupied by M. D. Dobbins, Thomas Walsh and Mrs. Carbone, but later he sold it out to I. H. Beehm, who in turn sold it to the Plainfied Trust Company together with the other owners.

Funeral at Mt. Bethel.

Funeral services over the remains of Anna Bonney, who died Friday afternoon at Muhlenberg Hospital after undergoing an operation, were held Saturday afternoon at the Mount Bethel Baptist church. Rev. George Bowers, of Warrenville, officiated. Interment was made in the Mount Bethel cemetery.

George Nichols, of West Sixth street, has taken a position at The Plainfield Auto Garage.

LIVELY CHASE AFTER SUPPOSED MURDERER

Police Surround a Central Freight Train and An Exciting Time Follows.

CONROY — HE FALLS

PISTOL DISCHARGES ACCIDENTALLY AND UPROAR IS WORSE THAN EVER.

Patrolman Higgins Finally Corners Henry Big, Who Proves to be Only a Thoroughly Frightened German.

Messages received at police headquarters, Sunday afternoon from Newark and Elizabeth announcing the fact that an Italian who had committed a murder in the former place was approaching Plainfield on a New Jersey Central freight train, led to one of the most exciting chases in the local authorities have taken part in but all for naught.

Dropping the telephone receiver as soon as the word came, Chief Kiely summoned Patrolmen Higgins and Overhaugh, Patrol Driver O'Gorman and Special Officer Conroy, he hurried them to the railroad near the station and had them spread out on both sides of the track. The freight train on which the supposed murderer was on board soon came in view and at the chief's request, the operator held it up. As it came to a stop four men jumped off and fled in all directions but there were quickly captured. A glance sufficed to show they were not wanted and the fourth man who was streaking it down the tracks answered the description of the Italian as near as they could make out.

Conroy, who had been hiding behind a pile of ties, suddenly sprang in front of him and called upon him to halt but the fellow only swung over and started on another track. Conroy attempted to follow but his foot caught in a rail and he was thrown several feet with great force. As he landed his revolver was accidentally discharged and with a yell the fleeing man sprang down the embankment and ran with the speed of a race horse into East Fifth street. His move had been anticipated by Patrolman Higgins and as he reached Franklin place, "Murder" headed him off and brought him to bay. Almost exhausted and practically frightened to death, the prisoner was marched to police headquarters and there described himself as Henry Big, of Elizabethport, a German out of work and on the way to Bound Brook to secure a position.

Further word came from Newark later in the afternoon that the murderer had not continued to Plainfield but had boarded a Lehigh Valley train at Aldene and evidently goes through South Plainfield. This proved that Big was not the man wanted and when arraigned in the city court, the next day, still quaking and shivering with fear, Judge Runyon suspended sentence, advising him to remain away from the railroad in the future. Big explained to Chief Kiely that he ran simply because he did not want to get arrested for stealing the freight train ride.

OLD RAILROADERS' OUTING

CENTRAL'S VETERAN EMPLOYES ENJOYED A CLAMBAKE SATURDAY.

About forty railroad men, including John Rowland, J. A. Haynes and Charles H. Sobermerhorn, of this city, representing the Veteran Employes' Association, of the New Jersey Central, were entertained at a clam-bake at Green Gables, Monmouth County, on Saturday, in honor of the second anniversary of the founding of the organization.

Vice President and General Manager W. G. Besler, in a brief address, congratulated the members upon the growth of the organization. In conclusion he promised to arrange matters next year so that every member of the association could attend.

Miss Kane to Wed.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Sarah E. Kane, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Krane, formerly of this city, now of North Plainfield street, Philadelphia, to James J. O'Donnell, also of Philadelphia. The ceremony will take place at St. Edward's R. C. church, Wednesday, September 14, at 5 o'clock.

Next Saturday's Game.

Instead of Plainfield playing Acolian on Saturday, the local team will meet Westfield at Recreation Park in another contest in the series of ten games. If Plainfield wins the series will be tie, four and four, and every effort will be made to get another one on Westfield. Saturday's contest makes the third shutout for the Westfield team at the hands of Plainfield.

POLITICAL POT IS BOILING IN SOMERSET

Booms for Congressional, Assembly and Shrievalty Nominations in the County.

IN BOTH PARTIES

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS MENTIONED FOR OFFICE.

F. F. Pope Wants to Go to the Legislature As Does Horace Codington—The Shrievalty Fight.

While there has been a great deal of talk about the political outlook in both sides of the house in Somerset county and a free mentioning of candidates for the different offices nothing has as yet been definitely decided upon, although some of those already mentioned have stated that they do not wish a nomination for any of the positions.

The outlook was gone over a few days ago by several prominent politicians, who are on the inside track and knew what men are out in earnest for the nominations.

In the Democratic ranks for Congress in the Fourth district Major Nelson Y. Dungan, of Somerville, has come prominently forward and it would not surprise his admirers if he secured the prize. It is said many prominent men in Mercer favor his candidacy. "Senator" Joseph S. Frelinghuysen is the only man Somerset is booming for the Republican nomination.

There are candidates galore in both parties for the nomination for sheriff. Prominent in the Democratic files are Deputy Sheriff John L. Anderson, who is regarded as a very strong man. He hails originally from Bernards township and the voters almost to a man there always back John L. Anderson et is Chairman Jacob Sharts, of the County Democratic Executive Committee. He is very popular with the voters and it is believed he would make a great run. From Montgomery way comes former Freeholder Eugene V. Orasey, who has a big following in that section as well as in other parts of the county. David Carney, of Plainfield, is a general favorite for the office.

The Republicans are considering the booms of former Assemblyman Edward E. Cooper, of Warren, who is very much liked by a large following. Thomas Douglas, of Bernards, and Charles P. Sebring, of North Plainfield, are also in the running with many friends, who are backing them with a will.

Both parties have many favorites for the Assembly, but Lawyer Frederick A. Pope, of Somerville, seems to have the Republican nomination tucked away in his vest pocket he thinks. Among the Democrats who are in line for the office is Lawyer Horace Codington, of Somerville, whose home is in Warren. It is believed he would be a strong candidate.

CHOOSING COUNTY COMMITTEE

NEW PLAN TO BE INAUGERATED BY SOMERSET'S DEMOCRATS.

The Somerset County Democratic committee met at Somerville and the important feature of the session was the adoption of a new plan for electing members of the county committee. Heretofore the members of this committee have been elected at the primaries held in the various polling districts.

It was decided by a majority vote that the county committee will in the future be elected by the delegates to the county convention.

This plan was vigorously opposed by Walter Limbarger, of North Plainfield, a staunch supporter of Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, for the Gubernatorial nomination, and M. Mount Corle, of Neshanic, one of the signers of the recent manifesto addressed to the public under the caption of "An Outraged Democracy."

These two members constituted a helpless minority and were voted down.

Henry Pound, of East Second street, has returned from a cruising trip in New York State.

DIED.

GREENE—In this city, August 28, 1906, Mrs. Ida A. Greene, aged 36 years, 4 months.

GALBRAITH—Suddenly, in this city, August 26, 1906, Peter Galbraith, in his 68th year.

ADAMS—On Friday, August 24, 1906, William F. Adams, aged 76 years.

LEESON—On Monday, August 20, 1906, Barbra, widow of William Leeson, in her 80th year.

SCOTT—In this city, Monday, August 20, 1906, George, son of John T. and Sarah Scott, aged 20 years.

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CHURCH JUBILEE LASTS SIXTY DAYS

Father Miller Receives Important Circular Letter From Bishop McFaul, of Trenton.

BEGINS SEPTEMBER 8

FATHER EGAN ALSO RECEIVES SIMILIAR ORDER FROM BISHOP O'CONNOR.

Conditions of Plenary Indulgences —Other Favors—Full Text of the Episcopal Message.

A circular letter has been received by the pastors of the different Catholic churches in the Trenton diocese, including Father Miller, of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, instructing them to notify their people of the promulgation of the encyclical of his holiness Pius X, which announces the jubilee that will be held from September 8, the feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, until December 8, the feast of the Immaculate Conception, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the day on which Pius IX dogmatically defined the mystery of the virgin mother's immaculate conception. The letter which is dated August 1, states among other things:

"We hereby declare St. Mary's cathedral the jubilee church for this our episcopal city; the oldest church in other cities or towns where there is more than one church, and in those places where there is but one church that church is designated."

The conditions required by the sovereign pontiff to gain the plenary indulgence and other favors of the jubilee are:

First—To visit three times the cathedral and in other places the parish church, or, if there are two or more churches in the place, the church designated by the ordinary. The three visits may be made on one day or on different days.

Second—Devout prayers are to be recited at each visit for the liberty and the exaltation of the church and the apostolic see, the extirpation of error and heresies, the conversion of sinners, the concord of Christian rulers and the peace, unity and salvation of the faithful.

Third—To fast one day. The fast means that no food is to be taken before noon. At the one full meal fish, eggs, milk, butter or the like. Only bread, fruit and vegetables are permitted at the collation.

Fourth—A worthy confession and communion. This obligation is distinct from the annual or Easter duty. One confession and communion will not satisfy for both.

Travelers on land or sea who return to their homes after December 8, if by traveling they have been prevented from making the exercises within the time prescribed, may gain the indulgence by visiting the church designated for the place they live, or have as temporary domicile, and complying with the other conditions prescribed within one week after their arrival.

After setting forth these conditions, the letter continues:

"During the above specified three months we, by these presents, grant all diocesan confessors, designated by the encyclical, such faculties as it may be lawful for us to grant them by its tenor, and we remind these confessors that the powers mentioned, the dispensations and commutations enumerated therein are to be used in accordance with the prescriptions of the same, and the rules laid down by approved authors.

"The jubilee may be gained by every rightly disposed Catholic, young or old, sick or well, cloistered or secular, since the conditions may be commuted by confessors.

"Let the reverend rectors read this letter to their people, exhort them from time to time to profit by the favors of the jubilee, explain the conditions required and remind them of complying with the loving invitation of the venerable head of the church. May the jubilee in honor of heaven's queen give to mother church and this diocese many blessings; may the almighty our out upon all these entrusted to our charge the abundance of his tender mercies and may they remember the supreme pontiff and their bishop in their petitions to the most high."

The Right Rev. Bishop John J. O'Connor has given to the printer a circular letter to be issued to the priests of the Roman Catholic diocese of Newark, calling for a fitting celebration of the golden jubilee of the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception, in accordance with the recent encyclical of Pope Pius X, in which he announces a jubilee from September 8, the Feast of the Blessed Virgin, to December 8, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. The jubilee is in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the day on which Pope Pius IX dogmatically declared the mystery of the Immaculate Conception, and Pope Pius X desires a universal observance of the event by priests and people. Bishop O'Connor will himself pontificate at a high mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, on September 8. The priests who will assist him have not yet been selected. There will be special music for the occasion. The services will be conducted with all the solemnity and pomp usual to Catholic churches on such important and historical occasions.

SERMONS PUBLISHED.

Pulpit Gleanings by Rev. George B. Shaw.

A collection of sixteen sermons given by Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church, has recently been published in book form, entitled "Pulpit Gleanings." The sermons are published exactly as given before the church congregation, and have been selected with a view to universal interest.

The book is duodecimo size, neatly bound in green boards, ornamented in gilt, with gilt topped pages. Seven half-tones are distributed through the book, one, the frontispiece, an excellent likeness of Dr. Shaw, and the others reproductions of various Baptist churches, among which is an excellent cut of the Seventh-day Baptist church of this city.

Says Shattle Is Influential.

Frank J. Shattle, the Union County Democrat, whose name was signed to the address entitled "An Outraged Democracy," is a Plainfield man, and a member of the Union County Democratic Committee. He was active in the campaign of the Hearstites four months ago, and was one of the delegates from this county who bolted the State convention and participated in the proceedings of the rump affair which was held after it was found that the Smith-Gourley, Thompson faction intended to ignore the Hearst men. He is well known and influential among the Democrats in the county.—Elizabeth Journal.

Undertakers' Convention.

The annual convention of the New Jersey Undertakers' Association will be held at Trenton on September 14 and 15. It is the intention of the Legislative Committee of the State body to get authority to submit to the next Legislature a retaliatory measure against the New York undertakers, who succeeded in getting a law passed to prohibit undertakers from other States conducting funerals in New York.

Vote of Freeholders' Abolition.

The voters of Middlesex County will have another opportunity this fall to vote upon the question of whether the Board of Freeholders should be abolished and a business-like commission substituted in their place. The question was voted upon here once before, but it was defeated. That was soon after the Strong act became a law, and the public was not fully awakened to the meaning of the act.

Quietly Married.

Richard Harris, of Madison, and Miss Pearl Riley, of North Plainfield, were quietly married Wednesday evening, by Judge Clark at his home in Scotch Plains. Only the necessary witness were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Harris will reside at Madison.

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE

ALSO

OLD BURGUNDY WINE

And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the grape, fermented in wooden casks for years, and left standing until the sediment and partly the grape sugar has disappeared. Contains all the rare vineyards, the most fruity flavor, and is the purest, most delicious and healthful of all the natural tonics. A WINE TO BE RELIED ON. Just what the physician of Aged Wines, Pamphlet, E. S. Speer, Proprietor, Passaic, N. J.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and Purity, of the true Sherry type of grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in the country. Awarded the highest honors at the World's Fair, Paris, 1900, and the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, 1901. Grand Prize, Exposition of France, from which it received the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

PHTHISIS MICROBE FOUND.

Advances That Have Lately Been Made in the Investigation of Cancer and Consumption.

Widespread attention has been directed to the distinct advances in the investigation of the greatest scourges of humanity, consumption and cancer, which Koch has chronicled, says a recent London report.

Thus the discoveries of Prof. Schroen, of Naples, as the result of 16 years study of the microbe of phthisis, are of far greater importance than Dr. Koch's investigation. He has been able to show, by means of 16,000 micro-photographic negatives and other evidences, that phthisis and tuberculosis are two entirely distinct diseases. The well known Koch bacillus is comparatively harmless.

The phthisis microbe is in the form of spiral or twisted threads. It is a parasite of enormous volume, rapid extension and unheard of virulence and energy. Schroen demonstrates not only the germ itself, but its development down to the fourth secretive product, which is a prism, while that of tuberculosis is a rhomb.

It was likewise discovered by him that it is possible by the detection of the latter in expectoration to diagnose a tubercular disease before the appearance of *Koch's bacillus*. The new phthisis microbe is of a nature heretofore unknown in tuberculosis. It can remain latent for years and is relatively curable, while phthisis is fatal.

Further study and report of the cancer investigation shows little encouragement beyond the fact that there is no danger of infection. A false diagnosis, however, is the explanation of most of the reported cures. Thus the Cancer Research institution examined this year 1,736 cases which the medical faculty had pronounced to be cancer and found that there were mistakes, although in each case was every evidence of the disease according to the tests available to ordinary physicians.

The presence of the disease in the remotest corner of the earth and among all vertebrate animals tends to show that diet and the methods of modern life do not account for the disease. While the committee is strongly of the opinion that the apparent increase of the scourge is due to closer and truer diagnosis, the only practical advice offered as the result of the investigation thus far is that all growths which are even possibly cancerous should be removed by an operation without delay. The removal of the parasite furnishes the only hope of a cure, and every day it is suffered to remain increases the probability of its passage into some other portion of the body.

FISHING FOR COMPLIMENTS

As Herein Instanced It Sometimes Results in Something Besides Gratification.

In a North Highland car the other day was a sweet-faced old lady who seemed the very personification of kindness, her black bonnet shading eyes that fairly beamed with cheerfulness. At Penn avenue a young woman boarded the car and took a seat beside the older, relates the Pittsburg Gazette.

"My, I am so glad to see you, auntie," exclaimed the girlish-looking one, as she bestowed a kiss on her relative.

From the conversation that followed I gathered that the younger woman was a bride of about two weeks. She was chock full of news, and began to dilate on the glories of housekeeping. As she paused for a moment the old lady said:

"Now, Mary, let me give you a little advice that may be helpful to you. When your Uncle George and I were married, oh! so many years ago, I made the natural mistake of all women. I began to apologize for my cooking. Not that it was really bad, but just because I wanted him to say that it was good.

"One day I made some bread, and that evening when your uncle came home to supper we called our evening meal supper in those long-ago days—we were hardly seated at the table when I told him that the bread was not so good as I had hoped it to be, and was going to say that the flour was not up to the standard. But through the meal I noticed that Uncle George gave his bread a wide berth, and by the time dessert was served I felt so badly that I just broke down and cried.

"He asked me what was the matter, and I said: 'George, you haven't eaten any of my new bread.'

"'Well, Mary, you told me that it wasn't good, and I didn't want to eat bad bread,' said he.

"After that I never fished for compliments, and as trusting husbands have not changed a bit in the last 50 years, I wish, dear, that you would always remember this little story. It may save many a heartache."

Never Too Late.

It is never too late to learn. Harvard university summer school has one pupil at least who is 90 years old. He is Edward Robie, a doctor of divinity of Greenland, N. H. Dr. Robie graduated from Bowdoin college in 1840. At the present term of the summer school the energetic old gentleman is taking a course in the preparation and theory of sermons at the divinity school. He says his parishioners, to whom he has preached for 52 years, are particular as to the quality of sermons they have to listen to; just as particular as any of the Boston congregations.—Boston Globe.

Couldn't Fool Him.

"What do you know about the destruction of Jerusalem?" asked the teacher at the night school.

"It hasn't been destroyed," responded the young man who had been visiting relatives in St. Louis. "It's only gone into the hands of a receiver."—Chicago Tribune.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Tuesday of each week items of literary news. This will frequently take the form of lists of books soon to be published, lists on special subjects and the topics. Occasionally the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make them selective of most interest to the reader by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The friends of Public Library will furnish to express making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Modern Attractive Editions of Famous Books in the Public Library.

Especial care is given at the Public Library in buying the works of standard writers or in reprinting those worn out in service, to select good and attractive editions. In view of the popularity of little books, those have frequently been given the preference, provided type and paper come up to the requirement. These books have been so popular that a partial list of them is now offered.

Apollonius of Rhodes, Tale of the Argonauts.

Arblay, Mme. F.B.D., Evelina, 2v.

Augustine, St., Confessions.

Austen, Jane, Emma.

Austen, Jane, Northanger abbey.

Austen, Jane, Pride and prejudice.

Austen, Jane, Sense and Sensibility.

Boethuis, A. M. S., Concolation of philosophy.

Boswell, James, Life of Samuel Johnson, 2v.

Bryant, William Cullen, Poetical works.

Carlyle, Thomas, Works, complete in 20 volumes.

Carlos, William, Golden legend, 7v.

Dickens, Charles, Christmas books.

Dickens, Charles, David Copperfield.

Dickens, Charles, Dombey & Son.

Dickens, Charles, Little Dorrit.

Dickens, Charles, Nicholas Nickleby.

Dickens, Charles, Old Curiosity Shop.

Dickens, Charles, Oliver Twist.

Dickens, Charles, Tale of Two Cities.

Dumas, Alexander, Ange Pitou.

Dumas, Alexander, Chevalier de Maison-Rouge.

Dumas, Alexander, Compagnons of Jehu.

Dumas, Alexander, Comtesse de Charny.

Dumas, Alexander, Conspirators.

Dumas, Alexander, Count of Monte Cristo.

Dumas, Alexander, Dame de Monsoreau.

Dumas, Alexander, Forty-five guardsmen.

Dumas, Alexander, Marguerite de Valois.

Dumas, Alexander, Queen's necklace.

Dumas, Alexander, Twenty Years After.

Dumas, Alexander, Two Dianas.

Dumas, Alexander, Vicomte de Bragelonne.

Dumas, Alexander, Whites and the blues.

Eliot, George, Adam Bede.

Eliot, George, Daniel Deronda.

Eliot, George, Felix Holt.

Eliot, George, Mill on the Floss.

Emerson, Ralph Waldo, Conduct of Life.

Evans, Sebastian, High history of the Holy Grael.

Evelyn, John, Diary, edited by William Bray.

Fenelon, Francois, Spiritual letters to men.

Fenelon, Francois, Spiritual letters to women.

Ferrier, Susan E., Destiny.

Ferrier, Susan E., Inheritance

Ferrier, Susan E., Marriage.

Francis of Assisi, St., Little flowers of St. Francis of Assisi.

Franklin, Benjamin, Poor Richard's Almanac.

FANWOOD ACTRESS MARRIED

MISS BEARDSLEY SECRETLY WEDDED *TO A NEW YORK PHYSICIAN.*

Miss Marions Temple Beardsley, daughter of Charles Beardsley, of Fanwood, and Dr. Aspinwall Judd, of West Sixty-ninth street, New York, were quietly married on August 16, but only their closest friends knew it.

Dr. Judd and Miss Beardsley, with two friends, drove to Grace church, Tenth street and Broadway, New York, where, after a consultation with the Rev. C. B. Ackley, they were married. So secretly was the marriage planned that no member of either family was present. In fact, the mother of Dr. Judd's family were surprised to learn that he had taken a wife.

Mrs. Judd was a member of Mrs. Fiske's company for a season and also played with John Drew. It was said last night that Dr. Judd was attracted to Miss Beardsley when she was appearing with Mrs. Fiske. Dr. Judd and his bride are in the mountains on their honeymoon.

A. M. Vanderbeek has resumed his position with A. M. Griffen after a short vacation.

Kenneth Phillips, of Madison avenue, has left for Long Island, where he will spend a few weeks.

PRETTY GIRL BREAKS ARM.

Victim of 1904 Silk Shirt Waist That, According to Late Edict, Buttoned in Back.

Miss Littlestone, daughter of Josephine Littlestone, a tailor of *321 Sixth street, Braddock, Pa., will* not bow in the future to the dictates of fashion, as she has in the past. She has suffered more physical pain from fashion's decree than most young women of her age, and her mother has come to the conclusion that Miss Pauline must allow fashion's mandates to go by the board.

Miss Littlestone was dressing for an afternoon party. She was trying to

SHE FELL TO THE FLOOR.

fasten a silk shirt waist, which fashion has said must again button up the back. Miss Littlestone did not have much time to spare and the refractory button at the top of the waist would not go into the button hole.

Miss Littlestone struggled with the button. Suddenly she fell to the floor with a cry of pain. Her mother heard her cry, and at once recognized the symptoms. Miss Littlestone's right arm hung limp by her side, and the bone of the forearm protruded through the flesh in an ugly manner. A physician found that the arm had been dislocated and also that there was a fracture of the "funny bone" which covers the nerve at the elbow.

Mrs. Littlestone decided that her daughter must hereafter make her toilet with the aid of a maid, especially as there are few less fashionably dangerous methods to pursue, as in the case of buttoning waists up the back.

CHOKES ON A PIG'S FOOT.

Brooklyn Man Tackles Free Lunch Too Strenuously and Winds Up in a Hospital.

Pigs' feet came near sending Thomas Corrigan, 48 years old, of No. 17 Main street, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the land from which no man returns, the other afternoon.

Corrigan wandered into the saloon at the corner of Jay and High streets. He saw a dish of pigs' feet on the free lunch counter. Selecting a foot that seemed to be the biggest, Corrigan tackled it, but not in football style. The foot slipped down his throat. Then a struggle ensued between the pig's foot and Corrigan. The latter was getting the worst of it, when assistance arrived. He jammed his

SLIPPED DOWN HIS THROAT.

fingers down his throat in an effort to dislodge the foot, but his attempts were futile. Some men in the place banged him on the back until his spinal column was almost severed, while a few tried to hold him by the feet in the hope that the laws of gravitation would operate.

The foot was stubborn. It didn't exactly cut off Corrigan's breath, but he was hurried to the Adams street station, and a surgeon from the Brooklyn hospital was summoned. Corrigan was removed to that institution, where physicians fished out the foot.

Paper Hosiery Now on Sale.

Paper gloves and stockings have appeared in the dry goods stores in the leading European cities. It is said the stockings are durable, and will last almost as long as the ordinary articles. The paper of which they are made is, during the process of manufacture, rendered into a substance closely resembling wool, and is then woven and treated as ordinary wool.

The Kind of Stuff We Buy.

Some strawberry jam was analyzed by a Nebraskan chemist, and he found that it consisted chiefly of pumpkin pulp tinted with coal dyes, with grass seed to carry out the deception.

NEW THEATRE, MAYBE FOR PLAINFIELD SOON

Several Rumors That An Opera House Will Be Erected Here.

TWO PROPOSITIONS

NEW YORK ARCHITECTS ARE INTERESTED IN A COLOSEUM.

Men Looking at Hotel Rosell As a Site—Another Location Also in View by the Promoters.

Several rumors are afloat today concerning the erection of a theatre in this city, but the reports are vague to a great extent. One is that a movement is on foot to establish an open-air show house, on lines similar to the great amphitheatre at the University of California. Another is that New York and Philadelphia capitalists propose to build a model opera house in the heart of the business section.

At a dinner recently held in Washington, D. C., plans were discussed by leading architects of the country for the erection of a colosseum, or open air theatre, near Plainfield, the venture to be in the nature of an experiment. If successful the scheme is to build similar attractions in other localities. Mr. Crowley, of New York, was selected as supervising architect, and Edward Shinn, another New York architect, was designer. William R. Hearst, editor of a syndicate of well-known papers, donated the open-air theatre which has been so successful in California and which is said to be the incentive to the New Yorkers.

An unconfirmed report comes from Philadelphia that a $200,000 theatre is planned by capitalists for this city and that it will be erected in the business section. The cost of the structure, as given, appears to be absurd to the average person. Such an outlay is considered far above a reasonable figure. During the last two weeks, several New Yorkers, one of whom is a Mr. Laughlin, have visited the Hotel Rosell to examine the property. They gave it out that it was their intention to erect a model hotel and a theatre in this city. These men claimed that they already had an option on one site, but wished to get some figure on the hotel property, at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, before taking definite action. Mr. Rosell has a ten years' lease on the premises and when he furnished them with an estimate of the amount he would take to relinquish his lease, the New Yorkers declared that there was "nothing doing."

LITERARY.

Edith Wynne Matthison, whose performances in "Everyman," the fine old morality play, and in standard comedy, have given her an enviable position in two seasons, will probably branch out this season, and it is not impossible that she may be seen in a great role. The last twenty years have seen the development of no other actress who has impressed the thoughtful with a belief in her tragic genius as has this young Englishwoman, whose training in this country has been so warm, that she is disposed to remain here always.—The Players, Everybody's Magazine for September.

New Jersey Gets $703,301.

By a decision of Federal Comptroller Tracewell, the State of New Jersey will be a beneficiary to the extent of $703,301. It was shown that the State expended that amount for interest on bonds issued by the State in aid of the United States Government during the Civil War. It was decided by the auditor having charge of the claim that the amount due was $479,683. Comptroller Tracewell, in revising the claim, added $223,418

Improving a Store.

J. H. Case, agent for Mrs. W. H. Brower, owner of the building on Park avenue, one of the stores of which is occupied by F. Casey & Son, has made a decided improvement to Messrs. Casey's store by painting and papering and wainscoting the ceiling. Miss Casey, who has charge of the store, has draped the interior of the windows and the store now looks very neat.

To Remodel Jail.

A remodelled jail will cost Middlesex county from $23,000 to $34,000, according to the plans that were submitted to the Board of Freeholders yesterday. The Board received plans and bids but did not take any action, referring the matter to the County Buildings Committee for a decision.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Bad Teeth, Worms, Regulate the Bowels, and Destroy Worms. Mrs. Emily Mc-Lean, Meridan, Ct., says: "It is the best remedy in the world for children when feverish and constipated." Sold by all Druggists or by mail 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PLAINFIELD GIRL'S ACCIDENTAL FATAL SHOT

Sadie Mesler Kills Young Italian in New York, While Examining a Revolver.

SHE IS PROSTRATED

HELD IN $1,000 BAIL TO AWAIT THE CORONER'S ACTION.

Daughter of Charles Mesler, of This City—Pasquale Aquino, of Staten Island, the Victim.

Pasquale Aquino, a young Italian who resided on Staten Island, was instantly killed on East Fourteenth street, New York, Wednesday afternoon, by a pistol bullet accidentally fired by Miss Sadie Mesler, a fifteen-year-old girl, a former resident of this city. The shooting occurred in front of the home of her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Montfort, where she has been living since leaving Plainfield, and for a time the neighborhood was in great excitement, a report spreading that the young man was a victim of the notorious "black hand" which has been terrorizing the Metropolis.

With another sister, Florence, Sadie was wandering about the Montfort home when she discovered a small pistol lying on a bureau in the front room.

"I wonder how it works," she said, and taking it to a window she started to examine it more closely.

"Look out, it will go off," screamed her sister.

The words were hardly spoken when there was a report and Sadie threw the weapon from her. Looking in the direction which the bullet took, the girls saw a figure lying upon the sidewalk opposite and people standing about it. Sadie flew upstairs with the revolver and hid it. Florence went across the street and learned that a boy had been shot dead and she returned with this information to her sister.

Mrs. Montfort was not home at the time and when she returned she found Sadie lying upon a bed as though dead. The girl passed from one fainting spell to another and was very weak when the police, after a long search, learned that she was responsible for the accident and placed her under arrest. She was taken to the Fifth street police station in a cab and was held in $1,000 bail to await the coroner's investigation. The bail was furnished later in the day.

The girl is the daughter of Charles Mesler, a local painter, and formerly lived with her sister, Mrs. Edward Smith, at Allen place. She also resided with another sister, Mrs. Harry Montrose, of East Third street. The family lived at Scotch Plains before coming to Plainfield.

Aquino was sixteen years old and was employed by a tailor at 236 East Eleventh street. He was on his way to an establishment in Fifth avenue when the bullet killed him.

BUILT A LAUNCH.

Plainfielders Ready to Dip Their Craft at New Market.

The gasolene launch which Chester Briggs and William Williams, both of Albert street, have been building, is at last ready for use. The young men had the boat completed sometime ago, but through some faults in the machinery have been unable to launch it. The builders originally intended to place the launch on Raritan Bay, but on account of the fact that it is so late in the season they have decided to take the craft to New Market. It is equipped with a three horse power engine.

Harvey Fisk & Sons Get Bonds.

Colonel Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, at Washington, D. C., has been informed by M. L. Turner, of Oklahoma City, who was the successful bidder for the recent issue of $3,000,000 of Philippine bonds, that he has transferred these bonds to Harvey Fisk & Sons, of New York, and requests that the department recognize the latter firm as his agents.

To Renew Bank's Charter.

The charter of the National Bank of New Jersey, of New Brunswick, which has a life of twenty years from Nov. 21, 1884, will expire on Nov. 21 of this year. The board of directors has issued circulars to the stockholders asking their consent to the renewal of the charter, a formal procedure. The National Bank of New Jersey was organized in 1854 as the Bank of New Jersey. In 1864 it was chartered as the First National Bank of New Brunswick, and in 1884 was chartered again as the National Bank of New Jersey.

Miss Clara Long, of Park avenue, has returned from Asbury Park, where she has been spending a few weeks.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS REOPEN ON SEPT. 13

New Faces to be Seen Among the Teaching Corps in the City and Borough.

BUILDINGS RENOVATED

MISS NILES TO RETURN AFTER A LONG LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The Schoolhouses Repainted and Repaired—Many Changes in the Faculties This Fall.

Refreshed by their long vacation spent at seashore and mountain, Plainfield's corps of public school teachers is beginning to return in expectancy of resuming work at last week's spring. September 13 is the date set for the opening and when the pupils assemble in their respective buildings, made fresh and bright by paint and varnish during their absence, they will find many familiar faces missing. By appointments to other positions and from other causes the faculties have been greatly changed.

At the High School there will be several new faces. Samuel B. Howe, Jr., formerly a principal at Saugerties, N. Y., will succeed Miss Grace E. Burroughs. Miss Eloise Santoo, who had charge of the work in German, resigned her place to enter a New York High School and her place will be taken by Miss Mary Ethel Perry, a graduate of the New York State Normal School. Miss Ariadne Gilbert, of this city, has been appointed teacher in English. Miss Ellen S. Niles, refreshed after a year's trip abroad, will assume her place with the Junior class and Mr. Best, Miss Ball and Miss Cummings will return also. Principal Travell is at present at Bradley Beach, where he has been all summer, but expects to return to the city early next month.

Four new teachers will be at the Franklin School; Miss Caroline M. Hoover, Miss Alice C. Milner, Miss Mary Bannister and Miss Mary L. Lucie, the latter three graduates of Westfield, N. J., Normal School. Several changes have been made at the Washington, Irving and Lincoln buildings through transfers and resignations but at the Whittier the faculty will remain the same.

The Stillman High and Irving buildings have received the greater part of attention in the repairs and are now in excellent condition. The interiors and exteriors have been painted and the plumbing and heating systems have been gone over thoroughly. At the others many small repairs were attended to and the final touches are being rushed to completion.

The North Plainfield schools will open on the same date and everything is already prepared for a smooth beginning for the term's work. No changes or improvements of great account have been made during the summer. New desks and chairs have been installed in the fifth and sixth grade rooms, the ones replaced being sent to the upper grades and obsolete furniture on the main floor.

More important are the changes in the faculty where a number of familiar faces will be missed, and there will be some new teachers. Miss Glass will be succeeded in the department of German and French by Miss Helen C. Stahlberger, A. B., a graduate of Syracuse University, who comes from Stamford, N. Y. The place of Miss Marian Hall, as instructress in English, will be filled by Miss McKendree Bradley, an A. B. of Elmira College, who last year was an preceptress at the Windsor, N. Y., High School. Margaret S. Hallock, who holds a B. S. degree from Mount Holyoke and who spent last year at Linden Hall School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., preparing pupils for Vassar College, takes charge of the courses in Latin and history, formerly the province of Miss Hortia Snodgrass. Miss Genevieve Hansen, of South Orange, takes charge of the instruction in cooking, sewing and dress-making, while Prof. F. Edmund Skiff, who succeeded Miss Maxfield last year when the latter resigned to go to fill a similar position in the city schools of Paterson, will be a member of the teachers corps. For the rest, the faculty will be made up as before, consisting of Bertha E. Beatrice King, Mary A. Yoran, Alberta F. Waterbury, Mary C. Weller, Maude L. Bateman, Verona M. Carpenter, Ruth C. Hill, Sarah Hackley, Elizabeth M. Powers, Ruth VerPlanck, Lizzie Boutinreuth, May Potter, Edna French, Emma Tantum, Sally M. Starkweat, Clara L. Aiken, Mabel Hare, Catherine S. Buell, Linda Morris, Elizabeth Kiernan, Pearl A. Williams, Edna M. Richards, Rose P. Lyndon, Myrtle M. Montague, Emma M. Brdenham, Miss L. Hotchkiss and M. E. W. Belcher and Robert M. Sander.

NEWARK'S COPPERS WON BURLESQUE GAME

Plainfield's "Finest" Defeated on Crescent Oval by Score of 17 to 5.

VISITORS ENTERTAINED

JOLLY TIME AT THE HOTEL WALDORF FOLLOWS CONTEST.

"Rue" Daily Made Twelve Errors —City Officials Witness the Slaughter—The Lineups.

A certain New York character who makes the East Side his particular stamping ground was once asked if his father had been hung for stealing sheep and he languidly replied, "Aw, forget it." The same expression might be used inelegantly and yet to the point with respect to all queries about Thursday's so-called baseball game between teams representing the local police and the Newark Fourth precinct on the Plainfield A. C. grounds. Five hundred fans who gave up a quarter each to hold down the hard side of a board are trying to "forget it" but it will long linger in their memories as one of the worst burlesques on the national sport they ever looked over. The score? Well, yes, it was 17 to 5, in favor of the Newarkers but if the game hadn't been called in the seventh inning they might have been at it yet.

Just who is responsible for the allegation that Plainfield's finest could play ball will never be known as the rascal took care to cover his tracks. He evidently got confused and meant to say ping pong or checkers but baseball—never. There is one exception, Peter Hamilton, who held down the initial bag in a manner that made his brother coppers look like the proverbial thirty cents half spent. He played ball while the others looked wise and handled the sphere as if it were composed of the same material the outside of eels are covered with. The men from Essex county openly walked from base to base and the Plainfielders simply got in each other's way when they tried to get them out. Manager Charlie Flynn, but sh—let it be said only that he failed to be regular at rehearsals.

Fred Winn did the slab work for the locals and stood good for one inning. After that the ball was cut in deep center oftener than it was anywhere else, two and three baggers being common in the fourteen hits that the scorer recorded. "Rue" Daily was behind the bat but he had evidently left his glasses home and felt around for the ball as a rule, two minutes after it had passed him He was credited with a large portion of the twelve errors that Plainfield made.

Newark's playing was nothing exceptional but it was steady throughout and there were no great bungles. They were checked up with one error and their pitcher held the locals down to three hits, one of them a "homer" made by Daily in the second when the bases were filled, netting four runs. The other was actually given Plainfield in the seventh. The slaughter was witnessed by Chief Kiely and many other officials and the former has promised that eight-ninths of his colts will be farmed out for a spell before they get back in uniform.

The line-up of the two teams was as follows:

Plainfield—Daily, c; Hamilton, 1b; Helmer, 2b; McGinley, ss; C. Flynn, 3b; Higgins, rf; Winn, p; J. Flynn, cf; Mosier, lf.

Newark—Hertier, rf; Watts, 3b; Schroeder, ss; Bonnett, c; Hock, 2b; Ratkely, p; Carr, 1b; Meier, cf; Jeromius, lf.

Following the game, victor and vanquished adjourned to the Waldorf Hotel where the visitors were entertained in a royal manner. After an address of welcome by Otty Judge Hoagan to which a response was made by Captain Brown, of Newark, an excellent supper was served. Good-natured, dry parsifage floated around its disposal and there were numerous cheers and songs in conclusion. A return game will be played at Newark on September 6.

LITERARY.

The collection of photographic reproductions in the September Burr McIntosh Monthly are even a trifle better than the magnificent and truly artistic master works in previous numbers. This magazine stands alone in a field which none but such a man as Mr. McIntosh would dare to enter and it's success is best demonstrated by the large sales each month at the various news agencies and stationery stores in Plainfield. Everyone of the portraits are worthy of a handsome frame and in a year's time it is easy to obtain a collection that would challenge comparison anywhere.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Sept. 4: "New Courage For New Work."—Ps. cxiii, 1-25; Acts xxvii, 35.

When a difficult work has been brought to a successful termination there is often an inclination to rest and not undertake any new task. We feel that we have earned a right to rest and others may do the new work. This is a difficult impulse to resist. But unless overcome it will prove fatal to all advancement in the outer world of work and also put an end to all the inner spirit of progress.

As soon as one thing is finished another is ready to be begun. New courage is needed for this fresh task. Experience has been gained by what we have done and skill for future doing. But, singular as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that the courage often fails at just this critical point. We feel a hesitation, almost a timidity, in the face of the unfamiliar and untried experience. We shrink from the new undertaking. This is a most critical time.

At such times the kindly interest of friendly hearts may avert disaster and inspire us to fresh achievements. Here lies much of the value of Christian fellowship. The intimacies of Christian friendship give us rich opportunity to know the peculiarities of each one of us and we can often detect the danger of discouragement to which another is exposed almost before he has become aware of it himself. If we are sympathetic in the right sort we may by timely and judicious suggestion help to prevent the disaster which lies so close at hand.

No one is free from the danger of failing courage. This is not cowardice, but it may easily end in fatal panic unless it be checked in time. No greater service can be done for us by one another than to put heart into one who is on the verge of being disheartened.

The brethren from Rome who met Paul at the Three Taverns and the market of Appius did a favor to the whole Christian world in cheering the apostle to the gentiles to meet the new trials which awaited him in the city of the Caesars. The dangers and trials through which he had passed were enough to break any but the stoutest spirit. Severe as they had been they were less severe than those he must still meet. For long years he had looked ahead to the time when he could make the journey to Rome, expecting to secure a patient and favorable hearing for the gospel in that center which was tolerant of all varieties of opinion and forms of worship.

He was at last almost at the long desired goal, but under a different condition from what he had hoped to come! Instead of appearing as an honored teacher with a message of importance he comes as a prisoner chained to the arm of a Roman soldier and accused by his countrymen of a crime punishable with death.

If ever a man needed friends he did at that time. They appeared and he took fresh courage.

But the supreme and unfailing source of encouragement is to found not in chance meetings with friends of like ideas and tastes. There is a fountain of sure refreshment to weary and burdened souls accessible to all who feel the need of it. It is to the Christ-seeker's heart to which the Bible invariably refers. The fact that we may hold communion with God here and now is the most momentous fact in human life. The actual union of a soul with God is the most profound secret yet discovered. It is the explanation of all hope and the foundation of invincible courage.

Have you found Him? Has He found you?

The Most Ignoble Way.

The worst kind of lie is the insinuated one. It does the most damage. After it has assumed positive form it is difficult to trace its authorship. Most people who practice that form of lying eschew the it in an expression of pity for the victim of it. They cloak their manner in a garb of conscientiousness that has the effect of a pious act upon the public eye, "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us," as though God did not know, nor the Almighty consider. Their self deception is such that they actually insist, "If I am anything, I am frank, bold and open." Beware of the man who has to profess that he is bold to prove his courage, or that he is ingenuous to establish his honesty.

A Prayer.

O Lord, let me not henceforth desire health or life, except to spend them for Thee, with Thee and in Thee. Thou alone knowest what is good for me; do, therefore, what seemeth to Thee best. Give to me or take from me; conform my will to Thine, and grant that, with humble and perfect submission and in holy confidence, I may receive the orders of Thine eternal providence and may equally adore all that comes to me from Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.—Blaise Pascal.

Worry a Disease.

Worry is the most popular form of suicide. Worry impairs appetite, disturbs sleep, makes respiration irregular, spoils digestion, irritates circulation, warps character, weakens mind, stimulates disease and saps bodily health. It is the real cause of death in thousands of instances where some other disease is named in the death certificate. Worry is a mental poison; work is mental food.—Religious Leader.

Service and Pay.

Little children loved Jesus for the luxury of loving Him. Their love was its own reward. They loved the lovable and were happy. But are not older people prone to think that devotion to Jesus ought to be returned in the shape of temporal prosperity? Do we not half expect material payment for spiritual service?—Rev. J. H. Jowett.

THEIR LIVES ARE NARROW.

Women of Spain Do But Little to Identify Themselves as Bread Winners.

Although I see much to admire in the women of my country, I am frequently saddened by their lack of education, says Lieut. Col. Tarayre, in Lady's Pictorial. I ask myself, what could we not expect of Spain if the mothers of our men were versed in the great history of humanity, and capable, like the women of other lands, of feeling an interest in the affairs of state and of conversing with men on the sacrifices necessary for the welfare of the nation!

I regret that my countrywomen are so little inclined to travel, for, being very appreciative and imitative, they would learn much that would beautify their lives. But with the inertia peculiar to our land they always continue in the same groove, visit year after year the same watering places of the peninsula, where they always meet the same people. My countrywomen would be astonished if they saw the ladies' clubs in London and the fields of activity open to women in England. What might they not learn from the maxims engraved on the walls of the ladies' club in London: "In small things liberty, in great things unity, in all things charity!"

The simple, somewhat fantastic way in which some Spanish women seek in their limited way to identify themselves with the broad current of work is seen in a photograph of the wife of Senor A. Palacio Valdes, the eminent novelist, whose translated works, "The Grandee," "The Fourth Estate," etc., are well known in England and America. Here we see the young Castilian lady, for she is not 22 years old, with her doll Mara, dressed for the carnival in the costume of Demetria, the heroine of her husband's last book called "The Lost Hamlet."

THE BEARD MAY COME BACK

Clean Shaven Faces Have About Had Their Run and Men May Change.

Barbers are seriously considering the question whether the present custom of men being clean shaven has not almost had its run, says a metropolitan paper. In the last five years one after another of their customers with desperate resolve ordered his mustache or his beard removed, looked at himself a little doubtfully in the glass after the operation, and then went about his business, sometimes having to introduce himself to old friends.

The result has been that the shaving area of humanity has largely increased, naturally cutting into the profits, as it takes a little longer to shave each customer. But a thing that is causing real alarm among the thoughtful tonsorial artists is the evidence that not a few of their customers have recently raised beards.

It would be well if they simply let their mustaches grow again, but the real thing in the way of hairy faces is to be dreaded by the trade. Of course these must be trimmed, but that is not like the daily shave with the daily rip. The worst of it, according to the barbers, is that the doctors, who were largely responsible for the clean-shaved face as a matter of hygiene, have now taken the other view and are advising patients with weak throats to let their beards grow.

The barbers are fully aware that men are as subject to fashions as women, and that if the beard comes in vogue they will be seriously affected.

CLERGYMEN GAIN CONTROL.

Scotch Ministers Given Power Over Free Church by the House of Lords.

Ecclesiastical history affords no parallel to the state of affairs produced by the decision of the house of lords in connection with the Scottish Presbyterian church. That judgment places $30,000,000 worth of property in the undisputed control of 34 obscure clergymen, and gives them authority to cleanse every other Free church minister in Scotland, says a recent Edinburgh report.

After many years of negotiation a great fusion was effected in 1900 between the Free church of Scotland and the United Presbyterian church under the name of the United Free Church of Scotland.

Eleven hundred clergymen were concerned. Twenty-four Free church ministers in remote parts of the highlands and the islands of Scotland refused to assent to the fusion scheme. They contended that the union was not in accord with the tenets of the ancient Free church, and, further, that the fusionist church has no legal control over the trust funds of the Free church.

The suit they brought was fought through every Scottish court, and the decision just rendered by the house of lords is final, the house being the ultimate court of appeal.

The judges held that nothing could exempt the Free church from the rule that funds given for one purpose could not be diverted to another. Therefore, the Free church property remained in trust with the 24 ministers who dissented from the fusion.

Left in the Rush.

Richard—Why aren't you married, Reggie?

Reggie—Oh, statistics show there are not enough men to go around, and I never was good at any kind of scramble. —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Sailing Vessels Record.

A new record for sailing vessels has been established by the new vessel named Preussen, which made the trip from Germany to Iquique, Chili, in 57 days. The Preussen is the largest sailing vessel afloat.—N. Y. Post.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 4.

Topic—New Courage for new work.—Ps. cxiii, 1-25; Acts xxvii, 35.

The secret of perpetual motion has never been discovered. With all man's progress he has never yet discovered a power that can be perpetually sustained. Sooner or later it must be renewed if work is to be continued. The locomotive needs power steam each day for its work. The electric dynamo must constantly generate new electricity if the work for which it furnishes the power is to be continued. For each new day our physical bodies must have their strength renewed in order to perform the work of life. So also it is in the religious world new courage and strength are needed for each new work. The courage of last week will not sustain us for this week's work. As we need bread day by day, so daily we need the courage that strengthens us for the work of life.

1. The necessity of new courage for new work is divinely recognized. When God calls men to important advancing places He encourages them to be strong and promises to be with them to encourage and strengthen them. To Joshua, when he was called upon to take up the work of Moses, He said, "Be strong and of good courage." And again, "only be thou strong and very courageous that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, which Moses, my servant, commanded thee." And even again he said, "Be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed, for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." God thus recognizes our need for new courage and enjoins us to be courageous and strong in Him.

2. New courage for new work is divinely promised, and this promise is fulfilled. "As thy strengthen thee" is the promise of God to us. "As thy days, so shall thy strength be." Daily strength for daily need is God's promise. He does not promise strength today for tomorrow, or this year for next year. This is unnecessary. We live in moments, not in years, and the promise of renewed strength for each new moment is all that is necessary. "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength." Let us therefore wait upon Him that we may be able to say with the psalmist, "Blessed be the Lord, my strength."

But men may be of great encouragement to each other. Visited by brethren belle on the way to Rome, Paul "thanked God and took courage." Human sympathy and co-operation in the work of the Lord are no small factors in our success. This being so, we should more often take advantage of the opportunity of sympathizing with one another and to speak words of good cheer as we journey and labor together along the pathway of life.

BIBLE READINGS.

Deut. xxxi, 1-8; Josh. i, 1-7; x, 25; II Sam. x, 12; II Chron. xix, 11; Ex. x, 1-4; Ps. xxvii, 14; xxxi, 24; Isa. xl, 27-31; Eph. vi, 10-20.

Not a "Picnic."

If any one is inclined to regard Dr. Clark's Christian Endeavor journeys as anything but arduous and laborious enterprises which they really are we commend him to some figures which we venture to extract from one of Dr. Clark's private letters just received.

On the present journey he will have traveled during the 195 days of his absence 23,000 miles by sea and 10,700 miles by land, a total of 33,700 miles.

He has made 175 addresses and conducted 50 conferences.

His audiences have ranged from 100 in the smaller conferences to 10,000, and they have aggregated 250,000 souls.

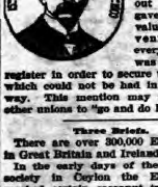
He has written 58 articles, containing a total of 85,000 words. His letters have been numberless.

And this is part of the journey, as any convention worker understands, is the need of keeping at high tension all the time, ready to give out in any chance conversation the inspiration that may plant the seed of Christian Endeavor in new and large region.

If any one thinks all this to be easy and pure fun let him try it.—Christian Endeavor World.

A Unique Button Badge.

The Broome county (N. Y.) union for one of its annual conventions conceived the idea of this unique button



badge. The kindly face of the founder of Christian Endeavor looking out from it gave it a large value as a souvenir, and every delegate was careful to register in order to secure the button, which could not be had in any other way. This mention may suggest to other unions to "go and do likewise."

Three Briefs.

There are over 300,000 Endeavorers in Great Britain and Ireland.

In the early days of the Endeavor society in Ceylon the Endeavorers marked certain cocoanut trees whose fruit should be devoted entirely to the Lord.

Four hundred and sixty new societies is the record of the United Kingdom since January, 1903, or more than one new society formed every day; 125 of these societies were Juniors. Of the denominations represented, Primitive Methodists lead the way with more than 130 new societies.

Australian Endeavor.

The Australasian union was formed in 1895 and is a very active organization, holding conventions that are acknowledged to be the greatest religious gatherings ever held in the southern hemisphere.—Irish Endeavorer.

THREATENED WOMAN SEEKS AID OF POLICE

Mrs. Ida M. Strauss Causes the Arrest of Maynard Lanyon, An Elizabethan.

COMMITTED TO JAIL

SHE SAYS HE VOWED TO KILL HER AND HIMSELF.

Formerly Resided in Plainfield and Attained Notoriety Through Charge of Bigamy Preferred Against Her Husband.

Mrs. Ida M. Strauss, a former well known resident of this city who gained wide publicity through the matrimonial tangles of her husband, Baldwin F. Strauss, has attracted attention to herself in Elizabeth by causing the arrest of Maynard Lanyon, who resides at 26 West Grand street, that city.

The Elizabeth police took him in custody Monday, Aug. 22, Mrs. Strauss declaring that he had threatened to shoot her and kill himself unless she left her home on Chestnut street and lived with him. He was arraigned before Judge Mahon the next morning and held in bonds to keep the peace. He could not furnish the amount and was committed to the county jail.

Lanyon is very well known in Elizabeth and according to the police of that place he and Mrs. Strauss have been in each other's company a great deal of the time since she moved there from Plainfield last fall. For some reason they had a disagreement and becoming incensed Lanyon went to Mrs. Strauss' home and so terrified her by his declarations of contemplated murder and suicide that she was compelled to make the charge against him.

The troubles of the Strauss's are familiar to Plainfielders through the arrest of the husband for bigamy. Through a demand made upon him for unpaid alimony, it was learned that he had another wife living in Brooklyn beside the one in this city. He was arrested and locked up in Raymond street jail but eventually was released. The bigamy charge was never proven against him in court and though the local Mrs. Strauss forgave him on his release, she refused to live with him again. She removed with her one son daughter to Elizabeth and the husband has since been residing in Brooklyn.

PLAINFIELD MACHINE IN HAWAII

HANDSOME MAGAZINE IN DISTANT TERRITORY PRINTED ON A SCOTT PRESS.

The "Paradise of the Pacific," a twenty-eight page monthly magazine issued at Honolulu, Hawaiian territory, is now being printed on a modern Walter Scott two-revolution press. In it's August issue it gives a cut of the handsome machine and a detail account of its paris. The working speed of the press is up to 2,400 impressions an hour and it embraces the latest improvements applied to its style of make. The machine is similar to the one in use in The Daily Press office.

This is only one of the presses sent by the Scott Company to the Pacific territory and there are dozens of newspaper offices in that section which have big and large machines, turned out at the local factory. Western manufacturers nearer the shipping points have made strong bids for the orders but the Plainfield concern has so far distanced all competitors. The "Paradise of the Pacific" is one of the most important publications in Hawaii and the fact that its management selected the Scott machine speaks well for its construction.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Appointments for the City Democratic Boards Have Been Made.

The Democratic Boards of Election for the city have been appointed as follows: First ward, First district, V. L. Frasee and M. J. DeCourcy; Second district, Jacob Voehl, Jr., and W. H. Drake; Second ward, First district, Charles Messerschmith and Joseph Harrigan; Second, Hezekiah Land and James B. Gutteridge; Third ward, First district, J. H. Harkins and Thomas O'Keefe; Second, W. H. Harding and Edwin Finck, Jr.; Fourth ward, First district, John F. Casey and M. E. Flynn; Second, Clinton Shannon and James J. Kane; Third, Joseph Hurlbut and John J. Kinnery.

The Misses Marsh, of Madison avenue, have gone to Belmar, to visit at the home of Samuel St. J. McCutcheon.

Mrs. Flanders, daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, is spending a couple of weeks at Asbury Park.

DEMOCRATS ISSUE CALL FOR CONVENTION

The State Chairman Formally Announces That the Party Will Meet September 15.

PRIMARIES, SEPT. 13

MEETING IN THE STATE STREET THEATRE, TRENTON, AT NOON.

Basis of Representation — Fractional Votes—State Headquarters in Newark Are Open.

The call for delegates to the Democratic State convention to be held in Trenton Sept. 15, was issued today by the State Executive Committee.

State headquarters have already been opened in the Jefferson Club on West Park street, Newark, and Chairman Gourley and Secretary William K. Devereux, of Asbury Park, will be in attendance with a corps of clerks and helpers. The headquarters will remain open until the close of the campaign.

The convention call follows:

The Democratic State Convention will be held on Thursday, Sept. 15, 1904, at the State Street Theatre, in the city of Trenton at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor and candidates for electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

Primaries for the selection of delegates to the convention will be held in pursuance of law on the thirteenth day of September, 1904. The basis of representation as fixed by law is one delegate for every 200 votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1901, and one delegates for each fraction there of over 100, provided that each ward or township or borough without wards shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

Each delegate from a ward, township or borough without wards which cast for the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1901, less than the number of votes aforesaid required for one delegate, shall have in the convention a full vote.

William B. Gourley,
Chairman Democratic State Committee.
William K. Devereux, Secretary.
Dated Aug. 20, 1904.

DEMOCRATS ENJOYED THE DAY

UNION COUNTY POLITICIANS SPENT THE TIME ON LONG ISLAND.

The seventh annual outing of the Elizabeth City Democratic Committee, held Thursday at Point View Grove, Long Island, was one of the most successful in the history of the organization. It was attended by 800 of the faithful, among whom were many from this city. Everybody had a thoroughly good time and while politics were discussed at every opportunity somewhere in the crowd, there was "lots doing" in the way of athletic games, music and hand-shaking. The return to Elizabeth was made at 10 o'clock last night without a single accident having occurred to mar the day.

Among some of the Plainfielders who were conspicuous in the crowd were James E. Martine, Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., Franz J. Shattle, J. V. F. Ditts and Justice H. K. Hand. DeWitt Clinton Flanagan, of Morristown, who is said to be grooming himself for the congressional nomination in the Fifth district, was one of the first to arrive at the dock and he put in a busy day giving and getting the "jolly" not.

T. J. WEARREN & CO. FAIL

FIRM ASKS U. S. COURT TO BE DECLARED A BANKRUPT.

Thomas J. Wearren and Patrick M. Wearren, of Rock avenue, trading as Thomas J. Wearren & Co., yesterday filed a petition in the United States District Court at Trenton, asking that the firm be adjudicated as bankrupt. Inspection of the schedule showed the company's assets to be but $1,830, while the liabilities amount to $9,491.

The firm has been in business in this city for over a year, coming here from New Market, where they are well known. The cause of the failure is said to be the recent increased price in lumber and building materials and the loss of money through several contracts.

Irving S. Darnell, of Delaware Water Gap, is the guest of Ralph S. Bingamin, at his home on East Ninth street. Darnell, who graduated from Hackettstown with the class of 1904, was a schoolmate of Bingamin's, who is a student at the same institution.

WHAT PLAINFIELD WAS LIKE FIFTY YEARS AGO

Lewis E. Barkalow Discovers a Map of the Town Published in 1852.

THEN IN ESSEX COUNTY

ONLY FOUR OF ONE HUNDRED SUBSCRIBERS ARE LIVING.

Interesting Facts About the Streets and Buildings—Some of Those Indicated and Pictured on the Map.

After it had lain unnoticed in a dark corner of an attic for nearly three decades, Lewis E. Barkalow, of Lincoln place, recently brought to light a Plainfield relic of fifty years ago. It is a map of the town as it then existed and after looking it over and comparing it with those of today, the owner is inclined to believe that he has been living in a municipality that has certainly grown.

The map, which is still in an excellent state of preservation despite rough usage, contains the announcement that it was "lithographed and printed by Bevan & Bouli, Commercial building, Jersey City," and also that it was "published in 1852 by John Bevan, city surveyor." In one corner is a list of 100 subscribers to it and a glance over the names shows that but four of them are living today: John B. Brown, James M. Dunn, S. Vermeule and Mr. Barkalow, all of whom were local business men at the time. Still another printed notice in one corner says it is "a map of Plainfield, Essex county, New Jersey," and two crude pictures represent the general grocery building of Webster & Marsh, now the Courier-News building, and the residence of Stephen Vail at "Fifth and Center streets," but which today is Fifth street and Central avenue, where the Seventh Day Baptist church stands.

According to the map the town's western boundary line was "William street," at Plainfield avenue, and on the east it was evidently Richmond street, although the thoroughfare indicated contains no name. The present day Tier's lake is designated as "Green pond" and the city's only park on West Eighth street is labelled "Stillman Park." Another part which has no name is marked off as what is now East Front and Richmond streets, running back to Second. East and West Front is shown when these plain, unpretentious "Main street" and from the number of buildings marked on both sides, it was then what it is now, the principal business thoroughfare. Other streets which are indicated are "Cherry street," now Park avenue; "Mechanic street," now Madison avenue; New and Liberty streets; Second to Ninth streets, the latter being the southern boundary; "Peace street," now Watchung avenue; "Water street," now Elm place; "Union street," now Arlington avenue; "Dunham street," now College place, and "South street," now Prospect avenue. The Third and Second places of today were "West" and "Washington" streets.

At the extreme western end, "Main" street is marked as being "The road to Somerville and Easton" and on the East as "The Road to Elizabethtown." All that is shown of North Plainfield is a section of Somerset street, Pearl and Chatham streets. Beyond these the borough seems to have consisted of nothing more than apple orchards and woods. The "Central Railroad of New Jersey" entered the town by way of Third street and followed it up to a point near Arlington avenue, where it curved to the south W. End of the station it curves to the right and then to the left toward Scotch Plains.

Among some of the business houses and residences indicated are those of the following: Robert Anderson, J. V. Arrowsmith, Joseph Anuis, T. S. Alberti, George N. Angleman, John B. Brown, Daniel Bullman, Cornelius Bolos, Rev. Louis Bond, William Burt, John Y. Burt, John Briant, L. E. Barkalow, Bolos & Thickstun, H. A. Dorr, J. H. Coward, Milton F. Cushing, Wm. John W. and Lewis Craig, Richard H. Carnell, W. S. and O. Dunham, H. Dunham, Jr., George N. Dewey, Rev. D. T. Drake, James M. Dunn, William Dunn, D. M. Dorman, Ephraim Drake, H. Dayton, P. M. French, Nathan D. Frazee, John L. Frazee, J. A. Freeman, Lewis M. Force, Martin Giles, Edgar Harriott, William F. Harris, Heath & Dunning, J. G. Hall, D. P. Hoff, Chadwallader Jones, E. Kirkpatrick, John Lapsley, James Loomis, Rebecca Lyon, Benjamin Laing, J. W. Laing, Augustus Martin, J. W. S. Martin, John Morris, John Mellener, Washington Marsh, Ira Braden, George R. Pound, Joseph Parise, Randolph Perine & Company, Smith W. Parker, Recap & Sheppard, Isaac M. Runyon, William R. F. Randolph, Phineas F. Randolph, Oliver Runyon, Elisha Runyon, Randolph Runyon, William Roberts, W. M. Richardson, Dr. C. H. Stillman, Rev. J. Stockbridge, U. S. N., Robert Steward, Rev. George Shelton, Andrew J. Steward, Abram Smith, James M. C. Smith, J. S. Soper, A. D. Titsworth, B. Titsworth, E. B. Titsworth, Jacob S. Tingley, Jacob Thorn, George Thorn, Peter P. Tenbrook, Stephen Vail, Andrew Vanderbeek, Manning Vermeule, Mahlon Vail, George H. Vermeule, S. S. Vermeule, Webster & Marsh, Thomas Worth, Israel Webster, William M. Webster, H. F. Webster, A. P. Walker and L. H. Water.

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HE NEARLY LOST HIS LIFE

M'NAUGHTON'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE WHILE ATTEMPTING A RESCUE.

While on a trip to Woodmont, near New Haven, Conn., last week, Walter M. McNaughton, the well known athlete, of this city, nearly lost his life in endeavoring to rescue two men whose boat was adrift in a choppy sea stirred up in New Haven harbor by a heavy gale. The men to whose assistance he went were beat on the recovery of a small boat which was drifting about two hundred yards from shore. They were not to in and climbed aboard when they discovered there were no oars in it and as they were too tired to swim back immediately the tide was carrying them out when McNaughton appeared in a yarf-boat, having run a quarter of a mile along shore to procure it on seeing their predicament.

When still too far to throw the men a line however, McNaughton's boat capsized and he had a hard swim to make the shore. By the best possible good fortune the two men drifted near the rain of an old breakwater, whence a rope was thrown and they were brought in safely. Residents at Woodmont state that he put up a most creditable fight against the currents which make the waters at that point the most treacherous in bad weather.

TYGARD ENGINE A SUCCESS

INVENTOR TO HAVE THEM MADE AT THE RATE OF TWENTY-FIVE A WEEK.

The Tygard double-acting gasoline engine, exhibited at the automobile show in Madison Square Garden, last winter, had successfully stood a three months' test at the home of the inventor on South avenue, this city, and others will shortly be ready for immediate delivery, arrangements having been made with a large manufacturer to build them at the rate of twenty-five a week.

Mr. Tygard is having a shop constructed on his South avenue property, which will have a concrete floor will be laid and the proper machinery and tools installed to enable the engines to be quickly and reasonably placed in motor vehicles, whether new or simply changed by taking out the engine originally furnished with them.

The engine has shown an increase of practically four-fold power for a given weight in comparison with ordinary automobile motors and in addition is practically noiseless as well as being air-cooled without the use of even a fan. The many good points of the motor have so impressed numerous New York autoists, that I. W. Lyon, the tooth-powder manufacturer, one of the founders of the Automobile Club of America, together with a dozen or more other prominent members, have already placed orders for engines to supercede the ones now in their cars.

Scotch Plains Won.

A baseball game between the Plainfield Colored Giants played the team at Scotch Plains on Saturday, and was easily defeated by a score of 27 to 3. Frantz and MacCauley formed the battery for the home nine.

OLDEST PAINTER DIED FRIDAY NIGHT

William Fuller Adams Passed Away After Long Illness at Age of 78 Years.

STORY OF HIS CAREER

HE RESIDED HERE FOR THE LAST THIRTY YEARS.

Survived by a Wife and Two Children — Funeral Services on Monday Afternoon.

William Fuller Adams, aged seventy-eight years, of 145 East Sixth street, died Friday at Muhlenberg Hospital, where he had been during the past three weeks under treatment for a form of Bright's disease which has given him more or less trouble during the past two years.

Mr. Adams was probably the oldest painter in the city, being one of the first to locate here. He was born in Newton, Mass., and after a short residence in South Jersey he moved to this city about thirty years ago and continued his residence here until his death. He had two paint shops during his active business career, one on Park avenue and the other on East Front street. Among those who were employed by him in the early days and afterward became successful are J. F. Buckle and I. B. Woolston, who are now in partnership on North avenue. Mr. Adams was successful while conducting his stores and when advanced in years he gave up business on a large scale and worked for him self. He was a resident of Deer street for many years. About two years ago he moved to East Sixth street, this city. He was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M.

He is survived by a wife, a daughter, Miss Emma L. Adams, who is librarian at the Plainfield Public Library; a son, Oscar Fay Adams, of Boston; also a brother, Bentley F. Adams, of South Orange, and two sisters, who live at Brighton, Mass.

Permit to Erect House.

Plans have been filed and a building permit granted for a two story frame house to be erected by Philip Brockmeyer, of Monroe place, Monroe avenue, near Fourth street. The building will measure 30x32x20. H. H. Bussey, of Westfield, is the architect and carpenter, and Walter Wikoff, of Richmond street, has secured the contract for mason work. Ground will be broken immediately.

Mr. Webb Was Badly Hurt.

The injuries which E. H. Webb, of Westervelt avenue, sustained as a result of the carelessness of S. W. Frucht in running his auto into him, are more serious than was at first supposed. Dr. Buchanan has been attending Mr. Webb and says that he is in a bad nervous condition. Mr. Webb declares that as soon as present whether he will bring action against Frucht.

New Class for Local Lines.

The Public Service Corporation has announced that ten new cars will be placed on the Plainfield lines as soon as the present open ones are withdrawn at the approach of cool weather. They will be twenty-two feet in length, which is slightly larger than those now in use, and will be equipped with up-to-date heating apparatus.

Borough Firemen Recognized.

The North Plainfield Paid Firemen's Relief Association has been recognized by the state organization and recently the officers were instructed to have representatives at the convention to be held in Atlantic City, September 14. The delegates to go are Frank Schoch, Jerry Foss and Edward Terry.

SULTAN'S FEAR ENDS

Turkish Sovereign's Brother Dead at Golden Horn.

SAID TO BE INSANE; WAS DETHRONED

Real History of Cruel Imprisonment Will Probably Never Be Known. Claimed by the Young Turks Faction That He Was Sane.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.—Ex-Sultan Murad V, is dead here of diabetes, from which he had long suffered.

The remains of the former sultan were interred in the Yenidjami mausoleum at Stamboul, where his mother is buried.

It was reported last May from Vienna that Murad V., the thirty-third sovereign of the house of Osman, was dying. At the same time it was reported from the same source that his adherents all over Turkey, known as the Young Turks, were secretly arming and only awaited the signal to rise in insurrection.

Murad V. was born in 1840 and ascended the throne after the murder of the Sultan Abdul Aziz, May, 1876. In 1907 for that year Murad was placed under the supervision of his brother, the present sultan, Abdul Hamid II., and on Aug. 31 he was dethroned.

Outwardly this act was performed legally by the council of ministers on the ground that he was insane. The real facts in the case, however, will probably never be known, but it has been claimed that Murad was a good deal more sane than his brother, and one of the greatest terrors of Abdul Hamid's existence was the fear that this Turkish "man with the iron mask," as he has been termed, might escape from his place of confinement in the Cheragan palace. About six years ago he was removed to the Malta Kiosk in the grounds of the Yildiz palace, which is surrounded by lofty walls.

In spite of the secrecy of Murad's removal, he was seen by several foreigners as he passed, who declared that though he had aged and was haggard in appearance he had not lost his majestic bearing and preserved the appearance of a man in the full possession of his mental faculties.

The confinement of Murad has been the cause of many rumors. Only his jailers were allowed to see him, and every precaution was taken to prevent any intelligence of what was going on in the outside world from reaching him. Recently, however, he was put under the charge of General Riza Pasha, son of the old field marshal of that name, who had known Murad from childhood and was deeply attached to him.

This removed his reason Abdul Hamid's tenure of the throne would have ended. The Young Turk party has persistently claimed that Murad was sane and that he was kept in confinement to prevent the latter's rightful possession of the throne. No European specialists had seen Murad since 1876.

Trade In Canal Zone.

PANAMA, Aug. 31.—Minister of Foreign Relations Arias and Mr. Barrett, the American minister, have held a conference in connection with the appointment of negotiators looking to the establishment of trade relations between Panama and the canal zone. Minister Arias will wait until he hears from General Gorgas, the Panama minister at Washington, before formally entering upon negotiations, but it is believed that a tentative agreement will be made before the departure of the canal commission.

Hamburg Liner Drifting.

BREMEN, Aug. 31.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, which has arrived here, reports sighting on Aug. 27 the Hamburg-American line steamer Phoenicia, which left New York Aug. 20, in latitude 46, longitude 34, apparently drifting. It is probable that the Phoenicia's engines were out of order when the Kronprinz Wilhelm came within hailing distance. The Phoenicia is a twin screw steamer of 7,412 tons burden.

Alaska-Seattle Cable Opened.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, Aug. 31.—The Alaska-Seattle cable has been opened for business after an exchange of congratulations. The people of Seattle and Alaska were allowed the free use of the cable to express their congratulations on the opening of communications. The new cable makes a substantial reduction in the cost of transmitting commercial matter, but does not affect the press rates.

On the Way Home From Circus.

JELLICO, Tenn., Aug. 31.—While on their way home from attending a circus Floyd Hilton of Halsey, Ky., shot and killed Will and Ed Hilton of Mud Creek, Ky., and dangerously wounded their father. Hilton claims that during an altercation the fray boys threw him from their wagon, and the shooting followed.

Robbed the Postoffice.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 31.—A special from Enfield, N. C., says: "The postoffice here was robbed about 1 o'clock this morning of about $1,000 in stamps and money, of which $200 belonged to the postmaster. The robbers escaped. Bloodhounds are now on the scent."

Less County Goes Dry.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 31.—The wet or dry election was held in this (Leon) county. Returns received up to this hour show a majority against the sale of intoxicants of 62. This is believed to insure the closing of barrooms.

DOLPHIN STAKES.

Bedouin Won the Feature at Sheepshead Bay.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Bedouin, at 1 to 7 in the betting, and with 126 pounds up, won the Dolphin stakes, for three-year-olds, one mile and a furlong, at Sheepshead bay. The Octagon filly was giving away big weight to her field and was not extended during any part of the journey, winning easily by four lengths. Ormonde's Right was second, with Auramaster third. The mile and a furlong was run in 1:53.

St. Bellane, carrying 126 pounds and conceding weight to his field, captured the Partridge stakes, for six furlongs on the turf, by two lengths from the favorite, Bedouin. Glencebo was third. Bedouin was an added starter and was heavily played, being backed from 5 to 2 to 8 to 5.

First Mason easily defeated the odds-on favorite Delhi in the fifth race. Letola, favorite, won the first race and also broke the track record for the full Futurity course by covering the seven furlongs in 1:22 4-5.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games in National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—									
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Batteries—Matthewson and Bowerman; Hahn and Peitz.									
At Chicago—									
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Batteries—Jones and Bergen; Wicker and Kling.									
At Pittsburg—									
Boston	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries—Willis and Moran; Phillippi and Gibson.									
At St. Louis—									
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries—Corridon and Doolin; Taylor and Grady.									

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	77	46	.626
Chicago	63	56	.529
Cincinnati	62	56	.525
Pittsburg	60	58	.508
Philadelphia	59	59	.500
Boston	57	62	.479
Brooklyn	53	64	.453
Philadelphia	51	67	.432

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—									
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Batteries—Lee and Bemis; Orth and Kleinow.									
At Detroit—									
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Batteries—Siever and Beville; Young and Criger.									
At Philadelphia—									
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries—Patterson and McFarland; Hesbert and Schreck.									
At Washington—									
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Batteries—Glade and Sugden; Jacobson and Street.									
Second game—									
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries—Howell and O'Connor; Patton and Clark.									

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	83	43	.613
New York	79	49	.617
Philadelphia	61	66	.576
Chicago	60	67	.572
Cleveland	57	70	.550
Detroit	56	71	.441
St. Louis	43	82	.344
Washington	32	94	.226

Hicks Won Marathon Race.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—The Olympic Marathon race at the world's fair stadium, the third Cost race contest of the kind, and the first ever held on American soil, participated in by thirty-one men classed among the fleetest runners of the world, was won by Thomas J. Hicks of Cambridge, Mass., the first American to win this event celebrated in the revival of Olympic games. Albert J. Corey of Chicago, a native born Frenchman, crossed the goal line second, and A. L. Newton of New York city crossed third. The distance of the race was forty kilometers, equal to 24 miles and 1,500 yards. This distance was run by Hicks in the official announced time of 3 hours, 28 minutes and 53 seconds.

Surprise at Highland Park.

DETROIT, Aug. 31.—Surprises were plentiful and complete at Highland park, the greatest coming out of the running of the free for all handicap of a mile and seventy yards. In a field of five Autolight was held an even money favorite, but he finished a bad last, while Aden, an outsider in the betting, won the decision in a driving finish with Pretension and Spencerian, and in doing so broke the track record. Kilts, heavily played at a long price, was an easy winner in the fourth. Jade, the winner of the second race, was the only favorite to score brackets.

Six Lee Won All the Way.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Fossil was heavily backed in the second race at Harlem, the odds being pounded down from 15 to 1 to 3½ to 1, and the bets were still going in when the horses were at the post. Fossil looked to have the race, but in the last furlong Bragg came very fast and took first place by a narrow margin. The victory of Six Lee in the first race was something of a surprise, but she had the speed and the lot of maidens that faced the barrier and won all the way.

Seventy Drowned In Poland.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to a news agency from Berlin says a telegram has been received there from Lodz, Poland, announcing that a ferry-boat capsized on the river Kamlen, resulting in seventy persons being drowned. Thirty of the passengers were saved. It is added that the boat was licensed to carry only thirty passengers.

The March of Electricity.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 31.—It has been announced that four expresses on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad between New York and Boston will be hauled by electricity in place of was within short time. The change will be installed.

PHYSICIAL DIRECTOR TAKES CHARGE TODAY

Fred A. Henckel to Assume His Duties as Mr. Heywood's Successor at the Y. M. C. A.

SKETCH OF THE MAN

SOME OF HIS PLANS ARE ALREADY ANNOUNCED.

Gymnasium Opens October 2—Exhibition to be Held as Usual by the Classes.

Fred A. Henckel, who has been chosen physical director of the local Y. M. C. A. to succeed C. E. A. Heywood, has arrived in town and will assume his duties today. Mr. Henckel was selected in the latter part of June by the committee composed of William D. Murray, John Valiant and Stephen Caboone. He is a present a resident of Albany, N. Y., where he has lived for the last five years. Mr. Henckel is a graduate of

Fred A. Henckel.

the Eastern Training School of the Y. M. C. A. at Springfield, Mass., where he became acquainted with Kenneth Robbie, the boys' secretary at the association. He has served as physical director for two years and has assisted his brother, who is in charge of the Y. M. C. A. at Montclair.

Mr. Henckel is already well known to a few of the members of the local association, with whom he was associated at Camp Caboone this summer. He was one of the leaders' corps at Lake Hopatcong, and made many friends among the boys as well as the assistant leaders.

As yet the plans for the gymnasium work for next year have not been definitely decided upon, as the directors are waiting for the new physical instructor to outline his own methods. It is known, however, that there will be several new and important features introduced into the work, which have heretofore proved impracticable. In all probability a women's class will be formed, while regular class days for the local high schools will be provided. Mr. Henckel has in mind the formation of a league between the local schools similar to the one which existed in the northern section of the State several years ago.

The date set for the opening of the gymnasium is October 2, though it may yet be changed. According to the present plans the usual exhibition will be held as the gymnasium, which will mark the beginning of the fall classes.

LITTLE CRIPPLES' OUTING.

Netherwood Home Children Entertained by Miss Wagstaff.

Fifteen of the little cripples included in Miss Sara Cuzzy's colony at the Netherwood home, enjoyed a delightful time Thursday afternoon as the guests of Miss Lou K. Wagstaff on the lawn about her home on Crescent avenue. They had ice cream and cake in abundance and in various ways Miss Wagstaff entertained them so that not a moment lagged. The little party was the result of a visit which she paid the camp when she was touched by the keen enjoyment the children derived from a simple stroll on the lawns and in the grass.

The little cripples in the party were unable to get to the trolley cars to reach her home and the transportation problem was solved by Walter Thompson, a big hearted local expressman. Filling his wagon with straw he placed all fifteen in it, carried them to Miss Wagstaff's home and after they were thoroughly tired out, called around and carried them back to the camp.

Mr. Wharton Captured Golf Cup.

Playing in championship form, J. E. P. Wharton, formerly of this city, scored three points for first place in the weekly competition for the August cup at Baltusrol on Saturday, and won first prize in the ball sweepstakes.

Gave a Luncheon.

The Misses Shreve, of Grove street, gave a luncheon at the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon. Covers were laid for fifteen, several guests being present from out of town.

J. WHITNEY BAKER WINS GOLF TROPHY

Local Man Captures the Sylvester Cup in Tournament at Shelter Island.

HE IS AN EXPERT

DEFEATS OPPONENT BY 6 UP AND 5 TO PLAY.

Enters From the Maidstone Golf Club, of East Hampton—Is a Member of the Hillside Club Here.

More honors on the golf course has come to J. Whitney Baker, of Stelle avenue, a Princeton student, who has gradually won his way to the front ranks among the leading players in the East. Friday he won the silver trophy, the Sylvester cup at Shelter Island. He entered from the Maidstone Golf Club, of East Hampton, and was matched against Walter Kobbe, of Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

Baker, who is regarded as the most expert player in the tournament, was looked on as an easy winner, but Kobbe gave all hands a complete surprise by his brilliant play in the morning rounds, when he showed himself in every respect to be the equal of his opponent. He started off by winning the first hole in par golf, and he retained the lead until the fifth hole, which Baker won in a par 3, and the match remained all square as the turn, seven of the nine holes being halved. He played equally as well on the homeward journey. Baker won the tenth and thirteenth holes and Kobbe the eleventh and fourteenth. The twelfth, fifteen, sixteenth and seventeenth holes were halved. It was only by winning the eighteenth hole by 4 to 5 that Baker secured the lead by 1 up on the first half of the match. Their cards were:

Baker	4	5	4	4	3	4	6	5	—41
Kobbe	3	5	4	4	4	4	6	5	—41
Baker	5	6	2	4	5	5	5	4	—41—82
Kobbe	4	5	5	2	4	4	5	5	—48—84

There was a great gathering in the afternoon to witness the last half of the match, but the gallery was partially doomed to disappointment, as the pace set by Baker was a trifle too fast for Kobbe. The bogie for the first nine holes is 41, but Baker went out in the par golf of 38, while Kobbe, who also played good golf, took two strokes under bogie. Baker won the first three holes in succession, and at the fifth he was 5 up. Kobbe won the seventh and eighth in par golf, the bogie for the seventh being 4. Baker still led by 3 up at the turn, and by winning three of the next four holes, won the match by 6 up and 5 to play. Their cards were:

Baker	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	—39
Kobbe	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	—40
Baker	5	5	4	5					—19—57
Kobbe	6	5	5	7					—23—63

DOMINIE BOOMED A. A. CLARK

REV. J. B. CLEAVER ADVOCATED THAT HE BE NOMINATED.

In reporting the farmers' picnic at Flemington, The Newark Evening News says:

"Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, who had been sitting patiently on one of the trying benches all of both days, waiting for his turn to come, was the next speaker. He declared he was a Republican, but it was difficult to make out what particular party he was speaking for. The one entertained the audience most when he did for he had a seemingly inexhaustible fund of funny stories and he told them well.

"After holding the platform for some time he said he had the ideal candidate for Governor for the Democrats. 'A man who will run like a scared dog and who would kick up the dust in Hudson so that not a single Populist could be seen. He would run well and is such a votegetter that he would get the independent Republican vote and the vote of every well meaning Populist. He was born right over here and is one of you. He was the candidate of the Democratic party for United States Senator and he is Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville.'"

Acelians, 4; West End, 1.

The West End baseball team, of Somerville, was defeated by the Acelians, of Garwood, Saturday afternoon, in an interesting game. Montross, the West End pitcher, struck out nine men, while Drew, of the Acelians, only struck out five. The latter, however, prevented the West End batters from bunching their hits. D. Pool, of the Acelians, scored three of the runs made and got four hits of the six made off Montross. The score:

Acelians	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	—4
West End	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1904. NO. 36.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Comet the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FOWLER SAYS HE WILL RUN

Will Accept Renomination If Tendered by His Party's Congressional Convention.

REPLY TO MR. KEAN

Dignified Answer to County Chairman's Curious Letter, Which Sets at Rest a Newspaper Yarn—The Communications.

The current newspaper story that Hon. Charles N. Fowler had failed to answer a letter from Hamilton F. Kean, chairman of the Union County Republican Committee, asking whether he was a candidate for renomination, has caused a feeling of uncertainty in the Fifth Congressional district as to Mr. Fowler's candidacy.

A representative of The Daily Press, in the interest of truth, brought the prevailing rumors to Mr. Fowler's attention, this morning, and asked him whether he would not state his position.

Mr. Fowler said:

"I did receive such an inquiry from Mr. Kean. It arrived during my absence from town, and, on my return, was duly answered. Out of justice, both to Mr. Kean and myself, and as the best way of complying with the many courteous suggestions of The Daily Press, I will furnish you with copies of these letters."

Mr. Kean's letter to Mr. Fowler, and Mr. Fowler's reply thereto are as follows:

"New York, August 19, 1904.

"Hon. Charles N. Fowler,
"Elizabeth, N. J.

"Dear Sir:

"Some people have told me that you have decided not to run this year for Congress from the Fifth District; others of your friends assure me that this is a mistake, that you expect to be nominated and elected. I would like very much to hear from you if you are a candidate for re-nomination, as I desire to know whether the 22d of September would be a satisfactory day to hold the Congressional Convention.

"Yours very truly,
"Hamilton F. Kean."

"Aug. 24, 1904.

"Hamilton F. Kean, Esq.,
"New York City.

"Dear Sir:

"Replying to your favor of Aug. 19, I desire to say, as I have said in answer to other inquiries as to whether I was a candidate this year for the office of Representative from the Fifth Congressional District of New Jersey, that if the Republican party of that district, through its regularly constituted delegates, do me the honor to nominate me, I shall accept such nomination.

"I had supposed that the setting of a date for the Congressional Convention was a matter that rested entirely with the Republican Congressional Committee. At all events, I shall be satisfied with whatever date is agreed upon by that Committee.

"Very truly yours,
"Charles N. Fowler."

Congressman Charles N. Fowler.

SCHOOL PLANS REVISED

BOARD OF EDUCATION MAKES MINOR ALTERATIONS IN ARRANGEMENTS.

Further consideration of the plans for the new High School occupied the attention of the Board of Education at its meeting last evening. In company with Architect Morse, representing Mr. Hale, the designer of the building, the members went over the heating and lighting arrangements and made a number of changes. The number of lights was reduced from 900 to 450 and the positions were changed. No decision was made relative to the heating as the system has not yet been decided upon.

Acting on suggestions made by Building Inspector Deane, some slight alterations were made in the auditorium to insure the safety of pupils. Fire escapes will also be placed on all sides but in front. Bids for the electrical work will be advertised for and they will be opened on Thursday, September 15.

The building committee reported that the work of excavating for the foundation of the structure had been commenced and that satisfactory progress is being made.

FOR STREET IMPROVEMENT

ORDINANCE ADOPTED AFTER LEE PLACE RESIDENT ENTERS PROTEST.

Chairman Gloak, of the street committee, at the September meeting of the Common Council held last night, called up the ordinance providing for the permanent improvement of certain streets, which have heretofore been published in The Daily Press, and it was adopted, after a public hearing was granted.

J. F. Walsh, of Lee place, was present to enter a protest against the macadamising of his street this year. He stated that he represented nearly every property-owner on the street and all were in favor of the matter being laid over until next fall. He said that those affected were not able to stand the expense of the work.

Mr. Gloak assured Mr. Walsh that it would probably be next fall before the work on that street is done and that the improvement would not call for any money from the property-owners there before that time. With this explanation Mr. Walsh seemed satisfied and he expressed the opinion that the other residents on Lee place would be also. It will be some time before this work is completed.

Wife Beater Gets Sixty Days.

In the city court yesterday morning, John Totzioff, of Webster place, who finds diversion in beating his wife, was sent to jail for sixty days. He was before the court for this offense a short time ago but escaped punishment at the time.

—Careful parents and housekeepers should note change of the only agency for the Willowood Farm's milk and cream to F. W. Dunn's. Route delivery by C. L. Jeter. 9 3 10

NO ACTION TAKEN ON 2-TRACK AGITATION

Three Petitions Are Referred to Street Committee by the Common Council.

VARIOUS SCHEMES

MANY PROPERTY OWNERS INSIST ON P.S.C. PAVING WHOLE THOROUGHFARE.

Ordinance for Vitrified Brick Experiment at Watchung Trolley Station Passes on Third Reading.

The most important matter to come before the Common Council at the September meeting held last night was that in relation to the proposed laying of a double track for the trolley between the corner of Front and Somerset streets to Watchung avenue and Fourth street. The Council received several petitions on the subject, the first of which was from Woodhull & Martin and many other property-owners along the line prescribed, asking that in return for the privilege of laying double tracks, the Public Service Corporation be required to pave the street its entire width with vitrified brick.

Two petitions, signed by some of the same property-owners and others, and evidently prepared in advance of the first one, asked that the trolley company pave with brick between the tracks and eighteen inches outside.

Another petition was received from J. Fred MacDonald, Dr. J. B. Probasco, Powlison & Jones, A. B. Summers, A. M. Griffen, Peter B. Hodge and others, protesting against the laying of double tracks. They argued that the improvement would not relieve the present condition and that it would be a detriment inasmuch as more of the street would be occupied. All of the petitions were referred to the street committee for further consideration. The petitioners with the exception of the last one presented asked that the trolley company be allowed to lay the double tracks, believing that it would be the means of obviating the present difficulty complained of. It is thought that the majority of the Council is of the same opinion. An early report is expected in the matter.

Mr. Gloak called up on third reading the ordinance providing for the paving of Watchung avenue, between Second street and North avenue, with vitrified brick, and it was unanimously adopted. The Public Service Corporation, according to the terms of the agreement with the city, must deposit $1,100 with the city treasurer before the work be commenced, and the corporation is not anxious to start the work until the question of a double track is decided one way or the other. This will probably be settled within a short time.

JEFFERY'S SUCCESS.

Plainfield Man Continues His Efforts for Tax Reform.

William Jeffery, the real estate agent, who is engaged in tax reform work in New York State, left yesterday for Port Jervis. From there he will go to Monticello. From reports gathered, Mr. Jeffery has been successful to a remarkable degree in his work. The New York Tax Reform Association of New York city, by whom Mr. Jeffery is employed, has been quick to recognize his energy and capacity for organizing.

Being a student of economics in addition to almost twenty years' experience in the real estate business gives Mr. Jeffery qualifications needed for this important work. Among the subscribers of this association are such well known persons as J. Pierpont Morgan and A. D. Juliard. Wm. G. Low, brother of Seth Low, former Mayor of New York, is president of the association.

Police Recover Stolen Horse.

A horse stolen from the barn of James Wheeler, a hay carter living on Clinton avenue, was recovered by the Newark police Monday. Word was sent to local headquarters and in company with Patrolman McCarthy, Wheeler went to the Bladen metropolis and identified the animal. It was taken on the night of August 26 and was left by the thief in a Newark stable.

Twenty-Eight Suits Involved.

Announcement is made that the remaining twenty-eight suits in the celebrated Pangborn case at Williamsport, Pa., will be called for trial on Monday, October 10, in the Lycoming County court.

PROGRESS OF BOARD OF HEALTH INSPECTIONS

Thus Far 779 Premises Have Been Examined in the House-to-House Canvass.

NO CONTAGIOUS DISEASE

MANY NUISANCES ARE ABATED BY THE HEALTH OFFICIALS.

Formaldhyde Discovered in One Supply of Milk—Several Milk Permits Granted.

Twenty-seven dairies were inspected during August by Health Officer L. R. Thurlow, five being new ones, and all were found to be in good condition. On August 26 and 27 samples were taken of every milk sold in Plainfield to test for formaldehyde. But one sample out of thirty-five was found to contain formaldehyde and the necessary steps were taken to prevent the use of this connection. These facts were presented at the September meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday afternoon.

Numerous communications were received regarding the very unsanitary condition of the Italian settlement on East Front street and the Board ordered notices to be served to have the place cleaned up.

It was reported that the work of house-to-house inspection had been pushed with as much energy as possible. The total number of house inspections during August were 373 and there were found about 143 cases of violations of the ordinances. This inspection was stopped for the year on September 1. In the two months and a half that this work has been carried on, 779 premises have been inspected on, expense of about eleven cents per house. The results obtained have shown the great need of this work and the Board hopes to complete it next year. The results of the inspection from June 20 to September 1 are as follows:

Total number of premises inspected, 779; defective plumbing systems found, 33; accumulation of ashes and garbage, 27; accumulation of garbage, 15; accumulation of ashes, 10; privy vaults which required cleaning, 195; cesspools which required cleaning, 15; abandoned privy vaults not properly filled, 85; abandoned cesspools not properly filled, 1; cesspools too near house, 4; privy vaults too near well, 1.

These notices have been served in connection with the above:

Notices to abate nuisance, 90; to abolish vaults, 144; to abolish cesspools, 50; to connect with sewer, 76. There still remains over one hundred notices yet to be served. These have been delayed because of the great amount of work of the plumbers and scavengers. They will, however, be served shortly. Milk permits were granted to Charles E. Williams, Harry H. Smith, John C. Cooper and Fred W. Dunn.

At the present time the city is free from contagious disease and there were but few cases reported during the month.

There were reported fifteen marriages, fifty-three births, two stillbirths and a total of thirty-seven deaths.

QUIETLY MARRIED.

Miss Nellie Larew Becomes the Wife of David M. Gugel, of Long Branch.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Nellie Larew, daughter of Mrs. Lydia Larew, of West Fourth street, to David M. Gugel, of Long Branch. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. J. Yerkes at his home in West Seventh street, Aug. 20. Miss Emma Gugel, sister of the groom, and Theodore Lorew, brother of the bride, acted as attendants.

A quiet reception followed at the home of the bride's mother and Mr. and Mrs. Gugel are now residing at Elizabeth, where the former is employed.

Dr. Brown's Wife Dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lydia Brown, wife of the late Rev. Theodore S. Brown, formerly of this city, died Friday evening at her home in Chatham, N. Y. She was 79 years of age. The funeral was held Monday afternoon and the interment was in the family plot at Chatham. Rev. Theodore S. Brown was pastor of the Second Presbyterian church (now the Crescent Avenue church) for nearly twenty years previous to the accession of Dr. William M. Richards.

Elston Leonard, of Madison avenue, is home from a stay at Asbury Park.

PLAINFIELD'S COPS ARE AGAIN DEFEATED

This Time Newark's First Precinct Men Show the Locals How to Play Ball.

ON CRESCENT OVAL

VISITORS' PITCHER STRIKES OUT NINETEEN MEN.

McCarthy and McGinley Each Fan Four Times—The Newark Nine a Fast Aggregation.

The local police nine went down to defeat yesterday on Crescent Oval yesterday afternoon, the team from the First Precinct, of Newark, winning by a score of 7 to 5. The visiting blue coats are considered very fast, having defeated many of the best semi-professional teams in the Metropolitan district. The local team was strengthened by the addition of Montross and Allen, the West End's battery.

A feature of the contest was the pitching of Goodwin for the Newarkers. He struck out a total of nineteen men, McCarthy and McGinley each fanning four times. Dailey, formerly of the Dunellen team, covered first base in good style, and Winn, formerly of the St. Mary team, put up a good game at short.

The Newark nine started the ball a-rolling in the first inning by scoring two runs. McCabe and Sobott, the first two men at the bat, singled and were advanced a base when Montross dropped Steele's easy pop fly. Jimmie then hit Hummell forcing a run in. Allen threw to second to catch Hummell and Sobott reached home, being safe by a small margin. In the mix-up Steele started for third and was thrown out by Allen. Goodwin and Jackson were easily retired.

After two strikes were called on Hamilton, he secured a clashing two base hit in left-field, but was left on second, the next three batters being easy outs. Plainfield scored in the third inning. Montross was given a free pass, stole second when Hummell rolled the ball to Goodwin. He scored on Hamilton's hot grounder.

A single, a doubled, three-base hit and four errors netted the Newark team four runs in the fifth inning. Plainfield scored in the eighth on two base on balls. Montross was hit by a pitched ball, a run by Winn and an error by Troy netted the locals four runs. Goodwin got a two base hit and scored on an error.

The detailed score:

NEWARK POLICE.

	R	H	PO	A	E
McCabe, of.....	2	1	1	0	0
Sobott, 2b.....	1	1	1	0	0
Steele, 2b.....	0	0	4	3	1
Hummell, c.....	0	0	19	2	1
Goodwin, p.....	1	1	0	2	1
Jackson, ss.....	0	0	0	1	1
Troy, 1b.....	1	1	2	0	2
Schroeder, lf...	1	1	0	0	0
Farrell, rf.....	1	2	0	0	0
	7	7	27	7	5

PLAINFIELD POLICE.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Hamilton, of....	0	1	0	0	0
Winn, ss.....	1	1	7	3	1
McCarthy, 1b..	0	0	0	2	1
Dailey, 1b.....	0	0	8	1	0
McGinley, 2b..	0	0	1	4	1
Allen, c.....	0	1	9	4	0
C. Flynn, lf....	1	0	0	0	2
J. Flynn, rf....	1	0	0	0	0
Montross, p....	2	0	1	3	1
	5	3	27	17	5

Earned runs—Troy and Schroeder. Three-base hits — Farrell. Two-base hits—Hamilton, Goodwin, Troy. Base on balls—Off Montross 1; off Goodwin 2. Struck out—By Montross 9; by Goodwin 19. Hit by pitched ball—Hummell, McCabe, J. Flynn, Montross. Double plays—Goodwin, Steele, Troy. Left on bases — Newark 3; Plainfield 3. Stolen bases—McCabe, Hummell, Dailey, C. Flynn, Allen, Montross. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Doyle.

Temporary Quarters.

The Piscataway Township School Committee has rented Abram Nelson's vacant store and a part of Clark Rogers' clothing factory as temporary school quarters. Four hundred dollars worth of furniture has been ordered and the sessions will begin Monday, one week later than the scheduled time. Plans are now being hurried for the rebuilding of the burned structure.

—The preserving season is now at its height. Choice Delaware peaches and Bartlett pears on sale at Mennen Brothers' tomorrow morning. Begin canning at once, while they're good.

MIDDLEKAUFF MUST FACE GRAVE CHARGE

Vineland Woman Declares Her Father Was Defrauded of $11,882 by Plainfielder.

ARREST MADE TODAY

A MAN'S DEATH SAID TO HAVE BEEN CAUSED FROM GRIEF OVER MATTER.

Middlekauff Taken to Millville for Hearing—Bail to be $10,000—The Alleged Crooked Deals.

As he stepped from his front door this morning, E. D. Middlekauff, of Watchung avenue, was placed under arrest by Detective McCarthy, of the local police force, on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Ellen VanEvra Opdyke, of Vineland, who alleges that he defrauded her father, Theodore Van Evra, out of $11,882. He was taken to police headquarters and turned over to Chief of Police Bullock, of Millville, who came on here with the warrant last night. The prisoner said that he would accompany the officer to Millville, telegraphing in advance for friends there to secure $10,000 bail for him.

Theodore VanEvra, Mrs. Opdyke's father, died three months ago as a result, it is alleged, of worrying over the investments made by Middlekauff for him. A short time Middlekauff removed to this city from Millville, where he has since resided with his wife and three children. When placed under arrest he denied any wrongdoing. It is said that he succeeded in getting VanEvra to buy 100,000 shares of stock in the National Oil and Development Company upon false representations of dividends, and this was followed by other alleged poor investments.

"SPITE HOUSE" OWNER IN JAIL

ANTONIA MARRO TO ANSWER FOR VIOLATING CITY'S ORDINANCES.

Antonia Marro, who owns and occupies the alleged "spite house" property in East Front street, was arrested this morning on four separate charges, each of which is for an alleged violation of several city ordinances. Two of the complaints are made by former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, who occupies a large estate in the neighborhood, and two by Health Officer Leon Thurlow.

One complaint is that he has a dog that disturbs neighbors, another is that he throws swill on his premises, a third that he erected an outhouse without a permit and the fourth that filthy odors come from the premises. At the request of Walter Heifield, Jr., Marro's counsel, the trial was postponed this morning until September 19.

MARRIAGE IN MARCONNIER

MISS LENORA VAN COURT BECOMES WIFE OF JAMES B. RANDOLPH.

Miss Lenora VanCourt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene VanCourt, of Oak Tree, and James Bryan Randolph, of Piscataway, were married Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Marconnier chapel in the presence of a large number of guests from this city, Oak Tree, Newark, New York and other places. The chapel was decorated with golden rod, palms and ferns. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, performed the ceremony.

Miss Amy McKuen, of Woodbridge, was maid-of-honor, and Miss Elizabeth Schenck, of Metuchen, and Miss Matilda Bennett, of this city, bridesmaids. The best man was John Dayton, of Perth Amboy, and the ushers were Herbert Moore and William Olsen.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. They will reside at the home of the bride's parents.

Mrs. Hyde's Funeral.

The funeral services of Mrs. Edith Godfrey Hyde, wife of Charles Livingston Hyde, who died in Vienna, Switzerland, on July 24 last, will be held at St. Thomas' church, Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, New York, tomorrow at 12 o'clock noon. Interment will be private.

Ora S. Rogers, of Madison avenue, has returned from Alfred, N. Y.

WANT OLD GLORY ON CITY'S FLAG POLE

Fraternal Order Petition City Fathers to Let the People See the National Emblem.

CALL MAN APPOINTED

ROUTINE BUSINESS BEFORE THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Decide to Borrow $5,000 for Sewer Extension Work—Clerk for Tax Collector.

Matters of more or less importance were transacted at the monthly meeting of the Common Council held last night. A communication was received from the members of Franklin, Somerset and Benevolent Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., asking the Common Council to see that an American flag is displayed every day but Sunday from the city flag pole. The communication stated that there are about seven hundred members in the three councils, and asks for favorable consideration. The petition was referred to the finance committee with power.

A communication was received from Peter V. Weaver and others asking that the fire limits be changed from New to Liberty street. The matter was referred to the fire committee.

William M. Stillman petitioned the Council to install an eight inch sanitary sewer in Madison avenue to provide for the new building erected on that avenue between Front street and the brook. The petition was referred to the street committee.

The resignation of Sydney E. Frazee as a regular fireman was received and accepted, and the Board of Engineers recommended the appointment of William Jaeger, a call man, to fill the vacancy. Mayor Jenkins then appointed Mr. Jaeger to the position and the appointment was confirmed. This, it is believed, will cause some changes among the regular firemen in the various houses.

Building Inspector T. C. Doane reported that during August sixteen building permits were granted. City Physician Lufberrow in submitting his report for May, June, July and August, stated that he had made 120 visits and that two deaths had occurred. The report was referred to the alms committee.

Mr. Daniel reported on the petition of Watson Whittlesey, who owned property in Netherwood, and who asked for an adjustment of taxes on the same. Mr. Daniel stated that the corporation counsel had informed him that the request could not be granted as the property had been sold for taxes. He advised Mr. Whittlesey to redeem the property soon or else he would lose the title to it.

In response to a petition from Elston M. French and others asking for the location of a fire hydrant on Evergreen avenue, near Hillside avenue, Mr. Lee moved that the same be granted. This will be a two-way hydrant. Mr. Lee also reported on the petition for a fire alarm box near the new Morgan Fresh Air Home. He stated that as the season is late he did not believe an alarm box at that point a necessity at present, besides there is a telephone in the Home which can be used in case of fire. Later on he thought the committee might see its way clear to locate a box at the point mentioned.

Under the head of new business Mr. Daniel offered a resolution which called for the borrowing of $5,000 for the improvements of the present system of sanitary sewers, the loan to be secured by city notes. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Daniel asked that a gas not to exceed $100 be allowed for the employment of help in the tax collectors' office to assist Mr. Smith in getting the books in shape for the year. He stated that the sums now allowed for preparing the bills before the Commissioners of Appeal meet is much shorter than usual, and with the present help it would be impossible to get them out as required. The request was granted.

Mr. Gloak called up on third reading the ordinance which establishes the building line between Central avenue and Evans thirty feet from the centre line and the same was adopted.

President Tellis appointed George H. Frost a member of the Park Commission in place of Jas. vanHarwerden, who is away from the city most of the time. T. Buckle is chairman of the commission and it is the intention to hold a meeting tomorrow night. For that reason a new member was substituted in place of Mr. vanHerwerden. It is the intention of the commission to get together and formulate plans for work.

After the auditing of the usual batch of bills the Council adjourned.

FOR STREET WEAR.

Blouse Costumes Are the Smartest For Voile and Silk.

The glorified blouse costume is perhaps the prettiest of all street dresses. A costume of this description seen recently was of royal blue voile trimmed with black and white braid and sage green velvet. Another very smart suit was of lavender voile over silk of a slightly darker shade. The very full blouse jacket had a yoke worked in buttonhole embroidery and two flat revers of purple panne edged with gold cord. The high belt was laid in perpen-

RED TOQUE.

dicular tucks. *The skirt was very full,* with embroidery applications around the bottom.

Some of the new coats are of the short sack description, but these, as a rule, are only becoming to tall women.

After the weather is too cool for linens, silk costumes of every weave and pattern will take their place. A good deal of dull red and dull green silk will be worn this fall.

Black china silk dresses relieved in white are very chic and useful at this time of the year.

The old fashioned flowered muslin frock, whether the muslin be silk or otherwise, is all the rage. Blue and white and pink and white are especially dainty, although some very smart models have been shown in black silk muslin decorated with blurred-in flowers of two tones of reddish pink. The particular dress I have in mind was trimmed with bittiework of narrow velvet ribbon in tones of black and pink, and it was further embellished with black fagoting.

The picture shows a toque of deep red chiffon with a border of shaded roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FALL FASHIONS.

The Burnoose Shape Revived—A Good Deal of Red to Be Worn.

The burnoose shape is revived as a mantle for the matron, or there are cape shapes with shawl and wing sleeves which are graceful and comfortable.

Much frilled mantles of crystalline, silk grenadine and other semitransparent textures are shown, and these are mostly unlined, but would be ample

DARK RED COSTUME.

protection for autumn wear if finished with a lining of glace silk.

The collarless bodice is passing away, but yokes, collars and cuffs have been unlined this summer.

The envelope hat promises to be continued in felt. It is almost universally becoming, especially when trimmed with soft plumage.

A good deal of dark red in all shades will be worn this fall, and red shaded hats will be ultra chic.

There are two kinds of linen costumes. One is heavily embroidered by hand, with a short skirt and wide plaited ruffles. This is suitable for afternoon wear and even sometimes evening function. Then for outdoor life and morning wear there is the tailor made linen, with its skirt clearing the ground and its jaunty mannish jacket.

Speaking of white linen, Frenchwomen seem to prefer suits of this shade made up with coarse lace of the same tint. There is a silky linen which is most attractive mixed with Irish or with torchon lace. The finer varieties of linen come in a variety of dainty shades and are made up very simply in little Eton or blouse coat models.

The picture shows a deep red blouse costume trimmed with white braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Husbands And Wives

Just a Few of the Well Known Types

"NO matrimony for me!" exclaimed the very eligible bachelor of forty-five. In order to rob this remark of sensationalism I must add that the subject was being discussed in general.

"Were you ever in love?" soulfully inquired the woman who scented a romance.

"Yes, when I was twenty-four I was engaged," replied the bachelor, "and I'm thankful enough to say I broke it off while there was yet time."

"Why, what was the trouble? Didn't she love you?"

"She loved me too much, according to those who maintain that jealousy is a sign of true love. She felt from the moment I told her I loved her as if she owned me body and soul. She ordered me right and left. Woe to me if I was not on hand at all hours! And if I was five minutes late she never rested until she found out with what girl I had spent those five minutes while she was having the most frightful time waiting for me! Each time we met it was one perpetual catechism, one perpetual recrimination and 'do you love me?' *Finally my common sense* came to the rescue, and I said to her: 'My dear, we are both young but we begin all over again and forget this unpleasant episode. If this is hell before marriage, what will it be afterward?' So that was the end. The girl's friends cut me dead, but I didn't care. I felt I had done a service as well as myself and had prevented one more addition to the ranks of jealous married couples."

"Are there many of those?"

"Are there many? My dear child, jealousy is the bane of married life. The wife believes she owns her husband body and soul and that he mustn't even bat his eyelids save in her direction. The husband is equally sure that he ought to hold a first mortgage on his wife's private thoughts even. Hence trouble in the shape of continual bickerings."

"What about the husband who believes in the right to flirt, but who would send bag his wife if she attempted the same?"

"Every town, every district, every summer resort, is full of his kind. 'I

"FLIRTS."

am my own master. I refuse to give an account of myself to any woman. If she chooses to object to anything that I do she can leave me.'"

"Have you any type of married woman sufficiently bad to offset this?"

"Yes, the neurotic wife. We are having a good deal of her in literature just now. She is modeled on that supersensitive creature Marna in 'The Confessions of a Wife.' Marna, with her perpetual nervous tickings and feeling dissections, nearly drives her husband distracted and finally pretty nearly estranges him for good and all."

"Don't forget the married woman flirt, and also the stupidly virtuous woman who shows no interest in her husband's affairs?"

"To tell you the truth, I'm not so against the married woman flirt as I might be. She is pretty, interesting and clever, and more often than not her flirtations are harmless and they serve the purpose of engrossing her husband's attention and keeping him out of mischief himself. In fact, I want to tell you that one of the most congenial married couples I have ever met were both pronounced flirts and flirted even in the presence of each other with the most amicable understanding for their little weakness. But don't ask me to talk about the bundle of clothes and prim virtue, if virtue consists in being morally and physically a blank, that so many women become after marriage. We all know the sort of woman. Her husband can only talk to her about three things—the children, the kitchen and herself. Give, oh, give me the married people who are good chums, who avoid a quarrel as they would fire, who know how to forgive as they know how to be forgiven and who have enough respect for each other's individuality never to bore but to agree and disagree on certain subjects as men friends do, and on all the other subjects to be enthusiastic together like children."

MAUD ROBINSON.

HOW TO BE POPULAR.

Unsatisfactory Is at the Bottom of It All.

"I wonder why people don't like me any better?" sighed the girl who always had a grievance. "I'm sure we have money enough! I dress well. I am good at games and sports and all that sort of thing, and yet here is that girl who is a dufter at almost everything, who is homely and badly dressed and yet is invited everywhere!"

"I think I can tell you the secret of her popularity," remarked Mrs. Wise-Her, "and, indeed, of the popularity of almost all popular women. They give in exchange for what they are given."

"But the girl I speak of can't give anything; she hasn't anything to give."

"No material things perhaps, but did you ever notice what a cheerful disposition she has, how she always has

SHE SHARES THINGS.

something pleasant to say, how she cheers up every party to which she is invited and creates a sunny atmosphere *and a laugh on every occasion?*"

"The trouble with you, my dear," she went on, "is that you are too self conscious. You are always thinking of how you feel and how you are dressed and how you look. The thing to do if you want to be popular is to think of how other people feel and are dressed and look, and to tell them when they look pretty and to cheer them when they are not feeling up to the mark. If you want to be popular you simply can't be the least bit selfish. You should share all of the nice things you have, from your kind thoughts and sympathy to your box of chocolates. Share things, don't keep them to yourself and you will wake up one of these days simply astonished to find the number of friends you have."

HELEN CLIFTON.

RENOVATING FURNITURE.

A Hint For the Woman With a Small Income.

I visited a while ago the home of a friend of mine in reduced circumstances, and I was struck with the coziness of her furnishings. These were all the more remarkable in view of the fact that she had no very little money to spend on them.

"Where did you get such very prettily upholstered chairs?" I asked her. "Upholstered chairs cost money!"

Back came the answer. "I wish you could have seen them before I rescued them from the secondhand shop and reupholstered them!"

It is not half as difficult as it looks. The picture shows you two kinds of chair coverings, the fitted and the loose kind. The latter is made to measure and neatly bound with bias strips of the material; the former is done by stretching the material very carefully

RENOVATED CHAIRS.

on two opposite sides of the space to be covered and then stretching the other two opposite sides to correspond. By managing things this way the pattern cannot avoid being straight. Tufted chairs are harder to manage, but they can be brought to a successful issue with a little long upholsterer's needle and coarse linen twine. Flowered cretonne, the heavy linen ribbed kind, is perhaps the best material for recovering old chairs at a small expense.

It seems hardly necessary to add that *the old covering is not removed.* It gives thickness and firmness to the new covering which is put over it.

R. DE LA BAUME.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 4.

Topic—How Courage for new work. Ps. cxliv, 1-15; Acts xxviii, 15.

The secret of perpetual motion has never been discovered. With all man's progress he has never yet discovered a power that can be perpetually sustained. Sooner or later it must be renewed if work is to be continued. The locomotive needs new steam each day for its work. The electric dynamo must constantly generate new electricity if the work for which it furnishes the power is to be continued. For each new day our physical bodies must have their strength renewed in order to perform the work of life. So also it is in the religious world new courage and strength are needed for each new work. The courage of last week will not sustain us for this week's work. As we need bread day by day, so daily we need the courage that strengthens us for the work of life.

1. The necessity of new courage for new work is divinely recognized. When God calls men to important advanced places, *He encourages them to be strong* and promises to be with them to encourage and strengthen them. To Joshua, when he was called upon to take up the work of Moses, He said, "Be strong and of good courage." And again, "Only be thou strong and very courageous that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, which Moses, my servant, commanded thee." And even again he said, "Be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed, for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever *thou goest.*" *God thus recognizes our* need for new courage and enjoins us to be courageous and strong in Him.

2. So courage for new work is divinely promised, and this promise is fulfilled. "I will strengthen thee" is the promise of God to us. "As thy days, so shall thy strength be." Daily strength for daily need is God's promise. He does not promise strength to-day for tomorrow, or this year for next year. This is unnecessary. We live in moments, not in years, and the *promise of renewed strength for each* new moment is all that is necessary. "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength." Let us therefore wait upon Him that we may be able to say with the psalmist, "Blessed be the Lord, my strength."

But men may be of great encouragement to one another. Visited by brethren while on the way to Rome, Paul "thanked God and took courage." Human sympathy and co-operation in the work of the Lord are no small benefits in our struggles. Being so, we should more often take advantage of the opportunity to sympathise with one another and to speak words of good cheer as we journey and labor together along the pathway of life.

BIBLE READINGS.

Deut. xxxiii, 25; Josh. i, 7; x, 25; II Sam. x, 12; II Chron. xix, 11; Ez. x 1-4; Ps. xxvii, 14; xxxi, 24; Isa. xl, 27, 31; Eph. vi, 10-20.

Not a "Picnic."

If any one is inclined to regard Dr. Clark's Christian Endeavor journeys as anything but the strenuous and arduous enterprises which they really are we commend him to some figures which we venture to extract from one of Dr. Clark's private *letters* just received.

On the present journey he will have traveled during the 195 days of his absence 23,000 miles by sea and 10,700 miles by land, a total of 33,700 miles.

He has made 125 addresses and conducted 50 conferences.

His audiences have ranged from 100 in the smaller conferences to 10,000, and they have aggregated 250,000 souls.

He has written 58 articles, containing a total of 85,000 words. His letters *have been numberless.*

And the hardest part of the journey, as any convention worker understands, is the need of keeping at high tension all the time, ready to give out in any change of conversation the inspiration that may plant the seeds of Christian Endeavor in a new and large region.

If any one thinks all this to be easy and pure fun let him try it.—Christian Endeavor World.

A Unique Button Badge.

The Broome county (N. Y.) union for one of its annual conventions conceived the idea of this unique button

badge. The kindly face of the founder of Christian Endeavor looking out from it gave it a large value as a souvenir, and every delegate was careful to

register in order to secure the button, which could not be had in any other way. The invention may suggest to other unions to "go and do likewise."

Three Briefs.

There are over 300,000 Endeavorers in Great Britain and Ireland.

In the early days of the Endeavor society in Ceylon the Endeavorers marked certain cocoanut trees whose fruit should be devoted entirely to the Lord.

Four hundred and sixty new societies is the record of the United Kingdom since January, 1903, or more than one new society formed every day; 125 of these societies were Juniors. Of the denominations represented, Primitive Methodists lead the way with more than 130 new societies.

Australian Endeavor.

The Australasian union was formed in 1893 and is a very active organization, holding conventions that are acknowledged to be the greatest religious gatherings ever held in the southern hemisphere.—Christian Endeavorer.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Sept. 4: "Get Courage For New Work."—Ps. xxiii, 1-15; Acts xxviii, 15.

When a difficult work has been brought to a successful termination there is often an inclination to rest and not undertake any new task. We feel that we have earned a right to rest and others may do the new work. This is a difficult impulse to resist. But unless overcome it will prove fatal to all advancement in the outer world of work and also put an end to all the inner spirit of progress.

As soon as one thing is finished another is ready to be begun. New courage is needed for this fresh task. Experience has been gained by what we have done and skill for future doing. But, singular as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that the courage often fails at just this critical point. We feel a hesitation, almost a timidity, in the face of the unfamiliar and untried experience. We shrink from the new undertaking. This is a most critical time.

At such times the kindly interest of friendly hearts may avert disaster and inspire us to fresh achievements. Here lies much of the value of Christian fellowship. In the intimacies of Christian life give us the opportunity to know the peculiarities of each other, and we can often detect the danger of discouragement to which another is exposed almost before he has become aware of it himself. If we are sympathetic in the right sort we may by timely and judicious encouragement help to avert the disaster which lies so close at hand.

No one is free from the danger of failing courage. This is not cowardice, but it may easily end in fatal panic unless it is checked in time. No greater service is possible for us to render one another than to put heart into one who is on the verge of being disheartened.

The brethren from Rome who met Paul at the Three Taverns and the market of Appius did a favor to the whole Christian world in cheering the apostle to the gentiles to meet the new trials which awaited him in the city of the Caesars. The dangers and trials through which he had passed were enough to break any but the stoutest spirit. Severe as they had been they were less severe than those he must still meet. For two years he had looked ahead to the time when he could make the journey to Rome, expecting to secure a patient and favorable hearing for the gospel in that center which was tolerant of all varieties of opinion and of worship.

He was at last almost at the long desired goal, but in what a different condition from what he had hoped to come! Instead of appearing as an honored teacher with a message of importance he comes as a prisoner chained to the arm of a Roman soldier and accused *by his countrymen of a crime* punishable with death.

If ever a man needed friends he did at that time. They appeared and he took fresh courage.

But the supreme and unfailing source of encouragement is to found not in chance meetings with friends or like ideas and tastes. There is a fountain of sure refreshment to weary and burdened souls accessible to all who feel their need. It is to this that the psalmist refers. The fact that we may hold communion with God here and now is the most momentous fact in human life. The actual union of a soul with God is the most profound secret yet discovered. It is the explanation of all hope and the foundation of invincible courage.

Have you found Him? Has He found you?

The Most Ignoble Way.

The worst kind of lie is the insinuated one. It does the greatest harm. *After it has assumed positive form it is* difficult to trace its authorship. Most people who practice that form of lying enswathe it in an expression of pity for the victim of it. They cloak their manner in a garb of solicitude and sorrow that has the effect of a pious act upon themselves, and pray, "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us," as though God did not know, nor the Almighty consider. Their self deception is such that they actually insist, "If I am anything, *I am frank and open.*" Beware of the man who has to profess that he is bold to prove his courage, or that he is ingenuous to establish his honesty.

A Prayer.

O Lord, let me not henceforth desire health or life, except to spend them for Thee, with Thee and in Thee. Then alone do we want it good for me; do, therefore, what seemeth to Thee best. Give to me or take from me; conform my will to Thine, and grant that, with *humble and perfect submission* and in holy confidence, I may receive the or ders of Thine eternal providence and may equally adore all that comes to me from Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.—Blaise Pascal.

Worry a Disease.

Worry is the most popular form of suicide. Worry ruins appetite, disturbs sleep, makes respiration irregular, spoils digestion, irritates disposition, warps character, weakens mind, stimulates *disease* and saps bodily health. It is the real cause of death in thousands of instances where some other disease is named in the death certificate. Worry is mental poison: work is mental food.—Religious Leader.

Service and Pay.

Little children loved Jesus for the luxury of loving Him. Their love was its own reward. They loved the lovable and were happy. But are not older people prone to think that devotion to Jesus ought to be returned in the shape of temporal prosperity? Do we not half expect material payment for spiritual service?—Rev. J. H. Jowett.

The New Woman

Her Influence Is Felt Everywhere For Good

SARAH GRAND has said that the new woman has come to overthrow the old one. In truth, wherever she appears this strong, wise new woman not only overthrows the old conditions of her sex, but even the old order, politically and socially, when that is wrong. She does it, too, so gently and fusslessly that nobody knows it is done till suddenly a new and better order appears. Have you noticed the result of the last general election in New South Wales, where women have had full suffrage the past two years? We in America heard nothing concerning the political *campaign there until the recent election* was over. Then came the word that the women's vote had overthrown the ministry previously in power. The opposition party entered the contest on the issue of extravagance in public administration. It demanded that expenses be cut down and the government be run more economically. This appealed strongly to the women voters. Men, unprepared to weigh, know not the A B C of economy. Woman is a natural economist where her instincts have not been perverted by ignorance and vanity. So the women voters of New South Wales, not being shackled by party name, as they are, lose in their independent strength and throw their ballots on the side of economy and reform. A great victory for the opposition party resulted. That was result enough, but there is a point or two besides quite notable in this first general election since all the citizens of New South Wales have had suffrage. The first point was a great and sudden *addition to the labor party, showing* that the woman voter is on the side of the toiler. Very few labor unions of men indorse woman suffrage! The next notable point is the very large number of women who voted. What does this show? That woman does want the ballot and will use it when she gets it.

⁂

Mrs. Hugo Mulertt has recently written a charming and *dainty* little book in the German language. It is called "Der Dackel auf Reisen" ("The Dachshund on His Travels"). Mr. and Mrs. Mulertt made a trip from New York to Vienna by steamer, and took the little dog with them. The dog is supposed to tell in his own words what he saw on his travels. Though we are *to consider it only dog talk, the story* is told in a pure and simple German that is charming. The little volume is specially adapted to the use of either grown persons or children who are beginning to read German. The proceeds of the sale of "Der Dackel auf Reisen" go to the maintenance of a home for aged and invalided women teachers.

⁂

An authority says that at present more progress is being made in the processes of educating girls than boys. Well, isn't it about time? Girls have 5,000 years' back time to make up.

⁂

Economical people can afford to be generous. The extravagant cannot.

⁂

Rev. Dr. James Martineau once spoke of a place in the country whose summer breezes "blew away at once all the care for health and gave the thing itself without the thought of it." "Under its influence," he wrote, "we find ourselves soon engaged to hear and to enjoy what we should decline to venture on at home." I like to think there are hundreds of thousands of working women this summer enjoying a vacation, even though it be a brief one, in that kind of a place.

⁂

The present summer New York city has for the first time in its history a woman hired by the municipal authorities to sing at the open air concerts in the parks. She is Miss Kitty Rampose. She has a remarkably sweet, powerful soprano voice, peculiarly adapted to the popular ballads she sings. It is a voice, too, that open air singing does not injure. Miss Rampose's songs alternate with the music of the park bands.

⁂

Considerable space on the society page of a newspaper was recently filled by the description of a fashionable dog's luggage when it goes on its travels with its mistress. It has to have a trunk all its own to contain its various decorated collars, its different blankets and ribbon bows for morning and afternoon wear. And babies—real human babies with immortal souls—are dying and being murdered every day by the score. Oh, my country!

⁂

London women are ahead of Americans in at least one respect. Society women there have a Ladies' Automobile club, whose members are not satisfied merely to sit in their seats and let a man steer their vehicles for them. Not they! They learn about the machine's management and steer it themselves. The president of the club is the Duchess of Sutherland, and its vice president is also a titled woman. The numerous titles among its members cause the club to be regarded by the British public with admiration not unmingled with awe. This feminine automobile club had recently a meet in London in which sixty-one vehicles joined in the procession, which was led by its president in an eighteen horsepower machine.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

SHE WAS TOO PREVIOUS.

Thought a Proposal of Marriage Was Coming, But It Failed to Come.

A few months ago a gentleman had the misfortune to lose his wife, a literary lady of some reputation. After grieving for a number of weeks a bright idea entered the head of the widower. He thought, relates London Tit-Bits, he could do something to lessen his sorrow, and for that purpose he called upon a lady of his acquaintance and requested to speak a word with her in private. Thinking she was about to receive a proposal, the lady prepared to listen with becoming resignation.

"Myrrha," said he, with downcast eyes, as he took her by the hand, "you knew my wife?"

"Yes."

"It is not good for man to be alone?"

"Perhaps not."

"Did you ever reflect upon that part of the marriage service which requires couples to cleave unto each other until death parts them?"

"I have."

"I have often reflected upon itmyself. Now death has parted me from my wife and I feel very lonely."

"I should think it likely."

"I think I must do something to restore to me her kind consolations and the memory of her many virtues."

He pressed the lady's hand and sighed.

She returned the pressure, and also suffered a sigh to escape her.

"My dear," he said, after a long pause, "I'll come to the point at once. I have a proposal to make."

"A proposal?"

"Yes."

"Ah!" she said, blushing, and covering her face with her hands.

"I have concluded to write my wife's biography. Now, I have but little skill in literary exercises, and if you will correct my manuscript and write the headings of the chapters I will give you two guineas."

She sprang from his side, and her eyes flashed with anger.

"I'll see you hanged first, and then I won't, you—you—"

She left the room, not being able to express her rage. The widower sighed, took his hat and went home.

HOUSE WITHOUT STAIRWAY.

Ladder Was Used in Fine Mansion of an Eccentric Washington Man.

Years ago a story was told of a naval officer who wanted a house built to please his own taste in every detail.—He drew plans himself, and the Washington Star, placed them in the hands of a builder and instructed him to see that they were carried out in every detail. Then he went to sea for a year's cruise. When he returned home the house had been completed with the utmost regard for the plans and specifications left by the officer. He was taken through the first floor and expressed the utmost pleasure in everything he saw.

"Now," he said, "we will go upstairs and see the second floor."

"Come right out this way, where we have a ladder," replied the builder.

The seafaring man was astonished. He had planned the house with the greatest care, but forgot to provide a stairway.

The story of the naval officer has never had a certificate of genuineness attached to it. But an actual case in which a house had been built without a stairway is on record in this city. It finally became the home of the late John Boyle, who was for many years chief clerk of the navy department, and died in 1854, leaving a very large estate. The house in question stood until ten years ago on the site now occupied by a brewery, below the naval observatory. It was a pretentious old mansion, located in what was a very stylish section during the days of the elder John Boyle, who came to this country in the early years of the nineteenth century. The record is not as clear as to why the house was constructed without a staircase, but there is no doubt about the fact.

Eventually and before it was purchased by Mr. Boyle a staircase was added to it by a side construction in such form that to the casual observer there was nothing to indicate that the entire structure had not been put up at the same time. Mr. Boyle had many devotees in this city, and they often refer to the house built without any means for ascending to the upper floors except by the use of a ladder.

Officers Set Chronicle.

In the Japan of 30 years ago all classes except the officials adhered strictly to the old dress of Japan. It was as much the exception then to see a man wearing his hair in the European fashion as it is now to see the shaved front of the head with the carefully tended cue lying upon it. The government, however, reshot with western notions, not only insisted that all officials should appear with heads like bleaching bones, and their bodies arrayed in western evening dress, *but, in order to encourage the* fashion among the country people, erected at the entrance of every considerable village a board displaying tailor's patterns of coats, waistcoats and trousers, every stitch and every seam in its place, which the local tailors were often to be seen copying with stern exactitude into notebooks.

An the Judge Underatood It.

A lawyer, addressing a jury in a Billville justice court, quoted, in defense of his client: "Homi quiminal y pease," whereupon the justice, striking the desk a thundering blow with his fist, shouted:

"You'll never do it, sir—not in this court!"

"Do what, your honor?" asked the surprised attorney.

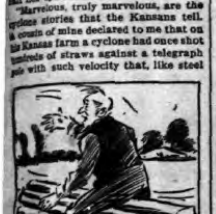
"Why 'em and 'em' pitch 'em over the fence, sir!" replied the justice.—Atlanta Constitution.

KANSAS CYCLONE STORIES.

Traveler from the East Declares That the Tales He Heard Bordered on the Marvelous.

"A fish story," here in the east is your epithalum for an incredible lie," said a traveler. "But if you should go to Kansas you would probably begin to tell her cyclone stories."

"Marvelous, truly marvelous, are the cyclone stories that the Kansans tell. A cousin of mine declared to me that on his Kansas farm a cyclone had once shot hundreds of straws against a telegraph pole with such velocity that, like steel



TRIP THROUGH AIR ON LOGS.

darts, they had penetrated the wood to a depth of several inches.

"Another Kansan said that a cyclone once threatened to blow away a load of wood that lay in his yard. His father threw himself on the wood in order to hold it to the ground with his weight, but the cyclone was too strong for the old man. It bore away him and the wood together, and astraddle of logs, he rode like a horseman slowly through the air. He would, no doubt, have disappeared forever, but his three sons rushed forth and overtook him, and their combined strength brought the old chap safely down.

"A third Kansan told me that one summer such a steady and strong wind blew from the south that a pitchfork of hay thrown against a southward facing wall would remain suspended against the wall as though glued there. The wind held the hay in place with a pressure like that of a mighty hand.

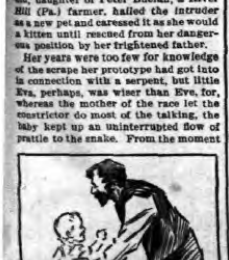
"I suppose all most cyclone stories are untrue. Those concerning straws that penetrate wood are, however, true enough. To prove them straws have been shot from guns at blocks of wood, and at a velocity of 175 miles they have penetrated the wood like darts of steel."

BABY PLAYED WITH SNAKE.

Reptile Crawled Into Eva's Clothes Basket and Both Seemed to Have a Good Time.

Undismayed by a blacksnake that crept into a clothes basket in which she lay in the yard, Eva Buelah, three years old, daughter of Peter Buelah, a River Hill (Pa.) farmer, hailed the intruder as a new pet and caressed it as she would a kitten until rescued from her dangerous position by her frightened father.

Her years were too few for knowledge of the scrape her prototype had got into in connection with a serpent, but little Eva, perhaps, was wiser than Eve, for, whereas the mother of the race let the constrictor do most of the talking, the baby kept up an uninterrupted flow of prattle to the snake. From the moment



SNATCHED UP LITTLE EVA.

in which it dragged its four feet of length into her wicker paradise she was the most delighted youngster in those parts. She cooed the sable playmate, rapped it over the head with her rattle and laughed with delight when it wriggled over her. Her parents heard and saw her, but they didn't perceive the snake until the father walked from the door of the house toward the basket. Then he dashed to her side.

Beulah snatched the little one from the basket and gave her a fling that sent her rolling over the grass. Then he raised a clothes pole and swung it on the snake until he had beaten the reptile to a pulp. He was astonished to find Eva unharmed. There was no danger of poison, but the snake, being of the constrictor species, might easily have choked the child in its folds.

Cheap Production of Coal.

The American firm of Clarkson & Co., in Vladivostok, have substituted Russian laborers for Chinamen in their coal mines. The Russians are working cooperatively, by the job, and producing coal for two cents a ton. With Chinese cheap labor the cost was five cents a ton.

PULSE OF NEW YORK

GLIMPSE OF THROBBING LIFE OF THE METROPOLIS.

POTTER'S MODEL SALOON

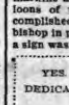
Still Continues to Call Forth Comment —New York Policeman as Heroes —The Old "Camp Meeting" a Thing of the Past.

NEW YORK.—Bishop Potter gave New York its greatest summer sensation, and the sensation is still in working order. Not that the bishop actually started the Subway saloon —which is not in the subway, but on the surface of things, just like any other saloon. The New moral or reform tavern was opened a little while before the service at which *the bishop blessed it, but the enterprise* first claimed the attention of New York and of the world after the bishop's consecrating act. Mr. Johnson, the shrewd president of this new saloon association —who says that stockholders will get no more than five per cent., and that the markets are to be closed to open new saloons of this kind—had scarcely accomplished the diplomacy by which the bishop in person gave his blessing, when a sign was hung at the door:

YES, THIS IS THE SALOON
DEDICATED BY BISHOP POTTER
YESTERDAY.
YOU ARE WELCOME.

The result was a great rush to the blessed saloon. There is an annex devoted to the sale of "soft" drinks. It bears a sign announcing that "This is the way to the 'Water Wagon.'" But the rush was chiefly to the hard drink bar. Perhaps the investigating customers wished to convince themselves that it was really true that cocktails could be bought in a consecrated tavern. If this was their object they were fully convinced. The saloon is doing a landoffice business. And the air of New York is full of loud cries. Nearly every clergyman who has remained in town has expressed an opinion one way or the other on this inovation, and the chorus rises from all parts of the country. Many of the clerical criticisms are exceedingly bitter. A few testify to the kindness of heart shown in a purely modern experiment with a benevolent purpose whose outcome should be awaited with reasonable patience. The W. C. T. U. women have called special meetings, and there is lively discussion *very* in many quarters. The newspapers are still giving more space to the discussion than to the war. It must be admitted that up to date the majority *opinion runs against Bishop Potter.* "Going too far," is the judgment even of the liberals. Perhaps it would have been better if Mr. Johnson hadn't put out the sign. And, by the way, I have omitted to mention that all the other saloonkeepers in New York, who are selling on the same goods, are profoundly disgusted.

Is "Society" Wicked.



NEWPORT clergyman speaking gently but truly of Bishop Potter's *inovation, remarks* that if the bishop had any sensibility about carousing he would object to the Sunday noises he hears from the Casino near his summer cottage at Newport. There are many indications that the Newport society—which is New York society removed for the summer—is a somewhat godless institution. The searchlight has not been turned on society with a large "S" for some time, and when the thing happens again there will be novel revelations. Yet here is an apologist in Mrs Cornwallis-West, who says society is not so black as it is painted. *Mrs. Cornwallis-West,* who used to be Lady Randolph Churchill, and before that Jennie Jerome, of New York, and who is a sister of *New York's lively district attorney,* says that the "smart set" has been described for the most part by folks who don't know very much about it; that an evil construction is put upon relatively harmless matters; that society women are hard driven by "duties" the number and nature of which people who are not in society can scarcely imagine.

In New York, and in the places visited and populated by New Yorkers in summer, there is less bridge than there was a year ago. This is not because sermons have been preached against it, but because, like ping-pong, it has had its day. Cards will stay, but the *card player* will turn to the next fashionable phase of it.

Popularity of the "Finest."

THE individual New Yorker may follow the occasional example of a writing critic and fling a sneer at the police. Every time there is a crusade against "graft" the title of "finest police force in the world" may be quoted with derision. Nevertheless the average New Yorker likes his policeman. Part of the remarkable efficiency of the metropolitan police rests in the fact that the police are admired, respected, liked. The recent bestowal of "Slocum Medals," one of the echoes of the steamboat disaster, was a typical incident. Police bravery in any American city is likely to elicit a "bravo" and perhaps a substantial recognition. But in New York there is something like sentimentalism about the bravery medals presented by the East Side association bear this inscription: "For humane conduct, sympathetic zeal and *kindness in relieving distress.*"

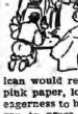
The popular zeal in praising police bravery has just resulted in a police "Board of Honor" which is to look into the claims of policemen for medals and commendation. "Seldom a day passes," says the chief of police, "in which three or four policemen do not receive commendation. Medals are getting common. I think it would be well to know that we have a real hero when a medal is given." The policeman who jumps off a pier and saves a small boy is no longer to be in the way of a medal. This sort of thing is to be regarded as part of his job. But for special or extraordinary acts of bravery there is to be recognition, and it is this new board of honor that is to draw the line between mere *duty and special heroism.*

Passing of "Camp Meetings."

NEARLY all the camp meetings immediately around New York are the successors of the old-time "camp meeting." There was no break in the chain of *programmes.* At Ocean Grove, for instance, there have just been holding their thirty-fifth annual meeting. These meetings, held under the jurisdiction of the Methodist church, were true old-time camp meetings when they began, and they so remained for many—at least a score—seasons. Then modifications crept in, partly because a change had crept into the Methodism of the city and its suburbs. The change extended to other camp meetings—at Newark, for instance, and at Sea Cliff—and these places all became more like permanent summer colonies than like camp meetings. The meeting, lasting for a week or ten days, became an incident, and an incident less and less spectacular. The "shouting" days are over, and with those days have passed the habit of *going to camp meeting out of curiosity.* The church people tell me that the religious spirit is as strong as ever, and that the fruits of these meetings, which *draw together audiences of immense* size, are as rich and as gratifying as they ever were.

It is notable that a strong liberal movement has entered these summer meetings in and about New York. Denominational lines are much relaxed, and the whole effort is of a summer church info which it is hoped that all evangelical Christians may be drawn.

The Strenuous Barber Shop.



MODERN phases of the strenuous life may be looked for in many places, but I know of no place where it seems more of a contra*diction than at the* barbers. In the "tonsorial parlor" it used to be the tradition that even the hustling Aamrican would relax, take his time, read a pink paper, loll in the far chair without any exertion. Dr. Johnson had time before to press. To read and be shaved, was possible. Then to read and smoke and be shaved was possible. Then came the official boot-black who, by the cooperation of the barber, and by means of a moved chair, polished shoes while the bearer read, smoked and was shaved. This seemed like the limit. But the other day I saw a case that added a new element. The barber was cutting the "patient's" hair. The patient had readjusted his cigar. His right hand rested on the tablet of a manicurist. She was a pretty manicurist, and she bent her blond head over the right hand until it was polished. Then she moved around to the other side of the chair, with her stand and tablet, and manicured the left hand, thereby enforcing the use of the *right hand to hold the newspaper.*

I can't see how the complexity of life in a barber's shop can be carried much further. But you never can tell. All the *fashionable barbers, and some that are* not fashionable, have manicurists. They, at least, have come to stay.

OWEN LANGDON.

Another Sermon Spoiled.

He was a very thin man, and undoubtedly he believed his mission in life to be that of reforming the universe. He was death on all bad habits, from smoking to eating hard-boiled eggs, and fishing was down on his list as one of the things likely to encourage laziness.

"Science, art," he sneered, "in fishing! Why, where is it? Why, great big fellows like you spend days sometimes without catching a fish!"

"Quite right," said the fisherman; "and *unless you move I shan't get a* bite, either!"

"Why should my presence make any difference, to the ignorant fish?"

"Well, you see, that thin black line on the top of the water is your shadow, and the fish think it's another fishing rod and won't come near."—Stray Stories.

As He Thought.

"Ah, professor!" exclaimed the conceited young man; "I wish I knew as much as you do."

"You would know more than I," replied the cruel old *professor, "if you* only knew as much as you think you know."—Town Topics.

MICROBES KILL RATS

GERMS PITTED AGAINST VERMIN SCORE A VICTORY.

Experts of Pasteur Institute in France Test Efficacy of Novel Means of Protecting Vineyards.

In certain portions of the agricultural districts of France the depredations of *rats and mice* have been so extensive that the losses arising therefrom have been little less than a plague. The attention of the officials in charge of the Pasteur institute was called to the matter, and they were induced to attack the problem, which they did with such excellent success that a medal in recognition of their services has been awarded to the institute by the government through the minister of agriculture. This recognition took the form of the award of a much prized decoration to the president of the institute and another to his assistant.

These rodents swarmed the fields and invaded the barns of the farmers. In many cases smaller specimens of the domestic animals were attacked and killed and partially devoured by the overwhelming hordes. It was a common experience for a farmer to find an entire field of truck ruined by the animals which sometimes ate the roots of the plant and at other times selected the stalk.

The problem which confronted the experts of the Pasteur institute was to devise some method of killing the rats without injuring the other domestic animals which might be found around the farms. They have apparently succeeded in finding the means of wiping out the rodents, says a Paris report, but there is some doubt yet whether the poison will not have some serious effect on other animals which might devour the soup.

Having made up his mind to try a dose of microbes, Dr. Roux prepared for a battle royal with the rats. The ground selected for this mortal combat covered a space of 2,965 acres, and extended over the territory of the communes of Meaux and More. Here various kinds of cereals, vines and trees abound, and here also the sowing of various kinds of grain last autumn had been completely destroyed by these rodents. This peer of the destruction of fodder for cattle—such as lucern —hence butter and milk production was seriously affected. The ground throughout the district was literally perforated with holes, which seemed to be connected underground with little passages. Such was the condition of the scene of operation of Dr. Roux, which certainly seemed to offer a severe test for the efficacy of his discovery.

Dr. Roux succeeded in interesting the farmers of the district in these very important experiments, and soon the celebrated scientist had organized a corps of assistants on the spot. These assistants, under the direction of Dr. Roux, dipped quantities of wheat, oats and pieces of bread into the bouillon, and which consequently became immediately impregnated with the microbes which the bouillon, or soup, contained.

Then the poisoned grain, etc., was placed in and about the holes where the rats and mice were known to be. The total quantity of poisoned "paste" distributed amounted in all to 4.8 metric tons of bread and 9.2 metric tons of cereals, while the "nourrissant parlor" it used to be the *tradition* that even the hustling Aamr-

To determine the effect of this poisoned paste on there destructive little enemies Dr. Roux decided that there had been microbe treated plowed up in order to see the condition of the rodents after they had eaten the paste and to fix approximately the number of rats and mice that had succumbed to the poison. The results obtained surpassed all expectations on the part of the simple farmer. Rats and mice were dead in almost alarming quantities and became quite as much of a pest when dead and putrefying as when they had been alive, but happily, in another sense of the word. Dr. Roux estimates that be destroyed no less than 95 per cent. of the rodents by these experiments. As many as 10 to 20 rats were sometimes found in one hole.

Not satisfied with this ocular demonstration of the success of his paste, Dr. Roux proceeded to a field of an area of about two and one-half *acres and surrounded by vines. Here* he had a number of rat holes counted, this number being fixed at 12,486, which were carefully closed. Two days later the holes were again visited, and it was found that 1,304 had been reopened by the rats. The poisoned paste was again brought into requisition. Eight days afterward the field was again visited and the holes which had been opened counted, the process being again repeated two days later. The holes that had been opened by them were found to be 37.

The minister of agriculture, on being satisfied with the results thus obtained by Dr. Roux and acting on the advice of the eminent scientist, proposes to introduce into the chamber of deputies a bill for the purpose of compelling farmers in rat infested districts to coöperate in using the above described paste.

The First White Man.

The first white man to visit what is now the site of the city of St. Paul, Minn., was Louis Hennepin, a native of Belgium and a friar of the order of St. Francis, who came in 1680 and named the falls above the city in honor of his patron saint.

Really a Strong Swimmer.

Bench—They tell me your son is a great swimmer?

Strand—You bet Why, I believe he could swim with one of those excursion steamer life preservers strapped to him! —Boston Transcript.

Home Health Club

By DAVID H. KEEDER, Ph. D., M. D.
La Porte, Ind.

I one time described quite briefly the sweat glands of the skin, and their functions, showing the importance of these little organs in the human system, their effect on the heat of the body and in throwing off the toxins produced in the ordinary physiological process.

There are nearly a dozen ways that the secretions of the sweat glands of the skin may be increased, many of which are very familiar, such as increase of temperature of the air surrounding the body, increased heart action, rise of the temperature of the blood, or a combination of the two latter, due to exercise, a filthy condition of the blood due to excessive drinking of water is well known to affect perspiration, while friction or percussion of the skin has been observed by many as stimulating to the sweat glands. Many drugs known as diaphoretics, and electric stimulation of the secretory nerves, will cause increased activity of the glands, while *mental excitement* and morbid conditions of the system, such as fever, rhumatism, etc., cause local or general perspiration. The increased perspiring in a damp atmosphere is probably more apparent than real, a person being more conscious of the activity of the glands because the evaporation of the secretions is retarded by the moisture in the air.

There are not nearly so many ways of checking or decreasing the activity of the sweat glands, but the one cold applications to the skin is known to all. Certain drugs are known to check the activity, and in some forms of disease, as paralysis and diabetes, the same results are observed. The layman is not so familiar with the fact that the sweat glands work in a sort of complementary manner with the kidneys and bowels, being active when these organs are relatively passive and vice versa.

During the warm summer months, when perspiration is freely exuded, the function of the kidneys is comparatively light, the urine secreted being very much less than during the cold winter months, and the skin is found to perform the greater part of many cases of kidney troubles in a better manner than those affections can be otherwise handled.

In the skin are found also the sebaceous glands which secrete the oily matter which keeps the hair and skin in good condition. The secretions of these glands are much affected by heat, as applied through water.

In the treatment of all maladies by the use of water, one of the most important effects is that directly produced on the nervous system. The skin in that part of the body which first comes in contact with the external world and imbedded in it are an enormous number of small nerves that extend from the brain and are a part of the central and sympathetic nervous systems. Through these small nerves the sensations of touch and temperature are received, while through others the motor impulses are enforced, the glands made active, and the ordinary responses to external stimuli effected. Now the tactile *sense,* that of touch, is variable, at different places on the body, the variation being due to location of the nerves. For instance, *there is very different in different areas, the forehead,* lips, cheeks, temples, back of fingers and forearm, front of legs being more sensitive than other parts of the body. Hence it will be seen that the same pressure applied to one area of the body surface will not produce the same effect that it will if applied to another, and the consequent reaction from the same stimulation will be different when the force is applied to different parts of the body.

In the sensation of temperature, two different sets of nerves are involved; one that receives impressions of heat *and one that receives impressions of* cold. These nerves are so distributed in the skin that there are certain spots where cold sensations only are perceptible, and others where hot sensations only are sensed. Some of the most interesting effects that can be produced in the human machine are the sensations or stimulations of these different spots, and it is with these reactions that hydrotherapy mostly deals. While these spots are not sensitive to pain or pressure impressions, they may be physically felt and the cold skin responding to the stimulation from menthol, while the hot spots respond from carbon dioxid. Thus it will be seen that an application of these substances to the skin will produce effects similar to those of changes in temperature of the air.

Like the pressure sense, that of temperature varies in different parts of the body, the most *sensitive* areas being the tips of the fingers, eyelids, forehead, lips, the backs of hands, palms, legs and back. Some of these will sense variations in temperature as slight as one-tenth of a degree, and when large areas are subjected to thermal changes the sensation is of greater intensity than when small areas are stimulated. Thus, water in which the whole arm is immersed feels several degrees warmer than water of the same temperature in which only one finger is immersed. Another curious effect directly opposed to *this,* is the one produced by suddenly plunging the whole body into cold water. Here the result is less shocking to the nervous system than where the body is slowly immersed, the effect being due probably to the fact that there is a limit of sensibility to all cold impressions. Another peculiar effect is due to the combination of pressure and temperature, cold water producing a greater sensation of pressure than hot water. The stimulation of cold is much more readily sensed than that of heat, as may be felt almost instantly, while the latter must act for a certain period of time before it is perceptible, and then is gradually felt, although, of course, the time employed in the sensation is extremely short.

Water is one of the very best media for conveying temperature to the body, as the nerves are much more affected by good conductors of heat than by poor ones. Different sensations of temperature are produced by different substances that are of the same temperature, the impressions from good *conductors* of heat being much more intense.

Painful impressions of heat are not appreciated until a temperature of 109 degrees is reached, and the body is more sensitive to slighter changes of heat and cold near the temperature of the blood, namely from 80 to 90 degrees. Sudden changes from heat to cold everyone knows the story well, affect the nervous system than the constant application of either one, because the temperature sense may become fatigued in the latter case. Like all other senses this one may be cultivated to distinguish finer variations, as experts may learn with a little practice.

Now when it is remembered that the nerves that produce the temperature sensation are connected with the brain and spinal cord centers that control the heat of the body, it will be readily seen how important is a line *of treatment that acts directly on the* temperature sense as does hydrotherapy. When it is considered that the arteries of veins are controlled by nerves that dilate and contract those vessels when properly stimulated, it will be seen that any stimulation from the surface of the body will have a wonderful effect on any part that may not be performing its normal functions. Thus it is at once apparent that by changes in pressure or temperature at the surface, some most remarkable physiological results may be produced, and it is with these that hydrotherapy deals.

CLUB NOTES.

Hayesville, O.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.—Dear Sir: Please give in the Home Health Club department the indications and treatment for trouble in the legs when so weak, and I am so lean in flesh. You gave in your lecture on June 22 directions for reducing flesh; please give directions for gaining flesh.

I am a club member, and, as I have been absent, I have not heard number six the other end of the line. A. N.

It is by no means clear from your letter that you have locomotor ataxia, as simply a weakness of the legs and loss of flesh would not be enough evidence. Locomotor ataxia is a disease that is commonly due to an affection of the spinal cord, and while unsteadiness of gait is the most common symptom of all, *yet merely* a weakness in the lower extremities does not indicate the disease. It is not possible for me to give a full description of the malady in so short a space as I am here allotted, but if you will write me more fully regarding your symptoms I will be able to give you other directions which will be more satisfactory.

In regard to gaining flesh I will state that I have intended *to write* something about this subject for a long time, and probably will do so one long. Loss of flesh may be due *to so many causes that it offers quite* a field for writing. In your case let me suggest as the first requisite for the gain of flesh, the injunction: Do Not Worry.

You probably never saw a large, heavy person, of a nervous, excitable temperament, and nearly every individual you have ever seen with that kind of temperament has been thin. In this world of many cares we permit ourselves to be easily worried, and expend a very large part of the nutrition that comes into our stomach in nervous waste.

Do Not Worry.

All communications for the Home Health club must be addressed to Dr. *David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.,* and inclose full name and address with four cents in postage.

Compote of Peaches.

Peel, halve and remove pits from 12 ripe peaches. Put into a clean saucepan, two cupfuls of cold water, one of sugar and the kernels of half the peaches, scalded and blanched. Boil and skim, add the peaches and cook from six to eight minutes. Remove carefully and pile in a glass dish. Boil the syrup down to about one-half its original bulk, then pour over the peaches, chill and serve.—Washington Star.

Potato Puffs.

Easy Potato puffs for breakfast are *made by previously boiling 12 or more* good size potatoes. Drain, mash perfectly and lightly. Beat two eggs, melt some butter and stir it into the eggs; heat *this mixture into the mashed potatoes,* salt and pepper to taste. Shape into little balls, or put in pans parts half full of the mixture, and only brown them delicately. Serve hot.—Boston Globe.

Cherry Tapioca Pudding.

Soak one small cupful of tapioca in water over night in the morning add a pinch of salt and cook until clear; then add butter the size of an egg, one cupful of sour cherries, half a cupful of sherry wine and sugar enough to sweeten. Flavor with vanilla, turn into an earthen dish, grate nutmeg over the top and bake until it bubbles up; serve cold with cream.—Household.

TALK ON MANCHURIA.

HISTORY OF THE COUNTRY IS ONE OF RAPID GROWTH.

Now, However, the Hardy Courage of the Past Has Degenerated Into Lazy Parasitism and Lack of Patriotism.

New York Special.

The most interesting article in the *July Century* is one on *"Manchuria,"* from the pen of James W. Davidson. From it we learn that Manchuria though a part of China, is considered distinct from the empire proper in much the same way that Americans regard Alaska, though there is no similarity in their respective positions with regard to administration. Three or four centuries ago the southern part of what is now known as Manchuria was occupied by Koreans and was a portion of their territory. It is not known how far north their rule extended, but there are traces of Korean *architecture as far as Liaoyang,* which is 130 miles from the present Korean boundaries. At this early period the Manchu element consisted of a few powerful tribes, who, though of the same general Mongolian stock, possessed many ethnological points sufficient to distinguish them from the great Chinese race which occupied China proper. The roving life in a wild country where young braves thought it no extraordinary achievement to kill with bow and arrow, single handed, the fierce northern tiger, developed the Manchu into a hardy, fearless warrior, with a love for courageous deeds.

The history of the Manchus is one of continued and rapid growth. From a *small tribe their influence spread over* the great plains of western Manchuria until they became a force which even great China deemed it advisable to conciliate. Their ambitions knew no limit, and early in the sixteenth century they began an invasion of China. A century later, by methods which at times gave evidence of the most crafty and skillful diplomacy, and again were those of a most cruel

A MANCHURIAN COLONEL.
(He Is Quite a Fighter, Although Not Much to Look Upon.)

tyrant, the greatest empire that the world has known was acquired by a race of half savage nomads.

As the home of the Manchu dynasty, Manchuria, in the eyes of the emperor, deserved honored treatment, and the followers of the standard—there was scarcely a Manchu who had not seen service—were specially cared for. It was declared by special decree that all *Manchus for time unending should be*long to one of the eight banner corps and receive a small monthly stipend. The great home country should remain the exclusive property of all Manchus, and Chinese were forbidden to hold land in it. The Koreans had now been driven to the south, and Manchuria extended virtually to the banks of the Yalu on the south and to the sea on the east.

The Manchu policy, which, in its conception, provided for the continuance and development of a great race of pure Manchus, who would always be at the beck and call of the Manchu dynasty and would be a safeguard against the restoration of Chinese rule, brought on results quite the reverse of *those desired.* The Manchu found his small wage sufficient at first to provide food, and there was little or no necessity to live the arduous life of a hunter or herdsman. In a generation or two the race had degenerated into a lazy band of parasites who, in the absence of a strenuous life, had lost all the qualities of the warlike spirit which had brought to them a great empire. They maintained a reputation for fierceness, however, and at the time of the late war with Japan it was predicted that the Japanese would find the Manchu a formidable enemy. This *first engagement between the two dis*played forever this illusion.

Has Third Set of Teeth.

Sixty-year-old Miss Maria Williamson, of Owingsville, Ky., is attracting much attention because of a third set of teeth she is cutting. Two teeth have *already made their appearance.* She lost her second set of teeth several years ago and has since used false ones. Recently on adjusting the plate she found that the new teeth interfered with the plate. Her grandfather, who died many years ago, cut a third set of teeth after he had passed his sixtieth year, and it is said that other members of the family had similar experiences.

Electric Boots for Brokers.

Electric boots are worn by six members of the London Stock Exchange. Each man goes to business every day with a piece of copper in one boot and a piece of zinc in the other. The idea is that if a man is always standing on the zinc a little electricity will pass through his body continually, with beneficial results to his health.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Sept. 8, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,
ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

ALTON B. PARKER.

For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

HENRY G. DAVIS.

If it wasn't for that much abused Constitution what a tame thing a Presidential campaign speaker's "oration" would be.

The New York Herald man who figures out there will be possibly a 1,500 Democratic majority in this State, is a very poor bookkeeper.

Judging from the way his vote showed up at the primaries, Dovery will not have to go to a great expense to take all his followers to Esopus.

An exchange explains why Texas lawyers are not generally addicted to the smoking habit. It has all along been supposed that the true reason was that it would be time enough in the next world.

A village merchant some years ago invariably started his advertisement in the country weekly paper with the sentence: "It's the well dressed man who gets along in this world." However false his assertion may have been there will be an exception when "Tim" Woodruff is nominated for governor of New York. Those vests of his will have won the day.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provident with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

—T. N. Currin, of the First National Bank, has returned from a two weeks' vacation.

—John Aston, clerk at the Hotel Kensington, will take his vacation this week.

—Harry Blimm, of Somerset street, has taken a position at Woodhull & Martin's store.

—Robert Schreiner, of L. W Randolph's drug store, is spending his vacation at Cape May.

—The New Jersey State Firemen's Association will hold its annual convention at Atlantic City on September 26.

—It was the opinion of many Plainfielders who witnessed the Plainfield-Westfield game at Westfield on Saturday that Umpire Watt was too severe in calling balls and strikes, especially on Pitcher Garvin, of the locals. That he was partial to the home team in this respect seemed apparent.

AMUSEMENTS.

Professor's pretentions are always the best on the boards of Broadway and Plainfielders will find a great variety of good boys among his attractions. Miss May, just returned from a cocqueen in England, is at Daly's, where she is playing to crowded houses in "The School Girl." "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" opens tomorrow night at the Savoy and Lee Dittrobstein's new comedy "Military Maid" is running at the Garrick. Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams close tomorrow night after a second run of "The Girl from Kay's," which had a record breaking season last season. William Collier is still a favorite at the Criterion, where Richard Harding Davis' "The Dictator" is making the hit that might be expected of it.

"Pif, Paff, Pouf" continues merrily at the Casino Theatre, New York, undisturbed, except once last week by a vandal whose politician partisanship created quite a commotion in the peaceful mind of Manager Fred G. Whitney. Outside of the Casino is a large sign on which are painted the names of the musical numbers in the production and the hour at which they are rendered. One of these songs is "The Ghost That Never Walked," a ditty which is most laughably sung by Eddie Foy. Originally, the number was mentioned on the sign as follows: "9.17. Eddie Foy. 'The Ghost That Never Walked.'" When Mr. Whitney reached the theatre last Tuesday a humorist of Republican persuasion had changed the line to read: "9.17. Judge Parker. 'The Ghost That Never Talked.'" "For Heaven's sake, get the painter!" exclaimed Mr Whitney. "We'll antagonize all the Democrats in New York." And so the sign was restored, though not until early stirrers on Broadway had enjoyed many laughs at the turn that had been given it.

After Labor Day, next Monday, and continuing until the close of the Luna Park on September 25, the management will inaugurate a series of fete or carnival days, throwing open the Streets of Delhi to the public and giving the Durbar parade and other features free. On special carnival days confetti and other missiles that are conducive to fun and harmlessness will be sold on the grounds for the use of the visitors, who will be invited to enjoy themselves. It is the avowed intention of the management to have the season close with a burrah and a flash of light and crash of brass bands that will be heard and realised all over the country. Fire and Flames, which drew larger crowds last week than ever before, on Sunday last played to crowded houses at every performance, and on one occasion the sign "standing room only" had to be put on the front. Miss Rose Sonderman, the sixteen-year-old cornetist who has been giving free concerts at the entrance to the Streets of Delhi, will continue during the week. Her playing has been highly commended by many musicians who have heard her during the last two weeks.

Edwin Holt, who has been engaged by Henry W. Savage to play one of the leading roles in George Ade's new comedy, "The College Widow," which will be produced September 12 in Washington, had just signed the contract when he met a stranger, who rushed toward the actor and shook hands with him. "Isn't this Edwin Holt?" asked the stranger. "I am so glad to see you again. I saw you play Dick Deadeye in 'Pinafore' at an open-air performance at Washington Park Lake near Kansas City. You were a poor actor, but the way you swam ashore from the good ship Pinafore at every performance was the finest feat of swimming I ever saw." Mr. Holt thanked the stranger, but neglected to inform him that the man who swam from the ship to the shore of the lake was a professional swimmer hired for the purpose. Mr. Holt gave a realistic performance of Dick Deadeye, but was compelled to hire a substitute when the management insisted on throwing Deadeye overboard every night.

George A. Chapman and family, of Stella avenue, returned Saturday from Broadleaf, Va., where they have been spending the summer.

Mrs. G. Q Packer and daughter, Miss Lulu Packer, of East Sixth street, have returned from a week's vacation spent at Asbury Park.

Civil Engineer Frank J. Hubbard and wife, of East Fifth street, have returned home after a month's vacation, spent at Long Lake, in the Adirondacks.

Rev. Dr. H. A. Griesmer, of Baltimore, who preached at the First Baptist church Sunday morning and evening, was the guest of Walter M. McGee, of Rockview avenue.

John Hiscox, manager of the Sabbath Recorder, is expected home in a few days with his family. He attended the Seventh-Day Baptist Conference in the West and on his way home will stop for his family, who has been spending the summer in New York State.

NEW MARKET SCHOOL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Flames Threaten Adjoining Buildings and Plainfield is Called Upon for Help.

LOSS WILL REACH $6,000

BLAZE DISCOVERED AT 8:30 AND EVIDENTLY OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN.

Structure Was Erected Thirteen Years Ago and Had Up-to-Date Equipments—"Mayor" Bill Offers New Building.

For the second time within a few months, New Market again underwent a fire scare early Friday night and the Plainfield departments was called upon for aid. Evidently of incendiary origin, flames broke out in the village's brick school house, which provides accommodation for pupils from all over Piscataway township, and within a short time the structure was a heap of smoldering ruins. Composed of inflammable material, the interior burned fiercely and on several occasions the residence and barn of John Sheppard and the residence of Mayor Bill Smith were threatened. Residents of the village formed a bucket brigade and their efforts were all that prevented a general conflagration. The loss aggregates $6,000 with half that amount of insurance.

The fire was first noticed by several boys at 8:30 and before they could give the alarm at Hotel Nelson the interior was all ablaze. When it was seen how dangerous the flames were becoming telephone messages were sent to Dunellen and Plainfield for help and both departments responded. Dunellen was unable to do anything as it has no steamer and there is no water pressure in the village. The members of the department joined the bucket brigade and helped keep the flames from spreading. Chief Doane sent No. 3 engine and hose wagon from local headquarters in charge of Captain Townley, and the run to the village by way of Dunellen was made in twenty minutes. Water was secured from the brook which forms the lake's outlet and that was left of the fire was soon put out.

The school was a one and-a-half story building and was erected thirteen years ago. An addition was put on two years ago and it was made into one of the most modern structures in Plainfield's suburbs, with large classrooms and up-to-date equipment. The fall session was to have commenced next Tuesday and it is probable that the township Hall will be rented until provision can be made for a new building. The school was insured for $2,000 and the contents for $400, the policies being placed by Howard Bird, of Dunellen. Included in the destruction was thirty tons of coal just put in the bins.

An investigation as to the cause of the blaze has been started by the township authorities but there is practically no clue to follow up. Several men were working in the building during the day but it is not believed that they had anything to do with its starting.

"Mayor" Bill informed the school authorities this morning that he would bear the expense of a new building provided a statue of himself would be placed in the front yard as a memorial. His offer is to be acted upon at once and will probably be accepted.

PERSONAL.

E. H. Booth and family, of Central avenue, are home from their summer outing.

Miss Anna Finnigan, of Newark, is the guest of the Misses Hibbitts, of West Fifth street.

Stanley Conover, of High Bridge, is visiting his brother, Charles Conover, of Elmwood place.

Miss Anna Butler, of this city, is spending her vacation at Junction, Hunterdon County.

Miss Shreve, of Grove street, has returned from Bryn Mawr, Pa., where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. Asa Collier, of East Sixth street, has returned after spending two weeks at Baltimore, visiting relatives.

The Misses May and Anna Stafford, of Essex street, have gone to Rutherford for a two weeks' stay with relatives.

Miss Nellie Mosny, of this city, who has been spending six weeks at her former home in High Bridge, has returned.

Rev. George B. Shaw and family, of Central avenue, are home from Wisconsin, where they have been enjoying their vacation.

Miss Kate Bigiow, of Central avenue and Miss Anna Day, principal of a Plainfield school, have been spending a delightful summer in Canada and the New England States.

MOURNED AS DEAD, HUSBAND REAPPEARS

Plainfield Woman Finds That Body Interred in Family Plot is Not That of Her Spouse.

INSURANCE COLLECTED

SHE IS A NIECE OF JUSTICE OF THE PEACE HEZEKIAH HAND.

Mrs. Frank Holborn Believed Man She Wedded Had Been Drowned —He is Back in Brooklyn Now.

Legally dead and buried for more than four years, Frank Holborn, whose wife, formerly Miss Mary Hand, is now living in Brooklyn, has again turned up again as Brooklyn and called on his "widow" this week for the first time. Mrs. Frank Holborn is the daughter of Henry Hand, one of the five Hand brothers, four of whom live in this city. They are Capt. William Hand, David Hand, Justice Hezekiah Hand and Thomas Hand. Henry Hand, who is a resident of Sandford, Florida, was among those present at the Hand family reunion in July at Scotch Plains.

Holborn married Miss Mary Hand in this city when he was twenty-one years of age. They had four children, two of whom, both boys, are still living. The couple lived for many years in Brooklyn, but in 1900 Mr. Holborn disappeared. His wife notified the metropolitan police, but no trace could be found of the missing man. In March of that year, Mrs. Holborn saw in a daily paper a picture of a body that day discovered in the ice of the Hackensack river. She recognized the features as those of her husband. Together with her cousin, Edward Hand, of Scotch Plains, and the family physician, Mrs. Holborn went at once to the morgue where the body was being retained, and identified it as that of her husband from a peculiar scar on the left shoulder.

She took possession of the body, and it was subsequently buried in the family plot in Cypress Hill cemetery. The supposed dead man's affairs were adjusted by executors and $2,000 life insurance was paid by the American Legion of Honor.

What possessed Holborn to desert his wife as he did is not definitely known. His story shows that he had travelled abroad and had been living in China, the Philippine Islands, and various other countries. About three years ago, Mr. Holborn wrote to his wife in Brooklyn and told her he intended to settle in San Jose, California, and wished her to come on with the children. Thinking, as she did, that he husband was certainly dead, Mrs. Holborn supposed that the letter was bogus.

About a month ago, Holborn, who thought his wife had turned against him by her refusal to live with him, returned to Brooklyn to look her up. After two weeks' search, he located her Tuesday at her home on Glenada place, Brooklyn. Mrs. Holborn believes her husband's story now, and sees the mistake she made in burying a stranger in the family cemetery. It is understood that she will make an effort to pay back the life insurance awarded her by the false identification at the morgue.

GETS ANOTHER MANAGER

BOROUGH NOW HAS TWO PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN AS RESIDENTS.

Through the efforts of Mayor N. B. Smalley, George H. Campbell, general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, yesterday leased the Thorn property on Grove street, next to Charles Matthews' residence and will take possession October 1. This will give the borough the unique distinction of numbering among its residents two railroad managers, the other being W. G. Besler who directs the affairs of the New Jersey Central and who first introduced Mr. Campbell to Plainfield. The latter has been living in Baltimore but as his offices have been transferred to New York he wished to locate in this vicinity. His family consists of his wife and four children.

Within the past few days several other important residential leases have been effected in the borough, among them being three of the largest houses in its limits. Mayor Smalley has devoted much personal attention to them and he is greatly pleased with the boom property has taken.

Lodge Social.

Friendship Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, held a successful sociable at the home of George Lodgate, of Clinton avenue, last Friday. A good sized delegation from the lodge attended, together with several friends, and a most enjoyable evening was passed.

STRONG OPPOSITION TO DOUBLE TRACK LINE

Majority of Property Owners on East Front Street and Watchung Ave. Protest.

TROLLEY CO.'S PLANS

IF SCHEME IS FUSTRATED, IT WILL PRESENT ANOTHER PROPOSITION.

P. S. C.'s Idea is to Run a Spur Through Central Avenue From Fourth to Front Streets.

In opposition to the petition being circulated by Charles H. Hand to gain the consent of property owners for the laying of an additional street car track on Watchung avenue and East Front street, another one was started Friday by J. Fred MacDonald. Mr. Hand's asks that the necessary permission be given the Public Service Corporation, the only stipulation being that it pave inside the double tracks and for a distance of eighteen inches each side with vitrified brick. He had secured a large number of signers when Mr. MacDonald placed his in circulation and by many of the property owners it is believed to be the better of the two.

It urges the property owners not to act in favor of a double track and the signatures of every affected person on Watchung avenue, between Front and Second streets, with the exception of Mr. Hand, and several of those on Front street, were secured. Some of the signers favor consenting for two tracks providing the company pave the streets from curb to curb with vitrified brick.

The company has announced that if it is not allowed to get through with the two tracks as planned, it will continue its effort to gain consent for a single spur through Central avenue from Fourth to Front streets. Counsellor Harry C. Runyon has been securing the necessary permits and has met with ready response. Application will then be made to the Common Council and if it gets the franchise, the Dunellen and through line cars will diverge at Watchung avenue and Fourth street and follow the new loop through to Front street. This would make it inconvenient for people in the business district to get cars on the main line east or west, but the Public Service officials maintain it will relieve the Watchung avenue terminus congestion.

The petition being circulated by Charles H. Hand has been signed by the following property owners and merchants: Woodhull & Martin, H. W. Marshall, Horace M. Sherwin, H. E. Gayle, H. B. MacDonald, Dr. Albert Pittis, James Hansen, Louis Becker, Henry Windham, John I. Brokaw, Sobwed Brothers, Frank H. Smith, J. O. Pope, John J. Kenney, M. C. VanArsdale and Robert Gardner.

'PHONE CO. GETS NON-SUIT

ISAAC LAMBERT LOOSES HIS SUIT AGAINST THE CORPORATION.

In the suit brought against the Northeastern Telegraph and Telephone Company by Isaac Lambert, of Fanwood, a non-suit was granted the company Friday by Justice of the Peace Clark, at South Plainfield. Harry C. Runyon, Esq., counsel for the defendant company, asked for the non-suit on the grounds of a defective summons. In bringing the action the plaintiff named the defendants as the Philadelphia and New York Telephone Company.

The action was brought against the company for the alleged cutting down of several trees on Mr. Lambert's property, although it is said the company has paid the privilege of setting its poles. Immediately after the non-suit was granted, a new suit was started by the plaintiff and he now says that he will engage a lawyer to look after his interests. The summons are returnable Saturday, Sept. 10.

The Northeastern Telegraph and Telephone Company is a part of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company and it is now establishing a through trunk line service. The company will give no local service.

REALTY CHANGES.

Property Transfers Recorded at County Clerk's Office.

Joseph O'Neil, Trenton to Mary Ann Forrestel, Plainfield, property at Plainfield, $1; Sarah M. Shepard, et al, Forrestville, to Philip G. Mize, Piscataway, land at Somerset street, Plainfield, $6,000.

—Henry K. Roscoe, of Clinton avenue, has secured a position at Hill & Shupp's dress goods department. Roscoe has heretofore been employed with Arnold, Constable & Co., of New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

System of Railroad in America

ELECTRIC & PNEUMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

In effect after June 26, 1904.

Main Line Express trains will leave Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Market Street and Elsewhere, Northern and Eastern Standard Time as follows:

For Chicago and St. Louis Express, daily, for Pittsburg (via Tuscarora and Logansport), Indianapolis, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and Louis; Dining Car.

For Pittsburg Express, daily, Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car.

For Harrisburg, Accommodation, week days.

For Harrisburg, Accommodation, week days.

For Harrisburg and Pittsburg Express, daily, Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car.

For Harrisburg, Accommodation, week days.

For Harrisburg, Accommodation, week days.

For Harrisburg, Accommodation, week days

WESTFIELD WINS IN ELEVENTH INNING, 1-0

Plainfield A. C. is Defeated in One of the Greatest Games of Ball in Local History.

NOT AN EARNED RUN

BIG CROWD ENTHUSIASTIC OVER PITCHERS' BATTLE.

Plainfield's Fine Double Play in the Sixth—Westfield's Errorless Work—The Score in Detail.

Following a nip and tuck battle which lasted for eleven innings, during which not a single man on either team was able to score, Westfield finally won the eighth contest in the series of ten with Plainfield, at Recreation Park, Saturday afternoon. In the eleventh, after Waller went out on a fly to Walton, Seward got a pass, Quinby got a single, Smithson reached first on Walton's error and on Roohford's single, Seward crossed the plate with the winning run. The playing was sharp and brilliant on both sides.

The game in detail:

WESTFIELD.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Seward, rf	1	0	2	0	0
Quinby, 2b	0	1	0	2	0
Smithson, ss	0	0	1	4	0
Roohford, 1b	0	1	14	0	0
McManus, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Patience, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Barry, 3b	0	1	2	0	0
Cotter, c	0	1	10	1	0
Waller, p	0	0	0	4	0
	1	4	31	11	0

PLAINFIELD A. C.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Cusick, 2b	0	1	3	5	0
Basford, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Oregan, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Courtney, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Dietrich, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Farmer, c	0	0	11	1	0
Smith, 1b	0	1	13	0	2
Walton, ss	0	0	1	3	1
Garvin, p	0	0	0	4	0
	0	3	31	15	3

One out when winning run was scored.

Score by innings:

Westfield.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Plainfield.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hits—Plainfield, 1; Westfield, 2. Stolen bases—Plainfield, 0; Westfield, 4. Struck out—By Waller, 7; by Garvin, 9. Left on bases—Plainfield, 4; Westfield, 7. Double play—Courtney to Cusick to Smith. First base on errors—Plainfield, 0; Westfield, 2. Hit by pitcher—Smith. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Watt. Attendance—1,500.

First inning—Cusick out on strikes, Basford out, Waller to Roohford; Oregan out, Smithson to Roohford. NO RUNS.

Seward out, Walton to Smith; Quinby walked, stole second, Walton took Smithson's pop fly, Quinby stole third, Roohford out on strikes. NO RUNS.

Second inning—Courtney grounded to Roohford, Dietrich struck out, Farmer walked, Smith flied to McManus. NO RUNS.

McManus flied to Oregan, Patience out, Cusick to Smith; Barry died the same way. NO RUNS.

Third inning—Walton foul flied to Cotter, Garvin out, Smithson to Roohford; Cusick out on strikes. NO RUNS.

Cotter flied to Dietrich, Waller fanned, Seward safe on Smith's error, Quinby caught trying for second, Farmer to Cusick. NO RUNS.

Fourth inning—Basford out, Waller to Roohford; Oregan fouled out to Barry, Courtney out, Smithson to Roohford. NO RUNS.

Quinby out, Garvin to Smith; Smithson failed to connect at three good ones, Roohford out, Cusick to Smith. NO RUNS.

Fifth inning — Dietrich fanned, Seward got under Farmer's long fly in deep left, Smith singled, out trying for second. Cotter to Smithson. NO RUNS.

McManus fanned, Patience out, Garvin to Smith; Barry singled, Cotter hit for a base, Waller fanned. NO RUNS.

Sixth inning—Walton bunted out, Waller to Roohford, Garvin foul flied to Barry, Cusick fouled to Roohford. NO RUNS.

Seward foul flied to Smith, Quinby walked, Smithson sacrificed, Cusick to Smith, Quinby going to second, Roohford out, Cusick to Smith. NO RUNS.

Seventh inning—Basford foul flied to Cotter, Oregan flied to Patience, Courtney singled, Dietrich flied to Seward. NO RUNS.

McManus fanned, Patience fouled to Farmer, Barry out, Walton to Smith. NO RUNS.

Eighth inning — Farmer flied to Roohford, Smith hit by a pitched ball, Walton fanned, Garvin out, Waller to Roohford. NO RUNS.

Cotter fouled out to Farmer, Waller struck out for the third time, Seward did likewise. NO RUNS.

Ninth inning—Cusick singled, Basford sacrificed, Quinby to Roohford; Oregan flied to McManus, Courtney out, Quinby to Roohford. NO RUNS.

Quinby walked for the third time, Smithson dropped the ball in front of the plate, Garvin and Farmer trying for the bunt, Quinby tried for third, but Farmer's good throw caught Quinby at third, Roohford hit into a double play, Courtney to Cusick to Smith. NO RUNS.

Tenth inning—Dietrich foul flied to Cotter, Farmer out, Smithson to Roohford; Smith fanned. NO RUNS.

McManus fanned, being his third time, Patience reached first on Smith's second error, advanced to second on a balk, Barry sacrificed, Garvin to Smith; Cotter out, Courtney to Smith. NO RUNS.

Eleventh inning—Walton fanned, Garvin flied to Roohford, Cusick flied to Patience. NO RUNS.

Waller line flied to Cusick, Seward walked, Quinby bunted safely, Walton made a bad fumble of Smithson's grounder, filling the corners, Roohford singled over second, scoring Seward, Waller being only one out when the winning run was scored.

CRAP GAME QUARREL LEADS TO STABBING

An Unknown Colored Man Plunges Knife Into "Sue" Newman's Abdomen.

VICTIM IN HOSPITAL

CLAIMS HE DOES NOT KNOW IDENTITY OF HIS ASSAILANT.

Affray Occurred Outside of City Limits on Grant Avenue, and Local Police Unable to Follow it Up.

In a wrangle over a crap game which took place on Grant avenue just over the city line, Sunday afternoon, John Newman, of West Third street, familiarly known as "Sue," was almost fatally stabbed. A colored man, whose name the victim does not know or refuses to divulge, plunged a knife into his abdomen three times and then slashed one arm in a fearful manner. As Newman fell to the ground with blood pouring from him, the entire crowd beat a retreat with the exception of one young man who ran to Dr. Cregar's office and asked him to go to the scene.

The physician called a cab before going out and he had fixed Newman's wounds temporarily before its arrival. He was placed in it and taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where he lay covered between life and death until last night. He was then declared out of danger although the knife thrusts in the stomach were ugly ones and only by the fraction of an inch escaped piercing the vital organs.

It has been the custom for Plainfield young men to congregate on the outskirts of the city Sundays to play crap and poker and the gathering which preceded the stabbing was an unusually large one. There had been bad feeling between the negroes and whites in the crowd and finally a colored man and Robert Scott, of Muhlenberg place, got into an altercation about a bet. The negro drew a knife and made a lunge at Scott and as he did so, Newman jumped between them. The blade of the weapon entered his body to the hilt. The infuriated colored man then struck out desperately and his victim was unable to ward off the blows, while his friends were so frightened there would be a general fracas they fled in every direction.

The city police were notified of the affair but as it took place outside of their jurisdiction they could do nothing, although Sergeant Frederickson and several patrolmen scoured the vicinity in the hope of landing some of the gang. Newman maintains that he does not know the identity of the stabber and the other white men are non-committal. It is believed by the authorities that Newman and his friends intend keeping still until he recovers and can seek their own revenge. The Middlesex county officials have been apprised of the affair but as yet have made no move to capture the assailant.

Selecting Headquarters.

The committee recently appointed for the selection of Republican campaign headquarters in this city, is at present undecided between two locations. It is possible for them to secure the Casino or the Babcock building store formerly occupied by Woodbull & Martin for mass meetings.

Mrs. George E. Pierce and daughter, Miss Pierce, of Belvidere, Ill., who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Thorn, of East Second street, have returned home.

FIRST ENGINEER WAS A PLAINFIELD MAN

Levi Shattuck at the Throttle of the First Train Run on the Jersey Central's Road.

WHY HE STEPPED OUT

THEN CALLED THE SOMERVILLE AND ELIZABETHTOWN RAILROAD.

Declined to Work on Sundays—He Rose to the Position of Superintendent of a Line.

But very few Plainfielders and probably only one or two of the New Jersey Central's great number of conductors are aware of the fact that the first man to don the uniform and run the engine for the local road was at one time a resident of this city. He was Levi Shattuck and the facts of his trials and tribulations as a railroad man have only recently been made known. The details have been published by the Railroad Employe in its last issue as follows:

"Mr. Shattuck was born at Fayston, Vt., in 1816. When he was 2 years of age his father removed the family to Massachusetts, where, in Amherst and North Hadley he lived with his parents until 1836. In that year he moved to New Brunswick, N. J., and engaged in the broom-corn business.

"In November, 1838, Mr. Shattuck removed to Plainfield and became an employee of the Somerville and Elizabeth-town Railroad, which at that time extended no further west than that town. Desiring to become a locomotive engineer, Mr. Shattuck engaged to fire for Joshua Martin, on the engine 'Philadelphia,' for eleven weeks, at the end of which time he was placed in charge of the 'Eagle,' as engineer. When the road was extended to Bound Brook Mr. Shattuck moved to that town, and while there the question of Sunday work came up. Mr. Shattuck told the then superintendent, Mr. John O. Stearns, that his conscience would not allow him to work on Sundays. The superintendent replied that if that was the case, a locomotive was no place for him, and so Mr. Shattuck, true to his convictions, stepped down and out. His place was filled by Samuel Pangborn, whose conscience was, probably, a little more elastic.

"For a short time Mr. Shattuck worked for the farmers near Bound Brook, but soon Mr. Stearns sent for him and gave him the position to saw wood and pump water at Bound Brook for locomotive use. He also occupied the position of freight agent at that station. About this time he was married to Miss Sarah L. Pack, of New York city.

"When the road was extended to Somerville, on January 2, 1842, Mr. Shattuck went with it, and for a while boarded with the family of Judge Taylor. After acting as freight agent at Somerville for a short time he was appointed to the position of conductor, running from Somerville to Elizabethport and return every day, Sunday excepted.

"For some time there was no ticket agent at Somerville, and the tickets were sold on the train by the conductors. These were collected on the boat on the way from Elizabethport to New York. The company then ran two boats, the 'Waterwitch' and the 'Cinderella,' between these points.

"On one end of the frame building, then occupied as a station at Somerville, was a bell, which Mr. Shattuck had to ring a few minutes before the time for the train to depart. This bell was afterwards taken to the fair grounds, where for some years it was used as a starting bell for the races. It should have been preserved as a historic relic.

"When the road was extended to Whitehouse, in 1843, and again to Phillipsburg, in 1852, Mr. Shattuck was compelled to go with it. Soon after this he received and accepted a proposition to become superintendent of the Corning, Blossburg and Tioga Railroad. He resided at Corning for fifteen years and then moved to Blossburg.

"About 1883 he resigned his position and retired to private life, residing at Mansfield, Pa. His last visit to Somerville was in September, 1888. While on his way home from that trip he was stricken with apoplexy and passed away November 1 of that year."

DIED.

GASKILL—In North Plainfield, on Tuesday, August 30, 1904, Charles O. Gaskill, aged 54 years, 6 months and 24 days.

McCARTHY—In this city, August 30, 1904, Michael J. McCarthy, in his 80th year.

DAY—In this city, August 31, 1904, James J. Day, in his 26th year.

CONDICT—Suddenly, in this city, on Monday, September 5, 1904, at the residence of her son, G. Herbert Condict, 926 Central avenue, Sarah J., widow of J. Elliott Condict, in her 69th year.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS ON LOCAL GOLF LINKS

Labor Day Events at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and the Park Golf Club.

RESULTS IN DETAIL

SCORES POSTED AT BOTH CLUBS FOR SATURDAY'S PLAY.

Holiday Cup, Kickers' Handicap and Obstable Competition—Holiday Cup and Ball Sweep Stakes at Park.

The events at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday included the two weekly competitions for the Golf Committee and Gaston cups and as a rule low scores were posted. For the Golf Committee cup, Robert Abbott and Arthur Murphy were tie for first honors with a net score of 75, while H. D. Hibbard finished next with a 78 net. The scores:

Robert Abbott, 74, plus 1—75; Arthur Murphy, 85, 10—75; H. D. Hibbard, 86, 8—78; C. B. Morgan, 85, 6—79; Henry L. Hall, 98, 18—80; Howard Huntington, 98, 13—81; W. L. Glenney, 80, plus 2—82; Dudley H. Barrows, 97, 4—83; F. H. Andrews, 103, 18—84.

Henry L. Hall, Harold Robert, F. H. Andrews and J. M. Uhler won the points for the Gaston cup. The scores:

Henry L. Hall, 98, 0—90; Harold Robert, 100, 0—100; F. H. Andrews, 103, 0—103; J. M. Uhler, 105, 3—102; A. L. Otterson, 104, 0—104.

The play at the Park Golf Club was for the President's and Park Golf Club cups. C. W. Faber, C. L. Nichols and Dr. H. K. Carroll won points for the handicap cup, and G. W. Faber, Dr. Carroll and C. L. Nichols won the points for the other cup. The scores:

G. W. Faber, 84, 0—84; Charles L. Nichols, 106, 30—86; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 104, 16—88; Nelson A. Miller, 110, 17—93; Charles B. Morse, 108, 14—94; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 112, 17—95; John W. Watson, 126, 30—96; Henry C. Wells, 118, 16—102.

The first round match play in the Governors' competition was the chief event at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday, with this result:

W. J. Bogart, 6, beat J. A. Woodward, 8, 2 up and 1 to play; C. B. Halstead, 5, beat J. A. Worth, 7, by default; M. Whitelock, 3, beat M. Delemester, 14, by default; E. B. Ellis, 4, beat William Russell, 11, by default; E. B. Floyd, 5, beat, William Middleditch, 14, by 8 up and 6 to go; William Davis, 11, beat L. B. Taylor, 10, by 5 up and 4 to go; H. W. Gladwin, 14, beat A. D. Tuttle, 7, 1 up; Hugh Talbot, 13, beat C. E. Halsted, 11, by 3 up.

The second round will be played next Saturday.

A special programme of events attracted the largest crowd of the season to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Monday. The entries in each were unusually large and good scores were returned. There was play all day for the Greens Committee Tankard and Holiday cup, the leading events. Dr. G. W. Endicott won a leg on the tankard with a net score of 71. These scores were posted in this play:

Dr. G. W. Endicott, 86, 15—71; Roger F. Murray, 81, 4—73; Dr. B. VanD. Hedger, 84, 8—76; E. B. Shoemaker, 86, 10—76; D. W. Taylor, 93, 16—76; C. B. Morgan, 83, 6—77; Walter Peterson, 81, 4—77; H. D. Hibbard, 86, 8—78; J. A. Tompkins, 90, 13—78; Dr. J. H. Carman, 93, 15—78; W. L. Glenney, 75, plus 2—80; Arthur Murphy, 88, 8—80; H. O. Munger, 95, 13—81; Howard Huntington, 98, 13—85; C. Burke, Jr., 97, 14—83; G. H. Squires, 99, 13—87; H. F. Fox, 101, 13—88.

In the play for the Holiday cup for those with handicaps of eighteen and over, Henry L. Hall and A. E. Barclay with a net score of 77 were tie for first place. This will be played off later. These scores were returned:

Henry L. Hall, 95, 18—77; A. E. Barclay, 97, 20—77; F. H. Andrews, 99, 18—81; T. W. T. Maxwell, 103, 22—81; E. R. Ackerman, 109, 27—82.

A kickers' handicap was another event of interest. The score was picked between 75 and 85 and happened to be 78. Six contestants returned these scores as follows:

A. L. Otterson, 97, 19—78; Roger F. Murray, 98, 20—78; H. D. Hibbard, 86, 8—78; C. C. Burke, Jr., 97, 19—78; Harold Serrell, 108, 30—78; Arthur Murphy, 88, 10—78. In the draw which followed Harold Serrell won.

In the afternoon there were clock golf competitions for men and women. Leighton Calkins and C. B. Morgan were tie with a score of 31, and in the play-off Morgan won with a 29. Miss Marjorie Fleming won the women's competition with a score of 25.

Probably the most unique event ever held on the course, was a scratch obstacle competition, the conditions for which were:

No. 1, a pinch over long grass and a post, par 3; No. 2, four posts around four stakes, par 4; No. 3, two pitches over fences and a put, par 3; No. 4, a put through a barrel, par 1, total par, 10.

Leighton Calkins won the event with a score of 15, the scores by holes being 4, 5, 3, 3. Miss M. Pendleton Rogers was second with a score of 17. Her scores by holes were 5, 6, 3, 3.

In the evening there was a dinner-dance, which proved to be one of the most pleasant features of the day's programme.

The chief competition at the Park Golf Club yesterday was the play for the Holiday cup. Each contestant was given the choice of playing thirty-six holes, choosing his best scores for each hole which were to count in the two rounds for the cup. The play resulted in a tie between Dr. G. Yahel, scratch, and John L. Watson, who had a handicap of thirty. The course and weather conditions were ideal for the game and many contestants were out.

Instead of the approaching and putting contest for mixed doubles, there was a ball sweepstakes for members. T. U. Dudley won first honors and P. H. Pheland second, while Samuel Townsend, Dr. H. K. Carroll, L. M. Harlow and Charles B. Morse were tie for third honors. Thurlow won in the play-off. These scores were posted for the Holiday cup:

Gus. W. Faber, 76, 0—76; John L. Watson, 106, 30—76; Nelson A. Miller, 95, 18—77; Herbert S. Rogers, 88, 7—81; T. U. Dudley, 93, 12—81; Samuel Townsend, 100, 17—83; Charles A. Mead, 97, 11—86; Henry C. Wells, 104, 16—88.

The event at the Westfield Golf Club yesterday was a thirty-six hole match competition or first and second eights. J. A. Woodward won the cup for the first eight by 2 up. E. B. Floyd was runner-up. S. A. Trevvette won the second cup by 3 up, the runner up being H. W. Gladwin. In the evening there was a dance at the club-house.

BENEATH A FLORAL BELL

FRANK E. KESSELRING AND MISS MABEL G. DEAN PLIGHT THEIR TROTH.

Miss Mabel G. Dean, daughter of Mrs. Laura Dean, of East Front street, and Frank E. Kesselring, of the borough, were married Monday night at the home of the bride's mother. The ceremony was performed at 8:30 by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Rahsedl and was witnessed by a large number of guests from this city, New York, Passaic, Newark, Bayonne, Ocean Grove, Long Island and Clifton, N. J.

Miss Dean was attended by her sister, Miss Laura Dean, as bridesmaid, and Harry Kesselring, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride was attired in a gown of white net over white silk and wore a veil. She bouquet was of bridal roses. While the party was assembling beneath a pretty floral bell in the parlor the wedding march was played by Herbert Harold.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the conclusion of which Mr. and Mrs. Kesselring departed for a wedding trip. On returning they will make their home in this city. Both young people are very well known and they were remembered with a large array of handsome presents consisting of silverware, cut glass, bric-a-brac and furniture. The bride presented her attendant with a gold locket and the groom's gift to his best man was a pearl stick pin.

CAPTURED BIG DRUM FISH

With only a small line used in ordinary angling, John Butler, of this city, landed on Clifford's, S. I., Monday, one of the largest specimens of a black drum fish ever seen in this section. It weighed forty pounds and measures from tip to tip just forty inches. Butler was with Ephraim Compton and Frank Cleeves at the time and it required the efforts of all three to make the capture. The fish was gamey and they played it for an hour before it tired out.

Butler presented his prize to the men at Fire Headquarters and they anticipated a fish bake until they learned that there was no oven in the city capable of holding it. They had it taken to Ivamy's market and today it was divided into steaks and distributed.

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PERSEVERANCE MADE THE BEST APPEARANCE

Plainfield Lodge Wins First Prize at Pythian Field Day Exercises.

3,000 MEN IN LINE

SOMERVILLE DOES ITSELF PROUD IN ENTERTAINING VISITORS.

Banner Day in the History of the Town and the Entire Programme a Success—Lodge of the Castle in Charge.

For making the best appearance in a procession where scores of organizations were represented, Perseverance lodge, No. 74, K. of P., of this city, was awarded a prize of $15 at the Pythian field day exercises at Somerville, Monday. Wearing natty yachting caps and carrying canes of uniform design, the Plainfielders won plaudits all along the line and the judges had no difficulty in making the selection. When they passed the reviewing stand with Marshal Asa D. Pope at their head they were greeted with prolonged cheers. Crescent Company, Perseverance's uniformed rank, also presented a very pleasing appearance and executed the military manoeuvres with a dispatch and precision that called for favorable comment from the officers of the day.

The field day as a whole was an entire success and by many Pythians is believed to have surpassed most of those held within recent years. Fully 3,000 men were in line and the parade was a credit to the order. Somerville was in holiday attire with double emphasis and the decorations were far in advance of those at Asbury Park and Long Branch, where the two previous field day exercises took place.

Brigadier-General Hitchcock, of Jersey City, was in general charge at the head of the column and his aides were composed of some of the best known Pythians in the State. One of them was Quartermaster Charles McGinley, of this city. Grand Marshal Nelson Y. Dungan attended to the details of formation and started the procession off without the slightest hitch. It began at 1:30 and lasted nearly two hours, many Plainfield people being among those who witnessed it.

The reviewing stand was on West High street and the judges selected the prize winners as they passed. In addition to Perseverance those which were honored were the following: For the lodge having the largest number of men in line, prize $35, Neschanic lodge, of Neschanic; for the one having the second largest number in line, prize $10, Enterprise lodge, of South River; for the lodge having the largest percentage of members in line, prize $35, Neschanic lodge, of Neschanic; for the lodge having the second largest percentage of members in line, Enterprise lodge, of South River; for the lodge sending a delegation the longest distance, prize $25, Montana lodge, of Montana. For the uniform company the only prize offered were in the competitive drill. Several organizations tried for it and the first award of $60 was made to Palestine Company, of Jersey City. Unity Company, No. 4, of Elizabeth, was second

During the day there were two ball games for the amusement of the crowds, the competing nines in each instance being the Clintons and the Somerville West Ends, the latter virtually being the Scotch Plains nine. The first game took place in the morning and was won by the West Ends by a score of 4 to 3. They lost in the afternoon by 7 to 5. "Jimmy" Montrose, of this city, and George Allen, of Scotch Plains, formed the battery in each instance. Duke's farm at South Somerville and Washington's headquarters were visited by hundreds of people during the day and at night, beside the many impromptu band concerts, there was a dance in Germania Hall, which brought the formal exercises to close. It was a banner day for Somerville and the various committees from Lodge of the Castle, No. 93, which had affairs in charge, deserve unstinted credit for the way in which everything passed off.

Honor for the showing made by Perseverance lodge is due Marshal Asa D. Pope who planned the dress adopted and who worked unceasingly for a good turnout. Unity lodge, No. 102, of this city, had a good representation in line in charge of Jere Van Winkle, Jr., and Chancellor Commander Lafayette Larsen. Captain Flannery and Lieutenant Oliver Pearsce commanded Crescent Company.

Arthur Caisen, of Orchard place, has returned from Lake Hopatcong, where he has been camping for several weeks.

Miss May Voorhees, of Carlton avenue, who has been spending the past two weeks in New Brunswick, has returned home.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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Wm. F. Arnold, Jeremiah Manning, } Vice-Pres
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RECOLLECTIONS OF FIRST COMMON COUNCIL

John B. Brown, Only Surviving Member of That Body, Talks of Its Work.

ORGANIZED IN 1869

THE LIQUOR LICENSE FEE WAS $650 A YEAR LESS THEN.

At That Time $10,000 a Year Was Considered a Sufficient Appropriation — Mr. Brown's Career.

The recent death of Joseph W. Yates, who was one of the original members of the Plainfield Common Council organized in 1869, recalls the fact that John B. Brown, of 414 Park avenue, is now the only surviving member of that body. His memory is exceedingly good regarding events of the time when the city was not as large as Somerville. Where a majority of the business house are located today, there were cow paths and cornfields in those days.

Mr. Brown was born in Somerville and while a young man learned the blacksmith's trade in New Brunswick, where he was apprenticed. In 1846 he came to Plainfield and soon afterward started in business for himself on Somerset street. His first shop was a small one, but later he erected what is now known as the Heidloff building on Somerset street, where he continued successfully the blacksmith business until his health failed in 1875 when he retired. Since then he has lived quietly and enjoyed the fruits of hard labor. His home on Park avenue is one of the most attractive and comfortable in the city and Mr. Brown takes special pride in keeping the spacious lawn in the best of condition.

In recalling events of the early days, Mr. Brown tells with considerable pleasure of affairs of the first Council. The body was composed of eleven members as at present and Mr. Brown was one of the War Democrats. He served the town as Councilman off and on until 1878 and points with pride to the fact that he always worked for the best interests of the town, regardless of politics.

The original liquor license fee was $50 and those in that business were not allowed to sell anything but beer. Later an attempt was made to allow the selling of rum and this caused a storm of protests. After many heated arguments the Council agreed to raise the fee to $300 a year, this being considered a somewhat prohibitive measure. In those days there were very few drinking places in town and drunkenness was practically unknown.

Mr. Brown says that when he considers that in those days $10,000 was the yearly appropriation for everything, including light, police, streets, fire department and other things, he thinks the town was doing pretty well. One year a large sum was desired, but the taxpayers voted it down.

"In those days," says Mr. Brown, "the citizens ran the town, but nowadays the Council does this work. Then the majority of officers were elected by the people, but now it is the reverse."

In 1888 Mr. Brown was elected collector of taxes. He served but one year and because he enforced the law and did his duty he made many enemies among those who were friends. *At the expiration of his term* he consented to run again, when he failed to get as many votes as he did majority in the first election.

Although well advanced in years Mr. Brown still takes a lively interest in public matters and keeps himself well-posted on the affairs of the day. He does not show his age and there is scarcely a day but that he does not take a pleasure trip of some kind either by trolley, train or boat

HAS CONGRESSIONAL BEE.

William R. Wilson's Longing Desire to be Nominated.

While the friends of former Prosecutor William R. Wilson, of Elizabeth, are urging him to go after the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Fifth district, Mr. Wilson told a reporter yesterday that he had not yet fully decided that he would enter the race. He intimated, however, that there were many reasons why he would like to, but there were other considerations which he could not ignore.

It is known, though, that the former prosecutor, who is a close personal friend of former Governor Foster M. Voorhees, with whom he studied law in the office of the present chancellor, William J. Magie, has sounded some of the most influential Democrats in the district, as well as in the State, and it is said that they have encouraged him to do all he can to land the honor.

INDEPENDENT TICKET IN THE FOURTH WARD

Anti-Saloon Element to Wage a Vigorous Fight in the City Campaign.

N. M. SMITH MENTIONED

MR. SMITH IS ALSO ACTIVE IN THE CAUSE.

Col. Randolph to be Renominated by the Republicans—Three Candidates After the Position.

The fight started in the Fourth ward a year ago against the saloon element by Rev. John MacMurray, at that time pastor of the Monroe Avenue church, is likely to be continued this year by those who were associated with the minister at that time. It will be remembered that Mr. MacMurray and his friends succeeded in defeating the purpose of those advocating a saloon on West Front street near Clinton avenue, and they almost succeeded in defeating the efforts of Michael Watson in getting a license for his place on Grant avenue.

Being encouraged by their success at that time, it is now proposed, according to reports, to renew the fight at the coming city election by putting an independent ticket in the field from the Fourth ward. Those interested in this movement contend that if so many signers could be secured to protest against John J. Goff's application for a license, there is surely propose of electing a ticket.

N. Mansfield Smith, of 730 West Fourth street, one of those who took an active part in the last fight, is said to be at the head of the present movement, and he is said to have assurances of plenty of support. It is even mentioned that Mr. Smith will be a candidate for Councilman on the independent ticket. His friends, many of whom are members of the Monroe Avenue church, have urged him so favorably consider the nomination. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Smith will be a candidate in opposition to the Republican administration candidate and any Democrat who may be put up.

Councilman Randolph's term expires this year and it is the intention of the Republicans to re-nominate him. There will be only one Republican vacancy in the Fourth ward for Council this year and the friends of Mr. Randolph believe he is entitled to another term. Thus far it is not known what the Democrats will do.

"A Father of Netherwood."

John F. Plummer, of New York, one of the "Fathers of Netherwood," was numbered among the guests at the White-Bowen wedding Thursday. Mr. Plummer was a pioneer settler in the Netherwood section and he never missed an opportunity to extoll its residential beauties. Though his home is now in the metropolis his visits to Plainfield are frequent and he enjoys them keenly.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
ALSO
OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Queen Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and partly dry upon the vines. It is honorably Made and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wine in the world. Its Medicinal Qualities are highly recommended by physicians, as its own viewyards, the past forty years, the purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the Government Stamp over the cork of every bottle, bearing my signature, as follows:
NOTICE—Signed the signature of Aaron Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Wine. Specially adapted for Family Use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a wine of Superior Character and guarantee of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy
Is A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in delicacy for medicinal purposes and equal in every respect to the high price Old Cognac Brandy of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

INSTRUCTED BY A GERMAN

Gen. Meckel, a Pupil of Moltke, Taught Strategy to the Japanese General Staff.

Berlin (Germany) Special.

The London Times in a recent issue calls attention to the fact that the success of the Japanese army is due in large measure to the splendid training which was received under the direction of a Prussian, Maj. Gen. Meckel. He is a retired officer, still living in Gross Lichterfelde, a suburb near Berlin.

Gen. Meckel was born March 28, 1842, entered the Prussian army in 1860, and served as a lieutenant in the German-Austrian war. He also participated in the German-France war, and was wounded at the battle of

MAJ. GEN. VON MECKEL.
(German Strategist Who Was Tutor to Japanese General Staff.)

Woerth. Later he became an instructor at the military school in Hanover. In 1876 when he had attained the rank of colonel he entered the general staff of the German army. From 1885-8 he was active as reorganizer of the Japanese army.

Meckel was a favorite pupil of Moltke. Shortly before the death of the great field marshal he assembled the officers of the great general staff and said to them that the rivals of Germany were fully equal to it in equipment and bravery, but not in leadership.

This is just what the Japanese desired to learn—to direct and to lead an army. No one was better suited for this work than Gen. Meckel. Although he did not understand Japanese, and his words had to be translated by an interpreter, he nevertheless was successful in imbuing the "Yankees of the orient" with Moltke's great principles of strategy.

Almost all officers of the Japanese army have sat at Meckel's feet, and the excellent work of the Japanese general staff bears the traces of his instruction. He not only taught the Japanese how to lead an army in war, but also to prepare it in time of peace.

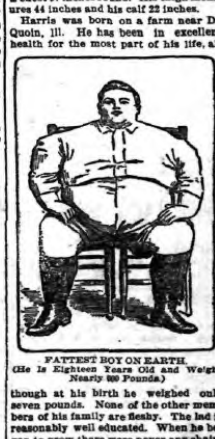
THE WORLD'S FATTEST BOY

He Lives in Illinois, Is 18 Years of Age and Weighs Pretty Nearly Six Hundred Pounds.

Chicago Special.

Our picture is that of Willie Harris, who doubtless is the fattest boy on earth. He is 18 years old and weighs 598 pounds. He is five feet four inches high, having a waist measurement of 71 inches, and a chest 67 inches round. His thigh measures 44 inches and his calf 22 inches.

Harris was born on a farm near Du Quoin, Ill. He has been in excellent health for the most part of his life, al-



FATTEST BOY ON EARTH.
(He Is Eighteen Years Old and Weighs Nearly 600 Pounds.)

though at his birth he weighed only seven pounds. None of the other members of his family are fleshy. The lad is reasonably well educated. When he began to grow there were no over any chairs in the country school building large enough to hold him.

He is obliged to use two ordinary chairs now. At home he sleeps in a bed built especially for him. When he got into his bed at a lodging house the first night the bed broke down under his weight.

The only ready-made things he can buy for himself are collar buttons, neckties and pocket handkerchiefs.

Paper-Making Under Pressure.

The time necessary to convert living trees into newspapers was recently tested in Eisenthal, Australia. At seven thirty-five in the morning, three spruce trees were sawed down; at nine thirty-four the wood, having been stripped of bark, cut up and converted into pulp, became paper, and passed *from the factory to the press*, whence the first printed and folded copy was issued at ten o'clock. So that in 145 minutes the trees had become newspapers.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the plan being to make them suggestions of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Modern attractive editions of famous books in the Public Library. Part 2.

Especial care is given at the Public Library in buying the works of standard writers, or in replacing those worn out in the service, to select good and attractive editions. In view of the popularity of little books, these have frequently been given the preference, provided type and paper come up to the requirements. These books have been so popular that a partial list is now offered.

Galt, John, Annals of the parish: Ayrshire legatees.
Galt, John, Entail.
Galt, John, Provost.
Galt, John, Sir Andrew Wylie.
Gaskell, E. C., Cranford.
Gesta Romanorum.
Goldsmith, Oliver, Vicar of Wakefield.
Green, John Richard, Short history of the English people. Illustrated edition.
Guerin, Eugenie de., Journal. 2v.
Hawthorne, Nathaniel, Twice told tales.
Homer, Odyssey, translated by Chapman.
Irving, Washington, Essays from the sketch book.
Kinglake, A. W., Eothen.
Kingsley, Charles, Westward ho.
Kingsley, Henry, Hillyars and Burtons.
Lever, C. J., Harrington.
Lever, C. J., Jack Hinton.
Lever, C. J., Charles Tierray.
Lover, Samuel, Handy Andy.
Lytton, Bulwer, My novel.
Macaulay, Thomas B., Essays.
Malory, Sir Thomas, Stories from Le morte D'Arthur.
Manderville, Sir John, Voiage and travayle, ed. by John Ashton.
Manning, A., Cherry and Violet.
Marmontel, J. F., Moral tales.
Marryat, Frederick, Frank Mildmay.
Marryat, Frederick, Jacob Faithful.
Marryat, Frederick, Pacha of many tales.
Marryat, Frederick, Phantom ship.
Marlmes, Prosper, Colomba.
Merier, James, Adventures of Hajil Baba.
Morris, William, Earthly paradise.
Pepys, Samuel, Diary, ed. by Lord Braybrooke.
Perrault, Charles, Fairy tales.
Reade, Charles, Christie Johnstone.
Richmond, Mme. M. J. F., Private memoirs.
Saintine, J. X. B., Picciola.
Scott, Sir Walter, Abbot.
Scott, Sir Walter, Bride of Lammermoor.
Scott, Sir Walter, Fair maid of Perth.
Scott, Sir Walter, Heart of Midlothian.
Scott, Sir Walter, Ivanhoe.
Scott, Sir Walter, Kenilworth.
Scott, Sir Walter, Monastery.
Scott, Sir Walter, Pirate.
Scott, Sir Walter, Rob Roy.
Scott, Sir Walter, Talisman.
Scott, Sir Walter, Woodstock.
Sheridan, Richard B., Plays.
Sterne, Lawrence, Sentimental journey.
Stevenson, Robert L., Treasure island.
Taylor, Jeremy, Holy living and holy dying.
Thackeray, William Makepeace, Works, complete.
Thomas a Kempis, Of the imitation of Christ.
Trollope, Anthony, Barchester towers.
Trollope, Anthony, Doctor Thorne.
Trollope, Anthony, Eustace diamonds.
Trollope, Anthony, Framley parsonage.
Trollope, Anthony, Orley farm.
Trollope, Anthony, *Small house at* Allington.
Trollope, Anthony, Warden.
Weston, J. L., tr., Arthurian romances.

Provided for Grandchildren.

It was announced in Philadelphia, yesterday, that William H. Weightman, the wealthy chemist who left his $60,000,000 estate to his daughter, Mrs. Mary Walker, had also made provision for his six grandchildren, one of whom is Aubrey H. Weightman. His will specifies that $800,000 which he had placed in a bank, be divided among them equally. Mrs. Walker is now raised as one of the richest women in America, her fortune surpassing Hetty Green's by $10,000,000.

H. F. Turrill Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ida Randolph Simpson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Simpson, of Frederick County, Md., to Howard Pinch Turrill, of Plainfield, N. J.—Frederick, Md., note in Baltimore Sun, of Aug. 30.

CRANKY SHOPPER PUNISHED

A New York Incident Which the Governor of Washington Remembers with Pleasure.

Henry McBride, the governor of Washington, was talking about department stores.

"A department storekeeper in Seattle," he said, "complained to me one day about the people, in outlying sections of the city, who were always having delivered to their homes papers of pins, thimbles, finger rings and similar infinitesimal packages. He said that sometimes a two-horse team would travel a mile to carry home a half dozen shoe buttons or a skein of silk.

"Then he described a trick that an old employer of his in New York had

KICKED SPOOL INTO THE GUTTER.

once played on a woman. She was a chronic offender. Two or three times a week she would harass a half dozen salesgirls an hour or more, and finally buy, and order delivered, a paper of needles or a quarter of a yard of ribbon.

"So the man decided to make an example of her.

"One afternoon, after her usual shopping excursion, there drove up to her door a huge dray, drawn by four horses, and containing six brawny, bare-armed laborers.

"A crowd collected. It was thought an enormous safe was to be moved.

"The woman stood at her front door. The laborers laid a heavy plank from the wagon to the sidewalk, and then, with many loud grunts of effort, they rolled back the fusion on to the plank and thence down to the street a tiny spool of cotton thread. They carried the thread painfully to the woman's doorstep, and there, after a desperate struggle, they up-ended it.

"Then they departed. The woman kicked the spool into the gutter immediately, but this action on her part only made more pleasing to the neighbors the little joke that had been played on her."

THIS DOG LIKES TOBACCO.

He Is a Black Spaniel and Recognized as Champion Stump Shooter of Philadelphia.

Every now and then a dog is heard of that has tastes in the way of beer or other intoxicants, but the distinction of owning a tobacco-loving dog belongs to Ellis Ward, the veteran rowing coach of the University of Pennsylvania, says the Philadelphia Record. Tobacco is as repulsive to the average dog as it is to some people, and though they will stamp out or bite out a lighted cigar, a little of the leaf in their mouth causes a splutter of many minutes. But it is quite different

WAITING FOR A SNIPE.

with the little black spaniel of Ward's. When only a puppy he would chew cigar stumps with a relish, and now the habit has so possessed him that he is never so happy as when a bit of tobacco is thrown his way.

He will watch a cigar smoker with more eagerness than the "stump-shooting" urchin, ready to dash for the discarded bit. Recently the dog has developed a taste for Turkish tobacco, and a Turkish cigarette gives him exquisite pleasure. The tobacco is not only chewed, but also swallowed, yet no matter how much is consumed the dog shows no signs of illness, and he is now a particularly healthy canine.

Nursery Hint from Far East.

The native women of the Himalaya mountains have a singular way of putting their children to sleep in the middle of the day. The child is put near a stream of water, and by means of a palm leaf or a tin scoop the water is deflected so as to run gently over the back of the child's head. The water pouring over the child's head apparently sends it to sleep and keeps it so, while the mother proceeds with her work in the fields.

ANTHRACITE COAL IS NOW $6.50 A TON

Advance of Fifty Cents Per Ton is Made in This City By All Dealers.

THE WINTER RATE

LARGE SUPPLY ON HAND AND NO FURTHER RAISE ANTICIPATED.

Railroad Storage Plants Stocked to the Limit—No Trouble Likely at the Mines.

According to the promise made some time ago, the retail price of anthracite in this city was advanced to $6.50 a ton Thursday. During the summer the price has been $6 and the local dealers decided to make a raise of fifty cents on September 1, instead of making several raises of ten cents during the summer as has been done in New York and other places. This price of $6.50 will undoubtedly stand during the winter as all of the dealers have a large supply of coal and there is little prospect of trouble at the mines.

One large dealer in speaking of the matter today said that he did not anticipate any trouble until April 1, 1906, when the agreement between he miners and the operators terminates. He said that he believed the miners are dissatisfied with the terms altogether and that when they terminate an effort will be made to secure additional advantages.

One encouraging feature about the trade is that there is a very large supply of anthracite on hand. The railroad companies have stocked their storage plants to the limit and every line dealer is also well stocked, in fact there is talk of stopping work at the mines for a week to prevent an over-stocked condition.

AFTER THE DELINQUENTS

FANWOOD TOWNSHIP DOESN'T PROPOSE TO BE TRIFLED WITH ANY LONGER.

Taking advantage of the recently enacted State law which says that townships may advertise and sell all properties, personal and real estate, on which taxes are due beyond the time prescribed by law, the Fanwood township authorities have commenced drastic measures against delinquents. The measure contains the clause that *if the authorities do not take this* action they lose all claim against the properties and this has been a spur in the present sudden move.

In the past Fanwood township has been very lenient and taxes have been allowed to accumulate against properties year after year, until the list has become burdensome. Now all is to be changed and Special Officer Henry Garrier has notified all delinquents that excuses for non-payment will no longer be accepted and that the letter of the law will be lived up to. Some of the residents have already asked for an extension of time in order to avoid the added expense of a sale charged to them.

Fanwood borough has had very little trouble from delinquencies as Collector Charles Sheelan has a way of convincing owners that "to pay up is best." As a rule his budget is clear when the annual report is submitted and he never has to hold more than one sale a year. The township's delinquent list has always aggregated several thousand dollars.

NO COMMISSION FOR KRINEY

SECRETARY OF STATE ABSOLUTELY REFUSES TO ISSUE JUSTICE'S WARRANT.

Despite his best efforts, Jacob Kriney, of West Front street, who was elected a justice of the peace at the last city election, has failed to receive his commission from Secretary of State Dickinson, and to use his own words, "they have beat me out of it."

Mr. Kriney when seen Thursday said that he had received word from Secretary Dickinson informing him that the returns from the First district of the First ward, did not reach him and the returns being incomplete, he was unable to give the candidate his commissionship, even though *he believed him* to be elected. Mr. Kriney cannot understand why Mr. Dickinson should fail to get the returns when they were forwarded to the county board of election and had to be passed on by that body within a certain time after election.

Mr. Kriney is still a justice of the peace, having been elected two years ago, but it has always been customary to *recommission a man each year.* He feels somewhat incensed over the action of the higher-up officials, but does not propose to take any further action in the matter.

FACTS FOR VOTERS ON PRIMARY ELECTIONS

New Jersey's New Law for Joint Primaries is Explained in Detail.

CONDUCTED BY BOARD

DUTIES THAT DEVOLVE UPON THE MUNICIPAL CLERK.

Requirements of Petitions—Separate Ballot Boxes—Right to Vote—Challenges.

Primary elections shall be conducted as public expense. Such primary elections for all political parties shall be held at the same time and place. The time this year shall be September 13, from 1 o'clock to 9 p. m., and said primary shall be conducted by the Board of Registry and Election.

The official ballots are prepared by the municipal clerks from petitions filed with them by the various parties. Districts casting 100 votes or less for governor only require one petitioner. Districts that cast over 100 votes will require ten petitioners. All petitioners must be members of the same party as the candidate petitioned for and reside in the district. The signers of petitions can only make one endorsement to the same convention, but there is nothing in the law to prevent one signing petitions for delegates to different conventions. These petitions must be filed with the municipal clerk not less than ten days prior to primary election.

The credentials for successful delegates or members of this committee will be furnished by their borough or township clerk.

Twenty days before primary election the municipal clerk shall provide and secure a suitable room in each election district of the respective municipalities in which to hold the primary election, and immediately upon securing said room, the clerk shall notify the Board of Registry and Election of such voting district that such room has been procured, and it shall be the duty of the clerk procuring such rooms to arrange the same for a polling place in the manner required by law for general elections.

Republican ballots are to be deposited in the Republican ballot box, Democratic ballots in Democratic box. Those having voted the Democratic ticket at last primary election, which fact is indicated on the poll sheet, *cannot vote in the Republican* ballot box at the following primary election, nor a Republican in the Democratic ballot box. In erasing *names from* the official ballots only black lead pencils are to be used. Any other pencil mark might give reason for the board rejecting the ballot.

There is nothing to prevent the voter from writing on the official ballot with a black lead pencil the name of anyone not printed thereon for which he desires to vote.

No one can vote at the primary whose name is not on the primary list, but there is nothing to prevent the name being placed on the list during said primary election.

Challengers for the primary elections are appointed by the chairman of the county committee and will be furnished with certificates which are to be filed with the election board. The same challengers will also act at the regular fall election, but will receive separate certificates for the purpose from the County Election Board.

QUIET AFTERNOON WEDDING

MISS GERTRUDE KEEN MADE THE WIFE OF WILLIAM BAKER.

In the presence of only immediate relatives and a few intimate friends, Miss Gertrude Keen, daughter of Sylvanus Keen, of West Third street, and William Baker, of Somerset street, were married Wednesday, August 30, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles Vincent, of West Third street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. H. Howard. Miss Louise Martin and Henry L. Keen were in attendance as bridesmaid and best man.

Following the ceremony, a reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Baker and they left later for a two weeks' outing through New England. On returning they will make their home on Somerset street. The groom is connected with several local fraternal organizations and is widely known in the city and borough.

"The Smile That Won't Come Off."

One of the latest additions to Plainfield's ever increasing population is a fine little eight pound boy who is kept at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dunn, of Norwood avenue.

F. E. Lake, of Watchung avenue, is entertaining his brother, W. E. Lake, of Troy, N. Y.

GEORGE A. HORNE WEDS MISS E. H. DYER

Boroughite is Married to a Former Plainfield Girl at Her Home in Cincinnati.

RECEPTION FOLLOWS

MISS ALMA DYER, A YOUNGER SISTER, AS BRIDESMAID.

F. Roland Horne, Brother of the Groom, Best Man—Couple to Reside in Hackensack.

Miss Edith Hoyt Dyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Shelley Dyer, of Cincinnati, and George Augustus Horne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Horne, of Willow avenue, were married Wednesday, Aug. 31, at 3:30 p. m., at the home of the bride's parents, Mt. Harrison, Cincinnati. The affair was a quiet one, only the members of the two families being present. A reception followed, which was attended by many guests. Among the Plainfielders attending the wedding were *Mr. Horne's parents, his sister*, Miss Elsie Horne, and his younger brother, F. Roland Horne.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Alma Dyer, as bridesmaid, while Mr. Horne's brother, F. Roland Horne, was best man.

The bride was formerly a resident of this city, having moved here with her parents four years ago. They lived at the corner of Central avenue and West Sixth street. They removed to Cincinnati about two years ago.

Mr. Horne, who has been a resident of this city most of his life, completed the North Plainfield High School course in 1893 and was graduated from the *Plainfield High School* in the Class of '95. The next fall he entered Lehigh University and was graduated from there as a chemist in 1899. Following his experience as chemist with a large concern, he entered the employ of B. T. Babbitt & Co., where he has attained the position of head chemist. For some time Mr. Horne has been very active in the various organizations at the First M. E. church.

After a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Horne will reside in Hackensack, the change being necessitated by reason of the fact that Mr. Horne's employers have established their new factory in *the town*. Their many friends will regret their removal from this city.

CHIEF DOANE TO BE THERE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN FIRE CHIEFS TO MEET NEXT MONTH.

Thaddeus O. Doane, chief of the Plainfield Fire Department, will attend the yearly gathering of the National Association of American *Fire Chiefs in Chattanooga, Tenn.*, on September 13, 14, 15 and 16. Aside from the usual business of the convention, which will include the discussion of the causes of fires, the methods of handling them and the various forms of apparatus and appliances for fighting flames in cities, election of officers and selection of a place for next year's meeting, the feature this year is expected to be an exhaustive paper on the disastrous Baltimore fire of several months ago.

It has been prepared and will be read by William McDevitt, of Philadelphia, the chief engineer of the executive board of the National Association of Fire Underwriters. He is considered the greatest expert in the country on all matters pertaining to the causes of fires and their handling by firemen, and his address is being awaited by the heads as well as the rank and file of fire departments in *every section of the country*. He will illustrate the various points which he will make for the benefit of the assembled firemen with specially prepared stereopticon views of the Baltimore fire in particular and a sprinkling of views of other big fires throughout the country during the last year.

Among other things which will be subjects of talk among the fire chiefs while they are in Chattanooga will be the big tournament by firemen and exhibition of fire-fighting apparatus and equipment which was held last week on the World's Fair grounds in St. Louis. Nearly every State in the country was represented, and everything went off smoothly under the direction of Peter McCarty, secretary of the Southwestern Firemen's Association. During the tournament he brought up the subject of the organization of a national federation of firemen, embracing both the paid and volunteer departments, and having State and local sub-divisions. Its objects, as proposed, are the procuring of uniform legislation in various States for the benefit of firemen. This matter will also be taken up at the Chattanooga convention.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL TO BE HANDSOME ONE

Description of the Splendid Structure, Whose Erection Will Cost $105,000.

GROUND IS BROKEN

AMPHITHEATRE TO BE ONE OF ITS FEATURES.

Gymnasium in Basement — Foyer is of Marble—Private Offices in the Building.

Ground was broken Thursday for the new high school building on West Seventh street and Arlington avenue. Isaac Randolph, as contractor, has commenced the excavation for the cellar. The complete plans were filed in Chief Doane's office at Fire Headquarters yesterday for approval.

Although the plans were changed several weeks ago, they are practically the same as those described in this paper at the conclusion of the architects' competition. Fronting *on Ninth street, and rising three* stories in height, the new building of granite and brick will be a handsome structure. The entrance, approached by ten stone steps, is to be most elaborately decorated in carved stone and flanked by solid Corinthian pilasters. Double swinging doors of plate glass will admit to the granite platforms of the terrazzo floor; the foyer is to be of marble. The main corridor within will extend along the front of the building, with parallel arms to the rear. At the right of the entrance will be the offices of superintendent, principal, and clerk of the board, as well as a large ante-room and a board room. *On this floor will be three* class rooms averaging, as do all class rooms in the building, 32½x26½ feet. In rear, and reached on three sides by the corridor, is to be the auditorium, 60x59 feet, capable of seating 800 persons, including the gallery. A stage here measures 37½x16 feet. It is flanked by dressing rooms and retiring rooms.

On the second floor are four class rooms and two smaller recitation rooms. Across the front of the building is the school library, 48½x30½ feet, with walls lined with shelves. On this floor is the school emergency hospital. Here also are locker rooms, such as adjourn each class room throughout the entire building, where the pupils' street clothing is to be kept during recitation hours.

Laboratories and a big lecture amphitheatre will be located on the top floor. Here will be separate rooms for *chemistry, physics and science* laboratories, and a draughting room for drawing classes. Adjoining the chemistry laboratory will be a dark room for photographic work and light experiments, and there will also be storage rooms for apparatus and drawing models.

In the basement is to be a large gymnasium, perfectly equipped, with adjourning locker-rooms, lavatories and shower baths for boys and girls. On this floor will be the lunch room, too, where pupils will be served with light lunches, prepared in the adjoining kitchen. The remaining basement space will be taken up with manual training rooms and playrooms for boys and girls and with the heating and ventilating plants.

In the matter of lighting, no flaw can be found in the arrangements at the new school. In its four walls will be something like 115 windows on recitation floors. An air shaft over the gymnasium, which is to be glass roofed, will conduct light to the inner rooms. Electricity and gas will contribute artificial light.

On either side of the building will be entrances direct to the main corridor, the one on Arlington avenue leading from a driveway, with its elaborate stone porte cochere. The building, although fireproof, will be fitted with fire escapes, and all arrangements possible will be made for a quick exit on the part of the pupils.

Midshipman on Furlough.

Midshipman Fred T. VanAuken, a former resident of this city, is spending his month's furlough at the home of his aunt, Mrs. William Sebring, of Lincoln place. VanAuken, a graduate of the city High School, has just concluded his first term at the Annapolis Naval Academy, and came ashore early in the week from the U. S. S. "Nevada," in which he has been taking a cruise of practical instruction in seamanship off New London, Conn. Van has won his "Second N" pitch on the Navy varsity.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Disorders, Worms, Teething Troubles, and Constipation. Used by Mothers for Twenty-five Years. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Sept. 11: "The Better Country."—John xiv, 1-3; Rev. xxi, 1-8. Our Inheritance.

It was into a world sick with sorrow and distracted by suffering that Jesus Christ came. Its pressing needs were many and varied.

The problem of food and clothing must be faced and solved. The craving of the heart for kindness and love is even more imperative than hunger of body. The mystery of the future rises higher than this. Supreme in importance above every other issue in our existence stands the question of our relation to God.

We recognize Jesus as the matchless leader among men because He recognized those questions and needs of ours, as all other religious leaders of importance have done, and found a solution of them, as no other man had been able to do. It is this which gives Him a unique place among men.

The clew to the mystery lies in our sonship to God. Other men may have dreamed it, may perhaps have said it in words. He lived it, made it an actuality and showed men how they might and should do the same.

This discovery having been once made, the anxiety and quest for food and clothing no longer hold uppermost place in thought and effort. Life has come to mean more than feeding of body. Suffering and privation can be cheerfully endured for His sake and for the sake of those whom He loves. Life becomes loving service for Him.

No longer does the future loom ominously and with dread. He has not lifted the veil which hides its activities from our sight, but He has given assurance that all our needs are there provided for and truly as they are here. Our Father lives, and it is His good pleasure to give the kingdom to His children.

Jesus has shown us the path of truth and joy in this life. We have tried it and proved the faithfulness of His promises. We trust Him for the future. This is not eyesight, but insight of faith. It gives inner assurance and settled peace such as is found in no other way.

We expect a better country. The progress of natural science gives no help in this matter. The discoveries of astronomy afford no aid in locating heaven. No telescope has caught the light from its walls and pinnacles.

But there is such that somewhere and some time we shall reach our home, where tears and pain are unknown, *where sin of heart is no more and love* and joy abound forever.

Whoever comes to know the inner life of Jesus comes to know within that such place and time must come. Since He has lived it cannot but be. It is of the nature of spiritual necessity. So we quiet our hearts with His words. "Let not your hearts be troubled."

We believe in Him. We wait for Him.

It is this which makes us pilgrims and not permanent owners here. We are stewards of His bounty, taking care of His things until the account is called for. We are getting ourselves ready for our own inheritance, fitting ourselves for its administration when it shall have been turned over to us.

This better country is not different from other men. Let us hold fast our hope to the end.

We are seeking a country. We look for a city. "We are going home to our Father's house, where the many mansions be."

The Cry of Need.

Never be too busy to listen to the cry of need. The thoughtful child on her way to school with a pitcher of water in her hand looked at the parched, dust mantled and drooping flower by the wayside, and in her pity for it tipped her pitcher, and a gentle stream washed the dust from its leaves, refreshed its form and invigorated its roots. As it lifted itself once more to the sun, its renewed life made her heart gayer and her feet lighter, while the little that she had donated from her vessel had left her more than ever needful for her home. Tip your heart a little and let its sympathy roll out in blessings to those who are weak and weary. They will be blessed in receiving, but you will be doubly blessed in giving. Yet give not for your own sake, but for their sakes.—Philadelphia Methodist.

The Promise of Thy Father.

Not by laying thy burden down shalt thou be free. Lift another's load and it shall lighten thy side. Add to the weight of thy ship by taking in the Son of Man and its speed shall be so quickened that immediately it shall be at the land. Put your leprous hand to the cross to help Him up the dolorous way, and when you hand reached the top of the hill thou shalt seek its leprosy in vain. Thy care shall be cured by Calvary. The promise of thy Father shall never deceive thee.—Christian World.

The Bridge to Heaven.

As a bridge builder throws his span across the chasm, so hath God, by His redeeming grace, connected earth with heaven, and that span has never weakened through the frosts and storms and floods of the ages, nor by the constant tramp, tramp of the innumerable host that, day and night since the world's morning twilight, have crossed to the reserved glory on the other side.—United Presbyterian.

God's Will.

Since God doth will that some shall dwell
In care,
And others shall know hardness, this is sure—
The lot that fits each nature He foresees;
And wherefore murmur when we must endure?

Some day His loving wisdom will be plain
As the sweet sunshine following after rain.

—Mary Bradley.

BEGS FOR MISTRESS.

MONGREL DOG KEEPS WOLF FROM BLIND NELL'S DOOR.

Old Woman Is Too Ill to Take Accustomed Place So Our Holds Cup to Receive Pennies of the Charitable.

"Blind Nell," the organ grinder who for years has gathered the pennies and the nickels of the charitable that pass State and Van Buren streets, at Chicago, is ill, but she placed her faith in a dog, and the animal is now carrying the bread that means life for both.

There are few people in the downtown district who do not know "Blind Nell." There are few business men who remember when she came. She was on the southeast corner when *they were clerks in the stores* that they now own. She was the link that connected them with the day that had been, and sometimes they paid her well for the memory. And the old dog, a yellow cur, was always at her side.

"Why do you keep him? He's getting old, isn't he?" inquired some of the old business men.

"He's all that I have," was the answer.

So it wasn't strange that men stopped and listened when they left the elevated and the street cars the other morning. Usually it was one of "Blind Nell's" airs that told them that they had reached the scene of another day's activity. Some of them stood in the middle of the street and waited for the familiar strains. But the old hand organ was silent. They stopped to "Blind Nell's" corner and there stood the dog, alone.

If he had been a man people would have said that he was transfigured. It seemed that he had shaken the years from him and that he realized his importance. His tail was placed on his side that attracted everybody's

WARNED THE STRANGER AWAY.

attention. "I am 'Blind Nell's' dog. 'Blind Nell' is sick. I can be trusted. Please help us both," it was the cry.

There was a cup fastened to his muzzle and he seemed to know his friends. Whenever one of them appeared he advanced and rubbed his nose against their legs. The caress told much. It told of how "Blind Nell" had at last given away and how she was lying ill in some uncomfortable spot. It told why the hand organ was silent. It told that even a mean, yellow cur was not without a heart and that he alone stood between *the old woman and starvation. And* the caress touched many and there was a heap of bright silver in the cup before the day's work had begun in the downtown district.

He disappeared while the morning was still young. His course was in Van Buren street and down Wabash avenue. All trace of him was lost as he rounded the corner, but the meeting of the old woman and the old dog with a cup of silver must have been a happy one.

He was back at the corner when the shoppers began to arrive. The women were *touched by the story told on the* placard and they contributed freely. At noon the dog disappeared again. He rested this time and perhaps the old woman told him what a great friend he was, for it was almost time for the stores to close when he reached the corner.

There was another flow of pennies, nickels and dimes and the cup was half full when a thief came along. He stooped and patted the animal on the back and at the same time tried to empty the cup. But "Blind Nell's" dog had learned to read men, and a growl warned the stranger that it would be unsafe for him to take any of the money. The dog disappeared as darkness came and "Blind Nell" will have all to eat that she wants for the next few days at least.

Has Troubles of His Own.

R. D. Urquhart, of Lynchburg, Va., is six feet six inches in height, and weighs 375 pounds. While stopping at a hotel in a North Carolina town he put up in a room which had four beds. He was the only occupant of the chamber. The first bed he crawled into was crushed under his weight. He tried each of the others in turn, and the slats of the three others also collapsed.

New Far Western Industry.

Men make five dollars a day in the forests of western Washington, peeling cascara bark. It sells for eight cents a pound, and is used medicinally. One pound of dry bark makes enough liquid extract to sell for two dollars at wholesale.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 12.

Topic.—What the Bible teaches about heaven.—John xiv, 1-3; Rev. xxi, 1-6.

What the Bible has to say about heaven is of the greatest importance, because nowhere else can we find any trustworthy information upon this all important subject. Heaven is the dwelling place of God (*II Chron. vi, 30*), the place where He especially manifests his glory (Rev. iv, 1-5), and where He will by and by gather all His redeemed children (John xiv, 1-3).

What, then, does the Bible say about heaven?

The Bible teaches that there is a place called heaven. "In My Father's house," says Christ, "are many mansions." This is a positive assertion. They actually are. This is the language of assurance, not of doubt or even of hope. Heaven is—this is the first great truth of the Bible concerning it. If we believe the Bible we cannot doubt it. This fact of itself should inspire the people of God to faithfulness even amidst the adversities of life. We are simply pilgrims here. Heaven is our home.

The Bible teaches that the inhabitants of heaven. (1) God is there. Christ calls heaven His "Father's house." God is omnipresent, but in heaven He especially manifests himself. (2) Christ is there. "I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am you may be also." "Where I am!" Christ is there, and where He is that is heaven. (3) The redeemed are there —all those who have been redeemed in the precious blood of Christ. This includes all the redeemed from the apostles to the humblest disciple of Christ. To the former Jesus said, "That where I am ye may be also," and to a representative of the latter, the dying thief, He said, "Today shalt thou be with me in paradise." To John, the elder said of those whom he saw in heaven, "These are they that have come up out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb." The cross of Christ is the only open sesame to heaven.

The Bible teaches us of the conditions in heaven. It is true that here the teaching is meager and often hard to understand. Descriptions of heaven and its conditions are largely symbolical and figurative. Yet the Bible plainly teaches that it is a place freed from all the ills of life, the inhabitants of which enjoy perfect happiness. Such a place as our eternal home is worthy the utmost self sacrifice that can be *possible in the acceptance of Christ* as our Saviour.

The Bible teaches the condition of entrance into heaven. There is but one condition—the acceptance of Jesus Christ as our personal Saviour and Redeemer. We must accept His atoning sacrifice for us and consecrate our lives to God in Him. Will you do it?

ARTHUR J. BROWN.

Ps. xvi, 11; Isa. xlix, 10; Dan. xii, 1-3; Matt. v, 1-12; xxii, 43; Luke xii, 37; John xi, 10-27; I Pet. i, 1-5; Rev. iv, 1-4; vii, 9-17.

A Delightful Incident.

The next issue of the China official Endeavor publication will have this interesting item:

A most delightful incident occurred at a meeting of the Christian Endeavor society in Union church, Hongkong. The pastor, Rev. Arthur G. Hickling, who is using his Endeavor society as a means of interesting and encouraging the Christian soldiers stationed there, had invited the Endeavor secretaries for India and China to come to the meeting and speak a few words about the work in other places, but quite unexpectedly two other strangers came into the little meeting, one of whom proved to be the founder of the first Christian Endeavor society in all India and the *one of India's most* famous missionaries. And what had called these four strangers, without any prearrangement, to come together at this little meeting? Simply the attractions of the Christian Endeavor name and the Christian Endeavor bond of fellowship and the pledge "to attend and take some part in every Christian Endeavor prayer meeting." Is it not a great advantage that the Endeavor society not simply inspires Endeavorers to loyalty to their local church, but also brings them into a strong sympathy with fellow Endeavorers all over the world?

Pen Points.

The Christian Endeavor pledge reads *the same during vacation time that it* does at any other season of the year.

That Christian Endeavor is progressive is proved by the quantity and quality of its forward movements.

The ideal pastor does not drive his society; he leads it.

That lookout committee cannot be characterized as "the eyes of the society" which does not see in the church bonnets, hats, or unprospective members for Christian Endeavor.

In the ideal prayer meeting prayer, not singing nor even testimony, predominates.—John R. Clements.

In Ohio.

They "do things" in a Christian Endeavor way in Ohio. The following is *the summary of the work of* Field Secretary Rev. C. H. Hubbell for ten months just past: Engagements filled, 120; addresses and conferences, 421; county conventions, 31; *societies reached*, 831; mileage, 17,308. With such untiring workers it is not to be wondered at that Ohio leads the list in the increase campaign.

In Persia and Spain.

Persia has thirty-five societies, and most of them sprung from a single earnest society in a boarding school, whose members carried the Christian Endeavor seed as they returned home. Spain has the same history.

BOSTON PHYSICIAN WEDS PLAINFIELD GIRL

Miss Ethel Plummer Bowen is Married to Dr. Franklin Warren White.

CHICAGOAN OFFICIATES

MISS MARION PLUMMER BOWEN IS THE MAID-OF-HONOR.

Reception Follows at Home of the Bride's Parents on Watchung Avenue—Couple to Live at The Hub.

Miss Ethel Plummer Bowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott Bowen, of Watchung avenue, and niece of Herbert Wolcott Bowen, minister to Venezuela, and Dr. Franklin Warren White, of Boston, were married Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. Rev. Louis Barton Crane, of Chicago, a relative, performed the ceremony.

The church was decorated with palms and a profusion of white asters, *they being banked about the pulpit* platform, the palms furnishing a pleasing background to the beautiful white flower.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Marion P. Bowen, as maid-of-honor, and three bridesmaids: Miss Helen Dunbar Talmadge and Miss Elsie Burke, both of this city; Miss Marion Fuller, of Boston, and Miss Constance Holt, of New York.

The best man was Dr. Robert H. Vose, of Boston, and the ushers were Dr. Frederic C. Cotton and Lewis K. Morse, of Boston; Harrison C. Hall, of New York; Edward E. Blodgett, of Brookline, Mass.; L. Maxwell Brigham, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Pierrepont Beers Foster, of New Haven, Conn.

The bride was attired in a white satin gown trimmed with point duchesse lace. She wore a tulle veil and carried in her hand a prayer-book *bound in white vellum. The maid-of-*honor wore a gown of white crepe de chene and a large chiffon picture hat with long white ostrich plumes and carried a bouquet of white asters. The bridesmaids were gowned in accordion plaited white silk muslin and they wore large white chiffon picture hats with white ostrich plumes and also carried white asters.

Frank Smith, formerly organist at the church, presided at the organ and as he played the wedding march from Lohengrin, the bridal party entered the church. The ushers led the way, followed by the bridesmaids, the maid-of-honor and the bride, who was escorted by her father, who gave her away in marriage. At the altar the party met the officiating clergyman, the groom and best man, who entered the church from the rear. After the ceremony and while the party was leaving the church, the Mendelssohn *wedding march was rendered.*

Following the wedding, a reception was given to the relatives and a few intimate friends at the home of the bride's parents on Watchung avenue. The house was also decorated with palms and large white asters.

Dr. White, who is a prominent physician in Boston, is also prominent in society there. He is a member of the Eastern Yacht Club and the University Club. He and his bride will make their home in Boston following a honeymoon of a month's duration.

MRS. DUNHAM BURIED.

Funeral Services Over Remains of Aged Woman.

The funeral services of Mrs. Maxson Dunham, mother of Mrs. J. C. Van-Dyke, of East Fifth street, were held Wednesday, Aug. 31, at the home of her son, John V. Hass, at Millington and were largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev. Mr. Gibbs and Rev. Mr. Condit were in charge. Years ago Mrs. Dunham had selected the hymns she wished sung at her funeral, namely, "When the Roll is Called I'll be There," "Jesus Lover of My Soul," and "I Shall See Him Face to Face." These were rendered by a quartette choir from the church.

Mrs. Dunham's favorite selection of Scripture, "When I Pass Through the Valley of the Shadow of Death I Will Fear no Evil for Thou art With Me," was read. Mr. Gibbs spoke highly of Mrs. Dunham's Christian character and her selection of Scripture.

There were a number of floral pieces from relatives and friends, including one from the Ladies' Aid Society of the New Market Seventh-Day Baptist church, where she was a member for thirty years. The remains were taken to Peapack, where a short service was held for the neighbors and friends. The interment was made in the cemetery of Mrs. Dunham's first husband, Archie Hunt, whom she married in 1853.

Mrs. Martin McComas, formerly of this city, but now of Newark, is visiting friends in the West End.

PLAINFIELD A. C. TO IMPROVE OVAL

Having Secured Renewal of Lease, Club Intends to Make Many Changes at the Field.

DIRECT CAR SERVICE

GROUND TO BE FENCED IN AND MORE BLEACHERS PROMISED.

Drainage System to be Installed—Majority of Present Players Are to be Retained by Manager Johnston.

The Plainfield A. C. has secured a lease on Crescent Oval for another year, with the privilege of renewing the agreement for three years more, and plans are already being laid for making a number of improvements. Among the more important improvements will be the erection of a board fence about the entire field and the filling in of the diamond's left field to prevent a reoccurrence of the recent experience when that part of the field was covered by water. A system of drainage will be installed that will readily clear the diamond when necessary.

As an addition to the present grandstand, another wing will be built and bleachers will be extended further down the field on both sides of the diamond. They will be an improvement over the present style. The club also hopes to secure an extension of the trolley whereby patrons may be carried direct to the oval. An attempt was made to have the extension built this year, but certain obstacles presented themselves and delayed it.

Among other improvements will be the reservation of more room for carriages and automobiles where they will not be in the way of the crowds and yet give their occupants a clear and unobstructed view of the field.

There is every reason to believe that the present team with possibly one or two exceptions will remain here next season, as Manager Johnston feels sure that he now has a combination that is hard to beat. A first class pitcher will be engaged for the season.

DEATH OF JAMES J. DAY

PROMINENT WEST ENDER SUCCUMBS TO COMPLICATION OF TROUBLES.

James J. Day, one of the best known residents of the West End, died at his home on Liberty street, Wednesday, Aug. 31, after two weeks' illness with bronchitis. He had been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism and lately complications ensued. His death was totally unexpected as on Tuesday he spoke of feeling better than at any time in many months and was walking about the house.

Mr. Day was the son of the late Patrick Day and was the last member of his one time large family. He was thirty-four years old and had resided in this city all his life. In his younger days he was prominent throughout the county as an athlete and baseball player and was one of the members of the original St. Mary baseball team organized in 1888. He always retained his interest in baseball affairs and for the past few years has been connected with the management of the team of which he was also fond of fishing and spent a great deal of his time as the favorite "haunts" along Staten Island Sound. Surviving him are a widow and two children.

MR. HENCKEL IN CHARGE.

New Physical Director at Y. M. C. A. Assumes Duties.

Physical Director Fred A. Henckel, recently appointed successor to C. E. A. Haywood, at the local Y. M. C. A., assumed charge of the physical department of the association Thursday.

Previous to coming to this city, Mr. Henckel has been at his home in Albany, N. Y., and he arrived this morning directly from that city. He will not have classes to conduct until the fall term opens again on October 2, but will spend considerable time at his office in the association building, where he will be in charge of the summer sports of the association.

Funeral of Mrs. Lesson.

Funeral services of Mrs. Barbara Lesson were held Thursday morning from her late home on Watchung avenue. Service was conducted by Rev. D. J. Yerxes, Mrs. Lesson's former, pastor at the First Baptist church, and by the Rev. Dr. Gibbs, the family pastor at the Millington church. Joseph Mann, Robert Becker and William Leek, George Muchmore, of Summit, John Vesselar, of Bound Brook, and E. L. Irving, of Somerville, acted as pall bearers.

NOMINATION PAPERS OF TWO POLITICAL PARTIES

Democrats and Republicans Endorse Delegates for the Several Conventions.

FILLING VACANCIES

H. D. HIBBARD A REPUBLICAN COUNCILMANIC CANDIDATE IN 2D. WARD.

House to House Canvass by Registry Boards—District Boards of Election—Registration Days.

In accordance with the new primary law, Saturday was the last day for filing with City Clerk MacMurray petitions endorsing persons for public office and as delegates to political conventions. The nominations for State, Congressional and county conventions and for the offices of councilman, justice of the peace, constable, as well as for county and city committees of the Democratic and Republican party are as follows:

Republican.

First ward—State convention delegates, S. P. T. Wilbur. W. E. Dunn; congressional convention delegates, James T. MacMurray, James F. Buckle, E. H. Bird, D. O. Smalley; county convention delegates, Wm. Titus, R. Gleak, Fred W. Dunn, Harry Coward, H. B. Crane; city convention delegates, Harry Potter, J. B. Hill, C. S. Sminck, C. A. Stadel; city council, R. I. Tolles; constable, Peter V. Weaver; justice of the peace, U. B. Crane; city committee, James F. Buckle, O. L. Jenkins, H. G. Adams; county committee, D. O. Smalley, J. F. Buckle.

Second ward—State convention delegates, Robert Gutteridge, George P. Melitck; congressional convention delegates, William V. Arnold, Charles E. Hand, John E. Keely, Ralph L. Morrow, Edward Willis; county convention delegates, J. Harvey Deane, Thomas Hanna, Frank T. Ostrom, Fred J. Pope, William N. Runyon; city committee, Thomas S. Davis, F. E. Hamman, B. vanD. Hedges, Charles B. Morse, William R. Townsend; member Common Council, Henry D. Hibbard; justice of peace, Joseph S. Mosher; constable, John Manley; county committee, William N. Runyon, Evarts Tracy; city committee, J. Harvey Deane, John E. Keely, William R. Townsend.

Third ward—State convention delegates, Harry B. McDonald, Townsend Rushmore; congressional convention delegates, Alex. Gilbert, J. Stephen Higham, Charles J. Fisk, Roger F. Murray, J. P. Mosher; county convention, delegates, Ernest R. Ackerman, George J. Tobin, Charles J. Fisk, Charles Foster, John W. Murray, Jr.; city convention delegates, J. W. Leary, W. H. Rogers, Charles Dixon, John H. Coss, George B. Wean; county committee, John W. Murray, Jr., J. S. Higham; city committee, E. R. Ackerman, John W. Murray, Jr., Charles Foster; Common Council, William S. Tyler; justice of peace, John Neagle; constable, Amos Moffett.

Fourth ward—State convention delegates, William Newcorn, Charles Dunham, Carlos C. Gallup; congressional convention delegates, George E. Greenleaf, Andrew MacCardell, Frank D. Randolph, Robert A. Meeker, Jacob Krisney, Charles Shelton, Alfred Hastings; county convention delegates, John C. Traynor, William A. Westphal, Asa F. Randolph, Robert L. Lee, Herbert Buxton, Daniel Brown, Fred J. Huff; city convention delegates, James Stewart, Fred Fitzbrook, John Bourman, James Moorau, E. E. Jackson, H. C. Runyon, James Patterson; member city council, Frank D. Randolph; justice of peace, Jacob Krisney; constable, John H. Conroy; city and county committee, Frank H. Smith, William Newcorn, Andrew MacCardell.

Democratic.

First ward—State convention delegates, Clarence E. Teel, Walter L. Hetfield, Sr.; congressional convention delegates, Clarence E. Teel, Vincent L. Franee, Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., William T. Banks; county convention delegates, John F. McIntyre, John J. Kenney, Walter L. Hetfield, Sr.; city convention delegates, Thomas J. Hughes, John J. Kenney, William T. Banks.

Second ward—State convention delegates, James E. Martine, J. V. F. Dilts; congressional convention delegates, James E. Martine, J. V. F. Dilts, G. A. Sturtevant, Hezekiah Hand; county convention delegates, Richard Burke, G. A. Sturtevant, Joseph Harrigan, J. V. F. Dilts; city convention delegates, Richard Burke, J. V. F. Dilts, Joseph Harrigan G. A. Sturtevant.

Third ward—State convention delegates, H. W. Marshall; congressional convention delegates John Conway, Andrew J. Nolan; county convention delegates, Andrew J. Nolan, John Conway; city convention delegates, Michael O'Keeffe, John Conway.

Fourth ward — State convention delegates, Elmore D. Moffett, Charles Yaeger, Ira G. Hulbert; congressional convention delegates, M. R. Flynn, Patrick Muldoon, Clarence H. Walden, James J. Kane, Winfield S. Chase; county convention delegates, John Cotter, M. J. Higgins, John F. Casey, Elmore D. Moffett, John J. Kinniery, John McCarthy; city convention delegates, Bernard Brady, Patrick Casey, James J. Monahan' Clarence H. Walden, P. H. Neylon, Ira G. Hulbert, justice of peace, E. D. Moffett, constable, Charles A. Westerfield; city council, Charles Yaeger.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

DAVID GORDON A GROOM

WELL-KNOWN BASEBALL PLAYER WEDS MISS SOUTHARD, OF THE PLAINS.

Miss Clara Bell Southard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias M. Southard, of Cook avenue, Scotch Plains, and David Gordon, of this city, were quietly married last Thursday in the presence of only a few relatives and intimate friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. M. Shotts in the parsonage of the Scotch Plains Baptist church at 6 o'clock. Following a simple home wedding a cake and a recent death in the bride's family.

Miss Southard was attended by her sister, Miss Gussie Southard, while William Boyle, her cousin, was best man. Both bride and bridesmaid were attired in becoming gowns of crepe de chine.

Following the ceremony, the party adjourned to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon's new home at West Sixth street and Clinton avenue where a reception was held, coinciding with a wedding supper. The groom is an employe of the Managanese Steel Safe Company and is well known as the former Hope Y. M. A. baseball player during the City League season. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., and is greatly liked by a large circle of acquaintances. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were remembered with a large array of presents.

Former Plainfielder Held Up.

Miss Miriam Raymond, daughter of President A. V. V. Raymond, of Union College, was held up by two young men while out walking at Schenectady, N. Y., last Tuesday, and was robbed of a hand bag and pocketbook. Miss Raymond was with Miss Doretta VanVoast, daughter of a prominent lawyer there. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond was for several years pastor of Trinity Reformed church in this city. His daughter is well known here.

Mr. Bernstein's Generosity.

Through the kindness of Mr. Bernstein, superintendent of the Sunday-school at Dr. McCloud's Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, who is summering at New Market, the 375 children and mothers of the Mary Morgan Fresh Air Home, Netherwood, were given a long straw ride to three big stages Saturday morning. Mr. Bernstein subsequently presented the Home with 200 cakes and 300 pounds of candy.

Visited Bayonne Lodge.

Past Grand Master Workman Vincent W. Nash, accompanied by Past Master Workman J. W. A. Banerscheb, member of the finance committee, paid a fraternal visit to Bayonne Lodge, No. 9, A. O. U. W., Friday night. The two men were called on for speeches during the social time which followed the business session. There was a special programme of singing and instrumental music.

Undertaking Firm Dissolves.

The undertaking firm of DeMott & Lambert has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Henry DeMott while the junior partner, John R. Lambert, will remove to Westfield and open a similar office.

DESPERATE BATTLE BETWEEN SIX TRAMPS

Posse of Dunellen Citizens Also Join in Affray at Greenbrook Tanks.

FIVE MEN CAPTURED

ANOTHER IS SENT TO MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL WITH SCALP WOUNDS.

Gang Engaged in Quarrel Over Sleeping Quarters — Quartette Sent to County Jail for Sixty Days.

Many pistol shots were exchanged and clubs and stones were freely used in a pitched battle between six tramps at the Greenbrook tanks, Friday night. Subsequently a posse of Dunellen citizens headed by Mayor Wyckoff charged on the crowd and captured five of them, while a sixth man was so badly hurt he had to be sent to Muhlenberg Hospital. The tramps were arraigned before Justice Von-Minden this morning and four of them were sent to the county jail for sixty days. The fifth, who gave his name as William Riley, of Allentown, Pa., was held for the Grand Jury. The man in the hospital is Robert Mansfield, thirty-two years old, of Philadelphia. He sustained several slight scalp wounds and severe cuts about the face but is not badly hurt and will soon be discharged.

The tramps had been hanging about the tanks all afternoon and the fight followed a quarrel as to who should sleep in an old factory just outside of Lincoln. Two of them suddenly turned upon Mansfield and were pummeling him with their fists when the others joined the fracas. Clubs and stones were picked up and used and when revolvers were whipped out, the railroad employes telephoned to Dunellen and also this city for help. A special engine conveyed the Dunellenites to the tanks and on their arrival the fighting men started to run away. They paid no attention to Mayor Wyckoff's cries to halt and two of them turned and fired upon their pursuers. The Dunellen crowd only ran the harder and finally rounded up the whole gang.

Mansfield was found lying on the ground and he was first removed to Dunellen. His hurts were patched up temporarily by Dr. Smakeley and he was then sent on to Plainfield in a carriage. He will be held as a witness against Riley, who is said to have done most of the shooting.

MR. MUMFORD'S BIRTHDAY

In honor of the anniversary of his birthday, Benjamin A. Mumford, of Arlington avenue, gave a dinner at the Plainfield A. C. Clubhouse Sunday evening. Covers were laid for twelve. The table and dining room were attractively decorated with flowers, ferns and palms by Stanley. The menu included a shore dinner. At the conclusion of the dinner all congratulated Mr. Mumford and wished him many returns of the day.

Those present were B. A. Mumford, George H. Johnston, Chief T. O. Doane, Dr. P. J. Zaglio, E. A. Brown, W. A. Boone, Dr. A. H. Dundon, John Slevin, Harold Chandler, Roy Phillips and J. P. Powers.

K. of C.'s Annual Clambake.

Watchung Council, Knights of Columbus, held its annual outing and clambake at Sebring's Mills, Sunday afternoon. It was attended by members and friends to the number of 200. The committee which had charge consisted of William O'Keefe, Thomas Carty, John Traynor, Thomas Gough and David Mack.

CZAR'S ARMY ROUTED

Kuropatkin Reports That the Army Is Advancing North.

JAPANESE ARE CLOSE TO MUKDEN

Russian Chief May Attempt Another Stand at Mukden Base of at a Strong Position Close to It.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Routed at every point, their rear guard battling desperately against the pursuing Japanese, the Russian army is in full retreat. Already the commissariat and columns of artillery have arrived at Mukden and are continuing their march northward.

The Japanese guns are now only fourteen miles away from Mukden. The mikado's troops are rushing for the goal by eastern roads in an endeavor to cut off Kuropatkin.

Viceroy Alexeieff is on his way from Harbin to Mukden.

The emperor has received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin:

"The army is advancing northward. It has extricated itself from the dangerous position in which it was placed, being threatened by the enemy and having a narrow front.

"The enemy throughout the day cannonaded our rear guard, especially its left flank, but without much effect.

"We lost about 100 men."

Fighting a continuous rear guard action with the Japanese, who hang to his flanks, Kuropatkin continues to fall back over roads made sodden by two days' heavy rain.

It is reported that in spite of the bad roads and persistent attacks on the Russian rear the retreat is orderly.

The Russian general staff denies the report that Kuropatkin's rear guard has been annihilated.

"We believe Kuropatkin will make another stand at Mukden is not indicated. In St. Petersburg it is argued that the fact that his commissary trains passed on through Mukden does not indicate that the Russian commander proposes to evacuate that city without a struggle, but only that they are taking up their proper position in the rear.

Field Marshal Oyama's report, as contained in dispatches from Tokyo, indicates that if the Russians attempt to evacuate Mukden they will encounter fierce opposition. Oyama states that there immediately. Oyama states that there immediately. Oyama states that there immediately

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1904. NO. 37.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

LIGHT VOTE AT PRIMARIES

Democrats in Several Wards Make Some Additions to Nominations.

DETAILED RESULTS

In the Fourth Ward Only Do the Democrats Make Any Real Show of a Contest for Local Offices.

So quiet were the primaries in this city Tues ay and so light was the vote, that a majority of the voters paid little or no attention to the matter. The members of the election board had as little to do that it was difficult for them to keep busy. Never before have the Democrats displayed such disinterestedness. Not as many as twenty-five votes were polled in any one ward for the ticket, while in many as few as one and two ballots were cast for the Democratic nominee.

In the Democratic primary there were a few nominations made yesterday. John D. McAleer was a candidate for delegate to the county and city convention and for member of the Common Council from the Second ward. From the same ward Joseph Harrigan received one vote for member of Common Council and L. B. Skillman for Justice of the Peace received one vote in the First district. In the Second district of the First ward, Walter L. Hatfield, Sr., received one vote for member of Common Council. In the Second ward Ernest R. Ackerman received two votes in the First district for member of county committee, and in the Fourth ward, Elmore D. Moffett for Justice of the Peace, and Charles Westerfield for constable, each received two votes in the First district. In the Fourth ward, only a regular Democratic nominee for Common Council was named previous to the primaries.

REPUBLICAN.

First Ward—Total ballots, 89; First district, 65; Second district, 28. Rejected ballots—First district, 1.

Second Ward, First District.

Delegates to State convention—William E. Dunn, 64; H. T. Wilbur, 64.

Delegates to Congressional convention—Elias H. Bird, 64; James F. Buckle, 64; James T. MacMurray, 64; David G. Smalley, 64.

Delegates to county convention—Harry H. Coward, 64; Usal B. Crane, 64; Fred W. Dunn, 6 4; William L. Gloak, 64.

Delegates to city convention—Isaac B. Hill, 64; Harry S. Potter, 64; Charles S. Sminck, 64; Caspar Staats, 64.

For member of Common Council—Ralph I. Tolles, 64. For Justice of the Peace—Usal S. Crane, 64. For constable—Peter V. Weaver, 64. For members of county committee—James F. Buckle, 64; David G. Smalley, 64. For members of city committee—Isaac B. Hill, 64; Harry S. Potter, 64; Charles S. Sminck, 64.

First Ward, Second District.

Delegates to State convention—William E. Dunn, 64; S. P. T. Wilbur, 64.

Delegates to Congressional convention—Elias H. Bird, 64; James F. Buckle, 64; James T. MacMurray, 64; David G. Smalley, 64.

Delegates to county convention—Harry H. Coward, 64; Usal B. Crane, 64; Fred W. Dunn, 64; William L. Gloak, 64.

Delegates to city convention—Isaac B. Hill, 64; Harry S. Potter, 64; Charles S. Sminck, 64; Caspar Staats, 64.

For member of Common Council—Ralph I. Tolles, 64. For Justice of the Peace—Usal B. Crane, 64. For constable—Peter V. Weaver, 64. For members of county committee—James F. Buckle, 64; David G. Smalley, 64. For members of city committee—Horace G. Adams, 64; James F. Buckle, 64; Olin L. Jenkins, 64.

Second Ward—Total ballots, 44; First district, 28; Second district, 16. Rejected ballots—0.

Second Ward, First District.

Delegates to State convention, Robert Guttridge, 26; George P. Mellick, 26.

Delegates to Congressional convention—William F. Arnold, 26; Charles H. Rand, 26; John R. Keely, 26; Ralph L. Morrow, 26; Edward Willis, 26; William N. Runyon, 26.

Delegates to city convention—Dr. T. S. Davis, 26; F. E. Hammann, 26; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 26; Charles H. Morse, 26; William B. Townsend, 26.

For member of Common Council—Henry D. Hibbard, 27. For Justice of the Peace—Joseph H. Mosher, 26. For constable—John Manley, 26. For members of county committee—William N. Runyon, 26; Evarts Tracy, 26. For members of city committee—William N. Runyon, 26; Evarts Tracy, 26. For members of city committee—J. Harvey Deane, 26; John E. Keely, 26; William B. Townsend, 26.

Second Ward, Second District.

Delegates to State convention—Robert Guttridge, 16; George P. Mellick, 15.

Delegates to Congressional convention—William F. Arnold, 16; Charles H. Rand, 16; John R. Keely, 16; Ralph L. Morrow, 16; Edward Willis, 16.

Delegates to county convention—J. Harvey Deane, 16; Thomas Hanna, 16; Frank T. Ostrom, 16; Fred'k J. Pope, 16; William N. Runyon, 16.

Delegates to city convention—Dr. T. S. Davis, 16; F. E. Hammann, 16; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 16; Charles H. Morse, 16; William B. Townsend, 16.

For member of Common Council—Henry D. Hibbard, 15. For Justice of the Peace—Joseph H. Mosher, 15. For constable—John Manley, 15. For members of county committee—William N. Runyon, 16; Evarts Tracy, 16. For members of city committee—J. Harvey Deane, 16; John E. Keely, 16; William B. Townsend, 16.

Third Ward—Total ballots, 39; First district, 26; Second district, 13.

Third Ward, First District.

Delegates to State convention—Harry B. MacDonald, 26; Townsend Rushmore, 26.

Delegates to Congressional convention—Charles J. Fisk, 26; Alex. Gilbert, 26; J. Stephen Higham, 26; John P. Mosher, 26; Roger F. Murray, 26.

Delegates to county convention—Ernest R. Ackerman, 26, Charles J. Fisk, 26; Charles Foster, 26; John W. Murray, Jr., 26; George J. Tobin, 26.

Delegates to city convention—John H. Cose, 26; Charles A. Dixon, 26; Jerome W. Leary, 26; William H. Rogers, 26; George B. Wean, 26.

For member of Common Council—William S. Tyler, 26. For Justice of the Peace—John Meagle, 26. For constable—Amos Moffett, 26. For members of county committee—J. Stephen Higham, 26; John W. Murray, Jr., 26. For members of city committee—Ernest R. Ackerman, 26; Charles Foster, 26; John W. Murray, Jr., 26.

Third Ward, Second District.

Delegates to State convention—Harry B. MacDonald, 13; Townsend Rushmore, 11.

Delegates to Congressional convention—Charles J. Fisk, 13; Alex. Gilbert, 13; J. Stephen Higham, 13; John P. Mosher, 13; Roger F. Murray, 13.

Delegates to county convention—Ernest R. Ackerman, 13; Charles J. Fisk, 13; Charles Foster, 13; John W. Murray, Jr., 13; George J. Tobin, 13.

Delegates to city convention—John H. Cose, 13; Charles A. Dixon, 13; Jerome W. Leary, 13; William H. Rogers, 13; George B. Wean, 13.

For member of Common Council—William S. Tyler, 13. For Justice of the Peace—John Meagle, 13. For constable — Amos Moffett, 13. For members of county committee—J. Stephen Higham, 13; John W. Murray, Jr., 13. For members of city committee—Ernest R. Ackerman, 13; Charles Foster, 13; John W. Murray, Jr., 13.

Fourth Ward—Total ballots, 113; First district, 83; Second district, 40; Third district, 48. Rejected ballots—0.

Fourth Ward, First District.

Delegates to State convention—Charles H. Dunham, 26; Carlos C. Gallup, 26; William Newcorn, 24.

Delegates to Congressional convention—George R. Gremliest, 26; Jacob Krisey, 26; Andrew McCardell, 26; Robert A. Meeker, 26; Kalman Rottberg, 26; Frank D. Randolph, 26; Charles Sheldon, 26.

Delegates to county convention—Daniel Brown, 26; Herbert Buxton, 26; Fred J. Huff, 26; Robert L. Lee, 26; Asa F. Randolph, 26; John C. Traynor, 26; William A. Westphal, 26.

Delegates to city convention—John Bowman, 26; Fred Firstbrook, 26; Rev. R. E. Jackson, 26; Joseph Noonan, 26; Jas. Patterson, 26; Harry C. Runyon, 26; Jas. Steward, 26.

For member of Common Council—Frank D. Randolph, 27. For Justice of the Peace—Jacob Krisey, 26. For constable—John H. Conroy, 26. For members of county committee—Andrew McCardell, 26; William Newcorn, 26; Frank H. Smith, 26. For members of city committee—Charles H. Dunham, 26; Carlos C. Gallup, 26; William Newcorn, 26.

Fourth Ward, Second District.

Delegates to State convention—Charles H. Dunham, 26; Carlos C. Gallup, 26; William Newcorn, 24.

Delegates to Congressional convention—George R. Gremliest, 26; Jacob Krisey, 26; Andrew McCardell, 26; Robert A. Meeker, 26; Kalman Rottberg, 26; Frank D. Randolph, 26; Charles Sheldon, 26.

Delegates to county convention—Daniel Brown, 26; Herbert Buxton, 26; Fred J. Huff, 26; Robert L. Lee, 26; Asa F. Randolph, 24; John C. Traynor, 26; William A Westphal, 25.

Delegates to city convention—John Bowman, 26; Fred Firstbrook, 25; Rev. R. E. Jackson, 26; Joseph Noonan, 26; Jas. Patterson, 26; Harry C. Runyon, 25; Jas. Steward, 25.

For member of Common Council—Frank D. Randolph, 25. For Justice of the Peace—Jacob Krisey, 26. For constable—John H. Conroy, 25. For members of county committee—Andrew McCardell, 23; William Newcorn, 25; Frank H. Smith, 25. For members of city committee—Andrew McCardell, 23; William Newcorn, 25; Frank H. Smith, 25.

Fourth Ward, Second District.

Delegates to State convention—Charles H. Dunham, 47; Carlos C. Gallup, 47; William Newcorn, 47.

Delegates to Congressional convention—George R. Gremliest, 47; Jacob Krisey, 47; Andrew McCardell, 47; Robert A. Meeker, 47; Kalman Rottberg, 47; Frank D. Randolph, 47; Charles Sheldon, 47.

Delegates to county convention—Daniel Brown, 47; Herbert Buxton, 47; Fred J. Huff, 47; Robert L. Lee, 47; Asa F. Randolph, 47; John C. Traynor, 47; William A. Westphal, 47.

Delegates to city convention—John Bowman, 47; Fred Firstbrook, 47; Rev. R. E. Jackson, 47; Joseph Noonan, 47; Jas. Patterson, 47; Harry C. Runyon, 47; Jas. Steward, 47.

For member of Common Council—Frank D. Randolph, 47. For Justice of the Peace—Jacob Krisey, 47. For constable—John H. Conroy, 47. For members of county committee—Andrew McCardell, 47; William Newcorn, 47; Frank H. Smith, 47.

Fourth Ward, Third District.

Delegates to State convention—Charles H. Dunham, 45; Carlos C. Gallup, 47; William Newcorn, 47.

Delegates to Congressional convention—George R. Gremliest, 45; Jacob Krisey, 47; Andrew McCardell, 47; Robert A. Meeker, 47; Kalman Rottberg, 46; Frank D. Randolph, 47; Charles Sheldon, 47.

Delegates to county convention—Daniel Brown, 47; Herbert Buxton, 47; Fred J. Huff, 47; Robert L. Lee, 47; Asa F. Randolph, 47; John C. Traynor, 47; William A. Westphal, 47.

Delegates to city convention—John Bowman, 46; Fred Firstbrook, 47; Rev. R. E. Jackson, 46; Joseph Noonan, 47; Jas. Patterson, 47; Harry C. Runyon, 47; Jas. Steward, 47.

For member of Common Council—Frank D. Randolph, 46. For Justice of the Peace—Jacob Krisey, 43. For constable—John H. Conroy, 43. For members of county committee—Andrew McCardell, 43; William Newcorn, 45; Frank H. Smith, 43. For members of city committee—Andrew McCardell, 47; William Newcorn, 43; Frank H. Smith, 43.

DEMOCRATIC.

First Ward—Total ballots, 8; First district, 6; Second, 2. Rejected—First district, 5.

First Ward, First District.

Delegates to State convention—Walter L. Hatfield, Sr., 1; Clarence E. Teel, 1.

Delegates to Congressional convention—William T. Banks, 1; Walter L. Hatfield, Sr., 3; John J. Kenney, 3; J. F. McInteyre, 3.

Delegates to city convention—William T. Banks, 1; Walter L. Hatfield, Sr., 3; Thomas J. Hughes, 3; John J. Kenney, 3.

For member of Common Council—Walter L. Hatfield, Sr., 1.

First Ward, Second District.

Delegates to State convention—Walter L. Hatfield, Sr., 1; Clarence E. Teel, 1.

Delegates to Congressional convention—William T. Banks, 1; Walter L. Hatfield, Sr., 1; John J. Kenney, 2; J. F. McInteyre, 2.

Delegates to city convention—William T. Banks, 1; Walter L. Hatfield, Sr., 1; Thomas J. Hughes, 2; John J. Kenney, 2.

For member of Common Council—Walter L. Hatfield, Sr., 1.

Second Ward—Total ballots, 25; First district, 17; Second district, 8 Rejected—First district, 5.

Second Ward, First District.

Delegates to State convention—J. V. F. Dilts, 3; James R. Martine, 3

Delegates to Congressional convention—J. V. F. Dilts, 3; Hezekiah Hand, 3; James R. Martine, 3.

Delegates to county convention—Richard Burke, 3; J. V. F. Dilts, 3; Joseph Harrigan, 3; C. A. Sturtevant, 3; J. D. McAleer, 3.

Delegates to city convention—Richard Burke, 3; J. V. F. Dilts, 3; Joseph Harrigan, 3; C. A. Sturtevant, 3; J. D. McAleer, 3.

For member of Common Council—J. D. McAleer, 3.

Third Ward—Total ballots, 6; First district, 4; Second, 2.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

WEST ENDS GET WADDELL

Philadelphia Americans Battery Secured by Somerville.

BACKING THEIR TEAM

Visitors to Bring a Great Crowd of Rooters Saturday Who Will Put Up the Coin.

It is understood from a rumor from Somerville way that the celebrated and eccentric "Rube" Waddell and his regular catcher, Schreckenghost, will form the battery for the West Ends in the game at Plainfield, Saturday, with the Plainfield A. C. Manager Cawley, after casing about among many teams, managed to get this famous battery from the Philadelphia Americans in the American League. Waddell holds the strike-out record for the season, having sent more men back to the bench by this route than any other pitcher in both big leagues.

The balance of the Somerville nine, it is said, will remain about the same as it was in last Saturday's game with the Flemingtons, when McDonald and Kane, of the Saxonville team, of the Blue River league, played first and third, respectively, in place of Baldwin and Bradley, who were fired by the management. After the second Clinton game several others were threatened with release if they did not show up with the goods. Flannery, Enright and Kiest, being the trio, but Saturday they did good work in the 9 to 0 defeat of Flemington and were granted another chance.

One of the greatest crowd of rooters that has ever followed a ball team from Somerville will go to Plainfield Saturday to root. It is expected that not less than 1,000 people will make the journey by steam and trolley cars. There will be plenty of money among Somerville backers. It is stated that L. O. Mack, the old manager of the West Ends, who has no love for Plainfield even yet, has $500 up on the new West Ends and several thousand more ready for takers.

SOMERSET CO. BRIDGES

Freeholders Agree Upon $47,000 for Structures.

THE ANNUAL BUDGET

Yearly Estimate for County Expenses $120,000—That Cedington Avenue Bridge.

There was quiety doing at the regular monthly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders in the Court House at Somerville yesterday. All the members were in attendance.

The members reported the following as the probable cost of bridges in the respective townships and boroughs for the current year: Bedminster, $5,000; Bernard, $3,500; Bridgewater, $6,000; Branchburg, $1,800; Franklin, $1,800; North Plainfield, township, $2,300; North Plainfield borough, $3,500; Warren, $3,600. Total, $34,600.

The annual appropriation was fixed at $120,000 and the County Collector was authorized to borrow $50,000.

A petition for a larger bridge in North Plainfield at the corner of Somerset street and Cedington avenue, was filed. The Board will meet there Sept. 20 at 11 o'clock to investigate the matter and decide.

Other business—not of an important nature—was transacted. The Board adjourned to meet Friday at 11:30 o'clock to examine the macadam road at Bladen's Corner.

PLAINS PRIMARIES.

Only Thirty-Five Cast in Fanwood Township for Delegates to Various Conventions.

Although the total registration in Fanwood township is 309, only thirty-five votes were cast at the primaries yesterday, seventeen of these being Democratic. The Democrats elected Theodore Bruckman as delegate to the State and county conventions and Charles H. French to the Congressional convention. Edward V. Goodman and W. D. Johnston were elected county delegates by the Republicans and Charles Ball and L. B. Coddington as Congressional delegates. George Ball will go to the State convention and Edward Hand will be a member of the county committee.

In Scotch Plains William E. Sanbury was chosen as delegate to all Democratic conventions and the Republicans elected their regular ticket. Dr. Westcott will remain a member of the Republican county committee.

TAX RATE NO HIGHER

Likely to Remain at $2.52 in Plainfield for Another Year.

VALUATION $9,742,300

County Tax Rate to be .4675 and State School Rate .1698.

The Union County Board of Assessors met at Elizabeth, yesterday, to go over the county valuations and fix the county and State school rates. Plainfield was represented by its full Board of Assessors.

The report from this city showed valuations to be as follows:

Real estate, $8,976,300; personal, $1,380,900; deductions, $13,900; total, $9,743,300.

The valuations by wards are as follows:

First—$1,970,800; Second—$2,809,500; Third—$2,651,900; Fourth, $2,317,100. Last year the total valuation was $9,333,000, making an increase of $409,000 in real and personal property for this year. The report also shows that in the First ward there are 107 dogs and 795 polls; Second ward, 183 and 938 polls; Third ward, 128 dogs and 778 polls; Fourth ward, 89 dogs and 1,597 polls, a total of 500 dogs and 4,103 polls.

The local board of assessors will meet tonight or tomorrow to fix Plainfield's rate. It is almost assured that it will be no higher than last year, $2.52, and it is hoped to make it less.

The county rate his year will be .4675, and the State school tax rate, .1698, a total of .6376.

PLAINFIELD TO FACE THE NEW YORK NATIONALS

JERSEY CITY EASTERN LEAGUE TEAM ALSO TO PLAY A GAME HERE.

Manager George H. Johnston, of the Plainfield A. C., has completed arrangements for the appearance of the New York Nationals on Crescent Oval on Saturday, October 15, and according to the terms "Christy" Mathewson will pitch for the big leaguers and Beaman will probably catch. This will be one of the strongest attractions of the season, as there are a great many local fans who have never seen the New Yorks play and it will be a treat to see Matty, Bowerman, Dan. McGann, Gilbert, Dahlen, Brown, Bresnahan and "Sandow" Merkle, who have been playing championship ball, on the local diamond. Mr. Johnston is planning to give the leaguers a good fight and he will have a strong man in the box against them.

Another treat is in store for the local fans. Arrangements have about been completed to have the Jersey City Eastern League team meet the Plainfield A. C., here. The date for this game will be announced within a short time. These contests will open the baseball season in this city. Manager Johnston, notwithstanding the many difficulties confronting him throughout the season, has given the fans good ball, many of the games being equal to those seen in the big leagues. There is a strong opinion that he should have entire control of the team, many believing that better results would follow the adoption of such a plan.

In Recorder's Court.

Recorder Dond heard three complaints preferred by Patrolman Smalley against "Larry" Wallace, the tough who, while resisting arrest Monday night, inflicted upon the officer, painful and perhaps severe injury. Wallace was charged with being drunk, causing a disturbance and resisting and assaulting an officer. The Recorder sentenced him to a fine of $20 and imprisonment for seven days on each account. Wallace has not the cash wherewith to settle up.

Convention Credentials.

The delegates to the various conventions can secure credentials for the same at the office of City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, at their convenience.

—Both & Co. will be closed all day Monday, September 19, on account of holiday. 9 14 4

—Careful parents and housekeepers should note change of the only agency for the Wiltwood Farm's milk and cream to F. W. Dunn's. Route delivery by C. L. Jeter. 9 12 10

—First-class white peaches for preserving, $1 and $1.10; choice yellow peaches, $1.25 and $1.35; good fruit at 85c and $1. Newman Brothers will receive two hundred baskets of the fruit by special consignment tomorrow morning.

REPENT THEIR MARRIAGE

Mrs. Henry C. Brose Now Seeks a Divorce.

SHE IS BUT FIFTEEN

Seven Months After Secret Wedding Ceremony Wife Wants Bonds Dissolved.

Proceedings for annulment of the marriage were commenced before Vice-Chancellor Bergen, of Elizabeth, in the Council chamber of this city, yesterday, when Mrs. Henry C. Brose, formerly Miss Nellie Williams, of East Fifth street, who has been for seven months the legal wife of Henry C. Brose, of Vine street, Mrs. Brose is a daughter of J. J. Williams and is said to be but fifteen years of age.

In the testimony given at the hearing yesterday, Mrs. Brose claimed that she was forced into the marriage. The ceremony, which took place secretly on February 4, was performed by Justice Joseph Clark, at Scotch Plains. At that time, both the young persons willingly answered the legal questions and the bride received a most willing and happy party in the contract. The witnesses were members of Justice Clark's family. At the time of the ceremony, Miss Williams was but fifteen years of age. Testimony revealed the fact that the two have not seen each other since the match.

When seen this morning about the matter, Henry C. Brose said: "The story about my making threats to the girl is entirely untrue. Further than this, I don't care to say anything for publication at present." Mr. Brose would not state his own age but he appears to be about 19.

NEW FOOTBALL RULES SHOW DECIDED CHANGES

GOAL FROM THE FIELD TO COUNT FOUR AGAIN INSTEAD OF FIVE.

Important changes have been made in the football rules for 1904 and for the benefit of local lovers of the game they are given here in full.

Instead of seven men in the line of scrimmage between the twenty-five yard lines there must be seven men in the line in every part of the field.

When there are only six men in the line of scrimmage the additional man in the back field must be stationed outside of either extremity of the line.

Goals from field, no matter how made, shall count four instead of five points.

The quarter-back or the first man receiving the ball from the center may run with it in any part of the field instead of only between the twenty-five-yard lines providing he go five yards outside of center.

The umpire and referee shall have distinctive signals.

When the umpire signals for a penalty the play may continue until the ball is dead, when the referee shall inflict the penalty. The side offended against may take either the penalty or the ground gained by the play.

When one side kicks out of bounds twice in succession or a touchdown or a safety the ball shall go to the opposing side on the thirty-five instead of the twenty-five-yard line.

Clinton Avenue-Dunellen Rubber.

The managers of the Clinton avenue and Dunellen baseball teams have arranged with Manager Johnston of the Plainfield A. C., to see Crescent Oval on Saturday, September 24, for their decisive contest in the championship series. The Plainfield A. C., will play as Westfield on that day. Clinton avenue will play the Bound Brook team on Saturday.

Hotel License Transferred.

With the change of ownership recently effected as "The Maples," the Fanwood roadhouse sold to Berthold Heim, a transfer of the license was made this morning before Justice Vail, at the Court of Common Pleas at Elizabeth. The transfer was made under application by Francis J. Blake, Esq.

Prof. Griggs to Lecture.

It was announced at the meeting of the "Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church, held yesterday in Vincent chapel, that Prof. Edward H. Griggs would give his first lecture under the auspices of the society on Wednesday, October 12. The subject will be "Shakespeare."

J. D. Fraser, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fraser are the parents of a boy who arrived last night.

PRIMARIES IN BOROUGH

Republicans Fail to Select State Convention Delegates.

BUT LITTLE INTEREST

Some Ballots Thrown Out As Worthless—The Entire Vote Cast.

While the registry lists in the borough did not suffer by reason of lack of interest Tuesday, nearly 700 voters complying with the law requiring them to register, the vote in the primary elections was very light indeed in fact the general feeling was that the men named on the primary tickets of both parties would conscientiously carry out the wishes of those whom they are to represent, so that no opposition seemed possible and the balloting took on the character of a mere form

So light was the vote in the First district, that out of 689 voters named on the registry list, but twenty-two cast ballots for the delegates to the State, congressional and county conventions. These twenty-two were evenly divided, the Democratic delegates and those to the Republican convention each receiving in this district eleven votes.

In the Second district, however, more than twice this number availed themselves of the opportunity to affirm the nominations for delegates. The total of ballots cast in this district was fifty-three, twenty-two Democrats and thirty-one Republicans voting.

Hatwood, the results are as follows: Delegate to Democratic State Convention, Alonzo D. Townley, total vote, 33; for delegates to Democratic Congressional Convention, Andrew Love, Sr., 33; W. B. Bennett, 35, and Jacob Vochi, 33. For delegates to Democratic County Convention, W. J. Conroy, 33; John T. Case, 33, and Herman Klinsman, 31.

For delegate to Republican Congressional Convention, Charles Place, 41; and for delegates to Republican County Convention, Julius J. Stubl, James M. Cooley, John E. Bennett, Andrew Lentine, Albert Runyon and Charles J. McNabb, each 41 votes.

Someone with a mind of his own supplied his Republican ballot with what was looking on all the rest, a delegate to the Republican State Convention. This addition, which was made in favor of W. L. Haviland, negated the ballot bearing it to be set out as worthless. A similar fate met one of the Democratic ballots which favored Stonewall Jackson as a delegate to both the Congressional and County Conventions. Andrew Love, Sr., Congressional delegate, and Herman Klinsman, county delegate, were the men at whose expense this change was made. This ballot and one other on which Klinsman was scratched, afforded the only instances of cutting, which occurred.

To Locate in Texas.

H. S. Potter, of East Second street, leaves Plainfield on Monday for El Paso, Texas, where he has accepted a position with the International Light and Power Company. His brother-in-law, H. T. Edgar, has recently constructed the lighting and power plant and also an electric railroad. Mr. Potter will be connected with the running of the electric railroad. Mrs. Potter will probably go to El Paso about November 1, providing Mr. Potter likes the climate and his position.

Sanitary Sewer Connections.

William M. Stillman, Esq., at his own expense, is making a connection from his new building on Madison avenue to the sanitary sewer in Front street. He recently requested the Common Council to do this work, but that body could not take the matter up at present. Mr. Stillman hopes that the city may reimburse him later on.

Special Train for Firemen.

At last night's meeting of the North Plainfield Exempt Firemen's Association it was decided to charter a special train for October 6 to make the trip to Flemington. The train will leave this city about 10 o'clock in the morning. A dozen new members were added to the roll.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Samuel A. Wallace, a brother-in-law of Mayford Ecl, with whom he lives on Grove street, was stricken with paralysis at The Normandie, at Asbury Park yesterday. Preparations are being made to bring the afflicted man home.

—An accident to your eyes will often cause total blindness. How many have lost their sight from their own neglect? Consult Stiles & Co., Philadelphia Eye Specialists, 107 East Front street, Thursday.

EDITORS HONORED.

Parker Greets Democratic Scribes With First Speech.

HARMONY ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS

Candidate Said He Need Not Hesitate to Compare Statesmen of Cleveland's Cabinet With Those of Present Administration.

ESOPUS, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The Democratic editors journeyed by the steamboat St. John, which awaited them at Hyde Park on their arrival by train from New York. They were met by Secretary McCausland and the Rev. G. M. Hall and were conducted to Judge Parker's home.

The editors cheered for two minutes when Judge Parker greeted them.

When the handshaking was over the editors gathered on the lawn south of the house.

In reply to Charles W. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic, who was the spokesman chosen by the editors to address the presidential candidate in their behalf, Judge Parker said:

"It is indeed a great pleasure to welcome to Rosemount this body of representatives of the great American press, one of the mighty forces in the upbuilding and strengthening of a sturdy American citizenship.

"You have been in conference to the end that your work in this campaign may be as effective as possible. Organized effort and concerted action must always increase the effectiveness of the common endeavor of many hands.

"The leaders who have made a thoroughfare through history, down which in all the centuries their fame will march with giant strides, have all been among the people. Guided by hasty expression of the hurried judgment of the people, were yet guided in all their public acts by the knowledge of what the deliberate and mature judgment and will of the people would be.

"So the great papers are those which anticipate the careful judgment of the majority. The great tribunal of the American people may be implicitly relied on to decide all questions with unerring and exact justice when all the evidence is in and deliberation had, and those who would hold place as leaders of the people must be so thoroughly American, so discreet, so farsighted as to come at the pulse of the people as to discern the course public opinion will take. Though the instant judgment of the people may be often at fault, the ripe and final decision is always for the right. And that part of leadership is to know the right and to honestly, patriotically, fearlessly and zealously advocate it.

"Just as long as the press can discern and lead the unhurried and well considered judgment of the people so long will its power grow mightily and so long will it hold its place in the front rank of the unfaltering and vigorous march of national progress. To the upbuilding of the power of the press that is the best use of that power you have devoted yourselves.

"There are questions of great import to be passed upon by the people in November—questions that it will be your duty and, therefore, I am sure, your pleasure as well, to present honestly and so clearly that the people will understand them.

"I shall not take up your time, however, with any reference to the great issues upon which our party, through its platform and candidates, confidently appeals to the people for indorsement, and crave your indulgence while I briefly refer to a single feature of the platform of the Republican party.

"That platform opens with a declaration of that party's many years of control of the government, coupled with the assertion that it 'has displayed high capacity for rule and government which has been made even more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by its opponents.'

"This challenge to a comparison of Democratic and Republican administrations since the Republican party came into existence should be welcomed. Fortunately we have eight recent years of Democratic administration of the executive department of the government which we will gladly compare with any similar period since 1860.

"The comparison will show that under Democratic control the administrative purity of the fathers was observed in the conduct of the government, that no one of its departments was permeated as of late with corruption rivaling the days of the star route frauds, that a successful effort was made to check the growth of expenditures, that it resulted in such instance in cutting down the expenses within the control of the executive department of the government below that of the preceding administrations. The comparison will also show that each succeeding Republican administration after 1808 increased expenses, and in some instances so greatly as to indicate reckless extravagance and waste of the people's money.

"During Mr. Cleveland's first term the average annual expenditure was about $292,000,000. For the past three years it has been about $510,000,000. The governmental expenditure last year mounted up to $582,000,000, which is not equaled by any year since the civil war, with the exception of the year of the Spanish war. There is an inevitable result to such extravagance. Instead of a surplus in the annual receipts of about $80,000,000—which the present executive found on assuming control—there is now a deficit to be found of $42,000,000.

"The Democratic address will not permit a further reference to the cost of administration, but it should receive careful examination at your hands. And you will be convinced that 'reform is necessary'—aye, far more necessary than in 1876—in the scale of public expense. And when convinced you will do less than your duty if you fail to make the people understand it.

"The challenge of the Republican platform permits you to compare the details—the everyday life, so to speak—of the Democratic administrations with both predecessive and successive administrations, and you will not shrink from it.

"The sturdy honesty, marked ability and thorough devotion to principle of all those in high place during those Democratic administrations may without hesitation be placed alongside of the qualifications of similar officials in any and all other administrations. Who, I pray you, would hesitate to compare the members of the cabinet of those years with the present one or with any one? Is the fame of Bayard, Manning, Fairchild, Endicott, Whitney, Vilas, Dickinson, Garland, members of the Cleveland cabinet, Olney, Carlisle, Lamont, Smith, Francis, Herbert, Bissell, Wilson and Harmon of that period dwarfed when contrasted with the cabinet officers of today?

"When the comparison is once completed upon the record of facts the people which is the better. They will declare the victor in the contest between administrations to be the one which in addition to other excellences saved many millions a year to the nation.

"Extravagance is running riot in federal, state and municipal governments in spite of the well directed efforts of some excellent officials. The indebtedness of municipal governments is stead ily growing, bond issues are increasingly frequent, and the people have not the satisfaction in many instances of a full equivalent in improvements for the money expended. And the federal government is leading in this riot of extravagant expenditure. Ere long the people will demand a reform in administrative expenses. And they will do it now if they are made to appreciate the whole truth.

"The Democratic party is not a machine. It is a body of citizens who believe that on the whole its fundamental principles are best adapted to the conduct of the government.

"Among so many patriotic and intelligent citizens it is inevitable that divergence of opinion as to minor questions and differences of view as to the correctness of the disposition of dead issues should be found. The party is constantly united today as to every vital article of faith which can reasonably enter into the pending canvass.

"Our adversaries are intrenched, in full possession of every department of the government, and it is a mistaken policy that would drive away voters who would help to oust them. The cause cannot be advanced by attacks on others within the party with whom we have had disagreements, but who are now working with us for a common ends.

"All men who have attained any degree of prominence have their friends, and the exercise of ordinary prudence forbids the alienation of allies who are willing and anxious to assist.

"The coming election is not to be determined by the September vote in hopelessly Republican states, where local issues and candidates even are grievously handicapped, but the result in Vermont on Tuesday admonishes us—and there can be no harm in giving voice to the admonition—that a harmonious co-operation of all and the elimination of personal, factional and unimportant differences involving no surrender of principle are essential to success."

Judge Parker read most of his speech. He read with great care and deliberation, looking at his auditors. The editors frequently applauded and several times broke into cheers and laughter at the speaker's attacks upon the Republican administration. The applause which the reference to Vermont reached toward the close when he deprecated attacks on others within the party. Cries of "Good; that's right!" and the like broke from various parts of the audience, and for several moments the speaker had to wait for quiet.

After the speaking Judge Parker and the members of his family greeted all the guests at an informal reception held on the veranda. The entire delegation and other visitors then proceeded to the boat, where luncheon was served.

Doc Bliss Is Dead.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.—Thomas W. Lansdrum, alias Dr. David C. Bliss, alias J. R. King, died in the Baltimore city jail last night of tuberculosis.

Lansdrum was sentenced to one year's imprisonment last spring for stealing a satchel from a runner of the Merchants' National bank of this city. Last week Lansdrum made his will, bequeathing his worldly possessions to Mrs. Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America. Photographs of Doc Bliss adorn rogues' galleries in all parts of the country.

Unknown Disease Kills Cattle.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 9.—A peculiar and unknown disease has attacked the herd of J. Julian Perrows, a Campbell county stockman. Five have died, and forty are ill with the malady. The cows are attacked with a cough. They run at the mouth and die in a short time. An examination of one revealed its heart four or five times its normal size. A veterinary has been sent to study the disease.

Bodies of Hurtig and Treiber Found.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 9.—The bodies of Julius Hurtig and Albert G. Treiber, the last of the five men who lost their lives in Saturday night's drowning in Lake Erie, have been recovered.

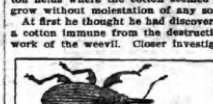
THE DEADLY KELEP

THE GUATEMALAN ANT WHICH MAKES WAR ON BOLL WEEVIL.

Experiments Being Carried On by the Government at Victoria, Tex., and the Results Thus Far Obtained.

The cotton boll-weevil sees its finish or rather it would see it if it could appreciate the full meaning of the experiments which the agricultural department has been carrying on at Victoria, Tex., with the Kelep, or Guatemalan cotton boll-weevil ant. In Texas and some other sections of the south cotton cultivation has been well nigh ruined by the devastations of the boll-weevil, and hitherto no natural enemy of the pest had ever been discovered and all methods of fighting the little insect failed.

The "kelep" was discovered by accident. Dr. Cook went to Guatemala to investigate the rubber industry, but in his travels he noticed magnificent cotton fields where the cotton seemed to grow without molestation of any sort. At first he thought he had discovered a cotton immune from the destructive work of the weevil. Closer investiga-



THE TEXAS COTTON BOLL WEEVIL.

tion evinced the fact that the cotton plants owed their splendid condition to an effective little protector—the "kelep." Four thousand were shipped to the United States, and this army is now on the government plantation at Victoria, Tex., under the personal care and direction of Dr. Cook, tropical botanist for the agricultural department. Somewhat dubious as to the wisdom of using one pest to counteract the work of another, certain cotton planters tried to keep the government from bringing the ants into the country. An injunction was sought, but it was explained that the experiments would be conducted entirely on the United States property and the injunction was dissolved.

The ants now have been fully tried and found to do all that was expected of them. Under the direction of the government experts they will be put into the fields of any cotton planter who wishes them, and it is confidently believed that they will in time make weevil devastation a thing of the past.

When the ants arrived at Victoria Dr. Cook was not long in giving them a trial.

"Some of the colonies," he said "were released by placing the jar in which they were confined on the ground and inserting a boll cotton stalk on which the insects could climb out. They immediately began digging a burrow at the base of the adjacent cotton plant, and in the course of two hours the workers were ready for the queen and a delegation of two or three of them brought her out. The very strong homing instinct of the ants would have made it safe to release them in the plantations for study, even if their other habits had been less known. Instead of scattering or becoming bewildered under the strange conditions, they act from the first as though they were thoroughly familiar with their surroundings. Many colonies have been tested on a table isolated below by water. The insects were forced to come out of their cages by means of a ladder consisting of a cotton leaf with the stem bent back. There was no hesitation or preliminary exploration. The ants filed out at once and spread themselves over the table. Weevils were often caught, stung and carried back to the cage within a minute or two after the release of the ants from their captivity.

Despite the ferocious attitude held toward the weevil by the ant, Dr. Cook says that the fear that it might interfere with the cultivation or harvesting of the cotton is entirely groundless.

"The fact that the ant uses its sting in capturing its prey has led some to

THE KELEP, OR GUATEMALAN BOLL-WEEVIL—DESTROYING ANT.

confuse it with the stinging ants which are serious pests in some tropical countries," he said.

The "kelep" does not belong, however, to any such category. It is a predaceous or hunting ant, which very seldom stings except to paralyze its prey and thus render the game easier to capture and carry off; but at other times it has no inclination to sting and does so only when actually seized or hurt. The sting, however, is feeble, so small and weak to penetrate the skin of the inside of the hand, so that the insects can be picked up with entire impunity.

If accidentally squeezed between the fingers or caught under one's collar a 'kelep' may be able to sting, but the wound smarts, in most people, for only a few minutes.

They do not crush or chew their food and are apparently unable to eat anything except liquids or substances soft enough to be lapped up, as it were, by their tongues. While the insects are feeding their jaws are usually opened wide as though to get them out of the way.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

A question often discussed by baseball fans but one seldom decided is: who is

John Ganzel.

the best first baseman in the big leagues to-day? Every ball player is recognized as having some weakness, be it in fielding, batting or base running. In the opinion of Comiskey, owner of the White Stockings of the American league, John Ganzel, of the New York American league, is the prince of all first suckers of to-day. Comiskey was a first baseman of the first magnitude in his day and knows a good one when he sees him. As a fielder, full of ginger and always fighting, Ganzel probably has no equal, he thinks. High and low throws are alike to him and whether the ball is hit to either the right or the left of him makes him no matter no difference. Many a ball ticketed for a safe hit is knocked down by him as it is speeding over the bag close to the foul line and the runner is retired. Frank Isbell, Comiskey's substitute first baseman, is another great fielder, much on the same order as Ganzel. He is a product of Comiskey's, who retired him from the pitcher's box to teach him the intricacies of the job about first. But Isbell can't bat, run, field and throw that reason Comiskey picked up "Jigs" Donohue. Donohue is not regarded as in Isbell's or Ganzel's class as a fielder, especially on ground balls, either thrown or hit, but he can hit the ball timely and hard. George Lachance, of the Champion Boston team, has one qualification that entitles him to be classed as a first baseman and that is his hitting. As a fielder he is not up to the class of Ganzel or Isbell and as a base runner he is a "joke." All the others of the American league are one-sided players, troubled with either a lack of base hits or inability to field well. In the National league the brightest star is thought by many critics to be Fred Tenney, of the Boston club. "Kitty" Bransfield, of the Pirates is a good one, too, especially as he can hit the ball some, but for general all-around work Tenney is regarded by experts and ball players alike as the best in that organization. Tenny's one weakness is a low ball, especially a low throw. Anything above his knees he eats up with avidity, but lower than that the result is rather comical. Kling, of the Cubs, has developed wonderfully and is especially valuable on account of his great hitting ability. His effectiveness is somewhat nullified on account of his numerous injuries, the affliction of rheumatism and lack of perfection in fielding. Sitting the 16 first basemen of the two leagues down apparently brings the question of decision between Ganzel and Isbell as fielders of the American league and Tenney and Bransfield, of the National, with odds in favor of the New York American leaguer.

To do some thing no American has ever before accomplished is the ambition of John C. Lorden, one of the long bridge, the winner of the great Boston Athletic association Marathon run last year. In order to satisfy this ambition he has entered in the Marathon run to be held at the St. Louis Fair. It is a long run of 40 kilometers, or nearly 25 miles. At Athens in 1896 it was won by a Greek and at Paris in 1900 a Frenchman won it. Athletes from all over the world are coming to take part in these games, and in the long run Lorden will be pitted against the best long-distance runners on both sides of the Atlantic. John Lorden, who is 28 years old, is an Irish-American, having been born in the old country, but came over here at an early age. However, and all his noteworthy running has been done in this country. He is five feet seven inches in height and weighs 135 pounds. His weight never varies. While it was the Marathon of 1902 that brought Lorden into national prominence, it was not his first great race by any means. He ran in the race of 1901, and finished fifth. Again, in 1902, he ran and was beaten only by Sammy Mellor and J. J. Kennedy, of Roxbury. The next year he won. He has also won many cups in races at shorter distances.

John C. Lorden.

The final installments on the forfeit of $15,000 have been posted for the Jeffries-Monroe contest, the date of which is set for August 26, next. Of the total amount of forfeit, Jeffries has paid up $5,000, Monroe $5,000 and the same amount by the Yosemite club, under whose auspices the battle will be fought.

By defeating Harry L. Waldner in the contest for the northwest tennis championship at Minneapolis, Reuben G. Hunt added another title to his credit. Hunt now holds several tennis championships. He also successfully defended his title as champion of Wisconsin at Milwaukee by defeating George Parks.

R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty, the English champions, will not defend their doubles and singles tennis championships at Newport. The Dohertys failing to defend their championships, the winners of the East vs. West doubles match will become the doubles champions, and the winner of the all comers in the singles will become singles champion.

THE MOQUI INDIANS

INCIDENTS OF A VISIT TO INTERESTING NATIVES.

Village of the Aborigines in Western Arizona Which Had Not Been Visited by a White Man for Over a Year.

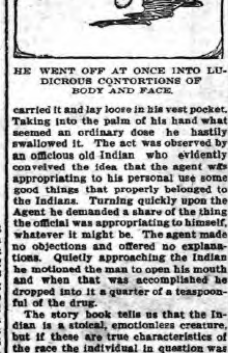
Late in the fall of 1872, a little party of government officials, including an army officer, an Indian agent, and an interpreter, set out from Fort Wingate, New Mexico, for the Moqui Pueblo Indian villages in western Arizona. A number of attendants closely followed the party, having in charge a pack train conveying goods for distribution to the Indians. For more than a week the journey lay through the Navajo Indian country along the southern border of the picturesque "Painted Desert" region, and beyond to the bank of the Little Colorado. Once across that tortuous affluent of the Grand Colorado, the trail led westward for more than a fortnight, traversing a broad, barren plateau that ended finally at the base of a great, detached, flat-topped mountain on which the Moqui town of Pueblo of the Moqui group had been built.

The people of the town were greatly surprised to see their visitors. Nearly a year, they said, had elapsed since any white men had found their way to the Pueblo, and they had begun to accept as true the revelations made in a dream to Hulitupi, a medicine man, that a wide spread cataclysm had destroyed all human beings except themselves.

Ordinarily strangers visiting the Pueblo were taken for shelter to a subterranean room, known as the "estufa," a cavernous place sunk in the sandstone rock on which the village stood, for use as a council chamber and a general lounging place. This Pueblo party would have gone had not the "Governador" insisted that it should take up its abode in an empty building in the town where it would be more accessible by the people.

The building was found to be acceptable and as soon as the agency goods brought by the train, could be opened and arranged, the distribution of annuities and presents began.

When the ceremony was well under way the agent turned aside for a moment to take a dose of quinine for some ailment from which he suffered. He quickly discovered that the drug had escaped from the packages in which he



HE WENT OFF AT ONCE INTO LUDICROUS CONTORTIONS OF BODY AND FACE.

carried it and lay loose in his vest pocket. Taking into the palm of his hand what seemed an ordinary dose he hastily swallowed it. The act was observed by an officious old Indian who evidently conveived the idea that the agent was appropriating to his personal use some good things that properly belonged to the Indians. Turning quickly upon the Agent he demanded a share of the thing the official was appropriating to himself, whatever it might be. The agent made no objections and offered no explanations. Quietly approaching the Indian he motioned the man to open his mouth and when that was accomplished he dropped into it a quarter of a teaspoonful of the drug.

The story book tells us that the Indian is a stoical, emotionless creature, but the story is untrue characteristics of the race the individual in question was an exception to the rule. He went off at once into ludicrous contortions of body and face, that set every one about him, the Indians themselves, into paroxysms of laughter.

The quinine incident was scarcely over when an old warior whose wrinkled face seemed to confirm his assertion that he had seen more than a hundred winters on the earth, walked up to the agent in the front and meekly asked for a piece of fresh beef. Once, he said, in his boyhood days he had visited a military port where he had been given all the beef he could eat. He confided to the Agent in pathetic tones that he would be ready to die if he could only once more satisfy his appetite in the same manner. He was a firm friend of the white man, he continued, and one meal of beef by way of reciprocity, was all he asked. But when he was informed that the mess chests of his visitors were empty of his coveted food, his friendship quickly cooled, and his language directly became offensive. He moved away finally, heaping anathemas as he went upon the heads of his visitors for not including fresh beef among their presents for the Moquies. The friendship of such people, he loudly exclaimed, had ceased to be of value or to be desired by the juvinelle warriors of the great Moqui nation.

H. R. BRINKERHOFF,
Col. U. S. A., Retired.

Rather Indefinite.

"What are the chances for rain today?"

Fair."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TRULY UNIQUE MONUMENT.

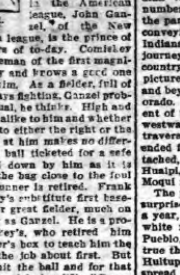
It Is the Arch of an Old Washington Hand Press and Marks an Editor's Grave.

Boston (Mass.) Special.

In Greenwood cemetery, Bristol, Vt., is a unique monument, erected by the Wilson brothers, publishers of the Bristol Herald, in memory, of their father, Myron P. Wilson. This monument is the arch of a Washington handpress, Tuft's pattern, and is in horse shape.

The interior of the arch was taken out and a marble panel inserted, on which were inscribed the names and dates of birth and death of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Wilson.

The press was used in Burlington some time before 1830 and 1840, but in what



MONUMENT TO EDITOR.
(It Consists of the Arch of a Washington Hand Press.)

office is not now known. It came into the possession of John R. Forest, of Winooski, and in 1875 he sold it, with other printing material, to Myron, Preston and James Wilson. In 1870 the outfit was moved to Bristol, and used to print the Bristol Herald for about two years.

Myron P. Wilson, in whose memory the monument was erected, was born in Westford, Vt., April 1, 1819, and was the son of Loton E. and Lodica (Felton) Wilson. He entered the office of the Free Press, Burlington, in 1837, when George Stacy was foreman. A. L. Pangborne, William W. Atwater and a Mrs. Houghton, afterward of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Riverside Press, Boston, were employed in this office at the time. After completing his apprenticeship Mr. Wilson went to Keene, Essex, N. Y.; Cathage, N. Y.; Malone, N. Y.; and Gouverneur, N. Y.

About 1850, at the solicitation of the late Lawrence Brainerd and the late Ex-Gov. John Smith, of Burlington, he went to St. Albans and started a paper, the Franklin County Journal, which he later sold, and for a few years worked as foreman of the St. Albans Messenger.

In company with the late George Church he established the St. Albans Democrat, but in 1860 sold his interest to Church and again entered the Messenger office as foreman.

In 1861 he moved to Richford and started the Frontier Sentinel, which he sold in 1868 to J. B. Bowditch, now of Pawtucket, R. I. He moved to Burlington, thence to Bristol, in 1870, and died there December 25, 1893.

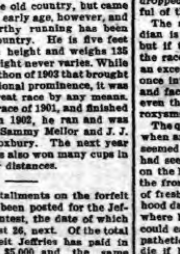
TEACHES A BIBLE CLASS.

Young Teddy Roosevelt Tells Oyster Bay Children of the Heroes of the Scriptures.

Oyster Bay (L. I.) Special.

One of the most interesting Sunday school classes in the United States is that taught by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the 17-year-old son of President Roosevelt. The membership of this class is composed of little lads, who are devotedly attached to their young teacher.

The boys in his class are all about eight or nine years of age, and they are all rugged and sunburnt. The most of them are sons of men who make their living in Oyster Bay. Two are the sons of caretakers of the homes of summer residents out near the president's place. One is the son of a clerk in a grocery. The fathers of two of them are Oyster Bay storekeepers and two are the sons of men



THEODORE ROOSEVELT, JR.
(Oldest Son of the President, Who Teaches Sunday School Class.)

who work on Long Island railroad trains.

Young Theodore has made it his practice during the short time that he has had the class to give the boys a talk each Sunday on some of the noted Biblical characters. This is entirely aside from the regular lessons.

A few Sundays ago he talked to them about David and Saul. The lesson was about the arrest of St. Paul. The boys were told how St. Paul got permission from the captain of the Roman soldiers to speak to the people from the castle stairs; how they listened to him patiently at first and then attempted to mob him, and how he was saved by being brought into the castle and then scourged.

ARMIES AT BULL RUN

GREAT MIMIC WARFARE TO BE FOUGHT OUT THERE.

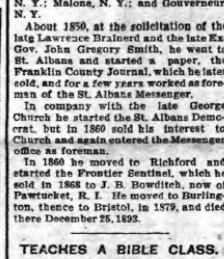
Thirty Thousand Regular Troops and Militia Are to Work Out War Problems on the Historic Battle Ground.

The roar of the cannon and musketry, din and clash of battle, the heavy tramp of marching armies and the thunder of the hoofbeats of the dashing cavalry which over 40 years ago shook the hills and the valleys of Virginia is soon again to be heard upon the historic battlefield of Bull Run. It was here that the first great battle of the civil war was fought, and it is here that the greatest army maneuvers which have ever been attempted in this country in times of peace will be carried out. The battle of Bull Run, or battle of Manassas, as it is referred to in the south, is to be fought over again. There will be no bloody carnage to be sure, such as marked the desperate conflict between the blue and the gray, and the features of gallant charges and desperate assaults will be lacking, owing to the improved engines of war, but the maneuvering of the 30,000 troops which will be present will be something more than military display. New problems of warfare which have arisen with the advent of the small bore, high-powdered magazine arm, the deadly machine gun and the powerful, long range seige gun, will be worked out.

The army of the regulars, the regular army and the militia organizations will come from almost every state in the union east of the Mississippi river, and great benefits to both the regular establishment and the militia organizations are expected as a result of the operations. The actual maneuvers will last from September 5 to September 10, but the greater part of the regular troops and some of the militia will be on the ground several days previous to and will remain for some time after the last of the sham engagements has been fought and the set problems of mimic warfare have been satisfactorily solved.

Maj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, former adjutant general of the army, and now in charge of the military division of the Atlantic, with headquarters at Governors Island, New York, will be in supreme command, and the two divisions of the corps under him will be commanded by Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell and Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, son of the famous soldier president.

The First division, under Gen. Grant, will occupy Camp Carter No. 1, near Manassas, and will wear the old style blue flannel blouses, while the enemy,



THE LOCATION OF BULL RUN BATTLE FIELD.

the Second division, under Gen. Bell, will be encamped at Thoroughfare, more than ten miles away, and will be uniformed in khaki.

The ambulance, medical and signal corps of the militia organizations will accompany the troops from their states and participate in the operations.

The high officers of the army who are now engaged in working out the details of the maneuvers are satisfied that when, after five days of fighting, of march and of countermarch, of night attack and armed surprise, the regulars and the militia rest on their arms, they will have a better idea of the general scheme of war than they could possibly obtain in any other way. And they believe, too, that the men of the blues and of the browns, after they have listened for days and nights to the roar of artillery fire, the rattle of the infantry volleys and the vicious drumming of the machine guns, will return to their posts or to their homes with a very wholesome respect for the instruments of modern war, and a vastly increased knowledge of how to use them.

The area of operations of the union and confederate forces before and during the Bull Run engagements was bounded by Centerville on the east, Groveton on the west, Sudley Spring on the north and Manassas on the south, and it is to this famous square that the maneuvers will be confined.

Officers of the army who have been at Manassas and Centerville recently, laying out the camps of the various divisions and brigades, say that the battlefield itself and the country roundabout has changed very little since civil war days—so little, in fact, that the maps used by Beauregard, Johnston and McDowell in July, 1861, and those used later by Jackson, Longstreet, Lee and Pope at the second battle of Bull Run in August, 1862, would still serve to guide the opposing armies of the blues and the browns through the woods and hills, pastures and fields of Prince William county to-day.

Verdict of the Family.

Myrtilla—I never encouraged your brother, but he proposed to me. I am sure he has no reason for wanting me to marry him.

Miranda—No he hasn't any reason at all; that's what we all said when he told us about it.—Chattanooga News.

Ready to Take a Picture.

Maggie, watching a photographer put up his tripod, observed: "I reckon that man is going to draw some more pictures; he done got his legs all tangled up."—Indianapolis News.

FASHIONS OF TOMORROW.

Advanced Fur Novelties and Handsomer Gowns Fabulous.

There is one piece of news that has leaked out before its time, as it were, and that is that velvet and velveteen will enjoy a great vogue this winter. This is always good news, for the beseemingness of velvet, especially in conjunction with furs, is indisputable, and

VELOURS WRAP.

every woman is aware that she will look her best in a combination of the two.

It is decided, too, that ermine is to take premier rank among the coming furs, yielding pre-eminence only to sable. As a lining for those who can afford it, it will hold its own against every fur in the market.

Velvet and velveteen gowns will be smartest made in directoire and Louis XV. hunting styles, while the princess gown created from costly velours is regal in the extreme.

A good many fashionable tailors are making the real Newmarket coat, which always requires perfect fitting and a tail, well proportioned woman to show it to advantage.

A daring but effective mixture in fall colors is that composed of orange and blue, and some of the blue serge Eton coats have double breasted waistcoats of orange cloth, the otherwise plain serge coat and skirt being braided in black in a narrow twisted scroll design.

The illustration shows an exquisite wrap of plum velours lined with ermine. The long shouldered effect widens out into pagoda sleeves trimmed with oriental embroideries.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LINGERIE NOVELTIES.

The Craze of the Moment Is For This Underwear.

The craze of the moment for lingerie de luxe is shown in beautiful and dainty clear white French lawn worked with *patterns of the simplest description.* The finest hand stitchery is used in making up the garments. Every woman likes dainty lingerie, so little patience in stitchery and the following of French designs solve the problem of cost at once.

A charming simple nightgown is made of lawn with a square or round

A PRETTY SHIRT WAIST.

yoke or lace collar cut in points. Colors admit of a good deal of variety, for they may be of the same fabric as the nightgown itself, or they may be composed of lace, embroidery or lace and ribbon insertion with cuffs to match. *Here many of the sale remnants will prove useful.*

For practical everyday wear lingerie of fine French linen, hand embroidered and buttonhole stitched, is excellent.

The manufacturers of shoes have added one article to the list that could be bought and included in a costume of "one color." Only a few seasons ago it was considered ultra fashionable to have slippers for evening wear match the gowns with which they were worn, and colored shoes for street wear were almost unheard of. Now in any high class shoe store one can buy white, champagne color, tan, brown, blue, green, red and violet colored shoes in several shades, the most fashionable tones being in evidence. To be sure, there are some women who have their shoes dyed to order, but as a rule they can be secured in almost any color. Huge silver or gilt eyelets are made in laced shoes, and fancy buttons are quite a feature in the buttoned models.

Herewith illustrated is an attractive shirt waist made with a V shaped yoke outlined with braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S FRILLS.

Checks to Be Worn—New Embroideries in Walking Hats.

Checks are rampant again this fall. This, however, was a foregone conclusion, as the tendency has been that way since the spring, and perhaps—who knows?—we may succeed in rounding *off the story during the autumn.* The new checks are emphasized by a large overrunning plaid of definite color. A brown and white block check is plaided over with a line of red and white and black with blue or green, and so on. It will be quite the exception to see whole frocks made of the check, as most of the best creations will be deftly combined with some happy coloring in plain cloth.

Bonnaz embroidery, which is really nothing more than embroidered kid, is a freak of fashion chiefly used for the under brim of felt turbans.

A very useful toque is made of brown chenille and champagne velvet with a *shaded white, fawn and brown feather*

WALKING HAT.

quill at the left side taken through a large ring of cut beads. It is early to prophesy as to just what shape of hat the modish woman will affect, but I am inclined to believe that flat and medium sized crowns will be chosen in preference to the very high ones.

A commonplace looking hat can be given an air of distinction by draping it effectively with a long veil. Veils made of crepe chiffon in light tones of gray, blue and lavender are bordered with taffeta ribbon in self color about three-quarters of an inch wide. The ribbon, although light, weighs down the edges and keeps them from flying about in the slightest breeze. Some of these veils are finished with deep hemstitched borders and have huge lozenge shaped spots or dhenille at wide intervals in order that they may not interfere with the wearer's eyes. *These is* something truly feminine about a long veil, and to this may be attributed its extended vogue.

The smart looking walking hat reproduced in the picture is a model following the Romney lines. It is made of cream felt faced and trimmed with hunter's green velvet. Through the chore are stylishly stuck two speckled quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JEWELRY FOIBLES.

Roses Are Much Used as Adornments For Gowns.

Some charming little hair accessories are emanating from the Rue de la Paix. The daintiest is an amber pin carried out in the form of an oak leaf, over which a pearl caterpillar is seen wandering. Another is an amber serpent, with a pair of gleaming ruby eyes, which coils into an attractive wide comb for the back of the hair. A third is a casque comb in dark shell representing a series of buds and leaves arranged in symmetrical array. These little hair adornments are quite

GRAY VOILE COSTUME.

a novelty after the stiff "tabs" folding over the hair which have generally characterized this style of comb.

The most fashionable way of wearing roses as a gown adornment is to choose the tiny kind, form them into couple wreaths and tack them on the front of the skirt and bodice. Many of the old fashioned brocades will be made to open over a white front trimmed with flowers that appear in the pattern.

Here is a stunning home gown of gray voile simply made with tucks. Medaria lace is inset in the skirt and forms a bolero on the waist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE MODISTIC HORIZON.

The Vogue of Painted Lace—Colors For Traveling Toilets.

There are indications no bigger than a man's hand on the modistic horizon that painted lace is again coming to the fore. On one or two handsome coats seen at a Paris atelier it has *made its appearance.* In one instance the lace was introduced on a beautiful coat of pompadour silk, with a hood of real valenciennes, while a deep

WHITE CLOTH FROCK.

flounce of the same ran all round the bottom. The flounce was headed by tiny rosettes of pale pink, mauve and blue ribbon.

There is no reason to quarrel with painted lace any more than with painted chiffon, provided the lace subjected to this treatment is of the cheaper varieties. To paint old lace is almost a crime.

The colors most in vogue for traveling costumes just now are those which come under the general head of pain brulle, running up the scale from the palest buff to a bright and very charming nut brown.

In the millinery world the brilliant shades of parrot are still in great demand. Entire green hats are shown in the shops, and owls' heads, breasts or wings of vivid green are in high favor. The idea of having the hat match the *costume is gaining popularity* with amazing rapidity, and milady may find it necessary in the very near future to purchase a new hat with every gown. The large, short back sailors, with straight brims, or those bent down at the back have been christened the Charlotte Corday and are almost universally becoming. The crowns are square, round, oval or triangular and surrounded by velvet ribbon, arranged in conventional loops.

A white cloth frock is an indispensable possession of the smart woman, and the picture given is of this genre. The skirt is accordion plaited, while the stunning coat, with its three-quarter length basque, is bordered and trimmed with knife plaited frills of white taffeta glace, the upper part being arranged with frills that are curved to give a bolero effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WORLD OF CLOTHES.

The Indispensable Dinner Jacket—A New Voile Material.

The coffee coat, or, as many prefer to call it, the home dinner jacket, has ceased to be a fashion and has become an indispensable necessity. *It is such* a comfort to slip into a pretty loose din-

SPOTTED CHALLIE WAIST.

ner jacket after a strenuous day instead of getting into an elaborate dinner blouse. The coffee coat, too, is to the single girl what the tea gown is to the married woman.

Point d'esprit mounted on a lining foundation of brussels net is a delightful combination for a jacket of this sort.

A new material belonging to the voile family has recently made its appearance. It is very similar in weave to voile, but much finer and so glossy that when seen from a distance in certain lights it has been compared to spun glass. Gowns of this new material will be trimmed with heavy lace which sets off the pretty glossy fabric to the best advantage.

Could there be a daintier or more girlish waist than the one in the picture carried out in spotted challie, with cambric bemsitched yoke and pretty cavalier cuffs? JUDIC CHOLLET.

Grace of Motion.

Some Suggestions on How to Attain It

THE first thing to know in connection with grace of body is that every woman may possess it unless she is paralyzed or deformed. Now, fix that knowledge firmly and permanently in your mind. After that a hint or two by Edwin Wooton, the English writer on health and exercise, will be helpful in the pursuit of gracefulness.

In brief, physical grace results from muscular control and exact judgment. It would be better to put the mental part of the process first. Every aim must be clearly defined in the mind

POISING THE BODY.

before it can be manifest outwardly, no matter what the aim be. Let us apply this principle.

A stiff, clumsy, heavy going girl or woman makes up her mind to transform her clumsiness into grace. Let her watch the most graceful little child she knows. Little children unless deformed are always graceful. There never was an awkward baby.

With the idea of easy motion in her mind, the clumsy woman will naturally think first of her hampering dress and corset. For physical exercising these must be changed for a costume that will not hamper the muscles. One step toward grace of motion has been taken. Next let the victim of awkwardness try if she can relax her muscles. Not *one in five hundred can do this at first.* The stiffness and awkwardness come from muscles held tense or perhaps shocked with fear. To relax the muscles is to withdraw all feeling temporarily from them. Here is a good way to do that:

Let the clumsy woman attire herself in a perfectly loose garment, say a Mother Hubbard. Now let her lie down on her back on a flat couch or the floor, stretch her arms and limbs out and get her consciousness away from every part of her body. From any sense of feeling she must not recognize that she has fingers, arms, limbs, back, stomach or even face and eyes.

When the girl can cease to realize any part of her body, then she has learned to relax her muscles and a long step toward gracefulness and ease of motion has been gained. Then, having thought the knots out of her muscles, she may begin to train certain motions into them. The secret of muscular training is to get *all* tenseness and consciousness out of all the muscles except just those which are to be used in the exercise lesson, then put all one's mental attention into those particular muscles.

One essential of physical grace is to hold the chest up and the head erect, chin in. To train for doing this habitually relax all the muscles except those of the legs on which you are to stand. Get all the consciousness of stiffness from the back of your neck and shoulders. Withdraw from the base of the brain the tense feeling that so often lodges there. Now you are ready to send the right kind of an impulse, that of steady erectness, to the back of your neck. So send it. Next the chest. Let loose the muscles around the waist in front. By a mental movement set them all free. Now lift the chest. Simply draw it up from around the waist and hold it so. You are to have no consciousness of your body except in the chest and rear neck muscles. Put your will power into these and hold them firmly. Do this continually. Ere long you will have educated the muscle till of themselves they will hold this pose.

The balancing exercise shown in the illustration is to correct the sloppy, wabbling gait so many women have let themselves fall into. Mr. Wooton's instruction for this exercise is to balance the body on one leg, throwing the body forward. *Extend the free leg* backward, raise the arms until the finger tips meet above the head, then extend them, the one crossing the other. Now bring the arms to the sides, the hands resting on the hips, and with *the free leg kick* backward and forward alternately. Repeat with the other leg. When fairly expert try to go through the exercise while standing on tiptoe.

CAROLINE ANDERSON.

AUTUMN MILLINERY.

What Parisian Artists Have to Say About Hats.

What is there about a Paris hat that differs from boldness of any other description? To the uninitiated in the mysteries of the milliner's art the difference is so slight that it can only be translated by the word chic. It is often thought that the secret lies in the poise of a feather or the placing of a flower. But it is a mistake. The arrangement of an adornment has little to do with the real success. There are two essential considerations that people are apt as a rule to ignore—that is, the quality of the material used and the exact angle at which the hat should be worn. A bow made of ribbon of an inferior *quality* has an altogether different ef-

MAUVE CHIFFON HAT.

fect from the one fashioned from a superior make, and therein lies the difference. In these nice little distinctions the *French excel, and American artists* are now fully alive to the fact. Among the popular hats for the coming winter will be the new Varennes, which has a high crown of funnel or conical shape. The trimming will consist of a double band of velvet in two tones, arranged in such a manner that the upper part of the crown is visible. A plume or *panache of three small feathers* will be placed in the center of the front and caught with a high narrow buckle.

The charming hat illustrated is created from mauve chiffon in two tones. One is of parma violets and the other *so delicate in tone that it appears al*most white. The feathers are in mauve and white, and the harmony is perfect. The high crown is surmounted by a ruching.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR EVENING FUNCTIONS.

Rich Fabrics a Feature of Fall Gowns of the Moment.

The eighteenth century style of evening gown is the choice for the coming season, and the most charming creations will be materialized from the richest velvets in the softest colorings. The bodices are to be draped with old lace. This fashion is particularly good form for stately matrons.

A lovely evening toilet seen recently was of pink satin, the skirt long and full. Still, one could imagine it clinging to the figure over the fine muslin underskirt. The bodice was cut exceed-

BLACK EVENING FROCK.

ingly low in an oval shape which fitted into an ordinary depth of low bodice made of finely gathered white net. The sleeves were long and almost tight, reaching the wrist with a fullness of a *mousquetaire* glove. There was something charmingly picturesque about this gown.

A handsome black frock always stands out conspicuously at an evening function and the exception to which shown is a heavy Brocaded of rich quality, Spanish black net gracefully with motifs of chantilly lace covering the skirt, and the sweeping bodice is of net and lace, the decolletage being cut in a deep point.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FALL FASHIONS.

Hats Are to Be of Fanciful and Wonderful Patterns.

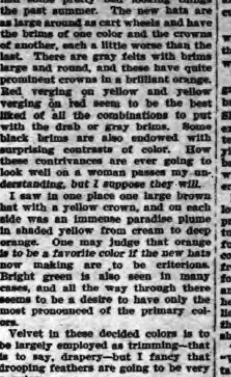
The glory of the summer girl is about to lose its luster, and she is already thinking about what to get for her fall suits and hats. And, oh, these hats! I think we have never yet had anything in the line of hats to compare with these in point of ugliness, and yet we had some pretty bad looking things the past summer. The new hats are as large around as cart wheels and have the brims of one color and the crowns of another, each a little worse than the last. There are gray felts with brims large and round, and these have quite prominent crowns in a brilliant orange. Red verging on yellow and yellow verging on red seem to be the best liked of all the combinations to put with the drab or gray brims. Some black brims are also endowed with surprising contrasts of color. How these contrivances are ever going to look well on a woman passes my understanding, but *I suppose they will.*

I saw in one place one large brown hat with a yellow crown, and on each side was an immense paradise plume in shaded yellow from cream to deep orange. One may judge that orange *is to be a favorite color* if the new hats now making are to be criterions. Bright green is also seen in many cases, and all the way through there seems to be a desire to have only the most pronounced of the primary colors.

Velvet in these decided colors is to be largely employed as trimming—that is to say, drapery—but I fancy that drooping feathers are going to be very popular.

So many of the new gowns now in course of construction are made with wide and full skirts that one might be excused for saying that all are to be so, but there are many women who will cling to the snug ones as long as possible. Of course these are modified and have either tucks or shirrings to bring them in closely to the hips and allow them to flare out widely at the foot. The illustration shows how the plan is carried out. In many of the new gowns a feature is made of *having the front seam down the center,* something which would have been considered an heresy a year ago. This allows a new arrangement of the shirring. The dress in the illustration is of the pretty and durable new peau de crepe. It is made over a slip lining and the three separate parts are superposed. The bottom of each is hemmed and trimmed with a transparent silk mull ruching in the same tint, which in this case was about the natural pongee. It was shirred closely at the hips, in three lines of shirring each being run several times.

The waist was in bloused shape, the silk was entirely covered with all over lace, and this in turn trimmed effectively with a banding of black lace and shirred ruches of *black silk mull.* The sleeves were covered with lace and



MODISH SEPTEMBER GOWN.

had three deep falls at the lower part of the arm. Tiny shirring of white silk mull finished it at the neck.

This I call the last rose of summer, for it is among the last of the new de*signs for such wear, but it is safe to* say that it will be worn long into the fall, with the addition of one of the short and dressy Monte Carlo coats in pongee with a heavy lace collar. These in various slightly different shapes are *to be quite as popular* as ever, and rightly so. They are more dressy and elegant than any reefer can be, and are easier to get on and off. The bolero shaped trimming is quite a fad in the handsomest of the new ones. I seem that the lace trimming is laid on the yoke of the coat in such a way as to suggest one. Boleros will still be liked and seen on many of the finest of the dresses for late fall, and probably winter, for nowadays fashion picks out a good thing and holds to it, and if necessary varies it a trifle, but keeps the original idea. Boleros are becoming to every one, from children to old ladies.

Waists follow the lead of the boleros and are not made by any hard and fast set rule. Some look and feel better in snug effects, and these can be had, for there are many fine tight waisted suits with or without white vests and with or without bouquets at the back. Many others still cling to *the loose waists with their bloused ef*fects, and each has its votaries, but many more tight suits are now seen than for a long time.

OLIVE HARPER.

A SHREWD WOMAN.

How She Built Up a Flourishing Wholesale Flower Trade.

One summer day a lady who lived in New York went driving with her husband in the country north of the city. She had no thought of anything except enjoying the drive, the air and scenery. Suddenly she came upon a monster bed of purple irises growing along the roadside. A sudden idea occurred to the lady.

"How much will you take for the whole lot of those flags?" she asked the owner of the ground. He said he would take 25 cents.

The lady called her husband and began to gather the blue flags carefully, breaking those off with long stems. She filled her husband's arms with the exquisite purple blue blossoms, he protesting against the nonsense of it, but yielding pleasantly, as all good husbands do. After he had been loaded with all he could carry the wife gathered the rest of them.

In New York the lady took the whole lot of them, ten dozen in all, to a prominent New York florist. He in turn gazed in admiration at the graceful flowers of purple blue, so vivid one could fairly feel the color vibrations from them. The florist offered her $5 for the lot. She took the $5 note home and flourished it before the eyes of her husband, who could scarcely believe she had got so much money from *that heavy load of trash.* He declared she had hunkoed the florist.

"Indeed I did not," she answered. "What is more, he told me he would take all the flower novelties I could find from this time on, on condition that I sold none to anybody else."

When she carried the flags to the florist, the lady had no idea that here was the beginning of a thriving business in the wholesaling of old fashioned flowers, just common flowers that are always beautiful.

She remembered having noticed about fifteen miles out of the city a whole field of magnificent flaming red poppies which for gorgeousness she had never seen excelled. She brought a single one of these flowers to the retail florist to know if he would take them. This flower was four inches in diameter. The dealer told her he would give her a high price for them. She secured them and sent some of them, but had not yet learned how to pack *them, so that when they reached the* florist's shop nearly all their petals had shelled off. Not discouraged, she packed another lot, this time in pasteboard boxes, and brought them in whole. On the lot of poppies she realized *very handsomely.*

She got her hint and her start. She began a series of investigation trips

THE CARRIAGE LOAD OF IRISES.

among the old fashioned gardens and waste fields around New York city. She was thorough in the search. Having time that no one retail dealer could spare, she presently made the acquaintance of all the small flower growers, the farm people who were willing to sell the "weeds," like goldenrod and tiger lilies, upon their places, the amateurs who raised flowers for their own pleasure, but were willing to dispose of the overplus, also the beauty loving German garden women, who planted flowers along the borders of their beet and cabbage beds. All these were ready to sell such blossoms as they could spare. The lady always paid cash on the spot for the flowers, so that whether she lost or gained they were safe.

Before long she had control of more floral output than one dealer cared for, so she extended her acquaintance among them, and in a short time they learned to send for her when they had an overgrown order to fill. They knew that from her superior knowledge of floral possibilities around the city she would be able to fish up what they wanted if anybody could. And she never disappointed them.

One of the most interesting orders she ever had was for a great quantity of the wild sweetbrier. This order was from her first patron, the man who had dared to eat blue flags. The sweetbrier does not grow wild to any great extent around New York. But the woman flower broker remembered having seen a hedge of it in front of an old mansion in the country a considerable distance out. At once she went there, and the mistress of the mansion, seeing it was a woman who wanted the scented *branches, kindly let her take away all* she could carry and would not accept a cent for them. The woman flower broker has a lucrative business.

MARCIA W. CAMPBELL.

The Constitutionalist

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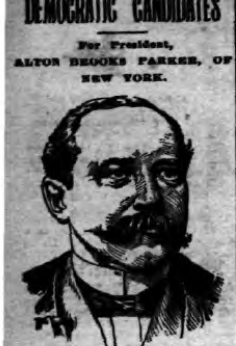
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Sept. 15, 1904.

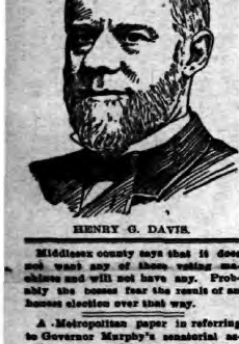
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,
ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.



ALTON B. PARKER.

For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.



HENRY G. DAVIS.

Middlesex county says that it does not want any of those voting machines and will not have any. Probably the bosses fear the result of an honest election over that way.

A Metropolitan paper in referring to Governor Murphy's senatorial aspirations, says "he is well equipped for the place." He may be, in some respects, but there are still a good many people who believe that a senatorship is an exalted office.

Don't beg in your advertisement. If there is one thing above another that people despise, it is a beggar. Write your ads in such a way as to leave the impression that it is as much to your customer's interest to buy as it is to your interest to sell.—Ex.

The address made by Mr. Parker to the Democratic editors yesterday was lofty in tone and was characteristic of the man. It was a decided contrast to the speech of a spellbinder and showed very clearly that the Sage of Esopus does not intend to sink to the level of a Mr. Bryan in his appeal for votes.

It is unfortunate that there is no legal remedy when an objectionable structure is erected in a district wholly devoted to handsome residences, for it does seem that the shack occupied by Bielman on Rock Front street will depreciate the value of property in the immediate vicinity as well as spoil the neighborhood. The house occupied by Marro, the Italian, is wholly out of keeping with the surroundings and it would be impossible to convince any fair minded person that it was not built for some ulterior purpose. In fact it is a disgrace to the neighborhood. Naturally the adjoining property owners are indignant, for it is useless for them to endeavor to buy the tract upon which the shack stands. The offers made to former Mayor Randolph, who owns a valuable estate near by, lead one to believe that the purchase of the piece of ground and the erection of the type of building which now disgraces the immediate vicinity was a scheme of a questionable kind, although there is no direct proof. Marro, the reputed owner, must answer to the local court for the alleged violation of city ordinances. We believe that if he is proven guilty of the offences charged no mercy should be shown him. Plainfield is too small a place for men who deliberately wreck a neighborhood and the sooner they are made to learn it the better it will be for the community.

AMUSEMENTS.

Rogers Brothers at Harvard, which opened the Bijou Theatre on Monday evening, September 19, a distinguished visitor will make his first bow to a New York audience, H. Wix and Wickham," one of the funniest and cleverest of modern comedy characters will then be introduced by that versatile impressario, Edward E. Rice. Mr. Wix is a department store manager, who, by a whimsical turn of fortune's wheel, is for a time placed in the proud position of heir to an English dukedom. Throughout the two acts of this nizn-modern musical comedy in which his adventures are presented, he is surrounded with a bevy of pretty girls, the principal obstacles played by capable artists, and all are set in the midst of a rose-bud garden of feminine beauty. Manager Rice has made all the improvements suggested by the city authorities and the cosey Bijou will be one of the most attractive places of amusement in the city. The sale of seats for the opening performances will commence Thursday morning, September 15.

Each week the patronage at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre shows a steady increase, due not alone to the inviting appearance of the reconstructed auditorium, but to the greatly increased importance of the class of attractions playing this the atre. In place of the lurid melodramas which all too frequently find booking on the combination circuits, there will be offered at the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre in quick succession the leading Broadway stars and attractions. Monday morning, September 12, Julia Marlowe, the attraction will be the veteran actor, J. H. Goodsell, and a strong supporting company, including several members of the original cast, in "The Bonnie Brier Bush." Following that comes Harry Kellar, the last of the great magicians, and he in turn gives way to "Ninety and Nine," which enjoyed a record run at the Academy of Music. "Checkers," the big melodramatic production now running at the Academy, will be moved to the Fifty-eighth Street house.

Julia Mooney, the "Fiz, Paff, Pouf" chorus girl who for the past two weeks has been enjoying the sights and sensations of the St. Louis World's Fair at the expense of Manager Whitney and Shubert, returned to New York Saturday and on Monday resumed her place in the chorus on the Casino. A letter from Edward Hooker, of the Press Bureau of the World's Fair, to F. C. Whitney, says: "Your Miss Mooney has attracted more attention than any lady who has visited the World's Fair, with perhaps the single exception of Miss Alice Roosevelt. She has conducted herself in a beautiful manner, and made friends of us all."

Jury Failed to Agree.

The failure of the jury to agree on a verdict in the landlord and tenant case of Mrs. McVey against Mrs. May Dunn, for alleged infringement of rent for apartments on North avenue, has resulted in Justice Hanchinh Hand, before whom the case was tried Monday afternoon, dismissing the case. William G. DeHaas, Esq., represented Mrs. Dunn.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE TO BE CHAS. C. BLACK

HUDSON COUNTY MAN TO BE NAMED FOR GOVERNOR THURSDAY.

New Jersey political events as they are now shaping themselves seem practically to assure the nomination of Charles C. Black for Governor by the Democratic State Convention which will meet in the State Street Theatre at Trenton on Thursday. While indications have pointed to him as the candidate ever since the opening of the campaign, there is an undercurrent of sentiment, particularly in South Jersey, favorable to some other candidate, and the man most mentioned for the gubernatorial nomination by those South Jersey Democrats is State Senator Thomas M. Farrell, of Gloucester County.

Those Democrats who are for Farrell express the opinion that if he should be nominated he would prove strong enough with the voters of South Jersey to make tremendous inroads in the Republican vote.

They profess to believe that Farrell's popularity is sufficient to materially reduce the adverse majority in the strong Republican counties, especially in Cumberland, the home of E. C. Stokes, the prospective Republican candidate, and to place in the Democratic column, on the gubernatorial vote at least, the close counties of Gloucester and Salem, and perhaps Cape May. It is claimed, however, that the advocates of the nomination of the Gloucester senator base for its basis more of a "favorite son" sentiment than any actual hope that Farrell can really secure a place at the head of the State ticket.

Differences of opinion as to who constitutes the strongest candidate will exist until the convention meets but it is understood that Hudson, Essex and Passaic Counties have become united and that Hudson will be aligned to make the nomination.

This, of course, means only one thing, that Robert Davis and the Hudson County Democracy will favor the nomination of Black for the office. He has been the one candidate to whom the Hudson people have consistently adhered from the start, despite all the opposition.

It is claimed by prominent Hudson County men that with former Senator James Smith, Jr., and State Chairman William J. Gourley, of Passaic County, supporting Mr. Davis, there will be little doubt of the result.—Trenton True American (Dem.)

The New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs has accepted the invitation of the clubs of Newark to meet there for the annual meeting to be held the latter part of October, 27 and 28.

Special interest in this meeting centers in the election of officers, which takes place this second year, when D. M. Miller, of Elizabeth, is chairman of the nominating committee, and has in preparation the ticket for the coming election.

TO ASSUME DUTIES.

Eric Moraller to Commence As Physical Instructor at De Pauw University This Fall.

Eric Moraller, who recently accepted a position as physical instructor at De Pauw University, Indiana, left yesterday to assume his new duties. While engaged in the work as physical instructor, Mr. Moraller will pursue a special course of studies in the college curriculum. He concluded a three years' course at the Y. M. C. A. Training School at Springfield, Mass., this June and has also studied at the Y. M. C. A. in this city.

A World's Wonder.

We often hear of the seven wonders, though in these times there are perhaps one hundred times that number, and perhaps the most popular region in this vicinity is Mauch Chunk. Mauch Chunk is high up in the Pennsylvania mountains, and the several peaks have wide outlooks in every direction. A main attraction is the Switchback Railroad, the road forms an eighteen mile loop over and around the mountains, and is a very novel engineering feat. The first incline extends up Mount Pisgah to a height of 1370 feet above tide water. The car then bowls along a distance for several miles only to reach the base of another mountain which is climbed to a height of 1580 feet above tide water. The descent to the home stretch lies through a beautiful valley, and when the journey is finished the tourist is rather anxious for a renewal of the experience. On September 28, 1904, the New Jersey Central is to run a popular priced excursion to Mauch Chunk, the rate for the round trip to be $1.00. Special train leaves Plainfield at 9:30 a. m., arriving at Mauch Chunk early in the day, and as the return trip does not leave the Mountain City until 5:40 p. m., there is plenty of time for exploring the charms of Mauch Chunk.

9 10 7 c

NEGRO ATTACKS A WOMAN

Miss Annie Davis Robbed While on Her Way Home.

ASSAILANT ESCAPES

After Asking for An Address the Highwayman Grabs Silk Bag Containing Money—No Clue.

Highway robbery in a most cowardly form, assault upon a defenseless woman, was committed on West Seventh street, Saturday evening, by an unknown colored man who attacked Miss Annie Davis, who makes her home with the family of Chief T. G. Donne on West Fifth street. Miss Davis was thrown to the ground by the assailant in his haste to wrench a silk bag from her wrist and she narrowly escaped a fracture of her left arm, that member having been broken several years ago and never having regained its full strength.

Miss Davis first saw the negro when passing the Congregational church parsonage near Madison avenue, while on her way home from G. H. Goddard's residence on East Ninth street. He approached her with a request that she direct him to the home of John V. Beekman, of West Eighth street. This she did, but the man dogged her steps across the street and followed her as far as Mrs. Rowland Cox's home, between Madison and Central avenues, explaining how difficult it was to find the place he was looking for.

Just as Miss Davis reached the middle of the block, the negro stepped beside her and tore the silk bag, she carried, from her left wrist, with such force as to throw her to the ground. The ruffian then fled through A. H. Atterbury's driveway toward Eighth street. Another negro who rode up just then on a bicycle assisted Miss Davis to her feet and offered to pursue her assailant, but failed to do so.

As Miss Davis was uninjured except for the nervous shock, she hurried home, and the police were notified by telephone. Detective McCarthy responded at once and was searching the neighborhood of the scene of the crime within fifteen minutes of its occurrence. T. O. Deane, Jr., arrived home at this time and assisted in the search, inquiring also at the Beekman house, where he was told that no man of the description given by Miss Davis was known.

While Miss Davis regrets the loss of the five dollars or so which the old-fashioned alligator pocket-book in the bag, contained, the cowardly character of the crime make it a particularly aggravated one. Beside the pocket-book, the thief secured a pair of aluminum-mounted straight-bowed spectacles.

Joseph Cooney, a private watchman in the neighborhood, was told of the case, but reported no suspicious circumstances on his beat. The police are still on the case and Chief Kiely has hopes of a capture very soon. This is the second attack of this character within the past two months and there is much indignation expressed in consequence.

Democratic Candidate's Tour.

The itinerary of the Democratic candidate for Governor has been fixed by a special committee of the Democratic State committee. The candidate will make his first public appearance at the convention of clubs at Newark on Wednesday, September 28. He will complete his first tour of all the counties by October 17, and his itinerary will include the following assignments: Essex, September 21; Passaic, September 22; Bergen, September 23; Somerset, September 24; Sussex, September 26; Warren, September 27; Hunterdon, September 28; Mercer, September 29; Middlesex, September 30; Union, October 1; Camden, October 3; Gloucester, October 4; Salem, October 5; Burlington, October 6; Ocean, October 7; Monmouth, October 8; Atlantic, October 10; Cape May, October 11; Cumberland, October 13; Monmouth, October 14; Hudson, October 15 and Morris, October 17.

ST. MARY'S OPENS.

487 Pupils Enrolled at Local Parochial School.

St. Mary's parochial school opened its doors on Tuesday to 487 children, and in spite of the removal since the close of last term, of the commercial and kindergarten departments from Stanford Hall to the main building, space was found for all and none of the classes will be called upon to fill with the city between two sections of pupils on the score of numbers.

It is said that should such action become necessary, Stanford Hall, which has been arranged for the meeting room for church clubs and societies, will again be brought into service and extra instructresses procured, thus giving all an equal chance.

Miss Boomp, of West Front street, will return the last of the week to Wellsley College, where she will continue her studies.

ELIZABETH ANXIOUS TO PLAY PLAINFIELD

MANAGER BURKE DISCOUNTS COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP HONORS.

Manager Burke, of the Elizabeth Stars, is apparently incensed at his failure to schedule a series of games with Manager George Johnston, of the Plainfield A. C. According to Monday's Elizabeth Journal the manager of the Stars is hurt by what he terms a shabby treatment at the hands of the Plainfield manager. He claims that three months ago the local team was claiming the championship of the county and that a series of contests was desired between Plainfield and Elizabeth.

In response to a letter, Manager Burke said that as soon as "Warry" MacLaughlin finished pitching at New London, he would be ready to take Plainfield on for a series, in fact any club in the county for the championship. He now claims to have written Manager Johnston on several occasions, but has received no answer. He attended the Plainfield-Westfield game here on Saturday and after the contest he spoke to Manager Johnston about the series. The Plainfield manager told him that he did not see how he could play him a series this month. He then explained that as a result of Saturday's contest, he was obliged to meet Westfield at home on September 24 and would be ready a date with Somerville on Crescent Oval for this Saturday. He deplored the position in which he was placed, but added that if his team had lost on Saturday it would have been possible for him to have given Elizabeth September 24. He does not consider that it would be honorable to throw down Somerville and Westfield to take on a new series with Elizabeth.

The Elizabeth Journal also says: "If defeating Westfield by any chance pleasingly happens the Elizabeth fans fail to see how the Acelians have put it all over Westfield, and the Stars will have to be taken into consideration before there are any bouquets thrown or pennants awarded. The Stars have met and defeated some of the strongest teams outside of the big leagues, and only suffered defeat when the visiting team was well-padded with National and American League men, and it is safe to say that neither Plainfield nor Westfield can defeat them without the aid of Leaguers. The team has been strengthened for the fall series.

"Manager Burke says that he will have no more to do with this so called county championship honor. If Johnston wants to come to time the Stars are willing to give them September 24 and October 8 on Crescent Oval, the latter game to be played at Elizabeth-port October 22. If the Plainfield club takes up the gauge, Manager Burke will send the Stars to Plainfield that will put up a good fight for championship honors, without playing a dozen games."

ALL TO CHARITY.

Somerville Spinster's Will Cuts Off Sole Near Relative.

The will of the late Miss Alletas Lord, of Somerville, a spinster and recluse, has been offered for probate in the Somerset County Orphans' Court. It is very probable a caveat will be filed against the document by her half-brother, Porter Lord, her only near relative, because the whole estate, valued at about $80,000, is left to churches and charitable institutions.

After minor legacies to a few friends she will bequeath $500 for a fund for a new rectory for St. John's church in Somerville, $4,000 to the indigent ministers' fund of the same denomination, $200 for a drinking fountain for Somerville in memory of her late brother, John H. Lord, and $1,000 to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Episcopal church. After these the balance of the estate is to be divided proportionately among the four beneficiaries, which will increase them sixfold.

Realty Exchange.

Assemblyman Charles L. Moffett has exchanged his present place of residence on Park avenue, near Muhlenberg Hospital, for improved Brooklyn property. Included in the deal is a property at Lebanon, Hunterdon county. Mr. Moffett has rented the Mulford property on West Fifth street, and will take possession October 1. The new owner of the Park avenue property lives in Brooklyn.

East Seventh Street Improvements.

After numerous petty delays for the past few weeks, the most serious of which was the encountering of large springs near Woodland avenue, Foreman Murtaugh, who is in charge of the laying of the sewer along East Seventh street, announced Saturday that he could finish up the work the later part of this week. As soon as the work is completed, Contractor C. M. Meeker will commence macadamizing the street from Richmond street to Belvidere avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Standard Railroad of America.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 11, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE PLAINFIELD (Park Avenue Station):

For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, and Intermediate Points, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, and Intermediate Points, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Somerville—5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Bound Brook—5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sundays—9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—6.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Asbury Park—Through Vestibuled Parlor Cars, Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sundays, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Parlor Cars, Dining and Smoking Cars and Passenger Coaches, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sundays, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m.

For Cape May—Through Vestibuled Parlor Cars, Dining and Smoking Cars and Passenger Coaches, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sundays, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m.

For Ocean City—Through Vestibuled Parlor Cars, Dining and Smoking Cars and Passenger Coaches, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sundays, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m.

For Sea Girt—Through Vestibuled Parlor Cars, Dining and Smoking Cars and Passenger Coaches, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sundays, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m.

For Point Pleasant—Through Vestibuled Parlor Cars, Dining and Smoking Cars and Passenger Coaches, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sundays, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m.

For Long Branch—Through Vestibuled Parlor Cars, Dining and Smoking Cars and Passenger Coaches, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sundays, 9.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m.

For Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, Long Branch, Sea Girt, Point Pleasant, Lakewood and Atlantic City—11.40 p. m. Sundays, 11.40 p. m.

For New Brunswick—6.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For South Amboy—6.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Metuchen—6.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Rahway—6.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Elizabeth—6.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Newark—6.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Jersey City—6.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For New York—6.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—

PLAINFIELD A. C. VICTORS

Westfield is Defeated in the Ninth Game of the Series.

TWO HOME RUNS MADE

The Locals Give a Fine Exhibition of Batting and Fielding—

The Detailed Score.

It was Plainfield's turn to win on Saturday, the local team defeating Westfield on Crescent Oval in clever fashion by a score of 6 to 4. It was one of the most exciting contests in the series thus far played, there being plenty of hitting and fielding. There were more errors than usual, but the game was a lively one throughout, the features being two home runs made in the second inning, one by "Pop" Dietrich, and the other by Fraser. They electrified the crowd and wild enthusiasm followed. "Pop" had a new bat and he predicted that there would be something doing. Fraser was in excellent form and when necessary he shut off the hitting and the runs. He was ably supported by the team. Hartman, the new shortstop, showed up well and put lots of ginger in the play.

Farmer was handicapped in his work, sustaining a severe injury to his finger. Dr. Zeglio was obliged to reset a joint which was knocked out of place. The catcher pluckily finished the game.

Waller was not quite up to his usual condition, neither were some of the other members of the visiting team. "Red" was touched for eight hits, including the two homers and a three bagger by Cregan. There was a decided improvement in the batting of the locals. The series now stands five to four in favor of Westfield and the tenth game will be played at Westfield on Saturday, September 24.

The detailed score of the contest:

PLAINFIELD A. C.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Ostick, 2b	1	0	1	2	0
Bamford, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Cregan, lf	2	1	1	0	1
Farmer, c	0	2	11	0	1
Courtney, 3b	0	1	3	4	0
Dietrich, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Hartman, ss	1	0	0	3	1
Smith, 1b	0	0	9	0	1
Fraser, p	1	2	0	1	0
	6	6	27	10	4

WESTFIELD.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Seward, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Smithson, ss	1	2	1	2	3
Bamford, 2b	1	1	6	4	2
Robertson, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Barry, 3b	1	0	2	2	1
McManus, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Ostick, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Oster, c	0	0	1	2	0
Waller, p	0	0	0	0	0
	4	4	24	13	6

Score by innings:

Plainfield .....1 2 1 0 1 0 0 1 x—6
Westfield .....0 0 0 3 0 0 2 0 1—4

Stolen bases—Westfield, 6; Plainfield, 2. Sacrifice hits—Westfield, 1; Plainfield, 2. Earned runs—Smithson, Cregan, Fraser, Dietrich. Two base hits—Smithson, Rochford. Three base hit—Cregan. Home runs—Dietrich and Fraser. First on balls—Off Fraser, 3; off Waller, 2. Struck out—By Fraser, 10; by Waller, 1. Left on bases—Westfield, 6; Plainfield, 6. First base on errors—Westfield, 3; Plainfield, 4. Hit by pitcher—Smith and Robertson. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Merlly. Attendance—1,200.

First inning—Seward started the game by fanning, Smithson singled, Smithson forced at second, Courtney to Ostick, on Rochford's grounder, Rochford stole second; Robertson flied to Cregan. NO RUNS.

Ostick walked, Bamford sacrificed, Robertson unassisted, Cregan flied to Patterson, Farmer singled, scoring Ostick, Farmer stole second, Courtney out, Rochford to Robertson. ONE RUN.

Second inning—Ostick made a great stop of Barry's hot grounder, putting him out at first, Ostick to Smith; McManus foul flied to Courtney, Patterson out, Hartman to Smith. NO RUNS.

Dietrich hit a liner over McManus' head for a home run, it being one of the longest hits this season, Hartman walked, Smith foul flied to Robertson, Hartman tried trying for second, Ostick to Rochford to Smith, Dietrich made his 11th safe hit, Fraser fouled out, Barry to Robertson. NO RUNS.

Third inning—Rochford fumbled Bamford's grounder, Smithson played pig pong with Cregan's grounder, Bamford out trying for third, Cotter to Barry, Cotter tried to catch Cregan off first and threw over Robertson's head, Cregan reaching third on the error, Farmer flied to Rochford, Courtney singled, scoring Cregan, Courtney out stealing, Cotter to Rochford. ONE RUN.

Fourth inning—Smithson doubled to right, Rochford sacrificed, Courtney to Smith, Smithson reached third on account of Courtney being hit on the finger by a throw from Smith, trying for a double play, Robertson flied to Bamford, Smithson scoring, Barry walked, stole second, McManus also walked, Farmer threw wild to third, Barry scored, Patterson fanned. TWO RUNS.

Dietrich out, Barry to Robertson; Hartman fanned, Smith hit by a pitched ball, Fraser singled, Courtney running for Smith, reached third, Ostick out, Barry to Robertson. NO RUNS.

Fifth inning—Cotter fanned the breeze, Cregan dropped Waller's fly, Seward foul flied to Courtney, Smithson fanned. NO RUNS.

Bamford foul flied to Robertson, Cregan laced a three timer to left, Farmer singled, scoring Cregan, Courtney forced Farmer at second, Smithson to Rochford; Dietrich flied to Seward. ONE RUN.

Sixth inning—Rochford hit for two bases, Robertson hit by pitched ball, Barry fanned, Rochford and Robertson made a double steal, McManus struck out, Patience done likewise, Fraser pulled out of a sight place. NO RUNS.

Hartman flied to McManus, Smith beat out a hit to short, Patience got under Fraser's high drive in center field, getting his man, Ostick out, Rochford to Robertson. NO RUNS.

Seward singled, Cregan forced Seward at second, Barry to Rochford, Farmer forced Cregan at second, Rochford to Smithson, Courtney forced farmer at second, making the third out by being forced at second, Smithson to Rochford. NO RUNS.

Eighth inning—Smithson foul flied to Farmer, Rochford reached first on Smith's error, Robertson singled, stole second, Barry out, Hartman to Smith; McManus out, Smith to Hartman's error, Patience out on a nice stop by Hartman, who threw to Smith, retiring the runner. NO RUNS.

Dietrich easy out for Robertson unassisted, Hartman walked, Smith sacrificed, Smithson to Robertson, Hartman reached home on errors by Cotter, Smithson and Barry. Hartman got them throwing the ball all over the lot. Fraser flied out to McManus. ONE RUN.

Ninth inning—Cotter out, Ostick to Smith; Waller out, Courtney to Smith; Seward flied out to Dietrich. NO RUNS.

NEW YEAR'S FESTIVAL OF HEBREWS IS CLOSED

IMPORTANT RELIGIOUS FEAST ENDED SATURDAY NIGHT.

With the setting of yesterday's sun the annual observance of Rosh Hashona, the festival of the New Year, came to an end with the evening prayer in the Jewish Synagogue. This festival, which is among the most rigidly observed of all the feast days in the Hebrew calendar, has attracted many visitors from out of the city, many coming from New York and vicinity. After the regular afternoon service yesterday supplementary services were held for the benefit of those unable to get out earlier. When over ten or more of the late comers had gathered, a layman would read the service and the regular ceremony would be gone through with as was done by the congregation earlier in the day.

Some of the treasures of the Synagogue were displayed, including the solid silver pointer used in the reading of the scroll of the Scriptures and three volumes containing the portions of the Scriptures prescribed for use during the various festivals and feast day observances, such as the just concluded Day of Atonement which occurs next Monday; called in Hebrew, Yom Kippur. These old leather bound volumes, with their brass clasps are worth a large sum of money, having been printed in 1708 at Wilhelmstorff in Alsace, and are therefore 196 years old.

The young people of the congregation point proudly to the massive chandelier in the center of the church and which bears a bronze plate with an inscription stating it to be the gift of the Plainfield Hebrew Juvenile Auxiliary Society.

Reception to Bride and Groom.

Carrying a large couch, about forty friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Baker, who were married last week, marched in on the bride and groom at their Somerset street home Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Baker had returned within a day or two from Falmouth, Mass.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages cured by Ely's Cream Balm

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It does not dry—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ATTRACTIVE GOLF EVENTS

Hibbard and Cruikshank Win Honors at Hillside

PARKS, 7; COLONIA, 6

Gus W. Faber Defeats John L. Watson for Holiday Cup—

Results at Westfield.

There was a good field at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday to take part in the weekly competition for the Golf Committee and Gaston cups, excellent scores being returned. The improved condition of the course was enjoyed by the contestants, as well as many others who just played around for the mere pleasure. H. D. Hibbard won first honors for the Golf Committee cup, with a net score of 74 and Robert Abbott finished second with a net score of 78, while E. B. Shoemaker, Henry L. Hall and M. A. Cruikshank were tie with a net score of 79 for third place.

These scores were returned for the Golf Committee cup:

H. D. Hibbard, 82, 8—74; Robert Abbott, 77, plus 1—78; E. B. Shoemaker, 88, 9—79; Henry L. Hall, 96, 71—79; E. A. Cruikshank, 98, 19—79; W. L. Glenney, 78, plus 2—80; C. B. Morgan, 97, 8—81; Roger F. Murray, 87, 6—81; E. N. Ironsenger, 98, 11—83; Dr. J. H. Carman, 97, 14—83.

In the play for the Gaston cup, the honors were won by E. A. Cruikshank, A. M. Barclay and Harold Bobert. These scores were posted;

E. A. Cruikshank, 88, 0—88; A. R. Barclay, 101, 0—101; Harold Mobert, 101, 0—101; E. W. T. Maxwell, 103, 1—102; Harold Bernall, 107, 5—104; J. M. Unler, 109, 3—106.

The tie for the third eight in the play for the Fourth of July cup will be played off next Saturday between E. B. Shoemaker and E. N. Ironsenger, as will also the tie between Henry L. Hall and A. R. Barclay for a leg on the Holiday cup played on Labor Day.

The chief event at the Park Golf Club on Saturday was a postponed team match between the home club and the Colonia Golf Club, in the Central Jersey Golf League tournament. The home team won by a score of 7 to 6, Nassau system. As most of those taking part in the team match have been competing for the Presidents' and Park Golf Club cups, they were unable to play in both events on Saturday, and the weekly competition went by default. There was a playoff for the Holiday cup between Gus. W. Faber and John L. Watson, and the former won with a score of 78. His opponent made a net score of 79.

This is the summary of the team match:

Park Club—G. W. Faber, 3; Arthur Peck, 0; Herbert Bogers, 3; C. U. Faber, 0; Charles A. Reed, 0; T. U. Dudley, 0; Rev. J. O. Wheaton, 2. Total, 7.

Colonia—H. D. Tucker, 0; A. E. Smith, 3; C. A. McCormick, 0; Edward Morris, 1; C. D. Ward, 1; G. W. Buck, 1; W. L. Oliver, 0. Total, 6.

In the second round match play in the Governors' competition at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday, C. E. Halsted beat W. J. Bogert, 2 up and 2 to play; W. R. Davis beat R. H. Floyd, 6 up and 4 to play; H. W. Gladwin beat Hugh Talbot, 3 up and 2 to play, and M. Whitlatch beat R. B. Proudit, 5 up and 4 to play. The semi-finals between C. E. Halsted, M. Whitlatch, H. W. Gladwin and W. R. Davis will be played on Saturday.

Saturday night there was a dance at the clubhouse, there being a large attendance of members and friends. Those who received were Mrs. H. R. Knight, Mrs. W. E. Gibbs, Mrs. H. W. Gladwin, Mrs. Hugh Talbot and Mrs. H. A. Fairbairn.

MR. BENTON BURIED.

Funeral Services Over His Remains Were Held Saturday Afternoon.

Simple funeral services were held Saturday afternoon over the body of William B. Benton, who was drowned in the Raritan River about August 20. The funeral discourse was delivered by Rev. H. Duff Mulford, of Hudson, N. Y., at Runyon's undertaking parlors on Park avenue and interment was made at Hillside cemetery, where the Rev. John S. Zelie officiated.

Conspicuous among the beautiful floral pieces was one from Mr. Benton's fellow-employes at A. M. Griffen's hardware store, many of whom were present at the service. A large number of friends were present also, as well as relatives from Hudson and Brooklyn, N. Y., and Elizabeth and Jersey City.

Those who acted as pall bearers were Arthur M. Griffen, C. Frank French, Henry Patterson, N. H. Randolph, Asa F. Randolph and F. S. Valentine.

William Ianson, of East Third street, is recovering from the effects of two very painful abscesses, one on each side of the neck.

LIGHT VOTE AT PRIMARIES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

District, 2; Second district, 2. Rejected—0.

Third Ward, First District.

Delegates to State convention—H. W. Marshall, 3.

Delegates to Congressional convention—John Conway, 3; Andrew J. Nolan, 3.

Delegates to county convention—John Conway, 3; Andrew J. Nolan, 3.

Delegates to city convention—John Conway, 3; Michael O'Keeffe, 3.

Third Ward, Second District.

Delegates to State convention—H. W. Marshall, 2.

Delegates to Congressional convention—John Conway, 2; Andrew J. Nolan, 2.

Delegates to county convention—John Conway, 2; Andrew J. Nolan, 2.

Delegates to city convention—John Conway, 2; Michael O'Keeffe, 2.

Fourth Ward—Total ballots, 17; First district, 6; Second district, 6; Third district, 5. Rejected ballots—Second district, 1

Fourth Ward, First District.

Delegates to State convention—Ira G. Hulbert, 6; Elmore D. Moffett, 6; Charles Yaeger, 6.

Delegates to Congressional convention—Winfield Chase, 6; Michael B. Flynn, 6; James J. Kane, 6; Patrick Muldoon, 6; Clarence H. Walden, 6.

Delegates to county convention—John F. Casey, 6; John Coffey, 6; Michael J. Higgins, 6; John J. Kinsiery, 6; John McCarthy, 6; Elmore D. Moffett, 6.

Delegates to city convention—Bernard Brady, 6; Patrick Casey, 6; Ira G. Hulbert, 6; James J. Monahan, 6; Clarence H. Walden, 6.

For member of Common Council—Charles Yaeger, 6. For Justice of the Peace—Elmore D. Moffett, 2. For constable—Charles Westerfield, 2.

Fourth Ward, Second District.

Ira G. Hulbert, 6; Elmore D. Moffett, 6; Charles Yaeger, 6.

Delegates to Congressional convention—Winfield Chase, 6; Michael B. Flynn, 6; James J. Kane, 6; Patrick Muldoon, 6; Clarence H. Walden, 6.

Delegates to county convention—John F. Casey, 6; John Coffey, 6; Michael J. Higgins, 6; John J. Kinsiery, 6; John McCarthy, 6; Elmore D. Moffett, 6.

Delegates to city convention—Bernard Brady, 6; Patrick Casey, 6; Ira G. Hulbert, 6; James J. Monahan, 6; Clarence H. Walden, 6.

For member of Common Council—Charles Yaeger, 6.

Fourth Ward, Third District.

Delegates to State convention—Ira G. Hulbert, 5; Elmore D. Moffett, 5; Charles Yaeger, 5.

Delegates to Congressional convention—Winfield Chase, 5; Michael B. Flynn, 5; James J. Kane, 5; Patrick Muldoon, 5; Clarence H. Walden, 5.

Delegates to county convention—John F. Casey, 4; John Coffey, 5; Michael J. Higgins, 4; John J. Kinsiery, 5; John McCarthy, 5; Elmore D. Moffett, 4.

Delegates to city convention—Bernard Brady, 5; Patrick Casey, 5; Ira G. Hulbert, 5; James J. Monahan, 5; Clarence H. Walden, 5.

For member of Common Council—Charles Yaeger, 5.

C. H. HAND PURCHASES P. S. & T. TROLLEY STATION

BUYS TRACT ON WATCHUNG AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

Another important real estate deal has just been completed, whereby Charles H. Hand has purchased the property at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Second street, which includes the building now used by the P. S. & T. as a waiting room and office. The property extends 100 feet south-east from the corner of Watchung avenue and Second street and is eighty feet deep.

There is somewhat a mystery about the deal, it being a question whether Mr. Hand has secured the property for himself or the trolley company. It was formerly owned by the New Jersey Central Land Improvement Company. There is also some talk that Mr. Hand, together with Charles Sebring and Somers William, owners of adjoining property, will combine interests and erect an opera house on the corner.

Minister Brown Home.

Herbert Bowen, the American Minister to Venezuela, and brother of H. E. Bowen, of this city, arrived at New York yesterday on the steamship Caracas from Venezuela. Mr. Bowen said he was home on leave of absence and needed rest, as the climate of Venezuela had been particularly trying to his health this summer.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT MR. MELLICK'S BUNGALOW

CUP WON BY T. H. DAY WHO DEFEATED ARTHUR PETERSON.

A tennis tournament was held Monday at the Bungalow, the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Mellick, in honor of their son, Roger Drew Mellick.

The play resulted as follows: Preliminary round—Odgen Rogers beat Lawrence Mead, 6-1; James Fleming beat Kenneth Browne, 6-0; T. H. Day, Jr., beat Jack Martin, 6-4; Roger Mellick beat Harry Steele, 6-2; Lymen Hibbard beat James Mellick, 6-1.

Second round—Odgen Rogers beat George Burke, 6-0; T. H. Day, Jr., beat James Fleming, 6-3; Lymes Hibbard beat Roger Mellick, 6-4; Arthur Peterson beat Dick Depew, 6-0.

Semi-finals—T. H. Day, Jr., beat Odgen Rogers, 6-3; Arthur Peterson beat Lymen Hibbard, 6-1; finals—T. H. Day, Jr., beat Arthur Peterson, 6-3; 6-4, winning a pretty cup.

LEGAL SCHOOL OPEN.

Indications of a Prosperous Year at School for Boys.

John Leal's school for boys was reopened on Tuesday for the fall and winter term and the enrollment was up to the usual number, many new pupils being received for the fall course. Mr. Leal and his corps of teachers were all on hand and the actual work was begun after the usual classification. Mr. Leal has had some improvements made in his school during the vacation season, including the removal of the front fence, making the property correspond with those adjoining. The prospects are good for a successful term at this school.

Held for Grand Jury.

A supplementary hearing was held before Justice Mosher Tuesday at the city court in the case of the assault committed by Michele Paoli against Sandy Woods in a fracas at an Italian shack near Scotch Plains two weeks ago. In a fit of rage following a quarrel that Sunday afternoon, Paoli struck Woods with a heavy bail, inflicting severe scalp wounds which have kept Woods under a physician's care since. Matthew Way acted as interpreter in the court proceedings, which were witnessed by a large number of Italians. Woods gave his testimony before the judge with head bandaged and looking weak and ill. Dr. Westcott, his physician, was present at the hearing. The State's examination was conducted by Francis J. Stats, Esq.

At the request of William G. De Mora, Esq., Paoli's counsel, the prisoner's examination was waived, Justice Mosher imposed a bail of $300 to await action of the Grand Jury. The bail was furnished by Joseph Patrucci, a neighbor.

Arrested for Drunkenness.

"Ten dollars apiece" was the verdict given by Recorder Dond in the borough court Monday to a quartette of drunks held over since Saturday night. Andrew Love, Jr., George Rockafellow, James G. Beekman and Frank Hale were the offenders. Each of the prisoners paid the tax and departed. While in jail Rockafellow became despondent and threatened to commit suicide, so Acting-chief Pope took his suspenders and draval from him and told him to tear up his shirt if he really wanted a rope. Beale, Hale, Love and Thomas Coddington, sons of James Coddington, of Harmony street, arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, made by a neighbor, were treated to a suspension of sentence.

Streets in Condition Again.

The damage done to the roadbeds of streets in the East End by the heavy rains of last month is now being repaired by the street gang and Street Commissioner Gavett announced Saturday that the work of filling in gulleys, resurfacing and rolling is nearly completed. The work has been carried on on North avenue, east of Berkman street, on Putnam avenue, on Woodland avenue and sections of Rahway road. There has also been work done on the streets through Netherwood, in the rear of the Netherwood Hotel.

New Assistant at St. Joseph's.

Father Chandler, who has been in charge of the Roman Catholic church at Stony Hill for many years, has been transferred to St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, as assistant to Father Miller. A younger priest will be put in charge of the church at Stony Hill.

Candidate Withdraws.

Charles D. Reese, of Westfield, who was announced as a candidate for the Assembly on the Republican ticket, has declared himself out of the contest and former Freeholder George E. Embree, of that place, is considered "the logical candidate" in that town.

TEACHERS' UNION MEETS

Celebration of Anniversary of Sunday-School Workers.

MISS YABA SINGS

Notes of Burmah Interests the Audience—Miss Beeching Presides.

The ninth anniversary of the Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union was pleasantly observed Monday afternoon in the small hall at the Y. M. C. A. building. There was a large attendance of members and friends. Miss Nenie J. Beeching, president of the union, was in charge of the programme, which opened with a temperance song by the Misses Edith and Elsie Carlson, of Westfield, followed with a song and recitation by Miss Eva Wells, accompanied by the Misses Carlson on the mandolin and guitar.

A feature of the programme was a song by Miss Yaba, a native of Burmah, who has been visiting here for some days. She also repeated the Twenty-third Psalm in her native tongue and gave a short talk on her plans of work.

The programme continued with a recitation by Miss Jessica Hill, a mandolin and guitar duett by the Misses Carlson, followed with remarks and greetings by Miss Beeching, in which she congratulated the members on their excellent work during the past nine years. She referred with considerable pride to the progress made and the interest aroused in Sunday-school work by the union.

The rest of the afternoon was spent in a social way. A novel feature was a surprise birthday cake, hidden in a large watermelon, presented by Mrs. M. C. Dobbins. The members expected to enjoy a feast of watermelon, but upon opening it, they discovered a delicious cake instead. Ice cream was served with the cake by a committee from the union.

FIFE AND DRUM CORPS ENTERTAINED AT ELIZABETH

PLAINFIELDERS AS THE GUESTS OF THE IMPERIAL CORPS.

On invitation from Imperial Fife and Drum Corps, of Elizabeth, who on several occasions have been the guests of the local organization, Independent Fife and Drum Corps, of this city, went to Elizabeth Monday and partook of a bountiful dinner served in Columbia Hall, on Elizabeth avenue.

Nearly the full uniformed strength of the corps turned out, the guests assembling at the corps rooms on West Second street together with the men in uniform. Major Frank Manchester got his men under arms, that is under drums and fifes and the boys marched to the North Avenue depot where they drew up under the platform shed and made the whole place ring with their spirited music.

The rain interfered slightly with the size of the local turn-out, seventeen men going on the 8:36 train, when it was expected that thirty would be on hand. Arriving in Elizabeth, they were met by the Imperial boys, who are well known in Plainfield under their former name of Liberty Fife and Drum Corps, and escorted to the banquet room.

Full justice was done the viands and afterward, with Major Sheppard, of the Imperials, in the chair and Mayor Ryan, of Elizabeth, as the guest of the evening, toasts, stories and jests were kept going round until an early hour this morning.

Among the guests of the Elizabeth corps were a number of Rahway firms.

A CAMPAIGN BANNER.

Democrats Unfurl a Parker and Davis Banner at Elizabeth Saturday Night.

Political spirits ran high at the displaying of the first campaign banner of the season by Union county Democrats at Elizabeth Saturday evening. The big banner was unfurled at East Jersey and Broad streets. Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, J. V. F. Dilts and Walter Linbarger were among those present. S. S. Swackhamer made an address on "State Issues."

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—Situation for boy twelve years old. Has horse, for board and clothing. Apply to Mrs. Drake, 207 East Seventh, Plainfield.

DIED.

BENTON—In New York city, September, 1904, William Salisbury Benton, aged 46 years.

TAYLOR—At the residence of her parents, 220 East Fourth street, on Saturday, Sept. 10, 1904, Clara L., daughter of John and Cecile Taylor, aged 1 year, 9 months and 14 days.

MUIR—Suddenly, in this city, on Monday, September 12, 1904, William, son of Andrew and Agnes Muir, aged 18 years.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cause.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsoria line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your wares mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Hatware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $2,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, } Vice-Pres
Jeremiah Manning, }
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. Good salary guaranteed yearly; extra allowance for expenses; rapid advancement, old established house. Grand opportunity for man or woman to secure permanent, profitable position. Write for terms and picture. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

WORLD'S GREAT PITCHER

"Christy" Mathewson, of N.Y. Giants, a Renowned Twirler.

HE IS A PLAINFIELDER

The Home Life and Achievements of a Modest Baseball King.

It is the special pride of every local lover of the National game that probably the best baseball pitcher playing the game today is a resident of this city. He is Christopher Mathewson, familiarly known as "Christy," or "Matty" to those who follow the sport closely. In places far and near

"Christy" Mathewson.

are persons who sound his praises and never tire of talking about his wonderful achievements. Thousands of people will attend games in which he takes part simply to see him pitch and he is the idol of all cranks.

Mr. Mathewson was born in 1878 at Factoryville, Pa., and it was while attending the public school in that town that he began playing ball. As a mere lad he attracted attention as a clever player. From his home he continued his studies at the Keystone, Pa., Academy and it was there that he displayed remarkable ability as a twirler. He liked the position and he soon learned to control the leather sphere in remarkable fashion. While at the academy he won every game in which he pitched, and later while at Bucknell University, he had a string of straight victories. It was at this time that he was induced to play professional ball. The game was attractive to him and he decided to make a business of it.

When he made up his mind to join the professional ranks, he promised his mother that he would neither play Sunday ball nor drink. This promise he has construed to keep and by so doing has won the respect and admiration of his fellows as well as the patrons of the game.

After leaving Bucknell he began playing for money by joining the Norfolk, Va., team. While with this nine he attracted the attention of the management of the New York Nationals and toward the end of the season was signed to play in New York. He pitched two games for New York that season, the first being against the Brooklyns. He defeated his opponents by a score of 3 to 2 and he still has the ball that was used in that contest. From that time to the close of the playing season he sat on the bench.

The next season, 1901, he was used frequently and continued to do good work, for which he received high commendation. In 1902 he performed the feat of winning seven straight games, the seventh being a shutout for Brooklyn, 7 to 0. At the beginning of last season he signed to play with the St. Louis Americans, but the baseball commission returned him to New York. His record during the season was remarkable and he did something which may never be excelled. He defeated Pittsburg in every game played against that team. In the forty-five games in which he took part last year he had a batting average of .226, was third in individual fielding average with .974 per cent, and was third in pitching, winning thirty contests, losing thirteen and having a per cent. of .697.

A year ago Mr. Mathewson was married and after the close of the baseball season he and his wife decided to make their home here. When not with the team he always spends his time at home. Of a quiet genial disposition, he always makes friends. He is very modest and he is never heard sounding his own praises or talking of his achievements, preferring to let his record talk for him. Last year he signed a three-year contract with the New York Nationals for which he is to receive a handsome salary.

His record this year promises to be the best since he became a professional. Thus far he has pitched thirty-nine games, of which he has won thirty and lost nine. His percentage is 7.6.

Early this season there was some doubt as to his regaining his form, but later performances show that he is still a top-notcher and able to "deliver the goods."

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION ENJOYS A "SPREAD"

MEMBERS MET ON SEPT. 7, FOR A GOOD TIME.

Plainfield Typographical Union, No. 399, met Sept. 7, in its rooms in the Washington Hall building on West Second street, and received one proposition for membership, and also transacted considerable routine business.

At the meeting the committee previously appointed to arrange for a smoker, reported that they had performed its duties and a "spread" was awaiting the members at Bitmm's Hotel, on Somerset street. After adjournment the members hied themselves to the scene of the "lay-out."

L. W. Niles acted as toastmaster and some of the toasts responded to showed that the members of 399 had prepared themselves for the occasion. After the "inner man" had been looked after an informal programme *of song and dance was rendered.* James Kermode rendered "My Wild Irish Rose" in great shape, followed by "The Stowaway" as an encore. Theo little "Willie" Dunne, of New Brunswick sang "Meet Me in St. Louis," and as an encore "All Aboard For Dreamland." Songs were also rendered by Frasee Putnam, J. Emerson Mowen, William Bond, William Smith, "Jack" Brennan, L. W. Niles, E. C. Searing, D. J. Carney and J. B. Hurlburt. Robert Scott gave a clog dance and Fred Meeker gave a sleight-of-hand performance.

Altogether the affair was an enjoyable one, and it was near midnight when the members started homeward.

MANNING DESCENDENTS HOLD ANNUAL REUNION

MANY PLAINFIELDERS IN THE GATHERING AT "STONE CROP."

The annual picnic of the descendants of the late Andrew Manning, with a few friends, was held at "Stone Crop," Sept. 7. The place of rendezvous is on the mountain, northwest of Bound Brook, the summer home of W. B. R. Mason, of that place, whose wife is the daughter of Mrs. David Townsend, who was the daughter of Andrew Manning.

Those present were Joel D. Manning, Miss Sarah Manning, Miss Harriet Manning, Mrs. Catherine Randolph, Howard M. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Recap, Miss Katherine Recap, Miss Marion Recap, Mrs. Margaret M. Ransom, Mr. and Mrs. David Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. R. Mason, D. Townsend Mason, H. F. Randolph Mason, Miss Elizabeth Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Anthony, L. L. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Manning, Dorothy M., and Eleanor Grace Manning, Mrs. Philip B. Macintyre, Russell Macintyre, Jerrie, Leland and James Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Manning, Miss Edith Manning, Joel D., Randolph, Miss Lou Randolph, Miss Pauline M. Sandford, Rev. T. E. Davis.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

THE STRIKE IN COLORADO.

Views of Noted Churchman Who Has Made a Personal Investigation of the Trouble.

Columbus (O.) Special.

Rev. Washington Gladden has made a personal investigation of the miners' strike in Colorado, and believes bad leadership is responsible for all the trouble, and he obtained from a man who is well-informed on the subject an explanation of the reason for this bad leadership, which he considers significant.

Said the informant: "It is largely due to the fact that when disagreements between the masters and the men have occurred, the people who have been brought up to take the striking miners' places have generally been ignorant, violent and brutal men. The miners have been

DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.
(Ohio Preacher Who Says That Labor Wars Must Be Settled by Reason.)

compelled to take these men into their unions, and it is from this class now in the union that the worst disorders come. This class wants violent and headstrong leaders and gets them." Continuing, Dr. Gladden says: "The miners' union and the labor unions generally must learn to be reasonable and decent. If they insist on having the earth they will be wiped from the face of it. Tyrannies are not going to thrive in the twentieth century.

"The employers have got as much to learn as the unionists. They ought to be a great deal wiser, but they are not. They think they can put an end to labor troubles by force. And they never will. They have to learn to put as much brains and tact and good will and patience into the business of managing their men as they do the managing the mechanical or financial sides of their enterprise. Doubtless they must organize. No single employer or company standing alone can deal with a compact labor union. There will have to be collective bargaining on the part of the masters as well as the men.

"But this organization must keep in view the issues of peace and not of war. War, internationally or industrially, is simple idiocy. It settles nothing; it simply devours and destroys.

"Industrial disputes must be settled by reason, not by force, and no man is fit for large business, in these days, who does not recognize this as the end, and work toward it with all his might."

HAS AN ENORMOUS INCOME.

Princess Marie Bonaparte Is Considered the Richest Imperial Heiress in Europe.

Paris (France) Special.

Princess Marie Bonaparte, great-grandniece of Napoleon Bonaparte, is one of the richest heiresses in Europe, certainly the richest imperial heiress.

She was born July 2, 1882, and it is said that a grand match is designed for her.

Princess Marie's mother was the only daughter of Mr. Blanc, the founder of the

PRINCESS MARIE BONAPARTE.
(Said to Be the Richest Imperial Heiress in Europe.)

famous casino at Monte Carlo, from whom she inherits a fourth share in the vast income derived from the gaming tables. The other shares are divided between Mr. Blanc's two sons and his daughter, Princess Bataszi.

The average net profits of the casino are about $6,000,000 a year.

Princess Marie's mother died at her birth, and her father, Prince Roland Bonaporte, who was descended from Prince Lucien, the emperor's youngest brother, has never married again. He is a great savant, and his daughter shares her father's taste, presiding with great charm over his salon, where all the savants of the world visiting Paris are made welcome.

No Rheumatism in Japan.

Rheumatism is almost unknown in Japan. The Japanese escape the malady, to a great degree, by avoiding the excessive use of alcohol and tobacco.

CAST FOR "HECTOR" AND ENTIRE PROGRAMME

SERPENTINE AND FANCY DANCES AND ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

Charles Lawrence's comedy, "Hector," which is to be produced at the South Plainfield Hall Friday evening, September 16, by the Willard Dramatic Club, provides in its happy arrangement of characters almost endless opportunity for the members of the cast to distinguish themselves in their interpretation of the wholesome humor of the author. The performance is to be for the benefit of the local council of the Daughters of Liberty and parts in the cast have already been assigned as follows: Frederick Long, a merchant, A. E. Willard; Louise, his wife, Mrs. Willard; Oscar Spence, a young student, Mortimer Slater; Jacob Einstein, a pawnbroker, Harvey R. Linbarger; August, a servant, M. D. Sweeney; Watson, a clerk, Walter Emmons; Fanny, a chambermaid, Miss Lottie Willard; a messenger boy, Herbert Willard.

The programme will also include serpentine and fancy dances by Mrs. Willard, illustrated songs by an artist from New York and cornet solos by Ben LaVere. The hall has a seating capacity of about seven hundred people, and a good stage. The latter will be improved by the addition of some of Mr. Willard's properties and effects, which together with Mortimer Slater's skill as an electrician, will add greatly to the effectiveness of the presentation. Frequent rehearsals are being held and the members of the cast are rapidly rounding into professional form. A large attendance is expected as the citizens of South Plainfield and vicinity are in the habit of filling the hall to its full limit whenever an attraction of any merit is offered them.

CHIEF'S IDEAS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT'S NEEDS

LIFE NET AND WATER TOWER HE SAYS WOULD BE OF SERVICE HERE.

Chief T. O. Doane in common with other practical heads of fire departments, argues that fire drills are essential to a high degree of efficiency in the fire department and this is realized by Chief Doane. In speaking of the drills, the chief says that he is not properly equipped for such drills or he would have inaugurated them long ago. One thing needed very much is a life-net. Every first-class department in the country has one or more of them now and the time has arrived, says Chief Doane, when PlainfieldI should have one. He declares that he will not ask the men to take unusual risks without this protection to life. It is only a comparatively short time that scaling ladders have been used in the department, but oftentimes these cannot be used owing to the absence of the life-net.

Another improvement sought by the chief is a water tower. This he believes to be very handy. While the tower may not be considered a necessity by many, the chief thinks that this will be known some day when possibly there may be a large fire in the city which will call for its use.

By the way of further improving the department, Chief Doane hopes that the time is not far distant when a fire house, fully equipped, will be built in the East End of the city. It is surprising how fast that section of the city is growing and it is too much to ask, he thinks, that the apparatus at headquarters be compelled to cover this rapidly-growing territory. It makes a long run from the centre of town to Netherwood or Crescent avenues or even to Woodland or Hillside avenues, especially when one considers the hills to be encountered in the Netherwood district.

In addition to a fire house in the East End the chief thinks it will not be a great many years when one will be needed in the southern part of the city, which is also building up rapidly in the vicinity of Muhlenberg Hospital. That also makes a very long run for the apparatus from headquarters and is hard on the horses.

Of course, these improvements, while desired, may be a long time coming, but Mr. Doane will continue to press his arguments until he gets them. Chairman Lee, of the committee on fire committee, agrees with the chief in many respects as to the improvements and as soon as the necessary money can be obtained they will undoubtedly be made.

Mrs. Whitney Now Over the Brook.

Mrs. "William O." Whitney, who recently figured in a sensational divorce case on Watchung avenue, has secured apartment at Manning and Watchung avenue, in North Plainfield. Some time ago she announced herself the widow of the late William O. Whitney, but she is still seeking to prove her title so as to inherit part of the estate.

LOCKED UP IN BREAD BOX.

Burglar Scare Is Created by Boy Prisoner's Frantic Efforts to Secure Freedom.

Marvin G. Honiss, of Bloomfield avenue, Bloomfield, N. J., was awakened at an early hour in the morning by a noise which he believed was made by a burglar in the front parlor of his house. He arose, got his revolver, and crept quietly to the door leading to the room, prepared to do battle with the intruder, but could see nobody. The noise continued all the rest of the night and Honiss sat by the window, revolver in hand.

It was daylight when a man on his way to work saw Honiss at his vigil, and asked him what he was doing there Honiss told him about the strange

LITTLE BOY JUMPED UP.

sounds, which at that moment were repeated. They were traced to a bread box, and Honiss joined the man in an investigation. When they opened the box, which was in front of a grocer's store, a little boy jumped out, much to their amazement.

He said he was Johnny Johnson, nine years old. He had gone into the bread box early in the evening while playing hide and seek, and, being tired from playing all day, had fallen asleep. The grocer evidently had fastened the hasp later, and when the little fellow awoke he found himself a prisoner. The noise Honiss heard was his kicking and pounding inside the box. If it had not been for a few gimlet holes in the box the boy undoubtedly would have been suffocated.

CAT AND DOG AS FISHERS.

Declared by Everybody Champion Anglers of Region Surrounding Littleton, N. H.

From Littleton, N. H., a truthful correspondent writes that the champion angler of those parts is a cat which hangs around the establishment of the Saranac Glove company. Her title was disputed by "Mike" Corliss' Newfoundland pup, but with the landing of a 14-pound trout the cat is in the lead.

The cat has been a most persistent angler for some time, bringing in fish, large and small, so regularly that its reputation got abroad. Included in her catches in the last two weeks are a

CAUGHT A BIG TROUT.

horned pout and a fine speckled trout. Pussy is seven-toed. She knows all the best fishing holes in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Corliss' dog goes fishing every day, and never comes back without a trophy. His best catch recently was a sucker 15 inches long.

Girl Victor Over Rattler.

Miss Julia Divers, the daughter of W. A. Divers, a prominent citizen of Rocky Mount, Va., kept a large rattlesnake captive under her feet for ten minutes and came out unscathed. She and her father and her little brother were attending a picnic on Grassy hill, the foot of a big mountain near the town. While strolling with her brother Miss Divers stepped on the reptile. The snake was in coil, but unable to strike because of her weight. She realized her danger and planted the other foot firmly on the reptile and called to her little brother. He went nearly a quarter of a mile for his father, who killed the snake. The reptile measured four feet and had nine rattles.

Revived in Nick of Time.

John Cupsick, a miner of Hazleton, Pa., became extremely ill, and in a local hospital, a few days later, was pronounced dead by the doctors. Before friendless, his body was sent for dissection to a Philadelphia hospital. Just as the physicians were about to use the knife John aroused from his trance and asked this conundrum: "Why am I undressed?"

WEALTHY GIRL HIS BRIDE

Miss Mabel G. Lefler the Wife of George D. Whitley.

NEW MARKET WEDDING

She Was the Favorite Niece of the Late Mrs. Charles L. Fair—He is a Plainfield Draughtsman.

Miss Mabel Edna Lefler, niece of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair, and George Thomas Whitley, son of Francis Whitley, of Essex street, were married Sept. 7, at 8 o'clock p. m. at the home of the bride's uncle, Abram G. Nelson, in New Market. Miss Lefler recently came into possesson of a share of the estate left by her aunt, Mrs. Charles L. Fair.

The wedding was attended by many from New Market, Plainfield, Dunellen, as well as New York, Caldwell, Colorado, Boston, Brooklyn and other places. The Nelson home was handsomely decorated in green and white for the affair, while in the parlor where the ceremony was performed, there was arranged an improvised altar, surrounding which was a bank of flowers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the New Market Baptist church, and the wedding marches were played on the piano by Miss Irene Day, of New Market.

The bride was attended by Miss Martha C. Bunnell, of Union, as maid-of-honor, and Miss Dorothy Bunnell, of Union, and Miss Hannah Nelson, of New Market, as flower girls. All are cousins of the bride. The best man was Henry A. Pearce, of Essex street, and the ushers were John L. Nelson, of New Market, and Theodore W. Lefler, of Union, a brother of the bride. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Abram G. Nelson.

The bride was gowned in embroidered silk mull and she wore a tulle veil and lilies-of-the-valley and carried a shower bouquet of roses. The maid-of-honor's gown was embroidered cream muslins, trimmed with lace, and she carried a shower bouquet of roses. The flower girls were gowns of pale blue silk mull and carried baskets of flowers.

After the ceremony a reception was held during which supper was served by Stevenson. While the couple was receiving congratulations an attractive programme of music was rendered by Miss Day on the piano. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Whitley left for a wedding trip to Niagara Falls and Boston. They will be away two weeks and upon their return will reside at the groom's home.

The bride received from the groom a pearl brooch. The bride gave her maid-of-honor a pearl brooch and the groom gave his best man and ushers pearl stick pins. There was a wealth of wedding gifts received by the couple from relatives and friends, including a chest of solid silver from J. E. Chandler, Esq., counsel for Mrs. Hannah Nelson, the bride's grandmother. Mr. Whitley's associate workmen in The Walter Scott Printing Machine Works gave him a costly gold clock. The other gifts included furniture, cabinets, silverware, cut glass, linen and many other articles of use and value.

The bride has made her home in New Market for some time, while her aunt, Mrs. Charles L. Fair, paid for her education. She is a modest and attractive young woman and has a host of friends. Mr. Whitley met her while playing on the New Market baseball team as pitcher. The groom is a member of the Hope Y. M. A. and the Y. M. C. A. and Court Plainfield, Independent Order of Foresters. Until recently, when the team disbanded for the season he was the pitcher for the Y. M. C. A. nine and *was also considered one of the best* players in this vicinity. He is popular with his friends and associates, all of whom wish him success and happiness. Mr. Whitley will continue to follow his business in the draughting department at The Walter Scott Printing Machine Works.

Among some of the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leonard, of Caldwell; Mrs. Edwin Lefler, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. William Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jamieson, Mrs. and Miss Waters, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barclay, of Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Boulder, Col., Mr. and Mrs. John Bunnell of Union.

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

VANDERVOORT GENEROUS

He Wanted to Deposit His "Claims" to Release Woman.

IMAGINARY FORTUNE

Former Plainfielders's Offer to Give Bail for "Nan" Patterson Was Refused.

When Nan Patterson, who is charged with killing Caesar Young, opened her mail in the Tombs, Manhattan, Wednesday, Sept. 7, she found a letter signed John R. Vandervoort, 360 West 144th street, who resided in Plainfield for many years. The writer said he had taken a deep interest in Miss Patterson's case, that he owned property worth $3,000,000, and that if somebody would come up to see him he would be happy to bail her out.

The actress's father hurried to see Mr. Vandervoort. He found an old man dressed rather shabbily, but sure that he had $3,000,000, which was at the disposal of the prisoner. Mr. Patterson took him to the bail bureau of the District Attorney's office. The old man carried with him a large bundle of legal documents wrapped up in a newspaper.

Assistant District Attorney Miner found that they were court decisions affecting property in Harlem, showing that a person named Vandervoort had laid claim to the old Jumel property.

He has turned up before with his mythical millions. While living in Plainfield several years ago he made over to the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America and other charitable organizations a part of his supposed Harlem property. About a year ago he walked into the Register's office and filed a deed transferring part of his share of Harlem to another person for $1. He has also advertised offers for his claims against the city for occupation of his lands.

The claims amount to $6,000,000. He believes that they were transferred to him by a grandson of Mme. Jumel. He announced after the Slocum disaster that he would defray all the funeral expenses of the victims.

POOH-BAH STANBERY OF FANWOOD DEMOCRACY

HE IS THE LONE DELEGATE TO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

William B. Stanbery, the pooh-bah of Fanwood borough Democracy, is the lone choice of his party to represent it at the State, Congressional and County conventions.

From the same borough the Republicans have chosen three representatives. Dr. F. W. Wescott has been nominated a delegate to the State convention, L. D. H. Gilmoure to the Congressional convention and Charles Sheelen to the County convention.

In Fanwood township the Republicans have nominated George Ball as delegate to the State convention, Charles Ball and L. H. Coddington as delegates to the Congressional convention and Edward V. Goodman, William D. Johnston and George H. Johnston as delegates to the County convention. Edward L. Hand has been nominated for member of the County committee.

The Democratic primary ticket in the same township names Theodore Brachmann as delegate to State convention, C. H. French as delegate to the Congressional convention and Theodore Brachmann as a delegate to the County convention.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room held on *the evening of September 6, 1904,* the following resolution was unanimously passed:

By the death of Joseph W. Yates Plainfield loses a valued citizen and the Board of Directors of the Public Library a member who has been associated with its work during the past twenty-one years. Mr. Yates was always faithful in the performance of his public duties. He appreciated the advantages of educational institutions and did his part to encourage and sustain them. He was one of the original contributors to the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room and Art Gallery, and was always interested in its work and its growth.

We, his associates in this board record this minute in recognition of the loss which we, in common with our fellow citizens, have suffered in his taking away, and direct the transmission of a copy of the same to his family as a token of our sympathy with them in their bereavement.

"Dutch Jake" Dead.

Jacob Gruer, who was employed for a number of years by David M. Sharp, of Annandale, died at Muhlenberg Hospital a few days ago while undergoing an operation for the removal of a goitre. He was familiarly known as "Dutch Jake."

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and the like. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make them annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of the books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

List of the Books of Fiction added to the Library since 1903.

Babcock, Mrs., (Onoto Watanna), Heart of Hyacinth.

Baisse, Honore de., Jeanna, etc.

Bell, J. J., Later adventures of Wee Macgreegor.

Bell, J. J., Mrs. M'Leerie.

Bell, J. J., Wee Macgreegor.

Besant, Sir Walter, Fountain sealed.

Block, Rudolph, Children of men.

Brown, Alice, Judgement.

Brown, Alice, The Mannerings.

Brush, C. C., Coroneal's opera cloak.

Converse, Mrs. L., Two cousins and a smile.

Chambers, R. W., Maids of paradise.

Champney, Mrs. M. W., Bourbon lilies.

Churchill, Winston, The crossing.

Clemens, S. L., (Mark Twain), American claimant.

Cobban, J. M., Julius Courtney.

Connolly, J. B., Out of Gloucester.

Conrad, Joseph, Falk and other stories.

Conrad, Joseph, Youth.

Converse, F., Long Will.

Cornish, F. W., Sunningwell.

Couch, A. T. Q., Hetty Wesley.

Couch, A. T. Q., Two sides of a face.

Crawford, F. M., Cecilia.

Dickam, J. D., Memoirs of a baby.

Deland, Mrs. M., Dr. Lavendar and his people.

Doyle, A. Conan, Adventures of Gerard.

Dudeney, Mrs. H., Story of Susan.

Farrar, F. W., Gathering clouds.

Fox, John, Little shepherd of Kingdom Come.

Galt, John, The entail.

Galt, John, The Provost, etc.

Galt, John, Sir Andrew Wylie.

Gardenhire, S. M., Lux crucis

Garland, Hamlin, Hesper.

Glasgow, Ellen A. G., Deliverance.

Goodwin, Mrs. M. W., Four roads to paradise.

Grahame, Kenneth, Dream days.

Guthrie, F. A., (F. Anstey), Baboo Hurry Bangsho Jabberjee, B. A.

Gwynn, S., John Maxwell's marriage.

Hardy, A. S., His daughter first.

Hardy, Thomas, Life's little ironies.

Harland, Henry, My friend Prospero.

Harte, F. Bret., Trent's trust.

Henderson, C. H., John Percyfield.

Howells, W. D., April hopes.

Howells, W. D., Kentons.

Howells, W. D., Letters home.

Howells, W. D., Questionable shapes.

Howells, W. D., Traveler from Altruria.

Jacobs, W. W., Many cargoes.

James, Henry, Ambassadors.

James, Henry, Better sort.

Johnston, Mary, Sir Mortimer.

Kaufman, Lois, Kraoh court.

Lang, Andrew, Disentanglers.

Lever, Charles, Luttrell of Arran.

London, Jack, Call of the wild

Long, J. L., Sixty Jane short stories.

Maclay, A. G., Mite Tashiki.

Marchmont, A. W., By right of sword.

Martin, H. R., Tillie: a Mennonite maid.

Mason, C. A., Little green god.

Merimee, Prosper, Colomba.

Merwin, S. and Webster, W. K., Calumet "K."

Merwin, S., His little world.

Merwin, S., Road to Frontenac.

Merwin, S., Whip hand.

Mercier, James, Adventures of Hajj Baba of Ispahan.

Mitchell, S. W., Little stories.

Murfree, M. N., (Charles Egbert Craddock), Spectre of power.

Nesbit, E., Literary sense: short stories.

Norris, Frank, Deal in wheat.

Norris, Frank, Octopus.

Norris, Frank, The pit.

Overton, G., Anne Carmel.

Page, Thomas Nelson, Gordon Keith.

Peacock, T. L., Maid Marian and Crotchet castle.

People of the whirlpool.

Pickthall, M., Said the fisherman.

Rice, Mrs. A. H., Lovey Mary.

Rice, Mrs. A. H., Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.

Rila, J. A., Children of the tenements.

Sartoris, A., Week in a French country house.

Scott, H. S., Barbach of the guard.

Shull, A. McG., Law of life.

Smith, F. Hopkinson, Colonel Carter's Christmas.

Smith, F. Hopkinson, Under dog.

Stimson, F. J., Jethro Bacon.

Stuart, Mrs. R. McEnery, George Washington Jones.

Stuart, Mrs. R. McEnery, Napoleon Jackson.

Sullivan, T. R., Day and night stories.

Tarkington, Booth, Cherry.

Tarkington, Booth, Two Vanrevels.

Trollope, Anthony, Way we live now.

Viele, H. K., Inn of the Silver Moon.

Wallech, W., King's treasure house.

Walls, E. C., Pa Gladden.

Ward, Mrs. H., Lady Rose's daughter.

Ward, Mrs. W., Light behind.

Weyman, Stanley, Long night.

Wharton, Edith, Sanctuary

Wharton, Edith, Descent of man.

White, Eliza Orne, Lesley Ubiton.

Wiggin, Kate Douglas, Diary of a goose girl.

Wiggin, Kate Douglas, Rebecca of Sunnybrook farm.

Wilkins, Mary E., Wind in the rose-bush.

Williamson, C. N., Lightning conductor.

Wilson, H. L., Spenders.

Wister, Owen, Lin McLean.

Zangwill, I., Grey wig.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN OLD SOMERSET COUNTY

BOTH PARTIES ARE LIKELY TO POLL NORMAL VOTE.

A Trenton despatch in the N. Y. Tribune of Sept. 7, contained this reference to Somerset county politics:

"Reports received from Somerset County a day or two ago indicate general good feeling among the Republicans there. It is true that F. W. Olcott, who was one of the Republican electors for New Jersey four years ago, has declared that he will support Judge Parker for the present campaign, Mr. Olcott and Judge Parker have been warm personal friends for many years, it was said. It was not generally believed that Mr. Olcott's support of the Democratic Presidential ticket would lead him so far as to oppose State or local nominations. No other defections from the Republican party have been reported in Somerset County, but it is believed that some Hearst Democrats will decline to support the regular Democratic ticket.

"From information carefully gathered it would appear that President Roosevelt will receive the full and united support of the Republican party in Somerset County, and that, if ex-Senator Stokes should be nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor, there will be no break in the party support.

"Unless some changes in public sentiment occurs within a short time, Irving Hoagland probably will be the Republican candidate for the Assembly in Somerset County. The Democrats are undecided yet as to their nominee for the same office. The greater number of them, however, appear to be strongly in favor of the nomination of Nelson Dungan. The belief is popular that Mr. Dungan is the strongest Democrat in Somerset County, and that he would come nearer to defeating the Republican candidate than any one else who could be named. It is doubtful if Mr. Dungan would accept the nomination for the Assembly. Several of his intimate friends say that he would greatly prefer the nomination for State Senator, which is due next year, when, it is reported Senator Childs will not ask for a renomination at the hands of the Democrats.

BURMESE SPEAKER.

Nellie Tolu Addresses the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of First Baptist Church.

The meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, held Wednesday, Sept. 7, at the church, was addressed by Miss Nellie Tolu, of Burmah. Miss Tolu, or Miss Yaba, as she is often called, is the daughter of Yaba Tolu, a Karen, who was brought to this country about thirty-five years ago in company with another Karen boy, Myaung Poh Nay.

They were educated by the First Baptist church, and spent their vacations from college at the homes of the late William White, of North Plainfield, and the late Evan Jones, who resided at that time on Watchung avenue. Yaba became a teacher and Myaung is pastor of the Baptist church at Bassein, Burmah.

Miss Tolu has come to America to secure a medical education, hoping to practice medicine in her native land. She speaks English fluently and is an interesting speaker.

Inspector McCardell's District.

Col. Lewis T. Bryant, State commissioner of labor, has announced the new factory inspection districts under the law that took effect Sept. 1. As drawn McCardell of this city, has been assigned to the Fourth district, which includes Union, Middlesex and Monmouth counties.

In Justice Hand's Court.

Judgment for $11.75 and costs has been awarded Peter Dixon, who recently brought contract proceedings against Mrs. Emaline Roggles.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Sept. 18: "Is the World Growing Better?" — Ps. xxxvii, 1-12; Eccl. vii, 10.

This is a favorite inquiry with many. The answer depends largely on the viewpoint one takes.

In America the last half century has seen development of natural resources such as has never been paralleled in the same space of time in any other age. So it has become popular to emphasize the vast increase in material wealth and the improvement in means of transportation and the luxuries of life spread within the reach of the common people.

Beyond question there are more accurate knowledge on many matters and greater skill in preventing and curing disease than ever before. The average of life has been lengthened somewhat, and suffering has been greatly relieved.

Not so long ago the most intelligent of men had little idea of any country beyond the bounds of their own little land. The larger part of the earth was unexplored and its people uncivilized. There was no proper understanding of *the forces of physical nature*, no real science and no conception of the material universe.

Ignorance was coupled with superstition and suspicion of others which bred cruelty and enmity. So war was the normal condition of society and the usual occupation of men. Peace was impossible and individual liberty not even conceived.

In religion the end sought was mainly *the betterment of the material conditions* of life. So the highest happiness was found in gratification of the physical appetites, and the rites of religion were merged in orgies of lust and sensuality. Morality and religion were not united in thought and so could not be connected in practice. Justice, purity, kindness in dealing with others, was not a requirement of religion. Even the gods were cruel, lustful and false in their dealings. Worship might serve to appease such gods with offerings and secure favor, but who could be expected to love such deities!

Better thought has come to the world. Men have come to know that God is in His nature love, purity and justice. He requires of men that they shall be like Himself. He demands more than sacrifices of animals and human beings; He requires that all the acts of His followers shall be kind, clean and just. More than this, the thinking must be pure, and the intentions must be right. Nor is this all. The thoughts of the heart, the words of the lips and all acts must not only be pure, but the motives and purposes; they must come from a loving impulse. The heart itself must be filled with love to God and love to men. This is surely a betterment of the world in the realm of religious ideas.

There has been also a corresponding uplift in the actions of men. The parable of the good Samaritan is getting put into practice. Men are becoming more friendly in will and deed. With that new spirit has been seen a *Father*ly all has dawned the corresponding fact that we all are brethren. So love has been born, and enmity is fast dying.

So the gospel of the blessed Son of God is bettering the world and surely, steadily, lifting it godward and heavenward.

Lend a hand and lift a bit!

Forgiveness For Sin.

The true sign of forgiveness is no some mysterious signal waved from the sky; not some obscure emotion hunted out in your heart; not some stray text culled out of your Bible; certainly not some word of mortal priest telling you that your satisfaction is complete. The soul full of responsive love to Christ and ready longing, hungry to serve Him, is its own sign of forgiveness. Must there not be sorrow for sin? Must *there not be resolution of amendment*? Surely there must, but it is not sorrow for sin for the sake of the sorrowfulness that Jesus ever wants. He wants sorrow for sin only that it may bring escape from sin. I think that, with all we know of the divine heart of Jesus, He would far rather see a soul trust Him too much, if that is possible, than to trust Him too little, which we know is possible enough.—Phillips Brooks.

Loyalty to Christ.

Loyalty to Christ involves loyalty to man as man and brother, man of every clime and condition and nation. A little boy without father and mother was sent on the cars alone to a distant state to an uncle who offered him a home. When asked how he expected to reach his destination without any one to care for him, he said, "My Sunday school teacher sewed the directions on my coat," and showed them. They were these: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye have done it unto Me." Christ was traveling in his person and was served in serving him.—Evangelist.

The Rest of Heaven.

In contrast with the earth's weariness heaven smiles upon us, a place of rest. "They rest from their labors" is the first element of that celestial blessedness. Rest of body, mind and heart, toil against sin and self and Satan—these are changed to spontaneous, unwearied, invigorating exercises of soul and spirit. The lower services in which we may then engage are infinitely easier than the easiest we here perform. No play on earth is so delightful as the meanest work of heaven.—Bishop Gilbert Haven.

Forgiving Others.

Never harbor any ill feelings toward your neighbor, and if you should be tempted to fall out with your brother and friend always seek for an opportunity to reconcile yourself to him. Forgive others, and thou shalt be forgiven by God.

LUXURY OF TRAVEL

NATIVES OF THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS ENJOY IT.

When Going on a Journey They Take All the Comforts of the Home with Them, But These Are Few.

The up-to-date tourist who has the modern convenience of the Pullman palace car, of the observation car and all the extravagance and luxury that goes to make up one of the limited trains, of which we are so boastful, no doubt thinks that he has at last all the comforts that may attend traveling humanity.

He is mistaken. He may take a trip to the antipodes and find there that he never knew what it meant to take a trip with all the comforts of home.

Of course there is a difference in what one's home comforts consist of,

TRAVELING WITH ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME.

but would it not be pleasant to travel with the best of your own particular possessions at your hand. This is the way the natives of the South Sea Islands travel. It is most laughable and interesting, too, to watch these people in their daily life.

With the ordinary citizen of our country a trip or an extended visit to friends is a most momentous occasion, planned for months and enjoyed in anticipation. No such weighty consideration is ever indulged in by the simpler races.

Suppose this to be a glorious morning at any season of the year, January ries with June in the splendor of her days, there is nothing special to do (there never is), let us visit. Well and good, we shall visit, whom, where? It matters but little, these islands are not large, generations of intermarriage have given relatives places in every port. Enough, we make ready. Last year that forerunner of civilization, the traveling salesman, was in our midst, now, accordingly, we possess the sewing machine, the kerosene lamp and the bicycle. The white woman has come upon us, tourists are beginning to come this way and the strong arm of fashion has gathered us in, mats are going out of style and the Mother Hubbard is coming on apace. These signs of progress are our greatest pride and where we go the sewing machine and the bicycle goes. I saw one family traveling accompanied by a black iron bed with spiral springs.

Into the long canoe goes these articles of the domestic hearth, then piles of mats, of clothes there is probably not enough to bother about packing, strings of beads go handily about one's neck and superfluous drapery hangs over the arm. Of course there are the pigs, dear family friends, why should they be left behind. In they go, legs tied together, and squaling like mad. Now the babies, all in together, who

PIGGY GOES ALONG, TOO.

cares, they are our own pigs, the babes and the bicycles are pride of our hearts. Who cavils at the good things of life.

Between some of the larger islands goes a *small steamer*, but the natives usually prefer their own canoe, and I have met 100 miles out at sea a long canoe with a sail and perhaps a dozen oarsmen, all bright with gay color, the strokes keeping time to the lilt of the happy song.

Is this not the acme of happiness, your dearest at your side, your treasures at your feet, all care banished and providence for the morrow well assured?

Until you can take your first trip with such contented mind, never believe that you have tasted the true luxury of travel.

ANNA H. CLARK.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 18.

Topic—How the world is growing better.—Ps. xxxvii, 1-12; Eccl. vii, 10.

Is the world growing better? It is a sad fact that some men would answer this question in the negative. They are not capable of taking a broad view of life or have not sufficient knowledge to compare their age with past ages, and hence unwisely think that *the former days are better* than these. Every age has its evil as well as its good, and yet when we compare the ages and take a broad and comprehensive view of life we cannot but conclude that the world is growing better. Much of the glamour of antiquity is acknowledged to be false. "The days of good Queen Bess" were anything but halcyon; the merrie England of old time was full of disorder, disease and discontent. The shining again for the fleshpots of Egypt the Israelites forgot the bondage and misery which were the accompaniments of those sensual pleasures.

But if the world is growing better how is it growing better? Thus in part:

1. The world is growing better by the overthrow of evil. To those who want to see improvement in the world evil doers and their deeds have always been a source of perplexity. But God declares that we should not "fret ourselves because of evil doers, * * * for they shall soon be cut down like the grass and wither as the green herb." This is true of evil as well as of evil doers. Compare the ages as to evil and we will see that it is being overcome. Intemperance today is not what it was fifty years ago. Up to a hundred years ago dueling was widely practiced in our land. Fifty years ago there were over 3,000,000 human slaves in America. More and more wickedness is being ostracized and pushed to the wall. Wickedness and crime still exist, for the millennium has not yet arrived, but the evil extant is surely not have the power and place that it had in the ages of the past.

2. The world is growing better by the advance of the good. Evil is being overthrown, while the good is conquering. Christ's kingdom is constantly advancing, and as it advances all that goes to make the world better and happier is vastly increased. Christian character was never so high as today; philanthropy was never so widespread; the successful world never took such care of the unfortunate and unsuccessful. "God is marching on," and as He marches evil decreases and good increases, thereby making the world better every day than the day before.

MRS. MARDOUS.

Gen. iii, 15; xxii, 9-18; Ps. lxxii, 8-17; cxxxv, 1-21; Isa. xxxv, 1-10; xlii, 1-16; iii, 1-10; Matt. xiii, 31-33; Rev. xxi, 1-4.

The Bible and Christian Endeavor.

Some people affect to believe that the day for the old substantial things that have grown so precious to multitudes of true hearted Endeavorers is passing, if not gone. Certain wise ones (?) tell us, in an assumed superior scholarly fashion, that our old Bible is being supplanted by a modern Bible put together *by modern, up to date scholarship*. How inconsistent some of these would be considered learned ones are! Dr. Burrell well says that they are really trying to revise the dictionary rather than the Bible. They admit that the work of some scientists and philosophers of a former day is standard; but naively hint that all knowledge of Biblical matters has skipped over past periods and suddenly alighted on all *fours* on the educated men of this generation. It's enough to make some of the fathers sit up in their graves and smile.

I wonder what some of our modern intellectual posers would think if they could hear the comments of the average Endeavorer. I have found by mixing with all grades of Endeavorers in these last days that the old Bible has not lost its hold on the common people, and the gospel is still the power of God unto salvation to all that believe. A few weeks of real soul training effort effectually answer about ten-tenths of high sounding theory as to the validity and authority of the *Bible.—Rev. Dr. John H. Elliott in* Endeavorer.

The Christian Endeavor Animal.

The little stuffed kangaroo which *had decorated the Australian* table was placed upon the speaker's desk on the platform in the evening, and he seemed to cock his ears, listening to all that was said. I mentioned in my address that some animals could run and others walk and birds could fly, but the kangaroo was the only animal so far as I knew that went forward by "leaps and bounds." But Christian Endeavor was going forward by "leaps and bounds" in Australia, and it fitly typified their movement. Thereupon they presented me with the kangaroo, which has already been sent to Boston, and we adopted it on the spot with great applause as the Christian Endeavor animal.—"The Building of a Commonwealth," by Francis E. Clark, D. D.

In Japan.

The native Japanese Endeavorers are making a practice of *spending a moment* or two in prayer for the soldiers each morning before rising.

The plan originated with the mothers' meeting in Okayama.

There are 126 living Christian Endeavor societies in Japan today.

India's New Paper.

India has a new Endeavor paper, Maulbi Karigal, which is the nearest equivalent for "Christian Endeavor." It will be published in Urdu and Hindi and devoted to the interests of Christian Endeavor in the united provinces. —London Christian.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE

Borough Property Disposed of Under the Law.

SIXTEEN TRACTS GO

Majority of Them Are Bought in by the North Plainfield Government.

The North Plainfield delinquent tax sale Thursday resulted in the striking off of the following parcels of real estate for the amount of taxes due as given below. Collector George F. Brown acted as auctioneer.

Three lots on Duer street, unknown owner, $12 70, to Mayor and Council; 19 Grandview avenue, Estate Isaiah Corfell, $41.24, to Harriett A. Tigley; 44 Grandview avenue, Florence Moon, $83.47, to Home Building Loan; lot on Grove street, C. P. Sebring, $39.63, to Mayor and Council; 39 Manning avenue, Eliza Dedrick, $37.53, to Mayor and Council; lot on Mountain avenue, Estate of H. E. Spencer, $16.80, to Mayor and Council; lot on Mountain avenue, unknown owner, $7.86, to Mayor and Council; 35 37 Prospect avenue, C. P. Sebring, $101.90, to H. D. Brown; lot on Rock avenue, Morris Engle, $190.4, to Mayor and Council; lot on Rock avenue, S. L. Bailey, $16.80, to Mayor and Council; 181 Somerset street, J. H. Greeley, $85.63, to Mayor and Council; 185 Somerset street, J. W. Mundy, $41.85, to M. R. Smalley; 189 Somerset street, J. W. Mundy, $31.93, to S. E. Codington; lot Watchung avenue, Esther Mundy, $10.73, to Mayor and Council; lot Westervelt avenue, Estate H. N. Spencer, $27.84, to Mayor and Council; No. 2 Willow avenue, H. E. VanDeventer, $140.26, to Mayor and Council.

There was a fair attendance at the sale but not much interest was shown by the majority, most of the properties going to the borough government as can be seen from the above list.

REGIMENTAL PRIZE WINNER IS IN DOUBT

LIKELY THAT IT WILL GO EITHER TO PLAINFIELD OR PRINCETON.

While many members of Co. K believe that their organization has won the prize in the regimental shoot, they have been unable to get definite information as to the standing. It has been reported that the company is a tie with Co. L, of Princeton, for first place, but even this cannot be verified. If the conditions are that the company qualifying the greatest number of men gets first place, the local company will undoubtedly win, but if they provide for the highest per centage in marksmanship, it may be doubtful.

Co. K made special efforts this year to have as many members as possible appear on the State range and qualify. The result is that the number qualifying is the largest in its history. This is gratifying to Captain Martin, who has given unusual attention to his command this year. He has been on the range whenever the Plainfield boys have been there to practice and he has coached them with considerable success. Being an excellent marksman, the captain has been well qualified to instruct those under him.

The local company has felt the absence this year of Sergeant Albert E. Littell, who has been laid up with a broken leg. There is perhaps no more enthusiastic member of the organization in the matter of rifle practice and argely through his untiring efforts the boys have become interested in this part of their work. It is often difficult for some of the boys to get off to practice at Sea Girt and if they are obliged to make a trip at other times than those prescribed it means some expense to them which they do not always feel like bearing. Word regarding the standing the company is expected at any time and the members are anxiously hoping that they have landed in first place.

Claims a Right of Way.

Howard Bird, of Dunellen, says that he has engaged counsel on behalf of his wife to institute suit against the *Lovering & Garrigues Company for* closing what he claims is a right of way over her property. He declares that the Company are using ten feet of her land, but says the original deeds were removed from the county seat many years ago to Trenton and never returned. An effort is to be made to find the records and thus define the exact line.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. A certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY

Italian Celebration Attended by a Great Throng.

GIFT TO BANDMASTER

Medal is Presented to Leader of Musicians at Banquet in Hotel.

Fireworks such as seldom seen before in this city drew large crowds to Concert Park last Thursday on the occasion of the concluding exercises in the two days' celebration of the feast of Santa Maria Virginia by the Italian societies of the city and borough. The band concerts and fireworks drew nearly twice as many people last evening as the night before and there was no hitch in the musical programme or the display. Though the festivities did not conclude until late, few left the grounds before the final numbers were played and "Home Sweet Home" signalized the conclusion. Then there was a rush for the trolleys, which were taxed to their utmost capacity, not only those from the suburbs and from Westfield, New Brunswick, Somerville, and other towns on the through line.

The musical programme was especially well rendered. Under the direction of S. Nardiello, the twenty seven musicians on the stand gave most satisfactory rendition of a series of National and popular airs, interspersed with Italian melodies. Especially well performed was a piece where the melody was carried on by individual musicians dispersed through the grounds, giving an accurate representation of an echo.

The fireworks consisted of about a dozen elaborate set pieces and scores of mines, rockets and bombs. The exhibition was the feature of the celebration. Nicolo Mariano was in charge of the fireworks. The concluding piece was a lovely form representation of a fancy goblet, reproduced in red, green and blue fire. The band played Italian airs during its display.

At the conclusion of the exercises, the societies and band adjourned to the Hotel Waldorf, where a banquet was served and speech-making followed. S. Nardiello, the leader of the band, was presented with a handsome gold medal by Salve Velard, leader of the society. In the making the presentation the societies and Mayor Smalley, of the borough. A similar gold medal was presented to Nicolo Mariano, who was in charge of the fireworks display. Italians from societies of neighboring towns and Raritan were present at the banquet.

Salve Velard, the leader, announced this morning that the committee was nearly $70 behind in the sum required for the celebration. Opportunity for contribution from the public is asked to make up this deficit.

R. C. JUBILEE.

Three Months' Commemoration to Begun in the Local Churches.

Local Roman Catholics commenced Thursday a three months' celebration in commemoration of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary. From now until December 8, members of the faith will observe the rules laid down by the Holy Father.

The celebration is in accordance with proclamation by Pope Pius IX, fifty years ago. Plainfield Catholic churches will observe the commemoration of the jubilee by a series of special services and mass es.

Jackson to Build.

Permit has been secured by James W. Jackson, of Crescent avenue, for the erection of a two-and-a-half story dwelling on West Seventh street, near Plainfield avenue. The building will be a frame structure, to measure 26x40 feet. Oscar S. Teale, of New York, is the architect. The mason work will be in charge of J. H. Snyder and Rimmer, Apgar & Cunen is to be the carpenter firm.

Old Livery to Dissolve.

Mrs. Keely, who with the assistance of her son, John E. Keely, of East Seventh street, has conducted the extensive livery business since the death of Patrick Keely, some years ago, has decided to dispose of the same during the latter part of the month. With this action, one of the oldest livery concerns in the city will go out of business. It was started many years ago by the late Mr. Keely and conducted with considerable success.

Republican Meeting Place.

The Republican city committee has secured the Casino for holding mass meetings. It has been estimated that the Casino hall can hold more than 800 in mass meeting. The committee will probably decide upon some vacant store for their headquarters.

To Produce "Hector."

Considerable enthusiasm is shown by the members of the Willard Dramatic Club in the preparations for the *benefit performance of Charles Law*rence's comedy, "Hector," which is to be given Friday evening, September 16, in the South Plainfield Hall.

FATAL FEAT AT A CIRCUS

William Muir Dies As Result of Fall From Ladder.

HIS SPINE BROKEN

Fifteen Year Old Boy Conscious to the Last After Sad Accident.

As a result of an accident while performing athletic feats at an amateur circus given by some lads in the West End Saturday afternoon, William Muir, the fifteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Muir, of Manr street, lays dead at his home with a broken neck. The fatal injury was the result of a five foot fall from a ladder, stuck up in the ground and on which young Muir was performing a climbing act.

Before a group of about twenty-five of his young playmates, who had assembled on St. Mary's baseball field to see the amateur "circus," the boy had succeeded in climbing the perpendicular ladder and was in the act of descending head downwards by the aid of his hands and feet, when he missed his grip and fell heavily to the ground, striking directly on his head. His friends immediately rushed to where he lay. Though stunned for a few moments, he soon spoke, telling those who crowded around him that he was not hurt. When he tried to raise he fell back again with a cry, and the other boys, becoming alarmed, ran for assistance.

George Feiring and Louis M. Dunaven, at Pine House No. 1, across the street heard the boys' calls for help and rushed to the scene of the accident. Seeing that Muir was badly hurt, Feiring telephoned from the engine house to Muhlenberg Hospital and the ambulance soon responded. Muir was removed to the institution, where Dr. S. VanD. Hodges made an examination and discovered that the spine was broken about two inches below the base of the brain. The splintered bone protruded entirely through the back.

From the case was hopeless from the first, young Muir made a brave fight for life, retaining consciousness until the end. Death came at shortly after 5:30 Monday a. m. The entire family, with the exception of Mrs. Muir and Thomas M. Muir, a brother, were present at the death bed.

The young man, who celebrated his fifteenth birthday but two weeks ago, was one of a family of eleven children, nine brothers and two sisters. At the time of his death, Muir was employed at the Potter Press Works. He was a member of Hope chapel and attended the Sunday-school.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate to Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

The following transfers of Plainfield real estate have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office:

Louisa A. Wood et al, to Louis Levine, Elm place, corner Almira White, $1,400; John Emmons et ux, to John H. Kitchen, southerly side New street, easterly of Clinton avenue, $1; John E. Keely to Julia V. Keely, westerly side Kensington avenue, 240 feet southerly of Cahoon's land, $1; John P. Emmons to August W. Kleinecke, Pine street, southerly of Watchung avenue, $1; Catherine C. Lounsbery et al, to Joel Codington, Johnston avenue, 100 feet northwesterly of East Second street, $1; same to same, Johnston avenue, 120 feet northwesterly of East Second street, $1; same to same, Johnston avenue, 120 feet northwesterly of East Second street, $1; Edmund A. Embury to Fred G. Lounsbery, westerly side Kensington avenue, 285 feet northerly of Putnam avenue, $1; Fred G. Lounsbery et ux, to Lewis C. Meeker, same as above, $1; William C. Smith et ux, to John Waldron, Jr., southwesterly side McDowell street, 257 feet southeasterly of Third street, Plainfield, $1,950; William H. Forristel et ux, to John E. O'Neil, southeasterly side Cemetery road, 585 feet northeasterly of Park avenue, $1; William D. Bird et ux, to James A. Francis, southeasterly side West Third street, 317 feet northeasterly of Clinton avenue, $3,000; Peter C. Petersen et ux, to William N. Runyon, southeasterly side North avenue, corner Christina Clark, $1; William N. Runyon to Emma L. Petersen, same as above, $1.

Trolleymen's Game.

The local trolley boys of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey division will cross bats with the Harrison trolley boys, of Newark, at Westfield on Friday. The game will be called at 2:30. The Harrison team is strong, but the local boys are practicing hard.

New Bridge Begun.

Work was commenced on Tuesday on the new iron bridge to be erected at Elm and Orchard streets in Westfield. The construction is after plans prepared by Civil Engineer Frank J. Hubbard.

HOLZWASSER BROS.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

Prices and H. B. Prices Allowed on All Orders by Mail.

1417 TO 1423 3RD AVE. BETWEEN 80 & 81 ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

MR. FRENCH MENTIONED TO SUCCEED W. J. KEYS

BOROUGHITE BROUGHT OUT AS AVAILABLE FOR COMMITTEEMANSHIP.

The following political item dated from North Plainfield, but very probably emanating from Somerville, appeared in Friday's Newark Evening News:

"The leaders of the Democratic party in Somerset County are looking about for a man to succeed former Senator William J. Keys as member of the State committee from this county. It is claimed that Mr. Keys spends the greater part of his time in New York and only puts in an appearance here two or three days before each election. It is urged by some persons that while a member of the State committee he has done nothing to strengthen the party organization in the county and they declare he is unpopular with the National leaders.

"Many of the local leaders and party workers say that a change should be made. Elmer H. French, of North Plainfield, is looked upon as an available man for the place. He is much younger than Mr. Keys, and is very popular with the young men of the party. French distinguished himself by being twice elected tax assessor of the borough when the Republicans elected every other candidate on their ticket.

"Senator Childs is also looked upon with much favor. If Alvah A. Clark would accept the honor it is very probable it would be accorded to him.

"In any event the leaders feel that Mr. Keys has been on the committee long enough and that to continue him as a member of that body would prove a detriment to the success of the party."

A BANK DIRECTOR.

David M. Runyon, the Cashier, Succeeds Newton B. Smalley as First National.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley having retired from the directorate of the First National Bank, his place has been filled by the election of David M. Runyon, the cashier, at meeting ago Mr. Smalley presented his resignation and it was laid on the table by the Board of Director for future action. It is understood that Mr. Smalley insisted that affirmative action be taken, hence the acceptance of the resignation.

Mr. Smalley's retirement dates back to the time of the last election. He alleged that certain employes of the bank were working against the administration and he took exception to it, in view of the fact that the bank was a depository for the borough.

R. R. STATION SHEDS.

Permits for Their Erection at Grant and Clinton Avenues Granted.

Persistent requests on the part of citizens in the West End for some sort of covered shelter from the trolley to the railroad stations at Grant and Clinton avenue stations has resulted in action by the Jersey Central Railroad Co., in constructing storm sheds at West Front street and Grant avenue and West Front street and Clinton avenue.

The sheds will be fifty feet long and ten feet wide and will extend from the street to the platform. Permits of erection was granted Friday. Joseph Jewbee the company's carpenter at Jersey City, will have charge of the work of erection.

Somerset's Political Pot.

According to the Somerville Messenger, there are six candidates in Somerset County for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. The indications now are that the old saying that "too many cooks spoil the broth" will hold good in this case.—Newark Evening News.

UNION CO. W. C. T. U. TO MEET SEPTEMBER 29

TWENTIETH ANNUAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN ELIZABETH.

Officers and members of the Union County Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which Mrs. M. E. Tomlinson, of this city, is the president, are making preparations for the twentieth annual convention to be held in the Fulton Street M. E. church, Elizabeth, on Thursday, September 29. There will be three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening, and an attractive programme has been arranged for each in which some Plainfield women will take part. Mrs. Tomlinson will preside at the convention.

After the opening of the convention in the morning at 10 o'clock, there will be the roll call, appointment of committees, courtesy, resolutions, pages. The greetings for the Union will be by Mrs. M. F. Francis and for the church by Rev. Dr. Galloway, with responses by Mrs. W. Taylor, of Westfield.

Then will follow the president's address and the annual reports of the corresponding secretary and treasurer, after which the election of officers will be held. At luncheon there will be a meeting of the executive committee, superintendents and resolution committee.

The afternoon session will be opened with devotions by Miss Julia A. Barker, of New York, and the report of the executive committee. Then will follow reports of the various departments. Among these reports one will be presented on work among the railroad employes, soldiers and sailors by Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, superintendent, and on Sabbath observance by Mrs. M. Winter, and Christian Citizenship, by Mrs. S. A. Osborne, of this city.

There will be the usual question box and social features. In the evening Rev. Dr. Galloway will conduct the devotions and the address of the evening will be by Mrs. James Parker, of Jersey City, followed by the closing exercises. It is expected that the convention will be one of the best in the history of the Union, as two years ago Mr. Smalley presented his resignation and it was laid on the table by the Board of Director for future action. It is understood that Mr. Smalley insisted that affirmative action be taken, hence the acceptance of the resignation.

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RUSSIANS ANXIOUS.

St. Petersburg Public Fears Kuropatkin Is Lost.

NO DEFINITE NEWS FROM WAR.

Its Place Taken by Wild Rumors. Possibility That Manchurian Cabbage May Join Japanese Alarms Czar's Cabinet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—The continued delay in the receipt here of anything like a detailed official account either of the battle of Liaoyang or of the present situation at the front is proving more irritating to the public of St. Petersburg than any previous phase of the war. There are rife the most ominous alarmist stories of the alleged precarious situation of General Kuropatkin's army. None of these stories, however, are traceable to any authentic source. The fact seems to be that military operations in the neighborhood of Mukden are almost suspended on account of the effect of the rains upon the roads.

There is no current news to record, while if General Kuropatkin has transmitted any full account of the recent great battle it has not been allowed to circulate. The persistent silence is doing more than anything else to discredit the Russian cause in the mind of the public, with whom he has heretofore been an almost deified hero.

Reports that the Chinese are making preparations to occupy conquered territory are creating some uneasiness, for China has been all along an uncertain quantity from which any development or complication might be expected. No one knows precisely what pressure, real or political, Japan may be able to bring to bear upon the great, silent empire.

The logical belief always has been that China would endeavor to the utmost to refrain from taking side in the present conflict in order that she might be in a position to make the best terms possible with the ultimate victor, but it is realized that a continued Japanese advance into the heart of Manchuria might exert a powerful influence upon both the Chinese government and the nearby ill controlled regular troops, which the weak central government at Peking might find it difficult to curb, thereby precipitating serious complications upon the scene of actual hostilities.

There have been no developments here regarding the case of the Russian transport Lena in the harbor of San Francisco.

LENA'S BOILERS INSPECTED.

Captain Balme Sends Them In Need of Repairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Acting under instructions from Collector of the Port Stratton, Captain J. K. Bulger, United States inspector of hulls and boilers, inspected the boilers of the Russian transport Lena. It is understood that he found them in need of repairs and recommended that the commander of the vessel be given time enough to put them in seaworthy condition. Collector Stratton immediately upon receiving the report of observations of the inspector, giving them his official approval.

Inspector Bulger was accompanied on board the Lena by Paul Keaknewitch, the Russian consul at this port.

Both the Russian and Japanese consuls held consultations with Collector Stratton, but nothing of what transpired has been given out.

The collector has forwarded to Washington a full report of what he has done in the matter. The impression prevails among those best informed that the Lena will be dismantled and remain here until the end of the war. She is still guarded by several vessels of the United States navy.

Zassoulitch Safe.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—The sensational report circulated by the London Morning Post to the effect that General Zassoulitch's corps has been captured and Zassoulitch wounded proves to be as false as the majority of the war rumors emanating from the British papers. Authoritative denial is given that report as well as various others originating in the British and European press, particularly the London Daily Mail's statement that General Linevitch had marched into eastern Korea and cut Kuropatkin's communications with Fengwangcheng.

Baltic Fleet's Sailing Deferred.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The Tageblatt's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the departure of the Baltic squadron has at the last moment been deferred for several days, apparently to await news from the far east. The fleet will remain for the present at Reval.

Congress in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The opening business session of the fifth biennial convention of the fraternal order of Eagles convened at 2:15 o'clock, and of the officers there was but a single absentee, he being Hon. T. A. Bell of Napa, Cal., one of the grand trustees. Seven hundred new grand aerie members were admitted, and the attendance was 1,000.

A $50,000 Rockefeller Gift.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—John D. Rockefeller has made an additional gift of $50,000 to the Young Women's Christian association of this city, to be added to the fund for the erection of a new building. Mr. Rockefeller subscribed $50,000 to the fund several months ago, thus making the total amount given by him toward the project $100,000.

AFRICANDER WINS.

Last Year's Suburban Handicap Victor Takes Cup Preliminary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Africander, last year's Suburban handicap winner, won the Cup Preliminary, one and a half miles, at Brighton Beach. He was quoted at the good price of 20 to 1, but had to be hard ridden at the end to win by a head from McChesney. Eugenia Burch was third, half a length away. The time, 2 minutes 34 seconds, was slow. The Cup Preliminary is a weight for age exclusively for horses three years old and upward nominated for the Brighton cup, two and a quarter miles, which is run Saturday, the last day of the meeting. Hermis won this race last year.

The Pickett was a well played first choice at 7 to 5, with McChesney next at 5 to 2. Africander was an outsider.

The summaries:

First Race—Memphis, 20 to 1, first; Phantom, 6 to 1, second; Walter Pansy, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1 minute 14 seconds.

Second Race—First Mason, 8 to 5, first; Demonde's Right, 5 to 2, second; Gay Boy, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1 minute 45 2-5 seconds.

Third Race—Belle Strome, 11 to 20, first; Dandelion, 3 to 5, second; Pasadena, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1 minute 12 seconds.

Fourth Race—Africander, 20 to 1, first; McChesney, 3 to 2, second; Eugenia Burch, 7 to 1, third. Time, 2 minutes 34 seconds.

Fifth Race—Dick Bernard, 3 to 1, first; Cantoon, 6 to 1, second; Stolen Moments, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1 minute 45 3-5 seconds.

Sixth Race—Fancy Dress first, Long Days second, Lucy Young third.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games In National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston									
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Batteries—McGinnity and Warner; Willis and Needham.

Second game

New York	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—5
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries—Ames and Warner; Pittinger and Needham.

Game called on account of rain.

At Brooklyn—

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries—Fraser and Doon; Cronin and Bergen.

At Cincinnati—

Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries—Lynch and Phelps; Walker and Bergen.

Second game—

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	*—4

Batteries—Robertaille and Archer; Harper and Peitz.

Game called by agreement.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	86	54	.614
Pittsburg	82	56	.594
Chicago	78	61	.561
Cincinnati	71	68	.511
St. Louis	65	69	.485
Brooklyn	63	75	.457
Boston	46	91	.336
Philadelphia	45	91	.331

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries—Plank and Criger; Healy and Powers.

Game called on account of rain.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	79	53	.613
New York	77	56	.579
Philadelphia	69	64	.519
Chicago	67	64	.511
Cleveland	63	70	.474
St. Louis	58	75	.436
Detroit	57	74	.435
Washington	31	98	.240

New York Wins McAlpin Trophy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The weather conditions on the second day of the fall rifle, carbine, pistol and revolver meeting at the Creedmoor range were unfavorable, but the military marksmen worked with vim until dusk. The principal event of the programme for the day and the only one in which a conclusion was reached was the McAlpin trophy match, which was won by the team representing the state of New York. It was open to teams of the first brigade, United States army, United States navy, United States marine corps, the national guard or duly informed militia or naval militia of the several states and territories and the District of Columbia and from any foreign government.

Hudson Wins Three Readville Races.

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 14.—All four of the races in the second day of the autumn meeting at the Readville track went extra heats, and the last one remained unfinished. Scott Hudson was the most successful driver of the day, taking two heats and getting a place in a second event. In the 2:21 trot, Irving Maitland, he had difficulty in getting through the bunch in the home stretch, while in the third heat Mainland broke at the seven-eighths pole. He won the other heats, however, easily. In the 2:17 pace he held Nancy H. back until after the third heat, and then he had things all his own way. Caspian took the 2:06 trotting event after a series of close heats.

Matinee Races at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 14.—The intercity matinee races at Brunot's island attracted a large crowd and proved of greater interest than any event of the kind since the days of the grand circuit at Pittsburg. Some of the best matinee horses in the country, driven by their owners, were on the card, and the track record was broken by Sadie Mack in the free-for-all trot, making the mile in 2:09¾. The former record was 2:09¾, C. K. G. Billings rode Charlie Mac an exhibition mile under saddle in 2:15¼, which is within three-fourths of a second of the world's record. Of the eight events Pittsburg horses won four, Cleveland three and New York one.

Cushing Wins at Kenilworth.

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—H. A. Cushing of Buffalo won the Cushing handicap, a three-quarter mile race at Kenilworth park today. He pleased. Woodside Lad [illegible] the measure of a good field of old campaigners in the one and one-quarter mile race at Kenilworth park today. He pleased. Woodside Lad [illegible] the

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP NOW RESTS BETWEEN TWO

MISS SCHUYLER AND MISS REINHART IN FINALS AT HILLSIDE.

The women's championship title in tennis at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club now rests between Miss Sarah Schuyler and Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart. The regular annual tournament was played off on the club courts Saturday and resulted in these two women winning place in the final match, which will be played Saturday.

There were fourteen entries for play, and in drawing for opponents Miss Sarah Schuyler and Miss Hope Ivins drew byes. In the preliminary rounds Mrs. Fullerton Weaver defeated Miss Florence Stuart, 6-2, 1-6, 6-3. Miss Helen Martin went into the next round by default of Miss Helen Heff and Miss Elsie Goddard won from Miss Ruth Titus, 6-1, 6-0. Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart won from Miss Alice Titus, 6-1, 6-3. Miss Harriet Goddard defeated Miss Helen Brown, 6-0, 6-0, and Miss Antoinette Barclay took straight sets from Miss Ellen Merrill, 7-5, 6-1.

In the first round of play, Miss Sarah Schuyler won from Mrs. Fullerton Weaver, and Miss Helen Martin captured two sets from Miss Elise Goddard, 6-2, 6-1. Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart won from Miss Harriet Goddard, 8-6, 6-3 and Miss Antoinette Barclay won her way into the semi-finals by defeating Miss Hope Ivins. In the semi-final round, Miss Sarah Schuyler won from Miss Helen Martin, 8-6, 6-1 and Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart defeated Miss Antoinette Barclay, 4-6, 6-4, 6-1.

GREAT SCHOOL MASTER.

Tribute to Rev. Dr. George M. Whitney in Current Journal.

The educational number of the Christian Advocate for last month contains an article of interest entitled "Two Great Methodist Schoolmaster by Two of Their Former Pupils." The accompanying illustrations are the pictures of Rev. Dr. George M. Whitney, President of the Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. J., 1869-1904, and Rev. Dr. Herbert B. Ridt, President of the Northwestern Academy, Evanston, Ill., 1873-1904.

The head master of Hackettstown has for his chronicler Rev. Dr. Eugene A. Noble, who gives to Dr. Whitney's character, attainments and personality such unqualified praise as can only come from profound respect and affectionate regard.

LOCALS DEFEATED.

Clinton Avenue Team Outclassed by Players From Stephenson Car Works.

The baseball game played between Clinton Avenue and the J. Stephenson Car Works, of Elizabeth, on the latter's the local grounds, Saturday, for $10 a side, resulted in a defeat for the locals by a score of 9 to 2. The visitors simply outclassed the Clinton avenue boys. Neither VanArsdale, Scott or Squires who pitched for the home team were able to stop the heavy hitting of their opponents and they got a total of eleven singles. The home team also put up a poor fielding game. The score by innings:

	R	H	E
S. C. W.—0	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	2	9	11	3
C. A. C.—0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	5

Batteries—Engel and Welch, VanArsdale, Scott, Squires and O'Loughlin and Gleason.

OFFER $500 REWARD.

Piscataway Citizens Want to Get Hold of An Incendiary.

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who set the New Market public school house on fire, recently, the Piscataway Board of Education has decided to offer a reward of $150.

The National Fire Insurance Board will supplement this reward with one of $250 and private citizens contribute enough to make the total reward $500.

Quietly Married.

Miss Gerda Wilhelmina Norberg, a niece of Mrs. A. J. Evander, of Watchung avenue, and Chesterfield Emmet Johnson, both of this city, were quietly married Saturday evening by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck at his home on West Front street. The affair was a very quiet one and after the ceremony the couple returned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Evander, where a wedding supper was served. The bride formerly lived with her aunt.

Fanwood Bridge Planned.

Civil Engineer Frank J. Hubbard is preparing plans for a bridge over Green brook at Mountain avenue, Fanwood. The bridge is to be of ironwork throughout, with a forty-foot span. It will be constructed with a brick deck and macadam roadway and will much resembled the Girard avenue bridge recently opened. Bids for construction will be received Tuesday, September 20.

SCHOOL DAYS HERE AGAIN

First Sessions in the City and the Borough Tuesday.

FORMAL EXERCISES

Dr. Maxson, Dr. Probasco and Mr. Travell Speak at City High School.

Activities were resumed in the Plainfield High School at 9 o'clock Tuesday. Principal Ira W. Travell opened the session with Scripture reading and prayer. Following this were addresses of welcome by Principal Travell, Superintendent Maxson and Dr. Probasco, president of the Board of Education. Dr. Probasco spoke of the steady progress of the new high school and of the hope that the next commencement would be held in the new building.

A decided change in the order of sessions is necessitated this year by the addition of new subjects and increased attendance. Two sessions will be held but only the preparatory class and freshman will be in attendance in the afternoon.

The faculty has undergone a few changes since the close of school in June. Three new teachers have been installed—Miss Ariadne Gilbert, Miss M. E. Terry and Samuel Howe, Jr.

The pleasure of the opening exercises was largely increased by the large assemblage of old graduates who gathered to hear their stead work carried on by those who still remain.

At all the schools in the city, there was unusually large attendance but none is considered overcrowded, although special arrangements will have to be made in some cases to arrange for classes of more uniform size. In some cases transfers may become necessary.

Dr. Henry M. Maxson, superintendent of the city schools, announced Tuesday that he was unprepared to give any figures as yet regarding numbers of the pupils entering.

"Throughout the city the enrollment will be large," he said, "certainly the largest yet, but I feel certain that we can accommodate all the pupils. In all the schools, parents have been making application for entering their children during the entire morning."

Superintendent Wightman, of the borough schools, said on Tuesday that the most pronounced indications of overcrowding would be presented when the numerous and inevitable mistakes as to the building and class-room in which the pupils belong have been corrected. At the same time some teachers will be compelled to hold sessions for one portion of the pupils in the morning and the other in the afternoon. In the Kindergarten the increase is naturally the greatest, reaching nearly 100 per cent. There are now in this department about sixty-five children in each building, the division being about equal. The total number of pupils is greater than in any previous year.

TELEPHONE COMPANY IMPROVING ITS PLANTS

DECIDED CHANGES MADE AT WESTFIELD SIMILAR TO THOSE HERE.

The rapid improvements made by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company in this section of New Jersey, indicates the company is working to bring the service up to a high point of efficiency. After installing a new plant in this city to meet the constantly increasing business, attention was turned to Westfield, another bustling town, where it was discovered that the plant was too small for the growing business. A new office has been located at the corner of Broad and Elm streets, and the work of fitting it up was commenced. It is now complete, the cost of cutting in the new office being but a few days ago. The improvement has been under the supervision of Charles W. Runyon, manager of the local exchange.

The new exchange at Westfield is practically a duplicate of the one in this city, except being on a smaller scale. It is to be arranged that additional service can be engaged. There are now over 200 subscribers in Westfield and the number is growing. New aerial cables have been installed and Westfield now has every telephone advantage that larger cities enjoy.

Moffett's Record.

It is stated that Assemblyman Charles L. Moffett, of Plainfield, has announced that he cannot accept a renomination, for business reasons. This is to be regretted, as he, with his associates, made an excellent record in the last Legislature.—Rahway Union Democrat.

Mrs. W. F. T. Finch, formerly of Belvidere avenue, Netherwood, has returned home after visiting Mrs. A. J. Beal, of South avenue.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

KNEW GREATEST ACTORS

Mr. Edwards Managed Tours of Booth and Bernhardt.

ON GOVERNOR'S STAFF

Eventful Career of a Plainfielder in the Show Business for Many Years.

While his local friends and associates are numbered in the thousands, few Plainfielders are aware of the wide theatrical career that has marked the busy life of Mans Edwards, formerly manager of Music Hall and who now has charge of the Casino. Almost from his boyhood he has been associated with theatrical folk and playhouses and has conducted the tours of actors whose names stand at the head of the profession and whose

Adjt.-Gen. Mans Edwards.

deeds have made worlds wonder. Booth, Bernhardt, Bothers and like stars went over routes that Mr. Edwards arranged for them and his ability in this direction had much to do with the success that marked their trips. At the present day he is known to players and managers from Maine to California and the older ones will readily recall the time when they eagerly sought his services and advice before making a venture.

Though born in London, Mr. Edwards has been in America nearly all his life, coming here with his parents when a boy of six. His father was one of the foremost woodcut printers of his time and was brought to this country by a New York firm which controlled the output. The family resided in Brooklyn at first and then Bond & Avery, the Boston firm which published the first illustrated edition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," secured the services of the elder Edwards and they removed to that city.

Mans Edwards' career really dates from 1861 when he went to California and within a short time there was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General with the rank of major under the administration of Governor Haight. Completing a four year term he returned to New York in 1876 to enter the employ of Simmons & Wall, in those days a firm which stood as high in the managerial world as does Charles Frohman, the Shuberts or Klaw & Erlanger at this time.

The work he did for them attracted the attention of E. A. Sothern, a brother of E. H. Sothern, who will be remembered by many old time playgoers as the creator of many gentlemanly types, and young Edwards went with him as his personal representative. It placed him in the front rank of managers and positions were offered him on all sides. After touring the country with Sothern, he became associated with Henry E. Abbey, who directed Louis, Edwin Booth, John T. Raymond and other stars of like magnitude and who arranged for the first appearance in America of Sarah Bernhardt. Abbey found Edwards with Booth and the Plainfielder managed the great tragedian during the year that he took America by storm and played to packed houses in all the large cities. The profits were the greatest ever made by any star, Booth's share alone being $131,000, despite the fact that the season lasted but twenty-nine weeks. Edwards arranged the repertoire for each week and handled all proceeds, the total being nearly $350,000. He and Abbey also conducted the negotiations that led to the Divine Sarah leaving France and seeking new laurels.

Longing for a direct venture of his own, Mr. Edwards left Abbey and became associated with Maj. J. H. Pond in the Lyceum bureau business. They arranged and conducted the tours of Clara Louise Kellogg, Henry Ward Beecher, Gilmore's band and many others. The ventures met with varying success and finally Mr. Edwards wandered to become a manager for

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

WATER CO. HELD UP

Change in Name Leads to Trouble at South Plainfield.

OFFICIALS SUMMONED

Question As to Which Company Has the Right to Lay Water Mains Finally Settled.

The question as to whether a large number of Italians had the right to open Lehigh avenue, in South Plainfield, for the purpose of laying water mains, threatened the interests of the Middlesex County Water Company, yesterday morning. The Italians had opened a long trench on the avenue, when Jeremiah TenEyck, Harry Schofield and McDonough Brothers came to the conclusion that it was about time to find out the status of the case. They ordered the laborers to stop work and in the meantime Thomas Brantingham, a member of the Township Committee, was sent for.

It appears that a franchise was granted to the Midland Water Company seven years ago, giving it the right to extend its mains through any part of Middlesex county. Sometime later the company decided to change its name to that of the Middlesex County Water Company, but the officials carelessly forgot to notify everybody interested, and when the gang of Italians began work yesterday it was an important question as to whether the proper company was doing the work.

Mr. Brantingham found it necessary to call up New Brunswick and ascertain the correct name of the company. He was informed that both companies were really the same, and that the change in the name was the only difference. Before the citizens would allow the laborers to continue work, Mr. Kellogg, who is in charge of the company's office at Metuchen, had to make a trip to South Plainfield and satisfy the residents that everything was all right. It was long after noon before the men resumed work. They

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

will be held in the auditorium of the association, one of the boys presiding. The bugle will sound "reveille" for the morning song services, which will be conducted by Lieutenant R. W. Hearne, of Newark. A member of the Paterson boys' department will follow with a paper on "Drill Regulations." A general discussion will follow the reading of this paper. The next hour will be a reading, by one of the Newark boys, on the subject "Records." This also will be followed by a discussion. "A Council of War" will be the next feature of the morning, in which a member of each department in the State will be represented.

Mess call will sound for dinner, and the meeting will be adjourned till the afternoon. The bugle will sound at 2:15 in the afternoon, at which time Lieutenant Hearne will speak on a "Call to Personal Work." One of the Trenton members will read a paper on "Educational Work," after which a discussion will follow.

The regular Saturday evening church meeting will begin by a song service, lead by the Boys' Orchestra. At the bugle call for "Dress Parade," Lieutenant Hearne will speak on a "Call to United Effort."

There will be no regularly scheduled meeting for Sunday morning, the first service being held at 3:15 for delegates only. It will be conducted by Charles B. Scott, of Newark. This will be followed by an older boys' meeting for members of the conference over fourteen years of age.

The evening services will be conducted in various churches as will be announced later, preceding the farewell service at 9 o'clock. This last meeting will be for delegates only and will be lead by Charles T. Kilborne, the State secretary.

It will not be known who the boys are who will take part, representing the various associations, as they will be chosen by their respective secretaries.

Horse Became Wedged in Stall.

William E. Earle, the stone dealer on Church street, came near losing a horse Monday evening. The animal had been sick for some time, and fell down in his stall, which was a narrow one, and became wedged in, so it was impossible for him to move. It required the united efforts of six men to pull the horse from his perilous position. When, by the aid of a rope, they had dragged the animal into the air, he was found to be unconscious. He recovered shortly, and was easily subdued.

Miss J. Louise Jenkins, of West Seventh street, who has been visiting the St. Louis Exposition, is now the guest of friends in Dubuque, Iowa.

HOPE Y. M. A. FORMS STRONG BASKET BALL TEAM

TO COMPLETE SCHEDULE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Basket ball plans for the coming season were fully discussed at a meeting of the Hope Y. M. A. held last evening. It was unanimously decided to organize a team and active training will begin at once. George E. Firstbrook was appointed manager and William Porter captain.

An effort will be made to play the first practice game of the season next Tuesday night when the North Plainfield High School five will oppose the Hope team, the latter association having decided to organize a team. Work on completing a schedule will be started immediately and two match games are to be completed each week after October 15.

No action was taken on becoming affiliated with the proposed city league and the matter was left open until details shape themselves more definitely. Captain Porter requests that all candidates for the team meet in the "gym" Monday, Tuesday and Friday nights for practice. The schedule will include games with all city teams and those of nearby towns.

—For canning purposes, Neuman Brothers have a choice lot of fancy Bartlett pears and Damson plums. A big display every day to select from.

Y.M.C.A. BOYS' GATHERING

Programme for State Conference in This City is Outlined.

OCTOBER 28, 29 AND 30

Three Days' Session to be An Unusually Interesting Affair.

Kenneth Hobbie, the boys' secretary of the Y. M. C. A., attended a meeting of the State committee on boys' work at Newark, last evening, in which the work for the coming conference was marked out. The meeting was held in the Congress Hotel, Newark, where the members of the committee were the guests of State Secretary Charles T. Kilborne.

The conference will be held on October 28, 29 and 30. In a general way the topics for the various speeches were chosen, but the speakers have not yet been appointed.

In accordance with the subject of the conference, the entire programme will be conducted in a military manner. There will be an army chaplain at the services, and the meetings will be opened by bugle calls.

The following is in part the order of services which have been decided upon:

Friday afternoon, October 28, social hour followed by supper at the association rooms at 5:30, served by the Women's Auxiliary Society. The toastmaster will be H. S. Peirs, of Paterson. Following the dinner there will be a welcoming address by one of the members of the local association. The response will be given by a Morristown man.

In the evening there will be a church service lead by James Phillipson, of Newark, assisted by the State Boys' Orchestra. Following the service of song, F. S. Brockman, of Shanghai, China, will make an address on the general topic, "The Christian Soldier," after which taps will be sounded for the breaking up of the meeting.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION OCT. 6 AND 7

ANNUAL MEETING OF STATE ORGANIZATION TO BE HELD AT ELIZABETH.

Christian Endeavorers throughout the county are planning for a profitable and helpful time at the eighteenth annual State convention of the organization to be held at Elizabeth October 6 and 7, and Plainfield will be largely represented as usual at these gatherings. Those in charge of the programme announce a progressive

Rev. Dr. John F. Cowan, of the Endeavor Week, will represent the United Society, and Robert E. Speer, so well-known to local Endeavorers, will represent the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. John Willis Baer, formerly general secretary of the United Society, will present the cause of home missions, and Rev. Dr. James L. Vance, of Newark, will give the key-note address of the convention.

It has also been planned to have the Southern Jubilee Singers present to render some of their characteristic songs on the opening night of the convention, Thursday, October 6. F. H. Jacobs will have charge of a large chorus choir that will have charge of the music each day of the convention. "The Best Things Done by Your Society During the Past Year," will be the topic of an open parliament to be led by Vice President Stults and the Junior hour will be led by Rev. Charles Herald, of Brooklyn.

It has been arranged to have the State banners presented at the closing session on Friday night. As Elizabeth is so easy of access from all parts of the county by trolley and steam roads, it is predicted that every society in the county will send an especially large representation.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION HOLDS ITS FIRST SESSION TODAY.

The newly elected board of directors of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association held their first meeting this morning. The officers are: President, Howard Craig; vice president, Chester Briggs; secretary and treasurer, Harry Thompson.

Paul Collier was chosen as manager of the basket ball team. Arrangements were made for a tennis tournament to be held next week. Play will commence Monday. The committee in charge of the tournament is as follows: Chairman, Chester Briggs, Theodore Gavett and Jack Douglass. As there are many good players in the school the playing will be very even and close contests will be a feature. A large entry list is anticipated. As in former years cups will be awarded to the successful competitors.

The board is planning for a field meet to be held later in the fall. It is also pushing arrangements for an entertainment to be held soon as a means of raising enough money to defray the expenses of the various athletic teams of the school.

LOCAL MEN ORGANIZE THE PLAINFIELD BAND

FRANK MANCHESTER IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION.

What is to be known as the Plainfield Band was organized last night, a meeting of those interested being held on Somerset street. Matters pertaining to the future work of the band were discussed at some length and it was decided to give concerts during the winter in some suitable place and next summer there will be open-air concerts. Frank Manchester was elected president and he now organization. Kenneth Bisset secretary and treasurer and Whitney Frazee leader and director.

Mr. Frazee has had a long experience in band work, having played a cornet for a number of years. He thoroughly understands music and is capable of directing a band of musicians. The new organization will consist of twenty pieces and the names of the musicians will be announced within a few days. The band will at once arrange for rehearsals and it is the purpose of the organization to present programmes of popular selections, interspersed with classical numbers.

CENTRAL TO BUILD HOTEL?

A Modern Hostelry May be Erected at Lake Hopatcong.

INCREASE IN TRAFFIC

Popularity of the Lake as a Summer Resort — Through Express Service, Maybe.

The natural advantages to be found at Lake Hopatcong and vicinity and the fact that as a summer resort it is becoming more popular each year, has led the New Jersey Central to consider the proposition of erecting a modern hotel at the lake, one that will contain every improvement and convenience for persons or families who desire to spend a short time or several weeks there. At present there are several hotels and cottages at the lake, and during the season there are a great many camps established, but the accommodations near the railroad station are not up-to-date as to appointments and it is with a view to improving those conditions that the railroad company may build a hotel.

There are not many places convenient to Plainfield that are as attractive as Lake Hopatcong. The body of water is nine miles long and about three wide and for boating, fishing and bathing it is ideal. This year there was a large increase in boats of all kinds on the lake, while the steamboats did a good business. There were more campers than usual and the hotels report more business.

The lake is not only an important point as a summer resort, but the supply of ice harvested there in the winter is a large consideration both for the New Jersey Central and Brady Brothers, who harvest the ice and send it to various points. There is a great amount of business done on the High Bridge branch of the Central—in the winter in carrying ice and in the summer in carrying fruit and summer excursionists. The road traverses a beautiful section of country, for either side of which are to be found picturesque mountains and attractive valleys, through which courses many streams.

This branch of the road is ably cared for by James McNulty, train master. He has been with the Central for many years and he handles the company's business with satisfaction to all.

There has been some talk of re-arranging the schedule of trains for next summer and giving Lake Hopatcong a service similar to that enjoyed by Asbury Park and Atlantic City, that is have certain trains run directly through between New York and the lake on express time. It is believed that this would have a tendency to increase the summer population at the lake and it would give business men an opportunity to make the trip in convenient time. The matter was discussed this season, but not until it was too late to put such a schedule in operation for the summer travel.

Officials of the New Jersey Central report that the summer travel has been very heavy, exceeding that of previous years. There are many pleasant resorts along the line of the road and all seem to have taken a healthy boom. It is the intention of the company to encourage this business as much as possible. It has been found that the Saturbanite has also had a tendency to bring city families to places along the road and not a few have decided to locate permanently in certain towns, believing that they can reach New York and return home with greater comfort than they can reach certain points in New York on a crowded elevated train.

YOUNG AUSTIN CAUGHT.

Negro Accused in Stabbing Affray, Captured by His Brother.

Busted by the Jersey City police for his participation in a stabbing affray, George Austin, fourteen years old, was caught by his brother, Ernest Austin, on Park avenue, yesterday afternoon and held until the police arrived. The younger Austin fought furiously to get away and in doing so nearly every bit of clothing was torn from him. A woman who thought he was being beaten by the brother preferred complaints against Ernest and both were locked up.

Ernest was subsequently released and George was arraigned before Judge Runyon this morning. He was remanded pending action by the Jersey City authorities.

Martine to Speak.

James R. Martine, of this city, will make a speech at Washington, Warren County, on Saturday night, before the local Democratic Club of that place.

KIRK TO BUILD BRIDGE

To Be Erected on Mountain Avenue Over Green Brook.

IT IS TO COST $2,215

Somerset and Union Freeholders Award Contract—William Forrier to Do Mason Work.

The contract for the iron work on the new line bridge to be erected over Greenbrook on Mountain avenue, near Scotch Plains, was awarded yesterday to the W. T. Kirk Company, for $1,600 and that for the mason work to William Ferrier, of New Market, for $615. There were nine other bids for the iron work and two other bids for the mason work. The Freeholders from Somerset and Union counties met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Kensington to receive the bids for the work. The successful men in each case submitted the lowest bid.

The bridge will have concrete abutments, and seven lines of twenty-four inch steel I beams, forty-three feet long, with a brick arch and concrete covering. The work on the new structure will be started at once.

Interested residents in both counties have been making an effort for some time to have this bridge built, the old one of wood being worn out in the service. There is considerable travel over Mountain avenue, as it leads directly from Somerset street in the borough to Scotch Plains and Springfield, and in some times used as a speedway.

J. C. Cooper bid $2.50 per yard on the stone and mason work, but William Ferrier's bid of $2.15 was lower and more advantageous. Other bids for the iron work were: Scott Iron Works, $1,823; Easton Bridge Company, $1,790; Berlin Construction Company, $1,875. The Levering & Garrigues Iron Works submitted a bid in more than one form, and while it was higher than the accepted one, the exact figures were not announced.

MORE HIGH SCHOOL CONTRACTS ARE AWARDED

GEORGE J. TOBIN AND ALLEN B. LAING SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS.

At an adjourned meeting of the City Board of Education held last evening the last contracts in the construction of the new high school were awarded. They were for heating and electric wiring and both went to local men.

For the heating, George J. Tobin's bid of $14,940 was accepted and he will use the Woodbridge stem system. A representative of the American Heating and Ventilating Company, of New York, was in attendance and showed to the Board a model of the school as it would be equipped with its heating apparatus but the exhibition did not alter the final decision and selection.

There were nine bids for the electric wiring, the lowest being that of Allen B. Laing for $1,975 and this was accepted. The other bids were as follows: B. M. B. Foster Electric Company, New York, $2,091; Lord Electric Company, New York, $2,695; Peet, McAneny & Powers, New York, $2,457; Electric Construction and Supply Company, New York, $2,875; Craig & Agnew, Plainfield, $2,067; The William Brown & Son Company, Newark, $2,390; Kinsman Electric Construction Railway and Supply Company, New York, $2,492.

Brothers Have a Mix-Up.

Fearing that his younger brother was going to run away from the city, Ernest Austin, the colored bootblack, caught hold of the boy on Park avenue yesterday afternoon and held him while a friend went for a policeman. The younger Austin fought so hard to get away he was nearly stripped of all his clothing and when Officer Cash arrived, bystanders preferred a charge against the captor. Both were locked up, but Ernest was subsequently released.

No Bi-Municipal Game.

The bi-municipal baseball game which was to have been played this afternoon, has been indefinitely postponed. Mayor Bentley said this morning that as Captain MacMurray of the city aggregation, had failed to secure a team, the game would be postponed indefinitely.

Miss Jackson Weds.

Miss Estelle M. Jackson, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Newark, and VanDoren Schenck, were married Sunday evening last at the House of Prayer, Newark, by the rector, Rev. John S. Miller.

E. C. STOKES ACCEPTS

Republican Candidate for Governor Addresses Convention.

VOORHEES' SPEECH

Former Governor Seconds Nomination—Cumberland County Named Him.

The Republican State convention at Trenton assembled Tuesday afternoon to nominate a candidate for Governor, after a preliminary session had been held at noon. Chairman Johnson directed that the roll of counties be called. Atlantic yielded to Cumberland, and Senator Bloomfield H. Minoh, of Cumberland, was recognized and took the stage. He said in part: "It was long since fully, positively determined who our candidate should

Senator Joseph Cross.

be. The work of this convention has been thoroughly cut out for it. Cumberland County does not claim any special distinction nor recognize any particular territorial bounds which makes it necessary for the party to come to her for a nominee. She is glad today to present to this convention a man who is pre-eminently the candidate of the whole State."

Nothing startling followed the nomination until Hudson was reached. Then Prosecutor William H. Speer, of that county, who had been selected the night before to second the nomination in a formal speech, took the stage.

Mr. Speer said in part: "E. C. Stokes is versed in governmental science and art, and is not only a student, but a doer of men. In him is combined the man of knowledge with the man of works. With such a man the party of Murphy, Griggs and Voorhees is sure to win.

"Let us devote ourselves to the election of a man with a purpose as fixed as the stars, and who is for the common people."

Incidentally Mr. Speer took occasion to pour out personal abuse on Charles C. Black, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and to speak scurrilously and falsely of the Democratic National convention at St. Louis and the State convention in Trenton last week.

Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees, of Union County, also made a speech seconding the nomination. Briefly summarized, his words were:

"The Republican party believes in men who can do things and who have done things. This convention will name a man who for years has done things. By sheer ability he has made himself felt. His uncle ambition has been for cleanliness in government. Patriotic, he knows what the office of Governor means. He is entitled to the nomination as a leader, a loyal Republican and a loyal Jerseyman. He knows State affairs better than any one man in the State and his name is one to conjure with."

On motion of Major Louis, a resolution was adopted that a committee of three delegates be named to fill vacancies that might occur on the ticket.

Candidate Stokes now appeared, escorted by the committee, and was given an ovation. The whole body of delegates rose and the cheers were prolonged.

Chairman Johnson formally notified Mr. Stokes of his nomination and congratulated him upon his selection.

The chairman then presented him to the convention.

Candidate Stokes accepted the nomination in a long speech, in which he discussed State and National issues. He said he was profoundly gratified at the call from his party, and would accept the honor with full knowledge of what it meant.

Continuing, he said: "This distinction is a mark of confidence which I fully appreciate. It imposes on men a duty, and I shall devote myself unreservedly to its patriotic fulfilment."

He then reviewed the duties of the governorship, and said if elected he

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

CACHET OF THE MOMENT.

High Crowned Hats Are the Thing. A New Aigret.

High crowns are the cachet of the moment, and we are realising that the high crown and broad brim are more becoming than the plateau, which has been regarded ad nauseam and is hard to give up. But, after all, the felt plateau has at best a forlorn and shapeless appearance. It may be trimmed over so cunningly, propped up with a handeau and wired at the edge; but, like the horse in "Pickwick Papers," which is kept up and going by being "strapped tightly to the shafts," so the plateau is kept going by its accessories.

With the high crowned hats the parasol plume is in favor and comes in lovely shades of lemon, toning to burnt orange, and in brown and pink, shading to subtle gradations of claret.

A novel aigret has been invented which takes on the characteristics of

A NOVEL HAT.

the paradise plume, but is shorter and is placed in an upright position on the hat.

Mohair receives considerable attention in the smart dress models. The lovely luster of this fabric is one of its principal features, but the fact that it comes in all the fashionable colors and several weights is also appreciated. Fancy mohairs in stripes, fine plaids or conventional figures of contrasting or self color are a change from the plain materials, and dresses developed in these figured mohairs are very stylish. Tailored styles predominate unless white is used, when any amount of *hand sewing in the shape of French* knots and fine feather stitching is seen.

A hat which represents a novelty is here shown. It boasts a brim considerably broader on the left side than on the right. It is lifted at the edge, and the trimming takes the form of a long sweeping plume caught with a buckle and a cluster of ribbons under the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE TAILOR MADE WOMAN.

What She Should Wear In Order to Be Correct.

This is the season of the year when the tailor made coat and skirt form of costume appeals most strongly to the feminine heart. This gown for the early fall may be evolved from the thinnest of voiles over a silk lining or from heavy rough cloth, velvet or velveteen, which promises to be one of the winter's smart gown fabrics. The lines of the strictly tailor made are very severe, and the sleeves are comfortably tight. Indeed, we have come back to the real English ideal tailor made gown, which admits of elaboration only on the cuffs and in a pretty application of braid or buttons.

Novelties in waistcoats include pique, velvet, suede and silk. They are, how-

TROTTEUR GOWN.

ever, only worn with the severe type of tailor costume and particularly with the basque coats. White suede or kid waistcoats are more popular. Leather trimming of all kinds is the best cry in the world of dress.

The trotteur gown sketched by our artist is of navy blue serge. The skirt is plaited and stitched with three tiered panels cut into points over a stitched underskirt. The natty little coat is also plaited, stitched and adorned with revers, epaulets and cuffs of old blue cloth outlined with open meshed black braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE MORNING TOILET.

It Will Be of Checked Tweed as Broadcloth.

The smart morning toilet will be of checked tweed as well as of a rather heavy broadcloth. The cost de rigueur for this mode is of the long double breasted variety, with gigot or rather narrow coat sleeves.

White and gray felt sailors with very broad crowns trimmed with bands of

TAN COSTUME.

crepe de chine are shown for morning wear. One model is trimmed with bands of burnt orange velvet, with a fancy buckle at the side and a close drapery of tambour lace on the brim. Another new hat model of moderate size is in blue felt and round in shape, with the brim slightly upturned. Blue coq feathers curling outward encircle the crown.

Tailor made suits for the fall as well as coats to be worn while driving or automobiling will be made of shantung pongee in the natural or dyed shades. The tan and ecru tones are delightfully cool in appearance, but later on will be too "summery," so blotting paper—blue, geranium, green and cocoa brown—will prove more popular as the season advances. Trimmings of fine satin faced cloth or the thinnest suede imaginable make a strong contrast to the rough surface of the fabric. If lace is employed it is dyed to match the gown, while button molds, covered with pongee and embroidered in spiders with coarse silks, make effective trimmings.

A very chic French hat to wear with a blue serge is in a mixture of pleated straw and felt of Robespierre shape, the crown simply trimmed with a fold of dark blue velvet and a bright orange paradise plume at the side.

Examine the pretty costume pictured and see how easy it is to copy. The double skirt is trimmed with arabesques of cut-out cloth. A tan gown of this description would be smart carried out with the cutwork of leaf green.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FALL FASHION HINTS.

Wedding Finery and Some Smart Evening Gowns.

Couturieres this fall insist upon the adoption of the Henri II. narrow sleeves and long basques.

Bridal dresses are more or less alike as to the general scheme, but Worth has been making for his autumn brides *exquisite creations of the empire pe-*

CREPE DE CHINE BODICE.

riod. A beautiful wedding frock which will appeal to the very youthful wearer is of softest white satin veiled with priceless lace falling from an empiecement of the same lace studded with tiny seed pearls.

One of the evening toilets in a recently created trousseau is of embroidered cream mousseline de soie made with a Louis XVI. bodice finished with *quaint little paste buttons in the center* of old rose choux. A scarf of old Venice lace draped around the shoulders forms the elbow sleeves. The skirt is very full and trimmed with an entredeux of point de venise outlined with old embroidery.

Dark Lincoln green will be a novel feature among the braided autumn gowns, and bright red and dark red will have a short run of popularity.

The dainty bodice pictured is of white crepe de chine. The very bloused effect hangs from a lace yoke and is fulled into a deep girdle of white satin. The caught up puffed sleeves have a ruffle of lace as a finish.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Noble Career

Eliza W. Bowman's Record of Good Work

If a woman is guilty of a breach of the law or even a breach of some social conventionality she is held up to public blame in the newspapers, her picture is scattered broadcast, *screeds are written concerning her by* many no better than she is, the difference being that she has been found *out*, they have not. But if a woman, walking humbly in the light of righteousness spends all her years and substance helping those who need it, pouring out with lavish hand the treasure of her soul for the good of all who come her way, who mentions it?

Such a life of good works and perfect devotion to mankind Eliza W. Bow-

MRS. ELIZA W. BOWMAN.

man of Chicago has led for half a century. No saint's life could be purer or richer in righteousness, yet today not so much space is given to her in the journals as to Mrs. Dollarina's last sew lace gown. Such is the unreal way we have of looking at things. Yet we may know well that in the grand roundup the deed which helped even one person to a nobler life will be as a star, while the lace gown will be the absolute nothing it really is.

Miss Bowman had not great wealth, but she had a strong, comprehensive intellect and a heart great enough to take in for her children all living creatures that need sympathy and kindliness. Miss Bowman was born and bred in Virginia. She was born with the instinct of helpfulness, which took its shape in motherliness to a child of nine. When a little girl she was constantly planning and contriving for the crying food and supplies to the poor of her neighborhood without letting anybody else know it.

Her public life may be summed briefly. She helped organize the Associated Charities of Chicago. For forty years she has been the friend of the convict and prisoner, often their only friend. She was for many years matron of the Chicago Home of the Friendless and in that office found it grew till it maintained a foundling nursery, a kindergarten and an industrial school with separate departments for boys and girls. Later she was fourteen years matron of the Chicago Newsboys' home. Then came a terrible illness through poison from leaky pipes in the home. It bereft her of physical power for several years. Then up she got and went into active life again. She is now manager of the Working Girls' home, maintained by the Army of American Volunteers. She is a charter member of the Illinois Women's Press association. Writing for magazines and newspapers is one of her occupations, in some of which has she ever had one thought for herself. Her friends include every variety of the human species.

Through all this land the influence of Miss Bowman has spread from the *Chicago Home of the Friendless* and the *Newsboys'* home. She has an intuitive faculty of character reading and with it that rarest ability of putting herself in the place of another. A reckless girl, a forlorn girl, would be brought to her. Beneath all the seeming unattractiveness, even evil, she read always the undeveloped gifts for worthy achievement, whatever they were. She unfolded these to the boy and girl, themselves often unconscious thereof. She inspired the child to put out and endeavor to be somebody and do something. Not one or two, but hundreds of respectable men and women, not a few occupying very high places, owe all their start in life to the help and inspiration Eliza Bowman gave them in the Home of the Friendless or the *Newsboys'* home.

The number of those who have been directly or indirectly helped to higher aims and better lives by this remarkable woman cannot be estimated. Like a great river her life has run, enabling arid soil right and left to bring forth fruit a hundredfold, with no more thought for her own increase of resources than the river itself has. Over the door of *Eliza Bowman's room* in the Working Girls' home are these words:

"Sufficient Unto the Day."

Without her knowing it Eliza Bowman's life is all that the so called "new thought" people prescribe. "You cannot eat today the food of tomorrow; you cannot tonight sleep the sleep of tomorrow night. Do the things of today. Fretting and complaining make troubles ten times worse."

So, living, loving and learning, Eliza Bowman goes through life, leaving a glory in her path. Poor, mean and pitiful indeed beside hers seems the life of mere personal aim.

MARY EDITH DAY.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Sept. 25: "Is the World Growing Better?" — Ps. xxxvii, 1-23; Rev. vii, 9-17; xxi, 10.

This is a favorite inquiry with many. The answer depends largely on the viewpoint one takes.

In America the last half century has seen development of natural resources such as has never been paralleled in the same space of time in any other age. So it has become popular to emphasize the vast increase in material wealth and the improvement in means of transportation and the luxuries of life placed within the reach of the common people.

Beyond question there are more accurate knowledge on many matters and greater skill in preventing and curing disease than ever before. The average of life has been lengthened somewhat, and suffering has been greatly relieved.

Not so long ago the most intelligent of men had little idea of any country beyond the bounds of their own little land. The larger part of the earth was unexplored and its people uncivilized. There was no proper understanding of the forces of physical nature, no real science and no conception of the material universe.

Ignorance was coupled with superstition and suspicion of others which bred cruelty and enmity. So war was the normal condition of society and the usual occupation of men. Peace was impossible and individual liberty not even conceived.

In religion the end sought was mainly the betterment of the material conditions of life. So the highest happiness was found in gratification of the physical appetites, and the rites of religion were merged in orgies of lust and sensuality. Morality and religion were not united in thought and so could not be connected in practice. Justice, purity, kindness in dealing with others, was not a requirement of religion. Even the gods were cruel, lustful and false in their dealings. Worship might serve to appease such gods with offerings and secure favor, but who could be expected to love such deities!

Better thought has come to the world. Men have come to know that God is in His nature love, purity and justice. He requires of men that they shall be like Himself. He demands more than sacrifices of animals and human beings; He requires that all the acts of His followers shall be kind, clean and just. More than this, the thinking must be pure, and the intentions must be right. Nor is this all. The thoughts of the heart, the words of the lips and all acts must not only be good in the outward appearance; they must come from a loving impulse. The heart itself must be filled with love to God and love to men. This is surely a betterment of the world in the realm of religious ideas.

There has been seen a corresponding spirit in the relations of men. The parable of the good Samaritan is getting put into practice. Men are becoming more friendly in will and deed. With the new truth that God is Father of us all has dawned the corresponding fact that we all are brethren. So love has been born, and enmity is fast dying.

So the gospel of the blessed Son of God is bettering the world and surely, steadily, lifting it godward and heavenward.

Lend a hand and lift a bit!

Forgiveness For Sin.

The true sign of forgiveness is not *some mysterious signal* waved from the sky; not some obscure emotion hunted out in your heart; not some stray text culled out of your Bible; certainly not some word of mortal priest telling you that your satisfaction is complete. The soul full of responsive love to Christ and ready longing, hungry to serve Him, is its own sign of forgiveness. Must there not be sorrow for sin? Must there not be resolution of amendment? Surely there must, but it is not sorrow for sin for the sake of the sorrowfulness that Jesus ever wants. He wants sorrow for sin only that it may bring escape from sin. I think that, with all we know of the divine heart of Jesus, He would far rather see a soul trust Him too much, if that is possible, than to trust Him too little, which we know is possible enough.—Phillips Brooks.

Loyalty to Christ.

Loyalty to Christ involves loyalty to man as man and brother, man of every clime and condition and nation. A little boy without father and mother was sent on the cars alone to a distant state to an uncle who offered him a home. When asked how he expected to reach his destination without any one to care for him, he said, "My Sunday school teacher sewed the directions on my coat," and showed them. They were these: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye have done it unto Me." *Christ was traveling in his person and* was served in serving him.—Evangelist.

The Rest of Heaven.

In contrast with the earth's weariness heaven smiles upon us, a place of rest. "They rest from their labors" is the first element of that celestial blessedness. Toil of body, mind and heart, toil against *sin and self and Satan*—these are changed to spontaneous, unwearied, invigorating exercises of soul and spirit. The lower services in which we may then engage are infinitely easier than the easiest we here perform. No play on earth is so delightful as the meanest work of heaven.—Bishop Gilbert Haven.

Perceiving Others.

Never harbor any ill feelings toward your neighbor, and if you should be tempted to fall out with your brother and friend always seek for an opportunity to reconcile yourself to him. Forgive others, and thou shalt be forgiven by God.

MODES OF TOMORROW.

The Furs and Fabrics Which Will Be Popular.

Here we are preparing for the winter and beginning to wonder what kind of furs are to be the most fashionable. Seal has been so dear for the last few seasons, with the price still mounting, that we are obliged to seek something to take its place. Astrachan will be much used if we can judge by the garments now making, but after sable and seal the choice is for ermine. Chinchilla seems to have lost some of its prestige, for few garments are being trimmed with it. All the fur that comes in like with astrakhan, such as wadtail and Persian, are seen among the new things, mostly in the form of coats, but ermine is made into more different things for the neck than one can tell of. The neckwear is very pretty in the main and consists of stock collars with long tabs shaped like a beaver's tail. Some of them just fasten at the neck with breloques or clasps, but most of them are arranged to tie like a four-in-hand. There are Elan collars, with long tabs, stock collars forty-two inches long, four-in-hands, ascot ties and other shapes, and these are from thirty-six to fifty inches long. Some are even seventy. A few of these have a fringe made of the tails, but more are finished plain.

There are some very beautiful pelerines of ermine, with fine silk fringe at the bottom and fancy ornaments of silk braid. Some are Russian shape. Muffs to match are made as big as pillows and are also new muffs.

New dress goods are coming in rapidly now. Among the best of the new stuffs for suits one finds Venetian cloth as a first favorite and in all colors, and most of it is made unspottable by a patent process. Costume cloth is on the same order. There is a crepe de Paris, which is half wool and half silk, an eolienne beautifully lustrous in all the colors and black. Worsted goods for suits in broken plaids in both large and small effects are seen. There are many plaids, some in silk and wool, but others in all wool, all handsome. Some of these run the gamut from pale lemon through the oranges to deep brown. In fact the ground is generally a soft cream. The effect is rich and warm and not in the least gaudy.

Among the high novelties are frosted broadcloths, and there could be nothing more beautiful. These are in all the season's colors and require little trimming. The heavy mannish woolens are on view in all the colors.

AN AUTUMN COSTUME.

They are for the tailor effects, and there will be many tailored suits. Coats are so often seen to match that one does not think of them as novelties and yet they are. They are tight and have skirts. Rain proof coverts are among the handsomest and most *elegant of all the things save the* broadcloths, which will always be the *lady's choice.* Zibelines will be quite as popular as before, from those with occasional hairs to those of tall hair. Panama cloth and several striped and invisibly plaited stuffs are among the handsome materials. Panne cheviot and hair stripe sibeline and also plain camel's hair sibeline make stylish street suits. Dark green, blue, brown, deep prune and oxford gray are the favorite colors.

In one place there are, I think I may truthfully say, thousands of handsome street suits or vetutina. This rich and comparatively inexpensive velvet has a strong hold upon women's favor, and it really deserves it.

There can be no question as to the *shape of the skirts, for they are* becoming very wide around the bottom, and the top, too, but there they are held in so that the extra size does not show. In the illustration is shown one of the models, and it may be seen how the fullness is adjusted. The waist is pointed and the skirt is gathered so that when it is under the point of the waist the gathers show but regularly. I saw one where the skirt was gathered smoothly all around. The skirts flow somewhat in the ancient styles. Down the front is a close shirring, which may be black peau de soie. At the bottom of this skirt is shirred a wide black velvet ribbon, a style of trimming much favored on silks. The waist is shirred very closely to the center, where it finishes with a ruffle, and the sleeves are also shirred down the middle to the elbows. There is a shirring at the shoulder seam. The neck and forearm pieces are of lace, with velvet bands at the joining of the silk at the neck. The whole effect of this gown is quaint, but really elegant.

OLIVE HARPER.

The New Woman

She Leads the Way to International Brotherhood

It is notable that the first really effective movements for international peace and universal brotherhood should have been set going by women. War, it is plain, would ultimately cease if the women of warring nations were fast bound together in a sisterhood that influenced for peace all their respective private families. The Women's International Council, founded by May Wright Sewall, is already a power for keeping the peace. Men, like the lower animals, are constitutionally ready to fight. It is the animal still dominant in them, and women will have to rise and hold this brute in check by cultivating ever the sense of justice and brotherhood in such of the masculine sex as have not yet emerged from their influence. A recent additional bred toward international brotherhood has been taken by some women in Paris. There is now in operation in that city the British American Young Women's Christian association. It has been established for the purpose of aiding young American and English girls who find themselves stranded in Paris or who are obliged to live there on a very small income. At the B. A. Y. W. C. A. home board may be obtained for $4 a week. Attached to the establishment are instruction classes in French, physical culture, nursing and millinery. An American woman, Mrs. John Hoff, is president of this association, while an English woman, Miss Johnstone, is secretary. The home is at No. 5 Rue de Turin, in the part of Paris called the Europeen quarter. An employment agency for women is one of the features of this invaluable institution. Women of high social standing in the English-American colony labor *unitedly for the* prosperity of these home clubs. When American and English women thus work together with harmonious enthusiasm their men will not be long *in following suit.*

Did you ever think of the great difference between wishing and willing? The wishy woman sits still and says, *"I wish I had* money enough to go to the world's fair." The woman of will gets a hustle on her and finds a way to go to the world's fair or to achieve whatever else she desires.

Civilized people will never be free till each person can dress as he or she pleases without even exciting comment of an unpleasant kind. How far short of being civilized New York at least is may be judged from the fact that not long ago a learned Hindoo who walked along its streets in the robes of his native land was stoned. If an American wearing his ordinary coat and trousers had walked through the streets of a town in India he would not have been molested, scarcely even stared at. Which is the civilized country?

When you contemplate going in for *some new* health, beauty or food fad make sure before you do so that it will deliver the goods.

There is no tyranny like that of fashion in dress. "Fashion is the devil's first assistant," remarks our friend the Hayfield Mower. Its tyranny is so unbounded that if you go into any city's great department stores and ask for even a piece of dress goods not of the weave in vogue at the moment you are stared at as if you were a freak and told that it is "out of style." If you mention that you want it very much you are told again, coldly and curtly, that it is "out of style." And if you were to look every hattie gooks shop in a large city through, street by street, you could not get that article. The freedom that women need most is release from the fetters of fashion. Mme. Rejane, the famous French actress, as lovely physically as she is gifted, says that woman will never be beautiful till fashion goes out of existence.

As high praise as was ever bestowed on a woman was that uttered by the driver of the vehicle in which Dr. Emily Dunning, the first woman ambulance surgeon in the world, made her rounds in New York city. He said, "When she's at work she's a doctor; when she's off duty she's a lady."

To blame others for our failures shows only our own weakmindedness and lack of will power. The strong, steady, determined soul never whines.

Not long ago an evening reception was given for a brilliant young lady who wore a handsome white gown and *was admired by all present for her* easy, graceful manner and cultivated mind. She was a girl who a few years ago drove a milk wagon to help support her family, and she was taking a high school course. I could give you her name, but maybe she wouldn't like it.

An editor writing in his paper says it is the girls who are to blame for the universal tendency of young men to leave the farm for city life. Girls prefer the city man with his soft hands and clothes unstained by the soil, so the editor says. Yes, yes. It's always the woman. Isn't it?

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

THE MEAT PROBLEM.

An Important One For Women With Small Incomes.

Half the success of housekeeping depends on the person who does the marketing. Some families live meanly on a large income, and others fare well and enjoy continual novelty on a very small butcher's allowance. A little common sense goes a long way. If you have a small family, why buy a huge roast because it is the usual thing? It will only last and last until in the end, in desperation, it is thrown away because the family is sick of having it brought on the table.

The proportionate expenditure should be about one-third for meat. This leaves a wide margin for vegetables,

THAT ENORMOUS ROAST!

fish, milk, etc, and it ought to be sufficient because most of us eat a great deal too much meat.

Beef is the most expensive meat, but this expense may be reduced by buying a large quantity at once and cutting off what you need at a time. When there is a family of, say, six it is an advantage to buy from ten to fifteen pounds of beef at a time. If this is cut from the best part of the small of the back it will give different cuts—fillets, sirloin roasts or steaks, pot roasts, pieces for corning and stew and trimmings for soups. Even the meaner cuts of beef round steak trimmings that are left when the large pieces are cut and the "shank" may be made palatable if properly prepared.

In buying lamb the same rule holds good. Chops bought separately are expensive, but by buying a quarter of lamb or mutton the price is lessened, and it can be kept fresh in the house until needed. Some butchers will *even keep the large piece you have* bought in their cold storage room and cut off the pieces as you need them.

Veal is not considered very nourishing, but it affords good chops and shanks, not to speak of stuffed breast of veal.

Good meat can be absolutely spoiled in the cooking. In roasting or broiling the meat should be underdone rather than overdone and never dry, for then it is indigestible. In a stews the meat should first be quickly browned all over and then water added, allowing it to cook slowly until well done. In this manner the juices are confined in the meat, and the slow cooking afterward makes it tender.

In cooking a roast baste well and often, as this adds richness and flavor *besides giving a crisp crust on* the outside.

HELEN CLIFTON.

ATTRACTIVE HALLS.

They Are a Prominent Feature of the Modern House.

Nowadays the entrance hall is quite the most important feature of the house. Every effort is aimed at to make it cozy and to banish stiffness. The illustration shows an entrance hall in an English house.

Note particularly the artistic effect of the winding stairway as seen

AN ARCHED EFFECT.

through the arches. The woodwork of the walls is also worthy of notice.

The general color tone is brown oak and red. The divan facing the visitor is admirable in its suggestion of hospitality and comfort. A deep red rug faces the entrance door, which is not seen in the picture.

R. DE LA BAUME.

If the expression, "Women screamed hysterically," were suddenly blotted out of the English language, what would the great American headliner and the American newspaper young man reporter do for copy?

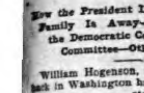
WASHINGTON LETTER

SUMMER DAY GOSSIP OF NATIONAL CAPITAL.

KEEPING BACHELOR'S HALL

How the President Lives When His Family Is Away—Secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee—Other Items.

William Hogenson, the Lewis Institute boy in Washington hard at work. His stay at Oyster Bay has been regarded in the light of a vacation. It has been as much of a vacation as a president of the United States can take. The truth is that the highest officer in the land gets no real vacation. While temporarily he may be he has to attend to a certain amount of routine official business. The only way he can entirely separate himself from work is to get out of reach of railroads, telegraphs and telephones. This Mr. Roosevelt did last year on his big western tour when he escaped into the Yellowstone park for a week and got out of communication with his secretary and the rest of the world.

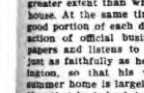


Escaping for a Vacation.

At Oyster Bay the president enjoys many personal privileges that are denied him in Washington. He is permitted to spend more time with his family and can indulge in sports and pastimes of which he is fond to a greater extent than he can in the white house. At the same time he devotes a good portion of each day to the transaction of official business. He signs papers and listens to official business just as faithfully as he does in Washington, so that his vacation at his summer home is largely in name only. Now that he is back in Washington he will feel the full pressure of official life. Scores and hundreds of politicians have been waiting for his return to discuss with him the situation and to press requests for appointments and if possible to secure promises to be used in the campaign.

Keeping Bachelor's Quarters.

When the president is in Washington and his family at his Oyster Bay home the white house is turned into a sort of bachelors' hall. A free and easy life is led, no formality being exacted, but everything conspiring to comfort and good fellowship. The corps of servants is limited, some being on their vacation and others at Oyster Bay, but enough are on duty to attend to the president's wants and to the comfort of the guests whom he always has with him. It is during periods of this kind that the president delights in entertaining little "stag" parties. He surrounds himself with his bachelor friends or those who are in temporary widowerhood on account of the absence of their wives and families and a jolly party sits down to the table morning, noon and evening.



Having a Friend for Luncheon.

Any of the president's friends who happen to be in the city are captured and brought into the bachelor circle. The president is famous for discussing matters of state and politics at his table, and it is a common practice for him to invite statesmen and politicians to luncheon or dinner for the express purpose of discussing public issues with them. When he is alone in the white house the following are very generally as stag party about the table can then devote their attention exclusively to politics or statesmanship, no ladies being present to require attentions and courtesies or to divert the drift of conversation to other subjects.

Among those whom the president delights in having at the white house are Attorney General Moody, bachelor of the cabinet; Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, familiarly known as "Jimmy;" special council in the post office investigations, Holmes Conrad; Secretary of War Taft and half a dozen others. In official life noted for good fellowship and for their sympathy with the president's policies and purposes.

Quaint Charley Edwards.

The democratic congressional campaign committee has as its secretary a newspaper man of most unique and original character. He is Charlie Edwards, who came to Washington from Texas several years ago, and was at once placed in the same class with that inimitable Texas philosopher Col. William Sterrett, whose fame has spread all over the country between Washington and the Lone Star state. Both these newspaper men are renowned for their originality, quaintness of expression, blunt honesty and the habit of speaking their own minds.

Like the Expected Account.

Edwards has been a rampant, shouting Hearst man but accepted the result at St. Louis with his usual complacency, although he has ascribed some of his opinions regarding the issues the party stood for in 1900 and 1896. He was asked the other day whether the proceedings of the St. Louis convention really committed the party to the gold standard. "Well now," said Edwards, "I think I can best illustrate the situation by relating a little story of the experience of a traveling man, a friend of mine.

"This drummer on his return from his first trip on the road turned in an expense account on which was such items as 'a pair of shoes, $3.50; one shirt, 99 cents; hat, $1.00;' and a few other things of the same nature.

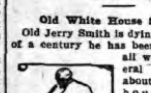
"'Here, what does this mean?' said the head of the house, 'we don't mind being liberal in expense allowances, but we are not buying wearing apparel for our agents. We've got to fix up a different expense account.'

"The next trip my friend turned in his expenses, which footed up a larger amount than on his first trip, but it was paid without a murmur. 'That's *something like an expense account,*' said the head of the firm. 'You don't see any overcoats mentioned among the items?' asked my friend. 'No, I *do not,*' was the answer. 'Well, the overcoat is in there all the same,' responded my friend with a grin.

"That is the way with the St. Louis *platform and convention,*" laughed Edwards, "you may not find the gold standard among the items, but it is in there all the same."

Old White House Servant.

Old Jerry Smith is dying. For a third of a century he has been the man of all work and general factotum about the white house. A few months ago failing health compelled him to leave the old mansion, where he had served so faithfully since President Grant's first administration. One of his duties was the running up of the American flag on the white house every morning. Just before he had to give up work he made a blunder that betrayed his failing faculties. He ran up the flag Union Jack down, the signal of distress. The mistake was quickly discovered and rectified, but Uncle Jerry never got over it. He took it as a sign that he was falling and the time had come to give up work. He was relieved from duty and soon took to his bed, where he now lies slowly passing away with the cancer of the stomach. In his modest little home he has not been forgotten, as President Roosevelt, National Chairman Cortelyou and many high officials have called to inquire after the old man and let him know that he is well remembered.



Was the Official Duster.

Uncle Jerry is a Virginia negro and was first engaged at the white house by Gen. Grant. Up until the last few months he was a fine specimen of physical manhood. Fully six feet tall, broad-shouldered, with erect carriage and wearing a snow-white mustach and imperial, Jerry Smith was a regular colored field marshal. He was universally esteemed for his good nature, cheerfulness and willingness. No one ever heard him grumble about work that might be required of him. During his 30 odd years service he was employed in all sorts of positions, from cook to head usher at an official function. Of late years he seemed to be the official duster in the executive mansion, for he was never separated from a large feather duster, with which he was continually brushing furniture and pictures. In manner he was a colored Chesterfield. His death will remove a very conspicuous landmark from official Washington and will leave Arthur *Simmons, a North Carolina negro who* came to the white house as a refugee during Lincoln's administration as the remaining link between the old and *new white house regimes.*

Expensive Dove Cot.

A flock of Washington pigeons have *preempted the gold dome of the library* of congress for a mating and nesting place. This is *probably the most* ornate and expensive dove cote or pigeon roost in the world. A few weeks ago a pair of birds entered one of the ventilators of the rotunda and flying around surveyed the gorgeous fresco work, beautiful statuary and profusion of gold paint, and after mature satisfaction for they concluded to locate there permanently. They selected a cornice, in which they placed a nest made of excelsior, which has for its background the gilded dome on which $40,000 worth of gold leaf was used.

Pigeons in the Library Dome.

The example of this pair of pigeons has been followed until now quite a little flock gathers daily on the gold dome and their crooning can be distinctly heard in the reading room below. The birds fly through the ventilators every day in search of food and are very much at home in the beautiful building. The library authorities do not know how to get rid of them without closing the ventilators, which would not be comfortable in the present summer temperature.

The pigeons are of the "tumbler" variety and in flying about the rotunda they sometimes startle the readers at the public desks.

GOSSIP OF NEW YORK

IT IS NOW SOCIETY'S OUT-OF-TOWN SEASON.

WHEN MAN IS LEFT ALONE

The Situation *Has a Funny Side* to It —Brutal Scenes at the Brooklyn Bridge Entrance—Other Gotham Chatter.

NEW YORK.—"Society" is out of town, but society's husbands are in town most of the time, with the husbands of that part of the population which is not society. The disproportion in the *balance of the* sexes is not great enough to be immediately noticeable on the streets, but *it is a novel disproportion* nevertheless, and one that is plain enough in certain quarters. The results are more striking than the figures. They appear in the *proportion of men* in the audiences at places of amusements, at the restaurants, and in the churches that remain open. The whole arrangement is a familiar subject of satire. The fun-maker sees a huge joke in the situation of the pampered wife who drives, bathes, flirts and eats too much at "summer places," and a smaller jest in the pitied husband who "does the town" while his wife is away. It is quite true that the New York husband resolves to console himself for the hot and lonesome situation in which he is usually left by the summer arrangement. It is true that he takes a certain kind of pleasure in a free and easy dinner with gay music, and in a subsequent roof garden. But itis equally true that this freedom to come and go is one that the average husband very soon tires of and nothing is more familiar in the summer metropolis than the sight of the lonesome husband who has finished doing the things he found to do and has grown disgusted with his freedom. The evening shows many thousands of thoroughly bored men who are looking forward eagerly to September, the return of their families and the reestablishment of the winter schedule of living.

The Bridge Scandal.

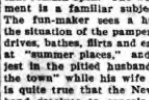
THE foreigner who, returning home, has expressed the opinion that the most extraordinary thing in New York is the disgrace at the Brooklyn bridge, for once has expressed an opinion that tallies precisely with the opinion held by every decent New *Yorker. The brutal scenes* at the bridge entrance in the rush hours at the end of festival of life in the metropolis which no one has ever succeeded in exaggerating. A painter who succeeded in putting the thing on canvas would be accused of having a diseased imagination. People who once devoted a franc or part of eight-seeing time to visiting the slums, now go instead to the bridge entrance at half past five in the afternoon and look down into the human maelstrom. Nothing on the stage is half so theatrically exciting. There is much better chance of seeing human beings maimed and murdered than at any bull fight. Here is a battle that is governed by no laws. The government that is sensitive about the prize ring and has debated solemnly the child's play of football, looks on blandly at this trampling, murderous scene night after night. It is sinful for a man with gloved hands to punch another man in one round too many, but here children are torn from their mothers' arms and trampled to death, and the legalized panic and carnage is called the growth of population.

Scarcely *less* repulsive *scenes* are repeated in the elevated railway stations at the same hour. Committees protest, and commissioners map plans, but *the outrage is perpetuated.* "When the subway is finished," is an oft-repeated hope. "When the river tunnels are opened," is another promise. *What New York really wants is an engineering* Napoleon. Men who ought to know, say that these things need not happen. The police have thrown *up their hands. They have slightly* diminished the number of deaths, but in general New York's twilight scramble is as bad as ever it was, a continuous *conflict as deadly as war.*

Eating in Many Languages.

NE philosopher has *said that the New Yorker's* one business is to get his meals is a more *frantic spectacle* than anything in modern life. Every foreigner marvels *at the attention* now given to eating. I presume that New Yorkers *do not eat more* than other folks, but the number of new restaurants, gorgeous and humble, is always one of the marvels of the *town. Every trick of effete* Europe has been copied, and the orient has been sampled for fresh devices. One may sate here in any language. Just now Japanese restaurants are especially popular, though not more so than the Chinese. There are now hundreds of Chinese restaurants, some of them very Chinese, some of them but slightly so. In the Chinese quarter there are now 20 or 30 well fitted places where there were but three or four five years ago. It is a growing fashion now with visitors to the city—and there are many thousands of sight-seers here at this season—to eat in foreign places, and the fashion lifts into prosperity very humble restaurants that were not *looking for the invasion.* There is a Greek restaurant on Forty-second street, and one or two other distinctly Greek places further downtown. Italian, *French, Swiss, Russian, Spanish* restaurants are legion. The Hungarian cafe on Houston street once had a great fame. There are so many other Hungarian *restaurants now* that this place—built in a cellar, with a background of casks and bottles—is no longer distinctive. The Assyrian restaurant on Reeter street has not yet been spoiled by popularity. When it is "discovered" that is on any "written up" in the Sunday papers, there will be cabs and automobiles in front of the door, the proprietor will cut through the wall and hire more waiters, and the place will be so much like any other that the searchers for novelty must turn elsewhere. This hunt for queer places that are not yet spoiled, is a game of itself. "For heaven's sake don't mention it!" the artists used to say when they found a new French restaurant with the potted plants and the parrot in the window, and madame behind the little counter. Vain hope! *Somebody always* does mention it. Then the cabs come, madame is famous—and spoiled.

A Millionaire's Amusement.



MILLIONAIRES can't eat their money. They must spend it. If they save it to leave behind there is no dreadful spectacle, for example, of the people grabbing a share. Mr. Whitney's money has just given the state an inheritence tax of $222,000. Mr. Carnegie is not the only rich man who is trying to die poor. Mr. Carnegie's toys are libraries. Here is Mr. Gould Brokaw with other notions. I discovered some weeks ago the Long Island palace of Mr. Brokaw. *This is constantly* being embellished. The grounds have recently been made still more like a Greek garden. But Brokaw still amuses with *houses, stables, terraces, yachts,* buswagons, hunting hounds and farming novelties. He has mastered the surface of the earth and somethings underneath. *He has played everything that can be* played on land. Now he wants to play in the air. He is building balloons. Santos Dumont appealed to his fancy and he is constructing some air boats much on the Santos Dumont lines for Brokaw's amusement. There are suspects to make other surface-living millionaires feel cheap. In furtherance of this plan Brokaw has already built a "balloon house," a structure suitable for his air horses, and although there is the usual mystery about his plans, the precise type of balloon, and so forth, the balloon fad is well entrenched on the Brokaw estate and before the out-door season is over the Brokaw contingent will make his trial trips in an up-to-*date* airship. Nothing that Brokaw does really excites surprise, and this latest enterprise is all but taken for granted, yet *there is sufficient curiosity among his* neighbors, servants and otherwise. If there is to be a grand trunk line in air traffic Brokaw may be the pioneer, *though to do him justice he claims only* to be playing.

"The Right of Privacy."

THE streets are dotted with tourists cameras; the excursion steamers, *the watering places,* Coney Island, Long Branch—all the near resorts—*reveal the popularity* of the camera. Supplementing the legion of amateurs are the *professional* al view-makers, and the newspaper news gathering photographers. The individual's right to forbid a photographer—and *sometimes his right* to thrash the photographer and break his camera—has been gone over a good many times, but a new vitality is given to the theme by *Judge Parker's* protest at Esopus against being photographed while in bathing. The letter of Miss Abigail Roberson, of Rochester, to Judge Parker has raised much discussion. Miss Roberson read Judge Parker's protest and immediately sat down to write what was doubtless intended to be a stinging letter.

Miss Roberson had sued a milling company for using her picture in connection with advertising without having her consent to do so. The decision of the court of appeals was against Miss Roberson, and the decision was written by Judge Parker. The democratic candidate, who has been much persecuted and annoyed, used the expression "I reserve the right," and Miss Roberson pounced upon this at once. "I take this opportunity to remind you," she says, "that you have not such right as that which you assert," and she quotes the court of *appeals' decision* in which the "so-called" right of privacy was discussed. The letter, which is superficially respectful, offers a blunt and gleeful deduction.

Doubtless most people are siding with Judge Parker in his later wish rather than in his earlier decision. It must be rather *annoying to feel the camera looking* at you all the time. The knowledge that a person may be made to look very ridiculous is a chance one shrinks from, and *a badly-faked* photograph has made many mourn.

OWEN LANGDON.

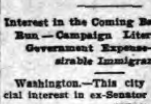
WASHINGTON TOPICS

PEOPLE AND THINGS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

DAVIS WELL-KNOWN THERE

Interest in the Coming Battle at Bull Run—Campaign Literature at Government Expense—A Desirable Immigrant.

Washington.—This city has a special interest in ex-Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, of West Virginia, candidate for the vice presidency on the democratic ticket. He has been identified with many of the interests of Washington for years and been prominent in its social and religious circles. His is very familiar figure on the national capital. He is so well known as Senator Davis that lots of people believe that he is still occupying a seat in the senate chamber.



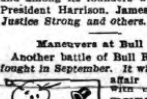
Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis.

In *the winter season Senator Davis* makes his home in Washington and takes a prominent part in public affairs. He is not regarded as a politician *and every other one of his ac*quaintances had to stop and think twice before they could recall him politically before the St. Louis convention *gave him the second* place on the democratic national ticket. After his 12 years service in the United States senate Mr. Davis again came into public notice here on account of the great interest he displayed in the Pan-American congress, which first convened in this city and which has since held sessions. The senator has had a great interest in matters affecting Central and South America and is understood to be very largely connected with business enterprises in those sections, particularly in Mexico.

The democratic vice presidential candidate is a staunch Presbyterian and while in Washington he worships at the Church of the Covenant, which is jocularly and popularly known in Washington as the "Church of the Government." It is an offshoot of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church where President Lincoln worshipped, and among its founders were the late President Harrison, James G. Blaine, *Justice Strong and others.*

Maneuvers at Bull Run.

Another battle of Bull Run is to be *fought in September. It will be a mild* affair compared with the engagements which took place some 40 years ago on that historic spot in Virginia, but it will be a sham battle, as part of the army maneuvers which are to take place under the direction of Maj. Gen. Corbin, commanding the department of the east. It will be participated in by the regular troops and detachments of militia.



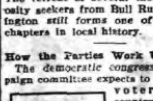
Politician Returning from the Battle of Bull Run.

According to reports already received at Gen. Corbin's headquarters, some 26,000 men will participate in these maneuvers and a lively and interesting occasion is expected. It is anticipated that this encampment of federal troops, together with details of the national guards from north and south will have an excellent effect in *still further cementing* the friendship of the north and south, which was once so widely divided. The survivors of the original Bull Run battlefields *are becoming fewer every year,* but it is expected that the maneuvers this year will attract many of the old foemen to the scene of their old gray to visit the old fighting grounds.

There are a number of old Washington residents who recollect very vividly the first Bull Run fight. The impression prevailed in the city and in congress and among many of the military men that the first contest would be a mere skirmish and the confederates would be so badly whipped that the war would come to an end at once. Citizens of Washington determined to go out to where the battle was expected to come off and witness this skirmish, much as they will go out in September to view the army maneuvers. The retreat of several thousand curiosity seekers from Bull Run to Washington *still forms one* of the comic chapters in local history.

How the Parties Work Uncle Sam.

The *democratic congressional* campaign committee expects to mail to the voters of the country no fewer than 10,000,000 speeches. The republican committee will not be far behind in the amount of literature they will disseminate. This means free distribution alone of speeches that can legitimately be called a part of the Congressional Record and be carried free through the mails under the frank of members of congress. Uncle Sam is thus worked every national campaign for a big bill of expense. These documents represent many thousand tons of mail matter which, if they paid the regular rates of postage, would cost hundreds of thousands of dollars to distribute through the mails.



Chairman Cortelyou of Republican National Committee.

This is educational work and both parties take advantage of the liberal laws that permit public documents to pass through the mails free. The democrats are now reaping the harvest they sowed last session when they put forward their best speakers in the house and senate to make arguments which they concluded would be useful *in the conversion* of voters in this campaign. It is a remarkable fact, however, that of these speeches now being distributed 75 per cent. were delivered by southern men whose addresses will be of no advantage in those states south of Mason's and Dixon's line. It is admitted that the "solid south" needs no campaign *material* in its educational line. All of this southern contribution is intended for northern and western consumption.

There are only five northern democrats who have contributed to these campaign documents and four of them are serving their first terms in congress. The congressional committee decided that these new members should be given a show, so they were accorded the privilege of the floor and made addresses to be utilized in their districts for their reelection.

Economical Heating Scheme.

A new idea in the heating of public buildings in Washington has been suggested and is now being worked out by Prof. S. H. Wood bridge, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It is that of a central heating and power station for 14 of the great public *buildings* in this city. It is estimated that if such a scheme can be put in *operation* a tremendous annual saving in fuel and other expenditures can be made.

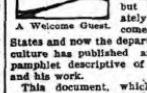
This Bill Pleases Uncle Sam.

It is proposed that one set of engines supply the power needed in the white house, the state, war and navy building, the treasury, the new municipal building, the city and general post office, the new hall of records, the department of justice and other buildings as they are authorized and built. Then it is proposed to utilize the exhaust steam from these engines for the heating of the buildings during the winter season. It is possible that this idea may be put into operation in a limited way with the present arrangements. At the capitol, for instance, the exhaust steam from the engines is now turned into the sewers and new coal has to be used to make steam sufficient to heat the big building. It was suggested by Prof. Woodbridge that the dynamos could be turned into the heating apparatus at the capitol it is estimated that a tremendous saving would be made. Huge condensing engines at a central station, it is urged, could use water over and over again and furnish steam enough to heat a large number of buildings.

Prof. Woodbridge will probably make a report on this subject at the next session of congress when an appropriation will be asked to put it into effect. The plan of heating separate buildings from a central plant is not a new one, as many towns and cities have it in operation.

Desirable Immigration.

Of all the immigrants that have passed the boundaries of the United States none has been so warmly welcomed as a stranger named Kelep. This alien comes from Guatemala *and has been* quickly naturalized. His American name being "Boll-*Weevil Ant.*" He was only discovered April 20 last, but was immediately urged to come to the United States and now the department of agriculture has published an exhaustive pamphlet descriptive of the stranger and his work.



A Welcome Guest.

This document, which is entitled "The Habits of the Kelep, or Guatemalan Cotton-Boll-Weevil Ant," sings the praises of that insect in no uncertain key. Prof. Coquillett, who has prepared it, has made a close study of the ant, 4,000 of which were brought from Guatemala and deposited in the cotton belt of Texas. He feels authorized to declare that relief from the ravages of the boll-weevil is at hand. He states that the ant attacks and kills the adult boll-weevil and "thus holds this most injurious insect in check and permits the regular harvesting of a crop of cotton *even under conditions* favorable to the weevil."

The ant, he finds, injures no form of vegetation and takes nothing from the *cotton plant except the nectar secreted* for it on the leaves and floral envelope. He further finds that it is readily capable of domestication, transportation and colonization in the cotton fields of Texas. Two questions yet remain to be determined, one *as* whether Keleps will survive a winter climate of Texas and the other whether they can be propagated in sufficient numbers to protect the whole of the cotton belt.

Fond of Display.

Mrs. Gabb—I hear Mrs. Dadd is going to move.

Mrs. Gabb—Yes; she moves every year since she got her new furniture.—Brooklyn Times.

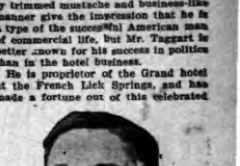
HAS STRONG PERSONALITY

New Chairman of Democratic National Committee Is a Skilled Getter of Votes.

Indianapolis (Ind.) Special.

Thomas Taggart is a man of strong personality. Although he is 48 years old, his appearance is that of a younger man. His well-fitting clothes, closely trimmed mustache and business-like manner give the impression that he is a type of the successful American man of commercial life, but Mr. Taggart is better known for his success in politics than in the hotel business.

He is proprietor of the Grand hotel at the French Lick Springs, and has made a fortune out of this celebrated



HON. THOMAS TAGGART. (New Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.)

resort. Aside from business, Mr. Taggart has always been more or less active in politics, having first become conspicuous as a democratic campaigner in 1886 in Marion county, Ind., when he was elected to the office of auditor of the county, the first public office he ever held.

Four years later he was reelected auditor of Marion county. So popular was he while in office, and so skilled in political maneuvers in bringing out the full democratic vote on election day, he was elected chairman of the democratic state committee of Indiana in 1892, and served two years.

He has been district chairman of the Seventh congressional district of Indiana since 1892, as well as member of the democratic national committee from that state.

Mr. Taggart is an Irishman. He came to this country with his parents while a lad and settled with them at Xenia, O., subsequently the family removed *to Garrett, Ind., and in 1877* young Taggart took up the hotel business in Indianapolis.

He is a man of medium build and pleasing address and makes *friends* readily in whatever company he may be thrown. In politics as in business he has always been sagacious and conservative, though in heated campaigns he has been a most aggressive leader of his political forces.

Possessed of exceptional powers as entertaining, he is always surrounded by a group of interested spectators in the hotel lobbies and other public places. Of course, he is best known for having been mayor of Indianapolis, *which office he held* from 1895 to 1901, but he is likewise conspicuous for the part he has taken in the councils of the democratic national committee

THE MUDDLE IN MOROCCO.

France May Be Compelled to Go to War to Suppress Bandits of the Raisuli Type.

London (Eng.) Special.

The French government is moving at last in a tentative fashion towards the control of Moorish politics. Algerian police have been sent to Tangier, and the *sultan is provided with a financial ad*viser, who may keep a tight hand on that potentate's rather careless expenditure. The success of Raisuli has

RAISULI, BRIGAND CHIEF. (From a Pencil Sketch Made by a London Artist in Morocco.)

prompted other adventurers to make demands, and threates to raid Tangier if these are not conceded. The game of carrying off Europeans as hostages may be checked by the advent of the Algerian police. On the other hand, this may excite the Moorish tribes to such a pitch of exasperation that France will be compelled to send a considerable body of troops. No other power will interfere, and it is plain that the French government is acting with reluctance. As the tribal fanatics are not likely to recognize French suzerainty, M. Combes or his successor may have to undertake an expedition by no means popular in France, where the spirit of adventure has greatly declined.

Nation's Annual Fire Loss.

The annual loss from the burning of buildings in the United States is about $135,000,000, not including cost of insurance and the appliances for fire protection.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, Sept. 22, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,

ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

ALTON B. PARKER.

For Vice President,

HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

HENRY G. DAVIS.

It isn't always the pretty ad that crowds the store. It's the stuff that goes into it that counts.—Ex.

Essex county found a grain of happiness when the farmer-orator from Union sat on the boss from Hudson.

Next to Mr. Parker's courageous gold telegram, a fair instruction to those compiling the Democratic party text book "to see that there is no word in it that reflects upon the personal honor and integrity of President Roosevelt."

If the Democrats of Somerset County have any idea of waging any sort *of a fight in the present campaign* they should place a North Plainfield man on the ticket, and David J. Carney, who has a host of friends in the borough, would be an ideal selection.

AMUSEMENTS.

The opening of the Manhattan Theatre, New York, for the season last Wednesday night, was a brilliant event, attended by an overflowing and distinguished audience in a driving storm. The occasion was the revival by Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan Company of Langdon Mitchell's fine comedy from "Vanity Fair," and the event eclipsed the original presentation of this play by Mrs. Fiske at the Fifth Avenue Theatre five years ago in the pleasure that is afforded and the approval it invoked. After an interval of few striking and many indifferent plays, it is a delight to witness this thrilling blend from a universally appreciated original, and to see such an actress as Mrs. Fiske in a role that so admirably fits her great talent, supported by a great company whose principals bring out the associative characters with striking fidelity. Mrs. Fiske undoubtedly is better fitted than any actress of her time to impersonate the wicked but fascinating Becky, who in her hands embodies one of the most enjoyable stage creations of the period. George Arliss, who has already distinguished himself in other roles, is playing his first season with Mrs. Fiske, and his interpretation of Lord Steyne surpasses any dramatic idea of this character before made known. Its run is limited, owing to other plans outlined for Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan Company.

Marriage Announcement.

Mrs. Miles T. Day, of East Orange, formerly of Mercer avenue, has sent out cards announcing the marriage of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Thompson, to George Francis Towne, on Thursday, Sept 15, at East Orange.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Checkers," the great character comedy and racing play, which proved last season one of the few real theatrical hits, began the fourth week of its fourth engagement in New York city, last Monday night, before an audience which packed the Academy of Music to the doors. The play is the strongest enough in the popular rated to play a repeat engagements in New York city, where one engagement is almost invariably enough, is strong indeed. But "Checkers" has not only made one repeat, but is now playing its third, and despite the hot weather and the opposition, drew $1,747 into the box office last Saturday night. This is due, doubtless, to the intense human nature of the play. Playgoers are reported to have seen it, not once, but seven and eight times.

The Hudson Theatre was brilliantly reopened Monday night in the production of Arthur W. Pinero's much heralded play, "Letty," and in the reappearance of William Faversham. The cclat of London approval does not, of course, always spell New York success, yet this passion drama of Mr. Pinero judged on its dramatic merits and by the reception it met last night, quite justified here its London reputation and should be one of the season's good things. The cast was a strong one, perhaps the strongest with which Mr. Faversham has ever been connected. He and his associates met the warmest kind of welcome and, what is of greater value, the heartiest approval of their efforts as the evening progressed. In fact, in one scene in the fourth act Mr. Faversham had an opportunity of which he availed himself so thoroughly that the house "rose at him" and he had twelve recalls. He has done nothing better than his acting in this scene. Mr. Faversham is provided with a part which fits him as well as the similar one he played in "Aristocracy" many seasons ago, that of the gentlemanly reprobate. It gives play to his finesse and to his mannerisms—and for plenty of cigarette indulgence. The scene sets were good, the second, a glimpse into cockney Bohemia, being especially effective.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT ON HILLSIDE'S COURTS

MEN'S COMPETITION FOR CHAMPIONSHIP MARKED BY FAST PLAY.

The courts of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club presented a very picturesque appearance Saturday at the opening of the annual fall tournament for the men's championship. The courts were in fine condition after the recent heavy rain, and the play was fast and in most cases interesting. A large crowd of interested spectators gathered at the courts, adding to the gayety of the scene, and inspiring the players to exert their best efforts. Though the woman's tournament finals were scheduled to be played in the morning, they were postponed till next week in order that all the matches possible could be played off in the men's event. Those who will play off next week in the women's tournament are Miss Mary A. Reinhart and Miss Sarah E. Schuyler.

The following are the scores for the three rounds played in the men's match Saturday: First round, W. S. Tyler defeated C. W. Abbott, by default; F. W. Goddard defeated A. T. Wills, 6-1, 6-0; E. M. Daniels, Jr., defeated G. H. O'Donnel, 6-4, 6-1. Second round: W. C. Glenney defeated A. B. Beebe, 6-4, 3-6, 7-5; J. T. Meyers defeated O. B. Tyler, 6-4, 6-3; T. M. Day, Jr., defeated O. H. Fleming, 6-3, 6-1; W. S. Tyler defeated A. M. Tweedy, 6-2, 6-3; F. W. Goddard defeated E. M. Daniels, 6-3, 6-1; H. D. Bulkley defeated Harold S. Brown, 6-2, 6-3; A. Lovell defeated C. King, 6-0, 6-3; A. D. Beers defeated J. F. Middleath, 6-1, 6-1. Third round, T. M. Day, Jr., defeated W. S. Tyler, 6-3, 6-1; J. S. Meyers versus W. T. Glenney, 7-5, 4-6, unfinished; F. W. Goddard versus Bulkley, 6-3, 3-4, unfinished; A. D. Beers defeated A. Lovell, 6-1, 6-3.

When the unfinished sets have been played, there will be only the semi-finals and finals to take place next week. T. M. Day, who won the trophy two years ago, and A. B. Beers are the only ones who are known to have qualified for this last round, and in all probability the contest will be hottest between these two. Both are playing a strong game. Mr. Day is the holder of the cup at present and Beers was the runner-up in last year's match.

Gen. Gilmore Stricken.

General Quincy O'Malley Gilmore, of the New Jersey National Guard, is suffering from liver trouble and has gone to the mountains of northern New York, for the benefit of his health. The disease has already begun active progress and it is feared that the General will lack the strength necessary to throw the burden from his constitution. Little real hope for his recovery is held out by his physician.

LITERARY.

The Metropolitan Magazine for September presents a capital new "soldier" story by Rudyard Kipling, entitled "Mrs. Bathurst." In this new tale all of the author's earlier strength and fancy, and all of his later skill and mastery of narrative, are happily combined to make a piece of short fiction unsurpassed by any of the recent achievements of the foremost story-tellers in the English tongue. This virile new story will prove of unusual charm to every one who loves a good story well told.

In life the truest winning often comes first under the guise of failure, and it is willingness to accept failure, and intelligence in understanding its causes, and using the acquired knowledge as a means to a higher end, that ultimately brings true success. If we choose, a failure can always be used as a means to an end rather as a result.—Annie Payson Call, in Leslie's Monthly Magazine for September.

DECISION RESERVED IN ISAAC LAMBERT'S SUIT

SQUIRE CLARK HEARS CASE AGAINST TELEPHONE CONCERN.

After several attempts the damage suit of Isaac Lambert against the Northeastern Telephone and Telegraph Company was tried in Judge Clark's court, at the Plains, Friday afternoon.

Two weeks ago the company was granted a new suit on account of Lambert, in naming the plaintiff, named the Philadelphia and New York Telephone Company. When the case was called Harry C. Runyon, counsel for the company, asked for a non suit and it was granted. Another suit was immediately started and was to have been tried Saturday of last week, but was adjourned at the request of the defendant's counsel. When the case was called yesterday the little court room was packed with the friends and neighbors of Lambert who had gathered to watch the legal battle their neighbor was waging against what they term soulless corporations. As they termed the company. Besides this, if Lambert was successful in his suit other suits were hinted at.

Lambert's interests were looked after by Walter Hetfield, Sr. Lambert stated in his complaint that the company in putting up their line past and through his property was exceeding the privileges of their contract by cutting down trees and taking more than the agreed number of feet upon his land in placing their anchors for the guy wires used to brace the poles. He placed his damages at $200. The company denied this and claimed their contract allowed them to erect their line through the property without restriction. After listening to the testimony and the able summing up of the case by the opposing counsels, the court decided to take the matter under consideration, so reserved his decision until Thursday afternoon of next week at 2 o'clock.

CLINTON AVE., 12; BOUND BROOK, 0

The Clinton Avenue team gave the Bound Brook aggregation a severe drubbing on the local grounds, Saturday, defeating them by a score of 12 to 0 Not once during the contest did the visitors have a look-in, while the locals put up a almost errorless game.

The score:

Clinton Avenues.3 0 0 1 5 0 1 3 x—12
Bound Brook....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary:

Earned runs—Clinton Avenue, 4. Two-base hits, R. Martin, 2; Squires, 1. Place on bats—By Boots, 6; Staats, 1. First base on error—Clinton Avenues, 6; Bound Brooks, 1. Struck out—By Boots, 9; Staats, 7. Double plays—R. Martin, J. Martin and Harmer. Umpire—Harmer S. Beekman.

MISS PFEIFFER WEDS.

Married by Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, to H. R. Beguelin, of Brooklyn.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Miss *Dayton Pfeiffer, of* 818 Central avenue, and Henry Robert Beguelin, of Brooklyn, the affair being celebrated on Saturday last on Chatauagay Lake, Adirondacks, where the bride has been spending the summer. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Dr. Morrison, bishop of Duluth.

*The affair was attended by the im*mediate relatives and a few friends of the couple. The bride is well-known here among the younger society people who will be interested to learn of her marriage.

Birthday Party.

In honor of the sixth anniversary of his birthday, Roy Leland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Leland, of West Second street, entertained a number of his young friends Saturday afternoon. The time was spent in playing games, after which supper was served to the young folks. The young celebrant received many gifts from the guests.

CO. K RETAINS TROPHY

Company L, of Princeton, Captures Second Place in Shoot.

CONTEST A CLOSE ONE

Robert Goldsack Is Probable Winner of Individual Marksmanship Competition.

While no official report as to which company won the Second Regiment *trophy for the greatest percentage of* members qualifying on the State range at Sea Girt this season, the figures given below are from a perfectly reliable source and prove that Co. K will retain the trophy.

The contest really lay between Co. L, of Princeton, and Co. K, of this city, and in spite of the fact that Co. *L had the most money to spend on* training her men, it has never also gainer conceded her ability to take the honor from Plainfield.

The Princeton contingent succeeded in qualifying forty-one men out of a total membership roster of sixty-seven, which gave them a percentage of 61.01, while out of a roster of seventy-one names, *Co. K found forty-*four men who could fill the requirements, which gives them a percentage of 61.09.

This percentage may be increased by the addition of another name, one who is thought to have qualified, but of whom they are not yet certain. The figures given are, however, sufficient to keep the trophy here for another year at least.

There has been no official announcement as yet, but as this percentage has been compiled from the official scores made by the men, no hesitation need be felt in accepting it as perfectly true.

Sergeant Selders should receive the full credit for his good work at the range as he went there on the last day, while still suffering with a broken collar-bone, the result of a fall, and made good scores in spite of the discomfort and pain incidental to firing the piece from the shoulder.

In the course of the qualifying shooting, Private Robert Goldsack, of K, this city, came within one point of Q. M. Sergeant A. I. Listell's score of 120, made last year.

This position would give Goldsack the individual championship of the Second Regiment, and entitle him to the medal offered the one who completes best with the requirements.

SOLD BUILDINGS.

Borough Realty Property Is Cleared of Residence and Barn Purchased at Auction.

The dwelling house situated on the North Plainfield school property at the corner of Somerset street and Park place was disposed of at auction Saturday afternoon, to Frank Mobus, for $101. By the terms of the sale he must move it west of Greenbrook road. The barn on the property was knocked down to Alex Kane for $13 and will demolish it for the lumber. Kane ran the bidding on the house up to $100 when it was secured by Mobus. William N. Pangborn was the auctioneer.

As a private sale Saturday, the Grace P. E. church parish house at Sycamore and East Sixth streets was disposed of to Contractor Kane who will remove it at once. In its stead Grace church will erect a more pretentious building. Several old buildings in the rear of French's mill have been sold to Kane and will be demolished.

BUSINESS PROPERTY SOLD.

W. W. Corlell Disposes of No. 223 West Front Street.

Through the agency of Albert Lederer, of the borough, W. W. Corlell has disposed of his business property, No. 223 West Front street, to Kantor, of Somerset street. The property is now occupied by Mr. Watts, as a butcher shop, while Mr. Corlell's residence is on the second floor of the building.

Mr. Corlell has owned this property since 1869 and during that time it has always been used as a market. Mr. Kantor proposes to open a dry goods store in the building next spring.

Police Hold Celebration.

The Jons Sobeski Society held its second annual ball at Higgins' Hall, South Plainfield, Saturday evening. One of the most striking effects was that presented by President Antonio Phillips, who unfurled the Polish flag and under his careful guidance the "soldiers" marched to the patriotic airs, which were ably played by Prof. Mikolajchake's Orchestra.

To Observe Rally Day.

The Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday-school will hold rally day exercises at the church on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. There will be a special programme consisting of a novel roll call of the entire school, an address by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Finn, and other interesting exercises. Music will be a feature of the programme.

TAX RATE FLUCTUATION

Twenty Years Ago $85,816.-20 Was Appropriated.

RATE THEN BUT $1.84

Now With All Improvements of a First-Class City, It Is But $2.52.

Just now when various cities and towns are receiving reports concerning their valuations and tax rates, it is interesting to glance backward twenty years and note the progress made in regard to Plainfield's improvements, tax rates and valuations. The taxpayers are now awaiting the announcement of the rate for the coming year and the prospect are that it will be a trifle less than last year, *when it was $2.53. The Board of As*sessors are striving to reduce the rate if possible, although the present rate is considered a fair one.

Twenty years ago the city had practically no macadamized streets, a volunteer fire department, no Board of Health, Public Library or sewage system and there were but three public *schools. There were few sidewalks* and the town streets were lighted at night by gas lamps, while the police department consisted of three or four men. To be sure all of these improvements cost money, but when it is considered that the increase in the tax rate during these twenty years has only been sixty-eight cents, one can *realize that the addition has been a* modest one and one not tending to extravagance.

It is generally admitted that Plainfield gets as much if not more for its expenditures than any other place of its size in New Jersey or the country. The town is noted for its freedom from "graft," while there are many towns where it is openly admitted that certain persons have to be seen before contracts are made. The taxpayers feel fortunate in having officials who are above this practice, men who cannot be bought and who have the best interest of the city at heart.

Twenty years ago, in 1884, there was raised $85,816.20 to run the city and the rate that year was $1.84. Some persons may say that is jump from this rate to $2.53 in 1903 is too much, but the valuations have about doubled in that time. In 1884 the valuation was $4,636,750, while last year it was $9,333,000 and there was raised for the city's expenses $233,325. The tax rate for each year from 1884 to 1904 is as follows:

1884, $1.84; 1885, $1.74; 1886, $1.86; 1887, $1.90; 1888, $2.18; 1889, $2.15; 1890, $2.24; 1891, $2.22; 1892, $2.20; 1893, $2.20; 1894, $2.22; 1895, $2.32; 1896, $2.30; 1897, $2.53; 1898, $2.42; 1899, $2.56; 1900, $2.50; 1901, $2.50; 1902, $2.50; 1903, $2.52.

Today the city has nearly every street macadamized, a well-regulated street sprinkling system, up-to-date fire and police departments, police patrol system, the fire departments has three houses, the property being owned by the city, and the latest apparatus. There is also a successful sanitary sewage system, a good system of street lighting, seven public school buildings and a new city high school now building, an efficient and wide-awake Board of Health, a well-appointed public library and reading room and art gallery, while good sidewalks are to be found in every part of the city. With these improvements the city is growing steadily and the fact that within a few weeks several large property deals have been effected, shows that property values are increasing very fast. Other improvements, such as a municipal system of collecting garbage, a city park and paved streets are considered things of the near future, but it is safe to say that the Common Council will not introduce them until the city is able to pay for them.

WESTFIELD, 4; RAHWAY, 1.

Mortense, of the Defeated Team, Does Great Work.

Westfield defeated Rahway at Recreation Park on Saturday by a score of 4 to 1, honors being even as to hits, each team making five.

The line-ups and score by innings: Westfield—Seward, rf; Barry, 3b; Mallen, cf; Smithson, ss; McManus, lf; McDowell, 1b; Patience, 2b; Lamar, c; Waller, p. Rahway—Bird, ss; Armstrong, 1b; Neebis, lf; Owens, rf; L Potter, cf; Wolf, 2b; Reilly, 3b; A. Potter, c; Mortens, p.

	R	H	E
Westfield.....	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	x	4	5	2
Rahway.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3

CRANFORD, 12; DUNELLEN, 10.

The Dunellen A. C. was defeated by Cranford Saturday on the latter's diamond by the score of 12 to 10. The game was loosely played throughout. Smith was his freely by Cranford.

Summary:

Cranford.....	2	3	0	0	2	1	5	0	x	—12
Dunellen.....	3	0	0	5	1	0	2	0	1	—10

Struck out—By Smith, 9; by Geddes, 4 Hits—Off Smith, 9; off Geddes, 7.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

FROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Sept. 12, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Jersey City—Main Line Express daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

For Chicago and St. Louis Express daily, for Pittsburg (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis; Dining Car.

For Chicago Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago; Dining Car.

For Pittsburg Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland

PLAINFIELD IS DOWNED

Somerville Wins a Clean Fought and Red Hot Contest

SCORE, NINE TO FIVE

The Great Wiltse Pitches, Warner Catches and Hoboken Does the Rest for Winners.

Not since the old baseball days in 1892, when the Crescents and the West Ends battled for supremacy on the diamond, has there been so much enthusiasm and excitement at a game in this city as on Saturday, when the old rivalry was renewed on Crescent Oval, between Somerville and Plainfield as early as Saturday forenoon field Somervillians began arriving in town and by 2 o'clock all trolleys and the steam cars coming from Somerset's county seat were crowded with fans, all on their way to the big game. The word was passed around that Somerville had spent enough money to take the game and they were sure of winning. Their calculations were not wrong for they carried off the honors by a score of 9 to 5, but not until their nerves had been severely shocked.

By 3 o'clock nearly every seat was taken on the oval and when the contest was called the biggest crowd of the season was present, numbering nearly 3,000 enthusiastic cranks. A large gang of Somerville rooters headed by Lon Mack and several others and carrying flags, took their position to the right of the diamond and from start to finish they yelled themselves hoarse. There was a large crowd of local supporters on the opposite side and the exchange of "hot air" delighted everybody. There were hundreds of small megaphones and these were used to good advantage.

Wiltse, of the New York Nationals, a Somerville boy, with a reputation of not having lost a game this year, was sought by "Jack" Warner, while the entire Hoboken team, including "Tuck" Turner, of the old Crescents, composed the rest of the team. Plainfield had its regular team, excepting "Happy Jack" Cronin, of the Brooklyns, who was on the sick list. Jack made one mistake. He forgot to bring along his assortment of twists and benders and his opponents landed on him for fifteen hits, including a double and a triple.

Plainfield jarred the hopes of the Somervillians in the first inning by making four runs and things looked mighty blue. Wiltse was a little wild and this coupled with two free passes and three hits noted four tallies. After that the home team only got an run, while Somerville made three in the second, one in the third and five in the fifth. In the latter inning Cronin was pounded for seven singles, including a double. That ended the scoring.

If Cronin had been in good form, the score would have been different, but the game was a good one and that is enough. It is quite likely that the teams will meet here again on Saturday, October 1. After Saturday's contest, a multitude of admiring friends carried Wiltse off the field and from the oval to town the constant cheering of the visitors could be heard.

The detailed score:

PLAINFIELD A. C.	R	H	PO	A	E
Ousick, 2b	1	0	1	4	0
Bassford, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Oregan, lf	0	1	0	0	1
Farmer, c	1	1	5	1	0
Courtney, 3b	1	2	1	2	0
Dietrich, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Smith, 1b	1	2	10	0	3
Jones, ss	0	1	3	2	0
Cronin, p	0	0	1	2	0
	5	8	27	13	4

SOMERVILLE.	R	H	PO	A	E
Gray, cf	0	2	1	0	0
Shortell, 2b	2	3	2	2	2
Turner, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Kiernan, ss	1	2	0	3	0
Warner, c	1	1	7	0	0
Leonard, 3b	1	2	2	2	0
Driscoll, 1b	2	0	9	1	0
Shackleton, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Wiltse, p	0	2	3	1	0
	9	15	27	10	2

Score by innings:

Somerville	0	3	1	0	5	0	0	0	—9
Plainfield	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5

Earned runs—Somerville, 5; Plainfield, 2. Two-base hits—Turner, Bassford. Three-base hit—Gray. Stolen bases—Shackleton, 4; Plainfield, 2. Bases on balls—Wiltse, 4; Cronin, 2. Hit by pitcher—Kiernan. First base on errors—Somerville, 4; Plainfield, 1. Sacrifice hits — Leonard, Oregan. Struck out—Wiltse, 7; Cronin, 4. Left on bases—Somerville, 10; Plainfield, 8. Double plays—Jones to Smith, Kiernan to Shortell to Driscoll. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Merriay. Attendance—3,000.

First inning—Gray out, Ousick to Smith; Shortell out, Courtney to Smith; Turner pop-fled to Jones. NO RUNS.

Ousick strolled to first on four bad tosses, Bassford, the same route; Oregan sacrificed by bunting to Wiltse, who touched Oregan, advancing both runners; Farmer placed a bunt along the third base line, Ousick scoring; Courtney singled to left, scoring Bassford, Courtney stole second, on the throw to second Farmer scored, Dietrich struck out, Smith singled, scoring Courtney; Jones out, Shortell to Driscoll. FOUR RUNS.

Second inning — Kiernan strolled, out trying for second, Farmer to Jones; Warner singled, Leonard singled to left, stole second, Driscoll grounded to Smith, who threw to the plate to retire Warner, Warner safe on pretty slide, Driscoll going to second on the throw in, Farmer threw wild to nail him and Leonard scored; Shackleton struck out, Driscoll stole third, Wiltse hit to Smith, who fumbled, Driscoll scoring on the error; Gray fled out to Jones. THREE RUNS.

Cronin hit at three good ones, Ousick flied to Turner, Bassford did the fan act. NO RUNS.

Third inning—Shortell's high fly was dropped by Oregan, Shortell taking second on the error; Turner struck out, Kiernan foul-fled to Farmer, Warner singled, scoring Shortell, advanced to second on the throw to the plate; Leonard fled to Bassford. ONE RUN.

Oregan flied to Gray, Farmer out, Leonard to Driscoll; Courtney walked, Dietrich fled to Shackleton. NO RUNS.

Fourth inning—Driscoll out, Cronin to Smith; Shackleton struck out, Wiltse singled, Gray struck out. NO RUNS.

Smith reached first on Shortell's error, Jones singled, Cronin hit into a double play, Kiernan to Shortell to Driscoll, Ousick walked, tried for second, drawing a throw from Warner, Smith scoring on the throw down; Bassford flied to Leonard. ONE RUN.

Fifth inning—Shortell singled, Turner hit for two bases, Kiernan singled, scoring Shortell and Turner, Kiernan going to second on the throw in, stole third; Warner singled, Kiernan scoring; Leonard bunted, Driscoll grounded to Cronin, who forced Warner at third, Cronin to Courtney; Shackleton flied to Dietrich, Wiltse singled, Leonard scored; Gray walked, filling the corners, Shortell bunted, scoring Driscoll; Turner out, Ousick to Smith. FIVE RUNS.

Oregan flied to Shackleton, Farmer flied to Turner, Courtney struck out. NO RUNS.

Sixth inning—Kiernan singled, Warner flied to Dietrich, Leonard flied to Bassford, Driscoll out, Ousick to Smith. NO RUNS.

Dietrich out, Leonard to Driscoll; Smith walked, Jones hit to Wiltse, forcing Smith at second, Wiltse to Shortell; Cronin out, Leonard to Driscoll. NO RUNS.

Seventh inning—Shackleton singled, Wiltse hit to Ousick, who touched second, forcing Shackleton and threw to Smith, donating Wiltse, Ousick to Smith; Gray singled, Shortell hit to Jones, safe at first on Smith's error; Turner out, Jones to Smith. NO RUNS.

Ousick out, Driscoll unassisted; Bassford out, Kiernan to Driscoll; Oregan singled, Farmer out, Driscoll to Wiltse. NO RUNS.

Eighth inning — Kiernan hit by pitched ball, Warner placed a bunt along the third base line and beat it out, Leonard sacrificing, Courtney to Smith; Driscoll pop-fled to Cronin, Shackleton flied to Bassford. NO RUNS.

Courtney struck out, Dietrich singled, Smith singled, Jones grounded to Leonard, forcing Dietrich at third; Cronin foul-fled to Driscoll.

Ninth inning—Wiltse out, Jones to Smith; Gray hit a three-bagger to left, Shortell foul-fled Farmer, Turner out, Courtney to Smith. NO RUNS.

Ousick struck out, Bassford cracked a two-bagger to left, Oregan out, Kiernan to Driscoll; Farmer struck out. NO RUNS.

EQUAL TAXATION FIGHT.

Mr. Black Says Railroads Escape Payment on $5,000,000 Worth of Property.

David J. Carney, the well-known Somerset county Democratic politician and leader of North Plainfield Democracy, spent Sunday afternoon with the Democratic Gubernatorial candidate, Charles O. Black, at his summer home in Glenside Park.

Mr. Black stated among other matters relating to the issues of the campaign that the railroads in Union county alone escape payment on over five millions of dollars; Middlesex loses taxes on eight millions and Somerset on over three millions and a half. In Hudson the figures are wonderfully increased, in fact the statements that Mr. Black makes are so amazing that the candidate wonders how the subject of equal taxation has remained so long dormant in New Jersey.

Beginning tomorrow Mr. Black will make a thorough campaign of the entire State. Sometime in October he will speak in this city.

J. B. Bests, of Washington avenue, has returned from Haines Falls, N. Y., where he spent his summer vacation.

Miss Freda Keiser, of the Roselle, has been visiting friends in Raritan.

BEAT AND ROBBED ITALIAN

Took Savings of Fellow Countryman at Pistol's Point.

CHOKED THEIR VICTIM

Six Armed Men Surprised Branzo in His Home and Took His Money.

Compelled to reveal its hiding place by revolvers pressed to his head, Michael Branzo, an Italian laborer at Smalley's quarry in the Notch, was robbed Saturday night of $260 and then beaten and choked in a cruel manner. The outrage was perpetrated by six strange Italians who had evidently made a study of the place and knew just when to catch Branzo alone and helpless. They disappeared before their victim could give an alarm and the authorities have little hope of capturing them.

Branzo has been a foreman at the quarry and is of a saving disposition, evidently with the intention of getting funds enough to return to his home across the sea. The other workmen at the place have been in the habit of coming to Plainfield Saturday nights to make purchases and enjoy a little recreation and while they were away Branzo would look after the place.

He was alone in the building when the door was suddenly flung open and the six men rushed in. His feeble attempt to drive them off resulted in his overpowerment and within a few moments they had stripped him of all his clothing and struck him repeatedly until his body was a mass of bruises. They then pressed the revolvers against his forehead and warned him if he did not tell where his savings were he would be killed. The terrified man believed them and while three went to the place indicated and secured the money the others stood by and struck him every time he tried to rise. No attempt was made to get any of the other men's money and it is believed the robbers thought what they would get from Branzo would be sufficient. He called for assistance as soon as they had gone but they had made good their escape. The city and borough police are aiding in the search.

MRS. MARY LAING, AGED 84 YEARS, DEAD

WELL-KNOWN HICKSITE FRIEND HAS PASSED AWAY.

Following an illness which began last July, Mrs. Mary H. Laing, widow of Isaac W. Laing, passed away at the home of her nieces, the Misses Harned, of East Front street, Saturday evening. She had been gradually failing and the end was not unexpected.

Mrs. Laing was the daughter of John and Phoebe Harned and was born at Woodbridge eighty-four years ago. She removed to Plainfield with her parents when but four years old, but at her marriage to Mr. Laing made her home on his farm near the Hillside golf course. At his death nine years ago she again returned to the city and had resided with the Misses Harned since. She was one of the oldest members of the local Hicksite Friends and until her illness began had always been faithful at meetings.

She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Charles Sandford, of East Front street.

While many relatives and friends from this city and other places were assembled in the Friends Meeting House on Watchung avenue, Tuesday morning, funeral services were conducted over the body of Mary H. Laing, John H. Shotwell, Friends' minister of Asbury Park, presided and spoke at some length, taking as his theme the words of the Savior to His disciples: "It is best that I go away but I send a comforter." Continuing he spoke of his acquaintanceship with the departed and her regularity in attendance at the Friends' meetings.

The interment was made in the Friends burial ground beside the body of her husband and at the grave side the minister's words were: "Blessed are they that die in the Lord for their works do follow them." There were many floral offerings with a profusion of chrysanthemums and oak leaves.

The pall-bearers were Frederick, Percy and William Sandford, Frederick Metcalf and George VanNest.

Contract for Parish House.

The work on the handsome new parish house to be erected at the corner of Sycamore and East Sixth streets, will be commenced within a short time, the contract for the same having been awarded to Charles M. Wilson, of West Sixth street. The structure will be built of stone and brick. The estimated cost of the new building is $20,000.

R. ABBOTT'S LOW SCORE

Makes a Seventy Gross on Hillside Club's Course.

MANY COMPETITIONS

Park Club Team No Match for Westfield—Play for Golf Committe and Other Cups at Hillside.

For some unknown reason there was a small list of entries in the various events at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday, a majority of the active members being absent. In the morning Miss Margaret Goddard won the fourth leg on the Women's Handicap cup with a net score of 96.

In the afternoon the postponed match for the third eight in the finals for the club championship between E. B. Shoemaker and E. E. Ivesmonger was won by the former by 4 up and 3 to play.

A feature of the afternoon play was the work of Robert Abbott, who made the lowest score of the season, a 70 gross, and won the first honors for the Golf Committee cup. The remaining honors were won by W. L. Glenney and S. H. Patterson. The scores:

Robert Abbott, 70, plus 1—71; W. L. Glenney, 74, plus 2—76; S. H. Patterson, 106, 24—82; D. H. Rowland, 94, 10—84; H. C. Munger, 94, 12—82; D. H. Barrows, 86, 4—82.

The point-winners for the Gaston cup were Harold Robert, S. H. Patterson and A. E. Barclay. The scores:

Harold Robert, 100, 0—100; S. H. Patterson, 106, 2—108; A. E. Barclay, 106, 0—106.

There was also a light attendance at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, the weekly competition for the President's and Park Golf Club cups, being the only event. The limited number of contestants is due to the fact that the club team played a match at Westfield and this also accounted for the fact that the Bachelor-Benedict match was not played.

In the competition for the two trophies, H. B. Wells, J. L. Watson and Samuel Townsend won the points for the President's cup, while H. B. Wells, Samuel Townsend and Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll won the points for the scratch cup.

These scores were posted:

Henry B. Wells, 103, 18—84; John L. Watson, 117, 30—87; Samuel Townsend, 105, 13—92; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 110, 14—96; Charles L. Nichols, 113, 17—96; Joseph H. Howell, 111, 11—100.

The five-men team from the Park Golf Club that journeyed to Westfield on Saturday to play a match in the Central Jersey Golf League tournament, was overwhelmingly defeated by a score of 11 to 0. Nassau system. The home team proved much too strong for the Parks' good players and they did not allow a single man to tally a point. The summary:

Westfield—M. Whitstach, 0; Joseph Sherman, 3; C. E. Halsted, 3; W. J. Bogert, 3; E. B. Floyd, 2. Total, 11.

Parks—Geo. W. Faber, 0; Herbert S. Rogers, 0; Raymond B. Carrell, 0; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 0; T. U. Dudley, 0. Total, 0.

In the semi-final play in the Governors' competition at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday, only one match was played. W. S. Davis beat H. W. Gladwin, by 2 up and 1 to play. The match between M. Whitstach and C. E. Halsted was postponed for one week.

TRINITY REFORMED SUNDAY-SCHOOL'S RALLY

RECORD BREAKING ATTENDANCE AT VERY INTERESTING EXERCISES.

Rally day exercises were observed by Trinity Reformed Sunday-school, Sunday afternoon, and it was marked by one of the largest attendance of pupils ever noted. There were 435 present and in the roll call by classes, one answered with its entire membership while several had but one or two absent. The attendance was very gratifying to the officers and the exercises were very pleasing.

Musical features were furnished by Mrs. George Sasms, violin; Elmer Wheeler, flute; E. D. Young, cornet, and Miss Florence Bennett, soloist. Rev. Dr. Schenck delivered an address in which he compared the Sunday-school rally to an army. There are twenty-three million pupils in the United States, he said, and half this number are in the United States. These he divided into corps and divisions to represent the denominations and the Reformed church division he stated there are 108,000 children. Continuing his comparison, Pastor Schenck made each Sunday-school a regiment and each class a squad, thus making a highly interesting address and one in which the statistics were easily understood.

David Holland and family, of New York, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Williams, of West End avenue.

MRS. THATCHER A SUICIDE

Wife of the Famous Minstrel Man Ends Her Life.

TURNED ON THE GAS

Found Dead in Her Apartments in the Navahoe, New York City, Last Evening.

Mrs. Mary T. Thatcher, wife of George Thatcher, the world famed minstrel man and former Plainfielder, was found dead Sunday in her apartments in the Navahoe, at No. 1 West 106th street, New York. Mrs. Thatcher was lying in her daughter's room, the keyhole and windows stopped with clothing and the gas turned on. She had been dead for several hours when found.

"Come back at half past eight o'clock tonight, and I will have a surprise for you. Remember to be on time." Mrs. Thatcher had said to her daughter, Mary L. Thatcher, nineteen years old, who went with Joseph E. Parker, of Somerville, early yesterday morning, to spend the day at Coney Island. Miss Thatcher looked at her mother queerly, but only got a warning to be sure to return on time.

Miss Thatcher and Mr. Parker returned to the Navahoe shortly after 8 o'clock. The daughter is said to have had a presentiment that something was going to happen. When she saw no light in the apartment from the other side of the street she asked her escort to remain in the hallway while she went up stairs to inquire. She could not open the door. The smell of gas was strong. She summoned Mr. Parker and he opened the door, to be almost overpowered by the rush of gas.

Policemen Farrel and Russell entered the house and opened the windows. Mrs. Thatcher was lying on her daughter's bed as if asleep.

No reason is known why Mrs. Thatcher should have killed herself, except that she had been afflicted with melancholia. Her husband is now in St. Louis, playing in "The County Chairman." Letters found on a table at Mrs. Thatcher's side were from her husband, who wrote every day, and each letter breathed sincere affection.

Miss Thatcher told one of the policemen that several days ago her mother appeared despondent. Mrs. Thatcher had also recently told her that should anything happen to her, Mary would find a satchel in the drawer, with a receipt for her jewels, in storage. The bag would also contain a ten dollar bill, she said. These she hugged away to her heart's fears that something might happen to her. The satchel and its contents were found as Mrs. Thatcher had explained. Miss Thatcher is prostrated.

Mrs. Thatcher, according to Mr. Parker, had been undergoing treatment for nervous trouble by Dr. Stone. The apartment house where she lived was being renovated and the tenants were compelled to leave. Mrs. Thatcher dreaded the prospect of moving and it preyed on her mind.

Her husband had planned to have her join him at Kansas City, and Mrs. Thatcher had arranged for her daughter's board at one of the dormitories of the Women's Cotlege.

Mrs. Thatcher was a very beautiful woman and her daughter has inherited her mother's attractiveness.

Although George Thatcher's name is familiar everywhere as a minstrel man of the old type, he is best known as the head of the famous trio, Thatcher, Primrose and West. He left minstrelsy and vaudeville only this season to enter the legitimate ranks and was meeting with much success. While in his heyday as a blackface comedian, Mr. Thatcher and his wife resided in Plainfield, making their home at West Seventh street and Central avenue, having purchased the property. Leaving the stage at one time, Mr. Thatcher opened the Hotel Maples on Terrill road but sold out within a year or so. They went from Plainfield to New York but both he and his wife have frequently returned to the city and visited local friends.

Alexander Millar and family, of Madison avenue, are home from their summer outing.

Thomas Lovett, of East Second street, has been visiting his son in New York city.

MARRIED.

REGUELIN—PFEIFFER—On Saturday, September 17, 1904, at Rahway, N. J., Rev. Dr. Morrison, of Duluth, Henry Albert Reguelin, of Brooklyn, to Miss Dayton Pfeiffer, of Plainfield, N. J.

DIED.

CARTER—Wednesday, September 14, at Fanwood, N. J., Mary Hodgkinson, beloved daughter of Estella Thomas and the late James Hodgkinson Carter, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

SMITH—At South Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 14, 1904, Isaac D. Smith, aged 58 years.

LAING—In this city, on seventh day (Saturday), ninth month, seventeenth, nineteen hundred and four, Mary H., widow of Isaac W. Laing, in her 84th year.

KNEW GREATEST ACTORS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

John Stetson, proprietor of the Fifth Avenue Theatre in New York, now Proctor's, and other playhouses and opera companies. He remained with him until 1891 and then went to Chicago to take charge of J. H. Haverly's Eden Musee patterned after the enterprise of the same name in New York. Haverly afterward gave it up and Edwards managed it for two years when the erection of the elevated railway and other causes made it unprofitable.

At this juncture he received an invitation from Colonel William Morton, now of Newark, to take charge of the reconstructed Star theatre at Elizabeth, now Jacobs. He was not satisfied with the field and becoming interested in Plainfield spent his entire time to this city in 1897 as the manager of Music Hall. Under him the theatre, which had been dragging along under constant change of managements, took a new lease of life and for two seasons local playgoers had the best plays and the foremost artists in the country brought to their doors. During the last two years it was opened or until 1901, Mr. Edwards was so hampered by existing conditions that the Stillman family decided to turn the entrance into a store and let the hall remain idle. It still stands the same as it did on the last night it was opened to the public when "Quo Vadis" was presented.

The fact that Plainfield no longer had a theatre did not mean Mr. Edwards' departure as he had become so attached to the city that he then and there decided to make it his home no matter what developed. He has since remained and three years ago, at the solicitation of Mayor Fisk, assumed charge of the Casino and by reason of his wide experience has conducted it successfully. By his progressive methods and ready adaption to circumstances he has made it a substitute for a playhouse and Plainfielders have been appreciating it more and more.

Although he never appeared on the stage himself, Mr. Edwards' family has been theatrically inclined. His brother, Sam Edwards, is a headliner on the vandeville stage; his son, Rowland Edwards, is leading man for the "Her Mad Marriage" Company and his daughter, Miss Edith Edwards, is winning success in musical comedy. Mr. Edwards has been twice married. His first wife and the mother of his children died thirteen years ago. He remarried five years later and the present Mrs. Edwards is also very fond of Plainfield and has a wide circle of acquaintances. Their home life has been of the happiest and in Mr. Edwards' own words she is "a jolly good fellow."

E. C. STOKES ACCEPTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

vored endeavor to perform those duties with an eye single to the public welfare, believing that he could best serve his party by best serving the State.

After this introduction he launched out into a long dissertation on the years of Republican rule in the State, and followed that with a discussion of the national campaign.

His closing words were: "This campaign now begins. Whatever strength and capacity I may possess shall be devoted to its service. I will carry the standard in the face of the enemy, proclaiming our doctrines and policies throughout the State. I shall need your assistance. Let us work as a united band. We are confident of the justice of our cause. Let us go forward unfaltering until on the night of November eighth we sleep in the tents of victory."

State Senator Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth, as chairman of the Union County delegation, took an active part in the proceedings of the convention.

Senator Dryden, State Chairman Briggs and David Baird were named as the committee on vacancies, and then at 4 o'clock the convention adjourned.

As the delegates were dispersing Candidate Stokes held an informal reception on the stage, and many shook his hand and congratulated him on his nomination.

The hall was decorated with flags and bunting. Several American flags were suspended over the stage, backed with portraits of McKinley and Hobart, while pictures of Roosevelt and Fairbanks were placed at the top of the proscenium. The fronts of the boxes were draped with flags and streamers of bunting extended around the gallery railings.

Governor Murphy and Senators Dryden and Kean occupied boxes. Their appearance was the signal for applause, but the enthusiasm was not at all warm and the hand given the Governor was especially lacking in volume and fervor.

The stage was filled with the officers, a few State leaders, a large body of reporters, and numerous curiosity seekers who had secured tickets, or could get in without them. The top gallery, reserved for spectators, was not half filled.

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STORM DOES MUCH DAMAGE

Most Destructive Rainfall in Years Visited Plainfield Sept. 14.

CITY IN DARKNESS

Electric Light, Telegraph and Telephone Systems Injured—Trolleys Tied Up and Streets Flooded — Other Damage.

Not since July 28, 1897, has such a storm visited this vicinity as that which started at 1 o'clock Wednesday, Sept. 14, and waged until 4 the next morning. It raged the worst from 2 until 4 o'clock and the loss will foot up to hundreds of dollars. In fifteen hours the rainfall was 6.70 inches, while the total rainfal during the storm seven years ago was but 5.03 inches in twenty-four hours.

Richmond street, from East Front street to East Seventh street, was a veritable canal until late in the morning. Here, as in other places near the brook, the water spread over the entire roadway and stood some six or eight inches in depth. Under the railroad bridge on Richmond street, there was standing water all the afternoon, hampering the trolley cars. In the early morning down-pour the water swept further and extended several hundred feet along East Fifth street.

East Seventh street at Richmond street was heavily flooded. The brook swept over the bridge there and poured over the roadway, extending up and down the street. The course of the Cedar Brook Tennis Club were flooded and washed out. Above Richmond street, East Seventh street was especially treacherous. Sewer contractors here had left the roadway soft, and beneath the standing water was thick mire. A wagon of the Watchung dairy, sunk to the body in this mud near Richmond street, and was deserted.

At Putnam avenue and Richmond street there was also half a foot of water, extending completely through to Watchung avenue. A heavy tree, completely uprooted, fell across the trolley wires at the lower Putnam avenue switch, tearing wires from the poles and breaking the feed wire, wrenching off guys for some distance along the track. The brook, level with the banks of its channel between Putnam and Watchung avenues, spread over backyards and lawns, and considerable water entered the cellars. Beyond Watchung avenue, the brook spread over the low meadow and considerable part of Cedar Brook Farm was submerged.

Weather Prophet John Nagle reported a record-breaker in the rainfall between the hours of 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and 4 o'clock Thursday morning. The fall was 6.70 inches, which has not been reached before in thirteen years, the length of time official records have been kept.

Grant and West End avenues were, as usual in heavy storms, a river of water, helping to swell Green brook to abnormal size. On the northside of West End avenue the water washed out the roadbed for a distance of twenty-five feet and the lowlands back of H. C. Compton's residence was completely covered with water. The highest point was reached at about 5 o'clock. After that the water receded steadily until during the morning hours then there was an almost normal condition of the stream which separates the city from the borough.

Letter-carrier E. T. Dunn, who lives at the corner of Grove street and Linden avenue, started out at his usual early hour to collect mail from the letter-boxes. Although the street lights were out and the storm was raging hard he did not think it necessary to carry a lantern, believing that he could get along without it. At the corner of Dunr street and Lincoln place he actually got lost. He decided to return for a lantern, and it took him almost an hour to reach his home, during which time he had a most unpleasant experience.

As a precautionary measure, the employes at the electric light plant of the Public Service Corporation, in this city, the electric current was shut off between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, except in the business section of the city where the wires are underground. This action was taken because of the falling trees and many broken wires throughout the city and borough.

Manager Charles W. Runyon reports that 300 telephones were put out of business.

Though heavily weighed down and subjected to severe strain by wind and falling trees, fire alarm wires stood the strain generally through the entire city and the system was open during the entire night. The tape from time to time Thursday were caused by electric and 'phone linemen disentangling wires.

The local trolley company was severely crippled by broken wires and deep standing water. Not a wheel moved in the entire system during the early morning downpour, but the through line commenced operations in the morning. The first cars began to run on schedule time at 10 o'clock and at that time the through line was entirely open, though accurate service could not be secured until afternoon.

In the borough the damage was wide-spread and in many cases seriously interfered with the operation of the electric light, trolley, telephone and fire alarm systems. Numerous instances were seen of large trees uprooted by the fury of the wind, huge branches flung across the streets amid a tangle of broken wires, to say nothing of damage to the macadam pavement of the streets themselves.

The only break in the borough fire alarm system was that on Manning avenue caused by the fall of a tree not far from Watchung avenue.

Two electric light poles were carried down by falling trees in the Prideville section, one on Greenbrook road, west of Harrison street, and the other in the grounds of Col. John F. Wilson.

In upper Duer street, the evil effects of cutting roots of trees in grading were shown by the fall of several large trees which put that section of the electric lines out of commission. Vine street, Grandview avenue, Washington avenue and Grove street were also heavy sufferers in the general wreck.

According to John H. Tier, the level of the lake above his dam was higher than ever before, the greatest stage coming to within two inches of the lakehouse floor. At that time the water flowed two feet deep over the entire dam.

The flood made itself felt at the Somerset street mill also, threatening at one time to wash away the old sheds in the rear of it.

SCHOOLS CROWDED.

Special Arrangements Necessitated by Unusual Enrollment in In the City Schools.

With the abatement of the confusion attendant upon the opening of the city schools, it now becomes evident that the new enrollments exceed any of previous years. At the High School, conditions have become so crowded as to necessitate two sessions for some of the pupils, while at the Irving School fifty new pupils are entered.

The Bryant and Washington schools are also crowded, but arrangements have been made for the accommodation of all pupils.

Delay Tax Rate Announcement.

The Board of Assessors will not announce Plainfield's tax rate for the coming year until after a conference with the finance committee of the Common Council, it being the wish of these officials that it be made in that way. There is strong possibilities that the rate will be a trifle lower than last year.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, and was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. * If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. * Sold by Druggists.

THE POPULAR PIE.

"FOUNDRIES" OF BIG CITIES KNOW PUBLIC PALATE.

In Chicago and Boston It Is Apple, New Orleans Chocolate, San Francisco Custard, and So On.

Cherry pie season is about over in the big pie foundries of the pie trust. They're buckling down to work hammering out huckleberry pies, which are the favorite variety just now, says the Chicago Inter Ocean of middle July.

But huckleberry pies don't lead the output, even at this season of the year not by any means. Year in and year out, apple is the favorite in Chicago.

It must be a great satisfaction for Boston people to realize that they have crammed into the pie set article of diet down the throat of seedling Chicago. For the apple pie is Boston's own.

Upon this viand grew the mind of Emerson. Hawthorne brushed its crumbs from his lips as he sat down to write "The Scarlet Letter."

The New England poise and sterling quality of mind comes from beans, but New England transcendentalism and literary frills are bred from apple pie. No true Boston man has any doubt of this.

The pie plants of Chicago keep close tab on the business throughout the country. It appears from the statistics of the big factories that the middle west is rich in the peach pie belt. This includes Chicago.

The favorite variety in New Orleans, year in year out, is chocolate pie. The whole Pacific coast, San Francisco in particular, plays custard pie as a steady favorite.

The pie blemen account for the taste of New Orleans by its French population. French people like chocolate in all its forms.

It is also easy to see why the Pacific coast likes custard pie. Fruit is very cheap in common there, and the housewife finds it more economical to bake her own fruit pies and stick the pieman for the kind which calls for eggs and cream at staple prices.

But why does Chicago also love the peach pie? The pieman of Boston say there must be something subtly coarse and unrefined about peaches.

These Boston pie founders, by the way, have a Hawthorne theory, which they submit very respectfully at this, the time of his centenary. Omits they say, as Nathaniel sat down to write, he stimulated imagination and refreshed his soul by a breakfast of apple pie.

As he balanced the first segment on the point of his knife, which was a custom in the literary cult of those days, his eye fell on the great "A" carved upon its breast after the fashion of housewives since the gods revealed pie to man —"A" for "apple." And in one sudden flash there leaped into the mind of N. Hawthorne his masterpiece, "The Scarlet Letter"—the story of a capital "A."

Thus it is not only a novel, but an allegory of pie and progress.

"That's the way Boston talk about pie," said a boss pie founder the other day. "That's the way Dutchmen can't make 'em.

"Almost every other kind of baking is in the hands of Germans, and I don't deny that they make good rolls and pretzels and rye bread and sinkers. But they are no good on pies.

"And why? Because to make a thing right you've got to like it, and you never yet saw the Dutchman who would appreciate a good American pie. They don't like 'em, and can't make 'em right.

"It takes an American, who can understand the fine points of a good pie. Our bakers just live on pie—eat it all the time—and they're the healthiest gang of men you ever met.

"Why, out west they've got a pie baker that's a pugilist, and a mighty good one, and he trains on pie. That's right. If he doesn't get proud and shake the pie works, I expect to see him a champion.

"Pretty nearly every town in this country with more than 100,000 inhabitants has its pie factory with a monopoly of the local business. We've figured it out, and found that a town smaller than that won't support a factory. But of course the business goes best in New England, where they appreciate pie.

"And here's something funny. All you newspaper people seem to think there's something funny about pie. The alleged comic tramp always steals pies from the young housewife. If anyone gets soaked with anything it's always a pie.

"What's funnier about a pie than about a doughnut or a hunk of rye bread or a pretzel? But you fellows seem to think that pie will draw the laugh every time. Why? Honest, now, why?

"In Boston, where they've learned what pie, eaten in moderation, can do for the human body and brain, they don't josh it. No, sir. It's pie for breakfast right along with the champagne on the tables of all the best families in New England."

Didn't Know Yet.

Lady of the House (to cook, having discovered a policeman in the kitchen)—You told me you had been home here that you had no sweetheart.

Cook—Yes, I told you so, and it's the truth, too.

"Who, then, is the policeman in the kitchen, if he is not your sweetheart?"

"It isn't any sweetheart, indeed he isn't. He's only trying to be, and I don't know whether he will succeed or not."—Stray Stories.

Another Advantage.

Merchant—I think I shall take a partner in this new business venture of mine. "Two heads are better than one."

Knox—Yes, and then when you fail you can have somebody to blame it on.—Philadelphia Press.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of literary news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Reasonable should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

A selection from the books in the Public Library by Roman Catholic writers.

Part I.

Ante-Nicene Christian library (translations of the writings of the Fathers. 24v.

Augustine, Saint, Confessions.

Anarias, Brother, Delvelopment of old English thought.

Anarias, Brother, Philosophy of literature.

Banim, M. and J., Bit o'writin'.

Banim, M. and J., Boyne water.

Banim, M. and J., Croppy.

Banim, M. and J., Denounced and The Conformists.

Banim, M. and J., Father Connell.

Banim, M. and J., Ghost hunter.

Banim, M. and J., Life by P. J. Murray.

Banim, M. and J., Mayor of Windgap, etc.

Banim, M. and J., Peep o'Day, and Orichoore of the Hillbock.

Banim, M. and J., Peter of the coast, and The Fetches.

Bonnet, J. B., Exposition of Catholic doctrine, (in Pulpit eloquence); Extracts from his works in Warner library.

Brownson, O. A., American republic.

Butler, Alban, Lives of the saints. 12v.

Carleton, William, Stories of the Irish peasantry; Willy Reilly.

Chateaubriand, F. A. R., vicomte de, Martyrs.

Clifford, R., Life of Father Damien.

Coleridge, H. J., Life and letters of St. Francis Xavier. 2v.

Conscience, Henry, Lion of Flanders, Extracts from his works in Warner library.

Craven, Mrs. Augustus, Elaine, Fleurange, Jettatrice, Extracts from works in Warner library.

Crawford, F. M., Adam Johnstone's son, American politician, Ave Roma immortalis., Casa Braccio, Cecilia, Children of the king, Cigarette-maker's romance, Constantinople, Corleone, Dr. Claudius, Don Orsino, Greifenstein, Heart of Rome, In the palace of the king, Katharine Lauderdale, Khaled, Marietta, Marion Darche.

Crawford, F. M., Marzio's crucifix, Mr. Isaacs, The novel, what is it; Paul Patoff, Pietro Ghisleri, Ralstons, Roman singer, Rulers of the south, 2v; Saint 'Ilario, Saracinesca, Tale of a lonely parish, Taquisara, Three fates, Via crucis, Witch of Prague, Zoroaster.

Uahlgren, Mrs. M. V. G., Lights and shadows of a life, Lost name, South mountain magic.

Vandam, D. de S. de la M., Adventures of Telemachus, Lives of the ancient philosophers, Spiritual letters to men, Spiritual letters to women.

Fish, H. C., ed., Pulpit eloquence: French pulpit, etc.

Francis of Assisi, St., Little flowers of St. Francis.

Gesta Romanorum.

Gibbons, James, Cardinal, Catholicism, (see Wallace, A. R., and others. Progress of the century.)

Girdlestone, Gerald, Aylmers of Ballyaglass, Dark stream, etc., Christian psychologist, etc., Collegians, Duke of Monmouth, Invasion, Rivals, and Tracy's ambition, Talis qualis.

Gros, Pere, Hidden life of the soul.

Guerin, Eugenie de, Journal.

Guerin, Maurice de, Journal.

Herbert, Lady M., Impressions of Spain.

Hughes, T. A., Life of Loyola.

Keon, M. G., Dion and the Sibyls.

Kneipp, S., Thus shalt thou live.

La Fontaine, J. de, Fables.

Lambert, J. A., Tactics of infidels.

Lawrence, Brother, Practice of the presence of God.

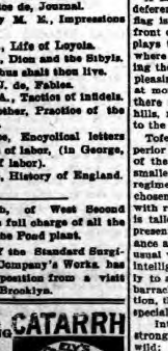
Leo XIII, Pope, Encyclical letters on the condition of labor, (in George, H., Condition of labor).

Lingard, John, History of England. 10v.

Sidney Smith, of West Second street, has taken full charge of all the repair work at the Pond plant.

Dan Gleton, of the Standard Surgical Instrument Company's Works, has returned to his position from a visit with friends in Brooklyn.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm



Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

OUR SAMOAN ARMY

THE NATIVES TAKE KINDLY TO DRILL AND DISCIPLINE.

Their Uniforms Are Cheap, But Gorgeous Affairs of Many Colors—How Soldiers Are Selected by the Villages.

Pango-Pango, island of Tutilla.—It is often said, in a spirit of mild criticism, that the uniform of the American soldier is too plain, too quiet.

It certainly lacks the gold lace and showy colors worn by most of the European armies. But we have succeeded in enrolling under our banner one style of regimentals that will surely never arouse reproach until the Judgment Day. Uncle Sam has fitted out his tropic forces like the lilies of their own fields.

When the Samoan islands ceded two of their number to the United States. we found a peaceable, loveable people ready to make friends with the white brother. The commander of a gunboat is governor of the islands, and his ship is in the harbor. The natives were wonderfully attracted to the sailor boys, and stories of war and martial songs made them eager for a regiment of their own.

The troops were formed from the representative men of the villages. Fine, intelligent, muscular fellows like copper statues. The choosing of a uniform was quite an undertaking, but finally a costume was fashioned resembling the national emblem. The troops in motion look like an animated Fourth of July decoration.

A mat tied about the middle and a wreath of flowers in the hair made up the military dress. The uniform consisted of a dark blue festoon like a short skirt, a glowing crimson sash confining it. A white gauze shirt, the sleeves showing signs of rank, such as one or two bars or stripes, etc., all in bright red. To these is usually a red blossom stuck through the meshes of the gauze or a necklace of red seeds.

Upon the head is worn many yards of red calico bound and twisted inot an elaborate turban, and with a black cartridge belt and an up-to-date rifle, the most respendent military man in the world is enrolled on Uncle Sam's books.

The government has spent nearly a

NATIVE SAMOAN SOLDIER.

thousand dollars in fitting out a military band, and it bids fair to be a credit to the service. Like all the natives of the Pacific Isles, the Samoans are very muscular, and the delight of these simple souls over the band that played on the flag ship was almost pathetic. It was this that induced the commandant to organize the native corps.

It is not the most interesting and almost laughable to see about 20 stalwart ebon statues handling the most modern of musical instruments, and from them sending a very fair attempt at "Marching Through Georgia" or "The Holy City." The latter is a great favorite, and if you are passing the barracks nearly any hour of the day you may hear its familiar tone shrieked forth on a piccolo or droned from the big trombone.

A most pleasing custom is the great deference to the Stars and Stripes. The flag is raised every morning just in front of the customs house. The bugle plays the call and every soldier, be he where he may, stands at attention, facing the flag. It looks strange and most pleasing to see these gorgeous creatures at morning and evening or whenever there is a salute dotting the walls and hills, motionless, presenting front face to the emblem.

Tofele is the name of one of the superior officers. He was reigning chief of the island of Manua, which is the smaller island of the two. When the regiment was formed the officers were chosen for their intelligence and also with regard to power position. Tofele is taller than the average Samoan and presents a most commanding appearance at the head of his column. As is usual with great strength and superior intelligence, they are gentle and kindly to all. A white woman visiting the barracks is shown the utmost attention, they even going so far as to have special drill for her benefit.

Intelligent, honest and religious; strong and supple as creatures of the wild; quick to learn; imitative to a wonderful degree; fierce in avenging wrong or insult, yet gentle to a woman or a weak brother, our proud army may well congratulate itself over its splendid reenforcements in the South seas.

ANNA H. CLARK.

Looking Ahead.

Husband—You are not economical.

Wife—Well, if you don't call a woman economical who saves by wearing three dresses for a possible second marriage, I'd like to know what you think your duty is.—Glasgow Times.

NEW JERSEY LEADS AT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

ITS EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT AS AT THE PAST FAIRS THE FINEST.

Silas B. Morse, curator of the State museum at the State House, Trenton, and superintendent of the New Jersey educational exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, has left for the fair to superintend the judging of exhibits and the awarding of the prizes. The judges began the examination of the exhibits a few days ago.

Curator Morse was in charge of the exhibit during the early part of the summer, but was compelled to return home owing to illness. During his absence the exhibit has been in charge of J. E. Cresse, of Princeton University, brother of State Senator Lewis M. Cresse, of Cape May county.

Mr. Morse states that the New Jersey educational exhibit is unquestionably the best of the kind at the exposition, and he expects that, following the securing by this State of gold medals for the most superior exhibit at the Chicago, Charleston and Buffalo expositions, another medal will I be added to the number for the finest showing among all the states at St. Louis.

The exhibit of live salt water fish from this State, which is shown in tanks forty feet across, is the only one worth mentioning at the fair, and will undoubtedly receive the first prize. The water in the tanks is kept constantly running by means of force pumps, and is also filtered every day.

In connection with this exhibit there is also shown a characteristic Jersey oyster bed, under running salt water, with the oysters living and growing, showing the bivalves in the various stage of their development the whole presenting the life of the oyster exactly as it is under natural condition. This is the first time in the history of the world, so far as known, that such an exhibit has been made. This exhibit is one of the star features of the exposition.

New Jersey's insect exhibit at the fair, which includes the collection of mosquitoes and a graphic exposition of the work being done in this State for their exirpation, is attracting the attention of scientists from all parts of the world, who are at St. Louis, and the part of this exhibit relating to the mosquitoes is being studied by foreign savants, with a view of exporting the Jersey methods in ridding other parts of the world of the troublesome insect.

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER HANDSOMELY DECORATED

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION AWARDS CONTRACTS FOR THE WORK.

The New Jersey State House Commission has awarded the contract for the painting and decorating of the Assembly chamber and Assembly committee rooms to J. D. Margerum, of Trenton. The contract price for the work is about $3,700. The painting and decorating is to be commenced immediately.

The walls and ceilings of the Assembly chamber and committee rooms are to be painted in rich leather tones with gold ornamentation, making a very pretty effect.

The corridors leading to the Assembly chamber are to be painted to match those recently painted in the other parts of the State House.

The State House Commission approved of the changes being made in the State library. In addition to these changes there will be new glass put in the ceiling lights, in order to give more light to the place. Cathedral glass of light tones will be used.

The dome of the Capitol is to be gilded. The contract will be given out later.

CO. K ANXIOUS.

Local Soldier Boys Want Result of the Sea Girt Shoot.

As no figures showing the exact standing of the leading competitors for the regimental championship trophy now held by Company K, have been given out, the local riflemen are feeling somewhat impatient for the result which was expected to be announced some days ago at the latest.

The change in conditions when it was decided to allow men to count in the trophy contest who failed to qualify on the regular company, but later succeeded in coming up to the mark, has, it is felt work a disadvantage to the Plainfield boys who have not the means to make repeated trips and buy extra ammunition as have some of the rival companies.

William Swaim, of the clerical force at Pond's, is spending two weeks in Asbury Park.

Charles Cumberson, time-keeper at the Pond plant, is spending two weeks with relatives in Red Bank.

STREET COMMITTEE BUSY

Consider Vitrified Paving and a Storm Sewer in East End.

MUST PREVENT FLOODS

Councilmen to Meet Representatives of P. S. C. Regarding Some Improvements.

There is every reason to believe that if the Public Service Corporation is permitted to lay double tracks from the corner of Front and Somerset streets to the corner of Watchung avenue and Fourth street, it will at least pave the same with vitrified brick for this privilege. What else may be required is not known at present.

There was a meeting of the street committee last night when matters pertaining to the improvement of Watchung avenue were considered. There was a general discussion pro and con and the members made up their minds as to what would be required of the company. It was also decided to communicate with the company and ask them to be represented at a meeting to be held soon to definitely decide the matter.

Another matter discussed last night was the Richmond street storm sewer. It was agreed that this improvement would cost the city several thousand dollars and that possibly the expense would be too great at present. The proposed improvement includes the widening of the brook, as well as the installation of the sewer. Even if this improvement is not made as planned, something will be done to relieve that section of the city from future floods in heavy rain storms. It was admitted that the most complete storm sewer system known would not carry off the great rain fall of Wednesday night.

GRANT CLUB BANNER RAISING SEPTEMBER 29

BOROUGH REPUBLICANS LISTEN TO SPEECHES ON PARTY PRINCIPLES.

Routine business occupied the attention of the U. S. Grant Republican Club, of North Plainfield, at last Thursday's meeting. Thirty-five new members were received and the prospects for successful work appear correspondingly brighter to the officers.

It was decided by the banner committee that an American flag would best answer their purpose and one will be raised in front of the club rooms on Somerset street on Thursday, September 29. The names of the Republican nominees will be put on a separate piece of canvas and hoisted on the banner ropes.

A. V. D. Honeyman, of Grove street, who made a short speech, will arrange for a speaker to address the next meeting. Last night's gathering was addressed by Reuben Knox, Esq., who formerly resided on Sherman avenue. Mr. Knox spoke on "Jeffersonian Simplicity," and pleased his hearers greatly by his direct and forceful style and unaffected phraseology.

The piano furnished by E. D. Hotchinson, of Westervelt avenue, was in place.

F. S. Armstrong and Henry E. Needham were added to the finance committee.

The committee on meetings was formed with A. V. D. Honeyman in the chair and E. D. Hotchinson and Charles J. McNabb associated with him. This committee will have in charge the furnishing of suitable speakers for each meeting and for that purpose will visit political gatherings in this vicinity and arrange with the National Committee regarding speakers to be sent here by that body during the campaign.

Other committees still to be organized are the press, executive, election and music. A sergeant-at-arms will probably be appointed to care for the club room within a short time.

Miss Cuming's Wedding Date.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Cuming, of 1012 Putnam avenue, announce the date for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Henrietta Woodward Cuming, to James Franklin LaRue, of this city. The marriage will take place Thursday evening, September 29, at 7 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents

Miss Bird to Wed.

Mrs. Jacob Bird, of 25 Somerset place, has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Madalene Bird, to C. Stillman Mumford, son of Benjamin A. Mumford, of Arlington avenue. The event will be celebrated Wednesday evening, October 5, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's mother.

Article on Petrarch.

Among the scholarly articles in an issue of the Christian Advocate, for last month is one on petrarch, entitled "The First Modern Scholar," written by William H. Larrabee, L. L. D., of Willow avenue.

Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM CLASSES BEGIN OCTOBER 1

MUCH INTEREST BEING TAKEN ALREADY BY YOUNG ATHLETES.

With the return of cool weather, there seems to have sprung up a renewed interest at the gymnasium of the local Y. M. C. A. The floor has been crowded for the last three days and every indication points to a large membership and a successful season.

At a recent meeting of the physical department committee, plans for the work of the coming year were discussed and Physical Director Hencke presented his plans for the organization of the various classes. There will be the same classes which there were last year, though a number of improvements in the time scheduled were introduced. The schedule of classes for the next year will be announced in a few days. The business men's class will be decidedly larger than ever before, as several applications for membership have been filed. Mr. Hencke said this morning that all the classes will be much larger than formerly, and that the capacity of the gymnasium will be crowded to the limit.

The class work will begin October 1, and the committee has planned for some sort of a formal opening at that time. It is not known at present whether an exhibition will be given or not

M'CREADY SYKES' LATEST FUNNY VERSES

HIS LINES IN "LIFE" ON "THE SUPPORT OF THE SUN."

McCready Sykes, of Scotch Plains, is the author of some clever verses which appeared in the last number of "Life" and which have attracted much favorable notice. Mr. Sykes' reputation as a writer of humorous stanzas is well known to Plainfielders who read that weekly comic magazine. In this instance he pokes fun at The Sun, which recently announced editorially that it would support Mr. Roosevelt in the present campaign. These are the lines composed by the Scotch Plains man:

The President sat in his easy chair,
And read the papers from far and near,
While the faithful Loeb, to make glad his heart,
Said, "All the reports bring much good cheer.
The Oshkosh World has come around;
The Red Gulch Times says the fight is won;
Then, Sire—Oh horrors! Ye Gods! What's this?
You have the support of the New York Sun!"

The President started; his face grew pale;
"Support, if you love me, say not so!
Shade of Addicks and Jacob Riis!
What have I done to deserve this blow?
Is it for this I set Cuba free?
For this, were the fight in half begun,
When all looks fair, I should thus be cursed
With the fatal support of the New York Sun?

"Filibuied thus before mankind,
Me, with Tweed, and Ben Butler, too?
Oh Dick Connolly, David Hill?
Penrosey, and all of the motley crew?
Never a God-forsaken knave—
Never a rogue of the baser sort—
Never an evil public career—
That the New York Sun would not support.

"Poor old Sun! Why, the sorry sheet!
Free Silver, Greenback, this or that;
Every rag-tag and bobtail cause,
This week Tammany, next week Platt.
Up Salt River the Sun can steer
Look back on the losing race they've run,
And sign, 'Well, we might have had a show
But for the support of the New York Sun.'"

The strenuous teeth no longer shine;
Pallid and ghastly is the martial brow:
Chill are the winds of Oyster Bay;
Forgotten and idle the Big Stick now.
Still stammers the tongue that brings its cheer;
The Curse has fallen; the evil's done;
All joy is fled since that fatal day
That announced the support of the New York Sun.
—M'Cready Sykes.

MATINEE RACES.

Attractive Events Scheduled at Plainfield Driving Park for Next Saturday.

As an ending to a most successful racing season at the Plainfield Driving Park, there will be matinee meets open to the public on Saturday, September 24. The races will begin at 1 o'clock, and no entrance fee will be charged. Every one will be at liberty to enter horses, and both trotting and pacing classes will be represented.

Tom Brantingham is in charge of the affair and has arranged three races. The first two are for trotting and pacing, 2:24 and 2:30 classes. The third class is for trotters, 2:40. The race will be the best three out of five heats. The prizes will be a black-thorn for the winner; a collar for the second, and a whip for third prize.

Kindly take notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, and must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cts. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely' Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

LITERARY.

"The Last of Custer" is the stirring chapter with which Cyrus Townsend Brady continues his "Indian Fights and Fighters" series in the September Pearson's. In itself the article is a complete history of the most gallant stand and most frightful massacre in the annals of our regular army. Dr. Brady says: "There, two days after the fight, the gallant band was found annihilated. The man had been stripped and most of them mutilated. Custer's body was shot in two places, in the side and in the temple. It was not scalped or mutilated."—Pearson's.

Adeline Knapp, whose work is most diverse, including history, travel, household art and fiction, is the author of a story announced for the October Red Book under the name of "The Bullet." It is a peculiar creation with a touch of the occult and a peculiar psychological experience as the motif. The scene is laid in the California marshes and the illustrations by William Schmedtgen depict the region as only that artist can do.—Red Book.

The September Atlantic opens brilliantly, with the first chapters of Isidro, a romantic serial novel by Mrs. Mary Austin, the scene of which is laid in Southern California, and which is full of unusual and stirring love-for spiritual liberty. Then do not come with purpose to make a land of Christian freedom. They can by no means be called the vanguard of religious enlightenment.

But they may come to stay and make this their homeland even though it be not fatherland. They are to help form the future society and determine the destiny of the nation. Because of what they have come from they are able to appreciate the privileges of this free land a few of the native born can do. They become faithful defenders of the republic. No more enthusiastic patriotism can be found than among their children. They appreciate what they have here found.

They need the pure gospel of Jesus as much as they needed the privileges of this land of liberty. Unless evangelised speedily they become an element of great danger in our life as a people. The institutions of the land the institutions of the republic can be maintained permanently unless these people, as well as ourselves, possess enlightenment and integrity.

More important than this is the fate of the kingdom of God in the world. These have been brought to our doors. They need the pure gospel. We have the means with which to meet that need. What hope that we shall retain our position if we neglect to evangelize them?

One of the most pressing problems of the present time is this of reaching the unevangelized people of the cities and neglected countryside. This work can not be done efficiently single handed. The church is awakening to the necessity for comprehensive plans and devoted prosecution of such plans.

What can we do individually?

Become intelligent as to the existing conditions and needs by reading and investigation as opportunity offers. Be interested to help in every way possible to remedy the evils. Pray fervently and constantly for the direction and blessing of God on the work and workers. Give of your time and cash for the work and talk it up where it will do good.

Without God.

Without God heaven would be no heaven. With Him heaven is not first a locality, but wherever one is in His presence there is heaven. Without God heaven in its fullness, but the first elements of the heavenly life. In entering, then, into His presence here and now amid our daily common interests we have entered into a spiritual kingdom by which far as we live in sympathy with it, there is perfect spiritual harmony; where there is no law of compulsion, but the perfect service is the perfect freedom; where the will of the one great loving Spirit is evidently the reasonable, no just and true that any one who is in sympathy with the heavenly life acts in harmony with it as if it were his own will.—Bishop Lawrence.

Obtaining Human Sympathy.

It is not necessary to explain away the divinity of Christ to obtain from Him the human sympathy we need. We but rob ourselves of the infinite help there is for us in the all wisdom and all power of His divine nature. Sympathy is of little use that is helpless in the presence of human weakness and grief. Jesus wept, but He also brought the dead to life. Such a result was infinitely better than mere tears.—Philadelphia Methodist.

As Far as You Can.

There is welcome and rest in the home above,
Waiting you
Who live in the world the gospel of love,
The limbs may be weary, the soul grown faint
And the skies of life all gray,
But reach up as far as you can to God;
He'll reach down the rest of the way.

Oh, you in the terror, the night of sin
Turn, turn back to heaven! Cry still "Let me in!"
Kneel in prayer!
For you in the gleam of the morning star,
For you the bright dawn of day!
If you reach up as far as you can to God,
He'll reach down the rest of the way.

There is mercy for you and mercy for me,
If we will;
If Christ alone be our hope and plea,
Mercy still.
Oh, wondrous compassion, though creatures of dust,
Why fear we to trust and pray?
When we reach up as far as we can to God,
He'll reach down the rest of the way.
—Beatrice Clayton.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and damp, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures aching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves chilblains, corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Sept. 25: "City Evangelization and Home Missions."—Acts viii, 4-8.

Words We Can Not Spare.

When a soul finds salvation through faith in Christ he at once gets interested in bringing some one else to the Master for salvation.

This is a gracious direction of the natural desire for companionship. It is of the same nature as the love which brought the blessed Christ to earth to seek and save us lost ones. The source of this impulse is the Holy Spirit. This is the inspiration of all missionary effort. It makes the feet of a Paul tireless as he tramps the wilds in perils of robbers or city streets in perils of false brethren. It puts courage now in the heart of the worker for Christ wherever his lot may be cast.

Philip preached in the city of Samaria. The news that the grace of God had conquered in him the almost inveterate prejudice with which a Jew regarded the whole race of Samaritans. It also showed the power of the gospel to overcome the superstition and abominable practices of the cultured and fashionable heathen as well as the ignorant and outcast.

We are face to face today with similar conditions. Mission work is needed in heathen lands all over the earth. It is no less needed in all the cities of our own land. Colonies of immigrants from many countries are settling in our cities. They do not come, as did the early settlers of the country, with high moral purpose and quenchless love for spiritual liberty. They do not come with purpose to make a land of Christian freedom. They can by no means be called the vanguard of religious enlightenment.

But they may come to stay and make this their homeland even though it be not fatherland. They are to help form the future society and determine the destiny of the nation. Because of what they have come from they are able to appreciate the privileges of this free land a few of the native born can do. They become faithful defenders of the republic. No more enthusiastic patriotism can be found than among their children. They appreciate what they have here found.

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—Beatrice Clayton.

THE RATTLESNAKE'S BITE.

A Matter in Which Backwoods Tradition Triumphs Over Scientific Research.

Now and then science confirms some of the old-wife medical superstitions of the backwoods, says the New York Sun. For instance, the "yarb" doctors and old women of rattlesnake regions say that when a man gets over a rattlesnake's bite he has trouble in the wound every year afterward.

Pathologists and toxicologists who have studied snake poison agree that this is true, only the trouble doesn't necessarily occur every year. It happens whenever the system gets out of order.

The explanation is simple. Snake poison has the effect of destroying tissue. Of course, it has the strongest effect in and about the wound where the poison, in its course through the veins, has not yet been diluted by the blood.

Ever afterward that is a weak point in the system. Any little disturbance in the blood tends to break out at the point of the wound.

When this happens the old wives say that it is the poison working. It is not, of course. It is only the excess poison of the body working in the weak spot.

There was a case of this kind with a rather unusual history in a Colorado hospital a few years ago. The patient was a scout who had helped the army make way for civilization in the Rockies.

The Utes, Arapahoes and other Indians of that region were mostly unsupplied with guns in those days, but they had a most effective kind of poisoned arrow. They would catch a bunch of rattlesnakes, and hang a fresh buffalo liver would make the serpents strike in it until their poison glands were exhausted and the meat fairly reeked with venom.

After that they would leave the liver in the sun until it became putrid. Into this they would dip their war arrows. It made a nasty poison.

With such an arrow the scout was struck in the leg. It carried, of course, not only snake venom, but all kinds of possibilities of blood poisoning. By good luck a first-rate army surgeon was at hand. He saved the scout's life.

This happened in the spring. Every spring after that the man's leg would break out with sores and boils and sundry other afflictions. He thought that the case were proved for the witch doctors.

The physicians went into the life history of the patient, and found that, long before he stopped that poisoned arrow he had been afflicted with a breaking out every spring. He was one of those people who load up on animal diet all winter and need a cleaning out when the season breaks. It had merely settled in his leg. The following year he attended to his liver early and had no further trouble.

In the treatment of rattlesnake bites the rough and ready physicians of the backwoods are making gains on the modern scientist. In spite of analysis and laborious experiments and government prizes, the treatment discovered by the pioneers when New York was a wilderness is still standard.

Cut the wound, suck it out, burn or cauterize the spot and keep the patient drunk on whisky until the danger is past.

BIG CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Aqueducts of New York Surpass Those of the Ancient City of Rome.

The aqueducts of old Rome were nine in number, extended 249 miles and furnished the city at a period when its population was largest with 330,000 gallons of water a day, equivalent to 160 gallons of each inhabitant. What was the standard of water service under conditions not easy to duplicate in any large modern city and never rivalled during many centuries in any European city. New York today, remote from high mountains and obliged to go far as we live in search of sources of water supply, has a system not unequalled anywhere, says the Sun.

The average daily consumption of water in New York is 400,000,000 gallons, which is greater than any city of ancient or modern times has ever attained, and which is thus divided: Manhattan and The Bronx, 275,000,000 gallons; Brooklyn, 100,000,000; Queens, 20,000,000, and Richmond, 5,000,000.

There are 950 miles of water mains in Manhattan and The Bronx, and the maximum daily supply of water for Manhattan and The Bronx is 280,000,000 gallons—nearly enough to supply the whole five boroughs. The Brooklyn water mains are 700 miles in length and there are over 7,000 water hydrants in Brooklyn, the number in Manhattan and The Bronx being 13,000 —20,000 in all.

The maximum daily supply of the Brooklyn water system is 360,000,000 gallons. There are 140 miles of water mains in Queens and 140 miles of mains in Richmond, the water supply of these two boroughs being furnished in part by wells.

Over $150,000,000 has already been expended for the construction and development of New York's water supply, and the constant increase of the demand for water makes it probable that other expenditures in large amounts will be necessary each year for many years to come.

Swiftest Liner.

The Kaiser Wilhem II. just now enjoys the reputation of being the swiftest of all ocean liners. A few days ago she made a run from New York to Plymouth at the average rate of 23.58 knots an hour. The best previous record, that of the Deutschland, was 23.51 knots.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 20.

Topic.—Cheering facts about missions from Japan and Korea.—Zech. xiv, 3-9, 20.

The prophecy of Zechariah, used as the topical reference, predicts the worldwide spread of the kingdom of God: "And it shall be in that day that living waters shall go out from Jerusalem, half of them toward the former [eastern] sea and half of them toward the hinder [western] sea, * * * and the Lord shall be King over all the earth. In that day shall there be one Lord and His name one." This prophecy is rapidly being fulfilled. Christ's kingdom has extended to the west until all of what may be called the western part of the world has heard of Him and has largely acknowledged His kingship. The west having been won for Christ, the cross is now being carried to the east. The oriental countries—India, China, Japan, Korea, Burma and Siam—are being told of the world's Saviour, and many are responding to His claims upon them.

Nothing in the mission gospel advancing more satisfactorily than in Japan and Korea. The news from these fields has always been cheering, but never more so than today. In Japan there are a number of signs of the increasing power and influence of Christianity and Christian civilization. (1) The success of Japan in the war with China is an evidence of the advance in Japan as a result of its contact with occidental civilization; (2) the present appearance of a year ago is significant, since it is the first alliance between an oriental and non-Christian nation with a European and Christian nation; (3) the influences of the great revival of two years ago are still being felt; it has extended to Formosa, which now belongs to Japan, and hundreds there have been led to Christ.

In Korea the effect of the war between Japan and Russia is not, of course, very favorable to the advance of Christ's kingdom, and yet there is no movement backward. Koreans have always been kindly disposed toward the gospel, and their interest is by no means on the wane, even in these days of battles and rumors of battles. Additions to the church on confession of faith, while not so large as in recent years, are yet considerable. The number of catechumens, however, has been largely increased, which is most favorable sign. New schools are being established all over the country, and large numbers of people are receiving instruction in special Bible classes. New chapels are constantly being built by native Christians, and thus Korea is being won for Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xxxv, 1-10; lii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Ps. lxxii, 1-20; Mal. iv, 1-3; Matt. xiii, 31-33; xxviii, 19, 20; Acts i, 1-12; Rom. x, 14, 15; Rev. xxii, 17.

Michigan's President.

Fred W. Chamberlin, for the past two years president of the Michigan state union, began his Christian Endeavor life in that state in 1888. He has been the president of local societies in Detroit, Yonkers, N. Y., and Montclair, N. J. He also served the Montclair Young People's federation as its president and made an enviable record as president of the Detroit Christian Endeavor union for two years. He has splendid executive ability and a great faculty of "making things go."

F. W. CHAMBERLIN.

The Value of Conventions.

There can be no doubt as to the value of the Endeavor conventions. They bring together picked workers from the churches, the brightest and best and most devoted souls. The simple fact of such a coming into touch with hundreds of consecrated lives must mean untold blessing.

We labor in our little corner of the field. Our view is necessarily narrow. We are busy with our difficulties and problems. We often grow dull and discouraged. To rub against other workers who have met these same obstacles and conquered them, who have seen glorious results in the work of the gospel, and to see the glow and feel the throb of their enthusiasm, always puts us back with new grit and fresh power.

The matter of methods is an important one. Perhaps we have worn out the old ways of doing things. In some other field they have learned to do the same old work in new ways. To know these will make our service for Christ far more effective.—Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, D. D.

Enthusiasm In Mission Lands.

Into whatever mission land I go I find the same spirit of keen enthusiasm and the same overmastering motive of love to Christ as are found in English speaking lands. Not a single country has been found or a single evangelical denomination where if the genuine spirit of Christian Endeavor have been faithfully applied they do not bring forth the same fruits of acknowledgment of Christ, service for Christ, fellowship with Christ's people and loyalty to Christ's church. In the mission lands I have visited I found Endeavor societies doing all kinds of mission work, some sending contributions to the land that gave the society its birth.—F. E. Clark.

ENTHUSIASTIC AND HARMONIOUS CONVENTION NOMINATES CHARLES G. BLACK FOR GOVERNOR

Tumultous Cheers When the Name of Grover Cleveland, "Jersey's First Citizen", is Mentioned.

FOR EQUAL TAXATION—AGAINST EXTRAVAGANCE

Samuel S. Childs to Represent Somerset County and Peter Egenoff, Union County, on State Committee—The List of Presidential Electors Chooses—Swackhamer Not Mentioned.

Charles G. Black, of Hudson County, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot at the Democratic State convention at Trenton Thursday. S. S. Swackhamer's name was not mentioned, although he made a plea for himself at the Somerset county delegation's caucus.

The Gloucester delegation insisted on putting in nomination the name of former Senator Thomas M. Ferrell, of that county. His name after a time was withdrawn in favor of Black.

Black was placed in nomination by Jacob Hendrickson, of Burlington. Senator Hudspeth, of Hudson, took the platform and said that Hudson desired to second the nomination of Mr. Black and he thought that with him as a candidate victory might perch on the Democratic banners. Former Prosecutor Bayard Stockton, of the Mercer County delegation, placed in nomination the name of Mayor Frank S. Katzenbach, of Trenton.

J. E. Martine, the farmer orator of this city, desired to second the nomination of former Senator William C. Gebhardt, who had been named by Hunterdon. Chairman Hardin recognized Mr. Martine as "the gentleman from Hudson," and this brought forth a smiling protest from that county. Mr. Martine then arose and said: "I would to God that the Democratic representation from Union was as glorious as that from Hudson, but I regret to say that it is not and because the blessing of a Democratic atmosphere is denied me I hope you will pardon me."

Senator Ferrell, who had been placed in nomination by George W. Herbert, chairman of the Gloucester County delegation, was withdrawn.

The first ballot taken, which determined the nomination for Black, was as follows: Atlantic County, thirty-one votes for Black; Bergen County, sixty-seven votes for Black; Burlington, forty-three votes for Black; Camden, fifty votes for Black; Cape May, sixteen votes for Black; Cumberland, twenty-one votes for Black; Essex, 161 votes for Black; Gloucester, twenty-one votes for Ferrell; Hudson, 198 votes for Black; Hunterdon, twenty-seven votes for Black; Mercer, fifty votes for Katzenbach; Middlesex, forty-six votes for Black; Monmouth, sixty-three votes for Black; Morris, thirty-four votes for Black; Ocean, twenty votes for Black and six for Ferrell; Passaic, seventy votes for Black; Salem, eighteen votes for Black; Sussex, twenty-four votes for Black; Union, sixty votes for Black; Warren, twenty-eight votes for Black. Total, Black, 979, Ferrell 43, Katzenbach 50. Hunterdon withdrew the name of Gebhards and voted for Black.

On motion of James C. Connolly, of Elizabeth, the nomination was made unanimous and Mr. Black was named by acclamation.

In Somerset County, ex-Senator Keys made a hard fight for State committee, but because of his being a New Yorker the delegates declined to stand longer for him, but S. S. Childs was named.

The Somerset delegation organized as follows: Vice president, Calvin Carle; secretary, Calvin D. McMurray; resolutions committee, Runyon Field; rules, Cornelius Cronkee; credentials, Peter Estphen. The Union County members of convention committees were: Resolutions, James C. Connolly, of Elizabeth; rules, John Lane, of Summit; credentials, Edward Nugent, of Elizabeth; organization, John Crowell, of Rahway.

When Chairman Hardin referred to Grover Cleveland as "easily the first citizen of New Jersey and of the United States of America," there was vociferous cheering that lasted for some time.

Charles G. Black did not go to Trenton yesterday. At Jersey City he said he would accept the nomination and publish soon his letter of acceptance.

Somerset county refused S. S. Swackhamer's personal plea to give him a vote.

State Committee Chairman Gourley said after the convention that he had been asked to retain the State chairmanship and he would probably do so, but he was reluctant to remain in the position because it interfered with his practice.

The platform adopted denounces the Republican party for alleged extravagance of public money, condemns the party in power for "legislative corruption" and pledges the Democratic party to enforce the State constitution in regard to equal taxation of property. The action of the St. Louis convention is indorsed.

The following presidential electors were selected by the convention:

Electors-at-large—Richard V. Lindabury, of Somerset; Judge Howard Carrow, of Camden.

Electors—First district, John W. Westcott, Ocean.

Second district, B. Frank Hires, Cumberland.

Third district, Isaac W. Carmichael, Camden.

Fourth district, Robert L. Stevens, Somerset.

Fifth district, William J. Curtis, Union.

Sixth district, Jacob L. Burnell, Sussex.

Seventh district, Augustus H. Vanderpool, Newark.

Eighth district, Elvin W. Crane, Newark.

Ninth district, John J. Voorhees, Jersey City.

Tenth district, Edwin A. Stevens, Hudson.

The new Democratic State committee agreed upon by the various counties was as follows:

Atlantic—William A. Wance.
Bergen—Luther A. Campbell.
Burlington—B. P. Wills.
Camden—William H. Davis.
Cape May—Matthew Jefferson.
Cumberland—Samuel Iredell.
Essex—James E. Nugent.
Gloucester—E. E. Grosscup.
Hudson—William C. Heppenheimer.
Hunterdon—James N. Pidcock.
Mercer—Michael Hurley.
Middlesex—Oliver Kelly.
Monmouth—David S. Crater.
Morris—William W. Cutler.
Ocean—C. L. Rogers.
Passaic—Louis F. Braun.
Salem—Robert Gwynne.
Somerset—Samuel S. Childs.
Sussex—Lewis F. Iliff.
Union—Peter Egenoff.
Warren—Johnston Cornish.

MARCONNIER RECEPTION.

In Honor of Mrs. J. W. Schenck, the New Superintendent.

About forty people, including members and friends of Marcounier chapel and Trinity Reformed church, attended a reception given Thursday in honor of Mrs. J. W. Schenck, the new superintendent of Marcounier chapel, at the home of Mrs. George W. Reighton, 1270 Park avenue. The affair was arranged by Mrs. Reighton, an earnest worker at Marcounier chapel, it affording an opportunity for the members and friends to become better acquainted with Mrs. Schenck.

The evening was spent in a social way, during which refreshments were served. Since Mrs. Schenck took charge at this work a few weeks ago, there has been a revival of interest and a successful winter's work is predicted.

Two Failures at Elizabeth.

Nathaniel D. Williams, dry goods and carpet merchant of 136 Broad street, Elizabeth, made an assignment to Charles H. K. Halsey, secretary and treasurer of the Union County Trust Co., of that city. Application has been made in the Court of Chancery, Newark, before Vice Chancellor Stevens for the appointment of a receiver for the Millin Printing Company, of Elizabeth.

Adam Danits, of Brooklyn, is the guest of John Aister, of the Standard Surgical Instrument Company's plant.

MISS FREDERICKSON NOW MRS. ASHENFELTER

DAUGHTER OF SERGEANT CHRISTIAN FREDERICKSON A BRIDE.

Notwithstanding the gusty rainstorm of Sept. 14, the Netherwood home of Christian Frederickson was bright with a profusion of flowers and shaded lights amidst which the brilliant costumes of the guests who were gathered to attend the wedding of Miss Christina Fredericka Frederickson and Walter Ashenfelter. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church. Miss Emma Lovald, of Netherwood, was bridesmaid.

After a wedding tour through Canada, in the course of which a visit will be made at the home of the groom's sister in Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Ashenfelter will make their home at Dunellen.

Mr. Ashenfelter is a train baggagemaster on the Jersey Central and has been residing at Dunellen for some time.

Trolley System Change.

Commencing yesterday the crews operating the Dunellen-Newark trolleys changed at Roselle, instead of Elizabeth, as heretofore. The men are somewhat disappointed in the new order as they expected that they would run through from Newark to Dunellen without change.

William Porter, of Scott's Press Works, is detained at home by illness.

An order for 100 pioners has been received at the Pond Machine Tool Company's works.

James Kerr, Wallace Morton and Joseph Robinson went to New York, Saturday, to box up a large lathe for one shipment at the Niles-Bement-Pond Company's main office.

BASKETBALL SEASON'S PROSPECTS AT THE P.H.S.

PLENTY OF MATERIAL FOR ANOTHER WINNING TEAM THIS YEAR.

As soon as the satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Y. M. C. A. officials for the use of the gymnasium, the Plainfield High School basket ball team will begin practice. It is doubtful if any arrangement can be made before October 1, as the classes at the Association do not begin till then. Though the P. H. S. A. A. has not yet organized, it is pretty well known who will represent the school on the various teams. With a few exceptions the basket ball team will be the same as the team of last year, which won the city basket ball championship. Harry G. Thompson will captain the team, and the old force of players is strengthened by William Deane, the captain of Leal's team last year. Collier, who was the crack forward, is still in the game. Of the new candidates, Sam Bogart, Malcolm Davis, Phillip Smith and George Bentley are all possible men.

In addition to their preparations for a basket ball and football team, probably the first action of the new Board of Directors will be to get the annual fall tennis tournament started. This is one of the regular events in the fall season, while there are reports that a few back horses are scattered among the students who will give both Briggs and Craig a hard fight. Jack and William Douglass are also expected to put up a good showing, and Paul Collier is by no means new at the game.

It is not definitely known when the matches will begin, but they will probably be commenced on Briggs' court as soon as the Board is elected.

WM. MUIR BURIED.

Funeral Services Over Young Man Accidently Killed Held Thursday.

Funeral services of William Muir, fifteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Muir, of Essex street, whose death occured suddenly Monday morning as a result of an accident on Saturday, were held from Bope chapel Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. L. R. Howard, the pastor, officiating. There was a very large attendance of friends, including many playmates of the dead boy.

There were many floral tributes, including *set pieces from boy chums at* the "circus" where young Muir met with an accident; his Sunday-school class the Thistle Club, Essex street playmates, the Gable Club, of which Thomas Muir is a member, and several others. During the services "Nearer the Cross" was sung by E. E. Runyon and William N. Runyon.

The interment was *in Hillside* cemetery and the pall-bearers were Frank Simmer, Wallace Pearce, Hugh Gray, Edward Harding, Alfred Becker and John Donnelly.

Many Robins Killed.

A remarkable incident in connection with the severe storm of last Wednesday night, was the finding the morning after on the lawn at the home of Former Mayor John F. Wilson in North Plainfield, of seventy-two dead robins. Mr. Wilson's lawn was strewn with broken limbs and debris of all kinds and cleaning it up Thursday morning the robins were found. Mr. Wilson personally counted the dead birds and afterward had them buried. That there should be so many robins in that section was a great surprise to him. For a long time past Mr. Wilson has been interested in a pet robin who would come to his front door whenever he would give a peculiar whistle. Since the storm this bird has failed to put in an appearance.

MISS SNYDER WEDS.

Plainfield Girl Becomes Wife of Jersey City Man Saturday Afternoon.

Miss Daisy Snyder, of West Front street, and Harry Hallteld, of Jersey City, were married Saturday afternoon at Greenville, in the presence of *a few relatives and intimate friends.* Miss Margaret Kennedy, of the borough, attended the bride as maid-of-honor, and George Salekid, a brother of the groom, was the best man. After the ceremony the bridal party went to New York, where they had dinner at the St. Denis. Later they left for St. Louis to attend the Exposition. *Upon their return they will* live in Jersey City, where the groom is employed in the offices of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

The bride was for several years employed by I. H. Boehm at his dry goods store. Her home was formerly at Easton, Pa.

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PLAINFIELD'S "FINEST" DEFEAT NEWARK'S COPS

"JACK" FLYNN AND "CARRIE" HIGGINS WIN PLAUDETS.

After a discouraging series of defeats the Plainfield policemen got together at Wiedemeyer's Eastern League Park, Newark, Thursday, and trounced the Fourth Precinct baseball team of that city to the tune of 12 to 1. The Newark aggregation found the curves of McKeon more puzzling than accessible while the Newark pitcher was freely hit by the majority of the local players.

Three of the runs were made by Roundsman "Jack" Flynn, who scored twice after getting his base on balls. The feature of the whole game was the great one-handed catch made by Morris Higgins at centre. A pair of shoes was offered to the first man to put the ball over the fence and all hope of whining them faded from view when in response to a yell of "Carrie" from one of the rooters, Higgins leaped into the air and grabbed the Newark man's high drive with one hand.

The line-up: McKeon, p; Meister, c; Dailey, 1b; McCarthy, 2b; McGinley, 3b; Winn, ss; Charlie Flynn, lf; Higgins, cf; John Flynn, rf. Umpires—Schroeder and Voehl.

After the game a fine banquet was served to the players and in the calmer gustatory joys of the feast, all feeling of disappointment on the part of the vanquished team were wiped out in their admiration of the capacity for gastronomic ballast which most of the Plainfielders displayed.

Await Oracle's Appearance.

With the resuming of studies and the subsequent reorganization of athletics and school enterprises at the Plainfield high school, the board of editors of The Oracle are busy in preparation for the opening number of the magazine. The following pupils will constitute the board for the coming year: Editor-in-chief, Percy M. Brown; school editor, Antionette Aalholm; *literary editor*, Lillian Snodgrass; corresponding editor, Benjamin Herman; exchange editor, Weston Gavett. The business manager is Howard Lapsley, and the assistant business managers are Miss Anna Hungys and George Bentley. The reporters who will serve till December are the following: Class of 1905, Miss *Amy Conant and Chester Briggs*; 1906, Miss Gertrude B. Hunter and Dudley Strong; 1907, Miss Gertrude Abbott and Gilbert Griggs. Two more reporters will be appointed to serve from the freshman class. They will probably be elected after the first edition of the paper is out.

POSTOFFICE BUILDING NOT LIKELY FOR A TIME

ONE OFFICIAL BELIEVES YEARS WILL ELAPSE BEFORE IT IS ERECTED.

The prospects of Plainfield having a Government building in which to put her postoffice at an early date, is considered very slight according to one official who ventured the opinion today that it would not be built inside of ten years. He mentioned the fact that Hitzsbech has been trying for several years to get such a building and he thought that the county seat with its large population and the home of Congressman Fowler and United States Senator Kean should have the first call.

The Plainfield postoffice is now in the first-class and has fulfilled all requirements necessary to secure a Government building, but when it is considered that there are but a very few such buildings in the State, it is not to be considered at that this city is an exception. New Brunswck was many years securing such a structure, and a Plainfielder remarked today that he would rather see the local office where it is than in the kind of a building erected for the purpose in New Brunswick. He said that the building will be too small in a few years.

In the bill introduced by Senator Kean for Plainfield's proposed building, $100,000 was named as the figure. To this some persons took exception, forgetting that if the Government starts a building, it will complete it even though the cost be greater than the amount first named. All things considered, Plainfield is believed to be very comfortably fixed so far as its postoffice home is concerned.

The present quarters for the postoffice costs the Government $4,500 a year in rental and to this must be added the $600 necessary to have the mail carried between the office and the railroad station. The Government is obliged to stand the expense of having the mail taken back and forth because the postoffice is located just outside the district cared for by the railroad company. If the office was the width of Front street near the railroad station, the New Jersey Central would have to provide ways and means for having the mail taken back and forth to the station.

The question has at times been a perplexing one, as it is difficult to get a reliable person who is willing to carry the mail for the limited salary. Many persons have taken the job only to give it up soon afterward. A great many trips between the office and the railroad station have to be made daily and the mail is often very heavy, especially at holiday times.

DEMOCRATS AT SEA

Reconvene at Saratoga With Nomination Unsettled.

GROUT AND SHEPARD IN THE LEAD

Four Other Candidates Close Behind Them—Professor Duncan Campbell Lee Presides as Permanent Chairman.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Democratic state convention met for its second session at 11 o'clock and effected permanent organization by electing Professor Duncan Campbell Lee of Ithaca chairman.

The second session of the convention opened with the nomination of a candidate for governor still in the air, Edward M. Grout and Edward M. Shepard, both of Brooklyn, being regarded as leading the field.

The candidacy of Comptroller Grout has the backing of Senator Patrick H. McCarren and the Kings county delegation and is accorded a great deal of importance among the rank and file of the delegates. Even the people most interested in the other candidacies admit that Senator McCarren made a strong impression.

As to the candidacy of Mr. Shepard, his name came into every discussion, and he appeared to be the only candidate of those as all of the others were, so to speak, afraid.

Other names discussed are those of Assemblyman George M. Palmer of Schoharie county, Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick of Albany, William B. Hornblower of New York, Mayor George B. McClellan of New York and former Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont of Elmira.

John B. Stanchfield of Elmira has apparently been eliminated.

It is learned that Mr. Palmer is likely to be offered the nomination for lieutenant governor in case of the nomination of either Mr. Grout or Mr. Shepard. This suggestion is received with little enthusiasm by Mr. Palmer's friends, who imply that he should either be nominated for governor or left off the ticket.

The name of Justice Herrick was coupled by rumor with that of Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York as the lieutenant governorship. Justice Herrick was spoken of most frequently as a compromise between Shepard and Grout in case the nomination of either should turn out to be impossible. His candidacy created a great deal of talk among some of the Albany leaders who flocked to Senator Hill's quarters, it was supposed, to protest against such a move as the justice has long been regarded as opposed to the Democratic faction in Albany county. The talk of Mayor McClellan has not been very serious. The opposition of Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall was generally regarded as placing a final quietus upon any possibility of McClellan's nomination.

The name of Mr. Hornblower as a possible candidate made its first appearance immediately after the convention had taken recess, and it had a brisk circulation through the crowd of corridors. It was also learned during a visit by Representative Cockran and Senator Dowling of Tammany Hall to former Senator Hill.

Parker in Touch With Leaders.

ESOPUS, Sept. 21.—Judge Parker has been in close touch with political advisers who are in attendance upon the state convention at Saratoga. Every few minutes messengers were climbing the hill from the telegraph office to Judge Parker's house. The operator who handles Judge Parker's personal messages was busy most of the day, but in spite of many messages the candidate found time to issue orders to his men concerning the harvesting of the crops. There were no political callers at Rosemount, and the judge took a long horseback ride.

Cortelyou and Odell in Conference.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Chairman Cortelyou at Republican national headquarters and Chairman Odell at Republican state headquarters were occupied in a series of conferences relating to the national and state campaigns. After calling at national headquarters Chairman Odell said that he had cleared up a number of important matters with Mr. Cortelyou, all relating to the state election. Chairman Cortelyou had extended conferences with Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, Senator Platt of Connecticut and ex-Governor Black, but no information was given out as to the results in either case.

Fairbanks Speaks in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21. — Senator Charles W. Fairbanks was the chief speaker at a Republican mass meeting held in this city, the event being the formal opening of the Republican campaign in Maryland. In his speech Senator Fairbanks declared that the losses of Baltimore in the conflagration of this year will be more than those sustained by the city during the last Democratic administration, as a result *of the temporary overthrow of Republican* principles.

Taggart Back From the West.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Chairman Taggart of the national Democratic committee has arrived in New York from the west.

Ice In North Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 21.—The first killing frost of the season has visited this locality. The temperature touched freezing point, and thick ice formed on all exposed water. Uncut corn is killed and a large quantity of flax. There is still some green wheat, but this will be good for nothing but feed.

PORT ARTHUR'S PERIL

Russia Anxiously Awaiting News of Jap Assault.

KUROKI REPORTED ACROSS THE HUN

St. Petersburg Discredits Alleged Advance, Saying That He Could Not Have Evaded Rennekampf's Cossack Scouts.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—Interest is again concentrated upon Port Arthur, owing to the receipt from foreign sources of news that a general storming of the fortifications there has begun. A few belated telegrams from General Stoessel, the commander at Port Arthur, are published, recording the repulse of the Japanese and continued attacks. This strengthens confidence in the ability of the defenders *to hold out* despite the furious onslaughts of the Japanese. The last attack mentioned by General Stoessel took place the night of Sept. 14 and was directed against redoubt No. 8, which protects the water supply of the city. The redoubt is about two miles beyond the line of permanent forts, and the attack upon this shows that the Japanese were not then within striking distance of the main fortress. Reports from Shanghai that some of the defenses had fallen into the hands of the Japanese as a result of a general assault on Sept. 20 are not confirmed from Russian sources.

The latest telegrams brought to Chefu by Prince Radziwill have not yet reached the war office. It is understood that these dispatches contain details of the landing of strong Japanese reinforcements at Dalny, which would tend to confirm the belief that it is the intention of the Japanese to storm the fortress and that the warships will probably take part in the attack. In this event Rear Admiral Wiren's division will doubtless go out and engage the Japanese fleet.

All Russia is anxiously awaiting news from the beleaguered garrison. Public feeling has been aroused to a high tension by the dreadful picture given by Prince Radziwill of the sufferings of the Russian army there.

The sensational *announcement* that General Kuroki has crossed the Hun river unopposed and that the whole Japanese army is advancing upon Mukden is overshadowed by anxiety for Port Arthur. Moreover, the announce*ment* does not receive complete credence here as being in direct contradiction of official news issued by the general staff. General Kuropatkin announced only two days ago that there was not a single Japanese east of Bentsiaputze. How, it is asked, could General Kuroki, with 150,000 men, slip by General Rennemkampff's Cossacks and cross the Hun river near the Fushan coal mines, thirty miles east of Mukden? Fushan is situated on the road from Bentsiaputze, where General Kuropatkin's center rests. This road is carefully watched by General Kuropatkin's outposts between Mukden and Sintsintin. A strong guard has been placed at the Fushan mines, which General Kuropatkin will not abandon without a struggle, as the loss of the mines would involve the cutting off of the coal supply for the whole of the Manchurian railway. Nevertheless, it is considered more than doubtful if General Kuropatkin will make a decisive stand south of Tie pass.

Argentine Warships at Libau.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—It is reported here that four warships purchased from Argentine have arrived at Libau.

Free Postal Information.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The postoffice department has issued a pamphlet of general postal information, intended for free distribution throughout the United States. The distribution was begun today and under an order of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden copies will not be supplied direct to the public from the department, but through postmasters, to whom application must be made. As nearly as practicable one copy will be supplied from the stamp windows of postoffices to each family and each business establishment.

Cuba's Import Trade.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The state department has received from Minister Squiers at Havana a table showing Cuba's import trade for the first quarter of 1904 and for the same quarter of 1903. These figures are of special interest in that *they* cover the first quarter after Dec. 26, 1903, when the reciprocity treaty took effect. There was an increase of $2,038,200 in the imports of Cuba for the first quarter of 1904 over those for the same period of 1903.

Church Wall Collapses.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 21.—With a crash that could be heard throughout the entire northern section of this city, the inner wall of the north side of the new St. Anthony's church collapsed, killing Gilbert Tremblay, sixty years old, a mason, and seriously injuring six others who were working on the structure. The building, which was under construction, occupied almost an entire block on Acushnet avenue, between Ballard and Nye streets.

Strike Situation In Rome Improving.

ROME, Sept. 21.—The situation here is *gradually improving, and it is ex*pected that there will be a general resumption of work from today on. A dispatch from Naples to a news agency here says that a meeting of strikers there ended in a conflict with the police and that the latter, by firing in the air, frightened and dispersed the mob.

MARRIAGE DECLARED VOID

Court Finds That H. C. Brose Secured Consent by Threats.

QUICKLY ANNULLED

Vice Chancellor Bergen Hands Down Decree—Sensational Episode.

The case of Nellie Williams, a fifteen-year-old girl, residing on West Fifth street, against Henry Brose, of Vine street, to set aside a marriage ceremony as void for duress, which, as stated in The Daily Press of Tuesday, was then on trial before Vice Chancellor Bergen, has been decided in favor of Miss Williams. Brose in February last, took Miss Williams to Justice Clark in Scotch Plains, and had the ceremony of marriage performed. The testimony taken proved to the court's satisfaction that Brose had intimidated Miss Williams, and compelled her to go with him and submit to the ceremony, while she was in a State of terror, fearing that he would execute his threats. The Justice knew nothing of the threats.

The testimony showed that Brose and Miss Williams went directly from the Justice's office to the home of Miss Williams in this city, where Miss Williams, in the presence of Brose, at once told her sister that Brose had frightened her into marrying him. Brose left the house in a few minutes, leaving Miss Williams with her father *and mother and sister.* The parties have never been alone together since the ceremony was performed. The parents were heart-broken, and Miss Williams, who became so seriously ill that it was feared she might die. Upon the parents laying the facts before counsel, they were advised that if the girl's story could be corroborated in its essential features, the Court of Chancery would declare the ceremony to be a nullity.

Suit was begun, in which the Chancellor was asked to declare that Miss Williams was under duress at the time of the marriage ceremony, and that such ceremony was null and void. In granting the relief prayed for, and setting aside the marriage and declaring that each of the parties is still unmarried, the Vice Chancellor referred to the well-settled principle that it is only upon the most satisfactory and conclusive evidence, that the court will adjudge a ceremonial contract of marriage void, and will never accept the uncorroborated evidence of the parties. The court held nevertheless, that marriage was a civil contract, and in order to its validity the voluntary consent of both parties is indispensable, unless the ceremonial marriage is afterwards ratified by their conduct. In this case, the court said that the evidence was conclusive that Miss Williams was under duress at the time of the ceremony, and therefore could not in legal contemplation, consent to the marriage; that there had been no ratification of the marriage by word or act, and that it was the plain duty of the court to declare the marriage absolutely void, and the parties to the ceremony to be unmarried.

The counsel for Miss Williams were William M. Stillman and Craig A. Marsh, Esqs. No similar case had ever been decided in New Jersey, but counsel advised that on principle, there could be no doubt of the power and duty of the court to free Miss Williams from the so-called marriage, if the material features of her testimony could be corroborated by credible witnesses.

The Vice Chancellor decided the case immediately upon the conclusion of the argument, declaring that if there ever was a case in which duress was clearly proved, it was the case then on trial.

EDWIN H. GRIGGS TO TALK ON SHAKESPEARE

SERIES OF SIX LECTURES TO BE GIVEN IN THIS CITY.

Prof. Edward Howard Griggs has been engaged to give a series of six Shakespearian lectures in the First M. E. church, commencing on Wednesday afternoon, October 12, at 3:45. All lectures will be at the same place and the same hour.

The course is as follows: October 12, "The Humanity of Shakespeare;" October 19, "The Ethical Awakening: The Merchant of Venice;" October 26, "Facing the Mystery: Hamlet;" November 2, "The Tragedy of Ambition: Macbeth;" November 9, "World Force and the Individual: Antony and Cleopatra;" November 16, "The Final Attitude: The Tempest." Prof. Griggs, who is recognized as a Shakespearian scholar, is well known here as a lecturer, his course on "The Divine Comedy" two years ago attracting widespread attention.

LOCAL DEATH RATE LOW

Interesting Statistics From the Twelfth Census.

POPULATION IS DENSE

Causes of Death and the Record for Longevity Are Given.

According to the abstract of the twelfth census which has just appeared, New Jersey ranks sixteenth in population among the States and has a density of population of 338.5 per square mile. New Jersey has nearly one hundred people per square mile more than New York State, the Empire State having 152.6 per square mile. There are only two States with a greater density of population than New Jersey, namely, Rhode Island, 407, and Massachusetts, 348.9 inhabitants per square mile. The District of Columbia, however, exceeds any of the commonwealths in this respect, having 4,645.5 inhabitants per square mile.

New Jersey has added to her population more rapidly, in proportion to population, *during the last three cen*sus periods than any State east of the Mississippi River. This means that New Jersey shows a greater percentage in increase of population during the thirty years up to 1900, than even Illinois, with the wonderful growth of Chicago, which has more than quadrupled during the last three cen*suses*periods. Between 1890 and 1900 New Jersey added 438,795 to her population, an increase of 30.4 per cent.; between 1880 and 1890 there was an increase of 312,817 to the population of the State, the percentage of increase being 27.7; between 1870 and 1880 the increase was 225,020, or 24.8 per cent.

The *death rate per 1,000 population* in the principal cities of New Jersey is as follows: Atlantic City, 16.7 persons died to every 1,000 inhabitants in 1900; Bayonne, 16.7 persons; Bridgeton, 14.4 persons; Camden, 16.3 persons; Elizabeth, 17.5 persons; Harrison, 22.1 persons; Hoboken, 21.1 persons; Jersey City, 20.7 persons; Millville, 16.6 persons; Montclair, 13.3 persons; Morristown, 17 persons; Newark, 19.8 persons; New Brunswick, 21.2 persons; Orange, 20.8 persons; Passaic, 20.1 persons; Trenton, 19 persons; Perth Amboy, 14.1 persons; Phillipsburg, 16 persons; Plainfield, 15.7 persons; Union, 12.6 persons; Trenton, 16 persons. East Orange and a number of other important New Jersey cities and towns are not reported under vital statistics.

During the year 3,368 deaths were caused in New Jersey by pneumonia, 3,292 by consumption, 2,567 bowl trouble, 919 diphtheria and croup, 396 typhoid fever, 443 influenza, 119 malarial fever, 320 whooping cough, 233 scarlet fever and 206 measles.

New Jersey has 79,617 inhabitants who are sixty-five years of age and upward 109,474 fifty-five to sixty-four years.

The age period showing the greatest population in the State over any other age period is between the ages of thirty-five and forty-four years. The next greatest number in any age period are children under five years of age.

MISS LAURA HOLDER WEDS A MICHIGAN MAN

FORMER PLAINFIELD GIRL BECOMES WIFE OF W. A. GRAHAM.

Miss Laura Apgar Holder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Holder, formerly of Westervelt avenue, and William Alexander Graham, son of William Douglas Graham, of Tawas City, Michigan, were married Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in Roseville, Essex county, by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church.

The bride as gowned in a dark blue *travelling dress*, with hat to match. She and her husband will make an extended trip to Michigan, stopping at Niagara Flals and Albany on their return. They received a great many handsome presents, including cut glass, Rowland china, table linen and other useful and ornamental gifts.

Among the guests present at the wedding were: Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Holder, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Holder, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Taylor, of this city; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gerbert, of Somerville; Mr. and Mrs. William Graham, of Albany; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grant, of Newark, and Miss R. C. Peay, of New York city.

On Notification Committee.

Major Nelson Y. Dungan, of Somerville, and John L. Crowell, of Rahway, have been appointed members of the committee which will notify Charles S. Black of his nomination for Governor on the Democratic ticket.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1904. NO. 39.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Comet the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MOODY FOR CONGRESS

Not Unlikely That He Will be Named by Democrats.

CONVENTION TOMORROW

Martine Does Not Seek the Honor and Will Only Accept If Asked Unanimously.

The Democratic Congressional convention of the Fifth District will be held at Elizabeth today to name the opponent of Charles N. Fowler, who was renominated by the Republicans at Morristown yesterday. The convention will be held in the Lyceum Theatre building and will be called to order at noon.

John Moody.

Within the last few days, County Chairman John Moody, of Cranford, the prention law in New York, has turned up as a formidable candidate and it is not improbable that he will be named. Mr. Moody's friends in Morris County have urged him to allow his name to go before the convention and it is understood that on the advice of Union County friends he will do so. James E. Martine, of this city, and William Wilson, of Elizabeth, are also being considered.

Mr. Martine said today that he is in no sense a candidate and has never been one despite the urgings of his friends. He added: "I'll accept the offer if it is made unanimously, but I want it distinctly understood that I am not seeking the place. If Mr. Moody is the choice of the convention, he will have my hearty support for I believe the nomination would be a good one. I do not see how Mr. Wilson can win and I am inclined to think that it would be inadvisable to pick him."

Mr. Martine's name will be presented to the convention by the Plainfield delegation.

WESTFIELD LAYS CLAIM TO COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

DENMAN DECLARES THAT IT IS ENTITLED TO THE HONOR.

Manager Charles Denman, of the Westfield ball team, takes exception to the disputed claim he makes for the Union County championship. He says that the fact that he has won thirteen out of twenty games played with Union County teams give him the championship. He also says that the Acelians disbanded five weeks ago and in so doing put themselves out of the race. To use Manager Denman's words he says: "Westfield claims, and will be satisfied with nothing less than the championship of the county."

The seven defeats acknowledged by the Westfield manager include three games lost to the Acelians and four lost to the Plainfield A. C. Of course, the Westfield team has not played the Elizabeth Stars and Manager Burke says that his aggregation will have to be reckoned with before the county championship is given out.

Jersey Central's Nine.

A picture of the New Jersey Central baseball team appears in the September number of The Railway Employes. Among the members of the team is Arthur Smith, of Grandview avenue. This team has made an excellent record this year and friends of it have been endeavoring to arrange a game with the Plainfield A. C., believing that it could defeat the locals.

SOMERSET DEMOCRATS MEET SATURDAY, OCT. 8

CHAIRMAN SHURTS ISSUES CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

Chairman Jacob Shurts, of the Democratic County executive committee, of Somerset County, issued a call yesterday for the county convention, which will be held in the Court House at Somerville on Saturday, Oct. 8.

The convention will be called to order at 11 o'clock. Candidates for the offices of sheriff and member of Assembly will be named.

Among those prominently mentioned for shrievalty honors are Jacob Shurts and David J. Carney.

Thus far three men have been mentioned for nomination with the nomination for Assemblyman. They are Daniel H. Beckman, of Branchburg township, a lawyer, practising in Somerville; Major Nelson Y. Dungan, commander of the First Battalion of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., also a lawyer, and Assemblyman Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, who is likewise a lawyer.

Mr. Swackhamer has said that he will not accept the nomination. Major Dungan also refuses to accept the nomination. In conversation with a reporter Major Dungan said for business reasons he positively could not allow himself to be a candidate. Asked as to who would be the candidate, Major Dungan replied emphatically: "Samuel Swackhamer." "But," he was told, "Mr. Swackhamer declines to run." "Yes, I know he does," was the reply, "but I think he would accept if nominated."

HARVEST FESTIVAL.

The Salvation Army Will Observe the Annual Event From Saturday Until Tuesday.

The annual harvest festival of the Salvation Army will be held from Saturday night, October 1, to Tuesday, October 4, at the Army Hall on East Front street. Major Sheppard and Ensign Trask, of Newark, N. J., will conduct the services. Throughout the country these four days have been set apart for the festival, and Plainfield Salvationists are not likely to be backward in doing their part.

Although a service of this kind appeals more particularly to the agricultural class, it is possible for nearly everyone to help by giving freely of whatever they have that would be likely to meet with a purchaser. Poultry, fruit, vegetables, flowers, etc., will all come in useful, and however small the gift it will help to make the festival a success. The Salvation Army devotes the funds it raises in this manner to charitable purposes, and it should therefore appeal to all those who are anxious to see the poor and needy relieved.

Timbo Social Club Active.

At a meeting of the Timbo Social Club, last evening, funds were voted for the purchase of a piano to be installed in the rooms. The club now has forty members and during the winter months it will entertain members and friends with various unique functions.

Flag Raising at Bedminster.

A Democratic rally and banner raising will take place at Bedminster, Somerset County, tomorrow night. Thomas Moore is chairman of the committee of arrangements, so all who attend will be royally welcomed.

AFTER ANOTHER ROUTE

P. S. C. Will Try for Right of Way in East Second Street.

J. P. HOMAN'S OFFER

Trolley Company Seeks to Relieve the Congested Condition in Watchung Avenue.

That the Public Service Corporation believes it will find a way to relieve the congested condition at the Watchung avenue terminus without a great outlay of money, is apparent to the minds of many persons. The decision of the company as conveyed to the street commissioner by Oct. 10th that it would not agree to pave Watchung avenue and East Front street for the privilege of laying a double track, gave the city officials the idea that it was looking for another way out of the present difficulty, and this is confirmed through a recent move it made.

J. P. Homan, who has just purchased the property at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Second street, which is occupied by the Public Service corporation as a waiting room, has since sought to lease the company a portion of a fine building which he proposes to erect on that corner. He offered to make provision in the building for the company which would give it a waiting room and offices if they were desired, and give a ten year lease. The offer was rejected and at the same time Mr. Homan was given to understand that the company does not want to make Watchung avenue at that point a center of trolley traffic any longer than it can possibly help.

The company knows the conditions upon which it can lay double tracks through Watchung avenue, and is not willing to comply with them. In view of this, it is learned on the best of authority that the company has never given up its pet idea of laying tracks through East Second street, thereby giving the company a belt line in one section of the city. That there would be strong opposition to this plan goes without saying and it is doubtful if the Common Council would permit the company to lay tracks through such a narrow street.

If the corporation could only get a right of way through East Second street to its present road at Second and Richmond streets, it would give another route for the through cars now operated between Newark and Dunellen and Jersey City and Trenton and it would help to do away with the blocking of Watchung avenue, which is the case at present.

It has been known for a long time that the company has had its eye on East Second street and at one time when an effort was made to push the matter, the property-owners entered vigorous protest against their street being occupied with trolley tracks. A citizen in speaking about the matter today, said that the company is always anxious to get all that it can for as little as possible, but he did not believe that the city was asking too much of the company when the privilege of laying double tracks was offered for the paving of the street. This the citizen thought was little enough to demand of the company when it would be greatly benefitted thereby.

"When it is considered what other communities have received from the trolley company for privileges, it does not seem as though Plainfield has received very much," said another citizen. "They are given the best streets in the city and accorded every consideration and yet when the city wants anything from the company the request is denied. I only hope that the Common Council will be just as exacting of the company as it is of the city."

Y. M. C. A.'s New Prospectus.

The annual prospectus of the Young Men's Christian Association has decided departure from the publications of former years, being somewhat more explicit in detail. It contains no cuts, though all the departments of the work are outlined at considerable length. There are a number of changes in the physical department, which have been mentioned previously in this paper, and in addition the prospectus announces that there will be bowling, hand ball and basket ball tournaments, together with the annual athletic and gymnastic championship contests.

Irving School Crowded.

Two more classes at the Irving School will shortly be placed on half day sessions owing to the crowded conditions of the rooms. Steps are being taken by the authorities to provide full accommodations and matters will soon be righted.

FOWLER CONVENTION AN ENTHUSIASTIC ONE

FORMER MAYOR FISK TOOK A PROMINENT PART IN THE PROCEEDINGS.

Chairman John I. Blair Reilly, at the First district Congressional convention at Morristown yesterday, appointed former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, of this city, as one of a committee of three to fill a vacancy on the ticket should it occur too late for the convention to be reconvened before election day. The Congressional committee was instructed to reconvene the convention, giving eight days' notice, if such a vacancy should happen in ample time to make a new nomination, but otherwise the special committee is empowered to select a candidate.

Charles J. Fisk.

After Congressman Fowler had delivered his speech, accepting a renomination as stated in yesterday's issue, Lee Fairchild, of California, entertained the delegates with a particularly witty address which caused continued applause. Congressman William P. Hepburn followed with a stirring speech which was equally well received. Next to the ovation given to Congressman Fowler was the reception tendered Governor Foster M. Voorhees, who placed Mr. Fowler's name before the convention.

When former Mayor Charles J. Fisk called the convention to order he got the first applause. Mr. Fisk informed the delegates that they had assembled to nominate the next Congressman from the Fifth district, which produced a hearty cheer. The former Mayor took a leading part in the convention. He called the Union County caucus to order and had the additional honor of calling the convention to order as well as being renamed as a member of the Congressional committee and vacancy committee.

DUNELLEN'S ELEVEN.

Captain Maltbie's Team Getting Into Form for the Season.

The Dunellen football team will meet for practice this evening on the regular field. All the candidates are expected to be present. The team th's year will be the strongest which has represented the town on the gridiron for many years. There are several good players on the squad at present, many of whom have received training on local teams, and are experienced in the game.

The captain of the team is Robert Maltbie, and under his direction the team is developing into good form. Charles Lake is managing the team and has already secured a good list of games. Among the candidates for positions on the team are the following: Dick Rudd, John Coyle, Charles Titsworth, Frank Fletcher, Ernest Peters, Samuel Apgar, Charles Comberson and B. H. Brandon.

First Round Completed.

The first round in the High School tennis tournament was completed yesterday afternoon on the Albert street court. The play was decidedly uninteresting, for the most part the sets being easily won. The second round will be more interesting, the contestants being more evenly matched. The following were the scores in yesterday's play: Thompson defeated Reid, 6-1, 6-0; Fountain defeated Davis, 6-1, 6-0; Rubenstein defeated Updyke, 6-4, 6-2; Craig defeated Freeman, 6-1, 6-3, and Best defeated Rockwell, 6-2, 6-2.

Piano Recital at Casino.

Miss Acelia McRae, a very accomplished artist, will give a piano recital at the Casino, Thursday evening, October 13, assisted by Miss Emerson, a talented violinist. Miss McRae, as her name indicates, is of Scotch descent, and of titled lineage. The New York "Musical Courier" accords the highest praises for her performances.

SIXTY SMALL CAUSES

Large List for Consideration at Somerset County Courts.

NO JURY CHARGE

Testimony in Spencer Suit Against Borough to be Taken in This City.

Although the list of causes at the opening of the Somerset County court at Somerville, yesterday, numbered sixty, none of them were of enough importance to call for a special charge to the jury. Justice Garretson presided and Judge Sobenck was also on the bench. Robert T. Brampton, of Bound Brook, is the foreman of the jury.

The case of the State against James Codington, formerly of this city, on a charge of bigamy, was called and his counsel Alvah A. Clark, made a motion for a nolle pros, on the ground that the defendant had a western divorce. His motion was granted.

The following licenses were renewed, Frank Links, Smallerstown; Alfred E. Bess, Gallis; Jeremiah P. Burns, North Plainfield. The application of Adolph Bohmer, of North Plainfield, for a hotel license, was laid over until October 17.

The following causes on the list are of interest locally:

George Lees against Albert Wickman, tort, Geo. W. V. Moy, Louis H. Aff. To be tried tomorrow.

Mary A. Haseltine against Calvin D. McMartry, replevin, Geo. W. V. Moy, William Newcorn. To be tried tomorrow.

Albert B. Bruen against Amos B. Rohe, Jr., contract, Geo. W. V. Moy, Dungan & Reger. Settled.

Millie White against Peter J. Zoglio, tort, W. S. Anglesman, Craig A. Marsh, Off.

In the circuit are: Adolph Schmidt against John Mason, contract, H. K. Gaston, Codington & Swackhamer. Referred to Judge Schenck.

Mary J. Spencer et al against Mayor and Council of borough of North Plainfield, contract, James L. Griggs, Charles A. Reed. The court appointed H. K. Gaston referee in this case and he will sit in Plainfield to take testimony.

Common Pleas: Wm. H. Rogers against Mary A. Lee, contract, Dungan & Reger, Horace Codington. To be tried Oct. 17.

Justice Appeals: Frank A. Ballentine ads. David H. Mundy. Justice Cooper, James J. Meehan, Horace Codington. To be tried Oct. 17.

CONSOLIDATED TEAM TO PLAY AT WESTFIELD

OLD PLAINFIELD AGGREGATION TO DO BATTLE SATURDAY.

The statement so often heard at the present time to the effect that "Plainfield was better off when she had an amateur baseball team" will have an opportunity to be proven next Saturday, when the old consolidated team which played in 1903 will cross bats with the Westfield team. The game will take place at Recreation Park, starting at 3 o'clock.

It was in the Plainfield-Westfield series of 1903 that "Red" Waller first came into prominence, and "Jimmy" Montross added much to his fame as a pitcher. The series in 1903 was closely contested and interesting throughout. The first game was won by Westfield 1 to 0. The second went to Plainfield at the same score. The third game lasted for eleven innings, and neither side could score, the game being called on account of darkness. Westfield took the last two games by the scores, 8 to 0, and 11 to 2.

In some respects the year which marked this series of games was the greatest in the annals of Plainfield baseball.

The management of the local team will be in charge of George Firstbrook and Archibald Hacquer. Mr. Firstbrook stated last night that the consolidated would probably be composed of the following players: Montross, pitcher; Allen, catcher; George Dupee, first base; Eric Martin, second base; Cooney, third base; Enright, short stop; Lederer, Flannery and Taylor will play in the field.

Governor's Day at Fair.

Tomorrow will be Governor's day at the Trenton fair and the attendance from this city promises to be large. The Grocers' Association will go in a body on the annual outing and many politically inclined will join in the handshaking.

F. O. E. TO HAVE BIG TIME ON OCTOBER 11

LOCAL AERIE TO BE INSTITUTED AT GATHERING OF THE ORDER.

The arrangements of the new aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which has been formed in this city, are progressing favorably and all indications point to a successful institution on Tuesday, October 11. Representatives have been invited from the aeries of Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Bayonne, Passaic, Paterson, Hoboken and Trenton, and fully a thousand Eagles are expected to be present. The new lodge will be instituted by Elizabethans. Following are the officers who have been selected: Past worthy president, H. P. Kampf; worthy president, Daniel G. Force; worthy vice president, Samuel Terry; worthy conductor, E. C. Searing; worthy chaplain, Arthur G. Adams; worthy inside guard, Frank March; worthy outside guard, John Butler; trustees, Lewis McIntosh, chairman, Laurence Powers and Edward G. Pope.

A preliminary meeting was held yesterday evening, at which President pro tem Daniel Force presided and about sixty Eagles were present. The reports of the committees were presented and a social session was then held. Speeches were made by Hugo Maul, of Watchung, and Mr. Massey, from Norwalk, Conn., and an informal musical programme rendered.

PRINCIPAL TRAVELL ARRANGES FOR DRILLS

J. D. MACNAB WILL INSTRUCT PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL BOYS.

Principal I. W. Travell, of the city High School, made an address to the pupils yesterday morning in which he stated the value of good work at the beginning of the year, and urged upon the pupils that they make the best advantage of their time at the present.

In addition Mr. Travell outlined the course of study briefly for the benefit of the new pupils in the school. He announced that drill will be commenced in the near future, and explained the counts in the course which those who drill will receive. The affair will be conducted on a somewhat more extensive basis than formerly, and will count one-fifth of a point a year. This will permit a student for five years to drop a subject, it being equivalent to one point out of the sixteen required for graduation. It is the plan of the Board of Education to consider regular work in athletics in the same light, and allow a percentage on gymnasium work, and domestic science.

Mr. Travell announced that the drill work will be further explained next week, after a meeting of the officers has been held, and plans for the work outlined and accepted by the commandant, James D. Macnab, who has charge of the drill for the last three years, will continue to serve in the capacity of commandant for the coming year. It is thought that the special credit inducement which the course in drill allows will cause many new cadets to join the ranks.

The officers for next year have not yet been appointed, though in all probability they will be chosen as formerly by competitive examination. Harry G. Thompson, who was captain of Company B last year, is now in line for Major, and will fill that position this year.

"Lakewood" Rammed Float Boat.

As a result of the New Jersey Central ferryboat Lakewood ramming with tremendous force float 11, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, tied up at the freight depot of the Pennsylvania pier, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, an empty freight car on the lower side of the float was lifted from its trucks and landed bodily on the lower deck of the Lakewood forward. No passengers were injured, but the port guard of the ferryboat was wrecked and half the iron guard rail carried away.

Received Word of Brother's Death.

Mrs. B. V. Kinney, of Somerset street, received word today of the death of her brother, Rev. W. H. Prugh, in Minnesota. He visited in the city and borough a short time ago.

—A feature at Neuman Brothers' tomorrow: 150 baskets choice peaches at 50, 75 and 85 cents and $1 and $1.25 each. The quality is excellent and they are suitable for either table or canning.

CALLS SPECIAL ELECTION

Gov. Murphy Issues Proclamation to Fill the Vacancy.

IN FOURTH CONG. DIST.

Ira W. Wood is the Republican Nominee, and Robert L. Stevens the Democratic Candidate.

Governor Murphy yesterday issued a formal proclamation for a special election to fill the vacancy in Congress from the Fourth District, caused by the resignation of William M. Lanning to accept the United States District Court judgeship. The date fixed for the election is November 8, the regular election day, and each party in the district has already nominated its candidate to fill both the unexpired term and the full term which begins March 4.

Ira W. Wood.

Judge Lanning resigned last June and the Governor says that he did not issue the proclamation before because he desired to save the district the expense of a special election when there was no immediate necessity for the filling of the vacancy.

The Fourth District includes Somerset, Mercer and Hunterdon counties. Ira W. Wood, of Trenton, has been nominated by the Republicans for the place. He is a particularly able and influential man and the party leaders believe he will win. Robert L. Stevens, of Bernardsville, is the Democratic nominee. He also is a strong candidate and the fight will be a hard one.

SENTENCE DAY.

Judge Vail Imposes Heavy Fine on An Elizabeth Hotel Keeper.

Judge Vail, sitting in the Union County Court, at Elizabeth, this morning, passed sentence in several important cases. In the case of David Clifford and Joseph Duffy, guilty of horse stealing at Summit, sentence was suspended and the young men were turned over to the probation officer. The prisoners are each between twenty and thirty years of age.

Policeman Patrick Hickey, aged 71 years, who two years ago, was found guilty of assaulting an insane man at Rahway, and who was sentenced to one year in State Prison, appealed the case. The upper court confirmed the action of the lower court and today Hickey begins to serve time.

Cortland B. Gardner, of the United States Hotel, Elizabeth, convicted of keeping a disorderly house, also appealed the case. In reconsidering the case this morning, Judge Vail imposed a fine of $1,000 and three months in the county jail.

'Plains Bowlers Won.

The Scotch Plains bowling team won their first match game last night on The West Side Hoffe alleys, against the No Name team, of Plainfield, Scotch Plains taking two out of the three games, winning the first by a score of 667-650, losing the second, 635-605, and winning the deciding game by the score of 674-650. The Scotch Plains team has only recently organized but is fast developing and the club is arranging to meet some of the best teams through this section during the coming winter.

Noted Actor Recovering.

Edward Phillips, known on the stage as Edwin Varey, who has been at Muhlenberg Hospital for several weeks, was taken to his home in Washingtonville this morning. He is improving slowly.

They Know his Worth.

James E. Martine has accepted an invitation to address a big Democratic rally at South Amboy, Saturday evening.

Alton B. Parker's Letter of Acceptance

Sept. 26, 1904.

To the Hon. Champ Clark and Others, Committee, Etc.:

Gentlemen—In my response to your committee at the formal notification proceedings I referred to some matters not mentioned in this letter. I desire that these be considered as incorporated herein, and regret that lack of space prevents specific reference to them all. I wish here, however, again to refer to my views there expressed as to the gold standard, to declare again my unqualified belief in said standard and to express my appreciation of the action of the convention in reply to my communication upon that subject.

Grave public questions are pressing for decision. The Democratic party appeals to the people with confidence that its position on these questions will be accepted and indorsed at the polls. While the issues involved are numerous, some stand forth pre-eminent in the public mind. Among these are tariff reform, imperialism, economical administration and honesty in the public service. I shall briefly consider these and some others within the necessarily prescribed limits of this letter.

Imperialism.

While I presented my views at the notification proceedings concerning this vital issue, I deem the subject of such importance of this question impels me to refer to it again. The issue is oftentimes referred to as constitutionalism versus imperialism.

If we would retain our liberties and constitutional rights unimpaired we cannot permit or tolerate at any time or for any purpose the arrogation of unconstitutional powers by the executive branch of our government. We should be ever mindful of the words of Webster, "Liberty is only to be preserved by maintaining constitutional restraints and a just division of political powers."

Already the national government has become centralized beyond any point contemplated or intended by the founders of the constitution. How tremendously all this has added to the power of the president! It has developed from year to year until it almost equals that of many monarchs. While the growth of our country and the magnitude of interstate interests may seem to furnish a plausible reason for this centralization of power, yet these same facts afford the most potent reason why the executive should not be permitted to usurp or exercise the other departments of the government and assume legislative or other powers not expressly conferred by the constitution.

The magnitude of the country and its diversity of interests and population would enable a determined, ambitious and able executive, unmindful of constitutional limitations and fired with the lust of power, to go far in the usurpation of authority and the aggrandizement of himself, before the situation could be fully appreciated or the people be aroused.

The issue of imperialism which has been thrust upon the country involves a decision whether the law of the land or the rule of individual caprice shall govern. The principle of imperialism may give rise to brilliant, startling, dashing results, but the principle of democracy holds in check the brilliant executive and subjects him to the sober, conservative control of the people.

The people of the United States stand at the parting of the ways. Shall we follow the footsteps of our fathers along the paths of peace, prosperity and contentment, guided by the ever living spirit of the constitution which they framed for us, or shall we go along other and untried paths hitherto shunned by all, following blindly here today, led astray by the appealing with brilliancy to the imagination, and ambition, may prove a will-o'-the-wisp, leading us into difficulties from which it may be impossible to extricate ourselves without lasting injury to our national character and institutions?

The Tariff and Trusts.

Tariff reform is one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith, and the necessity for it was never greater than at the present time. It should be undertaken at once in the interest of all our people.

The Dingley tariff is excessive in many of its rates and, as to them at least, unjustly and oppressively burdens the people. It secures to domestic manufacturers, singly or in combination, the privilege of exacting excessive prices at home and prices far above the level of sales made regularly by them abroad with profit, thus giving a bounty to foreigners at the expense of our own people. It levies oppressive and unjust taxes upon many articles forming in whole or part the so called raw material of many of our manufactured products, not only burdening the consumer, but also closing to the manufacturer the markets he needs and seeks abroad. Its unjust rates and inequalities tax people generally, forcing them to pay excessive prices for food, fuel, clothing and other necessaries of life. It levies duties on many articles not normally imported in any considerable amount which are wholly prohibitive, and for which the most extreme protectionist would hardly justify protective taxes, and which in large amounts are exported. Such duties have been and will continue to be a direct incentive to the formation of [illegible] combinations, which, [illegible] foreign competition, are [illegible] domestic competition and [illegible] to monopolize the home market.

It contains many duties [illegible] by a reward, of furnishing a basis for reduction by means of reciprocal trade treaties, which the Republican administration, impliedly at least, promised to negotiate. Having on this promise secured the increased duties, the Republican party leaders, spurred on by protected interests, defeated by the treaties negotiated by the executive, and now these same interests cling to the benefit of these duties which the people never intended they should have and to which they have no moral right.

Even more pernicious than the frequently urged in behalf of the Dingley tariff and against tariff reform generally is the necessity of caring for our infant industries. Many of these industries after a hundred years of lusty growth are looming up as industrial giants. In their case at least the Dingley tariff invites combination and monopoly and gives justification to the expression that the tariff is the mother of trusts.

For the above mentioned reasons, among many others, the people demand reform of these abuses, and such reform demands and should receive immediate attention.

The two leading parties have always differed as to the principle of customs taxation. One party has always advanced the theory that the object is the raising of revenue for support of the government whatever other results may incidentally flow therefrom. The Republican party, on the other hand, contends that customs duties should be levied primarily for protection, so called, with revenue as the subordinate purpose, thus using the power of taxation to build up the business and property of the few at the expense of the many.

This difference of principle still subsists, but our party appreciates that the long continued policy of the country, as manifested in its statutes, makes it impossible for it to attempt at this

FASHIONS IN FURS.

Chinchilla Very Chic—The Old Time Redingote in Style Once More.

It may seem early in the season to talk about furs, but the fact is that furriers are the busiest people in the sartorial line at present, and they can hardly fill their winter orders fast enough.

Mink skin is to be a favorite and bids fair to be quite as popular as it was last winter for trimming and entire coats.

Chinchilla is a pelt which, it is predicted, will be used more than ever this

WAIST OF BLUE LOUISINE.

season for purely ornamental purposes rather than for entire garments. The employing of chinchilla as a trimming alone is easily explained for the simple reason that it is very expensive and not at all durable.

A fur which makes its initial bow to fashion this season is a white fox delicately dashed with brown hairs.

The old time redingote is to be the exclusive long wrap of the winter. That the redingote will not be in every one's hands adds to its attractiveness. The woman who has cravings after that which is unattainable to the populace may safely order a redingote of gray chiffon velvet enhanced in beauty by a collar and revers of chinchilla.

A fall novelty designed to wear with the black taffeta gown is the jupon of black batiste. Its construction is exactly similar to the other lingerie petticoats, and the flounces are trimmed with frills of black, white or cream colored Calais lace, the petticoat being made very full and free from.

The separate waist in the new models is as dainty as ever, and the pretty blouse illustrated is most attractive. It is carried out in this instance in pale blue louisine silk. The full gathered waist has an empiecement of broderie anglaise cut in points. From the two points in the center of the yoke run lines of little black velvet bows made with two loops. A line of the same bows ornaments the sleeves, which are in one large puff fitted above a deep cuff of the embroidery. The girdle is of broderie anglaise.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHIC AUTUMN MODES.

Winter Fabrics — Burnt Bread Is a Pretty New Color.

The wise woman who is ready for all sartorial occasions has her autumn tailor made hanging in the wardrobe ready for the first cool days to come.

BLUE REVERS CLOTH FROCK.

when she may go forth and display its smartness. But the unwise virgins are only waking up to a realizing sense of the necessity of this dress. For such delinquents there is a wide choice both in styles and materials.

Loosely woven dress fabrics will be seen again in the new impartations. There is a pretty new shade of brown called "burnt bread" which will be popular during the coming winter and is made up with touches of orange.

Green, mulberry and red are favorite colors in the coming fashions. Many fabrics in these tones have an under weave of black that is exceedingly attractive.

Delightfully smart is the walking gown shown in the cut. It is of soft blue serges cloth. The simple skirt has a plaited panel effect at one side. The habit basque takes on a bolero shape in front and is trimmed with bell-like revers. A stunning waistcoat of ivory brocade fastens with a row of self covered buttons. Cravat of lace and collar of white batiste completes the costume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COAT AND SKIRT COSTUME.

The Directoire Influence—A Radical Change in Sleeves.

For the moment the coat and skirt costume seems to be ubiquitous. This style of dress meets so many situations and is so comfortable that it is no wonder that femininity clings to it with affection.

There is a radical change in the new sleeves. Deep cuffs and fullness above the elbow are the order of the

GREAT CLOTH TAILOR MADE.

day. The fullness falls of its own weight, and the gathers are arranged at the elbow.

The mousequetaire or rolled back cuff, also a directoire touch, is superseding the uncuffed model of 1830.

Useful and smart is the tailor costume illustrated. It has a touch of the directoire in its makeup. The material is of gray cloth. The skirt is mounted on a flat empiecement, from which it flows in full plaits at the bottom. The corsage blouse has revers of white cloth, and a high turnover collar finishes the neck. A series of jockey plaits forms the sleeves, which end in revers cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE THEATER HAT.

Feather Boas Wide on the Shoulders Are In Vogue.

Since the request for the removal of large hats has been the order in all the theaters it would seem natural for femininity to have lost interest in theater headgear. But such has not been the case, and as much thought and expense are expended on this dainty bit of adornment as ever.

Next winter the tulle hat in a small shape is to be the evening head covering most approved by Dame Fashion, and there is a rumor that this confection is to be worn with strings.

With the theater hat will be worn ostrich and marabou feather boas. These new boas are of the pelerine shape and exceedingly wide on the shoulders. In white and pastel shades they are a most fascinating and becoming adjunct of a toilet.

Walking hats are the most sought after piece of millinery at the present moment and are perhaps the most difficult hats to buy if becomingness is taken into consideration. A stiff shape

AN ATTRACTIVE WALKING HAT.

is apt to make the face look hard, as *it boasts none of the saving graces of* a soft, undulating brim.

The new colors known as jonquil, which is in one instance a cross between coral and cherry or in another between amber and orange, the name being used for either, are appearing on the latest trimmings for autumn wear. As a general rule the trimmings this year will be designed to harmonize rather than contrast with the gowns, pompadour effects being still in evidence.

An attractive hat to wear with the short tailor costume gown is here illustrated. This particular hat is of a pinkish red felt, faced with ribbon of a darker shade gathered slightly on the inner side of the brim. Three frills of shaded red ribbon stand upright around the tall crown. A group of wings, *tending almost into pink*, is placed in a jaunty fashion at one side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

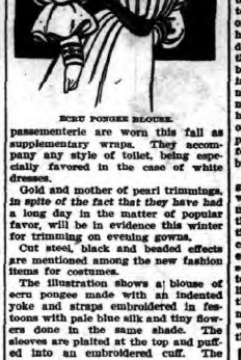
FREAKS OF FASHION.

Dresden Buttons and Mother of Pearl Still a Favorite Trimming.

Dresden buttons will be used on costumes of the Louis periods and are being imported both in large and small sizes.

The Japanese tendencies are still with us in the dress world and will play an important part in the coming winter fashions.

Little jackets of fine crimson cashmere made in semi-sack design and finished with black silk fringe, lace or



ECRU POINCER BLOUSE.

passementerie are worn this fall as supplementary wraps. They accompany any style of toilet, being especially favored in the case of white dresses.

Gold and mother of pearl trimmings, *in spite of the fact that they have had* a long day in the matter of popular favor, will be in evidence this winter for trimming on evening gowns.

Cut steel, black and beaded effects are mentioned among the new fashion items for costumes.

The illustration shows a blouse of ecru pongee made with an indented yoke and straps embroidered in festoons with pale blue silk and tiny flowers done in the same shade. The sleeves are plaited at the top and puffed into an embroidered cuff. The cointure is of blue ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SHIRT WAIST COSTUMES.

The Nattiest of These Are Made In Four Pieces.

The new shirt waist suits will be made in one toned material or of some of the many varieties of cheviot mixtures which come in grays, with threads of blue, red and orange running through the weave.

Brown in colorings with nub effects in a contrasting color make delightful suits of the shirt waist style.

This season these suits come in four pieces, the skirt, blouse, jacket, girdle and chemisette.

The blouse, which opens in front, may display a wash shirt waist or the little chemisette with its choker and small cape attachment.

Watteau has set his stamp on the ribbons of today, and many narrow

MAUVE CANVAS GOWN

ribbons with pretty flower designs upon them outline bodices and are introduced between insertions and gatherings on waists. They give a most desirable touch of color on a gown. The wider the ribbon the more fashionable and in most cases the softer the better. Louisines and serge woven ribbons are in favor.

The smart gown illustrated emanates from a Parisian atelier and is fashioned from mauve canvas. There is nothing unusual about the plaited skirt, but there is decided originality *in the little jacket. This costee is one* of the latest conceits for autumn wear and depends for success upon its perfect cut. It is seamless save for the underarm curves. The back, which reaches a trifle below the waist, outlines the figure gracefully and is cut up a few inches at the side seams and finished with large gold buttons. Stitched bands of the material trim the coat. The very small turnover collar and revers are of white corded silk. The blouse is of mauve chiffon and is worn with a turnover lined collar and mauve ribbon tie. The hat of violet felt is trimmed with a series of stiffened rows of mauve ribbon, cowned by a bunch of mauve orchids.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Women Gossips

The "Ripper Brigade" and Its Baleful Work

"THE Lord deliver me from women who gossip," sighed the bachelor wearily. "There goes the 'ripper brigade,' he added as the local embroidery circle settled itself on a nearby piazza.

"What do you know about gossips?" asked the spinster.

"Umph! What do I know? Why, my dear young woman, wasn't I the only elegible and good looking bachelor (though I say it that shouldn't) at a summer resort hotel last season, and don't I know to my cost that no presidential candidate ever was subjected to more relentless espionage or more caustic criticism? There were half a dozen young women in the place, and, by Jove, if I spoke to one more than to the other it was the main subject of conversation all that day. They had me married and unmarried a dozen times that season, and finally the whole place nearly cut me dead because I chose to depart without having proposed to any of the matrimonial candidates they had forced upon me. To do the girls justice they didn't have anything to do with that part of it. It was a hatched up plot on the part of the idle old women who sat forever ripping and putting in embroidery stitches on the piazza."

"Well," put in the spinster, "as to gossip itself there are many reasons why it is indulged in. First and foremost, it is the chief conversation of those whose minds are so empty or of those who are so stupid or poorly educated that they can't talk of anything except personalities. It stands to reason that when a woman is neither interested in politics, current events or literature she must talk about something, and then the doings of her neighbors assume an importance they wouldn't have otherwise. And then there's the cruel gossip of envy by

SHE FELT THAT SHE WAS BEING WATCHED.

people who are left out of an entertainment or a good time, and who proceed to get even by saying nasty things. It isn't always a case of voluntarily 'getting even', sometimes it is unconsciously done. They simply talk because, unbeknown to themselves, they are suffering from a nice little attack of the green eyed monster. The Lord save me from another species of the genus gossip—the fond and doting mother who contrasts every other girl with her beloved offspring."

"What I want to know is this," said the bachelor. "Are women wantonly cruel or don't they realize the pain they cause and the tremendous after effects of even the slightest bit of gossip? For instance, at a dance I attended a very pretty girl, a stranger, made the hit of the evening and threw in the shade even the daughters of the hostess. The women watched her with glowering looks as she danced on all unconscious of their enmity, but they couldn't do anything. Suddenly their opportunity arrived. In the last dance the girl held up the folds of her heavy train too high, and about two inches of pretty stocking were to be seen. Immediately the most fearful gossip began. She had done it purposely! It was by bold maneuvers such as this that she attracted the attention of men. The next morning she sat alone on the piazza and tried to read a book, but she felt most uncomfortably that she was being watched and talked about. By noon every one in the place heard about it; by evening largnettes were being leveled at her. She herself never guessed a word of the truth until that time when a blunt and well meaning person told her of the whole thing. She was so shocked that she spent the entire night crying her eyes out, and she packed her things and left the following morning. So much for women's charity to woman."

"And more gossip. No!" remarked the spinster sottly.

"Of course not. They wouldn't be bothered—oh, by Jove! Say, Miss Singleone, do look! There goes old Jack Fourflush! He's the funniest chap—belongs to our poker club, and the fellows say that he"—

But the spinster was listening with a rather sarcastic smile on her lips.

MAUD ROBINSON.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 18.

Topic.—How the world is growing better. (Isa. xxxvi, 1-11; Eccl. vii, 10.

Is the world growing better? It is a sad fact that some men would answer this question in the negative. They are not capable of taking a broad view of life or have not sufficient knowledge to compare their age with past ages, and hence unwisely conclude that the former days are better than these. Every age has its evil as well as its good, and yet when we compare the ages and take a broad and comprehensive view of life we cannot but conclude that the world is growing better. Much of the glamour of antiquity is acknowledged to be false. "The days of good Queen Bess" were anything but halcyon; the merrie England of old time was full of disorder, distress and discomfort. In yearning again for the fleshpots of Egypt the Israelites forgot the bondage and misery which were the accompaniments of those sensual pleasures.

But if the world is growing better how is it growing better?

1. The world is growing better by the overthrow of evil. To those who want to see improvement in the world evil doers and their deeds have always been a source of perplexity. But God declares that we should not "fret ourselves because of evil doers, * * * for they shall soon be cut down like the grass and wither as the green herb." This is true of evil as well as of evil doers. Compare the ages as to evil and we will see that it is being overcome. Intemperance today is not what *it was fifty years ago. Up to a hun*dred years ago dueling was widely practiced in our land. Fifty years ago there were over 3,000,000 human slaves in America. More and more wickedness is being ostracized and pushed to the wall. Wickedness and crime still exist, for the millennium has not yet arrived, but while evil exists it does not have the power and place that it had in the ages of the past.

2. The world is growing better by the advance of the good. Evil is being overthrown while the good is conquering. Christ's kingdom is constantly advancing, and as it advances all that goes to make the world better and happier is vastly increased. Christian character was never so high as today; philanthropy was never so widespread; the successful world never before took such care of the unfortunate and unsuccessful. "God is marching on," and as He marches evil decreases and good increases, thereby making the world better every day than the day before.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iii, 15; xxii, 9-18; Ps. lxxii, 8-17; cxxxv, 1-21; Isa. xxxv, 1-10; xli, 1-16; lii, 1-10; Matt. xiii, 31-33; Rev. xxi, 1-4.

The Bible and Christian Endeavor.

Some people affect to believe that the day for the old substantial things that have grown so precious to multitudes of true hearted Endeavorers is passing, if not gone. Certain wise ones (?) tell us, in an assumed superior scholarly fashion, that our old Bible is being supplanted by a modern Bible put together by modern, up to date scholarship. *How inconsistent some of these* would be considered learned ones are! Dr. Burrell says that they are busy not trying to revise the dictionary rather than the Bible. They admit that the *work of some scientists* and philosophers of a former day is standard, but naively hint that all knowledge of Biblical matters has stopped over past periods and suddenly alighted on all fours on the educated men of this generation. It's enough to make some of the fathers sit up in their graves and smile.

I wonder what some of our modern intellectual posers would think if they could hear the comments of the average Endeavorer. I have found by mixing with multitudes of Endeavorers in these last days that the old Bible has not lost its hold on the common people, *and the gospel is still the power* of God onto salvation to all that believe. A few weeks of real soul winning effort effectually answer about ten-tenths of high sounding theory as to the validity and authority of the Bible.—Rev. Dr. John H. Elliott in Endeavorer.

The Christian Endeavor Animal.

The *little stuffed kangaroo which* had decorated the Australian table was placed upon the speaker's desk on the platform in the evening, and he seemed to cock his ears, listening to all that was said. I mentioned in my address that some animals could run and others walk and birds could fly, but the kangaroo was the only animal so far as I knew that went forward by "leaps and bounds." But Christian Endeavor was going forward by "leaps and bounds" in Australia, and it fitly typified their movements. Thereupon they presented me with the kangaroo, which has already been sent to Boston, and we adopted it on the spot with great applause as the Christian Endeavor animal.—"The Building of a Commonwealth," by Francis E. Clark, D. D.

In Japan.

The native Japanese Endeavorers are making a practice of spending a moment or two in prayer for the soldiers each morning before rising.

*The plan originated with the moth*ers' meetings in Okayama.

There are 126 living Christian Endeavor societies in Japan today.

India's New Paper.

India has a new Endeavor paper, Masihi Karigal, which is the nearest equivalent for "Christian Endeavor." It will be published in Urdu and Hindi and devoted to the interests of Christian Endeavor in the united provinces.—London Christian.

WOMAN'S PLACE.

She Is the Inventor of All Primitive Human Industries.

To arrive at the real story of human development and differentiations it is necessary to go back to the beginning of things. We can, however, only judge what the original man was by studying him among the remnants of primitive races wherever they are to be found on the globe. What the original man was he, as nearly as may be, is today. A flood of light was thrown on the original conditions of the race by that remark of an Australian savage to a British scientist.

"Men," said the native, "spear fish and hunt; women do all the rest."

Among the primitive tribes all man's time was taken up with fighting either

WOMAN INVENTED SPINNING.

his own kind or the scarcely more wild animals. Woman did the rest—that is to say, it is woman and nobody else who invented every one of the industries necessary to the feeding, clothing and sheltering of the race. Relics of implements from the most ancient times and stone carvings picked up here and there show this.

Professor Otis T. Mason of the United States department of ethnology has written a paper giving the evidence that proves woman to be the founder of all the industries of peace and progress.

The race found out as the birds find out that grains are good for food. While her men were away engaged in their normal occupation of fighting, woman went into the woods or upon the grassy plains and gathered those nuts and grains that trial had proved to be palatable and nourishing. Trial had proved these nuts and grains to *be coated with a husk or shell that did* not taste well. Woman thereupon cracked them with stones or rubbed them together to remove the husk. By and by woman found these grains could be raised from seeds in ever increasing quantities, and could be kept ready to hand and save her time and trouble. Very good. Thereafter annually woman planted these seeds and tended them and produced a crop. Thus was the occupation of the farmer established.

To this day country women in many places go through the fields gathering "greens" for their families, quite unconscious that they are only following perhaps in the literal footsteps of their primitive female ancestors of mayhap a million years ago.

By and by, after the use of fire was discovered, it was found that grains tasted better to the masculine palate if they were roasted. Even then it did not matter to woman. So they were cooked, and woman was the original baker. One step more. Again, as always, trial proved these grains tasted still better if they were ground fine and mixed into a pulp before baking. Accordingly woman pulverized the grains upon stone till they formed a *meal that could be made into dough.* Thus woman was the original miller, the inventor of grain grinding.

Man, whose business was fighting and hunting, brought a wild beast to the cave where his womankind were and laid it down. The women had already found that skins kept their children warm. They rubbed stone together till they produced in one an edge sufficiently sharp to divide the skin of the slain beast from its flesh. They so divided it; they discovered ways to tan and make it soft and pleasant to the feel. Thus was woman the first leather maker.

Woman found that the outside covering of certain animals was of a kind that when twisted together made a long string—in other words, it was wool. She twisted threads and pushed *them in and out, over and under one* another into a fabric that could be made into clothing for her family. Thus she invented the art of spinning and weaving. How the primitive woman spun and wove may be seen today among some of the remnants of Indian tribes. By and by woman found, too, that certain grasses and the products of some other plants could be in like manner spun and woven. And it should not be forgotten that it was woman—a Chinese empress, away back in Old Testament times—who invented and perfected the silk industry.

If *woman found she could* punch holes in the clothing skins and push a long thin thong through these holes in and out and fasten the ends of it. Hence the art of sewing and the invention of needles.

One need not go further. It is a scientifically established fact that woman is the founder of human industries and of the arts of peace. When man fought himself all out, grown bold, fierce and aggressive through ages of conflict, he simply turned against woman herself, by nature a creature of peace, and took from her her own work that she had invented, drove her out and declared it was "men's work."

SUSAN PEPPER.

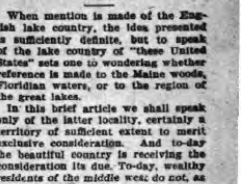
OUR LAKE COUNTRY

IT IS BECOMING A GREAT SUMMER PLEASURE RESORT.

Wealth and Fashion May Now Be Found Spending Their Vacation Time Away from the Sea Coast.

When mention is made of the English lake country, the idea presented is sufficiently definite, but to speak of the lake country of "these United States" sets one to wondering whether reference is made to the Maine woods, Floridian waters, or to the region of the great lakes.

In this brief article we shall speak only of the latter locality, certainly a territory of sufficient extent to merit exclusive consideration. And to-day the beautiful country is receiving the consideration its due. To-day, wealthy residents of the middle west do not, as formerly, seek their summer relaxa-



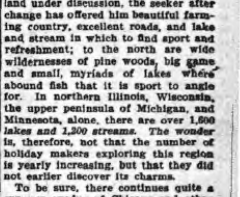
A LODGE GATE AT LAKE OCONOMOWOC.

tion in distant eastern seaboard, in the White mountains, or the Catskills. No, to-day the western lake country is appreciated, and on the shores of its lakes, the big, widely known ones and the smaller but no less beautiful, there are being builded great country places of permanence of aspect and beauty of appearance.

From Chicago to Isle Royale, from the Thousand Islands to Duluth, stretches a magnificent playground; waterways of loveliness and of extent to deserve the name inland seas; shores of picturesqueness equal to farfamed ones across the water. And that Americans are beginning to show fondness for their own lake country is evidenced by the number of city folk that now spend almost half the year in the region of the inland waters. On the shores of our Lake Geneva, the one in Wisconsin, there is a summer colony of millionaires, people whose incomes allow of travel far and wide, and yet summer after summer finds the families quietly sojourning here, here obtaining good yachting on the broad waters, and as fine opportunities for golf, riding and kindred sports in the country round as could be desired. And, last but by no means least, opportunity for spirited country life. The *rich American of a generation* back was a globe-trotter primarily; to-day he is taking to farming, to long days at his out-of-town place.

In the southern extension of the resort-land under discussion, the seeker after change has offered him beautiful farming country, excellent roads, and lake and stream in which to find sport and refreshment; to the north are wide wildernesses of pine woods, big game and small, myriads of lakes where abound fish that it is sport to angle for. In northern Illinois, Wisconsin, the upper peninsula of Michigan, and Minnesota, alone, there are over 1,600 lakes and 1,500 streams. The wonder is, therefore, not that the number of holiday makers exploring this region is yearly increasing, but that they did not earlier discover its charms.

To be sure, there continues quite a summer exodus of Chicago and other



YACHT CLUB, LAKE MINNETONKA.

*inland city families to the eastern re*sorts and to Europe, but many are well content to take their outings within a hundred miles of the home city. As not a few of the English aristocracy have country homes within easy distance of London, so go into town in a few hours, dinner guests can easily come out, likewise about Chicago there is established society enjoying out-of-town pleasures and yet in close touch with the city. Especially is this true of the lake society folk taken hold. Lake Forest, Oconomowoc and Lake Geneva suggest large leisure, beautiful homes, fox-hunting, touring-cars, all the modern accompaniments of "simple country life."

Not only is there beauty of landscape, pure air, and opportunities a plenty for outdoor exercise to attract, but the great lakes country is full of historic spots of interest; here wandered, and not so very long ago, the trapper, the Indian trader, and here, in the north, still dwells the red man himself.

KATHERINE POPE.

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HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

HENRY G. DAVIS.

Mr. Parker's letter of acceptance, published in another column, is a masterly presentation of the Democratic claims for ousting the present administration and furnishes further proof of the lofty character of the standard bearer of the minority party. It is entirely free from "mud-slinging" and is a refreshing political document in that respect at least. His answer to Mr. Roosevelt's challenge in regard to the latter's arbitrary position digest, shows very clearly that Mr. Parker is of the type of statesmen who "would rather be right than be President" if it came to a question of sacrificing his chances for success for the sake of principle and honor. The majority of the New York papers sound Mr. Parker's praises for having issued such a direct, vigorous and wholesome contribution to campaign literature.

Plainfield did not win the championship series but nevertheless the local fans saw some great games. *Manager Denman is to be congratulated* on having the strongest aggregation and Manager Johnson on doing the best he could under the circumstances.

AMUSEMENTS.

So much that was admirable, and in Clyde Fitch's very best manner, was revealed last night at the Garrick in "The Cornet of the Duchess," that one was put to it to at times explain why the play as a whole failed to take a firmer grip on the interest and the emotions. Marriage contracts in which kind hearts are bartered for coronets and simple girlish faith for Norman blood, (with all the absorbing details of social position and legal entanglements,) have baffled large of late in the public mind, and Mr. Fitch has chosen his dramatic point of view with much theatric skill. As far as the scenario goes, the play is one of the most consistent and logically developed that its author has yet produced, and the general scheme of the characters, with its broad and keen contrasts of representative and acutely observed individualities, is most promising. The cast was of Mr. Fitch's best, which is the very best. But what should have been the great moments somehow left one quite cold. The defect was in the writing. It was as if for the moment the author had gone stale.

At the Bijou Theatre, a distinguished visitor is making first bow to New York audiences, "Mr. Wix of Wickham," one of the funniest and cleverest of modern comedy characters are introduced by that versatile impresario, Edward S. Rice. Mr. Wix is a department store manager, who, by a whimsical turn of fortune's wheel, is for a time placed in the proud position of heir to an English dukedom. Throughout the two acts of this ultra-modern musical comedy in which his adventures are presented, he is surrounded with a number of well contrasted principal characters played by capable artists, and all are set in the midst of a rosebud garden of feminine beauty. The book is by Herbert Darnley, who has also composed some of the music, most of which has been specially written for the American production by Jerome D. Kern. The libretto was re-adapted and many new lyrics added by J. H. Wagner. It is a well constructed comedy of character and situation.

Following Blanche Walsh in "Resurrection," she attraction at the Grand Opera House, New York, is W. E. Mantzville's company in a revival of Klaw & Erlanger's immense success of two seasons ago, "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast." Although theatrical seasons for some time past have resulted in many new productions of a more or less novel character, yet the absolute novelty presented in "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," which is a revelation of the possibilities in scenic display that astonishes even those who fancied they had seen the best that could be done in that direction. By means of this brilliant production of an extravaganza, based upon a fairy story, playgoers gain an accurate idea of what the Christmas pantomimes, so popular in London, really are. While it is very alluring as a spectacle of kaleidoscopic coloring, yet interest in it does not depend wholly upon remountable scenic display. The fairy story which is used as a peg upon which to hang the pictorial fabric is humorously told. The musical embroidery is ingenious, original and in perfect harmony with the musical character of the production. The ballets are gorgeous, illustrations of terpsichorean skill, and the specialties introduced are novel and amusing. The company employed in it, numbers several hundred persons.

COLORED MAN'S HORSE WON 2.24-CLASS EVENT

THREE RACES AT THE PLAINFIELD DRIVING PARK SATURDAY.

The first race, class 2:20, at the Driving Park on Saturday afternoon, was won by Dr. Gildes' Midget, who had an "walk over," in all heats. In class 2:40, Keenan's Pilatina Sphinx also gained an easy victory. Class 2:24, however, proved more exciting. The first heat was won by Brower's Lizzie Direct, but in the second he gave place to Moore's Lady West, a powerful but somewhat clumsy looking animal.

The third was won by Branningham's The Lawyer, and as it was getting late when the time for the *fourth heat to be ran arrived, it was* decided that it result should be final. It was the general opinion that The Lawyer would be victorious in the final heat, but at the last Lady West, who had been lagging behind, made a gallant spurt and came in first. Ex. V. Moore, her owner, is a colored man. The judges were J. W. Johnson and J. H. Green, of this city, and Nathan Robbins, of Metuchen, N. J., and the starter Edward Allen, of Flemington, N. J.

The following are the *events and* their results: Class 2:30—Dr. Gildes' Midget, 1st., 1st., 1st.; Carpenter's Miss Wheeler, 2d, 2d, 2d; Yeomans's Seliger, 3d, 3d, 3d; J. Klotz's May Cox, scratched. Time, 2 min. 20¾ sec., 2 min. 20¼ sec., 2 min. 25½ sec.

Class 2:40 — Keenan's Pilatina Sphinx, 1st., 1st., 1st.; N. Smalley's Aloysia, 2d, 2d, 2d; Wood, Jr.'s Sadie Smith, 3d, 3d, 3d; Evans' Ruby Stranger, 4th, 4th, drawn. Time, 2 min. 34 sec., 2 min. 3 6 sec., 2 min. 3 3 sec.

Class 2:24—Moore's *Lady West*, 2d, 1st, 3d, 1st; Branningham's The Lawyer, 3d, 2d, 1st, 2d; Brower's Albert L, 1st, 3d, 2d, 3d; D. Smalley's Ned Davis, 4th, drawn. Time, 2 min. 26¾ sec., 2 min. 27¾ sec., 2 min. 26¾ sec., 2 min. 28 sec.

McKinley Club Dinner.

The McKinley Club, of Elizabeth, of which several Plainfielders are members, will give a dinner on Oct. 15, which will be the third anniversary of the organization of the club. The event will propably be held in Quien's Hall, where the dinner given by the club in 1902 took place. It is proposed to have prominent and good speakers and a good dinner. The hour will be 6:30 p. m. and October 15 will fall on Saturday.

Mr. Harsell's New Position.

William R. Harsell, a prominent member of Co. K, will leave Friday for Kenosha, Wisconsin, where he will take charge of one of the departments in the T. B. Jafferey Automobile Company factory. He will be accompanied by his wife and they will make their home in Kenosha.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL RALLIES

Annual Custom Followed Yesterday in Several Churches.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Services at the Park Avenue Baptist, Crescent Avenue, First M. E. and Congregational Schools.

Miss Florence G. Hawkins, superintendent, and George E. Hall, assistant superintendent, presided at the annual rally of the Sunday-school of the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday afternoon. The rally day cards, which were tastily arranged in a frame at the upper end of the room, were distributed and the roll read by Mr. Hall, assisted by J. M. Hawkins and Harry Comings. The primary class in particular showed a creditable record.

Rev. A. E. Flun delivered an address in which he advocated that each teacher should start a system of calling a roll of the names of the streets in which their pupils live. The latter would be expected to respond by giving the names of any new families who may have come to live in their neighborhood, who could then be visited and asked to send their children to Sunday-school.

Music was supplied by Whitney Frasse, who rendered a cornet solo; Miss Vera Canfield, of Jersey City, Mrs. W. S. Lowry and Mrs. Charles Steiner, Miss Cora Brokaw, Charles VanWinkle and George F. Watts, who brought the proceedings to a pleasant close with quartette selections.

The rally day of the congregational Sunday-school Sunday afternoon, partook somewhat of the nature of a welcoming reception to the superintendent, Alexander Millar, who has recently returned from Germany.

In the first part of the service, a group of the younger children surrounded him on the platform and sang a welcoming song. To this Mr. Millar responded with a few words, expressing his pleasure at being home again, and referring briefly to his trip in Germany.

The service was in charge of the pastor, Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, who addressed the pupils. A quartette consisting of the following, rendered several selections: Miss Etta Raybert, soprano; Mrs. Ralph Miner, contralto; M. C. VanArsdale, tenor, and Stacy Reynolds, bass.

The Sunday-school of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church held its annual rally Sunday afternoon. In the absence of the secretary, no report was presented. The infant class rendered several songs and Rev. Dr. J. E. Kelly, the pastor, and George A. Strong, the superintendent, spoke. A special feature was a solo, "The Lord is Mindful of His People," which was rendered by Miss Hubbell.

Rally day exercises of a simple character were held under the auspices of the Sunday-school of the First M. E. church in Vincent chapel, Sunday afternoon, marking the change in the time of holding the sessions from morning to afternoon. The programme consisted of vocal solo by Mrs. Wentworth, contralto, and cornet solos by Miss Hilda Gaul. Then there was the roll call, 235 persons responding. Superintendent James H. Joy was in charge and he conducted an interesting review lesson. During the afternoon there were promotions in all of the departments of the school.

SALAMAGUNDI PARTY HELD IN VINCENT CHAPEL

ENJOYABLE TIME SPENT BY MEMBERS OF EPWORTH LEAGUE.

A novel entertainment called a college salamagundi party was given by the cabinet of the Epworth League, of the First M. E. church, Friday night, in Vincent chapel, to mark the opening of the fall and winter work. The affair served to bring together the members and various committees and the attendance was very large, following in session of inactivity. E. A. Edgar, president of the league, was in charge, assisted by other members.

As the members arrived at the chapel they received college pins, representing Columbia, Princeton, Yale, Dartmouth, Rutgers, Cornell, Harvard and Lafayette. They were also given a slip of paper representing some college which they were to retain throughout the evening. The idea was to place the college pins on a long streamer and the college having the largest number of pins representing it on the streamer was declared winner. In connection with this twelve different games were played in progressive fashion and the winners of the games would receive pins as prizes, after which they would be placed on the streamer. At the conclusion of the games it was learned that Yale was the winner.

After the entertainment a committee served refreshments and a social time followed.

HOT CLIMAX AT A TRIAL

When Marro is Found Guilty, Scene is Exciting.

ATTACK ON RANDOLPH

Former Mayor is Called "Biggest Liar on Earth" by W. L. Hetfield, Sr.

Personal feeling which had been manifest all along during the "spite house" proceedings against Antonio Marro in city court, between the opposing sides, came to a startling climax Saturday. Following Judge Runyon's decision in the matter and after the case had been closed, Counsellor Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., who appeared for the defendant, hotly accused Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph of being "the biggest liar on earth." The remark was resented and as both men were visibly excited the situation was becoming critical when Chief Kiely succeeded in calming them.

Marro was found guilty on all four charges preferred against him jointly by Randolph and Health Inspector Thurlow and he was fined $125. The amount was divided as follows: For allowing his privy vault to overflow, $50; for building the vault without a permit, for allowing his dogs to disturb the sleep of neighbors at night and for throwing vegetable refuse on his garden, $25 in each instance.

Marro pleaded non vult to the charge of having no permit for the vault but the others he denied. In passing sentence the court declared that when three complaints of a like character were brought and proved it showed an unusual state of affairs and one that called for drastic action. *Had they come separately, it was* said, it might not have been so important but being altogether it meant a disregard for proprieties under the law.

Marro's counsel immediately gave notice that certiorari proceedings would be brought.

The trial originally took place last Monday and as it progressed bits between Counsellor Hetfield and Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, appearing for the city, occurred frequently. This morning the opposing lawyers were given time for a brief resume of the facts before sentence was passed and the personalities were resumed. In his remarks, Counsellor Hetfield declared that Mr. Randolph was Mr. Marsh's personal client and this was immediately denied by the corporation counsel. Continuing Mr. Hetfield declared that he had never seen the corporation counsel display so much heat in a city case and the energy he displayed in seeking a conviction had never been equalled. He also intimitated that Mr. Randolph had been sending accounts of the trouble to the local newspapers and mentioned his name in other ways.

When the proceedings were declared over, Mr. Randolph asked permission *to say a few words in regard to Mr.* Hetfield's charges and indignantly denied sending any letters to the papers, saying the statement was a "direct, unqualified, literal falsehood." The statement aroused Mr. Hetfield's wrath and he shouted, "There is no bigger liar on earth than you." Other hot words followed and as court was not in session, it was impossible for Judge Runyon to end the dispute. Chief Kiely placed himself between the men and order was finally restored.

In a statement this morning Counsellor Hetfield declared that he had been accused broadcast of having an interest in the Marro property which has caused so much trouble, but this he denied in court and said that he had nothing to do with the matter beyond appearing for the defense.

DEFECTIVE CHIMNEY CAUSES A $1,500 BLAZE

RESIDENCE ON THE BRUNSON FARM BURNED TO THE GROUND SATURDAY.

Evidently originating from a defective chimney, fire broke out in a residence on the former Vandeventer farm at Clinton avenue and Greenbrook road, Saturday evening, burning it to the ground. The place is owned by Augustus J. Brunson, of Crescent Avenue, and the house was occupied by Samuel McMahon, who is in his employ. The flames were discovered by McMahon as he was returning from E. P. Gavin's place nearby, but they had already made great headway.

The borough department was summoned and the firemen responded only with the hose cart. Word was telephoned back and the engine was sent out, but it arrived too late to save the structure. The former Brunson residence and several barns nearby were in danger several times but were prevented from catching. The loss on the building is placed at $1,500 and in addition McMahon's furniture and 500 bushels of potatoes which he had stored in the cellar, were destroyed.

VETERANS TO ASSEMBLE AT FLEMINGTON OCT. 12

MANY PLAINFIELDERS WILL PARTICIPATE IN REUNION OF 30TH REGT.

The fourteenth annual reunion of the Thirtieth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers will be held at Flemington on October 12. This yearly reunion of the veterans is an affair of considerable interest in this city, many members of the regiment being local residents. There will be delegates from various cities in this State, including Newark, Perth Amboy, Dunellen, Elizabeth, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan and Flemington.

The usual annual business meeting will be held at which the officers for the coming year will be elected and committees appointed to serve till the next reunion. The meeting will be in charge of J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, the president of the association. There will be speeches by several local members, and a patriotic programme has been arranged. The following local members of the organization will attend: J. Frank Hubbard, Nelson Runyon, the vice president of the association, Charles Randolph, Theodore Runyon, Randolph Thorn, *J. Lance Mundy*, Peter V. Weaver, David R. Weaver, Theodore Rutan, Samuel Moore, John B. Stryker, John Giddis, Jacob Manning and Ben Rogers.

The Thirtieth Regiment was one of the New Jersey regiments which enlisted for nine months. Their period of service, however, extended over fifteen months, in the years 1862 and '63. The principal battles in which the thirtieth was represented were the battle of Peterburg, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. In these engagements, the regiment suffered severe losses, as did all of the New Jersey troops at that time.

VACATION DAYS ARE FIXED BY SCHOOL BOARD

MANY MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE BOROUGH BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Included in a lot of routine business transacted by the Borough Board of Education at its regular meeting, last evening, was the approval of the first payment to Contractor W. C. Smith for work on the new school building. The remainder is to be turned over in various portions as the work is completed. On Superintendent Wightman's suggestion, the Board adopted the card system for cataloguing the books in the school library, which is now one of the largest of its kind in the State, numbering in all over 14,000 volumes. More are constantly being added and when the new building is occupied a surplus in the library extension fund will be spent in books.

Richard MacDonald and William Lunger were re-appointed truant officers and the following vacation dates were fixed: Election day, November 8; Institute and Thanksgiving Day, November 20 and 26; winter vacation, December 20 to January 5; Lincoln's birthday, February 12; Washington's birthday, February 22; Easter vacation, April 30 to 29; Declaration Day, May 30. Two sewing machines were ordered for the manual training department and certain recommendations in regard to disinfecting parts of the school buildings, made by Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, will be followed out.

AT WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Plainfield Young Men Who Are Included In the Large Number of Students.

As several young men from this city are students at Williams College, Plainfielders will naturally be interested shomewhat in that seat of learning. Williams Hall, formerly West College, the oldest building on the campus, is now open as a dormitory. It is handsomely and modernly equipped and accommodates about one hundred students. Fall is far advanced in comparison to Plainfield and the college opening plant was started several days ago.

The freshman class numbers 184, while the sophs, who entered 155, are now but 129. The first inter-class rush was on Thursday night and the sophs, though outnumbered, won the required two out of three. The young men from this city at Williams include Harold Nomer and Erwin Briant Leland, '06; Alden E. Moore and Kerro Knox, '07, and Harold C. Fenne, '08.

Golf Tournament Begun.

The Central Jersey Golf League held its first tournament Tuesday on the course of the Cranford Golf Club, the longest nine hole course in the East.

Republican Clubs to Rally.

There will be a mass meeting of the Republican clubs of Union County at Jacobs Theatre, Elizabeth, on October 6.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
The Standard Railroad of America.

TRAINS LEAVE PLAINFIELD AS FOLLOWS:

On and After Sept. 25, 1904.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For New York—Week days, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:01 night. Sundays, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:01 night.

For Philadelphia—Week days, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:01 night. Sundays, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:01 night.

For Trenton—5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:01 night. Sundays—5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:01 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—8:11 a. m., 1:13, 6:01 p. m. Sundays, 8:11 a. m., 6:01 p. m.

For Somerville—2:25, 7:12, 8:31, 9:36, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:41, 2:42, 3:36, 4:31, 5:36, 6:41, 7:36, 8:36, 9:41, 10:36, 11:36 p. m. Sundays, 8:31, 9:36, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:41, 2:42, 3:36, 4:31, 5:36, 6:41, 7:36, 8:36, 9:41, 10:36, 11:36 p. m.

For Flemington—10:11 a. m., 1:13, 6:01 p. m. Sundays, 10:11 a. m., 6:01 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—2:42 p. m., 8:11, 9:36 p. m. Sundays, 9:36 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, connecting at Monmouth Junction—8:11 a. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—9:36 a. m.

For Red Bank—8:11, 11:00, 1:13, 3:44, 6:13, 6:01, 11:36 p. m. Sundays, 8:11 a. m., 6:01, 11:36 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—8:11 a. m., 1:13, 6:01 p. m. Sundays, 8:11 a. m., 1:13, 6:01, 11:36 p. m. Lakewood only—9:36 a. m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8:11 a. m., 1:13, 6:01 p. m. Sundays, 8:11 a. m., 6:01 p. m.

For Philadelphia—4:17, 7:15, 7:44, 8:44, 9:52, 10:44, 11:44 a. m., 12:44, 1:44, 2:44, 3:44, 4:44, 5:44, 6:44, 7:44, 8:44, 9:44, 10:44, 11:44 p. m., 12:47 night. Sundays—4:17, 8:44, 9:52, 10:44, 11:44 a. m., 12:44, 1:44, 2:44, 3:44, 4:44, 5:44, 6:44, 7:44, 8:44, 9:44, 10:44, 11:44 p. m., 12:47 night.

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For Reading and Harrisburg—8:44 a. m., 12:44, 5:44 p. m. Sundays, 8:44 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

For Somerville, Sunbury and Williamsport—8:44 a. m., 5:44 p. m. Sundays—8:44 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8:44 a. m., 5:44 p. m. Sundays—8:44 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—4:17, 7:15, 7:44, 8:44, 9:52, 10:44, 11:44 a. m., 12:44, 1:44, 2:44, 3:44, 4:44, 5:44, 6:44, 7:44, 8:44, 9:44, 10:44, 11:44 p. m., 12:47 night. Sundays—4:17, 8:44, 9:52, 10:44, 11:44 a. m., 12:44, 1:44, 2:44, 3:44, 4:44, 5:44, 6:44, 7:44, 8:44, 9:44, 10:44, 11:44 p. m., 12:47 night.

Chester and Media—8:44 a. m., 5:44 p. m. Sundays—8:44 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

W. G. BESLER, Gen. Pass. Agt. C. M. BURT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

Reading System
New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Sept. 12, 1904.

For New York—5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

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Chester and Media—8:44 a. m., 5:44 p. m. Sundays—8:44 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

C. M. BURT, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD N. J.
8:05 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Manchester.
8:52 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.
2:10 p. m. daily local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points.
4:05 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibuled train to Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.
5:21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.
8:30 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate points, Through Sleeping Car.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE,
Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK AND EASTERN.
Arrive—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 and 7:00 p.m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 and 5:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.
Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30 and 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING.
Arrive—7:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:00 p. m.
Close 12:30 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.
Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—8:00, 11:30 a. m., 3:30 and 5:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.
Arrive—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 and 5:30 p. m.
Close—8:00, 11:30 a. m., 3:30 and 5:00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4:30 and 7:15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1:30 and 7:15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARREN VILLE & CALLA HILL.
Arrive—1:30 p. m. Close—8:00 a. m.
Watchung—Arrive 8:40 p. m. Close 8:30 p. m.

Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To Frank C. Cook and Mrs. Frank C. Cook:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Joshua D. Lozeaux is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed before the third day of November next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The matters and all the defendants therein are you the said Frank C. Cook and Mrs. Frank C. Cook, who are made parties because you may claim some interest or title in the premises hereinafter described, or in some part thereof, to the end that the title of the complainant in and to all those certain lots of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, described as follows: Beginning at a point one hundred feet southerly from the corner of Madison avenue and Sixteenth street, side of Madison avenue; thence at right angles to Madison avenue southerly about one hundred and forty feet; thence southerly parallel with Madison avenue about one hundred feet; thence easterly at right angles to Madison avenue about one hundred and forty feet to the corner in the easterly side of Madison avenue; thence along the easterly side of Madison avenue one hundred feet to the place of beginning. Being lots number two and three as laid down on a map of the Clifton Land Company in the city of Plainfield. Also lots number five and seven on Madison avenue as shown on Clifton and Campbell's plots of lots in the city of Plainfield, N. J., and the same deeded and conveyed to said Frank C. Cook by deed of Clarence H. Clifton and John R. Campbell, whereof the said Frank C. Cook now claims to be the owner, and you are made defendants thereto, and if you claim any title or interest in or upon said lands you are required to answer said bill but not otherwise.

WM. M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor for complainant.
Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated, September 2, 1904. 9 24

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To Frank C. Cook and Mrs. Frank C. Cook:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Joshua D. Lozeaux is complainant, and you the said Frank Cook and Mrs. Frank Cook are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed before the third day of November next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The matters and all the defendants therein are you the said Frank C. Cook and Mrs. Frank C. Cook, who are made parties because you may claim some interest or title in the premises hereinafter described, or in some part thereof, to the end that the title of the complainant in and to all those certain lots of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixteenth street one hundred feet southerly from the corner of Madison avenue; thence at right angles to Madison avenue northerly about one hundred and forty feet; thence northerly parallel with Madison avenue about one hundred feet; thence easterly at right angles to Madison avenue about one hundred and forty feet to the corner in the easterly side of Madison avenue; thence along the easterly side of Madison avenue one hundred feet to the place of beginning. Being lots number two and three as laid down on a map of the Clifton Land Company in the city of Plainfield. Also lots number five and seven on Madison avenue as shown on Clifton and Campbell's plots of lots in the city of Plainfield, N. J., and the same deeded and conveyed to said Frank C. Cook by deed of Clarence H. Clifton and John R. Campbell, whereof the said Frank C. Cook now claims to be the owner, and you are made defendants thereto, and if you claim any title or interest in or upon said lands you are required to answer said bill but not otherwise.

WM. M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor for complainant.
Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated, September 2, 1904. 9 24

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited
P. O. Box 139, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist
Terms reasonable

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

AGENTS WANTED.
LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profits for agents who act quickly. Outfit 50 cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 327 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 9 24

Vegetable and Flower SEEDS
Reliable and Tested. Catalogue Mailed Free
WEEBER & DON
114 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK
Florists

WESTFIELD WINS SERIES

Plainfield Loses Final Contest By a Score of 3 to 1.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Many Brilliant Plays a Feature of the Game—The Score in Detail.

The Westfield Baseball Association by taking Saturday's contest with the Plainfield A. C., wins the championship between these teams. The aggregation from down the line has a record of six victories to Plainfield's four. The result cannot give Westfield the county championship as there are other teams in the county that have not been defeated by Manager Denman's nine and the three out of four games played. Plainfield was defeated Saturday by a score of 3 to 1. The home team scored one run in the second and two runs in the third and that is all they got, but enough to win. Plainfield got its only one in the fourth. Jones got a free pass and scored on errors of Harbusch and Foster.

As was expected Westfield was padded. Eddie Daly, of the old Crescents, played second base; "Pop" Foster, of the Bridgeports, was in center and Harbusch was at the receiving end. Plainfield's only change was at third, Rogers, of Long Island, covering the initial bag. Garvin was on the slab and pitched a masterly game, as did also Waller. In the third inning Plainfield had a fine chance to tally several runs, after a series of bunts which filled the bases, but Waller worked steadily and prevented any scoring.

The Plainfield team with one or two exceptions played fast ball, a feature being a brilliant throw of Oregan from left to home plate, cutting off a runner. Jones at second also distinguished himself. Smithson and Seward for Westfield made brilliant plays in catching difficult balls. This game closes the series for the year. The detailed score:

PLAINFIELD A. C.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Ostick, 2b	0	1	2	1	0
Bassford, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Oregan, lf	0	0	3	0	1
Farmer, c	0	0	9	2	0
Courtney, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Dietrich, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Rogers, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Jones, ss	1	0	1	3	0
Garvin, p	0	1	1	4	0
	1	7	24	11	1

WESTFIELD.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Seward, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Daly, 2b	1	2	1	2	0
Foster, cf	1	2	2	1	1
Bradley, 1b	0	1	8	2	0
McManus, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Smithson, ss	1	1	2	0	0
Barry, 3b	0	0	2	0	0
Harbusch, c	0	1	7	0	1
Waller, p	0	0	2	5	0
	3	8	27	10	2

Score by innings:

Westfield.....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Plainfield.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Smithson, Daly, Foster. Two-base hits—Daly. Base on balls—Off Waller, 4. Struck out—By Garvin, 8; by Waller, 6. Left on bases—Plainfield, 8; Westfield, 3. Double plays—Garvin to Rogers, Waller to Bradley to Harbusch. Stolen bases—Ostick, Foster, 2; Smithson. Sacrifice hits—Oregan, Farmer, Jones. Passed balls—Harbusch, 2; Farmer. First base on errors—Westfield. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Mr. Watt. Attendance—1,500.

First inning—Ostick walked, Bassford flied to Bradley, Oregan singled through second, Ostick declared out at third on a close decision; Oregan advanced to third on a passed ball. Farmer walked, Courtney fanned. NO RUNS.

Seward out, Rogers unassisted; Daly flied to Ostick, Foster stole second, Bradley singled to left, Foster pinched to the plate on Oregan's fast fielding and accurate throw. NO RUNS.

Second inning—Dietrich out, Daly to Bradley; Rogers flied to Seward, Jones fanned. NO RUNS.

McManus out, Jones to Rogers; Smithson singled, stole second; Barry fanned, Smithson scored on Harbusch's single; Waller out, Rogers unassisted. ONE RUN.

Third inning — Garvin, singled, Ostick bunted safely, Bassford singled, filling the bases; Oregan pop-fled to Waller, Farmer and Courtney were called out on strikes. NO RUNS.

Seward out, Garvin to Rogers; Daly doubled to left, Foster singled, Daly scoring; Bradley fled to Ostick, McManus singled, scoring Foster, McManus out trying from second, Farmer to Jones. TWO RUNS.

Fourth inning—Dietrich out, Waller to Bradley; Rogers flied to Smithson, Jones walked, scoring on errors by Foster and Harbusch, Garvin out, Waller to Bradley. ONE RUN.

Smithson fanned, Barry out, Garvin to Rogers; Harbusch fanned. NO RUNS.

Fifth inning—Ostick walked, Bassford fanned, Oregan singled, Ostick scoring; Oregan sacrificed, Daly to Bradley; Seward got under Farmer's long high drive to right. NO RUNS.

Waller reached first on Courtney's error, Seward pop-fled to Garvin, who doubled Waller at first, Garvin to Rogers; Daly singled, Foster fanned. NO RUNS.

Sixth inning—Courtney flied to Foster, Dietrich out, Waller to Bradley; Smithson made a sensational catch of Rogers' line drive by pulling it down with his right hand. NO RUNS.

Bradley out, Garvin to Rogers; McManus fanned, Smithson did likewise. NO RUNS.

Seventh inning—Jones flied to Foster, Garvin flied to Barry, Ostick fled to Foster. NO RUNS.

Barry out, Jones to Rogers; Harbusch same route, Waller fanned. NO RUNS.

Eighth inning — Bassford singled, Oregan also singled, Farmer sacrificed, Waller to Bradley; Bassford out trying for home on the sacrifice, Bradley to Harbusch; Courtney out, Waller to Bradley. NO RUNS.

Seward flied to Rogers, Daly struck out, Foster out, Ostick to Rogers. NO RUNS.

Ninth inning—Ostick singled, advanced to second on passed ball; Rogers struck out, Jones grounded to Bradley, Waller covered first, taking the throw, Bradley to Waller; Garvin flied to McManus. NO RUNS.

MISS SCHUYLER WINS HILLSIDE CHAMPIONSHIP

EASILY DEFEATS MISS M. A. REINHART IN THE TENNIS FINALS.

Miss Sarah E. Schuyler won the title of champion of the women's tennis tournament at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday, by defeating Miss Mary A. Reinhart. The score of the two sets was 6-1, 6-2, the contest taking place on the club courts. A large crowd ceased playing on the other courts, and gathered from the golf links to watch the deciding sets. It was expected that the two contestants were more evenly matched, but Miss Schuyler took the two sets with comparatively little effort. Nevertheless the play was interesting and both won much applause by their plays.

Miss Schuyler and Miss Reinhart won their places in the finals two weeks ago Saturday from an entry list of fourteen members. The finals were postponed from last Saturday on account of the men's tournament. Both participaters in the finals are prominent in Hillside sports, and have won tennis trophies. Miss Schuyler will receive the Hillside Tennis cup which is offered annually by the club.

Owing to the fact that a number of the contestants in the men's play were unable to be on hand, the semi-finals in that tournament were not played as scheduled, but will take place Saturday of this week. The preliminaries and second and third rounds were played off a week ago, leaving the following to contest for the semi-finals, and the cup: T. M. Day, Jr., J. S. Meyers, W. T. Glenney, F. W. Goddard, H. D. Bulkley and A. D. Beers. The first and last named are the only two who are known to have qualified for the last two rounds, the others having unfinished matches to play off.

FRED MARTIN WINS WHITTIER SCHOOL CONTEST

YOUTHS CONCLUDE THEIR ANNUAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Before a crowd of over fifty interested spectators the tennis tournament of the Whittier School was brought to a close at the courts of the Bronx Tennis Club Friday afternoon. The winner of the finals and the man of the hour was Fred Martin, who the day before yesterday defeated William Briggs, last year's champion, in one of the best sets ever played on the club's court.

The tournament this season was by far the most successful which has been condcuced by the school for several years. The management of the affair was in the hands of William Briggs and Fred Martin, and the work was skillfully carried on. There were sixteen entries and the tournament was completed in three days. A handsome silver cup was the prize for the winner which will be the permanent property of Mr. Martin.

The play yesterday afternoon resulted as follows: Rogers defeated Randolph, 6-3, 6-2, and Martin won from Rogers, 6-1, 7-5. There is some probability that a tournament will be held among the girls of the school, though such a contest will not be held for a week, as the courts will be used by the High School players next week.

WALLACE MET HIS MATCH

Plainfield Desperado Fails in Attempt to Escape Jail.

BATTLED WITH DEPUTY

But Anderson Had College Training and "Larry" Lost the Fight.

In a daring attempt to escape from the Somerset County Jail at Somerville, Sunday night, Larry Wallace, a desperate character from this city, matched his physical prowess against the Princeton-trained muscles and endurance of Deputy Sheriff John W. Anderson, and lost.

Incidentally, what might have proved a general jail delivery did not occur, simply because that dual combat held the other prisoners spellbound and made them overlook a chance to easily gain their liberty.

Anderson, who is an alumnus of Old Nassau, who helped to make her athletic history, was in the corridor of the jail, preparing to look in the prisoners for the night. He was standing near the main entrance, when Wallace, who had concealed himself, sprang toward him and, goat fashion, butted him in the side. The attack knocked the deputy sprawling, but his almost instantly regained his feet and started in pursuit of the fleeing man.

Wallace was passing through the door of the outer corridor and was making for the street, when Anderson overtook him and a desperate hand-to-hand struggle between the two men began.

It is a good many years ago since the doughty deputy, as an undergrad who could wrestle all around his college mates, brought fame to the Orange and Black, but the Plainfielder probably hadn't heard of his foreman's record. At any rate, the ex-Princetonian hadn't forgotten some of the tricks and holds he'd mastered in varsity days, and he applied them with good effect upon his husky antagonist.

He is a much smaller man than Wallace, but this disadvantage was not serious enough to matter much. What did matter was the deadly grip the larger struggler kept on the windpipe of the other. That nearly meant defeat—perhaps death—for the plucky jailer, for it made him quite powerless to exert much strength against his heavier adversary.

Just as everything was becoming green and blue and black, Anderson mustered his fast failing breath in one loud cry for help. It reached the ears of little Miss Anderson, the young daughter of the deputy, who promptly summoned the police. For some minutes more the men kept up the struggle, but as the blue-coats' approach became audible, Wallace gave up.

"I'm beat all right," he said, and meekly let Anderson, puffing hard, lead him back to his cell.

During the fight a number of prisoners in the corridor became so excited that they failed to take advantage of the open door to escape.

Wallace was serving a sentence of eighty days for assault, imposed upon him by Recorder Dond in the borough court. He has served time repeatedly in the Union County Jail. He is known by the authorities of this city and throughout the county as a dangerous character. It is believed that he had confederates outside of the jail to aid him to escape.

Assistant Chief of Police Koch had been watching four suspicious characters from Plainfield who were hanging around on the outside of the jail shortly before Wallace made his futile attempt to escape, and he looked for them afterward but they had disappeared.

Society's New Game.

"Trail" has taken society by storm. It is something new, something different. "Trail" as the name implies, is founded on a popular hunting sport, is played with fifty-three fine cards in four colors, representing a fox to be chased and caught, and four packs of pounds of thirteen each. "Trail" has a constantly recurring interest for players as they perfect their playing from evening to evening, in marked contrast to certain recent boisterous games that bore the players at the end of an hour. With the one pack an other splendid, new, copyright games can be played. Two admirable games, and two games of fun, making it suitable for all members of a family. "Trail" can be had of dealers or sent postpaid, 75c. gilt edge, plain 50c. Rules for the seven games free. Combination Card Game Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Daughters of America Social.

The lodge rooms of the I. O. O. F. at the Babcock building were the scene of a pleasant entertainment Saturday evening when the Daughters of America gave their annual social.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Charles H. Small, of New York, and Miss Susie R. Swan, of this city, has been announced. The wedding will take place next spring.

ITALIAN CLAMBAKE ENDS IN A GENERAL MELEE

SANDOLCINO CAME LOOKING FOR TROUBLE AND SUCCEEDED.

"Battin 'in" to a clambake in full swing on Milton place under the auspices of seventeen of his countrymen, Sunday afternoon, Antino Sandolcino looked for trouble and was accommodated beyond all expectation. As four of the five kegs of beer provided for the occasion had been disposed of without any waste, half of the merrymakers fell upon the belligerent Antino and in short notice a small-sized Port Arthur assault was in progress. He fled to East Front street with blood streaming down his face and with five Italians in his rear when Patrolman Higgins hove in sight and landed all six.

In the city court Monday, with the aid of two interpreters, Judge Runyon learned that the seventeen had gone to Milton place for a quiet time "like da white man do" and Sandolcino came around and refused to go away when ordered to by Salvo Velardo, chairman of the committee of arrangements. He slapped Michael Constantino in the face and was in turn struck with a club by Joseph Constantino, Mike's fourteen-year-old son. This led to the general melee and Sandolcino's face showed that it had been a target for good many fists. As the clambake had been peaceful until his arrival and he was the cause of all the trouble, the five were let go. The court also considered that the beating Antino had received was sufficient punishment for him and sentence was suspended. The other prisoners taken were Patricio Janino, Antino Carrato and Louis Velarde.

MISS CURRIE TELLS OF THE FRESH-AIR WORK

INTERESTS A LARGE CONGREGATION AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Miss Sarah Currie, the superintendent of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home, and about twenty of the children under her charge, were present at Trinity church Sunday night, and took a prominent part in the service. Miss Currie came from New York with the children Sunday particularly for this service, and the youngsters' songs and recitations delighted a large and appreciative audience. The service was in charge of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck.

There was no regular sermon, but with the exception of brief addresses by Rev. Dr. George H. Whitney and Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, the service was devoted to Miss Currie's work. Miss Currie spoke at some length of the good which has been done at the Netherwood camp during the past year, and referred also to the work conducted in New York.

Miss Currie said that it was a mistaken idea that the children alone are reached through the work, referring to several cases where whole families have been brought under the helpful influence of the Home. She laid a special stress on the help which the mothers of the children have received, and in addition to a general description of the work, she quoted many interesting incidents in connection with the work conducted at the Netherwood Home during the summer. Miss Currie returned to New York after the service.

At the conclusion of the service a collection was taken up and pledge cards circulated for the purpose of defraying a debt of about $300 for groceries and other supplies.

Sunday Excursion to Manch Chunk.

There is no more popular resort for a Sunday than Manch Chunk, and to reach it outside a delightful rail journey, and at Manch Chunk there is a diversity of amusements, the chief of which is a ride down the Switchback. This journey occupies more than one hour, and leads over and around the mountains with widely changing scenes at every turn. The Switchback is a gravity road, and the speed attained is close to a mile per minute. Another feature is Flagstaff, the summit of which is reached by trolley, and from the pinnacle point there is a view extending over miles and miles of beautiful country. An interesting spot close at hand is Glen Onoko, a short distance above Manch Chunk, and as it name implies, is a beautiful glen, with falls, cataracts, mountain paths leading to cool and delightful pools. On October 2, 1904, the New Jersey Central is to run a popular excursion to Manch Chunk from Plainfield by special train leaving at 9:30 a. m. Returning train will leave Manch Chunk at 5:40 p. m., and the round trip will cost but $1.50. Frequent train service will be in effect between Manch Chunk and Glen Onoko, and rides on the Switchback run every few minutes.

2 23 9 0

FOR PERMANENT PAVEMENT

Belief That Entire Business Section Should be Considered.

WOULD BE CHEAPER

Present Cost of Repairs to Macadam Very Heavy, But Would be Eliminated by Improvement.

Now that the city has decided to pave Watchung avenue, between North avenue and Second street, with vitrified brick, the Public Service Corporation to stand its share of the expense, there has been some talk among the business men of the city of the advisability of having the streets in the center of the town similarly paved, making it uniform. It is believed that a majority of the property-owners in the business center would be willing to pay their share of the expense to have a substantial pavement laid for it would add materially to the value of their holdings.

As there have been several important real estate deals in the business section lately, the most notable being the purchase of the Park avenue property by the Plainfield Trust Company, when this property is improved, no doubt efforts will be made looking toward the betterment of the avenue. It has been said that before any new buildings are erected it would be an excellent idea to arrange for having the avenue widened as much as possible. At present the buildings, purchased by the Trust Company, are considerably outside of the building line. When the new structures are erected they will be placed on the line and this will result in giving the avenue a little more width. It has often been regretted that when Park avenue was originally laid out that double the width was not allowed. One of the main thoroughfares in the city and upon which there is so much travel should be half again as wide. South of the railroad bridge the avenue begins to get wider and from that point to the city limits it easily accommodates all traffic.

The proposed plans for paving suggested by some of the business men include East and West Front street, between Watchung and Central avenues, Park avenue, between Front and Fourth or Fifth streets. The expense for such a pavement will be quite large, but shared by the property-owners and the city it would not make a burden, and besides it would be the beginning of permanent pavement. Another point in favor of this improvement is that the brick pavement would mean a great saving in the way of repairs, which with the present macadam is a necessity now and quite a bill of expense.

The heavy rains this year have damaged the streets in the city more than usual and it will require a considerable sum to repair them with top dressing and rolling. With a permanent pavement, such as brick, this expense would be eliminated. The first cost would be the greatest.

It is argued that the brick pavement is one of the best, as well as the least expensive, and if it works well on Watchung avenue, it would be economy to continue it elsewhere. No doubt some efforts will be made sooner or later to have the Common Council take up this question with a view to permanent improvement of the streets. Some persons who have made a study of the question argue that macadamized roads for a place like Plainfield are expensive things, for they constantly need attention where the travel is the heaviest.

CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT ON AN ELABORATE SCALE

HOPE CHAPELITES TO PRESENT STORY OF THE SCOTTISH REFORMATION.

One of the largest and most elaborate of church entertainments yet presented in this city, the great religious drama and story of the "Scottish Reformation," will be given at Hope chapel on the evenings of October 31 and November 1. Rev. T. E. E. Howard, pastor of the chapel, is arranging the details for the production and between sixty and seventy persons will take part.

It is a combination of drama, allegory and stereopticon views augmented by a large chorus and magnificent costumes. It is a stirring, instructive and pathetic story told by lecture, dialogue, music and tableaux. Among the characters are John Knox, Queen Mary and her court ladies, Puritans, Scottish Clans, Scottish soldiers, etc.

Among those who have volunteered to assist in the entertainment are Mrs. John Sheridan Zelie, Mrs. Frederic Meade, Mrs. G. Scott Simmons at Mamaroneck, the Misses Tracy, the Misses VanBockerck, Miss Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic H. Andrews, John Leal, Ira W. Trawell, City Judge J. William E. Hoagland, Miss E. Blun ton. David Bowden will take the part of John Knox. Tickets will be on sale at Schreiner's pharmacy in one week.

CRANFORDS DEFEAT PARKS

Local Golf Team Outplayed in a Tournament Match.

WESTFIELD, 5; COLONIA, 5

Arthur Murphy Wins a Cup—Other Results on the Hillside and Park Club Courses.

The Park Golf Club team was defeated on Saturday on its own course by a team from the Cranford Golf Club, in the Central Jersey Golf League tournament. The visitors had much the better of the match, winning out by a score of 10 to 4. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, Gus. W. Faber and Herbert Rogers were the only ones on the local team to score, and the Cranfords won handily. The summary:

Cranford—F. W. Davis, 0; J. O. Edgumbe, 0; C. W. Leighton, 3; L. M. Lyons, 3; J. L. Warner, 3; A. R. Edgumbe, 0; E. Bigoney, 1. Total, 10.

Parks—Gus. W. Faber, 1; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 3; C. O. Faber, 0; Charles A. Reed, 0; T. U. Dudley, 0; Herbert Rogers, 1; Samuel Townsend, 0. Total, 4.

In the weekly competition for the President's cup, Samuel Townsend and John L. Watson were tie for first place with a net score of 84, Nelson A. Miller finished second with a net score of 85, while Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll and Gus. W. Faber divided the one remaining point, each making a net score of 89. For the Park Golf Club cup, Gus. W. Faber, Raymond B. Carroll and Nelson A. Miller took the points. These scores were posted:

Samuel Townsend, 97, 13—84; John L. Watson, 111, 27—84; Nelson A. Miller, 103, 18—85; Gus. W. Faber, 89, 0—89; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 105, 15—89; Raymond B. Carroll, 96, 5—91; Henry C. Wells, 106, 13—93; Charles L. Nichols, 115, 19—96.

An unusually large crowd of golfers were on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course on Saturday to take part in the various events scheduled, and the course was much improved. Arthur Murphy won a leg on the Men's Handicap cup with a net score of 76. These scores were posted:

Arthur Murphy, 84, 8—76; S. D. Lounsbery, 86, 8—78; W. L. Glenney, for 18 holes, 79; D. F. O. Ard, 88, 8—80; C. C. Burke, Jr., 98, 14—84.

In the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup, A. L. Otterson won first honors with a net score of 74 and Arthur Murphy and S. D. Lounsbery finished second and third. These scores were posted:

A. L. Otterson, 92, 17—84; Arthur Murphy, 84, 8—76; S. D. Lounsbery, 86, 87—8; W. L. Glenney, 77, plus 2—79; C. R. Morgan, 88, 8—79; Dr. F. Ward, 88, 9—80; Willard Wadsworth, 88, 0—88; T. W. T. Maxwell, 111, 21—90.

For the Gaston cup three scores were returned:

A. L. Otterson, 92, 0—92; J. M. Unler, 99, 8—96; Henry L. Hall, 98, 0—98; T. W. T. Maxwell, 111, 1—110.

Another match in the Central Jersey Golf League tournament was played on Saturday between teams from the Westfield and Colonia Golf Clubs. The match was played at the latter's course and resulted in a tie, 5 to 5. The summary:

Westfield—Sherman, 0; Woodward, 0; Floyd, 2; Condit, 3; Oruse, 0; Trevvett, 0. Total, 5.

Colonia—Smith, 3; McIntosh, 2; Ward, 0; Brock, 0; Cruikshank, 0; Morris, 0. Total, 5.

The final round in the Governors competition was played on the Westfield course between Marshall Whitlatch and W. R. Davis. After playing eighteen holes the contestants halved the match and another eighteen holes will have to be played to decide it. H. E. Knight won the September handicap with a net score of 74.

A feature of the afternoon at the club was a cachra for the women, followed by a tea. Mrs. C. D. Orth won first prize and Mrs. H. W. Evans second prize.

—During the month of August the Milford rural free delivery route, No. 1, handled 4,342 pieces of mail matter.

The H. E. Gayle Hardware Company has just received a large shipment of fine ranges and stoves for heating purposes. Don't wait too long before preparing for winter. This company can also supply you with the best hardware at low prices.

The large cigar trade that Henry Eggerding enjoys is due to the fact that he has made no false representations to his customers. When he says that his cigars are made on the premises and cannot be equalled for the money, his word can be relied upon.

DIED.

RANDOLPH—On Wednesday, September 21, 1904, Charles S., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Randolph, in his 23d year.

THIS—At Scotch Plains, September 24, 1904, John H. Thys, aged 38 years.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsoria line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, } Vice-Pres.
Jeremiah Manning, }
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our customers. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Mineral income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Wm. A. Woodruff

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

GAVE UP PLOUGHING TO LEARN TO FIDDLE

'GENE O'REILLY LEFT THE FARM TO BE A VIOLINIST.

Throughout this section of New Jersey there is perhaps no person better known who has contributed to the enjoyment of both young and old at dances and receptions, than Eugene O'Reilly, the violinist. For fourteen years he has furnished music for dances in this city, as well as many nearby towns, including the country districts and his experience has been an interesting one in many respects.

Born in New York, he left the metropolis at an early age and after a short residence in Jersey City he moved near Bound Brook, where for several years he lived on a farm. He had an especial fondness for farm life and particularly in the care of trees, plants and flowers of all kinds. He could also do has share in ploughing and many a hard day's work he has put in on the farm.

One day while ploughing in a field his thoughts turned to music and he made up his mind that he would learn to play some musical instrument. He remembered having heard the violin when a boy and had a liking for that kind of music. He did not have to wait long for his opportunity, for one day while he was planting seed on the farm a man from an adjoining farm came along with a violin. 'Gene became interested and the two men began to talk business. The possessor of the instrument wanted to part with it and by way of a trade he was offered four pigeons. The offer was accepted. But now that 'Gene had the violin he had no bow with which to play, but he was fortunate in finding one in possession of another sharpshooter. He secured this easily by trading another pigeon, a good mate to one owned by the man who had the bow. The man cared little for the bow, but he did want a mate to his pigeon and a swap was quickly made.

Now that 'Gene had the violin and bow the next question was to learn how to play it. Nights after his day's work was over he would go to his room and strive for hours to master the instrument. He soon was able to play simple tunes and it was not before long before he was asked to play for country dances. This was twenty-five years ago and it marked the beginning of his musical career, although he later spent three years and a half in Washington, where he was in charge of the botanical gardens for the Government. With a change of administration he lost his job and he returned to Plainfield, where he has continued to make his home.

While in Washington he met a violin professor and improved his time by taking a number of lessons. Upon his return he devoted his entire time to playing at dances and receptions and today there is no more popular musician in the State than Mr. O'Reilly. Last year out of a possible seventy nights, he played sixty-four and his services are always much sought after.

'Gene says that many a time he has worked hard on the farm until 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon, gone home and dressed and then gone out and played all night at a dance. There is nothing that he would rather do than play a fiddle and his mastery over the stringed instrument is due to earnest and persistent effort.

MISS MAMIE REED MADE WIFE OF PETER PETERSON

QUIET CEREMONY AT SCOTCH PLAINS UNITES YOUNG COUPLE.

A quiet home wedding took place Thursday at Scotch Plains, when Miss Mamie Reed, daughter of Mrs. Frank Riker, became the wife of Peter Peterson, of Summit, the ceremony taking place at 5:30 at the home of the bride's mother on Bartle avenue. Rev. G. M. Shutt officiated, using the beautiful Episcopal service.

The bride, who was becomingly attired in white, was attended by Miss Sadie Wahl, as bridesmaid, John Alberts being the groom's best man. Immediately after the ceremony and congratulations had been extended, a bountiful wedding supper was served. While the merry guests were in the midst of the festivities, the happy people slipped quietly away to enjoy a short wedding tour, their destination being kept a secret. Upon their return they will reside in New York, where the groom is employed and has a home furnished for the reception of his bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson received a large number of pretty as well as useful wedding presents, which will be pleasant reminders to them of their friends as they travel life's pathway together.

Miss Aaron, of East Fifth street, is spending a few days at Asbury Park.

END OF THE REUNION

Veterans of the 28th Conclude the Year's Business.

PATRIOTIC ADDRESSES

Assemblyman Swackhamer and Rev. Frank Fletcher Among Those Who Addressed Gathering.

The eighteenth reunion of the Twenty-eighth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, at New Market, adjourned Thursday at 5 o'clock after one of the most interesting and enjoyable sessions which has been held for years. From early in the morning till darkness fell upon the village the veterans held possession of the place. The residents displayed their patriotism by decorating their houses with bunting, while nearly eighty of the old fighters were made welcome and royally entertained.

It was a pathetic as well as a pleasant sight to see the evident enjoyment with which these old warriors, many leaning upon their younger relatives, retold the stories of "sixty-three," and exchange reminiscences of the battles of Chancellorville and Fredericksburg. It was in these two years that "the 28th" figured most strongly, and which reduced their ranks from 1,000 to 500 men.

The session convened in the afternoon at about 3 o'clock, the time being devoted largely to patriotic speeches by prominent veterans, and public speakers. A feature of the afternoon's programme was the rendition of several violin solos and old war songs by Samuel Frazee and James Dougherty, of this city, and Corporal Dobson, of Perth Amboy. The recollection of these songs, so often sung on the battle field, brought tears to the eyes of the veterans and they responded with enthusiastic applause.

Among those who spoke at the afternoon session were S. S. Swackhamer, of this city, and Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market. Both were greeted with cheers, and both richly deserved the applause accorded them. Mr. Swackhamer's remarks were particularly appropriate to the occasion, and delighted the audience by their simplicity and directness.

After a number of short addresses by other members of the association, the meeting adjourned. The reunion next year will be held at South River on the third Thursday of September.

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I use it freely on my children. It is a God-send to children.

Yours respectfully, J. Kimball.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

Miss Cora Willard, Albany, N. Y.

Miss Katharine MacCollom, of this city, has been visiting J. B. Sutphen, of Frankfort.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over.* If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards.* Sold by Druggists.

OLD CAPE COD WINDMILL.

It Was Built in 1797 and Its Stones Grind as Fine a Grist as They Did Then.

Boston (Mass.) Special.

One of the most prominent landmarks on the elbow of Cape Cod is the old windmill of Chatham. It stands on one of the highest hills in the town, about half a mile southwest of the village proper, and a short distance from the shores of Stage harbor.

The high, grayish brown tower and bare arms of this mill can be seen many miles at sea on a clear day. Vessels going over the shoals, from south of Monomoy to northeast of Pollock rip, can see the mill.

The mill is one of the few remaining in use of the many that once dotted

OLD CHATHAM WINDMILL
(It Was Built in 1797 and Still Is Used for Grinding Grain.)

the landscape on the cape. In 1849, when Thoreau, the naturalist, made an excursion down Cape Cod, he was much struck by the appearance of these useful structures. He says of them in his book "Cape Cod:"

"The most foreign and picturesque structures on the cape, to an Islander who is not, are the windmills—gray-looking, octagonal towers, with long timbers slanting to the ground in the rear, and there resting on a cart wheel, by which their fans are turned round to face the wind. These appeared also to serve in some measure for props against its force. A great circular rut was worn around the building by the wheel."

The mills, to Thoreau, looked "like huge wounded birds, trailing a wing or a leg, and reminded one of pictures of the Netherlands. Being on elevated ground, and high in themselves, they serve as landmarks—for there are no tall trees, or other objects commonly, which can be seen at a distance in the horizon."

The Chatham mill was built in 1797 by Col. Godfrey, a prominent citizen of the town, and was for many years managed by him. His homestead, a low-browed Cape Cod farmhouse, still stands at the base of the hill south of the mill, but the mill property has passed out of the family, and is now owned by a firm of grain dealers in Chatham. Every year, as the sails are bent, and it is put in commission to grind such grain as is brought to it by farmers, or is collected by its owners in the course of their business.

All its gear is in excellent repair, and the old stones grind as fine a grist as in the days when it represented the best type of mill known for the economical grinding of grain.

The great flour mills of the west were not dreamed of when this mill was built, but the grist that it ground when Chatham depended on it for its bread was quite as wholesome as any flour that comes to-day from the fancy mills of Minneapolis.

READY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Western Headquarters of Republican National Committee Already Established at Chicago.

Chicago Special.

Mr. Elmer Dover, secretary of the republican national committee, who recently opened the Chicago headquarters of the party for the impending campaign, is a young newspaper man who during two campaigns has shown that he knows all the ways and wiles of practical politics. He was born in Ohio 31 years ago, and served in various capacities in Ohio country papers until 1896, when he became assistant to Senator Charles Dick, then in

ELMER DOVER.
(Secretary of the Republican National Committee.)

charge of the Chicago department of the republican campaign. His work at that time commended Mr. Dover to Senator Hanna, who gave him an important part in the work of 1900. Upon the resignation of Secretary Heath, after the death of Senator Hanna, Mr. Dover was elected to the place. It is the intention of Mr. Dover to employ 250 men in the Chicago headquarters, who will be kept busy shipping republican literature to western points.

PLAINFIELDER WEDDED QUIETLY IN NEW YORK

HUGHES FAWCETT TAKES MISS E. G. PRIEST AS HIS BRIDE.

Miss E. G. Priest, daughter of Mrs. Annie Priest, of Norwich, England, and Hughes Fawcett, of 105 Rockview avenue, son of Thomas Fawcett, of Belfast, Ireland, were married at 5 o'clock, Thursday, at the Manhattan Hotel, New York, by Franklin W. Ware, of New York. Owing to a recent death in the groom's family, the affair was a very quiet one. There were twenty-six guests, mostly relatives from this city and Boston, present at the ceremony and at the dinner which followed at the Manhattan.

The bride was gowned in white silk, trimmed with Brussell lace collar, and she carried a bouquet of white roses. She was given in marriage by her mother.

After the wedding dinner, the couple left for a trip and upon their return will live at Mr. Fawcett's home on Rockview avenue. The bride, until recently, has been a resident of Norwich. Hughes Fawcett has been a resident of this city for some years. He is a New York merchant.

LITERARY.

Two notable campaign articles are announced for the November McClure's, which is published two weeks before the election. The last word concerning the candidates is to be written by high authorities; Parker by ex-President Cleveland; Roosevelt by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. What the two candidates and their parties represent will be set forth clearly by two men well qualified to speak and sound give two vivid pictures of these men of the hour.

Scribner's Magazine for September contains a number of outdoor articles peculiarly suited to the culminating month of the recreation season. Frederic Irland, the popular writer of fishing and hunting articles, contributes an account of a stage journey through the heart of Wyoming, under the title of "The Big Dry Country." A. Cary Smith, the veteran yacht designer, contributes "Yacht Racing Recollections and Reflections," drawn from his unusual opportunities for observing the growth of the sport in this country. He makes a strong argument for the personal element in yacht sailing. Walter Harris, an Englishman for many years a resident in Morocco, describes very picturesquely "The Berbers of Morocco,"—the wild tribes near whom Perdicaris was recently held in bondage.

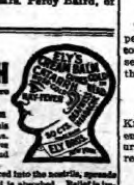
Scribner's Magazine for October contains an authoritative article from a correspondent on the Russian side of the war who has actually seen that about which he writes. Thomas F. Millard, who has been a correspondent in four wars, and who wrote about the Boer and Pekin campaigns for Scribner's, has been four months with Kuropatkin's army, and in this paper he outlines the main course of the campaign in Manchuria, and vividly describes the causes which have led to the Russian defeat. His account of one of the great battles is the most picturesque and thrilling description of modern warfare that has appeared. Two maps of the fight are given which reproduced the positions exactly. Mr. Millard shows the reasons for the handicap which was on the Russian forces from the very first.

Despite the fact that the census reports show Americans are steadily drifting toward vegetarianism, we are still the greatest meat eaters in the world. Our meat bill costs us every year $100,000,000 more than our vegetables (including imported vegetable foods). In the aggregate we Americans pay every year about $3,250,000,000 for food, or about $30 a year (for the raw food) for each person. In addition to the foregoing it may interest you to know that among the most foods the egg bill ($143,300,000) is greater than that for any other item except cattle ($423,600,000) and sheep ($170,000,000); and that the bill for milk, butter and cheese ($323,000,000) is nearly four times as large as that for fish, oysters, and all other sea foods.—How the American is Changing His Food.—October Pearson's.

The Misses Louise and Bertha Rockafellow, of Somerville, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Percy Baird, of this city.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleansing, soothing and healing. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membranes. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PERIL IN VENTRILOQUISM.

Funny Young Man Who Squeaked Too Persistently Is Oiled by an Old Engineer.

Rev. Madison C. Peters, of Philadelphia, who believes that churches, like other properties, should be taxed, is a favorite with boys. Talking to a group of boys one day, he said:

"When I was a youngster I wanted to be a ventriloquist. I wanted to play ventriloquial jokes on everyone in the world.

"So I bought a book on throwing the voice, and, with a friend named Jake, I began to study the difficult art. I had poor success, and Jake also had poor success. He, though, imagined he was doing well, and one day he de-

ENGINEER OILED SQUEAKER.

clared that he was a quite good enough ventriloquist now to begin to do a little fooling.

"Jake knew an old engineer in a factory, and the next afternoon he visited him. He seated himself in a corner, and, after a little conversation, he imitated the squeak of badly oiled machinery.

"The old engineer trotted to a certain valve and oiled it.

"Jake let, a few minutes pass and emitted another series of squeaks.

"'Drat that valve,' said the engineer, and he oiled it again.

"A third time there came the squeak, and now the engineer saw through the joke. He walked up quietly behind Jake and squirted a half-pint of oil down the back of his neck.

"'There,' he said. 'There will be no more squeaking to-day, I'm sure.'"

MOSQUITOES TAKE TOWN.

Village Down East Practically Depopulated Because of Ravenous Insect Swarms.

A village of 400 inhabitants 36 miles from Bivalve, Md., is practically depopulated on account of mosquitoes. They are so thick that over two-thirds of the inhabitants have left their homes, going to the bay on steamers to be rid of the pests.

Cattle in the marshes are dying by the score, and many are driven into

VANQUISHED BY MOSQUITOES.

the river to get relief and are drowned.

George Phillips, a traveling salesman for a wholesale tobacco firm, of New York city, was attacked by a swarm of the pests. His horses became frantic, throwing him out of his carriage and breaking both his legs and three ribs.

A camp meeting which was in progress had to be postponed. The steamers plying between there and Baltimore run at top speed between Bivalve and Deal's Island, and do not stop at these landings on account of the mosquitoes. Deal's island is one of the largest shipping points for soft-shell crabs, and all shipments go to New York city.

Paupers Burn an Almshouse.

The quality of food given to the paupers in Wilchingen, Switzerland, did not come up to their expectations, and they set fire to the almshouse, burning it to the ground.

Victim of Black Spider.

A black spider bit Mrs. J. C. Wilson, of Knoxville, Tenn., and in three hours her entire body had swollen to twice its natural size. In less than 24 hours death resulted.

Compressed Paper Plates.

Plates made of compressed paper are used in some of the cheap restaurants in Germany. [illegible] rough usage.

KEPT WEDDING A SECRET

'Plains Girl Tells Parents She Has Been Married a Year.

PARENTAL BLESSING

Miss Minetta Buckley and William Wood Stole Off to New York and Were Wedded.

After nearly a year's silence, Miss Minetta Pauline Buckley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Buckley, of Scotch Plains, formerly of Park avenue, and William Milner Wood, of Taunton, Mass., have announced to their families and friends that they are married, the ceremony taking place while on a pleasure trip to New York city last October. The announcement came as a surprise to all, for while it was generally known among their immediate acquaintances that an engagement existed, none but the bride and groom knew that the ceremony had already been performed.

Several months ago Mr. Wood, who is employed by the Campbell Auto Plate Co., was transferred to the company's office at Taunton, Mass., but the young couple were not ready to announce their marriage at the time. Last week Mr. Wood was granted a vacation and taking advantage of his leave of absence, came on to Scotch Plains and on Thursday morning the happy couple, who had kept the match a secret for a year, sprang the surprise upon the bride's parents. After an explanation was made the young couple was forgiven as usual as their was no opposition to their marrying.

They will go to housekeeping October 1 at the groom before leaving Taunton, to break the news and claim his bride, furnished a home complete.

The bride and groom have a host of friends in this city, where they formerly resided, both being active workers in St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, the bride being a member of the choir and a musician of some note. Mr. Wood has been employed by the Campbell Company for several years past and holds a lucrative position in their Taunton office.

CITY TAXES WILL BE DUE ONE MONTH LATER

LEGISLATURE FIXES DECEMBER 15 AS THE DATE INSTEAD OF NOVEMBER.

It is well for taxpayers to know that according to the State law which fixes the time, taxes in this city will be due on December 15 next, and not November 15, as usual. The Common Council fixed the November date for the convenience of the citizens, it being argued that by having taxes due the middle of December, it had a tendency to injure the holiday trade with the local merchants.

This year the Legislature fixed the date at December 15, making it uniform throughout the State. The change was not to the liking of people in this city, but the State law rules and nothing else can be done but adhere to it. Collector F. H. Smith will within a short time, send out the tax bills, the Common Council having voted $100 for the employment of an assistant in Mr. Smith's office.

LITERARY.

The discussion of the marriage question in Madame has attracted much attention, being referred to by some of the leading newspapers as "a discussion of real merit." As marriage is so interwoven with all the important affairs of humanity and has to do with much that makes life worth the living, any measure or agitation which will tend to elevate the standard and ideals of marriage is of lasting benefit to the race, and should be given encouragement and support by thinking people. A bishop of the Episcopal church recently said on this subject: "Surely it is high time to remind men that holy matrimony has a sacramental character. Divine grace alone can hallow love of man and woman and enable them surely to perform and keep the vow and covenant betwixt them made."—Madame for October.

Bacon Completing Flat Building.

Frank M. Bacon, who holds the deed to the half-completed flat building on New street left in that state by the disappearance of Frank Coos, of Philadelphia, has caused work to be resumed on the structure. He will have it pushed to completion and when is is in such shape that something can be done with it, the differences between the original owners of the property, the mortgagees and the contractors will be settled. Nothing is being done with the four houses on Madison avenue also left half completed by Cook's going away.

Mrs. D. E. Mundy and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Enger, of Plainfield, have returned from a visit with Bound Brook friends.

ANOTHER BOROUGH CLUB

Mayor Smalley With Others Form a New Organization.

"JUST FOR SOCIABILITY"

One Member Declares Nobody Wants to Antagonize the U. S. Grant People.

Borough voters on the Republican side of the house to the number of fifty or more gathered in a vacant store on Somerset street, Thursday, and formed a "distinctly social organization." The attendance included many over-the-brook notables, among them being Mayor Smalley, Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Frank Rowley and others.

Peter A. Emmons called the meeting to order and presided while Frank Rowley acted as secretary. After a few preliminaries the following committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws: N. B. Smalley, E. A. Hegeman, Jr., and William C. Dunham. With the exception of signing the membership roll this was practically all the business transacted and adjournment was taken until (Thursday) evening. Forty names were placed on the list, and the number will undoubtedly be doubled within a short time.

No name was selected for the organization, this being left to a committee which will report at the next meeting. It was decided to have the rooms opened every night throughout the winter and means will be provided to entertain the members.

Nevertheless the recognized Republican organization of the borough has been the U. S. Grant Club, of which Mayor Smalley was formerly president. The new club numbers many of those who were once prominently identified with it, but in a statement to a newspaper reporter Friday morning, one of them declared it was not the intention of the members to antagonize the Grant organization in any way. It is a significant fact, however, that the latter club is now in the hands of Mayor Smalley's political enemies and the formation of his friends is looked upon as a move toward hostilities. The Grant headquarters are well provided with material for the amusement of voters and it furnishes all the sociability necessary for voters who seek it.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES AT Y. M. C. A. FOR SEASON

TO PROVIDE INSTRUCTION FOR THE WINTER TERM.

The date for the opening of the Y. M. C. A. educational department has been set for October 17. Several meetings have been held in the interest of the educational department, and special pains will be taken to provide for instruction to the men in the machine shops. There will be other meetings to consider this subject at which there will be representatives of the local shops and factories. It is expected that the work in the educational department will cover practically the same subjects, which were covered last year, though the course may be altered in proportion with the demand. Drawing and the commercial courses are sure to be on the list of subjects while other studies will be introduced if the demand of the public so requires.

The classes will start on the evening of the eighteenth in the association rooms, and according to the applications already filed, there will be a large attendance.

It is expected to have I. W. Travell, the principal at the High School, to speak at the opening meeting, in which the courses of study will be outlined.

Thirtieth Regiment to Meet.

The Thirtieth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers will hold its annual reunion at Flemington on the second Wednesday in November. There will be a large number of local members in attendance, and the management of the affair will be in charge of Peter V. Weaver. The names of the attendants at the reunion from this city will be announced at a later date.

Will Rally at the Casino.

The local Republicans have decided to hold their political meetings at the Casino. There will probably be two large mass meetings, at one of which Congressman Fowler will be the principal speaker. The dates will be announced within a short time.

Y. M. C. A. Concert in October.

The fourteenth concert of the Y. M. C. A. orchestra will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Monday evening, October 10, at 8:15 o'clock. Miss Etta Rayhert, the soprano of the First Presbyterian church, will be the soloist. A silver offering will be received at the door.

Mrs. Lewis Sheppard, of this city, has been visiting relatives at Glen Gardner.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS MEET

John Moody Chairman of Enthusiastic Gathering.

MARTINE TAKES PART

Former Orator Reads Platform and D. J. Carney is Active.

Delegates composing the convention of State Democratic Clubs assembled by hundreds shortly after noon Wednesday in Krueger's Auditorium, Newark. The Plainfield Democratic Club was represented by Charles A. Sturtevant, Clarence I. Teel, John MacIntyre, J. V. F. Dilts and James E. Martine.

James E. Martine was a prominent figure as was Davis J. Carney, the North Plainfield leader, who was seated on the stage.

The object of the convention was to form a permanent league of clubs, to include a chain of organizations taking in not only all the counties of the State, but the cities, towns, boroughs and wards. These clubs are to act as aids to the regular party organizations of the municipalities and counties throughout the campaign, and to form the nucleus of auxiliary campaign committees in future elections.

It was an hour after the appointed time for convening when the convention was called to order by State Committeeman Willard W. Cutler, of Morris, chairman of the committee in charge of the bureau of clubs.

Robert A. Haggerty, of Newark, was elected to assume his assigned place as grand marshal of the parade, it was a few minutes of noon when Haggerty gave the order to march. A platoon of eight mounted policemen formed an escort in front. After them marched Haggerty, and after him Voss's band.

The Essex delegations had the right of the line. After the Essex men came the Passaic Democrats, who marched under the silk banner of their organization. Then came Union, Somerset, Morris, Bergen, Sussex, Warren, Mercer and the lower counties, of which Salem, Camden, Gloucester, Cape May, Ocean and Atlantic sent representatives. The left of the line was held by the Monmouth and Middlesex men.

John Moody, of Union County, was named temporary chairman, and it was announced that Colonel Edwin A. Stevens would be president of the permanent league.

Over the stage the delegates read the motto:

"Turn the Spendthrifts' Out—Get Close to the People—They Cast the Votes."

After Secretary McKean read the call Mr. Cutler named John Moody, of Union, as the temporary chairman. Mr. Moody said that the big representation present indicated that the Democracy of the State was inspired with enthusiasm stronger than in many years. He predicted that the "old rock-ribbed Democratic State of New Jersey" will once more this year return to the Democratic party. He spoke of Parker and Davis and there were cheers. Then he mentioned the name of Charles G. Black. At once the hall was filled with cheers and shouts, which continued for a full minute and ended with three tremendous cheers for the Gubernatorial candidate.

Mr. Moody characterized the Republican plank on the equal taxation issue as a "straddle" that would, he predicted, prove unsatisfactory to the people. He declared the Democratic utterances on the taxation question to be fair, frank and unmistakable, and such as were in keeping with the desire of the citizenship of the State. When he predicted success for Black the delegates yelled loudly and long in approbation.

Mr. Moody introduced State Chairman William B. Gourley to the convention. Gourley was warmly received.

After all the delegations had named their representatives Mr. Moody announced a recess until 2:30 o'clock to give the committee an opportunity to organize and prepare for the regular business of the convention.

Upon reconvening the committee on resolutions submitted the following, which was presented by James E. Martine, of Union, the "Farmer Orator," as chairman of the committee, and adopted:

"We, the regularly accredited delegates representing the Democratic organizations of New Jersey in convention assembled, reaffirm our fealty to the principles of Democracy as enunciated and exemplified by Thomas Jefferson and a long succession of able and patriotic Presidents.

"We approve most heartily and unreservedly the platform of principles adopted at the Democratic National convention held at St. Louis, and pledge our individual and united support to the candidates of our party named in nomination at the same time for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States—Alton B. Parker, of New York, and Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia.

"We also enthusiastically approve the platform announced by the recent Democratic State convention, held in Trenton, and to the brilliant and able candidate for Governor, Charles G. Black, who is so fittingly an exponent of the leading and all-important issue of the campaign—'equal taxation'—we tender congratulations, and predict for him a magnificent triumph at the

David J. Carney.

polls on November 8 next, and to which end we will go forth to our homes determined to not relax our energies in his behalf until victory is assured.

"We denounce the platform of the late Republican convention, and particularly on the question of equal taxation, as a miserable makeshift and fraud, calculated to hoodwink and deceive the people on this vital issue.

"To the Democratic State committee we tender the assurance of our anxious and willing desire to aid it in every possible way in its laborious, but patriotic, work, in the full hope and belief that there is something for us all to do, both as organizations and individual Democratic citizens who desire to see the Constitution maintained in its integrity, and who believe that the preservation of a republican form of government depends upon the defeat of the party now in power in both State and Nation."

The committee on organization offered the general plan and scope of the permanent association, which was adopted. The name was fixed to be "The New Jersey Democratic Association." The objects were declared to be "to foster the formation of Democratic clubs and societies, and insure their active co-operation in disseminating Jeffersonian principles of government; to preserve the Constitution of the United States, local self-government and freedom of elections; to resist revolutionary changes and centralization of power; to oppose the imposition of taxes beyond the necessities of governments economically administered; to promote economy in all branches of the public service; to co-operate with the regular organization of the Democratic party."

The officers are to consist of a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. The duties of these officers were committed and the appointment arranged of an executive committee to consist of one member from each county, together with the officers.

The permanent officers agreed upon during recess were as follows: Colonel Edwin A. Stevens, Hudson, president; John L. Wynn, Passaic, vice president; Franklin H. Halliday, Essex, treasurer; William S. McKean, Essex, secretary.

Calvin D. McMurtry, of Somerville, was appointed a member of the executive committee and Wilbur Van-Houten, of Somerset, was appointed a vice president.

There were fifteen clubs from Union County represented.

Somerset county—Chairman of delegation, Robert L. Stevens; committee on credentials, Horace Coddington; resolutions, William Frost; organization, Charles J. Furey; finance, Jacob Schurts.

Robert L. Stevens was chairman of the Somerset County delegation. Horace Coddington was a member of the committee on credentials; William Frost on resolutions; C. J. Furey on organization and Jacob Schurts on finance.

Uncle Sam Wants Bids.

Postmaster E. H. Bird has received word from Washington to advertise for bids for the carrying of the mail between this city and Washingtonville. The contract held by the present carrier expires July 1, 1905, but it is a way the Government has of being prompt in transacting business, and if this matter is no exception to the rule.

Gates Will Enter College.

John Gates, of East Third street, a well known young colored man, has received word from the authorities of Howard University, of Washington, D. C., that he has been successful, and has passed the necessary entrance examinations. He will enter the University in about a month.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 2.

Topic.—How we are in training to succeed others.—Deut. xxxiv, 7-12; Josh. i, 1, 2.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

The worker may fail, but God's work goes on. God always has men in training to succeed the workers in His vineyard. A man of great worth and value dies and men exclaim, "Who can take his place?" But in a very brief space of time the gap is filled and the work goes on. The man was never born whose place could not be filled. Not that God calls one man to do another's work, but to carry forward His work. Joshua succeeded Moses, but he was not a second Moses, but himself. With the reaching of the promised land the work of the deliverer, the lawgiver, the organizer of church and state was over. He therefore is called to his heavenly reward, and Joshua, the general, replaces him, because the conquest of Canaan is now the duty of the hour.

God, knowing that this hour of transfer of place and power would come, had Joshua in training for it even before Moses died. "Joshua, the son of Nun, was full of the spirit of wisdom, for Moses had laid his hands upon him, and the children of Israel hearkened unto him." Thus Joshua was designated the successor of Moses and was in training for the time when the clock should strike the hour, and when it did strike he was ready. God must at all times keep training workers. It is wonderful how soon one must give up to another, and the work would suffer greatly if the newcomer were untrained. Moses was trained in Egypt and Midian for his great labors. David was designated as the successor of Saul long before the succession took place. Elisha was trained to carry on the work begun by Elijah. John the Baptist was the great worker for a time, but Christ and His disciples carriedon the work after him.

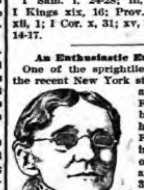
Even great men, great leaders, great workers, fall by the wayside, but somewhere, perhaps in an unknown, obscure place, God has one ready to take up and carry on the work. In fact, all young people, and especially Christian Endeavorers, should feel that they are in training to carry forward the work of God in larger spheres as the successors of those who now hold the important places. The future officers, leaders and workers in our churches will be the young people of today, and in what way could they be better trained than by pledging themselves to God in such an organization as the Christian Endeavor society? Our society is a training school. It is not an end in itself, but a means to an end, and that end is to prepare Christ's young people for the future work of the church. The business and professional worlds today want trained men. Skilled workmen are in demand, and young women spend time and money that they may prepare themselves for work. Shall Christian young people do less, especially when they have a training school at home where no tuition is charged and there is practically no expense? When trained, God called Joshua to service. God wants picked workers today. Let us prepare ourselves and be ready when He calls us to any mission whatsoever to do His will.

BIBLE READINGS.

I Sam. i, 24-28; iii, 1; xvi, 4-13; I Kings xix, 16; Prov. xxii, 6; Eccl. xii, 1; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 28; II Tim. iii, 14-17.

An Enthusiastic Endeavorer.

One of the sprightliest speakers at the recent New York state convention



FANNY J. CROSBY.

at Buffalo was Fanny J. Crosby, "the blind hymn writer." Four addresses in one day, one of them before an audience of 3,000, is an unusual record for a lady eighty-four years old and blind from earliest infancy. Fanny Crosby, though belonging to the Methodist church, is enthusiastic in her support of Christian Endeavor and a firm believer in Christian Endeavor principles.

Endeavor In Korea.

P. L. Gillett, Y. M. C. A. secretary for Korea, located at Seoul, writes of the interest in the Christian Endeavor society which he started there some months ago. He says: "Our society among the foreign children of the community is active and prosperous. The meetings are conducting a Sunday school every Sunday with an enrollment of about eighteen Korean boys and girls. They have also distributed some 4,000 tracts within the last few months. Our meetings are bright and interesting, because each member helps to make them so."

State Sunday.

New York is going to observe Oct. 16 as state Sunday. A special programme has been issued by the state secretary's office to be used by the 2,500 societies. The day is for the purpose of making every one acquainted with the work of the state union.

From the Keystone State.

The latest compilation of Pennsylvania figures puts the total number of Endeavorers in the Keystone State at 135,000.

They organized 117 new Junior societies last year.

The tract department of the state union sent out nearly 1,200 letters during the past twelve months.

Eighty-two new societies have been organized since July, 1902.

WEE HERO GIVES UP JOY.

Insists That Dying Girl Should Have the Outing to Which He Had Looked Forward.

There was room for but one more, writes a New York correspondent, and that was a tightsqueeze. The Little Sisters of the Poor came for little Washington Rascvis in a big wagon. He could not meet them at the mission as other children did, for he was lame from a fall. He had been wild to go on this particular picnic. He had been in bed for months, and the doctor had promised if he persisted in taking the exercises he prescribed he would be well enough to go.

Poor Washington! how he suffered at nights, but he was brave. It took all the fortitude he could muster to stretch his muscles as the doctor had ordered

LITTLE HERO OF THE SLUMS.

him to do, and without tears to relax them. But he was bulging everything on the picnic, and to-day was the day.

He was up before dawn, chattering of cows, pigs, bears, alligators and other animals he expected to see in the country. The time at last arrived and the big wagon and its load of laughing children. Such a bunch! Big and little girls and boys of all shades, from the African black to the light hue of the mulatto, combed and curled and kinked. Friends of impossible kinkiness.

Washington had been watching at the window and when the wagon drew up to the door he was ready with his bucket and shovel and toy gun (for a Long Island buffalo, probably).

But Washington overheard a conversation between the sisters and the driver about a poor little negro girl who was dying of consumption. She could not go, and it was probably her last chance. There was no room—no, they could get another one in—poor little girl, she had cried so.

The tears were waxing for him and his chum in the street was calling to him, but Washington would not go—no, he did not feel well enough—but could he speak to the sisters? A whisper and protest, a few tears that the little boy on new crutches tried to hide, and the bucket and shovel were put in the wagon with instructions how to use them.

"Let the little colored chile go, it is going to die sure all de things she can in de country, for, lady, mebby hebben ain't like dat."

CIRL SLUGS BOLD MASHER

Hoosier Young Woman Uses Fist with Good Effect on a Cheeky Male Stranger.

That mashers run a risk of their lives when they accost Hoosier girls was demonstrated in front of the court house at Logansport, Ind., when Miss Myrtle Robertson, daughter of Sheriff S. C. Robertson, of South Bend, administered a short arm jolt to one, and sent him sprawling in the gutter.

His identity was not learned. He took to his heels immediately, and ran

SENT HIM SPRAWLING.

across Third street bridge, zigzagging through dizziness, and holding his hands to his aching face. Sheriff Robertson came to Logansport to take Cyrus G. Strunk, an insane man, to Longcliffe. His daughter accompanied him.

Those who saw the man declare he was a stranger in Logansport. He left a bench in the park, and began to walk up and down in front of the jail. Finally he spoke to Miss Robertson.

"It's a lovely day," said he.

Miss Robertson drew back in astonishment. Her big eyes blazed and her face flushed. Her pretty fingers clinched themselves into a firm, symmetrical knot, and her little arm unfolded itself in a "hook" that would do credit to Fitzsimmons. The masher went down, attempted to rise, tripped and fell again. Then he ran.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Oct. 2: "The Sacred Writings."—II Tim. ii, 14-17.—Bible Study Rally Day.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

The vacation season is over, and the people are getting home and settled again into the regular routine of work. Business and school duties are resumed. We need to take up our church work also as speedily as possible. In a few weeks the holiday planning will claim attention. Social engagements will increase, and the time of many will be fully occupied. If we can secure the interest of our young folks in a plan of Bible study before their time is too fully engaged otherwise we shall have gained a great advantage. Our plans need to be well matured and then vigorously worked.

It is almost impossible to build up a strong Christian character without constant study of the Christian Scriptures. If we do not get hold of people and needs to know in matters of faith and practical living. Lack of knowledge of these things is the chief cause of backsliding among Christians and lack of conversion among other people. The Truth does not get hold of people and shape their lives because they do not realize it. It has never become real to them because they give no attention to the literature which contains it in the best form. "Faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God."

Never was the close, persistent study of the Bible more needed than at the present time. The enlarged and more accurate knowledge of the natural world which we now have ought to make reasonable views of God, man and the universe in their relations to each other now held deeply and vitally affect our understanding of the truths of religion and make absolutely necessary the study of the Bible from this new viewpoint.

The modern studies in language, the discoveries on the sites of ancient cities and explorations in Bible lands, the comparison of the sacred books of all the great religions of the world with each other and with the Christian writings—all these and many other influences combine to make the revelation of religious truth in the Bible more vitally important than ever before. Our view of the Bible is unlike that held by men in times gone by. We must put the eternal principles of divine truth found in our holy books into language and thought now current. We can do this only by careful and devout study of the Bible itself for ourselves. We must know what it has to say to us in our present conditions of life and with our new problems. To know how men walked with God in ages past is of value to us only as we learn thereby how we can now and here walk with Him.

The demand of the time above all other needs is a robust righteousness. This comes only from those who are clean and sunbeturbge, clear eyed, whole souled and honest as daylight.

There is but one place where such equipment has ever been obtained by any man in any age. In the secret place of the most high, in spiritual communion, the soul seeking receives the prophetic inspiration which is of the nature of salvation. The Spirit speaks most commonly and plainly through the written word. In searching the Scriptures we find the mind of the Master.

Our study will give best results when class work and individual investigation are combined. Our leagues should plan for systematic prosecution of a course during the autumn and winter. Some particular section should be selected, such as a single book, or, better still than this, a period of history or a particular topic, such as Hebrew prophecy, or the spread of the gospel in the apostolic age, or progress in practical religion from Joshua to Josiah, or application of the teaching of Jesus to the affairs of everyday life or any of a multitude that are pressing for attention at the present time.

Study all sides of the topic. Arrange to have an occasional lecture on the literature connected with the subject, on the geography of the countries, the contemporary history, the persons involved, the manners and customs of the period and such items of interest as are best treated in this manner. Illustrate these talks with the best views to be had.

Divide up the subtopics and have papers and talks given by as many different members as can be interested to take such parts.

Study anything and everything that will help to a better understanding of the subject in hand, but never forget that the best source of information is always the Bible itself. Read it over and over again and compare one part with another.

Whatever others do or don't do, as for you, begin at once and persist in careful and regular study of the Bible.

Faith and Grace.

Faith and grace co-operate in working out the second of the steps of redemption, in setting forth fully the ways in which God delivered His people out of Egypt to bring them into the promised land. This is a grand historic type of the way in which God brings sinners out of the house of sin into the rich inheritance of His promises.—J. R. Whitney.

In Our Father's Keeping.

The gulf is deep between us, while parted here below.
You in your path of duty and I in mine I know.
We know not what's before us of happiness or pain,
Or if, this side of heaven, we'll ever meet again.
But in our Father's keeping, sweet, we leave it all to Him,
We'll do the work He gives us until He bids us rest.
And whether long the parting or soon to meet once more,
His loving care will guard us 'tis parting sure.
—Christian Endeavor World.

TAX RATE IS THE SAME

Common Council's Finance Committee Agrees on $2.52.

TO RAISE $237,672.94

Exact Individual Assessment for the Various Departments of City Rate.

The finance committee from the Common Council met Wednesday and fixed the tax rate for Plainfield for 1904 at $2.52 on the $100, the same as last year. In fixing this rate several changes have been made in some of the principal items as will be noticed by comparing figures for the two years.

This year there is to be raised for general purposes, including $35,000 for street improvements, $47,500; for lighting, $13,500; for principal on sewer obligation, $6,640; for support of city poor, $5,700; for public library, $4,000; for fire department, $33,700; for public schools, $68,800; county purposes, $45,888.14; for State schools, $16,544.10, making a total of $237,672.94.

County tax, .47 cents; State school, .17; fire department, .35; library, .05; city and city light, .65; poor, .07; free school and bond, .73; principal on sewer bond, .06; interest on sewer obligation, .05. Total, $2.32.

As compared with last year these changes are noted: The amount raised last year for general purposes was $48,975, for lighting, $12,800. The principal on sewer obligation is the same. The interest on sewer obligation last year was $6,800, support of poor, $6,000; public library, $4,000; fire department, $32,000; public schools, $64,000; county purposes, $43,570; State schools, $16,085.

The individual assessment last year was as follows:

County tax, .49 cents; State school, .18; fire department, .35; library, .04½; city and city light, .66½; poor, .06¾; free school and bond, .69½; principal on sewer bonds, .06; interest on sewer obligation, .07. Total, $2.52.

Now that the finance committee has passed on the books of the assessors and fixed these various amounts, it is up to the Common Council to confirm the same. It is with the power of the Common Council to change any of these figures if it so desires, but there is every reason to believe that the figures will stand.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENT

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS PLAN FOR A MINSTREL SHOW.

The board of directors of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association met Wednesday and appointed the following committee to arrange for the regular fall entertainment: Charles Potter Titsworth, chairman; Chester Briggs and Geo. Bentley. It has been the custom for many years to hold this entertainment in the fall for the benefit of the spring baseball team. The track-meet, and the basket ball team usually pay for themselves. Last year the form of entertainment consisted of a glee club concert, though it is not known whether this sort of a programme will be rendered or not. There is no doubt that a glee club will be formed among the pupils of the school.

They are fortunate in having as a member of the faculty, Samuel R. Howe, Jr., who was the leader of his college glee club for three years. One of the members of the school said that there was no doubt that Mr. Howe would be willing to devote his services to the organization of a vocal as well as instrumental glee club. Mr. Howe is a mandolin player, and there are several good players in the school.

With regard to the form of entertainment which will be given, the High School men are of the idea that they have thought of getting up a minstrel show in the school for some time, and that the fall entertainment might be one of that nature. He stated farther that there are several members of the school who were experienced in the art of minstral entertaining. This nature of a show is a decided departure from anything which has been attempted before, and seems to be favorably considered by the members of the association.

—Mundy & Monitor, the painters, have just completed the decorations on Levy Brothers' store on West Front street.

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, Breakfast, New York, Send up to Children's Home, Brooklyn, Sends a diagnosis Powders,

TAX COLLECTOR HUSTLING

Commissioners of Appeal to Meet Tuesday, Oct. 25.

SENDING OUT BILLS

All Taxpayers Must Have Their Bills Within Two Weeks.

As Collector of Taxes F. H. Smith is obliged to get the tax bills out before Tuesday, October 25, the day the Commissioners of Appeal meet, this is naturally the busy time of the year for him. As the intervening time between tonight and October 25, is comparatively short, it may be necessary for Mr. Smith to secure assistance. This he can do for the Common Council appropriated a sum not to exceed $100 for this purpose.

In all Mr. Smith has about 14,000 bills to send out. A majority of these bills will be received by those for whom they were intended, within a day or so of the time of mailing. Others will not receive their bills under two or three days possibly. However, they must be sent in time to allow the taxpayers time to meet the Commissioners of Appeal if they are not satisfied with their assessment, and have them adjusted. The Board of Assessors, as usual, have tried to be very fair in the matter of assessment and while some kicks are expected, no great number are looked for. It has not been found necessary to change the assessment of many property-owners, but in the case of new buildings and new residents rating have been established for the first time and it is possible that there may be some objection.

The tax bills this year, in addition to containing the individual assessment also contains on the back the various amounts fixed to be raised for the different city departments. This heretofore has not been done. It is considered an excellent idea though, for it acquaints the taxpayers with these figures giving him a better idea as to the amount to be raised.

It is a source of satisfaction not only to the Board of Assessors, but to every official and taxpayer in the city, that the city is enjoying a steady constant growth. With each succeeding year the total tax valuation has shown a good increase, and it is largely due to this that the officials have been able to keep the rate down to $2.52 as there are more people to help pay the expense of running the city. Much assistance has also been received in this direction through the erection of new buildings, residential and otherwise.

According to the State law governing this matter, the assessors are supposed to assess practically full value. This is never done, however, the purpose being to assess in such an equitable manner that the amount necessary to run the city can be raised without any hardships to the individual. It is frequently thought by taxpayers that their assessment is unjust and that the assessors put it on them too heavy. It is not the intention or purpose of these officials to assess any too heavily and they try to be as fair as possible.

Persons in a position to know claim that there is no city or town in New Jersey that is getting any more or some times as much for its money than Plainfield, and in this respect the citizens are to be congratulated. There are many cities where expenses are much higher and the advantages much less. It is often customary and the rule to pay salaries to Councilmen, but here the members of the Common Council serve without any compensation and in view of the amount of work they are often called upon to perform, they are giving considerable of their valuable time to the city for nothing.

Celebrated Birthday Anniversary.

John Gottlieson, of Watchung avenue, celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of his birthday, last Sunday. Many guests from Plainfield and other cities were present to assist in the celebration. Mr. Gottlieson received several handsome presents, including a gift from Mrs. J. Fred MacDonald in appreciation of his services as night watchman at the silk mill. Among the out of town guests were Mrs. Peterson, and Miss Jennie Barkley, of Fort Lee.

Private Morrison to Go West.

Arthur Morrison, a prominent member of Co. K, will leave the city within a few days to go West, having secured a position with the Standard Oil Company. He has been assigned as timekeeper of a big gang of men which will lay a new pipe line through Texas at the rate of 100 miles a month.

Has Made Dentist.

Dr. Emerson G. Curry, of Woodstock, Ont., a graduate of the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, has leased the old Reed & Coddington's office in the Babcock building and this week will open handsome dental parlors.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

417 TO 423 3d AVE. BETWEEN 80 & 81 ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Organ For Sale Cheap

Story & Clark make; in good condition, suitable for chapel or house. Call at 9 Codington Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

EDITOR FINED $500 FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

JUDGE STRONG, THE COMPLAINANT, PASSES THE SENTENCE HIMSELF.

Judge Strong, of the Middlesex County Courts, Friday, adjudged Francis W. Daire, editor of The New Brunswick Times, guilty of contempt, and sentenced him to pay a fine of $500 and all costs of the prosecution, including the stenographers' fees.

Upon the suggestion of his son, Ain Strong, who conducted the case for him, he amended the sentence as pronounced to provide that the defendant stand committed to the county jail until the fine was paid.

Mr. Daire's counsel immediately gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court, which acted as a stay. Mr. Daire gave bond in $1,000 on the approval. As this bond must be approved by a justice of the Supreme Court, the case was continued until Saturday, to permit of the preparation of the bond.

He declared that the defendant was adjudged guilty because an objectionable editorial, which had corrupted upon the sentencing of Alfred Cooley to pay a fine of $75 on a plea of non vult to carnally abusing Mary Kavanagh, had "wilfully distorted facts." The defense had in court the girl, her father and her mother, but *she court threw out all their evidence* except as to what transpired in court on the day of the sentence.

This precluded the introduction of their evidence as to the facts in the case.

The proceedings were marked by a fierce denunciation of the defendant by Judge Strong.

HIS NATAL DAY.

Thirty Friends of Arthur Ross Help Him Celebrate the Event.

Thirty friends of Arthur Ross, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross, of Berckman street, tendered him a pleasant surprise party, Saturday evening, in honor of his twelfth birthday. The affair was arranged by the Misses Anna Martin, Helen Crook and Eleanor Gulberg and was a complete success in every respect. Music and games were features and supper was served at the close.

Among those present were the Misses Sarah Harper, Sadie Leahy, Sophia and Lillian Bows, Edna Johnson, Hazel Morrison, Dorothy Smith, Anna Smith, Helen Myers, Jennie and Gretchen Giebler, and John Harper, Robert Gulberg, Arthur Dann, Fred Crook, Bergen Mosier, Harry Lievers, Joseph Green and John King.

FRIENDS EMBARRASSED. A PROSPECTIVE GROOM

N. G. CAMPBELL SHOWERED WITH RICE AND HIS TRUNK DECORATED.

Numbered among a big truck load of trunks which went out from the North Avenue station one morning last week, was one artistically decorated with pink ribbons and many rainbows that made the expressman smile and look around for the owner. No one was in sight with which it could be connected and for the time being the embellishments remained a mystery. Many commuters who saw it were still further impressed with the fact that a wedding was "in the air" somewhere, when on the next afternoon, a young man was pursued through the Liberty street ferry houses and over to the Plainfield train by several young women who showered him with rice and confetti.

No blushing bride was with him and the mystery deepened until today when the trunk and the pursuit incidents were cleared up by the following announcement: "Miss Catherine A. Anthony, of Catawissa, Pa., and Nathan Garfield Campbell, of Prospect place, Plainfield, will be married in St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran church, Catawissa, Tuesday afternoon, September 27, at 6 o'clock."

Mr. Campbell is private secretary to Vice President W. G. Rooler, of the *New Jersey Central*, and had sought to keep the fact of his coming marriage a secret but friends learned the state of affairs and had their little jokes before he got away.

PARISH HOUSE PLANS.

Handsome Addition to be Added to Grace P. E. Church Property.

The plans for the new parish building of Grace Episcopal church are now ready and work will be commenced soon. The building will measure 58x10 by 72x8, and will be of brick faced with Martensville stone. On the second floor will be an auditorium. The architect is R. W. Gibson, of New York.

The addition is to be on the right side of the church office. In the basement there will be a morning chapel, demonstration room, and living room for the sexton. On the first floor there will be a Bible class room, infants' class room, rector's office, locker room and pantry. The second story will be principally occupied by a fine auditorium, capable of seating 371 people, and provided with an up-to-date fire escape as well as a stairway. There will also be five class rooms on this floor adjoining the auditorium.

AIMING AT RAILWAY

Japanese Strategy In Vast Turning Movement.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS GOES TO ODESSA

While Reports Say a Force of Japs Has Crossed the Yalu, It Is Thought They Are Only Scouting Parties.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that General Kuropatkin has learned from Chinese spies that the Japanese is carrying out their vast turning movement from Liaoyang in the direction of Dondzang, in the valley of the Taitse, are aiming to strike eventually at the railway north of Mukden.

A Mukden telegram reports that the Japanese have crossed the Hun river fifty miles above that city, but it is believed that only scouting parties of Japanese have crossed the river.

The movement of Japanese forces on the Liao river which was reported in a dispatch from General Sachuroff to the general staff is all the more significant since Haicheng is the strategic point of roads leading to Tie pass, Mukden and Siminitin. The announcement that the Russians are fortifying Fakoman, twenty-five miles northeast of Mukden, shows that General Kuropatkin is preparing to check the flanking movement on Tie pass from the west in case Siminitin should have to be evacuated.

The entire absence of news from Port Arthur, it is feared, indicates a close blockade there. Ribarto dispatches from General Stoessel have been coming through regularly.

The admiralty has not received any details of the reported sea fight off Aniva, at the southeastern extremity of Sakhalin. The Vladivostok squadron, it is understood, is still in the harbor. The cannonading at Aniva was probably a Japanese attack on blockade runners.

A telegram received here from Batum reporting that powders are being transported along the Caucasian coast brings the first information that troops there are being mobilized. There are only two army corps in the Caucasus, *and one of these has apparently been* ordered to the far east.

Prince Serafnolk Mirsky was received in audience by the emperor. The prince will assume charge of the ministry of the interior tomorrow.

The emperor has left for Odessa. It is his intention to visit Tsrnopol instead of Kishineff, as has been previously announced.

Women May Smoke in Public.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Women may smoke as much as they choose while riding in automobiles so far as the police department is concerned, according to an announcement made by Police Commissioner Waldo. This announcement came after much newspaper comment had followed an arrest of a member of an automobile party Sunday evening, the arresting policeman taking occasion to rebuke a woman in the automobile for smoking in public. "The smoking was only an incident of the generally disorderly character of those in the automobile," said the commissioner.

Fraternal Societies Congress.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—The national fraternal congress has convened here on the world's fair grounds. More than 200 delegates were present at the exercises, which were opened by William R. Eidson, president of the Missouri fraternal congress. President Francis welcomed the congress to the exposition. Addresses were made by President J. A. Patterson of the Canadian Fraternal association and Edwin O. Wood, president of the national fraternal congress.

Nott Memorial Celebration.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Arrangements have been completed for the Nott memorial celebration to be held by Union university tomorrow, commemorating Dr. Nott's installation as president of the college 100 years ago. Distinguished guests will be present, including three grandsons of the distinguished educator, Judge Nott of Washington, J. V. H. Nott of Katrine, N. Y., and Bishop Potter of New York.

Wild Cat Land Swindles.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 28.—United States special agents have arrested J. D. Anderson, representing realty companies of Indianapolis and Des Moines. The arrest was made on an order from the postoffice department which claims that the companies are wild cat schemes and that thousands have been swindled in all parts of the United States.

Crank Letter Writer Arrested.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 28.—Charged with writing and sending threatening letters to President Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt and Helen Gould, a man giving his name as Edward DaBeimer has been arrested by the United States authorities and has been lodged in jail at Fort Dodge.

D. H. Goss a Suicide at Strassburg.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—D. H. Goss, president of the American institute at Strassburg, has shot and killed himself there. Mr. Goss left a letter saying he feared he was becoming insane and for that reason had decided to commit suicide. The American institute is closed.

New Minister From Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Senor George Munoz, who has been appointed minister to Washington from Guatemala, has arrived here and has called upon Acting Secretary of State Loomis to arrange for his presentation.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Games Played Yesterday in the National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York:

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries—Lundgren and O'Neill; Ames and Warner.

At Brooklyn—

St. Louis	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries—McFarland and Butler; Scanlon and Ritter.

At Boston—

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries—Lynch and Phelps; Wilhelm and Needham.

At Philadelphia—

Cincinnati	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0—6
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries—King and Bergen; Fraser, Caldwell and Roth

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	104	59	.727
Chicago	97	67	.591
Pittsburg	80	59	.575
Cincinnati	80	61	.567
St. Louis	69	71	.493
Brooklyn	63	80	.441
Boston	50	99	.349
Philadelphia	47	96	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Batteries—Chesbro and McGuire; Raymond and Mills.

At Cleveland—

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries—Dineen and Criger; Rhoades and Cuttick.

At St. Louis—

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2
St. Louis	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Batteries—Henley and Noonan; Siever and Sugden.

At Chicago—

Washington	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries—Hughes and Clark; Smith and Sullivan.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	94	54	.635
New York	84	53	.613
Chicago	82	59	.581
Philadelphia	74	69	.517
Cleveland	75	69	.547
St. Louis	69	77	.455
Detroit	56	82	.406
Washington	24	104	.188

Alta Axworth Made a Record.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—At the second day of the Oakley Park grand circuit meeting, in the Horse Review Futurity stake for foals of 1901, purse $7,000, Alta Axworth, after finishing sixth to Princess Athel in the first heat and second to Grace Bond in the second heat, won the race in three straight heats, making a world's record for the best five heats ever trotted by three-year-olds, as well as a world's record for the fastest fifth heat ever trotted by three-year-olds. Major Delmar will try to break the world's trotting record here tomorrow.

Parker to Help Hill to Wed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Hotel Seville, says the New York Sun, where Judge Parker is staying during his present visit to the city, is diagonally across Twenty-ninth street from the Little Church Around the Corner. Soon after the arrival of the judge a report was circulated in and about the hotel that the rumor that David B. Hill was to wed May Irwin, the actress, was really true and that the wedding was to take place at the Little Church Around the Corner and that Judge Parker was to be present as witness. It had been announced at Democratic state headquarters that Mr. Hill was expected in the city during the day.

Vegetarian Congress at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—The fifth international vegetarian congress has opened here on the exposition grounds. As this was the first congress held in America the foreign delegation was large. The congress was called to order by the chairman, F. J. Conrad of New York city, who introduced President R. H. Reichard of the St. Louis Vegetarian society. An address of welcome was made by President Jar. Hendry A. Mutch of the American Vegetarian society, Philadelphia, to which William E. Axon, LL. D., London, responded.

Thirty Persons Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—A list of the injured in the Iron Mountain railroad wreck, telephoned from Piedmont, Mo., contains the names of thirty-one persons. Late reports say that some of the injured are so badly hurt that it is thought they will die. The most seriously hurt are: R. S. Hayes, Fayette, Mo., injured on head, neck and hand; Mrs. J. W. Michaels, Little Rock, Ark., wound in head; Mrs. H. Hill, Little Rock, Ark., shoulder dislocated, probably fatally injured.

Miss Bertha Runkle to Wed.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 28.—The engagement of Captain Louis N. Bash, U. S. A., to the novelist, Miss Bertha Runkle of New York, has been announced. Captain Bash, who is now serving in the Philippines, is the son of Major Bash, retired, of this city. The wedding is to take place at Miss Runkle's New York home late in the autumn.

Major Adams Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Major Thomas Adams, assistant inspector general of the presidio, is dead here from injuries received last Saturday when he was struck by a street car. He was fifty-nine years old and a graduate of West Point. In point of service he was the oldest artillery officer on the coast.

Mexican Murderers Condemned.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—William T. Way of this city has been informed by Herbert H. D. Pierce, third assistant secretary of state, that the Mexican authorities had passed sentence upon the persons concerned in the murders of *Mr. Way's brother Clarence and Edward* B. Latimer, another American citizen.

Cashier Committed Suicide.

LONGFORD, Kan., Sept. 28.—J. J. Marty, cashier of the Longford bank has committed suicide here. Despondency over long continued ill health is supposed to have led to the deed. Witnesses represent Frank Clay county about eight years ago. Marty was elected by the Legislature.

VICTIM OF MALPRACTICE

Colored Woman's Death Result of Criminal Operation

AN ARREST FOLLOWS

Louis Harris Makes Complete Confession When Taken Before the Body.

Alone in her apartments at 543 West Fourth street, Eva Weaver, an attractive young colored woman, died Monday morning, the victim of a criminal operation performed upon her in New York city a short time ago. Circumstances in the case soon after the body was found led the police to investigate and the arrest of Louis Harris, a well known colored cook, was ordered by Chief Kiely. When confronted with facts and taken before the body, Harris made a complete confession and acknowledged that he was responsible for the trouble which led to the woman's submitting to malpractice. He was turned over to the New York authorities Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Weaver came to this city from Richmond, Va., a year ago and despite the fact that Harris is married man with a family, he sought her company and was with her a great deal of the time. He occupied the lower part of the house at 543 West Fourth street and secured the upper apartments for her. Last month Mrs. Weaver went away from the place and did not return until two weeks ago. She had since been confined to her room and yesterday as one of Harris' children went to call on her, she was found dead in bed.

The body was removed to Cole's undertaking rooms and Sunday night an autopsy was performed by Drs. Lufbarrow, Clawson and County Physician Westcott. Following the death, rumors of suicide, spread about the neighborhood, and this was generally believed until the doctors completed their examination. *On the strength of* their findings Harris was taken into custody. Members of the local colored church raised the funds to defray the expenses of burying the body.

Harris is well known throughout the city and is considered an excellent chef. For a long time he has been employed at local hotels and is credited with having made good wages, nearly all of which, the police say, was spent on women. He is a step-son of Rev. Scott Wallace, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church.

CASINO RENOVATED, A HANDSOME PLAYHOUSE

BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS AND HANDSOME FURNISHINGS MAKE IT INVITING.

A corps of painters and decorators from Woolston & Buckle's, yesterday completed extensive improvements to the Casino which have made the building handsomer than at any time since its erection. The alterations were planned by Manager Mase Edwards, having been given carte-blanche by Mr. Fisk and the work was carried out under his personal direction. The color scheme harmonizes perfectly and will prove restful to the eyes of the audiences. The main hall is done in a soft red and olive green with a finish of ivory on the ceiling. The proscenium arch is in sienna tone and the heating arrangement is resplendent in bronze. New red curtains have been hung on the tage in place of the old gold drapings formerly in place and new furnishings have been placed throughout.

The entrance halls are in robin's egg blue and white and the auxiliary rooms have all been changed in varying hues. Handsome furnishings, fine carpets and many other embellishments have been added and everything is cosy and inviting. The bowling alleys in the lower part of the building are now being thoroughly overhauled and within another week everything will be in readiness for the busy season in prospect.

Father Boone Leaves Elizabeth.

Rev. Father Boone, who has been pastor of St. Patrick's church, Elizabeth, for several months past, has severed his connection with the parish and returned to his home here. Later he will go to Washington to complete his studies for the Sulpician Seminary. Rev. Father Lundy, of Newark, a graduate of Seton Hall College, will fill the vacancy left by Father Boone.

Confectionery In Babcock Building.

The Wilmington Candy Company, *with headquarters at Wilmington*, Del., has leased half of the old Woodhall & Martin store in the Babcock building, next to the main entrance, and on October 1 will open a large confectionery store. The company has one store in Trenton, one in Wilmington and a third in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, of Belvidere avenue, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Thayer, of West Virginia.

CLINTON AVENUE A. C. LOCAL AMATEUR CHAMPIONS

DUNELLEN A. C. IS DEFEATED IN THE FINAL GAME.

In spite of the fact that many of the local baseball fans attended the Westfield game, a large crowd was present on Crescent Oval, Saturday afternoon, when the Clinton Avenue team won the local amateur championship by defeating the Dunellen team. The score was 5 to 3. It took but one inning of erratic pitching on the part of Smith, the High School twirler, together with a number of errors on the part of the Dunellen team, to put an end to their chance of winning the championship title. This inning was the first in which, as the result of a number of bunched hits, the Clinton Avenue aggregation netted three runs. A run in the previous inning, and another in the seventh was the extent of their scoring ability, but it was enough to settle the dispute with regard to the amateur championship of this vicinity. The Dunellen players were able to score but three runs. Their hits, five in number, though more than their opponents, were scattered and consequently of little value.

VanArsdale pitched a strong game for his team, and held the score down in good style. For the Dunellen team, Giles and Craig were always found ready to take anything that came their way.

The following is the line-up and the score by innings:

Clinton Avenue—Barnes, 1b; Bateman, 2b; B. Martin, 3b; O'Loughlin, c; Herman, rf; J. Martin, cf; Taylor, cf; Magne, lf; VanArsdale, p.

Dunellen — Giles, 2b; Craig, ss; Mack, ss; Matthews, 1b; Hill, rf; Graham, c; Garvey, cf; Smith, p.

	R	H	E
Clinton Ave	0 0 0 1 8 1 0 0—5	4	3
Dunellen	1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—3	5	5

ENTERTAINMENT FOR VISITING Y. M. C. A. BOYS

COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED FOR CONFERENCE TO BE HELD NEXT MONTH.

The cabinet of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. with Boys' Secretary Kenneth Robbie has selected the committees for the State boys' conference which will be held here on October 28, 29 and 30. It is the desire of the directors to have the work carried on as far as possible, entirely by the boys, both in entertaining the delegates and in taking charge of the meetings. It is six years since the conference was held in this city, last year's being held at Newark.

Under the direction of Kenneth Robbie and the boys' work committee the following committees from the boys' department have been chosen to take charge of the management of the conference: Entertainment committee, O. S. Rogers, chairman, Stanley Karney, George M. Rittenhouse, Albert Codington, Milton St. John, Charles Lane, Leslie Lilley; reception committee, Dr. Herman Prebasco, chairman, W. B. Caldwell, Howard Freeman, Harold Robie, Dudley Wilcox, Edward Alpaugh, James Fleming, Bert Leggett, William Flanders, William Douglas, Fred Reed, Leland Manning, John Valiant, Leslie Brokaw, Louis Hiles, Lawrence Edgar, Ray Hart, Otto Mueck, Norman Loughlin, Frank Webster, William Bartle, Gaynor Fountain and Weston Gavett; banquet committee, Edgar Freeman, Henri Marris, Robert Sellers, Roy Gates, John Scofield, William Bailey and Cary Adams. The ushers will be selected by Harry Thompson, Stuart Freeman, George Bentley, Marshall Ward, Henry Pound, M. B. Sensenig, Paul Collier, Gideon Fountain, Roy Woodhull and Fred Martin.

It is expected that the number of delegates at the conference will be the largest which has attended any convention for many years. There will be delegates from three to five different associations in the state.

ANOTHER BASEBALL SERIES.

Elizabeth Agrees to Play Three Games With Plainfield.

Manager George Johnston, of the Plainfield A. C., has arranged a series of three games with Manager Fred Burke, of the Elizabethport team, the first of which will be played on Crescent Oval on Saturday. The second contest will be played on the same on Saturday, October 8, and the third contest will be at Elizabeth on Saturday, October 22. By this arrangement, Saturday, October 15 is left open for the contest with the New York Nationals on the grid.

There will be no further games with Somerville this season.

Miss Linda Butler and Miss Marie Bourgeois, of East Front street, have gone to Belmar to spend a few weeks.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1904. NO. 40.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Center of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

HUNT CLUB ORGANIZED

Prominent Men Identified With the New Association.

L. E. WARING, CHAIRMAN

Committee Appointed to Draw Up By-Laws and Constitution.

The Watchung Hunt Club was formed at a meeting held Monday evening at the Casino. The organization was permeated by Dr. Middleton O'Malley Knott last year, but as it was rather late in the season, no steps toward a permanent organization were taken. Several fine hunts were gotten up, all of which were conducted by Dr. Knott, and the public was allowed to participate in the sport at will. Last season was the first time that hunts were held in this city, but as there were so many who were interested in the affair, the idea of forming an organization soon became practicable to those in charge.

The matter was discussed for the first time Monday evening, when a number of prominent men, including George P. Mellick, William Palmer Smith, Charles McCutcheon, Lewis E. Waring, Charels J. Fisk and W. J. Battfield, met at the Casino to take the initial steps in securing for Plainfield a permanent hunt club.

In addition to the temporary officers, Mr. E. Waring, chairman, and Dr. Knott, secretary, a committee consisting of Mr. Mellick, Mr. Crain, Mr. Brook and Dr. Knott was appointed to draw up a code of by-laws by which the association will be governed. They will present their constitution at a meeting next Monday evening at which time the regular officers will be chosen.

Dr. Knott stated last evening that the membership of the club was likely to exceed even the brightest expectations, about thirty having signified their desire to join.

The club already secured several packs of excellent hounds, from England, and some from the best kennels in this country. The first hunt under the auspices of the club will be held next Saturday, starting from the Netherwood Hotel. The exact time of starting will be announced later, the officials having not yet decided.

NEW BRUNSWICK BOYS GOT BILL'S CHECK—ALMOST

"MAYOR" SMITH RECONSIDERED HIS DECISION TO MAKE CONTRIBUTION.

The New Brunswick Home News of yesterday relates the following account of a "soliciting" committee's visit to the first citizen of New Market:

"Terrance Murphy, manager of the High School football team, and G. Barron, a committee appointed by the members of the High School Athletic Association, to raise a subscription fund for an athletic field, went to New Market recently for the purpose of having an audience with Mayor 'Bill' Smith.

"The plan formed by the members was to raise a subscription fund for the purpose of buying an athletic field, and it was proposed by some that a committee should go and see Mayor 'Bill' Smith, who, they thought would give it a 'boost.' Messrs. Murphy and G. Barron bravely volunteered to go.

"They finally arrived at New Market, and after some difficulty found Mayor Smith's residence. On being ushered in, they found 'Bill' Smith to be a good-natured fellow. After introductions and explaining their business, Mr. Smith readily consented to give them a check, and started to go to his desk. Half way across the room Smith's foot became tangled with a new carpet and he fell on a convenient, soothing things generally. This put the Mayor out of humor with the business at hand.

"After a long, though not uninteresting stay, the committee arrived home. They will probably have another audience with him at a later date—after election."

Miss Harre to Wed.

Miss Anna Barre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Barre, and John Joyce, of the borough, will be married at the home of the bride, 33 Somerset street, Thursday night, Oct. 27.

Madame B'lw. Vreeland's dressmaking establishment has removed to "The Maddox," No. 1 Madison avenue, from 234 East Sixth street. 10 4 2 eives.

DIVORCED WIFE'S CLAIM

Legal Move Against A. R. Keller is Blocked by Court.

AFTER PROPERTY

Wanted Receiver's Jurisdiction to Cover Second Wife's Estate.

Augustus R. Keller, a residens of this city, and a book publisher in Philadelphia, from whom his first wife was divorced in April, 1903, is involved in further legal troubles. An application made by Annie L. Keller, Mr. Keller's first wife, to have extended the jurisdiction of a receiver she had appointed for the property of her former husband, Augustus R. Keller, so as to cover certain property owned by Keller's second wife and located in Eleventh avenue near Twenty-first street, New York, was denied yesterday by Justice Herrett in the Supreme Court of New York.

After Mrs. Keller's divorce was granted there followed a number of real estate transactions.

In opposing the application for the extension of the jurisdiction of the receiver Fred Howe, counsel for Keller, said that in February, 1903, Annie L. Keller sued for an absolute divorce and that while that suit was pending she, in consideration of $6,000 paid to her by her husband, joined him in a deal conveying valuable real estate on Fifteenth avenue to Henry Schmidt. The lawyer said that after Mrs. Keller got her divorce, with alimony at the rate of $25 a month, Schmidt reconveyed the property to Keller. A few days after his wife got her divorce Keller married another woman to whom he conveyed the property in question.

Recently the first Mrs. Keller obtained an order in the Supreme Court increasing her alimony from $25 to $125 a month. Subsequently she procured from the receiver appointed for her husband's real estate in New York. Under this order the first Mrs. Keller today sought to have the Court order the receiver to collect the rents of the second Mrs. Keller's property.

Moses H. Grossman, of counsel for Keller, said that legal notice had not been served on Keller previous to the applications for an increase of his first wife's alimony and of the appointment of a receiver of his real estate.

Counsel said that he would apply to have these proceedings vacated. He said that Keller was a member of the firm of Gebbie & Co., book publishers.

CO. K TO RESUME DRILLS ON MONDAY NIGHT

MEDALS TO BE AWARDED TO THOSE WHO ATTEND ALL DRILLS.

The regular weekly drills will be resumed by the members of Co. K on Monday night at the armory in West Front street, at 8:15 o'clock. The members will wear blue uniforms and all men not uniformed will report to the quartermaster-sergeant on the above date.

With a view to increasing the attendance at the regular weekly drills, the regiment will present a medal to each enlisted man at the end of the drill season who shall have attained 100 per cent. in attendance at drills, and in the performance of duty.

Immediately after the drill on Monday night, there will be an election for corporal to fill the vacancy by the removal from the State of Corporal Stephen A. Stover. After the election the regular business meeting of the company will be held. Every member is expected to be present as business of importance pertaining to the work of the company for the winter will be brought up for discussion. While the work of the past has been excellent, it is the intention of the officers, with the help of the members, to make the coming year the banner one in the organization.

Another Resident Pitcher.

Plainfield is rapidly getting a colony of famous baseball pitchers. Already numbering "Christy" Mathewson and Virgil Garvin among its residents, a third was added yesterday when Louis Wittee, of the Baltimore Eastern League, moved into apartments in the new Stillman flats. He is well known in the baseball world and next year is to wear the uniform of the New York Americans.

—Norman Brothers receive their fruits and vegetables in new consignments every morning, thus insuring their freshness. Several big specials tomorrow and varieties greater than ever.

ACADEMIC LEAGUE ACTIVE

Jersey School Boys to Hold Track Meet Here,

FOOTBALL PLANS

Newark Academy to Play Leal's School on Oct. 22 on Crescent Oval.

A meeting of the New Jersey Inter-Academic League was held at Newark Academy, Monday afternoon, for the purpose of discussing matters pertaining to the league, held over from the spring meeting. The following schools are represented in this league: Leal's School, at this city; Pingry School, of Elizabeth; Newark Academy, Montclair Military Academy, and Carteret School, of Orange. Each school was represented at the meeting by a delegation of one instructor and one student. Sugars, the manager of the local school's football team, was present as the delegate from Leal's.

Among the other items of routine business, it was decided that the teams need not necessarily wear any regulation uniform, and that the officials in all games shall be chosen from disinterested college men by the delegation of instructors. It was also decided that each league game shall be played with a new ball, which will become the property of the winning team.

A committee to provide stationary with colors, consisting of the following members of the delegation: Styles, of Leal's School, chairman; Keeney, of Pingry and Smith, of Montclair. The first league football game will be played between Leal's and Newark Academy on October 22 at Crescent Oval.

After the subject of football was dispensed with, the question of the organization of a basket ball league was considered, and the committee decided to wait the decision of Pingry School, with regard to their representation on the floor this year, before any definite plans are undergone. The Pingry boys have never played basket ball, and in all probability they will not undertake the organization of a team this fall. In that case the other teams will meet, but no official league games will be played.

It has finally been decided to hold the annual fall track meet under the auspices of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association in the last week of October, probably on Friday. It has also been determined to have an inter-class contest as well as a championship event. Last year this was attempted for the first time, and the class banner, offered by The Daily Press, was won by the class of 1905, with 1904 a close second.

The winning class will be the one which captured the greatest number of points in the field meet, any number of entries being allowed. Contrary to the precedent set by last year's meet, a relay race will be run this year, instead of the tug-of-war. The committee in charge of the meet, composed of the following members of the Association: Harry Thompson, chairman; Harold Robert and William Douglass, have secured the use of the Gentlemen's Driving Park for the purpose of holding the meet, and have drawn up a list of events the same as those in former years.

The various class teams will begin systematic training as soon as the contest tournament has been completed, and some good records are anticipated. Harry Thompson has won the medal for two years, and intends to enter the meet this season. All the entries have not yet been received, but it is expected that the number will be larger than formerly as each of the classes have promised to compete for the class championship.

HARRY FULPER DEAD.

Former Well-Known Plainfielder Passes Away at Rochester, N. Y.

Harry Fulper, a former well known resident of this city, died last Friday at his home in Monroe, N. Y., after a long illness with tuberculosis. He was the son of W. G. Fulper, who was the head of the United Tea and Coffee Growers Association which had a store where Dr. Shaw's West Front street pharmacy now is. The young man was twenty-five years old and was very well known throughout the city. He attended the local schools and after the family's removal to Brooklyn, he visited here at frequent intervals.

The funeral services and interment took place at Monroe, Monday afternoon.

Edwin G. Moffett, of Pine Bush, Orange county, N. Y., is visiting his brother, Councilsman Charles D. Moffett, of East Fifth street.

HARMONY AT CONVENTION

The Republicans of Somerset County Name Ticket.

N. B. SMALLEY ABSENT

W. G. Debele and J. H. Cooley Selected as County Committeemen —Candidates for Coroner.

Senator Joseph Frelinghuysen and former State Senator Lewis A. Thompson were conspicuous figures at the Somerset County Republican convention yesterday which nominated former Assemblymen Edward P. Conger, of Franklin township, for sheriff and Irving Hoagland, of Franklin township for Assembly, as stated in yesterday's issue. Mayor Newton

Edward Cooper.

B. Smalley, former State Senator Charles A. Reed, former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Peter Emmons and other North Plainfielders who are usually busy at such gatherings were not on hand and no letters of regret were received from them. Whether they will express sympathy for the nominees on election day is not known as yet.

For coroner, Dr. M. G. Smalley, of Gladstone, Dr. F. L. Field, of Liberty Corner and Dr. C. B. P. Fisher, of Round Brook, were named. There being two vacancies a vote was taken for two with the following result: Fisher, 39; Field, 27; Smalley, 2. Fisher and Field were accordingly declared the nominees of the convention.

David Hastings, A. W. Gibb and H. W. Bonsewig were appointed to escort the nominee and A. G. Anderson, Stephen Benning and Andrew Lutkins, the Assembly nominee, to the stage, and each made brief addresses.

Vacancies in the Republican County executive committee were filled as follows: Bedminster, Charles Wyckoff; Bridgewater, J. A. Mats, Jr., J. S. Frelinghuysen, Gen. Hope; Franklin, James H. Fisher, George Wolfe, Dilmon VanNostrand; Hillsborough, Walter French, J. F. Amerman; Millstone borough, P. V. D. VanDoren; Rocky Hill borough, Edwin S. Voorhees; North Plainfield borough, William G. Debele, J. H. Cooley.

The friends of Charles F. Behring, of North Plainfield township, who was "turned-down" as a candidate for the sheriffalty nomination, are outspoken today against the treatment they received and declare that they will have a reckoning for the same. In North Plainfield borough and township who were parties to the scheme. It is generally believed among North Plainfield Republicans that the ticket will suffer on election day as a result. One thing is taken for granted and that is that if the Democrats name a good ticket they will have excellent chances of winning again in Somerset county this fall.

Irving Hoagland, who was nominated for the Assembly at the Somerset County Republican convention held at Somerville, yesterday, is a resident of Franklin township. He is a nephew of the late Assemblyman Harry Hoagland, and is about thirty-five years old. He is a lawyer by profession. Two years ago he run for the Assembly on the Republican ticket and was defeated, together with the other Republican nominees. At present he is considered the strongest candidate the party could name.

Edward K. Cooper, who received the nomination for sheriff at the Somerset county Republican convention held at Somerville yesterday, is well-known throughout this section of the State. He was born on the Cooper homestead at North Stirling, Warren township, and has always lived there. He is the son of the late John Cooper. Like his father, Mr. Cooper has been a farmer. He received his education in the public school at North Stirling. In 1903, the Somerset county Republicans selected him to represent them on the lower branch of the Legislature. Two years, 1900 and 1902, he served as an Assemblyman. He was succeeded by S. S. Swackhamer. He is president of the Somerset County Agricultural Society and is identified with other organizations.

BOROUGH'S NEW STATION

Former Engine House Ready for Police Department.

A MODEL STRUCTURE

Splendid Arrangements for Court Proceedings and the Keeping of Prisoners.

Contractors have completed the extensive improvements to the former Warren Engine house, transforming it into headquarters for the borough police department and last evening, for the first it was thrown open to visitors. Many residents availed themselves of the opportunity to inspect it and as soon as it is formally accepted by the Common Council it will be taken possession of by the officials. It is one of the most complete station houses in this section of the State and in addition is the property of the municipality, a distinction not enjoyed on this side of the brook.

The first floor of the building is divided into two rooms, the first of which is to be used exclusively for the court proceedings. A small platform, surrounded by a railing has been placed at one end where the Recorder's desk will be situated and there are numerous tables and chairs nearby for lawyers and newspapermen. Another railing crosses the center of the room, back of which spectators will be seated. But thirty-six chairs are to be installed and according to Recorder Lloyd the number of adjustances to trials will be restricted to that limit. It is also his intention to enforce the rule prohibiting young men and curiosity seekers from crowding into the place.

Back of the court room is a separate compartment, the cells are located, four in number. They are of steel, with bunks and accommodations for two prisoners. The sanitary arrangements are complete in every respect. Entrance to the cell room is through a steel-grated doorway and the rear is guarded in the same manner.

The upper floor is also divided into two rooms. The rear part is mainly taken up with one large steel cell which will be used mostly for female prisoners in order to isolate them from the men. It will also prove advantageous to the department in keeping boys away from the ordinary run of prisoners and by separating groups prevent them from communicating with each other. To what use the other section will be put, has not yet been decided upon but it will probably be as a dormitory. It is proposed to have at least one day marshal, a single man, sleep there during the night in order that police assistance may be secured by telephone at any time, similar to the rule in force in the city department. In addition it may be used as a meeting room for the police committee, recorder and other officials. The lockers formerly used by the firemen are in place and will be fitted up for the policemen.

A tall glass front is now where the large main entrance doors were and the latter have been placed in the rear. Neat gold letters convey the information that the building is "Police Headquarters," and the usual green light is to be installed. The present illumination will be by electricity and the whole structure is in a thoroughly renovated condition, it being almost impossible to tell that it was formerly an engine house.

When the new building is occupied, the present station house and headquarters will either be torn down or altered into a dwelling. In keeping with the improvements, it is Recorder Dodd's intention to inaugurate a policy that will place his court on a par with any in the State and conduct it in the efficient manner that has been maintained since his entrance to office.

Colored Republicans' Dance.

The second annual dance of the Plainfield Fourth Ward Colored Republican Club will be held Thursday night, October 27, in T. A. E. Hall. There will be dancing from 8 o'clock in the evening until 5 o'clock the next morning and music will be furnished by Eugene O'Reilly's full orchestra. The committees in charge consists of James Babbitt, Charles Sheldon, George Reggies and Frank Nelson. Firman Sharp and W. H. Burns will be floor managers.

Plainfielders Get Big Game.

Robert Rushmore and Marion S. Ackerman have returned after an extensive through Newfoundland. They spent much of the time away in hunting and brought with them as evidence of their prowess five big caribou.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Comerford, of High Bridge, have been visiting their daughter here.

BALM FOR JILTED GIRL

Gets Verdict Against Baldwin for $7,125.

JURY OUT ONE HOUR

Amount One of the Largest for Breach of Promise Rendered by Middlesex Court in Years.

After remaining out but one hour, a jury in the Middlesex County Court at New Brunswick yesterday afternoon, returned with a verdict of $7,125 for Miss Bertha Gates in her damage suit for breach of promise against George Baldwin, of this city. The amount is one of the largest for a matter of this kind rendered in years and it occasioned great surprise. As yet the defendant has given no notice of appeal and he evidently will not as he has no property and his only alternative is to surrender his body.

The suit was brought by the young woman through her father, William Gates, of Hamilton street, New Brunswick, and Baldwin practically admitted her charges throughout. She declared that she had met him as a dance at Fords, near Perth Amboy, in May 1903, and that their friendship soon ripened into love. He proposed marriage, she says, and was accepted. He was received at her home as her future husband and she visited him frequently at his residance in this city. After the engagement had dragged along she asked that the wedding date be set but the young man always had some excuse for putting it off.

When action was first brought and the case was about to be heard, Baldwin offered to marry the girl but she refused to accept. It caused the court to adjourn proceedings, however, in order to give the parties time to consider but nothing was done. The taking of testimony was resumed Monday and concluded yesterday afternoon, Judge Reed presiding. In the summing up, the defense offered testimony attacking the character of the girl and also showing that she offered to marry her. The plaintiff rebutted this with facts showing that Baldwin at the time he made the offer to wed was attacking her character.

Baldwin is twenty-four years old and resides on West Front street. He is a buyer and seller of hay in connection with his brother, William O. Baldwin.

On application of Baldwin's counsel, Supreme Court Justice J. Franklin Fort this morning set the verdict aside as excessive. The date for a re-trial has not been set.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS WEDDED 25 YEARS AGO

FRIENDS SURPRISE COUPLE ON OCCASION OF ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Rogers, of Central avenue, observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding Tuesday in an unexpected manner. For several days they had been visiting in Washington and they had been home but a short time last night, when a large number of their friends called on them. The host and hostess were completely surprised, not having the slightest intimation of the visitation.

A feature of the affair was that the guests each brought a photograph of himself or herself taken many years ago and "a study of these proved a happy form of amusement during the evening. The social features were not the least of those enjoyed, while refreshments were served before the guests departed. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were the recipients of many presents of use and value.

Anniversary Service.

Dr. A. H. Lewis will speak on the subject "Individual Helpfulness" at the meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Trinity Reformed church, Sunday evening. There will be special music and singing, the service marking the nineteenth anniversary of the society.

Horse Strays Away.

A bay horse belonging to Roth & Co., the bakers, strayed away from the pasture of John L. Darby at Alton, Sunday. Despite a diligent search it has not yet been found and the local police have been asked to aid in the hunt.

Oracle Published.

The first publication of the Plainfield High School Oracle will be out today. This is not the first edition issued by the present board of editors as they had charge of the paper the latter part of last year.

SEPT. HEALTH RECORD

Board Reports 32 Births and 12 Deaths During Month.

BUT SEVEN MARRIAGES

House-to-House Sanitary Inspection Finished for Year—Routine Business.

At present there are few cases of contagious disease in Plainfield, according to a report at the October meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday afternoon. Dr. R. Vaud. Hodges, F. W. Dunn and Chester Dunham were the only members present and there was very little doing in the way of important business.

During the month of September there were two cases of measles and no deaths, eight cases of typhoid fever and one death, one case of scarlet fever and no deaths, seven cases of diphtheria and one death. There was one death from tuberculosis. Of the eight cases quarantined during the month, three were released, leaving five still under quarantine.

On September 1, the work of house-to-house inspection was brought to a close and during the month all the remaining notices were served.

The Board granted offal permits to Theodore Glaser and W. T. Baskin. E. B. Mipley was granted a permit to sell milk and Benjamin F. Brockman a permit to remove dead animals. The plumbing bonds of Andrew L. Ostrom, Louis Morel and Nicholas Ody were ordered filed.

During September there were reported seven marriages, thirty-two births and twelve deaths. Of the seven marriages, six were white and one colored. Twenty-five of the births were white and seven colored, twelve were male and twenty females. Of the twelve deaths, nine were white and three colored, three were male and nine female.

Of the twelve deaths one was under one month, two were between the ages of one and five years, two between the ages of five and twenty years, three were between the ages of twenty and forty years, two between the ages of forty and sixty years and two were over sixty years of age.

CONGREGATIONAL MEN'S CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

WILLIAM D. WADSWORTH IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting for election of officers of the Men's Club, of the Congregational church, was held last evening. The meeting was largely attended, and being the first since the club disbanded for the summer, was a very interesting one to all present.

The officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, William D. Wadsworth; vice president, F. B. Mackelyre; secretary, J. A. Fowlkes; treasurer, Charles Steiner. In each case except the vice presidency, the old officers were re-elected. Alexander Miller, who was vice president last year, was obliged to decline the nomination on account of his health.

Following the election of officers, Stacy Reynolds and S. W. Dunning were appointed to the executive committee to take the places of those whose officers have expired. The other members of the executive committee are A. C. LaBoyteaux, Frank Weeks and Rev. C. L. Goodrich. A meeting of this committee will be held in a short time to arrange for the future meetings of the Men's Club, and to decide upon some form of entertainment. An effort will be made to increase the membership of the club during the next year, and all who attend will be welcomed and given a good time. At the conclusion of the business meeting, a social time was enjoyed.

Central's New Ferry.

According to the latest reports the New Jersey Central's new ferry from Communipaw to West Twenty-third street will be in operation January 1. The new ferryboss Wilkes-Barre, which is to ply between the two points, was delivered to the officials yesterday and the boat is now complete with one exception.

Rhine Thief Again.

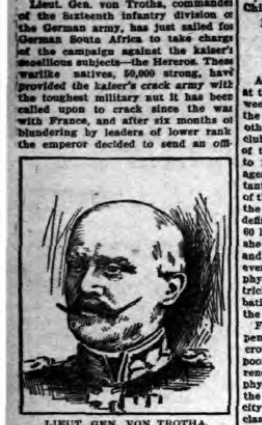
Left by the owner in front of the Y. M. C. A. building yesterday afternoon, a wheel belonging to T. M. Day, Jr., of Carlton place, was stolen. It was of a Cleveland make, with new enamel bands and black frame. The theft was reported to the police and they are on the lookout.

WILL SUBJUGATE HERERO

Campaign Against Savages in German South Africa Entrusted to Gen. von Trotha.

Berlin (Germany) Special.

Lieut. Gen. von Trotha, commander of the Sixteenth infantry division of the German army, has just sailed for German South Africa to take charge of the campaign against the kaiser's rebellious subjects—the Hereros. These warlike natives, 50,000 strong, have provided the kaiser's crack army with the toughest military nut it has been called upon to crack since the war with France, and after six months of blundering by leaders of lower rank the emperor decided to send an offi-



LIEUT. GEN. VON TROTHA.
(Commander of the Imperial German Troops in South Africa.)

cer from the general staff to the scene of action. Gen. von Trotha, who enjoys a fine reputation as an organizer and tactician, is taking with him reenforcements of 1,500 men and horses, and he will assume the active command of the colonial army late in June.

The new commander-in-chief is 56 years old. *From 1894 to 1897 he commanded* the kaiser's colonial forces in East Africa, and in 1900 he accompanied Count von Waldersee to China with the rank of major general.

Problems that will tax Gen. von Trotha's abilities to the fullest await him in West Africa. The Hereros have proved a crafty and stubborn foe. In the serious engagements that have so far taken place they have succeeded in defeating the kaiser's troops signally. Their resistance has, indeed, become so stanch that the Germans have practically declared a truce, pending the arrival of reenforcements from home. Armed with the Mauser rifles and ammunition supplied to them by German settlers in peaceful days, the Hereros have shown that they are strategists as well. On two occasions they have decisively outwitted their crack antagonists, killing and wounding more than 100 officers and men. There is considerable mystery about the result of one fight, and the wherewithouts of a machine gun, with which the natives are believed to have got away. The Hereros, like the Boers, are all mounted, understand the art of fighting behind cover, and seem to have mapped out a comprehensive guerrilla campaign.

NEW WOMAN'S CLUB HOUSE

It Will Be Located in Chicago and Become a Center of Cosmopolitan Activity.

Chicago Special.

Although one of the youngest organizations of *its kind in the city*, the West End Woman's Club has the distinction of being the first in Chicago to erect a building for its own use. The club has recently broken ground for the construction of a beautiful home to be erected on the northeast corner of Ashland boulevard and West Monroe street, 47x153 feet. The

WEST END CLUB HOUSE.
(To Be Erected by the West End Woman's Club of Chicago.)

building will be of three floors, in old colonial style, with red bricks laid in black mortar with trimmings of white stone and green blinds. The basement floor will contain steward's apartments, a gentlemen's lounging room, a dining room with a seating capacity of 400, and kitchen and check rooms. The *first* floor will contain a large assembly room with seating capacity for 500. At the end of the room will be a stage, perfect in acoustics. There will also be a reception room, office, large parlor, check room and service rooms on this floor. The second floor has four large committee rooms, as well as a large service room. The interior is to be in the colonial finish and woodwork in white enamel.

The membership of the club is over 300 and the work includes philanthropic, *educational and municipal study*. The club has at present over $10,000 in the treasury and it is expected that the full amount will be raised before the completion of the building.

WEAK MADE ROBUST.

PHYSICAL CULTURE TO WARD OFF DEADLY DISEASE.

Children's Athletic Club of Philadelphia Fights Ravages of Tuberculosis by Rational Gymnastic Training.

Philadelphia (Pa.) Special.

An athletic club, which fixes its dues at the extortionate figure of one cent a week, suggests an unusual departure in the world of clubs. Moreover, for many other reasons, the Children's Athletic club of Philadelphia, composed entirely of the children of the poor, organized to fight by physical training the ravages of tuberculosis, marks an important innovation in the charitable work of that city. Mrs. Florence L. Williams, the founder ago from Buda-Pesth. A man named G— had been sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and a pretty girl, Etelka S—, who had known the prisoner for some years, vowed that she would commit suicide forthwith if she were not allowed to marry him. In vain her father tried to dissuade her from her project. All his pleading was useless; and at last, through his lawyer, he made representations to the minister of justice to the effect that his daughter's mind would give way unless her wish were granted.

As the result of this request, the convict was granted an hour's freedom, and, with a warder for best man and an escort of police, the marriage took place. As soon as the ceremony was over, however, the bridegroom was marched back to prison again, his wife bidding him an affectionate good-by at the door of the jail.

A week or so later Weggenstein, near Geneva, was the scene of a similar unconventional wedding. The bridegroom had been sentenced to two years' hard labor for burglary; but when sentence was passed he begged permission to marry before going to the central prison. On the wedding morning the convict in handcuffs was escorted to the office of the magistrate, where the civil ceremony was performed, with a couple of uniformed warders as witnesses. After the cere-

M. VON PLEHVE.
(Russian Minister of the Interior Who Is Hated in Sweden.)

mony the wedding party, warders and all, adjourned to the house of the newly-wedded pair, where a sumptuous breakfast awaited them.

More romantic was the recent union of a French convict to the daughter of a Brazilian nobleman. So attached *was the young lady to her lover that*, in order to be near him, she spent the weeks between his arrest and sentence as a domestic servant. When at last he was sentenced to transportation to Cayenne, she obtained permission to marry him, so that in time she may join him as his wife in the penal colony.

On the wedding morning the bridegroom from the central prison at Bloun, in Auvergne, to the town hall, with his bride and four warders, in a carriage and pair. The bride was soberly attired in black, and carried a bunch of violets. The ceremony was performed by the deputy-mayor, with a few local officials and municipal councilors as spectators, and at its conclusion the strange wedding party drove back to the prison. The bride had provided some dainties and a small wedding-cake for the occasion, but the governor of the prison was obdurate, and the utmost concession he would make was to allow the bridegroom to eat a slice of the cake. The bride at once returned to domestic service.

But the continent has no monopoly of prison marriages, as was proved a short time ago in Scotland. A plowman was arrested within half an hour of the time fixed for his wedding, on a charge of theft, of which, it is only just to say, he denied all knowledge. On learning the news the unhappy bride was distracted with grief, and called at the police office to beg that the marriage ceremony might be performed in one of the cells. The request was refused; but during the afternoon the prisoner was liberated on bail, and the couple immediately proceeded to the manse, where the marriage knot was tied.

An interesting case of proposal in prison was reported from Paris on the first day of this year. A young Parisian dressmaker, who had been abandoned by her lover under cruel circumstances, was charged with throwing vitriol at him. The circumstances of the case aroused wide sympathy, and led to an immediate offer of marriage.

The offer was accepted; but the marriage thus strangely brought about cannot take place until the young dressmaker has served her sentence of 12 months' imprisonment.

MENACED BY RUSSIA.

WHAT WAR IN FAR EAST MEANS TO SCANDINAVIA.

Sweden and Norway Must Be Prepared for Muscovite Invasion—Some Kind Words for the Brave Japs.

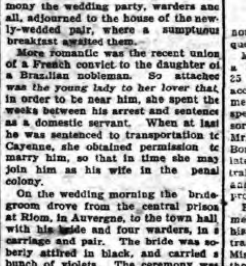
Stockholm (Sweden) Special.

No matter how the present Russo-Japanese war may end, the Scandinavian countries must be prepared for all possible eventualities. This is the editorial counsel of Varia, the illustrated monthly of Stockholm. Swedes and Norwegians have been much exercised over the oppression of Finland. Says the Varia, in commenting on the increase in the term of military service in Sweden:

"Knowing only too well the unappeasable land-hunger of the Muscovite, the Swedish government has arranged for extensive mobilization, in order to assure the readiness of the army. One of the most important points, from a strategic view, is occupied by the island of Gothland, situated in the midst of the Baltic, rightly known as 'the eye of the Baltic.' This island is now heavily fortified and garrisoned. Sweden must take still further measures to insure her safety, says this magazine, which is pleased that the harbors of Stockholm and other Swedish cities have been mined and garrisoned.

"The Scandinavian press in general *fears to give utterance* to any convictions that might incur the hostility of Russia, but the Varia, in a rather unusual article, speaks out boldly about the war in the far east. The interests and sympathies of the European nations, it says, are more evenly divided than the rest of the world imagines.

"Those powers that desire the advance of culture, liberty and progress, as England (and America), sympathize with Japan, while those nations that stand for militarism, despotism and the repression of the rights and privileges of the masses—that *is to say*, the powers that still oppress and hinder the progress of liberty and enlightenment



FATHER PLEADED IN VAIN.

in the nations of Europe—are hoping for the success of Russia."

In the *latter class*, says the Varia, stands Prussia, whose "old-time friendship for Russia is not diverted, notwithstanding the latter's alliance with France." It continues: "Did not the German emperor send the autocrat of all the Russias a helmet as a token of encouragement, while his government shows an admirable partisan zeal in preventing the escape of Russian subjects from the rigors of deportation to Siberia *or other hopeless confinement in Russian* prisons?" Japan's success has been a most disagreeable surprise to Europe, the Swedish magazine declares.

"We have been long accustomed to regard foreign peoples with a sense of distinct superiority, and the easy victories that have been won over Asiatic races, such as the Chinese, have not served to lessen our contempt for their military qualities. We are contemplating a development of which no European dreamed. . . .

"What the present emperor of Japan, Mutsuhito, together with his counselors, has performed seems almost to surpass everything that one has been accustomed to admire in the greatest rulers and statesmen of the world. It serves to elevate him immeasurably above rulers of the stamp of Czar Peter I., surnamed the Great, who could not, with all his tyranny, elevate his people above that half-barbaric state in which *it still remains even to this day.*"

Whether Japan wins or not, says this magazine, she has demonstrated her right to be classed as a world-power. "*If, by the shortsightedness* of the European powers, Japan should once more be robbed of the material fruits of her victory, her energetic and progressive people will, in any event have established their position and right to occupy a prominent place among civilized nations."

Jersey Heifer Went Fishing.

Peter Sutphen, a farmer living between New Brunswick, N. J., and Middlebush, lost a heifer which had learned to stand in a brook and snap up the little fish which approached. He asked the police to help him find the heifer. They suggested that he look along the river, as she might have gone fishing. A few hours later Sutphen telephoned the police, thanking them for their suggestion and stating that he had found his pet knee deep in the Raritan river hunting for fish.

Have No Use of Their Feet.

Tribes of men with feet almost useless have been discovered in New Guinea. They live in the midst of lakes, moving about on little canoes, and possessing a few cabins built on wood piles. Their feet are so undeveloped as to be of little service for walking.

AN HOUR'S FREEDOM.

IT SUFFICED TO MAKE THE PRISONER A MARRIED MAN.

Another Criminal Is Led to the Altar in Handcuffs—Nobleman's Young Daughter Becomes Wife of Convict.

Whether or not 1904 has brought much comfort to the leap-year young lady, it has certainly produced quite an epidemic of convict-weddings—indeed since the year dawned it has been scarcely possible to take up a continental paper without reading of some dramatic pilgrimage from the prison to the altar and of the progress of the bridegroom, after a too brief honeymoon, back to jail.

A typical case was reported a few weeks ago from Buda-Pesth. A man

TWO DOLLARS PER HOUR.

SUES GIRL'S FATHER.

UNIQUE DAMAGE CASE FILED IN MONTREAL COURT.

Rejected Lover Wants $2,325.40 from Chosen Father-in-Law for Breach of Promise—Charges for Courting.

From Montreal, Canada, a correspondent writes of the New York World of a unique law suit. It does not often happen, he says, that a man is called upon to sue for breach of promise to marriage the man he once hoped to make his father-in-law. Yet that is what the action taken in the superior court by Jerome Intersnoscia, advocate, of Montreal, against Vincent Bonelli, of Vicksburg, Miss., amounts to.

Mr. Internoscia is not repining. Although he is not to marry the young woman who occupied his time and thoughts for two years, he will nevertheless take a wife on August 22. Indeed, Mr. Internoscia says that the young lady whom he now hopes to make his wife was highly incensed when his former matrimonial intentions became public property, but Mr. Internoscia, having weathered that storm, will now prosecute the action to the end.

"I am first called upon to educate other people's children," says Mr. Internoscia, and I want to recover from her father the amount of money I spent upon Miss Bonelli."

That amount Mr. Internoscia sets at *$2,325.40. Discussing the case, Mr. Inter*noscia observed that it might look foolish for him to sue for the odd cents, but he expects to be asked for a bill of particulars. It was necessary for him to put down all the items he could remember. Notwithstanding a good memory, Mr. Internoscia is of the opinion that he stands to lose money, even if he wins his case.

In Mr. Internoscia's account there are many minor items, but the main one, aside from the months spent upon tuition, is thus stated: "The sixth part of the account gives the amount of time which the plaintiff can prove he has spent for the defendant's daughter, and for such time, taking into consideration the plaintiff's position as a professional man, two dollars per hour is the least that can be charged, and plaintiff's time is worth two dollars per hour when charged as in the case in question."

Mr. Bonelli, the defendant has been a resident of Vicksburg, Miss., for 25 years, where it is said he has accumulated much wealth. The summer season the family was sent to spend at St. Agath, a fashionable resort near Montreal. It was here that Mr. Internoscia first met Miss Annie Bonelli, on July 18, 1902. Three days later Mr. Internoscia returned to Montreal and his third letter having been answered by the young woman he promptly proposed matrimony.

Evidently Mr. Internoscia is a very methodical man in his love affairs, for his statement of the case contains extracts not alone from the letters which Miss Bonelli wrote to him, but also from those which he wrote to Miss Bonelli. Miss Bonelli, it would appear, did not think—this in response to his offer of marriage—that her love was as great for him as his love for her, "but I am very grateful," she adds, "for the great love you show me, and trust that I will be able to return love as great."

Mr. Internoscia did not rest upon that as discouraging. He continued to press his suit with such good results that on August 22, 1902, he became formally betrothed. At that time it was understood that the marriage would take place in July, 1904.

Having become, as he thought, satisfactorily engaged, Mr. Internoscia says that he did not think any more of looking for some suitable lady who would marry him shortly, as plaintiff would have wished, but kept himself away from society, deeming himself engaged, and continued to spend his time and his money for defendant's daughter, as he felt practically bound to do it, in view of all that had happened."

The breaking up of the engagement, Mr. Internoscia asserts, was due to religion. Miss Bonelli was, like her father, an Anglican. Mr. Internoscia was a Presbyterian. But Mr. Internoscia, such action, Mr. Bonelli's wife asserted that he was perfectly willing his wife should entertain whatever religious opinions she chose. The whole fault of the final disruption, which took place last January, he blames on Mr. Bonelli's "overbearing and stubbornness" and asserts that "the plaintiff has a legal claim to recover from defendant all damages which the former suffered through the fault of defendant's minor child as well as through defendant's own fault."

WAS A DAISY INDEED.

METEORIC CAREER OF KENTUCKY GIRL IN OKLAHOMA.

Gained Fame by Leaping from Cowcatcher and Hanging Her Skirt on a Bush, Thus Staking Her Claim.

An advertisement for the sale of a valuable lot by the administrator of the estate of Nancette Pellegrini means to those who are in possession of the fact that it is the closing chapter in the story of the most spectacular woman who has ever called Oklahoma home. She is dead now, and, strange to say, there are no distant relatives fighting over the wealth she left behind. A few there have been who have laid claim to the lands she owned, but when traced to the end their claims have proved false, or, at least, shadowy.

Miss Nancette Daisy, her name before her marriage, was a Kentuckian and a beautiful woman. It is hinted that prior to going to Oklahoma she was assistant state librarian in Kentucky, but little more than this her antecedents are little known. But she was a good "mixer" and a "wire puller" and showed other evidences of making her way in the politics of the state which claimed her birth.

The Chicago Inter Ocean says that it was on April 22, 1893, that she first came into prominence. It was that date old Oklahoma, as it is now designated, was first opened for settlement. Miss Daisy contrived to make friends with the engineer of the first train which went into Oklahoma from the south. From a point near the state's border she boarded the train, taking a station on the cowcatcher of the engine. When the train reached a point a few miles north of where Britton, Okla., and south of Guthrie, Okla., are now located, she gave the preconcerted signal to the engineer, who slowed the train while she leaped to the ground and hung on a convenient bush her petticoat, which she had inscribed with the legend: "This is my claim." Being a woman of considerable breeding and education, she naturally fell in with the better element and numbered among her friends the

"KENTUCKY DAISY."

newspaper men and the politicians of the day. None of them, however, were better "wire pullers" or lobbyists than she, and the first few legislatures bear ample testimony to this fact. She was soon dubbed "Kentucky Daisy," and to the majority of the people of Oklahoma she so remained until, like her namesake, she faded from the life of the territory.

This fading process was a long way off, however. She had a facile pen, and while in Guthrie was correspondent for big dailies in St. Louis, New York, Chicago, Dallas and Cincinnati, and was occupied part of the time in doing local work for Guthrie papers.

A few years later this spunky and beautiful Kentucky girl was again a conspicuous figure in the public eye when she made the run with the thousands of others at the opening of the Sac and Fox reservation. Astride a strong white horse she was well in the lead and stood a good chance to once more win a claim, but the horse suddenly stumbled and she was thrown violently to the ground. It was thought she had been killed and was so telegraphed all over the country, but instead she was merely stunned, and upon regaining her senses laid claim to the ground upon which she had fallen.

This became a part of the town site of Chandler and is the lot which is now being advertised for sale.

Although she had had during her career many tempting offers of marriage, it was her fate to fall in love with a young and handsome Swedish soldier, member of a troop of cavalry maintained in Oklahoma by the government. This young fellow was some ten years her junior, but despite this they were married, and, while he remained in the army, she continued her work in public life. By this time, however, Mrs. Svegeburg, her husband's Christian name, was not so young and fresh as in the first days of Oklahoma, and for this and other reasons the Swedish soldier commenced to view his marriage as anything but tasteful. He was suddenly transferred to Chicago, and, although his wife remained in Oklahoma for some time, her love for her husband was strong, and at length yielding, she followed him there.

Upon her arrival she discovered he had secured a divorce from her and remarried. She never returned to Oklahoma, and was heard of no more until *her death, which occurred last* autumn. At that time a Chicago attorney went to Oklahoma and told of the pitiful death of the one time well-known woman.

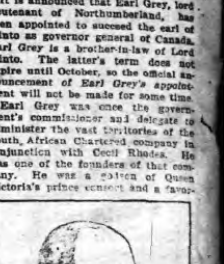
EARL GREY IS APPOINTED.

Famous Nobleman Will Succeed Lord Minto as Governor General of the Dominion.

London (Eng.) Special.

It is announced that Earl Grey, lord lieutenant of Northumberland, has been appointed to succeed Lord Minto as governor general of Canada. *Earl Grey is* a brother-in-law of Lord Minto. The latter's term does not expire until October, so the official announcement of *Earl Grey's* appointment will not be made for some time.

Earl Grey was once the government's commissioner and delegate to administer the vast territories of the South African Chartered company in conjunction with Cecil Rhodes. He was one of the founders of that company. He was a godson of Queen Victoria's prince consort and a favor-



EARL GREY.
(To Succeed Lord Minto as Governor General of Canada.)

ite at court in her reign. When King Edward as prince of Wales visited America Earl Grey was the chief of his suite.

The earl is a handsome man under 50 and was known as Albert Grey until he succeeded to the peerage of his crotchety old grandmother.

The old earl was the most cross-minded man that it is possible to conceive, and like all of his children of his own, his country seat of Howick hall was always filled with members of his numerous family of brothers and sisters, their children and grandchildren. A peculiarity about them, for which they are still distinguished, is their strange custom of calling one another by their Christian names, even the very great-children addressing their grandfathers and grandmothers as Cherie or Mary.

Howick hall, now in the possession of the present Earl Grey, is one of the stateliest mansions in Northumberland and lies near the coast, surrounded by wooded estates of nearly 20,000 acres. Lord Grey's town residence is at Dorchester house, that magnificent palace facing the entrance of Hyde Park, in Park lane, a mansion which he owns in common with his brother-in-law, Capt. Holford. The two brothers-in-law inherited it from old Mr. Holford, who died a few years ago, leaving a fortune of $30,000,000.

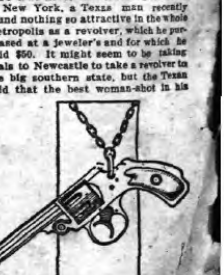
The Earl and Countess Grey must not be confused with Earl and Countess De Grey, who are entirely different people, being the son and daughter-in-law of the marquis of Ripon, who was special ambassador to the United States in connection with the Alabama controversy.

TEXAN CHATELAINE CHARM.

It Is a Revolver, *Made of Gold, But* with All the Qualities of a Real Shooting Iron.

New York Special.

To take home with him as a souvenir of New York, a Texas man recently found nothing so attractive in the whole metropolis as a revolver, which he purchased at a jeweler's and for which he paid $50. It might seem to be taking coals to Newcastle to take a revolver to the big southern state, but the Texan said that the best woman-shot in his



TEXAS MAN'S CHATELAINE.
(Toy with All the Qualities of a Regular Shooting Iron.)

part of the country had never seen a revolver like this. It was a tiny one, barely two inches long, made entirely of gold, but with all the qualities of a regular shooting iron. It carries cartridges no bigger than a pea, and it makes a decided pop and genuine flash of flame when it is fired. It is a novelty from Paris, and is put up in dainty little leather covered velvet-lined cases, like any other article of jewelery. It is, of course, worse than ornament, and its possibilities are many. Mounted as a hatpin, a tiny chain attached to the trigger is pulled to set it off and suggest further hostilities to the ubiquitous mosquito; or, dangling from a chatelaine, it is used to intimidate the guilty man who buries his face in the paper while the pretty woman before him *hangs to a strap* in the street car. The uses of the tiny pistol are infinite, and the man from Texas says that there will be new ones discovered when he gets home.

AT THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S.

Valuable Hints For the Person Who Wishes a Good Picture.

Almost miraculous in their startling effects are the proofs you so fondly waited for, and, alas, instead of being a beauty, as you dreamed, you are of—nore than not a sight.

It is a funny thing, but often Madam Venus comes out as homely as sin, while Miss Ugly Face displays charms of countenance you never suspected.

Part of this is due to the fact that Miss Ugly Face knows the bitter truth about herself and watches out, while Madam Venus plants herself any old way before the camera.

Then, too, there is the question of features. Have you ever realized how much you can help the photographer

DARKEN THE EYEBROWS.

by improving them? Lack of eyebrows is the most usual blemish in an otherwise good looking photograph. The strong light in which the sitter is placed tends to make a natural growth appear too scanty, and the most experienced women always darken their eyebrows with a grease pencil or even the ordinary one. If your lashes are too light you can darken them, too, and this is done by a bit of theatrical makeup. Take a small tin dish, hold it over a spirit lamp and melt in it one-fourth of a stick of eyelash cosmetic; then dip a camel's hair brush in this and pass it lightly over your eyelashes while it is still hot and liquid. It is a great improvement also for those whose lashes are too thin.

If you have thick lips wonders can be accomplished with a stick of grease paint No. 1, flesh color. Using this, you can mark out considerably more than a line of the objectionable red of the lip, and the remainder can be given distinctness with a touch of pink salve. With this same means moles will disappear in the photograph and scars become beautifully less.

Of course if you have a thin neck that need not prevent you from being taken decollete, for the photographer will "remove the bones." A low necked gown is one of the best for a photograph because it does not present idiosyncrasies of fashion which are apt to go out of style.

And don't look pleasant unless you feel like it. Be natural.

HELEN CLIFTON.

A NOVEL LIBRARY.

An Artistic Effect in an Up to Date Home.

The picture shows an unusually attractive library which was designed by a home owner of taste. The balcony with its arched effect lends grace to what is usually a rather stiff and formal room. Notice the arched effect repeated in the fireplace of white stone,

FIREPLACE AND BALCONY.

with white pillars supporting the balcony on either side. The general tone of the room is green and oak, and this is heightened by the graceful palms in green jardinieres. The round table and chairs are admirably chosen. The couch is of green velvet. Deer heads are placed at intervals along the railing of the balcony.

R. DE LA BAUME.

GOWNS FOR AUTUMN.

Princess and Directoire Styles Are Predicted for Elaborated Gowns.

Princess gowns are to be worn again to a large extent. They will take the form of the genuine old fashioned princess dress, which has been modified of late out of all recognition.

Many of the new princess styles will be fashioned in two distinct pieces contrived in such a manner that the division is not visible.

A charming princess dinner dress is carried out in point de venise mounted on pale pink mousseline de soie. The decolletage is draped with white tulle and adorned with festoons of pearls. The sleeves, which open to reveal the shoulders and upper parts of the arm, are held by bretelles of pearls.

Directoire styles are to have great vogue this season, and when all the

COSTUME OF CREAM VOILE.

characteristics of this mode are not employed in a single frock there will be little hints of the directoire in most of the up to date costumes.

The picture is of a dainty little costume of cream colored voile with modified touches of the directoire style to be seen about the cape collar revers and cuffs of black taffeta. The cuffs have smart little frills of narrow lace edging, which shows up very prettily over the wrinkled undersleeve of mousseline de soie held at the wrist with velvet ribbon. The girdle is of the black taffeta and fastens with a long, narrow gilt buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S TREND.

Crosses as Pendants—Much Jewelry Is Now Worn.

A great deal of jewelry is being worn, and even the fastidious woman is not averse to wearing the mock gems in artistic and eccentric designs which a few years ago she would have considered bad form.

Garnets are again fashionable, and an old bracelet of these pretty red stones, a real heirloom, is an object to be cherished and worn.

Crosses of all kinds will be seen dangling from my lady's little neck chain of this linked gold. The mosaic cross set in dull Roman gold is a revived novelty, as is also the golden snare with ruby eyes worn around the throat.

A pretty stone that is coming into vogue and harmonizes well with the reddish tints to be seen in so many of the fall fabrics is the Mexican opal. It is not expensive and quite repays in beauty of coloring for an elaborate set-

BROWN BEAVER HAT.

ting. Mexican opals linked with antique gold make a charming bracelet. Hatpins in this tone are exquisite for the keeping in position of hats trimmed with orange and red.

Women who possess old lace should always wear it, but it is too costly for the multitude, who need not, however, despair, for there are such admirable imitations, which demand a connoisseur to distinguish them from the original. The transparent lace trimmed dresses are very fascinating, and so are the downed volles and delaines, which only need lace for the yokes, but they all have to be made up over silk foundations.

The hat pictured is of light brown beaver, the high dented crown encircled with a roll of orange velvet. At the very much raised side are bunched of brown ostrich feathers and an orange aigret.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER COLOR SCHEME.

The Smart Autumn Petticoat—A Suggestion In Economy.

The colors to be most in vogue during the coming winter are what might be called indefinite tints, although the new colors are a little more pronounced in tone than the pastel shades. The fact is that strong definite colors wear themselves out too quickly by their fastidence, whereas these softer shades compensate in virtue by trying the eye less.

For the woman who is obliged to study economy and has to make one

A THEATER WAIST.

frock do the duty of several a dress of inconspicuous indefinite color is a boon.

Black, brown and champagne colored silk petticoats are to be very fashionable this year. With the autumn tailored suits the brown and champagne skirts are quite a feature. The changeable petticoat is fashioned with two wide pinked out frills headed by rows of graduated brown velvet ribbon.

The woman who is going to invest in two tailor made costumes this fall should select one of the gowns in blue or green cloth and the other in white.

Pastel blue liberty silk fashions the dainty theater blouse herewith pictured. It is oddly made with the waist gathered around an emplecement of the silk adorned at intervals with groups of small gold buttons. These buttons also trim the center plait, which stops a little above the bust line. The puffed sleeves terminate in ruffles of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES IN SLEEVES.

What the Fashionable Woman Will Wear on Her Arms.

Sleeves will receive an unusual amount of attention in the winter modes and will form the most important portion of the season's bodice. Styles are so varied that it is not necessary to have any two sleeved alike, no matter how many gowns are included in the wardrobe. Very few plain sleeves are seen, even the bishop's models being tucked at the top to form

HOUSE FROCK.

fitted caps and around the arm near the cuff to increase the apparent size at that point.

Sleeves made in two or three sections are not uncommon. They have fitted caps, from which depend deep flounces or ruffles of material. These flare out widely over an undersleeve of lace or tucking.

Some of the new sleeves have flounces gathered into a band that reach to a point half way between elbow and wrist, giving the impression of a three sectioned sleeve.

Accordion plaited sleeves are a new mode somewhat on the order of the popular "angel" variety. These are slashed from shoulder to hem on top and fall loosely to each side, displaying a closely fitted undersleeve of net or lace.

The attractive frock illustrated is of tan mousseline silk. The long, graceful skirt is elaborately trimmed at the bottom with a tan silk spotted with rings of a darker shade between other bands of brown velvet and cream lace insertion. The full blouse front and puffed sleeves of the bodice are of the spotted ring silk. The sleeves are banded with velvet, and about the upper part of the waist are fitted emplecements of the same material between insertions of lace. The high folded girdle is also of the velvet. Three graduated tabs of lace ornament each side of the blonsed front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Girls Who Do Things

And Girls Who Would Like to Do Things

THERE is more harm accomplished by leaving things undone than by doing things, and if this bit of philosophy were more appreciated by those who are always afraid to step out it would be well for the progress of the world.

There are two kinds of people in this world—the people who do things and the people who spend their time thinking about them. I have no patience with the girl or woman who says, "I have such a small income I wish some one would tell me how to make some money," or "I'd like to have some of my writing accepted by a newspaper if I only knew how to get at the editor."

The girl who will say that sort of thing is never the girl who does things. Indeed, she will spend her life speculating and thinking about them.

People can help you some, but they can't actually do the thing for you, and it's my experience that the actual help counts for very little. It is your part which means everything. There isn't a girl, if she really is in earnest about wanting to earn money, who can't find some way of doing it if she tries, and if a young woman writes acceptable stuff she won't have any difficulty in getting a hearing with any editor. She won't need any private copyrighted ways of getting "at" or "around" him.

I have in mind a girl who came to New York to study and better her condition. She had a voice of fair promise. She spent a winter having it cultivated, and then in the spring she was forced to go home because her parents declined to furnish any more money for lessons. She wept piteously. "My whole life is ruined!" she sobbed. "In another year I could have done something with my voice!"

"Do you mean to say you are actually going back to the country to live

WALKED IN WITH HER DRAWINGS.

there all the rest of your days because you haven't the gumption to raise a few dollars?" a practical friend asked her.

"Why, what can I do?" murmured the weeping one.

"Do? Why, anything honest that would bring you the money and give you time for your lessons! You could even get a position in some musical comedy company as a chorus girl. Those comedies run a long time in town, and when it was about to go on the road you could try for another. It isn't hard for a good looking girl to get a position, and that means $15 per week—enough to pay for your lessons at professional rates. Or you could enter an office and study in the evening. I would even go out as a servant girl and use the wages and the $10 your people allow you for board in taking evening lessons, and I certainly wouldn't give up until I had gone to every church in town and found out whether or not a voice as good as mine, even though uncultivated, was not needed in its choir."

But the future Patti simply went home. She could do things if the money and the letter of introduction were placed at her elbow; otherwise it was too hard.

"How do you have the courage to move around so on the stage? I stay just in the spot where the stage manager puts me. You might as well spare yourself the trouble; no one in the audience notices us, and he may speak to you for doing something you ought not to," said one "extra lady" to the other.

"If I do something I shouldn't, I want him to tell me," retorted the ambitious one. "And I can stand that a great deal better than being planted in one spot, like a tree or a potato, in a scene that calls for action."

The result was that the girl who tried to do things was noticed and given a line to speak, while she who remained planted in one spot for fear of doing anything else is still in just about that same spot, as far as her profession is concerned.

And so it is in everything. It's the girl who takes the initiative, the girl who does things, who gets there.

MAUD ROBINSON.

MODES FOR RAINY DAYS.

Military Touches on Rain Coats, Some Leather Trimmings.

The smart woman always contrives to look her best on a rainy day, and the nattiness of her toilet is a pleasure to behold and a comfort at the same time to the wearer.

A mackintosh is no longer a thing of ugliness, and any woman who will part with a few dollars has a chance of looking as smart on a rainy day as on the day when the weather smiles.

The military influence has crept into the trimming of the rain coat, and this strictly waterproof cloth garment is now adorned with epaulets braided in military fashion and trimmed with gilt

A STUNNING RAGLAN.

buttons, and in some instances the coat is fastened with frogs made of a wash braid.

Leather plays a part on the new mackintosh and is to be seen sporting itself as collar, cuffs and belt on some of the most stunning wraps.

Evening frocks are reminiscent of the days of Marie Antoinette, and tulle is the fabric most liked for a young girl's ball gown. The bodices are pointed, and there is a decided change in the cut of the decolletage. The round neck is out, and in its place comes the V or square shape.

A new pair of sleeves will bring an old gown into line with the newest ideas just now. The mousquetaire sleeve made by shirring up the inside seam is a novelty that will appeal directly to the home dressmaker. Sleeves are even being made of a contrasting material, and velvet sleeves in a cloth gown are considered very smart.

Dainty ivory cloth gowns show a waistcoat of ivory braid, silver thread and a touch of pale blue.

The smart new rain coat illustrated is in tweed of a pretty pale gray piped with green suede. A feature of the coat is the adjustable double cape, which, when removed, reveals a perfectly modeled raglan sleeve.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SHAPES IN HATS.

Most Chapeaux Are Large—The New Fashion In Veils.

Large hats are certainly to the fore for all occasions. They are worn very much uplifted at the sides—after the fashion of the Gainsborough and Reynolds hats—and low over the forehead.

Among the new fall shapes are to be found the cavaliers. These large and picturesque hats have straight brims and high crowns and are tilted on the head at a decided angle. Some cavalier hats dip down over the face, and others flare back in a saucy fash-

AN EVENING HAT.

ion. This shape may be turned up at one side or both, or not at all, according to the fancy of the wearer.

For trimming the cavalier hat plumes are mostly used, and on evening hats white feathers are the thing. On models of a paler color black and white tips are attractively bunched.

The fashion of wearing veils draped over the brims of hats is fast disappearing, and the prettier style of arranging the veil either over the face or completely veil is more becoming. The long ends of the veil are brought loosely around the throat and tied in a careless bow or pinned to one shoulder.

The charming cavalier hat illustrated is an evening creation in soft white felt adorned with two white ostrich feathers, one curling over the brim and one encircling the crown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HE HAD DONE SOMETHING.

Not What His Father Wanted Him to Do, But It Suited Mother All Right.

As the son of the house went out of the front door in festal raiment and swinging a stick with a satisfied air the father of the family growled savagely and turned his paper with an impatient movement. "There is some satisfaction in raising chickens," he said, gruffly. "If it's a hen it lays eggs and if it isn't it makes a fair substitute for an alarm clock—or a broiler."

"What do you mean?" inquired the elderly lady occupied with the stocking basket, relates the Chicago Daily News.

"I mean Clyde isn't ever going to arouse a slumbering world. I wish I could wake him up and make him do something."

"Why, he goes down to the office every day, and I'm sure nobody could want a steadier boy. If he does go out in the evening he tells me where he goes."

"Oh, yes. I know all that. And he'll be home before half-past ten o'clock. He's never even asked for a latchkey. Why doesn't he do something?"

"Do what?"

"Oh, anything. There are boys that haven't had half his advantages pushing themselves right to the front. He goes plodding along, plodding along, just in the same old rut all the time. His hasn't any initiative—any force. He doesn't do things."

"You're too severe with him, father," said the elderly lady. "You ought to be thankful that he doesn't. I read the other day about a young man robbing a bank. Clyde might do that, but he doesn't. I don't suppose you'd like it if he went out murdering people. He might do that, but he doesn't. He might set fire to a house, but he doesn't, and he might do all sorts of wild and dissipated things. I'm grateful, the more I see of other young men, for the things that Clyde doesn't do."

"Well," said the father of the family in a softened tone, "I suppose negative virtues are better than active and positive vices, but, all the same, I wish he would do something."

"He has," asserted the mother, rather indignantly. "He dug up and raked the whole of the flower bed along the fence for me before dinner."

EUROPEAN FARM PROGRESS.

Modern Methods Have Been Adopted by Agriculturists of Various Countries.

British experts who have been trying to discover what is the matter with the English farmer assign as one of the causes of his having fallen behind his brethren in other European countries that he has not followed their example of cooperation with his neighbors, says Youth's Companion.

In Denmark, France, Holland, Germany and Belgium, within 25 years, the farmers have adopted modern methods of doing business, and by so doing have raised agriculture from a low estate and made it profitable. In France, for instance, in 1880, a professor of agriculture, convinced that if farmers could be persuaded to buy artificial fertilizers their lands would be made much more productive, succeeded in inducing a group of farmers to club together and send a large order to the manufacturers. The whole price and a low freight rate brought the fertilizer within their means.

From this small beginning "agricultural syndicates" have grown until they contain nearly 500,000 farmers, who purchase every year fertilizers, seeds and machinery worth $20,000,000.

Combinations for selling their produce have not yet succeeded in France, but in Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Germany the farmers have united to raise produce of uniform quality and for securing favorable markets for what they raise. The market-gardeners in Holland have cooperative societies which inspect the goods, reject those not up to the standard, and label with a registered trade-mark those that are passed. In this way they have established a reputation for their product.

The Danish butter-makers and chicken-raisers have adopted a similar plan, and their produce has risen materially in price in the London market since it has been forwarded in uniform packages and of uniform quality. Cooperation in Belgium, both in purchase and sale, has resulted, according to one authority, in increasing the return of each 25-acre farm by $500 a year.

The National Farmers' exchange, recently incorporated in South Dakota, is evidently not the first "farmers' trust," nor will it be the last.

Chinese Burial Customs.

When a rich and important Chinaman dies, his funeral is conducted with much pomp and splendor. His friends and relations, instead of sending wreaths, send innumerable banners. These are made of white silk, with inscriptions beautifully worked in black velvet, and express the senders' good wishes to the deceased himself or to the members of his family for many generations. On the day of the funeral these banners are carried by hired men, who are all dressed alike for the occasion. After the funeral, which lasts for several hours at the cemetery, is over, the banners are all brought back, and eventually grace the rooms of the late Chinaman's house.

Wounds Dressed with Burnt Straw.

At a cost of one shilling Japanese doctors can dress the wounds of 500 men. They use a finely-powdered charcoal obtained by the slow combustion of straw in closed furnaces. Sachets filled with it are applied to the wounds, and its antiseptic and absorbent qualities generally effect a rapid cure.

CZAR'S THRONE IN DANGER.

Russian Military Circles Said to Favor Grand Duke Vladimir for Regent of Empire.

Odessa (Russia) Special.

There is a persistent rumor here that a conspiracy is afoot in military circles to dethrone the czar and make his popular uncle, Vladimir Alexandrovitch, regent. The purpose of this rumor is closely similar to that which caused so much disquiet immediately after the demise of Alexander III. At that time it became an open secret that there was a court conspiracy for making the grand duke regent, the reason to be assigned therefor being the unfixed character of the present monarch.

The prompt action of the late Gen. Count Mussin-Pushkin prevented the succession of Vladimir Alexandrovitch. If the current reports be well founded

GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR.
(Slated for Regent of Russian Empire by Military Party.)

a similar coup d'etat has quite recently been nipped in its hatchment. The depressed and nervous condition of the czar which has lately given such deep concern to his majesty's medical attendants, the confusion and dismay created at the war office and in the military council by the disasters at Port Arthur and on the Yalu and other contributory causes led to an incipient cabal in favor of making Vladimir Alexandrovitch regent. The grand duke, it is to be remembered, commands the metropolitan garrison, including all the guard regiments and all the troops within the government of St. Petersburg, and he has always been the favorite of the army. The wife of the grand duke, Maria Pavlovna, has ever been known as a born political intriguant, and shares her husband's ambition.

The late czar was fully aware of the trouble which his brother's ambitious inclinations might eventually bring about. Hence it was that during the last five years of his reign Vladimir Alexandrovitch was kept on leave of absence for nine months out of the 12, when he spent the greater part of his time in Paris, Biarritz and the Riviera.

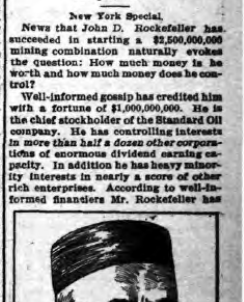
FORTUNE OF ROCKEFELLER.

It Is So Enormous That the Ordinary Human Mind Can Hardly Comprehend It.

New York Special.

News that John D. Rockefeller has succeeded in starting a $2,500,000,000 mining combination naturally evokes the question: How much money is he worth and how much money does he control?

Well-informed gossip has credited him with a fortune of $1,000,000,000. He is the chief stockholder of the Standard Oil company. He has controlling interests in more than half a dozen other corporations of enormous dividend earning capacity. In addition he has heavy minority interests in nearly a score of other rich enterprises. According to well-informed financiers Mr. Rockefeller has



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.
(Said to Be the Richest Human Being That Ever Lived.)

controlling interests in the following corporations:

Standard Oil	$ 700,000,000
Amalgamated Copper	127,500,000
Cabinet and Heating	2,500,000
American Linseed	2,272,500
Dock Produce company	1,000,000
St. Paul railway	146,250,000
Total	$1,079,128,500

He has heavy minority interests in United States Steel, Colorado Fuel and Iron, United States Leather, Consolidated Gas, International Harvester, New York Central, Pennsylvania, Missouri Pacific, Wisconsin Central and others.

Among the officers of all these corporations the name of John D. Rockefeller figures only once—as president of the Standard Oil company. In Missouri Pacific, Colorado Fuel and Iron, and American Linseed stocks the name of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., stands in the directorate as the representative of the father. William Rockefeller is another name probably to represent his brother's interests on occasion. No one may guess how many names of confidential clerks do service in this capacity.

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DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

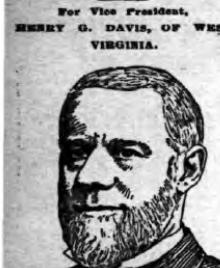
For President,

ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

ALTON B. PARKER.

For Vice President,

HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.



HENRY G. DAVIS.

The Democrats of the Fifth Congressional district are to be congratulated on having presented to the voters the name of a man worthy of a seat in the halls of Congress. In James E. Martine the Democrats have a candidate who commands respect and serious consideration. Few men are so well versed in the science of politics as is the distinguished citizen and gifted orator who has been selected as the opponent of Congressman Charles H. Fowler. On no question affecting the administration of National affairs is he without a fund of knowledge. The politics, past and present, have been made a life study by him and he has an ability to expound those of the Democratic faith in a manner which commands the attention of his hearers, even those who disagree with him. Whether Mr. Martine can get at Mr. Fowler is another question. In fact, unless Mercer county should give him a majority his chances would not be bright, for Union county's Republican majority this year would be hard to overcome. The Republicans in this county are united, at least a far as can be judged by all outward signs. True, Mr. Martine will receive a complimentary vote in this city, although it is a Fowler stronghold, for those who know the former-mayor admire his admirable qualities and many will be reluctant to cast a ballot against him. Mr. Martine should receive at least the vote of every Democrat in the district.

Funeral of Mrs. Hanson.

The funeral of Mrs. Anna C. Hanson, who died Friday, were held from the home of her son, James Hanson, of Jackson avenue. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Subenck officiated. The pallbearers were the three sons of the dead woman, James, Martin and Peter Hanson, and her son-in-law, Peter Mackey, James Bonsen and William Classin. The burial was at Hillside cemetery.

Will be Wedded Tomorrow.

The wedding of Miss Bertha Benner, of Somerville, to Charles Herrmann, of the borough, will take place tomorrow afternoon at the bride's home. They will reside on Johnson's drive where a furnished home is awaiting them. The ceremony will be witnessed by a large number of guests.

James Stafford and family, of Montreal, Canada, who have been spending some time at Asbury Park, have returned here for a short visit prior to returning home.

AMUSEMENTS.

In Australia things happen, and in "Mr. Wix of Wickham," the transplanted English musical comedy which R. E. Rice's company presented last night for the first time in America, at the Bijou Theatre, and the scene of which is laid in Australia, things of a nature calculated to please and amuse the audience happen from the rising of the curtain until the final fall. Few of the musical shows that have come to this country from England have had the snap and go of this production, and the vigor of its action coupled with a number of excellent songs and the capable work of the principals and chorus should make it an immediate and continuing success. The company includes Harry Corson Clarke, David Lushgow, Julian Dalton Stirage, Sydney De-Grey, Frank Lalor, Arthur Wooley, Douglas Flint, Andrew O'Neill, Fred Waters, Milton Pollock, Thelma Fair, Alice Maude Poole, Laura Guerite, Catherine J. Hayes—"not slim, but prepossessing"—Frances Wilson, Cecile Mayer and David Abrahams as a trollicsome kangaroo, with a chorus lively, energetic and attractive.

Play goers who are looking for a rare dramatic treat will find it in "A Texas Ranger," the new cowboy play in which Sidney Ayres, the young, romantic actor, takes the leading part. Mr. Ayres is supported by one of the best companies of players ever seen in New York. Among those may be mentioned, Edward Emery, Jack Drumelr, Alex. Kearney, Ted F. Griffin, Louis Theil, Howard Messmer, Wm. Phinney, Steph Hoyt, J. Ford Tiebner, W. C. Tucker, Miss Florence Lester, Miss Grace Cahill, Miss Bessie Davis, Miss Effie Gillette and Miss Hattie Foley. "A Texas Ranger" is a true picture of ranch life in the great southwest, and is instructive as well as entertaining. Critics wherever the play has been seen speak in the very highest terms of it. The scenery is accurate and the furnishings come direct from Texas, where Mr. Ayres has spent several months in preparation of this play. "A Texas Ranger" was seen for the first time at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York city, last Monday night.

Lew Dockstader, the king of minstrelsy, and the only blackface comedian whose merits make an annual Broadway, New York, engagement profitable, begins an extended engagement at the Herald Square Theatre on Monday. Mr. Dockstader is by far the funniest minstrel who ever amused an audience and this year his songs and monologues are more screamingly funny than ever before, if such a thing were possible. Although the first part of the evening's entertainment shows the old time minstrel half circle, there are many new and novel specialties introduced, which do not detract at all however, from the songs and dances and jokes which have from time immemorial been identified with minstrelsy. Besides these features there are two big spectacular scenes which as spectacles of beauty have never been eclipsed in any theatrical entertainment whatsoever. An idea of the magnitude of Lew Dockstader's Great Minstrel Co., may be had when it is learned that two sixty-foot baggage cars are required for its transportation, that the production cost $60,000 and that it numbers over seventy people.

TRINITY Y. P. S. C. E. SELECTS NEW OFFICERS

REPORTS SHOW SOCIETY TO BE IN A PROSPEROUS CONDITION.

At a regular meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., of Trinity Reformed church, last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, H. F. Crawford; first vice president, Miss May A. Randolph; second vice president, William M. Labouchette; recording secretary, Miss Lena Cortell; corresponding secretary, Miss Mabel Wilson; treasurer, Miss Anna Searing. The reports of the different committees showed the society to be in a flourishing condition.

The report of the treasurer showed that $66.74 had been raised during the year and $50.03 expended, leaving a balance in the treasury of $15.31. The missionary fund amounted to $67.54 of which $61.11 has been expended, leaving a balance on hand of $26.42.

Mrs. H. S. Potter resigned as corresponding secretary, after several years of faithful service.

Lunch for Business Men.

Following the installation of Frank Lawrence in chief in their culinary department, Timbo & Co. have inaugurated a business men's lunch. It is to be served every day from 11:30 until 2:30 and embraces soup, choice of meats, vegetables, coffee, tea or milk and dessert. It has already won popular favor, having filled a long felt want.

Mrs. W. S. Bullock, wife of Councilman Bullock, has returned from New Haven, where she attended the funeral of a relative.

THE LAWLESS SPIRIT.

Roosevelt's Public Career Abounds in Incidents Affording Abundant Evidence.

"I am reminded," writes Samuel Untermyer to the New York Times, "that the Panama conspiracy (which history will record as one of the foulest and most cowardly crimes of modern times, and the blackest spot in the existence of a nation that had just accomplished one of the most ennobling and self-sacrificing acts in the cause of human liberty that was ever known) is not the only instance in which Mr. Roosevelt has shown that he regards the Constitution as subject to the Executive will, to be molded, ignored, or trampled upon to meet his views of expediency, instead of looking before him. His public career affords abundant evidence of his determination to wield all the powers of government on the dangerous "rough rider" principle that all means are justified to accomplish the desired end."

This great lawyer, in a lengthy letter, points out the existence of "the lawless spirit" in President Roosevelt, when he, as Governor, removed District Attorney Gardiner. The New York Times comments upon the Untermyer letter and says editorially:

"This newspaper was not reckoned among the ardent admirers of District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner. We deplored and censured his indiscretions, personal and official, and at any moment during his term of office we should have acclaimed a successor to him appointed in conformity with the provisions of law. Yet when Governor Roosevelt removed Mr. Gardiner we were compelled to declare that the action he had taken was wanton, lawless, and a dangerous usurpation of power. The Commissioner appointed by Governor Roosevelt to hear the charges against Colonel Gardiner had reported that they were not proved, and that no action should be taken. Subsequently, without further hearing, and, as this community pretty generally believed, without proper cause, the Governor removed the District Attorney and appointed Mr. Philbin in his place.

"It was a perfectly characteristic act, yet New Yorkers did not know then that it was characteristic of Mr. Roosevelt. They would have been disposed to regard it as a sporadic outbreak. They now know by repeated exhibitions of Mr. Roosevelt's disregard of law that having his own way, either with or against the statutes and the Constitution, is a confirmed habit with him. The Gardiner incident is illustrative of the Roosevelt temperament."

INDUSTRY DECLINING.

Our imports have declined for July to $71,122,520 against $82,187,825 in 1903. The total value of exports for July was $94,853,451, against $91,813,-288 for July, 1903. For the same period the expenditures of the government exceeded the receipts by over $17,000,000, which would indicate a deficiency of over $75,000,000 for the fiscal year. If the Democrats had elected a majority in Congress two years ago, these ominous figures would be pointed to by the Republicans as the result of such a victory, but now we know—for Shaw has told us—protection is panic-proof, and "prosperity" and high prices are still with us. We will have to issue bonds and increase taxation in some way under this devastating policy of the Republicans, which is evidently destroying our foreign trade and reducing our ability to buy foreign goods. But the trusts are constantly getting a firmer grip of the situation, and will furnish us all we ought to have at the high prices the tariff allows them to charge. But, as Secretary Shaw says, high prices is an accompaniment of prosperity, and to keep it we must vote the Republican ticket, pay and look pleased.

LAND FRAUDS.

The Interior Department is just as honeycombed with scandals and filled with grafters as the Post Office, though but little has been said about it. The General Land Office, if investigated, would far outstrip, in the amount involved, the frauds in the Post Office. The little already exposed shows the vast ramifications of the land ring and the enormous acreage they have wrongfully appropriated. The claim that the Roosevelt Administration is willing and anxious to punish grafters and prevent stealing is not borne out by the lack of prosecution of the land ring. There is an ominous quiet in the Interior Department at Washington; orders have been given that no one, under threat of dismissal, must give out any information. Months ago Secretary Hitchcock promised that directly the grafters were corralled, the facts should be furnished to the public, so either the plunderers are still at large, or it is feared that exposure will "hurt the party." The claim that this is a reform administration is not substantiated by what is being done, but its whole efforts are being used to perpetuate itself, instead of cleansing the government by punishing the grafters.

DROPS DEAD ON TRAIN

Conductor L. C. Hurtt Stricken With Heart Disease.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN

While in Charge of a Central Railroad Train, Man is Carried Off.

Louis C. Hurtt, for nearly thirty years an employe of the New Jersey Central, died suddenly between Elizabethport and Newark on Monday while in charge of his passenger train as conductor. Heart disease was the cause of death. He lived on West Front street, near Clinton avenue, having moved there several months ago, from Summit avenue.

Mr. Hurtt had been troubled more or less with his heart for some time, but when he left the house this morning to go to Dunellen, from which point he always took his train, he was in his accustomed health.

Mr. Hurtt was born near Trenton, but for many years lived at Manasquan. He served in the Civil War with a New Jersey regiment and was a member of the Grand Army. Owing to the poor health of his daughter, Miss Grace Hurtt, the family moved to this city a few years ago. He was a faithful employe of the New Jersey Central and held one of the best of records.

He leaves a wife, daughter of Mrs. Ann Brown, of Washington avenue; and three children, Lewis and Charles Hurtt and Miss Grace Hurtt.

HILLSIDE TENNIS PLAYERS HAVE AN EXCITING SET

BEERS AND GODDARD TURN TABLES ON EACH OTHER.

Though the finals in the men's tennis tournament for the championship of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club were to have been played off Saturday, but one match took place. This was the finishing match in the semi-finals, and leaves the contest between T. M. Day, Jr., and Fred W. Goddard. The deciding match will take place next Saturday.

At the courts Saturday one of the most interesting sets which has ever been played at Hillside took place. It was between F. W. Goddard and A. D. Beers, and resulted as follows: Goddard defeated Beers, 6-3; Beers defeated Goddard, 8-6, and Goddard defeated Beers, 6-0. In the sets took a long time to be played, the finals were not begun. Beers was a little flighty in the first set, and it went to his opponent with comparative ease. The next two sets were as good exhibitions of tennis as one could wish to see, each point being won after a hard rally, sometimes lasting for several minutes. Beers steadied up remarkably in the second set, and though hard pressed by Goddard came out ahead after fourteen games had been played. In the last contest, the tables were turned, and Goddard proved the stronger by the same score.

In the final match, the winner will be determined by the best three out of five sets, and a most interesting struggle for the cup is anticipated. Mr. Day has won the cup in former years, and is playing his usual game this year, while Goddard has won his way to the finals in fine style, putting up a strong game.

Baptist Anniversary.

The New Jersey Baptist anniversaries will be held at the Central Baptist church, Trenton, October 24, 25 and 26th. The programme includes the ministers' conference, meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union on Monday, the convention and Woman's Baptist Home Mission conference on Tuesday and the meeting of the education society and social union on Wednesday. A large number of prominent ministers and workers from all parts of the State and the United States will be present and Plainfield will have a big representation.

People's Party Rally.

The People's Democratic Party will open its campaign in this city, Saturday evening, at Reform Hall, with a grand rally and mass meeting at which George Hoenscher, candidate for Governor, and Joseph R. Buchanan, of Newark, will speak. Thomas Watson, candidate for President, will speak in the Kruger Auditorium, at Newark, Friday evening.

S. H. Smith to Wed.

The marriage of S. H. Smith and Miss Bettie Lanyon, both of this city, will take place Wednesday evening, October 12. The ceremony will be performed at the Filmore Baptist church, Rev. E. J. Grudup officiating. Walter Scoggs will act as best man, and Miss Fannie Scoggs will be maid-of-honor.

Miss Lucy M. Doremus, of West Front street, has returned home from Rockville Center, L. I., after a vacation of six weeks.

MAY NAME ATTERBURY

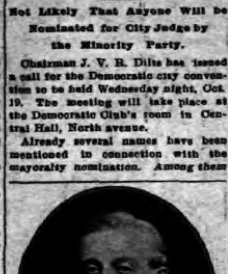
Probable Choice of Democrats for the Mayoralty.

CONVENTION, OCT. 19

Not Likely That Anyone Will be Nominated for City Judge by the Minority Party.

Chairman J. V. B. Dilts has issued a call for the Democratic city convention to be held Wednesday night, Oct. 19. The meeting will take place at the Democratic Club's rooms in Central Hall, North avenue.

Already several names have been mentioned in connection with the mayoralty nomination. Among them



Chairman J. V. B. Dilts.

are A. H. Atterbury, Fred W. Yates and former Councilman Vincent L. Frasee. It is reported that Mr. Yates declines to run for the nomination. Mr. Frasee has some good backing, and he is out to win according to statements made by his friends. For a long time he was the sole representative of the Democrats in the Common Council and became known as "the lone star member."

To a reporter for The Daily Press Mr. Atterbury said today that he had been approached regarding the nomination for the office, but declined to state whether he would accept the honor. He said that he was inclined to believe it his duty to accept should such a nomination be offered him, but had nothing definite to say at this time. It is generally believed that Mr. Atterbury would make the most formidable candidate the Democrats could nominate, his standing in the community being such as to warrant strong support for him at the polls.

It is not expected that any nominations will be made for the city judgeship.

LEAL'S BOYS WIN THEIR OPENING CONTEST

WESTFIELD HIGH SCHOOL VANQUISHED BY SCORE OF 26 TO 0.

Leal's School football team opened its season Saturday by defeating the Westfield High School team in a game well played game. The score was 26 to 0, and was largely due to the excellent work of Edwin Daniel, the right half back of the Plainfield aggregation. His runs were long, and how as counted on at any time to tear off from five to twenty yards. At three critical stages in the game, he made touchdowns from the forty yard line.

Generally speaking the game was won by strong defense on the part of the local aggregation. Westfield being unable to gain but few distance. The ball was in the home team's territory the greater part of the game. A feature of the game was a goal from the thirty yard line made by Dallas in the second half. The following was the line-up of the Leal's School team: Clenney, left end; Estes, left tackle; Lawrence, left guard; Valiant and Manning, center; Strong and Endicott, right guard; Cantis and Waring, right tackle; Sutton and Underhill, right end; Wilcox, quarter back; Daniel, right half-back; Dallas, full back.

Touchdowns—Daniel, 2; Dallas. Goal from field—Dallas. Goals from touchdowns—Wilcox, 2. Umpire—Estes.

George Finger's Purchase.

George Finger, of East Second street, has purchased the business property on Somerset street occupied by John H. Worth, the harness maker and H. Solomon, the tailor, and he expects to improve the property a little later with a view to occupying it himself. It is said that the purchase price was $6,000.

Social Club's Winter Dance.

The Gable Club, a recently organized social organization, has issued the Cestus for a series of eight invitation dances to be given during the coming winter. The first will take place the latter part of the present month.

State Supervisor of Roads R. A. Meeker, of West Front street, has returned from St. Louis.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 4, 1903.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, 7.30 a. m., "Chicago and St. Louis Express," 12.01 p. m. "Washington Express," 1.46 p. m. "Pacific Express," 4.07 p. m. "Southeast Air Line Express," 7.14 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington, 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 1.46, 4.07, 7.14 p. m. daily. For Washington only, 7.30 a. m. and 12.01 p. m. daily. For Philadelphia only, 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 1.46, 4.07, 7.14 p. m. daily. For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, and Trenton, 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 1.46, 4.07, 7.14 p. m. daily. For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, and Trenton, 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 1.46, 4.07, 7.14 p. m. daily. For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, and Trenton, 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 1.46, 4.07, 7.14 p. m. daily.

For Newark and New York, 6.46, 7.30, 8.41, 9.41, 10.41, 11.41 a. m., 12.01, 1.46, 2.41, 3.41, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. daily. For Newark only, 6.46, 7.30, 8.41, 9.41, 10.41, 11.41 a. m., 12.01, 1.46, 2.41, 3.41, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. daily. For New York only, 7.30 a. m. and 4.07 p. m. daily.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.25, 5.40, 7.30, 10.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.46, 4.07, 7.14, 11.40 p. m. daily. For Trenton only, 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.07, 7.14 p. m. daily. For Trenton, Broad Street Station, and Philadelphia, 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.07, 7.14 p. m. daily. For Trenton, Broad Street Station, and Philadelphia, 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.07, 7.14 p. m. daily. For Trenton, Broad Street Station, and Philadelphia, 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.07, 7.14 p. m. daily.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Seaboard Limited, Pennsylvania Special, 10.00 a. m., 12.01 night. Express, 7.30 a. m., 4.07 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7.30 a. m. (Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining and Observation Cars). Vestibule Coaches, 10 a. m.

For Asbury Park—Express, 1.25 night, daily. For Ocean Grove, Express, 1.25 p. m. week days; 8.41 a. m. Sundays.

For Long Branch—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Manasquan—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Sea Girt—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Bay Head—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Point Pleasant—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Barnegat—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Tuckerton—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Cape May—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Sea Isle City—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Ocean City—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Somers Point—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Wildwood—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Cape May Point—Express, 1.25 night, daily.

For Woodbine and Petty's Island—7.30, 8.41, 9.41, 10.41, 11.41 a. m., 12.01, 1.46, 2.41, 3.41, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. daily. For Woodbine only, 7.30 a. m., 4.07 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7.30 a. m., 12.01 night.

For Millstone—7.30 a. m., 12.45 and 4.55 p. m. week-days.

For Lawrenceville, Philadelphia, Mayfield, Chelten Ave. and Germantown via Pennsylvania—8.36, 10.36 a. m., 2.04 and 7.05 p. m. week days, 4.01 a. m. and 12.05 p. m. Sundays.

For Flemington—7.30 a. m. and 3.06 p. m.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—7.30 a. m., 3.06 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—7.30, 8.59, 11.40 a. m., 4.39 p. m. week-days. 9.07 a. m. Sundays.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood and Points on Tuckerton Branch—8.59 a. m., 4.39 p. m. week-days.

For Bordentown, Trenton, Philadelphia, Long Branch, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, 8.59 a. m. week-days.

For Jamesburg, Freehold and Intermediate Points—7.30 a. m., 3.06 p. m. week-days.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Cortlandt street ferry, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and Cortlandt street New York cars.

Leave New York for Elizabethport—From Liberty street, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. From Cortlandt street, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. From Desbrosses street, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Stops on notice to Agent or on signal. For Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets consult local time-tables to be procured from Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l M'g'r. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic M'g'r. J. E. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 159, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

CITY JOTTINGS.

—William Robey and family, of New York, have moved to 441 West Sixth street.

—The case of Julia A. Drake against Lewis Harris, landlord and tenant, is returnable at Justice Hand's court today.

—Shirley & Johnston, of West Front street, have received nearly all of the contracts for furnishing apartments in the New Madison on Madison avenue.

—Judgment was obtained against Henry Hoffmann, proprietor of the Belmount Hotel, by M. R. Giles, in the contract case held at Justice Hand's court yesterday. The plaintiff was represented by Hetfield & Hetfield. There was no defense.

North Avenue Realty Transfer.

Armstrong Mulford, of Westervelt avenue, on Saturday purchased the brick building on North avenue, the first floor of which is occupied as a real estate office by the Mulford real estate agency. He purchased the property of the Estate of E. C. Mulford.

Charles Herman Weds.

Miss Bertha Benner, of Somerville, and Charles Herman, of North Plainfield, were married quietly at the former place on Wednesday and will reside here.

One of the features at Powers' pharmacy is a complete cigar department where the very best smokes are to be had. Drop in and get a few. Remember—Powers' pharmacy is located conveniently at Somerset street and Craig place.

Hoagland, the expressman, has the reputation of being reliable and prompt. What more do you want? How great a relief it is to send an order, and then forget it. You can trust to Hoagland that the directions will be accurately carried out.

Reading System New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York Foot of L berty and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Sept. 12, 1904.

For New York—7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays—7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Somerville—4.25, 7.15, 8.15, 9.28, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

For Flemington—4.25, 7.15, 8.15, 9.28, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8.15 a. m., 12.15, 3.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15 a. m., 12.15 p. m.

For Easton—8.15 a. m., 12.15, 3.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15 a. m., 12.15 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8.15 a. m. Sundays—8.15 a. m.

For Mount Bethel and Mount Grove—8.15 a. m., 12.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15 a. m., 12.15 p. m.

For Belvidere—8.15 a. m., 12.15, 3.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15 a. m., 12.15 p. m.

For Lambertville—8.15, 9.28, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—7.15 (Lakewood only) 9.28 a. m., 1.15, 3.15, 4.15 (5.15 p. m. Lakewood only) 8.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15 p. m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8.15 a. m., 3.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15 a. m.

For Philadelphia—4.25, 7.15, 7.45, 9.45, 9.28, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

For Tuckerton, Sea Girt and Intermediate Points—8.15 a. m., 3.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15 a. m., 3.15 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—11.15 p. m. Sundays—10.15 a. m., 11.15 p. m.

For Pittsburg—8.15 a. m., 3.15 p. m. Sundays—8.15 a. m.

C. G. HANCOCK, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.08 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Match Chunk.

8.08 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Dover for Mount Arlington for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2.12 p. m. daily local for Easton, Match Chunk and principal intermediate stations.

4.52 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago. Through Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Cafe Car.

8.08 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

11.37 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations. Through Cafe Car.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent.

118 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 118-2.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.

On Saturday open half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—1.00, 5.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.00, 6.00, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARITON.

Arrive—8.45 a. m., 2.00 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8.45 a. m., 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 3.00 and 6.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12.15 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.45, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00 and 6.00 p. m.

Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.00, 3.00 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—1.00, 5.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00 and 7.05 p. m.

Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.00, 6.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South at 12.15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 7.15 p. m.

WARNONUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALATIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—6.00 a. m.

Watokung—Arrive 6.45 p. m. Close 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.

Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

R. H. BIRD, P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

The first of Henry W. Savage's attractions at the Grand this season is "The Prince of Pilsen," and a reposition of the fine entertainment it provided last season is looked for. Three of last season's company who made individual hits are in the cast—Arthur Donaldson (the real prince), Ivar Anderson (the naval lieutenant), and Jeannette Bageard (Sidoni, the French maid). These three were also in the original cast. Most of the others have had "Prince of Pilsen" experience, notably Trixie Friganza, who plays the widow. Jess Dandy, impersonator of Hans Wagner, and Almyra Forrest, who has the role of Edith Adams. Marie Welsh as Nellie, Stella Martine as the bell boy, Percy Ames as Lord Shrimpson, and James Francis Sullivan as Francois complete the cast.

George Ade's comedy "The College Widow," is providing an immense popular attraction at the Garden Theatre, New York, and the beginning of the third week, Monday evening, finds this Henry W. Savage attraction enjoying the remarkable success it scored on its opening night. Every performance during the past two weeks has packed Mr. Savage's new play house to the limit, and Mr. Ade's coy widow, with her amusing associates, including "Silent" Murphy and "Bob" Hicks, Flora Wiggins and others are safely established on a substantial wave of unlimited popularity.

A. L. Ivins Named.

The Democratic convention for the Third Congressional District met at Red Bank Saturday and nominated Albert R. Ivins, of Red Bank, for Congress, as the opponent of J. F. Howell.

STOLE MOTHER'S SAVINGS

John Keene, of Dewey Park; Decamps With Her $150.

LOCAL POLICE GET HIM

But Mamma Weakens When He Selvels and They Go Back to Drakeville Together.

The usual ante court quietude prevailed at police headquarters at 8 o'clock Monday, when the officers in charge were startled half out of their senses by the entrance of a dishevelled looking woman in the last degree of hysterics. With her voice pitched in a shrill key she began telling excitedly some trouble that had occurred but it was several minutes before she could be calmed down sufficiently to talk coherently. She then gave her name as Mrs. Keene, of Dewey Park, and said that her son, John Keene, had robbed her of $150, which represented the savings of years. She was sure he hadn't gone far away and after getting his description several policemen hurried out.

The undutiful John was soon located, in a Front street clothing store, laying in a complete wardrobe from silk underwear to tall overcoats. He was virtually "daught with the goods on" and collapsed when the officer invited him over to headquarters. There the sobbing and hysterical Mrs. Keene weakened and after the greater part of the $150 had been restored to her she fell on John's shoulder and wept —and all was forgiven. John unveiled a little, promised to behave himself and the last the bluecoats saw of mother and son was when they boarded a Dunellen car and started back for the hamlet where Silas Dewey Drake's ward is accepted as Gospel truth.

WESTFIELD DEFEATS ALL-PLAINFIELD TEAM

DENMAN'S AGGREGATION WINS BY A SCORE OF 9 TO 6.

The team of Plainfield baseball players which went to Westfield Saturday and crossed bats with Manager Denman's aggregation met defeat by a score of 9 to 6. Despite the great odds against them, the locals put up a good game and verified the belief that the city can put a strong nine of strictly amateur plays in the field.

"Jimmy" Montrose was in the box for Plainfield and pitched in good form. He was touched up for eleven hits, while six were made off Waller. Westfield came in bunches and that was what enabled them to get around the bases. Plainfield made six errors and the other side three.

The line-up was as follows:

Plainfield—Allen, c; Montrose, p; Egan, 1b; Martin, 2b; Enright, ss; Cooney, 3b; Dailey, Overton, rf; Flannery, cf; Taylor, lf.

Westfield—Friedberg, c; Waller, p; Rockford, 1b; Burch, 2b; Smithson, Patience, ss; Barry, 3b; Seward, rf; Mallen, cf; McManus, lf.

Westfield	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	9
Plainfield	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	—	6

New Dancing Academy.

The upper floor of the Bohepflin building on West Front street, has been leased for a dancing academy and among the improvements to be made will be a new hard-wood floor, and men and women's dressing room, smoking room, and the hall will be attractively decorated. Dances will be held every Saturday night with a full orchestra in attendance and classes will be formed under the direction of Frank Burk and a number of up-to-date novelties will be introduced during the season. The hall will be completed about October 15, and it can be rented for receptions and amusements by corresponding with the chairman, B. A. Farenbek.

Democrats' Mass-Meeting.

Congressman John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Gubernatorial Candidate Charles G. Black, of Jersey City, and Congressional Candidate James R. Nartine will be the speakers at a Democratic rally to be held in Reform Hall on Friday night, October 28. The Democrats will hold three other mass-meetings here during the campaign.

Exchange of Properties.

Benjamin R. Force, of East Front street, has exchanged his residential property on East Front street, formerly occupied by him with Peter Thompson for the latter's residential property on East Seventh street. Mr. Thompson will occupy the Front street property.

Fair Estate Robbed.

A suit filed by William Rogers, an oldtime miner and prospector, discloses the fact that the Morgan mine at Angels camp, California, owned by the Fair estate, has been robbed of no less than $100,000 worth of gold. The thefts are said to have been the work of four or five men employed in the mine.

LIQUOR MEN CLAIM VICTORY

State Organizer Tells How High License Was Defeated Here.

IN CITY AND BOROUGH

"Thanks to Organization and Influence of Friends of the Industry"—Their Tribute to Judge Schenck.

The report of State Organizer Buckridge at the recent convention of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers' Protective League as far as it concerns Plainfield and North Plainfield is worthy of note at this time. The report is published in full in "Justice," the liquor men's paper, and the following is an extract from it:

"The first attempt at higher license originated in Plainfield. In his annual message, the mayor of that municipality recommended an increase from $700 to $1,000. There was no desire for a less number of licenses, or any complaint concerning the repute of the saloons, but with them or the management of the places conducted by the licensees. The city simply wanted more money and the easiest way to get it was to raise the fee. Called in consultation in the matter, I suggested that the Association, which had been permitted to drop out of existence, be revived, or a new one organized. Meeting the approval of all the dealers, after some earnest effort and individual interviewing, a new organization was effected. Steps were immediately taken to defeat the proposed measure, which had reached the third reading and final passage in the Council.

"Without entering into details, suffice it to say that the fee in the City of Plainfield today is $700, thanks to organization and the influence and assistance of friends to the industry, which in any emergency can produce what money will not purchase, and accomplish results not to be attained only through the time-tested principle, 'Union There is Strength.' Thus were the dealers of Plainfield benefitted individually to the extent of $300 annually, and the concerted movement of our enemies to start the high license ball a rolling all over the State frustrated.

"Another similar and notable victory in this line was the defeat of the proposed increase of the license fee in North Plainfield from $200 to $500, as recommended by Mayor Smalley to the Hon. Judge Schenck of the County Court of Somerset County. Through the efforts of the Somerset County Association, to which all of the North Plainfield dealers belonged, and with the aid of a just and fair-minded jurist, the proposed increase was defeated, thus saving the dealers of that municipality $300 a year each, and adding another and very notable victory over our adversaries. In this contest, as well as in an indefatigable and expensive effort to abate the illicit traffic nuisance in Somerset County, I desire, in the most emphatic manner, to praise the loyal work done by the Somerset County Association, and to recommend favorable notice of His Honor Judge Schenck for his upright and unprejudiced consideration and decision in all matters that have come before him for judicial hearing and adjudication regarding our industry in that county."

There are cheap houses and there are houses not so cheap, but if a man can get a good house built cheaply it is to his advantage to do it. Herman Hansen is a house builder and he can quote estimates that will bear competition with any other contractor.

When in doubt as to what to give as a birthday present, if it's mother, sister or sweetheart, why not select one of those pretty palms or plants at Charles L. Stanley's North avenue flower store. They are always acceptable and add to the appearance of a home.

The Plainfield Spring Water Company would like to send you a five-gallon bottle of their water. You will use no other when you have once tried theirs. Their business is constantly increasing, which is a sign that the public is beginning to learn the value of their product.

The specials in fall clothing at the Surprise Store at the present time include the following attractions: Young men's long pants suits, double or single breasted coats, well tailored, made of fancy worsteds and mixed cheviots, are selling at $5 95; men's suits, latest cut, and popular shades, $7.48. You should give your attention to these offers if you have not yet invested in your fall clothes.

AN HONORABLE RECORD

Capt. William Hand is Truly a Civil War Veteran.

IN MANY BATTLES

Has Frequently Been Selected to Carry the Flag at the Head of New Jersey Troops on Parade.

From among the many hundreds of veterans from this State who attended the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Boston last month, an honor was accorded Captain William Hand, of East Second street, which is eagerly sought after by all of the "boys" who wore the blue during the Rebellion. He was selected to carry the colors at the head of the New Jersey division, not because of any partiality from the commanding officers but for his honorable record as a soldier and his military bearing. The picture published in today's Daily Press shows him in company with another veteran just as they were waiting for their horses before entering the parade.

It was not Captain Hand's first experience as a color bearer as three times previously he had been selected for the position in parade, all of these at Washington, D. C. The first was when the Union troops were reviewed by General Grant after the close of the war, the second during Grant's first inauguration and the third at the National Encampment at Washington twelve years ago. On each occasion he was on horseback, making it more difficult to properly uphold the heavy flag, but at the end of each march, no matter how long, he has been highly complimented.

As a veteran the genial captain has a record that is equalled by few Union soldiers and as yet he has met with no one in this State who can say way approach it. He enlisted in Co. B, Third Regiment, N. G. N. J., at Elizabeth on August 11, 1862, which was commanded by General Drake. In February, 1863, he was promoted from private to sergeant for gallantry in action and in July of the same year was made First Sergeant. Further promotion came on October 15 when he was advanced to Second Lieutenant of Company I. He was acting regimental quartermaster from February 1, 1865, until June of that year when he was promoted to First Lieutenant of Company E. His regiment took part in nearly everyone of the big battles and he was present for duty at every engagement. Only once was he wounded despite the fact that he was exposed to danger more than usually. At Gettysburg where three-fifths of his regiment went down never to rise, a bullet buried itself in his right foot. He was ordered to the hospital tent but the piece of lead had no sooner been extracted than he was back again and remained with the survivors of the gallant Third. Some of the battles through which he passed unscathed were Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, before Petersburg, Mine Run and Farmville. At Gettysburg, where he was wounded, his daring attracted the attention of many of the officers and he was warmly complimented for bravery and reported officially for promotion.

He was one of the thousands of men who witnessed Lee's surrender and when the Union troops were dismissed, he at once returned to Plainfield. He is a member of the local G. A. R. Post and in all of the Decoration Day parades he is one of its most conspicuous figures, as at the present time possessing more energy than many men half his age. He personally superintends the large tracking boat upon which he and his son, Fred Hand, conduct, and is one of the most active Civil War veterans to be found in the Eastern states.

MIANTONOMO TRIBE TO HAVE BIG CELEBRATION

WILL OBSERVE FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY IN FITTING WAY.

The Miantonomo Tribe, No. 112, I. O. R., is arranging for a big celebration of their fifteenth anniversary on Friday evening, October 14. At a meeting Saturday night the anniversary committee reported that an entertainment would be held at which instrumental and vocal selections would be rendered and short talks given by the members of the Board of Great Chiefs who have accepted an invitation to be present. Dancing is to follow and refreshments served. Visiting tribes will come from Plainfield, Bound Brook, Somerville, Westfield, Cranford, New Brunswick, Rahway and Elizabeth. The celebration will not be open to the public, but members will be permitted to bring their wives, daughters and friends.

William Mowcom delivered a short address, describing his recent visit to St. Louis, where he attended a session of the Great Council of the United States. Brief talks were also made by Charles Holstein, David C. Allen, Robert A. Slorah, John T. Green and others.

POLICE GET "PROF. LYTTON"

Noted Swindler Landed in Chicago Through a "Tip" From Chief Kiely.

HE IS WANTED HERE

Indictments Against Him All Over the Country, But Plainfield is to Get Him First — His Career.

Wanted by the police in cities all over the United States, John Hand, alias Harry H. Waite, alias Dr. Hamilton, alias Professor Lytton and a dozen others, is in custody and is to be turned over to Chief Kiely, of the local department. One of the smoothest and slickest swindlers in the country he has defrauded women out of hundreds of thousands of dollars by posing as a clairvoyant and medium. He got away with $500 from Mrs. Abbie Drake, of Orchard place, and his capture has been the result of her complaint. On information furnished the Chicago police, by Chief Kiely he was arrested in that city Saturday afternoon, and is being held until requisition papers can be made out and an officer sent for him.

His method has been to open an office in some city and by inserting display advertisements in newspapers extolling his powers, attract patronage. As a rule women flocked to his place and after selecting his victim, would give one or two sittings without making any headway beyond learning whether she had any money. If so, he would declare that in order to have a successful seance it would be necessary for her to secure a certain amount and allow him to cast a "spell" over it and then for her to place it in her bosom. He always gave instructions that it was not to be taken out for a certain time, always long enough to allow him to get out of the city, as during the "spelling" process he would remove the money from whatever it was in and insert newspaper clippings. The victim's attention would be distracted by peculiar incantations and shouts of "hocus pocus, abracadabra" or words to that effect.

He came to this city in December, 1900, and opened an office on West Second street and advertised himself as Professor Lytton. Among those who sought his services was Mrs. Drake who sought to learn something about a missing relative. He told her he could give valuable information but it would be necessary for her to have $500 and place it about her person. She had that amount in the bank and under his instruction drew it out and placed it in an envelope. At the same time he was working the same game on a man in Mrs. Drake, only she brought but $50. The "spell" was cast and when Mrs. Drake opened the envelope at home her money was gone and so was Professor Lytton when she hurried back, also her sister's $50.

The matter was placed in Chief Kiely's hands and an indictment was secured against Lytton. For a while nothing was heard of him and then he turned up in Denver, Col. He was arrested there but gave bail and fled. Then word came that he had been arrested in Scranton, Pa., after a desperate struggle in which he shot the chief of police. He was released on $2,500 bail but failed to return for trial. Next the Memphis, Tenn., police caught him and as they had a weak case against him, they turned him over to the authorities at Portland, Me. There he gave $6,000 cash bail and as usual left it go by default. That was the last Chief Kiely heard of him until a few days ago when a tip came that he had opened an office in Chicago. He wired Chief O'Neil a full description of the swindler with his exact address and his arrest followed. O'Neil telegraphed to Plainfield Saturday night that he was in custody and would be held awaiting instructions. It is possible that he will fight hard against extradition but the local papers have been in readiness ever since the indictment and the police anticipates no difficulty in proving his case.

The police have every reason to believe that Hand is the swindler's real name and his record shows him to be a clever all-around swindler. His father has been working the same game and a brother has helped him at various times. He is now wanted by the authorities in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg and scores of smaller cities in the East and West.

Football Player Hurt.

While playing football with a crowd of boys last week, Edward Dunlop, of Grove street, was caught in a mass play. He was extricated from beneath seven other players with a broken arm and bruises beyond counting.

ORDINANCE RAISING LIQUOR LICENSE FEE TO $1,000 PASSES TO THIRD READING

Mr. Tyler Presents Measure Which Meets With the Approval of the Majority of the Members.

BUCKRIDGE'S REPORT IS A BOOMERANG

When the Roll is Called Bullock, Daniel, Garrigues, Murphy, Tyler, Telles and Wilson Line Up in Support of Higher License—Gloak, Higham, Lee and Randolph are Opposed to the Ordinance.

Despite reports made to the contrary an hour prior to the convening of the October meeting of the Common Council, Monday, that matters had been fixed and that Mr. Tyler, chairman of the license committee, would not introduce his proposed amendment to the ordinance to license inns and taverns, which provided for an increase in the retail license fee from $700 to $1,000 and the wholesale fee from $500 to $800, as stated in the Daily Press of Saturday, Mr. Tyler presented the amendment and it was adopted on first and second readings and ordered engrossed and advertised.

Those who voted for the amendment were Councilmen William R. Bullock, Leslie M. Daniel, William A. Garrigues, Clarence Murphy, William S. Tyler, Theodore D. Wilson and Ralph L. Telles.

Those voting against the amendment were William L. Gloak, J. Stephen Higham, Hebert L. Lee and Frank DeW. Randolph.

The Daily Press account of the recent convention of the New Jersey Retail Liquors' Dealers Association convention, in which State Organizer Buckridge reported the great work of the local association in defeating the original effort to raise the license fee to $1,000, had been read by the members and a majority were deeply inclosed at the intimation therein. It was the chief topic of conversion before and after the meeting and the general opinion expressed among the lobbyists was that the State organizer had acted most injudiciously.

Mayor O. L. Jenkins was the originator of the idea to raise the fee to $1,000 and he found a worthy champion in Councilman Tyler, as well as other members. Although defeated at first, Mr. Tyler was persistent and in fact he did not drop the matter at any time.

When Mr. Tyler introduced the ordinance last night and moved its adoption on the first reading, Mr. Lee arose and stated that he was not ready to vote on the ordinance as there had been no meeting of the license committee and he had not had time to consider the matter.

Mr. Tyler in reply stated that he had attempted to hold a meeting of the committee on four different occasions and that Mr. Lee informed him that it was useless to hold a meeting.

Mr. Lee took exception to this statement and explained that he had informed Mr. Tyler that he could not attend a meeting either on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday night of last week, owing to other engagements, whereupon Mr. Tyler said that the real reason why a meeting was not held was that his fellow-committeemen had explained that there was no use for holding one.

Mr. Randolph stated in explaining his position that he had received a telephone call from Mr. Tyler asking him to meet, but that it was impossible for him to do so at the time.

Mr. Tyler continued by saying that he asked the members to meet him a half-hour prior to the regular meeting, but they had failed to do so and that by the words of both Mr. Lee and Mr. Randolph they had admitted that they knew something of the matter.

There was a slight ripple of laughter through the lobby, when Mr. Lee began to explain his reasons for not attending a committee meeting, it being occasioned by Mr. Tyler's remarks, asking Mr. Lee to be careful in making his explanation. Mr. Lee coincided by saying that he did not care to have any argument concerning the matter.

Prior to taking the first vote on the ordinance, some doubt was expressed as to whether Mr. Tyler could get enough votes to put the ordinance through, but after the first roll call there was no question on this point. The seven members stood solidly for the amendment, while the other four were just as firm in their belief. At the next meeting the ordinance will be called up on a third and final passage and there is no doubt that it will successfully pass by the same seven votes.

GIANTS VS. PLAINFIELD, CRESCENT OVAL, OCT. 15

MATHEWSON TO BE IN BOX FOR NEW YORK NATIONALS.

Arrangements are completed for the appearance of the New York Nationals on Crescent Oval on Saturday, October 15, with the Plainfield A. C. Jack Dunn, who is managing the New York end of the deal, has promised to bring the regular team to Plainfield and Christy Mathewson and Bowerman will be the battery.

This alone should guarantee a record-breaking crowd. Manager Johnston promises to have a team that will give the National League champions a hustle. He will have Eaton, the heavy-hitting third baseman from the Brooklyns, to cover that position for him, and he will quite likely have Charles Malley, also of the Brooklyns, for one of the positions.

It is possible that several New York American League players may be on the team and if this is true, the battle will be a royal one.

Death in Party of Thirteen.

John Harney, builder, who was drowned in Newark bay, last week, was one of thirteen local men who were to have held a clambake Sunday. The number was noted at the time arrangements were completed and Harney was one of the first to remark that some one might be "hoodooed" after it was over. His death so affected the friends that the bake was given up.

Mrs. Georgianna Messinger, of North avenue, who has been at the hospital for an operation, continues to improve.

Miss Colton, of Grove street, who has been very ill at the home of her brother, near Manch Chunk, Pa., is improving.

PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT OF Y. M. C. A. IS OPENED

AT ENTERTAINMENT LAST NIGHT ANNOUNCEMENT OF COURSE WAS MADE.

The annual opening of the physical department of the Y. M. C. A. was held last night at the association rooms. The event marked the formal commencement of the gymnasium work, and was of additional interest from the fact that the plans of the new physical director were announced last evening for the first time. Joseph Lorraine, of Boston, entertained the audience with musical selections and recitations.

The most important of Mr. Henckel's announcements was the fact that a course in "First Aid to the Injured" lectures will be conducted at the association during the coming year for the benefit of the gymnasium members. The lessons will be given by Dr. Norman Frohman, and will take place every week. The course covers a thorough outline of anatomy, the action of the heart and lungs, the circulation of the blood, and the process of digestion.

The gymnasium work will be the same as formerly, with the addition of a number of attractive features in the physical department. The schedule of the classes has been announced in the prospectus.

H. B. Putnam, of Rochester, N. Y., has been visiting friends in Plainfield.

Mrs. Irving Brown and her two daughters, of Central avenue, are planning a trip abroad where they will spend the fall and winter.

DIED.

HANSEN—On Friday, Sept. 30, 1904, Mrs. Annie C. Hansen, in her 77th year.

MANNING—On Friday, September 30, 1904, William B. Manning, aged 56 years.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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My new barber shop at

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsoria line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, Jeremiah Manning, } Vice-Pres
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary **$900** YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions if services prove satisfactory, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Spend the time and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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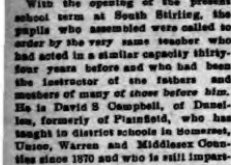
AN EVENTFUL CAREER

Secured His Education in Plainfield at the "Old Fourth Street" School.

With the opening of the present school term at South Stirling, the pupils who assembled were called to order by the very same teacher who had acted in a similar capacity thirty-four years before and who had been the instructor of the fathers and mothers of many of those before him. He is David S Campbell, of Dunellen, formerly of Plainfield, who has taught in district schools in Somerset, Union, Warren and Middlesex Counties since 1870 and who is still imparting the first rudiments of "The Three R's" to the district where he first began. One of the last of the "little masters" who divided the day's routine between hearing lessons from his younger charges and wondering how to keep the older ones from thrashing him, he is interesting from many points of view while his reminiscences are decidedly entertaining.



David S. Campbell.

He derived his own education in the Plainfield school at Arlington avenue and Fourth street, where the present Franklin building is and which was in charge of the late M. F. Marcley, by many regarded as the most efficient, if not the most conscientious instructor of his time in the State. Campbell's classmates numbered many of the city's most prominent men today and others who have made names for themselves in various parts of the world. Among those who are still living are John Vail, William Vail, Daniel Runyon, John Wyckoff, William Manning, Joseph Randolph, James Randolph, Sylvanus Compton, Cornelius Compton, Nathan Compton, Eugene Yarnell, Augustus Martin, Eugene Runyon, Joseph and Fred Busby, Oliver Leonard, Charles Hansen, Samuel Wilson, George Breen, William and David Linbarger, B. Frank Coriell, Jacob Manning, William S. Campbell, Dan Pound, George and Jephta VanFleet, Henry and Elias Bernhard, Samuel Ayers, George Neal, Alex Titsworth, T. A. Rogers, C. B. Rogers, Milford Ketil, William and Joel Hedden, Nelson Runyon, Andrew and Randolph Thorn, Charles McGinley, Richard Coriell, John Campbell, Charles Randolph, Samuel Pound, Voorhees Laing, Stephen Seaks, Bert Pyatt, Edward, John and Samuel Stewart, Simeon Randolph, Michael Reardon, Hugh Townsend, Hiram and Henry Woodland, John R. Morrison, Wallace Coriell, Jackson Pound and William Williams.

Leaving school in 1860 he occupied himself in various ways for two years and in 1870 he received his first appointment as instructor in the old stone school house at South Stirling now used as a beer bottling establishment. His trustees at the time were John C. Cooper, Sr., David D. Smalley and Augustus Moore, while his pupils included the present Assemblyman E. E. Cooper and his brother, John C. Cooper, Jr., who is now a trustee over the same school and all those in Warren township. In those days women teachers were very few as it required a man to maintain order. "Judge" Campbell, as he was called, had his hands full and there was many a day when he went home with bruises given him by some big, hearty farmer's boy who sought to win smiles from the girls by "lickin' the teacher." He held the South Stirling school for one year and in 1871 took hold of the one at South Plainfield. From there he went to Whitehouse and resigned in order to teach the Fredelit school in Hunterdon County where he remained six years. After that he taught at Basking Ridge, Bedminster, Warrenville and in 1880 in North Plainfield township. That brought him into prominence locally and in 1882 he was engaged by Plainfield for the Reform school at Arlington and Fourth streets where he had received his own instruction. He remained there until 1884 and in recent years has been in schools located in nearby counties.

During his earlier experiences, teachers' salaries were smaller, the curriculum more circumscribed and the appliances more simple and primitive than at the present time, but brain matter was very much the same and those who have graduated from his classes have been well equipped for their life's work. There were many trying times when unruliness and other obstacles would have discouraged others less persevering but he continued on undaunted and even now has no intention of retiring from the field. He rides his wheel to and from school every day and though his time is well taken up, there is nothing he enjoys better than an hour's reminiscenct chat about the time when he was "one of the boys" at the Fourth street school.

LITERARY.

The novelette in the current number of Lippincott's Magazine is a tale of the Great Lakes from the pen of Karl Edwin Harriman. Its title is "A Lad's Love," and through its pages the island folk-lore is presented as only one who loves them in their atmosphere of simplicity could do. The serpent in Eden comes (with a camera) from a near-by city and insidiously wins his way, amid the deep silence of the wood, into the favor of loving little Margy Kergan, whose true island lover has gone for a draught of the world's activity before settling down to "the simple life" with Margy. The story is an affecting one, relieved from deepest tragedy by native humor and a beautiful end.

If Mr. Roosevelt is elected, as most Democrats think he will be, what is to be the political history of the country for the next few years? Are the people satisfied, or are there forces of discontent, seeking fundamental change? Judge Parker was nominated, to a considerable degree, from the desire to suppress radicalism, led by Bryan, and incendiarism, led by Hearst. The important part of the Democratic campaign ended when Judge Parker was nominated. It had put itself in condition so go through the motions of a respectable opposition. It had failed to accomplish what some men hoped—to select a candidate and outline issues which should bring eloquently before the people what abuses indisputably exist, without expressing violence and ignorance.—Collier's for September 24.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

The following real estate transfers were recorded at the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth recently:

Herman Weber et ux, to Elizabeth M. Updike, Front street, 375 feet northeasterly of West End avenue, $1; Harry Thomas et ux, to William Jackson, southerly side East Third street, 130 feet westerly of Fillmore avenue, Plainfield, $75; Mary E. K. Randolph et al to Plainfield Trust Co., Park avenue, corner Roselle and Marian land, $1; Benedict Myers et ux, to Bridget Griffin, lots 30 31, block B, map of Watson Whittlesey, $1.

The Misses DeCamp, of West Front street, are spending a few days in Trenton.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Grower in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over." If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

EDUCATE WORKERS.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS IN GERMANY FOR THE YOUNG.

Cap the Common School Education by Fitting Boys and Girls for the Real Business of Life.

The department of commerce and labor is issuing a series of very interesting reports on industrial education in Germany. The latest one is from Deputy Consul Meyer, at Chemnitz, and deals with primary industrial continuation schools. These schools are scattered far and wide, and Mr. Meyer furnishes statistics to show that his branch of education has been quite fully developed in Germany.

The industrial continuation schools are the lowest of the industrial schools, and "cap the common school education by giving the young men and women who must at once embark upon the task of earning a living, the rudiments of a practical education." Attendance in most cases is compulsory. They teach no particular trade, but maintain distinctly general qualities, and are valuable to those who have not the wherewithal to obtain a higher industrial education. In describing the schools, Mr. Meyer says:

"In order to offer the most convenient time for instruction, these schools are held largely in the evenings and on Sundays. Such hours are extremely unfortunate, but apparently unavoidable. The student comes to his work tired from the day's labor and in a state of physical and mental lethargy. A movement has been on foot for some time to transfer the periods of instruction, so far as possible, to the daytime, but has met only partial success.

"In almost all of the industrial continuation schools the three great subjects of instruction are German, arithmetic and drawing. These are woven in with these fundamental branches subjects that possess value to local industry. In the larger industrial schools, which include all the general industrial schools of Baden as reorganized in 1868 geometry, trigonometry, algebra, physics, chemistry, natural science and mechanics are taught in elementary form. In the great majority of schools these subjects are, however, omitted as being too advanced.

"A very prominent feature of the work of these continuation schools is the giving of exhibitions, which occur in nearly every city of the country annually every year or half-year. The purpose of these displays of the work of the school is two-fold, to incite the students to greater effort in the competition for prizes, which are frequently offered, and to show the public what is expected of them. Not only do the students learn to recognize and appreciate each other's abilities and powers, but the interest of the public is enlivened and strengthened.

"It was in the second half of the last century that the question of compulsory or optional attendance at the general industrial continuation schools was raised. To-day that question seems to have been answered in favor of compulsion.

"On January 2, 1902, Prussia had 1,684 continuation schools, with 203,249 students, of which 1,095 were industrial continuation schools.

"In 1900 Bavaria had 274 industrial continuation schools, of which 225 were independent institutions and 49 were associated with 'real' schools. The total attendance was 39,247. Of the 274 schools 180 had compulsory attendance and 94 optional.

"Saxony has 44 industrial continuation schools at present. In 1890 there were 36 of these schools, of which 24 were maintained by associations, 10 by local political and school bodies, 1 by a guild, and 1 by a private person.

"In 1901 Wurttemberg had 226 industrial continuation schools for boys and 16 for girls. The former were attended by 19,639 students and the latter by 971.

"In 1902 Baden had 46 industrial schools, with 8,153 students, and 96 industrial continuation schools."

An Anniversary.

Office Boy—Mr. Smith, can I get off this afternoon? My grandmother's dead.

Manager—Tommy, don't you know that it is very wrong for you to tell lies?

"But she is dead, sir."

"When did she die?"

"Two years ago; but to-day's the anniversary and we're going to celebrate it."

And the manager, remembering that it was about two years ago that the grandmother came to see, told the little fellow to run along. He then closed down his desk, told the chief clerk that he had to run over to Seattle, but would be back at 5:30—and—followed the boy to the funeral celebration.—Tacoma News.

Imitation Only.

Miss Ines Sent—It's an opal ring Mr. Cheeply gave me.

Miss Sharpe (examining it)—H'm! Do you—er—like it?

Miss Ines Sent—O, yes; but you know the old superstition. I'm afraid it will bring me bad luck.

Miss Sharpe—I wouldn't worry. This looks more unlucky than an imitation of bad luck.—Stray Stories.

King Prempeh Apes Chamberlain.

Ex-King Prempeh of Ashantee admired Joseph Chamberlain to such an extent that he ordered for himself a complete suit of clothes and monocle like the ones worn by the colonial secretary.—London News.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make them assistance of real service to the reader by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Entertaining Biographies.

"Rich as we are in biographies, a well written life is almost as rare as a well spent one."—Dietrich.

From among the few "well written" biographies are selected the following, every one of which is worth reading. A full list of the biographies contained in the Library may be obtained at the delivery desk.

Ady, Mrs. Julia C., Madame: a life of Henrietta, daughter of Charles I, and duchess of Orleans. "It is in Bossuet's magnificent funeral oration that the lovely princess is best known. * * * The book is interesting from the first page to the last."—Nation.

Ady, Mrs. Julia C., Zacharias: some account of Dorothy Sidney, countess of Sunderland, her family and friends, 1617-1684. It was of the beautiful Dorothy Sydney of whom Steele wrote in the Tatler, "The fine women nowadays are at best but pretty girls to me who have seen Zacharias, when all the world repeated the poems she inspired."

Boswell, James, Life of Samuel Johnson. 6v. "Boswell's Life of Johnson is one of the best books in the world."—Macaulay.

Eliot, George, Life; as related in her letters and journals, edited by J. W. Cross. 3v. "If we are shown George Eliot not as an Olympian, but human * * * an eager, sensitive, frail, dependent woman."—Academy.

Allen, A. V. G., Life and letters of Phillips Brooks. "Dr. Allen sees the soul behind the man, and enables his reader to share something of his sight."—Lyman Abbott.

Gaskell, Mrs. E. C. S., Life of Charlotte Bronte. "Charlotte Bronte was so far fortunate as to have her biography written by the one woman among her contemporaries who had the most genuine fitness for her task."—Clement K. Shorter.

Hare, Augustus J. C., Memorials of a quiet life. "It leads us into one of the most refined and cultivated and lovely of English homes."—F. D. Huntington.

Howe, Mrs. Julia Ward, Reminiscences, 1819-1899 "Mrs. Howe had rare opportunities for knowing many of the prominent men and women of her time. * * * She gives us reminiscences as well as of the various movements in which she had been interested."

Lockhart, J. G., Memoirs of the life of Sir Walter Scott. 5v. "Next to Boswell's 'Johnson' the best biography in the language."—Leslie Stephen.

Longfellow, Samuel, Life of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, with extracts from his journals and correspondence. 3v. "Full and delightful history of the external aspects of a lettered life in a polished society."—Nation.

Lowell, F. C., Life of Joan of Arc. "Best thing in the English language on the life and career of the Maid of Orleans."—Sr. Morse Stephens.

Morley, John, Life of Gladstone. 3v. The subject of most extensive discussion."—Dial.

Morse, J. T., Life and letters of Oliver Wendell Holmes. 3v. "A complete and most engaging piece of literary portraiture."—Dial.

Senior, Alfred, Jean-Francois Millet, peasant and painter. "Millet is one of the most interesting of artists. Senior was an intimate friend, and his biography is the authoritative one."

Southey, Robert, Life of Nelson. "A model biography in miniature, a duodecimo masterpiece." — Agnes Repplier.

Stephen, Leslie, Life of George Eliot. "By one of the most thoroughly trained biographics of the day."—Outlook.

Tiffany, Francis, Life of Dorothea Lynde Dix. "The life of Dorothea Dix was devoted to work in behalf of the paupers, prisoners and the insane. * * An unusually interesting story."

Traveiyan, Sir G. O., Early history of Charles James Fox. "It is the best picture that has ever been drawn of the transition from the old methods of statesmanship to the new. It is an admirable specimen of literary workmanship, and its charming pages are as instructive as they are fascinating."—O. K. Adams.

Washington, Booker T., Up from slavery; an autobiography. "In no other respect is the book more impressive and effective than in that of its complete identification of himself with his people."—Nation.

Wise, John S., End of an era. "The 'era' is that of slavery in the United States and the 'end' was the Civil War. * * * Mr. Wise has the born gift of narration * * * and * * the annals of the great rebellion are enriched by such a book."—Nation.

WHAT CONSTITUTES LABOR

The Man Who Employs His Brains and Capital as Much a "Laborer" as Any Other.

The little daughter of one of New York's best known bankers sat in his office one day waiting for him to get through with his business, in order that he might take her home. That evening she related her experiences to her mother, says the Wall Street Journal.

"Why, mamma," she said, "papa doesn't work. He simply sits at a desk and talks all day."

One may smile at the simplicity of this child, and yet a great many grown-up people in this world take exactly the same view she did. They think that all work, or to use the word now universally though wrongly adopted, all "labor," worth considering is that done with the hands.

We speak of "capital" and "labor" as producing the wealth of the country. It is from our use of these terms that much of the misconceptions, misunderstandings and mistakes that cause the most perplexing of issues in "the labor problem," springs. All wealth consists first of the gifts of nature, the products of the soil, the mines and the air; and, second, of the "labor" of man in gathering, transporting and adopting these products to human use. Capital is simply labor stored up, saved, accumulated.

It is a favorite theory of socialists that while the basis of all wealth is labor, there is, under the present economic system, "a surplus value," which, while really belonging to the laborer, has been wrongfully seized by the capitalists, thus creating the great inequalities in individual wealth.

But this theory depends upon the idea that it is manual labor alone that creates wealth. At any rate it takes very little account of any other kind of labor. The banker who sits at his desk and "talks" and the railroad president who rides in his private car over his "system" are not "laboring." They are "capitalists" who are simply existing on the labor of others. It is not too much to say that back of much of the agitation which is arraying the laborer against the employer, and the poor against the rich, lies this absurd fallacy that the only labor that produces anything is manual labor, and that the world consists of two classes, the laborers who toil at a wage that provides for a bare subsistence, and the "capitalist," the man who thrives by the labor of others, and who gets all the surplus of value after the wages are paid.

Of course such an idea must be got rid of if the world is to continue at peace under the present system, and certainly its eradication is necessary if we want to pass into an era of "the cooperative commonwealth," which is the dream of the socialist. All wealth, apart from the gifts of nature, is, indeed, the labor of man, and all who refuse to work, whether they be tramps or the idle rich, are equally enemies of their kind. But the man who employs his brains and his capital—the reserviored labor which is the result of long and intelligent endeavor in the past—in business enterprises of any lawful kind is as much a "laborer" as any one of his employes who may swing a hammer, weild a pick or tend a furnace. It may seem superfluous to say a thing that appears so self-evident as this, but in fact it is necessary. The most elementary principles are the ones most often overlooked.

TEST FOR TRAINMEN'S EYES

Is More Severe Now Than It Was Before Railways Became So Numerous.

"Tests for defective eyesight on all members of railroad train crews are much more severe and frequent than they were a few years ago," remarked a prominent railway official a few days ago, reports the Columbus Press-Post. "The reasons for these tests are obvious, as the safety of every moving train depends largely upon the keenness of vision of the men having it in charge. In these tests color blindness causes the most trouble, and is a constant menace to all trainmen, as the inability to name correctly the different colors at a glance is followed by instant dismissal from the service.

"A peculiar case was brought to light recently when a conductor on my road was being put through the test. He had been running a passenger train several years, and never met with an accident, and was deemed one of the best men on the road. When the different colors were placed before him singly he called them correctly at a glance, but when two or more colors were presented he was wholly unable to tell one from another. We were sorry for him, but of course were forced to let him go.

"Physicians seem to be unable to discover to just what cause this affection is due. Some say it comes when persons are born with it, while it comes upon others without warning at any time of life, and unless put to the test the victim will never know that he is so afflicted."

Fire in Darktown.

An old member of the fire department was talking about some of the big fires he had fought in his day, and he remarked: "But the most interesting fire is always a blaze in Darktown. If you want to see a lot of excited people you just ought to get in the midst of a small conflagration in Darktown at night. The negroes begin to empty houses of their contents for-blocks around. That is enough, but the real fun commences when they try to get their goods back into their houses, for it is a sort of grab game; everybody taking everything they can get hold of. I'll bet that after a fire in Darktown there isn't a house in the neighborhood of the blaze that was furnished like it was before the fire."—Atlanta Constitution.

ELKS' BAKE A SUGGESS

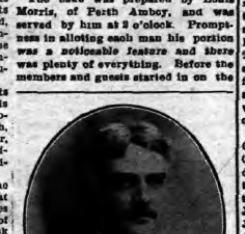
Plainfield Lodge's First Outing Thoroughly Enjoyed.

SEVERAL SPEECHES

Baseball, Quoits and Other Games Provide Entertainment for All.

Everyone of the 250 Elks who came away from the first annual outing and clambake of Plainfield lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., Thursday, were unanimous in their opinion that for an initial effort it was the most successful they had ever attended. Everything on the programme went off without a hitch and there was not a dull moment from start to finish. Nearly the entire personnel of the local lodge was present while members of the order from Elizabeth, Newark, New Brunswick and Jersey City were also noted.

The bake was prepared by Louis Morris, of Perth Amboy, and was served by him at 2 o'clock. Promptness in allotting each man his portion was a noticeable feature and there was plenty of everything. Before the members and guests started in on the



Former Senator C. A. Reed. (Trustee, B. P. O. E., No. 885.)

demolition of chickens, clams, green corn, lime fish and other viands, the Elk odes were sung while everybody stood up. The out-of-town visitors were welcomed by City Judge Runyon, who is the exalted ruler of Plainfield lodge, and the cordial greeting he extended placed them at perfect ease.

When the last course had been disposed of, Exalted Ruler Runyon rapped for order and in his ready way, called upon Mayor Viehmann, of New Brunswick, who first made the suggestion for an Elk lodge in Plainfield, for a few words. He responded in a happy vein, dwelling on the benefits of Elkdom generally, declaring that it added to the spiritual as well as material welfare of its members. Mayor Viehmann has long been one of Elkdom's most enthusiastic followers and his remarks were listened to with rapt attention on the part of the Plainfield members. He was followed by former Senator Charles A. Reed, who asserted that the local lodge of Elks is a credit to the city and it is one of the best institutions. More songs were sung and dispersal was made to the ball ground where a second game was played between the married and single men teams.

The former was managed and coached by Judge Coddington while the latter was whipped into shape by Judge Runyon. The opposeless players won by a score of 11 to 10 and from the closeness it may easily be seen that excitement ran high. It required three umpires, David Smalley, J. A. Staats and W. W. Warnock, to keep track of things and even at that some of them were looking the other way when their best judgment was needed. Judge Runyon tallied the runs as they came in and the teams lined up as follows: Married—Cregar, p; Townley, c; Adams, 1b; Carroll, 2b; Rowley, ss; C. W. Runyon, 3b; Reed and Smalley, rf; Van Emburgh, cf; Bird, lf. Single—Hoyt and Woolston, p; Woolston and Slevin, c; Slevin and Hoyt, 1b; Zeglio, 2b; Blats, ss; C. Flynn, 3b; D. C. Smalley, Jr., lf; Overbaugh, rf; Haequer, cf. Those who did not care to watch the game pitched quoits or amused themselves in various ways about the grounds.

The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" brought the festivities to a close and the return to the city was made shortly after 6 o'clock. Before quitting the place at the proposal of the exalted ruler, three rousing cheers and a vote of thanks were given the member of the Watchung Spring Water Company for the use of the grounds and valuable assistance rendered in various ways.

The committee which arranged the affair consisted of William N. Runyon, William A. Coddington and Fred Nelson.

Miss Loretta Flanagan, of West Fifth street, has entirely recovered from an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Mackey, formerly of Trusil Court, have taken up their residence at 126 East Seventh street.

FOR CONGRESS, FARMER-ORATOR

Democrats of Fifth District Name James E. Martine As Their Standard Bearer.

ENTHUSIASTIC SCENE

Convention Was Held at Elizabeth Thursday Afternoon—The District Includes Union, Morris and Warren Counties.

Amid scenes of enthusiasm, James E. Martine, the "farmer-orator of New Jersey" and a disinguished citizen of Plainfield, was nominated at the convention of the fifth district, at Elizabeth, Thursday, as the Democratic candidate for Congress. The Plainfielder delivered a ringing speech in accepting the nomination flaying the Republican party without a "big stick" but with an eloquence which fully justified his claims as the orator of Jersey's Democracy.

County Chairman John Moody, of Cranford, as chairman of the last Congressional convention, called the delegates to order at the Lyceum theatre at 1 o'clock. The temporary secretaries were E. M. Meek, of Union; Joshua R. Salmon, of Morris, and J. J. Cullen, of Warren. As vice presidents these were named: J. J. Lane, of Union; Dr. Woolfe, of Morris, and Charles Quigg, of Warren county.

Mr. Moody stated the object of the meeting and briefly dwelt upon the issues of the present campaign. The various committees on credentials, resolutions, organization, rules and the like were announced and an adjournment was taken until 2.15 o'clock.

W. Allen Stryker, of Washington, Warren county, was selected as permanent chairman of the convention and the temporary secretaries were made permanent. After he made a short address, announcement was made that nominations for a candidate for Congress were in order. John Moody, of Cranford, placed the name of Mr. Martine before the convention, extolling his political virtues and the great work he has done for his party during the last forty years. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Flanagan, of Morris, and Francis Coyne, of Warren.

Mr. Martine was brought in by a committee appointed by the chairman. The "farmer-orator," after thanking the delegates, launching forth in an attack on the policies of the Republican party in the Philippines and on the Panama question, not forgetting to dwell at length on the effect of the Republican party's tariff law. Before closing he bitterly assailed Congressman Fowler for the speech of acceptance delivered by him at Morristown.

AN UNDERWEAR PLANT MAY COME TO PLAINFIELD

IF $15,000 WORTH OF STOCK IS SUBSCRIBED FOR HERE.

Several statements have been made about a large underwear factory coming here from Fonda, N. Y., but as yet no official reports have been received. Mr. Cone, a member of the company, gives Plainfield the preference of the three towns that are under consideration for suitable locations for the factory. New Brunswick and Freehold are both very eager that the plant should locate with them but Plainfield affords better opportunities for shipment and reaching the New York market.

The company wishes to dispose of $15,000 of stock in Plainfield and the establishment of such a plant here will depend largely upon the amount of stock that is subscribed for by people residing here.

The company will employ nearly a hundred hands with the probability of an increase in number after operations are begun in earnest.

Two or three buildings are under consideration here in Plainfield, and the company secured an option on the Sobeptkin building but it is understood that the interested parties have decided that they do not wish it. If the finishing plant only comes here the company will not find it necessary to erect a building of their own but should the company decide to locate all of their factories here a new building would be the result. An option has also been secured on the Bird property on the northerly side of Fourth street, near Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dodd, of Bangor, Ireland, are visiting Mrs. Dodd's brother, Thomas Hanna, of this city.

STATISTICS OF BASEBALL

Records of Plainfield and Westfield in Recent Series.

EXCELLENT SHOWINGS

Hits, Runs, Errors, Strikeouts and Other Facts About the Games.

By way of comparison between the Plainfield A. C. and Westfield teams, it is interesting to note the results of the ten championship contests played this season. There was an extra game on the morning of Labor Day which did not count in the series, but which Plainfield lost. In the ten contests the Plainfield players were at the bat 320 times. They made thirty-one runs, sixty-four base-hits, stole twenty-one bases, made seventeen sacrifice hits, put out 300 opposing batsmen, had 130 assists and made twenty-three errors.

Against the above record the Westfield players were at the bat 305 times, made twenty-seven runs, sixty-one base hits, stole twenty-two bases, made fifteen sacrifice hits, put out 297 opposing batsmen, had 111 assists and made twenty-six errors.

In the matter of being at the bat, Plainfield exceeded them by five, and they made four more runs, three more hits, stole one more base, made two more sacrifice hits than Westfield. They put out seven less batsmen, but have a credit of nineteen more assists and made three errors less than their opponents.

As this record shows, Plainfield had the advantage in many ways, but certain observers of the contests claim that where Plainfield lost the series was in not being able to hit the ball at opportune times. An instance of this was shown in the last game on Saturday. In one inning the Plainfield team had the bases filled and two of the next batsmen struck out and the third flied out to Waller, thus losing an excellent chance to score several runs, provided there was a little hitting. There have been several instances of this kind in the contests.

In only two instances, on May 28 and September 3, did Westfield play an errorless game, while Plainfield played an errorless game on August 27. The most errors made in any one game was by Westfield on September 10, when they made eight misplays. Plainfield's highest number, six, was made in the first contest between the teams on May 28. In the hitting Westfield exceeded Plainfield in the greatest number in any game on June 23, when they pounded Davis up for fifteen. Plainfield made ten off of Waller on June 23. In one game, August 13, Waller was the most effective, allowing Plainfield but one hit, while on August 6, Westfield got but one off of Garvin. There were several games in which both sides were satisfied to get two, three, four and five hits.

The record for strike outs is held by the Plainfield pitchers with a total of seventy-nine against fifty for Westfield, all but three, which Thatcher, of the Brooklyns, had in one game, being credited to Waller. "Red" pitched in all but one game of the series. The highest number of strike outs is credited to Puttmann, of the New York Americans, who fanned thirteen Westfielders. Next comes Garvin with a record of twelve strike outs in his first game against Westfield and nine in the second contest against that aggregation. In his third game he struck out eight batsmen.

Despite these figures which show that Plainfield has been favored in many respects, the team was only able to win four games in the series. There are many who say that the Westfield umpire had much to do with Plainfield's defeat in some of the contests. He no doubt did the best he could, giving the decisions as impartially as he could. That his vision was off at times there is no doubt, but now that the series is concluded, it is poor policy to blame the umpire.

Farmers' Institutes.

Included in the list of proposed Farmers' Institutes to be held in November and December, is one at New Market on Monday, November 14. The annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society will be held on Thursday and Friday, January 5 and 6, and the thirty-second annual meeting of the State Board will be held on January 11, 12 and 13 at Trenton.

Danger Ahead for Someone.

Councilman Robert Lee has discovered that some of the red glass signs placed at the point where fire alarm boxes are located, have been broken, and he says if the guilty parties are found they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Disorders and Destroys Worms of All Kinds in Children. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Sample Mailed Free. Address A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

MISS H. M. CUMING NOW MRS. JAMES F. LA RUE

WEDDING AT THE HOME OF THE BRIDE'S PARENTS.

Miss Henrietta Woodward Cuming, of Putnam avenue, and James Frankyn LaRue, of E. Ninth St., were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Cuming, of Putnam avenue, Thursday, Rev. A. E. Finn, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, officiated.

The maid-of-honor was Miss Helen Frances Cuming, a sister of the bride. The best man was Asher Bissett, a cousin of the groom, and the ushers were Clarence B. LaRue, the groom's nephew, and Henry F. Cuming, a brother of the bride.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, the party entering the room while the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march were played softly on the piano. The ceremony was performed under a floral arch of green and white. The color scheme of the parlor and reception hall was pink and green, while the dining room was decorated in red.

The bride was attired in a gown of white point d'esprit, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. The maid-of-honor was gowned in pink silk mousseline, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. After the ceremony an informal reception was held, at which time the bride and groom received the congratulations of their many friends. They received in the parlor.

After the reception and supper, the young couple left for a three weeks' wedding trip, during which time they will visit the St. Louis Exposition, and will spend some time at Washington. On their return Mr. and Mrs. LaRue will make their home on East Ninth street, of this city.

The bride and groom were handsomely remembered by their many friends with gifts of silverware, cut glass, furniture and china.

MORRISTOWN'S PARADE A COMPLETE SUCCESS

BEAUTIFUL PROCESSION WITNESSED BY MANY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE.

Pronounced by visitors from every part of the State to have been one of the finest processions of its kind ever seen in New Jersey, the parade of the Morristown fire department passed off successfully Wednesday. Many Plainfielders were included in the thousands of spectators and all are enthusiastic over the manner in which the entire affair was conducted. Chief T. O. Doane was one of the invited guests and had been given a place on the programme but a pressure of other matters prevented his attending.

The procession was greatly enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Force, of Dunr street, the former especially, having been a member of Gazelle Engine Company, of this city, for seventeen years.

Thirty companies and nineteen musical organizations were in line and it required forty minutes for the parade to pass a given point. The Somerville Chemical Company won frequent plaudits for its fine appearance and the "Darktown Fire Brigade," a burlesque, caused much amusement. The decorations were the most elaborate the town ever saw, the buildings being completely hidden by bunting and flags. A notable feature of the day was the fact that all factories, business houses and schools were closed.

H. A. BANQUET.

To be Given by Plainfield Council on October 12.

The Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum of New Jersey and his staff will be guests of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, at a banquet to be given at Troell Inn, on Park avenue, for members of the Council and its guests. It will take place Wednesday evening, October 12.

Since January, 1903, there have been added to the Council membership seventy-two names and five candidates are now ready to be received. It is the desire of the Council that the membership shall reach the three hundred mark by December 31 next.

It Will Surprise You—Try It.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh and is worth its weight in gold. Ely's Cream Balm does all that is claimed for it.—H. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. He used Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrh all left him.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

William Kenneth, of West Fourth street, has secured a position in a shop at Philadelphia.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 9.

Topic—Helping one another.—Rom. xv. 1-7. (As hearty as possible.)

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

The honorary members of the Christian Endeavor society are not unlike the soldiers who have laid aside the duties of war and have surrendered their places to younger men, yet their interest in the organization and its work does not cease, and with what joy they meet with former comrades and talk over the old days and past experiences! But their interest should not end here. They should keep up an interest in the young and give them whatever possible the advantage of their sympathy and previous experience, and in their turn the young soldiers should keep an interest in them and whenever possible help them and sympathize with them. Age and youth should always co-operate. This is especially true in Endeavor work. "Once an Endeavorer, always an Endeavorer," has ever been Mr. Baer's definition of Christian Endeavor membership. On this occasion, therefore, may a beautiful spirit of sympathy, co-operation and helpfulness be manifested by every Endeavor society throughout the world.

"Helping one another" is one of the cardinal virtues of Christianity. Nor can a true Christian disposition be better manifested than by a sincere, practical interest in the needs of others.

1. Helping one another is a Christian duty. "We, then, that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of others and not to please ourselves." "Ought" is a strong word, but it is given to us for the consultation of personal inclination or desire; it expresses a duty, and it is the duty of Christians to help one another. "Bear ye one another's burdens and thus fulfill the law of Christ" is the injunction given by the Galatians. And how little helps sometimes, though we may not recognize the fact! A kind word, a letter of sympathy, a warm shake of the hand, a prayer, practical assistance—how such things help and cheer us in the journey of life!

2. Helping one another is a blessing. Performed duties are always blessings. "And not to please ourselves." The Christian who ceases to help others soon comes to living simply for himself, and absolute selfishness is the most miserable condition into which we can come. Life becomes limited and stunted. We find ourselves "of all men most miserable." It has been said that giving is the great antidote to miserliness for those who are getting immensely rich or who have great riches. Self interest should encourage us to sympathy and helpfulness for the influence and joy it brings.

3. The purpose of helping one another. "Let every one of us please his neighbor for his good to edification." Spiritual good is the purpose of Christian helpfulness. That should ever be kept in mind. The cup of cold water is given to quench the thirst, but it affords an opportunity to speak to the thirsty one of the living water that quenches the thirst forever.

4. The example of Christ teaches us how to help another. "For even Christ pleased not Himself." He might have done so, but He did not. He is our great example. Let us follow His example in helping others.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xxxv, 1-10; xli, 6; lxi, 1-3; Dan. xii, 3; Matt. xiv. 15-21; xxvii, 16-20; Luke v, 17-26; x, 25-37; Phil. ii, 1-12; Gal. vi. 2.

In the Ozarks.

At the recent rally of the Kansas City (Mo.) Union Miss Haus gave a very graphic description of how the young women of a society in the Ozarks determined a revolution in their town, another those familiar with the "tone" of a lumber town would appreciate the difficulty of the undertaking. Prayerfully they worked, under sealed orders given out every Sunday, and when the town met in vain, for gradually the leaven began to work, and all but one of the young men accepted Christ during a revival held there a little later. From four active members the society grew to eighty, but the very active members died the end is not yet. This stirring message induced twenty-seven Endeavorers who heard her story to pledge themselves to become soul winners this year.

Two Fanny Crosby Endeavorgrams.

Christian Endeavor Juniors, I'm going to lock you up in my heart. It's big enough to hold you all. I'm going to pray for you. You pray for me.

It's a glorious thought to me that the first face my eyes shall ever look upon is that of my Saviour. "I shall see Him first of all!" This is blessing enough for all of our Christian Endeavor.—Fanny J. Crosby, the Blind Hymn Writer.

Three Nuggets From India.

Christian Endeavor is not a spent force; it is a vital force.

I prophesy that the greatest Christian convention has yet to be held, and it will be a Christian Endeavor convention in India.

God can use weak Christians to do things that nobody else can do. Here's a keynote for Christian Endeavorers.—Rev. F. S. Hatch, Field Secretary for India.

Y. P. S. C. E.

YOUTH is the time the habits form.
YOUTH roots the oak to stand the storm.

PRAYER grounds the life in highest ways.
PRAYER serves to strengthen youthful days.

SIN encrusts at the heart afar.
SIN forces many a bolt and bar.

CHRIST brings abiding peace of heart
CHRIST only makes all sin depart.

ENDEAVOR, then, is Christward lift.
ENDEAVOR—highest heaven's gift.
—John R. Clements.

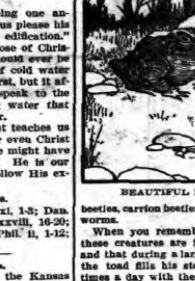
BEAUTIFUL MR. TOAD

THE NATURALIST FINDS MANY POINTS IN HIM TO ADMIRE.

Silly Superstition Has Blinded the Eyes of Many to the Splendid Dress and Conduct of the Gardener's Friend.

Walk where you will in the twilight of these warm summer evenings, and the chances are that you will meet a toad. He may be hopping along the garden path, with a dignified pause after each hop; he may be skipping out of your way, across a dusty country road, or he may be moving back and forth in the bright field of an electric light. Watch him for a few minutes, and you will begin to take an interest in this lowly, homely, much-despised and often much-abused little creature, for you will find him leading a busy, useful life. To the average person he is simply a toad, very loathsome, probably venomous, and capable of producing warts on the hands of those who are indiscreet enough to touch his rough and unclean body. But give him fair play; judge him on twentieth-century evidence, and not only will these old superstitions be dispelled, but you will find your subject a harmless being, scrupulously clean, and, especially after he has shed his old skin, wonderfully beautiful. Yes, I see that smile of incredulity, but pick him up and look at his eyes, and perhaps you will no longer wonder that it was said that every toad has a jewel in his head. You may be willing to admit that every toad has two jewels in his head, when you look with appreciation at those dark, lustrous orbs with their rings of powdered gold. And that skin, which once you feared to touch, you will find on careful examination to be beautifully marked and tinted. The beauty was there all the time, but the evil of superstition had hidden it from your view.

Now set him gently on the ground, and follow him about at a reasonable distance; watch him off and on for the rest of the summer, and I think you will come to the conclusion that you have many neighbors who do less and talk more about it than your funny old friend the toad. Just make a list of the creatures he eats during the year, and you will find, as Prof. A. H. Kirkland did, that it includes such things as ants, cutworms, thousand-legged worms, tent caterpillars, ground beetles, May beetles, wireworm beetles, weevils, grasshoppers, crickets, spiders, sow-bugs, potato



BEAUTIFUL MR. TOAD.

beetles, carrion beetles, snails and angleworms.

When you remember that most of these creatures are injurious to crops, and that during a large part of the year the toad fills his stomach about four times a day with them, you will admit that he does a pretty good season's work for the farmer.

It is in the spring and during the breeding season that the toad's habits have the most say for themselves. At this season hundreds of these little creatures gather in quiet ponds, which are soon awakened into life by the love-song of the males; a musical, rippling song which William Hamilton Gibson describes as the "sweetest sound in nature." Here the females deposit their eggs, very small and black, and set at short intervals in long strings of transparent jelly. A month later the eggs have hatched lying upon the mud at the bottom of the ponds or twined about the water plants which grow there. In about two weeks, the period of incubation depending somewhat on the temperature of the water, the eggs are hatched, and the polywogs wriggle out and begin to feed on the strings of jelly which lately encompassed them. They grow rapidly, and in the course of a few weeks more the legs are developed, the tail is reabsorbed, and the tiny toads leave the water for a life on dry land. They are very sensitive to the sun's rays, and during the day they hide away under all sorts of objects which afford them shade, until evening brings with a shower of rain tempts them out into the cool, moist air. In some cases, after rain, they come out in great numbers, and the country newspapers report that they came down in the shower itself. While these young toads are growing up and eaten by many species of birds, and even after they are full grown they are regarded as regular prey by hawks, owls, snakes, and probably skunks and many other nocturnal creatures. Yet for all that they usually spend their days under cover, doubtless saves them from many creatures which would otherwise prey upon them. Their only means of defense seems to be an acrid secretion of the skin, which is very distasteful to dogs and some other animals, but which quite fails to discourage the birds of prey.

Some time ago I saw a toad shed his old skin. First the skin split in a straight line down the middle of the back, and the toad with his hind legs pulled it down and off as one might pull off a coat. Then, rolling up the skin into a sort of ball, he promptly swallowed it, showing his disinclination to waste anything—even his cast-off clothes.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Oct. 9: "Helping One Another."—Rom. xv. 1-7.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

"Now, we that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak and not to please ourselves."

How that chills our ardor! Just when we have got so we can limp and run and get along fairly well without holding on to things we are not to have the chance to make speed, but must hold up and help along somebody who happens to be lame or just lazy. "How provoking!" If you didn't say that out loud, you did think it and felt it inside.

Why couldn't everybody have been made strong and reasonable and nice? How much pleasanter it would have been for us if everybody had been made so as to be kind and agreeable to us! The world would have been much more attractive to us, and we should have been happier. So we think.

Well, things and folks were not all made that way, and certain. So the more important question for us to answer is, "What shall we best do about it?"

Perhaps as good a beginning as we can make will be to look around carefully and see how many weak ones there are whom we are called to help carry. It may be well to look over their infirmities so as to know better what our burden is to be. If you dare to, take a paper and set down the names and after them put in plain terms the chief difficulty with each one as you see it. When this list is finished go over it and think in each case what is needed to make that one just right and just that one's own.

Now take yourself in hand and make an inventory of your strength. Be careful not to miss any point of excellence or underrate its value. Incidentally you may perhaps have some thanksgiving and praising to do. Don't stop for that unless to jot it down in a place by itself. If any others appear, put them together. This is a real scientific way to study your work and the means at hand for doing it. If you have never tried this do not pass the suggestion lightly by. If you will give it a fair trial you will learn more about yourself and your neighbors in a little time than you ever imagined possible.

You will also learn something besides, possibly of more worth. You will awake to the fact that folks are all very much alike. All have some infirmity and each has some power.

Beyond this lies another truth. You will discover a law for having together. Each is needed by the others. None are so weak but they can help somehow. None are so strong but they need help at some time. Interdependence and not Independence is the condition in which we find ourselves. We must help one another.

Look a bit deeper and you will see the reason for this and bless God that He has placed weakness and strength over against each other so closely in this world.

When you stop using your strength in exhibition athletics and begin to pick up some of the infirmities you have listed, you get a new insight into living. You discover first of all that you are not as strong as you thought you were and not quite as clever. It sobers and humbles some. It hurts, but that doesn't harm you. It is the beginning of learn how to carry more easily. Skill comes with practice.

Soon you learn something else. You can carry bigger loads than at first. You are stronger than you were or than you thought you were. Then you feel better.

At first the work may be irksome and done only from a sense of duty. At length you get accustomed to it, then get to like to do it, and finally your whole life becomes absorbed in it. Then some glad day you are aroused to the fact that you have come into closest fellowship with Jesus and are doing His work. You have learned the mystery of happiness. It lies in the highlands of character beyond the hills of helpfulness.

The Rising Tide.

The tide is rising. It submerges point after point of weedy rock and runs farther and farther up into the clefts of the craggy shore, each wave flinging its crest upon the upper levels, to pour back in noisy waterfalls whose music dies to silence as the next wave comes. Up the rock ladder toward the lower pool the breakers climb and climb. At last a single wave throws its spray over the barrier wall, and as its drops fall life stirs in all the shady hollows under kelp fringe and waving weed. Stillness returns and then another dash of spray, a climbing wave whose crest falls over, a swift recurring tribute from the sea of its impoverished self. Until at last the ocean takes the pool to its embrace again to nourish and delight it and prepare it for renewed trial of loneliness when the tide goes out. It has the sorrow of waiting; it has also the patience of hope. If for awhile it lies bare to the sun's rays and the wind's buffeting, it belongs by nature and by expectation to the power and beauty and purpose of the sea that never fails to come to its relief. So God's purpose and refreshment include our waiting as completely as our active hours, and so His help is sure. But the poor, self dependent pool, to whose assistance the ocean never climbs, shrinks in the day and gathers the dust of the world and withers away at last with heat and drought, unsatisfied.—Congregationalist.

Helping Others.

Some people might find time for helping one another if they were not so busy helping themselves.—Chicago Standard.

Start From the Heart.

Charity should start from the heart and get out into the world by the way of the pocketbook.—Christian Instructor.

BOOKS REPRESENTED BY THESE YOUNG PEOPLE

LOTS OF FUN AT FIRST BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY SOCIAL.

A congenial and fun-loving crowd was the one which attended the social of the Young People's Society, of the First Baptist church Thursday, and which helped to make the affair the most successful which has ever been given by the society. About eighty young people were present. The affair was a "book social," in which every one represented some book either by their actions or by costume. This method of entertainment together with other social games lead to promote the good humor of the crowd and to make the young people better acquainted, and all traces of formality were laid aside.

Though many of those who attended the social were clever in their representations of the various books, the following are especially worthy of mention: Miss Ada Drake, who won the prize, representing "The Fatal Marriage;" Dr. Norman Probasco, "The Little Minister;" Miss Velma Oakley, "Oliver Twist;" Miss Harriet Mattison, "American History;" Miss Ada L. Mackey, "Lambs Essays;" Miss Ella J. Mackey, "Les Miserables;" Miss Moffett, "Rose in Bloom;" Miss Johnson and Miss Esta Moffett, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch;" Miss Ethel Webster, "Five Little Peppers;" Miss Cook, "Clover;" Miss Adams, "Under Two Flags;" Miss Etta Acker, "Beautiful Joe;" Miss Florence Moffett, "American Notes;" Miss Florence White, "The Scarlet Letter;" Miss Etta Lewis, "The Four Feathers;" Guion Fountain, "Opening of the Chestnut Burr;" Miss Fanny Devlen, "The Fatal Wedding;" Miss Ada Fountain, "Black Rock;" Miss Emily Cortell, "Beside the Bonny Brier Bush;" Miss Carver, "To Have and to Hold;" Miss Mary Moffett, "Pan and Pressens;" Mrs. Mallison, "Through the Eye of a Needle;" Frank Simons, "World's End;" Harry Allen, "The Telegram;" Gideon Fountain, "We Two;" Cory Adams, "The Tale of Two Cities."

At the conclusion of the games refreshments of ice cream and cake were served by the committee, composed of the following members: Miss Velma F. Oakley, chairman; Miss Harriet Mattison, Miss Anna Mackey, Miss Ella Mackey, Mrs. J. S. Probasco and Fred Armstrong.

RESENTS OUSTING FROM STATE COMMITTEE

W. J. KEYS, OF SOMERSET, INDIGNANT AT DELEGATES ACTION.

Former Senator William J. Keys, who was recently turned down as the Democratic State convention for re-election as a member of the State committee from Somerset County, feels highly indignant over the action of the delegates and the treatment accorded him by Senator Childs, who was elected his successor.

After relating how he had labored to advance the interest of the party in this county the former Senator said:

"When I heard there was a movement on foot to retire me I consulted with those whom I had always considered my friends. Sheriff MacKurtzy, Surrogate De Mond and Senator Childs all assured me there was no sentiment against me, and that I would be re-elected. Childs declared he would have nothing to do with the State committee, and that he would like to see me retained as the member from Somerset. Feeling that my interests were safe in the hands of my friends, I abandoned any further effort on my part to secure my re-election. When the delegates convened Childs was nominated and elected. He did not decline the honor, and I feel that he has not treated me fairly. If he had said he wanted the place I would have made a fight, and I am satisfied I would have won out. I purpose to continue a resident of Somerset County, and will vote here in the future as I have done in the past fourteen years."

Malcolm Strong, of Central avenue, has entered the Belcher School in California as a student.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It quickly cures and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c. by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

W. C. T. U. HEARS PARKER

The Prohibition Gubernatorial Candidate Makes Address.

ANNUAL CONVENTION

Union County's Temperance Workers Re-Elect Mrs. Tomlinson President.

Plainfield, as well as all other parts of Union County, was well represented at the annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of the county, held at Elizabeth, Thursday, it being one of the most enthusiastic gatherings held in recent years. Encouraging features were that the county membership is now 835, a gain of twenty-six over last year, and that there is a balance in the treasury.

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of this city, presided at the convention. The morning was devoted to the presentation of reports and election of officers. The principal officers being chosen as follows:

President, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Plainfield; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Morris L. Marick, of Dunellen; recording secretary, Mrs. J. B. Robertson, of Cranford; treasurer, Mrs. M. P. Cox, of Cranford; superintendent of soldier and sailor work, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, of Plainfield; superintendent Sabbath observance, Mrs. Mary Winter, of Plainfield; delegate to the National convention, Mrs. Decker, of Elizabeth; alternate, Miss J. S. Robertson, of Cranford.

The afternoon session was devoted to reports, reception of visitors and a memorial service for the members who have passed away during the past year. There was also a soprano solo by Miss Decker, of Elizabeth, and a recitation by Walter Ford, of Elizabeth.

In the evening Rev. James Parker, of Jersey City, Prohibition candidate for Governor of the State, made the address. It was a convincing and persuasive argument in favor of prohibition and the abolition of the liquor traffic.

It was announced that the Union County Institute will be held in Plainfield in May, 1905.

GAVE GARDEN PARTY FOR WOMEN'S EXCHANGE

CHARMING EVENT ON LAWN HAD MANY FEATURES.

A garden party in aid of the Women's Exchange was held Thursday afternoon on the grounds of Mrs. H. M. Stockton's residence on Central avenue. The articles for sale were arranged on tables placed on the lawn on both sides of the house at some little distance apart. These were draped in a very picturesque manner with leaves and vines and decorated with flowers. The candy table was particularly attractive, and the gypsy tents, where two fortune tellers gave exhibitions of palmistry, were also very pretty, arranged with carpets and cushions. The tea table was placed out in the porch.

The tables were presided over as follows: Mrs. William Stillman and Mrs. Taylor, cake table; Mrs. Lemuel Serrell, lemonade table; Mrs. Howard Tracy, tea table; Mrs. Harry Hill and Mrs. and Miss Ubler, fancy work and useful articles; Mrs. Burton Hall, candy table; Mrs. Martin, ice cream; gypsy camp, Mrs. Maxwell, Miss May Redmond and Master Alan Stewart; fortune tellers, Miss Julia Redmond, Brownies tent. Miss W. A. Reinhardt was in charge of the waitresses.

The reception committee was composed of Mrs. O. T. Waring, who is president of the Women's Exchange, and Mrs. Julia M. VanBuren and Miss Elizabeth Cook, the two vice presidents. Mrs. Stockton, who gave the use of the lawn for the occasion and rendered other valuable aid was also present and took part in making it pleasant for everyone.

During the afternoon ping pong and clock golf contests were held under the direction of Mrs. Maxwell. The former was not concluded but at the time when play ceased Mrs. Maxwell was leading with Mrs. Lemuel Serrell and Mrs. Butler close behind. The clock golf contest resulted in a tie between Miss Julia Redmon and Miss Stewart, but in the final game, played to decide upon the winner, the latter fell to the former. Owing to the dull weather the attendance was not so large as it might have been, but in spite of this a profit of about $160 was made.

George Abbott, formerly of Somerville, is stopping at Troell Court.

Mr. Hood, who has occupied the residence of Samuel St. J. McCutcheon, on Myrtle avenue during the past summer, has purchased a new seven-topped automobile of larger size and greater speed than the one he had before.

J. F. BUCKLE IS NOMINATED

Naming of Republican Ticket Proves to be a Cut and Dried Affair.

DR. HEDGES, CHAIRMAN

Banyon for Judgeship, Probasco, School Commissioner, and Hubbard and Westphal Once Again for Board of Freeholders.

Perfect harmony, in fact love feast, prevailed at the Republican City Convention held Thursday at headquarters in the Babcock building. The announcement previously made that there would be no contests was absolutely true and the actual time consumed in placing a ticket in nomination did not exceed twenty minutes. The slate as prepared went through

James F. Buckle.
(Nominated for mayor.)

without a hitch of any kind, there being not even a murmur in opposition. While the entire delegation from the four wards was not complete, it was nearly so. However, this made no difference as the roll was not called.

As chairman of the Republican City Committee, Mayor O. L. Jenkins, called the convention to order. Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, of the Second ward, was chosen chairman and George S. Wean was made secretary. The call of the convention was read, after which the chairman appointed John H. Doane, of the Second ward, inspector; John Case, of the Third ward, judge, and Harry C. Runyon, of the Fourth ward, teller.

The first business was that of proceeding to the nomination of a candidate for Mayor. The roll was called by wards, the First, through Charles S. Smisek, nominated former Councilman James F. Buckle, and in so doing mentioned the fact that he had served the city faithfully for years and conducted well to the National standard-bearers of the party. The Second, Third and Fourth wards seconded the nomination of Mr. Buckle and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for him.

Next was the nomination of a candidate for City Judge. The First ward had no nomination, but when the Second ward, through Dr. T. S. Davis, nominated the present incumbent, William E. Banyon, it joined with the Third and Fourth wards in seconding the nomination and the secretary cast the ballot.

In nominating a candidate for school commissioner, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, from the First ward, presented the name of Dr. J. S. Probasco to succeed himself. The nomination was seconded by the Second, Third and Fourth wards and the secretary cast the ballot.

The First and Second wards had no nominations for two members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, but the Third ward nominated J. Frank Hubbard, of that ward, to succeed himself and the Fourth ward nominated William A. Westphal, of that ward, to succeed himself. Harry B. MacDonald nominated Mr. Hubbard and Harry C. Runyon presented the name of Mr. Westphal.

S. P. T. Wilbur had previously been mentioned as a candidate for Freeholder, but he withdrew his name before the convention was held, and his name was not brought before the delegates.

On motion of J. T. MacMurray, the chairman appointed a committee, one member from each ward, to fill vacancies, if any should occur on the ticket. Those selected were First ward, James T. MacMurray; Second ward, Dr. T. S. Davis; Third ward, Harry B. MacDonald; Fourth ward, Harry C. Runyon. After the appointment of this committee the convention adjourned.

Medical Men to Meet.

The Plainfield Medical Society will hold its quarterly meeting and banquet at Pedelious tomorrow night and will make the trip from this city by stage leaving at 8 o'clock. Dr. Pitts will read a paper at the meeting.

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VISITS PLAINFIELD AFTER 32 YEARS ABSENCE

FORMER POLICEMAN ON DUTY ON NIGHT OF GREAT FIRE.

After an absence of thirty-two years from the city, George Schinl, who was a member of the Plainfield police force in the early days, has been visiting friends and relatives here. He is now a resident of Philadelphia. During his visit he has noted many changes and he hardly knew the town. Thirty-two years ago he was on the police force here, and at the same time he had a shoe shop on Somerset street just back of Chris. Gloeckner's saloon. He was on duty as policeman the night of the big fire, Saturday, May 4, 1873, when the destruction of the city was threatened. He was also a member of Gazelle Engine Company and the old volunteer department.

The fire broke out Saturday morning, May 4, 1873, at 1 o'clock, in the building on the north side of Front street, near Somerset street, and Mr. Schinl discovered the flames coming from the rear of Bachman's dry goods store. Simultaneously the fire was observed by Officers Sleeper and Clark, who were approaching from opposite directions. Officer Clark ran to the M. E. church, and sounded the alarm by ringing the bell, while Officer Sleeper proceeded to the Second Presbyterian church and rang the bell there. Joseph A. Hubbard also rang the bell in the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

The fire spread on the south from Bachman's store to S. S. Vermeule's clothing store, thence to O. Runyon's furniture warerooms, thence to E. Dunn's meat market, which were all destroyed; thence to Mrs. Conklin's notion store, where the flames were checked. The total number of stores destroyed were those occupied by Mrs. Conklin, O. Runyon, Peter Dunn, S. S. Vermeule, G. Bachman, William H. Voorhees, J. O. Campbell and M. Giles, the latter two and the first named being damaged mostly by water. The total loss was $61,534 and the insurance amounted to $58,000.

New Madison's Tenants.

These persons have leased apartments in the New Madison, W. M. Stillman's building on Madison avenue: Mr. and Mrs. William H. Faber, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Haff, S. H. Howe, Jr., Miss MacClure, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Woolley, Horace J. Martin, Sr., and family, Elliott Burr and family, Miss Frances Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. George Homan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lederer, Mrs. White and her daughter, Miss White, of this city; Mr. and Mrs. Riley, of Summit.

5TH DIST. DEMOCRATS FOR EQUAL TAXATION

PLATFORM AS ADOPTED AT CONVENTION THIS AFTERNOON.

The resolutions adopted ratify the platform of the National convention at St. Louis and pledges support to Parker and Davis, and then state: "We condemn the usurpation by the present executive of the Legislative functions, believing that the limitations to the Constitution of our government as adopted by the fathers is essential to the maintenance of free republican institutions.

"We favor such reduction of the tariff as will secure equality of the burdens and the equality of opportunities, believing that the present system fosters trusts and monopolies, the enemies of fair trade and free competition, and further believe such revision should be made by friends of the people and not by those who profit by the evils of monopoly."

After approving the State platform and pledging united support to Charles O. Black, the gubernatorial candidate, the resolutions say: "Equal taxation is the paramount issue of our State campaign. This is a question so important and of vital consequence to the people of the State that every citizen is interested in its solution." Expression is made that Mr. Black is the most capable man to be selected to see that equal taxation is brought about. The failure of the present Republican State administration to bring about reforms in taxation is pointed out. The Republicans tel each campaign, according to the resolutions, what they will do, but in ten years of complete control have done nothing.

"The use of money for corruption purposes at elections is condemned and the declaration made that representatives to Congress should be elected by the free will of the people unhampered by the free use of money at the polls."

Building Permits.

A building permit has been issued to Robert Slorah, of 1116 West Front street, who intends to put up a dwelling house of two and a half stories, and measuring 24 feet front, 34 feet rear, and 28 feet deep. The architect is W. H. Olum, the masons, Leland & Thompson, and the carpenter Louis Bock, all of this city. A frame building is also to be erected by John H. Kenney, at 358 East Second street. It will be two and a half stories high and will measure 26x36x28 feet. Walter Wykoff and Michael D. Keeffe, of this city, are mason and carpenter, respectively.

COMMON COUNCIL THOROUGHLY AROUSED OVER EAST FRONT STREET "SPITE" HOUSE

Former Mayor Randolph Lays Bare Story of Alleged Attempt to Extort Money.

PETITIONER ATTACKS BUILDING INSPECTOR

Pierre Mali Joins in Mr. Randolph's Complaint and City Fathers Order That Corporation Counsel Marsh and Building Committee Take Action in the Matter.

The lengthy communication presented to the Common Council at its regular meeting Monday by Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, was one that called for earnest and serious consideration on the part of the members. The matter referred to Mr. Randolph's recent troubles in his own neighborhood with the "neighborhood wreckers," and he presented a complete and exhaustive report of the subject, of the alleged wrong that had been done him by the Italians and others who have sought to exact an exorbitant price from him for property in the vicinity of his own.

Mr. Randolph reviewed the matter from its inception three years ago when he purchased property opposite his residence and improved the same. He spoke of the plan to extort money from neighboring property-owners and failing in this so-called "spite-houses" were erected as a nuisance and menace to adjoining property-owners.

The petitioner in detail gave the real estate transactions in regard to the Magie property, formerly held by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company under mortgage and how the same was offered to Robert Cannon for $2,500. It was afterward occupied by Italians, Antonio Mara and family. He said that he had received communications from and had been approached by lawyers, real estate agents and Italians seeking to dispose of this property to him at various figures.

Mr. Randolph says that he paid no attention to these persons and when they learned of his determination, they sought to annoy him by the erection of the "spite-house" and the occupation of the property by a large number of Italians.

He then mentioned the fact that on October 23, 1903, the property was transferred to Charles Beck and after that Italians called on him and sought to have him purchase it. Again they failed. Then other nuisances were introduced such as dogs and at the time between thirty and forty Italians were living on the place.

Mr. Randolph says that he called the attention of Mayor Jenkins to the matter, but no relief was afforded. He then reported it to the Board of Health and this body had Antonio Mara arrested for violation of health ordinances. He then went on to give a brief account of the recent city court proceedings at which time Mara was found guilty on four different counts.

Mr. Randolph then devotes considerable space to criticism of Building Inspector T. O. Doane, whom he charges with having granted a permit for the erection of the "spite-house" when he must have known that the plans and application did not conform to the building ordinance. He alleges that Chief Doane not only gave one permit, but a double one which allows the erection of another building of similar proportions and that the Italians have threatened to erect the second building. He states that the present building is three feet from the property line, which he claims is a violation of the ordinance, and he also mentions the fact that the Italians are permitted to build first outdoors for cooking purposes and that the stench therefrom is a great nuisance. He asks that the building inspector be called to account for issuing such permits, especially when he knew the circumstances, and he asks relief from the conditions with all possible haste.

City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, after reading the communication, which required about thirty minutes, suggested to the Common Council that the matter receive their earliest attention.

The matter was referred to the fire and building committee with instructions to confer with Corporation Counsel Marsh with a view to early relief. Mr. Garrigues suggested that the assistance of Mr. Marsh be obtained at once, while Mr. Daniel moved that the fire and building committee take such action as is necessary and proper in the premises and that the corporation counsel be authorized to do likewise from a legal standpoint. The motion was adopted, it being the sense of the members that speedy relief is necessary.

Another communication on the same subject was received from Pierre Mali, in which he personally protested against the invasion on East Front street. This was referred to the street and sewer committee.

NEW DEMOCRATIC CLUB

Party United in North Plainfield for Vigorous Campaign.

D. J. CARNEY, PRESIDENT

Club Rooms at No. 79 Somerset Street—Already Has 75 Members.

The North Plainfield Democratic Club was organized last Friday at its room at 79 Somerset street. A large number of enthusiastic Democrats were present and over seventy-five members were enrolled. The meeting was called to order by David J. Carney. Levi Kline was elected temporary chairman and Bert Bodine, secretary.

Nominations for president of the club were called for. David J. Carney and W. J. Conroy were proposed. The ballot resulted in 49 votes for Mr. Carney and 23 votes for Mr. Conroy. The other officers elected were as follows: Vice presidents, John H. VanWinkle, Jr., A. E. Kenney and C. W. Harding; secretary, L. B. Bodine; treasurer, M. M. French.

The president took the chair amid cheers and made a speech, thanking the club for the honor of election, and stated that the rooms would be open during the campaign and he wanted every Democrat to make use of them.

The club room is beautifully decorated and the room presented a very attractive appearance. Parker and Davis lithographs and portraits of Congressional candidate Robert L. Stevens adorn the walls. A piano will be installed today. A telephone is to be installed so the club will be right up to date.

A. E. Kenney made a stirring address while others spoke a few words of encouragement and all present seemed enthusiastic. The meeting adjourned to meet next Wednesday night.

SEBRING'S BUILDING ON HAND'S PROPERTY

ONE-STORY STRUCTURE MAY BE TORN DOWN AS RESULT.

Failure on the part of Charles P. Sebring to have his property on Watchung avenue adjoining the trolley terminus properly surveyed when he erected a one-story brick building on it a short time ago, may result in his having to tear the structure down. It adjoins the driveway belonging to and leading to the rear of the corner lot recently bought by Charles H. Hand and J. P. Homan, on which they propose to erect a flat building. In order to get its proper dimensions they had a surveyor map it out a few days since and it disclosed the fact that Sebring's building is two feet over their line.

He has been notified of the encroachment and unless some agreement can be reached, it is possible that the Sebring building will have to be set back and this will necessitate its partial demolition. The mistake is attributed to the fact that Sebring used the old fence line running down the driveway as a boundary, but it had evidently been shifted over. The building is occupied by Isaac Hatfield and T. A. Gathwaite as a fruit and lunch store.

R. A. ENTERTAINMENT.

Greenbrook Council Preparing for a Big Time Next Month.

Albert E. Willard, manager of the Plainfield Amateur Dramatic Club, goes to New York on Tuesday next to arrange for a band of professionals to give an entertainment during the early part of next month under the auspices of the Royal Arcanum, Green brook Council, No. 1725. There will be musical teams, sketch artists and specialties, and it will be one of the most high class entertainments given in this city for a long time.

The club met last night and transacted some routine business. It has now been reorganized for the winter season and expects to give frequent entertainments in Plainfield and elsewhere at which the best class of professional and local talent will be employed, and a special arrangement has been made with some professionals in New York, whereby their services can be secured at any time during the winter.

New members who have been admitted to the club are Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Linbarger, Miss Lottie Willard, who has just come from Buffalo, and Lou Schermerhorn, of New York, who, with his parents, expects to settle in Plainfield shortly.

Congress Nominee Declines.

Albert L. Ivins, of Red Bank, who was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Third District last Saturday, has decided not to accept the nomination.

TO PUT BAN ON CANDY

Children's Health Ruined by Cheap Confectionery.

PHYSICIAN'S DISCOVERY

Dr. Buchanan Finds a Startling Condition and School Board May Act.

Alarmed by the condition of many pupils examined by him in his routine as school physician, Dr. J. H. Buchanan has recommended to the Borough Board of Education that something be done to prevent the children from eating cheap candy, which they now do practically in a wholesale way. Out of 500 pupils taken from various classes a short time ago, he found more than half of them with their tongues coated with the indelible analine dyes, which in some instances are used largely to color confectionery intended for sale in penny lots. Many of them told him it had been there for some time and its presence explained to him why they complained of various stomach ailments. Its continued consumption is apt to lead to serious complications and it is a matter of record that candy dyes have proven fatal.

The school board is powerless to prevent the sale of the candy or take any aggressive step in the matter but it is possible that the parents of pupils would be asked to co-operate in getting the children to stop eating it. In speaking of the matter, Superintendent Wightman said the practice is prevalent in both of the borough schools and frequently pupils have had coated tongues for a week at a time. While none of them have been made seriously ill, cases where children have been troubled with indigestion can be directly traced to candy eating. On the city side of the brook, the same trouble exists, only it is not quite so prevalent as in the borough.

REPUBLICANS TO HOLD FOUR MASS-MEETINGS

CONGRESSMAN FOWLER AND LEE FAIRCHILD TO BE AMONG SPEAKERS.

Arrangements have been made for Republican mass meetings to be held in this city on October 13, 20, 27 and November 3. At the meeting on October 27, Congressman Charles N. Fowler and Lee Fairchild, of California, who made so favorable an impression here eight years ago, will be among the speakers.

It has been found impossible for Mr. Fowler to speak here at an earlier date on account of his decision to take the stump in Morris and Warren counties first and reserve his own county for the last. Congressman Barlow, of Connecticut, who is a brilliant orator, will also speak at one of the meetings, but until a conference has been held with the State Committee it is impossible to say on what date he will be here. The City Committee has arranged for the formation of a double quartette which will render campaign music at the various mass meetings and at headquarters.

The Republican Headquarters are now open to the public from 11 a. m. until 10 p. m., and a committee appointed for the purpose will obtain a piano shortly and arrange for the holding of musical entertainments. Freeholder William A. Westphal is now in charge of headquarters and will be glad to receive Republican voters. Campaign literature is being busily distributed and lithographs and buttons can also be had on application.

OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

William B. Manning, Aged Eighty-Four, Passes Away at His Home in South Plainfield.

William B. Manning, one of the oldest and best known residents of South Plainfield, died at his home there Friday afternoon, after nearly a year's illness. He was eighty-four years old and had lived in that section nearly all his life. He leaves a widow and four children. The latter are Albert Manning, the Misses Laura and Anna Manning, who live at South Plainfield, and Mrs. William Voorhees, of Asbury Park. He was a member of the South Plainfield Baptist church.

Veteran Voters.

Dunellen boasts of a citizen, John Beekman Conover, who says that if he lives until Election Day, he will cast his fiftieth consecutive Democratic ballot in his district, and Abner S. Corieil in New Market, who will place in the ballot box as the coming election his sixty-second Republican ticket in that election district. Both have always voted in their election district, it is doubtful whether the record can be beaten.

Mr. Laing Gets Contract.

The Watchung Silk Company have awarded Allen B. Laing, the electrician, a contract for putting in a complete electric lighting plant.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1904. NO. 41.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

EAGLES HAVE A BIG TIME

Institution of Plainfield Aerie, F. O. E., Largest Fraternal Gathering in Years.

500 MEN IN PARADE

Programme Concludes With Banquet and Speeches—New Organization Starts With 110 Members—The Various Committees.

Amid a blaze of oratory, music and red fire, Plainfield Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, became a reality last Tuesday and started on its career with a membership of 110. The programme as announced was carried out to the letter but it was 5 o'clock this morning before the last speech was made and the birds from other climes flew back to their nests. The public side of the institution was one of the most spectacular that has yet taken place in the city and thousands of people viewed the fireworks and parade. In every way it was a decided success and it is doubtful if any local fraternal order started off more auspiciously.

Eagles began gathering in the city early in the day and at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the work of institution and installation of officers began at Eagle Hall on West Second street. State Deputy John Fury and staff, of Camden, were in charge and their duties were discharged in a commendable manner. It was after 9 o'clock before this part of the affair was concluded and it was immediately followed by the street parade.

In all 500 men were in line, the delegations present representing aeries at New York, Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Bayonne, Paterson, Brooklyn and Carlstadt. Patrick J. Neville, chairman of the reception committee, of Plainfield Aerie, acted as marshal and led the procession. Music was furnished by James' full band, of Elizabeth, and the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, of this city. Two automobiles were in the front division, carrying Lewis Coombs, of Garwood, and a party of friends, and Charles E. Burtis, of Westfield, with well known Westfield and Elizabeth Eagles. "Georgie" Carroll, of Elizabeth, smiled beamingly on the crowds from his seat in a small cart, hauled by his trick donkey, "Maude." He made good progress despite interference of small boys until an enthusiast set "Maude's" coat afire with a skyrocket and she laid down on Liberty street. The parade went on leaving Carroll behind but both he and "Maude" showed up at the finish. Another feature of the procession was the military team of the Elizabeth aerie in full uniform, escorting their trained goat, "Nanny deHarison," on which the new members had to ride their way to the pinnacle of Eagledom.

Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the parade was concluded, only a small number of the new aerie were initiated, the remainder taking the obligation in unison. At 1 o'clock the banquet began in Eagle Hall and while it was in progress, speeches and toasts were given. Among those who spoke were Worthy President Burke, of Elizabeth aerie, Worthy Physician Burnett, of Elizabeth aerie and the other officers of the local aerie. Songs were contributed by "Georgie" Carroll, Hugo Mann and James Kermode, the latter two of Plainfield, and oberines by the entire gathering. A brief history of Eagledom was related by Edwin Galbraith, of this city, who is a member of Hoboken aerie and who is the pioneer Eagle in Union County.

John W. Fitzgerald, private secretary to State Deputy Furey, was also present and made an address.

The committees which had charge of the entire programme were subservient to the reception committee composed as follows: Patrick J. Neville, chairman; John Butler, David Angerbauer and Daniel Shea. Rudolph Schempf, who is practically the father of Plainfield aerie, was active everywhere and assistance was had by all his fellow members. The decorations throughout the business district were elaborate and many floats had displays of fireworks in addition to those provided by the aerie.

—New candy store opening Saturday—Reynolds & Co., Babcock block. Fresh candies, made from pure sugar. Try it and see the difference. 10 12 4

RELIEF ASS'N ELECTION

Mrs. J. K. Myers Again Selected President of Organization.

A YEAR'S GOOD WORK

Receipts for Twelve Months $2,167.26—The New Officers.

Officers were elected and reports presented at the annual meeting of the Plainfield Relief Association, held at the rooms this morning. Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, who has served the association as secretary for several years, resigned, and Miss Grace Pierson, of Watchung avenue, was elected in her place. Mrs. Francis DeLacey Hyde was added to the Board of Managers. These officers were chosen for the coming year:

President, Mrs. J. K. Myers; vice president, Mrs. C. E. Ryder; treasurer, Mrs. Henry Lapsley; secretary, Miss Grace Pierson; executive committee—Miss Mary Eleanor Tweedy, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Leander N. Lovell, Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. Lindsey Best, Mrs. H. M. Maxson; advisory board—E. B. Clark, H. P. Reynolds, E. B. Ackerman, Mason W. Tyler, C. W. McCutchen, J. M. Whiton; auditors—Mason W. Tyler and D. H. Rowland. The Board of Managers, comprising twenty-five women, is the same as last year, with the addition of Mrs. Francis DeLacey Hyde.

In the reports presented it was shown that seventy-nine families received aid during the year, including the following nationalities: Americans, twenty-eight; colored, twenty-seven; Irish, nineteen; German, two; Pole, two; Italian, one. The report of the employment bureau shows that twenty-eight persons were helped gratuitously. There were 526 garments cut and eighty-four hats trimmed. Forty men were employed in the wood-yard. The sewing class met every Friday afternoon from January to April, with an average attendance of seven. The treasurer's report shows receipts of $2,167.30 and the disbursements to be $2,123.56.

An appeal is made for additional assistance in the maintenance of the wood-yard. This has been found an excellent means of keeping certain men employed and the association ask for increased patronage so that a new shed can be built.

MRS. LEE'S STEPSON DROWNED IN NEW MEXICO

SECOND COUSIN TO FAMOUS GENERAL LOSES HIS LIFE.

Mrs. Bessie Lee, of East Ninth street, daughter of Rev. William H. Neilson, received a telegram yesterday informing her of the death by drowning of her stepson, A. N. Lee, at Carlsbad, New Mexico. Mr. Lee, who is about twenty-two years of age, had been at Carlsbad since last May and he was formulating plans for locating in that part of the country permanently. No particulars have as yet been received as to how the accident occurred or in what waters the young man drowned. In speaking of the affair today, Mr. Neilson remarked that the accident is quite a mystery to the family as Mr. Lee was an expert swimmer.

Mr. Lee was the son of Edmund J. Lee, of West Virginia, and a second cousin to Robert E. Lee, of the Confederacy. Prior to going to Carlsbad, he spent some time in this city.

Rescues Club's Topic.

Personal reminiscences of vacation experiences was the topic of an interesting discussion at the first fall meeting of the Rescues Club, held at the home of Mrs. Josephine Lapsley, on First place, yesterday. The time was spent in a profitable manner. Mrs. Samuel Milliken, of Central avenue, will entertain the club on Tuesday, October 18.

Local Insurance Man a Guest.

William V. Mundy, of this city, was a guest at the quarterly conference and dinner of the Insurance Association of the State at Newark, Monday. The affair was largely attended and one of the most successful that has yet been held.

Infant Daughter Dead.

Helen Strong, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Strong, died Monday night at the home of the parents, on Webster place.

—Fresh candies made from good sugar. Reynolds & Co., Babcock block, the new candy store. Open Saturday. 10 12 4

HUNT CLUB ORGANIZED

George P. Mellick Presided at Meeting Last Night.

OFFICERS CHOSEN

L. E. Waring Selected as President—Encouraging Outlook for the Club.

The Watchung Hunt Club effected permanent organization at the meeting in the Casino last evening, electing officers and adopted the by-laws of the club. George P. Mellick presided and S. A. Cruikshank acted as secretary. The first business of the meeting was the adoption of by-laws presented to the club by a committee consisting of G. P. Mellick, S. A. Cruikshank, and Dr. Knott. The laws were read by the secretary and approved.

At the meeting of the stewards the following officers were elected: President, L. E. Waring; vice president, Charles M. Freeman; secretary, S. A. Cruikshank; treasurer, G. S. Ring; master of hounds, Dr. M. O'M. Knott. After a general outline of the plans for the future was drawn up, the stewards adjourned.

Following the adoption of the by-laws, a Board of seven stewards was appointed to meet at the close of the meeting, and elect the officers of the club. The following were chosen on the Board of Stewards: L. E. Waring, Charles M. Freeman, S. A. Cruikshank, George S. Ring, George P. Mellick, H. A. Bourand and Dr. Knott. A general discussion followed the appointment of the stewards at which the time and place for the various hunts was considered.

The next hunt will take place Saturday, starting from New Market. The dues set by the temporary organization were enforced by the stewards, a charge of $15 being made for yearly membership. The dues of juveniles will be $10. After the membership has reached one hundred, an initiation fee of $15 will be charged.

There are at present forty regular members of the club, and about twenty-five applications await the consideration of the Board. There are ten women in the organization. In accordance with the custom of regularly organized hunt clubs, the Watchung Club will claim Middlesex County as their hunts. A committee of which C. M. S. Bellows is chairman was appointed to solicit the good will of the farmers, and to pay for all damage done to property. Before the regular meeting adjourned, C. E. S. Bellows and H. A. Shebbeare were appointed whips.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE IN SESSION

CHALLENGERS NAMED AND MASS-MEETINGS ARRANGED.

The list of challengers from various parts of Union county was presented at the meeting of the Republican County Committee, held in Elizabeth, last night, and the list of the various mass meetings to be held in the county before election was completed, as far as possible. It was announced that there would be a monster mass meeting in Elizabeth on Saturday night, November 5, for the colored voters. Speakers of prominence will be present on that occasion.

Plainfields list of challengers will be presented later, those at the meeting from here not being prepared to report. It was the opinion of the committee that the prospects for a large Republican vote in the county on election day are bright and declared that it is believed that the whole ticket would be elected.

Those present at the meeting from Plainfield were Frank H. Smith, William Newsom, James Morrison and Jame F. Buckle.

Plainfield Golfers' Showing.

The Atlantic City Daily Press, of Saturday, has the following item of interest to Plainfielders: "Arthur Peterson and Roger F. Murray came in 1 up in the first 18 holes of a foursome with B. C. Tillinghast and Walter Peterson, on the Northfield Golf Club course on Friday, but the latter pair retaliated in the last 18 holes, making the match all even.

Funeral of Mrs. Wittman.

The funeral of Mrs. Emelia Wittman, of Mt. Bethel, who died Saturday, was held from her late residence, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The service was in charge of Rev. Mr. Bowers, of Mt. Bethel. Interment was made in the Mt. Bethel cemetery.

FRACTURED HIS SKULL; RELATIVES CAN'T EXPLAIN

DANIEL F. DUGAN MYSTERIOUSLY MEETS WITH SERIOUS MISHAP.

Daniel F. Dugan, the well-known real estate dealer, lies at his home on East Seventh street, with a fractured skull and other injuries received some time early this morning in a manner not yet known to his relatives. He was brought to his residence by two men, then in an unconscious condition, both of whom went away as soon as he was in the house. Dr. Boone was called and on examination the physician found that his condition was serious but it has since improved.

Mrs. Dugan said that her husband had been in New York last evening and returned on the 1:17 train. She declared that he had not been hurt while in the metropolis as no one seen to get off the train and was then all right. She decried knowing who the two men were who had brought him home or in what way he met with the severe injury. Dugan remained unconscious before noon but as yet is in no condition to relate what happened to him.

No official report of the accident was made at police headquarters, but when word of it came late in the morning Acting Chief Frederickson ordered an investigation to be made. As yet nothing definite has been learned but in the estimation of the police Dugan fell and struck a flag sidewalk or some projection.

BIG MASS MEETING FOR TOMORROW NIGHT

FORMER MAYOR ALEXANDER GILBERT TO PRESIDE AT RALLY.

Arrangements are complete for the first Republican mass meeting to be held tomorrow night at Reform Hall. It will mark the opening of the campaign in this city and plans have been perfected to make the meeting a rousing one. Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert has been chosen to act as chairman of the meeting.

Hon. Oscar F. Huntley, of Alabama, and Hon. Clark E. Carr will be the speakers. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock and seats will be reserved for women until 8:15.

These are the vice presidents selected:

First ward—James T. Closson, L. V. F. Randolph, W. R. Codington, Fred W. Dunn, Isaac B. Hill, B. I. Tolles, Joseph B. Coward, U. B. Crane, William Gloak, Dr. J. B. Probasco, William J. Douglass, Ed. Maynard, J. F. MacDonald. Second ward—M. S. Ackerman, Henry E. Bowen, Dorsey W. Hyde, Dr. Ellis W. Hedges, S. A. Gunn, George H. Frost, George H. Goddard, S. S. Guion, W. D. W. Miller, Joseph E. Morse, George P. Smith, W. H. Murray, I. C. Pierson, Nelson Bauvon, D. Tilden, J. W. Wynant. Third ward—John B. Dumont, J. Frank Hubbard, Elliot T. Barrows, E. H. Ladd, Jr., John W. Murray, Sr., Charles J. Fist, William B. Wadsworth, Lewis E. Waring, Townsend Bushmore, Walter Gaston, John T. Baker, James W. De Grag, Charles F. Abbott. Fourth ward—Noble H. Briggs, F. T. Woodhull, F. O. Lounsbury, James Craig, William W. Cordell, W. R. Anglemann, Kalman H. Bottcher, E. H. Jackson, John C. Traynor, O. O. Gallup, Samuel Cass, Joseph Noonan, Dr. C. B. Lafburrow, Robert O. Cumback, John A. Krinsy, Alexander Gordon, Joseph L. Moore, James Patterson, George Greenleaf.

UNION'S SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

County Association of Teachers' Meet Here Tomorrow.

THREE SESSIONS

Meeting in First Baptist Church—The Complete Programme.

Many Sunday-school superintendents, teachers and other persons interested in this work in all parts of Union county, will gather at the First Baptist church, tomorrow, to attend the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Union County Sunday-school Association. Sessions will be held at 10, 2 and 7:30, and judging by the programme, they will be profitable to everyone who is at all interested in Sunday-school.

A special feature of the convention will be the music, which will be in charge of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wilcox, of Providence, R. I. Every department of Sunday-school work will be touched by those experienced in it and those prominent as leaders.

This is the detailed programme of the convention:

The morning session will begin at 10 o'clock and the programme is as follows:

Opening service and greeting, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of this city; response, Rev. W. B. Hamilton; meetings of the year, J. W. Philp; the work of the year, R. P. Greaves; elementary grades in the county, Miss Edith Cairns, of this city; tested value of the home department, W. S. Webb; appointment of committees; our debt to the little school, Rev. E. Morris Ferguson; offering; devotional service, led by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of this city.

In the afternoon the session will begin at 2 and this is the programme:

Prayer service, led by Rev. L. R. Howard, of this city; report of nominating committee; election of officers; notice of State convention; words from State officers present; presentation of certificates to schools contributing three cents per member to the State and county work; general business; music as a factor in Sunday-school work, Miss J. L. Baldwin; good citizenship and the Sunday-school, the Rev. R. D. Morgan, Summit; offering for State and county work; the complete Sunday-school considered in parts.

Elementary division—A cradle roll, Mrs. J. M. Dudley, Elizabeth; beginners, Miss Helen Beebe, Westfield; primary, Miss Elizabeth Chandler, Summit; junior, Miss Edith Cairns, of this city; Secondary division—Intermediate, Rev. E. M. Fergusson; senior and teacher training, Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, Elizabeth; Adult division—Bible classes, Stephen Osborne, of this city; home department, W. S. Webb, Westfield; the complete Sunday-school; considered as a whole, Miss J. L. Baldwin, Newark; teacher training, the Rev. Dr. J. L. Cease, Keyport; five minute talks. Results of Institute work; open parliament by township secretaries.

The evening session begins at 7:30 and this is the programme:

Song service, led by Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, Providence, R. I.; resume of conferences; offering; address from Jerusalem, W. B. Wilcox, general S. S. secretary of Rhode Island; adjournment.

These conferences will be held during the day:

Elementary grades, led by Miss Edith Cairns, of this city; superintendent's council, led by a member; teacher's Graded Union, led by Miss J. L. Baldwin.

Large Classes at Y. M. C. A.

The classes in the local Y. M. C. A. gymnasium this year are the largest which have been on the floor for many years. This fact is gratifying to the board of directors as well as the new physical director, Mr. Henckel. The increase in membership will enable the board to make many important improvements which have been needed for some time. The business men's class is especially large, while in the boys' and intermediate departments, the enrollment is an increase on former years.

Driver Pitched Out.

Turning the corner too sharply at Sixth and Division streets, yesterday, Richard Edmondson, driver for J. C. Storm, was pitched from his seat in the wagon. He landed on his head and for the time being was rendered unconscious. Onlookers picked him up and he recovered in a short time. The horse was caught after going a block.

—Fresh candies made from good sugar. Reynolds & Co., Babcock block, the new candy store. Open Saturday. 10 12 4

HORSE RACES SATURDAY

Three Events at the Plainfield Driving Park.

THE LIST OF ENTRIES

J. H. Greene, N. B. Smalley, D. C. Smalley, L. D. Wood, Adam Blair and J. H. Johnson Interested.

Matinee races have been arranged to take place at the Plainfield Driving Park Saturday afternoon. The first of the three events will be started at 1 o'clock and the races will be over in ample time to allow the spectators to get over to Crescent Oval to see the ball game. No admission will be charged at the park.

This is the list of entries announced:

2:20 Class—

Glitters Lad, J. H. Greene, Plainfield; Bex, Adam Blair, Plainfield; Albert L, A. Brandon, Plainfield; Worse Wind, J. H. Johnson, Plainfield; Harry, T. Brantingham, South Plainfield; Lawyer, J. Barbour, New Brunswick; Baronis, S. Kelly, Woodbridge; Lady West, I. Moore, Woodbridge; Miss Wheeler, B. Carpender, Woodbridge.

2:25 Class—

Ned Davis, D. C. Smalley, Plainfield; Midget, Dr. Gildes, Plainfield; Frank, T. Brantingham, ; Plainfield; Fancy Spot, J. H. Greene, Plainfield; Albert L, A. Brandon, Plainfield; Jerry Bed, J. H. Greene, Plainfield; Lawyer, J. Barbour, New Brunswick; Cassie, H. Smith, Newark; Pilotess Sphinax, B. Carpender, Woodbridge.

2:35 Class—

Alegais, N. B. Smalley, Plainfield; Sadie Smith, L. D. Wood, Jr., Plainfield; Cozier, H. Northrop, Plainfield; May B, Thomas Brantingham, South Plainfield; Fany O, H. Evans, Westfield; Major B, N. Nay, Rahway; Belgium, Jim Thom, Rahway; Kitty, J. H. Greene, Plainfield; Ned V, F. Smith, Bound Brook; Jersey Boy, N. Wilcox, Elizabeth.

"WEE WILLIE" KEELER WILL CAPTAIN THE P. A. C.'S

THE FAVORITE PLAYER OF CRESCENT DAYS TO SHINE IN BIG GAME.

"Wee Willie" Keeler, the brilliant fielder and batter of the New York Americans, will captain the team that is to meet the New York Nationals on Crescent Oval on Saturday. His many friends here who remember his performances in 1892 when he was commencing a baseball career destined to be a remarkable one, will be glad of the opportunity to see this popular player on a local diamond again. There was never a more popular player than Keeler in the old days.

It was Manager Johnston's idea to have an American League battery in the points, and this may be accomplished yet, but the chances are that Louis Witte and Farmer will be on the firing line. Many argue that the Baltimorean is as strong as his brother, George, who is with the New York Nationals, and that he can hold the Nationals down. With such work as Farmer performed last Saturday, he should be able to handle the receiving and all right.

With Robertson on first, Williams on second, Elberfield at short and Conroy on third, and Keeler, Dougherty and Cregan in the field, there should be a team easily capable of doing themselves credit against the Nationals.

The contest will be called at 3:15 and those wanting good seats should arrange to be at the oval early. There will be special trolley car service, the Public Service Corporation having promised to take care of the crowd wanting to attend the game.

J. P. KIRCH TO WED.

Miss Messler to be His Bride Tuesday, Oct. 25.

Miss Emma Sprague Messler, of Whitehouse, and John Phillip Kirch, of this city, will be married at the home of the bride's brother in Herbich, Conn., Tuesday afternoon, October 25. Miss Messler is a graduate of the Muhlenberg Hospital Training School for Nurses, and at one time was matron of the institution. Mr. Kirch is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kirch and is a cigar dealer.

Octogenarian Dies Suddenly.

Mrs. Evelina Hall Pierce, aged eighty-one years, died suddenly at her home in Grove street, this morning. She is survived by her husband, George V. Pierce, and one son, John B. Pierce, who resides in Nevada. Mrs. Pierce's maiden name was Evelina Hall.

SUPPORTING A. B. PARKER

Independent Republicans and Independent Democrats Join Forces Here.

G. S. CLAY, PRESIDENT

Organization Meeting Takes Place at the Casino—The Officers Selected—The Club Starts With a Membership of Twenty-Five.

Influential citizens, mostly New York commuters, many of whom are life-long Republicans, met at the Casino Tuesday and organized the Parker Independent Club. The club has a membership of twenty-five but the character of the men speak more than numbers, for they are of a type of Plainfield's best citizens. A permanent organization was formed and an energetic campaign will be waged in this city solely for the Democratic National ticket.

George S. Clay, of Watchung avenue, a New York lawyer and private secretary to Judge Dillon, called the meeting to order. He is known as a Republican. After Mr. Clay, who is a vestryman of Grace Episcopal church, had stated the object of the meeting, Judd Stewart, of Willow avenue, auditor of the American Smelting Company, of New York, was chosen temporary secretary. Mr. Clay told of the movement in New York and other large cities to organize Parker Constitutional Clubs among lawyers and Parker Independent Clubs among professional and business men generally. He declared that Mr. Parker stood upon a platform pledged to constitutional government and that the man himself represented the best type of American citizenship.

These officers were chosen: President, George S. Clay; vice presidents, Isaac L. Miller and Samuel Huntington; secretary, Deunsa M. VanVleet; treasurer, John O. Stevens. Both Mr. Miller and Mr. Huntington are New York lawyers. The former is classed as an independent Republican and the latter is also an independent Republican. Mr. Stevens is secretary of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, of New York. Mr. VanVleet is a retired member of the New York Produce Exchange. He is said to be an independent Republican. As members of a general committee these were appointed: R. B. Strong, Hugh F. Fox, George S. Whitlock and D. M. VanVleet. Mr. Strong is a New York lawyer and Mr. Fox a New York merchant. Mr. Strong and Judd Stewart, the temporary secretary, are Republicans, as is also W. T. Pollister, who was among the assemblage.

Meetings will be held at the Casino every Tuesday night and the members have pledged themselves to use their influence in increasing the numerical strength of the organization. It is said that one of the plans of their campaign is to spread broadcast throughout the city political literature bearing on the present issue, which they take to be the preservation of the Constitution. The membership consists of Republicans, independent Republicans, independents and independent Democrats.

WARM WEATHER.

Thermometer Twenty-Six Degrees Higher Yesterday Than October 11 a Year Ago.

Tuesday, October 11, 1904, will pass into local history as quite a warm day. Early in the morning there was a rainbow, during the continuance of a light rain, but this had nothing to do with the warmth. The rainbow was as much of a surprise as the heat.

At noon the thermometer registered 83 degrees above zero, which is unusually high for this season. Many people who had been spending the summer at Ocean Grove or other resorts, were anxious to put on summer clothing again and make a bee line for the sea shore. Wiser counsel prevailed, however, as the local weather prophet said the warm spell would not last long, and that overcoats would be needed before many hours. A year ago the thermometer reached 55 degrees above zero.

In Justice Hand's Court.

The landlord and tenant case of J. Burke against M. Harris was settled Monday in favor of the complainant at Justice Hand's court. Fred Hoff was the lawyer for Mrs. Burke.

The New Woman

Featherweight Brains and Tissue Paper Trifles

SOME woman who evidently writes on space and wants something to pad it out has made a list of the things a girl can do to "work" her way through college. This list is as "amoosin'" as Artemus Ward's kangaroo. One of the things is to "make tissue paper trifles for college festivities." Heaven save us! Imagine a girl paying her way through a college course with tissue paper trifles! The suggestion is about as sane and sensible as the tissue paper brain that conceived it. Another suggestion for the girl who would work her way through college is to take an agency for visiting cards. No doubt college girls spend most of their time calling and distributing their visiting cards. Again, the girl is told she can make pincushions and lamp and candle shades. Once more imagine going through a college course on pincushions and candle shades! Is this the age of the tissue paper trifle mind among women? A woman at the head of an employment agency for her own sex has recently written concerning the difficulty she finds in securing persons willing to do honest, steady, real work. The first requirement of each of the women is that she shall do "nothing menial." They are willing to do the decorative part of the housekeeping, which the woman of the house always does for herself, but solid, wholesome work, the kind that sweetens food and sleep and makes the muscles of the human body strong, skillful and rosy—no! No scrubbing, washing, ironing or window cleaning for these half and half ladies. They will accept the tissue paper trifle part of housework—nothing more. Apparently they put up their own high order of varied and socially ornamental qualities as offset to the wage they demand. The writer of the article is careful to say that the intelligent and well bred woman, the real lady, never makes the stipulation that she shall do "nothing menial." She knows that her ladyhood is in herself and cannot be injured by any work she does, even though she scrubbed stairs for a living. The woman sex will not make much progress until it walks away from the tissue paper trifle idea of work.

* *

Women writers used to adopt masculine pen names to get their work on the market. The aspect appears to have changed. In newspaper offices is now not uncommon for some young man, over a feminine signature, to compile for the woman page sloppy advice to readers on every subject from removing wrinkles to directions on how to keep or catch a lover. The flapdoodle they would be ashamed to print over a man's signature they slip through over a woman's.

* *

A writer suggests, "Try doing unto others as you would they should do unto you for one whole day." Is there any objection to trying it for one whole life?

* *

In the nineteenth century women talked and wrote. In the twentieth century women do things.

* *

What right is more pathetic than a little bit of a man staggering along under the weight of two heavy traveling bags while beside him walks his great big strapping wife, twice his size, carrying a little white leather purse?

* *

Would you be happy? Then make yourself happy in your present surroundings. But if these are not satisfactory look continually forward to better ones. The art of happiness is to be learned as we go along and depends not at all on our surroundings. Unless we find happiness in ourselves, above and beyond all people and things, we shall never find it anywhere.

* *

A New York woman who went to Philadelphia recently received a great shock to her nervous system. The contrast between the courtesy and humane conduct of Philadelphia men to women in the streets and public conveyances and the brutality of New York men to the sex, to which she was accustomed, was *so great it nearly* knocked her over.

* *

Not long ago a woman who is known to three continents—that, too, in a way not flattering to her—landed in New York from a steamer and was obliged to wait with other passengers while her luggage was inspected. She protested vociferously against waiting till those ahead of her had been attended to. "Have I got to stand in that line?" she asked. "Why, they are all second class passengers!" She was a woman entirely reckless as to her own conduct, yet it enraged her sense of fitness to be obliged to stand alongside mere "common" people who work for their living.

* *

A bank cashier lately told me of a woman who for five years did not know enough to cut off the coupons from a bond she possessed. When told that these coupons as they became due were as good as so much money she began to cut them off at the wrong end of the certificate. What a "woman-by" cousin she was, we can't stop to

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

EXPERT AT CHESS.

Miss Rose Jefferson, Champion Woman Chess Player of the World.

When the list of expert players was made out for the chess congress at St. Louis in October the name of only one woman was included. It was that of Miss Rose Jefferson of Memphis.

In the great game, which it is popularly believed can be played successfully only by people with plenty of gray matter in their skulls, Rose Jefferson comes off winner at least nine times out of ten. This young American woman of *twenty-two is* beyond doubt the champion woman chess player of the world. Few of the men champions have ever defeated her.

Miss Jefferson earns her living by teaching music in Memphis. Chess is her recreation; teaching music is the serious business of her life. It is not the first time a chess expert has been also a skilful musician.

The young lady's father was a noted chess player. So far as she can remember, she learned the royal game at the age of six. She had abundance of gray matter in her female brain pan even then. At any rate, she and a brother who was older seem to have been born chess players. The older brother became an expert. He kindly taught his little sister the adroit moves of the great game and delighted in her growing power till one unlucky day came. Rose played better and better all the time. When she was seventeen she played a match game with this expert brother who had taught her the clever moves. She beat him. That gray matter was bulging up still further in the feminine brain.

If there is anything a man dislikes worse than another it is to be beaten by a woman at chess. It somehow shivers the timbers of his hereditary sense of masculine superiority. Once a youth and a maid, two romantic students, formed an attachment to each other. It was considered by their chums, equally romantic, an ideal falling in love, he being dark and manly, she blond and feminine. All went lovely and the days passed full of sweet commune till the sad day when the absorbing game of chess made its advent among the students. The youth and maid, then betrothed, learned it. The young man called one evening and told his best girl how he had beaten ever so many other girls who had ventured to hustle pawns and knights against him on a chessboard.

Plushed with victory, the young man proposed to try the great game with his best girl. She felt that the gray matter of the whole feminine sex was to rise or fall with the results of that game. She played and beat the young man. He was discomfited down to his toes. It hurt his feelings. He was even angry at the girl. The upshot was that the game of life they two were presenting to play together was declared off. They never played chess or anything else together again.

In like manner Miss Jefferson's brother, after she had beaten him, refused ever afterward to play chess with her. But from the result of that

MISS ROSE JEFFERSON.

game Rose Jefferson gained confidence in herself as opponents in the noble game the most skilled experts of the time. Memphis has a chess club, and Miss Jefferson is an honorary member of it. At the club appear from time to time the world's famous chess players. One of these was F. N. Pillsbury. Miss Jefferson defeated him twice. He told her she was one of the best chess players he had even seen, and he did not add "for a woman" either.

Next came a game with Dr. Emanuel Lasker, champion chess player of the world. It was a tremendous game, like a battle between two great armies. It lasted two hours and a half. It looked *as though the girl was about to win* when Dr. Lasker quit the game and said he could not play a minute longer, *as he had an engagement.* That seemed hardly fair toward the American girl. *Some time afterward,* however, at the Manhattan Chess club in New York city, Dr. Lasker defeated Miss Jefferson in a lengthy, hotly contested game. But she had then only *just arrived in New York and was* weary and new to the surroundings. She says it makes a great difference if the women have been able to play in a strange place. The longest game the *girl ever played was with B. H.* Harrison, whom she defeated after a contest of twelve hours.

Miss Jefferson is especially skilful in the use of her pawns, which is the mark of an expert in chess. She has the keen, rather close set eyes and the strong, well developed nose that physiognomists say mark the successful detective and news reporter.

There are those who declare that Miss Jefferson, if she were able to devote more time to practice, might easily be developed into a world's champion chess player.

MARCIA W. CAMPBELL.

THE AUTUMN HAT.

Hints For Purchasing—Sunset Orange a Leading Color.

When choosing a hat it is well to be guided as much in the selection by the *shape of the shoulders as by the face,* head, complexion and hair. Many millinery mistakes are made by the small woman wearing the large picture hats that are so becoming to tall girls with *good shoulders. A girl of five feet two* in a hat of this sort looks several inches shorter than she really is.

Burnt orange will figure prominently in the winter millinery schemes. It

A TULLE HAT FOR AUTUMN.

will be employed as a high light to touch up otherwise somber creations.

In velvet burnt orange is an exquisite shade, and the woman whose coloring will not stand this fashionable tint is to be pitied. On gowns the orange will make delightful glints of contrast in the guise of tiny waistcoats or as touches on cuff, collar and neck.

A dainty whim of fashion is to catch up the fullness on sleeves with fancy buttons.

Neck chains of all kinds are as popular as ever, and to be really up to date a golden, enameled or jeweled butterfly or bird is the dangle to be suspended from them.

The charming hat illustrated is made with a soft crown of black tulle. From under the tulle glint pale yellow roses. The drooping brim at the back makes this hat becoming to any mode of hairdressing. A full rosette of tulle and another of yellow roses conceal the bandeau which lifts the hat off the left *side of the hair.*

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FROM FASHION'S WORLD.

Some New Materials—Dress Skirts Lined Once More.

Frou Paris comes the edict that hats must match the costume this season. This means a good deal to the woman *with a moderate dress allowance.* An artful way of serving fashion and economy at the same time is to select a certain shade as the basis tone of the entire wardrobe and have a hat

PROMENADE COSTUME OF GREEN CLOTH.

developed in many shades *of the same* color, one of them matching each gown.

There will be a decided fancy this winter for smooth faced cloths. Chiffon broadcloth is promised a great vogue for *afternoon costumes,* while for walking and shopping frocks rough cheviots and homespuns are the choice. Zibelines for fall wear have a panne finish.

Scorched onion is a new autumn color, but it is too daring for an entire costume. Hints of this are very pretty and are a smart relish to black, blue, gray and brown toilets.

Skirts are to be lined. It is claimed by dressmakers that the action in walking is much more free than when the skirts are separate. Another old feature to be revived is the use of *binding on skirts, and a very sensible* one it is in every respect.

The gown illustrated is an autumn promenade toilet of old green satin cloth. The blouse jacket has an attached undulating basque and wide gathered shoulders. A silk braid trims the smart little jacket, and revers of the velvet in the same shade as the cloth show buttons of passementerie and bottombole imitations. The full red belt is of old green satin. The skirt is laid in opposite plaits, falling out free, and is trimmed with two bias folds of velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CAMPAIGN MANAGERS

MEN WHO ARE DIRECTING THE POLITICAL CONTESTS.

WELL KNOWN IN CAPITAL

Washington Has a New Interest in the Battle for the Presidency —Senator Gorman as a Leader.

Washington.—President Roosevelt is back in Washington to stay. He will

President Roosevelt.

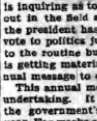
spend a week at Oyster Bay before election in November, cast his vote the straight republican ticket, *early in the morning* and return to Washington election day afternoon in order to be in the *executive offices* when the returns come in at night. The president's presence in Washington has a *stimulating effect on the* life of the capital. What has been a country village in point of energy and life has now been transformed into a capital city. Strangers are visiting Washington in larger numbers *and the* white house is again the Mecca for politicians and statesmen.

While the president takes a deep interest in the campaign it cannot be said that he is in any way directing it. That work has been turned over to other hands and Mr. Roosevelt is surveying the field from the viewpoint of an ordinary citizen. This is the impression he gives visitors who see him. *He is ready to discuss* the outlook, but, like most citizens, is inquiring as to what the real workers out in the field are doing. The fact is the president has very little time to devote to politics just now, as, in addition to the routine business of his office, he is getting material together for his annual message to congress.

This annual message is a formidable undertaking. It is a compendium of the government's record for the past year. For weeks and months past bureau chiefs have been busy collecting the data of their offices for submission to the heads of their departments, and the cabinet officers in turn have been collecting these bureau reports, studying them, and soon will complete their digest of what has been going on in their departments and submit them to the president. The president goes over all these department and bureau reports, gets a comprehensive view of all that has been done and then advises congress in a set message *of the progress* that has been made, the problems that have been solved, the difficulties that have arisen, the policies that have been followed during the past year and suggests what the fourth congress may *provide useful legislation for future gov*ernment.

Cortelyou as Manager.

While the president is not running the campaign *there are other men taking* care of his interests. When he selected Secretary of Commerce and Labor *Cortelyou* to be chairman of the national committee and thus be his personal representative *in the political* contest, there was no end of criticism, murmuring and prediction of disaster *and blunder on the part of politicians* who believed that no man, not trained in the practical school of politics, should be selected to direct the campaign. Mr. Cortelyou's experience had been in the *line of routine government* work and later of executive experience, but he was not believed to have any knowledge or appreciation of what is known as "practical politics."



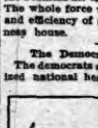
Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

President Roosevelt had his own idea, however, of the kind of man he wanted to run the campaign. He believes thoroughly in political organization and knowing Cortelyou's genius for *organization in government* work he concluded the same quality would be valuable in a political campaign.

Chairman Cortelyou has not disappointed the president, but he has disappointed his critics within his own party. The old line politicians take their hats off to this young general who has brought into politics the genius and ability that proved so effective in conducting a government department. Even his political opponents express admiration for Mr. Cortelyou's quiet and effective method of managing a campaign. The visitors at the republican headquarters in New York and Chicago are all struck with the business air that characterizes them. The whole force works with the system and efficiency of a well organized business house.

The Democratic Managers.

The democrats also have a well organized national headquarters, but it required a longer time to get them into smooth running order. To aid in this they secured the services of Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland, a past master of politics and statesmanship.



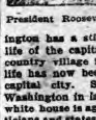
Senator Gorman.

Washington is particularly interested in the campaign now that the issues are joined against each other in directing the republican and democratic campaigns. Mr. Cortelyou *has been a resident of the District for* some 12 years, while Senator Gorman is looked on as one of the old inhabitants. He has had a home in Washington for a generation and spends his winters here with his family and his summers at his farm at Laurel, Maryland, only an hour's run out of the city.

Few public men are better known at the capital than Mr. Gorman and it is safe to say few are more respected. He has thousands of acquaintances here now who are particularly interested in the campaign because they believe that Mr. Gorman is one of the actual, if not not the titular, head of *the national* democratic committee. He is as imperturbable as Mr. Cortelyou, is diplomatic and tactful and back of all this has a life time's experience of the ins and outs of politics. He is expected to turn many a trick that will keep the other side guessing, but he is too shrewd to advance any opinion or make any prediction beyond the general statement that with *harmony and hard work there is a* chance to win the election.

Cupid in the Army.

It is a serious question with the military authorities whether there should



Uncle Sam's Bar for Cupid.

be any modification of the rules regarding enlistments in the *regular army. The rule* regarding the admission of married men into the ranks, it is contended by *some of the* authorities, might well be abrogated, or at least modified. There is now severe *punishment meted* out to a man who conceals the fact that he is married when he enlists in the army. It has been suggested that *the punishment under these circumstances* is out of proportion to the infraction of army rules and it is proposed to reduce the punishment so as to retain desirable men in the service, notwithstanding the fact that they have married. Many army officers contend that the best soldiers are often those who have wives to look after them or to provide for.

The principal objection to married soldiers is that in the transfer of troops involving travel beyond the seas and long periods of absence from home stations the soldier with a wife becomes *somewhat of an impediment. The wives* sometimes give trouble and if husband and wife are separated there is dissatisfaction and occasionally a desertion. This objection, however, is believed to be offset by the better character of the men who are married. They are apt to be steadier and more attentive to their duties.

The authorities have encountered *some difficulty* in getting the best material into the ranks of the army. Just now the navy seems to have the call, as the life there is more attractive and the opportunity greater for seeing more of the world. Army life in time of peace is rather monotonous and young men after the present short enlistment of three years do not care to reinlist. There is a suggestion that the term of enlistment be extended to what it formerly was, that is, five years. It was thought that the privilege of rising from the ranks and receiving commissions would be an inducement to intelligent young men to enter the army. This is not found to be the case, however, and the only explanation that seems to offer is that there are better opportunities in the labor and business world for strong, healthy and intelligent young men.

Negroes of Washington.

The sociologist who wants to study the race question might camp down here

Senator Gorman.

in Washington and have at easy range all types and classes of the colored race for his investigation. There is represented in the 90,000 colored population of the capital city every degree of excellence and evil in the negro from the millionaire, educated colored man down to the most brutal type of the negro degenerate. The colored population of this city is to a great extent a barometer that reflects the sentiment of the race throughout the country. The aspiration of the better classes as typified in the Booker Washington movement is reflected in the upper crust of colored society in Washington. The brutal instincts that lead to the horrible crimes whose retribution usually comes in the form of lynching are observable through the lower strata of the negro population here. Major Sylvester, chief of police of the district, is of the opinion evil negro were eliminated from Washington this city would be the most peaceful in the world.

Just now the colored people in this city are very much worked up over the Jim Crow Car question. Several adjoining states of Virginia and Maryland have laws in operation that compel the segregation of the negroes and put them into cars that are known by that more or less offensive term, "Jim Crow Cars." The Washington negro is as a rule very assertive, and as there are no federal laws regarding his place on street cars and railroad cars he does not hesitate to push himself, sometimes offensively, among the whites. As soon as he gets out of the district he is unceremoniously chucked into a car by himself. This is very humiliating and the colored people of the district have held meetings with the purpose of forming some sort of an organization to contest the constitutionality of these Jim Crow laws. So far the meetings have resulted in nothing but talk.

FASHION'S LATEST DICTA.

All That Is Novel In Skirts, Street Attire and Fabrics.

The recent convention of dressmakers from everywhere and Paris has decided for us what we are to wear for the next year or longer, and, after all, the change is for the better for all except for the one who pays the bills.

There *has been much talk in the pa*pers about the skirts, which, they say, will measure thirty feet around—nine yards. That is a story got up to fill out in round numbers and to give weight to the rest of their assertions, something in the way of ballast. There are skirts which measure ten yards around, but they are the accordion plaited ones, and the material for these is always thin and, generally speaking, inexpensive. But skirts are certainly to be larger around, and some of them show decided indications of drapery. The rest are large around the hips and gathered, shirred or laid in folds or gauged deeply *in the back* in the very old fashioned way. This makes the back of the skirt full at the waist line but not altogether unlike a bustle. The skirt is ample and the breadths are gored so that the whole sweeps backward in a very stately manner.

Skirts for ordinary street wear are not to be as long as before, scarcely one out of a hundred quite touching the ground. There is a slight dip at the back, but not enough to be remarkable.

The new styles will make richer goods a necessity, and we may expect to see the rich silks of other days—brocades, heavy black grosgrains, peau de soies and all the list so well known of old. Waists will be fashioned, but without the horrible straight fronts which distort the figure to real deformity and with the drooping shoulder to give apparent breadth to the upper part of the body. Sleeves will be large at the top and taper down to the wrist, much like the old leg of mutton, but somewhat modified, for the last ones we had about fifteen years ago took from four to five yards of material.

For street attire there will be many tight bodices made with postillion backs and regular habit fronts. The white vest front made of satin or white ribbed velvets is handsome and particularly fetching on a pretty figure. The tight waist is the blessing of women with pretty figures. Those whose figures were—well, such as leave something to be desired—have had it all their own way since the blouse waists have been in vogue. Now the woman who wishes to be considered

THE LATEST STYLE.

very smart stands straight as a reed, with her broad shoulders braced back and her eyes level and straight ahead.

Street gowns for ordinary walking requirement are made of cloth, mohair, vicuna and a long line of sibelines, some of them with but occasional hairs, while the others are thickly covered and are called panne sibelines. Cheviots, cravenettes and many other things in colors, with broadcloth, eudors, silk warp henriettas and other all black materials, are plentiful. Irish poplin is also seen; but, beautiful as all poplin is, it does not wear very well, especially if it gets wet.

In the illustration may be seen the style of the new evening gowns, which have pointed bodices with the skirts gathered and even draped. Lace will be used as garniture, but in a manner new to this generation. Flowers will hold the festoons. The plain silks are rich and heavy, and there are a few "shot" ones, which means changeable. The black silks are in full evidence and will be the favorite weave of the season. One might even say that for the street silk will be worn to an almost unprecedented extent. The skirts are ample and fall in the lines. The black chene taffetas in the new heavyweight make elegant and durable gowns. One such on exhibition has the skirt in demitrain, with no trimming, but bias folds about three inches from the edge, and small ones set in loose plaits at the top, and these are brought down to a point in front under a crushed belt of the same. A richer and more elegant gown could scarcely be imagined. It was exhibited on a young woman with *fair hair and a beautiful* complexion. This last must have cost much time and money—the pink was so very pink and the white so very white. The evidence of the pompadour style *is clearly before us* in the evening gowns, while those for more ordinary wear may be summed up as being pretty nearly what one wants, provided the skirt is wide and ample.

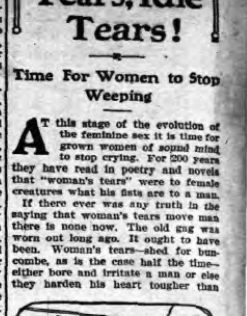
OLIVE HARPER.

Tears, Idle Tears!

Time For Women to Stop Weeping

AT this stage of the evolution of the feminine sex it is time for grown women of *sound mind* to stop crying. For 2200 years they have read in poetry and novels that "woman's tears" were to female creatures what his farts are to a man.

If there ever was any truth in the saying that woman's tears move man there is none now. The old gag was worn out long ago. It ought to have been. Woman's tears—shed for humbombe, as is the case half the time—either bore and irritate a man or else they harden his heart tougher than



"BEAUTIFULLY," REPLIED THE MONSTER.

Pharaoh's when he would not let the children of Israel go. It is like this:

A certain man had made up his mind to do something his wife opposed. It was his own affair—if married folk ever can have any private affair—but madame set herself against it because she would be left alone for a time. Not being a baby or a lunatic, or yet bedridden, she was considered by the husband able to amuse herself awhile. Not so looked she upon the case, and she adopted a ruse to make him give in. In the dead watches of the night, when all was darkness and all the world was asleep, supposedly, the husband was suddenly awakened by the sound of hysterical weeping, "convulsive sobbing," the feminine novelist has called it time out of mind. The sound came from his wife.

The husband, fully awake during the performance, smiled grimly to himself and made not a sound. He had become used to female tears, for he had been ten years married. Next morning at breakfast the wife, anxious to know whether her ruse had succeeded, asked him how he had *slept last night,* and that unfeeling monster of a man was mean enough to answer, "Beautifully; never better."

As this was the result of all that *feminine "hysterical weeping," madam* had reddened and swollen her nose, had made her eyes sunken and red, her face sallow and wretched looking, had shivered the timbers of her nerves and *kept herself awake half the night,* all for nothing.

The husband knew it was posing, all posing, and even if he had not the senses would only have served to turn him further away from the *woman.*

It is true the penny dreadful still says, "She turned her tear bedimmed eyes full upon him," but it is so good. Tear bedimmed eyes and all the other *woes* which must accompany *them are* not pretty or pleasant to look at.

Recently men writers have been devoting considerable space to the question of what makes women weep. Evidently they are of opinion that the convulsive sobbing gag looks queer alongside the college training and athletic development of the new woman. The new woman, by the way, is not the tear shedding woman.

A gentleman of science asserts that two-thirds of the weeping of women is posing, mere posing for effect. They have their tear glands under ready control, *so they can pour out the accom*modating drops whenever and wherever these women apparently do the most good. Perhaps this is so to some extent. Another man, a noted literary man, *thinks women sometimes cry* so that they may be petted. Perhaps this is true or was in old times, when childish and dumb animals in bondage instinctively crave petting.

Note, O my sisters, what one man writes:

"A deeply rooted tradition this, the efficacy of tears over the hard heart of man, and small wonder that women *nourished on novels should have* come to accept it as an article of faith. And it is only by her bitter and frequent failures that she learns—if she ever does learn—*the truth.* This is the *truth: Tears are an unmitigated and* disastrous bore to the average man."

On general principles every manifestation of unpleasant emotion is ugly and works evil to the manifestor. *Weeping destroys a woman's good* looks and her nervous system and makes her an object to be avoided. Besides and more than all, it is becoming unfashionable. Cut it out!

SUSAN PEPPER.

SYMBOLIC OF STATES

STATUES REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

FOURTEEN TYPICAL FIGURES

They Are Seated on Pedestals in the Colonnade of States at the St. Louis Fair—Masterpieces of Statuary.

St. Louis.—The panorama that is spread out before the multitude in the Plaza of St. Louis at the world's fair is so magnificent, so satisfying as a unit, in fact so complete, that it seems almost sacrilege even to attempt to separate it into its integral parts and examine them in detail.

We feel, as we feast our eyes on its ravishing beauty, whether by daylight when all the splendor of the rainbow gardens may be seen, or by night when the changing hues of red and amber and green supply the color that the flowers are wont to provide, that there is not one superfluous touch, not one discordant note. The picture is composed along lines of symmetry, with the climax, the great white Festival Hall, in the center, and the beautiful facades of the palaces of Education and Electricity acting as essential accessories to lead the eye up to that climax. Thus the artist composes his picture, and thus only can the picture be a success.

Yet the picture, as one sees it from the main launch landing, is not all there is or life itself. In this instance it is the source of the Louisiana Purchase, the stream of paramount importance in the Louisiana territory. The wheat, the logs and the coal source would not be applicable to any other state of the 14.

Two of the states, Indian Territory and South Dakota, have made use of the figure of an Indian squaw; but how different are the two! The southern squaw her head bowed and her eyes downcast, is a type of patient resignation that cannot but appeal to those who know the *story of the Indian women* and in fact the Indian tribes of the southwest. Mr. Heber has added the wheat and other suggestive accessories, most significant among which is the water jar of quaint Indian pottery. In the South Dakota goddess, Mr. L. O. Lawrie, one of the most daring of the younger generation of American sculptors, has given us altogether different type of Indian woman. She is erect and haughty, her head turned to one side, as if in scorn. She is of the race of men who may be killed without being crushed. Her only suggestive accessories are the scythe and the logs on which she rests.

The statue of Kansas, by A. A. Weinmann, is highly suggestive in that the figure is seated upon a fatted steer and holds in her hand an ear of corn, one of the chief resources of Kansas wealth. North Dakota, by B. L. Zimm, is associated with the implements of mining and also with wheat, wood and the buffalo's skull, the last reminiscence of the days when civilization had not yet invaded the Dakotas.

Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado and Missouri are differentiated by the shield bearing the great seal of the state. The first of these, by C. F. Hamann, has a ledge of rock for a throne. The drapery

A WING OF THE PERISTYLE.
Showing a portion of the colonnade of states.

to it. There are details that reveal themselves only to the pedestrian who climbs the pink granitoid steps, wanders about among the fountains and cascades and follows the curves of the Colonnade of States. By no means the least interesting of these details are the heroic statues that represent the 14 states acquired by the Louisiana purchase treaty.

The colonnade, that spreads like great white wings to the right and the left of Festival Hall, is composed of seven hemicycles on each side. The entire composition is a great architectural screen, formed of stately Ionic columns and massive pylons that are surmounted by bronze eagles. Each hemicycle constitutes a little shrine in which is enthroned the deity of one of the Louisiana purchase states.

The sculptors who modeled these deities sought to impart to the plastic clay the characteristics of the various states.

THE MINNESOTA STATUE.

Only one of these figures is so characteristic that it could not by any possibility be mistaken for the goddess of any other than its own state, yet all are accompanied by accessories that give the requisite "local color."

The one hot to be mistaken is that of Minnesota, modeled by that brilliant and resourceful sculptor, Gustav Gerlach. Like all the others, it is the partially draped figure of a woman. On the head is a crown of wheat. Wheat figures in the representation of many of the states, for the northern part of the Louisiana purchase territory is essentially a heat-producing country. For this reason the discarded hand reaper might serve as an accessory for many another figure in the adjoining hemicycles. The artist did not stop with the crown and sheaf of wheat. He seated his goddess on a log of wood from the northern forests, and at her side he placed an overturned Greek urn. The never-failing stream of water from the mouth of the Greek vase has always been symbolic of the "source" whether of the river, the soul, poetic inspiration is especially rich in swinging curves, and the face is tremendously strong. The second, the conception of Carl C. Pratt, has the scythe and the oak tree at the back, and there are suggestions of both wheat and corn. The goddess of Nebraska is essentially an agricultural deity. Had her face been a little more severe and dignified she might have passed for Ceres herself. Yet it is evident that such was not Mr. Packer's idea. He has placed his figure on a classic settee that would have been a fitting seat for the goddess of the harvest; but he has associated her with the anvil, the eagle and the ardium of Nebraska, "Equality before the Law." The Colorado statute, by A. Zeller, suggests chiefly the precious product of the mine. On the head of the goddess is a helmet surmounted by an eagle, proud bird of the lofty mountain peaks. Missouri's deity, by A. S. Calder, holds the winged, serpent-entwined staff of Mercury, the patron of commerce, in her right hand. At her back is the horn-of-plenty, pouring out fruit and grain.

Louisiana's goddess is rather a goddess than a representation of a state. Mr. Schwarz has given her no device except a sprig of agave, that is somewhat typical of the southern states. The statue is so strong in modeling and so splendid in pose that one does not feel the need of suggestive accessories.

Mr. Jaegers has given his Arkansas deity the cotton boll and the bear for symbols; but he is a comfortable, sensible bear on which she can rest her arm with impunity. Oklahoma, as she is pictured by Mr. Conway, is a classic figure that reminds one of the portraits of Roman matrons. At her side is a highly decorated plow and the ornaments in her hair is of wheat. Montana, by A. C. Skodik, is another strongly classic figure in voluminous draperies. Her device is the miner's shovel. At her back grows the sturdy oak, and in her hair she has placed a spray of northern laurel.

Near enough to interest even to the state homes on the Plateau of the States and the Trail, are these shrines at which the citizen from whatever section of the great Louisiana purchase territory may bow in gratitude and love. These are the altars on which the patriotic resident of the middle west may lay his offering of incense. They are something more than artistic and essential decorations. Like almost every feature of the great world's fair, they are full of meaning that is not for the eye alone. They are not merely parts of a great and glorious architectural scheme. They represent the tangible spirit of 14 of the greatest states in the union.

EMILY GRANT HUTCHINGS.

Always Tell the Truth.

Father—I hear, my boy, that you have lately told your mother several falsehoods. *This grieves me to the heart.* Always tell the truth, even though it may bring suffering upon you. Will you promise me?

Boy—Yes, father.

"Very well. Now go and see who is knocking at the door. If it's the rate collector, say I'm not at home."—Litra) Stories.

OUR STRAWBERRIES

HISTORY OF THIS DELICIOUS AMERICAN GARDEN FRUIT.

It Has Been in Cultivation for Nearly Two Hundred Years — Originally It Was a Native of Chili.

The story of the origin and evolution of the garden strawberry forms a chapter in the history of economic plants which is of more than ordinary interest to American horticulturists. Although this fruit has been in cultivation nearly 250 years, its origin and history were obscure until within the last decade. Botanists passed the garden strawberry and left it without a name. Horticulturists contented themselves with giving the plant its generic name, Fragaria. During the early '90's Bailey interested himself in the history and development of many of the garden plants, among which he included the strawberry, and as a result of his studies the cultivated strawberry has been assigned to a well-recognized botanical species, Fragaria chiloensis.

This plant reached Europe about the year 1712, but attracted little attention and made little progress until about 1750 or 1760, when another berry, having a pleasant, pinesapple-like aroma, found its way into Europe under the name of Pine or Pine Strawberry. This strain produced cultural varieties rapidly and soon gained a wide distribution, gradually replacing sorts previously in cultivation which had come from the scarlet class of North America, the parents of which were Fragaria virginiana and the ever-bearing type, Fragaria vesca, which is native in Europe.

During early colonial days the wild strawberries of the field were abundant and furnished a much-prized article of diet. The plants were transplanted to the garden and gave fruits of increased size, but only a few commercial varieties resulted. Hovey, who may be considered the father of the American strawberry industry, used these native plants along with imported plants of the pine type as the foundation of a number of

HILL SYSTEM OF CULTIVATION.

crosses, which resulted in the production of two varieties, the Hovey and the Boston pine. Owing to the loss of records the true parentage of these could never be determined. It was Mr. Hovey's opinion that the Hovey sprang from a cross of mulberry and Keen's seedling, both of the pine type. The *Hovey* did for the strawberry what the Cape grape did for viticulture. It formed the main nucleus for the development of commercial sorts, although the scarlet type was long held in high esteem.

The garden strawberries of this country have come chiefly from the so-called pine type of berries, which has been proved beyond question to have sprung from Fragaria chiloensis, a plant originally brought to Europe from *Chili*, but which is now known to be native to the western mountain regions of both North and South America. The first plants to rise to prominence under cultivation, however, were those of eastern North America, which belong to the scarlet class, the species being known to botanists as Fragaria virginiana. This class, as has been stated, has contributed only sparingly to our present variety list. The wild berry of Europe, which has always been held in more or less esteem because of its ever-bearing tendencies, has contributed comparatively only meagerly to the garden sorts of its native countries and none whatever to the American list. The burden of the industry rests upon the Chilian plant.

The garden strawberry is an American product. It adapts itself to a wider range of latitude and to greater extremes in environment than any other cultivated fruit. It is universally liked and is cosmopolitan in its adaptations.

Tree with a Bad Temper.

In Australia is a species of acacia known as the "angry tree." It reaches the height of 90 feet, after a rapid growth, and in outward appearance somewhat resembles a gigantic century plant. When the sun sets the leaves fold up and the tender twigs coil tightly, and if the shoots are handled the leaves rustle and move uneasily for a time. If this queer plant is removed from one soil to another, it seems angry, and the leaves refuse to act in all directions for an hour or two.

Honeymoon Trip in Balloon.

A young lady eager to rise in the world may find an opportunity by answering the following advertisement, which recently appeared in the Zurich Gazette: "An Austrain officer of the balloon corps wishes to marry a lady who will have the courage to make her honeymoon voyage with him in a balloon." Then followed an address in Vienna.

Hard to Find.

We have ceased to look for wise men by candle light, and gas is too high to be wasted on them.—Atlanta Constitution.

HIS WEDDING BOOTS.

THEY HAVE BROUGHT GOOD LUCK TO FARMER ARNOLD.

For Fifty-Two Years He Has Donned the Same Pair When Wooing Fortune and Has Always Won Out.

Zanesville (Wis.) Special.
Wedding boots should be kept in the house to bring and keep good luck.

At any rate, this is the opinion of George N. Arnold, of Delavan Lake, who is still wearing the pair that he bought 52 years ago, and he says they are likely to last him the balance of his lifetime.

As to the good luck that surrounds the caring for and making use of the footgear, Mr. Arnold puts up his own experience in affirming the proposition, and this in itself is unique beyond degree.

No other pair of boots has a like record. Mr Arnold lives only a short distance back from the shores of beautiful and popular Delavan lake, where the gay, fashionable people have brought from may states all kinds of boots, shoes, pumps and slippers. They came in calf, cow and kid skins. There are tans and patent leathers. There are cutting shoes of duck and canvas, but there are none like the top boots owned and worn for more than a half century by this Walworth county farmer.

Talk about style in boots! The Delavan summer people think they have the newest wrinkle and toe, but Mr. Arnold holds up his pair of wedding boots and tells the crowd "they have gone out and come back in style six or eight times since I have owned them."

It was the work of the little god of love that caused Mr. Arnold to buy the boots. Away over in Cayuga county, N. Y., Mr. Arnold was working on a farm when he was invited by his friend, George Fox, to stand as his best man at his wedding. He was in need of a pair of boots, so he went to a shoemaker in Moravia and asked him to fit him out by a certain time. The cobbler said he had a pair that he had made for another man, but they didn't fit. He believed they would fit Mr. Arnold. He might have them for 50 cents less than the price if they would do. "And," says the Wisconsin pioneer, "I paid him three dollars and took them along."

ARNOLD'S WEDDING BOOTS.
(They Have Been Worn by Their Owner for 52 Years.)

That was in November, 1852. On March 19, 1854, Mr. Arnold wore the same boots on the happy occasion when he led to the altar Miss Philena Cranson. On September 12 of the same year he came to Wisconsin, landing at Janesville. On March 23, 1858, he and his bride took up their abode in the little frame house in which they are still living. It was his hands that felled the trees to get room for a house. The forest was dense, the roads were rocky, but the love that was sheltered in the little 14x28 cottage, as well as the wedding boots, is there yet.

Good fortune took up its abode and lingered continually with the pair who had been a home in the woods. Fields of the 238 acres were cleared, other buildings were put up, and some of the apple trees in the little orchard that were planted nearly a half century ago are still bearing delicious fruit. While love and the boots have lasted Mr. Arnold and his good wife have moved along laying up store until no one knows what they have safely invested for their old age. This little farm itself is worth $50,000, but the price of a whole acre wouldn't buy the boots.

A Chicago *Tribune* correspondent says it must not be inferred that the owner has not taken extra good care of his favorite footwear. He has always done that, oiling them up at intervals and removing anything of a deleterious character. He explains that he wasn't accustomed to plow up the virgin sod while wearing them, and when chasing over the hills for the cows he wore felts. But *when he goes to town, or any time when* he wants dame fortune to stand him well in hand, he takes hold of the old straps that have never once given away and pulls on his calfskins, in which he has trodden the path of prosperity.

Mr. Arnold *thinks* it is a mistake for young people to throw away the belongings with which they commenced married life. However much or how little there should be given place to the things that carry the mind away back and bring up pleasant memories, back as far, at least, as the time when Cupid set them going in a life of happiness.

Pneumatic Mail Collection.

Mail collectors in Berlin are not needed to gather the contents of the pillar boxes. These boxes are connected with the post office by pneumatic tubes. At stated intervals the machinery is set in motion, and in a few minutes the letters are whirled from each pillar box to the sorters' table in the post office.

Victim of Wife's Enterprise.

A lady in Elkhart, Ind., was very active in advertising an anti-spitting ordinance in that city. Her husband was the first person arrested and fined for its infraction.

OUR PUBLIC PARKS

MANY NEW DEPARTURES TO BE FOUND IN THEM.

Present Magnificent Urban Pleasure Grounds Are the Product of About Forty Years of Effort—Some Examples.

In 14 new small parks on the South side, in Chicago, it is proposed to build "club houses for the masses," social centers for the congested districts. This is a decided departure in the way of municipal effort, a city considering its duty done in providing summer recreation places. But, not so very long ago, parks themselves were new departures.

It may be of interest to learn that when public parks were first projected there was much opposition to them:

A NOOK IN UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

one argument employed against them, that they would increase taxation; another, that they would become the resort of the vicious and that respectable people would have to hold aloof from them.

It is about 40 years America has displayed interest in the development of city parks, and that period is marked *by much splendid work in the extension* and beautifying of urban pleasure grounds. Widely-known Central park has cost New York $15,000,000, to-day has a real estate value of $200,000,000, but its value to the people is infinite. Some figures may indicate the scope of the benefit: It contains 400,000 acres of wooded grounds, has nine miles of carriage way, over 28 miles of walk, and bridle paths of five miles' length; there are 30 buildings on the grounds, and seats for 10,000 people. The whole, indeed, a boon to the city-doomed, who could better dispense with library and museum.

Central park established a noble precedent, and cities all over the country were inspired to follow after the good work here begun. To-day, a stranger in a large town counts as one of his first pleasures a visit to the park which has established a reputation; to be it known each city is now judged by its parks as well as by its numbers. Everyone has heard of certain of the parks of Greater New York—Central, Prospect, Morningside and Riverside, though not of the whole number constituting New York's ten square miles (6,766 acres) of park area. Chicago

A FOUNTAIN BASIN IN CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK.

has a very fine system of parks and boulevards; the country is familiar with beautiful Lincoln, Washington and Jackson parks. Fairmount park is the pride of Philadelphia, a pleasaunce of 3,300 acres, and 21 small parks invite to outdoor loitering in the City of Brotherly Love. Over on the Pacific, San Francisco glories in Golden Gate park, and rejoices in numerous small parks. Belle Isle, the island park of Detroit, is a beautiful spot. Baltimore has so many parks she cannot look after them all; has nine large ones and 20 small. St. Louis' Forest park is very much to the fore at present, and the Shaw Gardens of that city are famous. The parks of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, Minneapolis and St. Paul are justly famed, and Boston stands at the head of all our cities in the matter of park development, her city and suburban parks being illustrious examples of city beautifying.

City life, with its artificial conditions, certainly would be unbearable were it not for the breathing spaces here and there in the desert of buildings, were it not for the flower and woodland beauty so carefully planned and cherished by our city fathers; who *to-day*, influenced by the cry for hygienic outdoor life for both children and grown-ups, feel it incumbent to set apart park and boulevard where verdure, color and perfume may minister to the universal craving for natural beauty.

CHRISTOPHER WATERIN.

JOURNEY OF TERROR

CREW LITERALLY DEVOURED BY VICIOUS CENTIPEDES.

Italian Bark Has a Serious Time in Reaching Its Destination — Neither Work Nor Prayer Brought Relief.

Capt. L. Rubelli, Philadelphia agent of the Italian bark Annita-e-Menottie, has in receipt of a letter from Skipper Ferrara of the bark, telling how, on the ship's voyage to St. John, N. B., the crew were horribly bitten by hordes of bugs and centipedes. As a result of the sailors' battle with the pests part of the crew are in the hospital at St. John and it is feared that blood-poisoning may result.

On her last trip the bark brought a *cargo of bones from Buenos Ayres.* As always happens in this sort of a cargo there lurk thousands of nasty bugs and deadly crawling things. In discharging the bones the bug and centipede contingent took refuge in various parts of the ship, escaping the vigilance of the seamen.

The bark sailed from Philadelphia on June 16 and arrived at St. John on June 23. The Delaware breakwater had been left behind a few hundred miles when the bugs and centipedes swarmed out of hiding places and actually took possession of the vessel. The decks and masts became covered with them. They attacked the sailors; they made an onslaught upon the man at the wheel. He would have been driven from his post had not a seaman been ordered by the skipper to beat off the bugs.

The plight of the crew became serious. Nothing could conquer the terrible enemy. The bugs, Capt. Ferrara says in his letter to Capt. Rubelli, were of the pinching species. *They flew about the vessel* and lit upon the sailors, particularly their faces. The centipede added to the horror of the situation by crawling up the inside of the seamen's trousers. "What a position to be placed in," said Capt. Ferrara in his letter. "It was awful. The crew were almost at the mercy of the bug and centipede scourge. In their desperation they tore sails to

TORMENTED BY BUGS.

pieces and with the bits about the length of towels tried to beat off their bloodthirsty assailants. It was useless. We killed hundreds of the tenacious pests, but as fast as we did so hundreds more swarmed up through the openings in the hatches. The decks became so thick with the smashed bodies of the enemy that it was with difficulty we kept our footing.

"The fight was a sorely unequal one. We soon saw that we could not conquer the bug and centipede horde, so I ordered all sail to be clapped on and this despite the fact that a three-fourths gale was blowing and the topmasts on fore and mainmasts were bending like reeds. With the masts and yards covered with centipedes it was no easy work to handle the sails. I felt that our only salvation was to reach our destination as quickly as we could. There was a time when I feared that the sailors would take to the boats and desert the bug-cursed ship. But I succeeded in *persuading them to stick to the bark.*

"Under the great spread of canvas that we carried we made the trip in seven days, beating all previous runs by three days. No matter how hard the wind blew we kept all sail on the ship. Meanwhile the bugs and centipedes fought us. The faces and arms and hands of the crew were in a frightful condition. Even the eyes of the sailors were affected.

"You have seen me jolly, Capt. Rubelli," concluded Skipper Ferrara. "You ought to have seen me and the crew when St. John came in sight. I became hysterical. I prayed. The anchor was no sooner let go in the harbor than, with a shout, the crew lowered the boats and were soon pulling frantically shoreward. Poor fellows, it will be a long time before some of them recover from their experience. Two are now confined to the hospital. I very much fear blood poisoning for not a few and I am a little nervous on the same score myself."

Birds Nest in Letter Box.

A letter box in the wall of a house at Leedham, England, has been converted into a receptacle for a nest by a pair of tomtits. At present it is occupied by 11 young birds. And they are quite friendly with the postman, who opens the box four or five times a day.

Too Many Educated Men.

Greece is overrun by well-educated men who are unable to make a living. The country swarms with doctors who have no patients, and lawyers who have no briefs, while laborers are in demand to till the soil at good wages.

Bonds of the Philippines.

The bonds of the Philippine Islands are quoted higher than British consols.

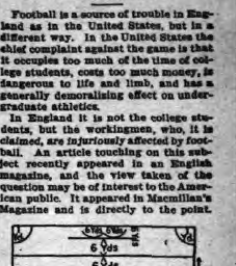
ENGLISH FOOTBALL

SOME PHASES OF THE SPORT AMONG BRITISH WORKMEN.

Game Is Largely Professional and the Workmen Is Always Ready to Quit His Job to Root for His Favorite Team.

Football is a source of trouble in England as in the United States, but in a different way. In the United States the chief complaint against the game is that it occupies too much of the time of college students, costs too much money, is dangerous to life and limb, and has a generally demoralizing effect on undergraduate athletics.

In England it is not the college students, but the workingmen, who, it is *claimed, are injuriously affected by foot*ball. An article touching on this subject recently appeared in an English magazine, and the view taken of the question may be of interest to the American public. It appeared in Macmillan's Magazine and is directly to the point.



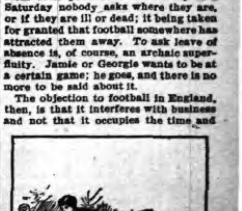
THE ENGLISH FOOTBALL FIELD.

These extracts will be found interesting:

Large employers of labor in Yorkshire, in Lancashire, in Durham, and in Northumberland, as well as in the Midlands, have been obliged to yield to the rush of the tide and are powerless to command the interests of business against those of football. Momentous events, such as the launching of a ship or the completion of an important order within contract time, have frequently been delayed by the coincidence of a "cup tie." Large establishments are occasionally closed in midweek because the whole body of workmen take it into their heads that their pets on the football grounds require encouragement, if these men were ordinary hewers of wood and drawers of water a remedy might be found, but they are chiefly skilled laborers—earners of good wages—who need never be out of work, and who, if turned off, would be eagerly snapped up by a rival.

Persuasion is useless, for money is no object to men who can make their £3, £4 and £5 ($14.60, $19.47 and $24.33) for a week of five days; resistance is worse than useless; so the ay tranniza employers have, in their own interests, actually to encourage what in their *hearts they detest.* Thus, as I have been told, a large shipbuilding firm in one of the northern counties has been forced to find good berths for a couple of first-rate football players during the summer months, merely to retain their services for the local club and to prevent them from being tempted away by a rival. If a man or a boy does not get his consent from their posts on a Wednesday or a Saturday nobody asks where they are, or if they are ill or dead; it being taken for granted that football somewhere has attracted them away. To ask leave of absence is, of course, an archaic superfluity. Jamie or Georgie wants to be at a certain game; he goes, and there is no more to be said about it.

The objection to football in England, then, is that it interferes with business and not that it occupies the time and



"DRIBBLING" IN AN ENGLISH GAME.

uses up the pocket money of college students.

It must be remembered that football in England is largely professional, as baseball is in the United States, and that it is played six or eight months in the year and not confined to two months in the autumn. There are International and interschool matches, but the chief interest in the game centers in the matches played by the professional teams. The interest felt in the game can be measured by the attention given it by the newspapers. Every day the announcement of games to come, and the reports of games played the previous day, occupy several columns in the leading newspapers, and the Saturday games demand a space of a half in Monday morning's newspapers.

From this it will be seen that football is a much more serious subject in England than in the United States.

WALTER C. HAMM.

A Daily Thought.

Be courteous to all, but intimate with few, and let those few be well tried before you give them your confidence.—Washington.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Oct. 13, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,

ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

ALTON B. PARKER.

For Vice President,

HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

HENRY G. DAVIS.

Although the verdict has been set aside as excessive "in the eyes of the law," yet every decent man will commend the jury which returned a verdict of $7,182 in favor of the New Brunswick young mother who sued a Plainfield man for breach of promise. No punishment is too severe for such men.

Advertising makes more trade. More trade makes more advertising. What an advertisement suggests is frequently of more importance than what it says. The vital question that confronts the merchant of today is not, Will it pay to advertise? but, How can I make my advertising most effective? Some advertising is useful as object lessons to teach advertisers how not to do it. The merchant who *appreciates good service should not* forget to show his appreciation when occasion offers—Retailer and Advertiser.

QUICK-WITTED FIREMAN PREVENTS A FATALITY

PUSHES YOUNG MAN OUT OF ENGINE'S PATH IN THE NICK OF TIME.

Presence of mind on the part of Anson Henry, fireman on a Dunellen local passenger train, saved the life of Michael Eganey, a railroad employe, at Dunellen, Monday. The latter started across the tracks opposite the station to get the mail from the 6:30 east-bound express just as Henry's train swung in on another track. The fireman was standing on the cow-catcher and seeing the young man's peril, leaned over and knocked him backward out of harm's way. He escaped with a few bruises about the chest and a badly sprained ankle where a projection on the engine struck him.

Eganey is the son of Mrs. Mathias Eganey, who formerly resided on West Fourth street, this city. Henry's act was witnessed by a score of people and other craftsmen nearby applauded.

Business Men's Lunch.

E. H. Clavely, of North avenue, announces that he is now serving a business men's lunch from 12 to 2 o'clock for twenty-five cents and a regular dinner for thirty-five cents. A specialty is made of extra fine oysters. Mr. Clavely has a well-appointed dining room for women on the second floor at his restaurant. The menu and service at this restaurant are unsurpassed and a continuation of the liberal patronage is asked for.

AMUSEMENTS.

Frohman's attractions include the best that can be seen in New York at any time and what he offers at his various houses at present furnish a wide range for selection from the best on the boards. William H. Crane appears in "Business Is Business" at the Criterion and the critics give him nothing but favorable comment; William Faversham appears in "Lesly" at the Hudson Theatre. The Herald says it is "a great success;" "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" is still the drawing card at the Savoy; Edna May, fresh from English conquests, is *starring* in "The School Girl" at Daly's; John Drew is playing "The Duke of Killicrankie" at the Empire; *Lulu Glaser* in "A Madcap Princess" is at the Knickerbocker; Ogelia Loftus in the "Serio Comic Governess" is at the Lyceum; Clara Bloodgood is in "The Governor of the Dardanelles" at the Garrick. Next week Henry Miller *will appear in "Joseph Entangled"* at the Garrick.

Weber Music Hall was formally opened last Tuesday night for inspection by friends and patrons. In many respects the reception resembled an opening night at the famous abode of mirth and music. Throughout the evening carriages drew up to the doors in a steady procession and the cosy little playhouse was soon crowded to the doors with fashionably dressed women and men in evening clothes who flocked to get a look at the rejuvenated place of amusement in its new dress. Managers Weber and Zeigfeld were kept busy responding to the congratulations showered upon them and Miss Anna Held and other members of the Weber & Ziegfeld all-star stock company received their friends in flower-bedecked boxes. Fairies from Philadelphia, Boston and other adjacent cities came over specially to attend the reception. During the evening some of the seats and boxes for the opening performance of "Higgledy-Piggledy" on Oct. 13 were sold by a method which, it is hoped, will effectually prevent tickets from falling into the hands of speculators.

Julian Edwards, the composer, has launched Mme. Schumann-Heink well in the comic opera swim with his new "Love's Lottery," at the Broadway Theatre. It Stanilius Stange's plot was not of sturdy oak, his lyrics were of willowy grace. There was the air of romance and the smell of English heather in his story, though his heroine was a washer woman of many *more years than twenty.* Manager *Fred C. Whitney, too, builded well* for his new star's debut. The cast was exceptionally good, its voices were exceptionally true. It was backed by the best singing chorus which has been seen on Broadway since musical comedy gnawed at the roots of comic opera and stunted it to the level of the variety stage. Among all these necessities of a very refreshing and diverting comic opera Mme. Schumann-Heink was the giant of strength. She gave it nerve, she supplied almost all the humor, she was all over the stage. Musically, she was not affected by the frivolous surroundings, for she sang with purity of tone and mastery of technique. She was the former Schumann-Heink of grand opera, plus vivacity, buoyancy, activity.

"Checkers" is apparently in for a sensationally successful engagement at the Academy of Music. The big play house was filled nightly last week And on Saturday night the entire house was sold out long before the opening and nearly one thousand people were turned away. Theatre parties from the suburbs are nightly affairs at the Academy and it is not surprising for "Checkers" is an excellent play and well worth seeing. The company were carefully selected and show, in the smoothness of the acting, the value of long association and frequent rehearsals. Thomas W. Ross deepens the strong impression he *made last season, by his telling inter*pretation of the title roll, and the beauty of the young women who support him is quite worthy of their reputation.

The fiftieth performance of the "Isle of Spice" at the Majestic Theatre, New York, takes place tonight, and by a strange coincidence the five hundredth performance of the piece falls on the same night. The occasion will be made a noteworthy one. The house will be handsomely decorated, and costly souvenirs will be given away to every woman who attends the performance on that night. W. H. Kohnle, who has succeeded Alfred Landes Clarke, resigned, in the part of the King, has made a big hit in the part. It is Mr. Kohnle's first appearance in New York, although he has been a most popular comedian in the West for a number of years. His methods are quiet and his humor is most unctuous. One of the most testimonial tendered the Champion Giants on Tuesday night was the presence of almost all of the veteran pennant winners of 1894.

W. H. Rogers, of Highland Farm, left Sunday for St. Louis, to see the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

WATSON'S WORK.

REPUBLICAN MONEY BACK OF THE POPULIST CAMPAIGN?

Though Thomas E. Watson in his speech accepting the Populist nomination for President at Cooper Union, New York, on August 18, said that Roosevelt "stands for those governmental principles which, in my judgment, are hurting this Republic into a sordid despotism of wealth," the full speech is being sent broadcast as a Republican document.

The New York World states that the Republicans are hoping by this means to estrange "the voters of the Bryan Democrats from the National Democratic ticket."

"A Populist campaign in this state," continues the World, "is to be made with a plentiful supply of funds, and a state organization, it is said. It is openly intimated that there are not a few Republicans who would subscribe *liberally* to the Populist cause, for the purpose of defecting Bryan votes from Parker."

"In this connection it is announced that Thomas E. Watson is to deliver forty speeches in doubtful states, and, strangely enough, at the precise points where they might be expected to do most harm to the Democratic ticket. Mr. Watson has been in frequent consultation with a number of men here about his plans. Some of these men were formerly closely identified with Bryan."

In connection with the efforts of Populists to aid Mr. Roosevelt, Democrats are citing this trenchant paragraph from Mr. Roosevelt's pamphlet on the campaign of 1896:

"Thrift, industry, and business energy are qualities which are quite incompatible with true Populistic feeling. Payment of debt, like the suppression of riots, is abhorrent to the Populistic mind. Such conduct strikes the Populist as immoral."

WOOL, COTTON AND SHODDY.

When the American farmer pays one-third more for farm machinery, barbed wire, nails, binding twine and a good many other things that he buys than the same products are sold for to the farmer in Europe, he discovers that high trust prices have their drawbacks as well as their advantages. As long as high prices were confined to wheat, cotton and corn, the farmer had the best of it, but now the trusts have forced up the cost of living, which includes nearly everything the farmer does not produce, the profit made off the farm is less than when prices, all around, were much lower. The quality of clothing is not nearly so good as it was some years ago; the "all wool and a yard wide" cloth is a thing of the past; it is now nearly all cotton and 33 inches wide, as anyone can discover by measuring it and picking even what is called fine goods to pieces and closely examining it. The high protective duty on wool has led the manufacturer to imitate wool with cotton, so that only an expert can discover the difference. This wonderful apparent transformation of cotton is called the mercerising process, and the combine that is producing it is realising vast profits. There is no protective duty on cotton, so the difference in price between cotton and wool is wide apart; the first named being worth seven cents a pound, and wool about twenty-five cents. Thus, although the protective tariff on wool is the highest on record, 11 cents a pound on unscoured and 22 cents on scoured, since 1897, the price of wool has been much lower than under any other high tariff. Yet, the farmers have not made money on their sheep, to judge by the great decrease in the number raised, reported by the Agricultural Department. The enormous duty on wool has induced the manufacturers to find a substitute, the mercerized cotton and shoddy. The shoddy mills of Cleveland and elsewhere were never more prosperous than under the present tariff. So the farmers have been selling their wool at a low price and buying mercerized cotton and shoddy at a high price, when they bought a suit of clothes or any fabric supposed to be manufactured of wool.

These are some of the beauties of the high protective tariff, and how it protects the farmer.

Since the beginning of the fiscal year July 1, the deficit of receipts of the government from all sources has been $24,000,000 less than the expenditures. If the same ratio of loss is continued for the next ten months the deficit will amount to $144,000,000 for the full fiscal year. It will not amount to more than half that sum, but whatever it proves to be shows the wasteful extravagance of the present administration.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, the Roosevelt administration expended $177,000,000 more than the last year of the Democratic administration, and this was only counting the amounts in three appropriation bills out of seven, namely, the Army, Navy, and Civil and Miscellaneous. That extraordinary extravagance will be exceeded this year, for the appropriations made by Congress exceed last year's expenditures by nearly $130,000,000.

WANTS $50,000 DAMAGES

Middlekauf Sues Mrs. Opdyke for Malicious Prosecution.

HER CASE DISMISSED

Grand Jury Refuses to Indict Plainfielder on Charge of False Pretence.

Within an hour after a complaint against him of obtaining money under false pretenses, had been dismissed by the *Cumberland County Grand Jury*, Friday, E. D. Middlekauf, of Watchung avenue, this city, began suit for $50,000 against Mrs. Ella VanEvra Opdyke, of Vineland. He alleges malicious prosecution and the summons was sent to Bridgeton by special messenger at 5 o'clock this morning. The papers were prepared by his local attorneys, Messrs. Codington & Swackhamer, and his interests will further be looked after by Lawyer W. A. Logue, of Bridgeton, who wired him of the jury's action.

Middlekauf was placed under arrest in this city on September 7 on complaint of Mrs. Opdyke, who asserted that he defrauded her father, Theodore VanEvra, of $11,882. He was taken to police headquarters and turned over to Chief of Police Bullock, of Millville, who came to Plainfield with the warrant. Mr. Middlekauf readily accompanied him, telegraphing in advance for $10,000 bail.

According to the plaintiff's testimony when her suit was brought, Mrs. Opdyke's father died four months ago as a result, she alleged, of worrying over investments made by *Middlekauf for him.* A month later Middlekauf removed to this city from Millville where he has since resided with his wife and three children. When placed under arrest he denied any wrongdoing. It was said that he succeeded in getting VanEvra to buy 100,000 shares of stock in the National Oil and Development Company upon false representations of dividends, and this was followed by other alleged poor investments, with the results that the greater part of his money was *swept away.*

Middlekauf is interested in oil companies and has an office for the transaction of *his business in New York* city.

GREAT GAME A-COMING

Plainfield A. C. to Have a Try at New York Nationals.

ALL STAR PLAYERS

Local Lineup Will Closely Resemble the New York Americans.

The local baseball season will close on Saturday when the *New York* Nationals, champions of the National League, will meet the Plainfield A. C.'s on Crescent Oval. According to *the terms of agreement the regular* big league team is to appear here and "Christy" Mathewson and Warner will form the battery. There will be Dan. McGann on first base, Billy Gilbert at second, "Bad Bill" Dahlen at short and Devlin on third, while in the field will be "Sandow" Merles, Jack Dunn and Brown, with George Wiltse on the bench as extra pitcher.

There many be some surprises in the local lineup and it so a record-breaking crowd is likely to be on Crescent Oval. *Efforts are being made* to secure several New York American League players and if the plan is consummated a battle royal will result, such as the New York baseball fans have been clamoring for. Manager Johnston is especially desirous of securing "Willie" Keeler on his team for the game. Keeler began his baseball career here several years ago when Manager Keller was in charge of the Crescents, and his many friends would like to see him on the local diamond. It is also possible that Gansel, Williams, Elberfield, Conroy and Anderson, of the Americans, may be seen here.

Arrangements are being made to wind up the season by giving the fans one of the best exhibitions ever seen here and if these players oppose each other there is no doubt but what a fast exhibition will be on. As yet it has not been decided who will pitch, but it is likely to be either Louis Wiltse, Putnam or "Rube" Waddell.

In view of the expense attached to the arrangements for the game, the management is obliged to increase the *price of admission to fifty cents.* This was done a year ago when the New Yorks played the Westfields.

Miss Cutter's Wedding Day.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Edna Cutter and Oliver Barbour Hill, of this city, which will be celebrated Tuesday evening, Oct. 25, at 7 o'clock, at the home of the bride's brother, F. S Cutter, 26 Sandford avenue.

EQUINE DISCOVERS FIRE

Saves House From Destruction by Arousing Coachman.

INCENDIARY ORIGIN

Mysterious Blaze Damages Central Avenue Residence Belonging to Mrs. West.

Fire of an evident incendiary origin which broke out in an unoccupied residence on Central avenue, between *Seventh and Eighth streets,* at 5 Saturday morning, would undoubtedly have destroyed the building but for its discovery by a horse. An intelligent animal in the stable of William T. Gough, of West Eighth street, situated just back of the burning house, saw the flames through its stall window and began a loud whinnying and jumping about until it aroused the coachman, Charles Kosead, sleeping upstairs.

Alarmed by the equine's movements he hurried to it but the window is so situated that he did not notice the reflection. Thinking the animal was hungry he placed some hay near it and went back to bed, but not to sleep. He had barely gotten in his room when the racket again began and a second time he went down to investigate. He then perceived that the horse was gazing intently out of the window and following its gaze he saw the flames creeping up the kitchen extension on the Central avenue house.

He turned in an alarm from box 33 at Seventh street and Central avenue at 5:15. The department was quickly on the scene, but owing to the nature of the blaze, the men had a stubborn fight. To Chief Doane there was every appearance of the structure having been set on fire from the outside and the flames had crept in beneath the walls, spreading slowly about. It was 6:15 before the last spark was extinguished, with only the kitchen affected.

The house is owned by Mrs. C. S. West, of Troy, N. Y., formerly of Plainfield, and although fully furnished, *no one lived in it.* The loss is placed at $300, covered by insurance. A further investigation is being conducted in order to learn if possible just what started the conflagration.

MISS ALICE JENKINS WEDS CHAS. SCHEUERMAN

CEREMONY WITNESSED BY RELATIVES AND FRIENDS FROM MANY PLACES.

Miss Alice Jenkins, daughter of Mrs. Mary Jenkins, and Charles Scheuerman were married Saturday afternoon at the bride's home on East Sixth street. Rev. Mr. Young, of Garfield, officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. Snedgrass, of this city. There was no best man or bridesmaid, though the bride was attended by two flower girls, Miss Mary Jenkins, a sister, and Miss Florence Ludwig, both of Garfield. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, H. S. Jenkins, also of Garfield.

The decorations were of autumn leaves, tastefully set against banks of smilax and potted plants. The bride *and groom stood beneath a canopy* of greens, artistically arranged at the end of the parlor. Miss Jenkins was gowned in white mousseline de soie and carried white bride roses. She wore no veil.

Both young people were handsomely remembered with gifts from their friends and relatives, many of whom were present from New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Passaic, Garfield, Flemington, Bethlehem, and this city. At the conclusion of a delightful reception following the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Scheuerman left for a short wedding trip, after which they will make their home in this *city. Miss Jenkins is the daughter of* the late J. N. Jenkins, and the niece of Mayor Otis L. Jenkins.

Reception to Church Worker.

In honor of Miss Judith Johnson, who leaves soon for Sweden to visit her old home, an entertainment was given in the Swedish Pilgrim church, Saturday night. Miss Johnson has been an active worker in the church and her departure is a source of much regret. Rev. L. T. Lundholm, the *pastor, made a few remarks in which* he spoke of Miss Johnson's work and in behalf of her many friends a purse of money, "large enough," as the pastor expressed it, "to take her over and back," was presented to her. Refreshments and a social hour followed.

Borough Firemen to Parade Again.

The *North Plainfield Exempt Fire*men have received and accepted an invitation from the Raritan fire department to participate in its biennial parade on Thursday, October 20. The Liberty Fife and Drum Corps has been engaged to furnish music for the locals.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 4, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Plainfield, Bound Brook, Somerville, Lebanon, Flemington, Lambertville and Trenton—7.16 a m, 12.01, 4.16, 5.46, 7.01 p m. Sundays, 7.16 a m, 12.01, 4.16, 5.46 p m.

For Rahway, Woodbridge, Metuchen, Perth Amboy, Jamesburg, Freehold and Long Branch—7.16 a m, 12.01, 4.16, 5.46, 7.01 p m. Sundays, 7.16 a m, 12.01, 4.16, 5.46 p m.

For Newark and New York—3.16, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 a m, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 1.46, 2.16, 2.46, 3.16, 3.46, 4.16, 4.46, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 p m and 12.16 night. Sundays, 3.16, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 a m, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 1.46, 2.16, 2.46, 3.16, 3.46, 4.16, 4.46, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 p m and 12.16 night. Fast New York only, 3.46 p m week days.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—3.16, 4.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 a m, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 1.46, 2.16, 2.46, 3.16, 3.46, 4.16, 4.46, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 p m. Sundays, 3.16, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 a m, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 1.46, 2.16, 2.46, 3.16, 3.46, 4.16, 4.46, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches and Dining Car, 9.00 a m week days. Sundays, 11.30 a m. Through Vestibuled Express Train, Dining and Smoking Cars and Wide Vestibule Coaches, 2.00 p m week days.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 12.35 p m week days; 8.01 a m, Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 3.01 night, daily.

For Harwan—1.01, 6.46, 7.46, 7.55, 8.00, 8.01, 9.01, 9.46, 10.01, 11.01, 11.46 a m, 1.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 5.46, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p m and 12.01 night. Sundays, 1.01, 6.46, 7.46, 8.01, 9.01, 9.46, 10.01, 11.01, 11.46 a m, 1.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 5.46, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p m and 12.01 night. Week-days, Sundays, 12.01, 1.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p m and 12.01 night.

For New Brunswick—1.01, 6.46, 7.55, 8.00, 8.01, 9.01, 9.46, 10.01, 11.01, 11.46 a m, 12.01, 1.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 5.46, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p m and 12.01 night. Sundays, 1.01, 6.46, 7.46, 8.01, 9.01, 9.46, 10.01, 11.01, 11.46 a m, 12.01, 1.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 5.46, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p m and 12.01 night.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6.46, 9.46, 11.46 a m, 1.01, 3.01, 4.46, 6.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01 p m and 12.01 night week-days. Sundays, 10.01, 11.46 a m, 4.46 p m, 12.01 night.

For Rahway—7.16 a m, 12.46 and 5.16 p m week-days.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(11 Lakewood) 8.00 a m, 12.01 night, week-days. Sundays—8.00 a m.

For Lakewood—8.00 a m week-days. Sundays—8.00 a m.

For Toms River—8.00 a m week-days.

For Philadelphia—3.16, 4.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 a m, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 1.46, 2.16, 2.46, 3.16, 3.46, 4.16, 4.46, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 p m. Sundays, 3.16, 4.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 a m, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 1.46, 2.16, 2.46, 3.16, 3.46, 4.16, 4.46, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 9.46, 10.16, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46 p m.

For Somerville—3.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16 a m, 12.16, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 5.16, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16 p m. Sundays—3.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16 a m, 12.16, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 5.16, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16 p m.

For Flemington—7.16, 9.16, 11.16 a m, 1.16, 3.16, 5.16, 7.16, 9.16, 11.16 p m. Sundays—9.16 a m, 5.16 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—8.16, 9.16, 11.16 a m, 1.16, 3.16, 5.16, 7.16, 9.16, 11.16 p m. Sundays—9.16 a m, 5.16 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8.16, 9.16, 11.16 a m, 1.16, 3.16, 5.16, 7.16, 9.16, 11.16 p m. Sundays—9.16 a m, 5.16 p m

P. A. C. DEFEATS STARS

Elizabeth Aggregation Loses Saturday's Game by 6 to 1.

WILTSE'S GOOD WORK

The Baltimore American's Pitcher Holds Visitors Down to a Total of Four Hits.

The Plainfield A. C. had sweet revenge on Saturday when it defeated the Elizabeth Stars by a score of six to one on Crescent Oval. A week ago, Manager Burke's aggregation "put it all over" the locals by a score of 12 to 1 and they were determined to reverse the order, if possible. In doing this the home team was assisted largely by Louis Wiltse, of the Baltimore Eastern League team, who stood on the firing line. With clock-work precision he held the visitors down, allowing them but four hits and striking out ten men. His performance was of the highest order and he was ably supported by Farmer, who played gilt-edged ball at the receiving end.

In the absence of Daly, Oregan covered third base, and with one exception, when he made an error on a low throw *so first which was responsible* for the only run the visitor's got, he was up to his usual game. Joe Alberts covered right field in faultless style, while Bassford was in centre and Dietrich in left. The playing of *Jones* at short was brilliant, his stops of hard-hit grounders and his throwing to first, arousing great enthusiasm. He also led the team in batting, landing on the leather sphere three times safely. Oregan, Bradley and Wiltse also did good work with the stick, securing two hits each, Bradley getting a three-bagger. Jones also got a three timer.

"Warry" MacLaughlin was not in quite the good form of a week ago, for he was touched for a total of twelve hits. Quinlan and Soffel were credited with the only errors, while Noyes got two hits and Soffel and Foster one each. This makes the series stand one victory for each team and it is possible the third contest will be played at Elizabeth on Saturday, October 23. The detailed score:

PLAINFIELD A. C.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Ousick, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Bassford, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Oregan, 3b	1	2	3	0	1
Farmer, c	1	1	10	1	0
Bradley, 1b	1	2	7	1	0
Dietrich, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Alberts, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Jones, ss	2	3	1	5	0
Wiltse, p	1	2	1	1	0
	6	12	27	9	1

ELIZABETH STARS.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Quinlan, ss	1	0	0	4	1
Noyes, 3b	0	2	0	0	0
Soffel, 2b	0	1	3	2	1
Foster, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Rothfuss, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Yale, 1b	0	0	10	0	0
Finn, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Orr, c	0	0	7	1	0
MacLaughlin, p	0	0	0	3	0
	1	4	24	10	2

Score by innings:

Plainfield.....0 1 3 1 0 2 0 0 x—6
Elizabeth Stars..0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Bradley and Jones. Two-base hits—Dietrich. Three-base hits—Bradley and Jones. First base on balls—Off Wiltse, 1; off MacLaughlin, 2. Struck out—By Wiltse, 10; by MacLaughlin, 4. Stolen bases—Bradley, Wiltse, Soffel and Noyes. Left on bases—Elizabeth, 4; Plainfield, 7. Double plays—Yale unassisted. First base on errors—Elizabeth, 1; Plainfield, 2. Time of game—1:20. Attendance—500. Umpire—Mr. Merity.

First inning—Quinlan out, Ousick to Bradley; Noyes singled, Soffel flied out to Alberts, Foster singled, Rothfuss fanned. NO RUNS.

Ousick flied out to Soffel, Bassford out, MacLaughlin to Yale; Oregan singled, Farmer forced Oregan at second, Quinlan to Soffel. NO RUNS.

Second inning—Yale flied to Oregan, Finn flied out to Alberts, Orr struck out. NO RUNS.

Bradley singled, Dietrich hit for two bases to left, Bradley scoring; Alberts fanned, Jones did likewise, Wiltse reached first on Quinlan's error, Dietrich out trying for home, Quinlan to Orr. ONE RUN.

Third inning—MacLaughlin grounded to *Bradley*, Wiltse covered first, *getting the put out*; Quinlan out, Jones to Bradley; Noyes out, the same route. NO RUNS.

Ousick made a fast on Soffel's error, Bassford pop-fled to Yale, who touched *first, doubling* Ousick; Oregan singled, Farmer walked, Bradley's three-bagger to left scoring Oregan and Farmer; Dietrich flied out to Rothfuss. TWO RUNS.

Fourth inning—Soffel singled, out stealing second, Farmer to Ousick; Foster fanned, Rothfuss out, Jones to Bradley. NO RUNS.

Alberts flied out to Finn, Jones put a three-time to left, Wiltse got Soffel's choice on a try for Jones at the plate, Ousick flied out to Finn, Bassford fanned. ONE RUN.

Fifth inning—Yale out, Wiltse to Bradley; Finn flied to Alberts, Orr struck out. NO RUNS.

Oregan out, Quinlan to Yale; Farmer singled, Bradley flied out to Foster, Dietrich out, Soffel to Yale. NO RUNS.

Sixth inning—MacLaughlin fanned, Quinlan reached first on Oregan's error, Noyes singled, scoring Quinlan, Soffel got a base on balls, Noyes and Soffel made a double steal, Foster fanned, Rothfuss flied out to Dietrich. ONE RUN.

Alberts out, MacLaughlin to Yale; Jones singled, Wiltse singled, Ousick walked, filling the corners; Bassford singled, scoring Jones and Wiltse; Oregan reached first on Soffel's choice, made a dash for second, drawing a throw; Ousick out at the plate on Quinlan's throw to Orr. TWO RUNS.

Seventh inning—Yale, Finn and Orr did the fan act, retiring the side on strike-outs. NO RUNS.

Farmer out, Soffel to Yale; Bradley pop-fled to Yale, Dietrich fanned. NO RUNS.

Eighth inning—MacLaughlin popfled to Jones, Quinlan foul-fled to Oregan, Noyes struck out. NO RUNS.

Alberts out, MacLaughlin to Yale; Jones singled, so did Wiltse, Ousick grounded to Yale, Jones out for not touching third. NO RUNS.

Ninth inning—Soffel flied out to Bassford, Foster out, Jones to Bradley; Rothfuss the same route. NO RUNS.

SAMUEL A. WALLACE DEAD

Boroughite Passes Away After Three Weeks Illness.

A RESIDENT 35 YEARS

Married Miss Mary Estil Thirty-One Years Ago—A Mason—Funeral Arrangements.

After lingering in a semi-conscious condition for ten days, Samuel A. Wallace passed away at the home of his brother-in-law, Mulford Estil, of Grove street, Sunday afternoon. Stricken ill at Asbury Park on September 17, where had had been sojourning, he was brought home three weeks ago and for a time seemed to improve. A relapse came on September 30 and he was left speechless. blind and partly sensible, remaining in that condition until the end. The original illness was due to Bright's disease.

Samuel A. Wallace was born in *Salesbury township, Pa., in 1831. He* removed to Plainfield thirty-five years ago and had resided here ever since. For a long time he was a carpenter but later engaged in business as a ship chandler with warehouses at Baltimore, the firm name being Wallace & Gale. It prospered until at the present time the concern is one of the best known in that section. In the big Baltimore fire recently, the warehouses were destroyed but new and more commodious ones are now being erected. For the past six years he has not been actively engaged in managing his affairs in the business but always maintained representatives at Baltimore.

Thirty-one years ago he married Miss Mary Estil, who survives him. He was a member of Amity lodge, F. and A. M., of Lambertville, and of the Park Avenue Baptist church, of this city. Also surviving him are a brother who resides in Trenton and two sisters, one in *Philadelphia* and the other in Baltimore.

Funeral services over the body will be held from his late home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'cock.

Last Sunday Excursion to Manch Chunk.

There is no more popular resort for a Sunday than Manch Chunk, and to reach it entails a delightful rail journey, and at Manch Chunk there is a diversity of amusement, the chief of which is a ride over the Switchback. This journey occupies more than one hour, and leads over and around the mountains with widely changing scenes at every turn. The Switchback is a gravity road, and the speed attained is close to a mile per minute. Another feature is *Pidgeaff*, the summit of which is reached by trolley, and from its pinnacle point there is a view extending over miles and miles of beautiful county. An interesting spot close at hand is Glen Onoko, a short distance above Manch Chunk, and, as its name implies, is a beautiful glen, with falls, cataracts, mountain paths leading to cool and delightful places. On October 16, 1904, the New Jersey Central is to run a popular excursion to Manch Chunk from Plainfield by special train, leaving at 9:30 a. m. Returning train will leave Manch Chunk at 5:40 p. m., and the round trip will cost but $1.50. Prepaid train service will be in effect between Manch Chunk and Glen Onoko, and the trains on the Switchback run every few minutes. 10 11 5 o

Mr. and Mrs A. H. Joyce, of East Front street, are entertaining relatives from Greenwich, Conn.

VANQUISHED WORKMEN

Mrs. Glaser's Battle With 50 Telephone Co. Employes.

OVER RIGHT OF WAY

Alton Woman Tries to Prevent Telephone Polls Being Erected.

Alone and unaided, Mrs. Theodore Glaser, of Alton, Friday successfully fought off fifty workmen in the employ of the Northeastern Telephone Company who sought to erect four poles in front of her property. They succeeded in getting one in position but she so hampered them that they *could not get holes dug for the others.* While she was jumping in front of their shovels and the earth was being removed from all around her, a neighbor summoned her counsel, Walter L. Heitfield, *Jr.*, and he served notice on the foreman of the job to desist. He reluctantly called the men away. Notice has been served on the company to take down the pole.

The telephone people in seeking to get their trunk line through Fanwood township met with all manner of opposition and in order to get the good will of the residents have been paying various amounts for each pole put up in front of their property. The Glaser place is owned by Mrs. Glaser, but the officials made the agreement with *her husband. Mrs. Glaser informed* Adjuste. Stephenson, who was with them, that she did not want poles on it. Stephenson refused to stop.

Not daunted by the formidable array of men who stood around with picks and shovels, Mrs. Glaser jumped among them whenever they started to dig and by running from one point to the other they found it hard work to get the holes to the proper depth. One was finally completed and the big pole was placed in it while she was standing off another gang further down the road. The earth was removed from all about her but only once was any violence offered when one man grasped her by the shoulders and forced her to one side.

Unless the one pole is removed, suit will be entered against the company.

Refusing to recognize Mrs. Theodore Glaser's ownership of the property Glaser and her husband occupy at Alton, officials of the Northeastern Telephone Company together with fifty picked men, erected three poles in front of the place Monday after an exciting battle which lasted an hour. Headed by her counsel, Walter L. Heitfield, *Jr.*, and aided by neighbors who rallied around her, Mrs. Glaser fought in every way to frustrate the work and in the end was carried to her home with a crushed foot due to one of the poles being rolled on it. The opposition was immediately called off by the lawyer and the company is to be made defendant in a suit for damages, the plucky woman being in a serious condition. Notice has also been served on the officials to remove the poles within twenty-four hours or be made defendants in an action for trespass.

Today's disturbance made the second that has occurred since the company began stringing wires past the Glaser place. The permit under which the men worked was signed by Theodore Glaser, who admitted that he had no right to do so as the property is solely his wife's and she had no knowledge of his action. When the gang arrived on Friday morning *she telephoned Attorney Heitfield* and after a struggle Mrs. Glaser won her point and the men were withdrawn for the time being.

Saturday the officials consulted Counsellor H. C. Runyon, of this city, and on his advice it was decided to get ahead with the work, accepting the husband's written consent as legal. The material and tools were on the ground from Friday and Monday morning the men arrived and took up the work where they had left off, one pole having been placed in position. Again Heitfield was notified and jumping in a wagon was hurriedly driven to the scene where Counsellor Runyon was taking care of the legal end for the telephone people. Neighbors of the *Glasers* hurried up and in a few minutes Alton was treated to one of the most novel sights it has ever witnessed.

When the workmen started to dig a hole, either Heitfield, Scott Terry, or a *sympathizer, would jump into it and* the shovelling would cease at that point only to commence a short distance away. The Glaser force overcame this by dropping Mrs. Glaser's children in the holes that had been abandoned, thus preventing the invaders returning, but allowing the adults to continue the struggling. At one time the lawyer, Terry and the sympathizer were all in excavations, while a row of children's heads marked where an effort had been been given up. The supply of children was running low when one hole was completed and Mrs. Glaser's foot was crushed as a pole was about to be put in it. It marked the first assault that had occurred during the struggling and it was all that was necessary to bugle legal action on that charge. Previous to that time the only violence offered was when men reached down and hauled up the children who had been placed to block them. The divisions that succeeded in gaining holes dug, did so by forming a cordon with diggers in the middle and preventing them being molested by presenting a solid phalanx.

When the Glaser forces were called off, the work was continued and the poles are now in position. Writs are to be strung. There is opposition to the telephone company all through the district and the outcome of the present struggle is being watched closely by all the neighboring property owners.

ENDEAVORERS MARK NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY

SPECIAL EXERCISES IN TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Interesting exercises, including special music by the choir, a report by the recording secretary, Miss Harries G. Randall, and addresses by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church, and Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, comprised the programme at the celebration of the nineteenth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor Society, of Trinity Reformed church, held in the church, Sunday. There was a large attendance of Endeavorers and friends who joined in congratulating the society on its excellent record.

The service opened with a song service, led by Horace J. Martin, Sr., after which there was an anthem by the choir. The Scripture reading was *conducted by Harry F. Crawford*, president of the society, after which Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck offered prayer. Preceding a cornet solo by Edward Young, accompanied on the organ by Arthur Titsworth, Dr. Schenck offered a few words of welcome.

The pastor expressed the welcome in the Dutch fashion—"well-oems." He said that he was glad to see as many present and he hoped all would come again. He said that the Dutch may be slow in some things, but they are not slow in knowing that the Christian Endeavor Society is a good thing. "Here in Trinity church," said Mr. Schenck, "the society is thoroughly at home and our prayer is that God's blessing may rest upon it."

The report of the recording secretary, Miss Randall, was then presented. This showed that a year ago there were 120 active members and no associates. There have been added eleven new members to the roll this year, seven active and four associate. One member received into the church membership and two have died. There are now ninety-nine active members and four associates. Forty-eight meetings were held with a total attendance of 1,896 and an average attendance of forty. Two members have attended every meeting. To the Arabian Mission $10 was given. Miss Curry received $5 for her fresh air work and the King's Daughters' Circle in the church also received $5. During the year one hundred birthday bags were made and eighteen gingham aprons for mission purposes.

Following the report there was an excellent vocal solo by Miss Florence Bennett and Edward Young, entitled "Love Divine, All Love Excelling."

The speaker of the evening, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, was then introduced. He referred to organization as *the great law of life and that of the* Endeavor Society as one of those organizations with so many methods of action. He said that it would be a good thing if every member of the society called the church could be made chairman of some committee whereby he or she could feel a responsibility.

Dr. Lewis also referred to the individuality of character in organization. "How shall we develop ourselves into useful service is the important question," said Dr. Lewis. You owe more than I can tell to Trinity church and the church owes a great deal to your society."

Dr. Lewis then spoke of the value of individual culture for individual service and said that the highest conception of Christian service is when everyone is doing his or her share of the work. "In military life every man has his place in the ranks and so it should be in the Christian Endeavor Society and the society is like a chain, *scarcely stronger as a whole than its* weakest part. This society has the reputation of being a working body and I congratulate you. God loves these organizations only as he loves the individual and I ask you not to forget that *grand individuality of service.*"

The service was concluded with the singing of a hymn and the benediction by Dr. Lewis.

Honors for E. T. Barrows's Son.

The list of honor men at Princeton for the second term of the last college year has just been made public and it contains the name of Dudley Barrows, of this city, who was honors in his freshman academic studies.

SITUATION IN SOMERSET

Frank Rose is Picked as a Winner for Sheriff.

BOROUGH'S POSITION

Question Whether North Plainfield's Warning Element Will Hold County Ticket.

In forecasting the result in Somerset County, much depends on North Plainfield borough where harmony is not so thick that it can be cut with a knife. Mayor Smalley and his friends of the administration forces did not attend the Republican county convention and they do not seem to be over *enthusiastic so far as the county* ticket is concerned. Twice have North Plainfield Republicans under the leadership of Mayor Smalley, former Councilman Emmens, former Senator Reed and others, defeated the regular county ticket. Senator Reed does not seem to be entirely interested in the campaign, but Mayor

Frank Rose,
Somerset Democrats' Nominee for Sheriff.

Smalley is still on the firing line. Should the warring forces again attack the tickets to rub it in harder on Somerville, it will have much effect on the vote.

Frank Rose, of Somerville, the Democratic nominee for sheriff, is very strong in Bridgewater township and is popular throughout the county, particularly so in North Plainfield. Daniel H. Beekman, of Branchburg, the Democratic nominee for Assembly, is considered a good man but he is not so well known as his colleague on the ticket. Political wise men say that Rose will be the next sheriff, but *Edward Cooper, of Warren township*, his opponent, is making no active canvas throughout the county. He has many friends in the country districts, particularly. Friends of Irving Hoagland, of Franklin township, the Republican nominee, says he will succeed S. S. Swackhamer in the Legislature.

Friends of Frank Rose, who was nominated for sheriff by Somerset county Democrats Saturday, are jubilant over his selection.

Mr. Rose is tax assessor of Bridgewater township, is a son of former

Daniel H. Beekman,
Somerset Democrats' Nominee for Assembly.

Sheriff William Rose, and is one of the firm of James Rose & Co., brick manufacturers, who have conducted a brickyard near Somerville for many years. He secured the nomination for assessor over *Charles L. Voorhees*, and was elected by a large majority two years ago.

Daniel H. Beakman, nominated for member of Assembly on the Democratic ticket for Somerset county, is the *young and able law partner of former* Judge J. D. Bartine, of Somerville. Mr Beekman is a graduate of the Somerville Classical School. After graduating there he entered the New York Law School and for two years pursued a course of study, completing his legal education with former Congressman Alvah A. Clark. He was admitted as an attorney at law in 1898 and as a counsellor at law in 1903. In 1901 the well-known partnership of the firm of Bartine & Beekman was formed. Mr. Beekman is a native of Somerset county. He was born and has always lived on the farm where he now resides, near North Branch, which place has been in the Beekman family for over a century.

DEMOCRATS NAME TICKET

Union Co. Convention Harmonious and Enthusiastic.

COX, GUNN AND HAGUE

Three Assemblymen Nominated—Baldwin for Clerk and Higgins for Registrar.

For county clerk, George W. Baldwin, of Summit; for registrar of deeds, Bernard J. Higgins, of Elizabeth; for members of the Assembly, Joseph H. Gunn, of Springfield; Joseph Hague, of Elizabeth, and Stephen Cox, of Cranford. For coroner, Dr. Rufus Dearborn, of Elizabeth. This was the ticket that the Democrats placed in nomination at the Union county convention held in Turn Hall, Elizabeth, Friday afternoon. The convention was an enthusiastic one and harmonious.

As chairman of the county committee, John L. Moody, of Cranford, called the convention to order, after which Judge Louis H. Hyer, of Rahway, was chosen temporary and permanent chairman. E. M. Meek, of Elizabeth, was the secretary.

These committees were appointed:

Credential—William L. Hetfield, Sr., of Plainfield; W. J. Wood, of Elizabeth; Alfred Cook, of Rahway. Permanent organization—Noah Woodruff, of Roselle Park; Robert H. McAdams, *of Elizabeth*; Clarence Teel, of Plainfield. Rules—G. H. Schlotter, of Elizabeth; Robert Gordon, of Elizabeth; W. H. Swain, of Summit. Resolutions — Mulford Sondder, of Westfield; Richard A. Harry, of Elizabeth; John Halliday, of Clark Township. Vacancies — Alford Cook, of Rahway; John L. Moody, of Cranford; Patrick Murphy, of Elizabeth; John J. Lane, of Summit; D. Hobart Sayre, of Union.

W. D. Gibby, of Summit, nominated George W. Baldwn, of that place, for county clerk, after Clark Township had nominated John L. Crowell. When it was seen that Mr. Baldwin had a majority of the votes, Mr. Crowell withdrew and moved that the *nomination of the Summit man* be made unanimous.

In nominating a candidate for registrar of deeds, Clark Township gave way to Rahway, and Alford Cook, of that place, nominated John L. Crowell. The First ward, of Elizabeth, gave way to the Second ward, and W. D. Wolfskell in an enthusiastic speech nominated Bernard J. Higgins, who has served for twelve years in the county clerk's office. He had a majority of the delegates and Mr. Crowell withdrew in favor of Mr. Higgins and the nomination was made unanimous, amid great applause.

In placing an Assembly ticket in nomination, John L. Moody presented the name of Assemblyman Joseph Gunn, of Springfield; Edward Doyle named Stephen Cox, of Cranford, and Joseph Firman named Joseph T. Hague, of Elizabeth. The names of Alford Cook and Frank C. Hyer, of Rahway, were mentioned, but they declined, and the first three nominated received the unanimous vote of the convention.

G. H. Schlotter nominated Dr. Rufus Dearborn, of Elizabeth, for *coroner, after Thomas Higgins, of* Elizabeth, had declined to accept. There were no other nominations and the convention made the choice unanimous.

On motion of Edward Nugent the work of Assemblymen Gunn, Hague and Moffett in the last Legislature was endorsed by the convention.

After the nominations were completed, a committee consisting of Edward Nugent and John Moody escorted the candidates to the platform, where they were introduced and made short speeches.

Frank Ingraham, of Liberty street, has gone to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to spend two weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Clark, wife of Rev. G. W. Clark, of Hightstown, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Dayton, of Sixth street.

Superintendent Billing, of the Jersey City High Schools, was the guest of George Sanders, of Orchard place, Sunday.

Mrs. Salkeld, nee Miss Daisy Snyder, formerly of this city, but now of Jersey City, is visiting friends here for a short time.

DIED.

SIMONSON—On Thursday, October 6, 1904, Evelyn, daughter of Isabel and the late Cornelius A. Simonson, in her 23rd year.

KELLENBERGER—In this city, Oct. 5, 1904, Ruby, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Kellegher, in her 5th year.

WALLACE—On Sunday, October 9, 1904, Samuel A. Wallace, aged 73 years.

SMITH—In this city, Oct. 9, 1904, Patrick Smith, in his 61st year.

STRONG—In this city, on Monday, Oct. 10, 1904, Helen, infant daughter of Robert H. and Emma L. Strong.

PIERCE—In this city, 12th inst., Evelina (Hall), wife of George V. Pierce, aged 81 years.

BENNETT—On Tuesday, October 11, 1904, Marguerite, infant daughter of Peter H. and Carrie L. Bennett, in her 14th year.

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YOUNG WOMAN HURT IN R. R. WRECK SUCCUMBS

MISS EVELYN SIMONSON INJURED IN WESTFIELD DISASTER IS DEAD.

Miss Evelyn Simonson, who has been ill for a long time, died Thursday at 1:30 a. m. at her home on Dorr street. She formerly held a position in New York, but was obliged to relinquish it after the wreck on the New Jersey Central at Westfield on January 27, 1908. She was a passenger on the Easton express into which the Philadelphia and Reading "flyer" crashed and she sustained injuries and a severe nervous shock to her system from which she never seemed to recover.

She brought suit against the New Jersey Central and on the second trial she recovered damages.

Miss Simonson was twenty-one years of age and had lived in the borough for several years. She leaves a mother and sister, with whom she lived, and two brothers, Ellis Simonson, of Elizabeth, and John Simonson, of New Haven, Conn.

CHARLES HERRMANN WEDS SOMERVILLE GIRL

MISS BERTHA BANNER THE BRIDE OF BOROUGHITE.

Miss Bertha Banner, of Somerville, and *Charles Herrmann, of North Plainfield*, were quietly married at the bride's home Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Reed, pastor of the Second Reformed church at that place, officiated. There was no bridesmaid or best man. *The wedding march* was played by Miss Catherine Banner, of Newark, a cousin of the bride.

The bride was gowned in white net over white silk, and carried white bridal roses. She wore no veil. There were about thirty guests present, including friends and relatives from Plainfield, Somerville, Newark, New York and Bound Brook. Mr. and Mrs. Herrmann will not go on a wedding tour at present, but will hereby make their home on Johnson's drive, North Plainfield.

LITERARY.

Collier's for October is a harvest number. It contains a striking article by Arthur Ruhl on "The Drama of the Harvest." The writer pictures the marvels of the great American harvest and shows how little our own people realize the real source and reason of our national supremacy.

Charles Belmont Davis, the brother of Richard Harding Davis, contributes to the October Red Book a short story with a fascinating title, "Mr. Hinchbeard of Bellsquarde." It is a tale of American art students in Italy, with a peculiar romance to lend additional interest. John Oliverce Gilbert makes the illustrations.

The six men who control the amusements of the American public are Daniel Frohman, Al Hayman, Marc Klaw, Abraham L. Erlanger, Samuel F. Nixon and F. Zimmerman, Jr. They are the men, according to an article in Leslie's Monthly Magazine for October, who make the star stars, playwrights, theatre managers and producers, and who determine what the public shall laugh at or weep over.

The picturesque personality of Thomas W. Lawson is well to the fore in the October issue of Everybody's Magazine. Not satisfied with the allowance of space given to his "Frenzied Finance" in the body of the magazine, he has burst the bonds of editorial convension and appropriated several pages in the advertising section, part of which he uses to reply to the scores of letters and inquiries which his remarkable articles have brought him. He deals with his critics in much the same spirit he handles the financiers—without gloves. Incidentally, the October issue of Everybody's is 550,000; the issue of September was 485,000, and a second edition had to be printed.

The first instalment of David Graham Phillips's new novel, "The Plum Tree Tree, or the Confessions of a Politician," appears in the October Success. It starts out in a strong, vigorous, epigrammatic manner, and dips well into the "inside" of things. Sydney Brooks, the noted English journalist, contributes a somewhat startling article on "Foreign Ignorance of American Affairs." Mr. Brooks declares that there are living British statesmen like Lansdowne and Balfour who do not even know where some of our principal cities are located, and tells about a certain Britisher who recently asked Justin McCarthy if the Mississippi River flows East and West.

The October number of The Popular Science Monthly contains the following articles: "A Traveler's View of the British Association Meeting," by Professor Henry S. Pritchett; "Reflections Suggested by the New Theory of Matter," by the Right Honorable Arthur James Balfour; "The Mathematical Physics of the Nineteenth Century," by Professor Horace Lamb; "Heredity and Evolution," by William Bateson; "On the Perception of the *Force of Gravity by Plants*," Professor Francis Darwin; "The Biological Work of Louis Pasteur," by Henry Balfour; "Our Ancestors and Man kind," by Douglas W. Freshfield; "Correlation of Reflexes and the Principle of the Common Path," by Professor C. S. Sherrington; "Invention and Discovery," by The Hon. Charles A. Parsons.

"The last shall be first" in the October Atlantic, which vindicates its historic leadership in political affairs by two important articles for which it reserves its closing pages: "The Democratic Appeal" written by Edward M. Shepard, and "The Republican Point of View," stated by Representative S. W. *McCall*, in which the writers explain and defend the principles of their respective parties.

The October-December number of The Forum contains six reviews of the quarter's progress and four special articles. H. Litchfield West's survey of "American Politics" is of unusual importance this quarter, as it discusses the issues and prospects of the Presidential campaign. The war in the East naturally absorbs the greater part of A. Maurice Low's account of "Foreign Affairs." In his papers on "Finance," Alexander D. Noyes deals with the effect of the same conflict upon the money market as well as with the harvest outlook, and the course of the Stock Exchange. "Applied Science" is in the hands of Henry Harrison Suplee, who considers mainly recent advances in engineering, but takes note also of the commercial value of chemical and other discoveries.

The illustrated magazine number of The Outlook for October is a woman's number, and presents a long list of articles relating to woman's interests, to the varied occupations of women, and to striking and interesting personalities among women. Among the articles will be found: "Some Women Writers," by Miss Jeannette L. Gilder, of the "Critic;" "Women *Illustrators of Child Life*," by Elizabeth Lore Norsh; "Settlement Workers and Their Work," by Mary B. Sayles; "Queen Alexandra and Her Gardens," by Mrs. E. Douglas Shields; "The Social Ideals of American Women," by Elizabeth Mc-Cracken; "One Woman on a School Board," by Anna C. Woodruff, and "Men Maid and the Mistress," a discussion on domestic problems, by Mrs. Florence M. Kingsley (author of "The Singular Miss Smith"), and many others.

The actual cash receipts of The Metropolitan Magazine, during the last month, showed an increase (over the same month last year) of: 1st, cash increase in subscriptions, 206 per cent.; 2d, cash increase in advertising, 187 per cent.; 3d, cash increase in news-stand sale, 24 per cent. The Metropolitan Magazine, 3 West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while these grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

THE OLDEST LIVING THING.

Said to Be a Huge Cypress Tree in Chapultepec 6,260 Years Old.

"The statement recently made that there are yews in England which are the oldest living things on this earth," Mr. Thomas C. Ireland said to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "is not correct.

"These yews are old, very, very old; there is no doubt about that; some of them were stalwart trees even before the Romans set foot on our shores. There is one now standing in the churchyard at Fortingal, in Perthshire, which Decandole, nearly a century ago, proved to the satisfaction of botanists to be over 25 centuries old, and another at Hedsor, in Bucks, which is 2,240 years old. How Decandole arrived at an apparently correct estimate of the enormous age of these living trees is a simple thing, and the principle is doubtless well known to-day to all. The yew, like most other trees, adds each year but the tenth of an inch, to its circumference each year. He proved this after an investigation extending over several years, and we now, a hundred years later, that his deductions were correct. The old yew at Hedsor has a trunk 27 feet in diameter, proving its great age, and it is in a flourishing, healthy condition now, like its brother at Fortingal.

"Their years are few, though, compared with those of the trees I had in mind when I made my first assertion that the statement printed about them in a scientific journal was incorrect. In one chapter of his writings Humboldt refers to a gigantic boabab tree in central Africa as the oldest organic monument in the world. This tree has a trunk 29 feet in diameter, and Adanson, by a series of careful measurements, demonstrated conclusively that it had lived for not less than 5,150 years.

"Still it is not the oldest organic monument in the world, as Humboldt declared, for now Mexican scientists have *proved that a huge cypress tree, standing* in Chapultepec, with a trunk 118 feet and ten inches in circumference, is older than it—older, too, by more than 1,000 years—for it has been shown, as conclusively as these things can be shown, that its age is about 6,260 years. *To become impressed with wonder over* this, one has only to dwell on that duration for a little while in thought.

"Yet it is not so remarkable when one stops for a moment to remember that, given favorable conditions for its growth and sustenance, the average tree will never die of old age—its death is when accident. Other younger and more vigorous trees may spring up near it, and perhaps rob its roots of their proper nourishment; insects may kill it, floods or winds may sweep it away, or its roots may come in contact with rock and become so gnarled and twisted because they have not room to expand in their growth, that they literally throttle the avenues of its sustenance; but these are accidents. It *such things do not happen a tree may live* on for century after century, still robust, still flourishing, sheltering with its widespreading branches the men and women of age after age.

WOLF LARSEN'S LUCIFER.

He Led a Lost Cause and Was Not Afraid of Heaven's Thunderbolts.

If ever Wolf Larsen attained the summit of living, he attained it then. From time to time I forsook my own thoughts to follow him; and I followed in amaze, mastered for the moment by his remarkable intellect, under the spell of his passion, for he was preaching the passion of revolt, writes Jack London, "The Sea Wolf," in Century. It was inevitable that Milton's Lucifer should be instanced, and the keenness with which Wolf Larsen analyzed and depicted the character was a revelation of his stirring genius. It reminded me of Taine, yet I knew the man had never heard of that brilliant though dangerous thinker.

"He led a lost cause, and he was not afraid of God's thunderbolts," Wolf Larsen was saying. "Hurled into Hell, he was unbeaten. A third of God's angels he had led with him, and straightway he incited men to rebel against God and gained for himself and hell the major portion of the generation of man. Why was he beaten out of heaven? Because he was less brave than God? Less proud? Less aspiring? No! A thousand times no! God was more powerful, as he said, whom thunder hath made greater. But Lucifer was a free spirit. To serve was to suffocate. He preferred suffering in freedom to all the happiness of a comfortable servility. He did not care to serve God. He cared to serve nothing. He was no figurehead. He stood on his own legs. He was an individual."

New Treaty Port of China.

Kongmoon, the new treaty port of China, is on the West river, Sam-Ui district, in the province of Kwangtung, and by the river route is upward of 60 miles distant from Canton. Its population within the walled city is about 30,000. Including the suburbs its population reaches 200,000. There are no foreign residences either in Kongmoon or its immediate vicinity.—London Mail.

Taking No Chances.

Mrs. Bliss—Here is a letter I want you to post, my dear. It is to my milliner, countermanding an order for a hat.

Mr. Bliss—Here, take this piece of cord and tie both hands behind my back, so that I won't forget it.—Stray Stories.

Wise Choice.

"How does Punchum's second wife get along with his seven small boys?"

"Oh, beautifully; she used to be a teacher in a reform school."—Baltimore *Free Press*.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week the list of library notes. This will frequently take the place of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make them an assistance of some service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

List of books added to the Library during July-September 1904:

Abbott, Jacob, Rollo in London.

About, Edmund, Het des montagnes.

American machinist, Nov., v. 2-12.

Bayley, W. S., Mesozoic iron-bearing district of Michigan.

Bigelow, J., Life, etc., of J. C. Fremont.

Bridge, J. H., *Inside history of* Carnegie Steel Co.

Brown, Alice, High noon, (short stories).

Brownell, C. L., Heart of Japan.

Brownell, W. C., Newport.

Bryce, James, *Social institutions in* the United States.

Burns, Robert, The national Burns, 4v.

Daudet, Alphonse, Contes choisis.

Davis, H. C., Three minute readings for college girls.

Diegler's Polytechnisches journal, v. 134-189; 191-301; 303 318; 320-330; 332-343; 375-378.

Doolittle, Justus, Social life among the Chinese, 2v.

Dutton, George, Anatomy.

Engineering and Mining journal, v. 38-51.

Engineering News, vols. 13, 14, 17-22, 26 27, 30-32.

Franklin Institute journal, v. 79-81; 101-114; 119-124; 129-133.

Grant, Robert, North shore of Massachusetts.

Granger, Edith, ed., Index to poetry and recitations.

Hall, G. S., Adolescence, 2v.

Hastings, James, ed., Dictionary of the Bible; index and maps.

Hewlett, Maurice, Queen's hair.

Holland, W. J., Moth book.

James, Henry, In the cage.

Judd, S. D., Margaret.

Keays, H. A. M., He that eateth bread with me.

Kreil, Karl, comp., Deutsche Lyrik.

Lewis, E. H., Text-book of applied English grammar.

Lothrop, M., Five little Peppers at school.

Mackaye, P., Canterbury pilgrims; a play.

Masterlinck, M., Double garden; essays.

Michigan State Board of Health, 36th annual report, 1903.

Muir, Sir W., Caliphate, its rise, decline and fall.

Nansen, Fridtjof, Norwegian North Polar expedition, v. 4.

New Jersey, Agriculture experiment station, 24th annual report, 1903.

New Jersey, Board of Health, 27th annual report, 1904.

Our continent, v. 1-3, 1883.

Parker, Mrs. H. F., Morning stars of the new world.

Patrick, Simon, Heart's ease.

Philadelphia, Pa., Free Library. Prose fiction in the Wagner Inst. branch.

Phillips, Charles, Speeches delivered in Ireland and England.

Pittsburg, Pa., Carnegie Library. Publications.

Pearson-Knowards, v. 4, 9-14; v. 4, 9, 17 new.

Segur, S. R., Comtesse de. Malheurs de Sophie.

Shaw, G. B., Pulpit gleanings.

Shaw, J. W., Training for efficiency.

Stoddard, F. H., Evolution of the English novel.

Thayer, W. H., Pioneer boy.

United States, 12th census. Occupations.

U. S., Library of Congress. Report of Librarian, 1903.

U. S., Library of Congress. Report on copyrights.

U. S., Library of Congress. Copyright pamphlets.

U. S., Library of Congress. Calendar of John Paul Jones manuscripts.

U. S., Library of Congress. Calendar of Washington manuscripts.

U. S., Library of Congress. List of books, etc., on mercantile marine subsidies.

U. S., Library of Congress. List of books on Philippine islands.

U. S., Library of Congress. List of Lincolniana.

U. S., Library of Congress. *List of* references on municipality.

U. S., Library of Congress. Union list of periodicals.

U. S., Library of Congress. Bibliotheca Filipina.

U. S., Library of Congress. Check list of American newspapers.

U. S., National museum. Proceedings, 1902. v. 27.

U. S., Treasury department. Annual report of director of the mint. 1901, '02, '03.

U. S., Treasury department. Production of precious metals in the U. S., 1900, '01, '02, '03, 1902.

Vierordt, Henry, Anasthesiabistics.

Whitney, W. D., Practical French.

Zola, Emil, Experimental novel and other essays.

HOW NERVES ARE SPLICED.

Latest Wonder in the Line of Surgical Accomplishment in the Medical World.

Among the many remarkable operations which have lately been attracting universal attention throughout the medical world, that of restoring dead nerves to life is, perhaps, one of the most daring. Though still in its infancy, at least three cases are said to have resulted in absolute success, and it is believed in surgical circles that in the near future nerve-splicing, as it is called, will become as ordinary as trepanning or any other delicate operation.

The object of the operation, of course, is the curing of paralysis and palsy, and it is due to the daring of Drs. Alfred S. Taylor and L. Pierce Clark, of New York, and Dr. James E. Young, of Philadelphia, that these experiments have been carried to a successful issue. In the case of young children palsy is generally due to some accident at birth which compresses the nerves that radiate from the upper part of the spinal cord and produces paralysis in the arms. This terrible complaint is known in the medical profession as "birth-palsy."

In the case of old people or those who are getting on in years paralysis may also be due to accident, though it is more usually attributable to decay of the principal nerve. So far no experiments on the living subject have been made. Clark and Young have been made with adult patients, but it is firmly believed that, if a continuance of success is met with in the cases of children, there is no reason why the operation should not be equally successful when performed on the old.

For a year or more Drs. Taylor and Clark have been conducting experiments on two children who were victims of birth-palsy, and so successful have they been that the little patients are now as active and healthy as their more anxious mothers could wish. How this remarkable operation is performed was recently explained by Dr. Clark before an audience of medical men in New York. The nerves, he stated, which supply motion to the affected limbs were severed as close to the spinal cord as possible and then grafted on to the nearest trunk line. So successful was the operation that no complications arose, and in every case the officials thereof united and the paralyzed parts took on fresh life.

The nerves which radiate from the upper part of the spinal cord are so great in number, and they cross and recross each other in such a manner, that in the operation of grafting one nerve on to another is an extremely delicate one. Another thing which adds considerably to the difficulty of the operation is the fact that anaesthetics must be used very sparingly, for the longer the patient remains under their influence the harder it is to follow the nerve threads.

Of the five children who have, up to the present, been operated on for palsy and paralysis all are said to have been successful, and the last child freed from childish ailments after use of their limbs had been restored. The other three children, who have also regained the free play of their limbs and are otherwise robust and strong, will shortly appear before a meeting of the New York Medical society, when they will be used to illustrate a lecture on the successful results of these experiments in nerve-grafting.

BIRDS WITHOUT VOICES.

The Greeting of Storks Consists of Clapping Their Long Bills Together Noisily.

Storks are not often seen on the American continent, but are commonly found in nearly all the countries of Europe. In Holland, says a London paper, where they are particularly numerous and are protected by law, their nests are generally on the roofs of a tall post, put up on purpose for them, on which is fixed an old cart wheel. A Dutch gentleman has *one such post on his grounds within* sight of his library window, but he improves on the cart wheel by fixing an iron framework for the reception of the nest. The first year it was put up, toward the end of June, a solitary young stork used to come daily to inspect this framework. He was seen there one day standing in an empty receptacle, exactly like a would-be benedict inspecting an empty house, contemplating the view and wondering if the drains are all right.

The verdict was apparently favorable, for the next season saw the nest occupied by the newly-wedded wair. Their power of wing is very fine, and on hot days they ascend spiral circles, hardly moving their broad, black wings, till they look no bigger than flies. After the young are hatched they appear to be suspicious of one another, and unwilling to leave the nest unguarded.

Storks have no voice. The only noise they make is "klappering" (snapping their red mandibles rapidly and loudly). Thus they greet one another, generally by throwing back the head until the upper mandible rests on the back, but occasionally "klappering" is performed with the head and bill in the former position.

An Awful Threat.

"News from the war!" queried the managing editor in the tone of a forlorn hope as he entered the telegraph room at midnight.

"Many rumors, but nothing doing," returned the boss of the wires with resignation. "The Yalu still seperates them."

The managing editor's face grew grim with determination. "Cable this," he cried. "Cable it in duplicate to the czar and the mikado: 'If you fellows don't get together and mix it up by a week from to-night the "Universe" will take you both off the front page.'"—N. Y. Tribune.

HONOR ROLL.

Pupils in Piscataway Township Schools Worthy of Special Mention.

The following are the names of the meritorious pupils of the Piscataway township public schools who have neither been absent nor tardy during the month of September:

New Market—High School, Lillian Harris, Annie Giddens, John S. Lindaberry, Sadie Brouwer, Maud Rapalje, Edna Burdick, Bertha I. Nelson, Emma A. Tappen, Frank Burdick, John McDonough, Joseph Morscraft, Harriet A. Smith, Elsie McCullough. Grammar department, Minnie Bays, Grace Burdick, Marguerite Coriell, Hilda Johnson, Kathryn Kerwin, Eva Voorhees, Pauline Ward, Mabel Whitford, George Bieler, Russel Burdick, George Coriell, Edwin Johnson, Emile Nelson, Lester Nelson, Hugo Schaefer, Paul Whitford. Intermediate department, Annie Wingess, Ethel Schomp, Edna Bricher, Hazel Piddington, Hannah Nelson, Minnie Gallagher, Dorothy Richards, Maude Johnson, Martha Noble, Bernice Rogers, Alice Richards, Clara Schomp, Helen Kroehs, Magdalani Kroehs, Nellie Cahill, Rose Ward, Michael Kerwin, Henry Lund, Rene VonMinden, Harold Voorhees, John Mann, Christe Kropp, Carl Bieler, Byron Burdick, Joseph Gallagher, William Gallagher, John Richards, Fred Corriell, Walter Penrose, Agnes Bogue. Primary department, Victor Brouwer, Grace Coriell, Jean Dunbar, Gertrude Halliwell, Agnes Kerwin, Josie Mitsa, Ada Noble, Edith Perrine, Edith Richards, Eva Schneider, Evelyn Teston, Katy Ward, Isabella Wyckoff, Harold Burdick, James Baye, Hermann Bieler, Walter Clark, *John Kropp, John Evans, John* Schneider, Maxwell Richards, George Nelson, Adelbert Whitford.

South Plainfield School—Grammar department, Jennie Bohl, Margaret Gallagher, Jennie Bohl, Marguerite McDonough, Theresa Mahoney, Lillian Norman, Myrtle Randolph, Joseph Duffy, George Gage, Andrew Mc Donough, Patrick McDonough, Joseph Miller, Michael Savord. Intermediate department, Allen Morgan, Willie Bohl, Annie Nelson, Thomas Duffy, Joseph Horn, John Miller, Walter Smith, Elmer Biddle, Dannie Sofield, Margaret Maguire, May Sofield, Kane Richards, Julia Richards, Frank Phillips. Primary department, Tura Randolph, Maude Morgan, Matilda Morgan, Madeline Reiley, Clifford Brown, Harry Randolph, Mary Mc Donough, Peter McDonough, John Hogan, Norman Major, Lizzie Maguire, Thomas Gage, Nellie Harlow, Lorena Harris, Nellie Biddle, Lorreta Sofield, Robert Hamilton, Annie Bohl, May Harlow, Tessie Bohl, Paul Geary.

Bound Brook—Grammar department, Minnie Naylor, Charlie Herring, Emma Conover, Ethel Foreman, Russel Perrine, Gussie Brugger, Millie Morscraft, John Baxter, Bennie Giles, Harry Goble, Bennie Herrin, Harry Smith, Frank Morscraft, Emil Vogel, Douglas Weaver. Primary department, Lucy Isham, Anna Giles, Elsie Kean, Frankie Brugger, Willie Vogel, Walter Baxter, Norman Vogt, Abram Hodge, Arthur Miller, Archie La Rue, Le Roy La Rue, Fred Wagner, Doris Matthews, Ruth Hodge, Sophie Vogel, Martha Frenier, Hazel Humble, Grace Stillwell, John Goble, Charlie Frenier, Charlie Thomas, Silas Brugger.

Maple Grove—Helen McCallum, Ruth Morris, Emily Brentnall, May Pyatt, Rhoda Gray, Edith Gray, Annie Winkelbels, Alice Brentnall, Mildred Barrett, Mita Barrett, Lena Pyatt, Willie Morris, George Winkelbels, Charles Snyder, Wesley Barrett, Louis Winkelbels, Roy Brighton, Russell Pyatt.

Randolphville School — Hannalear Kay, Edith Giles, Jennie Dunn, Myrta Dunn, Marjorie Dunn.

Union School — Merle Randolph, Sarah Dayton, Helen Bunting, Ella Schenck, Gertrude Bunting, Anna Schenck, Milton Randolph, Elston Randolph.

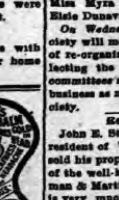
Celebrated Her Birthday.

Miss Helen Woodruff, of Dorr street, entertained a number of her young friends Wednesday afternoon on the occasion of her eighth birthday. The afternoon was very pleasantly spent with games, and the young folks had a thoroughly enjoyable time. Refreshments were served. There were about twelve little ones present.

Mrs. W. B. Manning has gone with her sister, Mrs. Howell, to her home in Philadelphia, for a visit.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages cured by Ely's Cream Balm



Ely's Cream Balm
Opens, cleanses and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

MISS MADALENE BIRD IS NOW MRS. MUMFORD

PLAINFIELDER GOES TO NORTH PLAINFIELD FOR A BRIDE.

Miss Madalene Bird, daughter of Mrs. Rosanna Bird, of Somerset place, and Charles Stillman Mumford, son of Benjamin A. Mumford, of Arlington avenue, were married at 8 p. m. Wednesday at the home of the bride's mother in the presence of many guests from Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, Long Island, Hoboken, Newark, Gallia, and this city.

The home was attractively decorated, the parlor being arranged with palms and cut flowers. There were also palms and red and white decorations in the dining room. An effective arrangement in the parlor was a bell made of white roses and it was beneath this that the couple was married.

The bride, attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Bird, as maid-of-honor, was gowned in white organdie over white taffeta, trimmed with white lace, chiffon roses and white satin ribbons. She also wore a veil caught up with a spray of lilies-of-the-valley and she carried a bouquet of bride roses. The maid-of-honor wore a gown of pink silk batiste and she carried pink roses.

The bridal party entered the parlor while Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra rendered the Mendelssohn wedding march. The bride was accompanied by her uncle, Sylvester Shanley, who gave her away. The groom's best man was Arthur W. Lederer, of this city.

Beneath the floral bell, the party met the officiating clergyman, Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey, of Warren chapel. During the ceremony, which was performed with a ring, the orchestra rendered a selection of music.

After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Mumford received the congratulations of the guests and then supper was served. Later the couple left the city to spend their honeymoon at Atlantic City. They will be absent about ten days. Upon their return they will reside on Arlington avenue.

Both the bride and groom are well-known in this city, where they have a host of friends. The groom is engaged with his father in business on East Third street. The bride received many gifts, including silverware, china, cut-glass, table linen and furniture.

At the reception which followed the marriage, the couple was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Bird, mother of the bride, and Miss Mary Stanbury Mumford, sister of the groom. Mrs. Bird was gowned in grey crepe, trimmed with white lace and chiffon roses, while Miss Mumford's gown was of black lace. The bride's traveling gown was of grey voile.

MISS EDNA DILTS, HEAD OF TRINITY'S C. E.

PASTOR ADDRESSES SOCIETY AT ITS FIRST FALL MEETING.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church held its first fall meeting Wednesday afternoon in the church, under favorable circumstances for a successful season's work. New officers and the chairman of the various committees were chosen and Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church, made a few congratulatory remarks, in which he complimented the society in having such a large attendance at the first meeting. There were fifty-six members present. Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent of the society, was in charge.

The officers and the chairman of the committees were chosen:

President, Miss Edna *Dilts*; vice president, Miss Edna Force; secretary, Miss Helen *Smith*; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck; treasurer, Harold Schenck; superintendent, Mrs. J. M. Tier; assistant superintendent, *Miss Mary Berkaw*; chairman prayer-meeting committee, Miss Edna Coles; lookout, Miss Cora Gano; flower, Miss Amy Todd; missionary, Miss Myra Donavan; music, Miss Elsie Donavan.

On Wednesday, October 21, the society will meet to complete the work of re-organization for the year, by selecting the members for the various committees and transacting such other business as may come before the society.

Realty Transfer.

John E. Stewart, for many years a resident of West Seventh street, has sold his property to Walter Longman, of the well-known paint firm of Longman & Martinez. Mr. Longman who is very much attached to Plainfield, having spent his summers here for sometime, will take up his residence here permanently. Mr. Stewart now expects to leave the city and live in New York, where he is engaged in the stationery business.

G. O. P. BURIES HATCHET

Mr. Fowler Makes Harmony Speech at Union Convention.

SUMMIT IS CONTENTED

No Factional Fights This Year—

The Ticket Selected—

The Committees.

Perfect harmony and great enthusiasm were marked features of the Union County Republican convention held Thursday afternoon in Lyceum Theatre, Elizabeth. Not in several years has the party in this county shown such unanimity and in the convention there was not even a trace of dissension. While United States Senator John Kean was unable to be present, Congressman Charles N. Fowler was there and in a short speech was he made at the close of the session, he declared that every one present was for the re-election of Mr. Kean, and so was he. This brought forth the wildest enthusiasm and applause.

Mr. Fowler received a flattering reception upon his entrance to the platform. Briefly, the Congressman said that he was for the Republican platform adopted at Chicago, the candidates on the National ticket, the *candidate for Governor*, M. C. Stokes, and every candidate nominated at the county convention. He assured all that he would work just as hard for every man nominated, from the top of the ticket to the bottom, as he worked for himself. Mr. Fowler aroused the greatest enthusiasm by his impressive and earnest manner.

The county ticket as published in yesterday's issue, went through according to the regular programme, there being not the slightest hitch or contest. After the nominations were made unanimous, the candidates were escorted to the platform by a committee of seven, of which Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk was the chairman. Ernest R. Ackerman, chairman of the convention, introduced each one and the reception was cordial. Each nominee, with the exception of Edward Coyne who is ill, made a few remarks, thanking the delegates for the honor conferred and promising to do all in their power toward the success of the ticket. Interspersing the business of the convention, Dutter's band played popular selections, enlivening the occasion.

W. R. Littell, of the Eighth ward, Elizabeth, nominated James O. Calver for county clerk; Charles J. Fisk nominated Frank H. Smith for register of deeds and mortgages; A. B. Woodruff, of Rahway, nominated Peter H. Tillman, of that place, for the Assembly; J. B. Turner nominated Edward Coyne, of Elizabeth, for the Assembly, and J. O. Clark nominated George Embree, of Westfield, for the Assembly, while Mayor Howe, of Roselle, nominated Dr. P. M. Pierson, of that place, for coroner.

It was expected that Summit might make a fight for the county clerk nomination, but the happy remarks of Rutherford Franklin, of that place, took the convention by storm, when after a lengthy address in which he told how Summit had been promised everything during the past ten years and each year was told to "just come down next year," he presented the votes of the delegates for James O. Calvert, and afterward for the other nominees. In doing so he said that next year a sheriff will be nominated and "Summit will come down expecting something."

The good nature of Mr. Franklin and his original wit won friends for *him and his* town and if Summit fails to capture something another year it will not be the fault of the convention, as said the delegates. In presenting the name of Dr. Pierson for the nomination of coroner, Mayor Howe said it was the first time Roselle had ever asked for anything, whereupon Mr. Franklin congratulated Roselle upon her first appearance, at the same time seconding the nomination for his delegates.

As there was but one nominee for each office, the secretary cast the ballot, after which the nominations were made unanimous.

As stated yesterday, Hamilton F. Kean called the convention to order, and upon his recommendation Ernest R. Ackerman, of this city, was made temporary and permanent chairman. The secretaries were Robert L. Patterson, of Elizabeth; William Cook, of Linden; Asa F. Randolph, of Plainfield, and the vice presidents, Henry Jardine, of Rahway; Everard K. Tucker, of Elizabeth; Augustus L. Alpers, of Westfield.

Charles J. Fisk then moved the appointment of the various committees and these were made:

Credential—J. P. Arnold, of Elizabeth; James F. Buckle, of Plainfield; R. M. Lillibridge, of Roselle Park; C. D. Johnston, of Fanwood; Albion Buckle, of Summit.

Rules—J. Harvey Doane, of Plainfield; Henry Clemm, of Elizabeth; George Wilcox, of New Providence; Harry Bradford, of Rahway; F. S. Smith, of Westfield.

Permanent organization — Peter Meisel, of Union; D. H. Potter, of Rahway; William Schoonover, of Mountainside; Herbert Buxton, of Plainfield; Harry H. Staples, of Elizabeth.

Resolutions—R. J. Kirkland, of Elizabeth; W. F. Hall, of Cranford; Motherford Franklin, of Summit; E. C. Taylor, of Elizabeth; A. E. Woodruff, of Rahway.

Vacancies — Charles J. Fisk, of Plainfield; Charles C. McBride, of Elizabeth; Otto Gray, of Rahway.

After the nominations, Mr. Fisk took occasion to second all the nominations made and predicted that Plainfield would come to the county seat with a majority of 1,500. This announcement called forth hearty cheers. After the speech of Congressman Fowler, the convention adjourned and some time was spent in shaking hands with all of the candidates.

FARMER AND POLITICIAN

Career of Plainfielder Who Wants to Go to Congress.

JAMES E. MARTINE

Man of Pronounced Political Views Who Is Beloved by His Fellow Citizens.

James E. Martine, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, was born in the city of New York, but moved to Plainfield, New Jersey, with his parents at the age of twelve years. In *Plainfield he attended the public* schools, but owing to the death of his father he left school at the age of fourteen to take charge of his father's farm known as Cedar Brook, and also to look after various other interests of the family. Although having left school so early he does not lack in education, and he has been a student all *his life and is a man of culture* and great intelligence. He is well informed on all subjects and is equally at home in discussing any subject of politics, religion, science or literature. At the age of sixteen years he was induced by the Honorable Theodore F. Randolph, formerly Governor of New Jersey, to take the stump for *the Democratic ticket*, and from that time he has been active as a speaker and worker in every political contest, both State and National. His fame as an orator is not limited to New Jersey, but he is well known in the State of New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and has also addressed many audiences as far West as Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado. As an political orator he has few equals in this country and certainly none in the State of New Jersey. He is familiarly known throughout this entire section of the State as the "Farmer Orator."

Mr. Martine has never held public office, though often a candidate. He has never put his claims forward in any way, but on the contrary has always been ready to make sacrifices when the party has been in search of a candidate willing to face an almost certain defeat. In 1896 Mr. Martine ran for Mayor of *Plainfield* and although the balance of the Republican ticket carried the city by nearly 3,000, Mr. Martine was beaten by only about 200. At other times he has run for the Assembly, the State Senate, etc., and has invariably run ahead of his ticket, particularly in his own town. He is a man of strong views with the full ability to express them, but he has practically no enemies and has hundreds of personal admirers.

Mr. Martine's occupation has always been that of a farmer. Cedar Brook Farm, where he resides, is in the easterly section of Plainfield and during recent years the town has practically grown up around it and a portion of the farm has been developed into a building section. The farm originally embraced over one hundred acres and the original house which is still standing was erected 160 years ago. Some years ago Mr. Martine presented the congregation of the Park Avenue Baptist church the plot of ground on which the church now stands. He also presented a plot of three acres to the Plainfield hospital.

Frank Schoonmaker Engaged.

Society will be interested in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Grace L. Eaton, of 40 West Seventy-third street, New York, and Frank L. Schoonmaker, son of S. L. Schoonmaker, formerly of this city, but now of 13 East Thirty-fifth street, New York.

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Oct. 16; "The Power of Personal Influence."—John 1, 35-39.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

So much has been said on this matter of personal influence that the topic seems at first glance to be worn and whatever can be said on it to be trite and uninteresting. But that is a mistake, because each person has to discover his own place and power and develop his own individual personality. Rules which have helped others will be likely to continue to be helpful. The study of the doings of other people will suggest things to do and ways to do them and will also show some things that it were better should be left undone.

So we need to go over this lesson once more and with more care than ever before. Let us first of all emphasize the fact that each one is exerting an influence on others, direct and positive, and that it is often more harmful to them and has reflex influence on ourselves.

In the second place, others with whom we meet are shaping our opinions and influencing our actions more strongly than we usually are aware.

It is important, then, that we be alert to make the outgoing forces beneficial. It is no less important that we put ourselves in such position as to receive from others as little as possible *that is harmful* and as much as possible that is uplifting. These considerations will largely determine our choice of companionship and associates. Our intimate friends are the ones who have *most effect* upon us and who receive most from us; therefore we must be careful in the selection of our comrades.

We need two rules in this matter—*first, for intimate acquaintance select* only the best; second, be such that your influence will better all it touches.

Not only should we adopt these principles of action at the very beginning, *but we should occasionally stop our*selves and see if we are keeping them as closely as we ought to. It would be well to keep on the walls of memory, if not the heart, the motto, *"In the halls of our rooms, the motto, "Evil communications corrupt good manners."*

All this is based on unchanging principles which govern in human character. We impart what we are; we partake of what surrounds us, or, putting it in other language, "like begets like," and "environment affects constitution."

In the study of the Scripture lesson, of the work it is necessary to call attention to the influence of the first two disciples in leading others to Jesus. This is a valuable and interesting application of this passage, but by no means the only one nor perhaps the most helpful one we can draw.

After the ordinary lessons have been properly considered it will be found of benefit to make a special study of the influence of John Baptist and the other disciples mentioned. Getting that impulse which he imparted to the religion of his times. In doing this it will be helpful to read as fully as may be in Josephus and the books of Maccabees the patriotic attempts of the Jews to secure independence and establish a nation on the principles of the Mosaic law. Account should be taken of the various uprisings which took place in John's time. The aspirations and intentions of these agitators deserve to be well weighed.

Now go back to the Old Testament and make a rapid survey of the messages of the prophets from Elijah to Jonah, giving special attention to the ethical lessons made and the moral conditions prevailing among the people. Note the nature of the dominant religion; note also the mechanical and external character of all the attempts made by those in authority to enforce the divine religiously. Then study the teaching of John Baptist, and the truth will come to you in what Jesus said of John, "There hath not a greater one risen."

Spirituality and practical living were united by John as by no one before him.

Jesus alone ranks him. Let us abide with the Master ourselves and learn of Him and become like Him.

Stand Together.

In other ways we see the failure of the disciples to go forth together. How often we have seen men with large intellectual powers go out alone to *study and comprehend and execute, yet so ab*solutely lacking in the trained and disciplined force of will as to render the great mind comparatively useless and of little force and weight where it might otherwise as a power! As we look at the men about us or as we examine into our own inner experiences we shall find that the expression or the consciousness of power comes only as *these two forces have been trained to* act together and support each the other as these two divinely appointed disciples go forth together. "In union there is strength."—Helper.

Proverbs For Young People.

Straight road, highest speed.

The eye is clear when the heart is pure.

A holy life always discourses most powerfully.

Truth comes closer in companionship than linked arms.

He who lies once forever discounts the truth he utters.

Personalities puncture your own wheel, not your opponent's.

Don't waste valuable time over our own feet.—Christian Standard.

Sorts of Christians.

What sort of Christians are we that go about asking for things of this life first • • • when the great Master, who leaves us the great law in which our external life is spiritually set forth, has as His great symbol the cross, the sign of consecration and obedience?—Phillips Brooks.

IN THE WRONG BUSINESS.

The Parson Had a Critic Who Spoke Right from the Shoulder of Conviction.

The late Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, was on a hunting expedition near Louisville during the last few years of his life, and happened to fall in with a local nimrod whose unconcealed admiration *for the city man's marksmanship* paved the way for further conversation, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What's your name?" the countryman finally inquired.

"Dudley," was the reply.

After some change of incident and experience, the bishop's interlocutor hazarded,

"Say, Dudley, what business do you follow?"

"I'm a preacher."

"O, get out. What are you giving me?"

"But I am. I preach every Sunday."

"Where?"

"In Louisville."

"Well, well, I never would ha' thought it. You ain't much up a bit like most of the preachers down this way."

An invitation to hear this new made acquaintance preach, was accompanied by a scribbled card, and the next Sabbath saw the rustic, in his "Sunday best," ushered into the bishop's own pew, where he listened intently to both service and sermon.

He was manifestly amazed, afterward, to have the orator of the morning come down to greet him as cordially and familiarly as in the woods.

He managed to stammer his thanks, and added: "I ain't much of a judge of that kind of thing, parson, but I rix with you and sot with you, and the thing through the best I knew how; but all the same, if my opinion is worth anything to you, the Lord meant you for a shooter!"

NOTES OF THE FASHIONS.

Striking Embellishments of the Costumes Now Attracting Feminine Attention.

For tailored suits glace silk is a favored material, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

A return to black for evening wear is predicted.

The vogue for chestnut and onion shades is increasing.

Linen suits are inset with bands of button embroidery.

Pompadour effects are observable in the new trimmings.

Pastel shades will retain their popularity for evening wear.

Jet will be much worn during the coming fall and winter.

Pompadour effects and colorings will be conspicuous next season.

Coats on the directoire and Louis XV. order are in prominence for fall wear.

Scarf of guipure or chantilly take the place of the old-time boa.

The vogue of fringe for skirt and waist trimmings is on the increase.

White Venise lace is extensively used for the ornamentation of wash stocks.

Java linen in white and blue shades is a favored material for morning gowns.

High crowns and paradise plume trimming will be characteristics of fall headgear.

Grape color is described as a "red tone like wine when seen in the electric light."

Vanity fair pocketbooks are popular in Paris and are expected to prove equally so here.

A novelty in braid used for edging the seams of a gown gives the appearance of piping.

Allover net, black, white or ecru, is utilized for shoulder scarfs by Parisian dressmakers.

THE VALUE OF ETIQUETTE.

Those Who Ignore the Little Courtesies May Have Cause to Regret the Neglect.

Very homely and apparently coarse is the saying that "honey catches more flies than vinegar." It is, nevertheless, a self-evident truth, and when it is applied as a metaphor to our daily intercourse with our fellow creatures, it proves a marvel of understanding, says a household authority.

The man or woman who goes through life with scornful lip and tilted chin, casting derisive glances, or worse, none at all, upon near and far, is likely to find himself or herself at a loss for a helping hand when it is most needed.

The pleasant salutation; the few moments interchange of remarks anent the weather, or equally general topics, with the passing stranger, hurts no one, not even the most exclusive. And sometimes, many times, it becomes a case of the angel entertained unawares and an acquaintance that is very much "worth while" results.

Quite true is the old courtesy may find itself defeated by the brazen impudence of some detrimental; but, as it is better to be cheated a thousand times when bestowing charity than to let one deserving case suffer, so it is better to be considered disagreeable, polite than rude; and one always feels so much the better for the interchange of well-bred greetings than when one has met a well-meant advance with the haughty stare of superiority.

Black Chocolate Cake.

Three-quarters of a cake of unsweetened chocolate, melted and mixed in one cupful of boiling water; one cupful of butter, four cupfuls of sugar, four eggs, one cupful of sour milk, three and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour. Add one teaspoonful of soda to a little of the sour milk and add this last. Flavor with one good teaspoonful of vanilla extract. This will make one large cake or two of medium size.—N. Y. Post.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 16.

Topic—The power of personal influence.—John 1, 35-42.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

The power of personal influence has always been a great factor in the history of the world, and especially in the history of religion and of Christianity in particular. In fact, it was Christianity that brought the individual person into most active play in life, and the individual has repaid the institution that discovered and developed him.

Personal influence has played a great part in the leading of souls to Christ. Jesus Himself considered it worth while to spend a night with Nicodemus alone in conversation concerning the new birth and three years later was rewarded by the open, bold confession of the member of the sanhedrin in his favor. He also brought His personal influence to bear upon a poor degraded Samaritan woman and thus saved her and her people. When Andrew found the Christ, he led Simon Peter, his brother, to Him, and when Philip found Him he led Nathaniel to Him. The Holy Spirit during a revival in Samaria called Philip away that he might bring his influence to bear upon the Ethiopian official and bring about his conversion. This has been a method of God's during all the *ages, but today it seems to be His* special method of winning souls to the cross. The great mass meetings in which hundreds are converted in one night are largely a thing of the past, *and the work is being done by "indi*vidual efforts for the individual." Are you doing your share of this personal work?

Personal influence upon another *person may seem an insignificant work*, but history does not prove it to be so. The Samaritan woman led her whole village to Christ. Simon Peter, on the sermon led 3,000 to accept Christ. Philip the *evangelist was a power in* soul winning. All were the fruits of personal effort, yet how tremendous the accumulated results of their labors. In this true history, with great regularity, repeats itself. The individual won by personal effort feels that he must win others, and a soul once fired with a zeal for souls never pauses when one has been led into the kingdom.

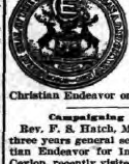
Moreover, personal work is always more effective. Apples picked one by one will be preserved much longer than those that are taken from the tree. Men won to Christ through earnest personal work will endure with a greater certainty than those brought into the kingdom en masse. Therefore, following the example of Christ and the apostles in all the years, personal work we can. Let us take advantage of every opportunity to seek the Simons and the Nathaniels and to lead them to the Messiah, who is indeed the Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. vi, 8-22; Matt. xxv, 14-30; xxvii, 16-20; Mark ii, 14; Luke xv, 1-10; John iii, 1-16; iv, 19-30; Acts viii, 26-40; Gal. vi, 9.

The Michigan State Seal.

On the stationery and public documents issued by the State Executive office of Michigan is to be found this very appropriate seal. The emblem that has been adopted by the Union is an expressive Christian Endeavor one.



Campaigning In China.

Rev. F. Haich, M. A., for the last three years general secretary of Christian Endeavor for India, Burma and Ceylon, recently visited some of the societies of Christian Endeavor in the southern coast ports. Mr. Hitman, the general secretary for China, met him in Hongkong, where large meetings were held in the Basel, American Board and London Mission churches. At Canton two large meetings were held, and both secretaries spoke to thousands of people in the school. At Amoy, Fuchau and Shanghai there were also large mass meetings; at Fuchau six meetings in five of the largest assembly rooms in the city. Mr. Haich was frequently asked to speak to the missionaries on the general condition of the mission work in India, which he has seen perhaps more widely than any other man, and his review of the elements of progress in Indian missions proved of absorbing interest to all who heard it.

Pen Points.

If we have read the spirit of it right Christian Endeavor means "constantly employed."

Any Christian Endeavor society that temporarily suspends during the summer months "because it is too warm" is usually too cold during the rest of the year to do very effective work.

There is nothing dull or self centered in the Christian Endeavor idea. The person who reads this into it has been looking through a magnifying glass.—John R. Clements.

Printed Junior Paragraphs.

Give me the boys and the girls, and I'll give you the men and the women by and by.

We are there that we emphasized this matter of leading the boys and girls definitely into the way which God would have them go.

I thank God for a mother who was wise enough to take a boy with her to the prayer meeting.

My father have a child go to sleep in a church that have it awake in some other place.

Make room for the children! That's my plea today, and that's what Christian Endeavor stands for.—William Shaw on "Junior Endeavor" in New York State Convention at Buffalo.

FIRE LADDIES ENTERTAIN

North Plainfield Department Inaugurates Social Series.

HAVE MANY GUESTS

Mayor Smalley and Members of the Common Council Among Those in Attendance.

For the purpose of formally expressing appreciation for what has been done for them and to bring all together on a more familiar footing, the North Plainfield fire department entertained Mayor Newton R. Smalley, members of the Common Council, and many other well known boroughites at headquarters Wednesday night. It marked the first of a series of similar events which are to be given during the coming winter and by all who participated it was voted a distinct success in every way. An entertainment, supper and speeches were features of the gathering and it was well on toward midnight before it terminated.

In the early part of the evening the guests assembled in the main dormitory on the second floor where a musical programme held their attention. Quartette selections were rendered by *Edward Terry, Harry Zimmerman*, Edward P. T. Smith and William Campbell; guitar solos by William Mc Cullough and phonograph selections by Frank Schenck. A clog dance was also contributed by William Campbell that was greeted with long applause.

Afterward adjournment was made to the rear store room, which had been cleared and neatly fitted up with tables on which a splendid supper was served. It began with a course of Jerry Foss' clam chowder, famous in three states, and concluded with watermelon, any number of good things all prepared by the firemen themselves, interspersing. The seventeen members of the department acted as waiters and they saw to it that no one was neglected.

On returning to the dormitory, cigars were lighted and speech-making was in order, with Chief Howard *Woolston acting as toastmaster.* The principal address was made by Mayor Smalley and he was frequently interrupted by generous applause. He spoke of the conditions and circumstances that led to the paid department being established and expressed satisfaction at the success it has attained. "Contrary to statements made by those *who opposed the movement, he said*, the taxes had not increased and in system is giving the best of satisfaction. As for returning to the volunteer days, he declared there was no danger of that as the department is getting better every day and giving better service than many others throughout New Jersey. Similar remarks were made by Recorder Dond and in the midst of his address in which he was telling of the prompt hess with which the men answered alarms, either real or false, the house gong sounded a nearby box. Instantly the men leaped to their stations and were ready to go out before the full sound had struck on. To this assembly guest is paid their words were more than words could. Only one man knew that the alarm was to sound and it was he who did it.

Other addresses were given by Councilmen Van Arsdale, Humble and Arnold, former Councilman Peter Emmons, F. A. Dunham and others. For the firemen, Chief Woolston replied and Lieutenant Campbell also spoke. Afterward a social period of conversation followed during which many of those present made a thorough inspection of the house.

The committee which arranged the affair consisted of William Campbell, Jerry Foss, Walter Kettenring and William McCullough. Another is to be held next month and a different committee will act.

An Election Eve Hall.

The members of St. Patrick's Alliance are making preparations to conduct a ball in the former Crescent clubhouse on East Second street, election eve. A committee composed of James Enale, Patrick Nugent and Patrick Connelly has the matter in charge.

On Clearing House Committee.

At the fifty-first annual meeting of the Clearing House Association, of New York, former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, of this city, president of the Market and Fulton Bank, New York, was made a member of the new Clearing House committee.

New Telephone Co. for Jersey.

The Telephone and Telegraph Company of New Jersey has been incorporated at Trenton, with a capital stock of $250,000, to construct and operate lines of electric, telephone and telegraph.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

FRED KANEN GIVEN $15,000

Story of Westfield Wreck Retold in Court at Elizabeth. Before Sympathetic Jury.

HELPLESS INVALID

Led Will be in Present Terrible Condition for the Rest of His Life—Jury is Out Only a Half Hour.

The story of the terrible railroad wreck which occurred near Westfield on the night of January 27, 1903, was retold in the Supreme Court at Elizabeth on Thursday before Justice Fort, in the re-trial of the case of Frederick E. Kanen, of this city, *against the P. and H. Railroad* Company.

After the counsel for both sides had summed up and the court delivered its charge, the jury retired this morning and returned in half an hour, awarding young Kanen a verdict of $15,000.

At the former trial, which took place several months ago, a verdict in the sum of $18,000 was awarded the plaintiff. The company at once appealed the case and the verdict was set aside as being excessive. Craig A. Marsh represents the Plaintellder. When removed from beneath the wreckage Kanen was found to be so badly injured that he was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital. The most serious injury sustained was to his back and spinal column, and from the effects of that injury he will undoubtedly be a helpless invalid the remainder of his days. He has completely lost the sense of feeling from his neck down.

Yesterday he was unable to move hand or feet and in giving his testimony, he lay on stretcher. His testimony, however, was given in a strong, clear voice.

In January Kanen was taken to a hospital in New York, where a thor*ough examination was made by means* of X-rays by Dr. Gibney. It was discovered that one of the bones of the spinal column had had been fractured, and a surgical operation was performed and the bone removed. The operation, while successfully performed, failed to give the relief hoped for, and Dr. Gibney and other experts *unite in giving as their opinion* that the boy will be a helpless invalid the remainder of his days.

His employers on being sworn, testified that the short time he was in their employ he showed remarkable brightness, was quick to learn, punctual in the minute and entirely satisfactory. He began work at $3 per week and shortly after had his salary raised to $4.

BROTHERS MEET FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THEIR LIVES

DR. P. J. ZEGLIO AND DAVID ZEGLIO NOW GETTING ACQUAINTED.

Separated all their lives by the entire width of the continent, Dr. P. J. Zeglio, of Somerset street, and his brother, David Zeglio, of California, saw each other for the first time Wednesday night. The latter came to the city unexpectedly and though they knew nothing of each other's appearance, the recognition was made without any introductory remarks.

David Zeglio, who is now past the half century mark, went West when a young lad and before his brother Peter was born. He settled in California and becoming involved in business interests never found time to make a trip to his former home in New Jersey. He maintained a regular correspondence and letters have been passing between he and his brother regularly. Some years ago they exchanged photographs but their features at this time have changed so that they could not be told by them.

The visitor is a typical Westerner and his ideas differ greatly from those of his brother. Up to the present time he has refused to take a ride in the physician's auto, being fearful that it might blow up.

Fresh-Air Association Anniversary.

Exercises of an interesting character are being arranged for the third anniversary of the Neiberwood Fresh Air Association to be held at the Y. M. C. A., on Tuesday night, October 18. There will be reports of the work, together with instrumental music by Leonard Waldo and City Judge William H. Runyon has promised to sing Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar." Rev E. M. Hodman, rector emeritus of Grace church, is in charge of the programme.

FREEHOLDERS CRITICIZED

Borough Council Says They Ignore Property Owners.

MAYOR'S REMARKS

Other Matters of Business at Last Evenings Regular Meeting—Storm Sewer for Rockview Avenue.

Severe criticism of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders for its insistention to demands of property owners for improvements, marked last Friday's meeting of the Borough Council. Mayor Smalley and the members were unanimous in their disapproval, the former especially being exhuberant in his remarks. The course of several small streams in the borough is adjacent to property which comes under the Board's jurisdiction and by reason of floods and other causes great damage has at times been caused. Bridges have also been left in a bad condition but to petitions for a betterment of conditions the county officials have lent a deaf ear.

The trouble has long been manifest in the borough and it was brought to a head last evening through a communication from Cornra Ayres and other residents near Somerset street and Codington avenue. They asked the Council to take steps to prevent the continual overflow of the small stream which crosses at that point and free them from continual annoyance and expense. The petition stated that the Board of Freeholders had been asked to do something but had declined, saying it was the place of some other body to attend to the matter. Mayor Smalley declared is did not come under the borough's jurisdiction and the clerk was directed to notify the petitioners that redress should be sought of the freeholders or of Lewis Coddington, of Somerville, who owns the land where the flooding is most frequent. Some years ago he caused the course of the brook to be changed and the overflowing is said to be largely due to this.

In his remarks on the subject, Mayor Smalley said the borough has constantly been ignored when it asked for any improvement or repairs, despite the fact that its annual share of the county tax is $15,000. The question is to be taken up at the next Council meeting and Tax Collector Brown was instructed to prepare a statement showing the amount of monies paid each year to the county.

Maps were presented to the Council by Mayor Smalley showing the need of a storm sewer in Rockview avenue. Its cost, he said, would be about $1,300 and the property owners had signified their willingness to bear one-half of that amount, if the improvement was made. The matter was discussed informally and though the councilmen were in favor of it, they decided to reserve formal action until the subscription list has been completed.

George F. Brown, Percy F. Brown and John Kiroh, in a petition, asked the Council to accept a portion of Jefferson avenue from Green brook to the intersection of Walnut street, which has recently been macadamized and curbed. It was voted on favorably. In the payment of claims, a bill from the electric light company for $6.25 was held up. Councilman Arnold declaring that it should not be paid as it was for light furnished the new station house.

On motion of Councilman VanArsdale, $160 was appropriated to buy winter police uniforms and an ordinance to take possession of the new station house was passed on its second reading. According to Chairman Arnold, of the street committee, $694.40 was expended on street work during the month, while Councilman Van Arsdale reported twenty arrests by the police department and $50 in fines collected.

Interesting Wedding in Adirondacks.

A notable wedding at St. Huberts, in the Adirondacks, took place in Felsenheim chapel, on Thursday, when Miss Natalie Coffin, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis Coffin, was married to Johnston DeForest, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. DeForest, of New York, and a grandson of the late John Taylor Johnson. Mr. DeForest is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, whose summer home on Mont Front street, is an inheritance from Mrs. Mali's father, John Taylor Johnston.

MISS TINGLEY WEDS.

Frank Nischwitz, of the Borough, Becomes a Benedict—To Live in North Plainfield.

Miss Agnes Tingley, daughter of Mrs. Harriett Tingley, of Grandview avenue, was married Wednesday afternoon to Frank Nischwitz, of the borough. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock by Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass in the presence of seventy-five friends. There were no attendants and the bride was given away by her brother, Legier Tingley.

Following a wedding trip the young couple will make their home in the borough. They were remembered with a large array of handsome presents.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

ACTUAL VALUE $203.

PARLOR.—Fancy Centre of Damask Parlor Suit, upholstered in Silk Velour, French Bevel Plate Pier Mirror, Parlor Table, Fancy Rocker, handsome Lamp and Bracket, pair of handsome Pictures, large Oriental Rug, 9 ft. 10 in. x 12 ft. 6 in. Rocker; 2 pair Curtains.

BEDROOM.—Golden Oak Dressing Case and Washstand, elegant bevel mirrors, assd unstuffed Bed, woven wire Bed Spring, soft top Mattress, pair Blankets, Comfortable; oak Chair; 2 pair Lace Curtains, Rug, etc., to match.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

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We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

DINING-ROOM.—Oak Sideboard, bevel mirror; 10 elegant Dining Machine, with 3 years' guarantee; Leather Couch; oak extension Table; oak Dining Chairs, upholstered Leather Seat, 6 Rockers, to Suit; 15 yards Linoleum.

KITCHEN.—Oak Kitchen Cabinet, glass doors; 3 Kitchen Chairs; Refrigerator; 2 Kitchen Tables; 2 Kitchen Rugs; Linoleum, 10 yards.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

1417 TO 1423 3D AVE. BETWEEN 80 & 81 ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Organ For Sale Cheap

Story & Clark make; in good condition, suitable for chapel or house. Call at 9 Codington Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

CORNER-STONE LAYING OF GRACE PARISH HOUSE

CEREMONY TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN TEN DAYS.

The rector and vestry of Grace church are arranging for the formal laying of the new parish house cornerstone. No date for the ceremony has yet been set, but it will take place, in all likelihood, within the next ten days. Rt. Rev. Dr. John Scarborough, bishop of New Jersey, will be present on the occasion, provided he returns from the General Convention at Boston in time for the ceremony.

Participating in the service in addition to the rector, Rev. R. Vicars Stevenson, the rector-emeritus, Rev. Erskine M. Bodman, and the vestry will be clergymen from parishes in the vicinity and prominent laymen. It is likely that the corner-stone of the present parish building will be used.

NO TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

Freeholders Refuse Petition for Springfield-Elizabeth Route.

The Union County Board of Freeholders Thursday afternoon, at a regular meeting, refused by a vote of 13 to 5 to grant the application of the Morris County Traction Company for a franchise to construct a trolley line from Springfield to Elizabeth. The reason for the board's action was that a majority of its members did not think the concessions offered by the company were sufficient for such an important and valuable privilege.

The antagonism of these two freeholders from Summit, Messrs. Swain and Cady, was aroused against the application, because in its amended form Summit was left out in the proposed route of the new line, and the Summit men conceded, therefore, it would be of no benefit to that city. This, likewise, had the effect of getting Elizabeth freeholders to vote against granting the franchise.

A Pleasant Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Limberger, of West Front street, gave a reception at their home Thursday evening. The evening was spent with games and music, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all the guest. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Willard, Miss Lettie Willard, Miss Alice DeMott, Mrs. J. P. Gibson, Louis Subermerborn and Benjamin LaVere.

The Dunellen Literary Society

held a business meeting at the home of Mrs. W. J. Hamilton, of Church street, and elected officers for the ensuing year.

FRED W. GODDARD WINS TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

NOW PERMANENT OWNER OF HILLSIDE'S SILVER CUP.

Fred W. Goddard is the champion tennis player of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club this year. He won the title Saturday afternoon by defeating last year's winner, T. M. Day, Jr., in the final match of the annual tournament. The concluding match was played on the club courts, and in spite of the fact that it was late in the season, a good attendance was present to view the deciding contest. The score of the sets were 6-4, 9-7, 9 6, and as the results would indicate each match was hard fought throughout.

In the opening set neither player was warmed up to the game to any great extent, and the victory went to Goddard at the score of 6-4. Day missed one point of making it a deuce set. The other two sets were much harder won, and the gallery applauded both players many times for their excellent strokes. Each point was won after a long rally, and nearly every game ran to deuce. This fact made the sets decidedly interesting ones to watch, and the spectators were delighted with the exhibition of good tennis on the part of both winner and loser. The second set was at one time practically Mr. Day's, when with a single point he might have taken it by the score of 6-4. Goddard braced up however, made the score five all, and eventually pulled out ahead by the score of 9-7. The final set was a repetition of the second one, both players struggling hard for the advantage. It was finally captured by Goddard after fourteen games had been played, the score being 9-6.

By winning this tournament Mr. Goddard becomes the permanent owner of a handsome silver cup, which is offered annually by the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. He also wins the title of tennis champion for the year 1904.

Small Verdict.

A verdict of $1.25 for the defendant was given by the jury in the suit against George B. Steats brought by Fred Yates at Justice Hand's court yesterday afternoon. The case has been dragging along for over a year, having first been brought up at Justice Nash's court. The jury was composed of the following members: Cornelius VanHerwerden, foreman; W. VanCleff, F. Stanlite, E. H. Willis, W. H. Forristel, Jeremiah Cash, A. H. Evander, J. D. Brokaw, J. Geer, J. Vermeule, John Tier, Jr., and Frank Watson.

Mrs. David Van de Veer, of Philadelphia, is a guest of Mrs. C. W. Hoff, of Crescent avenue.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE MAN THAT WILL END ROOSEVELT'S POLICY OF EMPIRE.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND HIS VULTURE OF WAR.
"Hi there! you!! don't read that—that's not for you."

AGED MAN STRUCK BY A CENTRAL TRAIN

HENRY VROOM HAS MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

While walking the New Jersey Central tracks on his way from Weston, Somerset county, to this city, where he intended to visit his son-in-law, C. M. Young, of Clinton avenue, Henry Vroom, aged seventy two years, a farmer by occupation, was struck by a westbound train at a point about a mile from the city.

The aged man was found by a passerby and later moved to Muhlenberg Hospital in the ambulance. An examination disclosed a large lacerated wound on the right leg. His condition is not serious and he will be detained at the hospital but a short time.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT IN THE PANGBORN CASE

MRS. LOUISA N. PERRINE TO RECEIVE SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT.

It is not expected that there will be any trial of the celebrated Pangborn case in the Lycoming County Court at Williamsport, Pa., as scheduled, for the various cases are now in process of settlement on a satisfactory basis. According to the terms of the settlement, which are being arranged by Mrs. Louisa M. Perrine's counsel, Isaac F. Runyon, Esq., she will receive a substantial sum of money.

It is understood that all of the parties interested have agreed to the terms of settlement and it now remains to complete the arrangement. Mr. Runyon announced today that the cases would not be tried, inasmuch as the settlement is progressing. He refuses to state the amount to be received by Mrs. Perrine, who is the daughter of the late Stephen Pangborn.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Thorne are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Winship, of North Long Branch.

FIVE HUNDRED CYCLISTS TO RIDE IN CENTURY RUN

PLAINFIELD WILL BE TURNING POINT IN WHEELMEN'S BIG EVENT.

Plainfield will be a mecca for wheelmen Sunday, when the fall century run of the New Jersey division of the Century Road Club of America, takes place. It is expected that 500 riders will participate and this city will be made one of the turning points and the stopping place for dinner.

The start is to be made from Jersey City at 7 a. m. and Newark will be the first stop, thence via Waverly and Elizabeth to Rahway. After a short interval for refreshments another start will be made through Westfield, Scotch Plains, Springfield to Milburn, back to Elizabeth and along the county road through Roselle, Cranford, Westfield and Netherwood to this city, arriving here at noon with fifty-four miles completed.

The return journey will be made out Park avenue to Metuchen, to Rahway, to Boynton Beach, to Perth Amboy; then by ferry to Tottenville, S. I. From Tottenville the riders will journey to Port Richmond, where they will again be ferried to Bergen Point and then ride into Jersey City. The New York State division in charge of Captain Henry Volz, State Centurion Charles L. Thomart, S. Belle and many other well known metropolitan riders will take part.

JERSEY'S PREMIUMS.

Gold Medals for School and Road Exhibits at St. Louis Exposition.

The New Jersey School exhibits at the St. Louis Exposition have been awarded fourteen gold medals, eight silver medals and a grand prize given for the fine exhibit.

The State has also received a gold medal for the exhibition of a model road, which was built under the direction of State Supervisor of Roads R. A. Meeker, of this city. The only other competitor in the good roads exhibit was the Government, but New Jersey's model was considered superior.

LODGE'S ANNIVERSARY

Jr. O. U. A. M. Celebrate Natal Day.

FRANKLIN COUNCIL

Enjoyable Evening Spent by Visiting Councils From Nearby Places as Franklin's Guests.

The rooms of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., in Washington Hall were crowded Thursday on the occasion of the organization's seventeenth anniversary.

Somerset and Benevolent Councils, of this city; Fairview, of Mt. Bethel; William G. Holton Council, of Dunellen and Twilight, of Scotch Plains were well represented. A business meeting preceded the entertainment at which all the councils were represented, and in which all the members had a part. There were speeches by several of the prominent men in the various councils, and the reports of the several committees were heard.

Following the business meeting, the formal entertainment was began with an address of welcome by Past Councilor Harvey R. Thorn. In addition to extending a hearty welcome to the visitors on the part of the entertaining lodge, the speaker outlined at some length the history of Franklin Council, and spoke of their advance in the last seventeen years, and the progress made by the other councils.

Following his speech, Mr. Thorn introduced Mr. Hoch, of New York, a magician, who entertained the audience for half an hour with sleight of hand tricks. His performance was much enjoyed, as he is one of the cleverest in his profession.

A feature of the programme which brought much applause was a violin solo by B. A. Paraubek. A trio, composed of Mr. Paraubek, J. S. Hewitt, flute, and Herbert Harold, piano, rendered several selections in a highly creditable manner. An enthusiastic and stirring speech followed by F. E. Latourette, of Somerset Council. In his speech, Mr. Latourette congratulated Franklin Council upon their excellent showing during their seventeen years of benevolent work, and commented upon the spirit of loyalty which existed in the order as a whole.

The programme was concluded with another fifteen minutes of magic, and an instrumental selection by the trio. Mr. Thorn was master of ceremonies for the evening and the committee on arrangements consisted of the following: Chairman, William J. Harpence; George M. Townley, Frank Plaste, C. J. Newman, T. E. Currin, Jr., and Randolph Marsh.

The council met for the first time on October 6, 1887, there being at that time forty charter members. The meeting, at which the council was founded, was held in the Sons of Temperance Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue, and for the last seventeen years the growth of the council has been steady. The work which the council has done in recent years has been widespread and of far reaching effects. Those assistance in time of illness and trouble has been invaluable to their members. During the last year alone, twenty-three were initiated into the fraternity, while a number of applications lie on the table at the present time. The total membership of the council is 260, two deaths having occurred in the past year, and three members having been suspended. The council has expended $568 in sick benefit during the year.

Prominent Speakers at Conference.

Boys' Secretary Kenneth Robbie, of the Y. M. C. A., has secured a number of excellent speakers for the Boys' Conference which will take place in this city on October 28, 29, 30. Among them are the following. F. S. Brockman, a missionary of Shanghai, China, Lieutenant Hearne, of Newark, Chaplain Leslie R. Groves, of the U. S. Army, Charles R. Scott, State secretary of boys' work, and Rev. James A. Francis, of Westfield.

More Trouble for Baldwin.

George Baldwin, of this city, against whom Mary Bertha Shine, of New Brunswick, secured a verdict of $7,125 for breach of promise, is now to defend himself in another action from the same family. The girl's father, William Guise, has commenced a criminal action against him and it will be heard as soon as Judge Fort fixes the date for trial. Baldwin is now under $2,000 bail pending settlement of the damage suit.

Pulpit Supplies.

While Rev. L. T. Lindholm, pastor of the Swedish Pilgrim church, is visiting in Massachusetts, his pulpit will be supplied by Rev. Fred Bloom, of Staten Island; Rev. A. A. Jacobsen, of Hoboken; Rev. Theodore England, of Ferth Amboy, and Kenneth Robbie, of the Y. M. C. A.

Won Prize at Yale.

Among the honors given at Yale University on Saturday was one for dissertation, which was awarded to Donald Ashbrook McGee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. McGee, of North Plainfield.

ELEVENTH REGT. REUNION

Men Who Faced Shot and Shell Gather at Morristown.

SEVENTY SURVIVORS

Some Plainfielders Among the Number—War Record of Gallant 11th.

Morristown, replete with reminiscences of Revolutionary days, added to its reputation of old-time generosity Thursday by entertaining under the auspices of General A. T. A. Torbert Post, G. A. R., the surviving members of the Eleventh Regiment New Jersey Veteran Association. In the State House at Trenton are five sets of colors, pierced by shot and shell, which were carried by this command to victory.

Seventy members of this old fighting regiment were present, including Thos. Titsworth, William Hand and John Goodwin, T. O. Doane, Isaac Randolph, Henry Mollison and W. H. Paine could not attend.

The members of Torbert Post escorted them to the post rooms, on Washington street, carriages being provided for the women. There the annual business meeting of the regiment association was held. During its session the wives of the members were given carriage drives about Morristown.

The meeting was presided over by Colonel John Schoonover, the president, of Trenton; Bishop W. Maines, of the Soldiers' Home at Kearny, the secretary, also being present. Mr. Schoonover was re-elected president and Mr. Maines secretary.

Dinner was served by the women of Hope League in the county hall. Among the decorations of the room were two banners, bearing a long list of the battles in which the regiment was engaged. There are only two survivors of the Eleventh Regiment living in Morristown, Joseph H. Berry and Gilbert D. Younger.

During the war but few, if any regiment in the Union army lost a greater percentage in a single day's battle. Their brave conduct upon that battlefield was the cause of their name being recorded by Colonel Fox, the government historian, upon the official roll of honor.

Recruiting for this regiment was commenced in May, 1862, under the first call of President Lincoln for 300,000 volunteers to serve for three years. Three days after leaving Trenton the regiment received its first lesson in actual warfare at the second battle of Bull Run, where from August 28 to August 30, it was held in reserve, guarding Chain Bridge, across the Potomac River. The first loss was at Fredericksburg, Va. Then followed the battle of Chancellorsville in May, 1863, where the regiment lost 193 men. The Eleventh Regiment with the army started on the long march which terminated in the battle of Gettysburg. The scene at Hyatstown, Md., when the regiment was formed in a hollow square, was memorable.

The regiment crossed the Rappahannock River to Culpepper and fought at Kelly's Ford. Then the regiment fought in the battle of Locust Grove, where Chaplain E. Clark Cline, now a Presbyterian minister at Phillipsburg, was efficient in caring for the wounded. At the battle of Mine Run the Hapsian was recrossed. After passing into camp in May, 1864, the Eleventh Regiment with the main army went over the river on pontoon bridges and fought for several days in the wilderness, participating in the charges at Spottsylvania. At North Anne River and Tolapotomy Creek the regiment fought its way to Cold Harbor, where 10,000 men were killed or wounded in about thirty minutes. The regiment passed to Petersburg, where it lay for months in the trenches. On Sunday, February 5, 1865, at the battle of Hatcher's Run, the regiment repelled three desperate charges by a superior force.

The Eleventh Regiment was present at the surrender of General Lee's army at Appomattox, where some divided their rations with the boys in gray. It marched from there through Richmond and Fredericksburg to a camp on Arlington Heights, where the corps was reviewed by Generals Meade, Hancock, Humphrey, Mott, Admiral Farragut, President Johnson, Secretary Stanton and many others. On May 23, 1865, the regiment participated in the grand review of the Army of the Potomac in Washington, and on June 8 returned to Trenton. There the command was escorted to the Capitol, where Governor Parker made a speech of welcome. On June 15, 1865, the regiment was formed in line for the last time, and the day afterward the comrades who had fought and suffered together for so long a time bade each other farewell.

Coverly's Application Refused.

Fred Coverly's application for a license to conduct a hotel on Jerusalem road, has been refused by Judge Vail. This is the second time an attempt to locate one in that section has met with failure, the first attempt having been made last year by John Brewer.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1904. NO. 42.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MARTINE TELLS OF TALK WITH PARKER

Congressional Nominee Enthusiastic Over Reception Given Him.

PARKER IS SANGUINE

He Two Exchange Opinions Regarding Outlook—Message to Parker Independent Club of Plainfield.

"As a result of our conference Mr. Parker disabused his mind of any idea that men who voted the straight ticket during the last two campaigns would be disloyal to the party this time and I learned that the Democratic Presidential candidate is a wonderful man," said James E. Martine with enthusiasm last night over his conference with the Democratic Presidential candidate yesterday. In response to a summons, Mr. Martine, the Democratic congressional candidate in this district, was closeted with Mr. Parker in the latter's apartments at the Hotel Seville in New York yesterday for half an hour.

Mr. Martine said today: "We talked at length over the situation in New Jersey and in fact of other so-called doubtful states. Why do you know Mr. Parker was perfectly familiar with the factional fight in this district and dwelt upon its importance in the present campaign. I assured him that Democracy in New Jersey is united and that I believed we could carry the State by 17,000 majority. I showed him a letter which I had received from Mr. Bryan soon after the Presidential convention in which the Nebraskan said: 'I feel that we have a good candidate and a good platform and that we are going to win.' Mr. Parker is a good man. I told him that I wanted to let him see the letter that I might know for that the party is no longer divided against himself and that factional strife has been forgotten.

"Mr. Parker told me that he was confident that the party would carry New York and felt quite sure of Indiana. Things in Connecticut are looking much better he said and he expressed the opinion that the Nutmeg State would go Democratic. When he asked about Jersey I told him that I had a reputation as an optimist but that our state could be depended upon for Parker and for Black. He displayed wonderful knowledge of conditions in New Jersey and the situations in the various districts. He's a wonderful man; no mistake about it."

Before leaving Mr. Martine told Mr. Parker that he was scheduled to speak in Springfield last night and asked what message he had to convey. "Tell our friends in Springfield that this is a battle for civil Constitutional government and that their standard bearer feels that that ought to appeal to every American citizen." "I carried that message to Springfield last night and the people received it enthusiastically. I assured Mr. Parker that I would meet him again next week."

Mr. Parker also asked Mr. Martine to convey his respects to the Parker Independent Club, of this city.

RYAN RENOMINATED.

Elizabeth Democrats Hold Their Municipal Convention in Turn Hall Last Night.

Peter J. Ryan was renominated for another term at the Democratic City Convention, held in Turn Hall, Elizabeth, last night, and Emil Klee, Thomas J. Pierson, J. McCandless and Fred Schlichter were nominated as Freeholders. Mr. Schlichter was the only new nominee.

Former Judge P. H. Gilhooly, who has not taken an active part in politics for some time, was chairman of the convention, and during the evening enthusiastic speeches were made by prominent Democrats.

The Republican City Convention will be held at Elizabeth tomorrow night in G. A. R. Hall.

Entries for P. H. S. Meet.

All entries for the annual fall field meet of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association must be in the hands of the president of the association, Howard H. Craig, before 12 o'clock tomorrow. No entries will be received later than that as the meet takes place on Friday afternoon.

—Perfection in the art of butter making has been reached in Rockdale Meat and Rockdale creamery sold only in Plainfield at Neuman Brothers. They also handle the Elgin Creamery butter which is without an equal.

Y. M. C. A. BOYS' MEETING

Programme Arranged for State Conference.

THREE DAYS' SESSION

List of Speakers and Their Subjects —Arrangements for Entertainment.

The annual conference of the boys' departments of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Jersey will be held here on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 28 to 30. Arrangements for the gathering have been made by a State committee, headed by H. S. Park, of Paterson, while the local committees have provided for the entertainment and comfort of the visitors.

The theme will be "The Christian Soldier," and the papers and addresses will be given on military subjects. The boys will assemble Friday afternoon, October 28, in the Babcock building, where a supper will be served by the women's auxiliary of the local association. Mr. Park will act as toastmaster: Harold S. Robins, of the local association, will deliver the address of welcome and it is expected that Mayor Jenkins will also be present and extend the hospitality of the city to the delegates. Edwin S. Ford, of Morristown, will respond in behalf of the New Jersey boys.

At 7:30 o'clock the delegates will go to the Trinity Reformed church, where the first session of the conference will be held. Martin B. Stutsman, of this city, will preside. The State Boys' orchestra, under the directorship of James Philipson, of Newark, will lead the song service. Addresses will be delivered by Chaplain Leslie R. Groves, of the United States Army, and F. S. Brockman, of Shanghai, China.

Saturday morning, in the association auditorium, J. Wheaton Chambers, of Freehold, will preside. The opening devotional exercises will be conducted by Lieutenant Edward W. Hearne, the State secretary, of New Jersey. Mr. Hearne went to the Philippines from Iowa during the Spanish-American War and later went as a secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Bugle call will be given by Bugler James Fortney, of Fort Hancock. Papers will be read by Randolph S. Merrill, of Paterson; Joseph H. Axe, of Newark, and Frank F. Johnson, of Trenton. Each paper will be followed by a discussion, under the leadership of W. Harold Burger, of Paterson. Forty minutes will be devoted to brief reports on "the best things" in the departments, conducted by C. C. Robinson, of Trenton.

In the afternoon the conference will divide into twelve groups. Five groups for High School students, four for grammar school boys and three for business boys. The local problems of the different departments will be discussed. Elmer F. Wais, of Camden, will be the presiding officer of the afternoon session. Saturday evening the boys will assemble at the Seventh-Day Baptist church, and Edward H. Austin, of Orange, will preside. An address will be delivered by E. T. Colton, the student secretary of the International Committee.

Sunday afternoon the delegates will again meet at the same church, where a preparatory service and conference will be conducted by Charles R. Scott, State Secretary Boys' Work. This will precede the Boys' rally, which will be given in charge of Rev. James A. Francis, of Boston. In the First Presbyterian church Sunday evening all the boys and leaders will meet for the closing meeting, when Charles T. Kilborne, chairman of the State executive committee of New Jersey, will deliver an address.

The first State conference was held in this city, in November, 1891, and on that occasion only forty-five delegates were present.

A "Shower" Social.

On Friday the Ladies' Christian Work Society, of Trinity Reformed church, expect to pack a barrel filled with clothing, canned goods, etc., for a minister's family in the West. Tomorrow night the society will hold a "shower" session," in the lecture room of the church, during those who go to the sociable to take something for this minister's barrel. They have prepared a musical programme and will also serve light refreshments.

"Rat 'Em Alive."

"Farmer Oraice" James E. Martine is going to make a complete canvass of the Fifth district, and the Republican newspapers which referred to the Democratic Congressional candidate as a blusherkite and a person of no weight will soon wish that they had kept still.—Newark Evening News.

DISCUSSED HAPPINESS

Young Woman Gave Lecture on New Thought Subject.

MISS ANITA TRUEMAN

When Mind and Thought Are in Harmony With Outside World There Is Happiness.

Students of the New Thought to the number of about twenty assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Pray, on West Seventh street, last night, and listened to a lucid explanation of this movement by Miss Anita Trueman, known as "the girl philosopher." That the new movement is rapidly gaining converts is apparent and as one result of last night's meeting it is quite possible that a class will be formed here and regular sessions held.

The supreme desire to know and manifest God was one of the chief thoughts expressed by Miss Trueman. In a general way she described the New Thought movement, explaining that it means the giving up of selfish thoughts and the giving to mankind the best one has. She said that while the physical side of one's self has received constant attention, little attention has been paid to the spiritual side, and that it is only when the thought and mind is in entire harmony with the outside world that happiness is attained.

Miss Trueman's talk was on the subject of "Happiness," and she told in an interesting manner how such a thing is possible in the lives of all persons. She explained that persons as a rule are so blinded by their physical environments that they are happy only when their own particular desires are gratified. This, she said, seemed to be the limitations of persons in their pursuits for happiness. They think that the much desired satisfaction is something to be sought after, forgetting that it is to be found within their own possibilities, that through the mastery of the physical and the attainment of the spiritual it is possible for them to secure the greatest happiness.

Miss Trueman dwelt at some length on the importance of a person's mind being in perfect harmony with God and of cultivating the divine nature. She spoke of the different classes of people, the superficial, the intellectual and the spiritual and noted certain characteristics in each.

At the conclusion of Miss Trueman's talk, a pleasing violin solo was given by the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Pray, after which there was an open participation on the subject of the evening. Several of those present questioned Miss Trueman on some particular line of thought. The questions were readily answered in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. Pray expressed the opinion that he had found the Scriptural text "Seek first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all things shall be added unto you," to be absolutely true, adding that only during the past few months he had had a wonderful demonstration of the text.

Several remained after the meeting and had a personal talk with Miss Trueman, taking the opportunity to thank her for her lecture.

Candy That is Pure.

Physicians all agree that confection made from pure sugar and other ingredients is harmless, and all lovers of this kind will be interested in the announcement that Reynolds & Co. have opened a confectionery store in the Babcock building. The firm advertises to sell pure candy made from good sugar, and as the firm is considered one of the largest in that kind of business, the public is assured of having fresh goods at all times. At present the firm is operating confectionery stores in the following places: Washington, D. C.; Chester, Pa.; Trenton, N. J.; Reading, Pa.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Norristown, Pa.; Pottstown, Pa.; Easton, Pa.; Bethlehem, Pa.; Allentown, Pa.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.

Trolley Building Delayed.

The Public Service Corporation has decided nothing of late on the proposed extension of the trolley to Metuchen and it is now almost a foregone conclusion that nothing will be done this winter toward building the line. Many interested persons, including a majority of the property-owners, would live to have the line built, but the company cannot see the wisdom of such action at present. It is possible that something may be done next summer.

A Park Club Governor.

Dr. B. VanDyke Hedges has been elected a governor of the Park Club, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Samuel Townsend.

FATAL FALL FROM TRAIN

Philadelphian Stealing Ride on Fast Freight Met Death.

HIS LEG WAS CUT OFF

Harry Lenahan, Aged Twenty, Died After Being Removed to Hospital.

Injured by falling from a fast freight near Fanwood last night, Harry Lenahan, of Wharton street, Philadelphia, was brought to this city on the New York train due here at 12:59, only to die shortly after arriving at Muhlenberg Hospital. At the time of the fatal accident the unfortunate man was with three companions, James Fay, John Boyd and Joseph Hogan, all of Philadelphia, who left their homes last night to ride to New York on the fast freight, leaving Fairmount Park at 6:16. The young men were warned repeatedly by the conductor to get off the train, being cautioned at Bound Brook, Plainfield and again at Netherwood, but persisted in remaining on the car.

As the result of a mis-step near Fanwood, Lenahan fell between the cars. His companions immediately jumped after him, and dragged the injured man from beneath the train. His left leg had been crushed by the wheels, while the right ankle was badly broken.

The young men made Lenahan as comfortable as possible and telephoned to this city. The ambulance met the train here and the victim was taken to the hospital. He lived for about twenty minutes, during which time Father Delaney administered extreme unction. The body was subsequently removed to Cole's undertaking establishment.

The young man was about twenty years old. His parents were notified immediately and left Philadelphia for this city at once. In all probability the body will be removed to Philadelphia today. The three companions, Fay, Boyd and Hogan, are held in the local police court as witnesses.

PLAYED WITH MATCHES AND SET HOUSE AFIRE

FEARING PUNISHMENT LAD KEPT THE FACT A SECRET.

Playing with matches in an upper room at his home on Craig place, shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday p. m. Alfred Willett, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Willett, started a fire that caused $40 damage. The boy fled in alarm when he saw the flames but fearing punishment did not say anything to his mother who was downstairs. Smoke was pouring from a window and the fire was under good headway when it was discovered by William L. Smalley, seated on his porch next door.

He called to two men passing on A. M. Griffin's wagon and rushing in the house they threw the blazing articles out. A window curtain, shades, carpet and a table filled with clothing and work were destroyed. A still alarm was sent to fire headquarters and with the arrival of the department the blaze was entirely extinguished. The loss is covered by insurance.

Sagamore Club Affair.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild, of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, an entertainment will be given by the Sagamore Club in the Parish House on Clinton avenue tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The Sagamore Club consists of four mandolins, two banjos, and two violins. Chester H. Briggs, of the High School Glee Club, is the leader, the other members being Monroe Long, Theodore Gavett, William Briggs, Garth Williams, Herbert Smith and Charles Hoff. The club will be assisted by Miss Almeda Louise Emmons, elocutionist; Mr. Simpson, pianist, and Miss Florence Bennett, soprano.

Council to Receive Hazadous Bids.

Bids for macadamizing certain streets in the city will be received at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council tomorrow night. It will be remembered that earlier in the year an effort was made to have this ordinance adopted, but it failed. Later it was introduced again and adopted. The affected property-owners will have nearly a year in which to pay their assessments for the work. It was with this understanding that the Common Council put the ordinance through.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Thompson, of Belvidere avenue, are at Atlantic City.

COLORED MEN APATHETIC

Incensed Over Dr. Anderson's "Turn-Down" Last Fall.

LIKELY TO EFFECT VOTE

Some Are Apt to Vote for James E. Martine, Says Rev. Mr. Jackson.

Plainfield's colored voters are indifferent to Republican success at the coming election according to rumors that have gained credence. The condition here is similar to that throughout the county, it is said, and it is reported to be due to two causes. The one is that Dr. Jefferson Anderson as the Republican candidate for coroner last fall was overwhelmingly defeated, his own party knifing him right and left. Another cause is that the Republican campaign managers have not supplied funds for the colored workers.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, a leading colored Republican, told a reporter for The Daily Press today that so far as he is concerned personally he will vote the straight Republican ticket and will work hard for the party's success, but he admitted that many of the Republicans of his race declare that they will not vote at all, preferring to take that method of revenge rather than to vote for Democrats. He admitted that not a few colored men here would cast their votes for James E. Martine, of this city, the Democratic candidate for Congress. "The colored people like Mr. Martine and some of them are apt to place friendship ahead of politics," said he.

A dispatch from Elizabeth in the Newark Evening News said last night:

"There is still dissatisfaction among some of the colored voters because, as they put it, the campaign managers are conducting the election arrangements, in Union County, by refusing to assist the colored Republican clubs, financially, in carrying on the campaign. Some of the officers in Plainfield, Westfield and Roselle threaten to retaliate by doing some cutting as the polls open."

"A leader in church and political circles in Plainfield was seen yesterday and said to the reporter: 'A meeting was held here last week and another, of a private nature, will be held this week, for the purpose of reaching, if possible, some understanding to try to keep the vote in the county Republican.'

"Charles R. H. Hawkins, a leader among the colored voters in this city, believes that Elizabeth is not done shortly there will be cutting at the polls in November. He expressed this in a recent interview when he said that the situation, so far as the colored voters were concerned, was critical.

"Rev. W. H. Taylor, pastor of the Shiloh Baptist church, and also a leader in political matters among the members of his race in Elizabeth, who has stated on several occasions that he believed that there was great dissatisfaction in this city over the action of the Republican campaign managers, has changed his views. In his sermon Sunday evening he took occasion to dwell at some length on his belief in the principles of the Republican party. With regard to the rumor that many colored voters were thinking of casting a vote for James E. Martine, a Democrat, he said:

"'Why should the negro vote for a Democratic Congressman a Republican President? If he were to vote for a Democratic Congressman, why not for a Democratic President? You might as well have the devil as his brother.'

"The minister denounced the vote sellers and declared that they should be tied to a post and whipped. He said that if he knew of any members of his congregation who would sell their vote he would turn them out of his church, and that he would advise their wives to leave them."

Held for Grand Jury.

On the charge brought by Morris Deutsch, of obtaining money under false pretenses, Louis Singer, a former merchant in this city, gave a bond for $400 yesterday before Justice Stillwell, of Morristown, to await trial of the Grand Jury at Elizabeth. Both men were formerly in business in this city, and Deutsch claims that Singer obtained $300 from him under the pretence that he would give him a first mortgage on his property, which was at that time on East Front street. As the Grand Jury adjourns next week the case will probably be brought up in the near future.

Harvest Social.

Under the auspices of the Loyal Temperance Legion a harvest social will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

AN ANNIVERSARY MEETING

Netherwood Fresh Air Association Completes 3d Year.

DR. RODMAN PRESIDES

Pleasing Programme Blended With the Transaction of Routine Business and Reading of Reports.

Combining an entertaining programme with the transaction of the regular routine business, the third anniversary of the Netherwood Fresh Air Association was held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening before a large and interested audience. Dr. E. M. Rodman presided at the meeting which was opened by a service of song in which E. C. Martin led. He was assisted by E. D. Young, cornet, and a quartette composed of Miss Grace J. Carroll, contralto; Miss Rita Rayburt, soprano; Louis Tallamy, bass, and William Tallamy, tenor.

Following the prayer and scripture reading, Dr. Leonard Waldo rendered two violin selections, accompanied by Miss Jessie Utter. The reports of the various committees followed, interspersed with musical selections by Miss Carroll and Judge William M. Runyon.

Mrs. David M. Runyon read the secretary's report, in which she told in detail of the work conducted at the Netherwood home during the summer. The report of the devotional committee was read by Miss Florence Hawkins, and covered completely the outline of the religious meetings which have been held at the camp. About forty-five local societies have assisted in the work at these meetings, and several of the local churches have aided the association by special meetings for their benefit.

At the conclusion of the report read by the chairman of the entertainment committee, Phillip Suffern, Miss Frances Underhill Weir played two piano selections which completely captivated the audience. She was obliged to respond to an encore to "On the Wings of Song," from Mendelssohn. Miss Weir's rendition of these classical selections was perfect in every detail, her touch and expression being splendid.

Addresses by Dr. Rodman and Miss Curry followed the piano selections. Miss Curry's remarks were short, and in general covered the facts which had been brought out by the reports. The superintendent expressed her gratitude to all those who have aided the work during the summer, and closed with the hope that all may receive their just reward for their kindness.

A piano solo from Chopin was well played by Miss Roxana B. Love, a pupil of Ward Stephens. The pianist richly deserved the applause with which she was received.

At the conclusion of Miss Curry's address, the following officers were re-elected to serve for the coming year by a unanimous vote: President, Rev. E. M. Rodman, of Plainfield; vice presidents, Clarence A. Titus, of Elizabeth; secretary, Mrs. D. M. Runyon, of Plainfield. Committees: House committee, Mrs. J. U. Pierce, chairman; finance committee, G. H. Chapman, chairman; entertainments committee, Phillip Suffern, chairman; devotional committee, Miss Florence G. Hawkins, chairman; building and grounds committee, David Hand, chairman, all of Plainfield.

The following will constitute the executive committee: G. E. Hall, James F. Parker, Harry Gee, H. P. Leire, Joseph Titsworth, all of this city, and Miss Sara Curry, of New York and Netherwood; Grant Hugh Browne, of New York; D. M. Torrey, of Westfield; Mrs. Brundage, of Cranford; L. H. Bigiow, Jr., of Montclair, and Alexander C. Morgan, of New York.

The treasurer's report read by David M. Runyon was as follows: Balance from 1903, $264 09; subscriptions for 1904, $856.33; proceeds from church societies, $108.53; proceeds from special meetings, $260.57; collections at camp on Sundays, $110.33; donations, $12 50; lawn party and sundries, $90.05; total receipts, $1,812.47; total expenses, $1,074 58; balance, $108 62; outstanding debts, $128. The making a deficiency in the treasury, which was wiped out last night by the collections taken.

Her Seventy-Fifth Birthday.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Rose, of Somerville, widow of the late Wm. Rose, Jr., and mother of Frank C. Rose, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Somerset county, celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday yesterday by entertaining her nine children and two grandchildren. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rose, of this city.

TELEPHONE WAR IS NOW IN THE COURTS

Charges on All Sides Follow the Strife at Alton Last Week.

TWO HEARINGS FRIDAY

Company After the Glaser Guards, Which It Alleges, Cut Down Three of Its Poles.

With the clearing away of broken timbers and chips in the telephone war at Alton, charges and counter-charges are being preferred in the courts at a rate that will call for a Sherlock Holmes to unravel them if they continue at the present rate. The Glaser Guards, which are comprised of the male population of Alton, are now being arrested as fast as names can be learned, on charges of cutting down the Northeastern poles; Scott Terry, township constable, is accused of making arrests of telephone men illegally and the telephone men are being gathered in on charges of assault preferred by Mrs. Glaser. The scene of action is now divided between Justice Huff's court in this city and Justice Clark's court at Scotch Plains.

Yesterday Superintendent Hallett, of the telephone company, swore out the warrant against Terry, declaring that he had unlawfully arrested Hugh McMahon and Longhlin McDonald, two of his employes, and had them arraigned before Justice Huff in this city. The charge against them was disorderly conduct and accordingly should have gone before Justice Clark. Terry was arrested by Constable Walpole and taken before Justice Clark yesterday afternoon but the hearing was put over until Friday at 1:30.

With Terry were arraigned William Terry, John Terry, Elmer Terry, Daniel Terry, Amst Hetfield, Hugh McDonald and John Wilson, all members of the Glaser Guards who Superintendent Hallett alleges were the men who cut down three of the Northeastern company's poles that had been erected in front of the Glaser property. The specific charge against them is malicious mischief and they will also be tried Friday afternoon. On the other hand, the Alton contingent is seeking to prefer charges of a various nature against the 'phone employes but their progress has been hampered by the inability to get names. "John Doe" and "Richard Roe" have been overworked and there is no other way of substituting. McMahon and McDonald, who were arrested on Mrs. Glaser's complaint of assault and disorderly conduct, were arraigned before Justice Huff this morning. A certificate from Dr. Westcott showed that Mrs. Glaser is confined to her bed from injuries received in the pole fight and the matter was laid over until November 9.

The company has made no further attempt to replace the poles cut down and the matters in that direction are at a standstill. It is said the officials learned who had comprised the chopping brigade through Edward Hawkins, a young man who was sent to Alton as a farm hand and who, while pretending to work, watched developments.

Two Companies of P. H. S. Cadets.

Assembling for the second time since their reorganization, the Plainfield High School Battalion met for drill yesterday afternoon in Co. K's armory. Two full companies were in attendance, and the drill was confined to the facings and company marching without arms. The cadets are still struggling with the new regulations which survive many changes. By a vote of the battalion it was decided to hold the drill in the future on Monday afternoons. If a sufficient number of applications for membership are received a hospital, signal, and bicycle corps will be organized. There are many cadets interested in these special features of the drill, and in all probability they will be successful.

Mrs. Stephen Coleman Buried.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Coleman, of Somerville, wife of Stephen Coleman, formerly of this city, was held yesterday. She died after a long illness. Three children survive her. She was a sister of the late George Gulick. She was thirty-eight years of age.

Improving Store Property.

Patterson Brothers are making extensive improvements to their business property on West Front street, making the one store into two good-sized ones. Charles Patterson, who is now supervising the work, expects to return to California soon.

IS AN ACCOMPLISHED LADY

Mrs. Metcalf, Wife of New Secretary of Commerce, a Favorite of Capital Society.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

When President Roosevelt's cabinet follow him downstairs next New Year's day and take their places in the receiving line in the blue room, the handsomest and most distinguished looking couple will be found at the end of the procession in the persons of the new secretary of commerce and labor and his wife. The secretary, who is just 50 years old, looks less, notwithstanding the touch of gray in his hair and mustache. He has a clear, healthy

MRS. VICTOR H. METCALF.
(Wife of the New Secretary of Commerce and Labor.)

skin, and somewhat penetrating blue-gray eyes, and he carries himself well. So also does Mrs. Metcalf, who has a fine presence and dresses in good taste.

They are well known in Washington's official society. Mr. Metcalf having represented his district in congress for three terms, which means six Washington seasons for Mrs. Metcalf, who always makes the long journey across the continent with him, whether the session be long or short. "Indeed," says the secretary, gallantly, "I would not come without her."

When the president, however, invited him to Washington to take the place in his cabinet about to be vacated by Mr. Cortelyou, there was but short notice, in view of the many steps that must be taken in closing up one's home and one's affairs generally. Mrs. Metcalf, therefore, remained at her home in Oakland and will join the secretary in the early fall. They will live at the Arlington hotel, where they have been accustomed to spending their winters. Mrs. Metcalf is one of the most popular of the many women to be quite life to figure in the weekly receptions here.

As a cabinet hostess it is easy to predict success for her. She is fond of society, and enjoys perfect health, which prevents its duties from becoming a burden. When one knows that she will have to make in the neighborhood of 100 "first calls" each season, to say nothing of those she will be expected to return, one begins to realize vaguely what the social duties of a cabinet woman mean.

Mrs. Metcalf, who was Miss Corinne Nicholson, is a native of California, her father having gone there from Alexandria, Va. She was one of the belles of the state when she met the young New York lawyer, who had gone to the Pacific coast to make a name for himself. She could ride horseback, swim and do well many things that made her exceptionally attractive. She was married to the young lawyer shortly after he closed his Utica office and made California permanently his home.

The Metcalfs have two sons, Victor N., who is a midshipman at Annapolis, and W. Howard, who has recently begun his business career in California.

GOVERNMENT IS PLEASED.

Colombia Resumes Diplomatic Relations and Appoints Dr. Thomas Herran Minister.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

It was feared by some of the attaches of the department of state that the action taken by the American government at the time the republic of Panama seceded from Colombia would lead to lasting diplomatic differences between the

DR. THOMAS HERRAN.
(Recently Appointed Colombian Minister at Washington.)

latter country and the United States. For this reason the recent resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States and the republic of Colombia by the appointment of Dr. Thomas Herran as Colombian minister at Washington gives general satisfaction in administration circles. Dr. Herran acted as charge d'affaires of his legation after the withdrawal of Minister Concha. He negotiated with Secretary Hay the Hay-Herran Panama canal treaty which was rejected by the Colombian government, which act resulted in the formation of the republic of Panama.

HAS HAD STORMY HISTORY

Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes Has Been in Many Strikes.

Detroit (Mich.) Special.

The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employes of America was organized in September, 1892, at a convention called by President Gompers, of the A. F. of L., which was held in Indianapolis. At that time there were but a few local unions of street car men in the country, and hardly any established scales of wages or regulation of working hours. Probably few organizations in the country has had a stormier career and few have made more substantial progress in the way of bettering con-

WILLIAM D. MAHON.
(President of Street and Electric Railway Employes.)

ditions for their members. In almost every city of the country there is now an established scale of wages and a maximum working day of ten hours. Largely through the agitation of the union, closed vestibules to protect motormen and gripmen have been adopted in nearly all cities.

In the 12 years since the union was organized wages have increased from an average of 14 cents an hour to 22 cents, while a higher rate than that is paid in all the large cities. In Chicago the wages are from 23 to 25 cents an hour, most of the men being paid 24 cents. This is an increase of from three to five cents an hour in the past two years, brought about since the men organized here. The history of the Amalgamated association is so identified with that of the national president, W. D. Mahon, that one cannot be written without the other. Mahon represented the Columbus union at the convention where the national organization was formed, and a year afterward became the fullest power. He is a powerful speaker and a splendid organizer, and has done much in the labor movement of the country, not only for his own organization, but for others. During the memorable struggle of the coal miners in 1897 Mahon, with other labor leaders, left the work of his own organization and went into West Virginia, on the firing line. Injunctions were immediately procured to land him in jail, but "Bill" eluded the deputies and carried on the work of organization.

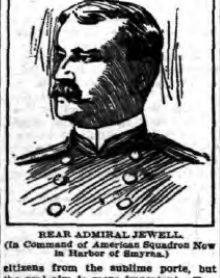
The strike proved to be the starting point of the United Mine Workers, now the greatest labor union in the world. Mahon has piloted his organization through many stormy struggles, but he has learned to avoid strikes wherever possible and resort to arbitration. It is under that policy, adopted a few years ago, that the organization has prospered until it now has over 50,000 members.

JEWELL NOW IN TURKEY.

American Admiral's Squadron May Bring the Sultan and His Advisers to Time.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

The European squadron, in command of Rear Admiral Theodore F. Jewell, is now at anchor in the harbor of Smyrna. The squadron consists of the Olympia, Baltimore and Cleveland. Primarily the object of the expedition is to collect money due to American



REAR ADMIRAL JEWELL.
(In Command of American Squadron Now in Harbor of Smyrna.)

citizens from the sublime porte, but the real aim is more important. Turkey is not giving American schools and missions within her dominions as liberal treatment as she accords to similar institutions and interests of France or Germany. The American demand has long been for equality of rights and opportunities with the most favored nation in this and several other respects. It is now proposed to put the demand through to a successful issue.

When Tea Was a Luxury.

Tea first became a general beverage among the wealthy in England in the year 1657. At that time it cost about $50 a pound.

UP TO DATE MODES.

The New Autumn Petticoat—Some Smart Walking Suits.

The underskirt worn with a toilet has much to do with its general good effect. To be a success it must be faultlessly fitted, quite flat at the top and closely adjusted about the hips. A flare at the bottom is absolutely necessary to give the desired sweep to the outside skirt, so the deep ruffle at the edge is elaborately trimmed with plaitings, quilling and tiny flounces. Plaitings are edged with lace on the dressy skirts, and on very elegant examples motifs of lace are applied with silk cut away to give an airy appearance.

Green and blue changeable taffeta silk underskirts will be very popular, elaborately trimmed with either blue

FROCK OF BLACK TAFFETA.

or green velvet ribbon put on in several rows of different widths.

Very smart are the walking suits made of covert cloth, with skirt cut perfectly plain and the close fitting three-quarter coat strapped.

Boots in all styles, but particularly with very pointed toes and Cuban heels, are made of the new and popular shiny leather.

A novelty in gloves is of the gauntlet variety, worn with the gauntlet thrown down and lined with a contrasting colored kid—for instance, white if the body of the glove is black, and vice versa.

Shown in the cut is a stunning gown of black taffeta. Over the silk bloused corsage is a bertha effect carried out by means of alternate rows of cream cluny lace and puffings of taffeta. The lace forms the collar, and a strip goes down the front of the plaited yoke and also trims the puffed elbow sleeves. Above the full gathered skirt is a girdle of the silk fastened with looped bows of taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW STYLES IN BLOUSES.

Dainty Blouses For the Home—The Winter Evening Gown.

Blouses are constructed of Russian lace insertion and bands of ribbon about two inches wide. The former is handmade and very strong and, while possessing certain distinctive features of its own, resembles both cluny and guipure.

These lace waists are mounted over a colored silk lining made full like the blouse itself. A dainty waist of this kind is worn over a slip of burnt orange, the girdle of soft taffeta combining several shades of yellow toning into the orange.

Among the newest examples of evening gowns is one carried out in a delicate shade of mauve taffeta with a

BODICE OF DRESSMAKERS CLOTH.

little detached floral pattern in pale pink and green. It has a short train and a triangle panel front, adorned at intervals with knots of almond green velvet ribbon. The bodice is long and pointed, with two wide flounces of oriental lace at the decolletage, and the sleeves are composed of three full puffs to the elbow, while the whole is completed by watteau streamers of almond green velvet falling from the center of the back.

The blouse shown in the cut is created from a very soft cream cloth The emplecement and high cuffs are made of embroidered tulle over white silk. The band of stitched cloth about the yoke and over the shoulders terminates in pendants of passementerie, which are ornamented with gold buttons. A trimming of white and green cord on the collar makes a pretty finish.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE MILLINERY OUTLOOK.

The Toreador Hat Is High in Favor. The Floral Tricorne.

A question of immediate and vital interest is millinery. "When in material doubt buy a new hat" has come to be a creed with most women and one to which they are pleased to conform.

High in favor at present are the toreador hats of more or less modified shape. There are also a little Henry

HAT OF GRAY FELT.

II. hat trimmed with clusters of feathers at one side that is especially attractive and a most becoming boat shape with the brim curled up in a rather pronounced fashion. The left side of the boat shaped hat is literally swept by two handsome ostrich feathers adjusted to curl over the hair. The novelty of this hat lies in this arrangement of plumes, as the boat shape has hitherto been untrimmed.

The tricorne floral hat is a dainty little affair for evening wear through the autumn.

The smart hat pictured is of the fashionable elephant gray felt trimmed with three large black ostrich plumes. The somewhat "pottie" crown has a black silk band tightly folded about it as a completing note.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S WHIMS.

Skirts With Embroidered Flounces. Taffeta Gowns Still the Vogue.

Taffeta silk as a dress material seems to have taken a new lease of life. Dressmakers predicted that its career in this capacity would end with the summer—another case of dressmakers proposing and patrons disposing.

The latest taffeta street frocks are in three pieces—skirt, waist and a smart little jacket. A new color in this silk is a peacock blue.

Skirts with embroidered flounces, often three in number, are to be very

A LOUIS XV. TAFFETA GOWN.

much worn. The embroidery is on the order of English punched work, buttonholed on the edge.

The separate waist is in the fashion field again, and for evening wear white taffeta of an exceedingly soft quality is to be employed.

White taffeta skirts to accompany the taffeta blouse waist is an economical turn of la mode, as a skirt of this description will do duty with a number of dainty waists.

A charming white gown for a young girl is of white, silky henrietta trimmed with heavy lace. The skirt has a deep gathered flounce of henrietta formed of groups of tucks and lace insertion. It gathers slightly about the waist. The bodice has a yoke of lace and a stole formed of broad stitched bands trimmed with buttons. A band of the lace insertion is applied in the sleeve near the lace cuff.

The smart figure represented in the cut wears a toilet of orchid taffeta, a shade which is much in favor. The skirt has a panel in front and a gathered emplecement about the back and hips. At the bottom are festoons of guipure lace and a ruffle of silk.

The Louis XV. corsage is draped around the body and fastened a little at the side of the pointed waist effect with butterfly bows. A fichu of lace edged mull is arranged about the lace yoke. The elbow sleeves are formed of a series of graduated puffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES IN WINTER WRAPS.

White Surah Silk Is Very Chic—New Leather Trimmings.

A delightful new evening wrap for smart occasions has just made its appearance in the sartorial world. It is of white tussore silk embroidered all over in the style known as English and lined with the palest shade of pink, mauve or blue, but seldom with white, which color is not effective with this kind of garment. This wrap is a loose three-quarter length, and pretty examples are made with triple capes and triple cuffs. As a further trimming handsome lace or a knotted silk fringe is used.

Surah silk, and more particularly white surah, is returning to favor for evening and theater capes and coats.

Soft leather, in several pastel shades, lines some of the new jackets and

OLD WORLD MANTLE.

gives a stunning effect when the coats are thrown back.

A narrow insertion of colored leather in the collar of a dark cloth coat is a pretty touch, especially when the small revers are made of the material proper, plainly stitched.

The picture displays a mantle of pale biscuit cloth. The long wing sleeves are cut toward the back, and the fronts are loose. Cream lace and wide silk fringe matching in color form the trimming. The passementerie bordering the mantle is of green velvet embroidered with gold spots.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHANGES OF FASHION.

What Mme. La Mode Decrees Shall Be Worn This Season.

In Paris the sleeve fullness has been transferred to the top at one bound, but American women adopt their modes in a more gradual fashion; consequently the fullness at the wrist is still seen. Before the winter is over the leg of mutton sleeve will attain favor, and a novelty is a leg of mutton model quite large above the elbow, with the lower fullness formed into tucks or stitched plaits.

Gowns with long trains look old fashioned now, and during the winter the ankle length skirt will be in decided evidence.

Many of the new skirts are made with deep flounces, but the models most liked have long lines produced by plaits, tucks or folds. Tiny flounces hardly more than ruches put close together and forming a band six or seven inches deep are favorite trimmings for taffeta and velvet frocks.

Closely fitted waists have taken the place of comfortable bloused effects,

A PEACOCK BLUE BLOUSE.

and the smartest bodices are close fitting, made over a tight lining. The material is put on in folds or gathers across the figure. The bodices usually finish in a point below the waist with tiny yokes of lace and embroidery or are merely gathered in corselet effect.

Very full blouses are no longer worn by women who affect the latest style, but the waist that blouses all around over a deep girdle is quite the thing.

The present straight front corselet will have to be remodeled to meet the requirements of the new mode, which demands the round waist lines, a point the straight front entirely ignores.

The picture represents a shirt waist of the latest cut, which may be carried out successfully in any of the challies, voiles or soft silks of the season. The model pictured is made from peau de soie of the new peacock blue shade and hangs in plaits from a round yoke trimmed with stitched straps of silk and small bronze buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY MATTERS.

Shaded Velvet Is One of the Late Parisian Novelties.

Some of the most stunning of the new hats are made of a combination of braid and velvet ribbon cunningly woven, and when of the turban or boat shaped toque a flat plaque formed of velvet ribbon or an owl's head is the only adornment.

Shaded velvet and shaded ostrich feathers are often used on the same hat in Paris.

Panne finished belts and beavers come in all the new fashionable shades,

A CHINCHILLA TRICORNE.

and they make much more comfortable headgear than a hat constructed of cloth matching the gown, which is apt to be very heavy.

White yedda braid makes a natty little boat shaped model. The brim is slashed and turned up in an original manner immediately in front and trimmed with narrow kilted black velvet ribbon. On one side is a black wing.

Tricorne toques in all the short haired pelts are to be popular, especially in chinchilla and ermine, which latter promises to be more in evidence for day wear than it was last season. The pretty little tricorne illustrated is an up to date chinchilla example.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

New Trimmings and Fabrics—The Continued Vogue of Silk.

The rage for silk and for exquisite woolen materials, velvets and satins will continue through the winter.

The old fashioned peau de soie and moire antique silks will be revived, and old rose of the most vivid shade is to be a favorite color for evening wear.

Many of the imported gowns show the short shoulder and tight sleeves, with full graceful skirts. The Louis XVI. modes are daily gaining favor,

SMART AUTUMN GOWN.

and whether la mode will take kindly to this nipped in appearance of the short shoulder remains to be seen.

When the short shouldered effects are carried out by an artist who is able to make the modifications suited to the individual woman without apparent alterations they are without doubt extremely effective.

Pipings of velvet are very much used as trimming in conjunction with velvet buttons.

Another charming fabric included among the season's novelties is a corduroy embroidery in different spots and figures.

Crochet passementerie is a fashionable trimming just now. It is made of buttonhole silk or gold thread generally fashioned into large wheel motifs. Crochet buttons, too, are included in the modistic scheme.

A dainty little autumn gown is seen in the picture. It is carried out in cheviot of a bronze green shade. The skirt is particularly novel with its wealth of small gores fitted with a plaited panel effect. The blouse jacket is gathered into epaulets on the shoulders and trimmed with embroidered soutache and narrow braid formed into a design. The girdle is of braid, and the buttons are tiny examples of "nouveau art." The attractive toque is a creation of shaded red velvet flowers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOIBLES OF FASHION.

Hand Painted Belts Are Now Considered Very Smart.

A pretty fashion is that of wearing cockades of colored velvet or ribbon, one on the left side of the corsage, rather high up, and the other on the right side of the waist line. The cockades are large and generally of a contrasting color from that of the gown with which they are worn. Rosettes of burnt orange velvet make an exceedingly pretty accompaniment to a smart afternoon gown of brown sun plaited chiffon.

Hand painted belts in different colored leathers will represent a very important item among the dress schemes. A charming example is in deep cream, with a leather buckle to correspond painted in the palest greens, mauves and pinks in a design of Louis XV. bows, mingled with sprays of flowers. A brown leather belt, with a dull gold

GOWN OF TAN CLOTH.

buckle, is stunning with embroidered sprays of mauve lilac, the leaves and stems being hand painted.

The dainty gown pictured is a Paris fancy evolved from dark tan broadcloth. The skirt is finely plaited and trimmed at the hem with a flat embroidery in different shades of tan. The tight fitting jacket is finished with the same embroidery and opens in front to display a wide black satin corselet and neckband. Dull gold buttons are dotted about the neck. The hat is of tan, and the necessary note of color is furnished by the white linen collar and black satin stock and girdle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WILL BE WORN.

The New Housemaid Skirt—Trimmings of the Moment.

In many of the new autumn frocks the decorations begin at the knee and are applied in a series of puffings of the material used for the gown or of silk and even velvet of the soft chiffon variety. These trimmings are usually banded in effect, although a waved design is much in favor to simulate an overskirt.

On the winter gowns the collar has not the prominent place it occupied last year, and in most instances it is merely a continuation of the yoke.

The last cry of Mme. La Mode in coloring is gray. This exquisite shade

EVENING BLOUSE OF CREPE DE CHINE.

is becoming alike to both fair and dark haired women and promises to be the first favorite for late autumn frocks.

A beautiful dress of elephant gray has been designed for Mrs. Brown-Potter to wear on the vaudeville stage. It is a frock of simple elegance of this greeny gray tint in cashmere. The skirt falls full all round, but defines the hips and has a deep machine stitched hem as the only decoration. This is the new housemaid skirt. The waist is quite early English, and the very long shoulders continue in a peleriene effect right down to the waist, where a black silk swathed belt confines the bodice tightly to the figure in most becoming lines. An old fashioned tucker of val lace is stitched into the neck and finished with a tiny jabot of black silk.

The sketch shows a charming blouse of white crepe de chine, with a wide Irish lace collar, the scalloped edge of which is finished with hstich embroidery. Beneath this is set a waved ruffle, ending in front in a jabot. A shaped collar of gold yellow silk run with brown cord trims the neck. The elbow sleeves end with ruffles of crape and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GOSSIP OF CHICAGO

THE LAKE METROPOLIS WANTS A NEW CHARTER.

NEEDS CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

City Is Badly Handicapped with Antiquated Laws—Suffering from Reign of Crime and Police Laxity.

Chicago.—Nothing has awakened even this breezy, bustling city so much within the last ten years as the fight for a new charter that is to be determined by the voters, not of the city alone, but of the entire state, at the coming election. Politicians of both parties are working hand in hand with the business and professional interests of the city to arouse the necessary enthusiasm in the subject throughout the state to get the voters outside the city to vote on the subject at the November election, for without these votes, or at least some 200,000 of them, the city will fail to achieve a cherished ambition; without them it must remain simply an overgrown village instead of that which it aspires to—a world metropolis.

Above all things else, a new charter means the means of raising money for permanent improvements, and Chicago needs them. The "pay as you go" principal under which the city is operated under present state laws is a handicap which keeps Chicago out of the metropolis class. Large sections of the city are without drainage, for the city has not the money to build the sewer systems that are required, and the people of the southern portion of the city, at least, must continue to make rafts out of their sidewalks to get to and from their water-surrounded homes until such time as the city has authority to issue improvement bonds.

Among other things for which Chicago needs money are new bridges if she is to maintain her supremacy as a lake port. Money for subways is needed, if she is to satisfactorily solve the traction problem. Money for a permanent lighting plant for the city streets. These things Chicago must have if she is to become a metropolitan city such as will be a credit to the state. These things she cannot have without the new charter which *she is now asking for, and which* the voters of the state can give her without expense to the state by voting "yes" on the November ballot.

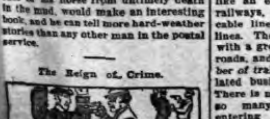
Some Postal Routes.

Among the many classes that suffer from Chicago's lack of civic improvements are the city postmen. The rural free delivery carriers of the suburban districts have no need to envy their city coworkers, or at least that portion of them that serve the outlying districts of Chicago.

In the spring and winter the heat gray uniforms so familiar in the business section of the city give place to hip boots and slickers in the southern sections that is as yet but little more than a prairie. Here it is that the postman, like the householder, must utilize the floating sidewalks as a means of making his rounds in the spring, and in the winter must plow through great drifts of snow and slush on unbroken roadways.

Equally as bad conditions exist on the North side, though not to so large an extent. One carrier there, with an eight mile route to cover, has been supplied with a motor cycle. Darnell, the carrier, is one of the oldest men in the service and is extremely popular with the people whom he serves. His experiences, including numerous rescues of his horses from untimely death in the mud, would make an interesting book, and he can tell more hard-weather stories than any other man in the postal service.

The Reign of Crime.



King Highwayman has held court in Chicago since early in the summer, and has ruled the city with a rod of iron, spurning the efforts of the police to oust him from a lucrative field, and locking horns in his operations with the passing of each day.

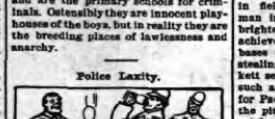
The reign of terror with which Chicago has been cursed for several weeks, rising to a climax in the holding a little over a week ago of no less than 10 persons in one night, is attributed by many to the fact that within a period of three weeks the newspapers reported 70 hold-ups, 14 people wounded and one murder in addition to more than 50 burglaries.

Chief of Police O'Neil gave two reasons for the reign of crime. He attributed a part of it to the West side street fair, which attracted great crowds to Madison street every evening and gave the thugs an opportunity for successful operations. His other reason was the packing house strike, which he said not only drew the criminal classes to the city, but necessitated the detailing of nearly one-third of the city police force to the stockyards, and so leaving the city at the mercy of the thugs.

But the street fair and the strike both passed into history and the hold-ups and robberies continued with unabated vigor until the business and professional interests of the city organized for public protection and forced action on the part of the police, and now Chicago is gradually recovering from its reign of terror.

The remarkable feature of the history of Chicago's criminal classes is the number of boy bandits the city has produced. Some of the most desperate thugs the police have brought to bay, as for example the car barn bandits and the slayers of Hans Peterson, were mere boys. They are the product of the caves and shanties constructed by boys as loafing places in the vast stretches of open territory within the city. These caves and shanties *serve as rendezvous rooms for yellow* back literature; as drinking places, and are the *primary schools* for criminals. Ostensibly they are innocent playhouses of the boys, but in reality they are the breeding places of lawlessness and anarchy.

Police Laxity.

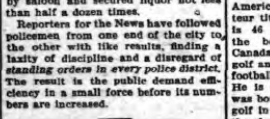


Police officials are prone to place the blame for lawlessness in the city to a lack of numbers in the police force, and it is undoubtedly true that Chicago needs a much larger police force if the public are to be given a metropolitan service. But it is doubtful of the tax-paying public will willingly stand for greater taxation in order that the police force be increased in numbers until those now in the city service show what can be done under proper and efficient police discipline.

The unbiased report of Capt. Piper, of New York, made to the City club a few months ago, showed much laxity in police discipline. It was pooh-poohed by the police officials, but the public at large and the newspapers accepted it at face value, and demanded a change which they did not get. Since that time the Daily News has never dropped the subject for a day. It has kept its newspaper sleuths *continually* on the track of the police department, and has day after day pointed out breaches of discipline and negligence in individual police officers. Taking, for example, an officer stationed at one of the downtown street intersections—a crossing policeman—whose duties called for his presence on that one street crossing all day. A News reporter watched him for eight hours and gave time and circumstances to account for his absence from his post of duty for nearly half of that time. During that time that particular officer *patronized* the back door of a nearby saloon and secured liquor not less than half a dozen times.

Reporters for the News have followed policemen from one end of the city to the other with like results, finding a laxity of discipline and a disregard of *standing orders in every police district.* The result is the public demand efficiency in a small force before its numbers are increased.

Nerve Wrecking Noises.



Experts have pronounced Chicago a city of nerve-wrecked people. A city commission that has investigated the subject among the children especially say that at least one in three are suffering from nervous disorders of one form or another, and noise is given as the greatest cause.

There is no other city in America, and probably none in the world, where noise is such a predominating feature of city life as in Chicago. There is no other city in the world with anything like an equal mileage of elevated railroads, and none where so great a number of trains invade the heart of a populated business district as in Chicago. There is no other city in the world with so many trunk lines of railway entering it as Chicago, and these railways invade almost every section of the city, and the rumble of trains, the screech of the whistle and the clanging of bells are never stilled. There is no other city in the world with a greater number of manufacturing establishments in it than Chicago, and each of these contribute their full quota of noise.

When one has lived with the noises of Chicago for a few years, and has felt their effect upon the nerves, one can readily realize the truth of the commissioner's statement that the city is populated by a nerve wrecked people.

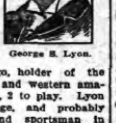
WILLIAM A. PATTERSON.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

A trick that has not been turned many times in the history of baseball was turned by three veterans the other day in a game between the St. Louis and Washington teams in the American League. This was a triple steal, engineered by Padden, captain of the former team, Bodie and Sugden. Padden was on third, and by stealing home he scored the run that tied up the game, saving the Browns from defeat by the Senators. The contest stretched over 11 innings, and was finally called on account of darkness. For daring base running the Browns have some of the best and brainiest ball players in the country. High among these is that old-timer, Dick Padden. The tricks he can turn in a ball game to the advantage of the team he is playing with are innumerable. He is a source of constant worry when on base to the opposing nine, and especially the pitcher and catcher. Not only is base running is this wily old leader a terror to opposing teams, for he can turn just a few more tricks in fielding than is usual for any other man in the game to-day. Padden's brightest effort was probably the achievement in which three men stole bases at the same time, he himself stealing home, Sugden third, and Burkett second. Practically the only way such a feat could be engineered was for Padden to slide to the plate when the pitcher delivered the ball to the catcher, the other base-runners stealing while the backstop was muddled at all the plate with the Brown's captain. One of Padden's greatest plays, and one that might be developed to a greater degree than is generally seen in games of to-day, is stealing third base. In the art of purloining that bag he is a past master. As soon as he reaches second he leads far off the base in an effort to draw the throw of the catcher in an effort to nip him when he tries to slide back. Such a throw is just what he is looking for in order that the pole may be the catcher cuts loose, away he goes for third. With the lead he has acquired he nearly always gets away with the play. If, on the other hand, the backstop skips the ball to third to get him sliding in there, the wise old ball player slips back to second. Instead, and the throw has been useless, except in so far as it prevented his getting a notch nearer the home plate than he would otherwise.

Richard Padden.

The first Olympic golf tournament has been held, and Canada has the honor of capturing the first championship, George S. Lyon, the veteran Toronto cricketer and representative of the Lambton Golf and Country club, won the title on the Glen Echo links, at Philadelphia, by defeating H. Chandler Egan, of the Exmoor Country club, of Chicago, holder of the American national and western amateur titles, by 3 up, 2 to play. Lyon is 46 years of age, and probably the best all-around sportsman in Canada. Not only does he excel in golf and cricket, but he is also a good football, hockey and tennis player. He is of Scotch-Irish parentage, and was born near Ottawa. He first played golf in 1896, and two years later won the championship of Canada. This title he won also in 1900 and 1903. He holds the all-Canadian bowling record at cricket, 241 runs, not out, and he also is regarded as the best at bowling on the green in Canada. He has played in innumerable international matches, as well as the Toronto Golf club championship and the championship of Canada. He was defeated this year by T. Percy Taylor, of Montreal, by one hole, but he was not at his best at that time, suffering severe discomfort from hay fever. His victory of the Olympic championship was enthusiastically received at Toronto.



George S. Lyon.

Ray Ewry's record for the three standing jumps was bettered by one and one-quarter inches in the games at Mott Haven, by Louis Meuc, recently. Ewry's record was 35 feet 8¾ inches.

At the Crystal palace, at London, F. B. Thompson broke the world's amateur record for walking 50 miles in 7 hours, 39 minutes, 37 seconds. Thompson is one of the best amateurs known in England.

Lou Tellier, [illegible] broke two world's records at the Glenville track, at Cleveland, the other day, in workmanlike style. The first was a mile in [illegible] and beating the [illegible] and a second in [illegible] and beating the [illegible] Tellier rode a [illegible] horse.

PLENTY OF TIME LEFT.

End of the World, Predicted Many Times, Said to Be 3,000,000,000 Years Off.

One of the earliest recorded failures to bring all creation to an ending was that of the old bishop of Hippo. When his scheme of annihilation did not connect in 395 A. D., the bishop went over his figures once more, and declared that he had been a century out of the way. This restored his standing as a prophet, and made it sure that he, at least, would not live for a second disappointment. His courage in readjusting dates has some down the ages without his discretion in setting the end far enough ahead to dodge the issue, says the New York World.

In the year 1000 all Christendom went into terror, and many persons died of fright because that year had been set as "the little apprehension" by a Scripture-crazed seer. In 1212 great populations crowded the Italian shores of the Mediterranean waiting for the sea to dry up, as had been promised by some crank. But they might wait to Jerusalem for the general perishing. In 1233 an Italian priest scared half of Europe out its wits by *issuing* a general warning to put on the last bridal robes. And so the direful foretellings went on until there came the plunge of Steiffel in the sixteenth century.

Steiffel was a mathematician and a friend of Luther. For 20 years, or some such matter, correspondents had listened to him, believing him to be "the seventh angel named in the Apocalypse," when he fixed upon Monday, October 3, 1533, as the day and eight o'clock in the morning as the hour, for the earth to go out of business. He was able to set a great crowd of people to pounding and groaning. Previously, at his urging, these people had separated themselves from most of their worldly goods. As the hour passed and destruction came not, the lamentations turned to denunciations. Herr Steiffel then got such a reputation as has not yet come even to a fashionable wedding party in a New York church.

It would take a tremendous book to follow up the later prophets of the world's end. There are few decades which have not contained one or more dates for the catastrophe. The Adventists *have learned caution.* They wait now hopefully, ready for the finish at "any old time." Yet in July 1830, Mr. Henry A. Chittenden, a former New York dry goods merchant, one of the believers of '42-44, sent out bulletins of belief that the very year was then upon us.

An Indiana farmer-prophet says the years 2000 is to be that of fate. Rev. A. B Simpson, noted for his ability to life church debts, favor 1934 A. D.. Other choice dates are 1915 and 1941. The prophets have a large variety of calculations on hand, and their motto is "We try to please."

As a rule predictions of a final catastrophe in matter are based on individual readings of the Scriptures. Real scientists first occasionally—and usually by request—with the possibilities of planetary *collisions, consuming solar fires* and exhaustion of atmosphere. M. Flammarion waves awful contingencies into delightfully silvery romances. But there are always waiting groups of unfortunates ready to take everything seriously. Even the new North Abingdon *circular writer may catch some of these.*

Pending other arrangements for their personal comfort in the premises, all who have an uncertain faith in the stability of the earth are urged to consider the view presented not long ago to the American Association for the Advancement *of Science, that it is 3,000,000,-*000 of years before the end. So may we all have time to eat drink and be merry, and yet preserve a proper diligence.

OLD BELIEFS ABOUT HONEY

It Was Supposed to Be of Celestial Origin and a Specific for Human Ills.

Many quaint delusions prevailed in olden times about everything relating to the bee and honey. The source and composition of honey were subjects for many ingenuous speculations.

Belief in the celestial origin of honey runs through all the old treatises on apiculture, from Virgil down. It was supposed to be a kind of manna from Heaven, and its quality depended greatly on the favorable or unfavorable juxtaposition of the stars at the time of its descent.

The existence in each hive of one bee much larger than all the others was generally recognized, but it was believed to be merely a ruler or king over the rest. That this large bee was actually the queen of the whole colony never seemed to have occurred to any one until recent times.

The situation of the bee hive was in old times a matter of importance. It was *placed always on the south side of a* stream of water and never in a place where there was a echo, for an echo was held to be injurious to bees.

Honey appears to have been held in extraordinary favor as a universal specific for human ills. It was largely re*commended as a* remedy for

If dead bees were dried, pounded and worked up into a thick paste with the honey, its hair producing capabilities were much enhanced. For weak eyes it was recommended to take a handful of the heads of bees, burn them and mingle with the honey gathered in the dog days.

The eyes were anointed liberally with the mixture, and clearness of vision was the supposed reward.

Rosalie Hone.

Friend—I wanna put up at th Croon Ho[illegible]

Scacy—Is [illegible] the last time I w there they [illegible] a hotel to-day but w[illegible] Can I [illegible] Friend—Is it [illegible] and that wa[illegible] Ex.

QUEER ROYAL VISITOR

ENGLAND ENTERTAINS A DUSKY AFRICAN MONARCH.

The Alake of Abeokuta Is an Interesting Personage from the West Coast—Has Proven Himself a Progressive Ruler.

England is called upon to entertain many queer guests because of the wide range of her colonial possessions and subjects, but none have been more interesting that the Alake of Abeokuta, and his wives, who recently visited King Edward.

The territory of which the alake is the principal ruling chief is comprised within the Protectorate of Lagos, on the west coast of Africa. It is spoken of as the province of Abeokuta, or as the territory of the Egbas, the most enterprising, active and energetic division of the Yoruba race. In number they exceed a quarter of a million. The capital of the province is the town of Abeokuta, which is situated on the river Ogun, some 60 miles from Lagos by railway. The alake's capital has thus both water and rail communication with the port of Lagos. A large number of the 60,000 or 70,000 people that live in Abeokuta are engaged in trade.

The alake and his people possess some 6,000 or 8,000 square miles of the most fertile and productive soil in West Africa. From several of the higher points on the undulating districts traversed by the railway, acres of square miles of forest, composed chiefly of palm trees, may be seen stretching away to the horizon on each side. The palm tree is indigenous, and flourishes here in splendid luxuriance, yielding a perennial never-failing crop, from which the palm kernal and palm oil of commerce are obtained through the toil and industry of the natives.

The whole of this rich and valuable country belongs exclusively to the alake and his people. The king's government recognizes the absolute proprietary rights to the soil of the native owners, and the laws and customs of Egba prohibit the alienation of land. The province possesses no minerals, unless, perhaps, some apparently un-

THE ALAKE OF ABEOKUTA AND HIS WIVES.

important deposits of lignite. No gold-bearing stratum has been proved to exist. It is not one of the great timber-producing districts. The farmers of Abeokuta are, however, both enterprising and intelligent, and they have entered into the cultivation of cotton with remarkable spirit, so that at present there is good reason to expect that this industry will become one of great importance in this province.

The alake came to England to do homage to his royal protector, whom he claims as his king and sovereign. The king's protection is to the alake and his people no empty form. Up to only a few years ago the town of Abeokuta was surrounded by the works of defence, the making and the maintenance of which must have cost much in time and labor. The wealth of the district was an irresistible temptation to strong neighbors, such as Dahomey, for example, which endeavored to overcome Abeokuta. The Egbas showed that they could fight well. But what the ultimate issue would have been but for European intervention, it is impossible to say.

The alake is a man of middle age, of strictly temperate habits, strong in mind and body. He has completely set aside the usage of his country, which required that a great and crowned chief should not proceed beyond the precincts of his own backyard. He visits all parts of his province to direct and encourage the making of roads, the extension and improvements of agriculture, and to see personally to matters of administration. He has a duly appointed council, in which the chief men of the Egbas have seats. Of this council the alake himself is the president and moving spirit.

The alake is a reformer, and therefore he has many difficulties to face among people by very conservative as the Yorubas. Naturally some of his beliefs and people think he goes too fast; whilst others, especially the younger men, think he proceeds too slowly. His devotion to his country and people are, however, so apparent to all, that this gives him great power, combined with his superior intelligence and strength of purpose. Recently the alake has had the finances of his province put on a sound basis. Regular estimates of revenue and expenditure have been prepared and passed by his council, and have been approved by the secretary of state.

BIRDS IN THE WINTER

The Cold Weather Traits of Our Feathered Friends.

Hunger Forces Them to Forget Much of Their Summer Shyness—Interesting Habits of the Ruffed Grouse in the Snow.

Those of us who had established bird restaurants on our premises, were well patronized during the cold weather of last week. The deep snow had covered not only the ground, but the low-growing weeds, shutting off the food supply of many species, while zero weather made all appetites more keen than usual. Most of us served free meals to juncos, chickadees and house sparrows, and some of us had more distinguished guests. Some had tree sparrows and nuthatches, and a number were visited by downy and a few by hairy woodpeckers. Even the blue jays controlled their suspicions long enough to allow them to get a share of the suet, and they got a large share.

My own favorite guest has been a little chickadee with one leg—at least he uses only one leg; he keeps the other so well tucked up under his feathers that it is seldom seen. Probably the frail member has been injured in some way, and its wise little owner is giving it every chance to get well. But the bird seems to suffer no inconvenience; he flies well, feeds, up and down, picks vigorously at the suet tied to a branch or nailed to a tray, or takes it in tiny bits on the wing as a hummingbird takes nectar from a flower. He can also cling to a twig upside down, as can nearly all his kind, and was our first customer, and perhaps it is this fact which leads him to believe that he has certain rights to maintain. At any rate, he seems to consider it his privilege to feed precisely as he chooses, and alone. If he is pecking at a certain lump of suet, no other chickadee is allowed on the same branch until he has finished, but if he arrives at the restaurant when another bird happens to be feeding, the first comer is made to retire and wait, until the one-legged chickadee has dined. In attending to the wants of to-day, these birds do not lose sight of to-morrow. After eating a few bits of suet, they usually whip off a larger piece, which they fly away with and store in the cracks of some apple trees which grow nearby.

But the birds which occupied most of my attention last week were the ruffed

"BURST THROUGH THE LEVEL SURFACE."

grouse. These hardy game birds do not seem to mind the severity of the weather, their snug, tight-fitting plumage protects them from the cold, and the horny fringes which grow on their toes at this season, enable them to walk with reasonable comfort in the snow when it is not too deep. It is interesting to follow the grouse trails, leading in and out of the undergrowth. If the snow is shallow, the footprints remind one of those made by a bantam hen, but if it is deeper the bird sinks in and its body makes a furrow as it walks along, while only a general idea of the shape and position of the individual footprints is to be obtained from the trail. But it may always be distinguished from the trail of any quadruped by its termination, if in no other way. No matter how far a grouse may walk, it will take wing at last, and usually the observer may see on the snow the imprints of the wing feathers, made at the first downward stroke of the wings. Moreover, at the end of the trail, there is usually a somewhat depressed place made by the body of the grouse as it stoops down before the upward spring.

But even more than in the trails was I interested in the sleeping quarters of the grouse during the very cold weather. As a rule, *these places may be lo*cated by the presence in the otherwise unbroken snow of two holes, a foot or more apart; one made by the bird as he plunged downward from the wing, and the other as he sprang upward and broke through the snow from beneath. *Between the two holes there* is a tunnel, and it is here that a grouse has passed the night.

He does not always plunge in from the wing, for I found a few places where he had walked in through the side of a drift. One evening I lay in a snow bank in a pine wood from sundown until dark, in the hope of seeing a grouse drop into the snow, but I did not see one, although I think I heard several. Next morning I went back to the wood, and while examining the snow, I found a single hole, indicating that a grouse had entered but had not yet come out. I approached cautiously and had almost reached the depression when with a mighty whirr a great brown grouse burst through the level surface of the snow by front of me and sped away through the pine woods, cleverly dodging the tree trunks. And looking down I saw two holes, nearly two feet apart, and on either side of the farther one was the clear impression of a grouse's wing.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

A LEGAL VIEW OF POUTING.

Missouri Judge Holds That a Husband Who Sulks Gives Good Ground for Divorce.

In deciding for the woman plaintiff in a divorce case recently, Judge Shelton, of Lancaster, Mo., held that pouting on the part of a husband was ground for separation.

Mrs. Mary M. Smith, aged 30, testified that she was married to Evan A. Smith in Scotland county, Mo., June 14, 1900, and that after her husband failed to establish a law practice at St. Louis they returned to Scotland county, where they lived with her parents.

"During the past 18 months," said the plaintiff, "Mr. Smith spent nearly all the time pouting. He would get in

SPENT HIS TIME POUTING.

a corner and sulk and speak to nobody.

"It became unendurable. I tried to be kind to him, but received no encouragement. Once he brightened up enough to tell me I had no sense. I couldn't love an iceberg, Judge, and just had to leave him."

Smith said he was quiet by nature, and not given to much talk. He added that he loved his wife, and never abused her.

The judge said the wife had a right to expect love making and caresses from her husband, and if she didn't receive them, she was justified in seeking a separation.

"A pouting woman is bad enough," the court said, aside, after leaving the bench, "but a pouting man is the limit of intolerance, and I don't believe the good Lord ever expected any woman to put up with such a creature. If she can, her wings are due."

PULLED GIRL FROM TRAIN.

"Why, Dick, You Love Me," Exclaimed Miss Chicago as She Regained Her Feet.

There was a remarkable scene at the St. Lazarre railway station, at Paris, the other day, that ended in a rapturous hug and kiss on the part of a young man and an American girl.

Just as the train for Cherbourg was pulling out the young man ran up to the last car, at the door of a compartment of which a pretty blond girl, stylishly gowned, her face wreathed in smiles.

"Won't you say good-by to me?" cried the young man.

"Gladly, my boy," replied the girl, in a shrill tenor.

She held her hand out of the open window and the man grasped it as he ran alongside of the moving train. With

"WHY, DICK, YOU LOVE ME."

a powerful grip he pulled her out on the platform, and they rolled over two or three times. The girl got up in tears and indignation. Then she got a look at the swain and saw something in his eyes.

"Why, Dick, you love me!" she exclaimed, gleefully, and she tumbled into his arms with all the emphasis in her. That ended the episode as far as the public was concerned, for the twain disappeared in a waiting carriage, and there is reason to believe that there will soon be work for a parson in their behalf. According to the New York World, the girl is said to be one of Chicago's fairest.

Stories in Oriental Rugs.

Real Turkish and Persian rugs have *interwoven in their meshes characters* that are not only legible, but are capable of translation by those familiar with the Arabic tongue. These inscriptions are usually worked round the borders of the rugs in such a manner as to make them easily distinguishable by the expert.

German Planters in Brazil.

Over one million acres of land in Brazil, devoted to the culture of tobacco, are controlled by German planters.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Oct. 20, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,

ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

ALTON B. PARKER.

For Vice President,

HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

HENRY G. DAVIS.

GEORGE B. SMITH'S LECTURE ON INDIA

TELLS OF THE PEOPLE AND OF THE WORK IN THAT COUNTRY.

George Benton Smith, who has been supported by the Y. M. C. A. at Madras, India, for the last year, delivered an interesting lecture on the subject of his work in India, at the *Y. M. C. A. Hall Saturday evening.* The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views taken by the speaker, in and around Madras.

Mr. Smith spoke more of the people of *India, than of the country,* referring to the caste system of the Indabitants, and citing incidents of the work done by the Y. M. C. A. in India. Being the largest Christian *organization in India,* the Y. M. C. A. does the greatest amount of good among the heathen there, and the work though involving peril, is decidedly gratifying on account of the *splendid results.*

Talked on Insecticides.

North Plainfield sent a good-sized delegation to the meeting of the Somerset County Board of Agriculture, held Saturday afternoon at Somerville. The gathering was addressed by Professor John C. Smith, State entomologist, who spoke on insecticides, dwelling on the methods used for killing off the San Jose scale. Afterwards he answered many queries relating to the subject.

Democratic Club's Trip.

The North Plainfield Democratic Club will make a trip to Somerville on the 25th inst., where the gubernatorial candidate, Charles C. Black, is to speak. Those who desire to visit the county seat on that evening, must leave their names at headquarters, or with Robert Trewin, next door to the club rooms, any evening this week. Teams will be issued to all those who desire to attend.

No Game Saturday.

Owing to the fact that only three Westfield players showed up for the game with the Orange Field Club, Saturday afternoon, the local eleven claimed the game by default.

Committee on Class Pins.

Miss Anna Runyon, Miss Iona Totten and Howard Lapsley have been appointed as the committee to choose the class pins for the class of 1905 at the Plainfield High School.

AMUSEMENTS.

The fourth week of George Ade's pictorial comedy, "The College Widow," began Monday night. Since the opening, the capacity of the Garden Theatre has been tested at every performance and Henry W. Savage's tenancy of the house has opened under the most auspicious circumstances. In the quaint characters of interest—types that we all know—Mr. Ade has struck the keynote of popular approval and "The College Widow" will probably continue her uninterrupted sway all season. Dorothy Tennant as the "widow", Frederick Truesdell as Billy, Gertrude Quinlan as the "popular waitress," Edwin Holt as Hiram Bolton and Frederick Burton as "Bob" Hicks and others have scored individual hits.

At the American Theatre Monday evening M. F. Caselles' company of French actors opened an engagement, previous to a winter season in New *Orleans, in Aniest Bourgois' and Paul* Feval's drama "LeBoeuf," well known to old theatregoers as "The Duke's Motto," and in which the late Charles Fechter, as Lagadere, and Charlotte Leclerq scored great triumphs years ago. The production since was like a voice of the past. It was a well pleased audience, and one warm in its welcome, that greeted the players. The applause was frequent. The most interest centred in the performance of M. Jean Dulac, who comes to America with the reputation of a success in prominent Paris theatres. He played Lagadere. Interest attached, too, to Mme. Delphine Renot, who was chosen by Sardou to play in "Thermidor," and who took the leading feminine role last evening, that of Blanche Gaytan. Mme. Renot gave an excellent, strong and dignified portrayal of Blanche and won deserved plaudits. Of the remaining players, MM. Breant, Cosses and Raymond, and especially M. Darban, were the best. The company is a capable and a great one. It is so well trained as to make the performance a smooth and finished one.

A well constructed and delightful study of human nature close to the soil is "The Harvester," in which Otis Skinner made his first appearance as the Lyric Theatre Monday evening. It is a play that will give much pleasure to other thankful and educated theatregoers. Whether it has the elements necessary for what is known as a popular success is a question. The play was adapted by Charles M. Skinner for his brother's use from the successful French play, "Le Chemineau," by Jean Richepin. The adaptation has been cleverly made. Mr. Skinner has admirably preserved the atmosphere of the harvest time and the farm. The dialogue is remarkable for its crispness and forcibleness. As the gypsy "Harvester," Mr. Skinner, finished actor that he is, added still another laurel to his already well filled wreath. He caught the spirit of the part perfectly, was debonair, care free, reckless and big hearted, without once striking a false note. Fortunately, Mr. Skinner was supported by a company uniformly excellent. Miss Lizzie Hudson Collier was an effective and capable Toinette, and J. M. Colville gave a remarkably good impersonation of the difficult role of the painted Francois—not a pleasant character to watch on the stage, by the way, but still necessary to the story. Barring an inclination to drawl, Miss Maud Darbin made a charming love-sick girl.

MISS LILLIAN HOPE THE BRIDE OF A. F. OSMUN

PLAINFIELD GIRL BECOMES THE WIFE OF A DUNELLENITE.

Mrs. C. B. Hope, of this city, announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Lillian Catherine Hope, to Alfred F. Osmun, of Dunellen. The ceremony was performed Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the groom's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Nelson, of Dunellen.

The couple was unattended and only the immediate relatives were present. The groom is an employe of *Smith, Watkins & Co.*, a wholesale harness and saddlery firm of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Osmun will shortly make their home in New York.

The bride was employed for some time as bookkeeper and cashier at F. W. Dunn's grocery store, corner of Park and North avenues, and both she and her husband are well-known here.

Seven Days for Traynor.

For his participation in a disturbance which took place a week ago, John Traynor, of this city, was fined $10 *or seven days in Recorder Doud's* court Saturday night. He took the *seven days* as the guest of Chief Marshal Weiss.

Mr. Clay at Scopus.

George H. Clay, of this city, president of the Parker Independent Club, was a member of a delegation which visited Judge Alton B. Parker at his home in Scopus, N. Y., Saturday.

OURS IS A "WORLD POWER."

The United States Has Not Recently Attained That Distinction.

"Ours is a world power, and as such it must be maintained, but I deny that it is at all recently that the United States has attained that eminence. Our country became a world power over a century ago, when, having thrown off foreign domination, the people established a free government, the source of whose authority sprung, and was continuously to proceed, from the will of the people themselves. It grew as a world power as its sturdy citizens, to whose natural increase were added immigrants from the old world seeking to obtain here the liberty and prosperity denied them in their own countries, spread over the face of the land, reduced the prairies and forests to cultivation, built cities, constructed highways and railroads, till now a nation which at the formation of the government numbered only three millions in population, has become eighty millions, and from ocean to ocean and the lakes to the gulf, the country is the abode of a free and prosperous people, advanced in the highest degree in the learning and arts of civilization. It is the liberty, the advancement and the prosperity of its citizens, not any career of conquest, that make the country a world power. This condition we owe to the bounty of Providence, unfolded in the great natural resources of the country, to the wisdom of our fathers, manifested in the form of government established by them, to the energy, industry, moral character and law-abiding spirit of the people themselves." [From Judge Parker's speech of acceptance.]

REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

The extravagance of the present administration is a difficult matter for its apologists to explain. First, there is the deficit for the fiscal year 1893-'4 of over $41,000,000 staring them in the face, which has reduced the available cash balance in the United States Treasury to the zero point, so that Secretary Shaw will probably have to again call on the banks for another installment of the cash they hold and on which they pay no interest. It is all very well to call the payments for the Panama Canal an "extraordinary" expenditure and so excuse present conditions. There are other expenses that this administration has piled up that are equally extraordinary that no excuses can palliate or gloss over.

Take the expenditures for the year before the war with Spain, when the Democrats were in power and the appropriations made by the Republicans for the present year, and the extravagance of the present administration is at once apparent.

	1896-'7.	1903-'4.
Civil and miscellaneous.	$90,000,000	$132,000,000
War Department.....	40,000,000	110,000,000
Navy Department.....	34,000,000	103,000,000
Total.....	$172,000,000	$345,000,000

This makes $177,000,000 more this year than in 1896—more than double as much. What excuse can the Republican apologists offer for such a vast increase, and how do they propose to further tax the people to support such extravagance?

HEROISM AND LOVE OF COUNTRY.

"The Government of the United States was organized solely for the people of the United States. While it was contemplated that this country should become a refuge for the oppressed of every land, who might be fit to discharge the duties of our citizenship, and while we have always sympathized with the people of every nation in their struggles for self-government, the government was not created for a career of political or civilizing evangelization in foreign countries or among alien races. The most efficient work we can do in uplifting the people of other countries is by the presentation of a happy, prosperous, self-governing nation as an ideal to be emulated, a model to be followed. The general occupation of our citizens in the arts of peace, or the absence of large military armaments, tends to impair neither patriotism nor physical courage, and for the truth of this I refer the young men of to-day to the history of the Civil War. For fifty years, with the exception of the war with Mexico, this country had been at peace, with a standing army most of the time of less than ten thousand men. He who thinks that the nation had grown effeminate during that period should read the casualty rolls of the armies on either side at Shiloh, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, at Stone River and Chickamauga. I would be the last man to pluck a single laurel from the crown of any one of the military heroes to whom this country owes so much, but I insist that their most heroic deeds proceeded infinitely more from devotion to the country than from martial spirit." [From Judge Parker's speech of acceptance.]

POLICE PURSUE TRAMPS

First Have An Encounter With Detective Laverett.

FUSILADE OF SHOTS

New Jersey Central Officer Narrowly Escapes Being Felled by a Bullet.

In a fusilade of bullets exchanged between himself and a gang of seven tramps which he came upon in the swamp between Fanwood and Gracelland, early Friday afternoon, Michael Laverati, a New Jersey Central detective, was all but felled by one of the shots. It came from a pistol in the hands of Frank Ides, of Elizabeth, lately released from the State Reformatory, and skipped across his chest, then passed through his coat sleeve, barely grazing the skin. Although two of the gang continued to fire at him his narrow escape had no deterrent effect upon Laverati and he continued pursuing the men until his own supply of cartridges gave out.

He then hurried to Fanwood and telephoned to this city and Westfield for assistance. Acting Chief Fredericksen hurriedly responded and Patrolmen O'Keefe and Saffron, the reserves, quickly followed. Although they were on the scene in a very short time, the gang had scattered and escaped separately, evidently getting on passing trains. Four west bound freights were stopped at the North Avenue station but the tramps upon them were not the ones wanted. The local police were joined by Chief O'Neil, of Westfield, and Constables Charles and Augustus Sheelen, of Scotch Plains, and they scoured the woods in the vicinity all the afternoon but without success.

Laverati is an Italian who wandered up and down the New Jersey Central line and by mingling with tramps learns the plans of different gangs. He has been at it so long that most of them can recognize him at great distance and did so when the case yesterday when he noticed a crowd about a fire in the Gracelland swamp. He sauntered toward them when a man he saw was Ides, jumped up suddenly and with a oath discharged it at him point blank. The bullet went wide of its mark but another which followed was the one which all but laid him low. Laverati drew his own weapon and charged the crowd but though they all fled, Ides and a companion continued shooting at him over their shoulders. He noticed this last pair on to a new drove and in case that seemed to be heavy and at once realized that he had committed a robbery.

Finding that pursuit was useless, he retraced his steps to the abandoned camp and there found a quantity of new clothing, evidently taken recently from a store. Inferentially the gang had been dividing it between them when they were surprised by Laverati and the fact that they had stolen goods in their possession led to their hurrying away. The leader Ides is well known to police throughout the county and is said to be a desperate character.

MIANTONOMOH TRIBE HAS AN ANNIVERSARY

LOCAL RED MEN COMPLETE THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF ORGANIZATION.

Miantonomoh tribe, I. O. R. M., celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of its organization, Friday night, by giving an entertainment and dance in its rooms. The programme in the former part was as follows: Music by Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra, speeches by members of the Great Council, piano selections by Miss May Ardern, recitations by Miss Josephine Murphy; soprano solos by Mrs. A. J. Stiglitz and violin selections by David Dreier.

A sketch of the tribe's career was given and Past Sachem Rowcorn in which he stated that it began with 44 members and now has 196. Its first great sachem was the late Norman C. Magee and at present the office is held by Samuel Montross. Two years ago it absorbed Panghoanghnanginque tribe, of this city, which brought thirty members.

Candidate Ineligible.

Shortly after the Somerset County Republican county convention was held at Somerville, it was learned that, under the constitution, Dr. C. R. P. Fisher was ineligible to a renomination for coroner, and accordingly the committee on vacancies has selected Dr. William H. Long, Jr., of Somerville, in his stead for the ticket.

Taking Time by the Forelock.

Preparatory to laying the permanent brick pavement on Watchung avenue, Street Commission A. G. Gavett is having the water and gas connections made to the curb in front of the unoccupied property. This will prevent tearing up the street at some future time.

LITERARY.

There is no season of the American year which is not beautiful, yet were it put to the vote of all manner of men, perhaps October would be called the most beautiful month of the entire year, even more beautiful in its ripeness than is the vernal month of May, clad on as it may be with tender greens. The flame of the maples, the yellow and brown of soberer leaves, the touch of high-colored berries or wild fruits of the woods—all these things the sportsman knows, just as he knows the melancholy but fascinating monotony of the frost-struck marshes where the wild fowl come. He knows October as a month beautiful and delectable. — "Field and Stream" for October.

Men whose lives have been spent in the care of domestic birds tell me that there are none more nervous than the duck. Although it is apparently the easy-going, dull and ponderous creature, the duck is said to be the most easily excited of all the feathered ones which comprised so much of our food supply. And this is accounted for by the fact that a duck is a light sleeper. It never retires for rest until midnight, and by 4 o'clock or 5 it is out again ready to begin another day. If you enter a chicken-coop between midnight and morning the occupants, huddled together on their roosts, will be steeped in slumber. But invade a duck-coop at the same hour and there will arise as soon a jargon of protestations. And none of the domestic birds is as easily disturbed as the duck. The appearance of anything unusual will set it and its comrades all a-flutter and interfere seriously with their egg-laying. Unlike chickens or pigeons, the duck does not require a nest, but is satisfied to lay its eggs on the flat ground.—The Era Magazine for October.

A striking feature of the Sunset Magazine for October is a three-page color insert. It is from a drawing by Edward Cucuel, and represents a scene on the veranda of the hotel at Paso Robles, Hot Springs, during the army manoeuvres at Camp Atascadero, California. Among the well-known men represented are Major-General MacArthur, Governor George C. Pardee, of California, General T. H. Goodman, Colonel S. F. Jocelyn, Colonel W. S. Patten, Major W. P. Duvall and Major C. E. Gillette. It is a notable and attractive feature of a rapidly growing magazine.

LAUNCH BATTLESHIP NEW JERSEY NOV. 10

GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER TO CHRISTEN THE BIG VESSEL.

Plans for launching the battle-ship New Jersey, which has been constructed at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, at Quincy, Mass., have been made. The vessel will be sent into the water Thursday, Nov. 10.

The Navy Department, to which the matter was referred by the company, has selected Mrs. William B. Kinney, of Newark, N. Y., daughter of Gov. Murphy, to do the christening.

Arrangements for the launch are being made by the officials of the Navy Department, and these include the participation in the exercises of a large number of Jerseymen, including the Governor and other officials.

It is likely the Governor-elect, who will have been chosen the Tuesday before, be H. Stokes or Black, will be in the party.

The Governor knew nothing of the choice of Mrs. Kinney until the arrangements had been decided on.

Birthday Party.

On the occasion of his sixteenth birthday, a delightful party was given to William Briggs, of Albert street, Saturday evening. About twenty of his friends were present, and a pleasant evening was spent with games and music. Among those present were *Josephine Berrell, Gladys Burk, Mary* Dunham, Marian Pierson, Irine Dunham, Lillian Cronkite, Harriet Bryan, Katherine Bryan and Jerry Manning, Ralph Manning, Martin, Roy Woodhull, Harold Underhill, Gerrit Williams, Monroe Long, Ralph Taylor and Chester Briggs.

A November Wedding.

Williiam De La Anderson, of New York, whose summer home is near Washington Rock, will be married to Miss Amy Gordon Olyphant, November 19. His brother, Alfred Fliszoy Anderson, will be one of the seven ushers.

George H. Utter.

The native of New Jersey who has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Rhode Island is also its editor. That's a combination that ought to insure his election in such a "right little, right little" State.—Newark News.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Mrs. Lucy Dunham-Tomlinson, of East Sixth street, and Philip S. Sutfen, of Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 4, 1904.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For Chicago and St. Louis Express.

For Pittsburg Express.

For Washington Express, 1 01 p m daily.

For Baltimore and Washington Express, 12 15, 1 01, 7 02 a m, 12 01 noon, 2 02, 4 02, 7 02, 10 02 p m. On Sundays at 12 01, 1 01, 7 02 a m, 12 01 and 7 02 p m.

For Newark and New York—6 32, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 a m, 12 01, 1 01, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m, 12 01 night. On Sundays, 6 32, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 a m, 12 01, 1 01, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m, 12 01 night. Express trains only 7 32, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 a m, 12 47, 1 47, 2 47, 3 47, 4 47, 5 47, 6 47, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47, 10 47, 11 47 p m, 12 47 night. For New York only, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32 a m, 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32 p m. Sundays—8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 a m, 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p m, 12 32 night.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 32, 4 47, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 a m, 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p m, 12 32 night. Express trains only 7 32 a m, 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p m, 12 32 night. Sundays—1 32, 4 47, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 a m, 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p m, 12 32 night.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car, 7 02 a m. Parlor Car, Coach and Cafe Dining Car, 12 01 noon. Vestibuled Limited, Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches, 2 02 p m.

For Asbury Park via Delaware River Bridge, 12 32 p m week days; 4 32 a m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily.

For Harvey—8 01, 9 40, 9 55, 11 25, 2 08, 4 01, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p m, 12 40 night. Sundays, 8 01, 9 40, 9 55, 11 25 a m, 2 08, 4 01, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p m, 12 40 night.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Manhatta Center and Scranton via Flemington Junction—8 01, 10 43 a m, 2 08, 4 01 p m, week days, 8 01 a m and 12 32 p m Sundays.

For Flemington via Monmouth Junction—7 10 a m, 4 58 p m week days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—7 10, 9 10, 11 06 a m, 4 58 p m week days. 9 01 a m Sundays.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, New York and Philadelphia—7 10, 9 10, 11 06 a m, 4 58 p m week days. Sundays, 9 01 a m. Returning, leave Asbury Park and Ocean Grove 5 00 p m Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to Fulton Street, avoiding ferry and subway fares and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From foot of Liberty street, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays—5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. From Cortlandt street, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays, 9 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 4 00, 8 00 p m.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6 05, 8 05, 9 05, 11 05 a m, 1 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 9 05 p m and 12 30 night, week-days. Sundays, 8 05, 9 05, 11 05 a m, 4 05, 8 05, 9 05 p m.

For East Millstone—7 32 a m, 12 40 and 5 58 p m week-days.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Manhatta Center and Scranton via Flemington Junction—8 01, 10 43 a m, 2 08, 4 01 p m week days, 8 01 a m and 12 32 p m Sunday.

For Flemington—12 10 a m and 3 06 p m.

For Plainfield via Monmouth Junction—7 10 a m week days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—7 10, 9 10, 11 06 a m, 4 58 p m week-days. 9 01 a m Sundays.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, New York and Philadelphia—7 10, 9 10, 11 06 a m, 4 58 p m week-days. Sundays, 9 01 a m. Returning, leave Asbury Park and Ocean Grove 5 00 p m Sundays.

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For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6 05, 8 05, 9 05, 11 05 a m, 1 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 9 05 p m and 12 30 night, week-days. Sundays, 8 05, 9 05, 11 05 a m, 4 05, 8 05, 9 05 p m.

For East Millstone—7 32 a m, 12 40 and 5 58 p m week-days.

Through cars to Bound Brook.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Trafic M'g'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 139, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

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LITERARY.

The leading chapters of the Architectural Record Magazine for October are devoted to descriptions and illustrations of the various rooms in a modern American house. The October number is, therefore, called "The Household Number." The general subject is treated under the head of "American Residences of Today," and, first, the dwellings of the Middle West are considered, and a very appreciative and competent chapter is assigned to them. Next, the hall and stairs are discussed. The growth and development of the hall in an American house has been one of the curious things. Previous to 1800 it was in nearly every case an entry merely, but it has since become in many cases a recognized sitting-room. Illustrations of some beautiful halls are given, examples being taken from the houses of Clarence W. Bowen at New York, Henry H. Rogers at Fairhaven, Mass., Clarence Mackay at Roslyn, L. I., A. F. Holden at Cleveland, O., and others.

Belmont Restaurant Sold.

The Belmont restaurant on North avenue, formerly McVey's, which has been conducted lately by Henry Hoffman, has been sold to John H. McVey. It has been closed temporarily, but is to be reopened within a short time. It is understood that Mrs. F. A. Van Nest is negotiating for the lease.

Political Joker.

Some wag of a politician has had cards printed and distributed about the streets which have caused no little amusement. On one side it reads:

"If James F. Buckle is elected—"

and on the other:

"Pat Kiely will be Mayor."

So far the identity of the joker has remained concealed.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Sept. 12, 1904.

For Somerville—6 35, 7 15, 8 01, 9 02, 11 02 a m, 12 01, 1 01, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays—8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 a m, 12 01, 1 01, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m, 12 01 night.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 02 a m, 2 02, 4 02, 7 02, 10 02 p m. Sundays—8 02 a m, 2 02 p m.

For Lambertville and Trenton—8 02, 9 02, 11 02 a m, 2 02, 4 02, 7 02, 10 02 p m. Sundays—8 02 a m, 2 02 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 02, 9 02, 11 02 a m, 2 02, 4 02, 7 02 p m. Sundays—8 02 a m, 2 02 p m.

For Easton—8 02, 9 02, 11 02 a m, 2 02, 4 02, 7 02 p m. Sundays—8 02 a m, 2 02 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 02, 9 02, 11 02 a m, 2 02, 4 02, 7 02 p m. Sundays—8 02 a m, 2 02 p m.

For Easton—8 02, 9 02, 11 02 a m, 2 02, 4 02, 7 02 p m. Sundays—8 02 a m, 2 02 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(Via Lakewood)—8 02 a m, 2 02 p m. Sundays—8 02 a m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(Via Camden)—8 02 a m, 2 02 p m. Sundays—8 02 a m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 02, 1 13, 3 04, 4 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m. Sundays—8 11 a m, 1 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(Via Lakewood)—8 11 a m, 1 39 p m. Sundays—8 11 a m, 1 39 p m.

For Long Branch—8 11, 11 02, 1 13, 3 04, 4 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m. Sundays—8 11 a m, 1 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m.

For Asbury Park—8 11, 11 02, 1 13, 3 04, 4 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m. Sundays—8 11 a m, 1 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m.

For Ocean Grove—8 11, 11 02, 1 13, 3 04, 4 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m. Sundays—8 11 a m, 1 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m.

For Point Pleasant—8 11, 11 02, 1 13, 3 04, 4 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m. Sundays—8 11 a m, 1 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m.

For Bay Head—8 11, 11 02, 1 13, 3 04, 4 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m. Sundays—8 11 a m, 1 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m.

For Toms River—8 11, 11 02, 1 13, 3 04, 4 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m. Sundays—8 11 a m, 1 39, 6 07, 11 39 p m.

For Pemberton, Hammonton and Atlantic City—8 11 a m, 1 13, 4 39 p m. Sundays—8 11 a m, 1

GIANTS, 7; PLAINFIELD, 5

New York Nationals Win Out by a Close Score.

"MATTY'S" GREAT WORK

Though Lacking American Leaguers P. A. C. Makes a Good Showing.

Despite the fact that the New York American League players failed to appear with the Plainfield A. C. team on Saturday against the New York Nationals, as they promised to do, the locals gave the Giants one of the best contests in the exhibition series, although losing by a score of seven to five. There are many fans who say that the champions did not half try and that they just fooled with the Plainfield team. However, a good single in the ninth inning, when Plainfield had two men on base, would have tied the score.

Louis Wiltse pitched a clever game for the locals, allowing but one hit up to the fifth inning, and shutting the Giants out until the seventh. In the latter inning, the New Yorks made six hits, including two two baggers. Plainfield had a couple of chances to shut off this hitting, but errors spoiled them.

Several changes were necessary on the Plainfield team. Quick fatigued below par, and Maloy after arriving in town, never put in an appearance until after the game was started and then he did not come prepared to play. Alberts played right field and "Pop" Dietrich covered second base, while Bamford was in center field. Donovon, drafted this year by the Cleveland Americans, played third. All things considered the team played creditably.

Mathewson gave a good exhibition of pitching, although at times he simply tossed the ball up. He was touched for fourteen hits, but struck out fourteen men. His opponents had little trouble hitting him, yet at critical times, when it looked like runs, he quickly retired the side.

Wiltse and Robinson led in batting, each making three hits, while Alberts, Oregan and Farmer each made two hits. Dietrich and Hartman were the only two who failed to get a hit. Dietrich and Hartman were the only two who failed to get a hit. The home team made two pretty double plays, one in the second and one in the ninth inning.

It was the first appearance of the Giants here and the large crowd enjoyed the exhibition, even though there was a feeling that the home team could not win from the big leaguers. A notable feature of the contest was the presence of many old-time cranks who were active in 1892, when Somerville and Plainfield were great rivals. With Saturday's contest the local baseball season closed.

The detailed score:

PLAINFIELD A. C.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Alberts, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Bamford, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Oregan, lf.	1	2	1	1	2
Farmer, c.	0	2	3	0	0
Robinson, 1b.	2	3	12	0	1
Dietrich, 2b.	0	0	4	3	0
Donovan, 3b.	0	1	3	2	1
Hartman, ss.	0	0	2	2	0
Wiltse, p.	1	3	1	5	0
	5	14	27	13	4

NEW YORK NATIONALS.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Doolin, cf.	1	3	0	0	1
Brown, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
McGann, 1b.	0	3	4	0	0
Mertes, lf.	1	0	2	0	1
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	2	2	0
Devlin, 3b.	1	1	1	0	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	2	2	1	0
Warner, c.	1	1	15	2	0
Mathewson, p.	1	1	0	0	0
	7	11	27	5	2

Score by innings:

Plainfield ..... 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 2—5
N. Y. Nationals ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 0 0—7

Earned runs—Plainfield, 2; New York, 2. Two base hits—Oregan, Robinson, Doolin, 2; Mathewson. Three base hits—Robinson. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Wiltse, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 14; by Wiltse, 3. Left on bases—New York, 7; Plainfield, 6. Double plays—Wiltse to Robinson, Wiltse to Donovon to Robinson. Stolen bases—New York, 3. Sacrifice hits—Dietrich. Passed balls—Warner. First base on errors—New York, 3. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Mr. Merity. Attendance—1,200.

Charles Hyde to Live Here.

Charles F. Abbott, of Central avenue, has leased his house to Charles Hyde, of Tuxedo, N. Y., who will take possession immediately. Mr. Abbott and family will live at Tyrell Court for the present and later go to New York for the winter.

Hunt Club's Run.

The regular weekly hunt of the Watchung Hunt Club was held Saturday afternoon, the party starting from the old golf course. The course covered several miles and was in every way a success. There were about twenty who attended the hunt.

DINNER IN HONOR OF MR. AND MRS. HAWKINS

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM E. LOWE, OF PARK AVENUE, AS HOSTS.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ebbet Lowe, of Park avenue, gave a dinner at their home, Saturday evening, for the purpose of introducing Mr. and Mrs. G. Frederick Hawkins, of East Front street. Eighteen guests were in attendance. Mrs. Hawkins was formerly Miss Ely, of New York, and is a niece of Mrs. Lowe.

During the dinner, Henry Lowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, formally announced the engagement of his sister, Miss Charlotte Frances, to Frederick E. Shepard, of New York, nephew of E. F. Shepard. Mr. Shepard is connected with the New York offices of the General Electric Company.

Those who were present at the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Waring, the Misses May and Florence Waring, Charles Dupee, Thomas Van-Boskerck, Miss Lulu Holly, Miss Laura Post, of Summit; Harold Woodruff and Miss Woodruff, of New York; Augustus D. Shepard, Jr., Henry Lowe, Miss Charlotte Frances Lowe and Frederick E. Shepard.

CHURCH WOMEN AID IN SECURING EDUCATION

TEA AND SALE AT SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

For the purpose of raising funds with which to assist Miss Wilson, of Alabama, while she is securing an education at Alfred University, a tea and sale of fancy articles were held in the parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, Sunday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

The affair was in charge of Dr. Martha Stillman, Miss Lucie Dunham, Miss Ida Randolph and Mrs. Ira N. West. During the afternoon a number were present and liberal patronage was accorded, making the affair a success. There were several fancy tables, in charge of the members of the committee, and the useful and fancy articles were readily purchased in support of such a worthy cause.

DUNELLEN DEFEATED.

Elizabeth Eleven Won by the Score of Six to Nothing Saturday.

The Edward Clark Club football team, of Elizabeth, played its first game on its grounds Saturday afternoon and defeated the Dunellen A. C. 6 to 0. The home team was considerably the heavier and made repeated gains through the line for 5 to 7 yards at a time, but lost its hold on the ball at critical points.

The lineup:

Edward Clark Club—Hyman, right end; Steincke, right tackle; Carey, right guard; Queen, W. Miller, center; Metz, left guard; Miller, left tackle; Beebe, Moore, left end; Ross, quarterback; Chesney, right halfback; Pallaschek, left halfback; Woodey, fullback.

Dunellen A. C.—Lake, right end; Rheinhart, right tackle; Schneider, right guard; Ettenigen, center; Agar, left guard; Robinson, Longbin, left tackle; Huggard, left end; Hamilton, quarterback; Malty, right halfback; Becker, left halfback; Cumberson, fullback.

Score at end of first half—6 to 0. Final score—6 to 0. Touchdown—Chesney. Goal from touchdown—Woodey. Time of halves—20m. and 15m. Referee—Mat MacAdams. Umpire—L. T. Churchill. Linesman—A. F. Shaffer and A. H. Springer.

One Month for Robbery.

In the Somerset County Criminal Courts at Somerville, Saturday, Judge Schenck sentenced Walter P. Galloway, formerly of Union county, to one month in the county jail. Galloway was arrested for robbing a young man at Bernardsville while he slept, but as he had been in jail a long time awaiting a chance to be arraigned, and pleaded guilty the court let him off with a light sentence for his first offense.

Chapel Fund Collections.

The second collection for the chapel fund will be received at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church on Sunday. At the offering in May for the support of the chapels there was received $5,800. To carry on this work in the chapels there will be needed about $1,700 additional, which will be asked for, either by gift or pledge.

B. and L. Stock Sold.

Ninety-one shares of stock was sold at the semi-annual meeting of the Home Building and Loan Association, held Monday, and $5,000 was lent in new loans. The association is very prosperous, much to the gratification of the members.

ESCAPE FROM CO. JAIL

Three Prisoners Walk Out of Somerset County's Lockup.

TWO ARE RECAPTURED

"Geese" Niles and His Two Pals Leave the County "Boarding House" Without Permission.

Three prisoners ran away from the Somerset County Jail at Somerville at 7:20 o'clock Sunday morning while waiting for their breakfast. Two of them were captured half an hour later by a posse of citizens and farmers, but the third is still free. He is "Geese" Niles, an ex-convict who, it is charged, tried to hold up a Jersey Central freight train all by himself last week.

The Somerset Jail is like a family boarding-house, save that all the guests have their meals served in their rooms. John Anderson, the Deputy Sheriff, is the waiter, and he carries two loaded revolvers on each tray of his wife's cooking.

Mrs. Anderson prepared a Sunday breakfast in the morning and John, with an unusual number of boarders to feed, had to make two trips, because he couldn't carry enough for all on one tray.

"Geese" Niles, Sylvanus Carkhuff and William Ashton were the three he selected for the second table. The Deputy Sheriff walter didn't know that the savor of his wife's cooking, half an hour before, had soared the three away from a hole they were trying to dig through the wall at the end of the corridor, or he wouldn't have left the outer gate open. There was a lock on the inner one, and John disappeared into the kitchen.

It didn't take "Geese" Niles a minute to pick the old-fashioned lock with a button-hook, and he and his two "pals" just walked out. When they got to the yard they ran, and Mrs. Anderson, from the kitchen window, saw them. Anderson made a flying leap for the open door, slammed it shut, and started after the three. But they had gained a lead of three blocks and were making for the railroad cut.

The people on the street followed the bare-headed, yelling Deputy Sheriff, and when they heard what the trouble was they formed themselves into a posse and took up the cry like a pack of hounds.

Away off in the distance appeared Policeman Henry Koch on an early morning spin on his bicycle. When he saw the howling posse chasing the three men, he joined in. The fugitives ran across the fields, but Koch made a detour and caught up with Niles and Ashton at the foot of Bertine street, in East Somerville. He cornered them at an embankment and shouted:

"I've got you; might as well stop and be good."

"Not yet," answered Niles, and he made a flying leap over the twenty-five foot embankment and sank to his knees in the mud of the creek.

"Stop or you are a dead man!" cried Koch from the top of the embankment, not daring to follow. Niles laughed and made off across the lowlands to the mountains. Koch was off duty and didn't have his revolver. Ashton surrendered to Koch without a word. Carpbuff made off across the fields, and the Deputy Sheriff and his posse chased him two miles and finally cornered him in a cornfield. Only a few men and boys stayed to the finish and the fugitive was too blown to give them a fight.

"I guess I'll go back and get my breakfast," said the fugitive with a grin, and the posse said they "reckoned" he would.

An inspection of the jail showed that the men had very nearly succeeded in cutting a hole through the corridor wall.

CLINTON RANDOLPH'S FUNERAL SUNDAY

TWO LOCAL MINISTERS TOOK PART IN THE OBSEQUIES.

Funeral services over the remains of Clinton F. Randolph were held in the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon, with a large gathering of relatives and friends in attendance. The services were in charge of Rev. Dr. J. Yorker, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss.

Solos were rendered by Mrs. F. M. Ward and Miss Louella Harris, of the church choir. A profusion of floral tributes included many set pieces.

The interment was afterward made in Hillside cemetery.

Miss Charlotte Lowe to Wed.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Charlotte F. Lowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lowe, of Park avenue, and Fred M. Shepard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, of "The Gables," Scotch Plains, was made Saturday.

CHIEF WEISS PLAYS HOST

Entertains Borough Officials at New Station Dedication.

AN ELABORATE SUPPER

Many Prominent Visitors Inspect the Reconstructed Building and Enjoy the Hospitality.

North Plainfield's mayor and councilmen, together with prominent residents and guests from this side of the brook, were entertained by Chief Marshal George Weiss last Monday, in honor of the police department's entrance to the new headquarters. The affair took place in the upper part of the station and though informal, marked the dedication of the borough's newest municipal building. The attendance was close to the 100 mark and every member was thoroughly pleased with the aspect and the treatment accorded them by the head of the bluecoated force.

The guests entered the building at the conclusion of the Good Government Club meeting across the street and were first shown about by Recorder Doud, Chief Weiss and members of the department. Every part of the structure was visited and as one delegation concluded the inspection, it was entertained with phonograph selections by Frank Schenck until the others were through. Adjournment to the upper part followed, where supper was in waiting, placed on long tables in the room which is to be used later as a dormitory. Chief Weiss had prepared an excellent array of eatables and a corps of competent waiters was in attendance to take care that no one was slighted.

Mayor Smalley and Recorder Doud were at the heads while others in the long rows were Councilmen Arnold, VanArsdale and Rumble, former Councilmen Emmons and Northorp, Chief Woolston and Lieutenant Campbell, of the fire department, former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, and many other prominent borough residents. From Plainfield there were President Tolles, of the Common Council, former President James F. Buckle, Councilman Frank Randolph, of the police board, City Judge William N. Runyon, George O. Stevens and others. Impromptu addresses were made by Mayor Smalley, Recorder Doud, Judge Runyon and Councilman VanArsdale. Chief Weiss was warmly complimented for his well planned preparation of the supper and the success with which the entire affair was attended.

From the station house, adjournment was made to the new engine house and the guests from the Plainfield side were shown through it. For many of them it was their first visit and they were greatly surprised with the completeness of the equipment and details. A pleasing feature of the occasion was the "ringing up" of the horses by Lieutenant Campbell and an exhibition of their intelligence broughs about by his training. In the end further adjournment was made to the rooms of the Good Government Club where the programme consisted with music and speeches under Mayor Smalley's supervision.

MANGANESE SAFE AWARDED GOLD MEDAL

HIGHEST PRIZE AT EXPOSITION FOR PLAINFIELD CONCERN.

For the excellence of its exhibits at the St. Louis Exposition, the Manganese Steel Safe Company, of this city, has been awarded a gold medal by the judges. Word of the decision has recently been made known to the officers, to whom it came as a surprise. Safe manufacturers from all over the world were in competition for the honor and the Plainfield firm had no suspicion that its display was being considered.

The Manganese company has two exhibits at the fair, one in the manufacturers' building and the other in the miners' building. The latter is the more extensive and includes some of the big vaults for which the firm enjoys a wide reputation.

Contesting Eccentric Woman's Will.

In the Somerset County Orphans' Court at Somerville, Saturday, the matter of caveat filed against the will of the late Miss Alleine Lord, the eccentric woman who pleaded poverty when alive and left a fortune aggregating $50,000, was taken up. D. Perry Lord, her only near relative, who claims she was of unsound mind when she made the document leaving all her property to the town, churches and charitable institutions, is represented by Major Dungan. H. E. Gaston, the executor, is the proponent. James L. Griggs appears for the Somerville Board of Commissioners, which is interested to the extent of the $1,000 left for the public drinking fountain. Judge Schenck took a little unimportant evidence and adjourned the hearing until November 15.

LOCAL GOLFERS BUSY

Hillside Course Thronged With Enthusiasts Saturday.

SEVERAL CONTESTS

Foregone Conclusion That Gus Faber Will Take Both Park Trophies—Detailed Scores.

The beautiful October weather on Saturday attracted a large number of golfers to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, and although the entries in the various events were comparatively small, the course was crowded through the afternoon. In the morning there was the final play for the Women's Handicap cup between Miss Margaret Goddard and Miss Edith Tracy. This was one of the best matches of the season and although Miss Goddard won, it was not until twenty holes were played that the match was decided. She won by a score of 1 up.

In the afternoon the clock golf contest for women attracted many players. Miss Margaret Holly was first with a score of twenty-four, and Miss Uhler, of Fanwood, finished second with a score of twenty-seven.

For the Golf Committee cup S. H. Patterson won first honors with a net score of 74, while D. H. Rowland with a net score of 76 and J. A. Tompkins with one of 77 finished second and third. These scores were posted: S. H. Patterson, 96, 22—74; D. H. Rowland, 88, 12—76; J. A. Tompkins, 88, 11—77; H. D. Hibbard, 86, 7—79; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 87, 8—79; W. L. Gleaney, 88, plus 3—84.

The point-winners for the Gaston cup were Henry L. Hall, 98, plus 1—94; S. H. Patterson, 96, 2—94; Harold Robert, 97, 0—97.

At there were put a limited number of contestants at the Park Golf Club, no scores were posted for the President's and Park Golf Club cups. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that Gus. W. Faber is the winner of both trophies. He has twenty-three points for the Park Golf Club cup and twenty points for the President's cup.

At the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday there was the first round match play for the club championship and good scores were the rule. The second round will be played on Saturday.

This was the result of Saturday's play.

R. I. Townley beat H. M. Knight, 5 up and 4 to go; Joseph Sherman, Jr., beat S. A. Trevvett, by default; J. A. Worth beat J. R. Edwards, 3 up and 2 to go; H. R. Davis beat R. H. Stern, 6 up and 4 to go; W. J. Bogert, Jr., beat H. W. Gladwin, 1 up; J. A. Woodward beat A. E. Keller, 6 up and 5 to go; Marshall Whitlock beat E. D. Floyd, 6 up and 4 to go; C. E. Halsted beat G. E. Crane, 8 up and 7 to go.

THREE TRACK EVENTS AT THE DRIVING PARK

A. C. BLAIR, J. H. GREEN AND N. B. SMALLEY THE LUCKY ONES.

The second of the matinee races under the management of Thomas Brantingham, took place at the driving park Saturday afternoon, and aside from the fact that many were attracted by the ball game was largely attended. Generally speaking the time was slow, all of the races falling below the standard.

There were three classes for trotters or pacers, in the first two of which there were but the starters. Five horses went out for the 2:35 class, this being the only race in which the three prizes were awarded. The prizes were a blanket for the winner, cooler and whip for the second and third places.

The affair was arranged by members of the Gentlemen's Club in charge of Mr. Wood, and was under the direct management of Mr. Brantingham. The judges were Edward Allen, W. A. Codington and J. W. Johnson. The following is the results of the races:

2:30 class—Won by A. C. Blair's "Rex;" second, "Glitters Lad," owned by J. H. Green. Time, 2:24 and 2:29.

2:35 class—Won by J. H. Green's "Fancy Spot;" second, D. C. Smalley's "Ned Davis." Time, 2:29½.

2:35 class—Won by N. B. Smalley's "Aiyuis;" second, Douglas Darby's "Sunday;" third, L. J. Wood's "Sadie Smith." Time, 2:28 and 2:28.

Valuable Pearl in a Clam.

In one of fifteen cents worth of clams which Edward L. Smith, of Park avenue, purchased from Fred Ivamy's market, Saturday, he found a pearl of unusual size and brilliancy. He took it to a local jeweler's and quickly exchange it for a twenty dollar bill. Pearls are frequently found in oysters but it is only at rare intervals that clams yield such treasure.

AUTO PARADE ROUTE

To Consume One Hour and a Half in Covering Course.

TO BE IN TWO DIVISIONS

Touring Cars to be Separated From the Runabouts—Saturday the Day.

Further plans for Plainfield's initial automobile parade were considered and made at a committee meeting last evening. The details are now practically in shape and but little remains to bring the automobile owners of the city and borough out in force to demonstrate the strength the sport has attained locally.

A committee composed of Dorsey Hyde, Dr. P. J. Zeglio and F. L. C. Martin, submitted the line of march The original route selected proved too long and it was amended to the satisfaction of all. Running at a pace from eight to ten miles an hour, it is expected that it will require an hour and a half to cover the route selected. It is as follows: Start from the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church out Crescent avenue to West Eighth street, to Grant avenue, to West Seventh street, to East Seventh street, countermarching at the intersection of Franklin place, to West Seventh street, to Plainfield avenue, to Stelle avenue, to Central avenue, to West Ninth street, to Park avenue, to North avenue, to Watchung avenue, to East Sixth street, to Central avenue, to West Front street, to East Front street, to Farragut road, to Mountain avenue, to Watchung avenue, to Jackson avenue, to Somerset street, to Craig place, to Grove street, to Prospect place, to Rockview avenue, countermarching at the start of Rockview terrace to Washington avenue, to Myrtle avenue, to Sycamore avenue, to Willow avenue, to Magnolia avenue, to Rockview avenue, to Mercer avenue, to Grove street and disband.

The cars will be divided into two divisions, one for touring cars and one for runabouts. These will be preceded by an auto-truck bearing the band. F. L. C. Martin, who has had long experience in conducting bicycle parades, was appointed marshal.

Personal invitations will be sent out to all the automobile owners in Plainfield and Plainfield those who are registered with the Secretary of State at Trenton. It does not mean, however, that other automobilists will not be welcome. The committee has tried to impress the fact that every car will be taken care of and gladly welcomed.

In speaking of the parade and its objects a member of the committee, said last evening at the close of the meeting:

"There seems to be a mistaken idea on the part of a number of Plainfield people that it will be necessary to decorate in order to parade. On the contrary, there will be no attempt at decoration. It is simply a gathering of all the automobiles of Plainfield and vicinity to promote more friendly relations and to give the people of *this section of New Jersey some* idea of the magnitude of the sport. It's going to be a good thing for the automobilists and for the town and every man who has an automobile make a special effort to be on hand Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. If the automobilists will stand together on this occasion it will be the means of arranging a similar affair on a more elaborate scale next season. Besides that it is going to mark Plainfield as the most progressive city in the automobiling circles of northern New Jersey."

Another meeting of the committee will be held this evening when final details will be arranged.

Teacher Finds Gallplayer's Watch.

Louis Wiltse, the baseball pitcher, who lost his gold watch a week ago Saturday when he played here for Plainfield A. C. against Hilasbeth, had the timepiece returned to him on Saturday. It was found by Miss Angell, the kindergarten teacher, and given to R. A. Mumford for Mr. Wiltse. She refused to take any reward.

"Christy" Mathewson, of the New York Nationals, will spend most of the winter with his wife in Plainfield.

DIED.

BLAZIER—At Muhlenberg Hospital, on Wednesday, October 12, 1904, Stella V., beloved daughter of Stephen and Catherine V. Blazier, aged 20 years.

RANDOLPH—At his late residence, Tyrell Court, Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 14, 1904, Clinton F., son of the late Isaac F. and Isabella F. Randolph.

KLINE—On Sunday, October 16, 1904, Mary E., daughter of William A. and Frances L. Kline, in her 3rd year.

PIERCE—On Tuesday, October 18, 1904, George Y. Pierce, aged 94 years.

THOMAS—On Sunday, October 16, 1904, Mary L., widow of Henry Thomas.

WANTS AND OFFERS

FOR SALE—New upright piano; great bargain; easy terms; very best make; must be sold this week; on storage in this city. Party wanting piano please address Henry Goetze, General Delivery, Plainfield, N. J. 10 19 2 o

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ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

READY TO PAVE STREET

Street Commissioner Prepared to Improve Watchung Ave.

AWAIT P. S. C.'S ACTION

Not to Interrupt Traffic—One Side of Thoroughfare to be Paved at a Time.

Street Commissioner A. J. Gavett received last week four carloads of vitrified brick to be used in paving Watchung avenues, between North avenue and Second street, and the brick is being placed on the avenue. The Public Service Corporation has been notified that the brick is here and it will be expected to commence its repair work at once. Before Mr. Gavett can commence the general work of paving the avenue, the trolley company will put new tracks and ties in to replace the old ones and after this work is done, then the paving will begin.

It is Mr. Gavett's idea to pave one side of the avenue at a time, so that traffic will not be interfered with. It will require some little time for the bricks to set before the pavement can be used for regular traffic and in doing one side at a time, the necessary time will be secured.

It will probably be some little time before Mr. Gavett can start the paving, as the work of changing the tracks and ties of putting in the concrete will require at least a couple of weeks. Mr. Gavett hopes that the trolley company will start its work at once so that the paving may be completed before real cold weather arrives.

The vitrified brick is considered one of the best pavements now in use and *after much discussion of the subject*, the street committee as well as the Common Council as a body decided in favor of it as against the wood pavement which is now being used with much success in several large cities.

There was some opposition here to the wood pavement, owing to the experience of the city several years ago when this kind of pavement was used in Park avenue. That was not a success and everyone was glad when the present macadam was substituted for it. However, the present style of wood pavement is much different from that used years ago. A different kind of wood is used and it is prepared specially for very hard wear, while one strong advantage in the wood over other kinds of pavement is that it is noiseless, and is easy on the feet of horses.

There is much to commend the brick, however, and those who have had experience with all kinds of pavement claim that *it not only wears* better than wood, but is easier to repair.

There is a sentiment among the Councilmen that after this pavement is laid in Watchung avenue, an effort should be made to extend the work a little at a time and thus give, at least the business section, a permanent pavement of this kind. It is believed that while it would be expensive at the start, it would more than pay for itself in the long run, besides it would do away with the constant repair work now necessary on macadam roads. For a place the size of Plainfield the macadam is considered one of the most expensive pavements known, it requiring a considerable sum to keep it in constant repair.

LAST RESPECTS PAID TO SAMUEL A. WALLACE

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD AT HOME OF HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Many friends gained by long personal contact as a resident and others made in the business world, gathered at the home of H. Mulford Estil on Grove street, Wednesday afternoon, when funeral services were heldover the remains of his brother-in-law, Samuel A. Wallace. They were in charge of Rev. A. R. Fine, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, and were very simple in character. The floral tributes were profuse and included many large set pieces, one of them being from Amity lodge, F. and A. M., of Lambertville, which he joined in November, 1854.

The body was afterward interred in Hillside cemetery, the pall bearers being Theodore Runyon, M. C. Debbins, Fred Pope and J. Hervey Dunne, *of this city; Judson Voorhees*, of Cranford, and Robert Gale, of Baltimore, the latter having been his business partner for many years.

Parish House Corner Stone Laying.

The corner stone of Grace church's new parish house will be laid next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Bishop Scarborough will be unable to attend and in his absence a noted clergyman will be asked to deliver the address.

Mrs. Ella Crouse and Mrs. Ella Case, of Somerville, have been visiting here for a few days.

SMALLEY GETS VERDICT AGAINST THE PENNSYLVANIA

RAILROAD MUST PAY HIM $700 FOR INJURIES RECEIVED AT A CROSSING.

For the shock and general shaking-up which he received in a grade crossing accident at Rahway two years ago, Walter G. Smalley, of the borough, was awarded $700 in his suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad, Oct. 13. The verdict was arrived at by the jury after it had been out but twenty minutes. The amount asked for when suit was instituted was $1,000 and the award was satisfactory to his counsel, Assemblyman Swackhamer. It is understood the railroad will let it stand.

Smalley was driving across the Pennsylvania tracks on Park avenue, Rahway, when an engine suddenly bore down upon him. The rig was partially demolished and Smalley was pitched out upon his head, the shock disabling him for several weeks. In his suit he testified that the gates were up when he drove upon the tracks and that he was given no warning of any kind. His escape from death was considered miraculous as the train which struck the rig was a fast express.

SHE SECURES DIVORCE.

Mrs. Grace M. Tomlinson, of North Plainfield, Granted Final Decree.

Mrs. Grace M. Tomlinson, of North Plainfield, has been granted a decree of divorce from her husband, Henry S. Tomlinson on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Tomlinson's case was conducted by Fred G. Hyer, Esq., of Rahway. The testimony which was very voluminous was taken before John H. VanWinkle, Esq., special master in chancery of this city, to whom the matter was referred by the Chancellor.

The Special Master advised a decree and Chancellor Magie granted the divorce prayed for in the petition.

CENTRAL'S COAL STATION.

Road Spending Big Sum at Elizabeth on Docks.

The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey has just started to reconstruct its entire docking system along the Staten Island Sound at Elizabeth. The New Jersey Dry Dock and Navigation Company, which was awarded the $300,000 contract, including the necessary dredging, which alone will cost $50,000, has but its employes to work on the job, which will not be completed in less than a year, at the expiration of which the Central's docking facilities in Elizabeth will be doubled.

It is the intention of the Central Railroad Company, when the improvements have been completed, to do all of its coal transferring in Elizabeth, and it is probable, also, that much of the unloading of general freight for American and foreign boats will be done on the docks in that city.

—The Sunday train on the New Jersey Central to Lake Hopatcong has been discontinued.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

NOTED FOR CONSERVATISM.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen Believes in Upholding Laws of the Country.

Cleveland (O.) Special.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is the strongest numerically and the most aggressive of the various railway labor organizations. Although it has always worked along conservative lines, and endeavored to avoid strikes, on several occasions it has shown itself ready to fight if that became necessary. In that respect it may be said to be more of a trade union than any of the other railroad brotherhoods.

It was organized at Oneonta, N. Y., September 23, 1883, and in the 21 years

P. H. MORRISEY,
(Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.)

of its existence it has probably as much to its credit as any organization of labor in the country. On a conservative estimate, when the reduction of hours of labor is taken into account, it may be said that the wages of men in the train and yard service controlled by this organization have been increased 50 per cent. since the organization was formed. It has agreements with every railroad in the country with the exception of four, with an aggregate mileage of 7,000 miles. Although the organization has insurance features which protect its members, it also maintains a defense fund of $300,000, to be used in case a strike becomes necessary.

The name is broad enough to include in membership any person connected with the running or handling of railroad trains, and there are those who look forward to the time when some of the other railroad organizations will be absorbed by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. No such step is contemplated by the officers themselves, as they work in perfect harmony with the other brotherhoods, but it may come about, nevertheless, with the more thorough organization of labor.

P. H. Morrisey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, is admittedly one of the greatest labor leaders in the country. His orders to the men on the Wabash road last year, when a federal injunction was issued restraining them from going on strike, brought forth the approval of the whole country. "The law must be obeyed," was the substance of his orders, and the men remained at work until the injunction was dissolved, and by that time the management of the road decided the trainmen meant business and granted the demands. His speech at the Denver convention last year was much commented on, when he said he hoped the day was not far distant when the contract breaker would be looked on with as much disfavor as the strike breaker.

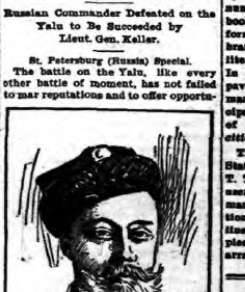
The headquarters of the organization are in Cleveland. It has 705 local unions, with a membership of something over 70,000. The amount paid out in death and disability claims during the month of April last was $101,783.95. Since the formation of the organization it has paid out in benefits, $9,460,118. The amount of insurance carried by the members in the organization is approximately $75,000,000.

SASSULITCH IS RECALLED.

Russian Commander Defeated on the Yalu to Be Succeeded by Lieut. Gen. Keller.

St. Petersburg (Russia) Special.

The battle on the Yalu, like every other battle of moment, has not failed to mar reputations and to offer opportu-



LIEUT. GEN. COUNT KELLER.
(New Commander of the Second Siberian Division, Now in Manchuria.)

nity to new blood. Gen. Sassulitch, who is held to be responsible for the Russian defeat, has been relieved of the command of the Second Siberian army division. He had been replaced by Lieut. Gen. Count Keller, who recently resigned the post of governor of Kharkoff in order that he might be able to go to the front.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week lists of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make them annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their contents. Borrowers may keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

During the past summer extensive improvements have been made at the Public Library. Trees which darkened the reading room, and made the building damp were removed, fences have been taken away, grounds put in order, much needed bicycle racks supplied, and the whole exterior of the building painted a rich red. A large sign giving the library hours has been placed on the Eighth street side, and inside the hall a handsome brass tablet has been placed. The large number of periodicals added to the subscription list have made necessary a new periodical rack. This is soon to be placed in the reading room. *Little has* been done to the interior beyond the much needed improvements in the librarian's office.

A complaint and suggestion book is shortly to be placed at the delivery desk. Users of the library who are willing to co-operate with the library in extending its benefits by criticism or suggestions tending toward increased usefulness, are invited to make use of this book. All criticisms are to be signed.

By the summer extension privilege plan a large number of borrowers have taken away books with them for a few weeks in the summer, among those being many teachers, who are thus enabled to read in their vacation the books that the busy school life *prevents their reading at other times.*

One change in the staff has been made, Miss Clara T. Hill, having been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of *Miss* Thayer.

The busy other summer work has been the assorting of an accumulation of hundreds of miscellaneous periodicals, which have been presented from time to time; the taking of the inventory, no small task with over 9,900 volumes to be accounted for; and the preparation of a list of the Library's serial publications, which is shortly to be published. This list shows Plainfield to be among the first of public libraries in the State in the extent and value of its collection of periodical sets.

The Thursday notes have been published in this paper. Library notes planned for in the near future are: List of books in the Public Library by Plainfield authors: Lord Avebury's *(Sir John Lubbock) revised list of 100* of the best books; local history material and its preservation in the Public Library.

In view of last year's large increase, a re-organization of work has been effected, making provision for a similar increase for the coming year of which there are already indications.

Among new plans, is the formation of a small apprentice class, designed to meet the need for trained workers in this library. Only those applicants will be considered who have at least a high school education, or its equivalent. The class will be formed in November.

Following the example of previous years, it is probable that one popular exhibit will be given during the year, the subject of which will be announced later.

A valuable collection of pamphlets on municipal engineering, sewerage, water supply, etc., chiefly in the shape of reports, has been presented by George H. Frost, together with a number of scientific and miscellaneous books. This collection of pamphlets forms a valuable addition to the library's already generous supply of the literature of municipal engineering. Its questions dealing with lighting, paving, municipal ownership, and the many other problems which the municipal officer has to solve, these results of the experiments made in other *cities should be of great value.*

The library was recently visited by State Library Commissioner Everett T. Tomlinson, well known among boy users of the library as the author of many interesting stories of Revolutionary and Colonial times. Mr. Tomlinson expressed himself as much pleased with the extent and with the arrangement of the library.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membranes. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

COLD in HEAD

A STORY FROM LIFE.

DEVOID OF ROMANCE BUT ABOUNDING IN REALITY.

Told by the Wise Young Woman Who Presides Over the "Answers to Correspondents" Corner of a Newspaper.

One of her duties was to answer the letters from damsels whose complexions were not what they desired, whose sweethearts did not behave as they wished, who had doubts as to their religious belief and wanted cure for souls as well as freckles.

Eve was used to being asked the fashionable color of hair and the way to remove hair if superfluous. She gave her opinion as to the propriety of kissing games, gave advice as to dressing the bride and the graduate, but she did get desperately tired with the girl who would write 16 pages about "the gentleman who is keeping company with me."

In a burst of confidence she told this story. Said she to a New York Sun reporter:

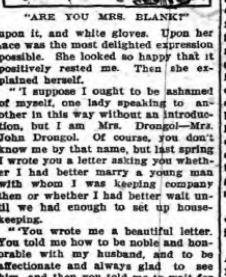
"A letter came for me early last spring, written in the usual fashion, in which a girl said she had been keeping company with a young man for two years; that he hadn't much money, and did I advise her to marry him then or to wait a few months and collect enough furniture to make a little home for themselves?

"I was immensely interested. I wrote to that girl and advised her to wait three months and have a home to start with, and gave her a lot of advice and a few suggestions that I thought might help her along.

"I never heard from her again, but one day last week I was in a Twenty-third street store shopping, when a young woman tapped me on the shoulder and asked me very modestly:

"'Are you Mrs. Blank?'

"She wore a picture hat trimmed with roses and very long, wide, pale blue streamers down her back, a coat of tan, with enormous pearl buttons



"ARE YOU MRS. BLANK?"

upon it, and white gloves. Upon her face was the most delighted expression possible. She looked so happy that it positively rested me. Then she explained herself.

"'I suppose I ought to be ashamed of myself, one lady speaking to another in this way without an introduction, but I am Mrs. Drongol—Mrs. John Drongol. Of course, you don't know me by that name, but last spring I wrote you a letter asking you whether I had better marry a young man with whom I was keeping company then or whether I had better wait until we had enough to set up housekeeping.

"'You wrote me a beautiful letter. You told me how to be noble and honorable with my husband, and to be affectionate and always glad to see him, and then you told me to wait for the home.

"'It was a mighty lucky thing you said that, for I had made up my mind to do exactly what you told me. I got the home, and you can see how I am dressed.

"'I am in here now buying some stuff for a new silk dressing sack. I think red would be pretty, don't you? Oh, you have done more for me than any woman in the world.'

"'I can't tell you how this affected me. I felt the tears come into my eyes as I thought of it. After all, here is at least one case where my letters have done some good.' I took Mrs Drongol's hand in mine with a real genuine happy clasp as I said:

"'I can't tell you how glad I am! And how happy you and the young man must be!'

"'Good gracious!' she said. 'Why, I didn't marry him! That's just it. While I was waiting I did a heap better. I married his boss.'"

Her tone was sad, but there was a twinkle in the eye the narrator as she completed her story.

Naughty Cat Was Forgiven.

To punish a cat for having stolen a flounder, John M. West, of Salt Lake, put the animal in a bag and secreted him under a seat of a car on the San Pedro & Los Angeles railroad. At Caliente, Nev., the cat was discovered, and released. Tom, the animal is called, made his way back to Salt Lake, a distance of 337 miles, and begged for food at his old home. Tom was forgiven.

A Gypsy Test of Honesty.

Gypsies are rogues, and steal even from one another. When one of them is deputed by the chief to take up a collection from visitors to their camp, a simple method is employed to check dishonesty. The collector is given a plate to hold in his right hand, and a live fly, which he has to keep imprisoned in his left.

ARCANUMNITES BANQUET

Plainfield Council Gives Feast in Honor of Grand Regent.

A JOLLY GOOD TIME

One Hundred and Twenty Members of the Order Gather at Trusil Inn.

James M. Washburne, of Jersey City, Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum of New Jersey, in honor of whom the affair was arranged, and other State Council officers, were dined, wined and toasted at a banquet given by the members of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, at Trusil Inn, Park avenue, Oct. 12, while the objects of the great fraternal order were spoken of in high praise.

The event served the purpose of bringing together the members of Plainfield Council, some of whom have not met in years. Socially the gathering was a fine one. It was the first one of the kind given under Mrs. J. R. Trusil's management at this hostelry. Nothing but praise was heard of the elaborate menu and fine service given.

It was 9:30 when the members of Plainfield Council and their guests sat down to the tables and from that time until nearly 11 o'clock a feast of good things was enjoyed. At the conclusion of the banquet, Rev. Edward Love was introduced as the toast-master and he in turn called upon various members of the Grand Council to speak. It was regretted that Grand State Regent Washburne could not remain for this part of the affair, but illness in his family called him home as an early hour. However, his excellent work as the head of the State's Grand Council, was referred to in flattering words by his fellow-officers, the first one to speak being Grand Vice Regent Rogers, of Cranford. He congratulated the local Council for the honors given and then sounded the praises of the Royal Arcanum. He was followed by Deputy Grand Regent Charles A. Collier, of Bayonne, who also took occasion to congratulate Plainfield Council for its fine showing and he paid deserving compliment to its regent, Clarence Goss, as well as Grand Regent Washburne. Grand Secretary Robert H. Alberts, of Jersey City, was the next speaker and he told of the many advantages of being a member of the Royal Arcanum and his earnest words proved a strong incentive to the members to continue their good work.

Grand Trustee Daniel S. Horton, of Somerville, who joined Plainfield Council in 1885, afterwards transferring to Bridgewater Council, of Somerville, made a few pleasant remarks. Rev. Erskine M. Rodman concluded the speech-making, in which his made a suggestion that received cordial approbation. He spoke of the efforts of the Metuchen Council to boom the order by giving instructive lectures during the season and in other ways adopting measures to increase the membership. He suggested that such things be done here and Regent Goss in speaking for the Council, said that it would be.

After a brief social time, during which there was a general handshaking, the affair terminated.

Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, was instituted October 4, 1883, and has ever since been successful. It started with a charter membership of twenty-eight, W. H. Lyon, Jr., being the first regent. During its existence it has had all told a membership of 365, the present membership being 265. In the twenty-two years one hundred members have died, withdrawn and joined other Councils. The present regent, Clarence Goss, is concluding his second term. For many years the Council met in Exempt Firemen's Hall, but a year or so ago handsome new rooms were obtained in the Babcock building. To beneficiaries of deceased members, $100,000 has been paid out in twenty-two years. It is now the purpose of the Council to increase its membership to 300 by December 31.

The committee in charge of last night's affair comprised Clarence Goss, regent; Robert H. Lowry, vice regent and Fred'k J. Pope, secretary, and each one received the commendation of all for excellent work performed.

Basket Ball Dates Fixed.

The management of the North Plainfield High School has closed two dates with the team of the Hasbrouck School at Jersey City Heights. The games will be played on November 9 at the local Y. M. C. A., and on December 23, at the Jersey City gymnasium.

Commissioners of Appeal Meeting.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation will meet in the Common Council rooms on Tuesday afternoon, October 25, at 2 o'clock, to hear and determine all appeals that may be presented to them in writing by taxpayers.

'PHONE CO.'S STRIDES

Growth of the Local Exchange Almost Phenomenal.

HAS 1,202 SUBSCRIBERS

Many Improvements Recently Made and Others Now in Contemplation.

One can scarcely realize the growth of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company since the introduction of the telephone here twenty-two years ago, when Percy Ohl was the first manager. During the first year there were 124 subscribers in the city. Today there are 1,202 subscribers and there is only one other city of Plainfield's class that exceeds it in this respect and that is Montclair. This is due to the fact that Montclair's territory is more extensive, there being an upper and lower Montclair.

It has been a source of gratification to Manager Charles W. Runyon, and his corps of able assistants, that the growth here has been so steady. Mr. Runyon has been manager of the local exchange sixteen of the twenty-two years and it is in no small measure due to his efforts that the company has had such success.

It has been the custom of the company to change its rates every few years and effect a reduction in some. During the first few years of business here the cheapest telephone was what was known as the "ground instrument." This could be rented for $60 a year, but the best 'phone cost $75. Today one can rent a telephone for private use, other than business houses, for $30 a year, while direct wires can be secured for a slight *additional sum. The selective system* in use here permits three or four parties being on [one wire and yet in many respects the subscriber has the advantages of the direct wire, especially in that one's bell only rings when that party is wanted. Previously the bell of every subscriber would ring to the annoyance of those not wanted.

Recently, the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company decided to redistrict its territory in New Jersey, and in this respect Plainfield is affected. Manager Charles Root, of the Elizabeth exchange, has been made general manager of what is known as the Elizabeth, Plainfield, New Brunswick and Somerville district, and Charles W. Runyon, manager of the local exchange, is the assistant in looking after the company's business in this section.

Other changes and improvements looking toward an improvement in the company's service are in contemplation. Recently, announcement was made of a reduction in the toll rates. In this Plainfield is interested and effected. The local rate has been made 15 cents instead of ten, and there has been a general reduction throughout this section to subscribers. The rate to Westfield is ten cents instead of fifteen, to New York thirty instead of thirty-five to non-subscribers, and twenty-five, the same as before for subscribers; to Morristown it is twenty cents instead of forty-five to subscribers and twenty-five to non-subscribers; to Elizabeth it is the same, fifteen cents to subscribers and twenty, instead of twenty-five cents, to non-subscribers; to Somerville the rate for subscribers is fifteen cents and twenty for non-subscribers and the same rate applies to Dunellen. The changes noted are those effecting Plainfield and vicinity.

STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION NEXT MONTH

ANNUAL SESSIONS TO BE HELD AT BURLINGTON NOV. 15 TO 17.

The annual State Sunday-school convention will be held in the Broad Street M. E. church, Burlington, N. J., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, November 15 to 17. The executive committee of the New Jersey Sunday-school Association hereby invites all Sunday-schools and all county associations to elect and send representative delegates to the convention.

No pains have been spared to arrange a series of meetings without parallel for interest, scope, and prospect of practical and spiritual power. Among the speakers are Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, of Illinois, the brilliant and versatile field worker of the International Sunday-school convention; the Rev. Dr. John T. McFarland, the new corresponding secretary of the Sunday-school Union of the Methodist Episcopal church; Dr. C. H. Blackall, Dr. George W. Bailey and D. C. Trumbull, of the Pennsylvania workers; the Rev. Frederick H. Jacobs, of Brooklyn, the world-famous leader in Christian song; and others from New Jersey equally noted and helpful, including Mrs. J. Woodbridge Barnes, International Primary and Junior Secretary.

PROF. GRIGGS' LECTURE

Audience Captivated by His Talk on Shakespeare.

AUTHOR'S HUMANITY

First of a Series of Six Talks to be Given in This City.

Beginning a series of six lectures on Shakespeare, Professor Edward Howard Griggs opened the course Wednesday afternoon at Vincent chapel with a talk on "The Humanity of Shakespeare." It is this phase of the subject that Professor Griggs intends to bring out in the entire series, and throughout the complete course, he will show the real personality of the author as evidenced in the Shakespearian dramas.

In introducing his lecture the speaker stated that the relation between humanity and genius is often intistinct in the minds of readers, and that most of them draw a definite line between the two qualities. By several illustrations from Shakespeare's life and from his works, the lecturer showed the undeniable proofs of the dramatist's great personality and humanity.

Professor Griggs first mentioned the political condition of England, and the Elizabethan Age of English Literature as a natural stepping stone to the development of such a literary genius as Shakespeare. Comparing the Elizabethan Age of England with the Renaissance of Italy, the latter expressing itself in the perfection of painting, Professor Griggs said that the natural turn of the English people, considering their different environment, was toward the drama. That Shakespeare with his wide reaching knowledge of human nature, and his breadth of personal experience should become the center of this new literary period, the speaker said is not at all surprising.

Turning from the influence of the period which introduced Shakespeare to the world, Professor Griggs spoke of the many ways in which the author's life is shown in his writings. He referred to the noticable change in the theme of the plays, those written in the author's early life in London differing greatly from the more stern plays which marked the middle period, and the two last plays which show the effect of a real life, and one which has been varied in experience. The lecturer pointed out how the changes in the style of the plays showed clearly the different periods of humanity, through which the author must have passed to enable him to write the light comedies of the first period followed by the mystery of Hamlet, the fatal ambition of Macbeth, and still later succeeded by "The Tempest" evidently the work of one who has learned from all the lessons of life, a firm faith in the goodness of human character.

The lecture yesterday afternoon was practically an introduction to the course which will follow, the five subjects being as follows: "The Ethical Awakening: The Merchant of Venice, Facing the Mystery: Hamlet, The Tragedy of Ambition: Macbeth, World Forces and the Individual: Antony and Cleopatra and The final Attitude: The Tempest.

WEDDED QUIETLY IN ST. MARY'S CHURCH

MICHAEL J. HIGGINS AND MRS. CARRIE CARBONE MADE MAN AND WIFE.

In the presence of only relatives and near friends, Mrs. Carrie Carbone, of Park avenue, and Michael J. Higgins, of Plainfield avenue, were married in St. Mary's church Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Egan. Mr. and Mrs. David Ramesetti, of Park avenue, the former a brother to the bride, were the only attendants.

Following the ceremony a reception took place at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. Thomas Roddy, of Plainfield avenue. It was attended by a large number of guests and Mr. and Mrs. Higgins were continually in receipt of congratulations. They left today for Portland to spend a short time and will afterward make their home on Park avenue. Both bride and groom are widely known throughout the city.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or shifting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS TO MEET IN TRENTON

PLAINFIELD WOMEN INTERESTED IN THE ORGANIZATION.

The New Jersey Congress of Mothers will meet in the High School building, at Trenton, October 28 and 29. Many women of this city are taking an active interest in the work and the congress will be largely attended from all over the State.

The congress will convene Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Friday evening meeting will convene at 8 o'clock, of which the following is the programme: Invocation by the Rev. Dr. Henry Collin Minton; music, by the Trenton High School orchestra; greeting, Professor Ebenezer Mackay, supervising principal of the Trenton schools: "Save Thou the Child, on May We All be Saved," is the subject of an address which will be delivered by Hugh F. Fox, president of the Children's Protective Alliance. Saturday morning at 10 o'colck the report of the delegates will be heard. The remainder of the morning will be devoted to a conference of parents and teachers, at which it is expected the Hon. Charles R. Skinner, of New York, Dr. Henry C. Baxter, of New Jersey, and Dr. James M. Green, of Trenton, will deliver addresses and offer suggestions which will prove helpful to the organization.

Election of delegates to the National Congress of 1905, election of officers and reports of the various officers will take place Saturday afternoon.

The present officers of the Congress are: President, Mrs. E. C. Grice, Riverton; vice president, Mrs. E. M. Thatcher, Florence; Mrs. Howard Sharp; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. L. English, Haddonfield; recording secretary, Mrs. H. G. Phillips, Plainfield; treasurer, Mrs. A. J. Collins, Moorestown.

Board of managers: Mrs. Alexander Marcy, Jr., Riverton; Mrs. J. P. Bryan, Beverly; Mrs. J. Lawrence Lippincott, Riverton; Mrs. Emma Bourne, Newark; Miss Lillie A. Williams, Trenton; Mrs. William Abbey, Mt. Holly; Mrs. P. A. Neale, Jersey City; Mrs. W. H. Scott, Princeton; differing greatly from the more stern plays which marked the middle period, and the two last plays which show the effect of a real life, and one which has been varied in experience. The lecturer pointed out how the changes in the style of the plays showed clearly the different periods of humanity, through which the author must have passed to enable him to write the light comedies of the first period followed by the mystery of Hamlet, the fatal ambition of Macbeth, and still later succeeded by "The Tempest" evidently the work of one who has learned from all the lessons of life, a firm faith in the goodness of human character.

The lecture yesterday afternoon was practically an introduction to the course which will follow, the five subjects being as follows: "The Ethical Awakening: The Merchant of Venice, Facing the Mystery: Hamlet, The Tragedy of Ambition: Macbeth, World Forces and the Individual: Antony and Cleopatra and The final Attitude: The Tempest.

MAYOR'S FATHER CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

WILLIAM L. SMALLEY IS NOW IN HIS EIGHTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

William L. Smalley, one of the most respected citizens of the borough, observed the eighty-sixth anniversary of his birthday on Wednesday and throughout the day he received many callers who congratulated him. Despite Mr. Smalley's advanced age he is enjoying excellent health. Being born on the Smalley farm in Watchung Ridge, Mr. Smalley has spent all his life in Somerset county. He has lived in Craig place for a great many years.

Several years ago he was one of the best known butchers in this part of the State. He has always been active and greatly interested in current events. In politics he is a strong Republican. Mr. Smalley's family consists of his wife, who like himself enjoys good health for one of her years, and seven children. Mayor Newton B. Smalley, David C. Smalley, William L. Smalley, Jr., Jedediah Smalley, Miss Lizzie Smalley, Albert Smalley and Mrs. David King.

LITTLE GIRL'S FUNERAL.

Marguerite Bennett's Obsequies Held Yesterday.

In the sorrowing home of the parents on Duer st., Thursday p. m., funeral services were held over the remains of Marguerite Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Bennett. They were in charge of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett. A large number attended by many relatives and friends, including the members of her class in the public school and also Miss Mabel Leek's class in Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school. The pastor spoke sympathetically and tenderly to those gathered about. A solo, "Nearer My God to Thee," was rendered feelingly by Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, accompanied by Miss VanFleet. The floral tributes were very numerous and included set pieces from the classes.

The body was placed in a receiving vault at Hillside cemetery, Friday morning.

Fowler's Alleged Record.

During all of last year's session of Congress, Mr. Fowler was present but four times. His salary is $5,000 per annum, so that received $1,250 for each day's attendance to his duties. Excellent returns, it seems to us, even for a politician.—Elizabeth Times.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Oct. 23: "How Can We Enlarge and Improve Our Work?"—Matt. xxi, 17-21; Isa. liv, 2.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

That's an easy question to answer in words, but not so easy to answer in deeds.

To accomplish the work three things are necessary, and only three.

We must wish, think, perform.

Not much is ever actually done in this world without a lot of wishing. Now, wishing is downright hard work when it is done as it ought to be. It is entirely different from dreaming. Imagination has a part in it, to be sure, but not the most important part. Wishing is hunger of spirit. It is not merely recognizing that we lack something we would like to have; it is wanting. That is the secret of feeling; that is where we have the sense of hurt. Wishing may be painful. If of any good, it usually is uncomfortable, and that is why so many do not do much wishing and why so our work does not improve and enlarge. We do not like to be disturbed. We shall never get ahead until we prize something more than our comfort and are willing to suffer a little.

We must get to wishing and wishing hard; wanting the things of the kingdom in real earnest; thirsty, until it pains, for right things; heartachy to get out among men and help on things; interested so intensely that the eyes get wet with desire and lumps come up into the throat and you can't help it.

This sort of longing rarely comes from talking with others, but only from talking with God and finding out what He wants. When a true soul comes to understand that God actually wants things different from what they are and wants some one to help him get them as they should be, that one begins to feel as never before. He gets sorry, and really wants to be good. He sees that things are in such shape, but we'll get to work and fix them right. He can help God. He feels as God feels about it.

If we are to come to this place we will need to spend some time alone with God, perhaps much time. Not because God cannot talk fast and give us wonderful feeling, but because we must get away from other influences which distract us. We must become insulated and get connected up and avoid all short circuiting entanglements. Call it prayer or anything you please, only get alone with the Lord where you have time to get into the feeling and not be interrupted, and where you will not be ashamed to cry a little as the flood tides of feeling come up.

That is not all. Many stop here, and the result is dead failure. All evaporates in just feeling.

We need now to do some close thinking, some hard thinking. Most folks dislike to think—that is, if thinking costs any effort. The man who would be loyal beings and would be insulted did any one cast doubt on it, but the fact is the larger part of our doing is anything but reasonable. We must think, and that soberly and honestly. We must look at things as they are. This will tear the mask off some pleasant hypocrisies and will silence some pious cant and offend some good-ish folk who like those things and frighten some others who unite to be good, but are benighted or timid. Oh, it will not be all easy if once you begin to think how things ought to be and what you ought to do about it. You will get wiser, but at the same time sadder. But there is no improvement except by this road.

Then comes the performance. That is as difficult as either wishing or thinking, perhaps rather harder to some. Perform—that is, shape matter into certain form. I happy if you don't have to unshape it first before you can reshape it as you wish and think it should be.

That word "perform" has come to have a bad meaning as well as a good meaning. Ill performing and performances that are only imitations of real living. Be real inside and outside, and you will see great improvement and enlargement in yourself and in all the work.

Delays Are Not Denials.

They have preserved in Bedford, England, the door of the jail which was locked upon John Bunyan. Locked at it long and earnestly. I thought of the many prayers which Bunyan must have pleaded behind it-that that jail door might swing open for him. Yet for twelve years the bolts of that door stood undrawn.

But the delay was how adinently fruitful! Dreams were going on behind that door, and the world needed them. When "The Pilgrim's Progress" of which Bunyan dreamed had taken shape and tangibility, Bunyan's Lord, who had never for an instant forgotten him while the slow years passed, swung that jail door wide.

Let us give God time. Let us trust His wisdom. Sometimes quick answer would be a curse, not a favor. Let us learn Adam Slowman's so needed lesson for our impatient hearts—that "delays are not denials."—Wayland Hoyt, D. D.

Trust.

He holds the key of all unknown,
And I am glad.
If other hands could hold the key
Or if He trusted it to me
I might be sad.

What if tomorrow's cares were here
To-day? I'm glad
I'd rather He unlocked the day
And as its hours swung open say,
"My will is best."

I cannot read His future plans,
But this I know:
I have the smiling of His face
And all the refuge of His grace
While here below.

Enough, this covers all my needs,
And so I rest.
For what I cannot He can see,
And in His love I s'ee shall be
Forever blest.

—Forward.

CLIMBS POLE TO SAVE CAT

Plucky Philadelphia Girl Rescues Animal That Had Taken Refuge from a Dog.

When a black and white fox terrier chased a Maltese cat up a telegraph pole at Germantown and Stenton avenues, at Philadelphia, and kept her there for nearly an hour the street became as dense with people as if the United States mint had begun to distribute samples of gold coinage. More than 1,000 persons stood in the street and on the sidewalks, craned their necks watching the trembling pussy look down from the top of the pole to the excited crowd below.

Nobody seemed to know how to bring the cat down. One man suggested that the feline be lassoed with a long rope and then hauled down, but

"HERE, PUSSY, HERE!"

this suggestion didn't meet with favor. Somebody else suggested that the pole be chopped down, another declared that the fire department ought to be called out to dislodge the cat with a good, heavy stream from a hose. An elderly woman wanted to 'phone to the S. P. C. A. Matters were in this strait when Miss Ethel Sibler, a pretty young girl of 417 Woodlawn avenue, arrived.

"Why, what's the trouble?" she asked in a surprised voice. "Pussy up a telegraph pole? Well, I'll get him."

She began to scramble up the pole while the crowd looked on in amazement. Straight toward the top she went.

"Here, pussy, pussy, here, puss," she said in a soothing voice, as she reached the frightened animal. The young woman kept up her gentle purring, and the cat stopped trembling. As she reached the top of the pole the cat made a spring and landed on Miss Sibler's shoulder. Then the young woman slowly descended while the crowd looked on. When she reached the ground the cat sprung from her shoulder and scurried off. And the crowd that had been watching for nearly an hour walked foolishly away.

GIRL RESCUED BY PORKER.

After a Hard Battle Hog Kills Rattler Which Was Just About to Strike at Child.

Mattie Dodson is a Red Rock (Pa.) girl, aged 12, and on Thursday she was sent to the spring-house for a pan of milk. She got the pan and on her way home set it in the grass to pick some berries. When she turned again she saw a rattlesnake six feet away, drinking the milk. The snake saw her, too, and coiled as if to strike. The little girl was paralyzed with fear and had not the power even to call for help. She simply clasped her hands and gazed at the reptile in helpless terror.

A fat hog, sauntering around in search of food, came in sight, and in a moment made for the snake, and Mattie, now at a safe distance, watched the battle with wonder. The

HOG TO THE RESCUE.

snake more than once bit the hog, but each time the beast received the bite in the jaw, where the great layers of fat made the poison harmless. When the snake had exhausted the venom it decided to retreat, but the hog then took the instigator. Jumping on his captive, he pinned it to the earth, and with his teeth tore it to pieces and ate it. Mattie carried home the milk and told her story to sympathetic ears.

Oven Heated by Electricity.

A baker's oven heated by electricity is a novelty at Montabaun, France. The heat is quickly applied, and may be cut off at once, with a considerable saving in time. No heat is lost up the chimney, as the only opening in the oven through which the bread is passed.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 23.

Topic.—How can we enlarge and improve our work?—Matt. xxi, 17-21; Isa. liv, 2.

By REV. A. H. DOYLE.

The topic emphasizes the fact that we have a work. We could not enlarge and improve it unless we had. And for every Christian there is a work. "To every man his work." We have not only the personal work of life essential to our existence in a world like the one in which we live, but a much larger life and work—a work for God, for the church of Christ and for humanity.

In what now well we may have done our religious work or in what improved condition it may be, it may be enlarged. No human effort ever reaches a point so near perfection that it is impossible of improvement. Therefore the commands of God have ever been, "Go forward." To the ancient children of Israel He said, "Go forward!" In the time of Solomon the proverb was given, "Let thine eyes look right on." The church in Isaiah's day was commanded: "Enlarge the place of thy tent and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations. Spare not, lengthen thy cords and strengthen thy stakes." The last command of Christ to His disciples was, "Go ye into all the world." * * * And, lo, I am with you always." Under these repeated inspiring commands we should make every effort to enlarge and improve our work. It is the opening of the busy season of Christ's church. Now our church and society should begin a well thought out campaign and, "trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength," pursue it until success crowns the labors put forth.

What we have is not to be lightly esteemed or cast aside. No new site for the tent was to be selected, but that space enlarged. The same curtains were to be used, only enlarged and stretched over the wider space. Cords were to be lengthened and stakes strengthened. On the basis of what we have, if it be the true foundation, which is Christ Himself, we should all strive to enlarge and improve.

1. Enlargement. What Christian Endeavor society is there that cannot enlarge? In every place of meeting there must be some space that could be occupied by additional numbers, or, if not, there must be room for space that can be added to that already in use. Who will make this increased space necessary by bringing new members into the society? In this work every one should have a part.

2. Improvement. Enlargement without improvement is of no avail. Numbers without spiritual graces and qualifications are in vain in God's work. "Not by might nor by power, but by My spirit, saith the Lord." "Paul may plant, Apollos water, but God only can give the increase." The Endeavor tent at the Denver convention blew down. The tent was too large and heavy for the poles that were to be supported it. Let it not be so in our societies. Let us enlarge in personal piety, in numbers, in labor, but let us also improve. Let us prove our professions by our lives. Christ, the fig tree puts forth its fruit before its leaves. A tree with leaves upon it should therefore have had fruit. The one in the topic had no leaves, but not the fruit. It was a false professor and hence its spiritual significance to the Jesus and to us. Let us be workers, not idlers, in the vineyard of the Lord. Let us bring forth fruit and not simply leaves. By faith and prayer and fasting let us enlarge and improve ourselves, our society, our church and the church universal.

BIBLE READINGS.

Neh. iv, 1-9; Eccl. ix, 10; Zech. iv, 1-6; Mal. iii, 8-12; Matt. x, 1-8; xxvii, 16-20; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 58; Gal. vi, 1-10; Rev. xxii, 17.

The Ends of the Earth.

A contribution of $5 for the World's Christian Endeavor fund from the Christian Endeavor society in Douglas, Alaska, shows how the ends of the earth are brought together in one blessed fellowship. During the past few weeks contributions for the advancement of world-wide Christian Endeavor have also been received from Australia and China as well as from many parts of our own land. Have you had a part in this great work? If not, why not send an offering to the World's Christian Endeavor union, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass., and so have a share in the blessing?—Christian Endeavor World.

Endeavor In West Africa.

Among the native Christians in missionary lands Christian Endeavor is doing a noble work. It is proving a splendid means of educating new converts for service. One example of the practical results comes from Shaingay, West Africa. The young men of that society set out, two by two, to preach the gospel through the whole of their district, a region 40 by 70 miles in extent, with a total of 238 scholars and reached 4,572 hearers, and all without a cent of expense.—Roll Call (Australia).

Amid Turkish Oppression.

Turkey has seventy-five societies, in spite of Turkish oppression, which will not allow constitutions to be signed, badges to be worn, or even the word "society" to be used. The Christians there are obliged at one time to burn its records.

An Invalid's Thought.

God's rainbows show no lovelier tints
Than those on bud and bloom
That came to me one gracious day
And glorified my room.

All day I thought, and smiled to think,
How sweet the soul must be
That looked out through the donor's eyes
And chose those tints for me.

—Churchman.

CLINTON RANDOLPH DEAD

New York Business Man Passes Away at Home Here.

SIXTY YEARS OLD

Wife Survives Him—Sketch of His Career—The Funeral Services.

The many friends of Clinton F. Randolph were shocked to learn of his death which occurred at 220 Central avenue, Tenth Court, Friday morning, after an illness of less than three days. He was in his sixty-first year and is survived by his wife.

Mr. Randolph was the son of the late Isaac F. and Isabella Randolph, and was born in Piscataway township on his father's farm. The family moved to this city in the early sixties, to the homestead at 514 Madison avenue, where Mr. and Mrs. Randolph lived until three years ago. Mr. Randolph had two sisters Mrs. Louise F. S. Gilbert (wife of former Mayor Gilbert) who died four years ago last March, and Miss Alice F. Randolph, of 170 Crescent avenue. In July, 1876, he married Miss Emma Huyler, of North Plainfield, who survives him.

Mr. Randolph had been for many years New York manager for C. Rogers & Bro., and was widely known as one of the best posted and most successful men in his line of business. He had secured a large clientele by his honest, straightforward business methods. In social life he had a large circle of friends, whom he had won by his kindly ways and genial disposition.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the First Baptist church.

JERSEY A WINNER.

Prizes Taken by State at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

New Jersey has won many honors in her exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the school exhibit as a whole being awarded a grand prize, the highest honor. In addition to the grand prize, fourteen gold medals have been awarded for school exhibits. A number of schools will also receive bronze medals.

The school for the deaf at Trenton gets a gold medal for an exhibit of manual and industrial arts. Another grand prize has been awarded to the New Jersey exhibit of salt water fish. This is one of the most popular exhibits of the fair. It is located in a tank in the center of the forestry, fish and game building, and is filled with salt water brought in tanks and taken from the Atlantic off the New Jersey coast. In it are live specimens of salt water fish from New Jersey waters and around it all day is a crowd of sightseers, who seem to take great interest in the tank and its contents.

The exhibit of the experimental station, including the mosquitoes and means for their extermination, receives a grand prize. The exhibit of insects injurious to forestry receives a gold medal and another gold medal goes to the New Jersey State museum's exhibit of birds and animals. Another exhibit which attracts much attention is the New Jersey road exhibit and that has captured a gold medal, too. So has the exhibit of the State Board of Health. Another gold medal is awarded to the bureau of labor and statistics, while the exhibit of the school for feeble-minded children at Vineland receives a silver medal.

N. F. H. S. A. A. Entertainment.

An entertainment for the benefit of the North Plainfield High School Athletic Association will be held in the near future. The following committees have been appointed by the president of the association: Leo E. Keaney, Wilbur Dunning and Leslie Fewlison.

Dances at T. A. B. Hall.

The Plainfield Social Club will give a subscription dance in the T. A. B. Hall on Friday evening, October 21. A week later one will be given at the hall by the Alumni of St. Mary's. Since the building has been rebuilt, and the floor enlarged, it is one of the most popular dancing halls in the city.

F. S. C. Settles With Denckian.

A settlement has been made in the suit brought against the Public Service Corporation by Frank Denckian for injuries sustained by his running into a ditch on the corner of Watchung avenue and Front street. Mr. Denckian was riding his wheel on Front street after dark, and it was claimed that the lights about the repairs made by the P. S. C. were not properly located.

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N. J. BAPTISTS' CONVENTION

Local Churches to be Represented at Diamond Jubilee.

OCTOBER 25, 26 AND 27

Big Meeting at Trenton Representing 57,000 Members of Denomination.

Representatives from the First and Park Avenue Baptist churches will attend the seventy-fifth annual session of the New Jersey Baptist convention to be held in the Central Baptist church, Trenton, October 25, 26 and 27. More than usual interest is attached to this convention because it will be the diamond jubilee of the association. "Enlargement" will be the keynote of the convention, and delegates, representing the 57,000 Baptists in the State, will listen to reports and addresses on the scope, as well as the methods employed, of the missionary work carried on by the denomination in New Jersey among the people of varying nationalities whom the society's workers reach.

On Monday, October 24, there will be a conference of the clergymen and that night there will be a mass meeting under the auspices of the Baptist Young People's Union, when Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, of Baltimore, will make an address.

The business will be taken up Tuesday morning, when the secretaries, Edward Brockett, of East Orange, will deliver his ninth annual address. Then will follow reports of the various departments, including a detailed report of the board of governors. Several strong addresses are scheduled for the afternoon.

Rev. T. B. Thames, of Elizabeth, will preach the annual sermon and there will be time given for the consideration of the work of the state Educational Society. Judge E. A. Armstrong, of Camden, a relative of T. S. Armstrong, of the borough, will preside at the convention.

NOMINEES TO TOUR SOMERSET IN AN AUTO

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES TO MAKE A FLYING TRIP.

Charles C. Black, the Democratic candidate for Governor, with Congressional candidate Robert L. Stevens and the county nominees, Daniel H. Wilson, who is a candidate for the Assembly, and Frank Talmadge Ross, the shrievalty candidate will make a tour of Somerset County on Thursday, Oct. 25, in an automobile. The itinerary is as follows:

Bernardsville, 9 a. m.; Bedminister, 10 a. m.; North Branch, 11 a. m.; Neshanic, 12 noon; Harlingen, 1 p. m.; Millstone, 2 p. m.; Bound Brook, 3 p. m.; Raritan, 5 p. m. At Somerville in the evening a large mass meeting will be held.

The stopping places have been chosen as being the most populous sections in the county and their location is such that the voters may assemble with as little convenience as possible, thereby enabling Candidate Black to personally meet a large number of Somerset's citizens. Newspaper correspondents will also be among the party. Four automobiles will carry the party over the county. Senator Obrion will also accompany the leaders and everything is being done to have the party meet at the different points by large numbers of voters. This will be the first flying political tour that Somerset has been treated to. Mr. Black cannot devote more than one day to the county, so the leaders will adopt the autos to make the trip in.

The mass meeting to be held in Somerville will draw a large crowd. The North Plainfield Democratic Club will probably attend the meeting in the evening at Somerville. They will make the trip on special trolleys.

Receiver for Somerville Mills.

A bill for foreclosure has been in the Court of Chancery by Bacon & Co., of New York, against the Somerville Woolen Mills. The bills states that the company is enjoying the mortgaged premises in Somerville and asks that the company be enjoined from receiving the rents. A receiver also is asked for. The mortgage in question is for $75,000. The woolen mill company on April 21 last made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. The concern was later declared to be bankrupt and George M. Sawhby was appointed trustee.

—Judson Voorhees, of Cranford, a brother-in-law, is named as executor of the estate of the late Samuel A. Wallace, who died recently at his home in Grove street.

—Marchant Brothers, of North avenue, have renewed their lease of the creamery at Annandale. They are now receiving about forty cans of milk daily at the plant.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION CLOSES

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass is Chosen President of Union's Association.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS

Reports and Addresses Made by Men and Women Prominent in Sunday-School Work.

The afternoon programme of the Union County Sunday-school Association, held Thursday in the First Baptist church, proved to be of peculiar interest and benefit to the large army of superintendents and teachers present. The election of officers was held over until the evening session, owing to the absence of the chairman of the nominating committee, George Hall, and after the notice of the New Jersey State Sunday-school Association convention, to be held at Huntington, November 15-17, had been given, there were brief remarks from the State officers present. These were of a congratulatory nature.

Then there was the presentation of diplomas by the president to all the schools contributing three cents per member to the State and county work. After a short session of general business, Miss J. L. Baldwin, of Newark, presented the many advantages of music as a factor in Sunday-school work. She gave many valuable hints as to the use of music at sessions of the school.

Perhaps one of the most interesting numbers on the afternoon programme was the address on "Good Citizenship and the Sunday-school," by Rev. Mines G. Morgan, of Summit. He gave a strong and forcible talk along the line of citizenship and what it should consist of to be of benefit to a community. He spoke of the multitude that do not live in Christian homes and of those who do, yet fail to profit thereby, and said that here is where the Sunday-school steps in. He referred to the great influx of foreign population and said that between 1890-1900 one tenth of those coming to this country as foreigners located in New Jersey. It is only through the church and Sunday-school that these people can be reached, said Mr. Morgan. He spoke of the many nationalities that are settling in New Jersey and he thought that it is especially the duty of the Sunday-school to look after the boys, who will some day become voters and the girls, who some day will become factors for good or evil. He believed that teachers and officers in Sunday-school work are engaged in a patriotic mission, when they labor with the children, and that one cannot measure the influence thus exerted.

The rest of the afternoon programme was devoted to a presentation of the various departments of Sunday-school work and then the school as a whole. Mrs. J. M. Dudley, of Elizabeth, spoke concerning the cradle roll, and told what a factor it has become in the Sunday-school, being the stepping-stone to the higher grades. Miss Helen Steele, of Westfield, told of the beginners' department for children from three to six years of age. She gave helpful hints as to the simple exercises used to interest the little ones.

The primary department was ably presented by Mrs. J. A. Powlison, superintendent of that department in the First Baptist church Sunday-school. She took the place of Miss Elizabeth Chandler, of Summit, who could not attend. She told of her successful methods in conducting the primary department. Miss Edith Cairns, also of the First Baptist church, being superintendent of the junior department, gave a helpful talk on her work among children between the ages of nine and thirteen years. The boys and girls are in separate classes, each one has his or her Bible and a systematic course is followed.

In the secondary division, Rev. E. M. Fergusson spoke for the intermediate department, for pupils between the ages of twelve and thirteen years. In this department there is a four years' course and teachers are allowed to remain there at the discretion of the officers of the school, thus a rivalry results among the teachers to stay in the department.

Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth, held the close attention of all while she told of the senior department where the teacher is prepared for greater work. Her remarks were full of interest and deep thought.

Stephen Cahoone, of this city, spoke concerning the adult Bible class and urged the adoption of methods that would bring more young men into the Sunday-school. He said that in these days there is an indifference among many persons, even teachers to ignore a strict observance of Sunday. He spoke in favor of better quality among teachers, though admitting that in this respect there had been a decided improvement during the past ten years.

W. S. Webb, of Westfield, county superintendent of the Home Department, presented strong arguments in favor of a continuation of this work and the extension of it, claiming that the greatest need of the age is a closer study of the Bible.

Then Miss J. L. Baldwin spoke briefly of the work of the Sunday-school as a whole, touching on the various phases of it. This was followed with a short address on "Teacher Training," by Rev. J. L. Coote, of Keyport, who impressed on all the necessity of giving this matter closer attention.

The afternoon session closed with a few five minute talks on the excellent results of Institute work and an open parliament by township secretaries. Among those who spoke at the parliament were Charles M. Dolliver, of district number one, and A. V. Bearing, of district number two.

An adjournment was then taken until 7:30, in the meantime supper being served to the delegates.

After the song service, which opened the evening service and which was led by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wilson, of Providence, R. I., a short business session was held to receive the report of the nominating and other committees. In accordance with the recommendation of the nominating committee, of which C. L. C. Reeve, of Summit, was the chairman, it being impossible for George E. Hall to serve, these officers were chosen for the coming year:

President, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of Plainfield; first vice president, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of Plainfield; second vice president, E. L. Taylor, of Westfield; third vice president, Rev. J. B. J. Rhodes, of Cranford; secretary and treasurer, Richard P. Greaves, of Westfield; recording secretary, Rev. W. B. Hamilton, of Elizabeth; home department superintendent, William B. Webb, of Westfield; primary and junior superintendent, Miss Edith Cairns, of Plainfield; State executive committee, George E. Hall, of Plainfield; executive committee, Elias D. Smith, of Elizabeth; William Dodge Porter, of Summit; Mrs. Alonzo Pettit and Rev. H. H. Sleeper, of Elizabeth; George H. Krause, of Cranford; Miss Florence G. Hawkins, of Plainfield; Wellington Morehouse, of Westfield; O. B. Leonard, of Plainfield.

Township and district secretaries: Clark—Mrs. George W. Baker, of Westfield; Cranford—Frederick Hamilton, of Cranford; Elizabeth first district, Rev. W. B. Hamilton; Elizabeth second district, B. F. Midgley; Elizabeth third district, Rev. B. H. Rankin, of Elizabeth; Fanwood—Charles E. Wade, of Scotch Plains; New Providence—L. B. Coddington, of Murray Hill; Plainfield first district, Charles M. Dolliver; second district, A. V. Bearing, Jr., of Plainfield; Railway—George T. Rudgen, of Railway; Roselle—Miss Florence Bogart, Roselle Park; Springfield—Erdman Cain, of Springfield; Summit,—C. L. C. Reeve, of Summit; Union—George H. Headley, of Union; Westfield—W. O. Wheeler, of Westfield.

The committee on enrollment reported 351 delegates to the convention, including sixteen pastors, four-teen superintendents, thirty-eight primary workers, twelve junior workers, seventy-eight teachers, five secretaries and other officers, eight home department superintendents, thirty-six pupils, nine home department members and five undenominational persons.

A resolution was presented by Rev. G. M. Shott for the schools of Westfield and Mountainside, asking the association to adopt measures looking toward the lessening of the temptation toward the legalized liquor traffic especially for the young people of the county. Another resolution adopted by the convention extended a vote of thanks to the members of the First Baptist church, its pastor, Dr. Chambliss, and members of the other churches assisting in the entertainment of the association.

Dr. Snodgrass, the new president, made a short address in which he said that although his election was a total surprise to him, he would accept the honor and assured all that he would do the best he could this year.

The convention closed with an especially interesting illustrated lecture by W. B. Wilson, general Sunday-school secretary of Rhode Island, on the subject "Echoes from Jerusalem." Views taken by Mr. Wilson while on a trip to the Holy Land were shown and explained to an entertaining manner.

The women who had charge of the serving of the dinner and supper at the Union County Sunday-school Association convention held in the First Baptist church, yesterday, are as follows:

Mrs. Harold Sorrell, Miss Florence Sorrell, Mrs. Frederick Pierce, Miss Florence Marsh, Miss Ada Fountain, Mrs. J. B. Proseco, Mrs. Frank Jones, Mrs. Walter C. Debbins, Miss Whitney, Mrs. Hannah Flanders, Miss Laura J. Runyon, Miss Pauline Duncan, Mrs. George White, Mrs. Samuel Dunning, Mrs. Elvaine VanNamn, Mrs. L. L. Manning, Miss Anna Oosant, Miss Lawrence, Miss Helen Robins, Miss Moffett, of the First Baptist church; Miss Beckman, Miss Randolph and Miss Hall, Monroe Avenue M. E. church; Mrs. L. E. Howard, Mrs. A. B. Lewis, of Hope chapel; Mrs. Harry F. Crawford, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Miss Mabel Wilson, of Trinity Reformed church; Mrs. Nelson Runyon, Mrs. Charles VanWinkle, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Mrs. H. C. Runyon and Mrs. DeLany, of the Park Avenue Baptist church; Miss Ella DeForest, the Misses Lounsbury, Miss Lucy Pound, of the First Presbyterian church; the Misses Winckler, Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, of the Congregational church; Miss Stroupp, Miss Edward Mosher, Miss Millie Spicer, Miss Susie Jackson, of the First M. E. church; Mrs. J. F. Mosher, Miss Bertha Mitchell, Miss Cornelia Miller, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

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CAN IT LAST FOUR YEARS MORE?

YAMADA WAS CUT OFF

Russians Enveloped Jap Column, Took Fourteen Guns.

ATTACK RENEWED BY CZAR'S TROOPS

New Concentrating In Front of Generals Kuroki and Nodzu For Another Great Battle—Kuropatkin In the Field.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A special from Mukden says that Lone Tree hill, won by the Russians after a desperate struggle, has been the object of a gallant but unsuccessful attempt at recapture by the Japanese. In spite of the awful slaughter with which they had been driven from the hill the Japanese returned to the charge during the night, recognizing that the hill was the key to the position on the southwest front. Numerous columns quickly pated, creeping up through the darkness and delivering a furious assault at dawn. But the hill had been bought too dearly by the Russians to relinquish it, and the Japanese were driven back with terrible slaughter.

It is reported that General Mischtschenko's Cossacks, under command of Adjutant Gavrilloff, are engaged in a hot fight toward the southeast. A Cossack horse battery silenced the Japanese guns and several Japanese infantry battalions, but were unable to capture the guns, which the Japanese succeeded in carrying off.

Shakhe station, or what is left of it, has been recaptured by the Russians, who will shortly reopen it for railway traffic with Mukden.

The battlefield of Lone Tree hill presents the most awful spectacle that can be conceived, Russian and Japanese dead are mingled in heaps in ingrowing confusion. The ground is strewn with broken rifles that had been smashed in hand to hand fighting. Everything seems to have been utilized as weapons.

Tokyo advices say that the Russians have fiercely assailed General Oku and attacked Generals Nodzu and Kuroki, but were everywhere repulsed with heavy losses.

The Russians enveloped Colonel Yamada's column and captured fourteen guns.

The Russians are now concentrating in front of the left army under General Kuroki and the center army under General Nodzu. Another great battle is expected.

Mukden reports say that the fighting on Monday was confined to the Russian center at Shakhe river and was mostly artillery fire, the Japanese using big guns and high explosive shells.

During the nine days of continuous fighting the losses were never less than 2,000 a day.

The hospitals are hardly able to handle the wounded. Nevertheless they have performed wonders.

The country south is desolated. The Japanese still seem to be exerting themselves to force the Russians out of Mukden. A battle is assured in the positions surrounding the town.

General Kuropatkin remains with the troops, having abandoned his headquarters at Mukden.

A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokyo, giving details of the envelopment of General Yamada's column, says:

"The column was proceeding to reenforce a detachment of our left army which was attacking the enemy north of Shakhe. It defeated the enemy near Weichiakouts, captured two guns and two ammunition wagons and was returning to its original position when suddenly it was enveloped by about a division of the enemy.

"It succeeded in breaking through and regaining its original position. The enemy, however, was lost, with most of the horses and men. We were compelled to abandon nine field guns and five mountain guns.

"The enemy in front of our central position has been re-enforced.

"Our casualties on Sunday last were about 1,000."

A report from headquarters of General Oku's left army, via Fusan, says that since Sunday last the Japanese left army has buried 4,100 Russian dead. It is estimated that the Russian casualties are from 20,000 to 25,000. The Japanese report their casualties at about 8,000. The Japanese continue to advance, driving the Russians before them. They have captured two guns and many rifles and on the morning the Russians attempted to recapture Lamuting, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

A Mukden dispatch says that the fighting on Sunday last was most severe. Fifty wounded were counted in one hour passing a point on one country pathway. Already the casualties reported are so great as to confirm the declaration of the leaders that the present conflict would be the bloodiest in history. It is not possible to make any close estimate of the Russian casualties.

The Russians appear to hold positions in the plain along the Shakhe river, extending from the railway to Da Pass, beginning at the mountains.

After a threatening day the Japanese toward night rushed the village of Linchenpo, on the north bank of the Shakhe river and west of the railway, precipitating a thundering cannonade and fusillade, which continued until midnight, the rifle fire resuming with dawn. The Japanese now occupy the raised temple quadrangle near Linchenpo.

Death From Football Play.

CORRY, Pa., Oct. 19. — Charles Schreve, twelve years old, of Union City is dead here as the result of being kicked in the head while playing football.

ATTRACTIONS LISTED AT THE PARK CLUB

RECEPTION TO MR. AND MRS. M'CUTCHEN THE FIRST EVENT.

An attractive list of entertainments has been arranged by the entertainment committee of the Park Club, and approved by the Board of Governors. On Thursday night, October 27, there will be a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, who have been absent during the past year. On Tuesday night, November 15, cards will be the attraction, and on Thursday night, November 24, there will be the Thanksgiving dance. The Christmas dance will be held Thursday night, December 29, and on Saturday night, December 31, there will be a junior dance. The Easter dance will be held on April 27.

On January 1, New Year's Day, there will be the usual afternoon reception from 3 to 6, when friends of members will be admitted without cards. In the evening there will be bridge whist and euchre.

The following has been adopted by the Board of Governors: Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that for the Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter dances, invitation for guests be limited to non-residents of Plainfield or North Plainfield, while for the informal dances the standing rules of the club relative to the introduction of guests be enforced. Invitations for non-resident guests may be had upon application to the chairman of the entertainment committee, Mrs. Charles A. Reed, 21 Myrtle avenue.

PLAINFIELD A. C. SUED BY BASEBALL PITCHER

GARVIN CLAIMS THAT THERE IS MONEY DUE HIM.

Virgil Garvin, formerly of the Brooklyn National and New York American League teams, and more recently pitching for the Plainfield A. C., has instituted a suit against the Plainfield Athletic Club, for the recovery of money which he claims is due him for pitching for the local team against the Elizabeth Stars on Crescent Oval on Saturday, October 1. Garvin brings the suit in Justice Mosher's court through his counsel, Louis Clamant, Esq., the papers being returnable Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The ball player claims that Manager Johnston gave him $35 for his services in that game, that he was to have received $66.50, therefore a balance of $32.50 is coming to him. The suit is brought for $50.

In the contest in question Mr. Garvin pitched a poor game, the Stars getting sixteen hits off him and winning from the local team by a score of 13 to 1. It is said that in view of the poor showing made, Mr. Garvin offered to take $35, but that he changed his mind afterward and said he wanted his full pay after Mr. Johnston had given him $35. When Mr. Johnston told him that that is all he would give him, Mr. Garvin then said that he would sue for the balance.

New Trolley Fare Registers.

The trolley cars operated by the Public Service Corporation have been equipped with a new style of registry for the collection of fares. The mechanical device is very complete, being similar to the cash register now so generally used. It records full and half fares, transfers and every time a fare is rung up the amount is indicated exactly as with a cash register. The work of installing the new device in the cars has been going on for some time.

LITERARY.

Collier's for October 8 discusses the possible outcome of the conflict in Wisconsin. The writer declares that the worst thing that could happen to the Republican National ticket in that State would be for the National Committee to send their speakers into Wisconsin.

The October "American Boy," with its football cover and ninety illustrations, ought to make a boy's heart jump with pleasure. This number is especially attractive. Its stories are: Part one of "Jimmyboy's Commission"—a war story; chapter eight of the editor's "Three Yankee Boys in Ireland"—a travel story; "A Boy Canvasser"—a business story; "The K. O. D.'s and the P. A. C.'s"—a football story; "Why the Flinn-Egan Stock Company Failed"—a humorous story; chapter two of "My Four Years in West Point," by a graduate; "Bob's Field Sacrifice"—a business story; and "How General Morgan Won His First Shoulder-Straps"—an Indian story.

All the magazines seem to be growing! We notice, for one thing, that a change is going on in the editorial policy of The Metropolitan Magazine. It has greatly increased in circulation; the older periodicals had best look to their laurels. Those who have watched it recently have noticed an improvement in its general character and tone, and, with the November number, two new department have been added. One of these, "The World at Large," dealing with noteworthy men, women and events of the day, will be conducted, in the future, by Alfred Henry Lewis, who is widely known as a writer of great strength and virility. Mr. Lewis' ability to see things clearly is manifested only by his knack of stating, in the most simple and most direction fashion, the conclusions he draws from them. This department is fully illustrated. Another department, to which added attention seems to have been paid, deals with things in theatrical and dramatic. In this part of the magazine the personality and opinions of James Huneker will predominate. There are also a great number of full-page and smaller pictures of players. It seems to be the editor's ambition to give The Metropolitan Magazine a stronger theatrical interest than that attached to any other high-class monthly. The other features and departments of The Metropolitan go on as before.

MARRIED IN MAY, SECRET JUST OUT

HARRY HANN TOOK UNTO HIMSELF A WIFE MONTHS AGO.

After keeping the fact a secret between themselves for five months, Miss Nettie Happaney, daughter of Phillip Happaney, of Pearl street, and Harry Hann, of the same place, have announced that they are man and wife. They were married in May last by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass at his home. The only witnesses were the groom's mother, Mrs. Clara Hann, and her sister, Mrs. Juillard, both of the borough.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hann are young people widely known in the city and borough. The groom was formerly in the employ of the Watchung Silk Company and is an expert weaver. They are now residing at the home of the groom's mother.

D. L. AND W. SETTLES SUIT FOR DAMAGES

ROLAND PARKER GIVEN GOOD SUM FOR INJURIES RECEIVED.

Preferring an amicable agreement to a trial, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad has settled with Roland D. V. Parker, former clerk of New Providence township, for injuries he received by being thrown from a train. Suit was instituted in Union county and it would have been heard this term. The settlement terms were brought about by Counselor Isaac P. Runyon, of this city, and it is said were for a substantial amount.

Parker was about to alight from a train at Berkley Heights on the night of December 29 last, when it suddenly started and threw him to the ground. He struck on his head and was rendered unconscious. A neighbor carried him home and was seriously ill for two weeks and since then has been unable to attend to his ordinary affairs.

Irving W. Clark to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Farr Nixin, of Moorestown, have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth De La Cour Nixin, to Irving Wayne Clark, to take place Wednesday, November 2, at 5 o'clock, in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. Mr. Clark is the son of Edward B. Clark, of Crescent avenue.

REV. G. M. SHOTT RESIGNS

"Fighting Parson" Asks Congregation to Relieve Him.

CAUSES MUCH SURPRISE

Gained Wide Prominence Through Relentless Crusade Against Village Saloons.

Greatly to the surprise of his congregation, Rev. Gideon M. Shott, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, tendered his resignation Sunday, expressing the belief that the time had come for him to sever connection with it. As his action had not been in the least anticipated the resignation was laid on the table for a week, during which an attempt will be made to have him stay. Rev. J. M. Lissenden, of Freehold, who has occupied the pulpit at various times, is talked of as his probable successor in the event of Mr. Shott adhering to his decision.

The present pastor succeeded Rev. J. S. Baker six years ago, coming from the North Baptist church, New York. At the time Scotch Plains was known far and wide as a place where the liquor selling element was in control and soon after becoming installed Mr. Shott devoted most of his time to investigating the conditions. The greater part of the stories he found to be true, especially with reference to Sunday violations, and he began waging a war against the traffic that gained him the sobriquet of the "fighting parson" and made his name prominent throughout the State. To better carry on his fight with the saloons he organized the Citizens' League which was still in existence though not particularly active. The Sunday selling received a decided setback, as several dealers were heavily fined after being convicted on charges preferred by the Citizens' League.

While the clergyman's fight was applauded by the temperance advocates in the village, others of the population were not pleased with the prominence given the place, many of the metropolitan papers referring to it as "the toughest town in Jersey."

HOPE BASKET BALL TEAM WINS A GAME

EDWARD CLARK CLUB OF ELIZABETH IS DEFEATED HERE.

Rough play characterized the game at the Hope chapel gymnasium last Thursday, between the Hope five and the Edward Clark Club, of Elizabeth, in which the local team won by the score of 26 to 9. A second game was played which was won by the visitors.

Dilts, of Hope chapel, played his usual game in shooting goals, and much of the score is due to his work. Duckworth was another strong point for the local team, his guarding being close, and his shooting very creditable. There was a decided tendency to rough-house during the entire game, and fouls were numerous, eleven being recorded for the Hope team, and nine for the visitors.

As the Elizabeth club brought down both a first and a second team, two games were played last night, a scrub team being composed of several of the regular players entering the lists with the Clark seconds. Only ten minute halves were played in this contest, the score being 7 to 4 in favor of the visiting team.

The line up for the games was as follows: First game, Hope—Blimm, center; Roseberry, Emmens and Porter, guards; Dilts and Duckworth, forwards. Edward Clark Club—Bonner, center; Bradford and Ilnes, forwards, Winchester and Husbands, guards.

Goals from field, Dilts, 6; Duckworth, 3; Porter; Bradford, 2; Dilts, 2; Bonner, 4; Bonner.

Second game, Hope—Porter and Dilts, forwards; Roseberry, center; Chamberlin and Fritz, guards. Edward Clark Club—Fisher and Samuels, forwards; Siebert, center; Holshauser and Smith, guards.

Goals from field, Dilts, Samuels, Siebert. Goals from fouls, Dilts, Samuels, Porter, Fisher, 2.

Referee, V. W. Nash, Jr.; umpire, Pender; timekeepers, Wilcox and Browning; time of halves, first game 10 minutes; second game—10 minutes.

Minister as Restaurant Proprietor.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell has purchased the restaurant business of Henry Kingdow on North avenue, and he and his wife are now in charge. Mrs. Mitchell will have charge of the culinary department. The place will be renovated and generally improved.

Miss Whiton Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Mary Whiton, daughter of John M. Whiton, of Central avenue, and James Hutchinson, of Lynn, Mass.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1904. NO. 43.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Comet the Union, as Well as its Limitations as Is Its Authorities."—Madison.

MISS E. E. CUTTER WEDS

Becomes Mrs. Oliver B. Hill at Largely Attended Ceremony.

DR. SCHENCK OFFICIATES

Bride a Member of Trinity Reformed Church—Many Handsome Gifts.

Miss Elizabeth Edna Cutter, sister of F. S. Cutter, and Oliver Barbour Hill, of Westervelt avenue, were married at 7 Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's brother, 36 Sandford avenue, in the presence of about one hundred guests from New York, Newark, Brooklyn, Rahway and this city. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Frank Pearson, as matron-of-honor, while the best man was Warren W. Wessman, who also assisted Frank W. Pearson as usher.

The home was unusually attractive in autumnal decorations. In one corner of the parlor here were beautiful palms, smilax, chrysanthemums and ferns in one solid bank, and it was here that the ceremony was performed. In the reception hall there were palms, smilax and chrysanthemums as arranged to hide from view the music room, where Westervelt's orchestra rendered the wedding marches and a programme of classical selections. In the dining room the same effect was carried out in floral decorations.

As the Lohengrin wedding march was being played, the bridal party descended the stairway passed through the dining room into the parlor, where the officiating clergyman, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, stood waiting to receive them. After the ceremony, which was performed with a ring, the couple received congratulations and best wishes of the guests. This was followed with the serving of the wedding supper.

The bride, an attractive young woman, was gowned in white crepe de chine, over white taffeta silk, with pearl trimmings. She wore a veil and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies-of-the-valley. The matron of honor wore a white lace robe gown and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses.

After the reception which followed the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Hill left the city for two weeks' trip. Upon their return they will reside in one of the apartments in the New Madison in Madison avenue.

The couple was substantially remembered in gifts of great value and use. The bride received gifts of silverware from the firm by which she was formerly employed in New York, while from fellow-employes in the Empire Trust Company and McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company, where the groom has been employed for over six years, a purse of $60 in gold was received. The Sunday-school class of Trinity Reformed church, of which the bride is a member, gave a handsome chair. Other gifts included furniture, carving sets, salad spoons, Haviland china, cut glass, linen, pictures. A great deal of the silver was of Tiffany make, and represented the latest styles in this ware. One room was entirely devoted to the show of gifts and during the evening the guests accepted the opportunity offered to admire them.

The bride is a member of Trinity Reformed church and Sunday-school, and both she and her husband are highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The bride and groom cleverly outwitted the guests in their departure. A coach stood in front of the house and everyone supposed that the couple would go away in it. The coach was decorated with ribbons and old shoes. At the proper time Mr. and Mrs. Hill came out of the house and hastily jumped into an automobile which had arrived but a few minutes before. Joseph Lockhard was in charge and under his direction the couple was able to make a quick escape from those who had planned to give them a send off. It is not known to which railroad station they went, but they were successful in eluding those who hope to give them a good time.

Home From South America.

George Fuller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Fuller, of Arlington avenue, has returned home from Buenos Ayres, where he is engaged in business representing North American companies in various lines. He will be in Plainfield until December.

Exhibition Well Attended.

The exhibition of photographs at the studio of the Misses Edith and Margaret Tracy, yesterday afternoon, attended by even a larger number than on Monday.

BLACK INVADES SOMERSET

Gubernatorial Candidate Gets Rousing Receptions.

TIME AT SOMERVILLE

Clark and Swackhamer Also Speak—North Plainfield Democrats There.

Charles G. Black, the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, yesterday wound up his whirlwind campaign in Somerset County, which was one continuous ovation all along the route, with a monster mass meeting in Somerset Hall, Somerville, last night.

The meeting was one of the largest ever held in Somerset County. An overflow meeting of large proportions was also held outside in front of the hall which Mr. Black also addressed, as did Assemblyman Swackhamer and others. Former Congressman A. A. Clark, of Somerville, presided. The address of Candidate Black was attentively listened to and frequently applauded. J. B. Cleaver spoke upon National issues and held the large audience spell-bound. Mr. Bacon, a former Republican, of New York, who has stumped the United States in many former campaigns for the Republican party, made a deep impression with the gathering.

The meeting lasted until 11 o'clock. The North Plainfield Democratic Club attended and made the journey in a special trolley. President D. J. Carney headed that delegation which numbered ninety. The activity of the Somerset County Democracy has awakened the Republicans in Somerset and unless strenuous efforts are adopted that county will slip away from the Republicans two weeks hence.

No like assemblage has ever been gathered in Somerset as that of last evening. The Democracy of Somerset is jubilant today. Candidate Black returns confident of election and so expressed himself to friends last night.

A warm reception was accorded Congressional Candidate Robert L. Stevens. Mr. Stevens made a stirring address and his remarks were often applauded.

HIRING NON-UNION BAND MAY COST MANY VOTES

UNION MEN OBJECT TO REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE'S ACTION.

If the politicans continue to engage the Plainfield Cornet Band to furnish music at the various mass meetings, it is likely to cost the party many votes, according to a statement made last night by a union musician. He referred to the matter reported in The Daily Press yesterday regarding Whitney Frazee, the organizer of the band. Mr. Frazee is a member of the Elks—both union, while many of those in the band are non-union men. Last Saturday during the auto parade, the secretary of the Elizabeth Union spoke to Mr. Frazee, whose head was in the parade, about it, and the latter took exception to his remarks.

It appears that as some voters in the city, especially among the machinists, carpenters and other trades, all union men, are taking exception to the acts of the political party who are engaging a band composed of non-union musicians and they say that if the practice continues the party doing it will lose many votes on Election Day.

It is not known what action Whitney Frazee may take in the matter. He played with his band at Reform Hall, last night. Kenneth Stuart, another union musician, has also been playing with the band. Both are liable to a fine of $25 and in case of failure to pay it they may be suspended.

Driver Thrown From Wagon.

Thrown out by the sudden jolting of his wagon, Alfred Norwood, a driver for Grocer H. H. Keenan, fell on his head on Richmond street, yesterday afternoon, and received several bad cuts. He was left in a partly conscious condition and the patrol wagon was summoned to take him to his home on Belmont avenue. In the meantime friends took care of him and the services of the vehicle were not required.

Elks' Memorial Service.

According to the usual custom of the B. P. O. E., the members of Plainfield Lodge are beginning to prepare for a memorial service to be held early in December, probably in the First Presbyterian church. This service is held in memory of departed members. It is proposed to make music a feature of the programme.

PLAYED THE DEMOCRATS

W. Gaston and J. B. Barbour Speak at G. O. P. Meeting.

IN REFORM HALL.

Former Democrat Reminds the Audience of the Soup House—Barbour's Hot Shot.

Enlivened by the Plainfield Cornet Band, and attended by the largest audience during the campaign being conducted by the local Republicans, Hon. Joseph E. Barbour, of Connecticut, held the closest attention of everyone at the mass meeting held in Reform Hall, last night, while he presented strong arguments in favor of retaining the Republican party in power. Thoroughly posted on National affairs and the details of the Republican administration, he told in a convincing manner why Roosevelt and Fairbanks, as well as every Republican nominee should be elected on November 8.

There were a number of prominent Republicans on the platform, when Mayor O. L. Jenkins introduced Walter Gaston as chairman. Mr. Gaston made a few remarks in which he stated that since 1896 he had been a member of the Republican party. He deplored the condition of the country during the Democratic administration of Cleveland, when, he said, the soup house became a National institution, and aroused much enthusiasm in referring to the present standard bearers of the Republican party, the success of which will insure continued prosperity. He said that if Cleveland, surrounded by leaders of ability could not accomplish the best things for the country, it is surely not within the province of Parker and Davis with such men as Sheehan, Murphy, Hill and others who are conducting the present campaign for the Democrats.

Mr. Gaston then introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Barbour, who talked for an hour and a half. He sketched briefly the issues raised by Democrats during the past few years, referring to free silver, militarism, imperialism and telling how the Democrats have been trying to be successful at the polls by rallying around false doctrines. However, he said that the Democrats still have a few issues left upon which they are making a fight.

In referring to Secretary John Hay, he said that he is the greatest diplomat of modern times, and gave a few incidents to prove the statement. In his mention of the various issues of the Democratic party, Mr. Barbour said that strange enough very little is heard about free silver, militarism, imperialism or the trusts and not even the Democratic papers speak of them.

Mr. Barbour interspersed his arguments with amusing stories, all of which had a point, and concluded his talk with an urgent appeal to every voter to stand by the Republican party and vote the entire ticket from the top to the bottom because the candidates are Republicans and the party is one of progress.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK TRANSACTED BY TEACHERS

IMPORTANT MEETING AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

For the purpose of transacting all routine business from January 1 to October 23, a meeting of the teachers of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school was held last night. F. E. Smith, the superintendent of the school, presided. Though there was no particular report from the primary department, Miss Barkaw announced that the beginners class had been increased by seven members since the last enrollment. There are at the present time seventy-three in this department.

The report of the treasurer was as follows: Balance on hand from last year, $149.59; total receipts, $630 70; total disbursements, $414.89; balance on hand, $215.91; sum raised for building fund, $21.55; total balance on hand, $237.46. In addition to the cash list of supplies, an organ will be purchased for the beginners' department. The subject of the addition to the building has been laid over till next spring, and no action will be taken in the matter until that time. E. H. Bird and W. O. Lock were appointed as a committee to assist the superintendent in making preparations for the pupils at graduation. The committee for the Christmas arrangements will be appointed by the superintendent.

ATTACHED HIS GOODS PACKED IN FREIGHT CAR

FOUR ATTACHMENTS ON ROBERT T. JOHNSTON'S FURNITURE.

Packed in a freight car, prepared to leave the State for Taunton, Mass., the personal property of Robert T. Johnston, of Central avenue, is held at the freight house on accounts of four writs of attachments sworn out by local merchants. Those who have the claims on the property for nonpayment of debts are Neuman Brothers, William Lindsey & Company, Fred Andress and Albert H. Smander.

The writs were issued yesterday by Justices Nash and Hand, and were delivered by Constables Manley and Gettelson. It is not known at present what action will be taken in the matter, though Mr. Johnston has been telegraphed at Taunton, and is expected in this city today. Whether he will contest the claims, or whether the goods will be seized is still an uncertainty. The merchants refused to give out the amounts of the claims.

DEDICATION OF TEMPLE BY SHRINERS NEXT MONTH

PLAINFIELD TEMPLARS TO ATTEND CEREMONY AT TRENTON.

The Taylor Opera House stage floor will be extended over all of the seats in the parquet to give ample room to the Mystic Shriners for the dedication of Crescent Temple in Trenton on November 17. Many Plainfielders will attend the ceremonies.

The institution of Crescent will be conducted by Potentate Widenmeyer, of Salaam temple, Newark. Dr. E. H. Glanelley will be the potentate of the host temple. It is expected that 1,000 Shriners will be present.

While not a regular Masonic body, Shrine membership is composed strictly of Masons who have attained the thirty-second degree. Scottish rite, or who are Knights Templar in good standing. There are about ninety-five temples in the United States, with a total membership of 90,000.

Crescent will be the second temple instituted in New Jersey, the first Salaam having been in Newark. The Philadelphia temple is known as Lulu and the New York temple is designated as Mecca.

John Ditts Recovering Slowly.

John Ditts, of Flanagan, employed in the repair gang by the Public Service Corporation, who fell off a car on East Front street last July, injuring the spinal column, causing paralysis, is slowly improving under the care of Dr. G. W. Endicott. It is believed that Ditts will eventually recover although it may require a couple of years' treatment. He now has feeling in the lower limbs as well as his toes. When first taken to the hospital he was unable to feel the point of a pin when inserted in the body.

Quietly Wedded.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Nellie Crevoling, of East Fifth street, to Thomas J. Mulcahy, of Westerly, R. I. The ceremony was performed in the rectory of St. Mary's church, this city, on October 19 by Rev. Father Egan. Only the necessary witnesses were in attendance.

Election Night at Park Club.

Among those arranging to receive election returns on the night of November 8, is the Park Club. The members have issued invitations to their friends, as well as the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club to be present. The Park Club will have a special wire.

In City Court.

Bridget Coleman, arrested by Patrolman Higgins, and Joseph Barrett, arrested by Patrolman McKean, were arraigned before Judge Runyon in the city court this morning, on charges of drunkenness. As there was no disorder in either case, sentence was suspended.

To Render Harvest Cantata.

At the praise service which will be given in the Crescent Avenue church Sunday evening, a choir of eighteen voices, under the direction of Rhys Thomas, will render John West's Harvest Cantata.

—The celebrated White Label canned goods are sold the world over and have always given satisfaction. Newman Brothers have received a new consignment of this season's pack which they guarantee to please the most fastidious.

HIGH SCHOOL FIELD MEET

Howard H. Craig Wins Title of Champion in the Contests.

DETAILED RESULTS

The Senior Class Captures First Place With the Freshmen Second.

Winning first place in six events out of eight entered, Howard H. Craig won the title of champion of the Plainfield High School for the season of 1904 in the athletic meet yesterday afternoon at the Plainfield Driving Park. Being an inter-class event as well, the class of 1905 captured the first place with a margin of twenty-one over the freshmen who were second in the class contest. They won forty-four points. The counts were on the scale of five for first, three for second, and one for third place. Craig made thirty-three of the points for his class. The other classes scored as following: points: Freshmen, twenty-three; juniors, thirteen; sophomores, ten.

The interest in the meet was not as great as that which has been evidenced on former occasions, there being fewer entries, and the class rivalry being almost extinct. Nearly fifteen of those entered dropped out. Three men tied for second place, though all were far below Craig's score. They were Collier, Vail and Thompson, all having eight points. The latter was the champion of last year, but only entered two events this season. He won first in the hammer throw, and second in the running broad jump.

The following is the complete list of the events and the winners: 100 yard dash—First, Craig; second, Vail; third, Stutsman; time, 11⅕ seconds. High jump—First, Freeman; second, Craig; third, Rockwell; height, 4 feet, 9 inches. 220 yard dash—First, Craig; second, Stutsman; third, Reid; time, 24 seconds. Shop put—First, Collier, 33 feet, 7 inches; second, Reid, 33 feet, 8½ inches; third, Strong, 32 feet, 2½ inches. 60 yard dash (under sixteen years)—First, Vail; second, Jones; third, Flanders; time, 7 seconds. 440 yard run—First, Craig; second, Rockwell; third, Stutsman; time, 1 minute, 14 seconds. Pole vault—First, Craig; second, Strong; third, Collier. Hammer throw—First, Thompson, 79 feet, 1 inch; second, Strong, 79 feet; third, Collier, 880 yard run—First, Craig; second, Gavett; third, Rockwell; time, 3 minutes, 7¾ seconds.

The total number of points received was as follows: Craig, 33; Vail, 8; Collier, 8; Thompson, 8; Strong, 7; Rockwell, 5; Stutsman, 5; Freeman, 5; Reid, 4; Gavett, 3; Jones, 2; Flanders, 1.

The judges in the affair were I. W. Travell and Lindsley Best, of the school faculty, and Archibald Bacquer, of the Courier-News. Francis K. Anderson, of The Daily Press, acted as starter, and Kenneth Robbie, of the Y. M. C. A., was timer. The committee in charge of the field meet was composed of Harold Robert, chairman, Theodore Gavett and William Douglass.

MISS EMMA MESSLER BRIDE OF J. PHILIP KIRCH

CEREMONY PERFORMED ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT NORWICH, CONN.

Miss Emma Sprague Messler, daughter of the late Justice Charles H. Messler, of Whitestone, and J. Philip Kirch, of this city, were married Tuesday afternoon at 5:30, at the home of the bride's brother, Harry W. Messler, of Norwich, Conn. The ceremony was witnessed by fifty guests, many of whom were from Plainfield. Miss Messler was gowned in peau de cine trimmed with chiffon and pearls, and carried white roses. The rooms were very prettily decorated with palms and chrysanthemums. Neither bride or groom were attended.

A reception was accorded Mr. and Mrs. Kirch after the wedding and at its conclusion they departed on a wedding trip which will be spent in the New England States. On returning they will make their home at 211 East Fifth street, this city.

The bride is a graduate of the nurses' training school connected with Muhlenberg Hospital and has been a resident of Plainfield for six years. At one time she was matron of the institution. Mr. Kirch has always resided here, being in business on North avenue. Both were remembered with numerous presents from their large circle of acquaintances.

TAX COMMISSIONERS MEET

Appeals Heard in Both City and Borough.

UNUSUAL CONTRAST

Number Loss in Plainfield and More in North Plainfield Than Last Year.

Commissioners of Appeal on both the city and borough sides of the brook, met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of hearing objections to tax assessments as fixed by the assessors. In the city, the number of cases considered was far below the average while in the borough it was more.

The Plainfield commissioners heard in all seventy-five petitions but none of them were of any great consequence. As a rule they applied to dogs, automobiles and personal assessments, which can easily be rectified. The assessors were in attendance and by referring those needing considerations, all who wanted attention rectified were disposed of in the afternoon so that another sitting will not be required. The commissioners will meet again tomorrow evening for the purpose of preparing their findings.

The commissioners who sat are Joseph E. Coward, A. H. Atterbury and William R. Craig.

In the borough thirty-nine persons were heard and as some of them were of importance another session will be held today. The most noteworthy case was the request of St. Joseph's parish, made through Counsellor Francis J. Blatz, for the withdrawal of the assessment on St. Gabriel's Academy and St. Joseph's home, on the ground that both are charitable institutions and as such should be exempt. Heretofore neither have been taxed, but to the commissioners Assessor Conley declared they should be taxed because a revenue was derived from the institutions. In his remarks Counsellor Blatz said that a revenue was derived but it was applied to the maintenance of the academy and that those attending received the benefit and not the parish. He cited instances of the Y. M. C. A.'s which receive money from young men attending the classes and yet the associations are not taxed. The matter was referred in connection with others.

The borough commissioners are William C. Smith, John T. Case and L. T. Barkalew.

EDWIN M. SHEPARD MAY MAKE SPEECH HERE

INDEPENDENTS WANT DISTINGUISHED LAWYER TO TALK FOR PARKER.

The Independent Parker Club met at the Casino last night and received considerable encouragement from reports presented as to the growth of the new movement. It was announced that arrangements are now being made for the holding of a large mass meeting at the Casino, when it is hoped to have as the principal speaker, Edwin M. Shepard, the well-known New York lawyer and former candidate for Governor against Governor Odell. As soon as it is learned whether Mr. Shepard can come here or not, the date for the meeting will be announced and other details arranged.

The association also planned last night to send out campaign literature. There are now about forty voters enrolled and others have signified their intention of identifying themselves with the organization in support of Parker and Davis. The association will meet again on Tuesday night, November 1, at the Casino.

In Justice Hudt's Court.

The following cases are on the docket at Justice Hudt's court: John Doe against James Brown, foreclosure of mortgage, returnable October 31; John Doe against John Griscowi, foreclosure of chattel mortgage, returnable November 1; John Doe against Mary Hope, foreclosure of chattel mortgage, returnable October 28; E. Dalton against A. Cornelison, landlord and tenant, returnable October 31.

Voting Wins the Match.

In order to decide their supremacy, a party of local gunners spent yesterday on the Rahway avenue shooting grounds and tried their marksmanship on clay targets. The record was made by William Fehring, who broke 21 out of a possible 25, at one time making a run of fourteen straight. Those who competed with him were Dr. C. B. Lafburrow, Alex. Ayers, Herbert Overbaugh, Philip Jahn and John Case.

REVELATIONS OF RADIUM

Prof. Von Nardroff's Instructive Talk at the Casino.

COSTS $2,000 A GRAIN

Fifteen Grains Will Lift a Ton's Weight One Mile High He Declares.

To reveal by words and experiments the powers and properties of a comparatively unknown natural element is always a difficult task but it was a task accomplished by Ernest R. von-Nardroff, professor in Erasmus High School, Brooklyn, when he lectured on "Radium and its Revelations," last evening in the Casino. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Monday Afternoon Club and a large audience greeted the speaker.

Mr. vonNardroff gave a brief history of radium, saying that the discovery of the Rontgen X-rays in 1896 gave an impetus to discoveries in the same line. M. and Madame Curie, scientists, of Paris, gave much attention to the extraction of a new power from pitchblende the mineral from which uranium, the basis of the X-rays is derived. Madame Curie found, by long and patient experiments in which the whole scientific world was interested, that the revelation power of the product evolved was 180,000 times as strong as uranium. The name of this new product is radium, manufactured at a cost of $2,000 per grain, as a ton of pitchblende was needed for securing three grains of radium.

Mr. vonNardroff threw on the screen some interesting pictures of atoms made up of positive and negative electricity and by experiments. later with gold leaf, showed how the different rays named, alpha, beta and gamma, were affected by contact with other atoms. The lecturer said that in experimenting in the development of some pictures taken by radium it was discovered that the developement went on under cloudy skies the same as in sun light and he exhibited a photograph developed as he talked, in which the key used was plainly visible on the card.

Mr. vonNardroff passed through the darkened room with a bit of radium, giving out its light and later with its X-rays, passed through a sheet of metal. The tremendous energy of radium was given in the statement that fifteen grains would lift a ton's weight a mile high.

One of the practical uses of radium, Mr. vonNardroff said, was in the cure of disease right and air contributing to the eradication of some fatal diseases, it is hoped that the power and energy of radium will hasten these cures. The enthusiasm and earnestness of the speaker did much to win for him the interest of his audience.

Little Victim Buried.

In St. Mary's church yesterday, funeral services were held over the remains of Edward Johnson, Jr., who died in the Elizabeth hospital from injuries received at Grassland Friday. The mass was conducted by Rev. Father Egan and a large gathering of relatives and friends was in attendance. Among the numerous floral tributes extended was a large set piece from the boy's classmates in the Washington School. The interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery, those who acted as pall bearers being Martin O'Loughlin, Donald and Cormack Muldowney, Martin Kane, William Edmundson and Lawrence R. Bray.

Watchung Avenue Improvement.

The employes of the Public Service Corporation have completed laying new rails on the north side of Watchung avenue, and in a day or so will commence the work of laying them on the south side. As soon as this is completed the work of paving the street with vitrified brick will be started by Street Commissioner Gavett. It is hoped to have the whole job finished within a few weeks.

Borough Democrats Will Attend.

The North Plainfield Democrats will attend the big mass meeting in Reform Hall Friday evening, in a body. They are asked to meet at the club rooms on Somerset street at 7:30, from which place they will march over. The speakers at the meeting are to be John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi; Charles G. Black, candidate for governor, and James R. Martine, of this city.

Fowler Here Nov. 5.

The last Republican mass meeting here will be held on Thursday night, Nov. 3, when it is expected that Congressman Charles N. Fowler will be the chief speaker. It is also possible that Lee Fairchild may speak.

Woman For Woman

Spirit of Union Among the Feminine Sex

It is to be regretted that wealthy American women have so little interest in the welfare of workers of their own sex. Except in a miserable, patronizing way, which every self respecting wage earning girl must resent with all her soul, even though she were starving, many of our millionaire ladies stand aloof from the brave woman worker as though she were of meaner flesh and blood than themselves.

It is true that in New York Miss Grace Dodge has endeared herself to thousands of working girls by showing them how to establish clubs of their own for improvement and social pleasure. It can be said of her, too, that she does not look down on them from stilted heights of alleged superiority self created, but she makes them know she is their friend, like unto themselves, except that luck has given her more money, which she is quite willing to use in their service. She employs the leisure fortune has given her to study out ways whereby working girls may become happier, healthier and more intelligent without at all losing that sense of their own human dignity, which is a priceless possession to man or woman. Her girls pay most of the expenses of their clubrooms, their classes and their outings.

It is unfortunate for us that Great Britain has many more wealthy women of the Grace Dodge stamp than America has. Over there the Countess of Warwick, the Duchess of Sutherland, Sarah Grand, Viscountess Harberton, Constance Smedley and many others hold out their hands on equal terms to their sister women and help them in that struggle which is now on the world over to break the old order of bondage for womanhood.

Among professional women the International Lyceum club, established by Constance Smedley in London, is the beginning of a sisterhood of the feminine sex the world over. In London, too, lately, Lady Hope has founded a club for women clerks of the city. There are many of these. Some of them, according to a London custom, are housed and boarded on the premises of their employers. It is as if the owners of a great American department store should set apart a loft at the top of their building, divide it into compartments, start a kitchen and put their girl clerks in the loft to eat and sleep.

When they are not caged in this manner London saleswomen too often are wretchedly housed in overcrowded quarters not fit for a good horse. To give all she can of them a little respite of cheer and breathing room Lady Hope established a clubhouse. It is a club to live in, so far as its accommodations reach. It has bedrooms for thirty-two shopgirls, with a cheerful dining room and parlors. In the entrance way are flowers and a pretty

WINDOW SEAT IN GIRLS' CLUBHOUSE.

window seat. The girls pay a membership fee, then are entitled to the use of the rooms. There is no suggestion of charity in the club.

Thus of evenings and Sundays club members, even though they cannot all live at the home, have a social meeting place as pretty and comfortable as the home or club of many a woman far richer than they. They are very happy.

In our country every town and city ought to have club homes for working girls and women who are alone. If only they use their talent for organization in working women themselves might provide co-operative homes for their use. Such homes would offer comfort and artistic attractiveness far in advance of the boarding houses and dark little hall bedrooms so many are now forced to live in. The good temper every one may acquire, the business common sense every woman may develop, will make working women's co-operative homes a grand "go" in every part of the United. Then the working woman will speedily rise to be "somebody" socially. When we women can empty our souls of the foolish, wretched social caste idea and stand sister to sister against the world the millennium of woman will come once for all.

WILHELMINA SCRIPP.

NEW STYLES GALORE.

The Shops Display a Bewildering Array of Winter Garments.

After a day of inspecting the garments, hats and materials offered us for the new season the mind is fairly confused with the riot of color and the many shapes. The coats and wraps vary, and one may find almost anything, from the velvet Louis XVI. to the Louis XV. forms and the directoire shapes besides. There are short sack coats of a dozen shapes, but all having the loose effect in the back, with the large sleeves. There are long coats, half and tight fitted, with velvet collars. They are very mannish in appearance. There are corset coats with the many seams and scores of jackets. We see capes of various forms, some of them being cut square, so that when they are on the points fall over the shoulders in the front and back. Some of these have flat collars of lace or the material, some are richly trimmed, and others are plain save for a flat band of velvet all around.

Then come the storm coats in cravenette and silk waterproof, though these last mentioned are not very durable. These coats are long, nearly always reaching to the bottom of the dress. Some have a belted effect in the back, and others are straight. The Louis XVI. and Louis XV coats of fine velvet are exceedingly handsome and desirable, but the whole velutina suits are fully as rich and wear bet-

BROWN VELUTINA SUIT.

ter. If they get wet the pile rises of itself, while the silk velvet must have careful attention.

Whole suits of the plain or corded velutina are stylish and rich and particularly smart for young ladies. In the illustration is shown a suit of this material in plain velutina, which means that it is not ribbed. The color is a rich, deep, woody brown. The skirt is tucked in very narrow lines at the top and has two flounces at the foot. The inner waist of silk matches the rest or else is of faint blue. The coat is made with the three parts like flounces and has fancy silver buttons down the front. At the neck and on the cuffs is a motif of silver braid. Gold and Persian oxetic braids enter so largely into the trimming of almost all outdoor garments that they have become as indispensable as they are beautiful.

Many of the new hats are made entirely of braids in dark shades and colors brightened in different places by judicious employment of Persian on gold or silver braid. There are many separate muffs.

I notice among the new millinery bonnets for little girls made just like the Phyllis sunbonnets for young ladies. They are made of shirred silk or crape over a featherbone foundation. The front is set out prettily around the face, while the crown is puffed. Strings tie under the chin, but there is no cape to the present bonnet. Any lady can make one for her little girl, and be sure it is quite the prettiest thing to be found. Some few have a tiny bunch of small flowers in the front under the brim to nestle against the soft hair. Outside no trimming at all is needed if the material of which it is made is shirred nicely on the featherbone foundation. It is a great convenience to be able to get these ready to use.

The colors for the autumn are in the main very handsome. Dark garnet, burnt orange, mandarin, tangerine and several other reddish yellows are seen everywhere. Red is very popular in hats and in dresses, coats and even in full suits. The gowns for home wear are richer than they. They are very happy.

In our country every town and city ought to have club homes for working girls and women who are alone. If only they use their talent for organization in working women themselves might provide co-operative homes for their use. Such homes would offer comfort and artistic attractiveness far in advance of the boarding houses and dark little hall bedrooms so many are now forced to live in. The good temper every one may acquire, the business common sense every woman may develop, will make working women's co-operative homes a grand "go" in every part of the Union. Then the working woman will speedily rise to be "somebody" socially. When we women can empty our souls of the foolish, wretched social caste idea and stand sister to sister against the world the millennium of woman will come once for all.

WILHELMINA SCRIPP.

The New Woman

Another Ancient Superstition Concerning Women Exploded

WOMEN tell all they know, do they? Women can't keep a secret? Listen. The manager of an extensive employment bureau, which places women clerks and stenographers, said lately that business houses generally preferred women for private secretaries because they keep the secrets of their employers' business better than men do. He said this might sound strange at first thought, but experience had proved it to be a fact. Men clerks gossip concerning their employers' affairs and let out trade secrets to a much greater extent than women do. A case in point is well known to have occurred during the summer just passed, where the private dealings of one of the largest banking corporations in the world were involved. The one person who knew more about those private affairs than even the directors of the company themselves, because she was the one who kept track of them, was a certain young woman private secretary. Bribes were offered to her, she was flattered, she was threatened, she was coaxed, she was interviewed time and again in the hope that she might let fall some careless word, but she never was tapped. The newspapers called her at length the sphinx and gave her up. This young woman is said to receive $10,000 a year for her services. Then there is that secret society of women called the P. E. O. sisterhood, of which it is nobody outside of it does know. All the members will tell is that, for one thing, they are banded together in the cause of woman—to aid in the progress and elevation of their own sex. The members of this mysterious order scarcely permit even their names to be discovered, yet whenever these become known they are those of cultured, intellectual, deeply thoughtful women. But they keep their mouths shut, absolutely.

* * *

This appears to be the talking incarnation of some people.

* * *

There are three kinds of girls "in business," as it is called. One kind is the flibberty girl, who uses her wages only to get gay clothes wherewith she may capture some man and get away from earning her living, as she fondly imagines. This girl shirks her work, goes to parties nights, has her head full of Man and has a large Man in her heart of hearts body. Then there is the ox girl, who works when she is hitched up, so to speak, quits when the day is over and goes to her stall, with no thought beyond drawing her pay, with no ambition, no inspiration for betterment, promotion or improving herself. The third kind of girl is the wide awake one, whose mind is on her work before all else. She looks out for every opportunity to better herself and get to be advanced. She learns all she can in every department of her employer's undertakings and takes the interest in them that she would in her own. If opportunity for an independent enterprise appears she is ready to seize it and improve it. This kind of girl always accumulates a competency, often a fortune.

* * *

Miss Jean Jeannette Durlacher is business manager of a daily newspaper in Laramie, Wyo. Miss Durlacher understands the newspaper business from advertising to reporting. She is highly educated, gifted and as wide awake as a newspaper manager needs to be in order to get success.

* * *

As we journey through life let us ever and anon stop and take a dose of mind our own business.

* * *

My sisters, when we think on our mercies let us be thankful that soap is cheap and water is plentiful.

* *

Jolly good quotation from Eleanor Kirk: "If you think you have a good thing keep it to yourself until you are sure you have got it fast. Even then don't be in a hurry. Many a good loaf has been spoiled by slack baking."

* * *

Speaking of her early attempts at literature, Sarah Grand says she "suffered terribly from want of encouragement." Heaven help us! What woman has not in whatever line of enterprise she has undertaken? The cutting, chilling, sneering, ill natured discouragement of her early efforts from one's own parents, stabs like cold steel. A woman never gets over it, even when she is too strong and brave to be downed and goes on and achieves in spite of her family. But many a woman who otherwise would have made for herself a noble career has had all the aspirations crushed out of her by the sneers of father, husband or brother. Heaven help them, too, for they will have it to answer for!

* * *

In a recent marital separation suit the judge decided that a man is "master of his own house," even when the house, with everything in it, belongs in her own right to the wife, and that the husband may "forbid" his wife's mother to visit his wife in the wife's house. When and where are we living? Women have all the rights they want, have they?

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

EMBROIDERED XMAS GIFTS.

How Is the Time to Make Them For Your Friends.

Some of the prettiest Christmas gifts are embroidered, and if at the last moment you find you have no time to spend beyond your means you will have only yourself to blame.

Take the picture frame, for instance, a section of which is herewith illustrated. It is the simplest thing in the world to make. The design, the Empire bee, is repeated regularly in its two tones of golden brown on a ground of deepcream. The stitch is the simple cross stitch

EMBROIDERED WORK-BOX.

of our grandmothers' samples worked with silk on coarse canvas.

The workbox is more elaborate. It is made of pale blue silk, pink baby ribbon and pink embroidery in a charming pompadour effect.

The foundation is made of cardboard, the edges carefully overcast with shoe thread and fastened together firmly. The handle of heavy straw braid is secured by means of paper fasteners. Then each part is carefully covered with the pale blue silk. On this the narrow pale pink ribbon strips are sewed, and they appear to be held down by a vine design of green leaves and tiny rosebuds embroidered in outlined silks. The dotted effect is gained by embroidered pin dots of pink silk. A little sachet powder should be scattered under the silk covering.

A very beautiful present is a linen robe inlaid with many medallions and bars of fine linen embroidery. This does not take as long to make as one would fancy, and the sections may be bought already stamped at any embroidery shop.

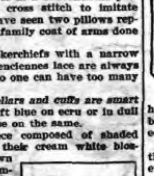
The smartest and newest thing in embroidery, however, is the square overmantel pieces for boudoir or drawing room.

Cushions, of course, are always popular gifts, and the newest of these are worked all over in a conventional pattern done in cross stitch to imitate tapestry. I have seen two pillows representing the family coat of arms done in this way.

Initial handkerchiefs with a narrow edging of valenciennes lace are always dainty, and no one can have too many of them.

Turnover collars and cuffs are smart worked in delft blue on ecru or in dull red or old rose on the same.

A centerpiece composed of shaded cherries and their cream white blossoms and brown stems is charming on the palest green linen, with a buttonhole border done in cream white. The ordinary lisle thread rib-bed low neck sleeveless vest may be made into a thing of beauty by the addition of an upper section and straps of valenciennes lace and open-work embroidery. Run through with pink ribbon. Don't forget embroidered garters with tiny chiffon rosettes.



EMBROIDERED PICTURE FRAME.

Pincushions embroidered in rosebuds or forgetmenots to match the toilet table are also always appreciated.

In fact, embroidery presents a larger field for moderate priced Christmas presents than anything else.

HELEN CLIFTON.

ENTRANCE HALLWAY.

An Exceptionally Artistic Effect in an Old Mansion.

The picture shows the hall section of an old New England house. The walls along the winding stairs are

THE WINDING STAIR.

lined with family portraits placed irregularly. At the foot of the stairs reposes a tiger skin rug. The space at the side of the stairs is furnished like a living room, with a fireplace, carved chairs and a large carved table.

A lamp of stained glass is not seen in the picture. It hangs from the ceiling at the foot of the stairway.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Making Friends

Its Pleasures as Well as Its Dangers

"SOME girls might be dropped into the middle of Siberia," remarked the wise woman, "and I'm blessed if they wouldn't manage to have a circle of friends within a week."

"Allowing for the exaggeration, I've known girls like that," remarked the bachelor. "On the other hand, I've seen plenty of frigid damsels who might stay a year in a hotel full of people and never know a soul. Not that any one cared to know them, for the matter of that, but I don't see why women make life barren for themselves by erecting imaginary fences all the time. Now, with men it is generally conceded that they know how to enjoy life. Well, you don't see a man moping by

WITH A LOUD LOOKING WOMAN.

himself just because he's afraid of breaking rule 1013 of the Amalgamated Feline Protective union."

"That's all very well," here put in the wise woman. "I believe in broadening the horizon, in bowing and smiling and making acquaintances anywhere. Didn't I read a paper at my club called 'The Welcome Hand?' But, my goodness, since then I have seen an example that shows things can be carried too far. Perhaps you have met Marie Canton? Well, she and her husband live in the Boulevard, that big apartment hotel on the west side, you know. Nearly everybody lives there that has the price, and those that love variety can meet all kinds there. Marie beams on all alike—the godly and the ungodly—and if any one wants to hook arms with her, so to speak, why, Marie will still beam in that sweet childish way. It's all very well for Marie's husband, whose financial position is such that it will stand the strain, and it doesn't hurt Marie herself, because all her friends simply think she's a sweet, undiscriminating child, but it's awfully hard on Marie's friends. You never know whom she is going to introduce you to.

"For instance, the other day she and Mrs. Hamilton drove up to the casino in the park, and who should greet them cheerfully but a well dressed, seedy looking man of swarthy foreign appearance. 'They live in the Boulevard,' whispered Marie in explanation as she bowed back and actually introduced them to the horrified Mrs. Hamilton. She couldn't help herself, of course. The men quartered themselves at the same table, and some friends of Mrs. Hamilton at a table near by had the pleasure of beholding a very mixed foursome composed of two stunning women and two men that looked more like adventurers than anything else. When Mrs. Hamilton finally broke away she was so angry she wouldn't speak to Marie, and when the fastidious Mr. Hamilton heard of it there was almost a divorce.

"Ha, ha, ha, ha!"

"Well, I'm glad you can find it so funny, but here is a story that may not amuse you so much, because your sister was the victim. She was the guest at a lunch given to her at the West Side Yacht club. Suddenly both she and her husband saw Marie Canton in the distance. 'Oh, let's ask Marie over. She is such fun!' your sister said. Better find out who she is with,' put in her husband, laughing. Then Marie came over, sure enough, she brought with her a loud looking woman of the pronounced strawberry blond type. The young man who gave the lunch nearly fainted. Your sister was privileged to see him on the street at all times with the charming blond and Marie. Finally she remonstrated. 'Oh, she's a perfectly nice woman,' explained Marie, 'lives at the Boulevard and drives a pair of horses in the park every day.'

"It turned out in a month or so, when the 'perfectly nice woman' was put out of the Boulevard, that she was the divorced wife of 'Spot' Cole, gambler and also interested 'on the side' in a livery stable, which latter respectable part of his calling accounted for the swell turnout. Whenever the lady meets your sister she insists on bowing, and as she is pretty well known the ordeal is a trifle embarrassing. You see, there are limitations to making friends."

MAUD ROBINSON.

AMERICAN GIRLS IN PARIS.

Home for Lone Workers, Students and Tourists Has Recently Been Provided.

The problem of the American girl alone in Paris, either as student or breadwinner, has been solved more or less satisfactorily for many by the American Girls club, says the Brooklyn Eagle, founded by Mrs. Whitelaw Read. Quite recently a new protector of these expatriated workers has arisen in the shape of the British-American Young Women's Christian association which has become an interesting addition to the American colony. While the American Girls club is intended more particularly for students the Young Women's Christian association offers a home for the low price of four dollars a week, to young women of limited means engaged in any occupation.

The house is situated in the Rue de Turin No. 9, though but a short walk from the business district is well shaded by trees and fronted by a lawn. Some of its features are: An employment directory, reading room, physical culture, home nursing, millinery and French classes on Saturday afternoon tea and social evenings. Bible classes and gospel service. The enterprise has the backing of both English and American women of social prestige; it is the first permanently organized association of the kind in Paris, though at the time of the exposition a regular association branch was started, merely continuing during the summer of 1900. Much of the success of the Paris association is due to the generosity and executive ability of its president, Mrs. John Hoff, who has resided for the past four years in Paris. Mrs. Hoff is a daughter of the late David Whitney, the millionaire, and was born in Detroit, Mich.

The American Girls club established in 1891 by Mrs. Read was the head for American girls studying in Paris. It is located at 4 Rue de Chevreuse, not far from the boulevard Montparnasse, and is on the borderland rather than in the Latin quarter proper. The plain stone facade closes on the street, but a hint of the pleasant interior looking from three sides on to a large court and yard beyond filled with flower beds and shade trees. On the rez-de-chaussee are the dining and tea rooms, the latter the gathering place of the girls every afternoon at five o'clock, the former containing some dozen little tables where meals are served a la carte at very moderate prices. Coffee and tea cost five cents, meats 12 and vegetables five. On the floor above are two drawing rooms and a library with white oak stained room furnished with writing tables, periodicals and a good collection of English and French books. This is a favorite redezvous of the girls, another is, during the warm season, the long balcony overlooking the court, which with its awnings and vine-clad railings offers an inviting place for a chat of the discussion of a novel.

The majority of the pensionnaires are art students, though in summer numerous tourists take advantage of the homelike atmosphere and low rates of the house. They must, however, be unmarried, as married women are debarred from rooming at the club, though they are allowed to come there for meals. The rooms are rented as low as seven per month, the more desirable ones being slightly higher in price. A large hall on the upper floor of the building serves for entertainments, to which many well known artists contribute their talents gratis.

GOT WHAT HE CALLED FOR

Wanted a "Second-Hand" Watch, But the Salesman Was Slow of Comprehension.

He was a foreigner and, having entered a large jewelry store on State street, he said to the clerk behind the showcase.

"I would like to examine some second hand watches."

"Excuse me, sir, but this is not a pawnshop," observed the clerk, haughtily.

"No?" said the man, inquiringly. "But you have plenty of watches," and he pointed to the great showcase full of handsome timepieces, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Certainly," replied the clerk. "Finest stock of watches in town. How much do you want to pay for a watch?"

"How much?" asked the stranger. "Much as he is worth, so that he is a second hand watch and will keep good time."

"See here, sir, you are in the wrong store. We don't keep second hand watches in this establishment."

The stranger's eyes opened wide. "But you have them here, there and there," he said as he began to perambulate. "I have said s-e-c-o-n-d h-a-n-d watches," spelling it out as though to make it plainer, "and they are here everywhere, yet you say you have them not. I do not understand you."

"Well, I do now," replied the clerk, sheepishly, as he quickly opened a showcase and produced a tray of watches. "Just a little mix up. No harm done, I hope. Certainly we have watches with second hands. All our watches have second hands. We make no other."

And the stranger got a second hand watch for which he laid down a $50 note.

* *

End of the Game.

It was his move.

He made it, captured a pawn, and announced:

"Mate!"

"I see," she pouted. "But you had the advantage of a bishop."

"Some do," he replied, in a whisper, pursuing the advantage, "may I mate you with the assistance of just a common preacher?"

After which there was no more chess playing.—Chicago Tribune.

* *

Very Often.

A short hand goes with a long face.—Chicago Tribune.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Several hundred disciples of Izaak Walton gathered at the lagoon at Garfield park in Chicago one afternoon recently to witness the first open contest of bait casting alone ever held in the world. The tournament was under the auspices of the Chicago Fly Casting club. Fly casting has been the principal contention of fishing clubs until quite recently when bait

John Hohmann.

casting became the proper sport. No open contest of this sort had ever before been witnessed in the world's history of fishing. In 1900 an international fly and bait casting tournament was held in Chicago and another in 1901 in San Francisco. Chicago fishermen have made bait casting the ideal fishing sport. Chicago is the pioneer of that game and has more "overhead" bait casters than any other fishing port in the world. The bait used is generally a fly—all the other kinds are with a fly—and in some cases the old style angle worm. The first event was the "delicacy" contest, with a one-quarter ounce bait at a target located 60, 65, 70, 75 and 80 feet distant. Two casts at each distance were allowed each man. This proved the most exciting contest of the day, excepting alone the long-distance throw. Owing to the exceeding light weight of the bait the caster was obliged to use a very delicate touch in casting. It is considered about the finest piece of work the artist caster can possess. The target is a float with a wooden circumference of one foot of space, then one foot of water to an iron rod, which divides another foot of water for a wooden ball about six inches in diameter in the center of the float. To hit the ball or cast the bait inside of the inner rim counts perfect, or 100. If the bait hits the wooden outering it counts 99. For each foot or fraction from the target a demerit of ten from the perfect score is counted. Before entering the contests the pole, bait, etc. of each contestant was weighed, measured, and the make of the rod noted. This was for the purpose of filing with the international clubs in Europe and in the United States, as an open event for world's records. The winner of the first event was Joseph Hohmann, whose averaged record was 98.5. Mr. Hohmann will be remembered as the winner of the 1902 and 1903 open tournaments for all around casting. There were 38 entries for the second event, which was for "distance and accurate bait casting. This was an exciting contest and was won by A. C. Smith, who secured an average of 98.5. The third and last event was the long distance casting, which was held on the lawn. With a broken rod which had befallen him in the first event, Ernest Bartholomew, of Kalamazoo, Mich., sent the buzzing little leaden bait 169½ feet, ten feet of which were taken off as a demerit for having fallen shy that much of the center tape. There was a gusty, choppy wind blowing and under the conditions the throw of 158 feet was considered a marvel.

Remaining submerged for nearly four minutes is the remarkable performance of Thomas M. Smuitzer of Denver, who has startled the swimming world. The fact that Smuitzer is only 16 years old makes the feat of life more remarkable. In a recent sensational feat performed in London, England, he was able, by means of his extraordinary lung power, to swim the distance of 112 yards five inches in the remarkable time of two minutes 3½ seconds, thus giving him the title of world's amateur champion. The management of baths in London, where this wonderful feat took place, considered it presumption on the part of such a youngster to aspire to break the world's professional record, held by Prof. Finney, who swam under water a distance of 113 yards and one inch, but, as he was a stranger, they agreed to allow him to test his abilities. He desired that the water should be regulated to a temperature of 75 degrees. Plunging into it he did 112 yards and five inches, to the amazement of the attendants and others who came from other parts of the building to see him. He beat Finney's record for time at this distance. It is also worthy of notice, that while Smuitzer had the water at a temperature of 75 degrees, Finney's record was made at 80 degrees, which is considered among swimmers as of great advantage to the latter. It is also pointed out that if the younger had essayed the task from the deep instead of the shallow end of the bath he could have beaten the world's record. Young Smuitzer is going over to England again soon to try for the under water swimming record of the world.

T. M. Smuitzer.

Prince Alert recently established a new half-mile track record by pacing a mile in 2:03½ without a wind shield at the Allentown (Pa.) fair races.

George H. Tomlin, of Tomlin, is the Olympic golf champion, having won the honor by defeating National and Western Champion H. Chandler Egan, of Belmoor, in the 36 hole finals at St. Louis, three up and two to play. The Intercollegiate Golf association team won the Olympic championship, beating the Trans-Mississippi team 21 points.

EXECUTION OF CRIMINALS.

Some People Have a Morbid Craving to Witness the Grewsome Scenes.

Probably the people who read Dickens to-day are comparatively few, and largely confined to those who acquired a taste for him when he was the literary fashion, but his acquaintance with human nature, and his vivid picturing of some of its manifestations have left impressions which may occasionally be derived with profit, says the Boston Transcript. Perhaps Charles Dickens would not have acknowledged himself favorable to the abolition of capital punishment, but few men have brought out its distinguishing features in more revolting aspects. Those who still regard it as the best protection of society in extreme cases should read over his story of the rioters in "Barnaby Rudge." The conduct of the culprits was sorry enough, but that of the morbid thousands that gathered about the scaffold to witness the dreadful scene was infinitely worse, and not a few carried away in their hearts the germs of murder who had not harbored them before. It was a picture of soul degradation, the more sickening because it was true to the time and occasion concerning which it was written.

But all that described a scene which took place over 100 years ago, when theft and innumerable other things gave the law its justification for taking men's lives. We have become more civilized of course. We have reduced the hanging of capital punishment to the point where we only exact a life for a life, and we no longer make executions occasions for holidays to which the public is invited. Instead everything is now transacted in quite an exclusive manner, the details of which we get from the privileged reporter. The hangman is no longer a Dennis, taking pleasure in his grewsome trade, but more likely a gentleman upon whom the duty falls as one of the severest ordeals of his life.

It may be assumed that with the long exclusion of the public from these scenes the morbid hunger that only human agony can satisfy has ceased to manifest itself. But that is by no means the case. Between 5,000 and 10,000 requests to witness the hanging of the three car barn bandits in Chicago, which took place the other day, were received. Of course they were refused, but what shall we think of a populace so so large a proportion of which the chance to obtain a sight of suffering has such strong attractions?—and had it not been generally known that the public would not be admitted the applications would doubtless have run several times as numerous!

If singular prominence in this ghoulish quest were two Russian noblemen, making a tour through this country to inspect American methods of administering capital punishment, a strange impulse, indeed, to make men world wanderers. They were probably familiar with Chinese and Japanese methods, with the garrote of Spain and the guillotine of France, but they determined to have a liberal education in this matter. They are awaiting their time waiting for hangings in Chicago. They should come east and secure front seats when an electrocution is in order or if any impromptu methods are desired they might travel south and see how the thing is done with knives, corkscrews and faggots. No Russian need leave his native land to enlarge his acquaintance with hangings. He can find them plenty enough at home, or, if he desires more frequent reminder, let him pay occasional visits to that great hanging scene painted from life and death by Russia's great realist, the lamented Vereschagin. This interest in capital punishment that is still alive in the lower stratum of human nature, and which, if not a more morbid interest is more likely to incite men to murderous deeds than to deter them.

NEVER EAT CANDY ANIMALS.

Japanese Children Taught from Earliest Infancy Not to Be Cruel.

Though the martial spirit is industriously instilled into Japanese children by their mothers from earliest infancy, they are taught to be kind to animals. At home and in the schools they are not even allowed to eat cakes or confectionary made in the shapes of rabbits, frogs or other dumb beasts for fear they by acquire the sin of cruelty.

A teacher never whips a pupil. If the Mikado commits an injustice the culprit stays away until reparation is made.

Prof. Ootima told the foreign colony in his recent lecture here on the national system of education that a German teacher once scandalized a school by his brusqueness. The boys and girls stood it over among themselves and then asked the principal to dismiss him, saying:

"He is a learned man, but a pig."

Being informed, that the teacher had been engaged for a stated time, they were straight to him and said:

"If you leave us we (half a cent's) worth of honor break your contract and go back to Germany."

He went.

About Laces.

All genuine valenciennes lace is hand made and the inhabitants of the islands are strongly opposed to any form of labor-saving machinery. The industry is almost exclusively confined to women and girls, and many families have special designs that are handed down from one generation to another. Two or three firms practically control the output of the islands. Most of the lace exported is made on the island of Gozo. Silk or cotton are the materials used. The demand in America for this beautiful work is becoming greater every year.—Boston Budget.

THE PURSE WAS TEMPTING.

Empty Wallet Gives a Philosophical Chicago Salesman Chance to Study Humanity.

Picking up a worn-out, empty pocketbook, a salesman in one of the large dry goods stores the other day thought he would have a little fun with it. He therefore placed it on the counter, half concealed by the goods lying on it. Presently a shopper entered. Her eyes lighted on the wallet, as by instinct, and while priceing half a score of articles she endeavored to cover it quite artlessly, of course, now with her handkerchief, then with her satchel, and again with her umbrella. The

"WAS THERE MUCH IN IT?"

salesman, without appearing to notice her actions, each time removed the pocketbook out of danger, and into light. Finally she adopted a new tactics, and picked it up with the remark:

"Somebody left a pocketbook."

"Yes?" replied the clerk, interrogatively. "Thank you." And he took the leather and disappeared with it for a moment. Upon his return the woman asked, with a slight show of interest:

"Was there much in it?"

"Only three dollars," said the salesman, carelessly, with the ease of one who has been used to lying all his life.

"And who will get it if it isn't called for?" asked the shopper.

"The firm," is the epigrammatical response.

The woman went out. In 10 or 15 minutes a boy came in and asked:

"Was a pocketbook with three dollars found here this morning?"

"Yes," replied the salesman, "but it has been called for."

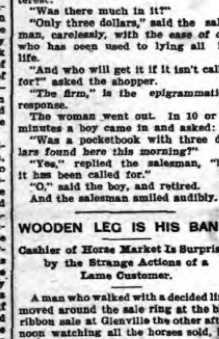
"O," said the boy, and retired.

And the salesman smiled audibly.

WOODEN LEG IS HIS BANK.

Cashier of Horse Market Is Surprised by the Strange Actions of a Lame Customer.

A man who walked with a decided limp moved around the sale ring at the blue ribbon sale at Glenville the other afternoon watching all the horses sold, but paying particular attention to the trotting teams, of which a number were sold late in the afternoon. After sizing all the consignments up he finally bid in a pair at $370 and then made his way to the cashier's office to pay for them. After giving his name and address he



DRAWING ON HIS BANK.

asked the cashier to wait for a moment until he secured the money. The cashier expected to see him fish out a checkbook and then go chasing for some one to identify him, as he was a stranger to the people in the sales office.

But, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, this man carried his bank right with him, and, after asking the cashier to excuse him for a moment, walked over to a chair and sat down, then calmly rolled up his trousers leg to the knee and carefully unscrewed a wooden leg, and, much to the wonderment of the onlookers, extracted a large roll of bills from a hidden cavity in the artificial walking implement, and after screwing on the leg again, walked up and paid the $370 as though getting the money out of his wooden leg was an everyday occurrence.

Sugar Causes Many Ailments.

People who are excessively fond of sugar and confectionery are called "saccharomaniacs." Prof. Ooston, a British chemist, declares that kidney and liver complaints are caused by too much indulgence in sugar.

How the Sparrow Multiplies.

The sparrows in this country endeavor to avert race suicide. Here they hatch six times a year; in England rarely more than three.

PORT ARTHUR SIEGE.

A WAR MYSTERY WHICH ONLY TIME CAN SOLVE.

To Be Besieged Is Not to Abandon Hope, Although the Russians Are Hard Pressed by Oku's Army.

Chicago Special.

The situation at Port Arthur is the more interesting to the world because it is clouded by mystery. The garrison is cut off from communication with Russian headquarters, and no news can come from that side.

The rumors of the Japanese army on the peninsula changing position, or the reports of Russians going to or leaving the outer fortifications, are, even if based on facts, of little significance. A general in command of an army 50,000 or 100,000 strong must look first to the feeding and lodging of his men. He will not put a great camp under the fire of an enemy, but, while keeping a strong force in the trenches or on the firing line, will hold his main army some miles to the rear, where the men may be easily supplied with water and food, and where they may be properly quartered.

On the Russian side fortifications well to the front may be barracks as well as forts for the men to be kept under fire, but changes will be in the nature of one brigade relieving another. For, after all, soldiers are mortal men who must be fed and cared for, and who fight better when in possession of health and strength.

At Chickamauga Gen. Bragg screened the movements of his army to the last, having rations cooked in the rear and sent forward in wagons, so that the presence of fires might not betray the position of his divisions. On the union side some of the divisions covered a distance in their day's battle ordered some distance that night and bivouacked in touch with the regiments or brigades left on the line of battle. This was a matter of convenience, and was in no sense a retrograde movement.

While Japanese generals are reckless of life when battle is on, no of-

LIEUT. GEN. BARON OKU.
(Commander of Japanese Army Which Is Investing Port Arthur.)

ficers in the world take better care of their men in camp or on the march. So it may be assumed that they have looked carefully after all sanitary and supply questions not only in front of Port Arthur but in the campaign against the Russian line at Liaoyang. If so, heavy masses of troops are being sent there for very much as they were quartered and fed in our civil war, and with a view to their efficient use in battle.

To be besieged in war is not to abandon hope. The army of the Cumberland, penned in Chattanooga for two months in 1863 was never more cheerful nor in better fighting trim. It was pictured at the time, however, in deplorable state. The confederate army reposed in Atlanta, was reported to have lost heart; it never fought with higher spirit or greater fury than in the Nashville campaign that followed the surrender of Atlanta.

The situation of the garrison at Port Arthur is unlike that at Chattanooga or Atlanta or Vicksburg or Metz or Ladysmith. It is completely isolated; that at Chattanooga never was for an hour. The army in Metz was too large for the work in hand, and too large for the food supply. It could not be properly quartered, could not be fed, and could not be efficiently used.

The garrison at Port Arthur, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, is not too large, is well provisioned and is in good quarters. It may be destroyed, or it may be forced to surrender as was the garrison at Vicksburg, but its fighting spirit is not to be judged by the reports of Chinese refugees, but by what it does during the siege and at the end.

The theories of spectacular writers in the absence of facts amount to little. In the large collections of military experts are of little value at this stage of the war except in so far as they are based on experience in other wars. And this war is not like any previous war.

Lieut. Gen. Oku, who commands the Japanese army that is investing Port Arthur, is one of the mikado's noted military chiefs. His troops captured Kinchow on May 26, and heroically stormed Nanshan hill, and he is now directing his efforts toward the reduction of the czar's fortress. Oku first won fame in the Japanese rebellion of 1877, when his defense of the castle of Kumamota was considered masterly. Next he distinguished himself in the war with China in 1894-5, and thus far in the campaign against Russia he has maintained his military prestige.

ONE OF THE FINEST.

FLAHETY'S SMILE ONE THAT WON'T COME OFF.

Policeman Took Great Pride in His Appearance — Momentary Excitement Failed to Break Habit of a Lifetime.

Speaking of a noted member of the Kansas City police force, the Star of that city describes him as big and fat and goes on to say that Patrolman Flahety's blue uniform hung limply from the shoulders to the baggy trouser knees. Flahety's price was his hair. It was always brushed flat and down on his large head, with a carefully constructed part down the middle.

Every now and then Flahety withdrew to some secluded spot to brush the few stray locks over the bald place that was just appearing on the crown. Some day, he feared, that bald spot would be discovered. For years he had walked that one beat in the heart of the city, always smiling and always polite. That was how he came to be there.

He had almost memorized the battered little directory in his vest pocket, and he gave a smile free with every word of information. That was why Flahety always wore a flower in his buttonhole as he strolled along his beat. No one ever saw the person give him the flower, but it was a fresh new bloom every day, and the big officer wore it until it had come to be regarded as a part of his uniform. The afternoon was hot, as Flahety passed at the door of the drug store. The boy at the soda water fountain noticed the officer and grinned.

"Have one, Flahety?" he asked.

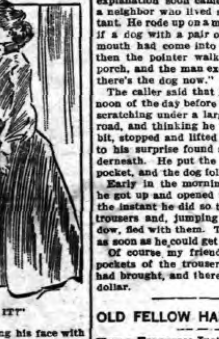
Flahety grinned in reply and sat where the street car crossing was in plain view.

"Gimme a root beer, Freddie," he answered.

He drank the cool draught in silence and mopped the froth from his rough red mustache with a sky blue handkerchief.

"Much obleeged; hot, ain't it?" he said.

The boy at the fountain stooped to wash the glass, and Flahety passed on



"WHERE IS IT?"

out into the sun, fanning his face with his helmet. A barefoot boy passed him, with an armful of papers. Flahety stopped the boy by glances at the headlines of the topmost sheet.

"Gosh!" he muttered. "Blamed if that ain't a good catch. Got 'em right in this block, too—two—on my beat."

He read the story half way down, then the boy passed on with the paper. Flahety still smiled, but he did it unconsciously, for within his mind was filled with gloom.

"Two men right here on this same ol' beat for nine years," he muttered, "but none ov them big catches ever comes my way. I'm gittin' tired ov helpin' kids and women on an' off cars. I'm goin' to do something the next chance. They ain't no use in just being a 'competent' officer for year in an' year out."

Flahety unconsciously straightened up, and he thought, and the blue uniform dropped into position. Without swinging his club, Flahety walked with a soldier-like bearing down the street in search of a chance.

It came sooner than he had expected. Pondering deeply on the antics of fate he wandered on until he arrived where the big office building rose into the smoke-stained sky. A woman's wild scream, from somewhere above him, made visions of murder crowd before the officer's good nature. With a rush Flahety ran up the steps and into the building. A girl stenographer stood on the first landing, looking wonderingly up the stairs.

"Where is it?" gasped Flahety. The girl pointed slowly to the second door and the big policeman dashed away. A faint moan reached him as he paused in the hallway above. It seemed to come from an office with the door closed. Flahety's courage surged to the front in an instant and he opened the door, then paused aghast. A woman sat in a dentist chair, moaning faintly.

"The other one will come easier," said the dentist, when Flahety closed the door. For a moment the stood in the hallway wiping the sweat from his face. Suddenly the smile came again to his face and he drew a glass and comb from his pocket. Glancing furtively around to see that no one was looking, Flahety removed his helmet and smoothed the hair across the small bald spot on the crown of his head.

Ammonia Puts Out Flames.

In these warm days, when gas, oil and gasoline stoves are so much in use a gallon bottle of ammonia should be kept in every kitchen. It will put out a fire. Flames [illegible] ammonia.

HE GOT THE HALF DOLLAR.

How a Wise Dog Secured Its Master's Property in Most Extraordinary Circumstances.

The following dog story is vouched for by the Nashville Banner. The narrator of the anecdote was driving in a town in Mississippi with the owner of the dog. To show the animal's cleverness he got out of the carriage, held his pocketbook to the dog's nose, and then taking therefrom a half-dollar, hid it under a large rock. The men drove on for a mile, and then the dog was commanded to fetch the half-dollar.

The animal, without the least hesitation, started back on a run, and my

ESCAPED WITH THE TROUSERS.

friend explained that as the rock was heavy the dog would be unable to turn it over, so would have to scratch under it to reach the piece of money, and it would naturally take him some time. It did, for he had not appeared when we retired, about ten o'clock.

Early the next morning we heard a sharp bark at the door. When the door was opened in rushed the dog, dragging with him a pair of trousers which he dropped on the floor.

Of course we were mystified, but the explanation soon came in the shape of a neighbor who lived several miles distant. He rode up on a mule, and inquired if a dog with a pair of trousers in his mouth had come into the house. Just then the pointer walked out on the porch, and the man exclaimed: "Why, there's the dog now."

The caller said that late in the afternoon of the day before he found the dog scratching under a large rock near the road, and thinking he was after a rabbit, stopped and lifted the rock up and to his surprise found a half-dollar underneath. He put the money in his pocket, and the dog followed him home.

Early in the morning, the man said, he got up and opened the window, and the instant he did so the dog seized his trousers and, jumping out of the window, fled with them. The man followed as soon as he could get his mule.

Of course my friend searched the pockets of the trousers which the dog had brought, and there found the half-dollar.

OLD FELLOW HAD 'EM FOUL.

How a Tennessee Justice Was Elected in Spite of a Strong and Popular Opposition.

Gov. Benton McMillin of Tennessee likes to tell this story of a J. P. in his state: "It chanced that this justice of the peace lived in a little town in a far recess. He was the only republican in the district, yet he happened, by some trick of fortune, to hold office.

"At length, when political excitement had reached an unwonted pitch, a project was formed to oust him from his office and put in a democrat. The election was held in an old distillery

"I'LL BURN 'EM UP."

and the ballot box was a large one. The squire was early on the scene, clad in the roughest of clothes.

"'Squire-ettiness,' he said, 'I've been a-lookin' 'round here to see plain enough what's a-goin' on. I know what you want. I've been justice of the peace here goin' on 20 years, and I good many times I've saved many of you from goin' to the penitentiary, an' now you're tryin' to put me out of office.

"'But I just want to tell you something. I've got the constitution and the laws of the state of Tennessee in my pocket, and just as sure as you turn me out of office I'll burn 'em up—blame me if I don't—and you may all go to ruin together!'

"The effect of this speech was overwhelming. The ruin threatened was a gallon bottle of ammonia above the [illegible] majority. To be a [illegible] constitution [illegible] a calamity to be [illegible] of ammonia."

RATTLER DEFIED CHARMER.

Was Too Much for East Indian Who Braved Cobras and Other Deadly Reptiles.

Saalleen Brandon, Hindu, who has braved the terrors of giant pythons, boa constrictors, cobras and sundry other reptiles of the jungle with no other protection than his glittering eye, fell to a common American "rattler" at Coney Island the other afternoon, and just now he is in the Emergency hospital, with doctors having grave doubts as to his living to charm another snake.

The New York World says that in an effort to save the life of the snake charmer, Dr. Hall and other surgeons

RATTLED AND THEN STRUCK.

literally drained his arm of almost every drop of blood, through an inch and a half incision, and then swathed the arm in compresses of powerful antiseptics.

Saalleen played with his King cobras, his boa constrictors and other snakes at the animal show while several hundred Royal Arcanum guests looked on and shivered. He had transferred all of the big ones back to their cages, and as a final act brought forth his prize diamond Arizona "rattler."

This snake is five feet long and has fangs that make it most dangerous. As he yanked it about, the little American snake sounded its rattles just once and then struck.

Saalleen wasn't quick enough to avoid the darting blow. The fangs buried themselves in his left wrist. Saalleen didn't lose his head, but quietly put the rattler back in the cage. A few minutes later he was writhing on the floor of his dressing room. Dr. Hall was called and hurried him off to the hospital. It's only an even chance that the Hindu will get well.

FINDS BIG SNAKE IN BED.

Reptile Five Feet Long Selects Little Boy for Bedfellow and Enjoys a Good Rest.

The little five-year-old son of Mrs. Nannie Cannon, residing at Limestone, East Tennessee, woke at ten o'clock in the night and told his mother that a snake was in his bed. The mother, regarding it as only a fancy of the child, due probably to dreaming, scoldingly insisted that the little fellow should be quiet and go back to sleep. Sobbing with fear, the little fellow soon became quiet, but in a short while his mother was again aroused by the cries of the child, who insisted that a snake was in the bed. The mother was still unwilling to believe that it was anything more than a fancy, and vehemently scolded the child, until he again became quiet. At intervals through the night she was aroused by the sobbing of the child, whose fear had thrown him into a

MOTHER SEIZED THE BOY.

state of terror. The mother still had no faith in the story, and the night wore away without an investigation.

At daybreak, when Mrs. Cannon arose to go about her household duties, remembering the fretting of the little boy during the night, she turned to see how he was, when the child lay asleep, and there, coiled up beside the youth, lay an unusually large black snake, about five feet in length. Seizing her boy, the mother lifted him from the bed. The disturbance aroused the snake, and before Mrs. Cannon could find any instrument suitable to kill the reptile with it had left the bed, which was in an upstairs chamber, and crawled up the wall into the garret. The snake has not been seen since, and the family have been in nightly dread of the reptile. The child was not in any way injured by its hideous companion.

TELLS A SAD STORY.

NEW YORK GIRL WHOSE LIFE WAS A REAL TRAGEDY.

Lived for Days on Food Which She Picked Up in Central Park—Never Begged But Once—Is Sent to Bellevue.

Hattie Barnes, the young woman who was found in Central park, New York, the other night with her clothes inverted to keep warm, has been committed to Bellevue hospital by Magistrate Whitman. The magistrate listened to a pathetic story from the girl of a struggle for existence. At Bellevue, where the girl repeated her story, the doctors decided she was insane, but that much of her story undoubtedly was true.

The girl had gone through terrible suffering and exposure. Her constitution verified her story to a considerable extent. Her face was a mass of red blotches which were found to be mosquito bites. Her eyes were sunken and her face was emaciated. Her clothes were torn, and her hair unkempt. Although she said she was 23, she looked at least 35. She ate ravenously of food given her by the matron of the police station. Magistrate Whitman asked her what she had been doing.

"I've been living for two weeks in the park without food and didn't feel hungry. Isn't that funny" said the girl.

When pressed for more of her story the girl talked rationally. She said her home is in Ypsilanti, Mich. She said she had been educated as a typewriter in a business college at Ypsilanti. She came to New York two years ago.

"I went from place to place trying to get work," said she. "I finally got a place and kept that four months. Then they said they would have to get a stenographer in my place. That was

HIDING IN CENTRAL PARK.

in March. I tried opening an apartment in Manhattan avenue and letting furnished rooms. Nobody came and I was put out. Then I rented a small room at 13 West Eighteenth street. I had only a few dollars left. I could not get any work. I pawned all but the clothes I have on now for food.

"Two weeks ago last Tuesday I left my room. I owed four weeks' rent, and I could not face the landlady any longer. I had not a cent then. I walked, and walked, and walked. Finally I wandered into Central park. I found an empty arbor and slept there all night. Next day I wandered around the park. When several picnic parties had left I picked up remnants of their lunches. That was all the food I had. That is what I have been doing ever since. Sometimes I saw a policeman and was on the point of asking for help, but I could not get up sufficient courage.

"Up on the playgrounds in the north end of the park one day, I saw hundreds of children enjoying a picnic. They were eating lunches from boxes. I hid behind a clump of bushes for hours. It seemed until they children left, then I hurried out, and in the boxes I gathered up scraps of food. There were sandwiches, crumbs of cake, and pieces of mutilated pie. I guess I got four or five shoe boxes filled before the park men came along to clean up the playgrounds.

"These boxes I hid in a bush down below the embankment, where no one was likely to go, and ate my fill of them daily. I found food for the two or three days. Then I foraged again in the same place."

In all this time she never begged, she said, until Wednesday. Then she asked a woman sitting beside her on a bench for five cents with which she bought bananas. She had one beside her when the policeman found her.

In court the girl said from the time she started to eat one of these bananas until she found herself in the station house in her mind was a blank.

Physicians at Bellevue hospital say they have no doubt the girl will regain her mental poise with sufficient food and a good rest. There is nothing to indicate that her story is not true.

Speculates in Pawn Tickets.

A London speculator deals in pawn tickets. At his office any person can pick out a ticket for a diamond ring, a penknife, a watch, or what not. Unfortunates who are unable to redeem their pledges sell their tickets to this speculator.

Big Price for Manuscript.

The manuscript of "The Cotter's Saturday Night," with Burns' autograph, was recently sold in London for $2,500.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

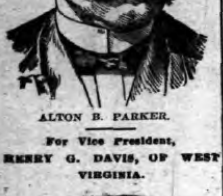
Thursday, Oct. 27, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,
ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

ALTON B. PARKER.

For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.



HENRY G. DAVIS.

As many businesses have become extinct by ultra conservatism in regard to advertising, so through extravagant publicity without reckoning the cost.—Ex.

In Albert H. Atterbury the Democrats of Plainfield have a worthy candidate for the highest office in the municipality. If fortune should make him Mayor of this city, Plainfield will have an executive for whom it need not present any apologies.

If advertising could be done by simply bringing one notice to the public it would not be necessary for railroads to keep up the board "Look Out for the Cars." They would put it up until all of the neighborhood had seen it and then take it down. People forget. A thing in fashion once must be continued by the means which brought it in vogue.—Ex

Now and then the speeches delivered by professional stump orators are carefully edited before the spellbinder is allowed to mount the rostrum, but generally the little fry grind out burning thoughts without censorship. Thursday, John S. Gibson, of Newark, got off some remarks about James R. Martine which are not calculated to help his opponents any. The people of Plainfield know Mr. Martine far better than the imported speaker does and consequently what Mr. Gibson said will have no weight.

MISS INEZ STUART SECRETLY WEDDED

SHE WAS MARRIED TO STIRLING MAFFETT ON SEPT. 18.

Considerable surprise was occasioned today in the announcement by Captain and Mrs. P. H. Stuart, of Orange place, of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Inez Stuart, to Frank Reifield Maffett, of Stirling, N. J. The ceremony took place on Sunday, September 18, at Long Hill, N. J., Rev. C. Bauer, of that place, officiating. The couple went to the home of Mrs. Bauer, unaccompanied, and were married there. Mrs. Bauer, wife of the minister, was the witness. As yet Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Moffett have made no plans for the future as to where they will live permanently.

—A delivery horse belonging to Henry Voehl dropped dead Monday as it was returning from a trip over the mountains.

AMUSEMENTS.

Julian Edwards, the composer, has launched Mme. Schumann-Heink well in the comic opera swim with his new "Love's Lottery," at the Broadway Theatre. If Scantlius Scaggs's plot was not of sturdy oak, his lyrics were of willowy grace. There was the air of romance and the smell of English heather in his story, though his heroine was a washer woman of many more years than twenty. Manager Fred C. Whitney, too, builded well for his new star. The cast was exceptionally good, its voices were exceptionally true. It was backed by the best singing chorus which has been seen on Broadway since musical comedy gnawed at the roots of comic opera and stunted it to the level of the variety stage. Among all these necessities of a very refreshing and diverting comic opera Mme. Schumann-Heink was the giant of strength. She gave it nerve, she supplied almost all the humor, she was all over the stage. Musically she was not affected by the frivolous surroundings, for she sang with purity of tone and mastery of technique. She was the former Schumann-Heink of grand opera, plus vivacity, buoyancy, activity.

George Ade's pictorial comedy, "The College Widow," continues to draw packed houses. Since the opening, the capacity of the Garden Theatre has been tested at every performance and Henry W. Savage's tenancy of the house has opened under the most auspicious circumstances, in the quaint characters of interest—types that we all know—Mr. Ade has struck the keynote of popular approval and "The College Widow" will probably continue her uninterrupted sway all season. Dorothy Tennant is the "widow," Frederick Truesdell as Billy, Gertrude Quinlan as the "popular waitress and Frederick Burton as "Bub" Hicks and others have scored individual hits.

The Rogers Brothers are at Liberty Theatre, built for them by the Klaw & Erlanger Amusement Company, ten doors west of the New Amsterdam, in West Forty-second street. "The Rogers Brothers in Paris" is the initial production in the new theatre. The Liberty Theatre was constructed especially for the Rogers Brothers, and they have a financial interest in it. All their future plans in the New York city will be played there. The new theatre has a stage 73 feet wide by 36 feet in depth, equipped with practically every modern improvement for the performance of large productions. It possesses about the seating capacity of the Knickerbocker. The auditorium is 72 feet wide by 60 feet from the footlights to the rear wall. There are only sixteen rows of seats on the lower floor, so that the last row is about forty-eight feet from the stage. In the rear of the orchestra chairs is a promenade, 12 feet wide and 72 feet long. In case of necessity the entire house can, it is announced, be emptied in less than a minute and a half.

LITERARY.

Arthur Evans, the Oxford archaeologist, who has made so many interesting discoveries in the so-called palace of Minos, in Crete, has found in a subterranean sanctuary certain very ancient, small, earthenware statues, representing some goddess and two of her servants. The dress of the figures is said to be highly modern. The goddess, we grieve to say, wears a corset, just such a corset as contemporary man shyly wonders at in the windows of department stores. The skirt of the robe of the goddess is "in Louis XV. style." Her jacket is "exactly as is worn in the present day." Styles of say, 2,000 B. C., styles of 1904. Unless some humorist has "salted" the excavations, you are forced to hold that much nonsense has been written about the splendid, free, unencumped bodies of the female ancients, by no means ancient females, in their time. And "we saints and bedlock and bedrags us" much as our esteemed ancestors did in the morning of the world.—With the Procession, Everybody's Magazine for November.

The Burr McIntosh Monthly for November is a superb number, the photographic art being of the highest. Among the exquisitely fine pictures are those of the Manassas engagement, though the football illustrations are none the less interesting. As usual excellent portraits of people in the public eye, including prominent actresses and men of affairs, make the number of especial value. Get a copy at your news-stand and you'll become a regular subscriber.

Find a Candidate at Least.

The Republican leaders in Elizabeth have at last found a candidate for Mayor who will make the race. The nominee is former Alderman Samuel J. Berry, a resident of Elizabeth since 1870, and who served five years as a member of the Board of Aldermen. He was selected first in the old Sixth ward, to serve out the unexpired term of William H. Corbin, and afterward, when the lines were changed, was twice elected from the Eleventh ward, the banner Republican stronghold of Elizabeth. He declined a third nomination.

TARIFF AND LABOR.

High Prices for Manufactured Goods and Low Prices for Labor.

Workingmen sell labor and buy goods. It is to their interest to have labor dear and goods cheap. How can a tariff on goods protect labor? It cannot and does not. Workingmen can never be protected by any tariff on goods, while labor is left on the free list and immigrants can flood this country with cheap labor, as they are now doing.

Labor on the free list means the cheapest possible labor in our protected mills. Tariff-taxed goods means the highest possible prices for manufactured goods. This sort of protection works beautifully for the manufacturers, but very poorly for the employees. It is, in fact, a swindle on the American workingman, for it compels him to pay American prices for goods while selling his labor practically at European wages. If day or week wages are higher here it is because our workers do more work and not because of tariff taxes upon goods.

The humbug of the tariff, so far as labor is concerned, was well summed up by Hon. William D. Kelley, a protectionist leader in Congress in 1872, when he said: "Yes, men are on the free list. They cost us not even freight. We promote free trade in men, and it is the only free trade I am prepared to promote."

A tariff on goods, by barring out foreign goods, makes it easy for our manufacturers to form trusts and put up prices. This they have done. Prices are now from 35 to 40 per cent. higher than in 1897, when the Dingley bill, which increased tariff duties on goods, became law. Trusts and monopolies now control the prices of nearly everything. A leading Republican Congressman, Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, had printed in the Congressional Record of February 26, 1903, a list of 300 trusts with a capitalization of nearly $14,000,000,000. The most of these trusts have been formed since 1897.

The Dingley bill did not put a duty on labor to keep out foreigners and to protect American wages. It left labor on the free list and 3,000 immigrants a day, or nearly 1,000,000 a year, are landing in this country to compete with American workingmen and keep wages down. When workingmen strike for higher wages or shorter hours their places are often filled by these foreigners. Many strikes are lost or partly lost, because of this steady inflow of foreigners, all looking for work. If the workers now on strike in the cotton mills, steel mills, beef packing houses, etc., are lost, it will be because there is plenty of idle labor, and it is easy for employers to obtain workers at lower wages. In fact, the employers would not have permitted or encouraged strikes, had it not been for this great influx of foreign labor and for the fact that high tariffs and high trust prices have prostrated our industries and thrown thousands of men out of employment.

The tariff must be changed somehow, if the workingmen are to be benefited by it.

WHAT TWO DOLLAR WHEAT WILL MEAN.

"May wheat is going to two dollars," is the cry of the gamblers in the wheat pits. Republican organs echo the cry and follow it with "Hurrah for Roosevelt and Prosperity!"

Prosperity for whom? Probably not for the farmer, certainly not for the consumer. If by any chance wheat should go to two dollars a bushel, the price of flour would advance correspondingly. There would be an increase of 100 per cent. in the price of bread. This might please a few people, comparatively speaking, but it would be a great hardship to millions and tens of millions of wage earners who find bread dear enough at present prices. The only way in which bread riots could be prevented if wheat should really go to two dollars per bushel, would be by the repeal of the duty of twenty-five cents per bushel on wheat, and even that might only relieve the situation in a measure. This is one of the many taxes on food stuffs levied to fool the farmer, who in an ordinary year is able to supply the home demand, and to export besides.

A GOOD SIGN IN NEW YORK.

The reappearance of Smith M. Weed as an active Democratic leader in New York State, is another welcome sign of Democratic harmony and coming victory. Mr. Weed was one of Samuel J. Tilden's most aggressive and trusted lieutenants during two of the Cleveland campaigns he was conspicuous for successful leadership. In Clinton and adjoining counties Mr. Weed is a political power, and his activity this year will be worth several thousand votes to the Democratic ticket. No Republican, familiar with political conditions in northern New York, will deny this.

THREE SLANDER SUITS

Mr. and Mrs. Abrams Plaintiffs and Defendants.

ITS AN OLD FUED

Plainfield Families Concerned in the Unpleasant Affair Which is in Court.

Resulting from an old family feud, which has been in existence with more or less strength for the last two years, there are at present three suits for $20,000 each awaiting trial in the Supreme Court. One is brought by Hattie and David Slonim, of New Brunswick, against Morris and Sarah Abrams, of this city, on the charge of slander, the other two being on the same charge, brought by Mr. and Mrs. Abrams against Marcus and Annie Silbert, and against Mr. and Mrs. Carl Silbert. The parties concerned in the last two cases are both residents of this city.

To a certain degree all the families concerned in the quarrel are related. Leo Slonim and Marcus Silbert were once partners in the jewelry business and were located on Somerset street. The Silbert brothers married Slonim's sisters, and when the firm dissolved partnership a general row ensued. Mrs. Abrams, it is said, has been somewhat intimate with both families and has from time to time repeated remarks which have caused the family feud to burn brighter.

Two days later, through their counsel, William Newcorn, Morris Abrams and his wife brought the two suits against the Silbert brothers on the same charge for the same amount. The lawyer for the defendant in the last two cases and for the complainant in the first case will be Craig Marsh, of this city.

ESKESON'S COMPANIONS BARELY ESCAPE HIS FATE

WERE ON COAL TRAIN WHICH CAUSED FATAL CRASH AT WHITEHOUSE.

William Ross and John Caffrey, the two West End boys who were with Edward Eskeson when he received fatal injuries falling beneath a train at Grasshead Friday afternoon, narrowly escaped the same fate themselves later in the day. When their companion gave an agonized cry as the wheels passed over him, they became so frightened that they ran away. Jumping aboard a west-bound coal train they rode as far as Hampton Junction and then caught another one to come back to Plainfield.

The latter was the one which crashed into the milk train at Whitehouse Friday evening and caused one of the worst wrecks the Central has experienced in years. The boys were seated on top of a coal car some distance behind the engine and when the collision came, they were badly shaken up but saved themselves from falling by clutching the sides. Despite this unexpected turn of affairs they clambered aboard another train and finally made their way to Plainfield. Young Ross is said by the local police to be the most daring train jumper they know of and their frequent warnings have remained unheeded.

CHALLENGERS NAMED BY THE REPUBLICANS

CITY COMMITTEE ALSO ARRANGES FOR ELECTION RETURNS.

It was announced at a meeting of the Republican city committee Saturday night that a pianist had been engaged and popular music will be rendered at headquarters every night until after the campaign. The committee has made arrangements for a special telegraph wire at headquarters for election night when returns will be received.

These challengers were announced for election day and their names have been forwarded to Elizabeth: First ward—First district, Fred Atkinson and Fred H. Freeman; Second district, J. H. Adams and W. L. Gloak; Second ward—First district, Fred'k J. Pope and John Keely, Second district, W. A. Kelis and Fred I. Smith; Third ward, Stephen Hignam and Byron B. MacDonald; Fourth ward—First district, John DeMem and Fred J. Hoff; Second district, William A. Westphal and Amos Gray; Third district, Andrew McArdell and Samuel Craig.

J. W. Seamus Hurt.

J. W. Seamus, of Trenton, father of George W. Seamus, of West Front street, met with a accident on Saturday which resulted in the fracture of his arm and other injuries. He was driving down a hill with a load of brick, when the wagon tongue broke, throwing him off his seat.

LOCAL TEAMS VICTORIOUS

Alis and O. F. C. Elevens Win at Football.

BOTH GOOD GAMES

Locals and Plainfield High School Lose to Newark and Cranford Aggregations.

The Alis football team journeyed to Jersey City Saturday afternoon, and administered defeat to the Columbia Field Club, of that city, by the score of 11 to 5. The game was the first of the season for the Alis eleven, and was in every way satisfactory to the captain and the players. They played a hard steady game, their line bucking being strong and their defensive far superior to their opponent's. The tackling of Phillips, and end runs by Cumings were features of the game.

The Columbia eleven drew the first blood by scoring a touchdown early in the first half. The goal was not kicked. This was the only tally which the Jersey City team made, the score at the end of the first half being 5 to 0. In the second part of the game, the Alis players crossed their opponent's line twice, Cuming making the first touchdown, and Moore following soon after with five more points. Phillips kicked the goal from the first touchdown, making the score finally 11 to 5.

The following is the line-up of the Alis team: Thayer and Wilson, left end; Voorhees, left tackle; Guier, left guard; Bourgeois, center; Darby, right guard; Egan, right tackle; W. Moore, right end; Phillips, quarter back; Cuming, left half; Moore, right half; MacNaughton and Whitney, full back.

Though the Alis-Dunellen game was cancelled at the last minute, the Orange Field Club satisfactorily represented the city on the gridiron Saturday by defeating the Flemington aggregation by the score of 16 to 0. The game was played on the Orange Oval, and though most of the Flemington team were disabled and to a great extent, a substitute eleven represented them, still the game was hard fought and exciting.

It was apparently greater weight and superior team work that won the game for the local players, the ball being in their hands most of the time. Smith, McCullough and Emmons played a strong game for the O. F. C. The touchdowns were made by W. Mc Cullough and Smith, the latter carrying the ball over the line late in the game. The one goal from the touchdown was made by Sherwin.

The line-up of the two teams was as follows: O. F. C.—Emmons, left end; W. McCullough, left tackle; Smith and Banks, left guard; Hellyer, center; J. McCullough, right guard; Todd, right tackle; Shephard, right end; McVoy, quarter back; Sherwin, left half; Hamilton, left half; Smith, right half; Tobin, full back.

Flemington—Hollis, left end; Moore, left tackle; Colver, left guard; Brokaw, center; Rahren, right tackle; Jenkins, right end; Parker, quarter back; B. Parker, left half back; Green, right half; Pedrick, full back.

Referee—A. Willis West. Umpire —Foran, of Flemington. Time of halves—15 minutes.

Both the local scholastic teams suffered defeat Saturday, the Leal's School losing to the Newark Academy team in the morning, and the Plainfield High School eleven being worsted by the Cranford High School in the afternoon. The score of the Leal's game was 12 to 0, the Newark boys crossing the line once in each half. Shirley made the first touchdown and Pope the second. The former kicked both goals.

The Leal's School team was outweighed, and was slower in getting off than its opponents. Their line-up follows: Underhill and Suffern, right end; Gutierrez, right tackle; Jewett, right guard; Hollis, center; Howard, left guard; Curtis, left tackle; Manning, left end; Reece, quarter back; Glenney, right half back; Wilcox, left half; Dallas, full back.

The High School boys fell under the Cranford's attack by the score of 23 to 0. In spite of the large score, the game was interesting, and far from discouraging to the local school boys. The touchdowns were made by F. Cooper and F. Smith, two in each half. C. Smith kicked three goals. The P. H. S. boys lined up as follows: Jones, left end; Bentley, left tackle; Freeman, left guard; Bogart, center; Brager, right guard; Jahn, right tackle; Hockwell, right end; Williams, quarter back; W. Douglass, left half; J. Douglass, right half; Taylor, full back.

Big Rass-Meeting.

The Democrats have arranged for a big mass meeting to be held in Jacobs Theatre in Elizabeth, Thursday night. Mayor Ryan will preside and among the spellbinders will be Charles G. Black, the gubernatorial candidate; Hon. Benton McMillan, United States Senator from Tennessee; James K. Marsine and Richard V. Lindabury.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE BLOCK SYSTEM, AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 4, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Main Line, Express, daily, 1.42, 3.42, 5.42, 7.42, 8.42, 10.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m. Sundays, 1.42, 3.42, 5.42, 7.42, 8.42, 10.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m.

For Main Line, Accommodation, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m. Sundays, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m.

For Chicago and St. Louis Express, 1.42 p. m. daily.

For Pittsburg Express, 1.42 p. m. daily.

For Philadelphia Express, 3.42, 7.42 a. m., 12.42, 4.42 p. m. daily.

For Philadelphia, Broad Street Express, 3.42, 7.42 a. m., 12.42, 4.42 p. m. daily.

For Philadelphia,

AUTO PARADE A SUGGESS

Fifty-seven Machines Participate in Saturday's Event.

VIEWED BY THOUSANDS

Committee Greatly Pleased With the Result, and Another Will be Given Early Next Summer.

Viewed by many hundreds of people all along the route, Plainfield's first automobile parade took place Saturday afternoon and passed off to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Fifty-seven machines of all sizes participated and the long line of cars and roadbeats testified to the help the sport has taken upon the city. So attempt was made at decoration but the initial effort was so successful it means another and more elaborate one early in the coming summer.

The start was made from in front of the Crescent Avenue church shortly after 3 o'clock and long before that time the adjacent streets were crowded with sightseers. In the business section still larger crowds prevailed, hundreds of people coming from the suburbs.

Leading the line in a light runabout was Frank L. G. Martin, the grand marshal, and Assistant Grand Marshal Dr. P. J. Zegito, while directly behind was a huge car containing city and borough officials, parade officials and others, as follows: Mayor O. L. Jenkins, Mayor N. B. Smalley, Postmaster Bird, Chief T. O. Doane, Acting Chief of Police Frederickson, Council President R. I. Tolles, James F. Buckle, City Judge William N. Runyon, George H. Frost, A. L. Force, Charles B. Morse, George M. Kirkner, William F. Arnold, Recorder Dond, Chief Marshal George Weiss and Frank H. Smith. The vehicle was provided by Mr. Martin and the occupants were his guests. All the cars were in the first division with another big "van" at the end carrying the Plainfield band, which enlivened matters with music as the machines sped along. Dorsey W. Hyde's machine led those in the first division.

F. R. Stevens led the second division, consisting mainly of gasoline and steam automobiles. Several of the owners put original ideas into effect in the way of novelties in them, the most noticeable being William Stanbury's A young man attired as "Polly Prim" who seated at his side but belied the name by bestowing generous smiles and roguish winks at the crowds.

The touring car of Thomas Wheeler, of Park avenue, presented a very pretty appearance because of the occupants' attire, four in number, all being in white costume. Mr. Wheeler acted as chauffeur and the remaining three were in the rear seat.

The route as traversed was a great treat to many of those in the vehicles as it led through some of the prettiest portions of the city and borough. Decorations on the residences of flags and bunting were frequently seen while Otto Musck, of Watchung avenue, had one on his porch that was greatly admired. It consisted of a large painted automobiling scene, depicting machines speeding along a dusty road, set off with numerous flags.

The parade did not end at the place originally set for it, on Grove street, but proceeded back to the starting point and by passing around Watchung and Crescent avenues, enabled those taking part to see the others. The machines bearing the committee, the city officials and the band, were drawn up to the curb and reviewed the procession. Along the route there were a few breakdowns but no accidents of any serious nature occurred.

Chairman Kirkner, voicing the sentiment of the committee, desires to warmly thank the participants in the turnout both from Plainfield and the neighboring towns for their hearty support, and particularly the women without whose presence the affair would not have been a success. In his opinion a similar gathering in June when when all could be attired in their costume would be worth coming a long distance to see. He also wishes to express the committee's appreciation of the courtesy shown by the press of Plainfield, so ably seconded by that throughout this portion of the State.

Coriell Property Sold.

The Isaiah Coriell property on Grandview avenue, near Somerset street, was sold yesterday afternoon by Special Master in Chancery Henry C. Snyder, in a partition case, the complainant being Joel Codington and the defendants, Samuel Howell and others. The purchasers were John W. Codington and Charles R. Codington, the purchase price being $3,223.50.

Hurt in Football Game.

While playing in the Columbia-Alits football game at Jersey City, Saturday, Allan Wilson, of Grove street, had one finger broken and the muscles of his right hand badly sprained. The injuries were dressed by Dr. Dundon and it will be several weeks before he is to resume his position.

LAID THE CORNER-STONE

Ceremony on Site of Grace Parish House Saturday.

PROCESSION OF CLERGY

Members of Many Denominations Gathered to Witness the Service—Those Who Took Part.

The ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the corner-stone of the new parish house of Grace church on Saturday afternoon, attracted a large number of ministers, members of Grace church and other congregations in the city.

The procession formed in the rubing room of Grace church. A cruciter and the church choir preceded the following clergy:

Rev. A. S. Peak, St. Stephen's church; Rev. Robert T. Walker, Church of the Heavenly Rest; Rev. Dr. W. G. Snodgrass, First M. E. church; Rev. George Mooney, Monroe Avenue church; Rev. Dr. H. H. Sleeper, of Elizabeth; Rev. H. R. M. Pierce, of Perth Amboy; Rev. J. P. Taylor, Rev. W. H. Nielson, Rev. William Bryce Morrow, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson and Rev. E. M. Rodman.

The procession proceeded down the side aisle and at the main doors was met by the wardens and vestry of the church who preceded the clergy up the main aisle to the chancel.

The opening prayer was said by Rev. Dr. Sleeper, followed by the rector's charge by Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson. The lesson was read by Rev. T. Logan Murphy and prayers by Rev. Robert T. Walker, after which Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, made the address of the afternoon. The closing prayer and benediction was by Rev. Mr. Stevenson.

The procession then returned by the way of the middle aisle through the tower doors to Sycamore street to the foundation of the new building where the corner-stone was laid by Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector-emeritus of the church. Mr. Rodman used a silver trowel, presented to him for the occasion.

Following the laying of the stone, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Stevenson.

Y.M.C.A. PHYSICAL WORK TO BEGIN ON MONDAY

DIRECTOR HENCKEL ARRANGES FOR FALL EXHIBITION.

Formally opening the physical department of the Y. M. C. A., there will be an exhibition and social at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, on Monday evening, October 31. The affair will be entirely in charge of the physical department, with Fred A. Henckel the chairman of the committee on arrangements.

In addition to the social an enjoyable programme has been planned for on the gymnasium floor. The regular fall exhibition will take place which will be an unusually interesting one. Among the attractions will be a mass run by members of the evening class, a dumb-bell drill, conducted by the physical director, and apparatus work, on the parallel bars, horse, bench and high bar. A squad drill on the parallels, the high bar and the horse will be a feature. As a special attraction, Messrs. Hansen and Bentliff will exhibit in tumbling, and a basket ball game between two picked teams will conclude the programme.

As there is an unusually large evening class this year, the exhibition will be one of the most interesting ones which has ever been conducted under the auspices of the local association. There are a number of new members in the gymnasium class, whose work on the various pieces of apparatus is remarkable, and the special squad work will include several good gymnastic features.

CO. K'S ACTIVITY.

Plans for Washington Trip and for a Fair Next Year.

Plans for Company K's proposed Washington trip on March 4 next have been made. It was recommended by the committee to hold the annual fair this year for a period of two weeks. The time suggested was February 18 to February 25. The action of the committee in making such a recommendation has not yet been voted up on by the company at large.

There are several changes in the officers of the company, some non-commissioned officers still remaining vacant. Harold Whitney has been dropped from his position as corporal on account of his removal from the State. There will be a meeting of the non-commissioned officers association at the armory on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

SLIM GOLF ATTENDANCES

Counter Attractions on Saturday Almost Deplete Links.

THE SCORES POSTED

Charles A. Reed Wins the Honors for Both Weekly Competitions at the Park Club Course.

That the automobile parade had its effect in the attendances at the local golf courses on Saturday there is no doubt. While there were a number at the Hillside and Park Golf Clubs to take part in the regular events there was a notable absence of many who follow the game just for the pleasure of it and not for the sake of gaining anything through competition. At the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club the weekly play for the Golf Committee cup was the chief attraction. In this J. A. Tompkins won first honors with an 81 net, D. W. Taylor was second with a score of 83, and Walter Peterson and C. B. Morgan were tie for third honors with net scores of 85. These scores were posted:

J. A. Tompkins, 92, 11—81; D. W. Taylor, 96, 14—82; Walter Peterson, 89, 4—85; C. B. Morgan, 91, 6—85; D. H. Rowland, 100, 13—88; S. D. Lounsbury, 93, 8—85.

These scores were posted for the Gaston cup:

Harold Robert, 93, 0—93; E. A. Cruikshank, 108, 0—108.

Miss Edith Tracy and Howard Huntington won a mixed foursome.

There was a little larger attendance than usual at the Park Golf Club and a number of scores were returned for the President's and Park Golf Cup trophies. The point-winners for the handicap cup were Charles A. Reed, Rogers T. Rogers and S. St. John McCutchen, while for the scratch cup those who won points were Charles A. Reed, S. St. John Mc Cutchen and Raymond S. Carroll. The fact that Mr. Reed took first honors for both cups indicates that he is steadily improving his game and is now considered one of the best in the club. The scores returned for the two trophies are as follows:

Charles A. Reed, 96, 11—85; George T. Rogers, 108, 17—86; S. St. John McCutchen, 99, 9—90; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 106, 16—90; Samuel Townsend, 107, 14—93; Raymond S. Carroll, 100, 5—95; J. H. Howell, 114, 18—101; Herbert Rogers, 115, 7—108.

The event at the Westfield Golf Club was the second round for the club championship. This was the result: Marshall Winfield Stacy beat C. H. Halsted, 2 up and 3 to go; J. A. Worth beat W. R. Davis, 5 up and 4 to go; Joseph Sherman, Jr., beat R. I. Townley, 2 up and 1 to go; W. J. Rogers, Jr., beat J. A. Woodward, 1 up in 19 holes. The semi-finals will be played next Saturday and on Election Day there will be the final play.

A feature of the social part of the club life was the euchre for women held during the afternoon at the Westfield Golf Club. There was a large attendance and the party was spirited. Miss Budell won first prize and Mrs. Samuel White second prize.

SPENT HIS INSURANC MONEY ON HIS FRIENDS

PLAINS OCTOGENERIAN WHO WON'T LEAVE ANYTHING TO RELATIVES.

Believing it is better to enjoy his own insurance than to let someone else get it after his demise, Daniel Baker, one of the oldest residents of Scotch Plains, last week sold a paid up policy of $65 to a Plainfield speculator for $10. Baker is now in his eighieth year but he hurried into the village when the money was handed to him and had a good time for the rest of the day. He entertained friends at dinner in the hotel and also provided various refreshment for them until the insurance gave out.

Baker is enjoying good health and he declares he will live long enough to fool the speculator who bought the policy on his life.

Barn Social by Y. P. S.

Celebrating Hallowe'en, the Young People's Society, of the First Baptist church, will hold a barn social on Saturday, October 29, in William Newcorn's barn on West Front street, above West End avenue. The usual Hallowe'en pastimes will be the features of the evening's enjoyment. Refreshments will be served and a informal time will conclude the affair. The social is in charge of the regular committee of the society, which consists of Miss Velma Oakley, chairman, Miss Harriet Matteson, Miss Alma Mackay, Mrs. J. B. Probasco, and Fred Armstrong.

—A little Italian boy, who has been hanging about the city for the past ten days, was picked up in the East End by Patrolman Charles Flynn Monday night. To Chief Kisly yesterday he said he had run away from his home in Philadelphia and arrangements were made to send him back.

GOD'S VALUE OF MAN

Estimate Placed on Human Being, Subject of Sermon.

REV. DR. SCHENCK'S TALK

Quotes Scripture to Show Position of Man in the World—His Authorities.

The value of man, in his relation to the universe, and in his relation to God, was the theme of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck's sermon at Trinity Reformed church Sunday night. The pastor took for his text a part of the eighth Psalm, "When I consider the heavens, the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars which thou has ordained: what is man, that thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that thou visitest him?"

In introducing his subject, Rev. Dr. Schenck spoke of the comparative smallness of man, in the light of the great works of the creation, the sun, the stars, and the vast dome of heaven. Turning from this point of view, the preacher mentioned five reasons which establish the value of man far above God's other creations.

Man's value is determined from the fact that he is the object of the Divine love, was Dr. Schenck's first point. He referred to the passage in Scripture which states that not a sparrow falls to the earth without the divine notice, concluding with the words, "How much greater are ye than many sparrows." As further proof of the value of man in the sight of God, Dr. Schenck spoke of the many institutions of God, which are solely for man. He quoted the words, "the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath." The immortality of man is another estimate which God places upon man, which the so-called lower animals do not possess. The fact that man has an existence hereafter clearly identifies him as superior to other forms of life.

Following out the thought of man's future life, Dr. Schenck mentioned Christ's sacrifice for the sins of man, as the highest proof of God's estimation of his value, and in considering this remarks referred to the awful consequences which come to the man whose soul he lost. As a conclusion to his sermon, Dr. Schenck quoted the words of scripture, "what profit it a man if he gain the whole world and lose himself?"

J. E. MARTINE SURE HE WILL BE ELECTED

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IS OPTIMISTIC.

James E. Martine, Democratic nominee for Congress, is making the fight of his life to defeat Congressman Charles N. Fowler. During the past week he has travelled night and day through Morris and Warren Counties, some days speaking at three and four meetings. In tarvelling from place to place, an automobile has been used as a means of conveyance over mountains and country roads.

The other night Mr. Martine, accompanied by the Assembly candidate from Morris County, left Morristown for Netcong, a distance of twenty-one miles. When within fifteen miles of the destination the auto broke down and the Congressional candidate started on foot for Netcong, five miles distance. He was over an hour late, but was amply repaired by meeting over 800 citizens who was patiently waiting his arrival. The other candidates, who also walked, arrived later.

Thursday night Mr. Martine rode twenty miles through a driving rain storm and when he reached Morristown he was drenched.

Today Mr. Martine declared with emphasis: "Win, of course, I'll win. As sure as I live I will sit in the next Congress to represent the Fifth district."

This week Mr. Martine will continue his campaigning through portions of the district not yet reached. *Thus far he has been enthusiastically* received at every meeting.

UNION AFTER HIM.

Whitney Frasee May be Fined for Playing With Non-Union Band.

Because Whitney Frasee organized The Plainfield Cornet Band here composed chiefly of non-union musicians, he has received notice from the Elizabeth Union that he is open to a fine of $25 and failure to pay this will make him liable to suspension. Mr. Frasee is not worrying much about the matter, according to his own words. He says that if he is fined, he will let it go by default and drop out of the union. It is understood that Kenneth Stuart a union musician, who played with the band on that day, is also likely to be fined.

GOD'S VALUE OF MAN HELD FOR CHICKEN THEFTS

Serious Charges Against E. Bergen and R. Waldron.

WAIVED EXAMINATION

Had Previously Been Arrested for Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct—Bergen Being Fined.

Arrested at different times Saturday and Sunday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, Richard Waldron and Edward Bergen, two West End young men, faced more serious charges in the city court before Justice Mosher Tuesday.

They were accused by Charles Giebelhouse, of West Front street, and seconded by the police, with raiding his hennery on several occasions and stealing valuable fowls which he raises for exhibition purposes. Both had been suspected and Patrolman McCarthy has been watching them for several weeks. Saturday night Bergen was picked up for drunkenness and Sunday Waldron was taken in custody, having been found intoxicated. Bergen was fined $8 yesterday morning and Waldron's case was put over, additional facts coming to light which strengthened the belief that he, at least, was one of the chicken thieves. Later in the day the full facts were learned and the two were formally charged with the thefts.

They waived examination when arraigned Tuesday and both were held for appearance before the Grand Jury. They have retained William G. DeMesa as counsel.

The police said today that chicken thieving has been prevalent in the city of late and the greater part of it has been done by a gang of boys and young men who congregate about the former freight station on South Second street, near Plainfield avenue. As a rule the stolen fowls were sold but in other instances they were taken by the gang to the secluded places along Green brook and roasted. The Giebelhouse hennery and others in that section have been raided many times but since the gang has been watched they have stopped.

DECLARED GUILTY OF YOUNG WOMAN'S CHARGES

WILBUR MILLER CONVICTED OF ATTACK ON MISS ELIZABETH LARKIN.

Charged by Miss Elizabeth Larkin, of Murray Hill, with assault and battery and criminal attack, Wilbur N. Miller, of North Plainfield township, was placed on trial before Judge Schenck at Somerville yesterday. The case took the whole session of court and went to the jury last night. It returned in a short time with a verdict of guilty in both instances.

The complainant went on the witness stand yesterday and declared that she and Miller had been in the employ of James Smith, a farmer living near Murray Hill. One night recently they drove to Plainfield and on the way home, while in Somerset county, Miller attacked her. He tore her clothing, she said, and shoved her badly before she could get away. After she did she went into a mill along the road and stayed there until morning.

The defense admitted that Miller had taken her to Plainfield and claimed she had for a long time "been setting her cap" for him and did not resist the attack, which was in no way violent.

Wants to Carry Freight.

When the Union County Board of Freeholders meet on Thursday, Nov. 3, the Morris County Traction Company hope to see the ordinance granting them a franchise passed on third reading There now appears to be a hitch in the proceedings for it is understood that the trolley company wants to operate freight cars between Summit and Elizabeth and to this there is considerable objection. The ordinance now specifies that no freight shall be carried, but the company hopes to have it amended to allow this.

Paul Nachtway, of Watchung avenue, conducts a first-class delicatessen store, where you can always find a full line of cheeses, butter, eggs and bottled and canned goods of every description.

DIED.

ROTH—In this city, Oct. 19, 1904, Caroline, wife of the late Martin Roth, aged 68 years.

TOBIN—In this city, Oct. 19, 1904, Nora, beloved wife of William Tobin.

PHELPS—In Roxbury, Mass., on Thursday, October 20, 1904, Rev. A. A. Phelps.

BURGESS—On Friday, October 21, 1904 Freeman Ryder Burgess, in his 71st year.

ANDERSON—In North Plainfield, Friday, Oct. 21, 1904, at his late residence, 94 Manning avenue, Peter Anderson, in his 60th year.

EKKESEN—In this city, Oct. 22, 1904, Edward M. Ekkesen, age 19 years, 8 months.

HOPE CHAPEL'S PLAY

Story of Scottish Reformation is to be Produced.

THOSE TO PARTICIPATE

To be Given Two Nights—Promises to be Successful Affair.

With nearly the entire number who are to take part in attendance, the second rehearsal for the production of the "Scottish Reformation, or John Knox vs. Mary Queen of Scots," in Hope chapel next Monday and Tuesday, was held last Monday. Rev. L. R. Howard, who made the arrangements, was in charge and he was highly pleased with the manner in which the principals went through the respective scenes.

From present indications the production will be one of the largest and best church entertainment yet given

Rev. L. R. Howard.
Pastor of Hope Chapel

in the city. It will be composed entirely of home talent, drilled by Mrs. H. E. Monroe, of Washington, D. C. There are numerous pretty scenes and with the costuming appropriate to the period depicted, the rendition will be very much out of the ordinary. The story is in nine parts the synopsis being as follows:

I. Allegorical processional, rallying of the clans.

II Illustrated lecture by Mrs. H. E. Monroe, Washington, D. C.

III. Scene, Students of Glasgow University and Puritans on their way to Leith to greet Queen Mary.

IV. Lecture continued.

V. Scene, John Knox at the Court of Mary, Queen of Scots.

VI. Lecture continued.

VII. Scene, Queen Mary on her way to execution.

VIII. Lecture continued.

IX. Evening closes with a march, representing the opening leaves of the Bible.

Mr. Howard has assigned the various parts in the production as follows:

Puritan men—Bert Firstbrook, Matthew Sweeney, Elmer Cutting, Samuel Howe, William Jeffrey, Thomas Muir, Benjamin Evans; students—Judge William N. Runyon, John Coss, George Coss, Charles Dixon, William Firstbrook, Hugh Gray, John Young, Herbert Finck, Harry K. Lister, John Fritts, Bert Tallamy, Louis Tallamy, Fred Tallamy, William Tallamy, Poer Feiring, Alexander Muir; class men—Hugh Sweeney, Wallace Morton, Claude Rosaberry, Edwin Howe, Joseph Sweeney, George Slorah, John Slorah, Lloyd Lewis, Raymond McVey, Thomas Hendry, William Gray, John Cullinan, John Johnson, Oscar Pearson; sheriff—Robert Slorah; Puritan maids—Mary Duvier, Mrs. Charles Dixon, Mrs. A. B. Lewis, Katherine Slade, Mrs. H. K. Lister, Mary Hendry, Sadie Sweeney; Queen's maids in waiting—Edith Burt, Laura Lovell, Elizabeth Stuart, Miss De Zeregs, Anna Gosman, Flora Griffen, Marguerite Vandeventer, Nancy Vandeventer, Mrs. Walter Squires, Jean Douglass, Wilhelmina Patton, Emma Foster, Elsie Slorah, Belle Slorah, Mrs. John Young, Lily Moore, Lily Brakey, Margaret Tracy, Mrs. Samuel Howe; court ladies—Mrs. G. S. Simons, Marie Newman, Grace K. Carroll, Mrs. Frederick Mead, Mrs. J. S. Zelie, Mrs. F. W. Butler, Mrs. Everett Kimball, Mrs. F. B. Cregar, Miss Julia Carmen, Miss E. B. Tracy; clansmen—Mrs. Robert Slorah, Mrs. Donald Mclaren, Mrs. William Gray, Mrs. John Johnson, Mrs. Oscar Pearson, Mrs. Thomas Hendry, Mrs. J. A. Cullinan, Mrs. Charles Vincent, Mrs. William Baker, Mrs. Margaret Hanson; men in court scene—David Bowden, G. H. Condict, I. W. Travell, Elmer E. Runyon, Dr. F. B. Cregar, Major W. D. Miller, Dr. William H. Murray, Dr. E. W. Hedges, Fred Goddard, John Leal.

Thistle Club's Hallowe'en Party.

According to its annual custom, the local Thistle Club will observe Hallowe'en in all its old-time fashion. The party will take place in Perseverance Hall Saturday evening and the committee is making every effort to have it exceed those of former years in every way.

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BLACKMAIL HOUSES, MR. GILBERT SAYS

Former Mayor Recommends Common Council to Amend Ordinance.

PERMIT IS REVOKED

The City Fathers Prevent Another Shack Being Built—Action to be Taken Later.

A partial report was submitted to the Common Council Thursday regarding "spite" houses, of which Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, complained, at the last session of the city fathers. Robert L. Lee, chairman of the fire and building committee, stated that while the committee had held several meetings and had consulted with Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, it was not prepared to present a complete report.

Mr. Lee then offered a resolution providing that inasmuch as the fire and building committee by investigation in the office of the county clerk, ascertained that Antonio Mara was not on April 6, 1904, the sole owner of the property upon which the alleged "spite" house has been erected, which is about 700 feet north of Bonhamtown street on Front street, where at the time two permits were given for the erection of houses there, and in view of the fact that Building Inspector T. O. Doane was not acquainted with the true facts of the case at the time, that the permit for the erection of the second building be revoked and that the owner of the property be notified of this action.

This resolution was adopted, after which Mr. Lee explained that the investigation was not yet completed and that the committee would report to the Common Council from time to time on the matter. The committee made no report on the charges preferred against Mr. Doane by Mr. Randolph.

A communication bearing on the above subject was presented by Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert in which he characterized the buildings referred to as "blackmail" houses. This is the text of his letter:

"October 20, 1904.

"To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

"Gentlemen:

"The erection of 'spite houses,' or to call them by a more appropriate name 'blackmail houses,' should be an utter impossibility in Plainfield. Public sentiment should be strong enough to cover with reproach and contempt any individual or party who engages in such an enterprise, openly in such an undertaking. Our building ordinance should be broad enough to protect our citizens against damage to property from such a case. Buildings of the character referred to are not only a damage to property in their immediate neighborhood, but to the growth and development of the city as well. A dozen or more of such buildings scattered throughout the city in well improved neighborhoods would operate as a severe check to the growth of the city. Who would buy property or build in the neighborhood of a spite house?

"The question would naturally arise, does the Common Council possess the power to protect the city against damage of this character? The logical answer to this question must be that the Common Council has the power to pass ordinances to prohibit any act on the part of its citizens that can be clearly proven to be detrimental to the welfare of the city. The Common Council has already adopted a building ordinance to regulate the erection of buildings, which provides for the appointment of a building inspector whose duty it is to pass upon all applications for permits for the erection of buildings.

"In the discharge of this duty one would suppose that he would consider all the circumstances connected with every application, and ascertain before granting any permit whether plans and specifications complied with the ordinance, and if any other reasons existed why the application should be denied. If he could clearly determine, before granting a permit, that the applicant proposed erecting a spite house, or any building the character of which would be detrimental to the welfare of the city, it would clearly be his duty to refuse the permit. In order to give emphasis to this point would it not be well to amend the building ordinance, to make clear his duty in this particular. Something like the following would seem to meet the case:

"'Whenever the building inspector shall have good reason to believe that an applicant for a permit to erect a dwelling house, intends to erect what is commonly known as a 'spite house' or any other building which shall be detrimental to the welfare of the city it shall be his duty to refuse a permit for the same, and refer the applicant to the Common Council.'

"Other amendments providing for cellars and well constructed chimneys in all buildings intended for dwelling would prevent the erection of buildings of too flimsy a character.

"This is a matter of such vital importance to the whole community that it calls for a remedy for existing offenses and a prevention of similar offenses in the future.

"Very respectfully,

"A. Gilbert."

This communication was referred to the fire and building committee.

NO DEFINITE DESIGN FOR TRUST CO. BUILDING

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS TO DECIDE UPON PLANS.

Although no definite action has been taken regarding plans for the handsome new building to be erected at the corner of Park avenue and West Second street by the Plainfield Trust Company, a committee from the directorate has been engaged in collecting desirable information and ideas which will be presented to the full board when completed. It is the purpose of the directors to ascertain exactly just the kind of a building needed and the way it should be furnished and then the services of an architect will be employed.

The committee having the matter in charge has visited several large cities and closely investigated the banking institutions' structures for the purpose of getting the very latest ideas as to construction. While the institutions in New York are supposed to be the height of modern thought and invention, the committee has deemed it wise to visit other cities.

It is expected that a decision in the near future so that progress can be made in the work of construction. The company hopes to be able to occupy the new building, it is said, during the early part of next year. The customary notice will have to be given the tenants affected by the purchase of this property before the work of demolition can be started. It is the purpose of the company to erect the building first and the improvement of the remaining portion of the property will be an after consideration.

MRS. ROTH BURIED.

Father Egan Officiated at Service in St. Mary's Church.

Funeral services over Mrs. Caroline Roth, aged sixty-four years, who died Wednesday night at her home, 309 Arlington avenue, were held in St. Mary's church Friday a. m., Father Egan officiating. She had been in poor health for some time. She was the widow of Martin Roth, who for a number of years was one of the best known shoemakers in this city. Mrs. Roth was formerly Miss Caroline Dunn and had always lived in this State, where she was born. Four children survive her, Martin and John Roth, Mrs. Emil Scheidecker and Mrs. Peter Blaich. The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

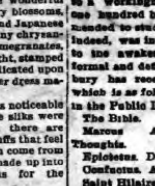
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich and so is the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apple, for instance, makes a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

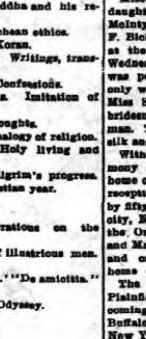
SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

With the retirement of Herman Long from the management of the Toledo American Association club, there passes from public view one of the greatest players the game has known. At his own request he has been released as his throwing arm has finally gone back on him entirely. Long was one of the oldest players in the professional ranks and learned the game on the Chicago prairie. For years he was recognized as probably the leading shortstop in the country. He was a member of the famous Boston infield, which included Tenney at first, Lowe at second and Collins at third. Not only as a fielder was Long among his topnotchers, but also as a hitter, his batting always being above the .300 mark. His knowledge of "inside" baseball was recognized as equal to the greatest field general in the game and he was known the length and breadth of the baseball world. Long and Lowe perfected the famous "trapped ball" play until the National League was compelled to legislate against it by making a batter out on an infield fly whether it was caught or not, provided first and second bases were occupied, with less than two out. Then these two conspired with McCarthy and Duffy, who were outfielders on that famous team, and they pulled off the "trapped ball" in the outfield, something no other team has ever been able to work successfully. When the American League broke into New York last season Clark Griffith induced Long to quit the Boston National League club to join the Highlanders. He did not stay long with the Gotham team, his decline beginning from that date. When Elberfield was suspended and fined by the Detroit club Griffith negotiated for his services and gave Long in exchange for him. Long stayed with the Tigers last season and this year went to the minors, becoming manager and playing shortstop for the Toledo club until given his unconditional release.



HERMAN LONG.

One of the most unique characters of the racing world of to-day is Charlie Hughes, familiarly known as "Trainer Hughes," who has charge of the racing string of H. M. Ziegler, the Cincinnati turfman. Hughes graduated from the sulky before taking up with the runners, beginning as a driver of trotting horses in the grand circuit and he marked many fast performers. He first came prominently into public notice on the running turf in the year '90's as trainer of a division of H. Eugene Leigh's then extensive racing string. Leaving Leigh, he next became trainer for Bromley & Co., the company of the firm being A. Featherston, who was well known millionaire Chicago turfman. Hughes raced Pearl Song, Buckwa, First Mate, Chant and other cracks for Bromley & Co., and on quitting them joined fortunes with Charles Head Smith, another Chicago turfman, of Lieutenant Gibson and Garry Herrman fame. On Smith selling the latter great horse to Capt. S. S. Brown for $20,000 he went out of the racing game for a time and Hughes was engaged by Ziegler, in whose employ he has been constantly since. Hughes has the distinction of having trained two winners of the Kentucky Derby, Chant for Leigh and Lieutenant Gibson for "Board of Trade" Smith. He, however, has attained his greatest fame by introducing to metropolitan racegoers the mighty Hermis. Hughes is in the neighborhood of 45 years old. He is remarkable for his easy-going methods in his stable. He always on race days has his horse fit and just how he does it in his easy-going way is a secret many of his fellow trainers would like to know.



Charley Hughes.

The world's hour record in bicycle hour racing is now 54 miles 545 yards, by Tommy Hall, of England. It must be remembered, however, that this journey was made behind a big motor blazing with a wind shield, so that the performance of Waithour is believed to be more creditable. Waithour's 30 miles in 33:52 3-5 is almost a minute and a half faster than Hall supplied when he made his hour record.

Italy will give the Olympian games in 1908, the centenary of which Baron Pierre de Coubertin is the head awarding the meet to Rome at a meeting held at London recently. It will be the fourth Olympian, Athens holding the first, Paris the second, while the third will be contested at St. Louis this summer.

When Lou Dillon starts to beat 1:58½ this season she will pull a sulky weighing just 24 pounds and will carry on all four feet just 16 ounces of shoes, the combined weight of her four shoes, Sanders including nails, harness, boots and shoes, will not aggregate over 180 pounds.

Colonial Girl won the rich $5,000 World's Fair stake at the old Fair grounds race track in St. Louis; Iberia was second and Fair Play was third.

The University of Chicago track team won the Stevens cup at the Olympic national collegiate championship at St. Louis.

JAPANESE ACCESSORIES

Designs of the Orient Are Much in Evidence in Season's Dress Goods.

Then tendency toward Japanese stuffs is most pronounced. The fad for all things Japanese invades the realm of dress and is becoming more and more pronounced, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

It is altogether likely that the Japanese stuffs always were in existence, but it is only lately that their beauties became apparent to western eyes. To-day on counters the great Japanese wisteria vines embroidered and stamped upon dress materials. There are wonderful dresses, all gay with cherry blossoms, while the Japanese quince and Japanese flowers of all kinds, from tiny chrysanthemums to the gorgeous pomegranates, are found painted and wrought, stamped and etched, outlined and indicated upon nine out of ten of the summer dress materials.

In materials this is just as noticeable as in colors. The Japanese silks were never so fashionable, and there are countless silks and other stuffs that feel and look like silk and which come from the Japanese looms to be made up into summer and autumn gowns for the American women to wear.

In hats, too, this Japanese influence is seen. The plain American sailor is still the style and always will be. But there is a Japanese sailor, made out of coarse, soft, open-meshed straw. It is braided and it is rolling in the brim, and the crown is round, instead of square. This sailor hat is trimmed with a scarf of soft silk, which is tied at the back and is finished with two floating ends, with fringe finishing each of the ends.

One of the pretty summer Japanese hats was made of openwork straw in openwork design. Upon the under side of the brim there was a design in big, coarse Japanese stichery. The top of the hat crown was worked in the same manner, while around the crown there was a twist of Japanese silk finished with a bunch of cherry blossoms. Fetching, indeed, these little styles, and very attractive to the eye of the artistic American girl.

In fancy silk stocks, in parasols, in sashes and in the small things of dress the tendency toward the Japanese is very pronounced. There are soft Japanese silks, which are made, not in Roman design, but very like the Roman, with stripes of varicolors. The silks are decorated in odd ways, which are so very oriently as to admit of no mistake.

Upon a background of plain dull gold silk there will shine forth the most brilliant of cerise blossoms, all done in clusters, with green leaves to temper the glare of the scarlet. There are long green stems to furnish the necessary note of green. The design will be small and neat and apparently done expressly for the stock or girdle which it is to adorn.

There is one very attractive feature about all the Japanese work, and, indeed, about all oriental designs. It looks as though it were done to order. There is no hit or miss or haphazard about it. There is all that is exquisite and neat to everything. And in this respect the American handiwork has taken a lesson from the oriental for nothing could excel the eastern work in absolute neatness.

FAILED TO SURPRISE HIM.

The Easterner Knew His Business and Readily Turned the Joke.

Last year the fruit-raisers held a convention in a western city. It was devoted largely to a discussion, pro and con, of the apple. Among the talks in favor was one by Commissioner Ira Davis" apple, relates Youth's Companion. Now, the Ben Davis, by reason of its being large, red, fine-looking, a prolific grower and an excellent keeper, is a favorite apple among westerners who raise fruit for the market; but the coarseness of its flesh and its lack of flavor and sweetness make it strongly disliked by those who judge an apple by its quality.

Among the apple growers in attendance at the convention was an eastern horticulturist who had been especially severe in his denunciation of the Ben Davis. He presented figures showing that the exportation of American apples to Europe had fallen off lamentably of late years on account of the fact that the most of them were of this particular variety, and that the people over there could not be brought to regard them with favor; and he urged that the convention set the seal of its condemnation on the Ben Davis and discourage its further growth and exploitation.

A fruit grower who had an orchard of several thousand apple trees, all of them of this particular kind, one morning handed him a magnificent looking specimen, bright red and of the largest size.

"You think you know a good deal about apples," he said, with a sly wink at the others who were standing about. "Take that and see if you can tell what variety it is."

The eastern man bit, or tried to bite, into it. He found that its exterior was a thin shell of papier-mache, while its interior consisted entirely of cork.

"Yes," he said, with a countenance wholly unmoved, "I known what it is. It's a Ben Davis, but it's the best one I ever tasted."

Washing Delicate Fabrics.

A valuable hint for washing delicate woolen goods, silks and ribbons, is to use potato instead of soap. Grate two good-sized potatoes fine, and dissolve them in a half of lukewarm water; in it the goods are washed as carefully as in soapsuds, then thoroughly rinsed. This method is especially good for outside garments.—Good Housekeeping.

Griddled Potatoes.

Have cold, boiled potatoes and cut in long, rather thin slices. Dip them in melted butter, sprinkle with salt and paprika. Broil and when serving garnish with chopped chives.—Boston Budget.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of literary news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of the books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Twenty years ago Lord Avebury, then Sir John Lubbock, in an address to a workingmen's club, mentioned one hundred books which he recommended to students. * * * The list, indeed, was intended to be suggestive to the awakening mind rather than formal and definite. * * * Lord Avebury has recently revised his list, which is as follows, nearly all being in the Public Library:

The Bible.
Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, Thoughts.
Epictetus. Discourse, etc.
Confucius. Analects.
Saint Hilaire. Buddha and his religion.
Aristotle. Nicomachean ethics.
Mohammed. The Koran.
Apostolic Fathers. Writings, translated.
Saint Augustine. Confessions.
Thomas a Kempis. Imitation of Christ.
Pascal, Blaise. Thoughts.
Butler, Joseph. Analogy of religion.
Taylor, Jeremy. Holy living and holy dying.
Banyan, John. Pilgrim's progress.
Kable, John. Christian year.
Aristotle. Politics.
Plato. Dialogues.
Demosthenes. Orations on the Crown.
Plutarch. Lives of illustrious men.
Horace. Works.
Cicero. "De officiis." "De amicitia." "De senectute."
Homer. Iliad and Odyssey.
Hesiod. Works.
Virgil. Works.
Nibelungenlied.
Malory, Sir Thomas. Morte d' Arthur.
"Maha Bharata," "Ramayans," epitomized by Talboys Wheeler in his "History of India."
Kalidasa. Sakoontala; or, the lost ring.
Firdusi. Works.
"Shaking." (Chinese poems).
Aeschylus. "Prometheus," "House of Atreus," or "Persae."
Sophocles. Oedipus tyrannus.
Euripides. Medea.
Aristophanes. The knights.
Herodotus. History.
Xenophon. Anabasis.
Thucydides. History.
Tacitus. Treatise on the situation, manners and inhabitants of Germany.
Livy. History of Rome.
Gibbon, Edmund. Decline and fall of the Roman empire.
Hume, David. History of England.
Grote, George. History of Greece.
Carlyle, Thomas. French revolution.
Green, John Richard. Short history of England.
Bacon, Francis. Novum organum.
Hill, John Stuart. System of logic.
Hill, John Stuart. Political economy.
Darwin, Charles. Origin of species.
Smith, Adam. Wealth of nations. (parts of).
Berkeley, George. Human knowledge.
Descartes, R. du P. C. The method, meditations and selections from his Principles.
Locke, John. Conduct of the understanding.
Lewes, G. H., History of philosophy.
Cook, Capt. James. Voyages around the world.
Humboldt, F. H. A., F. von. Travels to equinoctial regions of America.
Darwin, C. R. Voyage of the "Beagle."
Shakespeare, William. Dramatic works.
Milton, John. Paradise lost, and shorter poems.
Dante, Alighieri. Divine commedia.
Spenser, Edward. Faerie Queens.
Dryden, John. Poems.
Chaucer, Geoffrey. Canterbury tales.
Gray, Thomas. Poems.
Burns, Robert. Poems.
Scott, Sir Walter. Poems.
Wordsworth, William. Poems.
Keats, Henry. Poems and ballads.
Pope, Alexander. Works.
Southey, Robert. Poems.
Tennyson, Alfred. Poems.
Goldsmith, Oliver. Vicar of Wakefield.
Swift, Jonathan. Gulliver's travel.
Defoe, Danlis. Robinson Crusoe.
Arabian nights.
Cervantes, S., M. de. Don Quixote.
Boswell, James. Life of Samuel Johnson.
Burke, Edmund. Selected works.
Bacon, Francis. Essays.
Addison, Joseph. Essays.
Hume, David. Works.
Montaigne, M. E. de. Works.
Macaulay, Thomas. B. Essays.
Emerson, Ralph Waldo. Works.
Molliere, J. M. P. de. Dramatic works.
Sheridan, R. B. Plays.
Voltaire, J. W. von. "Zadig."
Haskin, John. Works.
Carlyle, Thomas. Past and present.
Goethe, J. W. von. Faust. Wilhelm Meister.
Schiller, J. C. F. von. William Tell.
White, Rev. Gilbert. Natural history of Selborne.
Smiles, Samuel. Self-help.
Thackeray, William M. Vanity fair.
Thackeray, William M. Pendennis.
Dickens, Charles. Pickwick papers.
Dickens, Charles. David Copperfield.
Eliot, George. Adam Bede.
Kingsley, Charles. Westward Ho.
Lytton, E. U. B. Last days of Pompeii.
Scott, Sir Walter. Novels.

MISS MADELINE M'INTYRE WEDDED TO CLAIRE BICKEL

CEREMONY PERFORMED AT ST. MARY'S RECTORY BY REV. FATHER EGAN.

Miss Madeline Margaret McIntyre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McIntyre, of North avenue, and Claire F. Bickel, of this city, were married as the rectory of St. Mary's church Wednesday night. The ceremony was performed by Father Egan, the only witnesses being the attendants, Miss Sophia McIntyre, who acted as bridesmaid and John J. Carty as best man. The bride was gowned in white silk and carried roses.

With the completion of the ceremony adjournment was made to the home of the bride's parents where a reception was held. It was attended by fifty relatives and friends from this city, New York, New Rochelle and the Oranges. At its conclusion Mr. and Mrs. Bickel departed on a trip and on returning will make their home on Saratoga avenue, Brooklyn.

The groom has been a resident of Plainfield for the past four years, coming here with his parents from Buffalo. He is in the employ of the New York Air Brake Company and has a wide acquaintance both in the city and borough. The young couple were remembered with a very handsome display of presents.

ACCUSES A POLICEMAN

Dr. Perry Prefers Charges Against Officer O'Gorman.

TO MAKE INVESTIGATION

Physician Declares Cop Used Insulting and Indecent Language to Him.

Dr. James L. Perry, of 1130 West Seventh street, a retired physician and a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, communicated to the Common Council at its adjourned meeting that he had recently been insulted and abused by Special Policeman O'Gorman, who had urged him with being disorderly. Dr. Perry said that the offense took place on East Front street, opposite police headquarters and charges that the police need abusive and indecent language.

City Clerk MacMurray had finished reading about one-half of the communication, when he decided that it would not be well to continue, the complaint being of such a nature that it could best be considered by the proper committee. It was therefore referred.

The matter will undoubtedly receive attention. Dr. Perry stated that he had consulted with City Judge Runyon concerning the affair and that the latter advised him to communicate with the Common Council.

Dr. Perry came to this city for the benefit of his health, which has not been good for some time, diabetes being a form of his trouble, as he stated in his communication to the Common Council.

Augustus M. Laing Dead.

A telegram was received Friday afternoon announcing the death at Washington, D. C., Friday morning, of Augustus M. Laing, a former resident of Plainfield. Mr. Laing was a typesetter in the Government printing office at Washington, and had held the position for nearly twenty-five years through changing administrations. He leaves a wife and two daughters to mourn the loss of a faithful husband and indulgent father. Kidney trouble was the cause of his death, after nearly six months patient suffering.

To Use Automatic Signals.

The Public Service Corporation has awarded the contract for the installation of an automatic signal system throughout its entire system and it is hoped to have the same completed early next year. The present system, while it works all right, is a source of considerable trouble to the conductors who are obliged to leave their cars to turn the signal light on before entering the single track. With the installation of the automatic system the cars would operate the lights, similar to the method used on steam railroads.

GRIGGS ON SHAKESPEARE

Noted Lecturer Dwells Upon Bard's Ethical Awakening.

MERCHANT OF VENICE

Discusses Plot of Famous Drama and Refers to Character of Shylock.

The "Ethical Awakening," a discussion of what may be termed the only incomplete drama from the pen of Shakespeare, "The Merchant of Venice," was the subject of the second lecture in the Shakespearian course by Edward Howard Griggs at Vincent chapel Wednesday afternoon. The lecturer referred to the incompleteness of the "ethical forces" of the play, based on the fact that the author so lost himself in portraying the character of Shylock that he conceived more in him than he did in the plot of the drama.

In introducing his subject, Professor Griggs mentioned the fact that Shakespeare was better prepared to write the Merchant of Venice from the standpoint of his knowledge of the country, than many of his other plays; and that England was better prepared for the reception of this drama from the fact that Italy was the standard of all that was superior in art and culture, at the time of its publication.

Speaking in a general way of Shakespeare's works, Professor Griggs said that the dramatist makes all of his characters speak in a poetic language far grander than their common manner of speech, yet they all have their distinguishing style adapted to suit their characteristics. Thus in the case of the Merchant of Venice, the imaginative nature, the adventurous spirit, and the easy manner of the Venetians, is brought out perfectly in the apt imagry, the bright wit and careless manner in which the characters converse.

As the dominating feature of the play, the lecturer struck upon the character of Shylock as the embodiment of the greatest strength and the greatest weakness in the drama. Seeing from the face that the character is clearly and perfectly represented in his worst light, the weakness lies in the fact that the author was so engrossed with this side of the man's life that the good qualities are forgotten, when in the fourth act the Jew is driven into the cold night, deprived of all he possessed, downtrodden, despised and bereft of his soul's desire, revenge. In the other characters, the good as well as the bad is brought out, but in the portrayal of Shylock, only the bad is represented. It was in this respect that the lecturer termed the drama an incomplete one. He said that the author must have seen this himself, when, not closing the drama with the trial scene, and the Jew's downfall, he adds, that which is clearly an anti-climax, a fifth act, calm and peaceful, a picture only of happiness, reunion, and of contentment.

The end of the dramatic climax, Professor Griggs referred to as the conclusion of the trial scene, when through the brilliant, though vastly improbably reasoning of Portia, the Jew's hopes and plots are overturned, and in their stead is introduced an overwhelming retribution. In no other of his plays does Shakespeare feel the need of an anti-climax after such a dramatic ending. In the Merchant of Venice, the author was "awakened to grasp the real ethical forces of a tragedy, which is the play he has done incompletely, as afterward he did with faultless art."

LITERARY.

The Thanksgiving issue of Madame, the magazine "For Women Who Think," published by the Ford Publishing Co., Indianapolis, is one of special interest. The cover design by Walter Tittle is especially strong, representing the "Banishment of Summer." The contents of this issue of Madame are fully up to its high standard, and the magazine is certain to have a large sale at the newsstands. Many interesting and pertinent subjects are discussed in this issue of Madame.

Young artists and the parents of youthful prodigies will be interested in C. D. Gibson's brief and direct advice in Collier's for October 15. Mr. Gibson says: "Beginners are worried needlessly over the quality of paper and ink to be used. It is only necessary that one should be white and the other black."

Mrs. E. H. Terry, of this city, has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. L. E. Rose, of Liberty Corner.

Miss Lulu Ackerson, of Elizabeth, has been spending several days with her parents at Liberty Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Owens, of this city, were recent visitors among Bartan relatives.

Assemblyman Swackhamer, of Bonnett avenue, has been visiting relatives at Whitehouse.

COUNCIL IN A QUANDARY

Late Arrival of a Bid Disconcerts City Fathers.

HAD BEEN AWARDED

Discussion Then Arises As to Whether It Should Stand Because Second Bidder Appears.

Circumstances of a very unusual nature arose in Thursday's special Council meeting through President Tolles' determination to start sessions of the body on time. They related to the receiving of bids for the West End macadam work and for a time the members were divided among themselves as to whether they had better go ahead or go back after awarding the contract to C. M. Meeker. The first decision stood in Meeker's favor and the work will be done by him at an aggregate cost of $10,681.

At the regular October meeting of the Council, President Tolles announced that he would not tolerate the habit members have had of straggling into their seats anywhere after 7:30 and gave notice that in the future he would call meetings at 8 o'clock and in the absence of a quorum would order an adjournment. His order was lived up to last night and before going into regular business the macadam bids were called for. Meeker's was the only one submitted and after it had been accepted in regular form, Councilman Tyler announced that Mr. Travell, a brother of Ira W. Travell, of Third place, had a bid and wished to submit it. Instantly the query arose as to whether it would be right to allow him to place it before the meeting after the matter had been disposed of in awarding the contract to Meeker. With the exception of Mr. Garrigues, all believed it would be establishing a bad precedent. Matters became still further open to discussion when Councilman Lee noticed the fact that the clock in the Council pointed to 7:30. It caused consternation until it was learned that *it was an hour behind time.* Mr. Garrigues was in favor of returning Mr. Meeker's bid and re-advertising the matter but he was overruled and the first action of the Council was allowed to stand.

Mr. Travell was seen after the meeting and said that he had been in the City Clerk's office before the session was called to order but believing it would be 8:30 before actual business would commence, thought he had ample time in which to present his bid. He looked over the figures in Meeker's contract and stated that they were lower in some instances and higher in others. He had no complaint to make regarding the action of the Council. Mr. Travell is a civil engineer and has had wide experience in road building, especially in New York State.

NEED ACCOMMODATIONS FOR BOY DELEGATES

THREE HUNDRED YOUTHS TO ATTEND Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE.

The number of delegates at the coming Y. M. C. A. State Boys' Conference bids fair to exceed the attendance at any previous convention. There will be about 300 delegates in town on October 28, 100 of whom have been already provided for with lodging and board. For the remaining 200, Boys' Secretary Robbie has been unable to provide. Letters have been sent to the parents of the boys in the local department and many other families have been called upon to assist.

As yet few have responded favorably, and it is to be hoped that those interested in the affair will have heard enough before the date of the convention arrives. The delegates who will visit this city are chosen by the Boys Association which is in charge of all the conferences, and are the best representatives of the various associations. On the average there will be about eight from each Y. M. C. A. in the State.

Sunset Burke Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Sunset Burke, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Burke, of Netherwood, and Miss Mary Blair, of Chicago.

Recovered Speech and Hearing.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I commenced using your Cream Balm about two years ago for catarrh. My voice was somewhat stuck and my hearing was bad. My hearing has been fully restored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our town.

L. G. Brown, Granger, O.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

—Walter Kettenring has resigned his position in the employ of Woodhull & Martin, and has taken a position with Fred Ivanoy.

Y. M. C. A. TAKES THREE GAMES FROM WESTFIELD

LOCAL BOWLERS DEFEAT THE SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB.

In three fairly interesting games, the Y. M. C. A. bowling team defeated the Saturday Night Club, of Westfield, on the local alleys. Physical Director Hesekiel, who had been coaching the basket ball team in the gymnasium, was present at the last of the three games.

The line-up and scores:

WESTFIELD.			
Weaner	132	110	98
Gilmore	74	109	109
Traynor	96	95	119
C. Ortleb	92	101	113
G. Ortleb	109	109	119
	501	604	625
Y. M. C. A.			
French	139	141	134
Jeffery	107	141	116
Simmonds	128	...	105
Humble	119	...	...
Stephen	115	...	139
Neal	...	139	142
Koons	...	134	...
	608	654	636

The visitors were somewhat handicapped by the absence of two of their regular players. This accounts for the heavy lead secured by the Y. M. C. A. men, the average lead for the three games being 111 1-3 pins per game. However, Captain Charles Ortleb promises to "trim" the locals when the return game is rolled at Westfield.

HELP MISSIONARY BY GIVING A SOCIAL

FUNDS RAISED AT ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT THURSDAY NIGHT.

Unique and entertaining was the missionary social at Trinity Reformed church Thursday night, the object of which as the annual contribution to the support of a missionary, Rev. Jacob Crist, of Salem, South Dakota, and his family, and each attendant of the social brought some article in clothing, books, or money to be shipped to him. A large box at the entrance to the church parlor was generously filled with useful articles. The box was dropped with the American flag, while the room was tastefully festooned in orange bunting. Vases of roses and chrysanthemums were set off by palms and potted plants, effecting a very pretty appearance.

Though the greater part of the evening was spent in a social way, an informal programme was arranged for the affair, which was in every way an enjoyable feature of the evening. The Y. M. C. A. quartette opened the programme by two well rendered selections. The numbers were "Softly Sleep," a serenade by Karl Linders, and "There's a Land," by White. The quartette was composed of the following voices: E. D. Young and W. C. Leek, tenors; William Symons and Alva Davis, basses. A cornet solo by Mr. Young was well received as were also recitations by Miss Helen Adams and Miss Edith Leek.

The social was in the hands of the missionary committee, of which Mrs. C. S. Leggett is chairman, and the direct management of the affair was in her charge. The various committees in the social and entertainment were as follows: Decorations, Mrs. Frances A. VanName, chairman; Mrs. Winfield Schoonp and Mrs. M. F. Gano; reception, Mrs. Emma Dilsbrough, chairman; Mrs. Cornelious Schenck, Mrs. B. A. Meeker, Mrs. A. M. Gillam, Mrs. E. A. Pares and Mrs. M. E. Kershaw; entertainment, Mrs. A. L. Force, chairman; Mrs. D. C. Adams and Mrs. W. C. Leek, Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr.; refreshments, Mrs. H. C. Paul, Mrs. G. Q. Dellriver and Mrs. J. Beekman. The refreshments were served by a committee of the following young men: Bertram Leggett, Fred Smith, Cornelious Schenck and Roy Woodhull.

Normal School Buys Farm.

The Newark Normal and Industrial School organized to train colored boys and girls in the trades, has bought a farm in Union County. The cost is about $17,000. One thousand dollars has been given by friends of the institution. The remainder is needed at once. Former Governor Voorhees, of Elizabeth, is the legal advisor of the corporation.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be used Ely's Cream Balm

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It relieves at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Oct. 30: "Around the World; Our New Possessions"—Hawaii, Alaska, Philippines, Porto Rico.—Pa. xcvii, 1-15.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

"Righteousness and justice are the foundation of His throne."

It is an easy thing to grow enthusiastic over the progress of our national affairs, to indulge in boasting of our resources, marvelous development, prospects and prowess. But our true wealth has consisted in other than these.

That which made the republic possible was the moral worth of the early settlers of this country. The bulk of them were from the best stock of the old world. They had a high purpose in coming here. They adhered to their integrity at the risk of all else.

The traditions of righteousness have been influential all through our history. Our course has not been devoid of mistake and willful wrong. But the general intent of the national consciousness has been in the direction of the right.

It is desirable that we give attention in these days to the influence of our country in its civic affairs and their relations to religious truth. We should study our duties to state as well as to church in the light of divine revelation. We ought to make sure foundations of prosperity in moral principles as well as in commercial enterprise and inventive genius.

We have been suddenly thrust into the very center of the world stage and obliged to take a position entirely new to us. The events of the past few years have changed the currents of our activities, put our thinking into new channels and altered many of our most settled opinions.

Hour similar that list of names seems when coupled with the name of the United States. "Our new possessions!" What is it that we possess in them? Something more than fur animals and gold mines in Alaska, more than sugar lands and volcanoes in Hawaii, more than tropic islands in the others.

These names signify obligation and opportunity to us. Our chance lies far less with the natural resources than with the people now and to be.

Nor is our problem wholly with the religious needs of the inhabitants as we usually regard religion. The whole *scope of civilization and the lifting of the people* into intelligent moral righteousness is our task. Nor may we excuse ourselves by saying we never sought the responsibility and will not now assume it. The work is before us whether we like it or not. Our leagues are involved in the affair. Of our numbers some are to go into these regions and make known and help others to make homes. Some will go into business life, some as teachers, some as preachers and some in government positions. Every one will have a part in forming the life that is to be in the future in those places.

We do well to set clearly before ourselves the end to be sought. If the ether question is one of wealth or political preferment we shall have failure. Whether our stay be long or short, we shall carve ourselves and those to whom we go.

Our aim and purpose must be higher and more worthy. We go to form a people into new social order. As truly as we shape them we shall at the same time shape ourselves. The outcome will be a greater and more glorious nationality, in which God's will for men shall be better conceived and more adequately secured.

Let our leagues make a study of these lands and their inhabitants. Get a fuller understanding of their nature, conditions and needs. Learn what we as a nation and as a church are doing in each country. Know the men and women who are doing the work, what they are doing and how they are doing it. Invest some time and become interested in these affairs, because they vitally affect all our future and the destiny of our institutions, civil and religious.

We call them our possessions. We must make them to be the possessions of our Lord in righteousness and justice.

His Own Messengers.

It is God's glory to accomplish His work by messengers of His own choosing, and He often hides the meaning of His ways from His own people. Some may have made too much of the imperfections of the Bible, but others have certainly failed to see those best they should lose what faith they had. Shall we on that account attempt to exclude either party from the number of Christ's followers? That is a matter to be decided by Christ Himself on far other grounds than their opinion of the "higher criticism," but, looking at the matter from our own point of view, it is well to remember that the middle ground of today is not the middle ground of even a generation ago. There is an unreasonable exclusiveness of narrow belief as well as an inconsiderate inclusiveness of careless liberality, and it is possible to be more concerned for God's honor in the study of the methods of His work than He has ever cared to be.—Congregationalist.

What Is Wanted.

What is greatly wanted just now in our churches is a treasury filling spirit. That is the result of an ardent and growing love to our blessed Lord and to our fellow men. Less of self and more of Christ in heart and life finds increasing ways and means for caring on the cause of Christ and humanity.—Presbyterian.

Cause For Regret.

The man who gives to the cause of Christ only half as much as he ought to give is sure to regret soon after he gave anything at all.—Religious Telescope.

HIS LIFE IN PERIL.

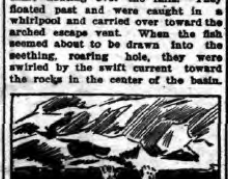
FISHERMAN SUCKED INTO A MOUNTAIN WHIRLPOOL.

Drawn in Swift Stream Toward Subterranean River — Saved by Catching on Jagged Edge of Rocks.

H. F. Kent, who has something of a reputation on the coast as a fisherman, tells in the Portland Oregonian of an experience which the average disciple of Ike Walton would find difficulty in duplicating. He says he was caught in the swirl of Lost River basin, and his story compares favorably with Poe's famous "Descent Into the Maelstrom." Lost river is a peculiar stream in the eastern part of Lane county, Ore. Out from beneath the base of a mighty glacier it rushes and goes singing down the mountain side. At times it is very narrow and shallow. Again it is broad and deep, dashing with tremendous force through tangled forests, growling and brawling over its bowlders in chaotic confusion. It is a quiet, harmless stream, in places a raging, furious torrent.

After fishing down the river for some distance and catching a good string, Kent entered the basin. It was in the forenoon, and the water was very low, but Kent was so engrossed in his effort to and some big Dolly Vardens to his catch that he did not notice how time passed, and how rapidly the stream was rising. That forenoon had proved very hot and ice low and snow had melted unusually early in the day. Kent soon realized the peril of his position, for when he made his way toward the natural basin he found a cataract three feet deep rushing down its slope with millrace force.

Just as he turned to get out of the swift water the big string of trout that he had left in a pool above the sink came floating over the falls. They floated past and were caught in a whirlpool and carried over toward the arched escape vent. When the fish seemed about to be drawn into the seething, roaring hole, they were swirled by the swift current toward the rocks in the center of the basin.



GAINED SAFETY AT LAST.

Around and around they were swept, but finally were sucked into the escape and carried underground.

In an instant he was in the whirlpool and at its mercies. He was borne around as helpless as a feather. He still had his fishing rod in his hand when he fell, but dropped it, and the heavy reel sank it to the bottom. The current swept him around as it had the belongings a few moments before. He shuddered as he approached the dark, cave-like hole, but fortunately was swept safely past.

Once again the waters bore him toward the horrible vortex, and this time Kent was carried a little closer. His progress was almost stopped, and the waters seemed undetermined as to his awful fate. He could feel the two currents separate—one to sweep underground and the other to swing around the rocks again. He chose, desperate though it was, to attempt to pull himself back into the friendly current again, and once more floated back toward the rocks. As he swung by, he reached under the water and clutched a slender bush. To his delight the branch sank as *increasing current* drew him nearer the yawning hole. There was no doubt but that Kent was to be engulfed this time. Straight toward the fearful point he was borne. It was only ten feet away—five feet—a foot. With every second the current gathered a horrible energy. Just as it pulled Kent downward he closed his eyes in despair and threw up his hands. Luckily they caught on the overhanging ledge above. In a second the water had whisked off his rubber boots. The bones of his arms cracked as the subterranean river struggled to draw him down to a fearful death. The two trout which he had caught last still swung over his shoulder and seemed to weigh a ton, the jagged edge of the rocks cut his fingers until he thought they would break, yet he clung with the clutch of desperation.

Then he made frantic efforts to draw himself up on that ledge. It was a great struggle. His joints stretched at the strain. Soon his eyes were even with the ledge; one more mighty effort and Kent pulled his body up on the narrow rock shelf—the surface of the rushing flood only a few inches below.

Hatless, bootless and coatless, Kent managed to make his way slowly to the nearest ranch. When fully recovered he made an inventory of stock. His hat lost, his coat, rubber basket and fishing rod. He had his life left, and two of the finest Dolly Vardens trout ever seen.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 23.

Topic.—How giving counts upon me.—Prov. iii, 9, 10; II Cor. ix, 6-11.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Action always produces reaction. A ball thrown against a solid wall will rebound. This principle is universally true in nature, so that in mathematics we have the axiom, "Action and reaction are always equal." This principle, practically defined, means that results are measured by effort. The power with which the ball makes its backward bound depends entirely upon the force with which it is thrown against the wall. In other words, we get what we give and in proportion as we give it. It is only the magician who can put nothing into a hat and yet bring out an egg or a silver dollar, and he really does not do so; he only seems to do so. Many men think that in life they are allowed money, time and something for nothing, but they will awake some day and find that it was only a dream and is now a shattered dream. Men may follow illusions for awhile and find them satisfactory, but the dreamer sometimes awakens, and then how sad and depressing that awakening usually is!

This principle is particularly applicable to the subject of giving—giving money to the Lord's treasury, for instance. Giving always reacts upon the giver, and the character of the giving always determines the character of the reaction. If we give liberally, joyously and willingly, the reaction is always for good. Our souls are fortified against one of the most repulsive forms of selfishness—miserliness. Who more contemptible than the miser? And yet he has brought himself to that condition by failure to respond to the demands of giving upon him. The rich and those who are growing rich should be most liberal givers. Giving is their only salvation from a niggardly miserliness that will make them despised by their fellow men and even by the most high God. Moreover, giving enlarges the soul and sympathy of the giver. The soul of the liberal giver expands instead of contracting; it is broadened rather than narrowed. The man who gives liberally to missions is the one most interested in the work of missions; the one who gives of his money that the poor and infirm may be cared for has his sympathies broadened toward those who are in need. Giving also uplifts the soul of the giver. God gave His best gift for the human race, and the man who gives abundantly, systematically and cheerfully becomes more and more like God.

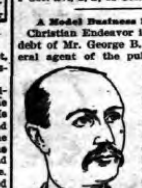
The promises of God, as well as the laws of nature, prove the beneficent results of reaction in giving. "Honor the Lord with thy substance and with the first fruit of all thine increase; so shall thine barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine." "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly, and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 20-22; Deut. 16, 17; Ps. xxxvii, 21; Mal. iii, 8-12; Matt. x, 1-8; Luke vi, 38; John iii, 16; Acts xx, 35; I Cor. xvi, 1, 2; II Cor. viii, 1-15.

A Model Business Endeavorer.

Christian Endeavor is largely in the debt of Mr. George B. Graff, the general agent of the publishing department of the United Society. It is largely to his untiring efforts that this business end of Christian Endeavor is made profitable. The money thus accumulated is altogether used for the spreading of the cause. Mr. Graff is an ardent advocate of Christian Endeavor and a thorough believer in the platform speaker of no slight ability.



GEORGE B. GRAFF.

Indefatigable Dr. Clark.

Few men would travel around the world in the interest of a movement and pay the major part of the expenses of the trip by the use of their pen; fewer men could. And yet this is what Dr. Clark did in his recent journey. The world admires his spirit the more when it remembers that he is nearly forty-five at a time when he ought to have been resting for his next day's convention labors.

A California Worker.

J. R. White, the retiring president of the California State union, an attorney of San Francisco, has given a wonderful year of service. In the interests of state work he has traveled 9,700 miles, more than three times the distance between San Francisco and New York; has written 980 personal letters, delivered more than 80 addresses, and the total expenses of his office to the state union were $88.55.

From Dr. Carter's Successor.

There's room for somebody to work whenever there is somebody willing to work.

There's nothing so fine as a man who is good, but there is nothing sadder than a man who is good for nothing. The same is true of a movement.

If this convention should lead the people of this city simply to care that they are not saved, that would be enough for it all.

Do not let the fear of making mistakes keep you from trying. People who don't make mistakes don't make anything else.—Rev. Dr. Cleland B. Afee in New York State Endeavor Convention.

ANOTHER COUNTRY DANCE

Pad and Pencil Club to Repeat Successful Affair.

ON THANKSGIVING EVE

Unique Features to Predominate With the Rustic Idea Maintained Throughout.

Confident that it can be made to attain the success of its predecessor, the local Pad and Pencil Club is making preparations to conduct another "country" dance, similar to the delightful one given two years ago. It will take place on Thanksgiving Eve in the former A. O. U. W. Hall on North and Park avenues and the committee having the plans in charge is making every effort to have it the event of the season. The invitations, of a novel and unique form, will be sent out early next week.

As in the initial "country" dance, the best part of it will be the manner in which the idea is to be carried out. The young men are to come in their "workin' clothes" just as though they had been late at chores and didn't have time to "brush up." "Biled" shirts will not be tolerated and on one but the district school master will be allowed to wear claw-hammer coat. Calico gowns and home-made frocks are to be worn by the girls and the rustic simplicity is calculated to add to the picturesqueness of the scene.

The hall will be made to look like a country squire's barn, with decorations of corn shocks, straw and pumpkins. O'Reilly's Possum Hollow fiddlers will be seated on barrels and will give jig steps, Virginia reels and fancy flings until millkin' time. At midnight refreshments of cider, pumpkin pie made by Elijhalet Phaler's wife and rosy-cheeked apples picked from the far corner of the orchard will be passed around. An unusually pretty dancing card with original dance dedications will be distributed as favors.

The committee will insist that all who attend the dance come attired in the prescribed costume in order to make the affair entirely successful. At the previous affair there were so many requests for invitations "just to see the costumes" that at the coming time boxes will be provided and sold to those not caring to join in the merry-making.

BOROUGH DEMOCRATS HOLD BIG MASS-MEETING

FOUR SPEAKERS AT A RALLY IN HEADQUARTERS ON SOMERSET STREET.

Owing to the unfavorable weather conditions, the contemplated North Plainfield open air Democratic meeting was held at headquarters on Somerset street Thursday. The building was crowded to the doors when President David Carney, of the North Plainfield Democratic Club, called for order and introduced Assembly Nominee Daniel H. Beekman, of North Branch. He spoke upon National and State issues for half an hour and the audience was greatly pleased with his remarks.

The second speaker was Robert L. Stevens, candidate for Congress from the Fourth district, who gave a decidedly interesting talk that was applauded frequently. He is making a thorough canvass of the three counties, Mercer, Hunterdon and Somerset, and he declared all the meetings are being largely attended and the Democratic nominees will win out. The concluding addresses were given by Hev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, the familiar campaigner of old, and County Attorney John H. Freeh, of Somerville. Both were accorded an enthusiastic welcome.

From all standpoints the meeting was declared a success and arrangements are being perfected for others.

STOP CARS CAREFULLY.

Motormen Instructed to Use Greater Care on P. S. C. Lines.

To avoid the trouble of having flat wheels on the trolley cars, all motormen employed by the Public Service Corporation have been instructed to exercise greater care in stopping cars. There have been instances where the motormen have stopped their cars so suddenly that they would slide for a considerable distance, with the result that one or more wheels would go flat. This is an expensive business, as the wheels have to be sent to the repair shops and sometimes it is impossible to grind them and use them again. The older motormen are more careful in this respect, but new men are generally careless, being anxious to stop their cars the instant the bell is sounded or they approach someone who wants to get aboard.

—Dr. Herring, the osteopathist, has leased the Baldwin property, corner of Park avenue and Eighth street, and will take possession November 1.

ATTERBURY NOMINATED

Lawyer Named for Mayoralty by the Democrats.

OWENS FOR CITY JUDGE

Schlief for Freeholder and Redman for School Trustee—Atterbury Popular.

At the city convention of the local Democrats, held in the headquarters on North avenue Oct. 19, Albert H. Atterbury, of West Seventh street, was named as the mayoralty candidate to oppose James F. Buckle. His selection was unanimous and the nomination was received with enthusiasm. The other city nominations were as follows: For City Judge, John F. Owens; for freeholder, Stephen H. Schlief; for school trustee, Hev. Dr. E. M. Redman. In each instance the election was made on the first ballot.

The convention was called to order by City Chairman J. V. F. Dilts and Vincent L. Frasee was named as chairman. Charles Messersmith acted as secretary, and the following committees were named by the chairman: Credentials, Miller E. Hetfield and Michael Flynn; vacancies, Andrew J. Nolan, Charles A. Starkevant and Richard Burke.

Mr. Atterbury was not in attendance at the convention but it was understood all along that he would accept the nomination and his name was placed before the delegates by A. J. Nolan. The others followed in succession without discussion of any kind, all slate having been agreed upon. It was understood that friends of V. L. Frasee, who had been frequently mentioned as the probable mayoralty nominee, had been urging him to run for freeholder, but he positively declined to have his name placed before the convention.

Following the completion of the ticket an informal discussion was held and several addresses were made, one of them by John F. Owens, who is to be Judge Smayer's opponent. The party members believe the nominees comprise the strongest make-up they have had in years and that all will make a good fight.

Albert H. Atterbury, who was named for mayor, has been a resident of Plainfield for twelve years and during that time has always taken a keen interest in local affairs. He is a lawyer with offices in New York and is popular in all circles, his strongheld being in the Third ward.

LITERARY.

Readers throughout the United States and Canada are on the qui-vive of expectancy at the announcement of a new novelette by Charles G. D. Roberts. This is published entire in the November number of Lippincott's Magazine. A bit of inside history concerning this "find" is that it was first submitted in short-story form to the editor of Lippincott's Magazine. He at once saw in it splendid possibilities as a novel and suggested its expansion to Mr. Roberts. Hence, "The Prisoner of Mademoiselle de Bienecourt" makes its bow to the public in a size befitting its greatness. This is a rattling good story of adventure. It is placed in the beautiful "Evangeline" country; and in picturesqueness, in power of portrayal, and in literary finish it is not surpassed in contemporary fiction.

The opening page of the November "Success" brings to mind the fact that Thanksgiving is once more rolling round, and that we must prepare for the festive turkey. Strickland W. Gillilan, the president of the American Humorists, contributes a poem to this page in "Success" which contains a certain delicate humor that will put all who read it in good spirits. It leads us to better things in the magazine, among which we find an article entitled, "The Presidency," analyzing the principal presidential candidates, by Alfred Henry Lewis, whose campaign writings have been very noticeable this year.

The November number of Scribner's Magazine contains the second of Thomas F. Millard's illuminative articles upon the war in the East. In this he deals with the organization and personnel of the Russian Army, with which he has been, and accounts for the efficiency and general unpreparedness of Russia to meet the conditions as have developed. His statements regarding the number of troops in the field and the Trans-Siberian Railroad will surprise many, and are especially valuable in forming any conclusions regarding the probable outcome of the war. The illustrations are from the author's photographs.

Mrs. J. D. Letsenzer, of this city, has been visiting friends at Somerville.

Mrs. George Strahlie, of this city, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Higgins, of South Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Waldron, of Martinsville, have returned home after a visit with friends here.

MARKSMANSHIP BUTTONS

Members of Co. K Who Receive War Dept. Recognition

THE COMPLETE LIST

Name of Each Competitor Registered—Those Who Qualified at Newark.

Each year the National Rifle Association, of America, give to each person making an average of fours or better, a National marksmanship button, and the name of each competitor is registered in the War Department as a National marksman. The following members of Co. K qualified this year at Sea Girt:

Captain W. B. Martin, Lieutenants J. M. Lewis and H. B. Kitchell; Sergeants Charles A. Peterson, K. H. Pearsall, Asa F. Randolph, O. R. Pierson, Jr., Nathan Hort, Corporals G. L. Apgar, A. B. Tranchant, J. F. Brennan, A. R. Phillips, Privates W. E. Bond, H. C. Brokaw, S. E. Bentham, James Frazee, Robert Goldsack, Lemuel Jennings, Charles Kofoed, C. V. French, H. J. Manning, Emil Forst, Phillip Winser, James Pearsall, A. J. Richardson, F. S. Weaver, Walter Sampson, Nelson B. Peterson, Fred Meeker, J. L. Miles, Archibald Miles, W. B. Mosher, Arthur Merrison, honorary members, W. E. Stewart, Dr. Leonard.

The following members qualified at First Regiment Armory, at Newark, during the past season, for armory decorations:

Captain W. B. Martin, Lieutenants J. M. Lewis and H. B. Kitchell; Sergeants Charles A. Peterson, A. I. Liddell, O. R. Pierson, Jr., Nathan H. Hart; Corporals O. A. Bilyeu, A. R. Phillips, S. A. Stover, A. B. Tranchant, G. H. Whitney; Privates W. E. Bond, H. C. Brokaw, Fred Douglass, Harry Elliott, James Frazee, Robert Goldsack, W. H. Hayes, Charles Kofoed, F. R. Pearsall, J. F. Pearsall, Emil R. Forst, Walter M. Sampson, Howard Terhune, Phillip E. Winser, Harry Wyckoff.

A. A. PHELPS DEAD.

President of Local Business College Passes Away Suddenly.

Though in comparatively good health up to the time of his death, Rev. A. A. Phelps, the president of the Plainfield Business College, died Thursday at Roxbury, Mass., as the result of over work.

Rev. Mr. Phelps conducted the school for the last ten years. Mr. Phelps was a graduate of the Syracuse University, having been born in Painesdepot in 1835. His father was in the shoe business and Mr. Phelps was obliged to work his way through college. He chose the theological profession, and graduated from the theological institute at Syracuse at the age of 24.

During the last two years, Mr. Phelps has been conducting the Boston Bible School, at Boston, where young men are prepared for the ministry. He spent the summer lecturing in Maine, where it is believed he over worked, and succumbed to the strain Thursday.

Mr. Phelps leave a wife and four daughters, Mrs. Joseph Walker, of Newark; Mrs. Samuel Blanchard, of Rochester. Miss Adelia Phelps, instructress of art at the local school, and Miss Flora Phelps, at Asbury Park. He is also survived by four sisters, Mrs. Abie Albee, of Addison, New York; Mrs. Corwin, of Addison; Mrs. Lois Hathaway, of Painesdepot, and Mrs. Lorie Albee, of Addison.

A Pleasant Surprise.

In honor of her birthday, Miss Mary Good, of this city, was tendered a delightful surprise party Thursday evening by about thirty of her friends. The surprise was genuine, and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The evening was spent in playing progressive whist, and other games, while vocal and instrumental music was a feature of the evening. In the progressive whist, Miss Irene Hope was awarded the first prize, the consolation prize going to Miss Good. Late in the evening refreshments were served, and the guests departed for their homes.

Memorial Window's Design.

The design of a handsome and costly "All Saints' Memorial window" that is to be placed in the chancel above the altar at Grace church, was displayed in the vestibule of the church Sunday. The expense of placing this window in the church is to be borne by the members who will be asked to contribute toward it on All Saints' day. A collection for it will be received at Grace church yesterday. Already several hundred dollars have been received for this purpose.

Lecture on Compressed Air.

A. E. Kenney, of the borough, will give an illustrated lecture on compressed air at the meeting of the Men's Association, of Trinity Reformed church, on Thursday night. This will be the first meeting of the association this fall.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

A HOME COMPLETELY FURNISHED AT $123.00

ACTUAL VALUE $200

PARLORS—Couch, Arm Rocker, Parlor Rocker, Side Chairs, Parlor Table, Rug, Lace Curtains, Shades, Pictures, Mirror, Bric-a-brac, Vase, Jardiniere and Stand.

DINING-ROOM—Oak Sideboard, Wood Mirror; or elegant Buffet, by Maddox, with 3 roomy compartments; Leather Couch; oak Extension Table; Rug; Lace Curtains; 25 piece Dishes.

BEDROOM—Golden Oak Bedstead, Spring and Mattress; Oak Dresser, with Mirror; Commode; Rocker; Chair; Rug; Shades; Lace Curtains; Toilet Set, 10 pieces.

KITCHEN—Oak Kitchen Closet, glass doors; Kitchen Table; Refrigerator; 2 Kitchen Chairs; 40 pieces Kitchen Ware; Stove; Linoleum; Toilet Set, 10 pieces.

These rooms are now exhibited at the Holzwasser Store, 1417 to 1423 3d Ave., between 80th and 81st Sts., New York City. The goods show exactly as they should appear in a home.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of

CLOTHING

For Men, Women and Children.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

1417 TO 1423 3D AVE. BETWEEN 80 & 81ST

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock.

HOLY CROSS RECEPTION TO REV. AND MRS. DOWNEY

DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR AT RECTORY ON WASHINGTON AVENUE.

The rectory of Holy Cross church, No. 30 Washington avenue, was the scene of an enjoyable parish reception on Thursday evening. This annual function is arranged for the by women of the Guild as a double courtesy to the rector and Mrs. Downey and to the entire parish, and its general appreciation was evidenced by the large number attending.

Mr. and Mrs. Downey were assisted in receiving by the wives of the vestrymen, while the members of the Guild constituted a floating committee on hospitality. The rectory was charmingly decorated with cut flowers and smilax and a particularly artistic touch was given by long festoons of many tinted amelopsis, where brilliant colors and graceful form rivalled the perfection of hot-house productions. Another attractive feature was the dainty, candle-lighted refreshment table with floral centre and decorations of yellow.

Refreshments consisting of chicken salad, sandwiches, ice cream, cake and coffee were served by six young girls of the parish. The guests were limited to the parishioners of Holy Cross church and the Episcopal clergymen of Plainfield.

DEMOCRATS' RECEPTION.

Candidates of Party at Headquarters Friday Night.

The Plainfield Democratic Club entertained the local and county nominees at the headquarters, Friday. All of the nominees with the exception of Stephen Cox, of Cranford, and Joseph Gunn, of Springfield, candidates for the Assembly, and the candidate for coroner, of Elizabeth, were present and made short speeches. A. H. Atterbury gave an excellent talk, encouraging the voters and assuring them that if they stand by the ticket the result will be all right.

J. V. F. Dilts called the meeting to order and Minure D. Moffett was chairman, after he made a few remarks, he introduced the candidates present.

ONE KILLED IN WRECK; THIRTY CARS SMASHED

BOTH ENGINES DAMAGED IN A BAD ACCIDENT AT WHITEHOUSE.

Both tracks of the New Jersey Central were torn up, thirty coal, passenger and freight cars were smashed to splinters and one man was killed in a wreck at Whitehouse Station, last Friday night.

The evening eastbound combination milk and passenger train was near the station taking on the Pottersville and New Germantown milk cars, the engine having left the main track to go on a siding for them. While there a coal train came down the steep grade from Pickels Mountain at fifty miles an hour and crashed into the passenger cars that had been left on the eastbound track. Both engines were completely wrecked.

Levi Able, fireman on the passenger train, was killed instantly. Fisher, the engineer of the same train, escaped serious injury by jumping. His leg was torn. Meyer, fireman of the cooler, was seriously injured.

The engineer of the coal train says that the air brakes on his train did not work and he could not stop. The block signals were against him. Passengers on the milk train heard the cooler coming and jumped before the crash.

Mrs. J. M. Whiton, President.

Mrs. J. M. Whiton was the president at the thirteenth annual convention of the Woman's Home Missionary Union, which was held all day Thursday in the Orange Valley Congregational church, adjourning to hold its next meeting at Germantown, Pa. Rev. Dr. R. A. Beard delivered an address at the afternoon session on missions and methods of doing missionary work, after which some routine business was transacted.

Comparing Candidates.

James E. Martine is the poor of Charles N. Fowler as a specimen of social economy, but possibly does not know so well what the great money interests want. He knows best, however, what are the burdens of the farmer, the mechanic and laborer.—Washington Star.

KUROPATKIN CHIEF.

Alexeieff Retains His Post as Viceroy.

WITH GOD'S HELP WILL DEFEAT JAPS

Imperial Ukase Issued at St. Petersburg—Land and Sea Forces Thanked For Self Sacrifice In Service of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—An imperial ukase has been issued appointing General Kuropatkin commander in chief of the Russian army and retaining Alexeieff in the post of viceroy in the far east. The emperor also congratulates Viceroy Alexeieff on the efficiency he has displayed in the formation, concentration and supreme direction of troops in the theater of operations. Alexeieff, in a proclamation, has thanked the land and sea forces for the self sacrifice they have shown and says he is proud of the mark of confidence bestowed upon him by the emperor in intrusting him with the supreme command of gallant troops. He hopes, in conclusion, that with God's help their strong adversary will be defeated.

St. Petersburg advices say that there is no news of important movements on the Shakhe river, though a resumption of hostilities is possible at any moment.

The emperor's trip to say farewell to the troops in the province of Vilna has been delayed ten days on account of the Dogger bank incident. War news has taken an entire secondary place in the eyes of the present complication. The sentiment in St. Petersburg is one of absolute stupefaction pending developments. General Kuropatkin's appointment to be commander in chief in the far east would have attracted much attention at any other time, but it arouses scant interest. It is an indication, however, of the emperor's unshaken confidence in Kuropatkin's ability. It is thought that General Meyendorff is the most likely candidate for the command of the first army, while General Grippenberg will command the second.

Japs In America Called to War.

OGDEN, Utah, Oct. 26.—M. A. Akimoto, who has charge of the 600 Japanese employed in the beet fields of Utah and Idaho, says he has received orders from the Japanese consul for all members of the first and second armies reserve to return home at once for active service.

POSTMASTER VAN COTT DEAD.

Suddenly Stricken at His Son's Home In New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Postmaster Van Cott died suddenly yesterday at the home of his son, Richard Van Cott, here. Mr. Van Cott's death followed his sudden stroke in his office in the postoffice, when he was stricken down while sitting at his desk.

It was rumored that he had been stricken with paralysis and also that it was a hemorrhage of the throat, but both rumors were denied, and the postmaster's illness was said to be only acute indigestion.

Mr. Van Cott appeared much better after reaching his son's house, but an attack of heart failure occurred, and he died in the usual way suddenly.

It was said that worry on account of his son Dick's recent arrest for alleged colonization brought on the attack.

Grout at Johnstown, N. Y.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Edward M. Grout, comptroller of New York city, was the principal speaker at a Democratic demonstration held in this city last night. Fred Linns Carman, son of the late Congressman John M. Carroll, presided. Comptroller Grout said that the present campaign involved questions that go to the very root of American citizenship. He strongly deprecated the centralization of power at Albany. After touching upon the trust question and the administration's policy in the Philippines Mr. Williams dwelt upon Canadian reciprocity as an issue of vital importance, especially to border cities like Detroit, but which, he intimated, could be expected at the hands of the Democratic party.

Thirty Injured at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 26.—Over thirty persons were injured, three of them perhaps fatally, in two head-on collisions that occurred in a fog on the Benton and University electric lines here. The most severely injured are F. B. Boyd of Columbia, J. L. Cole of Columbia and F. D. Cleaves of Dunlap.

A Thousand Steel Men at West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Members of the Iron and Steel institute paid a visit to West Point, arriving here on the steamboat Monmouth. The visitors were met at the landing by General Mills and his staff and were treated to a reception in Memorial hall. The party numbered about a thousand.

Y. M. C. A. Day at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—Exercises and receptions in celebration of Young Men's Christian association and Young Women's Christian association day at the world's fair. Miss Helen Miller Gould was the guest of honor at the several fetes.

Weather Probabilities.

Partly cloudy; west winds.

CZAR'S DEEP REGRET

Russian Emperor Deplores North Sea Incident.

BRITISH FLEET LEAVE VENICE.

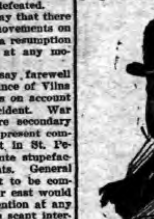
Diplomatic Delays Blamed For Non-arrival of Russia's Official Apology—Admiralty Issued Orders to Three Fleets.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Emperor Nicholas has telegraphed to King Edward expressing his deep regret at what occurred in the North sea Saturday and his sympathy with the families of the killed and wounded fishermen.

The trawler Gull has arrived at Hull with three of her crew who were badly wounded in the attack which the Russian warships made on the North sea fishing fleet.

The British Mediterranean fleet will leave Venice this morning. Its destination has not been disclosed.

In the note dispatched to St. Petersburg the British government put forward certain definite demands in language which it is understood leaves lit-



LORD LANSDOWNE.
[British foreign secretary.]

tle opening for any suggestion of a compromise. These comprise apologies for the action of the Russian squadron in firing on the British fishing fleet in the North sea, full compensation for the sufferers and punishment for the offenders, whoever they may be.

That King Edward correctly interpreted the feeling of the nation in publicly stigmatizing the affair as "unwarrantable" was evidenced by the reception given him when he started for the race meeting at Newmarket. A big crowd awaited his majesty both at Buckingham palace and at the railroad station, and the heartiness of the cheering and the vigorous waving of hats and handkerchiefs from the enthusiasts made up a remarkable demonstration and afforded the king evident pleasure.

In view of the demonstrations against the Russian ambassador special precautions have been adopted by the police to guard him against any unpleasantness, but they have proved unnecessary.

The inevitable delays of diplomatic procedure appear to retard a complete and satisfactory settlement of the acute difference between Great Britain and Russia arising from the deplorable North sea affair. The cablegram of Emperor Nicholas expresses the deepest regret and a practical acknowledgment that Great Britain's peremptory note will meet with a reply conceding every demand for apology for the act of aggression against the British fleet, compensation for sufferers and punishment of the officers responsible for what is everywhere conceded to have been a gigantic blunder.

The Russian ambassador has expressed to Foreign Minister Lansdowne his sorrow and sympathy. These developments have allayed to some extent the deep resentment in the public mind. The admiralty gave evidence of its appreciation of the necessity of proving that it is prepared actively to support the position of the people of Great Britain and fulfill the expectations of the world when it issued the following statement:

"On receipt on Oct. 24 of the news of the North sea tragedy preliminary orders for mutual support and co-operation were issued as a measure of precaution from the admiralty to the channel, Mediterranean and home fleets."

Lord Selborne at the Pilgrim's banquet last night denounced the Dogger bank affair in the most outspoken terms yet heard from a member of the cabinet as an "inexcusable outrage" and "a terrible blunder, which would be impossible in either the British or American navy." Colonial Secretary Lyttleton, too, in another place spoke in quite terms, saying that it was impossible to view the affair as other than the result of murderous intention or wicked negligence.

The report of the admiral of the fishing fleet, dated from "the North sea," is said to have a picturesque touch, a plain sailor's yarn of the occurrence. It was handed to Foreign Minister Lansdowne last night.

A midnight dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's reasons for firing into the British fishing fleet remain as great a mystery as ever. The admiralty announces that the admiral's report of the affair has not yet been received. If the important allegation in the note that a Japanese torpedo boat, namely, that the squadron actually changed formation before opening fire—it would seem to fix the responsibility upon Rojestvensky, and, whoever the author of the offense may be, it is regarded as certain that Great Britain will demand, among other things, his punishment. It is also considered certain that failure to promptly comply with the demands will be immediately followed by Ambassador Hardinge's recall.

ENDEAVORERS RAISE FUNDS FOR A PIANO

ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN AT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH FRIDAY NIGHT.

A nut-cracking social for the benefit of the rental piano fund was held at the Congregational church Friday under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society and was successful. The society pledged a certain portion of this fund, and the amount received last night will meet this obligation. The rooms of the church were decorated with autumn leaves, and a candy table attractively decorated with red and green, the prevailing colors, was in charge of Miss Woodland and Miss Rice.

The unique feature was in the distribution of all kinds of nuts by the Misses Fisher and Wisant. There was a fortune and the same colors, red and green were used with good effect, and there was no end of fun in reading the various fortunes.

Another amusing part of the programme was called a musical love-feast. To each one was given a slip of paper and pencil and as various selections were played on the piano by Miss Alberta Waterbury, the guests were expected to guess the names. During this part of the programme Miss Edith Robinson sang several selections. Additional pleasure was found in a peanut hunt, after which refreshments were served by the committee which included Miss Woodcock, Mrs. Lucy Tomlinson, Miss Ethel Millar, Miss Jenkins, Phillip Suffern and Rolland Rice.

ROUTINE BUSINESS BEFORE CITY FATHERS

BATCH OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED AT MEETING THURSDAY NIGHT.

Residents of East Second street, in the vicinity of Washington street, complained of the poorly lighted condition of the street in that neighborhood, at the Common Council meeting Thursday, claiming that the lights now on the street were inadequate, making it unsafe and dangerous to walk there at night. They asked that the street be properly lighted. The matter was referred to the light committee.

The residents of Stebbins place petitioned the Common Council to open that street, declaring that its present condition is a damage to property interests and dangerous in case of fire. This street was never opened as originally intended and it is possible that some action may now be taken in the matter.

County Collector Weed, of Elizabeth, presented the table of rateables and exemptions for the county, including Plainfield, and upon Mr. Daniel's motion the same was filed.

Mayor Jenkins appointed Walter S. Harrison as a full paid member of the fire department in place of Fred Broom, resigned, and P. E. Leland, as a call man in place of Mr. Harrison. The appointments were confirmed on motion of Mr. Lee, chairman of the fire and building committee.

Street Commissioner Gavett stated that since his last report, eighty-four sewer permits were granted and 954 placed in the hands of the city treasurer. Mr. Murphy reported on the petition of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital for two electric lights on Randolph road and Park avenue, and on his motion the same were granted.

NEW YORK CONTRACTORS WANT LOCAL PLASTERERS

LABOR TROUBLE CAUSE THEM TO SEEK MEN HERE.

For the purpose of securing a sufficient number of men to complete the big contract work now on hand in New York city, representatives of the Farley Agency in that city are scouring the country for plasterers. One of their agents, John Ackerman, is now located at 231 East Third street, searching for one hundred plasterers. These men are guaranteed six months' work, at $5.50 per day of nine hours, fifty cents more than the union scale.

Mr. Ackerman says the International Association of Plasterers is fighting the New York contractors for recognition. The contractors now want 11,000 plasterers and it is expected that it will be easy to get one hundred from here, especially as these men do not work in Plainfield in the winter.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Jessie Perkins, of Westfield, and Hugh Pierce, of this city.

SWINDLER FLED AGAIN

Waite Jumped His Bail After Requistion Was Signed.

KIELY'S FIGHT FUTILE

Crook's Lawyers Got a Stay and Waite Skipped Out of Chicago.

After making one of the hardest fights in the history of the local department in order to get a prisoner that rightfully belonged to them, Chief Kiely and Roundsman Flynn returned home from Chicago, Ill., Saturday evening, without bringing Harry Waite, the clever clairvoyant swindler who they went after. Proving their claim for his extradition to New Jersey, the governor signed the necessary papers but the defendant's lawyers called for bail. It was granted in the sum of $800 which he produced in cash and then throwing shadowers off his track, fled from the city. Chief Kiely returned to Plainfield without his man.

When the Plainfielders went after Waite, Roundsman Flynn positively identified him as the man who had swindled Mrs. Abbie Drake, of this city, of $600 and they set about proving their claim to him. The executive put the matter off until last Monday, when he received both sides in the Chicago Auditorium. The charge against the man was so clearly proven, he ordered his delivery to the Jersey authorities but sent a letter to Chief O'Neil, of the Chicago police, in which he was instructed to sue for a writ of habeas corpus."

Waite's lawyers made no move until Wednesday and then appeared before the chief and declared the adjournment of court prevented them from getting the necessary writ and they asked for an extension of time. It was granted them and accordingly they called for bail. The bail was fixed and the time for Waite's delivery to Chief Kiely was to be last Friday. The lawyers appeared but Waite did not and they disclaimed knowledge of his whereabouts.

Chief Kiely declared today that the blunder was clearly up to the governor in fixing the habeas claus. Waite, he said, has unlimited funds and any number of influential men behind him. This makes the third time he has gotten away since he has been wanted in Plainfield.

GREATEST INVENTION EVER IN RAILROADING

NEWARK NEWS' COMMENT ON F. E. KINSMAN'S DEVICE.

The Newark Evening News said editorially Saturday:

"A Jerseyman seems to have successfully inventing a block signal system that makes collisions impossible. This is at least the claim made for a system devised by F. E. Kinsman, of Plainfield, and installed in the New York subway, where it is to be used exclusively. According to reports, experiments have been made giving the system the severest tests possible. Trains fully equipped have been ordered to run into each other, but have in each instance come to a dead stop after passing the ends of the blocks with signals set against them. The system not only stops the trains, but in every attempt to pass a signal, and the rule has been made that trainmen who allow their cars to be thus stopped will be instantly dismissed.

"Whether the system will act as well under real accidents as it does when collisions are prearranged remains to be seen, and it is now announced whether the system or an adaptation of it can be used on other than electric roads. If it proves as reliable as the experiments thus far made would seem to indicate, it will be one of the most valuable inventions ever applied to the railroads of this country. And surely the United States needs a device to stop railroad collisions."

Reunion of Feimley Farm Patrons.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Arnold, who were guests at the Feimley farm at Lebanon, Hunterdon county, during the past summer, entertained other guests of the farm to the number of about twenty at dinner at their home in Third place Saturday night. The affair served as a reunion for those who spent such a pleasant summer at the popular farm house in Hunterdon county, and was a delightful one in every respect. Miss Feimley was invited among the guests, but her father, who is in poor health, was unable to attend. The others were chiefly from New York and Brooklyn, while a few were from this city.

Gunning for Fowler.

Congressman Fowler is campaigning outside of his own district. This is in keeping with his record on "absenteeism."—Newark Evening News.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1904. NO. 44.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BOY'S SLAYER COMMITTED

Harold Wilcox Must Wait Action of Coroner's Jury.

MAKES A STATEMENT

Declares to Officials He Thought Revolver Contained Only Blank Cartridges.

Is first inclined to condemn his action in the bitterest terms, the sentiment of Westfield's citizens against Alfred M. Wilcox, who shot and killed fourteen-year-old John Darling while playing Hallowe'en pranks, has changed greatly since yesterday. Almost prostrated by the terrible affair he was taken to the county jail at Elizabeth yesterday, to await the action of the coroner's jury and those who saw him had naught but sympathy to offer. The death of the boy is felt by him as keenly as it is by the bereaved mother, as he has three small children of his own. As he was being taken away to a cell he seemed on officials in broken tones that he had never meant to hurt any of his playmates as he believed the revolver contained nothing but blank cartridges.

Official investigation into the affair began yesterday when Coroner Horace Livingood empanelled the following jury: William Tuttle, Jr., Hiram L. Fink, Mahlon Ferris, Louis Oliff, James Moffett and W. I. Keeler. The body was viewed, following an autopsy by County Physician Westcott, but no witnesses were examined. After a brief conference it was decided to adjourn until Thursday and hold Wilcox without bail in the meantime. While at the Westfield police station he was not locked up but allowed the freedom of the main office. His business associates in the Boston Company were ready to furnish security for any amount, but none was asked for.

Harry F. Darling, the boy's father, who is from London for South Africa on a business trip, a few hours before the son was killed. This was learned through cablegrams sent out Monday night. Funeral services over the body will be held from the Darling home tomorrow afternoon with Rev. Dr. Wight, of the Methodist church, in charge.

BODY OF MRS. TALLIANT BROUGHT HERE FOR BURIAL

DIED SUNDAY AT HER HOME IN PORT RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND.

The body of Mrs. Josephine Brown Talliant, a former well known resident of the borough, was brought to this city yesterday and interred in the family plot in the North Plainfield cemetery. She died Sunday morning at her home in Port Richmond, S. I., after an illness with Brights disease. Mrs. Talliant was the widow of the late Cyprian L. Talliant, who died in 1903. The latter was a prominent New York merchant in the sixties, having a large upholstering business on Thirty-third street. Coming to Plainfield in 1875 the family located in Rockview avenue and later removed to Manning avenue. Mrs. Talliant was a prominent worker in the First Methodist church during her residence here, taking great interest in all religious matters. She lived a consistent Christian life and was identified with many charitable and benevolent acts.

The deceased leaves two daughters, Josephine F., who is the wife of John R. Sharp, of Port Richmond, and Anna L., the wife of Charles S. Greer, editor of the Journal, Rockville, Conn., formerly city editor of the old Plainfield Evening News.

A COLORED MASS-MEETING.

Arrangements Completed to Hold One Friday Night.

Arrangements have been completed for a mass meeting to be held in Reform Hall on Friday night in the interests of the colored voters of the city. It will be given under the auspices of the Republican party and prominent speakers have been secured, including Hon. William F. Powell, Solicitor to Hayti; George Douglass, of Newark; Dr. J. G. Anderson, of this city, and Charles N. Robinson, of Camden.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, of this city, will be chairman of the meeting. Those to have charge include Dr. J. G. Anderson, Rev. E. J. Urndup, Rev. Moses Wallace, Charles Shelton, Spencer Conway, A. S. Venable, John Henry and Charles Irby.

CITY BOARD OF HEALTH ANALYZING CHEAP CANDY

FURTHER SALES TO BE FORBIDDEN IF IT IS POISONOUS.

Profiting by the Notrh Plainfield school authorities action, the city Board of Health has taken up the matter of cheap candies in which injurious dyes are used for coloring. At the regular meeting yesterday afternoon, it was reported that during the month an inspection of the candy stores, particularly those in the vicinity of the school buildings, where a large variety of very highly colored confectionery is sold. Samples were taken and will be analyzed for poisonous coloring matter and flavors. In the event of any injurious substances being found, prompt action to prevent further sales will be taken.

The regular reports read showed that eight cases of contagious disease exist locally, all of which are under quarantine. Permits for the collection of garbage were granted Walter H. Ingraham, August Norway and William Winkiebois, for offal to Swift & Company and to sell milk to William Mernagh. The work of dairy inspection has continued and of sixteen samples of milk analyzed, two were found to be of poor quality. During the month there were sixteen marriages, sixteen births and twenty-two deaths.

Y. M. C. A. MEMBERS HOLD A PLEASANT AFFAIR

FALL EXHIBITION AND HALLOWE'EN SOCIAL COMBINED.

Combining the annual fall exhibition of the physical department and a Hallowe'en social, a very pleasant event took place at the Y. M. C. A. Monday night. The gallery of the gymnasium was well filled, as the exhibition opened with a mass run led by Pionier, one of the leaders of the evening class. This was followed by a dumb bell drill conducted by Physical Director Henckle. Neal and Pionier led the apparatus work by classes, using the horse, parallels, and buck for their exhibition. The moves were well performed, and showed practice and talent on the part of the performers.

At the conclusion of this class work on the apparatus, a special squad consisting of Neal, Pionier and Manson each gave an exhibition on the parallel bars. Their work was enthusiastically applauded. On the high bar, Bentliff, Hansen and Smith led the special work, and went through the moves, some very difficult, in a very creditable manner.

After an exhibition in tumbling by Hansen and Bentliff, which won considerable applause, two picked teams captained by Smith and Heinecks, contested for basket ball honors. The two teams were very evenly matched and the score was 30 to 13 in favor of the former team. Smith's work on the basket ball team was a feature of the game, his goal shooting being remarkable.

Co. K's Fair.

Following out the suggestion submitted by the advisory committee a week ago, the members of Company K desired to hold their annual fair from February 13 to 25. A permanent committee on the fair will be appointed by the Captain before the next meeting. The idea of holding the occasion for such an extended time seems to meet with universal approval, as the armory was so crowded last year, that it was uncomfortable. So far no definite plans have been made for the fair, though it will probably be conducted on the same plan as the former occasions.

Dr. Blair Practicing.

Dr. Thomas Blair, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Blair, of East Second street, has started to practice medicine in Morristown. He is a graduate of the Plainfield High School in the class of 1893, and attended Princeton University, where he graduated from the academic course in 1899. He afterward took a three years' medical course in the New York Homeopathic Medical School. Dr. Blair has recently completed an eighteen months' course in the Rochester hospital.

Ham Keen Optimistic.

Hamilton Keen, chairman of the Republican County Committee, was among those attending the mass meeting in Reform Hall on Monday night. He expressed great satisfaction with the prospects in the county, believing that the entire ticket will be elected by a substantial majority.

STRIKING SECTION HANDS RETURN TO THEIR GANGS

EIGHT FINED IN THE CITY POLICE COURT THIS MORNING.

Discouraged by the hot reception the local police gave them at Netherwood yesterday, nearly all of the New Jersey Central section hands gave up the idea of striking and went back to work this morning. The only ones still holding out are those stationed at Roselle and not one knows what has become of them since they scattered before the bluecoat charge.

James Morello, the leader of the strikers, and seven of his compatriots caught yesterday, were lined up before Judge Runyon in the city courts this morning. Morello pleaded guilty to inciting the different gangs and defiantly declared that he "didn's care whether he was sent to prison or not." He was fined $10 and the others $5 each. The latter were Dominico Tebia, Michael Merro, Dominick Valentine, of Westfield; Fred Smith, Joseph Back, Harry Bkadensky and Thomas Vannode, of Cranford. Only three of them had paid the fines up to noon.

PLANS FOR DEDICATION OF NEW HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETE

PROMINENT OFFICIALS TO ASSIST IN CORNER-STONE LAYING TOMORROW.

The dedication exercises of the new Plainfield High School will take place tomorrow, beginning at 2:30. Prominent city officials will be present and will take part in the ceremony, while Dr. William R. Richards, former pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, will make the invocation. The pupils of the various schools will attend, the sessions closing at 12:30, while the members of the High School, under the Whitsner department will march to the corner of Arlington avenue and Ninth street in a body.

The order of exercises in detail is to be as follows:

Music, LaVere's band; invocation, Rev. Dr. William R. Richards; song, "Plainfield High School," school, written for the occasion by Louise M. Taylor, class of 1903; address, Craig A. Marsh, Plainfield High School, class of 1873; dedicatory song, "Alma Mater," school, written for the occasion by Mary Lock, class of 1900; address, Dr. John B. Prebsco, president of the Board of Education; laying of the cornerstone, Mayor Olin L. Jenkins; school song, "The Red and the Blue," school, adapted by Vincent B. Miner, class of 1903; benediction, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman; music, LaVere's band.

The public is invited to these exercises, which on account of the season of the year will not last over one hour. If the weather is unfavorable, the exercises will take place on the next clear day.

Directors of Public Library Meet.

The November meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library was held last night. The special committee for preparing report of the library and periodical list reported the printing and delivery of 500 copies each. A letter was received from W. D. Weaver, chairman of the library committee of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, stating that he had obtained a set of American Institute of Electrical Engineer Circular four books, 11 volumes, which he had placed at the disposition of the Plainfield Library. On motion the gift was accepted and the secretary was directed to extend to Mr. Weaver the thanks of the Board.

Reformation Repeated.

The story of the Scottish Reformation was repeated at Hope chapel last evening before an audience which tested the capacity of the building. The various scenes were given smoothly and the production was in every way a decided success. Mrs. G. Bryan Simons and David Bowden, in the leading characters, were even more delightful than on Monday night and they were accorded unstinted applause.

Real Estate Changes.

William Jeffery, the real estate agent, has effected the following sales: Nos. 13, 14, 16 West End avenue, Norman Barnes to William Birrell; three lots on Woodbine avenue, Investor's Realty Co. to William Birrell; six lots on Rushmore avenue, Investor's Realty Co., Henry P. Vosseller; plot on Park avenue near Woodbine avenue, William Birrell, to Obed Gregory, of Newark.

VOTING MACHINES UNFAIR

The Boroughites Not Pleased With Their Location.

WILL STOP CUTTING

Prominent Residents Declare They Were Forced Upon Them for a Purpose.

The location of two voting machines in the borough has led to a widespread discussion among the residents and as a rule the action has been condemned. Many of the voters have written to The Daily Press about it while others have expressed themselves in person.

One prominent business man of the borough said yesterday: "A surprise is in store for the leaders of last spring's 'Citizen's Party' in the borough who are now recognized as bosses of North Plainfield by the Somerville politicians who control the Republican machine in Somerset County. They thought they could nominate a county ticket to suit themselves and then compel dissatisfied Republicans to vote for it by means of the voting machine.

"Is this they will find themselves mistaken. North Plainfielders are intelligent enough to see through a ladder and they will find a way to show these citizen bosses that they cannot use North Plainfield as a tool to serve the ends of Somerville."

Another Republican who has resided all his life in the borough said: "Last spring Messrs. Honeyman and Cooley, Dalliver and others were out in open and organized opposition to the regular Republican candidates and succeeded in defeating all but one of them. These same men are now putting themselves forward as the leaders of the Republican party in the borough. They are in charge of the campaign. They elected the delegates to the county convention. They refused to allow the name of any North Plainfielder to be presented to the convention as a candidate. They insisted upon the nomination of men whom they know a great part of the borough Republicans opposed. They delivered the votes of the North Plainfield delegates to Somerville to be used as the bosses there dictated. They contrived to have two out of the five voting machines in the county located in the borough in order to force votes for the straight ticket. They believe that the Republicans of the borough will not see through this game and will fall blindly into the mark. They will find themselves sadly mistaken when the voting machines are opened."

"Still another said:

"'New Jersey will give a Republican majority so large that the vote of North Plainfield or of Somerset County will cut no ice. The Legislature will be Republican in any event by at least twenty majority on joint ballot, so that the vote of Somerset's members of Assembly will not be needed for any party purpose. This is recognized of North Plainfield people who are familiar with the shabby treatment the borough has received and will continue to receive from the Somerville politicians and their allies in the borough. They will not stand for the county ticket nor for the men who last spring were against the Republican party, and who now masquerade as its high priests.'

"A Washington Park voter declared to a reporter for The Daily Press:

"'I believe that the Republican county ticket will be badly cut in the borough on Election Day. Many people resent the selling out of North Plainfield interests to Somerville. The U. S. Grant Club, for many years a stalwart Republican organization, is now dominated and officered by men who only last spring were at the head of a movement to defeat the Republican ticket. That ticket was nominated in open caucus and with out opposition. These men might easily have nominated whom they chose if they had tried. But they wanted control and now they haven't. It will be strange if the Republicans of the borough will support them or their ticket.'

"Another Republican said: 'I see by the papers that there are only five voting machines in all Somerset County and yet two of the five have been placed in North Plainfield. This is certainly most unfair. I did intend voting the straight ticket, but I do not propose to vote for any such methods as these. I will split my ticket on Election Day. I guess those people will find out that they can't force us to do just as they please.'"

—White Label brand of fancy asparagus is a distinct treat at any meal. At Neuman Brothers' it can be had at special prices for Queen Isis.

ENDEAVORERS ENJOY NOVEL HALLOWE'EN SOCIAL

GUESTS REPRESENT SPIRITUAL WORLD IN GHOSTLY FORM.

The Hallowe'en social under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, of the First Presbyterian church, held last evening in the church parlors, was a decided success. It was largely attended and was unique in character. As each guest arrived he was met by two forms in ghostly apparel, and ushered into the church where other white robed figures confronted him. By means of sheets and pillow cases he soon took his place in the spirit world and awaited the arrival of other victims.

The usual games were played and much amusement was caused by the unique costumes, as all were masked and it was with difficulty that the various ghosts identified one another. A feature of the entertainment was a recitation by Miss Neesie Pound, which was well rendered. At a late hour in the evening refreshments were served by the committee. The decorations consisted of corn stalks and lanterns.

MEN'S CLUB LISTENS TO STORIES OF TRAVEL

ENTERTAINING PROGRAMME PRESENTED AT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Two descriptions of European trips, vivid and interesting, were given at the meeting of the Men's Club, of the Congregational church, last evening, by the officers of the club William H. Wadsworth, the president of the club, gave a general description of his travels, while the vice president, Alexander Millar, spoke particularly of the Rhine.

About forty members of the club were present and the evening was an enjoyable one. In addition to the description of the travels, two short solos were rendered by Elmer Dettling. He was accompanied by Orville Braider. Mr. Wadsworth spoke of the amusing incidents of his trip, and described the country through which he passed in a delightful manner. Mr. Millar's address was more confined to a description of the winding river, and of the scenes from its banks. The speaker said that he was especially impressed with castles and cathedrals which he passed on a trip up the river, and his narration of the legends and traditions of these old castles was instructive and picturesque.

Following the speeches, refreshments were served by a committee consisting of Charles Steiner and H. C. Nomer.

MOTION DENIED.

The Court Refuses to Dismiss the White-Zeglio Damage Suit.

Move to dismiss the damage suit brought by Mr. and Mrs. Frank White against Dr. P. J. Zeglio, was made by Craig A. Marsh at the opening of the November term of court at Trenton, yesterday. The counsellor argued that the plaintiffs had not complied with certain demands made. W. S. Anglemon, appearing for the White, presented arguments which was heard by the court, it afterward denying Mr. Marsh's motion.

The suit was instituted two years ago because of injuries which Mrs. White received by falling through a defective vault owned by Dr. Zeglio.

A Chrysanthemum Display.

Lovers of flowers will have an opportunity of seeing a very pretty display of chrysanthemums at the greenhouses of Stephen A. Gnass at Carlton and Washington avenues tomorrow and Friday. The varieties are more numerous and attractive than ever and attendants will show visitors about.

Plains Democrats to Rally.

The Democrats as Scotch Plains and vicinity will hold a big mass meeting in Excelsior Hall Saturday night. Hon. George Blair, of New York, and Captain Edward W. Farrar, a retired army officer, are to be the speakers.

Labor Leader Addresses Democrats.

Peter Larsen, of Philadelphia, a representative of the Allied Trades of that city, addressed the members of the North Plainfield Democratic Club at their headquarters last night.

U. of P. Musical Clubs to Come Here.

Plans are being formulated to have the University of Pennsylvania Glee, Mandolin and Banjo Clubs appear at the Casino in the near future.

PLENTY OF PLACES TO GET ELECTION RETURNS

THE DAILY PRESS AND CLUBS TO HAVE PRIVATE WIRES.

The unusual interest evidenced this year in the election has resulted in a number of private telegraph wires being engaged for election night. A greater number than usual have been arranged for about the city and at each place there is sure to be a large and eager crowd. The Daily Press has arranged for a private wire and just as soon as the returns are received from this city, county, State and the whole country, they will be displayed on a sheet opposite The Press office.

Other wires will be operated at the Casino and Park Club, where arrangements have been made for social features as well. The Timbo Social Club and the Democratic Club will also have wires.

Among the places where returns will be received and announced is at the Y. M. C. A., while a private wire will carry the news to the large number of interested persons who will gather at Republican Headquarters. The Western Union Telegraph Company has made every preparation this year to give quick and accurate service owing to the importance of the election and it should be possible for people in this city to know considerable of the result quite early in the evening.

LOCAL GOLF SEASON DRAWING TO A CLOSE

YET CONCLUDING DAYS WILL SEE INTERESTING EVENTS.

The closing days of golf at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club give promise of being of unusual interest to the members and their friends, as several special events have been arranged by the committee in charge. On Saturday there will be in addition to the handicap competition for the Golf Cup, a foursome and Union cups, a tournament for women at nine holes. Already there have been received nearly twenty entries and this number is likely to be increased.

Much interest is now being centered in the election day events, the programme being an attractive one. In addition to the events on the schedule, which include one play for the Greens' Committee Bankard and Holiday cup, there will be an approaching and putting competition at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon with a prize for men and one for the women. This will be open to all club members except the junior associates. Entries must be made before 3 o'clock on the day of play, by the prospective contestants, writing their names on the large bulletin card on the regular board.

The committee has arranged to reserve the sixth hole after 3:30 for this competition.

There will be no special social events at the club in the evening, as the members have accepted the cordial invitation of the Park Club to be present at the club and receive the election returns. Other features will be provided for the pleasure of the guests and a good time is promised all who attend.

There will be the usual weekly competitions at the Park Golf Club on Saturday and on Election Day there will be play for the Holiday cup and approaching and putting contests. In the evening the members, many of whom are members of the Park Club, will go to the latter place and join in the programme provided for the evening.

To Celebrate Anniversary.

The thirteenth anniversary of Monroe Avenue Chapter of Epworth League will be commemorated in the chapel on Friday evening. An interesting programme has been arranged. William H. Sorter will make the address of welcome, as president of the league, and an address will be made by Rev. William H. Morgan, D. D., of Central M. E. church, Newark. The anniversary committee is composed of the following members of the society: William H. Sorter, John J. Frost, N. Mansfield Smith, Miss Georgietta Beekman, Miss Margaret Williams and Rev. George Mooney.

T. A. B. Association's Ball.

St. Mary's T. A. B. Association will hold a ball in their hall on West Fourth street, Monday evening. The committee in charge is W. Shaefer, D. B. Doyle, J. Hines, James O'Keefe, M. Higgins, Eugene O'Reilly will furnish music.

C. N. FOWLER TO SPEAK

Last Republican Mass-Meeting Tomorrow Night.

GOOD MUSIC SECURED

Congressman Will Talk on National and Local Issues—List of Vice Presidents.

Local Republican leaders intend to make the mass meeting in Reform Hall tomorrow night, the banner one in the series, and a record-breaking crowd is expected to hear Congressman Charles Newell Fowler, who will be the principal speaker of the evening. This will be his first visit to the home of his opponent, James M. Martine, and what he will have to say will surely interest every voter. He will talk of National affairs and will incidentally have something to say about the conditions in the Fifth Congressional district as well as in Union county.

It is expected that Congressman Fowler will be accompanied by all the county candidates, and the local candidates will also be present. The committee of arrangements has engaged good music and as usual seats will be reserved for women until 8:15. As this will be the last Republican mass meeting efforts will be made to present strong arguments in favor of a continuance of the party in power.

This is the list of vice presidents for the evening.

L. C. Randolph, Eugene M. Cave, Benjamin R. Force, George L. VanEmburgh, Dr. Robert J. Shaw, William L. Glenk, William S. Bullock, R. I. Tolles, U. B. Crane, Abraham G. Remsen, Alexander Findlay, David O. Smalley, Charles G. Little, N. D. Murphy, E. R. Leland, Walter Scott, H. S. Taylor, J. A. Martin, George H. Batchelor, Samuel Reid, Alfred Spangenburg, J. Stephen Higham, C. H. Rugg, A. C. Stebbins, Dr. P. B. Cregar, F. G. Lynn, John Cloe, Isaac W. Rushmore, Arthur Bowley, Robert M. Ostrobosch, Carl A. Liddmark, Thomas Hendry, Alexander McDuff, John Morton, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, George J. Tobin, Rev. Cornelius Sobenck, Rev. A. M. Egan, W. G. Hutchcroft, Carlos C. Gallup, James Patterson, Jacob Krinsy, Herbert L. Randolph.

CHILD ALMOST CRUSHED BENEATH TROLLEY WHEELS

STRUCK BY FENDER ESCAPES WITH POSSIBLE INTERNAL HURTS.

Laughingly running across West Fourth street in play, yesterday afternoon, Helen McCarthy, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McCarthy, was struck by a trolley car and escaped serious injury by the narrowest margin. Seeing her danger, the motorman lowered the fender and striking her about the feet it threw her into the network. When the car was stopped she jumped off and to all appearances was unharmed. When taken home, the child was found to have sustained a deep gash in the chin and may possibly be hurt internally. She has been confined to her bed since the accident.

WM. G. E. SEE DEAD.

Passed Away Suddenly in Jersey City Yesterday Morning of Heart Disease.

William G. E. See, for many years a resident of this city, where he served as a Councilman, died yesterday in Jersey City. He dropped dead from heart disease. Mr. See was a lawyer and for twenty-six years was a successful practitioner in Jersey City. He was considered one of the best of parliamentarians and while a member of the Common Council he displayed exceptional ability as president of that body. He was forty-seven years old and leaves a wife, the daughter of the late William L. Stout, of this city, and a son, Chester Stout See. The funeral will be held from the late home tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

Last Matinee Race.

Closing a very successful racing season, which at best of the weekly matinee races at the Gentlemen's Driving Park will take place Saturday afternoon. A good programme has been arranged, and it is expected that the usual number of entries will be filed before the day of closing. It is not yet known what horses will be entered in this week's races, though several of those on the track last week will be among the contestants for turf honors. Three trotting and pacing races will be run, the 2:30, 2:27, 2:20 classes, in addition to a running race.

FOX STOLE THE CHICKENS.

Colored Man Taught Reynard to Supply Him with Poultry from Neighboring Coops.

George Washington Alonso Jackson, of Barnard, Vt., a negro who lives in a cabin back in the hills with his wife and three pickaninnies, has been notified by a delegation of representative citizens that he will have to pull stakes and leave town or kill a lean red fox he keeps in a cage in his kitchen. This ultimatum was delivered after much brain thumb had been worn out in solving a problem

WHAT THE WATCHERS SAW.

that has caused no end of comment in the village.

The New York World says that during the past few months Jackson had been *deriving a considerable income* from the sale of hens, which he claimed to raise at his cabin. At the same time farmers began to miss many fat and valuable pullets and capons. Suspicion attached to Jackson's method of "raising" fowls, and when it was discovered that he hadn't even a henhouse he was watched. For several days the espionage was unproductive of results, but one night an amateur detective alleges he shadowed his man to a hill back of Elder Thomas' barn, where strange things happened.

Jackson was leading by a chain what in the darkness the detective thought to be a small dog, but which eventually turned out to be a trained red fox. The *fox, it is alleged, trotted along quietly* behind its master until it was liberated, when it made a bee line for the elder's henhouse and disappeared within. A few minutes later it reappeared and trotted up to Jackson with a dead hen in its mouth. The watcher declares that Jackson took the fowl, put it under his coat and after a due amount of petting sent the fox back for another hen.

It was found, after searching many calf-bound and musty volumes, that no statute governing the case exists, and it was finally decided to notify Jackson to kill the fox or get out of town. Jackson will probably dispense with his pet. "How he came to catch the animal and train him to hen-stealing ways is not known, but it is a fact that the man has a wonderful influence over horses, dogs and cats and possesses a mania for teaching them tricks. He has a hog which used to parade on his hind legs until he became too fat, and he makes great pets of two bullfrogs he has taught to croak in unison.

UMBRELLA SAVES A CHILD.

Little Girl Opened It and Fell from Train Lightly and Without Hurting Herself.

Ruth, the five-year-old daughter of Charles G. Walker, of Bennington, Vt., had a remarkable escape from death by falling from the platform of a south-bound train which was running 40 miles an hour.

Mr. Walker, with his two children, Ruth and Ina, reached the station just as the train was starting. The father

CARRIED OFF BY UMBRELLA.

placed Ruth on the platform on the first car and turned for the other child. Before he could pick her up the train was moving too fast for him to board it. Little Ruth was sitting on the front platform, where she managed to remain for about three miles, holding her two small handkerchiefs and an umbrella.

She raised her umbrella to prevent her hat from blowing away, and the strong current of air under the umbrella carried it, with the child clinging to it, off the train. She landed in a sand cut, uninjured. The fireman, who had happened to be looking back, saw some person leave the train. The train was stopped and was run back until the child was met. She was trudging along the track. One of the passengers on the train recognized the child and brought her safely home.

OUR NEGRO POPULATION.

Of the Nine Millions in the United States Nearly Half Are Illiterate.

As a result of requests for information from all over the country, the census office has prepared a bulletin on "Negroes in the United States," containing statistics with regard to the extent, character and condition of the negro population in the several states of the union. The summary of results given in the bulletin is in part as follows:

"The number of negroes in the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico) is 9,200,000, perhaps a larger number than is found in any other country outside of Africa. Nearly nine-tenths of the negroes in continental United States are found in the southern states. The largest number of negroes *living in compact masses are found in* certain urban counties, several of which tie outside of the great cotton growing states. The four, each having over 75,000, are the District of Columbia; Shelby county, Tenn., containing Memphis; Baltimore City, Md., and Orleans parish, La., coextensive with New Orleans.

"The district in which the proportion of negroes is greatest lies in the Mississippi alluvial region along both banks of the lower Mississippi, where five-eighths of the population is negro, the maximum being in Issaquena county, Miss., with more than 15 negroes to each white person. The center of the negro population is in DeKalb county, *Ala., about four miles from the east*ern boundary of Georgia and 35 miles south of the southern boundary of Tennessee.

"In the country districts as a whole the negro males outnumber the negro females slightly and in the cities the females outnumber the males decidedly. This disassociation of the sexes between city and country is far more marked among negroes than among whites and has increased since 1890.

"Among negroes 44.5 per cent. are illiterate. The percentage of illiteracy has decreased rapidly since 1890, when it was 57.1 per cent. Illiteracy among negroes is about seven times as common as among whites, and this ratio between the races has not altered materially in the last ten years. Illiteracy among southern negroes is about four times that among southern whites. If the per cent. of illiterates should fall in each succeeding decade at the same great rate, amount as it did between 1890 and 1900 an improbable assumption, it would reach zero about 1940.

"There was a decided increase between 1890 and 1900 in the proportion of married among young negroes. The increase of early marriages was yet more marked among southern whites of both sexes and was probably due to the great prosperity of the country just before 1900.

"There are nearly 4,000,000 negroes in the United States engaged in gainful occupations. Those persons, who may be called breadwinners, constitute 45.2 per cent. of the total negro population, while for the total white population the per cent. is 37.3 and for southern whites 34.3."

PLUCK OF INDIAN BANDIT.

The Renowned Raisuli Once Proved His Utter Indifference to Danger.

"At Tangier," said a Chicagoan, according to an exchange, "I once saw Raisuli. He looked as magnificent as an Indian Rajah, and a Frenchman told me that he had a foolhardy and reckless valor.

"This Frenchman said that Raisuli had entered the shooting gallery at Tangier one day while a Tunisian was trying a little pistol practice.

"The Tunisian was an excellent shot. He broke glass balls, rang bells, split pipe stems, and penetrated bull's eyes with great number. Each shot a polite murmur of applause arose. The man was all puffed up with triumph.

"Raisuli looked on with a sneer, and finally he said in a loud voice:

"'Is a duel this *gentleman wouldn't*shoot so well.'

"'We'll see about that,' yelled the Tunisian, and he challenged Raisuli, and ten minutes later they were on the field.

"They were to fight at 12 paces, each to fire one shot. Lots were drawn as to who should shoot first and Raisuli lost. He took his stand before the Tunisian calmly, and the latter lifted up his weapon, took careful aim and missed.

"Raisuli smiled. 'What did I tell you?' he said.

"And he thrust his pistol in his belt and strode away humming a French song."

Boys and College.

When a boy tells me he just yearns for an education, that he longs to go to college, but that he has no one to help him as other boys have, that if he had a rich father to send him to college he could make something of himself, I know perfectly well that the boy does not yearn for an education, but that he would simply like to have it if it could be gotten without much effort. When a boy today says that he cannot go to college, though deaf, dumb and blind girls manage it, I know that he has such a knack of needless difficulties that he will not only miss college, but will probably also miss most of what is worth while in life.—Success.

Really a Wonder.

"Yes, Mr. Binkson is one of the most wonderful men I ever knew. He is really a genius."

"I didn't know he had ever written anything."

"Oh, he hasn't, but he can take a railroad time table and tell just when a train will start, where it is going, and when it will get there."—Chicago Record-Herald.

MODELS IN MILLINERY.

Ribbon Trimming on Headgear, The Season's Popular Colors.

Ribbon will play a prominent part as a trimming on hats and frocks. The soft messaline ribbons are manipulated *into the daintiest little roses imagina*ble with which to adorn my lady's natty headgear or frock.

Large sibeline hats are very much the rage for dressy wear. They are trimmed with ostrich plumes and

A ROSE TRIMMED HAT.

sweeping amazone feathers. Ribbon and embroidery are extensively used in their construction.

Jet bead trimming appears on some of the Paris model hats, but it is doubtful whether such garniture will be popular unless mingled with mousseline on theater toques. White chiffon is to be made up into stunning little evening toques, touched here and there with silver.

Chestnut brown mingled with bronze green tips failing off to golden amber and russet greens makes some remarkable studies in hat color schemes.

A high white felt directoire hat is embellished with a high crown of golden brown and green velvet foliage. An upstanding brown and amber amazone plume gracefully sweeps toward the back, and long brown velvet strings complete the picturesque whole.

The smart little hat illustrated is of soft gray felt, turned up on one side and in the back with shaded old rose ribbon flowers, the same trimming forming a semiwreath about the crown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WRAPS A LA MODE.

A Long, Loose Mantle Is Now a Veritable Necessity.

This year the separate wrap takes an important place in the wardrobe, and three or four handsome wraps for different occasions must be found in a complete outfit. One for evening wear may be of fine chiffon cloth, velvet or satin, and if it is to be especially stunning the garment will be of velvet *trimmed with fur and old lace; if of*

MANTLE OF PASTEL CLOTH.

less expensive materials, any odd arrangement of color or design will bring it up to chic.

For serviceable wear there is a wrap which is made of cloth three-quarter length, with three deep capes, the longest reaching below the waist and set on from a flat, braid trimmed collar of some becoming color in velvet. It is double breasted in front and fastens with eight large buttons. This is a particularly comfortable wrap, as there are no sleeves to crumple the dainty gown worn under it.

Black satin directoire jackets, with their wide revers, enameled buttons and girdle of velvet, with long loops at one side, belting in the full jacket skirt, are very stunning. As a finish a jacket of this kind has the usual jabot and sleeve ruffles of lace.

The elegant wrap illustrated is of ballotrope pastel cloth, made with a pelerine of shirred ruffles, edged with bands of the same colored velvet. Two ruffles, similarly edged, are placed at the bottom of the wrap. The stole and cuffs are of ermine, and the lace at wrist and neck is of ecru alencon. This style admits of a much simpler makeup, and velvet could very successfully take the place of the ermine.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GIRL GARDENERS.

Great Demand For Scientifically Trained Women Horticulturists.

The vast country place of a New York millionaire has a woman superintendent. Miss Margaret Smith. The *estate is near Raritan, N. J. Miss* Smith began life as a factory hand in a silk mill; today she receives $5,000 a year and has charge of 400 workmen who, under her direction, till and beautify the 2,500 acres of this great farm. Every morning Miss Smith rides on horseback over her domain, sees what is to be done outdoors, then returns and awaits in her office the report of her orderlies, to learn what supplies are needed in the many departments. She keeps track of every dollar spent on that 2,500 acre farm and each month returns to her employer the balance sheet of outgo and income. Beyond glancing over that sheet and entertaining guest parties in his rural palace the millionaire owner has little personal connection with the place. All details are looked after by the energetic and clear headed Miss Smith.

The secret of her success is that when only a mill girl she had aspirations for knowledge which would fit

"BOSSY."

her on her own account to do something better paid for than factory work. She herself says she gained her present place by "hard work and the will to succeed." From her wages in the silk mill she saved enough money to take a course in a business college, also to give her sister Kate the benefit of instruction in a cooking school. Miss Kate is now the housekeeper at the millionaire's country home.

There are numerous such posts as Miss Smith holds waiting for the women who can fill them. Now, too, there is opportunity for women to prepare themselves scientifically to be either *estate superintendents* or to operate farms, gardens and ranches of their own. The logic of events has demonstrated that a so called education of Latin, Greek and ancient history fits a student neither mentally, morally nor physically to cope with the conditions of today. Moral and industrial training is the crying need.

For the girl who must earn her own living—for any girl, in fact—there is perhaps no field so promising as that which opens to one scientifically trained in rural occupations. Amherst Agricultural college admits both sexes, and this year the first girl has been regularly graduated. She is Miss Esther Cushman.

More remunerative *than a govern*ment clerkship, however, will be found the practical personal conducting of farms and gardens by trained women agriculturists. It is better to lay a foundation of general knowledge of farming, then on that to build one or more specialties, such as dairying, floriculture, beekeeping, poultry raising or fruit and vegetable gardening. Floriculture and beekeeping, dairying and poultry raising, for instance, may be combined with profit.

Amherst Agricultural college has a number of other girl students in its various departments. One is taking the full all around course, expecting to *personally operate a live stock ranch of* her own in the west. She says she intends to learn to run a farm engine, work at a forge, also to do land surveying, besides getting knowledge of botany and geology. All this knowledge is today needed for the skilled agriculturist. The rule of thumb in farming operations works no longer. It and that other rule that among a family of sons the stupid one was good enough to be a farmer have landed in bankruptcy a considerable proportion of the rural population in the older parts of the country.

An arrangement goes into effect this autumn whereby a preliminary agricultural course of two years will be added to the Simons Industrial Female college in Boston. Young women who have passed this course will then be admitted to the advanced classes at Amherst. Thus Boston city girls of small means will be enabled to commence their course at home. Landscape gardening is another branch of *rural occupation which* commends itself specially to women. Among those already successful in this field is Miss Beatrice Jones.

In the state universities many girl students are taking the agricultural courses. It is not enough, either, that a girl should put on a fantastic white sunbonnet and sit upon a stool beside a cow and be photographed, she must learn not only to milk that cow scientifically, but also with her own hands to feed and take care of the cow.

DORA BELLE DENNISON.

THE CHANGING MODES.

Some of the New Materials to Be Seen in the Shops.

The silhouettes of the gowns for the coming season, with the exception of a few changes in details, will be the *same as they* were in the summer. Skirts will be full, broad and rich in folds, the hip line being thereby considerably broadened.

With reference to the length of skirts, those for promenading and visiting will just touch the ground, and some few perhaps will train the least little bit.

Among the fashionable wool materials for winter, cashmere bids fair to regain its old prestige. The new variety is deliciously fine and soft and comes in all the desirable shades of the season.

Ribbed stuffs are something new, and these novelties come in all varieties, sometimes very coarse ribbed and again fine ribbed. Coarse threaded

COSTUME OF BLUE GRAY CLOTH.

English gentlemen's cloths with a dash of yellow, red and green are favorite fabrics for the walking gown.

Extremely attractive is the pictured costume of blue gray face cloth. The skirt is gracefully laid in wide plaits. On every other fold is a button trimming made of molds covered with velvet a shade darker than the cloth. The bottom of the skirt is stitched in a deep band. About the waist are stitched tabs of cloth and buttons. The slightly bloused waist has a novel stitched trimming of the Greek key pattern. The new gigot sleeves are intersected by a puff finished with a wide stitched band. The lower sleeve buttons to the elbow. A jabot and collar of lace trimmed mull complete this costume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WAIST TRIMMINGS.

Many Pretty Trifles That May Be Made Easily at Home.

Band laces and embroideries are extensively used for waist trimmings, the short boleros, double sleeves and broad collars affording splendid opportunities for elaborate display. Many of the lace bands are made of flowers and figures that may be separated and used as motifs when desired.

The woman who is deft with her needle can copy expensive French laces by putting around the design of a good piece of lace crystal or cut steel beads and inserting metal threads where they will show when a brilliant light strikes them. The cost is slight, but considerable labor is involved.

Some of the new lace handkerchiefs are the daintiest things imaginable

A DRESSY LITTLE WAIST.

and not only have lace edges, but are partly covered with small motifs of butterflies, fleurs-de-lis and roses, following the design in the outer edges. The batiste is cut away, and the handkerchief looks as if it was entirely made of lace. These pretty trifles are absolutely useless as handkerchiefs, but are dainty little accessories and make the nicest kind of Christmas presents.

The dressy little waist pictured is of pale green silk. The tucked fullness forming a yoke is arranged in corresponding tucks for several inches just above the waist line. Outlining the *vest and collar of lace are fitted straps* of stitched silk. The sleeves of the new puffed variety are plaited a little above the elbow and flare out in a ruffle over the very full falls of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S FOIBLES.

New Trimmings For Evening Gowns, The New Jeweled Leather.

Perfectly stunning are the new evening frocks of painted chiffon, the billowy skirts inset with tiny islands of *lace and dotted here* and there with tiny ribbon bows or rosettes made of plaited satin ribbon. These plaque-like motifs are also sprinkled over the bodice and sleeves.

A charming trimming for a ball gown is lace treated with a trailing vine of small roses and the foliage. *The roses are either made of narrow*

A BROWN BEAVER HAT.

ribbon or of chiffon and the leaves of green mousseline. The sprawling stems are carried out in thin silk covered hat wire.

Jeweled leather is something very new. It makes up into charming belts, bags and stocks. The leather is painted in such a way as to have the appearance of jewels where mock gems themselves are not used.

A quantity of that strange orange color "coq de roche" is in evidence, and it may find favor in the sight of those fortunate people who have not exhausted its possibilities. To the artiste eye it has always been a quarrel-some contrast, and, although there are many others employed in the same manner, coq de roche has a peculiarly aggressive air. The only chance for it is a gradual shading off to brown.

The millinery model here illustrated is of brown beaver trimmed about the crown with bands of brown velvet and a paradise plume in a harmony of browns and this latter day orange color.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MOURNING COSTUMES.

Crape Voile Is the Material Which Is Most Approved.

Sooner or later there comes to almost every one a time when a mourning, or, as the French call it, a costume de deuil, is necessary. The trappings of woe are no longer so severe either in makeup or material as they used to be, for nowadays even the widow mitigates the costume effect of her grief.

The long veil of crape, that relic of barbarism, is a thing of the past, and the smart way of wearing this scarf

MOURNING FROCK OF CRAPE VOILE.

is to attach it to a becoming close shaped hat and let it hang in a graceful short length down the back to about the waist line. Widows of the very conservative type alone wear the long crape veil reaching almost to the hem of the dress.

For elegant walking gowns dull finished broadcloth is the first choice or henrietta elaborately trimmed with crape and made attractive with dull jet buttons.

Voile is now the accepted material from which to evolve a mourning frock, and a stunning creation may be made from the new crape voile.

For dressy frocks black chiffon or brussels net trimmed with dull jet passementerie or rows of graduated black grosgrain ribbon is used. For a dinner gown unrelieved black tulle is delightfully becoming and smart.

The mourning costume illustrated is of crape voile. The skirt is gathered on heavy cords three times down its length and finished at the feet with pelerine flounces. The bolero shaped waist is gathered on the shoulders and has three gored attached basques on the jacket bodice. The trimming consists of narrow straps of the material and revers joined through dull ribbon and buttons of passementerie. The chemisette and belt are of crape.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Simplicity Is to Be the Keynote of Winter Fashions.

Just now is a busy time of the year for the mother of a young family, and the commencement of the cold season nearly always finds her unprepared to meet the demand for new gowns and coats. It is the child of ten or eleven who has an uncomfortable habit of outgrowing in a few months everything it possesses. Boys and girls are much alike in this respect, but as the boy's outfit is generally bought at a *shop the girls are the hardest to pro*vide with the necessary wardrobe.

Simplicity is the keynote of the small girl's gowns, and as children always look best and feel best in plain clothes mothers will be thankful for the present modes which approve of them.

Blue serge is a serviceable material from which to construct the small girl's everyday coat and skirt. Made up with a short box coat, with triple shoulder capes stitched or trimmed with black braid, the effect is always good. Any one of the charming designs shown in wash flannel will make

DRESS OF SCOTCH PLAID.

a dainty accompanying blouse worn with a linen collar, black silk tie and leather belt.

A neat Breton sailor trimmed with a scarf and quill or a tricorne adorned with ribbon rosettes is a very suitable hat.

Plaids make up into wonderfully attractive and stylish gowns for a girl over eight, and the dress illustrated is of Scotch tartan in dull tones of green and blues plaided with a line of red. The skirt is cut on the bias and laid in rather deep plaits at the waist, commencing with a box plait in the center of the front. The waist is plaited from the shoulder and blouses slightly over a belt of green velvet fastened with a dull gold buckle. The vest is of white cloth ornamented with tiny gold bullet buttons. The chemisette is of the cloth and has a Dutch neck effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMALL THINGS OF FASHION.

A Few of the New Ideas in Fringes and Galloons.

Galloons and fringes are enjoying extended vogue, and the former are worked in several shades of a color with fine silver or gold thread cleverly concealed. Solid gold or silver strips of narrow braid produce the same military effect which is so popular this season.

At the shops are to be found bands of matched embroideries running from one to six inches in width. These are often done by hand and show charming examples of artistic needlework. Flower foliage and small fruit are exactly reproduced. Gooseberries and maidenhair fern, with their delicate green shadings, are used on white or

SHIRT WAIST BLOUSE.

pink to trim dark gowns, while the richer tones are shown in cherries or currants embroidered on ecru or blue.

A new kind of fringe has the straight top band of heavy metal galloon, with silk fringe and an occasional brilliant thread to match the top. Others have bands of lace at the top and small medallions falling over the fringe at intervals.

The smart shirt blouse illustrated is of pale yellow faille adorned with stitched plaits and set on shoulder pieces. Box plaits border the front, stitched straps are also on the waistcoat. The buttons are of steel. The crossed strap about the neck and the narrow turned back cuffs are edged with lilac velvet. The collar piece is of white lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WASHINGTON LETTER

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WHO WILL SUCCEED HOAR?

Attorney General Moody Talked Of for the Vacant Senate Seat—President Roosevelt on the Streets —Other Timely Chatter.

Washington.—The death of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts may mean another political honor for Attorney General William H. Moody. It is not unlikely that this brilliant statesman will be elected to the senate from Massachusetts and it is certain that he will be if the legislature of that state regards the wishes of her great statesman who has just passed away. A few months before his death Mr. Hoar expressed the wish that, when the time came, his young friend, Mr. Moody, should succeed him in the senate.

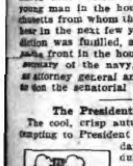
Attorney General Moody.

Mr. Moody has had a brilliant career, which he has filled with ability and his honors were won by his own energy and capacity. He is a man after the president's own heart and possesses many of the characteristics of Mr. Roosevelt. The two men are not unlike in personal appearance, although Mr. Moody is probably an inch shorter in stature than the president. He is of the same sanguine complexion, brown, sandy mustach, crisp, brown hair and nervous, energetic movements. When he was in congress and Mr. Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the navy they were close companions and the policies which Mr. Roosevelt put into effect in the navy department were often originated on friendly strolls, which the two frequently took together.

Mr. Moody first came into national notice as prosecuting attorney in the celebrated Borden murder case at Fall River. Soon after he came to congress and it was David B. Hill, the senator from New York, who prophesied a brilliant future for the young man. He declared that "there was a red-headed young man in the house from Massachusetts from whom the country would hear in the next few years." His prediction was fulfilled, as Moody forged ahead in the house, then became secretary of the navy, followed Knox as attorney general and is now likely to don the senatorial togs.

The President Walks.

The cool, crisp autumn air is very tempting to President Roosevelt these days and he is indulging in his favorite exercise of walking. The people of Washington have become so familiar with his appearance on the street that he attracts comparatively little attention from them. It is an interesting sight, however, for the stranger in the city to see the president of the United States taking his exercise or hurrying from church or a visit to some of his friends. He looks like a man walking for a wager, but there is no mistaking the identity of that athletic figure, wrapped in a bowling coat.



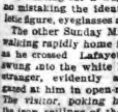
Taking a Daily Constitutional.

The other Sunday Mr. Roosevelt was walking rapidly home from church and as he crossed Lafayette square and swung into the white house grounds a stranger, evidently a country man, gazed at him in open-mouthed wonder. The visitor, poking his face between the iron railings of the fence that surrounds the white house grounds, shouted with lusty tones: "Well, Teddy, if you can run as well as you can walk, Parker will not be in it for a minute." The president turned around with a broad smile on his face, bowed his acknowledgment and continued up the walk to the mansion, his shoulders shaking with suppressed glee all the time.

It delights the president to test the endurance of the secret service men who are ordered to follow him when he goes out for a walk and they have to frequently break into a footrace to keep up with their distance of the chief executive. It was a long time before Mr. Roosevelt could accustom himself to the guardianship of these secret police and he only yielded to it at the earnest solicitation of his wife and friends.

Corbin and Cupid.

Gen. Corbin's lecture to young army officers and advice not to get married



while they are poorly receiving lieutenants' salaries is not likely to have very much effect. The general was honest in his suggestions, which are the result of his own experiences. He got married immediately at the close of the civil war when he had the rank of brevet brigadier general. He was able to retain it rank at his request, afterward he came down to the rank of lieutenant in the regular army and had to struggle along on the salary of that position. He was assigned to western posts, but even there the cost of living and keeping up the style that is expected of an army officer, left him little or nothing out of his income. It was a hard struggle and taught him that the fullest discharge of an officer's duty is sometimes interferred with by the worry of domestic expenses.

Of late years, however, the young officers in the army have been more fortunate than some of the older ones in the matter of marriage. Army and navy officers in Washington, even of the lowest rank, are little heroes among the female sex and girls of wealth seem very glad to contract marriages with them. The wife's income comes in very handy in sustaining the establishment and style which society expects of these officers. This fact has caused serious reflection to the suggestion of Gen. Corbin that the consent of the war department be secured by young lieutenants before they enter into the marriage relation. They reject the idea of being called upon to give their financial standing, which would include an estimate of their finances' marriage "dot."

There are very few of Gen. Corbin's old comrades who endorse his ideas, as it is claimed that a young man possessing the intelligence and moral standing required of young officers will be able, by reasonable economy and management, to live on the salary allowances even of a second lieutenant.

Compared Postal Systems.

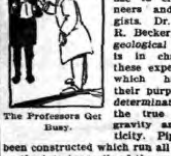
First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne, who has just returned from a European trip, is more than ever impressed with the efficiency of the United States postal system. While abroad he took occasion to investigate the postal service of some of the leading foreign countries and in every feature of the service he discovered that the old governments of Europe were behind the up-to-date methods of the United States.

In his travels Mr. Wynne made some interesting observations of the people and customs abroad. He was particularly interested in studying the men and women of the country. In Paris he declares that the women and men are groomed to the limit of perfection, but thinks the matter of personal pulchritude is a little bit overdone. He declares there is too much paint on one sex and too much wax on the mustaches of the other. In Ireland he looked diligently for the typical, beautiful Irish girl, but did not find her. As a result of his observations he says:

"I have seen some beautiful types of the Irish girl in this country, but if there were any in Ireland I missed them; they must have all come to America. The Emerald Isle is a beautiful country and intensely interesting, but a visitor is liable to be disillusioned as to the romantic character and beauty of the people. They are hospitable, industrious and a good race, but my observation is that we have the best types of the Irish right in America, where they have added greatly to our citizenship."

A Scientific Experiment.

An experiment is now in progress in the Washington monument, which is being watched with great interest by scientists and the result of which may be of great use to civil engineers and geologists. Dr. George R. Becker, of the geological survey, is in charge of these experiments, which have for their purpose the determination of the true laws of gravity and elasticity. Pipes have been constructed which run all the way up the interior walls of the monument, extending to within a few feet of the tower floor. In these pipes wires will be extended with weights attached to the ends and scientists will carefully measure the stretch of the wire produced by the gravity of the earth. This will be done by an instrument called the cathetometer.



The Professors Get Busy.

It will require some very accurate figuring, but it is expected that the results will be of much importance and value. The most extensive test of this kind ever conducted before were with 73-foot wires. Dr. Becker's experiments will measure the infinitesimal degrees of strain on a wire 500 feet long. When the results are computed bridge builders and construction engineers will have a more accurate idea of the ratio of strain in the materials which they use. At present, in the building of bridges, the factor of safety cannot be definitely reckoned with. So far as the geologists and their knowledge of the earth's compressibility is concerned they are still worse off from a scientific standpoint. The tests now being made, it is hoped, will in a great measure relieve these conditions.

Twas Easily Done.

Phrenologist—Why, sir, your bump of veneration is the greatest I have ever seen; such a bump should make you a bishop.

Bridgeport—Reepers, an' is that so? Well, I'm not really Nolan to give me mother whack in the same place, and I'll not get an archbishop.—Judge.

WALK WITH A BEAR

A NATURALIST DESCRIBES THE ANTICS OF A CUB.

He Was an Adept at Climbing Trees, Walking Stone Walls and Rail Fences—His Encounter with a Cow.

When I called him "Johnny," I had forgotten for the moment that already there was a celebrated bear cub of that name, well-known to all readers of Mr. Seton's "Lives of the Hunted," and as soon as I recalled this fact my hopeful was rechristened "Jimmy." At first he seemed to resent the change of name, and when I called "Jimmy," in a tone of authority, the cub would saunter off with a sort of "hands-in-his-pockets" air and a rather tough sidelong look, which seemed to say: "Who are you talking to, anyhow? My name ain't Jimmy." But he got used to it in the course of a few days, and now he answers to the new name as often as he did to the old one, which is about once in ten times.

Yesterday, Jimmy and I went out for a walk, and before we returned we had some rather exciting experiences. But before he would take one step out of the garden, the cub insisted on having his breakfast, which, as usual, consisted of a large pan of crackers and milk. He was hungry after his all-night's fast, and he rushed at the pan like a—well, like a hungry bear. His nose went down and touched the food but with a disgusted look he raised his head without taking a mouthful. He walked up the steps to the piazza, and, as the door was locked, he began to weave back and forth as bears and other wild animals will do when caged. Wondering why I refused his food, I made inquiries, thinking that perhaps the milk was a little sour. It was perfectly fresh, but I found that it was last night's milk, while Jimmy usually had that which was fresh from the cow. We made a change, and gave him the morning's milk, and with a hungry growl he fairly wallowed in it. After licking the pan

HE WOULD WALK ALONG THE TOP OF STONE WALLS.

clean, he was given a bowl of water, in which he washed his face with his fore paws, and then he was ready.

Along the country road we went, Jimmy galloping along, now in front, now behind, and making frequent excursions into the woods on either hand to satisfy his curiosity or to pick wild raspberries, of which he is very fond. When he came to a raspberry-bush, he would first eat those which hung near the ground, and then, standing on his hind legs, he would pull the tall branches down to him with his fore paws. The amount of energy he displayed was remarkable; he never seemed to know what it was to be tired even after the most violent exertion. After galloping perhaps a hundred yards to catch up to me, he would make a playful run at me, biting at my legs and giving me a vigorous hug and shake with his fore paws, breaking away only to dash up a tree to a point perhaps 50 feet from the ground, without so much as a twig to aid him in his ascent. Here he would probably chew the green leaves a moment, and then, turning round, he would come tumbling down, tail first, once breaking into a gallop to make up for the ground he had lost. He would march boldly along the tops of the stone walls, walk slowly and cautiously on wobbly rail fences, and rush up the trunks of trees when there was nothing more exciting on hand. Sometimes he would remain up a tree so long that I got far ahead of him on the road, or sometimes I would hide in the long grass and call him to see what he would do. Apparently he never followed my trail by scent, as a dog would have done, but relied on his ears and eyes.

By and by, we struck into the fields, and had gone but a short way when we countered a cow with her last-year's calf. She was interested in Jimmy at once, and started after him at a very businesslike pace. But Jimmy was attending to business, too, and before the cow was near enough to be dangerous, the little bear was looking at her from a safe position in the crotch of a wild-cherry tree. The cow was a sensible creature, and did not make any useless threats, but kept her gaze on the impudent cub who stared at her with a devil-may-care expression on his naughty little face. Presently, he seemed possessed of a desire to find out what she would do if he faced her, so he slid down the trunk, and went boldly to meet her as she advanced with lowered head. Just as she neared him, Jimmy stood bolt upright on his little hind legs, and, "squaring off" like a prize-fighter, swung for the cow's wet nose right and left in rapid succession, and landed twice. It was plainly a surprise for the cow, for she stepped back in a hurry, and before she could recover, Jimmy, with that peculiar sneering look of his, turned and bolted up the tree again. I drove the cow away, and we continued our walk.

ERNEST HAROLD HAYNES.

UNCLE MOSE'S RUSE.

PLAYED BEAR IN ORDER TO CATCH SLY OLD BRUIN.

Vermont Farmer Dressed Up in Fur Proved a Fine Decoy — Fellow Citizens Talk of Sending Him to Legislature.

Uncle Mose White's belled bear, which ever since it returned to civilization after its winter snooze in the mountains has been pestering inhabitants roundabout Sherburne, Vt., has been caught.

The New York World says the bear was belled by Uncle Mose last summer to drive off other bears infesting the locality, and the whole township was proud of Uncle Mose as originator of the scheme until brain got to stealing lambs and otherwise making himself obnoxious. The animal finally got to be such a nuisance that every one was mighty glad when he holed up for the winter. Folks never expected to lay eyes on him again, but with the first warm spring sun Jack he came and resorted to his old tactics.

The Uncle Mose wrote a letter to Hiram Marsh, a Shrewbury hunter, and in due time received a big pack age. Even village gossips failed to learn its contents and when the farmer took it home no one knew what it contained. Probably all the details of what followed never would have been believed had not Sim Whittaker happened to need a new augur to tap sugar trees. The one he sent to Rutland for didn't suit and so he went over to Mose's house one evening to borrow one.

As he neared the barn cross-lots he heard a noise and saw a shaggy animal rubbing his back against an apple tree. It was pretty dark, but he had no difficulty in making out the form of a big bear and he moved up an elm with such agility that he lost his hat. He had scarcely straddled a limb when he heard a hollow tinkle and glanced over his shoulder to see the

GOT OUT OF HIS BEAR SKIN.

belled bear rubbing up against another tree a dozen rods off.

The belled bear uttered a low whine and the other responded with a guttural grunt and moved over to Sim's tree. This finished Sim and he couldn't have uttered a sound if his life had depended upon it. At the trunk the bear stopped, looked up, clawed at the bark and sat down. At this the belled bear tossed his nose in the air, sniffed suspiciously and rolled on the grass.

Finally he moved slowly toward the barn, now and then looking over his shoulder and grunting. Evidently the belled bear must do the trailing if there were to be any further confidences. Following the waddling bear with his eyes Sim was surprised to see the dim outlines of a gun leaning against the corner of the barn. If he could only lay hands on that, he thought, he could make short work of one of the animals at least. The idea spurred him, but the bear waddling bear heard the noise, stopped short and growled. It was a low growl, but it frose Sim into silence, and with bulging eyes he watched what followed.

The belled bear had advanced a few yards from the other reached the corner of the barn, knocked down the rifle with his paw, and picked it up in his forearms. The next instant he lay down on the weapon lovingly, wiggled the stump of his tail and stretched out on the grass. There was something unnatural and uncanny in the way he pushed the muzzle of the gun around, and when Sim heard the unmistakable sound of a clicking lock, his heart stood still.

Suddenly there was a flash, a loud report followed by a howl of rage and pain from the belled bear and Sim toppled out of the tree and struck the ground with a dull thud. The next moment he was in the arms of the shouting bruin and a voice, issuing from within the shaggy head, was yelling to him to keep quiet.

"Consarn ye," shouted the voice, "keep quiet, will ye? I hain't killed ye yet."

Then the paws again picked up the gun and sent a bullet through the belled bear's head.

At this Sim went straight into hysterics and Uncle Mose had to get out of his bear skin and show himself in his proper person before he could bring his neighbor back to his senses.

Sim giggled and cried by turns, but finally struck a mental balance and then Uncle Mose explained that he had dressed up in the skin of an old she bear, borrowed from his friend Marsh. After all he was glad Sim had appeared, as he could prove the truth of the story. Mose is the most talked of man in the village to-day and they are thinking of sending him to the legislature in the fall.

NEW ROUTE TO INDIA

EIGHTEEN HOURS SAVED FROM LONDON TO BOMBAY.

A Through European Railway Line That Will Connect Greece with the Other Nations of the Continent.

In these days of rapid transit, when the journey from London to Bombay can be performed in a fortnight, every hour counts for more than it did in the old days, before the age of steam, and any scheme to bring India half a day nearer to London would be sure to attract attention. The new Greek railway which is now being constructed will, when finished, accomplish more than this, the precise saving in time in the journey to the east being calculated at 18 hours. In addition to this, it will form the easy route of communication between Greece and the rest of Europe, for, strange as it may seem, Greece has not yet been connected with the European railway system, the few short lines she possesses stopping short of the Turkish frontier. The new railway then will be an important factor in the commercial development of Greece, and with a direct service from Paris to Athens an immense tourist traffic will be assured, and students of art and archaeology will flock to the cradle of European civilization.

The line is of the ordinary European gauge and is to go from the Piraeus to Larissa, in Thessaly, via Athens, Skimiari, Thebes, Livadia, Dadi, Lamia and Demirly, with branches from Skimiari to Chalcis and from Lamia to Stylis. The question of the junction with the Ottoman system is at present the subject of negotiations with the Turkish government, and in all likelihood no great difficulty will be raised by the Porte to prevent the realization of a scheme in which all Europe is interested. The extension from Larissa would cross the Turkish frontier at Karalik Derveni, on the seacoast, and follow the coastline until near Gida, where it would join the existing railway from Monastir to Salonica.

There is indeed a line already in operation between Demirly and Kalabaka, near the Turkish frontier, and it is theoretically possible to make junctions with the Turkish system in this and other directions, but the physical difficulties are so great that in practice only the above route is available. The total length of the line from the Piraeus to Larissa is 217 miles, and the branches to Chalcis and Stylis are respectively 13 and 12 miles long, while

THE RIVAL ROUTES TO THE FAR EAST.

the extension from Larissa to Gida will be 84 miles, the total distance from the Piraeus to Salonica being 328 miles.

The first part of the line from the Piraeus to Thebes, tapping the fertile plains of Boetia, and the branch from Skimiarati to Chalcis, were inaugurated by King George on March 19 of this year, and recently another section—Thebes to Livadia—was opened to traffic, thus completing 100 miles of railway. On this portion of the line is Lake Copais, which was drained by an English company, the land so reclaimed being exceptionally fertile and capable of growing anything.

Work is being actively pushed forward on the line beyond Livadia and Dadi and Lamia, and the branch to Stylis, on the sea, is nearly complete.

In the mountainous country between Livadia and Lamia there are great engineering difficulties, including 17 tunnels and several viaducts over 300 yards long and nearly 200 feet high. Nevertheless this section will be finished next year. A large amount of tunnel work is also necessary between Lamia and Demirly, but the difficulties are not so great as on the previous section, while from Demirly to Larissa the work is quite easy.

When the line is completed, the journey from the Piraeus to Larissa will occupy ten hours, and in four more hours the traveler will reach Salonica, whence an improved service of trains will convey him to Nisch on the through route between Paris and Constantinople.

By those who have seriously studied the question, it is firmly believed that the line, even if it go no further than Larissa, would pay; but, of course, the real objective is a junction with the Turkish system of railways, so as to place the Piraeus in railway communication with the various capitals of Europe. The main route for passengers and mails to the east would then lie through Piraeus, which is 375 miles nearer to Port Said than is Brindisi.

Wasn't He Stupid?

She—I can only be a sister to you.

He—Oh, forgive me for—

She—All? Why, you—you—you—

Her father appeared.

Henrique—I beg your pardon, but I am greatly grateful for—

Father—Then you are a stupid fool. Get out of my sight.—Judge.

PRAISE FOR THE JAPANESE

Famous English Writer Is of the Opinion That They Are a Valuable Race.

George Meredith, whose commanding figure is almost the last survival of the literary giants of the Victorian age in the course of an interesting interview has given his views on current topics of the day, reports the New York Sun. Speaking of the Japanese, he said:

"They are a people capable of great ideas and exact mastery of detail. They have known what to do and have never botched or muddled. Besides, they are an artistic people, full of invention. The English people have little real love of nature. The highest English ideal of beauty in nature is a southerly wind and the cloudy sky that proclaim the hunting morning. In regard to the defeat of a European nation by Asiatics, that does not trouble me in the least. Their natures will give free play for the best to win.

"We think of the Russian chiefly as dogged, but Inkerman was always a mystery to me. If the Russians were really dogged and wanted to come on I cannot believe that the fellows of the foolish class our officers are drawn from could have resisted them. Of course, it has been called especially a soldiers' battle. All our battles are soldiers' battles. Our army will remain in chaos so long as it is controlled by a singularly unintellectual, ill-educated, unbusinesslike class. With their Buddhism, self-devotion, restraint, fearlessness of death and artistic sense, it may well be that the Japanese are a more valuable race from nature's point of view than the Russians."

Referring to the recent outcry against pagan England and pagan London, Mr. Meredith says: "It is curious that 40 years ago I had to give up going to church because I could no longer listen to the nonsense I heard spoken there. The parsons were worse than the uneducated. The deadly monotony of a Sunday sermon is constant and should have episcopal supervision. The church, like the army, is now a chaos of men without brains. The clergy are drawn from the same narrow, incompetent class as the officers."

Talking of foreign affairs, Mr. Meredith declared that in speaking of a foreign nation we always try to realize what it has done for the world."

"Take America," he said. "She has been the shrewdest leader of men. She has given us Emerson, that very great writer. Americans have endowed the world with priceless inventions and a promise of great things to be expected from them, and they are a humane, large-hearted people, but are very young people still. Hitherto the country, perhaps, has been rather too large for them."

SWARM IN STRANGE PLACES

Bees Get Together and Settle Down Wherever the Mood Strikes Them.

Bees sometimes swarm in strange places. A swarm recently came from off the shore and installed itself in and about one of the ventilators on the upper deck of the British warship Diana as she lay alongside the Mole of Gibraltar, says the New York Sun.

One of the seamen, with the aid of an old soap box and a boarding pike, quickly hived the bees, and was afterward fortunate enough to dispose of his capture advantageously.

Some workmen upon fixing their ladders high on the south wall of the council chamber at Abingdon, England, found a swarm of bees. As no one appeared willing to remove them, the mayor ascended the ladder himself, fixed a hive over the bees, and after occupying his uncomfortable position for an hour, came down with the whole swarm nicely in his hive. This he had assembled to watch the operation and loudly cheered his descent.

At Dorchester, England, a large hive of bees swarmed into the brake van of the South Western express from Weymouth to London. The train was compelled to fight the insects until the train reached its destination, when an apiarist came to the rescue and hived the whole swarm.

One swarm a few days ago took possession of a big tree in the center of a pleasure park at Kansas City, Mo., and formed an interesting attraction of the place. Of the hundreds that saw them no one made any attempt to hive them until a farmer, named John Alcorn, came along.

"What'll you give me to take the bees away?" he asked the manager of the park.

"The bees," was the reply, and a bargain was struck right there.

Alcorn climbed up to the swarm, and swept all the bees he could into a nail keg. He must have got the queen with the first sweep, for the bees did not object to the treatment. After he had got the bulk of them in the keg he turned it upside down on the ground and placed a stick under one side.

Then he beat on a tin pan, and the remainder of the bees left the tree and swarmed into the keg. Alcorn gathered up the keg and its buzzing occupants, and started for home.

Honor for a Bell.

The ship's bell of the famous Britannic—which ship has been broken up—has been given a place of honor in the offices of the White Star line in Liverpool. It is artistically suspended under a polished wood canopy, and bears on its surface a white star. During her 20 years' career the Britannic traveled 2,232,599 miles.

Use of Gas.

Natural gas is used for cooking in more than 500,000 homes and more than 1,500,000 persons use it as an illuminant, according to the report of the geological survey. It is the fuel in 2,000 factories and supplies the world with lampblack.

A LITTLE BEAR CUB

ITS PECULIAR ANTICS WERE AMUSING TO ITS MASTER.

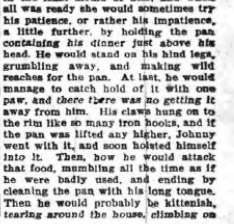
Was Horrid When He Was Hungry, But Very Good After Being Fed—A Fight with a Muskrat.

Johnny, my pet cub, differed a little from the little girl who had a little curl, right in the middle of her forehead, for

When he was good, he was very, very good;

But when he was hungry, he was horrid.

When that satisfied feeling which followed a meal began to wear off, Johnny let us know it by an impatient muttering, and all attempts to divert his attention were useless. He was hungry and he wanted his food, and no one could blame him for that, I'm sure. If he was loose, he made straight for the kitchen door, and, opening as easily as any child could have done, he marched straight to the sink. Standing on his hind legs, he would stretch until he reached the edge with his fore paws, and then quickly hoisted himself up. Here he was very likely to find a pan of water and this might occupy him for a moment, though he would probably be grumbling all the time he was drinking. Then, turning round, he would let himself down backwards until his hind feet touched the floor. By this time, the housekeeper would be busy getting his dinner of bread and crackers, but he would start at once to hurry things up by growling and dancing on his hind legs in front of her. Another moment's delay and he would rush at her, and clasp her about the knees with his sturdy arms, biting and tugging at her skirts. He was not, in the least afraid of him, and when all was ready she would sometimes try his patience, or rather his impatience, a little further, by holding the pan containing his dinner just above his head. He would stand on his hind legs, grumbling away, and making wild reaches for the pan. At last, he would manage to catch hold of it with one paw, and there there was no getting it away from him. His claws hung on to the rim like so many iron hooks, and if the pan was lifted any higher, Johnny went with it, and soon hoisted himself into it. Then, now he would attack that food, mumbling all the time as if he were badly used, and ending by cleaning the pan with his long tongue. Then he would probably be kittenish, tearing around the house, climbing on



READY FOR COMBAT.

chairs, tables and shelves, and upsetting everything upsetable, in an effort to find out what it was made of. Like as not, the broom would end his frolic, and he would run for the barn and take a nap in the haymow.

The other day I took Johnny for a long walk, and he was certainly an entertaining companion. When we set out, I took one little black paw in my right hand, and he walked along on his hind legs like a little man. But he soon became tired of this method of locomotion, so I let him go on all fours. And by we came to a lake, and Johnny at once plunged in and took a short swim, after which he came out and shook himself like a dog. Then I sat down to see what he would do. He waddled down to the water's edge, paddling in the shallow water near the margin, until he was perhaps 25 yards away. On a flat stone, close to the bank, a muskrat was sitting, quietly rubbing his nose, and I expected to see him dive long before Johnny came near him. But he didn't move and Johnny failed to see him until they were close together. Then the little bear stuck out his nose to investigate, and the muskrat turned to face him, whereupon Johnny rose on his hind legs, and looked down on the muskrat, as though not quite sure what to do. Then he came down on all fours, and again advanced, sniffing for information as he went. Suddenly, maybe thinking it was time to resent his impudence, made a jump at the bear, snapped his teeth once and quickly turned to run. But he was not quick enough for Johnny, who struck out with his black paw and knocked the muskrat over on the bank. But the rat quickly recovered his balance and dived into the water.

Johnny's blood was up now, and into the lake he plunged. Just at that place then I cannot say, as there was such a splashing of water, but at any rate the muskrat turned and bit the little bear in the nose, and Johnny, perhaps smarting from the pain at a disadvantage in the water, turned and fled howling and panic-stricken to the bank, and taking to his heels did not stop until he was safe in the branches of a tree. It was certainly a laughable sight, and I was a pity that Johnny could not enjoy it as much as I did. But he stayed up that tree, and amused himself by chewing the leaves and bark.

ERNEST HAROLD HAYNES.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Nov. 3, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

For President,
ALTON BROOKS PARKER, OF NEW YORK.

ALTON B. PARKER.

For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

HENRY G. DAVIS.

LITERARY.

The Metropolitan Magazine for November is a special election number and contains two articles on the Presidential candidates. "Judge Parker, an Appreciation," is from the pen of the Honorable W. Bourke Cockran and is a strong presentation from a statesman's viewpoint of the qualities of leadership displayed by the Democratic candidate. Alfred Henry Lewis in his article, "Roosevelt or Parker," weighs the claims of the two candidates as he sees them and draws a very positive conclusion. His estimates of the two men and of the conditions under which they have become the leaders of the opposing parties are stated with the picturesque force which usually characterizes Mr. Lewis' writings.

Edna May, now again playing in New York after a three years' absence in London, has improved far beyond what most Americans believed to be her capacity. She is as pretty as ever, with that sweet, appealing beauty, all innocence and loveliness. She has learned many things and she possesses something that approaches animation and an interest in life. She has made one of the most remarkable successes ever won in England. She has wit enough to know it was not due to her votes or her acting, but simply to the fact that she was Edna May with a personality that appealed to English audiences. And she has the rare good sense to remain Edna May, without affectations or assumptions of any kind.—The Players, Everybody's Magazine for November.

When dinner or luncheon must be gotten ready in a hurry, don't forget that H. W. Barnes' store is filled with the things that will facilitate matters. Plenty of everything in the grocery and provision line as well as fruit and vegetables.

You've got to have winter clothes as sure as the winter comes and you might as well get your outfit at the Boston Cloak and Fur Company before the rush begins. Easy prices, perfect fit and fine quality are some of the features.

Levy Brothers, the West Front street dry goods merchants, are making a special feature of a silk that will not tear or crack. This is only one of the many features and bargains offered at this up-to-date metropolitan store. A visit to the place will prove conclusively that here is where you can get the lowest prices. The millinery department is modern in every respect.

AMUSEMENTS.

Critics generally in the New York press refer in laudatory terms to Henry Miller's production of "Joseph Entangles" which is the attraction at the Garrick. It's a comedy that captivates the theatregoer and Mr. Miller is given a splendid reception by the big audiences which are attracted by his appearance at the Thirty-fifth street house. The famous star is at his best in this piece and his support is excellent. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Thomas E. Shea, who is this year one of the most prominent stars under the management of Nixon & Zimmerman is filling his annual engagement at the Grand Opera House, where he presents "The Bells," "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," "Cardinal Richelieu." Mr. Shea's success with these ambitious pieces has been of slow growth, but is built on a solid foundation. He approached as a student, feeling his way, and particularly in the characterization of Mathias, in "The Bells," and the Cardinal in "Cardinal Richelieu" he gave particular heed to the traditions left by his great predecessors. He did not accept these all blindly, however, but studied for himself, consulted authorities, and built up carefully these characters so that he can convey the impression of living them. In Robert Louis Stevenson's mysterious play "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," temperament has more to do with a correct impersonation than anything else, and here Mr. Shea is not found lacking.

The greatest theatrical effect Klaw & Erlanger have ever made will be presented at the New Amsterdam Theatre in New York, Monday evening, November 14, when the premiere of their American version of the last London Drury Lane spectacle, "Humpy Dumpty," will take place. They will, as in past seasons, utilize only the scenery, costumes and mechanical effects from Drury Lane. John J. McNally has written an entirely new book and Cole and Johnson a new score. This will be the largest theatrical production ever staged in America. Over 800 people will be employed in its presentation. Fully 600 will appear as principals, chorus, ballets and acrobats and 200 men will be required to handle the scenic and mechanical effects and operate the marvelously intricate trick scenery. William O. Sobrade, a young pantomimic comedian, a pupil of the Hanlons, will be the Humpty Dumpy in this production, which will also present another clown in James A. Rice, as "Humpty Dumpty's Brother." The harlequin, pantaleon and columbine will be played by Howard Prevost, J. H. Powers and Nora Sarony.

The revival of Langdon Mitchell's comedy of "Becky Sharp," founded on Thackeray's great novel, "Vanity Fair," by Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan Company, at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, has proved to be more popular than even the original production at the Fifth Avenue Theatre some five years ago, when it took rank as the dramatic event of that season in the metropolis. The Manhattan is steadily drawing fine audiences that find in this play, as it is interpreted by Mrs. Fiske and her very strong company, rare dramatic entertainment. The play is put on with all the magnificence in scenery and costumes that originally marked it, and in the acting it is indeed a delight. Mrs. Fiske is by common consent the only actress that speaks English that could be plausibly thought of as the fascinating Becky, and her impersonation is admitted to be better than at first, when it was heralded as an achievement.

LITERARY.

To be truly sympathetic we should be able so to identify ourselves with the interests of others that we can have a thorough appreciation of their point of view, and can understand their lives clearly, as they appear to themselves; but this we can never do if we are immersed in the fog—either of their personal selfishness or our own. By understanding others clearly we can talk in ways that are, and seem to them, rational, and gradually lead them to a higher standard.—Annie Payson Call, in Leslie's Monthly Magazine for November.

There are thirty eight signal contributions in the November "Smart Set," and no magazine can offer a greater variety of stories and poems; certainly no standard is higher. The novelette which opens the issue is called "The Surrender," and is written by J. H. Twelly, Jr. It is a powerful study of divorce, presented with great insight and feeling. The scenes, many of which are dramatic in the extreme, are laid in Paris, and the author reveals an intimate knowledge of the French capital. A timely essay by the distinguished dramatist, Clyde Fitch, entitled "The Play and the Public," will be widely read and discussed. Mr. Fitch writes from the inside, and everything he says on a dramatic subject is spoken almost ex cathedra.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The latest sign of "Republican prosperity" is the shutting down of the great Pullman car works, at Pullman, Ill., everyone of whose 7,000 employees has been thrown out of work.

Mr. Roosevelt's statement that "the Philippine Islands will be held for the benefit of the Filipinos," is mercilessly criticised by Bourke Cockran in a great speech delivered recently at Tammany Hall. "How about the action of Congress in extending the coastwise laws to the Philippine Islands?" asks Mr. Cockran. "This action means that hereafter every pound of produce coming from the Philippine Islands into the United States must come in American ships. There are only a few ships available for that traffic, hence the owners of them banding together can take from the unfortunate Filipinos every penny that their produce is worth over and above sufficient to keep them alive."

An old lawyer in Pennsylvania was asked what he thought of the President's letter. "Reminds me of a defendant's motion in arrest of judgment and sentence," was the quick retort.

If the Democratic position in this campaign were not a strong one, Republicans would not be so persistent in their efforts to misrepresent it.

"Do they intend to abolish Rural Free Delivery?"—Roosevelt's letter. Well, hardly. Having created that excellent extension of the postal system, Democrats are not likely to abolish it. Very likely, however, they will overhaul it at the first opportunity. After eight years of Republican rule it has become necessary to root out the grafters.

It is one of the President's ideas that "the voice of the United States would count for nothing in the Far East if we had abandoned the Philippines." He seems to think that the greatness of the American Republic began with the organization of his Rough Riders and will end with his retirement from the White House.

Mr. Roosevelt's attempt to inject the sectional issue into the campaign is resented and antagonized by some of the most consistent contributors to the Republican campaign fund. The men who have no sympathy with this feature of the Republican programme are Northern capitalists who have large investments in factories, railroads and banks, in the South. They are Republicans, for one reason or another, but they will not support a policy which will unsettle political conditions in Southern States, causing a shrinkage in their own incomes while serving no good end whatever.

It is just beginning to dawn upon many New York Republicans that Tim Woodruff has lost prestige by his action in withdrawing his name from consideration by the Republican State Convention without a fight, thus placing his friends, and especially his sponsor, Thomas C. Platt, in an embarrassing position. It was Sam Fessenden who turned savagely upon Joe Manley at St. Louis, in 1896, after the Maine boss had deserted Thomas B. Reed, and exclaimed, "Joe, God Almighty hates a quitter!"

Hon. D. H. Perry, National Committeeman from Utah, says: "It is pretty nearly a certainty that the nine votes of the three States of Utah, Montana and Colorado will be cast for Judge Parker. In my State, since the formation of the American party by Senator Kearns, the prospect for the Democratic party are growing hourly. The new party is made up almost exclusively of Republicans, so there are now two Republican parties in the State. A triangular fight, therefore, must redound to Democratic chances."

Hon. T. E. Ryan, National Committeeman from Wisconsin, says if the Democrats do not carry his State he will be a very much mistaken man. "The campaign out our way," said Mr. Ryan, "is warming up on both sides and I look forward to the most exciting contest that Wisconsin has seen since 1892. The vote will be the largest ever cast and I honestly and sincerely believe that Judge Parker will win out. Conditions in Indiana and Illinois are improving right along and I believe that those two States will show up in the Parker column."

"Protecting an industry as such is one thing; it means that Americans shall be enabled to hold possession of their market, provided they charge prices for their goods which yield a fair profit only. Protecting a monopoly in the industry is another thing; it means that foreign competition is to be cut off, even when the American producer charges unnatural prices. It means that the trust shall be enabled to sell a portion of its goods abroad at one price and the remainder at home at a much higher price."—Prof. John R. Work, of Columbia University, in the Political Science Quarterly for September, 1904.

EXCISE BOARD POSSIBLE

Agitation May Lead to Establishment of a Commission.

INCREASED FEES SURE

If Saloon Limit is Made No Liquor Could be Sold in Third Ward.

Thus far no opposition of any considerable strength has developed against Councilman W. H. Tyler's amendment to the ordinance to license men and taverns which provides for an increase to $1,000 a year for the retail liquor dealers, and it is not expected that there will be any when the ordinance is called up for final adoption.

Mr. Tyler will quite likely call up the ordinance at the next regular meeting, although there is no special haste about it. If adopted it would not go into effect before next year, and as the licenses are not granted until March, there is plenty of time. A citizen who favors the high license, has who has his doubts as to the wisdom of increasing the fee to $1,000, remarked yesterday that it might lead to the establishments of an excise board. This he thought would be one of the worst things that could happen along this line. Providing Plainfield had such a board, it would be within its province to grant or reject as many applications as it saw fit and applications could be granted at any time of the year, instead of March, as at present. This board could also fix the license fee. Of course, the power would be invested in a much smaller body than at present and it would be an easy matter, perhaps, to elect a license board, one that would favor the granting of every application made and at the same reducing the fee to a nominal sum.

Although such a thing is possible, it is not probable, for it is the opinion of many that there are too many people in favor of a limited number of saloons with a moderately high fee, to permit the wholesale granting of applications with a low fee. Such a thing would be disastrous to the trade if permitted and even the saloon keepers themselves acknowledge the foolishness of such a scheme. It would only reduce their revenue and complicate the liquor business in more ways than one.

It is known that Councilman Tyler also desires to limit the district in which liquor can be sold and that will undoubtedly be embodied in an ordinance covering that point this year or the first of next. In case such an ordinance is adopted it would cut off all saloons outside of the business district, for it is understood that Mr. Tyler wants to confine the business to that section. This would keep saloons out of the Third ward, as well as the West End, where so many hard fights have been made to establish saloons and hotels. There is every reason to believe that strong opposition will be made to this ordinance, although if Mr. Tyler can count on the same votes that accepted the license amendment to the liquor ordinance he can safely count on putting it through.

WILLIAM D. CRAIG DIES AT HOME IN GRAHAM, TEX.

FORMER PLAINFIELDER, AGED 45, A SON OF DR. LEWIS CRAIG.

William D. Craig, for many years a resident of this city, is dead at his home in Graham, Texas. William Craig was the son of Dr. Lewis Craig, one of the oldest residents of the borough, and spent the early part of his life in Plainfield. He was forty-five years of age and was a graduate of the Plainfield High School. He spent three years at Princeton University.

Mr. Craig subsequently left for the south, where he went into cattle raising near Graham, Texas. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church of Graham.

Surviving him are a brother, George Craig, who lives on a ranch near Graham, and three children.

Mrs. Ralph Wants Divorce.

The taking of testimony in the divorce case of Mrs. Walter J. Ralph against her husband has been completed by John H. VanWinkle, special master in chancery, to whom the matter was referred by the chancellor. The grounds of desertion. Mrs. Ralph was represented by John A. Frech, Esq., of Somerville. The report of the master has been filed in the office of the Clerk of Chancery.

Jury Verdict in Fireman's Death.

According to the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the death of Levi Able, fireman on the ill-fated mail train at Whitehouse, last week, no one is held responsible, it being the opinion of the jury that the accident was of such a nature that it could not have been prevented.

HOUSE WRECKED BY BLAST

Northeastern Telephone Company Again in Trouble.

ITS POLES CUT DOWN

Jacob Wagner at Samptown Retaliates for Damaging Explosion in Front of His Place.

Inserting powder in a hole to blast out red shale, employes of the Northeastern Telephone Company damaged the home of Jacob Wagner on the main road between Samptown and New Market, to such an extent Saturday, that the concern faces a big damage suit from New York to Philadelphia. Huge pieces of rock were hurled against the Wagner residence, smashing weather boards and causing the ceilings to fall about the heads of the frightened occupants. They were badly frightened and several of them narrowly escaped injury from heavy pieces of plaster.

The company did not have permission to erect poles in front of the places and immediately after the explosion, Wagner hurried to this city and consulted Counsellor W. S. Anglesman. He was advised to cut them down and he lost no time in making the deed square with the word. Taking an axe Saturday night he failed the three poles fronting his property, the erection of which caused the employes no end of bother and resulted in the explosion.

The construction gang reached the scene Saturday morning and it was a lucky thing for the company that they did. Across the street from Wagner's place are several houses occupied by Italian truck farmers in front of which poles had been erected without the consent of the owners. Witnessing Wagner's action and learning that he was acting under legal advice, they prepared to do the same thing last night but were frustrated. The construction gang divided itself into guards and the entire road has since been patrolled, the sight of an axe in Wagner's hands being sufficient to call them together. A temporary shed was erected directly back of Wagner's home and the watchers took turns in wandering up and down in the frosty night air. To a Daily Press reporter yesterday the Italians declared they would lose no opportunity to cut the poles down and there is prospect of a pitched battle occurring at any time.

Wagner was seen by a Daily Press reporter yesterday and he declared that he would sue the company for heavy damages, having placed the facts of the case with Counsellor Anglesman. He asserted that the company had no permission to place the poles in front of his place and he know nothing of what was going on until the powder blast nearly demolished the house. His property is situated just over the Lehigh Valley crossing at what was formerly known as Dunham's corner beyond McDonough Brothers' ice houses.

The Northeastern people have also experienced trouble on the Samptown property where John Keenan, a resident of New York, has forbid them to erect poles in front of property owned by him. It will require five poles to pass by and preparations had been completed to put them up when his agents appeared and stopped the work.

HOPE CHAPEL FIVE WINS FROM NEWARK TEAM

LOCAL AGGREGATION DEFEATS THE VISITORS BY SCORE OF 43 TO 17.

An easy prey to the Hope basket ball players, the team representing the Second Presbyterian Church, of Newark, was defeated last Friday on the Hope chapel floor by the score of 43 to 17. The visitors could not keep up with the speed of the Hope boys, being excelled in weight, team work, and individual excellency. At the end of the first half the score was 21 to 5, while in the second part of the game the Hope boys added 22 points to their opponents' 12.

The teams lined up as follows: Hope chapel—Duckworth and Dilts, forwards; Bimm, center; Porter and Roseberry, guards. Sacred Heart Club—Reilly and Garthwaite, forwards; Walsh, center; Seery and Boyne, guards. Goals from the field—Duckworth, 6; Dilts, 7; Roseberry, 5; Bimm 3; Boyne, 5; Reilly, Garthwaite, Seery. Goals from fouls—Duckworth, Reilly. Referee—Browning.

—A leap year straw ride was one of the pleasant Hallowe'en events which took place Monday night. The affair was entirely arranged by the young women, and was thoroughly successful. The party met at the home of Miss Edna Long, of Park avenue, and after journeying to Westfield, returned to this city to the home of Miss Belle Williams, of Somerset street, where the evening was delightfully spent with games and dancing.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 4, 1904,

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville and Raritan, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday—8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Somerville—8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday—8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Flemington—7:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday—11:30 a. m.

For Phillipsburg, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday—8:30 a. m.

For Bethlehem—8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday—8:30 a. m.

For Easton—8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday—8:30 a. m.

For Lambertville and Trenton—8:11 a. m., 1:15, 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:30 a. m.

For Trenton—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Philadelphia—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Red Bank—8:11, 11:00 1:15, 3:44, 4:35, 4:57, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 11:00 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9:11 (Limited) 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—9:11 a. m., 3:44 p. m.

For Long Branch—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Asbury Park—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Ocean Grove—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Sea Girt—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Point Pleasant—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Toms River—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Bay Head—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Passaic and Garfield—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Paterson, Hawthorne and Suffern—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Rockaway, Dover and Intermediate stations—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For Hackettstown, Washington and Intermediate stations—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For Somerville, Bridgewater and Flemington—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For Bound Brook—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For Dunellen—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For Plainfield—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For New York—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1:23, 6:46 p. m. (Trenton only), 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday—1:23, 6:46 p. m. (Trenton only), 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Limited Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Dining Car, 9:11 a. m. Sunday, 9:11 a. m. Through Express Trains, Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Coaches, 11:15 a. m. Sunday—11:15 a. m.

For Cape May—Express, 1:23 p. m. Sunday—1:23 p. m.

For Harwan—1:23, 6:46, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday—1:23, 6:46 p. m. (Trenton only), 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6:46, 9:06, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45 p. m. and 12:30 night, week-days. Sunday—1:23, 6:46 p. m. and 12:30 night.

For East Millstone—7:30 a.m., 12:45 and 6:30 p. m. week-days.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—7:30 a. m., 3:44 p. m. and 7:45 p. m. week days, 8:11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m Sunday.

For Flemington—7:30 a. m. and 3:44 p. m.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—7:30, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m. week-days. 9:07 a. m Sundays.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Spring Lake and Sea Girt—Long Branch R. R., 7:30, a. m., 4:30 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10:26 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to Brooklyn, avoiding ferriage and cartage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From foot of Liberty street, North River, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. and 12:30 night.

From Cortlandt street, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 and 12:00 p. m., and 12:30 night.

From Desbrosses street, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 and 12:00 p. m., and 12:30 night.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 125, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

David Warfield will continue to play "The Music Master" at the Belasco Theatre, in New York, despite Klaw & Erlanger's efforts through their representative, Joseph Brooks, to stop him by injunction. Justice Leventritt, of the New York Supreme Court, Monday, handed down his decision in the new famous case of Brooks against Belasco and Warfield, in which the plaintiff sought to enjoin the star from further appearances in "The Music Master" except under the joint management of Brooks and Belasco. As Warfield, on his own declaration, long ago refused longer to act for a firm with which either Brooks or Klaw & Erlanger were connected, an injunction would have meant the sudden termination of Warfield's great success in "The Music Master," in which he is drawing crowds to the Belasco Theatre. Justice Leventritt's decision, however, completely defeats the efforts of Belasco's opponents. The injunction is refused for two very strong reasons. In the first place, in answer to Brooks' attempt to exercise an option renewing the old Warfield contract, Justice Leventritt says: "Undisputed proof is offered to show that the theatrical seasons contemplated end about the first of May or at all events before the first of June. The alleged renewal was made by the plaintiff Brooks several weeks after this latter date."

Mr. Shepard Not Available.

Unless the Independent Parker Club is able to secure a speaker of prominence no mass meeting will be held as intended. The president of the club, George S. Clay, has been unable to secure Edwin M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, to speak here, but Mr. Clay will endeavor to secure another orator.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of L berty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Sept. 12, 1904.

For New York—7:10, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday—8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Newark—7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday—8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Somerville—6:38, 7:15, 8:01, 9:30, 9:56, 11:00 a. m., 1:05, 2:15, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m. Sunday—8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m.

For Flemington—7:15, 11:00 a. m., 4:05 p. m. Sunday—11:00 a. m.

For Phillipsburg, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8:01 a. m., 4:05 p. m. Sunday—8:05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8:01 a. m., 4:05 p. m. Sunday—8:05 p. m.

For Easton—8:01 a. m., 4:05 p. m. Sunday—8:05 p. m.

For Lambertville and Trenton—8:11 a. m., 1:15, 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:30 p. m.

For Trenton—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Philadelphia—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Red Bank—8:11, 11:00 1:15, 3:44, 4:35, 4:57, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 11:00 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9:11 (Limited) 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—9:11 a. m., 3:44 p. m.

For Long Branch—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Asbury Park—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Ocean Grove—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Sea Girt—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Point Pleasant—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Toms River—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Bay Head—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Passaic and Garfield—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Paterson, Hawthorne and Suffern—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Rockaway, Dover and Intermediate stations—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For Hackettstown, Washington and Intermediate stations—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For Somerville, Bridgewater and Flemington—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For Bound Brook—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For Dunellen—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For Plainfield—8:11, 11:15 a. m., 3:44 p. m. Sunday—8:11 a. m.

For New York—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday—8:11, 9:14, 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:44, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

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From Cortlandt street, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:

DEMOCRATIC ORATORS EXPOUND ISSUES TO A GREAT THRONG OF VOTERS

Congressman John Sharp Williams Captivates the Audience With Convincing Logic and Telling Wit.

CHAS. C. BLACK ADVOCATES EQUAL TAXATION

James E. Martine Arraigns Congressman Charles N. Fowler—Mr. Atterbury's Address—LaVere's Concert Band Added to the Enjoyment of the Evening.

Trenchant wit, sarcasm and cold logic, strong weapons when controlled by gifted men, were the effective instruments used by the galaxy of campaign orators who addressed the throng at the Democratic mass meeting in Reform Hall Friday, commanding undivided respect and marked attention from the big crowd for three hours, though frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause and *uproarious laughter*. Congressman John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, the minority leader of the House of Representatives; Charles C. Black, the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, and James E. Martine, the party's nominee for Congress, brought home to the voters arguments favoring a restoration of Democratic rule in a telling manner. Poor management on the part of the city committee was the only *shortcoming*. The hall had been packed long before the appointed time and the crowd outside clamoring for admittance exceeded the numerical strength of the voters inside, but lacking forethought evidently no provision had been made for an overflow meeting and hundreds went away disappointed.

Chairman J. V. F. Dilts called the meeting to order, immediately introducing Albert H. Atterbury, the Democratic mayoralty candidate, as chairman of the evening. Mr. Atterbury made a twenty minute address in which he dwelt upon the fact that this is the first time in a decade that the party is united on its candidates and on its platform. He deplored the ten years of dissention, wasted effort and defeat, adding that the period was marked by strife, war, unjust *tariff restrictions and enormous* expenditures of public moneys. He declared that the expenditures per capita had been grossly increased since the Cleveland administration. Mr. Atterbury it was considered put himself on record as being opposed to the increase in the House hostess fees in this city although he said that he had no comment to make on the wisdom of the Common Council's action. He had been impressing upon his hearers that the burden of all taxation falls upon the consumer and said that *if the saloonkeeper has to pay more* for his license he will get it out of the customers. "There'll be more fines on the beer if the ordinance goes through," said he.

After LaVere's band had rendered a selection, Mr. Atterbury introduced Charles C. Black, who was greeted with a great ovation. Mr. Black showed plainly that he was under a great strain, overworked and worn *out by continued campaigning* and the expressions on his face during his talk resembled that of a six-day bicycle rider. The issue of the campaign, said he, is simply that the railroad property should be taxed at the same rate as that of an individual. Today, he declared, the railroads pay $5 per $1,000 on the main stem, which includes all property along the tracks within 100 feet, and the revenue derived goes to the State. Fifteen dollars per thousand is paid by the roads on all second class property which includes buildings outside of the main stem. People pays fixed rate of $35 per $1,000 on all property here. There is today, he said, $7,000,000 of taxable railroad property in Union County and $6,000,000 is main stem, the taxes going to the State instead of the district in which they are located. If the Democratic doctrine becomes law it will have the effect of bringing into Union County $300,000 more tax value. There are four miles of railroad in Plainfield and he showed how much richer the city would be if the Democratic idea was law.

The chief argument advanced by *John Sharp Williams*, who captivated the audience by his keen satire, unbounded humor and eloquent arraignment of the Republican party, was that the Democratic party is a party of constructive policy and not one of criticism and constant opposition. After referring to the fact that the independent voter is the important factor in a campaign, he spoke of the Democratic candidate for President as one having *reverence for the Constitution* and not one continually playing to the galleries. At the mention of Judge Parker's name a storm of applause went up from the throng. "You nominated one of God's noblemen when you nominated Jim Martine for Congress," declared Congressman Williams, and then the crowd broke loose again. "By sending him to Congress you send a man in whom the people will have confidence and trust and who will not be in Vermont or Arizona when he should be in Washington." Scoring Mr. Fowler, the minority leader of the House declared that "public business is more important than private business and that is preeminently true of a sworn representative of the people." He ridiculed the Fowler banking bill as being a measure, which would make one more trust—the banks. "There would be two or three great banks in *the country and all others would be* branches. That sort of legislation would not be advocated by Jim Martine," said he.

Attacking the administration policy, Mr. Williams declared with emphasis that this is a country of peace and not of war and that a nation only has the right to take human life when an individual would under the same circumstances. Roosevelt's utterance, "*Carry a big stick, speak softly and* you'll go far," was condemned by him as un-American and contrary to the spirit of a Republic. He characterized the present foreign policy a "no backwardism" and the home policy a "stand-still-ism," adding that the Republican policy towards the Philippines is the idea of George the Third. In concluding his speech, Mr. Williams bitterly scored Republican reciprocity as a sham, *citing* many instances and showing that the Democrats in Congress had been true to reciprocity. In closing he declared there are no good trusts whatever.

James E. Martine was given a characteristic reception when he arose to speak and after the applause subsided, the farmer-orator lost no time in impressing upon the voters that he fully expects to be their next congressman. He paid a tribute to Mr. Fowler, saying that he admired him as a gentleman and a scholar, but that he condemned *him as a tardy representative*, or as he put it a "non-representative." He declared that Congressman Fowler had only attended four sittings of the National Legislature during the last session and had forfeited all claim on the people.

The Keely Coal Company, of South avenue, will put in your winter supply of coal, best quality, at the lowest prices.

T. H. Leary, the contractor, has an established reputation for doing the best work, the kind that stands the wear and tear of years.

School supplies, toys, books and games galore are always at Harper's Park avenue store. Orders may also be left for the popular magazines and periodicals.

The line of millinery at Burd's store on East Front street, makes every woman envious. The style is correct, the goods first-class and the prices reasonable.

This is a good time of the year for candy. Get Mahrten's if you wish the best. At his store on East Front street, you will find everything that's good in the confectionery line.

If your teeth need attention do not neglect them. They will cause you a great deal of trouble if you do. Go to D. G. Atwood, the dentist, and get *your trouble straightened out.*

S. Hirsch, the well known Watchung avenue tailor, makes a specialty of remodelling suits to the needs of styles. He has had many years of experience and guarantees all work.

Fowlkes & Jones can show you the latest and most improved styles in furniture of all kinds, and the prices and quality of the goods will be better than New York dealers can offer you.

The Edison gold mounted phonograph records are received every month at Harry E. Lister's place on North avenue. Those owning machines should consult his lists of new vocal and instrumental selections.

BOYS' CONFERENCE ENDS

Proceedings of Meetings Held Saturday and Sunday.

INTERESTING SPEECHES

Addresses Made by Lieut. Hearne, Mr. Kilborne and Others at Several Sessions.

Though Sunday evening's meeting marked the *concluding service* of the State Boys' Conference for the year 1904, the helpful and far reaching effects of the convention will not be forgotten for years to come. Returning to their individual associations the delegates of this conference will take back the thoughts which have been gathered *from their visit to* Plainfield, and in their own lives, and in the lives of their departments, the *influence* for the good will be lasting, and helpful to all concerned.

The Saturday afternoon session was one of the most interesting and instructive in the conference. The pre-

Kenneth Robbie.

siding officer was Elmer J. Wain, of Camden. Lieutenant Hearne spoke after the bugle call, "drill," on the subject, "A Call to Individual Work." His remarks were characteristic with regard to impressiveness, and to *strength, his speeches, and services* being one of the most attractive features of the convention. He spoke plainly and firmly on the value of personal and individual work, stating the advantages both to the helper and to the one helped by such Christian influences. Throughout his remarks, Lieutenant Hearne kept up the figure of the soldier, struggling at times against disadvantages, but strong and *confident in the leadership of his captain.*

Frank P. Johnson, of Trenton, made a *careful study of the educational* work of the boys' departments during the past few weeks and presented his paper to the conference in good form. He first told of the work in New Jersey, calling attention to the efforts put forth for the school boys through short term educational classes, including classes in burnt wood, electricity, free hand drawing and other studies. He also referred to the numerous *educational clubs. Among those* mentioned were the stamp club, camera club and orchestra. Then he referred to the libraries and reading rooms of the associations, giving the names of some of the best books and periodicals. The excellent work accomplished by several city associations for the boys over fourteen years of age who are employed during the day was spoken of at length and the Trenton *Night* School was used as an illustration of how this work was appreciated by the boys of that city. Mr. Johnson gave a great many *statistics* which he had worked out carefully from his recent study. Besides telling of the work in this State, he gave many good thoughts which were gathered from correspondence with associations throughout the country.

The paper showed a careful study of the entire field, and many good suggestions were made.

Mr. Burger, of Paterson, then emphasized the need of this work, and conducted a live discussion, which was limited to the boys in attendance. The man present had to keep quiet and listen.

At the conclusion of this address, and discussion, the remainder of the afternoon session was taken up with the group conferences, which was another most delightful feature of the conference. The boys expressed themselves freely, and frankly on the social, athletic and club life of the various departments, and the others learned much from the facts presented in this part of the programme. The group conferences were in detail as follows:

High School students—Group one, *W. H. Wones, Newark, presiding;* special topic: Clubs; a, College Clubs; b, Student Club; c, Literary and Debating Clubs. Group two, H. S. Park, Paterson, presiding; special topics: Bible Study, Foreign Work. Group three, H. O. Right, Camden, presiding; special topic: Boys' Meetings. Group four, Roy N. Berry, Madison, presiding; special topic: Social Work; a, Mass Socials; b, Group Socials; c, Entertainments. Group five, W. F. Langdon, Jersey City, presiding; special topics: Attention, Outings, Camps.

Grammar School Secretaries—Group one, George A. Hall, Mansonia, presiding; special topic: Boys' Meetings. Group two, F. R. Beckshaw, New Brunswick, presiding; special topic: Educational Work; a, Observation Parties; b, Popular Lectures; c, Clubs; d, Short Term Classes. Group three, William R. Eadie, Morristown, presiding; special topic: Social Work; a, Department Socials; b, Group Socials; c, Entertainments. Group four, M. L. Beebe, Rahway, presiding; special topics: Bible Classes. Foreign Work.

Business Boys—Group one, Elmer F. Hopper, Newark, presiding; special topic: Religious Work; a, meetings. Group two, George H. Hagaman, Orange, presiding; special topic: Educational Work; a, Educational Classes; b, Popular Talks; c, Observation Parties; d, Clubs. Group three, Joseph R. Brown, Passaic, presiding; special topic: Social Work; a, Mass Socials; b, Group Socials; c, Entertainments.

On Saturday evening, the boys were assembled in the Seventh-Day Baptist church by the bugle, and after a song service, Edward H. Austin, the presiding officer, introduced Lieutenant Hearne, who spoke on the subject "A Call to United Effort." Lieutenant Hearne emphasized the value of united endeavor, the strength derived therefrom, and the influence of such effort. He spoke also in preparation for yesterday's services, giving the boys directions for the Sunday meetings. He was followed by E. T. Colton, International Secretary, who spoke on "Opportunities of an Older Boy for Public Christian Service." His address, though brief, was interesting and to the point. The session Saturday was a short one and taps was sounded at about 9:30 o'clock.

Sunday morning, the boys attended regular church service as there was no meeting of the conference until 3:30 in the afternoon. At that hour, the Christian boys of the delegation met with Charles R. Scott, State Secretary of Boys' Work, for a short preparatory service. The regular afternoon service took place at 4:15 in the church auditorium, when Rev. James A. Francis, of Boston, made an address to all the boys over twelve years of age. His talk was concise, and very plain. In many ways this service was the most important of the conference. It was impressive, and of great value to the boys throughout their whole lives, being a talk which they will long remember. He drew a parallel between the life of a Christian boy, and the life of a faithful soldier, representing the evil influences which may act upon that life *and the resulting effect.* The speaker illustrated his talk in a simple manner, and held the attention of the boys up to the last word. Before concluding the service an appeal was made to the young to become Christian soldiers and to join the army of Christ. The result was very gratifying, and the number of boys who gave their names to Secretary Scott at the conclusion of the service, stating their *desire to lead Christian lives, is a* decided testimony in favor of the work which has been done by the convention *during the last three days.* Mr. Francis' remarks appealed to the conscience, not to the emotional nature, and the response was entirely voluntary.

Enthusiastic and inspiring was the service held in the First Presbyterian church last evening, when Charles T. Kilborne, of Orange, made the address. The church was crowded, every pew being filled with delegates, or with *members of the regular* congregation. Mr. Kilborne spoke of the progress which has been made since the conventions met in this city five years ago, of the increase in membership of the various departments, and of the help which has been received from the Divine power in carrying on the work. He also illustrated, by use of a series of charts, the fact that the greatest change and the greatest influence is brought to bear on a boy's life between the ages of 12 and 16. Mr. Kilborne stated in addition that it is a well proven fact that these influences are the ones which have the most lasting effect on the man's life.

Following Mr. Kilborne's interesting address, the delegates met in the lecture room for the farewell meeting, which, as is always the case, was a most impressive service. After a short service of *song*, the boys were called upon to give their thoughts of the conference. The young men were frank in their statements, and testified to the vast amount of good which the meetings have accomplished. There were other addresses, all brief, by various officers of the State work, including Frederick H. Andrews, Charles R. Scott and Kenneth Robbie.

Mr. Kilborne took for his text, *Ephesians 6:11, "Put on the whole* armor of God that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil." At the conclusion of his address, the reports on the attendance were read, which showed that the total number of delegates was 272, an increase of thirty-six over the number at last year's conference. A resolution drawn up by the committee was read. Embodied in the words of the resolution were the thanks of the members of the conference to the grace of God for permitting the conference to be held another year; to the officers of departments of the local Y. M. C. A., to the officers of the church, and the officials of the Y. M. C. A., for the privileges allowed to the delegates; to the ladies' auxiliary, and the people of the city for their kindness in entertaining the delegates; to the speakers at the conference, and to the local papers for the way in which they reported the proceedings of the convention.

As has been customary for several years, the conference for boys' work for the year 1904, was brought to a close, while, with hands joined, the delegates sang "Blest be the Tie that Binds."

The following are the chairmen of Plainfield committees: Reception, Dr. N. H. Probasco; entertainment, O. E. Rogers; usher, Harry Thompson; *church, Philip Suffern advertising,* Fred Smith; cost room, Webster Gavett; banquet, Edgar Freeman; decorating, Albert Codrington.

The secretaries of conference were Preston Ackerman, of Passaic, and W. W. Miller, of Bloomfield.

The conference committees are as follows: Credential, Dr. N. H. Probasco, of Plainfield; Charles F. Rashgeber, of Newark; Haldane Johnson, *of Montclair; resolutions.* Winston Paul, of Jersey City; Arthur Livingston, of Orange, Rush VanBickle, of *New Brunswick.*

PLANS FOR BUILDING ON WATCHUNG AVENUE

DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURE TO BE ERECTED FOR C. H. HAND.

Architect W. H. Clem has completed the plans for the new building which Charles H. Hand proposes erecting at Watchung avenue and Second *street and the work will com*mence as soon as the property can be cleared.

Although the building will practically be the same structure throughout it will be in three parts. On the corner will be one, three stories in height and intended for a store and flats. Adjoining it, running along Watchung avenue, will be a one *story* affair which will be divided into five *stores. At the end* will be another three story building the counterpart of the one on the corner. In this way the flats will receive the full benefit of light and air all the way around, making them very desirable apartments.

The combined structure will be ninety-seven feet in length and is to be of brick and stone.

PLEASANT WORDS FOR FORMER PLAINFIELDERS

NEWTON, MASS., RESIDENTS WANT THEM FOR OFFICIALS.

In the issue of the Newton Circuit, of Newton, Mass., of Friday, October 28, there appears an article of interest to Plainfielders. It refers to Christopher M. Goddard, brother of George H. Goddard, who was a resident of this city for fifteen years, and Albert A. Tilney, formerly of this city. These pleasant words are said concerning them:

"It has been learned with regret during the past week of Mr. Christopher M. Goddard's refusal to permit his name to be used as a candidate for re-election to the school committee. Of the *energy* and skill which Mr. Goddard has shown in assisting to solve the many and perplexing problems which have come before the committee during the three years of his incumbency it is unnecessary to speak. It is sufficient, perhaps, to say that rarely has the Sixth ward been represented by a man who has brought to the discharge of his duties a more earnest and sincere purpose faithfully to serve his ward and city, or greater capacity, fidelity, and ability for the accomplishment of his work.

"Of the candidates who are suggested to succeed Mr. Goddard the most prominently mentioned is Mr. Albert A. Tilney, of Grant avenue, who already has the support of a large number of citizens. Mr. Tilney is an honor graduate of Yale, and was captain of the track team in his senior year. After graduation he entered the New York office of Harvey Fiske & Sons, one of the leading banking firms *at New York and Boston.* In 1895, when he took charge of their Boston office, he moved to Newton Centre and has since been prominently identified with the interests of the village. If elected Mr. Tilney will bring to the discharge of his new duties a mind well trained in scholastic matters and business ability of no mean order."

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., will meet tomorrow night and initiate several candidates.

BOROUGHITES IN REVOLT

North Plainfield Delegation Talk With E. C. Stokes.

SLASH COUNTY TICKET

Mayor Declares That his Friends Will be Loyal to Rest of the Nominees.

For half an hour Monday Mayor N. B. Smalley and a delegation of North Plainfield Republicans, who declare they are determined to defend the interests of that borough, and Edward C. Stokes, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, were in conference at the Hotel Kenilworth, and during that time the boroughites impressed upon Mr. Stokes *the reasons why* they will not support the county tickets under present conditions. The Mayor gave a rehash of the attitude of the Somerville crowd and county leaders generally towards North Plainfield, which culminated in a rebellion twice defeating the county ticket and likely to do so again.

Mr. Stokes was told that North Plainfield contributes a large share of *the county funds and is denied the* right of representation or a fair division of the expenditures. The determination of the board of freeholders not to improve a foot of road in the borough or township was brought to his attention.

Joseph Frelinghuysen, chairman of the Republican executive committee, was charged by Mayor Smalley with having violated all precedent in putting men off the committee before their terms expired and supplanting them with others opposed to the North Plainfield's administration and the borough leaders generally.

Mr. Stokes was told that the Republican organization in North Plainfield is in the hands of men who joined with the Democratic forces to defeat the regular Republican municipal candidates last spring, and *helped defeat* C. M. Dolliver *for Assembly* one year ago.

"I believe that Somerset county will *still be Republican with North Plain*field out of it and it will be better off," declared the Mayor. During the conversation, Mr. Stokes promised that if elected governor he will give the Mayor and his friends a fair show if they come to Trenton for anything. With this assurance and with a pledge of *loyalty for the* National, Congressional and Gubernatorial tickets given by the delegation the conference ended.

Miss V. Cook Married.

Mrs. L. E. Cook, of North avenue, announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Vernia Cook, to Jacob Shomacher, of Latimer, Pa. The wedding was performed by the pastor of the *Presbyterian* church at that place on Saturday.

H. J. Wierenga, the popular truckman, recently moved from the freight house to the Husbands Works a twelve ton gas engine of sixty-horse power, and the same was so carefully done and with such good management that no damage was caused, nor did the slightest accident occur.

In every part of the city, E. M. French & Company, have desirable houses and building lots for sale or to rent. If you contemplate a change of residence, let them offer you a few suggestions. They also place insurance and take entire charge of properties.

After you have inspected the handsome gowns, cloaks and wraps at the Paris Cloak and Fur Store on West Front street, you will agree that it is not necessary to trade in New York. The quality of the goods, the workmanship and the prices are attractive features.

Crusade Against Slingshots.

Through numerous complaints of broken windows and lamp globes *received at headquarters Chief Kiely* has commenced a crusade against the carrying of slingshots by small boys. The police confiscated a large number yesterday and today Superintendent Massen was instructed to take them away from boys in school.

WANTS AND OFFERS

FOR SALE — Canopy-top, natural wood, leather cushion carriage; will trade for good cow. 326 Somerset St.

DIED.

BOYD—On Friday, October 28, 1904, Martha Elizabeth, wife of Hugh Boyd, aged 50 years.

COERIGAN—In this city, October 28, 1904, Catherine, wife of Patrick Corrigan, in her 59th year.

VAN CLEEF—In this city, Friday, Oct. 28, 1904, Mary A., wife of Abram Van-Cleef, aged 65 years and 2 days.

WALKER—On Friday, October 28, 1904, Abram F. Walker, aged 76 years.

WADE—Suddenly, Oct. 28, 1904, Charles E., son of Abram and Mary Wade, aged 26 years, 10 months.

BOMANN—Joseph Bomann, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., a native of Christiania, Norway, died in the 52d year of his age, on October 31, 1904, at his residence, 815 Hillside avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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Between Front and Second streets.

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Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best *gas-fitters* in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house, grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, profitable, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

Corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

HAD A LENGTHY SITTING

Borough Tax Commissioners Complete Their Labors.

HEARD MANY CASES

Disposal of the Numerous Requests for Reductions Given in Detail.

The cases disposed of by the North Plainfield Commissioners of Appeal at their last sitting, were as follows:

E. E. Bennett claimed reduction on poll tax, granted; Harrison Coddington's claim of reduction of $200 real estate and $100 personal, personal reduced; Halsted Compton claimed reduction on real estate, claim raised real estate $450 this year, reduced $200; George Rilling, dog tax, granted; Estate F. Campbell claimed $200 off, *no change*; Christina Haurand, $100 reduction allowed on real estate; St. Joseph's Home, referred to Corporation Counsel Reed, full amount taken off; St. Gabriel's Academy property, no reduction; Adaline Brock, $100 reduction; Charles Gruender, no reduction; Eva J. Coe, real estate, taxed at $15,000, reduced to $13,000; E. M. Devine, veteran, poll tax, granted; M. L. Wyckoff, claimed personal tax too high, refused; George Haurand, claimed reduction real estate, refused; Anna B. Stites asked for reduction of $100, granted; F. C. Burner asked reduction on personal tax, refused; Frank Schaeffer, reduction $200 on real estate; E. W. Vail, $50 reduction on personal tax; Peter Doeringer asked $100 reduction on real estate, refused; Henry Weiss, real estate raised from $1,100 to $1,400, raised reduction, refused; trustees German Reformed church asked for reduction on parsonage, granted; Estate Elizabeth Soherb asked reduction on real estate, refused; John M. Lewis, no change; Margaret Ottoman, $200, reduction; W. L. Murray, personal tax transferred to Mrs. Louisa B. Goodwin; James Carson asked reduction on real estate, refused; Nito Feraro, $100 personal tax transferred to Joseph Materot; Charles Arnold,, $200 reduced on real estate; F. O. and F. H. Ball, $200 reduction on automobile; William Mowry asked reduction of $300 real estate, refused; Cornelius Lyle, personal tax transferred to J. J. Lyle; George Hartfelder asked reduction on real estate, transferred to Gilbert Van Ness, refused; William Kaeding, dog tax taken off; Patrick McClimont asked reduction on real estate, refused; Edward Nelson, $100 reduced on personal tax; Charles B. Clifton asked $1,000 reduction on real estate, refused; Theodore Meier, $100 reduction on real estate; Alfred Andrews, refused; Natural Ice Company, refused; L. O. Wyckoff wanted dog tax remitted, refused; Charles P. Sebring, $300 reduction on Grove street property granted; Plainfield Saengerbund claimed reduction on real estate, refused; T. J. Talyor, $300 reduced on personal property; Levon Julien, poll tax, granted; D. A. Tester, $200 reduced on personal; Thomas C. Stanford, $100 reduced on personal; Mrs. Deborah Madkin, refused; Elizabeth J. Claypoole, $100 personal reduced; Judson B. Bonnell, refused; Jona Lie, $400 reduced on personal; Estate George H. Neal, refused; Walter Smalley, refused; Harry Phillips, dog tax granted; Benjamin Fawcett, $200 personal tax, reduced; Anna B. Pond, refused; Alfred Fawcett, refused; John Hansen, $100 remitted on personal tax; Daniel L. Dodge, transferred to Mrs. Dodge, poll tax to Daniel Dodge, and $100 reduced on personal tax; Louise Borman, $100 reduction on real estate; Margaret M. Cherrie, $200 reduction on personal tax; Mrs. J. P. Randolph, *refused*; William H. Conrad, $1,000 reduced on real estate; Silas Codington, refused; Estate William R. Clarkson, reduced $300; John B. Tiger, $100 personal reduced; William Campbell, dog tax, granted; Otto Ebel, dog tax, granted; Alfred Beulier, refused; Wallace Brown, $500, reduction; J. B. Longbend, $900 personal, reduced; Morris Lipzson, refused; George W. Owen, $300 personal, refused; John F. Pierce, dog tax, refused; Hiram F. Holmes, $30 personal, refused; William Pench, refused; Fred Voorhees, $100 personal, refused; Jane E. Brokaw, $200 real estate, refused, R. B. Bennett, poll tax, refused; Estate C. W. Spencer, no change; Alexander Stiles, personal tax $50, refused; Vincent and Margaret Kalcschen, $100, granted; Estate E. H. Spencer, $100, granted; William J. Hickert, fireman, poll tax, granted; the following were granted: Harry Conklin, Philip Eberle, George Collins, Edward Healey, W. F. Jeffrey, Jr., E. J. Smith, J. H. Searing, C. Satterlein, James Williams, Otto Mesck, G. P. Pope, B. J. Beach, Samuel A. Wallace, Alfred Trenchard, Elmer Wheeler, C. H. Haskell, Edward Foster, William Pasch.

An Old Folks' Concert.

The choir of the Church of the Holy Cross will give an Old Folk's Concert in the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday night, November 29. Songs of one hundred years ago will be rendered.

MAYOR FLAYS ENEMIES

N. B. Smalley Scores Anti-Administration Leaders.

ANOTHER REVOLT

After Reviewing Acts of Some Prominent Republicans He Receives an Ovation.

Enemies to the present administration of the borough and leaders of the antagonistic body, were mercilessly flayed by Mayor N. B. Smalley in a speech before the Good Government Club Thursday. In reviewing the government of North Plainfield for the past decade, he scored Dr. J. H. Cooley and A. V. D. Honeyman in unmeasured terms, dwelling upon the fact that they had been ousted from power for good and sufficient reasons and that at the present time they are making desperate attempts to get back. Coming down to present day facts he touched upon recent charges on the various municipal departments which he declared had proven a stride in advancement without further expense to taxpayers but which had been opposed at every point by these same leaders.

Continuing the flaying, he paid his respects to H. H. Webb, Editor Bateman, of Somerville; Louis Thompson and others. He as much as advocated borough Republicans bolting the county delegates and expressed the wish that a large enough ball could be procured before Election Day in order that he might explain to the world why they should not be put in control. Returning to borough matters he declared that the same persons criticising affairs now, are the ones who all but plunged the borough into bankruptcy ten years ago, the situation being relieved by the election of Colonel J. F. Wilson as mayor.

As he concluded speaking, the Mayor received an ovation from the large crowd of voters in attendance and many of them assured him of their support in his statements. Peter Emmons and other members of the club also addressed the gathering.

WILLARD CASE WEDS MISS HELEN ELY MOUNT

CEREMONY IN FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH AT FREEHOLD.

Willard Case, son of Mrs. Susan P. Case, of 120 Plainfield avenue, and Miss Helen Ely Mount, of Freehold, were married Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the First Baptist church, Freehold, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Rev. Mr. Stillwell, pastor of the church, officiated. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents. After a honeymoon the couple will reside at West Collingswood, near Camden, the groom being engaged in business in Camden.

Among those standing the marriage were Mrs. Susan P. Case, Samuel Case, Joseph, Howard Case, Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Case, of this city.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that is always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

TOUCHED HIS HEART.

LITTLE GIRL'S GRIEF STRANGELY AFFECTS A RUFFIAN.

A Story of the Chicago Stockyards Strike Told by Opie Read—Man Who Defied Police Is Tamed by Child.

When this fellow came out of the western mines, writes Opie Read, in the Chicago Journal, he gave his name as Dick Bagley, but soon his acquaintances called him Blood-in-the-eye.

The police had no cause to give him other than a name of infamy. Once it required four of them to take him to the station, and then their crown was bloody. They broke one of his arms and mauled his head. But when he came out of the hospital he stood on the crest of opportunity, viewing the landscape for another chance to fight. His nickname was too long, so they called him Blood. A Salvation Army lass inquired of him, if he ever thought about dying.

"What's the use? It wouldn't put it off any," he growled.

"You might die better."

"But not any deader. When I get through with this world, I want to get through sure enough."

He was hopeless. The time thrown away on him might serve to redeem some less stubborn soul. But had he a soul? Some of the men said not. Old Crisp said that he had not as much soul as a wildcat, and this animal has seven less of psychological claim than a hyena.

How old Crisp hated him. Once he seized a gun, cocked it and leveled it at Blood's head; and Blood leered at him. He had no sensibility whatever. It was believed that he was insensible to pain. When he smashed his finger he talked while a surgeon was amputating it. He couldn't feel. He slept anywhere—in the weeds in summer and in winter his bed was of sawdust.

Strange to say, a woman at whose house he once boarded fell in love with

"AIN'T THERE PLENTY OF 'EM?"

him. The jokers said that it was because of contrast with her first husband, who was a mere skeleton, afraid of the dark. Brutes have humor; grizzly bears laugh, and Blood laughed at the widow. But he sat out of doors, and when she went into the country to hoe potatoes he sat in the place where his hunger had been appeased and called out: "Well, bring along the next one."

Bets were made that one of these days old Crisp would kill him. He snapped a pistol at him one night, and when Blood had kicked the old fellow into a corner the giant said: "Crisp, you ought to get a gun that won't snap."

"I'll try a knife the next time," the old man moaned.

Out in the west they had come near hanging him for shooting a man who had become popular in society, but he showed so little concern that they didn't think it worth while. A reporter asked him how it felt to kill a man, and he answered: "Oh, something like filling a flush."

Not long ago he come out of a saloon with his head down. They had doubleteamed on him and some one had belabored him with a mallet. But he left them lying on the floor and he came away whistling. On the edge of the sidewalk sat a little girl, crying. While crossing the street she had dropped her doll. A wagon run over it and ground it to pieces. It was beyond all repair and her little mother soul was wrung. Her distress amused the ruffian. To him it was sort of music. He halted.

"What's the matter with you?"

"Oh, look at her—broke all to pieces."

"But can't you get another one," he asked, stirring the fragments with his foot.

"No; not any more."

"Why, ain't there plenty of them just like her?"

"But I can't get one now—maybe never again. The strike is still on and —and we haven't even got enough to eat. No, I can't get another one."

He felt in his pockets. Out came some silver and some pennies. "I've got about 97 cents," he said. "Come across here with me and we'll see what can be done."

Weekly she followed him into a store. He bought a doll and gave it to her.

She looked up timidly. "Will you let me kiss you?"

He blushed. "Yes, if you can."

He held her up in his mighty arms and kissed her. Then he turned away. Late that evening Old Crisp met him. "Will you take my hand, Blood?"

"Why?"

"You gave my little girl a doll." They shook hands.

Cigar That Lights Itself.

Self-lighting cigars have been invented by an Austrian chemist. They are tipped with a chemical preparation, and when rubbed against a hard substance, such as a wall or the sole of a boot, ignite like a match.

ON A COUNTRY ROAD

IT FURNISHES MANY BITS OF INTEREST TO THE STUDENT.

What It Pays to Look For on Our Rambles—The Little Things That Make the World Brighter.

Yesterday I tramped for many miles along a country road. The morning was cloudy, but fresh and cool for the time of year, and one could stride out in comfort. In passing along the main street of the village where I had spent the night, I noticed a number of birds, busy with domestic duties. Three pairs of orioles were building their gray, sack-like nests in the pendant branches of the elms which arched the road, and a bluebird, with a yellow grub in his bill, hovered near a bird box nailed in an apple tree close to a first floor window. In one neatly-kept garden, with a lawn on both sides of the path, there were two white poles set up, one in either lawn. From one fluttered the American flag, while upon the other was perched a well-made martin house, around which six or eight stately martins sailed in circles, some of them singing their soft liquid songs, and at times alighting on what might be termed the piazza of the miniature dwelling itself. At one of the upper windows of their home, two bright-faced children were eagerly watching the birds, and nudging *one somewhile to notice each movement* of the handsome swallows.

In a few minutes I was in the open country, where, for a mile or two, the fragrant daisy fields stretched on either side of the road. From these fields the meadow larks were calling, and the bobolinks, rising and falling, fairly trembled with the ecstasy of their song. By the sides of the roads great masses of buttercups were abloom, taking the place of the dandelions, whose seeds were flying in clouds before every gust of wind.

Crossing a stone bridge I noticed a phoebe sitting on a telegraph wire nearby, and taking the hint I leaned over the side to look down upon the back of another little flycatcher, as she sat upon her nest, built upon a projecting bit of masonry. She could see me, too, and after expecting for a moment, she joined her mate on the telegraph wire, where both birds were soon busy pressing their feathers. In the nest were five pure white eggs, lying in a little bowl of gray felt, which, in turn was surrounded by mud and moss. I was still looking over the side of the bridge, when the rattle of a kingfisher attracted my attention, and up the river came a streak of blue, which ended at a willow branch stretching far out over the water. The bird had a good-sized fish in his bill, and perhaps because my presence disconcerted him, he seemed as though he didn't know what to do with it. But rattling angrily, as a dog might growl on being interrupted in a meal, he dropped from his perch and passed upstream to a more secluded landing place.

For a time the road ran between high, steeps banks, gay with Robin's plantain, and then it dipped down into a hollow, where, in the wet, low-lying side, grew myriads of purple iris. Now and then in some spot more wet than the rest, a little pond would appear, its stagnant water made interesting by the reflection of a beautifully clouded sky and a dotting of yellow water lilies.

Suddenly, the stillness of the morning was broken by the yelp of a dog, and, looking over the fence, I saw a big gray woodchuck tearing through the grass toward a stump, with a fox terrier in hot pursuit. The woodchuck won the race, and with one terrific whistle, disappeared among the friendly stones. The terrier, an instant too late, was greatly excited, sniffing at the hole where the fugitive had vanished, and dancing about and yapping in his eagerness. Once or twice he looked at me and wagged his tail, perhaps with an *impression that I might pull out a stone* or two and let him settle his difficulties with his foe. But I left him to take the hint, and left him to enjoy the odor of woodchuck at a safe distance.

Birds were everywhere, and in good variety. About a little cottage near the highway, a pair of yellow orioles were flitting, and from their actions I suspect that they had a nest in a clump of elderberry bushes in a corner of the garden. Several times I saw chimney swifts drop down the chimneys of deserted houses, and in and out of the belfry of an old church, a troop of barn swallows flew, crying "Kitty, Kitty," as they came and went. And once as I passed a well-appointed cottage I saw a newly-made barn swallow's nest, plastered to a slight projection of the woodwork on the under side of the piazza. Never did I hear so many song sparrows singing in so short a time, and every few minutes I heard the call of bob-white, as the small flocks passed overhead. Chipping sparrows, too, sang with an *earnestness worthy of a better* performance, and the vigorous "preaching" of the red-eyed vireo was almost incessant.

Toward evening I came to some woodland where I heard the black-throated green warbler, the ovenbird and the warbling vireo, and where I saw the flicker go bounding off through the trees. And as the night fell, and I sat upon a high bank overlooking a valley, the voice of a whip-poor-will burst from the gathering mists beneath me, and for a *long time I sat and listened* to the weird call as it rose and fell, as the mysterious bird passed from point to point on business of his own.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

Same Business.

Prune—That man Skipper used to be an aerobat.

Landlady—He is still; he jumped his board bill.—Town Topics.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make these annotations of real service to the reader, by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

The Library's previous lists of 100 good short stories, printed in the local papers February 11 and 18, 1904, proved so popular, that another list has been compiled, which it is hoped may be equally so.

100 good short stories, part I.

Part II will be in next Thursday's issue.

Adventure of the speckled band, Conan Doyle. In his adventures of Sherlock Holmes.

Ardelia in Arcady, Josephine Dodge Daskam. *In her madness of Philip*, and McClure 18:381. At the end of the passage, Rudyard Kipling. In his life's handicap.

At the stuffed animal house, Mrs. Margaret W. O. Deland. In her Dr. Lavendar's people, and Harper 105: 941.

Bears in the jungle, Henry James. In his better sort.

Between Mass and Vespers, Sarah Orne Jewett. In her Native of Winby, and Scribner 13:661.

Bishop's vagabond, Alice French. In stories by American authors, v. 7.

Bobby unwelcome, Annie Hamilton Donnell. In Harper 104:468.

Browning courtship, Elisa Orne White. In her Browning courtship and other stories, and Atlantic 93:99.

Butternuggs, Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson. In her seven dreamers, Harper 79:698, and Warner library.

Case of *Thomas Phippe, T. B. Aldrich.* In his sea turn, and Harper 108:638.

Cat that walked by himself, Rudyard Kipling. In his just so stories.

Christmas night with Satan, John Fox, Jr. In Scribner 34:673.

Christmas presents for a lady, Myra Kelly. In her little citizens, and McClure 20:195.

Courting of T'nowhead's Bell, James M. Barrie. In his auld licht idylls, and Warner library.

Dancin' party at Harrison's Cove, M. N. Murfree. In her Tennessee mountains, and Warner library.

Dark as do moon, Virginia Frazer Boyle. In her devil tales, and Harper 100:58.

Descent of man, Edith Wharton. In her descent of man and other stories, and Scribner 35:818.

Dog's tale, Mark Twain. In Harper 108:11.

Drowne's wooden image, Nathaniel Hawthorne. In his Mosses from an old manse.

Duchess at prayer, Edith Wharton. In her crucial instances, and Scribner 32:259.

Duluth tragedy, T. Janvier. In his In great waters, and Harper 99:402.

Education of a saint, Evangeline Wilbour Blashfield. In Atlantic September 1904.

End of the task, Rudolph Block. In his children of men, and McClure 21:600.

Exceeding high mountain, Mrs. Margaret Deland. In her Dr. Lavender's people, and Harper 107:398.

Exiles, Richard Harding Davis. In his Exiles and other stories.

Fall of the House of Usher, Edgar Allen Poe. In his Tales, v. 3, and Warner library.

First aid to Kittie James, Elizabeth Jordan. In her May Iverson—her book, and Harper, August 1904.

Friend of justice, Henry VanDyke. In his Ruling passion.

Front yard, Constance Fenimore Woolson. *In her Front yard and other* stories, and Harper 75:119.

Gentian, Mary E. Wilkins. In her Humble romance.

George Washington's last duel, Thomas Nelson Page. In his Elsket, and Cosmopolitan 5:701.

Gobseck, Honore de Balzac.

Goliath, T. B. Aldrich. In his two bites as a cherry, and Century 33:561.

Good dinner, A. Mary Stewart Cutting. In her little stories of married life, and McClure 18:378.

Good for the soul, Mrs. Margaret Deland. In her Old Chester tales.

Grasshopper and the ant, Mrs. Margaret Deland. In her Dr. Lavendar's people, and Harper 107:688.

Holly and pines, Ruth McEnery Sanart. In her holly and pines and other stories.

In the closed room, Frances Hodgson Burnett. In McClure, August and September, 1904.

In the matter of the mission, Bayard Veiller. InjMcClure 21:364.

Jesus Christ in Flanders, Honore de Balzac. In his Seraphita.

Lady's maid's bell, Edith Wharton. In Scribner 32:549.

Letter, The, Edith Wharton. In Harper 108:781.

Liage of H'sieur, Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews. In Scribner 31:672.

Little matter of real estate, Myra Kelly. In her little citizens, and McClure 21:130.

Little sister, Roy Rolfe Gilson. In his In the morning glow, and Harper 105:408.

Little soldier, Guy de Maupassant. In his odd number.

Look of the Bogans, S. O. Jewett. In her strangers and wayfarers, and Scribner 5:100.

Madame Butterfly, John Luther Long. In Century 33:374.

Madame Delphine, George Washington Cable.

MISS JENNIE M. SHARKEY WEDS JOHN M'COY HUNT

CEREMONY AT HOME OF BRIDE'S PARENTS IN NETHERWOOD AVENUE.

In the presence of a large number of relatives and friends, Miss Jennie Maud Sharkey was married to John McCoy Hunt at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sharkey, of Netherwood avenue, last Wednesday. The ceremony took place at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. J. O. McKelvey officiating. The bride was attended by two flower girls, the Misses Genevieve Smalley and Dorothy Hetfield, her cousins. The ushers were Clarence Sharkey and J. Raymond Lambert, both of this city.

The bridal party entered the parlor, which was tastefully decorated in autumn leaves, palms, and white carnations, and the wedding march was played by Miss Florence Smalley. The pastor awaited them under a floral arch of autumn leaves. Beautifully gowned in white silk mulle, the *bride presented a very pretty appear*ance kneeling before the background of palms and potted plants. She carried lillies-of-the valley. The flower girls were also dressed in white.

Following the ceremony, an informal reception was held previous to the bride and groom's departure for their wedding trip. After their return they will make their home on Long Island. The groom is a steam fitter by trade, being in the employ of an electrical plant in Newark. Both the bride and groom are well known in this city, where they have resided for many years. They were handsomely remembered with gifts from their many friends, including valuable and useful articles.

Those present at the wedding included friends and relatives from New York, Newark, Brooklyn, Westfield, Bloomfield, New Brunswick and Metuchen.

Miss Edna Howell to Wed.

Miss Edna Minnie Howell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Howell, formerly of Plainfield, will be married to Rev. Adams Douglas Archibald, of Prince Edward Island, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 12 o'clock noon, at the home of the bride's brother, Edwin A. Howell, Chester, Pa. Miss Howell has visited here a number of times, where she has many friends. Mr. Archibald is of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and he holds a position as field secretary at Prince Edward Island under the direction of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions.

Reunion of Sisters.

Mrs. Mary Vreeland, of Chicago; Mrs. Howard Hegeman, of Elizabeth; Mrs. Kate Kibbe, of New Brunswick, and Mrs. T. D. Stryker, of Trenton, all sisters, are visiting Mrs. Stryker's daughter, Mrs. George W. Sauns, of West Front street. This is the first time that Mrs. Vreeland has visited here in twenty-two years, and as she is well advanced in years, being seventy, it was her desire to meet her sisters and visit among eastern relatives. She, as well as her sisters, were born at Harlingen, Somerset county.

Ernest Rapalje Married.

Announcement is made of the wedding of Ernest Rapalje, of Carlton avenue, to Miss Margaret Corbin, of Oxford, N. Y. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, Tuesday evening, by Rev. Daniel Rapalje, father of the groom. The young woman is well known in this city and Elizabeth, having visited frequently at the latter place.

Miss Davis Married.

Many persons in Plainfield will be interested to learn of the recent marriage of Miss Mary Davis, formerly a teacher in the Stillman High School, to J. F. Bates. The couple is living at Setauket, L. I.

Edward Koechlein, of this city, has returned from a visit with Raritan friends.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

STOCK CO. BASEBALL

George E. Greenleaf's Scheme for Crack Ball Team.

OUTLINES HIS PLANS

Gives the Probable Lineup and Explains How He Would Manage Affairs.

An effort to give Plainfield a first-class baseball team next season is being made by George E. Greenleaf, an old ball player, who now resides in Jersey City. Through the influence of local friends he has been induced to come here and look over the ground to see what the prospects are. He was in town last week and partially divulged some of his plans. Mr. Greenleaf's idea is to issue $5,000 worth of stock and to give local people the opportunity to take it up at $1 a share. He argues that there are a sufficient number of persons in the city and borough who would quickly subscribe to the stock, and in this he is encouraged by those who know the *field here pretty thoroughly.*

It is further proposed to have a thoroughly representative team and play two games a week in town. This might appear on the face of it to be an expensive and illogical thing to do, but *to Mr. Greenleaf* would nire players by the month and not the game, as has been the rule, the expense would be greatly reduced so that the team would not cost over $90 or $70 per game. In addition to the two games here, no plans to play on Sundays out-of-town and arrange travelling dates. He has in mind a well-known summer resort on the coast, where he would play one day a week and it is possible that Sunday games would be arranged out-of-town. In this way the team would always be in the best of condition and first-class ball would be the result. As far as the local games are concerned *the stockholders would have* control, with Mr. Greenleaf as manager. If two games are played here Wednesday and Saturday, as well as holidays, would be reserved for Plainfield. These would be the best *days for this city.*

In arranging a schedule, Mr. Greenleaf would bring only first class teams to this city, such as the Hobokens and other equally strong semi-professional clubs, while occasionally major and minor league teams would be brought here, thus giving the fans an opportunity to see the fastest teams in the business.

As for the location of a grounds, Mr. Greenleaf has not yet given the matter much attention. In case the Plainfield A. C. does not have a team, arrangements may be made to take the lease of Crescent Oval. If so, the grounds would be improved and more commodious grandstands erected, while the possibility of floods in time of heavy rains would be provided against. It is Mr. Greenleaf's idea to get things started as early as possible and learn whether he will secure the *proper support* in his undertaking. If Plainfield does not take hold of the matter enthusiastically, another town will be given the opportunity. One of the best reasons given why Plainfield should have a good team is that *it is one of the best advertisements* that the town could have.

Mr. Greenleaf gives this as his probable lineup for the team, in case Plainfield is selected: John Manefee, of the Chicago Nationals, first base; *Frank Bonner, of Evansville, Central* League, second base; Dowling, Georgetown University, third base; Hoffer, Little Rock, Southern League, shortstop; Shaw, Concord, New England League, catcher; Jerry Nops, Providence, Eastern League, pitcher; Iott, Concord, New England League, right field; Vinson, Providence, Eastern League, left field; Kassel, Evansville, Central League, center field; Apperine, Georgetown University, extra fielder.

Mr. Greenleaf says that he is personally acquainted with these players and he is positive that he can get every one of them for his team, if his plans are consummated.

AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Grace Church Institution Opens Saturday, November 5.

The Industrial School for Colored Children at Grace church chapel, Sixth and Sycamore streets, will resume operations on Saturday, November 5, at 10 o'clock. The school has been thoroughly and efficiently organized in each of the departments of its work. Classes for boys will continue the wood carving and bent iron work. For girls the school provides beginning and advanced sewing, garment making, shirt waist making and cooking.

The privileges of the school are not reserved for members of the Mission, but are extended to all who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity. No religious distinction whatever is made in the applicants.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds and children, of this city, are visiting relatives in Raritan.

WATCHUNG HUNT CLUB ARRANGES SOME MEETS

WHERE IT WILL FOLLOW THE HOUNDS THIS FALL.

During the month of November the Watchung Hunt Club will take part in several events of unusual interest to those who like to follow the hounds, the first of which will be on Saturday, November 5, when the club will start from Mount Pleasant at 3:30 o'clock. On Election Day the club will start out at 11:30 in the morning from Dog Tavern and at 1 o'clock will partake of a feast breakfast at the Middletown Lodge, Odonia, being the guests of Charles D. Freeman, Esq.

On Saturday afternoon, November 12, at 3:15, the members will enjoy another chase, starting from Fanwood, and on the following Saturday afternoon, November 19, at 3:15 o'clock, the club will start from South Plainfield on a hunt through the surrounding country. On Thanksgiving Day, Mr. and Mrs. Urquhahnk will . . into the club at a hunt breakfast at the Colonia Country Club. The next hunt will be on Saturday afternoon, November 26, starting from Oak Tree at 3 o'clock.

Since its organization the club has steadily grown in numbers until at present it has a large membership. There is scarcely a Saturday that the club does not go out for a run with the hounds and a majority of the riders are now quite proficient. Mr. Middleton O'Malley Knott will be the master in charge of the events for November.

MR. AND MRS. M'CUTCHEN AS GUESTS OF HONOR

ENJOYABLE RECEPTION GIVEN BY THE PARK CLUB.

Society folk in both the city and borough joined Thursday in giving a reception to Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, of North Plainfield, who have been absent from their home for over a year. The event also marked the opening of the social season at the Park Club and judging by the large number of persons present the coming season will be the greatest in the history of the organization. The clubhouse never presented a more attractive appearance in its floral decorations from the conservatories of Mr. McCutchen and other members of the club, while the passing to and fro of the richly-gowned women lent a brilliancy to the affair.

The reception was an informal one, in many respects, and the greeting on the part of the guests and Mr. and Mrs. McCutchen was most cordial. The entertainment committee, comprising Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Rushmore, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. McGee and Dr. S. VanD. Hedges, did all in its power to make the reception a success and they presented the guests to Mr. and Mrs. McCutchen.

The reception lasted until 11 o'clock, after which the younger persons were given the privilege of the floor for dancing until the early hours of the morning. Music for the occasion was furnished by a Newark orchestra seated on the stage behind a wealth of floral decorations.

Rahway Couple Married Here.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Emma Craig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Craig, of 18 Barnet street, Rahway, and Frank Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hall, of 18 Barnet street, Rahway. The couple was married by Justice Elmore D. Medfett at his office on Central avenue, on Saturday, October 8. The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. George R. Hockafellow. The bride gave her age as twenty-five and the groom gave his age as twenty-three. They will reside in Rahway, where the groom is employed as an engineer.

Odorono and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm catarrh cure. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the liquid form, which is 75 cts. including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Dr. Frank C. Harbert, of this city, has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O.C. Harbert, of Marlboro, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. A., S. Strykes, of East 81st street, have gone to New London, Conn., for a week's stay with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Philip Kirch have returned from their wedding trip and have taken up their residence on East Fifth street.

UNFIT FOR AUTONOMY

Lewis S. Thomas Thinks Philippine Freedom Unwise.

THEY'RE A BAD LOT

Former Plainfield Newspaper Man Residing Among Them Gives His Views.

Lewis S. Thomas, formerly a Plainfield newspaper man who has been in the Philippines for the last three years, has written the following interesting letter to a friend in Dunellen:

"I suppose you know that I have left the employ of the Government out here. I can assure you that I scarcely think it probable that I shall ever hunt another job from the Government. At present I am working for an American firm, G. A. Kaufman, in the town of Cagayan. I am sort of general roustabout. Sometimes it is hard and again it is easy. We are about the only firm of Americans in the islands who are doing anything in the native business and products. We are the principal merchants in the Province, being connected with Smith, Bell & Co., an English firm.

"We run a large store of everything and buy hemp and copra. As is every town in the Philippine Islands we find that it is necessary to look after the Chinese business, as that people are the backbone of the retail business. If a white man or even a Filipino wants to sell more stuff than a Chinaman he must sell a great deal cheaper than the Mongolian. It speaks for the character of the Filipino. He envies everybody who is willing to work and get money and so will not do anything with anybody who will not allow himself to be badgered and bulled as does the Chinaman. We are able to do the business because we can do it cheaper than the Chinaman and by this time have prestige.

"It is probable that before long I shall be out in the mountains of Mindanao buying hemp, coffee, cacao and bees-wax, besides selling all the necessities of life which the savage tribes require. Our intention also is to get land, of which there is almost an unlimited amount, and start to grow hemp and sell it for export.

"I always feel as if I'd like to enlighten the people at home a little about the Filipino. There seems to be a greater or less tendency to believe in giving them their freedom. Just consider the state of the Islands now other three years of as liberal a government as is possible to have, especially for the Filipino. It is hard for an American, with all the autocratic powers given the commission. In this province there is a Filipino governor and but one American official, the supervisor-treasurer. In all that time not one-quarter of the native landholders have paid their taxes. The lands have been sold at auction and bid in by the province and the old owners go on living there and oppose with force any attempt to dislodge them. A man does not leave a piece of land vacant two years without finding a dozen squatters who will oppose any eviction. And at last three towns have banded together and declared that they were free and all went to the mountains bearing with them the family of a man who had been prominent in assisting the officers of the law. They buried two boys alive and one man who escaped says that he saw one man kill thirty prisoners. Mind you, all white prisoners, but their own fellow countrymen. The bandits made a new religion for themselves and every band has a God the Father, a Holy Child, a Holy Virgin and Saints Peter and Paul to burn. The Virgins are chosen for their good looks and are very much respected by the followers, but generally have children.

"This state of affairs is common all over the islands and is only to be traced to the form of government which gives them the right to vote for their local officers and does not allow a white official to punish flagingly any of the derelictions until it becomes necessary to wage war. And this is the people some American writer should be left to work out their own destiny. We would have our hands full responding for the damage done to foreign holding here, for there are already justifiable claims against the United States of damage done to property belonging to foreign residents. If the Americans withdrew there would be more revolutions to the year than in South America in all the years since they had Republics there.

"But then I have no complaint to make, the people are a little afraid to do anything to an American, for they have been punished several times without the intervention of the authorities and they have learned that it is not a good thing to monkey with an American.

"Sincerely,

"Lewis S. Thomas."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 6.

Topic.—Some of God's promises that cheer me.—II Pet. i, 3-4. (A promise meeting.)

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

The promises of God as given in His word appeal in some way to almost all His people, yet there are promises that are especially precious to particular people or at particular times. One of the most precious facts concerning the promises of God is their number—over 30,000—and with the number their variety. Peter has well called them "exceeding great and precious promises." They are not few in numbers and limited to a small number of people, but like the sands of the sea for multitude and capable of being applied to every phase and condition in human life. The sinner mourning over his sin may read the precious promise, "Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool." The child of God sensing through the deep waters of affliction can hear God say, "When thou passest through the waters I will be with thee, and through the rivers they shall not overflow thee, and when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned." To the sin burdened and care worn comes the Master's precious promise, "Come unto Me all ye that are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest." To the Mary and Marthas there is the promise, "Thy brother shall live again." To the lonely, "So I am with thee always," and to the dying, "In my father's house are many mansions," and "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth." He might be continued almost without end. No situation of sin or sorrow or adversity can be found in life but what there is a promise in the word of God to cheer the one passing through it.

It should be the children of God, lean more absolutely upon the promises of God than we do. They are "exceeding great and precious," and yet while we know them and can repeat numbers of them from memory we do not always lean upon them in the hour of need. We have the promise that "all things work together for good to them that love God," and yet when adversity comes to many who profess to love God, instead of accepting this truth they have their faith shaken in God and in His promises. No wonder therefore that they do not cheer and comfort us. But such an attitude toward God's promises is a miserably false one. If we faced bankruptcy and our earthly father who was immensely rich had said to us, "If you get into financial difficulty draw on me," we would not spend sleepless nights worrying and wondering if we had an earthly father and if he really would do what he said. If wise children we would take him at his word, and then, by increased love and honor and confidence bring him to the test. Let us trust God in the same way. Let us take Him at His word to us. Let us, as His children, accept His promises in the hour of need, and then to repay Him let us love Him more and consecrate our lives more entirely to Him. He cannot fail us, for "He is faithful that promised."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iii, 15; Isa. i, 18; xxxv, 6, 7; liii, 1-3; Mal. iii, 10; Matt. vii, 7-10; xi, 28; xxviii, 16-20; Heb. x, 23-25; Rev. ii, 8-10.

Interviewing Dr. Clark.

Just after Dr. Clark touched English shores, completing a voyage from South Africa, he was interviewed for the Christian World of London. Some things he said are of wide significance. When the reporter asked him, "You have found no signs of decay, no instances of failure?" he replied:

"No signs of decay, but everywhere tokens of present increase and future promise. Here and there, but not very often, I have heard of societies that have fallen off or dropped out, but these have been comparatively few. Indeed, I have had opportunities of comparison. Twelve years ago, when I first visited Adelaide, there were five Junior societies. Now South Australia has 160. When I first went to Victoria there were 30 societies there; on this last visit I was told of 230. And the unions, made up of many societies, grow and prosper. Nearly all are doing splendid work. Only in one union did I find anything like sagging, but I am convinced that that was only temporary and that the union in question has already entered on an area of progress. As a matter of fact, it has taken up the increase campaign.

"Some of my most interesting experiences were in South Africa. Of course there have been somewhat strained relations since the war, and there are now two unions—the Dutch and the British. But there are two Boers on the South African executive committee, and at a meeting in the crowded hall of Adderley Street Reformed church, Cape Town, there were duplicate mottoes in English and Dutch and the hymns and prayers were in the two languages. Friendliness cannot be forced, but there is reason for one of the influences that make for unity."

Gifts.

Labor and rest,
The sky at best
Blessings that heaven gives,
And happy be
To make them be
His gladness while he lives.
With every day
To work and say,
Thank God for work and light!
And when at last
The day is past
Thank God for rest and night!
This is to find
Sweet peace of mind;
To know life's precious worth!
God's gifts to take
And with them make
A paradise of earth!

—Frank L. Stanton.

BEHIND PROSCENIUM ARCH

Men Working There Are United in International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes.

Boston (Mass.) Special.

The International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes, which recently held its twelfth annual convention in Milwaukee, was organized in New York city in 1893. Previous to that time there had been local unions of stage employes chartered directly from the American Federation of Labor in a number of cities, but all efforts to unite them in a national body had failed.

At the first convention there were 11 cities represented, and a campaign of

PATRICK T. BARRY,
(President International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes.)

organization was started, but it was found difficult to unite the men, as many were found ready to work for an evening during the week and doing work of that order for the privilege of seeing a free show. At the Omaha convention in 1898 it was decided to broaden the scope of the organization and admit the Canadian locals, and since that time the union has steadily increased in importance.

At the present time there are over 100 local unions, with a membership of about 6,000, controlling almost every theater in the country.

Patrick T. Barry, the international president, is a member of the Boston local union, and was elected to his present office at the Columbus convention last year.

Lee M. Hart, general secretary-treasurer of the organization, is a Chicagoan and is widely known in labor circles throughout the country. He has been identified with the labor movement since 1886, when he first entered as a sentimental in forming the present organization, and has held office continuously since, first as treasurer, then as president, and since 1898 he has been secretary-treasurer, being elected without opposition at each convention.

The executive work of the organization rests in the hands of Mr. Hart, and he has proved himself not alone an organizer of great ability, but an able and conservative official in handling strikes. The organization includes all mechanics behind the proscenium arch in a theater, and in addition to reducing the hours of labor to eight a day the men have practically doubled their wages since the union was formed, 11 years ago.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S RELEASE.

It Was Effected on the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Beginning of Her Trial.

London (Eng.) Special.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who has been imprisoned in England for the murder of her husband, was released on July 20, the fifteenth anniversary of the commencement of her trial.

In certain cases the term of imprisonment dates from the beginning of the trial, and such was the case on this occasion.

After her release Mrs. Maybrick immediately joined her mother, Baroness

MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK.
(Picture Shows Her as Widow and as an Inmate of Prison.)

Deroques, in France, from whence they sailed for America.

After her arrival in the United States Mrs. Maybrick will proceed direct to Louisiana to appear in the land suit conducting for the imprisoned woman.

Mrs. Maybrick's recent term of semi-custody was granted for the purpose of permitting her to regain her mental tone, which the long incarceration had impaired. There were times when she appeared feeble-minded, but now her mind is normal and she is in condition to proceed with her suit.

When a Russian Is of Age.

A Russian is not of age until he is 26 years of age. Until that time at least four-fifths of his earnings must go to his parents, if they are in existence.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Nov. 6: "The Study of Missions."—Isa. lx, 1-9. Junior Mission Study Rally Day.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

The whole of this chapter is a paean of praise to Jehovah. The viewpoint is afar from the holy city which has been the seat of Jehovah's sanctuary. His people have been in captivity and was the oppression and contempt. Violence and injustice have made havoc of all settled order. Iniquity and impurity have held high carnival. Peace and quietness are nonexistent.

In all this chaos and fear one clear voice is heard above all the babel of sounds. It rings full and true, buoyant and hopeful. It rouses the despairing to higher conceptions of their God and His purposes among men. It begets new hope and courage. Life is worth something once more. All is not in ruin. The old order has passed that a better one may be established. Men breathe easier because they begin to understand better the events that are taking. Jehovah still rules. Israel has been unfaithful, and the Lord has sent disaster as correction, but His truth endures and shall not change.

The promise shines as never before. Zion shall be the glorious. This prophecy, in the latter chapters of Isaiah, embodies the highest hopes of those who through ages of darkness looked for the coming of a day of light. It has had partial fulfillment; it is still the highest panacea of prophecy and in its completeness not yet reached. How it thrills one to read it at the present time, when such events as we have seen in our day give it new meaning and force.

All nations are to be blessed by the light which shall shine from Zion. Our God is to be God of all the ends of the earth. Israel is His messenger to proclaim the good news of Him who sit in the circle of the earth. Ah, that is the most difficult! Israel was called of Jehovah to call all men to Him. She became proud and treacherous and rebellious; she lost her place. But were the purposes of God frustrated?

Jehovah has risen. His truth has shone upon men. Manhood has been glorified in Jesus Christ. There is hope for every man. He also is a son of God. This evangel is to be declared to all people. They are to be evangelized, organized and taught all the truth of God. This is the work to which the church of Jesus Christ, the new spiritual Israel, is called.

Are we awake to this responsibility, but are not yet fully aroused. The signs of the times are hopeful, however. We are getting a sense of neighborliness in these days such as men could never have before. Not only one continent, race is coming to be to us more than an academic proposition, more than a theory of origin. It is getting into our business relations and beginning to affect our social conditions. We are getting a sense of unity in our political affairs and civil institutions. It takes longer to adjust ourselves to its recognition in our religion. But we are coming to it, even if slowly. The proof of this is the fact that we are taking some interest in the religious condition of other folks. We are coming to think of their salvation as a matter with which we have something to do.

The average Christian has not been very deeply absorbed in this subject as yet. The evidence of this is found in the amount of money he has devoted to this work, the time he has given to its consideration and the real anxiety he has felt for its success.

We need now to begin in all our leagues a special course of study of our mission fields, the forces at work and our part in the carrying on of the enterprise. There is a wealth of recent literature on the subject. Get the members of the chapter at work on the different phases of the matter, so that by papers or talks they may give the results to all. It is easy to get pictures that will bring to us the real Israel of old. Let us bring the gospel in this generation to all men. We can do it. Will you do your part toward it?

Moral Courage.

When the psalmist wrote, "The beginning of wisdom is the fear of the Lord," he might surely have said, with as much justice, it is the beginning also of all true courage, for of this we may be certain—that if only we could learn to fear God more we should undoubtedly live to fear man less. If the sanction of our every action came from within, from our training of moral and religious consciences; if we made the godlike image the sole criterion of our conduct, the first and last court of our appeal; if we could trust the thought that inspires, as as we trust the voice of the living God, then in all confidence and humility might we not exclaim with the psalmist, "The Lord God is on my side; I will not fear, for what can man do unto me?" What, indeed, can man do unto him with God on his side, unto him who belongs to the name of God?—Rev. G. Lipkiro of England.

A Bad Lodger.

Conscience is one of the worst lodgers to have in your house. When he gets querulous, there is no abiding with him—ill at lying down and equally troublesome at rising up. A guilty conscience is one of the worst curses of the world. It puts out the sun and takes away the brightness from the moonbeam. A guilty conscience casts a noxious exhalation through the air, removes the beauty from the landscape, the glory from the flowing river, the majesty from the rolling floods. There is nothing beautiful to the man who has a guilty conscience.—C. H. Spurgeon.

JR. O. U. A. M. PROSPEROUS

Plainfield Delegates Return From Annual Convention.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

Somerset, Benevolent and Frank-lin Councils Represented at the Meeting.

Harvey R. Thorn, from Franklin Council; A. W. Pangborn, from Somerset Council, and Arthur G. Adams, from Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., were the local delegates to the annual session of the State Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., held at Trenton, Wednesday. They declare that the convention was one of the best in the history of the order, and all reports were most encouraging.

These officers were elected for the coming year: Junior Past Councilor, J. Fred Lang, of Elizabeth; State councilor, William R. Conrad, of Burlington; State vice councilor, Rev. Edward M. Mount, of Millville; State council secretary, William H. Miers, of Trenton; State council treasurer, Dr. James J. Reed, of Sea Bright; State council conductor, John H. Lott, of South River; State council warden, John Cramer, of Trenton; State council inside sentinel, Paul Brewster, of Atlantic City; State council outside sentinel, Fred C. Clough, of Passaic; State council chaplain, Rev. Edward M. Mount, of Millville.

This finance committee was elected: E. W. Struble, of Newark; Henry Hawkins, Jr., of Elizabeth; J. B. Clevenstine, of Trenton; William Black, of Holmdel; John Fairbanks, of Paterson.

One of the features of the programme was an address on "Americanism," by Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan church, of Washington. There were also addresses by Mayor Frank S. Katzenbach, of Trenton, and Past State Councilor Fergus A. Dennis.

OSKOSH GLEE CLUB TO GIVE A BIG SHOW

JOS. M. SHELLABARGER PLANS TO BRING TROUPE BACK HERE.

The Oskosh Glee Club, which appeared at the Casino last winter under such favorable auspices and with so much success, will be "in session" at the Casino, this season, as date to be announced later. The members were so much pleased with their reception last year that they decided to return and present an entirely new programme. The first rehearsal for the "home coming" was held last night at the Casino and from the every start there was an unusual amounts of entnusiasm.

The membership of the club will be the same as last year, with the addition of the Misses Hess, of Central avenue, and H. E. Butler, of Madison avenue. Mr. Butler, who has just moved to this city, was for three years soloist for the Yale Glee Club. While last year's visit was an entire success, it is predicted that the affair this season will eclipse it.

Joseph M. Shellabarger has entire charge of the affair and he has written all the words for the songs. Assisting him are George S. Hing, business manager, and Harry Hall, stage manager. There will be about thirty-five members participating in the show. William E. MacClymont will be musical director.

F. B. C. Bond Issue.

The Public Service Corporation has authorized the issue of $7,350,000 5 per cent. five-year collateral trust bonds to be secured by the deposit of $15,00,000 of bonds of the subsidary corporations. The entire issue was authorized sold to Robert Winthrop & Co., of New York. This action provides for all improvements and extensions for two years.

Dispute Over Estate.

The case of John Anderson, administrator of James A. Anderson, against Mrs. Bridget Burke and Miss Julia Burke, heirs-at-law, in the matter of deciding to whom shall be paid $1,000 death benefit on the life of James A. Anderson, who died a year after his wife, who was made beneficiary, will be tried in the Chancery Court, Newark, on December 6. John P. Owens, Esq., as administrator of the late Rosanna Anderson, is opposed in the case by William Newcorn, Esq.

Mrs. Joseph Harding, of Raritan, has been visiting friends here.

Mrs. Frede Kaiser, of this city, has been visiting her parents at Raritan.

Miss Anna Gaston, of Somerville, has been visiting her brother, Ira Gaston, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Martin, who have been spending a few days with George Martin, at Raritan, have returned home.

Mrs. William Dodwell, of this city, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James VanHouten, of Manasquan.

KILLED BY P. AND R. TRAIN

C. E. Wade Meets Instant Death at Trenton Junction.

IDENTIFIED BY CARD

As Delegate From Twilight Council, of Scotch Plains, Had Been Attending Convention of Juniors.

Returning to his home after a day's attendance as a delegate to the State Council of the Jr. O. U. A. M., Charles E. Wade, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Wade, of Scotch Plains, met sudden death at Trenton Junction last Wednesday evening. Stepping out of the path of a local passenger train on the P. and R. he was struck and instantly killed by a fast freight going in the opposite direction. The body was terribly mangled and identification was made only by a card found in a pocket of the clothing, placed there at the earnest solicitation of his mother as he took his departure in the morning.

Wade, who was one of the most popular young men in Scotch Plains, was elected delegate to the annual State Council of the Juniors by Twilight Council, of which he had been secretary, having succeeded Horace Hunt, of this city, a beautiful wreath of flowers, was held in the Taylor Opera House at Trenton yesterday and lasted until nearly 6 o'clock. When adjournment was made Wade hurried to the P. and R. depot alone in order to reach the Junction in time to catch a through train to this city.

Arriving at the latter place he found he had a short time to wait and walked away from the depot to a point between the branch and the main lines, where a signal tower is being erected. He was surveying this when he noted the approach of a passenger train and believing it to be the one he wanted, hurried to cross the tracks before its arrival. The freight was coming from Philadelphia at a high rate of speed in order to pass the station before the passenger drew up, with the engineer's cab to the far side of Wade. He received no warning and had his gaze fixed on the incoming passenger when he was struck. The remains were picked up by trainmen and though Harvey Thorn and other delegates from this city viewed the features, they were unable to recognize them and did not know the victim was Wade until the card was found.

The young man was twenty-six years old and had built up a good grocery business in the store on Park avenue, occupied for many years by Thomas Fell. He was a member of the Scotch Plains Methodist church and was one of its most earnest and devoted workers, representing the congregation at nearly all the county and State gatherings. He frequently spoke at Epworth League conferences in the various local churches. Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company, of the Plains, numbered him among its members and the entire village respected him for his many lovable traits.

Surviving him are two sisters, Miss Nancy Wade, a teacher in a school at Milburn, and Miss Florence Wade, who resides at home; and two brothers, John Wade, a student at Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa., and Harry Wade, his assistant in the grocery business. The coroner and county physician at Trenton, granted a permit for the removal of the body to Scotch Plains.

MANY GUESTS ATTEND MOUNT HOREB WEDDING

MISS M. ANNA NUSE THE BRIDE OF BENJAMIN GIDDES.

Miss M. Anna Nuse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Nuse, of Mt. Horeb, and Benjamin M. Giddes, of the same place, were married Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. Charles E. Walton, pastor of the Mt. Horeb M. E. church. The ceremony was witnessed by 150 guests from this city, New York, Newark, Elizabeth, Bound Brook, Somerville and Dunellen.

Miss Edith Nuse was maid of honor and Miss Carrie Nuse and Miss Selma Wrecklander were bridesmaids. Eugene Giddes, cousin of the groom, was best man and the ushers were Minard Smith, Harry Nuse, Joseph VanNest and Charles Walton, Jr. Following the ceremony, a wedding supper was served and Mr. and Mrs. Giddes took the 1:17 train from this city to Washington. They will reside at Mt. Horeb.

Mrs. Mary Stevens, of this city, who has been visiting the Misses Gallagher, at Raritan, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Chamberlain, of Plainfield, have been spending several days with friends in Somerset county.

CHAS. WADE LAID AT REST

All Scotch Plains Pays Tribute at His Bier.

THREE PASTORS SPEAK

Each One Eulogizes Young Man, Whose Loss the Community Keenly Feels.

In the Methodist church at Scotch Plains where he had been one of the leading figures in its social and religious welfare, funeral services were held Sunday afternoon over the remains of Charles E. Wade, who met a sudden death at Trenton Junction after attending the State Council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. as a delegate. The outpouring of relatives and friends was one of the largest the village has ever seen and many were unable to gain admittance to the structure. The attendance included nearly the entire membership of Twilight Council, of the Junior Order, Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company, of which he had been a member and Franklin and Somerset Councils, of this city.

Rev. C. C. Woodruff, of Roselle, a former pastor of the church, was in charge and he was assisted by Rev. Warren D. Coons, the present pastor and Rev. G. M. Shott, of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, all of whom were in daily contact with the young man and who knew his inner nature as no one outside of the family did. Each departed from the customary form and spoke glowingly of his many noble attributes and devotion to the Master, Mr. Woodruff being specially eulogistic. He referred to the deceased as one of his "chums" and in calling him a Christian, asserted that it was the highest tribute that could be paid to any man. He declared his inability to preach a funeral sermon and devoted a considerable period to speaking in a reminiscent mood, at the same time drawing a lesson from the shock that had been thrown upon the community. Interspersing the remarks of the clergyman, two selections, "Nearer My God" and "Jesus Savior Pilot Me," were sung by a quartette from the Monroe Avenue church, of this city, composed of Rev. George Mooney, Lewis V. Taliamy, John Dash and Emanuel Gilbert.

The casket was draped with an American flag and the floral tributes were so numerous as to almost hide it from view. Set pieces were contributed by the two attending organizations, the Methodist church societies and by friends individually.

Quitting the church, the body was escorted to the Park avenue crossing where the Juniors and firemen quitted the cortage and were conveyed by special car to Hillside cemetery. At the graveside the Junior burial services was conducted by Harvey M. Thorn, of Franklin Council, this city. The pall bearers were members of Twilight Council as follows: Thomas S. Whitenack, Charles Fjelde, George A. Clark, Ernest Clark, John Mooney and I. Gager Walker.

MISS ANNA BARRE

BRIDE OF JOHN JOYCE

QUIETLY MARRIED LAST THURSDAY BY REV. JOSEPH O. M'KELVEY.

Miss Anna Barre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Barre, of Somerset street, and John Joyce, of the borough, were married Thursday, at the home of Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel. The ceremony was conducted quietly, only the members of the party being in attendance. Miss Elsie Burmeister, of New York, acted as bridesmaid and James Quee, of New York, was best man.

Following the ceremony at the bride's parents, a reception was tendered them by a large gathering of friends. Supper was served and several hours were spent with music and dancing, while Albert Haring, of Somerville, amused the guests with humorous vocal selections.

Mrs. Joyce is a prominent member of Warren chapel and has a host of acquaintances in the city and borough. The groom came to this city from Paterson and is employed by the Watchung Silk Company. They will make their home at 135 Somerset street which has been completely furnished. Both young people were well remembered with presents of silver, cut glass and bric-a-brac.

Arc Lights in Business Section.

Woodhull & Martin, the East Front street dry goods firm, is contemplating the erecting of four arc lights in front of their handsome building. It is believed that the innovation will be followed by other merchants in the business section.

Judge Runyon Addresses Grant Club.

City Judge William N. Runyon spoke on issues of the campaign before a large gathering in the rooms of the U. S. Grant Club, Saturday night.

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SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10%
ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

These rooms 4-4 on exhibition in our warerooms.

PARLOR.—Five Pieces Velour or Damask Parlor Suite, 3 pieces; Fine Mirror, 3 plate French glass; Parlor Table (brass trim); handsome Lamp and Globe; pair of handsome Pictures; large Oriental Rug, 7.6x10.6; 7 Becker Lace Curtains.

BEDROOM.—Golden Oak Dressing Case and Bedstead (choice of Bird's-eye Maple); woven wire Bed Spring; soft Top Mattress; Pillows; Comfortable; Rocking Chair; 12 yards Mat Rug; Bedroom Toilet Set, 10 pieces.

DINING-ROOM.—Oak Sideboard, bevel mirror; or elegant Sewing Machine, with 5 years' guarantee; Leather or Couch; oak case and Chairs; oak Dining Table; Gasoline Range; Tin Set; handsome Tin Cover; 15 yards Matting.

KITCHEN.—Oak Kitchen Cabinet; Kitchen Range or Stove; Kitchen Table; 10 yards Oilcloth.

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AS ROOSEVELT WOULD HAVE IT.

MARRA CONVICTED ON BOARD OF HEALTH CHARGES

WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN FINED BUT FOR SON'S FALSE TESTIMONY.

Tony Marra, the owner of the East Front street "spite" house, was again fined in the city court, Saturday, this time on two charges preferred against him by the Board of Health of building a cesspool and a privy on his premises without a permit. Judge Runyon imposed a penalty of $10 in each instance, making $135 in all that the defendant has had to pay since locating opposite former Mayor Randolph's residence.

In passing sentence, the magistrate declared that Marrra was guilty but there were circumstances which led him to believe that he had acted in good faith and the fault was not entirely his own. The ordinance calls for a heavy penalty where a man has been convicted twice on Board of Health charges within six months, but in this instance, the judge said, there was no call for severity. He added that he would not have been disposed to fine him at all had it not been for Marra's son lying to him on the witness stand.

Independent Light Plant.

The Watchung Silk Company has decided to light its plant by electricity by its own plant, a new thirty-horse-power engine having been installed at the mill to be used as an auxiliary to the thirty-horse-power engine already at the mill. It is planned to need 250 electric lights and the engine room will be enlarged considerably. With the two engines, there will be no trouble in the future as one will always be ready in cases the other breaks down.

Barn Social.

Amid the usual festivities appropriate to Hallowe'en, about sixty members of the Young People's Society, of the First Baptist church, met in William Newcorn's barn Saturday night. The loft of the barn was decorated in autumn trimmings, and with jack-o'-lanterns, presented a very picturesque appearance. All sorts of games were played and the attendants at the social had a most enjoyable time. Refreshments were served.

PLAINFIELD JR. O. U. A. M. PLANS TRIP TO NEWARK

THANKSGIVING DAY TO BE SPENT AT ESSEX COUNTY SEAT.

The members of the three Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this city, have decided to go to Newark on Thanksgiving Day and join with the Councils of Essex county in a parade and exercises attendant upon the presentation of a flag to the city of Newark. They will make the trip in three trolley cars, many being accompanied by their wives and friends. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps will also accompany the local members.

The joint committee in charge of the affair is as follows: Franklin Council, William Hartpence and Harry Winn; Somerset Council, George Crevlin, Walter C. Walker and P. H. Latourette; Benevolent Council, A. R. Trancbard, I. N. Wyckoff and Gus. Windham.

Hunt Club's Run.

On Saturday afternoon fifteen members of the Watchung Hunt Club enjoyed an exhilerating chase after the hounds. The meet was near the Crescent Avenue church at 3:30. The drag was laid from a field north of Leland avenue over towards the mountain to Scotch Plains. From there the hounds led them through the field back of Mrs. Warren's Ackerman's place, where they circled and finished on Leland avenue, near the old railroad. There were twenty jumps and were all well taken. Among those who participated in the run were Miss Noe, Miss Weir, Miss Holly, Miss Cruikshank, George S. King, Charles D. Freeman, Eugene Smith and H. Duncan Belkley. The honors at the finish were divided between Miss Cruikshank and Mr. Bellows, whose mounts took the last fences together.

Thistle Club's Social.

The Scotch Thistle Club held its annual Hallowe'en social in Pythian apice hall, Saturday evening. Music, games and an old-fashioned supper made up the programme. The committee in charge consisted of Mr. and Mrs. William Gleak, Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. John Calder. President Robert Kenney presided.

PARKER AT NEWARK

Presidential Candidate's First Speech In New Jersey.

"TRUSTS FURNISH CAMPAIGN FUNDS'

"We Favor Healthful Prosperity That All May Share, but Will Fight All Powers That Oppress the Masses."

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 2.—Thousands of enthusiastic New Jerseyites crowded into the Roseville Riding academy here last night to listen to Judge Alton B. Parker deliver his first speech in this state. His audience, which was enormous one, was one of the most enthusiastic that has assembled in New Jersey this campaign.

In no speech previously delivered during the campaign did Judge Parker devote much if any time to scoring the trusts as he did last night. In his speech he directly accused the Republican party of fostering the corporations, naming the beef trust and the coal trust in his charges.

Judge Parker said in part:

"It has given me great pleasure to accept the invitation of your committee. I have come to your city to make in this campaign the first speech which it has been my fortune to deliver outside of my native state.

"Another feature that adds to the pleasure of my coming among you is that of the population of New Jersey more than 200,000 are natives of my own state of New York. I, therefore, not only feel that I come among you to speak to you and through you to the people within your borders and to the people of the country, but my visit has this still closer relation that after all I am only speaking to my neighbors and friends.

"There is no parallel in history for a development like ours. In former times population spread slowly and gradually over the forests and plains of Europe, but it was not composed of people all moved by the same ideas and inspired by a common purpose.

"But there are other directions in which we have departed widely from our early traditions and which now menace our people industrially. We all know that during the last quarter of a century vast changes have taken place in our industrial condition—changes that have tended to do away with competition and have placed the leading industries of the country in the control of a few men. We have been warned against this tendency from time to time by thoughtful and farseeing men, but the warning has not been heeded.

"Because we are opposed to the purchase of the electorate and have felt it our duty to attack those who would corrupt it to the end that their power to plunder the people may continue cry out in these closing hours of the campaign that the business interests would not be safe with a Democratic administration. This cry is false, and those who utter it know it. We favor a healthful prosperity in which all the people may share. We would encourage the accumulation of property and dignify it. Even now I have sponsors of it in that possession under all circumstances. But we would do all we could to take away from the combinations and trusts that power to oppress the people which they now exercise. In other words we would put forth every effort to thwart their illegal methods of collecting tribute. Illegal methods of making money do not constitute legitimate business, although those who resort to them may pose as business men. Our purpose is to deprive so far as possible these illegal combinations of their present illegitimate advantage.

"As I have taken occasion to say before and I deem it my duty to say again the trusts are furnishing the money with which they hope to control the election. I am sorry to be obliged to say it. If it were not true I would be glad to gain the presidency or any other election by it. But it is true, and, that being so, it became my duty to warn the people of it. This I did in an address to the people on the 24th day of October, more than a week ago. What happened? The president summoned Senator Knox to his presence. From that consultation Knox emerged to give an interview which, he said, the president had approved. It was not sparing, to say the least, in its criticism of myself. He did not, however, meet the charge. He did not deny it. He could not, nor could the other party to the consultation.

"On Friday last, in a public address I called attention to the fact that it had not been met and could not be. Promptly it was given out that Mr. Cortelyou would make answer to the charge—Cortelyou, the chairman of the Republican national committee; the one time private secretary to the president, later a member of the cabinet as head of the bureau of commerce and labor, and as such having the right to obtain the secrets of the so called trusts. Secrets which under the statute may only be begged by the president if he so desires. And then it was almost as promptly denied that he had any such purpose.

"The New York Tribune publishes a dispatch from Washington under the head of 'Taft Not Named,' as accused, with a subhead saying that he 'has not extorted campaign contributions from corporations.' It gives what purports to be the statement of a man who withholds his name. He is described in the Tribune article as 'one who knows all that occurred at Mr. Cortelyou's last call on the president.' Whether it was the one or the other is left in doubt. But in any event it is of consequence which one it was. To these grave charges cannot be

sons who can interest the people on this subject. If they have anything to say the people would like to have it said promptly.

"Weeks have passed since the New York World, the New York Times and the Brooklyn Eagle made charges covering fully this the most vital question before the people—charges that were reproduced in every part of the country—the former pointing ten questions, beginning with 'How much has the beef trust contributed to Mr. Cortelyou?' There has been plenty of time to answer these questions, but they have not been answered, and they will not be.

"It is for the people now to say whether the trusts of this country shall be permitted to control its national elections in order that their power to levy tribute may be continued."

TREATY WITH FRANCE.

Arbitration Agreement Signed by Hay and Jusserand.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Secretary Hay and Ambassador Jusserand signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of any possible disputes between the United States and France. It is drawn on the lines of the Anglo-French arbitration treaty.

The only persons present when the seals were affixed were Secretary Hay, Ambassador Jusserand, John T. Coughlin, acting chief of the diplomatic bureau, and Secretary Hay's faithful messenger, Edward Savoy. The preliminaries occupied very little time.

While the treaty is the briefest ever negotiated here, every line of its short text is full of meaning. Out of deference to the United States senate, to which this treaty will be submitted when it assembles in December, the state department is not able to make public its text. However, it is very much like the treaty which was negotiated Oct. 14, 1903, by Lord Lansdowne for England and Ambassador Cambon of France.

It is the opinion of the officials here that this convention does not in any way threaten the predominance in this hemisphere of the Monroe doctrine.

The treaty is to be followed very soon by one between America and Italy, and there is reason to believe that some progress already has been made in that direction.

Fatal Shooting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Two cases of murder and suicide of similar nature occurred within two hours of each other. Joseph MacSkale, a butcher, fatally shot his wife and then himself. The shooting is said to have been due to business troubles growing out of the fact that the wife in her own right was the proprietor of a meat shop. Shortly afterward William Kuhlman, publisher and president of a mining company, was shot and fatally injured by his former partner, Henry Holtse, who immediately killed himself. Holtse is said to have believed that he had been swindled by Kuhlman.

Douglas on the Tariff.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 2.—The Democratic candidate for governor, William L. Douglas, discussed the effect of the tariff on the boot and shoe industry at a dinner to Essex county Democrats by the Democratic Club of Massachusetts. He held that the tariff cuts the boot and shoe workers both ways. It decreases their earnings and increases their expenses." He declared that in no way was the tariff a benefit to the boot and shoe worker, but that "the tariff on raw materials probably reduces wages from 5 to 10 per cent."

Louis Stark Killed While Hunting.

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Louis Stark, superintendent of the Corbin mills at Park Ridge, was shot and instantly killed by the discharge of a gun at Pearl river, Rockland county. Stark, in company with two other men, went hunting. One of the party was removing a shell from a gun when it exploded, the bullet entering Stark's brain, causing instant death.

English Steel Men at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 2.—A trip to the Homestead and Duquesne plants of the Carnegie Steel company was the first event of importance in the visit of 50 members of the British Iron and Steel institute to Pittsburg. The party was escorted by some of the prominent officials of the United States Steel corporation and the Carnegie Steel company.

Electric Engine Made Fast Time.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The big electrical locomotive being built for the New York Central Railway company by the General Electric and American Locomotive companies was taken out to the Hoffman's four mile race course, equipped with the third rail, and without coaches attached a speed of seventy miles an hour.

Two Quarrymen Killed by Blast.

MILLTOWN, Ind., Nov. 2.—The premature explosion of a blast at the Etchel limestone quarry resulted in the death of Foreman William Engleman and James Miller. Harvey Heath and Neal Miller were seriously and several others severely injured.

Couple Held For Burning Hotel.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—James A. Mathews and Mrs. Lora Allen, both of this city, have been placed under arrest charged with burning the Grand hotel at Point Chautauqua two years ago. The hotel was one of the finest on Chautauqua lake.

Prominent Democrat Shot.

WASHINGTON, Kan., Nov. 2.—Dr. N. L. Smith, chairman of the Washington county Democratic central committee, was shot and killed here by S. H. Bonar, a farmer. They quarreled

HALLOWE'EN SOCIAL IN VINCENT CHAPEL

ENJOYABLE AFFAIR UNDER AUSPICES OF EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The members of the Epworth League, of the First M. E. church, held a unique Hallowe'en social in Vincent chapel, last Friday, many novel features being introduced by the social committee which had charge. The chapel was decorated with autumn leaves, corn-stalks and pumpkins, typifying the season of the year. The five senses were used as a means to entertain those present, a separate room being devoted to smelling, hearing, tasting, seeing and feeling. The young people were given slips of paper and as they entered each room they were supposed to remember what they smelled, tasted, felt and saw. In all but one room they were allowed to remain ten minutes, but in the fifth room one minute was the limit.

They afterward returned to the main room where the hearing process was continued. Here all sorts of musical instruments were played behind a curtain and the audience was supposed to guess each one. Afterward the solutions were read off much to the amusement of all. Another feature was the distribution of apples all over the chapel, the young people being allowed as many as they could find. The refreshments served after the programme consisted of pumpkin pies and coffee. The affair was under the direction of the social committee of which Harry Gee was the chairman.

JOLLY FIVE DEFEATED BY THE LOCAL Y. M. C. A.

SUTPHEN DOES SOME GOOD WORK ON THE ALLEYS.

Although handicapped by the absence of one of their players, a local bowling team known as the Jolly Five mes the Y. M. C. A. team Friday and put up an interesting game and some creditable scores.

Sutphen, of the Y. M. C. A. team, made the highest score and the highest average of the evening, 183 and 183 respectively. This gives the Y. M. C. A. score a record of eight games won out of a total of nine played. The following is the score of Friday night's match:

Y. M. C. A.			
Franck	109	108	145
Jeffery	116	132	114
Sutphen	106	183	156
Mensenbach	120	...	...
Neal	...	129	145
Koons	130	111	113
	726	661	707
JOLLY FIVE.			
Squiers	109	85	115
Mosier	115	142	101
Rockafellow	87	103	99
Badin	156	127	159
Dummy	111	131	134
	578	598	608

SENATE ELECTED.

P. H. S. Law-Makers Appointed by Vote of the School Friday.

Reorganizing for the coming school year, the Board of Senators at the Plainfield High School were elected Friday by a vote of the school. They will serve in the same capacity as the former organizations, though the duty of tribunal will be upon the shoulders of the teachers, and not the pupils this year.

The Senate will make the laws, by which the self government system of the school shall be run and pupils violating these laws will be brought before the Senate for tribunal punishment.

The election resulted as follows: President of the Senate, Harry G. Thompson; senior senators, Inez Mc Tolles, Chester H. Briggs; junior senators, Gertrude Hunter, Stuart Freeams; sophomore senators, Mabelle Cabberley, William C. Douglass; freshmen senators, Elizabeth Pound, Ralph Taylor; preparatory class, Grace E. Weeks, Gideon Fountain.

Hurt by a Fall.

William Bowman, aged seventy years, of West Front street, fell on West Front street Saturday night, receiving a lacerated wound over the left eye. He was taken to the hospital for treatment, after which he went home.

Congregational Church Celebration.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Congregational church will be appropriately observed at the church during the week commencing Sunday, November 13. An elaborate programme is being prepared.

A Congress of Mothers' Manager.

Mrs. H. G. Phillips, of North Plainfield, was elected a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Congress of Mothers at the fourth annual meeting of the New Jersey Congress, held in Trenton.

FOOTBALL GAMES GALORE

Four Local Teams Participate in Contests.

ALIS IS VICTORIOUS

O. F. C. Defeats Somerville, But Other Plainfield Elevens Lose to Opponents.

With a clear sky and light wind, Saturday was an ideal day for football and all four of the local teams took advantage of it. In the morning the Plainfield High School and the Leal's teams were both defeated, the former being worsted by the Perth Amboy school, and the latter losing the league game with Pingry. Alis demonstrated its superiority to the Dunellen team in a well played game on Crescent Oval, while the Orange Field Club easily worsted Somerville.

A sensational run for the entire length of the field was one of features of the High School-Perth Amboy game on Hope Common in the morning. The run, which scored the first touchdown, was made by Barter, of the visiting team. A touchdown in the second half made the score 11 to 0.

The line up was as follows: P. H. S.—Taylor, fullback; J. Douglass, right half; W. Douglass, left half; Williams, quarterback; Rockwell, right end; Jones, left end; Jahn, right tackle; Bentley, left tackle; Shrager, right guard; Freeman, left guard; Bogart, center. Perth Amboy—Barter, fullback; Boos, right half; W. Hornsby, left half; Dillis, quarterback; Orowell, right end; Afflerbach, left end; Hardiman, right tackle; Hanson, left tackle; J. Hornsby, right guard; Donahue, left guard; Wight, center.

Referee—Johnston; umpire, Best; time of halves, 20 and 15 minutes.

Leal's School met its defeat at Elizabeth, where the Pingry School piled up 17 points to their opponents' 0. All the scoring took place in the first half, and was largely the result of fumbling on the part of the Plainfield school, and good interference by the home team. Long gains through tackle, and equally long runs around the ends were frequent occurrences.

The line up of the local team was as follows: Manning, center; Smith, right guard; Geteries, right tackle; Sutton, right end; Lawrence, left guard; Curtis, left tackle; Glassby, left end; Wilcox, left half; Daniel, right half; Dallas, fullback; Rose, quarterback. Referee, Johnson, Alis won from the Dunellen team by the score of 27 to 0. The game was played on Crescent Oval, and was a comparatively easy victory for the Alis eleven. Their line was stronger, and their backs faster, while they were far superior in interference. The touchdowns were made by the following: W. Moore 2; F. Moore 2; Guier 1; kicked goals, Phillips 2.

The two teams lined up as follows: Alis—Thayer, left end; Voorhees, left tackle; Geier, left guard; Prince, center; Darby, right guard; Egan, right tackle; W. Moore, right end; Phillips and Beard, quarterback; Cuming, left half; F. Moore, right half; McNaughton, fullback. Dunellen—Everett, left end; Guinn, left tackle; Fleming, left guard; Day, center; George, right guard; Hobbie, right tackle; Thomas, right end; Hamilton, quarterback; Johnston, left half; Maltby, right half; Jones, fullback.

In a game which was uninteresting on account of its unevenness, the Orange Field Club, though outweighed, defeated the Somerville team by the score of 44 to 0. Twenty-two points were made in each half. The O. F. C. team had little difficulty in getting the ball down the field, and apparently scored at will.

The local eleven line-up was as follows: Emmons, left end; W. McCullough, left tackle; Banks, left guard; Heliyer, center; J. McCullough, right guard; Todd, right tackle; Longboard, right end; McVoy, quarterback; Smith, left half; Snarwin and Hamilton, right half; Tobin, fullback.

Referee, Phillips; time of halves, 20 and 15 minutes.

Thrown Off Fast Trolley.

While standing on the rear platform of a local trolley car coming toward Plainfield, John Conway, of Plainfield avenue, was thrown off by a fast eastbound trolley, Saturday night at Westfield, while the cars were passing each other on a curve. Dr. Albert Pitts found there was but a slight abrasion over the eyebrows.

Change in Trolley Schedule.

Commencing Friday the motormen and conductors employed by the Public Service Corporation will begin running through between Newark and Dunellen, instead of between Elizabeth and Roselle, as at present. By that time it is expected that the new cash registers in the various through cars will be in operation. By this system the ringing up of a fare is indicated so that every passenger can see it. The system provides for full and half fares and transfers.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1904. NO. 45.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

ENTIRE REPUBLICAN MUNICIPAL TICKET

James F. Buckle, the Republican candidate, was chosen mayor of Plainfield by a majority of 1,005, which is less than that given Dr. Olin L. Jenkins, two years ago, notwithstanding that the heaviest vote on record was polled yesterday. The strength of A. H. Atterbury, the Democratic nominee, was surprising, the entire vote cast for him being 1,848. Mr. Buckle received 2,853 votes. He was justly apt, running behind his ticket in every district of the four wards. Two years ago, Dr. Jenkins was

J. F. Buckle.

given a majority of 1,196 over J. P. Homan.

The magnificent majority of 1,616 was given City Judge William N. Runyon, Republican candidate for re-election, out of a total vote of 2,-701, but his opponent, John P. Dynes, ran well, nevertheless, polling 1,055. Three years ago when elected Mr. Runyon received 2,008 votes. He is next to high man on the municipal ticket, running ahead of the mayoralty candidate by 561. In his own ward, the Second, he ran away ahead of the Presidential election and in the First district of the Third ward he did likewise. This will be his third term as city judge.

Captain J. Frank Hubbard, who has been a member of the Board of Freeholders for over a quarter of a century, was again returned to that body, receiving 2,701 votes, which was 1,451 more than the sole Democratic candidate, Stephen H. Schlelf, who polled 1,250. William A. Westphal, the other Republican candidate, obtained a majority of 1,194 over Mr. Schlelf, though he was cut heavily, principally in the First districts of the First and Fourth wards. As there are two vacancies, both Hubbard and Westphal are elected to succeed themselves.

Dr. John B. Probasco, renominated by the Republicans for school trustee, received a majority of 1,641 over Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector-emeritus of Grace church, who was the Democratic nominee. Dr. Probasco polled the greatest majority on the municipal ticket. One year ago, E. M. Cave defeated Rev. Mr. Rodman for the same office by 1,676.

I Told You So!

You can buy a good cigar for 5 cents at Kirby's, 106 Park avenue.

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PLAINFIELD	Pres't	Gov.	Cong.	Members of Assembly						Register's Deeds	County Clerk	Coroner	Mayor	City Judge	Freeholders		School Com'rs	Councilmen				Justices of the Peace			Constables		
	Roosevelt, R.	Parker, D.	Stokes, R.	Black, D.	Fowler, R.	Martine, D.	Coyne, R.	Andrews, R.	Tillman, R.	Olin, D.	Marcus D.	Otis, D.	Smith, R.	Higgins, D.	Calvert, R.	Baldwin, D.	Thomas, R.	Dougherty, D.	Buckle, R.	Atterbury, D.	Runyon, R.	Owens, D.	Titsford, R.	Westphal, R.	Schlelf, D.	Probasco, R.	Rodman, D.	Tuttle, R.	Hildreth, R.	Tyler, R.	Rudolph, R.	Berthold, R.	McAleer, D.	Wagner, D.	Cooper, R.	Mosher, R.	Jennings, R.	Gallman, D.	Mofatt, D.	Walters, R.	Manley, R.	Moffatt, R.	Conroy, R.	Wolverell, D
FIRST WARD—First District	418	349	409	353	399	359	410	411	411	350	350	350	406	348	408	355	414	349	357	396	411	349	414	364	396	396	361	409					350						416				
" " Second District	196	60	172	67	168	97	192	196	191	61	61	61	171	61	191	61	183	62	228	70	178	230	62	190	61	190	61	192					61						196				
SECOND WARD—First District	406	342	397	334	391	346	404	406	406	346	346	346	402	346	404	346	407	346	372	427	394	406	397	356	406	406	346	406					346						406				
" " Second District	195	73	188	75	181	204	194	195	194	78	78	78	193	78	195	78	193	80	199	70	184	173	80	199	78	199	78	195					196						195				
THIRD WARD—First District	299	196	268	185	262	195	297	299	297	179	179	179	263	179	299	179	263	180	206	115	299	263	180	299	179	299	179	299					299						299				
" " Second District	202	90	195	82	187	97	202	202	202	83	83	83	196	83	202	83	196	85	152	65	202	175	75	197	83	204	83	204					204						204				
FOURTH WARD—First District	299	258	283	185	275	184	295	299	299	167	155	155	295	155	299	155	295	156	176	129	299	276	177	291	155	299	155	299					299						299				
" " Second District	222	145	221	146	215	155	220	220	220	147	147	147	221	154	221	144	220	146	157	116	220	220	150	220	155	220	155	220					221						221				
" " Third District	311	229	306	226	296	230	311	312	312	234	234	234	308	234	312	234	308	235	233	172	307	310	235	307	234	307	234	307					323						323				
Total	3709	2021	3605	1672	3507	1641	3692	3707	3700	1864	1854	1856	3676	1856	3711	1842	3664	1855	2011	1550	3701	3644	1705	3655	1854	3701	1854	3701					3691						3691				
Majority	1687		1933		1866		1852	1865	1856				1812		1869		1809		461		1151	1939		1801		1847		1847																

ROOSEVELT SWEEPS COUNTRY

Theodore Roosevelt is triumphant.

Alton B. Parker is defeated worse than William Jennings Bryan was four years ago.

In the electoral college, the Republican nominee will receive 336 votes of the total 476. Grant in 1872, received 292 of the total 366.

The stupendous popular majority of 765,000 is conceded him. It eclipses that of William McKinley in 1900 and is the greatest ever given a Presidential candidate.

Every State north of the Mason and Dixon line went solidly for the brilliant and strenuous nominee and every so-called doubtful State in the Union as well as the entire West gave him splendid majorities.

His success at the polls astounds his most confident supporter and proves conclusively that the people most heartily approve not only the platform of his party but the record he has made as the successor of the lamented McKinley.

His own State, New York, went Republican by 177,000 majority, and Higgins has been carried into the gubernatorial chair by 70,000 on the Roosevelt tidal wave. Connecticut, New Jersey, Indiana, Delaware, West Virginia and Wisconsin gave him rousing pluralities.

This is the electoral vote:

Theodore Roosevelt.

Republican—California, 10; Colorado, 5; Connecticut, 7; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 27; Indiana, 15; Idaho, 3; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 11; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 12; New York, 39; North Dakota, 4; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 34; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Utah, 3; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 7; Washington, 5; Wisconsin, 13; Wyoming, 3. Total, 336.

Democratic—Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 9; Florida, 5; Georgia, 13; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 9; Mississippi, 10; Missouri, 18; North Carolina, 12; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 18; Virginia, 12. Total, 151.

TALE OF THE LANDSLIDE.

ROOSEVELT ELECTED PRESIDENT BY A TREMENDOUS MAJORITY.

STOKES CHOSEN GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY BY A MAJORITY OF 55,000.

FOWLER RE-ELECTED CONGRESSMAN OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT BY A SURPRISINGLY BIG VOTE.

BUCKLE WINS THE MAYORALTY OF PLAINFIELD BY A DECIDEDLY DECREASED MAJORITY.

NORTH PLAINFIELD REPUBLICANS IN REVOLT AGAINST COUNTY LEADERS FAIL TO DEFEAT THEIR PARTY TICKET IN SOMERSET.

STOKES, BY 55,000 MAJORITY

Edward C. Stokes.

Passing the expectations of the Republicans themselves, New Jersey gave as large a majority to Roosevelt yesterday as it did to McKinley four years ago when the Ohioan received 56,899 more votes than W. J. Bryan. Roosevelt's approximate majority is 55,000, but it may climb higher.

Edward C. Stokes, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, is likely to have a majority ranging from 40,000 to 45,000, which is almost double that banked on by those who managed his campaign.

Only four counties in the entire State were carried by Parker. These were Hudson, Hunterdon, Sussex and Warren.

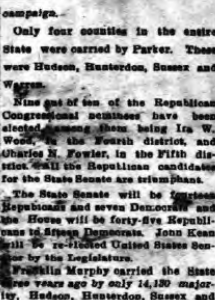
Nine out of ten of the Republican Congressional nominees have been elected, among these being Ira W. Wood, in the Fourth district, and Charles N. Fowler, in the Fifth district, all the Republican candidates for the State Senate are triumphant.

The State Senate will be fourteen Republicans and seven Democrats and the House will be forty-five Republicans to fifteen Democrats. John Kean will be re-elected United States Senator by the Legislature.

Franklin Murphy carried the State two years ago by only 14,130 majority, Hudson, Hunterdon, Sussex and Warren counties only returned Democratic pluralities. Mr. Stokes' popularity and the Roosevelt tidal wave have nearly tripled this majority.

These are the Republican majorities for Roosevelt: Atlantic, 4,000; Bergen, 1,500; Burlington, 3,200; Camden, 6,-500; Cape May, 1,000; Cumberland, 2,500; Essex, 30,000; Gloucester, 1,500; Mercer, 4,000; Middlesex, 3,000; Monmouth, 1,000; Morris, 3,000; Ocean, 2,000; Passaic, 7,000; Salem, 100; Somerset, 800; Union, 12,000.

Hudson gives 8,000 majority to Parker and 12,000 to Stokes; Hunterdon gives 4,000 to Parker and 12,000



Wm. N. Runyon.

be point to the First, for the Second, his own ward, gave him a good complimentary return, while the Third ward showed due appreciation of him. The same is true of the Fourth ward. Two years ago Fowler defeated Finnagan here by 1,196 votes.

Tax Collector Frank H. Smith, the Republican nominee for registrar of deeds, was well remembered by his fellow townsmen and like Judge Runyon he proved to be a strong card politically. In some of the districts he came out ahead of the Presidential electors and should be happy over the compliment paid him at the election. He received a bigger majority in the city than did Judge Runyon. Mr. Smith defeated the Democratic candidate, Mr. Higgins, here, by 1,072 and only fell seventeen votes below Roosevelt.

Roosevelt's majority here was almost double that of Congressman Fowler. The Republican Presidential candidate receive 1,687 more votes than Mr. Parker. Four years ago Mr. McKinley received a majority of 1,-606, just eighty-two less than that of Mr. Roosevelt.

R. O. Stokes, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, ran away ahead of the majority given Franklin Murphy three years ago, while his opponent, C. O. Black, polled about the strength as Seymour did when running against Murphy. Mr. Stokes' majority here was 15,88.

The greatest majority for any candidate other than Presidents cast in Plainfield was that of James C. Calvert, the Republican nominee for county clerk, who got 1,979 more votes than his opponent. The candidates for Assembly, Coyne, Hankes and Tillman, received solid support from the Republicans throughout.

Girls Who Play Basket Ball.

Chosen by a committee of th faculty, the following members of the Girls' Athletic Association, will constitute the basket ball team: Her wards, Miss Edith Jarvis, Miss Ad Westphal, Miss Aimee Conant, Mi Gertrude Hunter; guards, Miss Carolina Palmer, Miss Gertrude Mosley Miss Anna Conant, Miss Catherine centers, Miss Grace Chamberlain Miss Florence Darby, Miss Elsie Miss VanTuyl and Miss Hazel Gran.

I Told You So!

You can buy a good cigar for 5 cents at Kirby's, 106 Park avenue.

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—Use Press want ads.

—The White Label canned goo have hundreds of users in Plainfiel Newman Brothers are the local sellin agents and they guarantee them to the best in the market.

FOWLER'S GREAT VICTORY

Charles N. Fowler, Republican candidate for re-election in the Fourth Congressional district, won a signal victory over James R. Martine, of this city, when just as a stubborn fight. Mr. Fowler swept Union and Morris counties and was beaten in Warren by a surprisingly low majority.

Mr. Martine gave up the fight early last night, wiring his congratulations to his opponent. Union county gave Mr. Fowler approximately 2,200 majority and Morris added about 2,300 more. Warren netted Martine only about 600, thus giving Mr. Fowler a total majority of about 4,800.

Two years ago, Fowler got 1,240 majority against Flanagan in Morris and 1,182 in Union, while his opponent carried Warren by 1,400.

UNION COUNTY IS SOLIDLY REPUBLICAN AGAIN

Edward C. Coyne.

Union County gave Roosevelt 5,251 majority.

Congressman Fowler defeated James R. Martine by 3,292.

Stokes won by 3,901.

The detailed vote will be found in a table published on this page.

Miss Hegeman's Debut.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Hegeman for the debut of their daughter, Miss Virginia Hegeman. The affair, which will be an elaborate one, will be held at the Park Club on Wednesday night, November 23.

John Dunham, of this city, has been visiting his daughter, Miss Mabel Dunham, of Lower Valley, N. J.

WOOD SUCCEEDS LANNING

Ira W. Wood, of Trenton, defeated Robert L. Stevens, of Bernardsville, in the Fourth district for Congress, carrying Mercer and Somerset counties by big majorities and losing Hunterdon by a small majority. His entire majority is estimated at approximately 2,000.

Ira W. Wood.

NORTH PLAINFIELD'S FIGHT

In North Plainfield, the Republican administration forces carried out their threat to knife the county candidates as a rebuke to the Somerset county leaders. As a result Irving Hoagland, the Assembly candidate, only received a majority of seventy-three in the two districts while Edward Cooper, the chicrenty nominee, got a bare majority of thirty-nine.

A solid vote was cast by the Republicans for all other nominees. Rose-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

DEMOCRATS GET NOTHING IN SOMERSET COUNTY

Returns from the voting precincts in Somerset county are coming in very slowly and several districts are yet to be heard from. Only majorities for the winners in each poll have been received so far, except where the voting machines were used, and these all indicate that the entire Republican ticket is elected in the county by the highest pluralities in years. Not until Friday when the clerks of the various districts file their results with the County Clerk will it be possible to tell the majorities of each winning candidate, but a conservative estimate with a view of what have been heard from gives Roosevelt and Fairbanks 2,200 majority; Wood, 700; Stokes, 1,000; Hoagland, 600; Cooper, 400.

The majorities in Bedminster township were Parker, 137; Stevens, 140; Black, 142; Beakman, 150; Ross, 127.

Bernards gave these: Parker, 8; Stevens, 169; Black, 47; Beakman, 79; Ross, 83.

Branchburg's were: Roosevelt, 60; Wood, 51; Stokes, 55; Hoagland, 17; Cooper, 46.

Bridgewater gives Roosevelt 566; Wood, 496; Stokes, 379; Hoagland, 416; Cooper, 311.

Bound Brook borough majorities were: Roosevelt, 111; Wood, 89; Stokes, 84; Hoagland, 100; Cooper, 74.

Franklin (one district): Roosevelt, 109; Wood, 91; Stokes, 89; Hoagland, 111; Cooper, 85.

Hillsborough: Roosevelt, 127; Wood, 110; Stokes, 119; Hoagland, 141; Cooper, 107.

Millstone borough: Roosevelt, 97; Wood, 11; Stokes, 13; Cooper, 8; Hoagland, 13.

Montgomery: Roosevelt, 88; Wood, 84; Stokes, 71; Hoagland, 63; Cooper, 83.

Rocky Hill borough: Parker, 3; Stevens, 13; Black, 10; Beakman, 14; Ross, 12.

North Plainfield township: Roosevelt, 32; Wood, 36; Stokes, 28; Hoagland, 30; Cooper, 36.

Warren: Parker, 57; Stevens, 66; Black, 66; Beakman, 59; Cooper, 9.

North Plainfield borough: Roosevelt, 423; Stokes, 377; Wood, 410; Hoagland, 73; Cooper, 39.

Edward F. Cooper.

I Told You So!

You can buy a good cigar for 5 cents at Kirby's, 106 Park avenue.

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Union County.	President		Governor		Congress		Members of Assembly						Register of Deeds		County Clerk		Coroner	
	Roosevelt, R.	Parker, D.	Stokes, R.	Black, D.	Fowler, R.	Martine, D.	Coyne, R.	Andrews, R.	Tillman, R.	Olin, D.	Marcus D.	Otis, D.	Smith, R.	Higgins, D.	Calvert, R.	Baldwin, D.	Florence, R.	Dunham, D.
Elizabeth	6 626	4,845	5 626	5,205	5 464	5 726	6 536	6 536	6 536	4 905	5 145	4 918	5 807	5 726	5 726	4 955	5 695	5 137
Plainfield	2 709	1,261	2 695	1 672	2 567	1 641	2 685	2 697	2 700	1 854	1 008	1 704	2 700	1 000	2 700	1 031	2 699	1 029
Rahway	1 197	899	1 139	967	1 069	990	1 194	1 196	1 194	858	843	847	1 192	860	1 192	860	1 176	864
Summit	750	778	745	835	748	835	754	750	754	413	401	400	738	370	738	822	761	804
Westfield	730	818	709	905	696	941	709	709	710	940	941	939	708	908	717	918	715	919
Cranford Township	466	354	466	358	466	358	470	470	470	195	194	194	467	192	466	372	470	194
Union Township	350	198	313	206	306	205	350	350	350	195	194	194	350	192	350	195	350	190
Roselle Borough	61	36	60	31	61	31	60	61	61	34	34	34	60	37	60	34	61	33
Garwood	68	38	73	34	68	36	74	73	75	31	30	31	71	41	73	30	73	31
Kenilworth Borough	60	12	63	8	60	8	60	60	60	8	8	8	60	8	60	8	60	8
Roselle, wide Borough	68	18	68	17	68	17	68	68	68	16	16	16	65	17	65	17	68	16
New Providence Borough	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
Roselle Borough	70	53	70	53	70	53	70	70	70	53	53	53	70	53	70	53	70	53
Roselle Park Borough	240	152	238	150	234	156	240	240	240	148	154	148	240	148	240	148	240	148
Clark Township	78	42	78	42	78	42	78	78	78	44	44	44	78	44	78	44	78	44
Fanwood Township	222	98	178	136	151	136	204	204	204	115	117	115	200	115	200	115	200	109
Scotch Plains Township	166	42	166	42	166	42	204	204	204	42	44	42	204	42	204	42	204	42
New Providence Township	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Springfield Township	154	90	127	117	124	119	151	146	152	120	90	90	154	90	149	111	154	90
Total																		
Majority																		

North Plainfield.	President		Governor		Congress		Assembly		Sheriff		For Coroner		
	Roosevelt, R.	Parker, D.	Stokes, R.	Black, D.	Wood, R.	Burgess, D.	Hoagland, R.	Beakman, D.	Cooper, R.	Ross, D.	Field, R.	Lough, R.	Hughes, D.	Flynn, D.
First District	205	139	277	198	265	186	277	200	265	207	269	261	264	205
Second District	280	181	280	193	266	185	280	184	264	242	265	277	250	224
Total	485	324	557	391	531	371	557	384	529	449	534	538	514	429
Majority	161		166		160		173		80		85	61		85

Cycling In France

Pleasant Autumn Tour In Normandy

IN northwestern France autumn lingers late and lovingly. The gulf stream laps its coasts with mellow warmth and the harshness of coming winter is not felt as in the northern United States. The roads of Normandy and Brittany are perfect. The smell of apples and cider is in the air. The common drink of farm folk in the two provinces is a kind of hard cider, or apple wine, instead of the cheap grape wine used elsewhere in France. The northern drink, however, is warranted to "make the drunk come" equally with the southern, if enough of it be consumed.

For active women who love outdoor life no enjoyment can be conceived greater than is to be had from a bicycle tour through this northwestern France. The ladies may be accompanied by men friends or relatives or not. If they have common sense and know enough of the French language to make their way about, a party of two or more ladies can cycle through the country quite comfortably. The heavier luggage may be sent by train to some terminal point, but a compact parcel containing overnight necessaries can easily be carried awheel.

All Americans entering France go first to Paris. It is safe to say, then, that the point of departure for any place in the French republic is Paris. The cycling tourist should go by train from Paris to Rouen, there to begin the actual trip awheel. To my mind, Normandy and Brittany present, if possible, more of historic interest to a traveler than even Paris itself. At Rouen ended the tragedy of Joan of Arc. In the market place you stand upon the actual spot where the great woman soldier of the cross was burned at the stake. Very peaceful today is the place of the tragedy. Pleasant voiced, polite women offer for sale fat poultry, dainty French vegetables or quaint curios and souvenirs of Normandy, not noisily, but quietly and gently, as though even now, nearly 500 years after this crime of the centuries, clack and clatter would be unseemly there. And indeed they would be.

Our cyclers will want to linger overnight in Rouen. It is one of the cheapest and best places in France for the tourist. All through Normandy and Brittany, too, the hotels at the country towns are excellent and extremely reasonable in price. The food is of the best—crisp, tender vegetables, eggs new laid, golden butter with the flavor

MARKET PLACE IN ROUEN.

of the unsurpassed fields of Normandy upon it, rich milk fresh from the also unsurpassed Norman dairy cows. And then the cooking!

From Rouen let our cyclers strike across the pretty winding Seine westward toward Lisieux. And now behold the joy of working one's way over roads so perfectly graded and kept that to the cyclers they are perhaps the best in the world. Certainly in civilization there are no nobler highways than those of Normandy and Brittany. In fact Normandy you glide past fair, fertile fields over roads so level that with a coaster brake machine frequently you can travel a considerable distance without pedaling at all. In the fields are beautiful cows tethered, filling themselves with fat Normandy pasture grass. Cattle never run at large on Norman farms. The cow is fastened to a rope some twelve feet long. She eats all around it in a circle; then she is taken to another place where the process is repeated. It is sometimes always performed by old women who wear great white caps and knit long blue stockings. They done and knit and watch the cows alternately. The reason for being of the magnificent roads in this part of France is that they are military highways, constructed by the government for the purpose of rapidly mobilizing troops. Even in Brittany, where the land is less level, the grades have been made so easy that the cycler climbs them without much hard pedaling.

People in wooden sabots patter over the stone paved streets of the quaint villages. Southward and westward from Lisieux is the old town of Falaise, where A. D. 1027, was born that William the Conqueror who, Jerseyites say, annexed England to the Isle of Jersey.

WILHELMINA SCHIFF.

FASHIONABLE FRILLS.

How Women's Sleeves Will Disport Themselves During the Winter.

That the sleeve proclaims the garment is one of the unwritten laws of is mode, for no point in a gown's makeup will "give it away" more completely than a last year's sleeve, with its excessive fullness below the elbow.

The sleeve of the up to date corsage will have the fullness pushed up above the elbow, but in the matter of jackets there will be a greater diversity, and it is on the coats that the leg of mutton sleeve will flourish most.

The young girl's gown pictured is of blue broadcloth. The little jacket is trimmed with black braid applied in bretelles over the shoulders and looped in a pretty fashion on each side of a

BLUE BROADCLOTH COSTUME.

tiny vest of white velvet dotted with pin spots of black. The chemisette is of cream linon banded with heavy lace, which forms the standing collar. A draped girdle of black satin finishes the waist. The skirt is box plaited on each side of the front width and laid in side plaits around the hips and back. A waved trimming of braid is about the skirt, and the box plaits are held in place by passementerie pieces.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONS IN FURS.

Correct Things In Pelts—Moleskin Still a Favorite.

As is usual with capricious Dame Fashion, she is only constant to a constant change, and as we have for the last few seasons seen fit to adopt furs with long hairs the coming last gone forth for this year that the pelts with a flat pile are to reign.

Moleskin will be in evidence again, and broadtail and caracal, together with pony skin, will share honors on the furrier's list. Another fur, a newcomer, by the way—is a dyed red sable known as kolinsky. Entire coats are made of this pelt, and it is to be used as a trimming on many of the brown cloth costumes.

Mink is one of the standard furs that are always exclusive when of the finest quality. In the illustration the smart stole, with muff to match, is of

MINK STOLE AND MUFF.

mink and is something entirely new in stoles. It is arranged with two wide ends in front, each end finished with three full tails. Above these ends there is a cravat also carried out in the same fur and finished with six smaller tails. The shape of the muff is one of the season's novelties. The fur is drawn up on wide ribbon strings so that it may be carried in the hand as a bag or worn in a flat muff shape. This handsome muff is finished with a fringe of tails. The hat which is pictured with the mink set is made of golden brown velvet in a novel and becoming shape, turned up very sharply at the back and trimmed both there and under the brim in front with a wide band of brown chenille embroidery caught with brown silk cabochons. The turned up brim is fastened with a new art ornament in leaf colorings, and at the back, dropping over the hair, is a cluster of shaded brown ostrich tips.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT TO WEAR.

Some Colors Which Are New to the World of Fashion.

Ashes of roses in an up to date shade of this old fashioned color will take the place in popularity held last year by mole. This ashes of roses is a sad pinkish mauve in many gradations of tone and is particularly fetching in mousseline velours.

Coral pink is another exquisite color, and a charming cloth gown is made in this hue of satin cloth. The skirt is three tiered, with a plain front panel. Each tier is trimmed with a narrow fold of the material, below

PANNE VELVET HAT.

which are "vanishing plaits" tailor pressed instead of stitched down. The little straight bolero has its fullness worked off in tiny horizontal plaits fastened loosely down the front with small shell buttons and further adorned with wide castellations of cloth edged with gold braid and piped with dull green silk. The same tabs or castellations appear on the wide loose sleeves, under which are gathered undersleeves finished with pointed cuffs.

Most attractive is the little hat illustrated. It is of blue corded panne velvet caught at the side and trimmed about the crown with white ostrich feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE BLOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

Colored Wash Shirt Waists Now Thought Smarter Than White.

The dainty, fresh and natty blouse shirt waist that makes for neatness, smartness and variety shows no sign of declining in popularity when worn with the tailored coat and skirt gown.

There are several new models, among them the surplice and sailor waists, but the most exclusive houses that handle these dainty affairs stick to the old designs in wash materials, those with stitched plaits as far as the bust line having the long shouldered effect and a wide box plait down the front, with mannish small sleeves.

The new materials for waists are charming, and the colored fabrics are

BROWN SILK WAIST.

this year considered smarter than the ubiquitous white stuffs that have had such a vogue.

The favored materials are cotton hopsack, homespun, cheviot and the new striped, wash and French flannels, showing all the browns, mauves, copper and reddish tints of the fashionable color scheme.

For more ceremonious occasions waists of filet and brussels net will be very much worn, trimmed in different designs with a half inch soft ribbon of the same color as the waist material and matching the skirt worn with them.

A dainty separate bodice for evening is built of white chiffon, with a tucked off the shoulder yoke, about which is a puffing of wide Dresden ribbon, then a ruffle of oriental lace, again a ruffle of Dresden ribbon, and so on, alternately filling in the space to the girdle. The sleeves are corped at two rather tight, full puffs of chiffon, between which is a puffing of Dresden ribbon. The elbow sleeves finish in a fall of oriental lace.

A stunning waist is pictured here of brown silk, with the bretelle-like pieces of copper glinted satin shirred across on cords. The double breast effect finishes at the neck with revers inset with Russian lace. The chemisette and collar are of pale yellow mousseline. Originality shines forth in the sleeves, which are leg of mutton at the top, rather directoire in the middle and decidedly odd at the bottom, with their deep tight cuffs inset with a V of corded satin. Buttons and belt buckle are of enameled bronze.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Domestic Woman

Has She Really Gone Out of Fashion?

"IN my mother's time women would mend their husbands' socks over and over again, and now I'm blessed if a woman wants to mend the same hole twice!" grumbled the bachelor.

"I beg your pardon," remarked the up to date woman. "Woman is as domestic as ever. She is only a revised edition of domesticity. Times have changed. It is not necessary for a woman to perform a multitude of heavy tasks that formerly kept her drudging and gave her no time to cultivate her mind. Woman does not have to spin or knit or make soap. All these things are now so cheap that it would be no saving for her to undertake them. You speak of darning the same hole twice, and yet do you realize how much cheaper stockings are than they used to be and how it is really poor economy to waste time mending a sock that can be renewed for so little? No wonder the old fashioned women were slow and their intellectual improvement was slight. They had to be meek and conventional in thought and deed, for their laborious round of homely duties left them no opportunity for anything else."

"And a mighty good thing too! Look at the new woman movement and see what an unnatural set of freaks it gave us."

"I am glad you are using the past tense; it shows you are observant, for, my friend, the 'new,' the very 'new,' the mannish woman is dead. You see a few stalking around with cropped hair and outlandish clothes, blunt of speech and of manner, but for the greater part they belong to the past generation, not to the rising one. Their habitat is the region of women's clubs, a region peculiar to itself and not of any importance whatever to the rest of the feminine world, which means nearly all of it. I picked up the other day a magazine which belonged to the time when the new woman and the

THEY BOTH WORK TOGETHER.

bicycle alike were rampant. Pictures of new women decorated every page. There were photographs of women cyclists in bloomers and stiffly starched shirt waists. There was even a picture of a woman blacksmith! The aggressive new woman tone was rampant. Now, look around you today. Where are the bloomers and the bicycles and the rampageous women?"

"I must admit they have toned down a bit, but they still want to go in offices and shops instead of staying at home. I tell you the womestic woman is dead."

"Pish is not; she is more admired than ever. Home and marriage and the bringing up of children have all been raised to a plane never before attained. Women, thanks to their brains and monetary independence, are able to marry for love and not for the sake of getting a home. They do not, it is true, perform manual tasks—machinery can do that cheaper and better—but they use their brains; they are companions to the men they marry. When necessary they help swell the income and keep the home in comfort by the exercise of their talents. New York this winter flocks to see a celebrated singer, the mother of seven children, and she is such a good mother that every night she returns home for her home and her adored children, and her sweet, Rindly, motherly nature shines in her very smile, and her audiences love her for it.

"I know of a young couple, the husband a struggling young lawyer, and the wife—I suppose you would call her a new woman—works all day as clerk in another law office. In the old days I suppose she would have stayed at home and been sweetly domestic. Nowadays she does better—she doubles his tiny income. They have a dainty little home, in which she takes great pride, and every evening while Mr. Young Lawyer sits at the desk porting over his books and papers his wife, industrious little wife takes her needlework and sits in the shadow of the lamp while she watches him from time to time. So they both work together and help each other. Don't you call that woman domestic even if she is new woman enough to work in an office?"

MAUD ROBINSON.

IN THE STREET CAR.

Just a Few Remarks For Women In General.

"Trust a woman to show her little idiosyncrasies in a street car," observed the critical man. "I have compiled just a few remarks, and if it's the same to you I wish you would put them in print so that women may profit thereby."

Here they are! Perhaps some enterprising woman will feel moved to retaliate with a few don'ts for men passengers. Heaven knows they need them!

However—

Don't read a man's paper over his shoulder. If you are trying to scrape an acquaintance it is a good way; otherwise it is unpardonable. Newspapers are cheap; some of them only cost

DON'T READ HIS PAPER!

a cent. Save your eyes and the man's temper. Besides, he may not always wait for you to turn over the page.

Don't fish for coppers—and drop them all over the car. If you want to treat your friend treat her to something worth while, and don't struggle for her gratitude over a five cent fare.

Advertisements are sometimes worth reading, but never if they make you squint.

In going around a curve it is better to embrace a strap than a man.

Lower your voice.

Two inches of shoe is enough to show.

The woman who stands her umbrella in a slanting position should pay damages to those that break their necks over it.

There are two ways of sitting, and the proper thing to do when you are offered one-third of a seat is to sit one-third.

Little Johnny's shoe may be cunning, but not in another person's lap.

Remember that other people are even more interested in your conversation than you are.

Five minutes is enough to spend in taking in the gown of the woman opposite.

Don't blame the conductor if you pass your street while you are immersed in samples.

Don't pretend to feel faint while standing in front of the brute who is reading his evening paper. You may have the mortification of not succeeding in arousing his pity. Trip over his feet a few times.

The conductor has eyes, and your umbrella has points.

By all means wait until the last moment to get your transfer.

Use a plug if necessary to keep little Susan from asking questions.

On the last day don't be surprised to find a few of the conductor's swear words on your record.

THE CRITIC.

OLD FASHIONED BEDROOMS.

Revivals of Ancient Furniture and Decorations.

The picture shows a bedroom which might have belonged to a period of a hundred years ago. The great four

A CHINTZ BEDROOM.

poster is hung with blue and white flowered chintz. The dresser is of birdseye maple, and so are the chairs. The recess, having five small panes of windows and an upholstered window seat, is particularly effective. The windows are also hung in chintz. The rug is blue and white, and so is the tiled fireplace. The candle fixtures in the wall are of gilt.

R. DE LA BAUME.

SOME SEASONABLE HATS.

Late Autumn Creations In All the Newest Tints.

It would be very difficult for any one to make a sweeping statement saying that this or that shape is the style in hats, for there are almost as many different shapes as there are hats.

Ostrich tips and long plumes are among the most fashionable and desirable of all trimmings, and the black ones have the very excellent quality of toning down the showy orange and onion yellows in vogue. It seems that the primary colors are preferred to tints this season, and the newest greens, yellows and reds are in full evidence, while the violet ray is seen everywhere.

There are black velvet hats, shirred and handsome in themselves, made hideous by emerald green coq plumes hanging down the back and sides. There are other black creations with

NEW MODEL HATS.

astonishing paradise sweeps that put the military helmets to shame for size. A favorite way of putting the black plumes on hats is to have several of them, all curled in different ways, but all seeming to start from under one big black quill.

The newest shapes in white, soft and silky felt, as a rule, are scantily trimmed, but what is put on is exceptionally fine. A metallic band of gold or silver wrought with some dark colored silk in conventional pattern is put around the crown like the band on a man's hat, and the brim is lifted at the left side with a draped piece of velvet to match the color in the hat and a little more of the band twisted in. This makes a pretty hat, yet a dressy one, according to the rest of the costume, and, too, according to the way it is tilted on the head.

Hats made of braided felt, felt velvet or chenille are much in evidence, and many very pleasing combinations are the results of this admixture of materials. Brown and tawn, brown and cream and other shades of brown or other colors are seen braided in rather loose braids and then sewed to make the hat. Such hats are scantily trimmed, and most often with entirely self trimming or else a drapery of silk or rough wool bordered with a row of the braid. These are generally regarded as runabout hats, but many wear them to match costumes. Brown in all shades is so very fashionable that we find many hats wrought out all in browns. One really artistic toque shaped hat was of brown velvet with a large flat crown. The brim was of shirred velvet of another shade and stood up all around. Twined over and around the brim was a vine of velvet flowers, burs and foliage all in brown. One is surprised at the number of shades there are in this favorite color this season. They begin in cream and end in seal. The favorites, however, seem to be a rich, warm, woody brown and the brown which is now called onion from some fancied resemblance to the skin of that vegetable.

A very pretty style of hat for a young woman is shown in drab felt, with a ruching of velvet to match along the middle of the brim. The crown is of the sugar loaf variety, with figurings wrought upon it by Persian braid. Under the brim at the left side is a pretty drapery of the velvet, with lace falls at the back. Another curiously devised hat is made of dark brown velvet, with rows of gilt braid around the crown. The brim is higher in the back than in front and joins in front with an arrangement of the braid. A scroll design of the braid is put along the middle of the brim and a row of gilt braid at the upper and lower edges. A small flat drapery is set on either side of the joining at the front.

The fur nap beavers are among the best of all the hats for women. They are in all the newest shapes, which include the large cavalier, directoire and Louis XVI. forms. These make extremely picturesque hats, especially with the enormous mass of plumage. Champagne color is seen in these soft fur nap beavers, and when these are given a draping of white and a long and sweeping plume of the paradise bird it would seem that life could offer little better. Three plumes are sometimes set on a hat in the old Prince of Wales feather effect—that there is no style that was ever in vogue for hats that has not some little reminiscent feature now. Even the dainty little poke bonnets with the big bow to tie under the chin are shown.

The fur nap beavers are offered in black, navy, brown, castor, slate, red and green, and also with crowns of one color and brims of another. In white there are camel's hair, fur, nap and smooth finished beaver and silk finished beavers, so the variety is almost limitless.

OLIVE HARPER.

The New Woman

The Old Woman Vanishes; the New Arrives

I HAVE been to the St. Louis exposition. There I saw signs that woman is entering more and more into the conduct of affairs. I attended the Buffalo exposition, too, and I find women have more to do in a business capacity at St. Louis than they had at Buffalo. At the best of the numerous shows on the Pike women were employed as ticket sellers in most cases. The evil little adids shows, those where a dime admission was charged and no proper return made for the money, were, naturally, conducted by men. In the Fish, Game and Forestry building an eloquent tongued young lady had charge of the Oklahoma exhibit. Bless us, how she could talk! She knew her business to the last dot and exploited the glories of her territory in a way that a mining promoter would have envied. In her corner were also exhibits from a coffee, chocolate and India rubber plantation in Mexico, and these, too, were in charge of the wide awake girl. She was well educated and thoroughly refined and ladylike in her manner and full of enthusiasm over her subject as she told us how the cacao tree grows and how much profit there is in cultivating it. I, who had seen cacao, or chocolate, groves in the Philippines, found that she knew what she was talking about and told the truth. Here is a new occupation for woman—that of promoter. If responsible companies with really good mining or agricultural properties wish to raise money to develop these the services of a woman like the Oklahoma young lady exploitant and lecturer would be invaluable to them. Of women lecturers, including Mme. Mountford, with her wonderful talks on Jerusalem, there were several. Then, too, there was a woman jurer in every department in that exposition. This came about because the lady board of managers, which had the appointing of one juror in each department, loyally selected a woman in every case.

* * *

The other evening a fat woman walked ahead of me—no, I'll take it back; she did not walk—she wabbled ahead of me. The reason of the wabbling was that she wore shoes three sizes too small for her, with peglike heels three inches high. Upon the peg heels her vast body swayed from side to side, painfully and awkwardly, with the hobbling gait of a crippled animal. She was a crippled animal. Here is a psychological query that I have never been able to answer: Why do very fat women wear those awful high peg heels that make them walk like a hobbled ox?

* * *

In Eleanor Kirk's Idea is an editorial, beginning, "Put your mind on it." The end of the editorial is "Put your mind on it." Just so. Whatever worthy heart's desire is yours put your mind on it and keep it there day after day, month after month, year after year, if necessary, and the heart's desire will be achieved if you use the means that will come your way to attain it.

* * *

In the department of machinery at the St. Louis fair the woman juror was Miss Edith J. Griswold, the patent expert and attorney of New York city. In the electricity department the woman juror was Miss Hope Loughborough of Cleveland.

* * *

Miss Caroline Wetherell is winning an enviable reputation as a writer on natural history topics, especially for young people. Miss Wetherell walks by the seashore and gathers seaweed and shells. She goes into the fields and woods and watches the butterflies, birds, squirrels and others of nature's live things. Thus she learns many a lesson not down in the books. These living lessons are given in all their freshness to her readers. Next to the accurate scientific knowledge imparted, the best of the young lady's work is the teaching, running like a thread through her writing, of kindness and gentleness to all dumb life.

* * *

I have seen recently an item with the heading "Women Play Japan and Russia." It was an account of a woman's club meeting, in which women abused both Japan and Russia "up hill and down dale" for fighting. That's it! Just so! Will women ever learn enough to cease shooting off violent and intemperate opinions, particularly concerning topics whereof they have little or no real knowledge? Somehow it seems as though women must always be "flaying" somebody or something and then they grow the more effectually the hapless object of their ignorant wrath is "skun."

* * *

Mrs. Jeannette Robinson Murphy, a student of negro music and character, has found that negro women in the south are quite sure to know their own birthdays and therefore do not grow old so rapidly as white women. It is certain that negroes do not age as soon as white people do.

* * *

This world has no use for a woman "quitter" any more than for one of the other sex.

* * *

Some persons are so stupidly and self satisfiedly "good" that they exasperate you. Their very "goodness" is a bar to their ever learning anything.

ELIZA ARCHARD BONNER.

WASHINGTON LETTER

NEW AND OLD POLITICAL CAMPAIGN METHODS COMPARED.

GROWTH OF PRESS BUREAU

Days of Spellbinder Not Yet Passed—Magnificent Driveway Proposed to Mount Vernon—Creation of Drinking Water.

Washington.—One thing seems to have been developed in this year's campaign, and that is a change in electioneering methods. This change has been gradual during the past dozen years, but in this national campaign it is more marked than ever before. The old brass band, torchlight processions, and barbecue style of campaign is not followed, as it formerly was, but the excitement and hurrah of such demonstrations are reserved for the last few weeks or days before the election. Twenty or 30 years ago, and even before the war, there were months of campaign excitement, and political gatherings were held throughout the country, where issues were fought over, presented and refuted, and the voters talked to for the purpose of conversion.

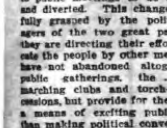
To Excite Public Interest.

So far this year it has been demonstrated that the voters of the country take little interest in the public addresses, and in the old-style "joint debates," by means of which political doctrines were formerly disseminated. It has been demonstrated that these only attended public meetings who are interested in sending noted men, and hearing the oratory of noted speakers. They do not attend to hear arguments, and care little for what is presented on either side. They go to public meetings to be entertained and diverted. This change has been fully grasped by the political managers of the two great parties, and they are directing their efforts to educate the people by other means. They have not abandoned altogether the public gatherings, the barbecues, marching clubs and torchlight processions, but provide for them more as a means of exciting public interest than making political converts.

Norman Babcock, of the republican congressional campaign committee, declares that the most important work it now done on election day, not illegally, in the way of bribery or any fraudulent work, but by persistent personal efforts in getting out individual voters.

The Political Press Bureau.

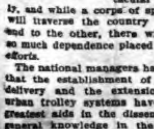
Political managers of the republican and democratic headquarters believe that the highwater mark in campaign expenditures has been passed. Neither party expects to spend so much this year as in former national campaigns. This is due largely to the change in the public mind regarding politics. It is not necessary to spend so much money in the spectacular as formerly, and while a corps of spell-binders will traverse the country from one end to the other, there will not be so much dependence placed upon their efforts.


The New Political Educator.

The national managers have learned that the establishment of rural free delivery and the extension of suburban mail routes have been the greatest aids in the dissemination of general knowledge in the past ten years. They have aided in the political education of the country by giving the rural population daily mails, and of this the national committees have taken due advantage. They send out daily brief pamphlets on political topics, which the farmer and workmen can read in a few minutes. They have a corps of newspaper writers at headquarters who furnish to the smaller daily newspapers editorial matter and news letters of a political character, so that the claims of each party are constantly before the eyes of the public. The public is a closer reader than ever before, and for this reason has almost made up its mind on political questions before the campaign orators swing around the circle with their speeches.

Spellbinder Still with Us.

It is too much to say that the day of spellbinders has passed, especially when the array of oratorical talent, most of which is produced from official circles in Washington, is considered. Congress furnishes the largest corps from which to choose its speakers are drawn. The cabinet circle contributes a number, and other branches of the government furnish some eloquent speaking. The democrats draw from congress, as well as do the republicans, and rely to a great extent upon ex-office holders for their debaters. Wherever these men go, whose names are household words on account of their prominence in public life, there is sure to be an interested audience to listen to them. Speaker Cannon, of the house, draws immense throngs, as does Bourke Cockran, easily the first orator on the democratic side of the house. Senator Fairbanks, vice presidential candidate on the republican ticket, and ex-Senator Davis, the vice presidential candidate on the democratic ticket, are always sure of a hearing.



The Spellbinder Puts His Trust.

When it comes down to a heart-to-heart talk with the horny-handed sons of the soil, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson takes the prize. His value as a campaigner is so well established that he was one of the very first to receive assignment for work in the field. The old gentleman is a Scotchman by birth, and he has never lost the burr and the tongue. He speaks with a broad accent, and is possessed of plenty of quaint Scotch humor, that is keenly appreciated by the people. He draws his illustrations from nature, and when he gets right to an earnest talk with his audience he comes nearer snatching votes than any other speaker on the political platform. He is a good mixer, and when he goes around among his audience after the speaking is over, shakes hands with the farmers, and asks about their crops, at the same time giving some shrewd suggestions regarding the same, he just about captures the rural crowd.

National Avenue to Mount Vernon.

In the recent agitation for improving and beautifying Washington and surrounding historic territory, the attention of many patriotic organizations has been called to a scheme for the construction of a national avenue connecting the Arlington cemetery with Mount Vernon, the home of the immortal Washington. This idea was first suggested by Gen. Corbin two or three years ago, and has been discussed to some extent since. It is just 12 miles from the boundary lines of Arlington national cemetery to the old Mount Vernon mansion. The way lies along an elevated ridge, bordering the Potomac, from which a beautiful view of that noble river and surrounding country can be had. The idea as it has been discussed in the states now representing the 13 original colonies each to take in charge one mile of this avenue, build the road, and suitably beautify it.

Proposed Road to Mt. Vernon.

Such a project, if carried to completion, would mean a perfect and handsome driveway from Washington City to Mount Vernon, and it is believed would become exceedingly popular in addition to its historic significance. There is now a splendid road from the limits of the city to Arlington cemetery, the ancient home of the Custises and the Lees. Adjoining Arlington is the military reservation of Fort Myer, now one of the best-appointed military posts in the country. If the avenue of the 13 original states were built, it is suggested that memorial arches and other means of perpetuating the history of the first confederation would be built, and the driveway be lined with shade trees representative of the various latitudes, as nearly every form of tree will flourish in these parts.

The Question of Drinking Water.

The city of Washington has been greatly stirred this summer on the question of wholesome, healthful drinking water. Epidemics of typhoid fever in various parts of the country have called the attention of the people to the methods of purifying water supplies. In the agricultural department are noted scientists, whose business it is to study means of conserving the public health. These learned gentlemen have experimented to great deal, and are satisfied that they have discovered a safe and cheap method in the use of copper sulphate. They do not want to force their remedy upon the people, but they have been hinting very strongly that the District of Columbia is a field for a trial of their discovery. They want to put this copper sulphate in the city reservoirs, and they also recommend that for simple drinking purposes water be placed in copper vessels and allowed to stand a few hours.

How Washington Is Threatened.

The district authorities, however, do not take kindly to the suggestions of the government experts. They declined to allow the copper sulphate experiment to be "tried on the city," They have ignored the recommendation regarding the use of copper vessels, and when the public schools opened a few days ago they insisted that the children be irrigated with boiled water. This, they claim, is the antiseptic method so far found of exterminating germs. They have supplied the schoolhouses with old-fashioned tin wash boilers, in which the water to be used by the children is boiled. Now come the government experts with a cry of horror that water boiled in these tin vessels, containing a large percentage of lead, is poisonous, and so the controversy goes on.

DOG'S SPIRIT TALKS.

RIDER HAGGARD HAS PUZZLE FOR PSYCHIC SCIENTISTS.

Famous Author Relates Story of Remarkable Dream That Told Him His Canine Pet Lay Dying in a Ditch.

London (Eng.) Special.

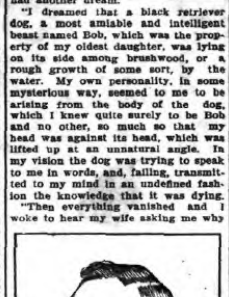
A remarkable story of his dog, Bob, is told in a letter to the Times by Sir Rider Haggard, the novelist. Bob has been killed by a railway train, and Mr. Haggard has had a dream which he considers was caused by telepathic communication from the dog, which sought to call his attention to its plight. Mr. Haggard tells the story of his dream as follows:

"On the night of Saturday, July 9, I went to bed about 12:30, and suffered from what I took to be a nightmare. I was awakened by my wife's voice calling to me from her own bed upon the other side of the room. As I awoke the nightmare itself, which had been long and vivid, faded from my brain.

"All I could remember of it was a sense of awful oppression and of a desperate and terrified struggling for life such as the act of drowning probably would involve, but between the time that I heard my wife's voice and the time that my consciousness answered to it, or so it seemed to me, I had another dream.

"I dreamed that a black retriever dog, a most amiable and intelligent animal named Bob, which was the property of my oldest daughter, was lying on its side among brushwood, or a rough growth of some sort, by the water. My own personality, in some mysterious way, seemed to me to be acting from the body of the dog, which I knew quite surely to be Bob and no other, so much so that my head was against its head, which was lifted up at an unnatural angle. In my vision the dog was trying to speak to me in words, and, failing, transmitted to my mind in an undefined fashion the knowledge that it was dying.

"Then everything vanished and I woke to hear my wife asking me why


H. RIDER HAGGARD.
(English Author Who Had a Strange Dream About a Pet Dog.)

on earth I was making those horrible, weird noises. I replied that I had a nightmare. I told her about the fearful struggle and that I dreamed old Bob was in a dreadful way and was trying to talk to me and tell me about it. Finally, seeing that it still was quite dark, I asked what time it was. She said she did not know, and shortly afterward I went to sleep again and was disturbed no more.

Mr. Haggard learned afterward that the dog was killed that night, perhaps three hours before he had his dream. He therefore considers himself forced to explain the matter by telepathy.

"The dog Bob, between whom and myself there existed a mutual attachment," he said, "either at the moment of his death, if his existence can conceivably have been prolonged until after one o'clock in the morning, or, as seems more probable, about three hours after that event, did succeed in calling my attention to its actual or present plight by some whatever portion of her being that is capable of receiving such impulses when enchained by sleep into its own terrible position; that subsequently, as that chain of sleep was being broken by the voice of my wife, calling me back with some last despairing effort, while that indefinable part of me was being withdrawn from it."

Appended to the letter and certificate by the veterinary surgeon, who inspected the body of the dog, which he says must have been in the water three days, is a certificate signed by Mr. Haggard, Angela Haggard, Lilias R. Haggard, L. R. Hildyard and Ida Hector as witnesses of the nightmare story having been told at breakfast on Sunday morning.

Mr. Haggard says he will welcome any investigation by competent persons.

Henry Rider Haggard, who had this remarkable dream or vision regarding the death of a favorite dog, is one of the leading writers of fiction, especially as relates to adventures in Africa. He was born in Bradenham, England, June 22, 1856, and was educated privately. As a young man he served in South Africa in official capacities, being at one time master of the high court of the Transvaal, and also was lieutenant and adjutant of the Pretoria Horse. His first book was published in 1882, and since that time a number of entertaining volumes have emanated from his pen. Mr. Haggard is now a justice of the peace.

Living Is Cheap in Japan.

The cost of living is very low in Japan. About $7.50 a month will supply food, fuel and clothing for a family of five persons.

REFUSED AMERICAN GOLD.

Hotel Cashier in Chicago Had Orders Not to Take in the Yellow Coin.

"Who can help smiling at these belighted Turks? Certainly these doings are calculated to amuse Americans, writes Jerome Hart, in Argosy.

But stop—it is not so many years since silver was at so heavy a discount on the Pacific coast that money changers' offices were about as numerous in San Francisco as they are in Cairo. At that time there was ten to 15 per cent discount on silver half dollars; there were no standard silver dollars then coined. Some smart skinflints conceived the idea of paying their colored wages in the trade dollar, which, although not legal tender, was worth more in silver than two half dollars. The trick was at first successful—the trusting artisans accepted the large new coins and held their tradesmen with them. But the banks refused to accept the trade dollars from the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker.

Like lightning the news ran all over the Pacific coast, and within a week the trade dollar was discounted among the working classes. They did not know that it never had been monetized, but they now knew that it was demonetized. In all truth, in an intelligent nation like ours, clever sharpers should work off on workingmen as money that which was not money at all, but merely minted bullion? And that it should pass through three hands—workmen, jobber, retailer—before it was unmasked!

Yes, there are odd things in the money line in more countries than one. Only this spring I handed a restaurant waiter a five-dollar gold piece to pay the bill for breakfast. He returned in a few moments and said the young woman cashier wouldn't take it.

"Why?" I asked. "Is it counterfeit?"

"No," he said; "it ain't bad money, but she says she won't take no gold; her orders is to take paper inside."

I sent him out to the cashier in the hotel office to see if it was good there. Same report. The hotel cashier said: "Discount on gold—take nothing but paper."

"I have found English gold readily taken in every place I have been. Where was it, then, that I found American gold refused. Was it in Constantinople? In Smyrna? In Jerusalem?

In none of these places. It was in the Wellington hotel in Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., in the year of our Lord 1904, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

WORSHIP THE CROCODILE.

The Repulsive Reptile Regarded by the Malays as a Spirit of the Water.

Many beasts and some reptiles are worshiped as sacred by the Malays along the Malacca straits. They are particularly impressed by the belief that the crocodile is a spirit of the water. *Therefore, these ugly monsters are not only* extremely plentiful there, but they are so daring that they make most of the water ways dangerous even for persons in boats.

The Englishmen who dwell in that part of the country declare that hardly a week passes without the killing of a native by a crocodile. The brute swims slowly along behind the rude, flimsy canoes and dugouts used there and suddenly switches his terrible tail around in such a way as to sweep the man out of the boat into the water.

Here and there along the banks of the black rivers will be seen the strips of white cloth and baskets full of fruits and rice, attached to trees or saplings close to the water. These are offerings made by the natives to some crocodile that has his haunt just under the bank.

Now and then, however, a crocodile becomes too ferocious and kills so many persons that even the superstitious natives feel it necessary to dispatch him. Then they use an ingenious and curious method. They make a small bamboo raft, about four feet square, and to this they attach a long rope made of loosely plaited cotton. At the end is a huge hook, to the shank of which they tie a live chicken.

They set the chicken on the raft and shove it out into the stream. The poor fowl cackles and screams, trying to release itself from the line; this attracts the crocodile, who darts at it and gulps it down. The next moment the raft bobs below the surface.

The villagers follow the course of the raft as it goes down stream and after a day or two, when the crocodile has wearied himself thoroughly by his struggles, they paddle out and haul it in. The crocodile comes to the surface without much fighting and is killed with ease.

It is very rare for a crocodile to escape once he has swallowed the bait, for the hook goes deep into his stomach and the loosely plaited rope is so soft that the brute's teeth have no effect on it.

A Bee's Eye.

Did you ever look at a bee's eye through a very strong magnifying glass? It is made up of many little eyes massed together. And yet the eye as a whole is so small that it seems incredible that it has these thousands of little parts, each one complete in itself! This sort of eye is very useful, for as the little eyes face in every direction the bee can see above and below and behind as well as in front and sideways as people do.—Nature.

Liberty Bell All Right.

A Wisconsin genius now bobs up with a proposition to mend the liberty bell so that it will ring just as well as ever. It is a great idea that will place the bell right in line with independence hall, which Philadelphia has tinkered up until it is as good as new.—Newark (N. J.) News.

THE WAYS OF CUPID.

ARE WONDERFUL, INDEED, AND PAST FINDING OUT.

How a Young Kentuckian Won a Bride and a Thousand Dollar Bet—Other Events That Are a Trifle Strange.

"I'll bet you $1,000 you can't do it."—This was the remark made some months ago by Mrs. Charles Patton, of The Highlands, near Erlanger, Ky., to her daughter, Miss Evelyn Patton, who declared she could marry Harold Barcroft White without her mother's knowledge. The couple were betrothed, and the wedding was not to take place until next fall. The girl, however, accepted her mother's bet and the contest was on. Mrs. Patton kept an eagle eye on her daughter, and the daughter and her lover were constantly watching for a chance to win the wager. Last month the opportunity came. Mrs. Patton invited a large party, including Mr. White, to visit the battlefield on Lookout mountain. *In the confusion of leaving the* hotel the young couple disappeared for a few minutes. When they came back they were man and wife, the girl flourishing her marriage certificate and gleefully demanding the $1,000. Mrs. Patton is the wife of an official of the Southern Pacific railway and is rich, so she could afford to pay the $1,000. Besides, a fashionable wedding would cost her much more than that, anyway.

What girl doesn't love a hero? Thomas Taafe, of East St. Louis, a year ago saved Josie Touchette of Centerville from a negro highwayman who was trying to rob her of a diamond ring. Taafe and the negro and the girl. Both men had revolvers and both began shooting. Neither was hurt, however, Taafe only receiving a bullet hole through his hat. The negro ran away and Taafe escorted the girl to the home of her friends. She was as pretty as he was brave, and every girl who reads this

DEMANDED HER THOUSAND.

knows already how it all ended. They were married last week, of course.

If a wealthy woman decides to marry a peanut vender, it usually sounds just like the name of the town where Cupid would turn the trick. For many years Henry Chamberlain sold peanuts on a Kalamazoo street corner. For many years Mrs. Julia Damon bought peanuts of him. He is 69, and it isn't fair to tell how old she is, but she owns considerable real estate and has *cash and stocks worth $100,000. No* one suspected a romance in their lives. Their wedding came about this way:

Chamberlain until recently was the proprietor of a peanut stand on the *corner of one of the principal streets* of the city. At the last meeting of the common council it was decided to eject him because he insisted he could not pay the necessary license for his privileges. It is thought this move on the part of the council caused the wedding to be hastened.

At any rate, they were married and are now on their honeymoon trip.

There's something about a life on the sea that makes the sailorman jolly and lovable, whether he is 18 or 80 years old. That is true of Capt. Henry B. Merrill, an old whaling captain of Greenport, L. I. He is 80 years old, and two weeks ago married his housekeeper, Mrs. Sarah J. Rogers, a widow of 60. Capt. Merrill has led a roving, interesting life, having been around the world three times, landed on the eastern coast of Russia, on the coast of Alaska, stopped six different times at the Sandwich islands, crossed the equator 16 times, rounded Cape Horn four times, and helped to kill 160 whales. He was also a forty-miner and saw life in the California gold fields.

There is something pathetic in the romance of Edward O. Smith, chief clerk of the West Shore railroad at Weehawken, N. Y., and Carrie Reed. They were married after a courtship of 11 years. She waited all that time until he could provide a home for her. *Their wedding day was on Tuesday* and on the following Saturday night he was asphyxiated by gas in his room at Union Hill, where he had gone on a business trip.

Alligator Farm in France.

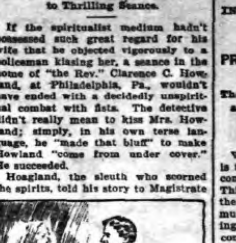
An alligator farm, stocked with young animals from the United States, is to be established in the south of France. Alligator skin has become so highly prized that the animal dealers believe it will pay well to raise the alligators on this the first farm of its kind in the world. The skin is said to become more valuable each year, and there is always a great demand for it for boots, shoes, hand bags, writing pads, portfolios and toilet articles.

WANTED TO KISS A SPIRIT.

Detective's Offer to Embrace and Fondle His Mother Puts End to Thrilling Seance.

If the spiritualist medium hadn't possessed such great regard for his wife that he objected vigorously to a policeman kissing her, a seance in the house of "the Rev." Clarence C. Howland, at Philadelphia, Pa., wouldn't have ended with a decidedly unspiritual combat with fists. The detective didn't really mean to kiss Mrs. Howland; simply, in his own terse language, he "made that bluff" to make Howland "come from under cover." He succeeded.

Hoagland, the sleuth who scorned the spirits, told his story to Magistrate


"ARE YOU MY MOTHER?"

Pullinger. His story of being tackled by unshadowy forms, with highly substantial fists and fingernails, was corroborated by Detective McCarthy. As a result Howland was held in $1,100 bail, on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses and assaulting a policeman. His wife was held in $600 on the first charge.

"We went to Howland's public meeting and paid 25 cents admission," testified Hoagland. "But there wasn't much doing there, so we went to the private seance in the Howlands' home. We paid one dollar so make ourselves solid. We let the spirits work that time, but last night we thought we'd take a hand.

"At last Howland called me up. He said he'd show me my mother. Sure enough, a tall figure came from the cabinet. It had on a white gown—this gown."

Hoagland held up a white china silk dress, which told mutely but eloquently of having passed through a sharp conflict.

"I said, 'Are you my mother?' and a *faint voice said, 'Yes.' 'Well, if that's* so I'm going to kiss you,' I said, and I made as if to grab her.

"Her husband didn't seem to like that a bit. 'Don't do that!' he shouted. *'You'll break the spell.' I gave him* an uppercut, and he closed with me. He fought like a—a—well, like a champion heavyweight."

"I was scrapping with Mrs. Howland," said McCarthy, taking up the tale, "and she fought like mad. I followed her into the cabinet, as I wanted to arrest her in the white gown to get evidence. In the fight the thin stuff *was torn off down to her waist."*

HOUSE HAUNTED BY GOOSE.

Mystery of a Philadelphia Suburb Solved by Veteran Who Was Not Afraid of Ghosts.

The mystery of Germantown's "haunted" house has been solved.

For several days weird noises, emanating from the house, an unoccupied one on Chew street, filled the neighbors with alarm. Strange shadows were seen to flit across the closed blinds, and the

STRANGE SHADOWS WERE SEEN.

patter of footsteps upon the bare floors sent a shudder through the passer-by.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says that none dared to enter or start an investigation, until William Harkins, of 613 Mechanic street, arrived on the scene. Harkins is a brave man, a veteran of the civil war, and he excited the admiration of the crowd in front of the house the other night by expressing a determination to locate the "ghost." He entered alone. A few minutes later there were sounds of a scuffle, then a weird scream, and terror seized upon those without. Suddenly Harkins appeared on the threshhold of the front door with a big goose in his arms.

"Here's your ghost," he said, laughing. And the crowd melted away. An investigation revealed the fact that the goose was the property of William Logan, who conducts a poultry farm, near by. It had escaped a few days before and had sought refuge in the house through an open cellar window.

WASHINGTON LETTER

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

The Old and New Methods of Nominating Them—Cortelyou Always a Republican—Alaskan Judiciary to Be Investigated.

Washington.—At no city in America is the interest in the great political conventions so great as it is here This is natural, as one or the other of the nominees of these conventions must become the official head of Washington, and his home and family become the social center.

Practically all of the large cities from the Missouri river east to the Atlantic have at some time entertained one or more of these national gatherings, with the exception of the national capitol, and yet this is the political center of the country. It is almost an indefinable sentiment that keeps the conventions away from Washington, and probably always will do so.

Presidents have been nominated in Washington, however, but it was before the days of conventions. Previous to 1830 national conventions were unknown, and candidates were named by congressional caucus. This method of naming candidates lost favor after the race made by Jackson, Adams and Clay in 1824, none of whom were named by the caucuses.

Philadelphia entertained the first national convention in 1830, when delegates selected by the anti-Masonic party met in that city to adopt a platform and name candidates. Since that time every candidate for president has been named by one of these national gatherings.

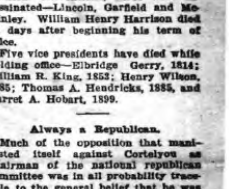
Chicago is preeminently the convention city. Since 1860 more conventions have been held there than in any other city in the country, and as many presidents nominated there as in all other cities put together.

Of the many "first citizens" of the country nominated by these national political conventions, three were assassinated—Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley. William Henry Harrison died 31 days after beginning his term of office.

Five vice presidents have died while holding office—Elbridge Gerry, 1814; William R. King, 1853; Henry Wilson, 1785; Thomas A. Hendricks, 1885, and Garret A. Hobart, 1899.

Always a Republican.

Much of the opposition that manifested itself against Cortelyou as chairman of the national republican committee was in all probability traceable to the general belief that he was at one time a democrat. This belief is widespread throughout the country, and has been believed even by the leaders of the party. It is said here


HON. GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

that an authoritative denial from a high official in the government was telegraphed to Chicago during the convention so as to set at rest those of the national committee who were uneasy over the prospect of a democrat presiding over the republican campaign.

A friend of Mr. Cortelyou, and a man who has known the family for many years, gives me the following as his political record:

"Secretary George B. Cortelyou's father and grandfather were republicans of the staunchest kind. His grandfather, Peter Crolius Cortelyou, Sr., was the intimate friend and associate of Horace Greeley, Thurlow Weed and other great leaders of the party's early history. Both his brothers are republicans, and the members of his family have been for the past 50 years the stay of the foundation of the party. All the teachings of his early years were in that political faith, and when he took up the study of public questions on his own account he became a firm believer in republican doctrines. His first vote was cast for a republican candidate, and from that day to this he has voted the republican ticket.

"Mr. Cortelyou was one of the founders of the Young Men's Republican club of Hempstead, N. Y. He was an active member of the Plumed Knights, and did hard and effective service in the Blaine campaign. He was secretary of the Harrison managers at the Minneapolis convention. Upon the advent of the democratic administration in 1885 he tendered his resignation and left the federal service. Again, in 1893, upon the advent of Mr. Cleveland's second administration, he tendered his resignation and remained only at the earnest request of his new superior. He has gone regularly each year to his home and voted for republican candidates, and while he loyally served a democratic presi-

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

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A. L. Force, Ed... and Proprietor

Thursday, Nov. 10, 1904.

HOSPITAL WORK GROWING

Governing Board of Muhlenberg Issues Yearly Report.

HAD 457 PATIENTS

Treasurer's Statement Shows Balance Dispite Increased Expense of New Buildings.

Probably one of the most complete and comprehensive reports ever issued by the Muhlenberg Hospital Board of Governors, made its appearance Saturday. It covers the work of the institution from the time of its beginning, together with a history of its establishment, the Boards of Governors, the officers, committees, medical staff and superintendents from 1881. There is also a fund of general information which makes the book invaluable to every resident of the city.

That the work of the hospital is increasing rapidly is shown by the report for the year from May 31, 1903 to June 1, 1904. In the time intervening a total of 457 patients were treated at the institution, the male cases being 230 and the female 227. The operations were unusually numerous, a total of 245 having been performed. The number of patients of the various wards has averaged twenty-five and at times during the year there were over thirty. In the new buildings sixty persons can be accommodated.

In the dispensary the total number of cases treated was 703, divided as follows: Surgical cases, 298; medical cases, 114; eye and ear department, 212, dermatological cases, 36; unrecorded diagnosis, 43. The total number of visits to the dispensary was 1,-318. In addition to these there were six X-ray examinations conducted by Dr. Norman Hayes Probasco.

Despite the increased expense attached to the new buildings, the report of the treasurer shows a balance of $305. During the year the receipts from all sources amounted to $19,685.-35, while the disbursements were $19,-380 43. A separate report covers the building fund and this shows the total receipts to have been $65,159 98, divided as follows: Balance in trust companies, $5,350.53; subscriptions, $30,155 44; temporary loans from memorial funds, $13,493.33; loans from general fund, $600; loans from Plainfield Trust Company, $3,000; proceeds from sale of old hospital buildings, $4,618 90; charity ball, $1,-622.60; interest, $315 64; lecture by J. Dundar Wright, $208 50. The disbursements for main buildings, operating pavilion, wards, furniture, nurses' home and incidentals were $65 014.94, the balance now in bank is $3,145 04. The individual money donations for hospital work, during the year, were $8,720.48.

The James Clark fund of $15,000 donated by James E. Clark and Frank L. Clark in memory of their father, has been deposited and is to be held in trust for the benefit of the hospital. The declaration of trust in respect to the fund provides that if this amount the Board of Governors may withdraw not more than $5,000 to be applied toward the erection or establishment of a nurses' home.

Galvin Rehearsing "A Bell Boy."

The Galvin family, of this city, began rehearsals in T. A. B. Hall Monday with the company which is to produce "Bell Boy," one of the best known farces on the road. It is to open in New Brunswick Thursday night and is booked solid for the season, including Christmas week at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York. The company is composed of thirty people with John Galvin playing the title role.

Humble, Not Krewson.

It was Councilman Humble and not Councilman Krewson, who voted against an adding machine for the collector's office at the Borough Council meeting last Friday evening. Mr. Krewson being chairman of the finance committee and familiar with the work of the office favored the machine and voted accordingly.

Plainfield Clerical Discussion.

The Plainfield Clerical was the guest of Rev. Erastus M. Rodman, pastor emeritus of Grace church, at his home on East Seventh street, yesterday afternoon. There was a general discussion of the subject: "The Essential Position of the Holy Communion in the Service of the Church." After the discussion the members, eleven in all, were entertained at luncheon at Mrs. Wagstaff's place on Crescent avenue.

LONG FAST OF CATFISH.

Denizen of New York Aquarium Breaks All Records of Its Kind in Captivity.

All records for fasting among catfish in captivity have been broken by the big specimen from the Mississippi river now in the New York aquarium. After its period of hibernation the catfish took its first food of the winter on May 13. This was the first food it had taken since July 7, 1903, a period of ten months and six days.

In each succeeding year since it has been here this big catfish has in the hibernating season abstained from food for a longer and longer time. It was received in December, 1899. The following little table shows when in each year it stopped eating and when it resumed.

Stopped Feeding.	Resumed Feeding.
1900, November 1	April 20, 1901
1901, October 5	April 28, 1902
1902, August 1	May 13, 1903
1903, July 7	May 13, 1904

This big catfish is about 3½ feet in length and weighs probably 70 pounds. It has grown somewhat in length and in weight since it was first received. It is clean and free from fungus and in good condition, and it has now apparently as much vitality as when it first came in.

This year, when finally it began to take food, it came up for it with its normal degree of activity, and took three medium-sized eels, cut up into lengths convenient for it to swallow. On May 17 it was eager for food and it ate four rather larger eels, cut up for it into suitable lengths, and it now moves about in its tank in its accustomed manner.

In nature this big catfish would bury itself in the mud in winter and there lie dormant until spring. Mud cannot be provided for it here, because mud would choke the pipes of the tank of which the interior is supplied with a bed of sand on its bottom.

The catfish rubs and hollows this out to make in it a comfortable bed for it-self, and this sand also serves the good purpose of helping to keep the big fish clear of parasites.

As the hibernating season approaches the big catfish settles down in its bed of sand and it will lie motionless for weeks at a time. It is not an uncommon thing for visitors to announce that the big fish is dead, as in fact it might easily seem to be, for its respiration is at such times so faint that the movement of its gill-covers could be detected only by those experienced in observing fishes.

But, as has been seen, after months of seeming lifelessness, the big catfish will come up and begin feeding again, and resume its ordinary manner of life just as though nothing had happened. It would scarcely seem, however, that it would ever surpass its present fasting record.

FEAT IN GLASS BLOWING.

Four Bottles Made at a Western Factory Are Among the World's Wonders.

It is a long cry from 1754 to the present time, and it is not surprising that great progress has been made in the manufacture of glass bottles in that time. The first glass factory permanently established in the states, about 1754, and which is still preserved among the curiosities of the Long Island Historical society, to the remarkable making of which glass quarrel which was recently turned out at a western glass manufactory, there may be traced the phenomenal growth of the manufacture of glass, says the Philadelphia Press.

Three of the bottles are said to be the largest ever made in the world. A man over six feet stands below the height of the largest bottle, the range of the huge quartet being from five feet four inches to six feet four inches. Three of the most expert glassblowers in the world were employed in the manufacture of these bottles. It took 50 pounds of liquid glass to make the largest bottle. This was drawn, rolled and inflated. The blowers used being five and one-half feet in length.

To complete the process it was necessary to reheat the material several times owing to the great quantity needed. It took about an hour to shape the bottle. Then the rings and the mouth were finished, and the glass annealed in specially large ovens prepared especially for this piece of work. At its greatest width the largest bottle is 20 inches in diameter, and it will hold 65 gallons, liquid measure.

Charitable Tip.

It is a sensible suggestion some one makes that those who are bound for their country places for the summer should send to hospitals the stores of jellies and jams which would naturally be left behind. The season is at hand when fresh fruits are available for immediate use, and for the making of a fresh stock of sweets for next winter's demands, and the "left overs" from last season's vintage might furnish pleasure to invalids and convalescents who are not so well favored with such home-made delicacies as their attendants would like them to be. —Boston Transcript.

Wisdom of an Author.

Stranger—I called to see if I could get a position as canvasser for your latest book.

Publisher—Do you know anything about the book?

Stranger—Yes. I'm the author of it, and I thought if I could get a job as canvasser I might be able to make a little money out of it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Returned with Thanks.

The maiden had taken advantage of leap year to propose. Much to her embarrassment he had been refused.

"I can't understand it," she sobbed. "Why he even said I was a 'poem.'"

"Yes, but a great many poems are rejected," responded her young sister.—Chicago Daily News.

DISCUSSION OF MISSIONS

Chicago Woman Speaks at Baptist Society's Meeting.

MAKE CONTRIBUTION

Closing Session of Woman's Baptist Home Missionary Society of East New Jersey Baptist Association.

The session of the Woman's Baptist Home Missionary Society of the East New Jersey Baptist Association was continued Thursday afternoon and proved to be more interesting than the morning session. There were present 131 women as delegates and visitors, and the entire afternoon was devoted to a discussion and presentation of facts concerning the home mission field.

After the devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Payne, of Newark, there was a symposium of three different topics, all having an intimate relationship to one another. The first topic, "The Measure of Our Responsibility," was presented by Mrs. William Littell, of Elizabeth, the second, "Our Opportunity," by Miss C. M. Gooding, of Newark, and the third, "Our Motive," by Mrs. W. G. Fennell, of Newark. As each topic was presented an informal discussion followed, all of which proved very helpful to the women.

Mrs. Augusta Post, whose home is in the West, and who has for some time been identified with the home missionary society, and who is now engaged for a month in doing general mission work in New Jersey by addressing meetings in the interest of the work, gave a brief talk and presented helpful literature concerning the home mission field.

As the present officers continue in office for some time to come, there was no election at yesterday's session. Miss Emma Baker, as director, presided at both sessions and Mrs. L. L. Serpel, of Newark, the secretary, was in her place. Miss Florence Marsh, who with Miss Laura J. Runyon, had charge of the arrangements, reported that 131 delegates were present.

The address of the afternoon was delivered by Miss Mary J. Burdette, of Chicago, sister of Robert Burdette. She is identified with the Baptist Training School for women in Chicago, and her talk was concerning the needs and the progress of this school. She said that the officers of the school are anxious to raise $100,000 this year for the institution so that ample accommodations may be provided for those who are taking the training work.

Miss Burdette is a bright and entertaining speaker and evidences considerable of the wit of her brother. She made an urgent appeal to the women of the New Jersey society to increase their contributions and thereby assist in the great efforts of securing more funds. She also told of the work on the home mission field and related many pathetic incidents associated with the labors of the missionaries in all parts of the country. Many new and interesting facts were presented to show that the work of the home society is doing a great work, especially among the foreigners who locate in various parts of the country. She said that every day there is an appeal for a trained missionary to take charge of some new field.

The women present obtained an expression of opinion as to increasing the annual contribution to $150 and by a rising vote showed their approval.

After a vote of thanks was given to the women of the First Baptist church for their hospitality, the convention adjourned.

Courier-News to Move.

The Courier-News Publishing Company has leased the store in the Marsh building at Second street and Park avenue and will remove its entire plant there soon after January 1. The business and composing department will be located in the store proper while the editorial department will be on the second floor.

Mrs. Woodruff Dead.

After a lingering illness of several months, Mrs. Katherine Woodruff, one of the oldest residents of this city, died Monday a m. at her late home on East Second street. Mrs. Woodruff was in her eighty-seventh year, having come to this city in 1868. She was the widow of William S. Woodruff, and leaves a son, William A. Woodruff, of this city, and a brother, Jacob D. French, of Westfield. Mrs. Woodruff was born in Westfield, where she will be buried in the family plot at the old Presbyterian church yard on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

King's Daughters Tea.

The Charity Circle of King's Daughters will give a tea at the home of Mrs. Daniel F. Gioss, 1127 Watchung avenue, tomorrow from 2 to 6 o'clock. A silver offering will be received at the door, and home-made candy and useful articles will be on sale.

Miss Marjorie Fleming, of Park avenue, is visiting in Brooklyn.

SCHOOL TEAMS DEFEATED

Montclair Academy, 18; Leal's, 0; Rutgers Prep., 17; P.H.S., 0.

ALLS-O. F. C. DISPUTE

Afternoon Game Undecided on Account of Dispute in the Second Half.

From a local standpoint, Saturday's football games were a failure. Though the weather did not interfere, the afternoon game between the Alls and the Orange Field Club teams was undecided and ended in a dispute which did little to either team. On the other hand, the two school teams played clean games, but were both defeated. The High School fell under the attack of its old rival, the Rutgers Prep. School, and Leal's was defeated by Montclair Academy. Rutgers Prep. rolled up a score of 17 to 0 against the High School players, and the Montclair eleven won by the score of 18 to 0. The local schools were too light to contend favorably against the more formidable elevens, and though they put up a good fight, the weight of their opponents, and their practice and team work told in the end.

On Hope Common, the local High School and the Prep. fought it out for two twenty minutes halves. In the first play the New Brunswick team made a touchback, and followed it by a touchdown before the half was over. In spite of good runs by Williams and Douglass, fumbling prevented the local team from reaching the goal line. With the ball in their possession, the Rutgers eleven gained their distance easily on line plunges, and steady playing. In the second half they added two more touchdowns to their score, and when the time was called had the ball on their opponents' thirty yard line. The score 17 to 0.

The following was the line up of the local team: Loiseaux, left end; Huntley, left tackle; Freeman, left guard; Regars, center; Drager, right guard; Aalt, right tackle; Rockwell, right end; Williams, quarterback; J. Douglass, right half; Van Doozer, left half; Taylor, fullback. Before, Brakeley.

Leal's School met with a similar fate in the morning on Crescent Oval. They were outplayed in interference, and in team work, though they put up a plucky fight against odds. End runs netted Montclair six points in the first half, their best gains being made in this manner. The Leal's boys took a brace toward the end of this half, and held their opponents down to no points for the period of play. In the second half, twelve more points were won by the visitors on two touchdowns, and two kicked goals. The following was the line up for the Leal's team: Manning, left end; Curtis, left tackle; Lawrence, left guard; Smith, center; Strong, right guard; Bateries, right tackle; Howard, right end; Wilcox, quarterback; Glenney, left half; Dallas, fullback; Daniels, right half. Referee, Mellick and Phillips.

The first half was all that was played of the game between the Alls and the Orange Field Club teams Saturday afternoon. In actual points the Orange Field Club eleven won the game, as they scored a touchdown in the first half before the dispute began. It was at the beginning of the second period of play that the two teams fell into a quarrel and left the field.

Alls kicked off to the Field Club, and the ball changed hands on downs After two minutes of play in which the ball changed hands twice more, Tobin skirted the end for thirty yards and a touchdown. He failed to kick the goal. Though no further scoring resulted in this half, though the O. F. C. players outplayed their opponents, and kept the leather in the Alls territory most of the time. Several long runs were made by Tobin and Sherwin before the whistle blew with the ball on the Alls twenty yard line.

In the first minute of play in the second half, the dispute arose over an alleged foul on the part of the Alls team. The eleven left the field after a short conflict of words, and the results is undecided by the backers of the two teams. They lined up as follows:

Alls—Thayer, left end; Voorhees, left tackle; Guyer, left guard; Pound, center; Derby, right guard; Egan, right tackle; Moore, right end; Phillips, quarterback; Cummiog, left half; Whitney, fullback; Moore, right half. Referee, Woolston; umpire, Hamilton; linesmen, Joseph and Pike.

Dance at Park Club.

The first informal dance of the season was held at the Park Club Saturday night, under the auspices of the entertainment committee.

Quietly Married.

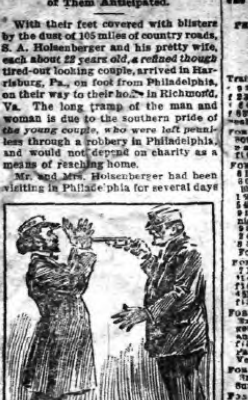
Miss Ida Frances Conzett and Edward Clark, both of this city, were married quietly Saturday afternoon at the home of Charles A. Sturtevant on Liberty street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. O. McKelvey and was witnessed by a small gathering of friends.

WALKED RATHER THAN BEG.

Honeymoon Trip of a Virginia Couple Has an Ending Which Neither of Them Anticipated.

With their feet covered with blisters by the dust of 105 miles of country roads, E. A. Holsenberger and his pretty wife, each about 23 years old, a refined though tired-out looking couple, arrived in Harrisburg, Pa., on foot from Philadelphia, on their way to their home in Richmond, Va. The long tramp of the man and woman is due to the southern pride of the young couple, who were left penniless through a robbery in Philadelphia, and would not depend on charity as a means of reaching home.

Mr. and Mrs. Holsenberger had been visiting in Philadelphia for several days



HELD UP IN PHILADELPHIA.

when he was held up in an ill-lighted street and $46 was taken from his pockets. Mrs. Holsenberger had some loose change, less than a dollar, and this was all the money the two had left after the robbery. With no friends in the city and with no means of getting money from Richmond they scorned proffered advice that pointed out charitable institutions as places where aid could be found. They left the City of Brotherly Love on their wearisome trip homeward. They spent the nights in barns and with the few cents the robbers had not got bought food.

The Holsenbergers averaged 25 miles a day. Here a friend of the young woman living in Shippensburg was thought of and they decided to stop off there a day or two before going on to Richmond. They asked the way to Shippensburg and were directed to the Market street bridge. Going out Market street they attracted a great deal of attention. Of evident refinement and well dressed, their dusty appearance created much wondering comment.

LOVER SHOWS HIS COURAGE

It Took Two Revolvers to Get the Girl He Wanted, But He Got Her, Sure Enough.

A pair of pistols, a girl in love, a daring lover, an irate father and two belligerent brothers are enough of a combination to make a tempestuous romance and they did.

F. M. Kiger, of Germanton, N. C., loved and was beloved by Miss Lulu Covington, daughter of Mr. Charles Covington, of the same place. On April 1 the young couple eloped to Greensboro to wed, but a telegram from the obstinate dad to court officials stopped the event.

Then Kiger took his sweetheart to his home, where she visited the Kiger fam-

ARMED WITH TWO PISTOLS.

ily two days, until she was forced by an officer to return to her father's home. But Kiger armed himself and appeared with two 44-caliber pistols at the Covington home. The father and two sons, armed with shotguns, appeared and ordered Kiger to get away, but Kiger didn't, and the Covingtons fired over his head. Then Kiger and his pistols got into action. He covered the Covingtons with the two revolvers and they took to the woods. Then Kiger got Miss Lulu from the house, drove to Dennis station, Forsyth county, and went on the train to Martinsville, Va., where they were married.

Immense Cantaloupe Farm.

The largest cantaloupe farm in the world will be that which is to be planted near Greeley, Col., the present spring. It will embrace 2,000 acres. Hitherto cantaloupe raising in Colorado has been mostly confined to the famous Rocky Ford district, in the Arkansas valley.

Old Kitchen Brought to Light.

During some recent explorations at Pompeii an ancient kitchen was unearthed. In the fireplace there was a kettle on the grate, just as it was left 1825 years ago by some cook residing in that old city.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 4, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Plainfield—5.05 a. m. Line Express daily.

7.38 p. m.—Chicago and St. Louis Express.

8.07 p. m.—Pacific Express.

9.07 p. m. Fast Line.

Broadway Limited, 2.00 p. m. daily.

Southwestern Limited, 12.00 noon daily.

Fast Mail—12.08 a. m., 2.08 a. m., 3.08 a. m., 4.08 a. m., 5.08 a. m., 6.08 a. m., 7.08 a. m., 8.08 a. m., 9.08 a. m., 10.08 a. m., 11.08 a. m., 12.08 noon, 1.08 p. m., 2.08 p. m., 3.08 p. m., 4.08 p. m., 5.08 p. m., 6.08 p. m., 7.08 p. m., 8.08 p. m., 9.08 p. m., 10.08 p. m., 11.08 p. m., 12.08 midnight.

For Newark and New York—5.05, 5.38, 6.07, 6.38, 7.08, 7.38, 8.07, 8.38, 9.07, 9.38, 10.08, 10.38, 11.08, 11.38 a. m., 12.08, 12.38, 1.08, 1.38, 2.08, 2.38, 3.08, 3.38, 4.08, 4.38, 5.08, 5.38, 6.08, 6.38, 7.08, 7.38, 8.07, 8.38, 9.07, 9.38, 10.08, 10.38, 11.08, 11.38 p. m., 12.08 midnight. Sundays, 5.05, 5.38, 6.07, 6.38, 7.08, 7.38, 8.07, 8.38, 9.07, 9.38, 10.08, 10.38, 11.08, 11.38 a. m., 12.08, 12.38, 1.08, 1.38, 2.08, 2.38, 3.08, 3.38, 4.08, 4.38, 5.08, 5.38, 6.08, 6.38, 7.08, 7.38, 8.07, 8.38, 9.07, 9.38, 10.08, 10.38, 11.08, 11.38 p. m., 12.08 midnight.

For Newark and New York, only, 4.08 p. m week days.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—5.05, 5.38, 6.07, 6.38, 7.08, 7.38, 8.07, 8.38, 9.07, 9.38, 10.08, 10.38, 11.08, 11.38 a. m., 12.08, 12.38, 1.08, 1.38, 2.08, 2.38, 3.08, 3.38, 4.08, 4.38, 5.08, 5.38, 6.08, 6.38, 7.08, 7.38, 8.07, 8.38, 9.07, 9.38, 10.08, 10.38, 11.08, 11.38 p. m., 12.08 midnight. Trenton only 12.46 a. m., 2.46 a. m., 4.46 a. m., 10.46 a. m., 12.46 p. m., 2.46 p. m., 4.46 p. m., 6.46 p. m., 8.46 p. m., 10.46 p. m. Sundays, 12.46 a. m., 2.46 a. m., 4.46 a. m., 10.46 a. m., 12.46 p. m., 2.46 p. m., 4.46 p. m., 6.46 p. m., 8.46 p. m., 10.46 p. m.

For Newark and New York—Express, 1.01 night, daily.

For Rahway—1.01, 6.46, 7.46, 7.51, 8.08, 9.08, 9.37, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m., 12.46 night. Sundays, 1.01, 6.46, 7.46, 8.08, 9.08, 9.37, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m., 12.46 night. Week-days, 1.01, 6.46, 7.46, 8.08, 9.08, 9.37, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m., 12.46 night.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bay Shore and Sea Girt—Express, 1.01 night, daily. Express, 7.46 a. m., 12.46 noon, 4.46 p. m. week-days. Express, 9.08 a. m., 4.46 p. m. Sundays.

For Lakewood, Philadelphia, Manufacturers' Junction and Bridgeton via Trenton—7.38 a. m., 12.08 noon, 4.08 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.08 a. m. and 4.08 p. m.

For Farmingdale via Monmouth Junction—7.38 a. m., 4.08 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—7.38 a. m., 4.08 p. m. week-days. 9.07 a. m. Sundays.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bay Shore and Sea Girt via Monmouth Junction—7.38 a. m., 12.08 noon, 4.08 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.08 a. m. and 4.08 p. m.

For Red Bank—11.08 a. m., 4.08 p. m. week-days.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—11.08 a. m. week-days. Sundays—4.08 p. m.

For Toms River—11.08 a. m. week-days.

For Beach Haven—11.08 a. m. week-days.

For Barnegat—11.08 a. m. week-days.

For Manasquan—11.08 a. m. week-days. Sundays—4.08 p. m.

For Bay Head—11.08 a. m. week-days.

For Point Pleasant—11.08 a. m. week-days. Sundays—4.08 p. m.

For Bound Brook—5.05, 7.38, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08, 11.08 p. m., 12.08 night. Sundays—5.05, 7.38, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08, 11.08 p. m., 12.08 night.

For Somerville—5.05, 7.38, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08, 11.08 p. m., 12.08 night. Sundays—5.05, 7.38, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.07, 9.07, 10.08, 11.08 p. m., 12.08 night.

For Flemington—7.38 a. m., 4.08 p. m. week-days. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—9.08 a. m., 4.08 p. m.

For Red Bank—11.08 a

Charles Newell Fowler.

NORTH PLAINFIELD'S FIGHT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

volt's majority was 428 out of a total vote of 1,151. Ira W. Wood, the Republican Congressional candidate, was given 410 majority out of a total vote of 1,152, and Stokes, for governor, g t 397 majority. Mayor Smalley and his

James C. Calvert.

Dr. J. B. Probasco.

friends, comprising the Good Government Club, had remained true to their

majority ever given a Presidential candidate.

DUNELLEN.

The Republican ticket at Dunellen was given a majority of forty, the candidates on that ticket receiving 201 votes, as against 161 for the Democrats. Roosevelt received 203, Benjamin F. Howell, for Congress, 194;

Edward C. Stokes, for Governor, 191; John H. Conger, for county clerk, 197; for member of Assembly, Frank C. Henry, 186; J. H. Thayer Martin,

Frank H. Smith.

promise to Mr. Stokes to be loyal to all nominees save those named at the county convention.

North Plainfield's vote is probably the largest in its history. The regular Republicans and the bolting party, which had twice thrown Somerset county into the Democratic column in revenge for past treatment, worked unceasingly to get out the full vote. The effort is apparent in the total vote in Somerset county, shown in another column.

Four years ago, Mr. McKinley was given 350 majority in the borough and up to that time that was the largest

Jr., 193; Alexander R. Fordyce, Jr., 193. There were 180 votes cast for the *law to reduce the number of Freeholders*, and 143 against the law.

Parker received 161 votes, James E. Otis, for Congress, 169; Charles C. Black, for Governor, 173; Arthur B. Appleby, for county clerk, 170; for members of Assembly, Freeman Woodbridge, 168; Thomas F. Dunigan, 170; Frederic M. P. Pearse, 169.

NEW MARKET.

In New Market there were 270 votes cast, *168 Republican and eighty Demo*

ocratic, and seven rejected. This was the vote:

Republican—Roosevelt, 166; R. F. Howell, for Congress, 165; E. C. Stokes, for Governor, 151; John H. Conger, for county clerk, 161; members of Assembly, Frank C. Henry, 163; J. H. Thayer Martin, Jr., 163; Alexander R. Fordyce, Jr., 161.

Democratic—Parker, 80; James E. Otis, for Congress, 82; Charles C. Black, for Governor, 96; Arthur B. Appleby, for county clerk, 85; members of Assembly, Freeman Woodbridge, 87; Thomas F. Dunigan, 83; Frederic M. P. Pearse, 93. Sixty-four votes were for the law reducing the number of Freeholders and 103 against the law.

IN SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Over in South Plainfield the vote was rather close with the small majority on the Republican side. In this district Roosevelt received 79 and Parker 69 of the ballots. Howell, the Republican candidate for Congress, received 82 and his opponent, James E. Otis, 66. Practically the same figures applied in the vote for governor and county clerk and the assembly poll.

ROMAN CATHOLIC JUBILEE

Celebration Began at St Joseph's Church Yesterday.

PAPAL ENCYCLICAL

The Intention of the Pope—Father Miller Explained Significance.

Sunday 8 was set apart by Rev. Father Miller, of St. Joseph's church, for the celebration of the jubilee commemorating the promulgation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception, this being the fiftieth year since that important event took place.

It is the intention of the Pope, who has issued an encyclical upon this jubilee, that every Catholic make the jubilee according to the rule laid down by the church. The celebration of the jubilee consists of devotions of prayer and fasting, which may be made by each individual.

In St. Joseph's, however, it was begun yesterday by the congregation in a body, at Benediction in the afternoon at 3:30. A large number was present. Next Sunday and the Sunday following will be set apart for similar services and then one day will be given as a penitential day on which a rigorous fast will be observed. Also a day on which those who are making the jubilee *will receive communion.*

Yesterday morning Father Miller gave an interesting explanation of the origin of jubilees and the reason of their observance in the church, the jubilee being proclaimed every fiftieth year, commemorating some unusual event. Father Miller made Biblical references to jubilees, quoting from *Leviticus.*

GEORGE ALLEN JOINS CHICAGO AMERICANS

PLAINFIELD BASEBALL PLAYER SIGNS ARTICLES WITH MANAGER COMISKEY.

Articles of agreement were signed Saturday between George Allen, of this city, and Manager Comiskey, of the Chicago American League team, known as the "White Stockings," whereby the former is to be a member of *the nine next season. While it is* understood that he will catch his position was not indicated. He is to join the team early next spring and his salary as named in the contract is to be $2,200.

Allen is one of the best known of the local baseball players who came into prominence during the League season of 1902. He caught for the Sole Works team, having been won over by Manager Muir from the Scotch Plains nine. He is infallible as a backstop, while his accurate throwing and stick work attracted widespread attention. For the past two seasons he has been playing independently but his ability was brought *to the attention of Comiskey* while in the East a short time ago and he began the negotiations which ended in Allen being signed.

—Mr. and Mrs. *William Meier*, of Westfield, formerly of Netherwood, are the parents of a ten pound baby girl.

—Prof. Edward H. Griggs will lecture in Westfield on Monday, November 14, under the auspices of the Woman's Club.

—Borough School Commissioner M. A. Overton says that the Board of Education hopes to have the new school building on Somerset street ready for occupancy by the time school reopens next September.

—Mrs. George Neff, of Fairview avenue, has just gone on a visit to her former home in Kansas, to be gone about two months.

SATURDAY ON THE TRACK

Horses Make Good Time at Weekly Matinee Event.

LAST OF THE SEASON

Though Somerville Club May Conduct Race on Local Track Next Week.

Concluding a successful racing season, the last of the weekly matinee races under the auspices of the Plainfield Driving Club, of this city, was held Saturday afternoon at the Park.

After losing the first two heats in the 2:40 race, L. D. Wood's Sadie Smith took the next three races straight, winning in good time. Lady Eternal, *owned by J. H. Green, Jr.*, finished first in the first two heats, and came in second in the last three. Alcyetta, owned by Hodge, of Somerville, was third, and Brightson, owned by B. Thorn, of Rahway, finished fourth. Time, 2:27, 2:33, 2:36, 2:37, 2:37.

In the 2:27 class, only two horses were entered, Ned Davis and Fancy Step, owned by D. C. Smalley and J. H. Green, respectively. Ned Davis won the first two and the last heats in this race, the time being as follows: 2:33, 2:33, 2:32, 2:34.

Rex, the fast pacer owned by A. C. Blair, of this city, won the 2:20 race, capturing the first two and the fourth heats, while Glitters Lad, owned by J. H. Green, and Tom Brantingham's Maryland Boy won second and third places. The time was as follows: 2:26, 2:24, 2:26, 2:26.

The half mile running race between N. Huntington's Lucsation and C. Pope's Dark Night, was won by the former in two straight heats. The time was 1:01:37. Following the running race, Mr. McKinsey exhibited his team of pacers who made the half mile in 1:18.

HOLIDAY FOOTBALL GAMES

Orange Field Club Wins From Dunellen in Close Game.

GOAL FROM THE FIELD

Atis Defeats the Madison A. C. by the Small Margin of a Goal From the Field.

In a well played game of football the Orange Field Club team defeated the Dunellen aggregation on the Orange Oval Tuesday morning by *the score of 6 to 5.* The two teams were evenly matched in weight and played a hard, close game. Orange scored their 6 points in the first half, Smith making the touchdown on an end run of ten yards, while in the second half Hamilton crossed the line for the Dunellen team. Tobin's kick from the first touchdown won the game, as the Dunellen goal was missed. The teams lined up as follows:

O. F. C.—Emmons, left end; W. McCullough, left tackle; Banks, left guard; Hellyer, center; *J. McCullough*, right guard; Giddis, right tackle; Shephard, right end; McVoy, quarterback; Smith, 1st half; Tobin, fullback; Todd and Sherwin, right half.

Dunellen—W. Malthie, left end; Myers, left tackle; Utsinger, left guard; Brandon, center; Smalley, *right guard; Reinhart, right tackle;* Lake, right end; H. Hamilton, quarterback; Springer, left half; R. Malthie, fullback; W. Hamilton, right half.

On the Atis field in the afternoon, the Madison A. C. was defeated in a game which had to be shortened on account of the darkness, by the Atis eleven, the score being 11 to 0. *After Whitney had scored a touchdown* in the first half, in the last half minute of play Captain Phillips kicked a pretty goal from the field. The following was the line up of the local team: Thayer, left end; Voorhees, left tackle; Guyer and Guinn, left guard; Prince, center; Derby, right guard; Egan, right tackle; *Moore, right end; Phillips*, quarterback; McNaughton, left half; Whitney, fullback; W. Moore, right half.

Two touchdowns by William Douglass, and a safety in the second half won the game for the Plainfield High School football team yesterday morning against the Carlton A. C., of this city. One goal from the touchdown made the final score 12 to 0. The Plainfield High School team lined up as follows: Loizeaux, left end; Jahr, left tackle; Fountain, left guard; Bogart, center; Freeman, right guard; Bentley, right tackle; Jones, right end; Williams, quarterback; J. Douglass, left half; Taylor, fullback; W Douglass, right half.

The quarantine has been raised at the home of Rev. Dr. H. B. Shaw, of Central avenue, his wife and daughter, who were ill with diphtheria, having recovered.

Next Sunday being Y. M. C. A. Sunday throughout the country, the local pastors will preach sermons appropriate to young men.

DEATH INTERRUPTS TOUR

Bride's Father, John L. Darby, Dies Suddenly.

WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN

His Daughter, Edith Marion Darby, Just Wedded to Edward P. Simons, of Philadelphia.

Married quietly in this city Saturday afternoon by Rev. Charles M. Herring at his study, the honeymoon of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Paul Simons was sadly and abruptly terminated Sunday. The bride was Miss Edith Marion Darby and while she and her husband were at a hotel in Washington, D. C., word came by telegram that her father, John L. Darby, one of the best known residents in Fanwood township, had passed away at his home in Alden. His death was unexpected and the news came as a great shock to the young couple who had received the blessing of the parent only the day before. The groom is a young Philadelphian and prominent *as an architect in the Quaker City.*

John L. Darby was born in the old Darby homestead on Rahway road, fifty-eight years ago, and always resided in that vicinity. He was prominent in the politics of Fanwood township as a staunch Democrat and had served the party in different capacities. He was collector in the town*ship for several terms* and tendered his resignation last Friday evening on account of ill health. While the sickness was confining it was not thought in any way serious but last night a sudden turn for the worse came and he succumbed within a short time. His death was due to a complication of disease and is the first that has occurred in the family. He leaves a widow and five children, all of whom are married.

The ceremony which united Miss Edith Darby and Mr. Simons was performed without any display because of the father's illness. They left soon afterward on their wedding trip and by a fortunate circumstance the telegrams sent last night reached them quickly and they returned home today.

AMUSEMENTS.

One of the greatest difficulties to be solved in the performances of "Parsifal" is made by the number of invisible *choruses in the Grail scenes.* Two female choruses and a choir of boys are stationed in the fly galleries on either side of the stage. Only by chance can they hear the orchestra, so the question of getting the proper pitch is a very serious one. A conductor is with each. Various methods were experimented with and finally Mr. Savage found a little melodeon of four and one-half octaves, that folds up in a leather case little larger than a suit case. It is a most ingenious instrument, complete as far as it goes, and splendidly adapted to the purpose for which it is used. In a production in which everything must be packed in the smallest possible compass this little organ is regarded as a great acquisition. Parsifal is now drawing big houses at the New York Theatre.

The fame of McCutcheon's Bird Center cartoons has extended all over the entire country and it was altogether natural, therefore, that those famous pictures, pregnant with humor and originality should attract the omnivorous *dramatist who is ever seeking* fresh themes for stage use. "Bird Center," a new comedy-drama evolved from the McCutcheon cartoons, is one of the most stimulating promises of the early season. It received its initial production in New York Thursday, at the Majestic Theatre and will direct from Chicago after a successful run at the Grand Opera House, that historic home of successful plays. Whatever the merits of the new play may be it is certain to receive artistic interpretation. A quintette of such clever comedians as Edward J. Connelly, George Richards, William Burress, Louis Payne and George E. Mack are seen in the lead*ing comedy roles, while accomplished* actresses like Blanche Chapman, Rose Coghlan and Mabel Strickland are doing justice to the quaint types of femininity in "Bird Center."

Birthday Dance.

In honor of the anniversary of his birthday, H. H. Coward, of East Front street, gave an informal dance to a number of friends in the old Common Council rooms on Park avenue, Monday night. The affair was marked by many pleasant features. Westervelt, of Newark, furnished the music.

Norman VanNest, son of Mr. and Mrs. George VanNest, of Mariners place, is detained at home with a severe injury to his hip, the result of a fall while at play.

—Some of the good things at Neuman Brothers' tomorrow: Choice crisp celery, Jersey cauliflower, green wax beans and mushrooms. All are received fresh each morning.

SCORES ON THE LINKS

Result of Play on Hillside and Park Golf Courses.

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN

E. B. Shoemaker and Mrs. Clifton Wharton Win Honors—Dr. Carroll and R. Rogers Are Tied.

The attendance at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday was much larger than usual, although not a great many scores were posted for the Golf Committee cup and Gaston cups. The course was crowded during the afternoon with enthusiastic players, many low scores being made. During the afternoon a number of members gathered at the clubhouse and enjoyed the social features provided.

E. B. Shoemaker won first honors for the Golf Committee cup with the low net score of 79, while E. E. Iremonger and J. A. Lane divided the remaining honors, each returning a net score of 81.

These scores were posted for the *Golf Committee cup:*

E. B. Shoemaker, 88, 9—79; E. E. Iremonger, 92, 11—81; J. A. Lane, 102, 21—81; Robert Abbott, 81, plus 2 —83; E. A. Cruikshank, 101, 18—83; C. B. Morgan, 91, 6—85.

There were two scores returned for the Gaston cup, each receiving 3½ points. The scores were E. A. Cruik*shank, 101, 0—101; J. A. Lane, 102, 1* —101.

In the morning there was a women's tournament, at nine holes. This was won by Mrs. Clifton Wharton with a score of 49, while Mrs. B. Payson Legare and Miss Helen Bloodgood were tie for second place with a score of 50.

An unusually large number of scores were returned for the President's and Park Golf Club cups at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, and throughout the afternoon the course was well occupied with players. For the President's cup the point-winners were Rev. Dr. H. K Carroll and Herbert Rogers, who were tie for first honors, and Samuel *Townsend* and George T. Rogers who were tie for second place. For the Park Golf Club cup, Herbert Rogers won first honors, while George T. Rogers and S. St. John McCutchen were tie for second honors. The competition was very close, the contestants being evenly matched.

These scores were posted for the two cups:

Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 104, 16—88; Herbert Rogers, 95, 7—88, Samuel Townsend, 107, 18—89; George T. Rogers, 104, 14—90; J. H. Howell, 106, 16—90; John I. Watson, 128, 17—96; S. St. John McCutchen, 103, 5—98; Charles L. Nichols, 118, 19—99; Charles A. Reed, 109, 8—101.

CAME LONG DISTANCE TO VOTE IN PLAINFIELD

JESSE LAWSON, OF WASHINGTON, OBSERVES ANNUAL CUSTOM.

Jesse Lawson, a former Plainfielder, but for many years an employe in the Pension Department at Washington, was among those who came home to vote Tuesday. Mr. Lawson cast his first vote in 1876 and has always voted in Plainfield ever since. In speaking of political matters, Mr. Lawson related with considerable pride that in 1880, the year that President Roosevelt was graduated from Harvard, he was one of the speakers at a political meeting in the Eleventh District, New York, with Mr. Roosevelt, and he had always been a warm personal friend of the President ever since.

When President Roosevelt invited Booker T. Washington to take dinner with him at the White House, the invitation was sent to him through Mr. Lawson. Being a graduate of the Plainfield High School, *Howard University*, as well as the law department of the university, Mr. Lawson is specially qualified for his position, that of looking after the legal points in pension applications. He has held this position for years, but is now endeavoring to get the appointment to a Recordership in Washington, now held *by a colored man whose term expires* next March.

—William Langer, of Fairview avenue, is building a residence on the corner of Fairview avenue and Verdon street, where he intends to reside. It will be ready for occupancy about the first of the year, as the work is now well along.

DIED.

WINDHAM—On Thursday, November 3, 1904, Anna, wife of August Windham, in the 48th year.

BURKE—In this city, November 5, 1904, Julia Burke.

CORIELL—At Dunellen, N. J., November 6, 1904, E. Male, wife of Abner S. Coriell, Jr.

DARBY—At Alden, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 6, 1904, John L., son of the late Levi and Frances M. Darby, in his 58th year.

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DROWNED IN RAIN BARREL

Three-Year-Old Boy Dies As Playmates Laugh at Him.

HIS MOTHER FRANTIC

Attis Alphonso Crellie Tripped and Fell in Water Barrel—Dead in Three Minutes.

While his older brothers and sisters and several other playmates looked on wonderingly at his helpless struggles, Alphonso Crellie, the three-and-a-half-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Crellie, of Columbia avenue, was drowned in a rain barrel at his home Friday afternoon. Running about the yard in a childish game, he tripped and fell into the receptacle, which stood half sunk in the ground beneath the leader pipe. It was nearly filled with water and as [his] head went down with a splash the other children laughed in glee at the thought of his "getting a ducking."

When he did not arise, their merriment changed to wonder and finally alarm. One of them ran to the house and summoned Mrs. Crellie who had heard their shouts but thought it was simply in their fun. By the time she reached the barrel the child's struggles had ceased and it lay partially submerged in the water, face downward.

The frantic mother lifted the boy out and rolled him about the ground but to no purpose. Every method known in resuscitation was tried by herself and neighbors but not the slightest sign was given to indicate that a spark of life remained. It is considered a very unusual case as the child was not in the water more than three minutes at the most and there are numerous instances on record where people have been revived after five and six minutes submersion. The little fellow was in robust health and the doctor called declared the result of strangulation.

County Physician Westcott investigated the case and finding it purely accidental, granted a burial permit. He was told by the parents that ordinarily a cover was kept over the barrel but yesterday it had been taken off by some one who had forgotten to replace it.

BOROUGH COLLECTOR GETS ADDING MACHINE

MISCELLANEOUS WORK OF NORTH PLAINFIELD COUNCIL.

In the regular order of business at the borough Council meeting last Friday, it was voted to purchase an adding machine for Collector George E. Brown at a cost not to exceed $350. The motion led to a wide discussion as to the need of the contrivance and the members were divided in their opinion, Councilmen Krewson and VanWinkle voting against it. Before disposing of it, Mayor Smalley called upon Mr. Brown to explain why it was needed and he gave several sufficient reasons.

Chairman Arnold reported that during the past month, $938.95 had been expended in street repairs and $891.78 for stone. Mr. VanArsdale reported fifteen arrests by the police department and cited the disposition of the cases. Claims to the amount of $2,-236 81 were ordered paid and a bill from Architect Frederick Lancaster for $35, as commission in fixing up the new police station, was rejected. On motion of Mr. Lee an electric light was ordered placed on Whitewood avenue between Regent street and Cedarglen avenue.

The ordinance for occupying the new police station was passed on its third reading and it will go into effect November 15. Through a communication from the Secretary of State, the question of insurance and safe keeping of the two voting machines in the borough was brought up and the matter was not taken. Nearly every member of the Council passed some facetious remark about the much discussed machines and Mayor Smalley's suggestion that they be put under lock and key at police headquarters for ninety days may be accepted.

People' Recital.

On Monday evening, November 14, J. Edmund Skiff will present a few of his pupils in a recital in the Camera Club rooms in the Babcock building. Free tickets of admission may be secured of Mr. Skiff at his studio, or at Stettel's music store on North avenue, or at the Mathushek piano rooms on West Front street.

Thomas Meaney, of East Second street, has returned from a visit with relatives at High Bridge.

Miss Nellie Meade, of this city, has returned from a visit at her former home in High Bridge.

Mrs. Peter VanDoran, of South Branch, has returned home after a visit of several days with relatives in the borough.

GUN CLUB IS ACTIVE

Local Organization Arranges for Tournament Nov. 19.

AT THE DRIVING PARK

Invitations to be Extended Many Organizations — Fifteen Events Scheduled.

Not since the days of the Middlesex Gun Club, which twelve years ago was one of the leading clubs in the city, has the prospect of a successful season in trap shooting appear so bright as at the present time. Though from time to time local shooters have attempted to reorganize the sport and have held shoots on a small scale, no big shoots have taken place in this vicinity.

At a meeting last night, the newly organized Plainfield Gun Club, arranged to conduct an all day shoot in this city Saturday, November 19, at the Plainfield Driving Park. The affair will be an elaborate one, the following being present in this city on the occasion:

Neaf Apgar, of this city; T. H. Keller, Jr., Jack Fanning, Sim Clover, "Pete" Emmons, of Trenton; Marshall Harrington, trap editor of Forest and Stream, and others.

Invitations will be extended to the following clubs in the vicinity: Rahway Gun Club, Bon Air Shooting Club, Trenton Shooting Association, South Side Gun Club, of Newark; Brookside Gun Club, of Scotch Plains, and the Independent and Grant Avenue Gun Clubs, of this city. All unattached shooters are also invited to participate in the various events.

There will be fifteen events, every third being a sweepstakes. Inter-State rules will prevail, except "no bang, no bird." The shooting will start at 10 a. m. Merchandise and cash prizes will be offered. In addition to the events there will be several individual matches arranged between local shooters. It will be the first fall tournament of the new organization and all indications point to its success.

Among the local shots who will be invited and will probably enter in the different events are the following: Dr. B. F. Leonard, Dr. C. W. Leonard, Dr. Lufburrow, Dan Gavin, Henry Hanrand, Lou VanDyke, Asa Ayers, Herbert Overbagh, "Pete" Fetring, Dr. Lucky, Robert McCormack, George Johnston, Edward Hand, Van Goodman, "Oy" Wilcox, Scott Terry, "Bill" Terry, Charles Keller, C. W. Krause, and others.

A complete programme of the events of the day will be issued next week. The committee in charge is as follows: Neaf Apgar, Henry P. Vossellar, Phil Jahn, R. E. Sebring and Charles E. Kelley.

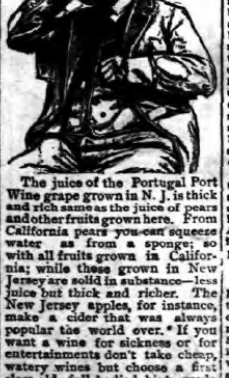
As this is the season of the year for coughs and colds, it is necessary that everyone should be prepared. L. W. Randolph, the West Front street druggist, has just what you need in this line, and the remedies will give quick relief. He also carries a full line of rubber bags, all sizes, which are often a household necessity, especially during the fall and winter. That Mr. Randolph's efforts to please the public are appreciated is attested by the increase in patronage.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California, while these grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over.* If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards.* Sold by Druggists.

THE UNEXPECTED HAPPENED

Too Careful Wife "Did Nicely," But There Was Some of It to Be Undone.

"Everything is ready. My trunk is packed, sent to the station and is checked through. Didn't I do nicely?"

"That's good management, that is."

This was the conversation between a certain west end man and his wife one afternoon recently, relates the Albany Journal. The wife was about to go on a western trip and expected to leave on the 11:49 train that night for Buffalo. Her husband had secured a pass for her, and she was happy. At the dinner table the question of readiness for the trip again became the topic of discussion.

"Have you your money and pass all right?" inquired the husband.

"Oh, yes," answered the wife, fumbling in her pocketbook. "I placed it in this compartment. Why, what has become of it? My goodness, it isn't here!" And she turned with apprehension. "Whatever did I do with it?"

"Look in your bureau drawers," suggested the husband.

This was done, and every possible hiding place was searched, but without success.

"I believe I placed it in my trunk," said the excited wife, almost in tears. "I am almost sure I did. Whatever will I do?"

"Have you your trunk check?"

"Yes. But the trunk has gone to Buffalo."

"Maybe it hasn't gone yet. Give me the check and trunk key and I'll see if I can find it." Saying which the disgusted husband hurried to the baggage room of the Union station, where luck favored him. The trunk was still there. After some little difficulty he opened the trunk and found the missing pass stowed carefully away in one of the numerous boxes in the upper part of the trunk. From then on until the train left for Buffalo the husband kept watch of the pass. A too careful wife is apt to need assistance.

THE SACRED CACTUS HERE.

Grows Only in Caverns and Is Found in the Gaudalupe Mountains.

The chief Sabbath attraction in an uptown church recently was a pyramid cactus. It held the most conspicuous place on the altar, and scores of strangers visited the church to see it, says the New York Times.

"It was given to our home missionary," said one of the members, "by an Indian convert in New Mexico. The cactus grows only in Texas, and is found in the Gaudalupe mountains. The beautiful vase-shaped maroon blooms develop to over two inches in diameter, and there are as many as 130 on a mature plant. In early times the faithful Indians used the caverns as churches, and beautiful places of worship they must have made with majestic walls of variegated limestone wreathed in flowering juniper and mountain laurel. They must have met over the mouth of the spring chanting seasonal songs to their gods. When they reached the mouth of the cavern the chiefs were decorated with the pyramid cacti, and a dance was performed.

Then chanting, dancing, and the sacrifice of animals took place in the cave. Often the redskins, worn out with their exertions, fell asleep and stayed through the day and night of devotion within the sacred precincts. To this day near the sacred cactus plants was the same to the aborigines as a visit to Mecca is to the Mohammedan. The touching of its leaves was a purification in itself. From some mysterious part of the plant a liquid was extracted to serve for medicine, and the flower petals were placed upon a babe's forhead at christenings."

THE MAN WHO MADE JAPAN

Marquis Ito Is to Be Accredited with Advancement of the Island Empire.

It is to Marquis Ito that Japan owes in a very great measure the position she now holds in the world. But for him she might be to-day a second China; but for him she would assuredly not be the rival of Russia, the chosen ally of England, says the London World.

He belongs by birth to what we should call the lower middle class, and has therefore had neither wealth nor influential connections to give him a helping hand. None the less, at an age when in England he would have been counted a boy he was already a minister plenipotentiary arranging terms of peace with the great powers of Europe. For he had the good luck in very early years—it was a pure piece of luck—to attract the attention of the old emperor, Komei Yenno, who was so struck by his extraordinary ability and all-round cleverness that he took his education into his own hands and set to work to train him for a political career.

In 1867 the old emperor died, but his successor, Mootsuhito, had just as high an opinion of Ito as his father had had and as soon as he had power in his hands he made him governor of Hiogo. *A year later he made him finance minister*, a post from that day to this Ito has practically ruled Japan.

Lesson in Rice Eating.

Rice grown we believe that there are *hundreds of thousands* of people in this country who do not eat rice, because they know so little about the various ways of preparing it as a food. So they are going to have a $16,000 exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, in which the cereal will be served in scores of forms, just as potatoes are now commonly served, for which they claim rice is an excellent substitute.—N. Y. Times.

AIRSHIP RACES FOR PRIZES.

Programme of Aerial Contests for the World's Fair Season at St. Louis.

With the issuance of an announcement to prospective airship contestants of changes in the rules, the arrangements for the aeronautic tournament, which is expected to be the most spectacular feature of the world's fair, were virtually completed, says the New York Telegraph.

The changes announced are as follows:

The minimum speed required in the race for the grand prize of $100,000 is 18½ miles an hour, instead of 20 miles.

Formal entries will be received until June 1, instead of closing May 1.

The prize for the highest altitude attained is withdrawn, because of the great danger in such contests without adequate motive.

There will be only eight races for spherical balloons, instead of ten, and they will begin the first Monday in June. There will be no races in May.

Prizes of cups, medals and other trophies are offered for amateur balloon races, having the races in charge. Of the number one is a St. Louisan and 27 others are residents of the United States. Only six foreign contestants have thus far entered. M. Santos-Dumont and M. Lebaudy are among prospective contestants who have visited the city.

The competitive flights will take *place between June 6 and September 30.* Alternate weeks have been chosen for the trials, and each competitor must make at least one flight during each week on a day due to be chosen by himself and announced the day previous. He must choose days on which the expositions is open, and may make as many trials as he chooses within the prescribed dates.

The start of any trial must always be between *ten o'clock and sunset.*

This arrangement does away with the necessity of the ships racing side by side like horses. The contest will be like a game of golf, in which a person may play his game without a competitor in the ground, the decision being made after a comparison of records at the end of the series.

For minor prizes for airships, balloons, dirigible balloons and kites, $50,000 *is set aside by the exposition*, and the remaining $50,000 is for dispatches. In addition to the grand prize there will be four minor prizes, amounting to $3,500, $3,000, $2,000 and $1,500, to be awarded according to speed.

THE MARINE "MINISTER."

Comforts of the "Interior" Are Provided For by the Steamer's Chief Steward.

The comfort of the passengers depends, perhaps, more to the vigilance and executive ability of the chief steward than anyone else, writes Winthrop Packard, in "Stewards of an Ocean Liner," in Bookman Magazine. He it is who orders the supplies for the voyage, has a minute knowledge of what the storerooms and refrigerators contain, and sees that the menu for each meal is ample, well cooked and daintily served. He makes arrangements in port for the entire trip, plans each day's meals at sea and, with the assistance of the chief cook, gets up the menu card. You will find him mornings in his office, just off the grand staircase, making up his books and records; but during the rest of the day he is all over the ship, now taking a look at the storerooms far below to see that groceries and provisions are rightly served out to the cooks, now inspecting the refrigerators to note the temperature, again watching the butchers with precise knowledge of how meats shall be cut, and seeing that they are delivered to the cooks on time and in the right quantities.

All these things he is responsible for; but, in addition to these duties, he must also keep a minute record of all transactions of this sort, and must have a watchful eye upon the passengers to note that his lieutenants among the men are giving them prompt and cheerful service. He has a record of every passenger traveling with him, and all the details connected with his journey. If you sailed with him last year or 20 years ago, he can refer to his books and tell you the date of the voyage, its duration, your room and seat at table, and just what the stewards served you.

Crusoe's Island.

In writing "Robinson Crusoe," Defoe, with a story seller's genius, took many liberties with the original narrative. One of these changes has been to tell us that Crusoe's island was situated on the east coast of South America, near the mouth of the Orinoco river. There can be no doubt, however, that the island *of Juan Fernandez*, with its cave and its lookout, was the island which Defoe has described; nor that the adventures of Alexander Selkirk have been faithfully reproduced with an added charm, in the story of "Robinson Crusoe."—From Francis Arnold Collins' "Robinson Crusoe's Island," in St. Nicholas.

Didn't Like the Day.

On walking to the surrender of Cornwallis, Thomas Nelson Page. In his Pastime stories.

Two bites at a cherry, T. B. Aldrich. In his Two bites at a cherry and other stories, and Atlantic 97:51.

Uncle of an angel, T. A. Janvier. In his Uncle of an angel and other stories, and Harper 81:404.

Unlived life of little Mary Ellen, Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart. In her In Simplicity, and Harper 98:697.

Use of it, The, Edward Bellwood. In Scribner 35:413.

Waters of oblivion, S. Weir Mitchell. In his Little stories.

Why the bishop left Rye beach, Oscar Fay Adams. In his Archbishop's unguarded moment, and Cosmopolitan 9:554.

Widow Joyce's cloak, Jane Barlow. In her Strangers at Lisconnel, and Warner library.

Without benefit of clergy, Rudyard Kipling. In his Courting of Dinah Shadd, Living age 185:788, and Warner library.

Wrath of the Zuyder Zee, T. Janvier. In his In great waters, and Harper 99:840.

LITERARY.

The Popular Science Monthly for *November opens with an extended and* elaborately illustrated article on "The International Congress of Arts and Science," by William Harper Dennis. This is followed by addresses given before the congress, including "Present Problems of Inorganic Chemistry," by Sir William Ramsay; "The Light of the Stars," by Professor E. C. Pickering; "The Fundamental Concepts of Physical Science," by Professor Edward L. Nichols; "The Methods of the Earth Sciences," by Professor T. C. Chamberlin; "Unitarian Science," by President Starr Jordan; and "The Evolution of the Scientific Investigator," by Professor Simon Newcomb.

THE MISSES COGAN AND HASBROUCK WIN

IN FINAL ROUND OF P. H. S. GIRLS' TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Winning the final round in the girls' tennis tournament at the Plainfield High School, Miss May Cogan and Miss Margaret Hasbrouck are the champions in doubles for the year 1904. They defeated the Misses Taylor and Pierson in a hard fought match Wednesday afternoon on the Albert street courts. The score was 7-5, 5-7, 6 2. In the first two sets, the two teams played a remarkably even game, consisting each point for a long time. Rallies several minutes in length were frequent. They turned the tables on each other in these sets, Miss Taylor and Miss Pierson bracing in the second and winning out by the same score.

In the final set, the players seemed tired out, and the game was not as good. The losing pair appeared outclassed, and the victory was comparatively easy for Miss Cogan and Miss Hasbrouck by the score of 6-2. The Girls' Athletic Association has not yet purchased cups for the winners of the tournament in doubles, though it is thought that they will procure them in the near future. It is the plan of the association to have the cups presented when the field meet honors are awarded to the boys of the school.

To Tear Down Buildings.

Alex. Kane has purchased from the Plainfield Trust Company the Force house and barn on West Second street, near Park avenue, and has been given ninety days in which to remove the buildings. He also has an option on the old row of buildings owned by the Plainfield Trust Company and located on Park avenue. The company expects to begin the work of erecting the new bank building at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, April 1 next. In the meantime, the work of removing the buildings and preparing plans will go on. Mr. Kane will demolish his newly-purchased buildings and sell the lumber.

Kept Wedding a Secret.

Mrs. Catherine Honan, of West Fourth street, announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Mary L. Honan, to Eugene A. Held, of this city, formerly of Nashua, N. H. The ceremony was performed on Wednesday, October 26, and was kept a secret by the young people until yesterday.

Italian Benefit Society.

A certificate of incorporation has been filed in the office of the Union county clerk by the Plainfield Italian Sick and Benefit Association, the trustees of which are Michael Colucci, Leonardo Damelao Vencenzo.

—There will be a Farmers' Institute at New Market on Monday, November 14. *As this is the first meeting of the* kind that has been held in this vicinity in many years a large attendance is expected.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there is one remedy that is unfailing. Ely's Cream Balm dissolves, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It does not dry—it does not prod ce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

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BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of Library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and lists topics. Readers of this note will be assured, the sum total to make these representations of real service to the reader by giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Readers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

The Library's previous list of 100 good short stories, printed in The Daily Press February 11 and 18, proved so popular, that another list has been compiled, which it is hoped may be equally so.

100 Good Short Stories, part 2.

Madness of Philip, Josephine Dodge Daskam. In her Madness of Philip and other stories, and McClure 16:188.

Madonna of the future, Henry James. In his Passionate pilgrim, and Warner library.

Map of the country, Alice Brown. In her High noon.

Marjorie Daw, T. B. Aldrich. In his Marjorie Daw and other stories.

Method of Charles Stuart York, May Kelsey Champion. In McClure 21:359.

Midge, H. C. Bunner.

Milady, Ruth McEnery Stuart. In Harper 106:562.

Minister's great opportunity, Heman White Chaplin. In his $500.

Miss Tennant Instils, Rupeigh Marwin. In McClure 20:699.

Miss Milly's orochs, Ellis Parker Butler. In McClure, April, 1904.

Miss Tempy's watchers, Sarah Orne Jewett. In her tales of New England, and Atlantic 61:289.

Mission of Jane, Edith Wharton. In her Descent of man, and Harper 106:63.

Monsieur Beaucaire, Booth Tarkington. In his Monsieur Beaucaire, and McClure 14:158, 347.

My Sunday at home, Rudyard Kipling. In his Day's work, and McClure 5:18.

Namgay Doola, Rudyard Kipling. In his Life's handicap.

Napoleon Jackson, Ruth McEnery Stuart.

"No bald pawn," Thomas Nelson Page. In his Ole Virginia, Scribner 1:410, Stories of the South, and Warner library.

Old gentleman of the black stock, Thomas Nelson Page. In his Old gentlemen of the black stock, and in Harper 89:774.

Open door, Mrs. Margaret Oliphant. In her Open door, etc., and Living age 153:369.

Other side, Grace Ellery Channing. In Harper, 108:240.

Passport, The, Maarten Maartens. In Harper 109:106.

Pere Antoine's date palm, T. B. Aldrich. In his Marjorie Daw and Warner library.

Piece of string, Guy de Haupassant. In his Odd number, and Warner library.

"Pinch me," Lady Camilla Gurdon. In her Suffolk tales, Cornhill booklet, and Living age 203:269.

Play's the thing, Elizabeth Jordan. In her May Iverson—her book, and Harper September, '04.

Portrait, The, Mrs. Margaret Oliphant. In her Open door, etc.

"Poston Jane," George Washington Cable. In his Old Creole days, and Warner library.

Queen's twin, Sarah Orne Jewett. In her Queen's twin and other stories, and Atlantic 83:285.

Reckoning, The, Edith Wharton. In her Descent of man, and Harper 105:242.

Record of Badalia Herodsfoot, Rudyard Kipling. In his Courting of Dinah Shadd.

Red headed league, Conan Doyle. In his Adventures of Sherlock Holmes, and Warner library.

Rikki Tikki Tavi, Rudyard Kipling. In his Jungle book, and St. Nicholas 21:3.

Sign of the Jumma, Homer B. Hulbert. In Century 44:934.

Speakin' ghost, Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson. In her Seven dreamers, and Harper 83:187.

Surrender of Sister Philomene, Elizabeth Jordan. In her Tales of the cloister, and Harper 103:570.

Study in pinny, Josephine Dodge Daskam. In her Madness of Philip, and McClure 16:497.

They, Rudyard Kipling. In his Traffics and discoveries, and Scribner 26:129.

Though one rose from the dead, William Dean Howells. In his questionable shapes, and Harper 105:734.

Transferred ghost, Frank R. Stockton. In his Stories, v. 1; Stories by American authors, v. 2, and Century 2:48.

Transitional, I, Zangwill. In his They that Walk in darkness, and Harper 99:195.

True story of the surrender of Cornwallis, Thomas Nelson Page. In his Pastime stories.

Two bites at a cherry, T. B. Aldrich. In his Two bites at a cherry and other stories, and Atlantic 97:51.

Uncle of an angel, T. A. Janvier. In his Uncle of an angel and other stories, and Harper 81:404.

Unlived life of little Mary Ellen, Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart. In her In

MACBETH'S TRAGIC LIFE

Subject Discussed by Prof. Edward Howard Griggs.

OUTLINED THE PLOT

The Fourth of the Shakespeare's Series Heard by a Large Audience.

Swept on by an uncontrollable ambition, challenging fate at every turn, and finally falling under the natural consequences of sin, Macbeth's life was a tragic one as was vividly portrayed Wednesday afternoon by Professor Edward Howard Griggs, in the fourth of his Shakespearean lectures in Vincent chapel. The title of the lecture was "The Tragedy of Ambition," and the theme was clearly presented.

The visible consequences of the sin, the inevitable punishments which the natural forces of the world work upon the criminal, and the horrible results of Macbeth's deeds are, as the speaker said, pictured with Shakespeare's usual co-operation with the laws of humanity. So completely is the author's dramatic instinct displayed that in spite of the thrilling tragic scenes with which the plays abounds, the horrorous tension of the reader is always relieved by the introduction of some descriptive and beautifully poetic passage. None of the horrifying murder scenes are presented on the stage, as in the drama "Julius Cæsar." The points of view in these two tragedies is different, so that in Macbeth the tragic scenes are presented only indirectly, and yet none of the force of the play is lost.

The lecturer outlined the plot of the drama to some length, referring to the various characters, and completing them with other creations of Shakespeare's pen. He spoke of the three main tragedies of passion, Othello, Lear and Macbeth, the first representing the passion of jealousy, the second rage, and the last ambition.

Professor Griggs pointed out the fact that the play was perhaps written in a hurried manner as would be suggested by the rapid, impetuous movement of the drama as there is no ethical force incomplete, as in the "Merchant of Venice," no problem unsolved as in "Hamlet." Professor Griggs' reference to the character of Lady Macbeth was decidedly interesting and instructive. The possessor of an indomitable will, she added to her husband's wavering resolve her remarkable nerve, until swamped in crime, he ejaculates "I am in blood stepped—so far that, should I wade no more, returning were as tedious as go o'er," and from that time pursues his murderous course, blindly, while his wife breaks beneath the strain, and succumbs to death. In the eventual ruin of Macbeth, is seen the natural outcome of a passion, which, uncontrolled and irresistable, spurred on by the prophecies of fate, and by a woman's taunts, leaves its owner entirely to the power of circumstances and a challenger of destiny.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

FOUR HUNDRED PLANTS ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION.

It has always been the yearly custom of Stephen C. Ginna, of Washington avenue, to invite all lovers of flowers to his conservatory to see his beautiful chrysanthemums. The usual invitation has been extended this year and a large number of persons have thus far availed themselves of the opportunity to see this display, probably not equalled in this part of the State.

There are over four hundred plants in the collection this year, seventy varieties, including several new ones. The plants are displayed in Mr. Ginna's handsome barn, where there is more room. Special attention is directed to two plants, one named for Mr. Ginna's wife and the other for his daughter, Mrs. Erickson Perkins, who is now visiting her parents. The one named for Mrs. Ginna is a cerise and the one for the daughter a gold and bronze.

Probably one of the most valued plants is a white one, eleven inches across the top. There are many white ones, interspersed with the yellow plants, presenting a rare display of beauty. Other colors include the bronze, pink, red, garnet, white called the Black Hawk, attracts general attention. In addition to the display of chrysanthemums and orchids of which Mr. Ginna is especially fond, he is showing a fine collection of other flowers, including carnations, one of which is a sprout from the celebrated $30,000 carnation called the Lawson. There is probably no finer display of flowers in a private collection to be found in this part of the country and Mr. Ginna is pleased to have his neighbors and the people of the city enjoy it with him.

BOROUGH'S GRIEVANCES

Indictment Against Somerset County Strongly Presented.

NUMEROUS COUNTS

Mayor Smalley Fearlessly Proclaims Why North Plainfielders Are Dissatisfied.

Waxing indignant as he began addressing the large audience at the Good Government Club gathering, Thursday night, Mayor N. B. Smalley recited in detail the wrongs that have been heaped upon the borough by the Somerset County leaders. In order that the issue before the fight might be understood why he opposed certain candidates, he presented facts and figures which showed that North Plainfield has been paying more and receiving less from the county than any other town within its limits. His statements were based on personal knowledge and investigation and they were as follows:

"The spirit of unfairness to North Plainfield extends not only to elections, but to all county affairs. Take, for example, the subject of stone roads built by the county. The only stone road in the borough or township in the building of which a dollar of county money was expended, the Board of Freeholders refused to build until compelled by an order of the Supreme Court of the State. Since that time they have steadfastly refused to build a single mile of road leading into the borough, although they have built many miles which lead to, or benefit Somerville.

"North Plainfield pays in county taxes into the county treasury, more money than any other single town in the county, and yet this year our new assessor has materially raised our valuations, thus increasing the amount which we must pay. We pay this year in county taxes $15,551.84, and yet in addition to refusing to build any road leading into this borough, the Board of Freeholders has this year appropriated as the share of the county money to be used in the borough, only the sum of $2,500. Out of this must be paid $1,900 for the Girard avenue bridge, which was contracted for last year, and ought to have been paid for out of last year's appropriations. Therefore, out of the $15,551 paid by the borough, we really get back for improvements in the borough, only the insignificant sum of $600—which statement is made on the authority of John Emmons, the Freeholder from the borough, who adds that the $600 has already been spent, and he is without funds.

"This is one instance which shows how the taxpayer of the borough is being robbed for the benefit of other parts of the county.

"In every department of county government, North Plainfield is discriminated against. Take for example the subject of prisoners convicted before the Borough Recorder, and sentenced to serve a term in the county jail at Somerville, as the law provides. Long before the term for which a prisoner was sentenced had expired, he was out of the jail and at liberty. The excuse? none that we could learn. It finally became evident that prisoners from North Plainfield were not wanted in the county jail, although the borough pays so large a portion of the expenses of maintaining that institution. This is another instance which shows how the borough is wronged.

"Take the subject of county bridges. It is well known that only by the hardest kind of a fight can we get a bridge built in the borough by the freeholders, or one enlarged, even where great damage is being done to property by reason of its insufficient throat. That is common knowledge. "Only recently J. E. Frelinghuysen, chairman of the Republican County committee, declared to me that no man from North Plainfield could have any office. That is true, and those Republicans of the borough who last spring were in open opposition to the regular Republican organization in the borough, are hand in glove with the Republican politicians of other parts of the county.

"Knowing that the nominees for county office would be obnoxious to many borough voters, they concluded it would be wise to have a voting machine in every polling place in the borough, and then declared about the county that they had the North Plainfield Republicans by the throat. What are we going to do about it? There is no great political issue at stake. The Legislature will be strongly Republican in any event. The election of these men will only strengthen the hands of those who use their power to the injury of North Plainfield.

"The only possible way for the borough to get its rights is to keep on voting against such methods until it becomes clear that we will not submit to them.

"The following from a recent editorial in The Newark Evening News, seems to me appropriate to the occasion:

"'Voting a straight ticket may or may not indicate cowardice or slavery, but a ticket scratched and split for reasons is an indication that the voter acted carefully, thoughtfully, intelligently and with a full and conscientious appreciation of his duties as a citizen.'"

EPWORTH LEAGUERS OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY

REV. DR. MORGAN, OF NEWARK, TALKS AT MONROE AVE. M. E. CHURCH.

Under the auspices of the Monroe Avenue church chapter of the Epworth League of the thirteenth anniversary of the society was observed last night at the chapel and was in every way a pleasant occasion. The chapel room was well filled.

Addresses by William N. Sortor, the president of the society, and by Rev Dr. William H. Morgan, of Central M. E. church, of Newark, were much enjoyed.

Two violin solos by Ernest Higham were well received, and played in a highly creditable manner. The programme in full was as follows:

Hymn, "Stand up, Stand up For Jesus;" prayer, by the pastor, Rev. George Mooney; quartette; Scripture; violin solo, Ernest Higham; address of welcome, William N. Sortor, president of Monroe Avenue Chapter Epworth League; quartette; address, "Consecrated Personality," the Rev. Dr. William H. Morgan, of Central M. E. church, Newark; violin solo, Ernest Higham; hymn, "Church *Rallying Song;* benediction.

The committee in charge of the affair were the following: William N. Sortor, chairman; John J. Praed, N. Mansfield Smith, Miss Georgietta Beakman, Miss Margret Wil iams, and Rev. George Mooney.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY DISCUSSES MORMONISM

SECOND MONTHLY MEETING AT CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH THURSDAY.

Mormonism was the topic at the second monthly meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society, at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Thursday afternoon in the church parlors.

Especially interesting were the talks by Mrs. Harman, who has been in New Mexico, and by Mrs. Lawrence Myers, who has also been West and spoke of her experience in Colorado and New Mexico.

Preceding the regular meeting, a joint meeting of the executive committees of the Home and the Foreign Missionary Societies was held for the purpose of arranging for the annual thank offering service in the interest of both societies.

The committees decided upon Tuesday, December 13, for the service, and under the direction of Mrs. Israel Pierson, and Mrs. Samuel Milliken, the presidents of the societies, the arrangements for the joint meeting will begin at once.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

The following real estate conveyances have recently been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

J. P. Flournay to Charles L. Moffett, lots 27-28, block C, map of J. E. Whitesley, $12; Isaac W. Rushmore et. ux. to Frederick E. Mygatt, southeasterly side W. Eighth street, cor. Mable M. Pinto, $1; Edward S. Campbell et. ux. to Frank J. Kirk, W. Second street, near Main, $1; Jane Diesbrow to James P. Homan, Second street, cor. Watchung avenue, $1; Alvan Eldridge et. ux. to Cornelia A. Beveridge, lots 5-18, map of William Stiz, $1; Fred Kirch et. ux. to Plainfield Land and Building Co., Denmark road, 363 feet southeasterly of Berkeley avenue, $1; James C. Manning, et. ux. to Plainfield Land and Building Co., Denmark road, 263 feet southeasterly of Berkeley avenue, $1; Plainfield Land and Building Co. to Joseph D. Phillips, Denmark road, 233 feet southeasterly of Berkeley avenue, $1; Fred Kirch et. ux. to Lemuel E. Woolston, Denmark road, 203 feet southeasterly of Berkeley avenue, $1; Alfred Morton to Cornelius Smith, W. Seventh street, 569 feet southwesterly of Grant avenue, $1; Ephraim Hedden et. als. to William Hetfield, road to Harris corner in line of Lewis Bond, $2,400; John Muir, Jr., et. ux. to Thomas Muir, Mountain avenue, cor. John Taylor Johnston, $1; John Muir, et. ux to Rachel G. Muir, Mountain avenue, cor. John Tayler Johnston, $1; Carrie M. Ireland, et. al. to Ira L. LaRue, southeasterly side Front street, cor. E. W. Runyon, $1; Lena E Stewart, et. al. to Walter Longman, Jr., W. Seventh street, 360 feet northeasterly of Jane A. Spooner, $1.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 18.

Topic.—Our partnership and fellowship.—I Cor. xii, 26-31; xiii, 1-13.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

The Christian life has many great and precious advantages. One of the most precious of these is Christian fellowship in service and in feeling. In Christ all Christians are one. They are most intimately related, having God as their common Father and Christ as their elder Brother. The result, therefore, is that every Christian is joined to every other Christian. The glorious deeds of the past are our common heritage, and we have a part in the work of the Christian world today. We are laborers with God, but also fellow workers, and should meet the obligations and duties of this relationship as well as enjoy its advantages and privileges.

Christians are partners. They are associated together in the work of the Lord. All Christians have a part in the Lord's work. "To every man his work" was the teaching of Christ. But, moreover, there is what we may call the law of labor. God has given different abilities to different people, that His work may be intelligently and systematically done. In the early church some were apostles, some prophets, etc. Had all been apostles the other branches of the work could not have been done. The same principle holds good today. There are diversities of gifts and consequent diversities of labor, and, whether our gifts are exalted or humble, we should do our work faithfully, and not envy, and without envy, for thus only can all God's work be done in the world.

Christians have fellowship one with another. They are joined in heart as well as in hand. No sweeter fellowship exists in the world than that which exists among the people of God. The tie that binds Christians together is love, the best of all gifts.

Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love.
The fellowship of kindred minds
Is like to that above.

The importances of Christian fellowship is very great. The work of life is made easier to perform, its burdens easier to bear and its temptations easier to overcome if we enjoy close fellowship with the people of God. Therefore let us cultivate fellowship by developing the sentiment of love in our own hearts and in the hearts of others. Envy, jealousy, pride and ill feeling never result in fellowship. It is those who love one another that enjoy the affection and service therefor. If love predominate in a church, fellowship and sociability will exist, for people will love one another delight in each other's companionship, but without love successful partnership and true fellowship are impossible.

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. i, 7; Matt. xvIII, 19; Acts xvIII, 11-15; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. i, 1-10; Phil. iv, 1-3; II Tim. i, 16-18; ii, 7-16.

A Call to Action.

This stirring word for the fall campaign *has just been sent* out by the president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor:

There are two definite ideals that every society may well set before itself:

First, larger numbers, more active members, more associate members, more honorary members. A junior society in every church. These are all possible. There is a social side to the work that may not increase its membership from 10 to 300 per cent within a year.

Second, better prayer meetings, better quality, better prayer meetings, better committees, better service for the church, better union work.

Let us take for one of our mottoes this year, "Larger and better."

"Organize, multiply, evangelize," have been the Christian Endeavor watchwords throughout the world during the past year. Let us add to them for the coming year, "Larger and better. "Larger and better" for the society. "Larger and better work for Christ and the church."

May God help us to use and not abuse the tremendous opportunities of the Christian year. Your friend,

FRANCIS E. CLARK.

General Secretary Vogt's Questions.

What helpful ministries does your society undertake besides giving money and attending the church services?

Is every member asked to do some little regular labor because of his membership?

Are the young folks of the church that are not in the society working for the kingdom?

Why not have them affiliate with you on that basis?

Why not plan definitely to keep every young person in your parish at some little task or, better, some great task all the next year?

It is the surest way to hold them.

It will develop a growing interest in religious things.

It will save them from dangerous periods of doubt.

It is the finest character culture exercise. The Master asks it and needs it. Yours for hard labor.—Von Ogden Vogt.

It Stands For Sacrifice.

Christian Endeavor stands for sacrifice and heroism. We sometimes sing, "I'll go where you want me to go, dear Lord," and we've been trying in our Endeavor work in India not only to sing the hymn, but to live the sentiment which it utters.—Rev. F. S. Hatch, Field Secretary For India.

In Egypt.

Egypt has five societies, and they are decidedly consecrated. One of them has among its members Italians, Syrians, Armenians, Copts, Hindoos, Germans, English and Americans.

Translated From the Swiss.

Endeavorers should be ready not only to seize opportunities for service, but to create them.—L'Activite Chretienne, Swiss Endeavor Organ.

THE SAHARA DESERT

OF ITS VAST INTERIOR WE KNOW BUT LITTLE.

Its Ruler a Despotic Sheik Known as the "Veiled Prophet"—It Is Not All a Great Barren Waste.

The region of Sahara, which has come so prominently before the public, owing to the claim of M. Jacques Lebandy to be emperor of it, is a practically unknown land. Very few Europeans have visited its interior, and the few attempts that have been made to trade with the inhabitants from the coast have resulted in failure, sometimes with disastrous results to the people engaged.

Capt. Rider Noble, an officer in the English army, who was lent some four years ago to his majesty, the sultan of Morocco, has had an exceptional opportunity of penetrating into the country, under the protection of his sheriffian majesty. He found the country rich in minerals, and in many places capable of agricultural developments, inhabited by a large number of nomadic tribes, averaging about 500 members each. The whole were ruled in a despotic manner by a religious chief, or shiek, known as the "veiled prophet," whose national name is Sheik Malain. So great is his power that the sultan of Morocco has an arrangement with him to keep his ferocious subjects in order and prevent them attacking the country under the sultan's rule. This is paid, which, of course, is a fixed tribute. Periodically he issues from the interior to pay a flying visit to the sultan, and it happened during Capt. Noble's stay in Morocco the time had arrived to pay this visit. Contrary to his usual custom of coming only to the borders of Morocco, he had accepted the sultan's invitation to come as far as the city of Fez, and Capt. Noble had the opportunity offered by his friend, the sultan, of meeting this illustrious personage. He came accompanied by his sons and relations, and a retinue of a hundred or more of his tribe, for the most part mounted on the slight camel of the southern desert. There is no doubt that Sheik Malam has profited by his religious renown to add to his prosperity. Not only has he obtained temporal as well as spiritual ascendancy in his own country, but he has played up to his reputation further afield, and in his manner and costume, he does all he can to obtain notoriety, in which he is backed

THE VEILED PROPHET OF THE SAHARA.

up by the Moorish government. He is treated by them as no other subject of the sultan is treated, and on his arrival some 6,000 infantry were turned out to line the road outside the city gate, while the great officers of state, with retinues in keeping, met him some miles away on the road.

He was a little bit shocked at first at the idea of a dog of a Christian being allowed to come near him, but on the representations of the sultan's officers, he agreed to meet Capt. Noble. This gentleman was extremely fortunate in having a camera with him, and without loss of time proceeded to snapshot the prophet. He at once betrayed nervousness at the black box as he called it, and promptly demanded his umbrella, the usual appenage of an eastern potentate. This was handed to him, as seen in the photograph, and to Capt. Noble's intense amusement, instead of being the cumbrous affair, was a thin-rolling, latest pattern Bond street production. Where and how this had got into the interior of the Sahara, however, no one was able to explain. Capt. Noble also he found the sheik an extremely intelligent, well-read man. He was utterly unable to form any conclusion as to what nationality he was, as he kept the green veil over his face all the time he was in public. The language he used in conversing was classical Arabic.

Capt. Noble feels sure that should M. Lebandy actually carry out his idea of endeavoring to locate himself in the Sahara, he will find the existing ruler an extremely difficult person to oust from his present position.

Not Well Informed.

Kinglake, the historian of the Crimean war, was approached by a spiritualist one day, who told him that the speaker had had a command from the recently deceased Mrs. Kinglake to convert "William Alexander Kinglake" to his doctrines. "Well," said Kinglake, "even in Heaven she has a right to expect obedience. My name is Alexander William Kinglake." The commissioner left at once.—Chicago Daily News.

Hard on the Oldest Son.

A strange law prevails in China. If a native dies while being tried for murder, the very fact of his dying is taken as evidence of his guilt. He has departed, but somebody must suffer; and his eldest son, if he has one, is sent to prison for a year.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Nov. 13: "Our Partnership and Fellowship"—I Cor. xii, 26-31; xiii, 1-13.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

In partnership there is a common interest among the members to accomplish some particular work. Each one may have a different reason for desiring to have it done, and the temper of spirit in which they work may not be the same in any two of the workers. So long as there is a common aim some sort or partnership may be maintained, however diverse the motives and feelings of those associated.

Fellowship has less regard for the *work to be done, but has to do with* the personal relations of the workers. It is the feeling which the members have toward each other. It is the emotion of companionship. It is agreeable association of spirits with like motives and sentiments. Such fraternity may exist and grow stronger with the lapse of time and broadened experience among those whose ideas vary widely and of those who are of little variance.

The highest efficiency and supreme satisfaction are reached when there is a common end sought and all the workers have the same motive and kindred sentiments. But in such case there will be great differences in the ability of the different persons associated together, in their tastes, views and adaptation. The artistic temperament will not be changed to the speculative nor is the mechanical mind to be found with them, but each will find in the other a complement and balance to himself, supplying his lack and assisting to make a complete whole, which no one by himself is able to do.

"One," "Our partnership together with God, and members in particular."

Our partnership is with God and each other in bringing in the kingdom of heaven. This is a definite work. Among the multitude of interests possible to men we are to choose one. We are seeking one, and but one, end. All other pursuits must be merged in this or abandoned as unworthy or inconsistent. "Our citizenship is in heaven." We exercise the franchise now and here on earth, among men, in the affairs of today. This heaven is not a realm lost in the ages past by other men, its citizens remote and under conditions widely variant, but it is to be found in times to come merely in the close unknown future and new surroundings. The kingdom of God is among men, God's prophets now live and teach. The Divine Spirit inspires thought and fires the emotions as really as ever and anywhere.

In this section of Scripture selected for our lesson the apostle is pressing home this truth of fellowship in all partnership.

"There are diversities of gifts."

"Covet earnestly the best gifts."

"I show unto you the excellent way. Follow after charity and desire spiritual gifts, particularly that ye may prophesy."

"Covet to prophesy."

We are to be speakers for God, His heralds.

The spirit of unity in which we are held is not physical appetite, philosophical opinion, aesthetic emotion or commercial advantage, but Christian affection.

"Our fellowship is with the Father and the Son, Jesus Christ."

"If we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another."

Showing Forth the Risen Life.

Your business is to trust the risen Lord with your secret hearts, to be believing in His perfect righteousness and by faith to be clothing yourselves with His nature. Your business is to be fighting, as your forefathers fought, against all the temptations to distrust, cowardice, baseness which are besetting you on every side. By simplest acts of daily obedience, by continual efforts to be true, to love truth, to follow truth, you are to prove that Christ's word is speaking to you, speaking in you; you are to show forth His risen life.—F. D. Maurice.

Faith in God.

Of all the blessings which a merciful Redeemer has conferred on us in this world I cannot conceive any gift comparable to the possession of a strong and luminous belief in a divine revelation—faith in God and in Jesus Christ, an abiding faith in the verity of His gospel message and in the blessed promises of eternal life. I would not exchange a single article of the creed for all the treasures of the United States.—Cardinal Gibbons.

Whose but Thee?

From past regret and present faithlessness,
From the deep shadow of foreseen distress,
And from the nameless weariness that grows
As life's long day seems wearing to its close—
Thou Life within my life, than self more near!
Thou veiled Providence infinitely clear!
From all illusive shows of sense I flee
To find my center and my rest in Thee.

Below all depths Thy saving mercy lies,
Through thickest glooms I see Thy light arise;
Above the highest heavens Thou art not more surely than within this earthly round.

Take part with me against these doubts that rise
And to the throne Thee far in distant skies!
Take part with me against the self that Assume the burden of these sins and cares!

How can I call Thee, who art always How shall I praise Thee, who art still most dear?
What shall I give Thee save that Thou hast given,
And whom but Thee have I in earth or heaven?

—Ellen Scudder.

ORGANIZED A. A. MEETS

Secretary Declares Wife Desertion is Increasing.

SHE QUOTES FIGURES

Address by Alexander Johnson on Aid Work and Officers Re-Elected.

Detailed reports outlining the year's work and addresses appropriate to the gathering, made up the programme at the annual meeting of the Organized Aid Association in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church, Thursday. The attendance was not as large as on previous occasions but those present evinced rapt interest in the proceedings.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. H. M. Maxson, and in the absence of Secretary Tyler, Boardman Wright was elected to fill the office. Mr. Wright, who is treasurer, submitted this report: Total receipts from all sources, $894.36; disbursements, $812.52, leaving a balance of $11.84. Dr. Murray rendered the report of the district committee, which was brief, and Miss Sadie M. VanBoskerck, the general secretary, reviewed her work and observations for the past twelve months.

In it she asserted that wife desertion is on the increase in this city and she urged that steps be taken to bring the fact to the attention of the authorities in such a way that more drastic measures will be exercised in dealing with men of this calibre. To bear out her statement she submitted these figures: During 1901-1902, desertions, 14; willful non-support, 9; 1902-3, desertions, 10; willful non-support, 11; 1903-4, desertions, 11; willful non-support, 19. She recommended that a committee be appointed to collect statistics of non-support cases in Union County, this committee to work with similar bodies from other towns, and submit their findings to the Board of Freeholders.

Continuing Miss VanBoskerck made a plea for neglected children in this city and spoke for older brothers and sisters.

"There are many young girls," she said, "living a riotious, downhill life in Plainfield because they are left to grow up in immoral and degraded homes."

During the past five years, thirty children were taken from bad homes and placed where the surroundings and influences were good. In only one instance was it necessary to take a child to court, but she suggested that it might be better if a children's society or an especial committee were *provided in order to look after legal* perplexities. The total applications for relief during the year, she said, were 769, an increase of 106. In caring for them she had been materially aided by the City Union, King's Daughters, and Overseer-of-the-Poor Ayers, both of whom she praised highly, closing she made an appeal for donations of clothing, saying that many garments were sent out of the city when "they could be put to good use at home."

Following Miss VanBoskerck, an address was given by Alexander Johnson, of the New York School of Philanthropy, on the subject, "The Public's Servants and Their Master." It was highly absorbing and contained many helpful suggestions for organized aid work, particularly with reference to the enforcement of laws.

Before adjournment the following officers were re-elected: President, Dr. H. M. Maxson; vice presidents, John Doull Miller, Mrs. J. K. Myers and Mrs. Frederick G. Mead; secretary, William S. Tyler; treasurer, Boardman Wright.

Edward Lewis, of this city, who has been visiting relatives at High Bridge, is home again.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chamberlain, of this city, have returned from a visit with relatives at High Bridge.

Miss Rafferty, who has spent most of the past year in California, has returned to her home on Willow avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Davidge, of Rockview terrace, are entertaining out of town friends with an automobile.

Mr. Gardiner, who has occupied his house corner of Grove street and Park place for the past two months, has returned with his family to his New York home for the winter.

IRVING CLARK MARRIES

Takes Miss Nivin, of Moorestown, As His Bride.

MANY GUESTS PRESENT

Ceremony Performed by Rev. William P. Finney, the Bride's Pastor, Assisted by Dr. Zelie.

Miss Elizabeth De La Cour Nivin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Farr Nivin, of Moorestown, Burlington county, and Irving Wayne Clark, son of E. B. Clark, of Crescent avenue, were married Wednesday at 6 p. m. in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, in the presence of a large number of guests from this city and distant points. Rev. William P. Finney, pastor of the Moorestown Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Dr. S. H. Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Adele Nivin, of Moorestown, as *maid-of-honor*, and the best man was Frederick Clark, of Philadelphia, cousin of the groom. The ushers were Arthur Clark, of Philadelphia, cousin of the groom; Sydney Arthur Brown, of Orange; Malcolm Bonsall, of Morristown; Owen Fleming, W. L. Glasney and Lawrence Tweedy, of this city.

While the wedding march was being played by Arthur Drake, organist of the church, the bride accompanied by her father, who gave her in marriage, was preceded up the aisle of the church by the ushers and the maid-of-honor. At the altar they were met by the groom, best man and officiating ministers. Following the ceremony the bridal party left the church for the home of the groom's father, where a reception was held for the immediate family.

The decorations at the church were quite elaborate. There was an arrangement of chrysanthemums and southern smilax about the pulpit platform, the prevailing colors being green and white. At the home where the reception was held the floral decorations were very attractive. There were pink roses and chrysanthemums in the parlor, while in the dining room there were pink roses, chrysanthemums and white cosmos, a large basket occupying a position in the centre of the table being filled with these flowers.

The bride was gowned in mousseline satin, trimmed with Brussels lace, over a veil and carried lilies of the valley and bridal roses. The maid-of-honor's gown was of pompadour net with pink girdle, and she wore a white beaver hat with pink chiffon strings, and carried pink chrysanthemums.

The ushers were boutonnieres of lilies-of-the-valley.

The bride was the recipient of a large collection of gifts, of great value and use, including silver and gold-lined cuglass, linens, furniture and many other articles.

During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Clark left the city to enjoy a honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside in this city. Mr. Clark is a graduate of Princeton Class '02, engineers, and holds a responsible position with the Phoenix Assurance Company, of London, in the New York office. Both he and his wife have a host of friends and acquaintances who extend their best wishes for their future happiness and success. Owing to the long illness of the groom's father it was arranged to have the wedding celebrated in this city, it being impossible for him to make the trip to Moorestown, the home of the bride.

The music at the reception was furnished by the Imperial Orchestra, directed by Charles M. Dale. The selections as well as the "calls" sung by Hobart Heits, of New York, were well rendered and greatly enjoyed.

Says Candy Not Injurious.

C. H. Hoops, chairman of the executive committee of the National Confectioner's Association, has written Superintendent Wightman, of the North Plainfield schools, asking that he secure a retraction from the Board of Education that candy sold in the borough has injured school children. Mr. Hoops asserts that from an investigation nothing has been found that the candy contains harmful ingredients. The matter is still being considered by the North Plainfield officials.

—After the singing of the song "Alma Mater," written by Miss Mary Leek, class 1900, for the laying of the cornerstone of the new High School, on Thursday, the school was given the pleasure of listening to a few words from the young poetess. Miss Leek spoke of the many pleasant days she had spent in the chapel of the Stillman High School, and she added that she considered it an especial honor to have the words which she had had the privilege of writing, sung with so much enthusiasm.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Auten have moved from Watchung avenue to the New Madison on Madison avenue.

Roshville, Ind.
Messrs. Ely Bros.:—Find enclosed 50 cents, for which please send me your Cream Balm. I find your remedy the quickest and most permanent cure for cold in the head, catarrh, etc., I have ever used. Truly, Dell M. Potter, Gen. Mgr. Arizona Gold Mining Co.

STATISTICS OF CHARITY

Review of Organized Aid Work for the Year.

CAUSES OF DISTRESS

Miss VanBoskerck Recounts Applications for Relief and Disposition Made of Them.

In her report to the Organized Aid Association at its annual meeting, Thursday evening, Miss Haldee M. VanBoskerck, the general secretary, presented the work of the year in detail. It revealed the extent of the organized aid beneficence in Plainfield and the figures are interesting from several points of view.

During the year the total number of applications for relief were 769, divided as follows: For material aid, 167; for information, 142; for investigation, 76; for advice, 84; for loans, 20; for medical service, 33; for service of King's Daughters' nurse, 17; for legal aid, 20; for aid for neglected children, 23; for admission to Old Persons' Home, 1; for personal influence and help, 20; for outside work, 19; from other societies for investigation and co-operation, 182. The number of individual cases was 209, an increase of 106. The total number of cases on record was 1,258. There were 1,112 calls made from the office and 751 received at the applicants.

The nationality of the applicants was divided as follows: American, 26; colored, 49; Irish, 29; Italian, 3; German, 7; Polish, 1; Danish, 0; English, 9; Scotch, 8; French, 2; German American, 3; Irish American, 1; Scotch American, 1; negro Anglo-Saxon, 2; unknown, 16.

The causes of distress were divided as follows: Lack of thrift, industry or judgment, primary, 20; secondary, 3; lack of employment, 69; illness or accident, primary, 45; secondary, 6; death of bread-winner, 6; ignorance of language, 9; calamity, 1; lack of family ties, primary, 5; secondary, 3; old age, 3; disregard of family ties, secondary, 7; desertion of bread-winner, 11; non-support of bread-winner, 19; cruelty to children, 14; moral degeneracy, secondary, 44; intemperance, secondary, 33; degraded surroundings, secondary, 44; dishonesty, secondary, 4; vagrancy, primary, 13; spirit of pauperism, 28; misdirected philanthropy, secondary, 28; neglect of guardians, secondary, 14.

Considering her report, Miss VanBoskerck stated the cases were disposed of in this way: Referred to Relief Association, woodyard, 63; sewing room, 77; gratuitously, 96; cases aided gratuitously through churches, 20; King's Daughters' nurse, 19; Muhlenberg Hospital, 7; relatives, 13; employers, 9; individuals, 34; physicians, 29; Y. M. C. A., 6; Roman Catholic Aid Society, 3; Salvation Army Rescue Home, 1; Vineland Training School, 1; Board of Health, 7; to wood yard and sewing bureau paid for by churches, 9; to overseers of poor for prosecution of deserting and non-supporting husbands, 22; to superintendent of schools for truant officer, 20; to police, 9; loans made, 9; outside work procured for 60; to King's Daughters' City Union nurse committee for deliveries for the sick, 20; referred to others offered to return for aid, 19; no help found necessary save advice, 24; neglected children legally surrendered by parents (Mabel Washington), 1; removed from parents' custody and placed in care of the R. C. Children's Aid Society, 3; number of neglected children applied for aid could not handle through lack of funds for legal action, two cases, seven children, Hazelbacks 4, Hubbs 3.

BENEVOLENT COUNCIL HOLDING ANNUAL FAIR

BEGAN MONDAY EVENING WITH LARGE CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

With an unusually large number of "first nighters" in attendance, the annual fair of Benevolent Council, No. 288, Jr. O. U. A. M., began in Company K armory Monday evening. The large room is replete with booths and decorations while dancers of a varied order give it a gala appearance. Dancing is to be one of the features during the entire week, Suhr's Imperial orchestra furnishing music.

The different attractions are presided over as follows: Fancy table, Mrs. A. G. Adams, Mrs. J. V. Beakman, Mrs. I. N. Wyckoff, Mrs. Frank Manchester and Miss Edith Clark; candy, Miss Anna Ferris; refreshments, I. N. Wyckoff and F. G. Milligan; bowling, Charles Thompson. Each purchaser of an admission ticket is entitled to a chance on $10, $5 and $3 50 gold piece.

The committee which is to have charge during the week comprises J. V. Beakman, chairman; J. H. Adams, R. D. Carver, A. G. Adams, I. N. Wyckoff, R. C. Searing, F. G. Milligan, H. Hann and Frank Peterson.

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P. H. S. MUSIC CLUBS PERMANENTLY ORGANIZED

HIGH SCHOOL MANDOLIN AND GLEE CLUBS PREPARED FOR WORK.

Under the leadership of Samuel B. Howe, Jr., of the High School faculty, both the glee and instrumental clubs at the school have been rehearsing for several weeks, and the final choice of the clubs will be made this week. The two clubs will be, of great value, it is considered, to the school both in assisting the singing at the exercises, and in furnishing music at entertainments. Both the instrumental and vocal clubs will be led by Mr. Howe, and will be entirely independent of the course in music which is conducted by Charles L. Lewis.

The following is the personnel of the musical association at the present time:

S. B. Howe, Jr., faculty director; Chester H. Briggs, treasurer. Instrumental club—Samuel B. Howe, Jr., leader; mandolins, S. B. Howe, Jr., Chester H. Briggs, Theodore O. Gavett, C. Bertram Leggett, Martin B. Stutsman, Stuart F. Freeman, Monroe Long; guitar, Miss E. K. Cumming; violins, Juna B. Tolles, Clara E. Halard, William F. Gaston, Evelyn M. Berg; flute, Lindsey Best; banjos, Garth Williams, William Briggs; piano, Inez M. Bragg.

Samuel Howe, leader. The following persons constitute the glee club chorus, from which a selection will be made in the near future: Soprano, Wilhelmina C. Pastor, Carre A. Bird, Zella L. Kelly, Miriam C. Carman, Grace G. Chamberlain, Lula M. Stryker, Anna L. Runyon, F. Blanche Heidelolf, Julia Q. Fitz-Gerald, Florence Smalley, Helen M. Whitney, Emma J. Yaeger, Clara L. Kanen, Agnes L. Brown, Christine W Thompson, Lillian Snodgrass, Eleanor VanTuyl, Carola E. Hart, Eva C. Kelly, Mabelle Cubberley, Rose Bottberg, Reisa Sachar, Jannet D. U. Lake, Marion Sachar, Kate Hunting-don; altos, Antoinette Aalbelm, Laura Bent, Jessie F. Maclay, Henrietta Winn, Florence E. Kanen, Daisy Gilbert, Elizabeth Pound, Elsie L. Knowlton, Katherine Miller, Elizabeth D. Winter, Leon Bohan; tenor, Juna B. Tolles; bass, Chester H. Briggs, Samuel Reid, Jr., J. Malcolm Davis, Harold A. Brownell, Philip P. Smith, Theodore O. Gavett, Garth Williams, Howard H. Craig; tenor, Charles F. Titsworth, Samuel B. Howe, Jr.; accompanist, Rezanna B. Love.

CITY COUNCIL MEETS BUT QUICKLY ADJOURNS

REGULAR BUSINESS TO BE CONSIDERED FRIDAY.

Too much pre-election business interfered with the regular November meeting of the Common Council Monday evening, and in consequence an adjournment was taken until Friday night. President Tolles and Councilsman Lee, Randolph, Tyler, Higham, Bullock and Garrigues answered the roll-call, but outside of paying the monthly bills nothing was done. Councilman W. L. Glenk was unable to attend, he being detained at home by illness.

President Tolles suspended the regular order of business on motion of Mr. Lee, for the purpose of receiving reports of committees, but the report of the auditing committee authorizing the payment of bills was the only one received.

An invitation was received from the Timbo Social Club asking the members to visit its rooms Election night to hear the returns and this was accepted. Several members of the Common Council, as well as other city officials were present.

CRAZED FROM GRIEF STAYED AT GRAVESIDE

STORY REGARDING ACTIONS OF MRS. HUBBARD CAN'T BE SUBSTANTIATED.

A story emanating from Brooklyn and published in New York papers, describes a woman named Mrs. John Hubbard, of 624 St. John's place, Brooklyn, kneeling on the grave of her sister Margaret in a cemetery near Plainfield. According to the story Mrs. Hubbard has been missing from her home since last Wednesday and she was found yesterday morning in a hysterical and emaciated condition and her clothing was covered with dirt.

The story further relates that since the death of her sister a year ago, Mrs. Hubbard has been ill with grief, that they had closed their home in Plainfield and moved to Brooklyn.

After her disappearance on Wednesday, says the story, Mr. Hubbard instituted a search for her in the hospitals and various morgues in New York and on Saturday he appealed to a detective agency for aid. After hearing the man's story a detective was sent to the cemetery, where Mrs. Hubbard was found. She was weak and hysterical and it was impossible for to tell where she had been. It is supposed that she had been sleeping in the cemetery.

Inquiries here failed to reveal any facts concerning the story and those who would be supposed to know whether Mrs. Hubbard had been in Plainfield disclaimed any knowledge of the visit.

P. A. C. SELLS FRANCHISE TO A LOCAL SYNDICATE

GAMES FOR WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS AND HOLIDAYS NEXT SEASON.

The Plainfield Athletic Club's franchise has been sold to Charles S. Woolston, of this city, for $600. The sale includes a two years' lease on Crescent Oval, the stands, uniforms, baseball bats and other things belonging to the club, also the insurance on the stands and club property. Mr. Woolston is interested with others in the deal and it is proposed to enclose Crescent Oval with a board fence, erect new covered grandstands, grade the field and make such improvements that will prevent a flooding in rainy weather.

A well-founded rumor says that the Hoboken team will be engaged to play here on Wednesdays, Saturdays and holidays. Last season this team introduced Saturday games at Hoboken, but it was not a paying venture. It is believed that the patronage here would be much larger. The team, it is said, will also play Sundays in Hoboken, as at present.

The $600 received for the sale of the franchise will be used to liquidate the club's indebtedness.

—At the annual election of officers of the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A., the following were elected: President, Walter Caldwell; vice president, Harold S. Robbs; secretary, Russell Morris. These officers will assume their offices, and will appoint the various committees which will conduct the work in the department for the coming year. The chairmen of these committees will constitute the cabinet of the department, which has the power of making the laws governing the organization, and arranging for all executive business of the boys' department.

—Henry Hazbwrite, of Manning avenue, will move to his new residence on Fairview avenue, the latter part of this week.

WHEN MEN ARE GROWING OLD

Traces of Age on Wives' Faces Are Never Discernible to Some Married Men.

"How old is Tompkins?" was the question, according to a recent writer.

"Oh," said the scion of the house, "Mr. Tompkins is a pretty old man. He must be at least 40."

"Tompkins," said the father, who had not heard his son's reply, "Tompkins? Oh, he's just a youngster yet—about 40, I should say. He'll settle down and do something when he reaches the age of discretion."

"It all depends on how you look at it," said a visitor, commenting later on the difference of opinion as to a man's "youngness" or "oldness" as expressed by the father and son. "I remember when I was a boy I thought that a man at 30 was pretty doleful in years and counted on dying all my great work in the world long before that time. As I reached 25 I did not seem to see 30 in the same light. It didn't look quite so old. When I passed the thirtieth milestone I left myself more of a 'kid' than ever, and looked on 40 as the time when I should begin to consider myself at man's estate. At 35 I decided that a man of 40 was, after all, nothing but a boy developing his powers, and when I got there myself looked forward to 50 as the very earliest age at which I should begin to feel at all old.

"I've passed 50, and if it wasn't for a thousand little hints that come up now and then to remind me of it I should find myself just as young as I used to be.

"As for imagining that my wife has grown any older than the day we were married, such an idea has never entered my head until recently. I always made her dress like a young woman, and I believe I have caused her to be laughed at on this account, for nobody except those who don't notice the passing of time likes to see a middle-aged woman rigged up like a girl. Well, I was shocked the other day when she came to me unknown. She had on a bonnet tied with strings—a regular old lady's hat! I nearly cried, I can tell you.

"But that wasn't the worst. Imagine finding that you are so old that your children are passing the age of youth themselves! Just imagine, if you can, realizing, all of a sudden, that the little baby girl you dandled on your knee only yesterday is becoming an old maid! This was brought to me yesterday, and by my own son!

"This son of mine is a big, strapping chap, who plays on his high school polo team. He went with it to a neighboring city, the other night, to play. Next day at breakfast he got to talking about the girls in the town he had visited.

"'I never saw such flirtatious girls,' he said, 'and not only the girls, but the women. Why, I got lots of smiles in the rink during the polo game from old hags of 40 or 45 years.'

"You could have knocked me down with a feather. I glanced at my daughter—my baby girl. She is 27 and still unmarried. An old hag! My stars!

"I put on my hat and coat and went down town quick. I couldn't think of it any more.

"But when I got home last night everything seemed different. I began to wonder why my girl wasn't married.

"I saw signs of age in my wife's face and I felt old myself. And my boy had done it."

MAKING FAKE DIAMONDS.

An Art That Turns One Genuine Stone Into Two Apparently as Good.

The lapidary was splitting a diamond. He leaned forward with intent brows. His tiny machine buzzed like a bee. A delicate and shining dust arose, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Then, suddenly, everything was stilled, and the diamond, split in halves, lay in the lapidary's white, thin hand.

"Out of one diamond," he said, "I am going to make two, and each of these two will be as big and as brilliant as the original one was."

As he scraped up the glittering dust, he explained:

"First, I will make, in paste, an exact duplicate of each of these two halves. Then I will join to the bottom of each genuine half its artificial complement, making the junction so carefully that no one will be able to perceive it. Finally I will mount these two half fake and half genuine stones. Each of them will appear to be altogether genuine. Their paste foundations will not detract in any way from their brilliance. The owner of the big diamond will have two big diamonds.

"The making of fake jewels," the lapidary said, "is an interesting study. Do you know what the best fake pearls are made of? They are made of fish scales—silvery and iridescent fish scales pasted on the inside of balls of glass. The fish the scales come from is called in France the ablette, and in England the bleak. It is rather char a minnow. Its scales must be picked off by hand, and only a small portion of them can be used. It takes 18,000 ablettes, or bleaks, to yield one pound of scales."

Three Club Types.

The frequenters of the clubs may be divided into three classes. The billiard and bowling room crowd, who pass all their time in the club playing their favorite game or watching others when the tables and alleys are occupied; the card-room set, who only come to the club for the purpose of a game of poker or a rubber of whist; and finally, the window coterie, which embraces all the loiterers and habitues, who naturally frequent the windows as the pleasantest seats.—Chicago Tribune.

NEW SKIRTS AND GOWNS.

Revival of Fashion of Early Date—Trains Banished Except on Wedding Gowns.

Many of the new full skirts are being made to open over a flounced panel of lace or muslin. This is another revival, fashion plates of the forties and fifties showing gowns open in the front to reveal elaborate petticoats women of that period perfled their precious eyesight to embroider and embellish. Of course the fashion antedates this period, says the New York Post. In one of these it belonged to the directory, and went with jackets with wide revers opening over a frilled waistcoat, and having a jabot of lace at the throat. This jacket has been made recently, it is asserted, by a celebrated French dressmaker. It is always picturesque, and is becoming to tall, slender figures.

Returning to skirts, while trains are practically banished, except on wedding gowns, many of the new skirts are long enough to lap in billows about the feet. The width of most of them is amazing, six yards around the hem being nothing unusual. The utility gown for street and ordinary wear is short. Triple flounces and simulated tucks made of circular folds continue popular.

One sees fewer models in straight, full skirts, the circular form, tight at the hips and very wide at the hem, having gained in popularity. Plaits are stitched flat to aid in giving a slender effect. An untrimmed skirt is a rare sight. Even severely simple gowns and shirt waist suits have some kind of trimming, braid, spangled motifs, buttons or embroidery on the skirt. Tucks are very much in vogue.

Wash gowns—so called, though many of them would hardly stand a tubbing—are tucked a great deal, not in straight lines up and down, and across the material, but in elaborate designs in which lace motifs and medallions, embroidery and drawn-work are combined. Tucks alternated with rows of Valenciennes lace are favorite decorations for thin muslins. Sometimes puffs are substituted for the rows of tucks.

HINTS FOR HOME READING.

Simple Remedies for Simple Afflictions and Bits of Toilet Lore.

In warm weather bathe with diluted vinegar; it is cooling and will make the skin soft.

Over-fatigue is regarded by Dr. Burton Fanning as the determining cause of ten per cent. of cases of consumptive.

Put a pint of vinegar, and a tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper and one quart of boiling water will cure almost any cold. Mix, let cool, strain and sponge the patient at bedtime.

Use soft soap to keep the hands white and smooth and prevent chapping when exposed to the cold air after washing in hot or soapy water. Before drying the hands rub over them a tablespoonful of vinegar, and the relief will be very great.

An eyelash is pointed. A cut lash is blunt. A lash once cut never again becomes pointed. Every lash lives a variable time, and then falls out, to be replaced by a fresh one. Such a cut lash so falls the newcomer is pointed. So any mischief resulting from cutting the lashes will be remedied by time. Opinions differ as to whether lash cutting promotes growth. That it renders the lashes unsightly is very certain.

To treat grimy hands begin with rubbing them well with cold cream, or even with a little pure melted mutton fat. When the grease has loosened the soil, then wash with soap and rag or a piece of soft paper, and wash the hands in warm water. Use a good soap and a nailbrush, rinse in cool water and dry thoroughly. Very few women take time to dry their hands properly, and then they wonder at their becoming coarse and chapped. The housewife who has much to do in the way of dusting and cleaning should save her hands by wearing housemaid's tan gloves as much as possible, and on going to bed after washing her hands with warm water, she should apply to them a little glycerin and rose water.

General Rule for Soups.

One pint of fresh vegetables, or one can, one pint boiling water, one pint hot milk, one tablespoonful flour, one tablespoonful butter, one small teaspoonful salt, a very little pepper. Cut the vegetables into bits and cook 20 minutes, or, if you use canned vegetables, cook ten minutes. While it is cooking, make the milk, flour and butter into a thick white sauce. When done mash the vegetables with a fork, and rub them through a wire sieve and stir in the sauce, salt, pepper and hot water. If you wish it very nice pour the hot soup over a cup of whipped cream and it will be foamy.—Good Housekeeping.

Snow Fritters.

Beat one egg very light and add gradually a cup or half a pint of milk; into another bowl sift a cup and a half of flour; one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and pour the milk and egg on the flour, stirring thoroughly to prevent lumps. Then add a large, tart apple which has been peeled, cut in quarters and chopped in small pieces. Last of all, fold in a large cupful of light, dry snow which has freshly fallen. Drop the batter in small spoonfuls into a kettle of boiling hot fat, after rolling each spoonful into a little flour. Cook until brown, or for several minutes. Serve immediately with powdered sugar.—Boston Budget.

SITES FOR PUBLIC PARK

Others Besides the Randolph Road Location Considered.

COST OF IMPROVEMENT

A Park on Randolph Road Would Cost $90,000 It Is Estimated.

The question of a city park for Plainfield is now being considered by a sub-committee, appointed by the Common Council. This week the committee met and took up certain phases of the proposition, also the site on Randolph road, which has been under consideration for some time.

The site on Randolph road would cost the city about $90,000 and it is understood that it would require more than twice that amount to put the property in such condition that it would look like a park. According to the proposed plans of dredging for the purpose of making a lake, some of the members believed would be an expensive thing and would not warrant the outlay required.

Another thing that argues against the adoption of the Randolph road site is that that section of the city is already like a park and if such a thing is to be established here, it would be better to locate it in some section where these conditions are not so to be found. A member of the committee in speaking of the matter intimated that other sites are under consideration for a park, but he refused to state where they are located. It they should be made known no doubt prices in lands would take a sudden jump.

While some members of the committee favor immediate action in the matter, it is safe to say that a majority do not and the prospects are that it will be several years before the city decides to purchase a tract of land for a park. It was originally the idea that it would be a wise thing to select a suitable site for a park while the number of acres required can be purchased at a reasonable figure and not wait until all of the available sites are used for building purposes. This the committee believes would be an excellent thing to do, but there is not the disposition at present to bond the city for the purchase of a site. There are many advantages and disadvantages to be considered and it is the purpose of the committee to thoroughly discuss the matter pro and con.

Until the committee obtains complete information on the subject of parks the committee will not present a report to the Common Council. It will then be up to the latter body to decide the question and that time seems to be a great way off.

CITY SCHOOL BOARD HOLDS SHORT SESSION

NO IMPORTANT BUSINESS AT MONDAY NIGHT'S MEETING.

The Board of Education held its regular meeting Monday evening but transacted all its business in less than half an hour. At Professor Hamm's request the following school calendar for the year was adopted: Fall term, September 15 to December 23; winter term, January 3 to April 21; spring term, May 1 to June 23; fall term, September 13 to December 22. The medical inspector reported examining 578 pupils during October and Frederick A. Pearce submitted an application for a janitorship in the schools.

On motion of Mr. Lovell it was voted to insure the new high school building as the work progresses, the Board to confer with the contractor relative to the liability of each. Messrs. Woodhull, Clave and Lovell reported examining the annual school report to their satisfaction and a motion was passed ordering 2,000 copies printed for free distribution. The fact that George J. Tobin, who was awarded the contract to install the plumbing in the new high school, had not yet filed a bond, was made known and the Board ordered that steps be taken at once to have him do so.

Annual Harvest Home.

The annual harvest home for the Baptist Home for the Aged at Roseville, was held Tuesday from 10 to 4 o'clock, and was largely attended. The donations this year were numerous, the local churches responding in a liberal manner. Those present at the celebration included Mrs. J. A. Chamblin, Mrs. O. E. Leonard, Miss Mary Thickstun and Miss Laura J. Runyon.

—Solemnly promising to take the pledge for ten years, Mike Donko, an old offender, had sentence suspended in the city court Monday. His was arrested for drunkenness. James Henderson, a Philadelphian, arrested on second place for begging, also had sentence suspended.

MAYOR RAPS ASSESSOR

Borough Executive Criticises Act of Dr. Cooley.

DECLARES IT UNFAIR

Says He Made Increase in Assessment and Then Asserted It Was Done by the Council.

Declaring that he had acted in an unfair way, Mayor N. B. Smalley at the Borough Council meeting last Friday, expressed himself in decided terms relative to a statement made by Assessor J. H. Cooley to Francis Del. Hyde that the Councilmanic body and not he, had made an increase of $6,000 in the assessment of his property on Norwood avenue. After meeting the members before him who had gone over the tax lists if they were responsible for it and receiving a negative reply, the Mayor asserted that it had been done by the Assessor and that he had shifted the responsibility.

"It is his duty to make an increase on an assessment if he sees fit," said the Mayor, "but he has no right to say some one else did it and I take exception to Dr. Cooley's action."

The assessment in question was on Mr. Hyde's vacant property located by Norwood and Belmont avenues. The former street was macadamized last year and the outside of the row was borne by Mr. Hyde. He asserted that the ground had not increased in value any as a result but his assessment was jumped $4,000. When Councilmen Arnold and VanArsdale were examining the tax books they inquired of Dr. Cooley why his was done and he replied that it was simply a transfer of the assessment from Belmont avenue to Norwood avenue and they allowed it to pass.

Mayor Smalley knew nothing of the increase until Mr. Hyde took him to task for it and was then informed that Dr. Cooley had told him (Mr. Hyde) that it was changed by the Council. This prevented him from going before the Commissioners of Appeal and he said at the time that he would take the matter to the State Board of Taxation. This led the Mayor to investigate, finding that the Council had nothing whatever to do with the increase.

"Dr. Cooley should have assumed the responsibility," asserted the Mayor, "and not lay it on the Council also. If that is done prominently by the people a decree to strike at the Council under the belief that the members are to blame. Mr. Hyde is away at present but on his return I shall call a special session of this body with the Assessor present in order to have him place his objection before us."

Following the Mayor's remarks, Councilman Lee declared the matter should be investigated and if the assessment was not just, the Council should recommend to the State Board of Taxation that Mr. Hyde's tax be returned. Corporation Counsel Reed also spoke, saying that it was a prevailing custom in the borough for one official to perform some act and when it was questioned, assert it was another. As an instance he specified the controversy over the assessment on St. Gabriel's Academy, in which the Corporation Counsel had been quoted several times.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Reed, "I knew nothing of the matter until a few evenings ago when one of the Commissioners of Appeal called me up on the telephone and asked for my opinion regarding it."

HOSPITAL GOVERNORS WANT AVENUE EXTENDED

SIGNS A PETITION FOR PRESENTATION TO COMMON COUNCIL.

At its regular meeting, the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, authorized the officers to sign in behalf of the hospital, the petition to the Common Council for the opening of Kensington avenue from its present terminus at Prospect avenue to the corner of Park avenue and Randolph road. Residents in that section have been wanting the improvement for I guess while and the Board believes it would be a decided improvement.

The medical staff report for the month was as follows: Patients remaining at date of last report, 19; admitted, 45; total number treated, 64; discharged cured, 36; improved 11; removed, 3; died, 3; remaining, 11; total hospital days, 688; operations, 32. In the dispensary there were 45 patients, 140 visits and 4 operations.

—In order to accommodate the pupils in this city, Mrs. H. S. Abell of Elizabeth, teacher of the piano, has consented to come to Plainfield Thursdays of each week. She will accept a few more pupils for that day and anyone wishing the service of a thoroughly competent teacher should address 20 Jefferson avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1904. NO. 46.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CROSS AFTER STOKES' JOB?

Union County Senator May Become Chancery Clerk.

BOOMED BY COLLEGUES

Senators Favor Him for Position Provided He Doesn't Accept Presidency of Senate.

It did not take many minutes' conversation with the Senators assembled at the State House in Trenton, yesterday, to learn that Senator Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth, is practically assured of the presidency of the senate except on one contingency and that is that he is made clerk of the Court of Chancery to succeed Governor-elect Stokes.

There was a great deal of talk in the corridors to the effect that Mr. Cross was to be the next clerk in chancery. He himself said he knew nothing about it and that the first he had heard of his candidacy was what he had heard about the State House since his arrival there yesterday. None the less it was said that persons having some of the most potent influ-

Senator Joseph Cross.

ence to the State had been to see the chief in Mr. Cross' behalf.

Should Mr. Cross be appointed to the vacancy that would remove him from the Senate, according to the gossip, and a sharp struggle for the presidency would ensue. It is understood that Senator Bradley will not be a candidate against Mr. Cross, but if his appointment to the Chancery clerkship should be made, and he should be taken out of the race, then its Camden man would seek the office with all the energy he has himself and his powerful supporters.

There were those who believed that this situation is what David Baird had in mind when he made the equivocal statement last week that Mr. Bradley, while not opposing Mr. Cross, was a candidate for the presidency of the Senate.

Wood McKee, of Passaic, also announced his candidacy for the position. He, too, said that Mr. Cross was his first choice, but if the judge is made clerk in chancery and removed from the fight, he did not see why another North Jersey man should not have the place, nor did he see why that North Jersey man should not be himself.

In the event of Mr. Cross' selection as president, both the Camden and the Passaic men will be candidates for the leadership of the Senate and the contest between them will be no child's play.

Daniel S. Voorhees, of Morristown, member of the Republican State committee from Morris county, was at the State House and expressed his confidence in his own appointment to the Chancery clerkship.

John Boyd Avis, the speaker of the last House, was also in the crowd. He is an active candidate for re-election. Everett Colby, who will be a candidate if the appointment should be allotted to his end of the State, was busy shaking hands with the old and new members.

The drift of the talk among the members yesterday was unmistakably toward Mr. Avis.

Friends' Half-Yearly Meeting.

The Religious Society of Friends of Shrewsbury and Plainfield will begin its half-yearly meeting tomorrow morning at 10:30 at the meeting-house on Watchung avenue, opposite North avenue. The afternoon meeting will be at 3 o'clock, when there will be a review of the Peace Conference recently held at Boston. In the evening at 8 o'clock the young people will hold a social. An invitation is extended to all.

Stokes' Vote in His County.

The official returns filed with and compiled by the Mercer county board of elections show that Stokes ran behind the ticket to the extent of 1,614. Murphy carried the county in 1901 by 1,700.

Y. M. C. A. BOWLING TEAM TO HIRE OTHER ALLEYS

ASSOCIATION ALLEYS ARE NOT SUFFICIENT FOR THE NEEDS OF THE CLUB.

On account of the fact that the alleys at the Y. M. C. A. are in such general demand, and on account of the lack of time and space for practice, the members of the Y. M. C. A. bowling team are negotiating with various owners of bowling alleys in this city to secure the use of the alleys for one or two nights a week. They have several places to choose from, though as yet they have not definitely decided upon any one alley.

The fact that the Y. M. C. A. alleys are so small is a great inconvenience to the team, when it plays a game in which outsiders are interested, as there is no place for spectators. The membership is also limited by this fact that the team has only the use of the association alleys. The team is in every way independent of the Y. M. C. A., though all the players are members of the association. Non-members who might desire to take part in out-of-town games have no chance to practice with the team. With the acquisition of the use of some other alleys, the team will be able to more adequately entertain visiting teams, and will have more time to devote to practice.

PARK CLUB AFFAIRS FOR MEMBERS ONLY

INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP COMPELS CHANGE IN RULES.

The Park Club has changed its rule which allows residents of Plainfield and North Plainfield to attend social affairs at the club twice a year, once every six months. This action was made necessary by the fact that the club now has a membership of nearly 200 and it is quite enough to take care of the regular membership at the various social events. At the last meeting of the Board of Governors eleven candidates were elected to membership.

Beginning December 1, the clubhouse will be open every Thursday afternoon for the women members who may wish to play cards, pool, billiards or bowl. This arrangement will continue until May 1.

P. H. S. ELEVEN WINS.

In Practice Game Against the O. A. O. Eleven, the High School Leads Show Decided Improvement.

The Plainfield High School football team defeated the O. A. O. eleven, largely composed of members of the Cedarcroft School, in a practice game on Hope common yesterday afternoon. The high school players showed a decided improvement in their game, and their offensive game was stronger than it has been this year.

All four of the backs crossed the line for a touchdown, the score being 22 to 0. Williams, at quarter, managed his team well, and his tackling and runs with the ball were features of the game. William Douglass put up his usual snappy variety of football.

The following was the lineup of the Plainfield High School eleven: Russell, left end; Hastings, left tackle; Freeman, left guard; Bogart, center; Sragge, right guard; Jahn, right tackle; Meany, right end; Williams, quarterback; William Douglass, left half; Taylor, fullback; Jack Douglass, right half back.

State Election Returns.

Although returns from the State election in New Jersey are as yet unofficial, the results as finally passed upon are not likely to show any material change from the figures already given. They give Roosevelt for President a plurality of 78,397, and Stokes, for Governor, a plurality of 50,758. As in the National election of 1900 and the gubernatorial election of 1901, the Republicans have carried seventeen counties and the Democrats four—Hudson, Hunterdon, Sussex and Warren.

Freshmen to Give Play.

The freshmen class at the Plainfield High School will give a three-act play from the Idlis of the King, by Alfred Tennyson, sometime after the Christmas holidays. The committee in charge of the affair is Gladys Burt, chairman, Ralph Taylor, Josephine Serrell and Gerth Williams.

Helping Hand Society.

Rev. Scott Wallace, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, organized a helping hand society at his church last night.

ACTIVE SOCIAL SEASON

Events Scheduled for the Winter Months Here.

MANY DEBUTANTES

Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Dances Are on the Society Calendar As Usual.

Probably the greatest activity of the winter season will be at the Park Club, where the entertainment committee has provided several events. There will be the usual Thanksgiving dance on Thursday night, November 24, and the Christmas dance on Thursday night, December 29, and the Junior dance on Saturday night, December 31.

In addition to these events, there will be the New Year's reception at the club, from 3 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and on January 3, in the evening, there will be bridge and bezique.

More than ordinary interest is centered in the announcement that Miss Grace Rowland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David H. Rowland, of 311 West Seventh street; Miss Edith Fisk, daughter of Mrs. Chapman Fisk, of 312 West Seventh street, and Miss Sherman, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harman, of 505 West Eighth street.

The date for Miss Fisk's coming out has been set for Monday evening, January 2. The other dates will be announced later.

Another indication that society will be active in Plainfield is that many families who have heretofore gone to Richfield Springs will be located in Plainfield to remain here and this means that they will be identified with the social affairs planned.

There also promises to be much activity at the Casino, where several entertainments are being arranged, including that of the famous Oakoah Glee Club, which will be given about the holiday times.

MISS EDNA M. HOWELL NOW A MINISTER'S WIFE

FORMER PLAINFIELD GIRL WEDDED TO REV. A. D. ARCHIBALD.

Miss Edna Minita Howell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Howell, formerly of Plainfield, and Rev. Adams Douglas Archibald, of Prince Edward Island, were married today at noon at the home of the bride's brother, Edwin Howell, of Chester, Pa.

As the invitation list was restricted, only the immediate relatives and a very few friends attended the wedding. Among the latter was Miss Elsie Saffern, of North Plainfield. After the ceremony there was a reception and later Mr. and Mrs. Archibald left on a wedding trip.

The bride while a resident of this city, attended the Seminary on West Seventh street, and she made many friends. Mr. Archibald is from Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he holds a position as field secretary under direction of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions.

STOKES WILL RESIGN.

Governor-Elect Will Give Up His Clerkship in Chancery.

Governor-elect Stokes announced yesterday that he would resign as clerk in chancery before he was inaugurated and his successor would be appointed by Governor Murphy. He further declared that he would have nothing to do with the appointment, "except as I may be consulted in the matter." Mr. Stokes is going away for a rest, but where he is going he will not tell.

K. of C. Service.

Collaborating with Rev. Father Egan, the local Knights of Columbus have completed arrangements for an elaborate memorial service to be held in St. Mary's church Sunday evening. Watchung Council will attend in a body and it will have as guests members of the order from other cities. The principal sermon of the evening will be delivered by Chancellor Norris, of Trenton, and several other well-known priests will be in attendance.

MAIL ROUTES IN COUNTY

Bids Being Asked for Several Proposed Rural Deliveries.

NEW REGULATIONS

Union County to Receive Great Benefits From Postoffice Department.

There are a number of star routes in this State and bids are now being called for carrying the mails for another period. The United States Postoffice authorities not long since took a new departure on the matter of awarding contracts for carrying the mails. Formerly a man to any part of the country could secure the contracts and then sub-let them and make whatever he could on the arrangement. For instance, a man in Kentucky could take a contract for carrying on one of the routes in this county, and "farm it out."

¶ Those who want to put in bids for carrying the mails on different star routes in this State must do so by the 31st of December. The period on which they begin to cover commences July 1, 1905, and expires June 30, 1909. It may be of interest to know something about the following routes, and what steps are to be taken in putting in a bid.

All that is necessary to do on the part of anyone who desires to put in a bid is to procure blanks of the nearest postmaster and to send the application to the postoffice authorities in Washington.

A bidder, however, is not eligible unless he lives on the line of the route for which he makes application to carry the mail over.

This is to be construed to mean living within the territory regularly serve as the postoffice on the route. The party taking the contract must give his personal supervision to the performance of his service. Unless he does this, his contract becomes void and forfeiture will be made. Under the comparatively new requirements people living on the star route get almost as much in the way of privileges as do those living on the routes of the rural free delivery.

The carriers on the star routes, if the people provide mail boxes or hang small pouches on cranes on posts near the road, are obliged to collect the mail from and to deposit mail in them, but they must be in such places that they can conveniently reached by the carrier without his being obliged to dismount from his vehicle or horse.

A civil service examination was held here Saturday for carriers to carry and deliver mail over the new rural free delivery route, which includes the territory in Watchung, Warrenville, Union Village and other nearby towns.

Estimates are now asked for the following mail routes in Union county: From Scotchplains to Westfield, 1.63 miles, and back, twelve times a week; from New Providence to Murray Hill, 1 mile, and back, twelve times a week; from Union to Elizabeth, 3.80 miles, and back, six times a week.

FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL; CLAIMED TO LIVE HERE

"FREDERICK DEIHLE, OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.," SUCCUMBS IN N.Y. HOSTELRY.

Stories printed in yesterday's New York papers declare that "Frederick Deihle, of Plainfield, N. J., was found dead yesterday morning in the Delmore Hotel at Third avenue and Thirty-fourth street, having succumbed during the night to heart disease."

The city directory does not give the name Frederick Deihle and inquiry fails to reveal any person answering the description of the dead man.

He was about five feet eight inches in height, weighed about 180 pounds and wore his short gray hair in pompadour style.

A Mrs. Deihle resides on Grove street, but she said today the man was not related to her.

Case to be Tried in December.

The case of Mrs. Theodore Glaser against the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is returnable at Justice Huff's court on December 31. Mrs. Glaser is still confined to her home by illness.

Mrs. Post Unable to Come.

Mrs. Post, of Chicago, who was to have delivered an address on Home Mission work at the Park Avenue Baptist church this evening, has sent word that she will be unable to do so.

FOWLER'S MAJORITY 2,583

Union County's Board of Election Finishing Its Canvass.

24,006 VOTES CAST

Fowler's Majority Over Bernard M. Smith's Majority Over Bernard Higgins, for Registrar of Deeds, Was 4,375.

Although the Union County Board of Election and Registry in session at Elizabeth, yesterday, did not complete its work of canvassing the vote of the county, the vote on the presidential ticket not being in yet, all of the other figures have been received. The total number of names registered in the county was 24,006 and 187 were rejected. By comparison it is shown that Somers had a majority of 4,325 over Black, and that he had 873 more votes than Fowler. Fowler's majority over Maguire was 2,583. F. H. Smith, for registrar of deeds, had a majority of 4,376 over Bernard J. Higgins, while James C. Calvert received a majority of 6,956 over George Baldwin.

The Republican nominees on the Assembly tickets had about the same majority over their Democratic opponents. Coyne's majority over Hague was 4,997, that of Tillman over Gunn 5,045, and that of Embree over Cox 4,847. Dr. Pierson, for coroner, had a majority of 5,006 over Dr. Dearborn.

There is to be a recount in the Fourth ward of Rahway, where there is a contest between James Rowland and George E. Galloway, the former receiving two more votes than his opponent. The contestants put up the necessary $100 for the recount.

The vote as polled is as follows:

For Governor — Stokes, 13,366; Black, 9,141; Honnecker, 188; Herrschaft, 1,944; Parker, 262; Kearns, 532. *For Congress—Fowler, 12,493;* Maguire, 9,910; Lefferts, 2,688; Reff, 532; Smith, 185; Potter, 182. *For Assembly*—Coyne, 12,853; Tillman, 12,790; Hague, 12,607; Hagus, 12,547; Gunn, 8,684; Cox, 8,760. For Registrar of Deeds—Smith, 12,890; Higgins, 9,013. For County Clerk—Calvert, 14,792; Baldwin, 7,836. For Coroner—Pierson, 12,749; Dearborn, 8,743.

HAMILTON KEAN DINES REPUBLICAN CO. COMMITTEE

REGISTRAR SMITH AND MAYOR BUCKLE MAKE SPEECHES AT THE BANQUET.

General good feeling and congeniality characterized the annual post-election dinner given by Republican County Chairman Hamilton Kean to the other members of the county committee, at the Berkeley Hotel, Elizabeth, last night. The dinner was largely attended and party enthusiasm was evidenced in the many speeches which followed the banquet.

County Chairman Kean acted as toastmaster, and in the course of the evening speeches were made by members of the committee, including Registrar of Deeds Frank H. Smith and Mayor-elect James F. Buckle, of this city, Mayor Berry, of Elizabeth, C. H. Halsey, of Elizabeth, Factory Inspector McCardell, of this city, Assemblymen-elect Tillman, of Rahway, and Assemblyman-elect George Embree, of Westfield.

P. H. S. Preparing for Game.

The members of the Plainfield High School football team are in strict training this week in preparation for the game of the season which will take place Saturday morning with the Lesli's School eleven. Though Lesli's have lost other games in the interscholastic league, the Plainfield High School will be the team which is nearest their class in weight and speed, and they will have to exert every effort to win the game. The public school boys have been out for hard practice every day this week, and the team will go on the gridiron Saturday morning with one of the strongest lineups which they have put out this season. Captain Douglass has not yet announced the lineup for the game, nor has Captain Wilcox, of Lesli's, stated who will play for the private school.

To Examine the Books.

George E. Collins, public accountant, whose home is in Westfield, but who has an office on North avenue, this city, has been engaged to examine the books of the tax collector, city judge and city treasurer. He began the work on Monday. Mr. Collins examined and audited these books two years ago in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Common Council.

—Use Press Want Ads.

WEST END FAVORABLE TO FOURTH WARD'S DIVISION

FIFTH WARD WOULD BRING MORE EQUAL REPRESENTATION IN COUNCIL.

The sentiment among the voters of the Fourth ward in favor of the Common Council establishing a Fifth ward, is constantly growing and since the story concerning the agitation was told in The Daily Press of yesterday, prominent residents of the ward have expressed themselves as favoring the change.

A well-known leader of the Fourth ward in speaking of the matter today said that the establishing of a Fifth ward would give the West End of the city its proper representation in the Common Council. It would mean that there would be ten ward councilmen, one from each of the ten election districts and one member at large, a total of eleven, as at present.

In 1893 the Legislature enacted a law giving Rahway the right to establish five wards in that place, and Plainfield can take advantage of this law at any time it desires. It would only be necessary for the Common Council to adopt a measure providing for the redistricting of the city or the Fourth ward, and if this passed the work would be done under the direction of the members. It is also learned that many of the councilmen are in favor of another ward and undoubtedly some action will be taken in the matter in the near future.

WM. H. WILLIAMS WEDS MRS. ANNA L. NICKING

MARRIAGE CEREMONY AT NEWARK ON WEDNESDAY LAST.

Announcement is made of the marriage of William H. Williams, of this city, and Mrs. Anna L. Nicking, of Newark, formerly of Brooklyn, and widow of Fred Hermann Nicking. The ceremony was performed on Wednesday, November 9, by Rev. C. Morgan Compher at his home in Newark.

The groom is well known here where for many years he was engaged in the [illegible] newsdealer. He is now doing a passenger service between this city and New York. He and his bride will reside in Plainfield.

COURSE IN FIRST AID.

Dr. Norman Probasco Will Give Initial Lesson at the Y. M. C. A. Tonight.

The first of the series of lectures on first aid to the injured which will be conducted at the Y. M. C. A. during the winter will be given by Dr. Norman Probasco tonight at the association. The course will include twelve lessons in first aid, which will cover completely all the essential points in anatomy, the circulation of the blood, the heart and lungs, and the digestion. In addition to these points, Dr. Probasco will give several talks on poison antidotes, and on rescuing the drowning. The latter point will be illustrated in the swimming tank, and occur at the conclusion of the course.

The outline for the lectures was arranged by Director Hanckle, and is the most complete course which has ever been taught in this city. There will be one lesson a week, each one covering some special topic of study, briefly though thoroughly.

Death of William Hewson.

William Hewson, formerly a resident of this city, died Monday evening as his home in Warren township in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Mr. Hewson was well known in this city, where he was for many years overseer of the poor. He leaves a wife and an adopted son. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Brand, of Central avenue. The funeral will be held from the late residence, Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

But He's No Quitter.

Mayor Smalley, of North Plainfield, has been given notice by the voters that he no longer carries the destinies of Somerset county in his vest pocket. Perhaps he may carry out his threat and move to Plainfield after all and take at least a part of his grave yard with him.—Newark Evening News.

Martino's Mistake.

Charles N. Fowler is returned to Congress by a majority of about 5,000 over "Farmer Crazy" Martino. The voters of this district could not be moved by a campaign of vilification and abuse, and endorse Mr. Fowler with the greatest majority he has ever received.—New Jersey Advocate.

POLICE CATCH A SHARPER

Notorious Swindler Fails to Work His Game Locally.

HAD SELECTED VICTIM

Was All Ready to Pass Worthless Check When Placed Under Arrest.

After having successfully worked his scheme in a dozen other cities, James O'Brien, of New York, was caught by the local police yesterday, just as he had completed all arrangements to swindle Undertaker Patrick Casey with a bogus check. Confronted as headquarters with facts gleaned by Chief Kisly, he made a complete confession and acknowledged himself to be the man who has been sought after by the authorities in Attleboro, Philadelphia, Baltimore and elsewhere. He was remanded until tomorrow morning when he will be arraigned before Justice Huff.

O'Brien came to the city yesterday and going to Casey's office said he wanted him to make arrangements for the burial of his sister, who had died in Philadelphia, in St. Mary's cemetery. The details were agreed upon and O'Brien then went to Father Egan, secured his sanction for a burial plot and going to the cemetery instructed Caretaker Daniel McCarthy to dig a grave. His orders were obeyed quickly by the latter and three feet of earth had been removed when the police instructed him to stop.

Upon the cemetery O'Brien proceeded to John Kenney's shoe store where he introduced himself as a member of the Knights of Columbus and told of having heard of Mr. Kenney in Philadelphia. He continued telling things about himself and the death of his sister, the idea being to gain Kenney's confidence and then use it when he was ready to bring the swindle to a climax, that is, presenting the bogus check to Casey and have him cash it.

In Kenney's store at the time was J. J. Whelan, of Elizabeth, who is connected with the local office of the water company. As O'Brien continued speaking he recalled the fact that a man answering his description had fooled Undertaker Martin, of Elizabeth, out of $40 by telling the same story. Whelan excused himself quietly and proceeding to headquarters informed Patrolman McCarthy of his suspicions. The later went to Kenney's and placed O'Brien under arrest just as he was about to go back to Casey's.

When searched by the police, a check was found in his clothing made out to James O'Brien on the Trenton National Bank. The officials were telegraphed and they returned word that the signature given was evidently a forgery. The prisoner then admitted his guilt and announced that he was the man who had been going about working the "undertaker" game.

O'Brien first claimed to be from Philadelphia but his home is in New York. He is about thirty years old, five feet ten inches in height, of slender build, smooth face and sallow complexion.

TALKED TO TEACHERS.

Dr. A. F. VanHorn Addressed Pedagogues on First Aid to Injured.

Dr. A. F. VanHorn, medical examiner of the city schools, gave the teachers an interesting and practical demonstration of first aid to the injured at Superintendent Maxson's monthly teachers' meeting on Monday. Methods of treatment of cuts, burns, and wounds were practically illustrated by the use of one of the pupils. Special directions were also given as to the recognition and treatment of the various ailings that occur among school children.

The address was most closely listened to by the teachers and enthusiastically received.

Real Property Sold at Auction.

The sale of property belonging to the estate of Silas Gill was held yesterday at public auction by T. H. Lafayette, auctioneer, for the executors, John P. Emmons and Robert Bellenbamers. Abram Kunzman purchased the property at 427 West Fourth street for $2,155 and that at 429 West Fourth street for $2,400. Charles Schring purchased the property at 118 Liberty street for $1,880 and the one at 423 West Fourth street for $2,650. The sale of several lots belonging to the estate was postponed for the present as the bids were far too small.

—Old Government Java and Java and Mocha are the coffees you hear people talk about. A consignment of both, fresh roasted, was received at Neuman Brothers' today.

NATURE AT THE FAIR

ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITS THAT WILL INTEREST HUNTERS.

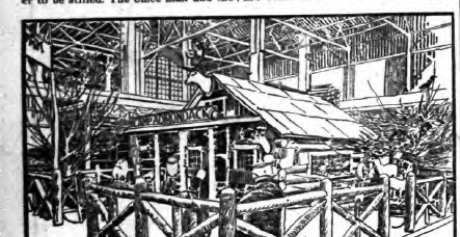
GREAT DISPLAY OF GAME.

Colorado Shows a Mimic Mountain Covered with the Fauna of the Rockies—New York State Has an Adirondack Camp.

St. Louis.—Man is by nature a savage. Civilization is at best but a thin veneer that is none too securely attached to the barbarous body-structure of the race. For some unexplained reason, the savage in man's mental composition asserts itself more forcibly in the autumn and winter months than during the rest of the year.

As soon as the leaves begin to turn, every healthy man in creation longs for a gun and a dog. If the longing could be satisfied by these two possessions, if a gun and a dog were all of it, man would be a very human imbecile, instead of a very virile human entity. It is the something implied by the gun and dog that makes him both more and less than mere man. It is the love of nature coupled with the love of carnage.

To get out and kill something is the chief joy of the natural savage, whether he calls himself a savage or not. And so, as the summer begins to wane, the thirst for blood refuses longer to be stilled. The office man and the



AN ADIRONDACK CAMP.

professional man, the financier and the artist all resolve themselves into one gigantic hunting club. They may have no other tastes in common, yet they can meet on the common ground of the chase. They are as brothers while they are slaying something.

The great Louisiana Purchase exposition, which contains a response for every taste and every desire in the entire human mind, has not forgotten the hunter-man and his weakness for the fascinating sport. In a score of places he may find exhibits that will recall to his mind the delightful experiences of forest and stream, and that will supply him with new ideas for future use.

There are no herds of deer roaming through the forests in the rear of the exposition buildings, waiting patiently to be shot, and there are no gamey fish in the lagoons and basin. Still there is much that is of interest to the huntsman. One of the state buildings is a typical hunting lodge. It was hewn and constructed in the heart of

COLORADO'S MIMIC MOUNTAIN SCENE.

the Maine woods, taken apart and sent to St. Louis to be erected again that the visitors at the world's fair might gain an idea of the vast sporting resources of the extreme northeast corner of their country.

In the palace of agriculture is the log cabin that President Roosevelt occupied during the two years of his experience as a ranchman and a hunter. The palace of forestry, fish and game is filled to overflowing with mounted specimens of the sportsman's conquest, and implements of destruction with which similar specimens may be secured.

The Colorado exhibit is a mimic mountain on which all the fauna of the Rockies disport themselves, alert and still, as if they were pausing in anticipation of the freeman's coming. Here are many deer, elk, moose, antelope, the sturdy mountain goat and the amusing little prairie dog. Inside the mountain are other specimens, showing the possibilities of Colorado in the way of trouts and fish. The entire exhibit is a tempting bait held out to the visitor, who may have throttled his desire for the chase this year in order to see the greatest of all world's fairs, but who will surely want to go hunting next fall.

The exhibit that gets nearest the heart of the sportsman in the palace of forestry, fish and game is the one displayed by the state of New York. It is a typical hunting lodge, such as one meets with in the Adirondack mountains, and it includes a practically complete roster of the game of the state.

The building is constructed of logs, the cracks between the logs filled in with moss. This use of moss makes a much better wall than that which is chinked with either clay or plaster, and it is far more rustic and in keeping with the forest environment. The furniture of the lodge is all of native wood, hand-made, and the work of the Adirondack guides. The only bit of the decoration that was not produced in the state of New York is a pair of Navajo blankets that are draped above the fireplace.

This lodge is a copy of the small cast and contest to be found in the state. There are others among the mountains of New York that cost as much as $100,000, and are provided with the i own electric light plant and water works system. These larger lodges are owned by city clubs, and are the center of much sport during the game season.

The builders of the hunter's lodge at the world's fair took pains to give their exhibit as much "local color" as possible under the circumstances. In one corner of the rustic enclosure is a comfortable looking black bear, such as may be hunted—and sometimes killed—in the Catskills. We of the west are astonished to learn that there are bears in New York in the twenti-eth century. We are equally surprised to find the bear hunters walk on regular snowshoes in New York.

A leafless tree at one side of the cabin is alive with dead birds! Another in the front yard is in the same pradoxical condition. In these two collections are all the birds of the state except a few of the songsters. All the game birds, such as appeal to the palate of the epicure, are here, to say nothing of owls, eagles and vultures.

The last New York doe for that perished seven years ago, stands guard before the door, and under the tree are several fine specimens of the deer. There are four forests in the state where the herds of deer are being fostered by the government. In only two of these is shooting permitted, and there only under the strictest surveillance. In the Adirondacks a hunter is not permitted to kill more than two deer in one season. Some hunters do not kill that many in a lifetime, except in the stories they tell to their friends who were not present in camp, and from these the game is comparatively safe. On Long island the shooting of deer is permitted out two days in the year, and the price paid for the hunted man in New York are better than ever before.

EMILY GRANT HUTCHINGS.

Likely to Be Busy.

The rising young surgeon who was at the telephone spoke into it substantially as follows, in a vexed, impatient tone of voice: "Now, see here, Maria. There's no use of you telling me dinner's ready. I shall not be at home to dinner, and maybe not till early morrow morning. From my office window I can see that the college boys are assembling on the campus for their annual cane rush." Hanging up the 'phone he looked over his case of instruments again, placed his hat within reach and sat down to wait.—Boston Globe.

Similar But Different.

"Say, pa," queried the village editor's small son, "what is the difference between an amateur poet and a professional?"

"The difference, my son," replied the old man, "is that one writes for glory and the other writes for cash."

"Then they have nothing in common?" said the youthful information seeker.

"Yes, they have one thing in common," replied his father, "and that is their disappointment. Neither gets what he is after."—Chicago Daily News.

Now Use for the Autos.

Mrs. Johnson—I wish I could think of some use for my husband home nights.

Mrs. Smithson—Give him an automobile.

"He'd be out more than ever, then." "No, indeed. My husband got one last week, and the doctor says he won't be out for six weeks."—Milwaukee News.

NEW YORK SCHOOLS

MOST EXPENSIVE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN THIS COUNTRY.

FREE LECTURE COURSES.

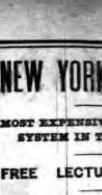
They Have Assumed Wonderful Proportions and Importance—Making American Citizens in the Ghetto District.

NEW YORK.—The opening of the school season is a pretense until October. Only then do the recreation centers, the free lecture courses, the gymnasiums open. Not even then are the night schools at work. Summer is long in the city.

Almost past belief are the plans made for schooling outside the school. The free lecture system is only 16 years old; it grew from small beginnings through the efforts of few, whom Dr. Leipziger, the superintendent, has always led. It has been threatened time and again with extinction as an improper use of tax money. The last threat was uttered only last winter.

Yet 140 free evening lecture courses are now in operation in as many public schools. The halls cost nothing but heating and lighting. Some of the most talented people of the city offer their services as a public duty for the nominal fee of $10 per evening. A quarter of a million people may be hearing the course in any evening. The schools of New York are the most expensive in the world; the lecture system, considering the advantages it offers to so many people for amusement and information, is very cheap. It makes one of the civic pride of New York's best citizens—and of these the city has plenty.

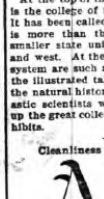
At the top of the public school system is the college of the city of New York. It has been called a big high school. It is more than that, ranking with the smaller state universities of the south and west. At the top of the free lecture system are such admirable offerings as the illustrated talks in the great hall of the natural history museum by enthusiastic scientists who there are building up the great collections of American exhibits.



Cleanliness and Learning.

SCHOOLHOUSE to hold 8,000 children is the latest proposition to cure the evil of "no room." It will stand in the heart of the great East side ghetto, where live the majority of New York's 700,000 Jews. It will have ten stories, the upper ones served by elevators. Its roof playground will be spacious and breezy, with purer air than can be found lower. It will have baths, gymnasium, kitchens, where poor girls will be taught to cook; a library. The plan is not daring; a school that holds 5,000 children is already doing its work hardly a stone's throw above the famous Henry Street school, where 30 nations are being welded together into one, and where the morning salute to the flag is the most touching sight in the city. Between the two, just at the corner of Essex street and the new Division street park, where a living tide of squalid humanity boils all day back and forth, another of the same size is going up. A devoted man, Superintendent Snyder, plans these schools. He believes that they should teach beauty in the slums. Many of his newer plans are in the secular gothic style so successfully used in England. Here in the teeming tenements he is setting up a renaissance temple recalling the palaces of Florence in her golden age.

All the new schools contain baths—though that necessity is decreasing just as it is beginning to be met. The newer tenements are often constructed with bathrooms. In the older houses that they replace there were sometimes whole blocks that averaged but two or three bathrooms to 5,000 people.



Private Benevolence Aids the City.

IT IS worth while to consider how eager private benevolence is to supplement the city—or, rather, to aid in lines not yet thought quite proper for city expenditure. There are the Milbanks, for instance, not among the notoriously wealthy families, but what a record they have of things accomplished! Milbank Hall is the beautiful home of Barnard college for girls. The Millbank baths have within the year been opened on the East side; they surround their poor users with every beauty of architecture and every luxury of equipment that the richest may command. The Milbanks, brother and married sister, are of the class of people who look out all the time for somebody to spend money.

They have just taken [illegible] City. There was a [illegible] Scudder, personally [illegible] whose liberal views [illegible]

ported sermon attracted their attention. They have just enabled him to carry out his ideas of holding young people from evil amusements by providing harmless ones in a $150,000 people's palace which I can say from personal inspection is, though smaller, more attractive than the original institution which Walter Besant dreamed for East London, and which so beautifully "came true." Dr. Scudder has, and values first of all, a gymnasium with a director who was formerly the trainer at Columbia university. He has dancing space, and proposes to use it, no matter who objects. Reading rooms, baths, clubrooms, of course.

"Gen. Grant" Just as He Was in '70.

AND now again Gen. Grant is a New Yorker, and seeing the stout figure of medium height and more than ordinary sturdiness, the square, bullet-shaped head, the closely cropped beard showing plentiful gray, the old New York resident rubs his eyes in bewilderment, half wondering if it is not again 1870, if the president is not on a flying visit to the city. Gen. Fred Grant is the living image of his father. His coming to succeed Gen. Corbin as commander of the department of the east brings him to that home of his young manhood which he knows best of all. For Gen. Grant has been a resident of the city, off and on, for 30 years. It was from New York that he was appointed minister to Austria. He was for a time police commissioner of the city, like Roosevelt, and with equal earnestness worked for the regeneration of the department. His home in New York was the narrow, deep house on Sixty-seventh street, to which the elder Grant came from Washington for the unhappy experience in "high finance," in which business ignorance and a knavish partner plunged him. The present general will live on Governor's island, which was never his father's home; in the quiet commander's quarters where amidst the sea traffic of all the world a calm as if of a cloister is perpetual. The appearance of calm is deceptive if it were to indicate drowsiness. The department includes a great number of big harbor forts; those of New York particularly are upon a scale little realized by people who pass them every day unthinking.

Of the great change made by modern ordnance Gen. Grant will have a reminder in 80 great cannon lying upon a dock of the little island, almost in sight of his house. They cost $10,000,000 in the time of his father; now they are not worth ten cents. Not even for old iron? No; for some reason which I do not understand, even junk dealers do not want them. Perhaps they are too heavy to handle; perhaps the composition of the metal—huge rifled cannon of the old type—is not nowadays fashionable. The new rifled cannon, that from the massive pits in the sand guard the port are all of the modern type, firing at a 12-mile range a pointed projectile that would pierce if fairly hit the armor of any ship likely to wander this way. There has been a great, but well-concealed change in the defenses of New York since the Spanish war. Before that time visitors wandered at will about the forts. Now Uncle Sam doesn't care about company. And the work goes on.

The Wedding of Mr. Potter.

THE wedding of James Brown Potter was no surprise to New York society, which had for four years expected that he would tire of single blessedness. Mr. Potter is uncomfortably near 50, and is comfortably wealthy; he is a member of an aristocratic family, and has in his immediate relationship the bishop of New York, the owners of the Potter building and other famous men of the metropolis. His beautiful wife, Cora Urquhart Potter, had been on the stage for some years when, in 1900, he obtained a divorce. He has always lived quietly and has never offended against taste in any way. His beautiful daughter, left in his custody by the seperation, has made an excellent match.

Remains, of course, the Episcopalian objections to the remarriage of church members, but that command has been broken in so many families, that it now excites no surprise. It is a curious coincidence that it has been disregarded in the immediate families both of the bishop of New York and of the late Bishop Littlejohn, of Brooklyn, whose daughter was married to one of Potter's band, a noted lawyer there. Nor has the Potter objection the use of one's talents on the stage prevented one member of the family, James Brown's cousin, from being a professional singer, and a good one.

Mrs. Potter was one of the prettiest women New York had ever seen when she electrified society by reciting at a charitable entertainment "Referee" George Simm's poem of "Cutler Joe," which was in those simple days considered a daring choice. The many-jointed tongue of the town wagged at a great rate. Not long after came the breach, when Mrs. Potter went upon the professional stage and made her taunt, which the profession has never forgotten or forgiven, that she did so to "elevate the theater." The silly remark of one who was little more than a girl, intoxicated by public admiration of her beauty, need not be remembered against her. Since then she has by hard work made the profession her own.

OWEN LANGDON.

HAS CLEVER GANDER

BILL JOHNSON'S PET IS MOST AS WISE AS A SERPENT.

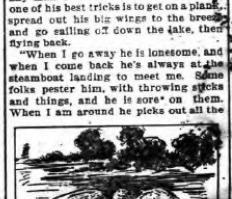
Maine Trapper Relates How He and a Wild Goose Became Permanent Chums and Inseparable Companions.

A correspondent of the New York World, writing from Bangor, Me., says that Jack Johnson, or Northeast Carry, as he is more commonly known, is only a gander, but he's a tame one, highly educated, and has more friends than anyone else who visits Moosehead lake. He is discovered by his friend and master, "Bill" Johnson, lying [illegible] in a heavy sleet storm on Northeast Carry, where Johnson was trapping. At first the trapper thought he would shoot the bird in order to vary his bill of fare, which for weeks had consisted of salt pork and venison, but, although tired and partially disabled, the gander was lively enough to keep out of range, flying away over Spencer mountain, and always returning to swim in a bit of open water near the outlet.

Then Johnson set a trap, and in a few days had the gander prisoner. But the dinner was given up, for the poor bird was as lean as a crow, and Johnson, instead of cooking it, took it home to camp and made a nest for it in an empty barrel just outside the camp door. There the gander was fed daily until, when fat enough to make a good dinner, it had become so tame and so friendly that the trapper couldn't find it in his heart to kill it. So the two became close friends, and a fine cozy winter they had of it. Johnson himself tells the story:

"When I broke camp and came back here to the Carry, Jack—I named him Jack after an old pardner—he hopped on the tote sled and come along with me. Down here to the carry he's learnt a lot more and there's mighty little going on that air bird ain't onto. Keeps run of the fishermen that come up here looking for me to guide 'em, and knows 'em all by sight. He goes out with me in my canoe, and likes to splash 'round in the lake. He can roll a log as well as any man on the West branch drive, and one of his best tricks is to get on a plank, spread out his big wings to the breeze and go sailing off down the lake, then flying back.

"When I go away he is lonesome, and when I come back he's always at the steamboat landing to meet me. Some folks pester him, with throwing sticks and things, and he is sore on them. When I am around he picks out all the



OUT FOR A SAIL.

fellers that has bothered him and goes for 'em tooth and nail, or with his wings and bill—and he's no slouch in a fight, let me tell you."

Johnson claims that Jack knows the game laws from end to end, and that he could give the wardens many a good tip if he wanted to give poachers away. Next winter Jack is going to learn the game of poker, which is a fine art in the Maine woods. "You may laugh," said Johnson, "but I'm darned if he ain't almost smart enough to do it."

"Well, sir, you'd never believe that a bird could pick up so much gin'ral information and so many smart tricks as that there gander. Why, knowing that ganders of the wild sort need a swim as much as they need grub, I used to give this one a bath every morning and then set it up on a bench 'longside the fire to dry. Hadn't done this more'n three or four times till that bird used to come tuggin' at the blanket on my bunk when it was a little late in the morning to say 'Come on, now; how about my swim?' And after that I never had to set it up to dry, for it would hop up itself and flap its wings about before the fire to get good and dry, chattering away to himself all the time.

"Yes, sir; that bird could actually talk—in his way. None of your foolish gibberish that crows have over, but good, sensible talk, 'bout what was going on in the world. He knowed when it was Sunday mornings and Saturday nights it used to sit on the edge of my bunk and swap goose stories with me, like a chum might, and I would talk to him like a brother.

"It made the winter pass mighty slight quicker'n if I'd been alone. He was a good watch-dog, too, for when anyone came around the camp at night he'd set up the almightiest hissing and honking you ever heard. I trained him to be a watch-dog, and he was right onto his job."

Rubber Tree Thrives for Years.

India-rubber trees which are tapped every other day continue to yield sap for more than 20 years, and it is a curious fact that the oldest and most frequently tapped trees produce the richest sap.

Why the Owl Looks Wise.

The wise look of the owl is caused by a physiological oddity, his eyes being fixed immovably in their sockets.

ABOUT MARRIAGE IN INDIA.

American Missionary Gives Some Interesting Information Concerning Wedding of Natives.

A missionary who has spent some years in India, and whose work at present is particularly concerned with an orphanage conducted under American auspices in Calcutta, interested a company of young people in this city recently with an account of the way marriages are arranged in India. She referred only to the marriages between the girls in the orphanages and the young Christian men of the neighborhood, says the Brooklyn Eagle, and said that scarcely a day passes by that the managers of the institution are not petitioned by some young man for assistance in obtaining a wife.

"Of course we never induce a girl to get married if she does not feel inclined that way," said the missionary, "but the majority of them are perfectly willing, and oftentimes we are petitioned by some of the girls to let them have the next chance. The choice between the girls rests with us, not with the young men, for if the latter were permitted to meet the girls at the orphanage, and make their own choice, the fairest girl would inevitably be selected. The Hindu is not different from other folks in his appreciation of beauty, but the prettiest girl might not be the wife best suited to the young man in whose behalf we are working; so we make the choice, and if the girl is willing, the young man is informed of the fact. He usually comes to the orphanage accompanied by his nearest feminine relatives, and as a general thing, the preliminaries are soon arranged. The period of engagement does not last long, and the couple rarely express any desire to see much of each other. There is no hindrance to a reasonable amount of intercourse, but they do not care for it, and it is not the custom of the country. Of course, we never let a girl marry from our home unless the man is a Christian. And we make all the necessary inquiries as to his character and to his ability to maintain a wife. Then, too, we have to be careful to select one suited to his station in life—that is whether he is a hill man, or resides in the city, and is in civil service. So far as we have been able to ascertain, the average of happy marriages that have been contracted in this way equals that of the average in other lands.

"It is customary for the bridegroom in such marriages to provide his bride with her wedding-gown and accessories. We provide the rest of the outfit, and a marriage in the orphanage generally means a gala time for the girls. All those old enough to understand the meaning of the ceremony are interested, and the chapel is prettily decorated with flowers and vines in honor of the occasion. Sometimes the newly wedded couple make their home with the groom's people, but generally they take possession of a home of their own, and this we consider the more satisfactory arrangement. Girls marry very young in India, the law permitting a girl to become a bride at 12 years of age. We consider 16 a more preferable age, but in India this is considered quite old. As a matter of fact, a girl who is not wedded at 18 is unlikely to be so unless she should be fancied by some widower, who, if he has children, generally prefers a wife a little older than the average."

ORANGES BRING RICHES.

Tree, as a Rule, Are Vigorous and in Some Instances Remarkably Prolific.

The orange tree is noted for its longevity. In Cordova, Spain, there is a grove said to be not less than seven centuries old; and these ancient trees, although hollow and knotted, are still covered with blossom and fruitage. The orange tree, says Allan Sutherland, in Booklovers Magazine, is very vigorous, and is remarkably prolific. It is stated that as many as 20,000 oranges have been picked from a single tree in the Azores in one season; while at least half that number have been gathered from one in Florida. It is recorded that two magnificent old trees in Seville, Spain, have yielded about 30,000 each in a single season; and at Nice is a tree 50 feet in height and three feet in diameter, which produces 6,000 oranges. As a rule, however, trees bear from 500 to 2,000 oranges annually.

The tree is very uniform in its bearing, there being no off years. The blossom and fruit are rarely hurt save as the result of unexpected frost, the orange-grower's most dreaded enemy.

Beautifying Paris.

The Paris municipal authorities have offered prizes and medals for the best floral decorations of balconies. Every Parisian apartment has its balcony, always more or less adorned with plants and vases, and much art is displayed in the newer houses, where special provision is made for flowers. The few houses decorated last year by a society having for its object the beautifying of the city were so effective that the present prizes are offered. The jury that will pass upon the balconies includes the eminent painter, Besnard, and a number of other artists and architects.—N. Y. Post.

Passing of a Relative.

They were out walking one evening, and he lifted his hat to an elderly man as they passed.

"What a distinguished looking old gentleman!" she exclaimed. "Is he a relative of yours?"

"Yes," he replied, and there was a tremor in his voice as he felt in the pocket where his watch had formerly reposed, "he is my uncle."

The dear girl never knew the truth.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE PASSING GYPSY

Our Nomads of the Van Are Fast Disappearing.

Modern Conditions Are Against Them — A Picturesque People Who Served a Purpose—How They Live Without Work.

From the gypsies themselves we learn that their ranks are gradually growing thinner. This, they say, is caused by the watchfulness of the immigration officials who send back many an immigrant, who, if permitted to land, would find a place in the tented wagon or van that travels north and south with the changing seasons, and also by the desertion of many men who are drifting into what we would term legitimate callings, though the gypsy will resent any intimation that his is not also legitimate. Few of them join the class of criminals who end their days in prisons.

While the latter is true the owner of chicken yards will not lament the

THE GYPSIES' CASTLE.

passing of the gypsy, though he remove a picturesque feature from our national cosmopolitanism, and, in his way, has brought pleasure to many a small boy of both city and country.

But modern conditions are against them. It is as though a policeman were continually saying "Move on." Long since the farmer decided that he would no longer let them camp even in the most useless corner of his fields. They used, whenever possible, to pitch their camps on commons, but the local authorities are averse, even to that, and the gypsy is obliged to pursue their calling as it were, on sufference. Not only so, but other things are highly unfavorable to them. In quiet country villages the itinerant vendor used to be a necessity, and from morning till night there was a procession of them went from house to house. Our good friend Autolycus, with his pack well stuffed with "fine nacks for ladies," went singing and jesting, while he palmed off his wife's best ribbons for Mary to go to the fair with, and sold a cap or a necktie for her laddie. He supplied her mother with caps and linen, and spectacles and snuff boxes, while the father bought from him the Sunday waistcoat. Then came the clockmaker, selling huge watches that would not go, and spectacles you could not see through, and many other trifles of light description. The tinker came shouting "Old pots to mend," and soon drew a concourse of children to watch him at his little fire soldering the cottage kettle and mending broken ware. And when at night they foregather at Pooste Nancie's store, or its equivalent, we doubt if the beggar's opera they performed was ever quite so brilliant as the one drawn by the imagination of Burns, for the wandering people are a jealous people, and they give point to the adage "Set a thief to catch a thief." Yet they pick up many songs that, though scarcely adapted for the modern drawing room, are not without a

STIRRING THE POT.

wit and character of their own. They address each other in language not blunted and spoiled by modern politeness and conventions, but direct, plain, and yet embellished with many choice epithets and fancy phrases. They are, indeed, the outcast of the population, and in a world which is, perhaps, growing over-burdened with industry, they set an example of idleness. The only means of getting bread to which they consciously object is that of working for it. To beg, borrow or steal comes as naturally to them as living, and probably the stern morality will wipe out the spiver of an awful reason, and their race is dead or dying.

On their pilgrimage they leave the law and the commandments to the street-bred people, and though there are rural constables to be dodged, it is an easier game to play than dodging those minions of the law whose business it is to keep order in the town.

WOMEN GOLD SEEKERS.

They Have Been Successful in Placer Mining Camps.

For years after the discovery of gold in California there was scarcely a white woman to be found in a mining camp in the whole country region. But with the first hint of gold finds in Alaska, even in the region of 70 below zero, women donned bloomers and trailed to the north along with strong men.

Arrived at the camps, some opened restaurants or lodging rooms. Others cooked for mining camps. Yet others, delicate women with white hands, became laundresses. These were temporary expedients while they made their pile, which was to come from the gold claims all secured. Some of them went to take care of and keep house for husbands, sons or brothers, meantime investing in those same mysterious "claims" which, again, were stenographers and typewriters.

Some of the ladies had more or less capital to invest. Where they information themselves and watched results, not allowing themselves to be swindled, they in many cases acquired fortunes.

MRS. HART.

Mrs. J. J. Healy, one of the early white women residents of Alaska territory, knew its chances as well as any man prospector, took them and conquered. She and a woman friend invested together, stood by each other and looked out for each other's interests, to the great advantage of both.

Such an inhospitable a coast as that on Nome in the first stampede to the Klondike found woman, resolute, cheerful, dauntless, ready to snatch opportunity and make it her own. Not a few of these women became actual prospectors and learned to be experts in detecting ore indications. Compare all this with the womanless gold camps of California in 1850 and judge how both the times and women have changed.

Those who have seen the wonderfully interesting exhibit of Alaska at the St. Louis fair no doubt observed the considerable number of precious nuggets with the names of women attached, notably those of Mrs. King, Mrs. Mary E. Hart and Emma Steiner. The nuggets are from claims owned and operated by these ladies, two of whom, Mrs. Hart and Mrs. King, are in attendance at the St. Louis exposition and look after the Alaskan display there. Miss Steiner exhibits rare specimens of block tin. While prospecting for gold at Nome she and her employees discovered a quantity of the black sand which indicates tin ore. Thereafter, while retaining her gold properties, Emma Steiner became also largely interested in the mining of tin, a rare metal on the western continent.

Mrs. Hart sailed to Cape Nome as a newspaper correspondent, intending also to better her fortunes as she went along. She went from Los Angeles, but had come originally from Virginia, with all the southern woman's vivacity and pluck, saying nothing of the rare social grace that marks the truly sympathetic woman everywhere. She was educated, widely informed and interested as a child in everything on this planet. Such a combination of characteristics is rare.

Arrived in Alaska, Mrs. Hart found something more absorbing even than the aim of bettering her individual fortunes. That was Alaska itself, which to a soul possessed of heart and brain is today the most fascinating region in the western hemisphere. Instead of an ungracious land whence Mary Hart was to wrest gold to last her the rest of her life and get away from as quickly as possible, the lady found a country that, once known and developed, would house and feed an abundance to millions of people. Its geology and its native races appealed to her as a student of science; its possible agricultural and stock raising development appealed to her as to all who desire the industrial well being of their kind. There were its fisheries to exploit, too, and its vast and varied mineral deposits had not even been scratched over.

The personal interests of the private individual, Mary E. Hart, became merged in those of the patriotic citizen who saw with prophetic vision Alaska as the future richest state of the American Union. Governor Brady appointed Mrs. Hart commissioner in charge of the resources of Alaska at the exposition. One of the things she did was to have the school children of the territory prepare a beautiful exhibit of its wild flowers, while women show an assortment of its canned fruits. Early next year Mrs. Hart will conduct a tourist excursion to the enchanted land.

CAROLINE ANDERSON.

AUTO FANCIES.

Things Which Are Needed by the Woman Who Motors.

Although everybody is not the happy possessor of a motor car, there are few women in these progressive days who do not number among their friends or relatives some one more blessed than themselves by fate, so that it has become almost a necessity to include garments suitable to this pursuit among the items of a well equipped wardrobe.

The new motor coats are made of tweed, cloth and even leather. Indeed leather as a decorative feature is a great deal used on motor garments in the form of pipings, buttons, collar and cuffs. Sometimes it is applied in scroll designs, in which case the leather is embossed or cut into conventional patterns. For winter wear some loose fur lined sack coats are made which represent the acme of comfort.

The cut of the motoring coat does not vary much from any ordinary long wrap except in the sleeves, which should always be large, with closely

USEFUL MOTOR COAT.

buttoned wrists, which are far more preferable than any other style, while a flapping cape is an abomination.

The matter of headgear is an important one and the veil a supreme requirement of the woman who motors.

The most sensible and comfortable hat is a light cloth peaked cap arranged with an inside brim for the purpose of holding the long pins in position, or a neat canotier of felt may be worn if securely fastened on the head.

A simple veil is one of crepe de chine gathered on a firm round disk, which fits on the crown of the hat and is drawn tight around the throat and tied in a bow under the chin.

The illustration represents one most useful to a woman who does not need the services of a motor wrap pure and simple. This coat is well adapted for ordinary driving and traveling. It is made of navy blue cloth stitched with red and trimmed with red buttons. It would be charming carried out in brown or gray broadcloth or tweed.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

UP TO DATE MODES

Reads the Latest Hat Trimming—A Development in Coiffures.

A very curious fashion which has made its appearance of late is that of wearing a ceinture of black taffeta with a colored costume. To accompany it there is usually a rosette of black taffeta worn on one side of the corsage, and sometimes the same is repeated on the sleeves. The effect is not always of the happiest, especially when the gown is trimmed with different colored material. It is doubtful whether this rosette vogue will be of long duration.

Beads are perhaps the most important millinery novelty seen lately, and they are to be found encircling the crowns of some smart hats in roped effects. These ropes are of different colored beads, each bead about the size of a large pearl and designed in every

A BROWN TOQUE.

and any color that harmonizes with the hat. Some of the ropes in bright colors are too garish to be in really good taste, but a pretty example is found in the shape of a brown hat pointed in front and composed of gathered tulle adorned with a single string of brown pearls wound around the crown. This wreath is decorative without being at all eccentric.

The chic toque illustrated is of chestnut brown taffeta and velvet. The silk makes the draped crown, while the velvet is maneuvered into corded puffings about the brim. A green velvet drapery is arranged feather fashion at one side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

AUTO FANCIES.

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JUDIC CHOLLET.

STYLES FOR MADEMOISELLE.

Smart Hats For the Small Girl—Boys' Chapeaus For Dress.

Among the prettiest of the new hats suitable for girls for everyday wear are the French sailor shapes made in rough, hairy felt, trimmed quite simply with knots and folds of velvet and one or two quills. Very attractive for the same purpose are the hats of smooth felt with the rim turned up all the way round the crowns, draped

EMBROIDERED SILK FROCK.

with folds of silk or velvet drawn up into two large chous, one on each side of the front.

Three cornered marquise hats in felt will be much worn by mademoiselle this winter. They are becoming to almost every face and require little in the way of trimming beyond a few wings and a knot of velvet.

Beaver hats are the smartest for dress occasions, and nothing is prettier than a soft, long haired white beaver adorned with draperies and chous of very wide white satin ribbon arranged with one long white ostrich feather curving gracefully around one side of the crown and drooping over the hair at the back.

In the picture will be seen a dainty frock for a girl of nine or ten. It is of embroidered white silk, but cashmere in a soft shade trimmed with silk braid exactly matching the cashmere would make an equally attractive dress. The silk frock has a large yoke, which in the cashmere could be replaced by a tucked guimpe of silk harmonizing with the waistband. The sleeves of this frock are particularly pretty with their plaited epaulets, short puffs to the elbow and close fitting cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S WHIMS.

Sleeves That Will Be Worn by the Modish Woman—Smart Girdles.

Sleeves are a vexed question in the sartorial world. The early models are generally more or less exaggerated, but are toned down later. For the moment there are several prominent features. The first is that, although some dressmakers are advocating large sleeves, the general trend is toward smaller effects, the same amount of material being used, but it is gathered and puffed into less territory. Often the short shoulder is being adopted, and this cu-

WHITE CLOTH WAIST.

riously narrow effect is strange after the wide sweeping expanse across the chest. It is not, however, compulsory to stick to details of this sort, as there are lots of smart variations.

There is a new girdle which is very stunning made of a wide coarsely woven gold braid encircles the waist and ties in a bow at the back.

Girls who are clever with their fingers will be able to amuse themselves this winter by making dainty waist belts out of ribbon, of various widths and adorning them with quaint little flower rosettes, bobs and dangles. Deep belts in pompadour chine ribbon, with a ladder of small bows either at the back or front, will be very much worn and may be easily made at home.

Ribbon belts that come to a point in front and finish in the back with two or three upstanding loops, below which float long ribbon ends reaching almost to the hem of the frock, are very pretty and dressy.

Quite of the latest cult is the waist illustrated of soft white cloth. The shawl collar chemisette, choker and sleeves are of frills of tulle lace. The bloused double breasted effect in front fastens with tiny crystal buttons. The flared sleeves are banded with cloth and decorated with buttons. The ceinture is also of the cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Man's Woman.

Her Particular Method

"It beats the dickens," remarked Miss Primly, "how some girls manage to have so many men around. Now, I am popular enough—ask any girl in our set—but I simply have to quit every time I know in order to get enough men for my entertainments. Isn't that odd?"

"Not a bit of it," returned Miss Wise One. "You are simply not a man's woman; that is all."

"Man's woman! A man's woman! I hear that phrase all the time. What does it mean?"

"Not anything devilish, my dear, although I can see a look of virtuous aloofness in your eye. The man's woman is simply possessed of qualities not found in the average. Being broad minded, she takes what is known as 'the man's point of view,' and this delicate little attention so flatters man that he is ready to be good to her in a thousand little ways, besides enjoying her conversation because it is so different from most women's—so sensible!"

"The deceitful thing!"

"No more deceitful than you were the other day when you were trying to impress Mrs. Richly and you agreed with her on several statements which I happened to know were directly opposed to your point of view"—

"Well—go on."

"Oh, of course, I understand! But, to change a painful subject, tell me, when you do have a masculine caller, how do you entertain him?"

"Why, I usually take him right in with the family. That makes it so much more lively and pleasant."

"Yes, in some cases. And I suppose every one talks to him at once and your father regales him with bits out of the evening paper?"

"Well, sometimes I take him into the drawing room."

"Do you let him smoke?"

"In the drawing room?"

"Oh, I forgot. I'd be sure, you can't afford to scent the hangings. You may

SHE LETS HIM SMOKE.

need them ten years from now! And how do you entertain him? Do you sing or play?"

"I only sing classical music, and most men somehow or other don't seem to have that refined taste."

"Um—well, my dear, if you intend to be a heartbreaker among the men you want to give up doing only what you are doing. And what subjects of conversation do you introduce?"

"That's easier. I talk about the latest books and plays and golf and"—

"Oh, glory—the usual girl talk that he gets at every house. I suppose he departs promptly after three-quarters of an hour?"

"How did you guess?"

"My dear, I judged by my own feelings. I would if I were a man."

"Well, how does your precious man's woman manage to keep him?"

"In the first place, she thinks of him, of what he likes and how he feels. She tenderly places him in the best easy chair under the shadow of a rosy lamp shade, which makes him feel cheerful right away and which is nine thousand times more becoming to her than all the overhead lights in the world. Next she settles herself in a nice fluffy attitude, and then lets him smoke. Under the influence of a few puffs all the kinks melt out of his disposition. He tells her all about things he is interested in—how Billy Blank did this and Jack So-and-so did that. She nods and looks at the right time until he is so pleased that he exclaims, 'By Jove, what a bully chum you are!' And from that to 'By Jove, what a bully wife you'd make!' is but a step."

But Miss Primly was busy with a pencil making notes as fast as she could.

The next time a man called the family was cut out entirely; the big red lamp in the library worked overtime; a dish of bonbons stood beneath the lamp; a box of cigarettes was left there by accident. By and by coon songs floated out on the desecrated air which had never vibrated to anything less vigorous than Brahms and Chopin. In the rosy glow Miss Primly, fluffily attired, looked soulfully into the eyes of a big man almost too comfortably ensconced in an easy chair.

Strange to say, within the year Miss Primly was married.

MAUD ROBINSON.

BEARD HELPED ESAU

THICK FOLIAGE SERVED AS A SHIELD AGAINST FOUL TIPS.

Western Farmer Used Spinach on His Face to Ward Off Injuries and Thus Originated Ball Catcher's Protector.

"Umpah!" grunted an American league rooter to a St. Louis Republic reporter, when a foul tip caught the Chicago catcher in the wind pad. "That guy owes a vote of thanks to the man who invented the chest protector, all right, all right."

"You refer to Esau Sampson, I suppose," suggested the man higher up. "He didn't exactly invent the chest protector, though. It just came natural with him. Sort of growth, ye might say.

"It was back in the early eighties, the year that Bull Thompson, the Lightfoot Lilies' star catcher, got laid up. The Bull had a favorite trick, you remember, of biting the bat and holding it with his teeth when the batsman drew back to hit the ball. He had 'em all guessing with the stunt, until he tried it on the terrible Swede of the Beaver Dam (Wis.) invincibles and got four of his teeth extracted for a three-base hit.

"For awhile after Bull's accident the Lilies were up against it, and Capt. Slugger Burrows was scouring the country high and low for some one to fill his shoes.

"Twas down in Minnesota somewhere, I think, that he finally landed Esau Sampson. At any rate, Esau looked like an orthodox farmer, all right.

"Whiskers? Why, say, that man's face looked like an eastern view of the seventh Sutherland alster going west with her hair down. Honest, he had the most fertile face I ever trained my lookers on. His beard was enough to make the most wayward of swallows homesick to nest again.

"Did it bother him when he was playing ball? Never but once. On all other occasions those whiskers were the greatest help in the world to him.

"You remember what catchers had to stack up against in the foul tip line before the days of the chest protector? It 'twas nothing worse than the wreck of a floating rib or a vacuum in the air tank, a backstop could consider himself lucky.

"But that was where Esau used to show up so strong. The ball couldn't hurt him. When a foul tip shot through

TURNED A SOMERSAULT.

his hands there'd be a slight lowering of the jaw, a sharp rustling sound and we'd know that another ball was safely resting in Esau's facial foliage.

"The only time he came to grief through his hirsute chin crop was in a practice game with the Jones County Eye, Ear and Tongue Infirmary team the Wednesday before the big championship contest with the Ringtail Roarers.

"'Twas in the last half of the ninth and the game looked a lead-pipe cinch for the Lilies. The Infirmary had two men on bases, two were out and there were two strikes and no balls on the batter.

"But you never can tell in baseball. Who'd ever have thought that just because Dean Bradley, the Lilies' pitcher, put a little chewing gum on the ball to give it an extra twist for the third strike that that would have turned the tide of victory?

"It did, though. The third strike came in and Esau missed it. The gum on the ball caught his beard and yanked it between his legs with such terrific force that he turned a complete somersault.

"The Lilies rushed in from the field to his assistance, but before they could disentangle the ball from Esau's Kansas ramblers the three Infirmaries had crossed the plate with the runs that won the game.

"That put the Lilies in a quandary. They didn't so much mind losing a mere practice game, but what was to prevent the same thing from happening in the big championship contest with the Ringtail Roarers? Dean Bradley said he couldn't give up the occasional use of chewing gum on the ball at that stage; it would simply ruin the effectiveness of his delivery.

"It was Esau himself who finally solved the problem. He appeared on the field in the Roarers game with his whiskers snugly encased in a freshly laundered pillow slip, and so successful did this contrivance prove as a safeguard against foul tips that before the season was out every catcher in that part of the country had adopted it in one form or another.

"And that, sir, to the best of my knowledge, is the origin of the present-day catcher's protector. At any rate, we never heard it disputed."

SHE LOVES MANKIND

THE BEAUTIFUL LIFE STORY OF MISS EVA BOOTH.

New Commander of Salvation Army in United States Is Lovingly Known in London as "Angel of the Slums."

New York Special.

From a barefooted lass who, with her sweet voice and tambourine, led street meetings in the slums of London to the leadership of the Salvation Army in this country is the story which a few weeks will see completed in the career of Eva Booth. It is expected that Miss Booth will soon come to New York from Canada, where she is commander of the Canadian command, to assume the leadership of the American division.

Her brother-in-law, Commander Booth-Tucker, who is now the head of the army in this country, has been so depressed since the death of his wife in a railroad accident a short time ago that the work of leading the Salvationists has proved a task which he is unable to bear to his own satisfaction.

Eva Booth began to do her share of the work in spreading the creed of salvation to all mankind when she was a mere child. In 1884, when the advance of the army in England were being received with hostility by the worst element and with decided indifference by the better classes, she made her first appearance in the street meetings. Down in the district of Whitechapel, London, in the midst of the slums, the army had begun its street meetings and had met with all kinds of opposition even to open threats and show of force. The Whitechapel hoodlum, afraid that his way in the district was threatened by the activity of the "sky soldiers," turned out and tried by hooting, hissing and the throwing of decayed vegetables to drive the Salvationists from the streets.

The authorities turned an indifferent ear to the appeals of Gen. Booth, and things looked dark for the work of the army in that part of London which needed its efforts most. One night there arose on the little platform in the street a 12-year-old girl in the uniform of the army. The hoodlums stopped

MISS EVA BOOTH.
(New Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States.)

in their efforts to drown the voices of the Salvationists and stared at the child before them. Then before they could renew their efforts, she began to sing. The voice, clear and eager, ringing out amid the dirt and squalor and sin of Whitechapel, silenced the crowds where the efforts of the older workers had been powerless to check. To the end the girl went on with her song, and when she ceased women who had not known what tears were for years were crying and men were standing silent and abashed.

So the Salvation Army first won its hold in the London slums, and so was Eva Booth introduced to the people among whom she was to spend years of work.

For two years she accompanied her father in his tours and sang her way into the hearts of her listeners. Then, because the people of the slums could not forget the little girl who had touched their hearts, she stopped traveling with the general and settled down to the work of saving souls among the submerged classes. Her sweet face and manners won the love of those among whom she labored. Gifted with a fine voice and grace of bearing, she captivated the district and was soon known as the "angel of the slums."

When she was near her twentieth year she won the love of a young student of sociology who was pursuing his studies in the London slums. The young man saw the girl whose voice and presence swayed the crowds that gathered and promptly lost his heart to her. He attended the meetings of the army, joined in the choruses of the songs, and finally avowed his love and asked Miss Booth to become his wife. But the bar of the army's regulations was between them. The young man was unwilling to take up the task of self-saving, and Miss Booth was so devoted to the work that she would not become the wife of any man who could not engage with her in her labors.

Eva Booth continued in her efforts in her chosen field, and the sociologist sadly went his way. Miss Booth is now the only one of Gen. Booth's daughters in the army who has not married.

With her advent as commander in Canada she threw herself into her work with the zest that marked her efforts in London. Her administration has been characterized by good judgment and success. In her duties as commander she has displayed the possession of great executive ability. She has a fancy for big enterprises. When she comes to assume charge of the American division she will have opportunity to use her ability in this regard.

'Liquid Air Street Cars.

Street cars are run in Zurich, Switzerland, by liquid air.

EASTERN TENT COLONIES.

Many People on Atlantic Coast Spend the Entire Summer Under Canvas.

Spending the summer vacation in a tent is a custom that is yearly growing in popularity in almost every part of this broad land. On the Atlantic coast, especially on the south side of Long Island and along the New Jersey shore, and on the Pacific the tent colonies are increasing in numbers and growing in size, reports the New York Sun.

Rochester, Buffalo and other cities on the great lakes have thriving summer tent suburbs, where the city dwellers can get close to nature and enjoy lake breezes. The various Chautauqua assemblies, scattered across the continent from the great parent camp at Chautauqua, N. Y., all through the middle western state, welcome the camper and provide nearly as much room for tents as for the more permanent cottages.

Hundreds of little inland lakes, all destitute of any such institution as the summer assembly, present inviting sites for summer camps, be they of solitary tents or groups for several families, and town folks, and villagers, too, in increasing numbers are realizing this and pitching tents there for a week or a month or longer.

To the city family of moderate means a tent camp affords the opportunity of getting away to fresh fields and pastures new, which otherwise might not be possible. In a group of New York matrons who were discussing vacation plans the other day, one mother of four was enthusiastic about the benefits of tent life to her growing youngsters.

"Yes," she said, "we are going to spend our summer in a tent again. We've done that for three years, and the whole family has voted it such a success that now we do not even think of any other plan as a possibility.

'Just as soon as the children are out of school we start for camp. I don't know of anything that does my children so much good as that sort of life, practically out of doors the whole summer.

"They're seldom in the tent except when asleep and when it's too rainy to stay out—and that is seldom. They store up a big pound of good health that lasts them all through the school year in town.

"But one of the greatest benefits from this sort of summering is that it makes them less particular about their food. At home the children sometimes get finicky about the kind of cereal they'll eat for breakfast and become too fastidious about the cooking, but they get so hungry when we're camping that they are ready to eat whatever is put before them. They learn to help to cook the food, too, and anything tastes good when they've had the fun of preparing it over an outdoors fire.

"The boys—I have three of them, you know—learn other useful things, too. They have to help wash the dishes and make their own beds, and keep the camp tidy. And there is plenty of time for all these things and for play, too.

"No, I don't take any servants. Ours is a genuine camp. We take care of ourselves, and each member of the family has his own special chores to do.

"This gives each of us just enough responsibility to prevent laziness, and enough work to whet our appetites for a good time and for good, plain, wholesome food. I am sure my children have been in better health and better temper since we have been camping out than they ever were before.

"Another advantage, and one not to be ignored or despised, is the opportunity tent life affords for nature study. Such opportunity is more intimate and more immediate than any other method of camp life gives that I know of.

"My youngsters are all interested in flowers and birds and squirrels and insects, and Benjamin Franklin, Jr., always home a large collection of rocks and fossils. Never a day passes at Canvaswalls without some new discovery in these fascinating studies, and there is never a dull day all summer long."

"Well, well! Almost then persuadest me to become a camper," laughed matron No. 2, while a third added: "I'm going to try it this very summer;" and she and the experienced mother-of-four forthwith launched into a discussion of plans and details of suitable places and necessary outfit.

Decreasing Price of Cut Glass.

"American cut glass has become the best article in the market," said W. L. Rice, of Corning, N. Y., recently. "The day is coming, and is almost here now, when we can all have cut glass on our tables, and it will no longer be confined to the wealthy classes as a luxury. The price is decreasing all the time, and it is only the handsomest and most intricate designs of cutting that demand fancy prices in these days. Imported glass used to be the thing, but American industry has made rapid strides in the last few years, and now the coloring and the style of domestic production surpasses that which is brought in from foreign countries."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Japanese Garden Lanterns.

The noted Japanese gardens, famous for their beauty, owe much of their charm to the quaint lanterns which are used in great profusion. The best of these garden lanterns are made of bronze after quaint native designs. Some of them are richly carved and are of great antiquity, and the best examples are seen at Nikko, famous for its exquisite bronzes.—N. Y. Herald.

One Man's Luck.

Brown—I say, Green, did you buy that block of mining stock you were speaking about?

Green—No. I had a fortunate escape.

"How was that?"

"A burglar broke into my office, smashed the safe open and stole the money I was going to invest in it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, Nov. 17, 1904.

The Fourth ward has 1,350 voters according to the returns of last week's election, which is more than one-third of the entire city vote. It does seem, therefore, that there is good cause for the present agitation to divide the ward. Railway has five wards. Plainfield surely should have as many if not more.

Though James E. Martine, of this city, was swept away in the Roosevelt landslide, he won the day in Elizabeth, the home of his opponent, Congressman Charles N. Fowler, and in Plainfield, the recognized stronghold of the Republican candidate for re-election. Roosevelt carried Elizabeth by over 1,800 and carried the rest of the party ticket through with him, except the congressional nominee, Martine obtaining a majority of 156 in Plainfield, Roosevelt's majority was over 1,600 and the balance of the Republican ticket as much or greater with the exception of the congressional candidate. Mr. Fowler only got 845, showing that at least 400 Republicans voted for Martine. Out of the 845 majority, at least 550 is credited to the districts in which voting machines were used.

In the election of William L. Douglast to the governorship of Massachusetts is a story of success in life through common sense methods in conducting a business. Everybody knows about Mr. Douglass, and his business for he has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to sell them. When he was nominated by the Democrats for governor, it was not believed that he would have a ghost of a show to win, but the shoe man got down to work determined to capture the office. He bought a half page in all the leading papers of the Bay State and from that day until the campaign closed he filled the columns with reasons why he should be elected. The people of Massachusetts became interested in his candidacy and his campaign arguments were read by every voter in the State. Mr. Douglass didn't waste his money hiring halls, brass bands, and hackers. He had too much sense for such schemes. When the returns came in it was found that Massachusetts had been swept by the Republican nominees except for governor. Mr. Douglass came out with 30,000 majority, much to the surprise of everyone except himself. "It pays to advertise."

Y. M. C. A. BOWLERS WIN FROM WESTFIELD

LOCAL AGGREGATION TAKES THREE STRAIGHT GAMES AT WESTFIELD.

Another victory was added to the Y. M. C. A.'s bowling team Saturday evening when it defeated the Westfield Club, which is generally considered one of the strongest teams in this vicinity. The local players took three straight games, though C. Ortleb, of the Westfield team, was high man with a score of 190. Koons bowled the highest score for the Y. M. C. A., making a 178.

The following was the score by games: Westfield—680, 690, 657; Y. M. C. A.—700, 723, 696.

After the match was decided, an interesting pick-up match was rolled between two ten-man teams, play being kept up until after 11 o'clock.

The painting and papering contracted for by Charles Conover & Company, of Elmwood place, is sure to give entire satisfaction because only expert workmen are employed and the best materials used.

AMUSEMENTS.

Because of the unprecedented demand for seats for the great spectacular production of "Humpty Dumpty," which opens at the New Amsterdam Theatre next Monday evening, Klaw & Erlanger have decided to place tickets on sale for two months in advance, instead of one month, as originally planned. Seats may, therefore, be ordered by mail, accompanied by remittance, for any performance in the two months succeeding the opening, which will include the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year holidays. The remarkably exacting rehearsals of the wonderfully large company of over 600 people, which have been going on during the past two months, now augmented by a complete performance of the entire piece every day, ensures a very perfect presentation next Monday evening. The company was rehearsed in sections—comedy, pantomimic, chorus, ballet and acrobatic—until last week, when ensemble rehearsals were begun. It is doubtful if any attraction ever presented in this country was as thoroughly prepared for its first presentation as this. The work that has been done for it is like the piece itself—prodigious. A success commensurate with the magnitude of the enterprise is predicted for it, for it will be found, beyond doubt, the greatest theatrical production ever made in America.

The fame of McCutcheon's Bird Center cartoons has extended all over the entire country and it was altogether natural, therefore, that those famous pictures, pregnant with humor and originality should attract the omnivous dramatist who is ever seeking fresh themes for stage use. "Bird Center," a new comedy-drama evolved from the McCutcheon cartoons, is one of the most stimulating promises of the early season. It received its initial production in New York last week Thursday, at the Majestic Theatre, coming direct from Chicago after a successful run at the Grand Opera House. A quintette of such clever comedians as Edward J. Connelly, George Richards, William Barress, Louis Payne and Georgie E. Mack are seen in the leading comedy roles, while accomplished actresses like Blanche Chapman, Rosa Cooke and Mabel Strickland are sure to do justice to the quaint types of femininity in "Bird Center." The scenery is on a most lavish and elaborate scale, the brush of John E. Young, the foremost metropolitan scenic artist having been called into requisition to illustrate such diverse scenes as the Bird Center thoroughfare, the Bird Center art studio, the Bird Center picnic grove and the home of Captain Fry, veteran G. A. R. officer. Julian Mitchel, who has no peer as a resourceful and inventive stage manager, personally supervises the production.

The opening performance of Rejane, the distinguished French actress, at the Lyric theatre, on the evening of Monday, November 7, proved one of the most notable events society and theatrical circles in New York have witnessed for many years. Certainly no gathering more distinguished or more appreciative has been seen in any theatre here for a decade. The line of carriages extended far beyond Eighth avenues and so continued for three quarters of an hour, and the spectacle inside the spacious house, when the curtain rose on the opening scene in "Amoureuse" was as brilliant as the season's opening night at the Metropolitan Opera House. Madame Rejane is artiste to her finger tips, the typical Parisienne, the idol of Paris, and not only the greatest actress in France, but confessedly without a peer in her line of work in the civilized world. She comes to America on this, her second tour in this country, supported by her own carefully selected Parisian company, and with a repertoire which includes all those great Parisian successes with which her name is so indissolubly linked, and which her incomparable art has done so much to make world famous.

BIG AUTO RUNS AMUCK

Plainfielder Driving, Loses Control of Heavy Machine.

FOUR MEN HURT

East Fourteenth Street, New York, the Scene of Wild Excitement Saturday Afternoon.

Aided by a big automobile belonging to the New York Vacuum Cleaning Company, Fred Williams, of this city, treated the habitues of East Fourteenth street, New York, to more excitement than they have had in a year, Saturday afternoon. Losing control of the machine, Williams tried to run it to the curb, only to have it leap onto the sidewalk and crash into one of the three pillars supporting the heavy steel and glass canopy in front of the Dewey theatre. The entire structure fell down, burying four men beneath it, only one of whom was seriously injured, sustaining a broken leg and scalp wounds. Williams escaped by jumping and was afterward arrested and locked up in the East Fifth Street station.

When the canopy, which weighed several tons, fell, somebody turned in a fire alarm and three engines and a truck were rushed to the scene. One after another three ambulances from Bellevue Hospital came dashing up and in a few minutes a crowd of several thousand persons was waiting to see, as was feared, the bodies of the unfortunate men taken from beneath the debris. John Faber, of 1576 Madison avenue, who was the worst hurt, was sent to Bellevue and the others were patched up and carried to their homes.

In speaking to the police, Williams declared he could not account for what happened. He and a companion were going through Fourteenth street, when the automobile, he said, suddenly escaped from his control and began shooting wildly back and forth from curb to curb. He continued to shout warnings to people for half a block while he was making every effort to get the auto stopped. Before it struck the pillar, scores of men and women had been dodging it and many had very narrow escapes. The men buried beneath the mass of steel and glass, were taken out by the police reserves, aided by volunteers, each one of the victims yelling at the top of his lungs until they were finally freed.

Williams lives on Elmwood place and went with the Vacuum Company but a short time ago, before that having been employed by the Plainfield Auto Garage on West Second street.

The wrecked automobile was owned by David T. Kenney, of Rockview avenue.

Y. M. C. A. AUXILIARY ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

MRS. HENRY M. MAXSON IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

With an increase in membership from seven to 178, which makes the organization the largest in the State, the Women's Auxiliary Association of the Y. M. C. A. held its second annual meeting yesterday afternoon. These officers were elected: President, Mrs. Henry M. Maxson; first vice president, Mrs. Stephen Osborne; second vice president, Mrs. J. D. Phillips; secretary, Mrs. Kenneth Robbie; treasurer, Miss Lena Bass.

The committees of the association, which are six in number, will be appointed by the officers in the course of the month.

In addition to the routine work of the auxiliary, there was a general discussion on the plans for the fair to be given for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. Dec. 6, 7 and 8.

J. Hervey Deane, the Park avenue jeweler, is displaying a fine line of jewelry, silverware and novelties, from the stock from which to select a suitable wedding or birthday present.

BLUE LODGE CELEBRATION

Members of the Ancient Order Observe Anniversary.

ITS 88TH YEAR.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., Holds a Big Reception.

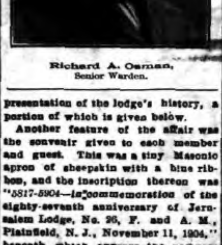
The members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26 F and A. M., observed the eighty-seventh anniversary of the lodge in Masonic Hall, Friday, in an appropriate manner. There were over 150 members and guests present to enjoy the features of a well-arranged programme, which was in charge of Worshipful Master Fred'k J. Pope, assisted by other officers. It was a source of regret that Grand Master John H. Wilkins could not be present, a previous engagement preventing. However, the Grand Lodge was represented by Right Worshipful District Deputy William D. Wolfstell, of Elizabeth.

There were present visitors from a great many of the leading Masonic lodges in this part of the state and other states, while Daniel Borthwick, of St. Mary Oolneers, Scotland, was among the foreign guests.

Frederick Pope,
Worshipful Master.

The Blue Lodge rooms were handsomely decorated with American flags and bunting, the arrangement being a pleasing one, while there were also decorations of flowers. After the transaction of business, requiring but a short time, an excellent programme was presented, including organ selections by D. Sinnett Pope, of Yonkers, N. Y baritone solo by Fred'k J. Pope, piano solos by Vincent Sokol, an address by Past Worshipful Brother O. H. Rugg, historian; banjo solos by F. F. VanEps, banjo duets by F. F. VanEps and L. P. Braman, and humorous remarks by J. D. Kay, of Azure Lodge, No. 129, of Cranford, after which the grand march to the banquet hall was led by Worshipful Brother R. A. Meeker, marshal.

The various numbers on the programme were well received and merited the applause given. One of the most interesting features was the



Richard A. Oarman,
Senior Warden.

presentation of the lodge's history, a portion of which is given below.

Another feature of the affair was the souvenir given to each member and guest. This was a tiny Masonic apron of sheepskin with a blue ribbon, and the inscription thereon was "5817-5904—In commemoration of the eighty-seventh anniversary of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., Plainfield, N. J., November 11, 1904," beneath which appears the compass and the square, in the center of which is the familiar letter "G". The handsome programmes used were the gift of Fred. C. Lounsbury, a member of the lodge.

The banquet which followed the social features in the lodge room, was an elaborate one and well served by William W. Warnock.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., is the oldest lodge of Free Masonry in this city, if not in this part of the State. It was instituted on November 11, 1817, the original charter still being in the possession of the lodge. This charter was issued by the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, the Grand Master being Dr. William McKinstry, a practicing physician at Millstone. He was the grandfather of J. H. Manning, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., being the father of Mr. Manning's mother. The Grand Secretary at that time was H. R. Beasley.

At the time of institution John

Casper Bolsterli,
The Venerable Tyler.

Allen was the master of the lodge, Elias Runyon was the senior warden and W. D. Sherwood was the junior warden. Mr. Allen was master during the years 1817-18 19, and he was succeeded by Mr. Runyon, who served during 1820-22 23, who in turn was succeeded by Mr. Sherwood, who held the office during 1834-28 and again in 1833. The charter bears the inscription "Township of Plainfield, County of Essex," the place at that time being a part of Essex county. Last night it occupied a prominent position in the lodge room and was the object of considerable interest on the part of the members and guests.

The lodge has had forty-two masters, including Most Worsby Past Grand Master Henry H. Cannon, of Elizabeth, who served the lodge as master in 1855-56-57-58. On February 17 of this year he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his membership in Jerusalem Lodge, and a handsome testimonial was presented to him at that time by the members. He is the only member of Jerusalem that has attained to the position of Grand Master of New Jersey. He is now eight-four years old and very feeble. Being unable to attend the celebration last night, an interesting letter from him was read.

Of the forty-two masters, twenty-two are living, Frederick J. Pope being the present master, Richard A. Oamun the senior warden and George T. Cassey, junior warden. The lodge has a membership of 198. Among the oldest members is Caspar Bolsterli, who for many years has held the office of tyler. The membership includes many who are prominent in the city, either in a business or professional way and it is with more than ordinary pride that they recall the success of their lodge.

WANTS WATER CRANES SCATTERED ABOUT CITY

LOCAL SUPPLY COMPANY OBJECTS TO USE OF THE HYDRANTS.

In a communication to the Common Council at its adjourned meeting last Friday, the Plainfield Water Supply Company complained about the hard use to which its hydrants had been put during he past summer season, by the drivers on the sprinkling carts, and it intimated that it would have to deny the city the right to use these hydrants for that purpose. By way of relief it suggested that the company be allowed to erect water cranes at convenient points about the city, where the carts can be filled. The company asked for a conference with the Common Council on the subject.

The communication cited the fact that not only had the hydrants been damaged through carelessness, but that water was allowed to run for an indefinite time. The communication was referred to the fire and buildings committee, but later Mr. Bullock, of that committee, suggested that inasmuch as the matter referred to streets, it should be looked after by the street committee.

It is a question in the minds of some of the officials as to whether the water company can deny the city the right to use the hydrants for sprinkling purposes, inasmuch as it pays a rental of $15 a year for each hydrant. Then the question arises as to whether or not the water cranes referred to would be objectionable on the public thoroughfare. They naturally would have to be quite high and they are not very attractive in themselves, besides they might be termed a nuisance.

All of these things will be fully considered by the Common Council and the Plainfield Water Supply Company and no doubt the matter will be amicably adjusted.

Studying Art Abroad.

Miss Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David F. Hall, of Madison avenue, sailed on November 5 for Antwerp, from which place she will go to Paris, where she will continue her studies.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 4, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7 30 a m—Main Line Express daily.
7 30, 8 00 a m—Chicago and St. Louis Express.
1 45 p m—Western Express.
5 07, 9 55 p m—Pacific Express.
Washington Express, 7 16 p m daily.

FOR RAHWAY, WASHINGTON AND WESTWARD—6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 10 02 a m, 12 02, 1 45, 4 07, 5 07, 7 16, 9 55 p m. On Sunday at 12 02, 7 30, 10 02 a m, and 7 16 and 9 55 p m.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—5 30, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 30, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 02, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m and 12 12 night. For New York only, 2 45, 3 30 week days.

FOR NEWARK AND NEW YORK—1 00, 2 45, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m and 12 12 night. For New York only, 2 45, 3 30 week days.

FOR TRENTON AND PHILADELPHIA—1 00, 2 45, 3 30, 7 30 Trenton only, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—1 00, 2 45, 3 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Through Vestibuled Express, 10 00 a m week days; Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide vestibuled Coaches, 4 30 p m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY—Via Delaware River Bridge, 12 02 p m week days; 9 02 a. m. Sundays.

FOR CAPE MAY—Express, 1 01 night, daily.

FOR RAHWAY—1 02, 6 45, 7 44, 7 52, 8 06, 8 22, 8 36, 8 52, 9 06, 9 22, 9 36, 9 52, 10 06, 10 22, 10 36, 10 52, 11 06, 11 22, 11 36, 11 52 a m, 12 06, 12 22, 12 36, 12 52, 1 06, 1 22, 1 36, 1 52, 2 06, 2 22, 2 36, 2 52, 3 06, 3 22, 3 36, 3 52, 4 06, 4 22, 4 36, 4 52, 5 06, 5 22, 5 36, 5 52, 6 06, 6 22, 6 36, 6 52, 7 06, 7 22, 7 36, 7 52, 8 06, 8 22, 8 36, 8 52, 9 06, 9 22, 9 36, 9 52, 10 06, 10 22, 10 36, 10 52, 11 06, 11 22, 11 36, 11 52 p m. and 12 06 night. Sundays—1 02, 6 45, 7 44, 7 52, 8 06, 8 22, 8 36, 8 52, 9 06, 9 22, 9 36, 9 52, 10 06, 10 22, 10 36, 10 52, 11 06, 11 22, 11 36, 11 52 p m and 12 06 night.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK—1 02, 6 45, 7 44, 8 06, 8 22, 8 36, 8 52, 9 06, 9 22, 9 36, 9 52, 10 06, 10 22, 10 36, 10 52, 11 06, 11 22, 11 36, 11 52 p m. Sundays, 1 02, 6 45, 7 44, 7 52, 8 06, 8 22, 8 36, 8 52, 9 06, 9 22, 9 36, 9 52, 10 06, 10 22, 10 36, 10 52, 11 06, 11 22, 11 36, 11 52 p m and 12 06 night.

FOR PERTH AMBOY—1 02, 6 45, 7 44, 8 06, 8 22, 8 36, 8 52, 9 06, 9 22, 9 36, 9 52, 10 06, 10 22, 10 36, 10 52, 11 06, 11 22, 11 36, 11 52 p m. Sundays, 1 02, 6 45, 7 44, 7 52, 8 06, 8 22, 8 36, 8 52, 9 06, 9 22, 9 36, 9 52, 10 06, 10 22, 10 36, 10 52, 11 06, 11 22, 11 36, 11 52 p m and 12 06 night.

FOR SOUTH AMBOY—1 02, 6 45, 7 44, 8 06, 8 22, 8 36, 8 52, 9 06, 9 22, 9 36, 9 52, 10 06, 10 22, 10 36, 10 52, 11 06, 11 22, 11 36, 11 52 p m. Sundays, 1 02, 6 45, 7 44, 7 52, 8 06, 8 22, 8 36, 8 52, 9 06, 9 22, 9 36, 9 52, 10 06, 10 22, 10 36, 10 52, 11 06, 11 22, 11 36, 11 52 p m and 12 06 night.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, MANUNKA CHUNK AND STROUDSBURG, VIA TRENTON—7 30, 7 50 a m, 4 05 p m week-days. 8 00 a m, 4 05 p m Sundays.

FOR FLEMINGTON—7 30 a m and 4 05 p m.

FOR LAMBERTVILLE VIA MORRISVILLE JUNCTION—7 10 a m, 4 38 p m week-days.

FOR FRENCHTOWN VIA MORRISVILLE JUNCTION—7 10, 8 00, 11 00 a m, 4 38 p m week-days. 9 07 a m Sundays.

FOR LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, ANY POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., 7 15, 8 45 a m, 12 03 p m week-days. Sundays, 10 38 a m. and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park at Asbury Avenue. Ocean Grove on Sundays.

FOR BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Ferry, affording direct transfer to and from Brooklyn, avoiding tedious ferriage and journey across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK, Liberty street, North River, Cortlandt Street Station, 1 00, 2 00, 3 15, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Sundays—9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p m. Ask for folders and time-tables to be procured from agents.

For further information apply to Agent or address Thos. E. Watt, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Mgr. Gen. Trade Mg'r.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited
P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or at Room in care of Constitutionalist
Terms reasonable.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

The men's and boys' clothing shown by M. Weinberger, of West Front street, represents the very latest styles, the best materials and workmanship and the most reasonable prices. There is no reason why any one should dress shabbily while such bargains are being offered at Mr. Weinberger's store. He also has a fine line of men's furnishings and a well-conducted custom tailoring department.

The H. E. Gayle Hardware Company has a large stock of the best hardware, stoves, ranges, and all kinds of housefurnishings. The firm carries an exceptional line of kitchen utensils and a feature at the store just now is the display of fine cutlery at popular prices.

Local people who have inspected stairs built by John Herrmann, of Somerset street, say they are models for this kind of work. Mr. Herrmann has had years of experience and is ready to furnish estimates at any time.

Now is the time for hot chocolate. Hodge's is the place for hot chocolate. You are the one who wants the hot chocolate. While you are at Hodge's ask him for something for that cold.

John Johnston's coal is still at the same price. Perhaps you have heard that coal has gone up in price in New York. Don't wait for it to go up here. Get your order for your winter coal in this week.

A good dinner is a great impetus to good work and therefore it is necessary to dine well. E. H. Clevely offers every inducement by conducting one of the best and most up-to-date restaurants in the country. His popular priced business man's lunch from 12 to 2 o'clock has made a hit.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR NEW YORK HERALD AND THE WORLD RECEIVED AT THE DAILY PRESS OFFICE AT REGULAR RATES.

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EVERY NUMBER COMPLETE IN ITSELF

"Fine feathers" make fine birds and a good coat of paint, well applied, will make a residence look like a mansion. The main thing to remember is that it should be done by experienced workmen and Woolston & Buckle will furnish them upon request.

There was once a time when good candy could not be bought in this city, but that was before Demuth came to town.

Fred Endres' meats are the best that can be gotten. He offers for sale the best quality in everything, whether it be turkey, game or stewing meats.

Somerset County.

	President		Governor		Congress		Assembly		Sheriff		Coroner			
	Roosevelt, R.	Parker, D.	Stokes, R.	Hinkle, D.	Wood, R.	Stevens, D.	Hoagland, R.	Beekman, D.	Cooper, R.	Rose, D.	Long, R.	Fields, R.	Hughes, D.	Flynn, D.
Bedminster	307	230	301	244	299	249	292	253	304	241	305	235	245	249
Bernards	427	427	425	426	240	235	242	270	238	264	421	427	426	421
Branchburg	105	105	102	113	106	117	105	126	106	113	109	105	104	106
Bridgewater	1261	815	1299	817	1273	806	1286	876	1132	1021	1270	1297	848	815
Bound Brook Borough	345	284	336	285	336	285	340	240	327	253	339	338	240	240
Franklin	545	307	531	304	529	309	529	329	529	344	539	304	309	
Hillsboro	301	206	299	211	293	214	240	260	223	217	255	251	205	206
Millstone Borough	25	15	21	17	21	17	20	15	25	15	26	26	15	15
Montgomery	203	134	193	123	200	134	198	125	190	137	202	202	134	134
Rocky Hill Borough	49	51	45	55	44	56	50	50	44	56	49	49	49	49
North Plainfield	708	384	701	396	701	392	698	535	562	555	698	614	544	521
North Plainfield Township	84	54	82	54	84	54	84	55	82	48	84	84	54	54
Warren	201	139	96	198	97	199	199	196	195	196	95	98	175	194
Total														
Majority														

Reading System
New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Sept. 18, 1904.

For New York—7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Somerville—8 30, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—8 30, 9 00, 11 00 a m, 1 00, 2 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Plainfield—7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—8 00 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 2 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Fieldsburg and Manunka Chunk—8 30, 11 00 a m, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 6 45, 11 30 p m. Sundays—9 00 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(All Leaderville only. Sundays—8 30 a m, 5 30 p m. Lakewood only. Sundays—4 30 p m.

For Williamstown and Glassboro—8 30 a m; 5 45 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Bridgeton—8 30 a m, 5 45 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Millville—8 30 a m, 5 45 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 11 00 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Cape May—8 30 a m, 5 45 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 11 00 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Long Branch—8 30, 11 00 a m, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 6 45, 11 30 p m. Sundays—9 00 a m, 5 30 p m.

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For Bridgeton—8 30 a m, 5 45 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Millville—8 30 a m, 5 45 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 11 00 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Cape May—8 30 a m, 5 45 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 11 00 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Long Branch—8 30, 11 00 a m, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 6 45, 11 30 p m. Sundays—9 00 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Fieldsburg and Manunka Chunk—8 30, 11 00 a m, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 6 45, 11 30 p m. Sundays—9 00 a m, 5 30 p m.

For Somerville—8 30, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—8 30, 9 00, 11 00 a m, 1 00, 2 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Plainfield—7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—8 00 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 2 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 p m.

For Fieldsburg and Manunka Chunk

CONGREGATIONALISTS MARK ANNIVERSARY

Special Services Commemorate Twenty-Five Years Work.

PASTOR'S ADDRESS

Rev. Charles L. Goodrich Recounts the Story of the Parish From Its Beginning.

Marked by an attendance which seemed unusually large because of the almost prohibitive weather, the first of the series of special services in observance of its twenty-fifth anniversary, was held in the Congregational church Sunday morning. It lasted from 10:30 until 12:30, and every minute of the time passed all too quickly for the members because of the pleasant memories which it recalled. The interior of the edifice was strikingly pretty because of the floral decorations which had been arranged. Beautiful chrysanthemums were grouped about the pulpit and from the rear there stood out in bold relief a bank of green the figures in white, "1879-1904."

The programme of the service in detail was as follows: Organ voluntary; doxology and invocation; response by the choir; hymn; violin solo by Charles Higgins, of the Parsifal orchestra; responsive reading of the Gloria; anthem; scripture reading and prayer; offering, with offertory by Mr. Higgins; roll-call of members; read by John M. Whitson; anthem; sermon, "Twenty-five Years of a Church's Life," by Rev. Charles L. Goodrich; hymn and benediction.

Pastor Goodrich's sermon was for the greater part a reminiscence, preaching from the text: "And Thou Shalt Remember All the Way Which the Lord Thy God Led Thee These Forty Years." As the beginning, he stated that were twenty-five put in place of the forty it would fit the occasion exactly. He likened remembering to the keeping of God's commandments in importance and related many instances in the Bible where "remembering" marked the life of the Israelites. Recalling facts and things that had taken place during the twenty-five years both in a National and local sense, he passed over the Congregational church and its career-history of history. He said in part:

"Back of the twenty five years we need not go, more than to say that a few years earlier people who had been in a Dutch Reformed church worshiping where the Trinity church now worships, changed from a Reformed church to the Congregational church of Plainfield. From out the wreck of this ill-advised, ill-started and shortlived venture, there emerged in 1879, a company of about 100 people, who went out leaving the building and all church property behind them to organize a new Congregational church with the name, "The Congregational church of Plainfield.' Organizing formally September 30, 1879, this company called Rev. William Manchee, a gifted sermonizer, and worshipped in the building now known as Reform Hall, then the Second Baptist or Park Avenue Baptist church. Afterward they moved to the Seventh-Day Baptist church, now the Whittier School building. Soon after the property at Seventh street and Madison avenue was picked out by one of the members and with the present parsonage upon it was purchased at a cost of $10,000 and presented to the church. This member was Jacob Kirkner.

"This caused renewed enthusiasm and in 1883-3 the present Congregational church was built. After a little over three years of service, ill health caused the retirement of Rev. Mr. Manchee and the present pastor, then principal of the Amherst High School, was called. He was installed in June, 1883, the installation sermon being preached by Rev. Dr. A. H. Bradford, of Montclair."

The pastor then went on to describe the growth of the congregation, the organizations formed in the church, its benevolent work and many other interesting facts, and then continued:

"Mr. Jacob Kirkner presided at the first meeting of the church. The first deacons were Dr. Titsworth, J. S. Powlison, A. J. Clarkson and Theodore Mace, all who have since passed away. The first clerk was E. B. Foote, and the first trustees, S. C. Roney, J. Kirkner and G. W. Rockfellow."

Mr Goodrich spoke highly of all three, especially of Mr. Rockfellow, the only one who has passed away, and also of William S. Wadsworth and others who have been factors in the church's growth.

Continuing the celebration, the Sunday-school department in the afternoon, enjoyed a programme of musical interest. Stacy Reynolds, the secretary, read a historical sketch and addresses were given by Charles E. Ross, John M. Whitson and Alexander Miller, all former superintendents. Vocal solos were contributed by Miss Miss Raybert and Horace J. Martin, and an instrumental trio, composed of Bryckman Winckler, violin, Kenneth Sharpe, 'cello, and Charles Hubbard, organ, rendered several selections.

In the evening addresses were made by former members of the church who have taken up religious work as a life occupation. They were William Whiting, Rev. John G. Whiting, Mrs. C. F. Taylor and the Misses Chase. They told of the work in their various fields and also spoke reminiscently.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS TO MEET AT JERSEY CITY

MRS. FLORENCE HOWE HALL SELECTED TO PRESIDE.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, as honorary president of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association, will preside at one of the sessions to be held at the fourteenth annual convention to be held Monday, November 21, in the lecture hall of the Free Public Library, corner of Montgomery street and Jersey avenue, Jersey City. The association will be the guest of the Jersey City Political Club.

Sessions will be held at 10 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, 2, 3:30 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening. Mrs. Hall will preside at the 3:30 session. The programme is a very strong one and includes addresses by many of the most prominent women engaged in this work, notably Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Mrs. Mincia Graham Sexton, president of the association, Mrs. Anna Rice Powell, of this city, is auditor of the association.

VACANT SEAT IN COUNCIL

Candidates for Lee's Seat Among the City Fathers.

2ND DISTRICT'S CLAIM

Edward Mosher's Friends Active —Present Representatives Are From the First District.

Inasmuch as the Common Council has thirty days in which to fill the vacancy in that body caused by the resignation of Robert L. Lee, there has been no haste in selecting his successor. The Daily Press on Saturday intimated that Herbert W. Buxton, of Madison avenue, was among those talked of to take Mr. Lee's place. This announcement has caused some dissatisfaction among residents of the Second district of the Fourth ward, who believe that a man from that district should be named for the position. It is argued that Councilman Clarence L. Murphy and Frank DeW. Randolph, members from the Fourth ward, live in the First district, and the Second district residents think it is time that they are represented in the Common Council, believing that it is only a right that is due them. Among residents in the Second district mentioned is Edward Mosher, of Elmwood place. He has lived in that district of the ward for many years, is thoroughly posted on affairs of the city and his friends claim that he would make a good representative.

Others argue that if a Second district man is not selected, one should be taken from the Third district, where a representative is needed. It is from this district that Mr. Lee was chosen, and residents there claim that the representation should be continued. It was expected that the Common Council would hold a caucus on Saturday night to select Mr. Lee's successor, but for some reason it was not. The vacancy will undoubtedly be filled at the adjourned meeting to be held on Monday night, November 28.

Smith's Appointments.

County Registrar Frank H. Smith will have many appointments to make in establishing the working force in the new department of the county. There are many aspirants for the positions, which will include an assistant registrar, indexers and copyists. Mr. Smith has announced his purpose to make his selections from applicants so as to give recognition to the various parts of the county. He will, of course, give proper consideration to qualifications, but his purpose to distribute the patronage so far as possible through the county is good policy.—Elizabeth Journal.

Bridesmaid at New York Wedding.

Miss Helen Davis, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Davis, of Park avenue, will be one of the bridesmaids today at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Clark Hebert to Henry Russell Childs, at the Church of the Divine Paternity, New York. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hebert, in West Seventy-third street. Mr. Hebert and family were residents of this place, on Crescent avenue, a few years ago.

STORE AFIRE; LOSS SMALL

Flames Damage MacDonald Property in East Front St.

ORIGIN IS UNKNOWN

Store Occupied by Brokaw's Creamery and Mrs. Foote's Doll Factory.

While the wind was blowing a small gale and rain was pouring in torrents, fire broke out Sunday in the building on East Front street near Watchung avenue, owned by J. Fred MacDonald, and occupied by Brokaw's creamery in the front part and Mrs. Mary O. W. Foote's doll factory on the second and third floors. The blaze was discovered by Mr. MacDonald, who had been reading in the parlor of his home next door and who was attracted to the window by the barking of his pet bulldog "Nancy," who was excitedly about the room and kept looking upward through the glass. An alarm was sent in from box 14 and the blaze was extinguished after an hour's fight and with a loss of $1,000 on the building and about the same on Mrs. Foote's stock. The creamery was damaged by water but only slight.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it evidently started in an extension back of the main building. This is two stories in height and occupied in the upper part by Mrs. Foote. The flames then crept in two directions, eating their way through to the third floor of the store structure, also occupied by Mrs. Foote, and to the barn occupied by Brokaw. This third floor and the extension were one mass of flames when the department arrived and fanned by the high wind had spread to Mr. MacDonald's residence but was confined to the cornice. The residence of Dr. Clawson on the westerly side was also threatened and was badly scorched, the good work of the firemen alone preventing a disastrous blaze.

The third floor was completely burned out and as the greater part of Mrs. Foote's finished product was there is made her loss quite heavy. She is protected by insurance but she will suffer more because of the loss of holiday trade. Mr. MacDonald is also fully covered by insurance. The flames did not get into Brokaw's creamery but it was somewhat flooded by water and he will also suffer a loss.

MR. MURRAY'S CONTRIBUTION TO BIBLICAL LITERATURE

"THE MESSAGE OF THE TWELVE PROPHETS," ITS TITLE.

Under the title of "The Message of the Twelve Prophets," the International Committee of Young Men's Associations has had issued in book form, a series of Biblical studies of the Old Testament, the compilation the work of William D. Murray, of this city.

The studies are arranged so that each of the prophets forms a book study by itself, covering one or more complete weeks. The book is intended for the use of Bilical students or those engaged in teaching and is said to be one of the most complete of its kind.

Mr. Murray states by way of introduction that "these studies were prepared originally for use in the author's Bible class of business men, and have been taught by him at various times. Out of each class which has studied them, one or more of the members has gone into Christian work; they have heard the call of God through the prophets of old. It is the earnest desire of the author that through this book the same call shall come to many more men, and that yes others, in large numbers, shall listen to the message to live a fuller and a nioner Christian life."

Maccabees Organize Friday.

At a preliminary meeting of the Maccabees at Justice Huff's court last night, it was decided to meet for permanent organization on Friday night. There were several new names of those desiring membership received last night, and at the present time the prospects are that the membership of the club will exceed thirty-five.

Dr. Chambliss Selected.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of the First Baptist church, was today selected by the Plainfield Ministers' Association to deliver the sermon at the annual Union Thanksgiving service. It will be held in the Crescent Avenue church in the morning. Dr. Zeiss, Dr. Schenck and Rev. L. R. Howard were appointed a committee to prepare the programme.

Sermon to Odd Fellows.

Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, of Grace church, will exchange pulpits with Rev. Charles Fiske, of Somerville, on Sunday morning, November 20. In the evening of that day Mr. Stevenson will preach a sermon to the local Odd Fellows in his church.

REOPEN CHURCH EDIFICE

First M. E. Congregation Holds Special Services.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS

Rev. Dr. Snodgrass Conducts the Morning Service and Chaplain Helms Preaches at Night.

For the first time in nearly four months, the congregation of the First M. E. church met Sunday morning in the church auditorium for the regular Sunday services, which were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass, the pastor. The interior of the vestibule is entirely new, and where the approach to the gallery was formerly steep, it is now reached by wide stairways leading from both sides of the spacious vestibule. Another improvement which would immediately attract the attention of one entering the church, is the thin wood partition separating the vestibule from the auditorium.

Rev. Dr. Snodgrass made reference several times during the course of his sermon to the work which has been done on the building and of the gratitude which the congregationalists naturally felt that it was so largely completed. In the evening William T. Helms, chaplain of the U. S. Navy, assisted with the services and delivered the sermon. Chaplain Helms was on board the Battleship Brooklyn with Rear Admiral Schley, and was later in the Philippine Islands.

In spite of the fact that only a few members of the congregation were present, Chaplain Helm delivered the regular sermon. He spoke on the subject "All Rivers Run Into the Sea." The speaker likened the Bible characters to rivers, all of whom were tributaries to the great River of Life, which Chaplain Helm said was Christ. Making a practical application to the present age, the Chaplain said that it was the duty of all Christians to follow the River of Life.

TRINITY COMMANDERY AUXILIARY ENTERTAINS

DELIGHTFUL MUSICALE IS GIVEN AT THE MASONIC HALL.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., a musicale was given in Masonic Hall Monday, for the members of the organization and the commandery. There were nearly one hundred and fifty guests present to enjoy a programme of excellence. It was a varied one and included solos by Miss Millie Pottgieser, contralto soloist at Holy Trinity church, New York; Mrs. Grace Hall Dutton, soprano, of New York, who substituted for Mrs. E. W. Buckout, of New York; Charles Jones, baritone, of Yonkers, N. Y. In addition William E. MacClymont rendered several selections on the organ, including the William Tell overture. A feature of the programme were the humorous selections by W. W. Waters, the "original selver Waters."

As president of the auxiliary, Mrs. H. W. Marshall had charge of the affair, assisted by several committees. Mrs. William E. MacClymont was chairman of the entertainment committee, assisted by Mrs. Edward Cooley and Miss May Kirkner. As chairman of the reception committee, Mrs. D. C. Adams was assisted by Mrs. H. W. Marshall, Mrs. George M. Macintyre and Mrs. E. A. Meeker. The refreshment committee was composed of Mrs. Henry Woodland, Mrs. Hewitt, Mrs. W. B. Codington, Mrs. L. B. Wenston, Mrs. J. Hervey Doane and Mrs. R. A. Meeker.

Following the musicale, the guests adjourned to the banquet room, where a collation was served. The rest of the evening was devoted to social features.

Good Bill at Y. M. C. A.

The second annual banjo and mandolin concert under the direction of Van Epa brothers and W. E. MacClymont will be given at the Y. M. C. A. on Monday night, Nov. 21, at 8:15. They will be assisted by Miss Marion Short, reader; W. W. Waters, humorist and vocalist; L. T. Braman, banjoist, and an orchestra of twenty-five banjos and mandolins. Tickets are on sale at Hedge's pharmacy.

New Trolley Operations.

John L. Denman, chairman of the Springfield Township Committee, turned the first spadeful of earth yesterday in starting the work of constructing the new trolley line between Milltebeth and Summit. It is expected to have the line completed by June.

Fireman Nearly Overcome.

While fighting the fire in the MacDonald building Sunday night, William Addis, of the Truck Company, was partially overcome by smoke. He was dragged out by other firemen and recovered, but still feels the effects.

CONTESTS ON THE LINKS

Local Golf Season is Nearing to Its Close.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Only Three Scores Turned in on Hillside Golf Committee Cup Event.

The Yale-Princeton football game on Saturday had its effect on the attendance at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, where only a very few members turned out to take part in the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup. There were just three persons who turned in their scores, thereby winning the points for this trophy. There were no scores returned for the Gaston cup.

S. D. Lounsbery won first honors for the Golf Committee cup with a net score of 82, while D. H. Rowland finished second with a score of 84, and Julius E. Erickson was third with a score of 88. The scores were as follows:

S. D. Lounsbery, 91, 8—83; D. H. Rowland, 96, 12—84; Julius E. Erickson, 93, 10—83.

The competition for the Golf Committee cup will close on Saturday, and while W. L. Glenney leads with 13 5-6 points, Robert Abbott is a close second with 12½ and is likely to win out. C. E. Morgan is third with 12 1-2 points. He too is likely to land in first position. The next nearest competitor is Willard Wadsworth who has 10½ points, but it is impossible for him to win the trophy. The closeness of this competition will make Saturday's play of unusual interest to those who are contesting for the trophy. It is assured that Harold Robert will win the Gaston cup. He has a total of 29 points, and his nearest competitor, E. L. Hall, has but 11 points, making it impossible for him to win out.

COOPER FOR SHERIFF 942 BEHIND HIS TICKET

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM SOMERSET COUNTY AT LAST.

The Somerset County Board of Elections sat as the County Board of Canvassers in the Court House at Somerville at noon Monday and went over the returns from the various districts. The official figures are as follows:

For President — Roosevelt 4,638, Parker 3196, Swallow 187. Roosevelt's plurality 1,437.

Governor—Stokes 4,444, Black 3,392, Parker 187. Stokes' plurality 1,052.

Congress—Wood 4,407, Stevens 3,439, Brown 132. Wood's plurality 978. Full term.

Assembly—Hoagland 4,336, Beckman 3,473, Heppock 143. Hoagland's plurality 858.

Sheriff—Cooper 4,154, Ross 3,659, Trumpore 143. Cooper's plurality 495.

Coroner—Long 4,457, Fields 4,372, Flynn 3,384, Hughes 3,393. Long's plurality 1,064. Fields' plurality 988

A complete table of the returns will be found in another column.

THROWN FROM CAR.

Mrs. Agnes Head Badly Hurt Through Carelessness of Conductor.

Mrs. Agnes Head, of East Fourth street, is confined to her home with serious injuries received Sunday night by being thrown from a Fourth street trolley car. She was about to board it at the switch near Spooner avenue when the conductor, who was inside, gave the signal to start. She was thrown backward with great force, striking her head on the macadam and all but losing consciousness. The car in the meantime passed on.

With difficulty Mrs. Head made her way to the home of David Bowden on West Fourth street, and from there was taken to her own home. She is now in bed and under the care of Dr. Lafbarrow.

MISS HENRY WEDDED.

Plainfield Girl the Bride of a Philadelphian.

Miss May Henry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry, of West Fourth street, and Edward Stranner, of Philadelphia, were married Sunday evening by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, at his home on West Front street.

The couple was accompanied by the bride's brother and sister, Samuel Henry and Miss Jennie Henry, who acted as best man and bridesmaid. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Stranner boarb departed on a wedding trip. They will reside in Philadelphia, where the groom is in the employ of John Wanamaker.

—Daniel Shea has resigned his position as operator at the local office of Postal Telegraph and Cable Company. Peter McDonough is now in charge of the office.

BASKET BALL LEAGUE STARTED YESTERDAY

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR JUNIOR ASSOCIATION CONTESTS.

Having finally completed all preliminary arrangements, the Junior Basket Ball League of this city is prepared for the contests which started yesterday. There has been some delay in getting the various players classified, as no regular player on any first team can be allowed to participate in a junior league game. The teams will be the Whittier School, the Leal's second, the Plainfield High School second and the junior aggregation of the Y. M. C. A.

Those who play on the various junior teams in this league are as follows: Plainfield High School seconds: Doane, Mackey, Lambert, Caldwell, Freeman, Vail and Leggett. Leal's seconds: Howard, Underhill, Valiant, Redjoost, Millar and Rowland. Whittier School: Woodhall, Loughlin, Fountain, Morris, Allpaugh and Briggs. Y. M. C. A. Juniors: Stern, Steiner, Doringer and Line.

The teams will play on Wednesday afternoons throughout the season, between the halves of the interscholastic city league games. In this manner there will be two basket ball games at the Y. M. C. A. every Wednesday afternoon beginning with December 7.

The following is the schedule which has been arranged by Physical Director Hanckle, and which is subject to change: Yesterday, Leal's seconds vs. P. H. S. seconds; November 23, Whittier School vs. Y. M. C. A.; November 30, Leal's seconds vs. Whittier; December 7, P. H. S. seconds vs. Y. M. C. A.; December 14, Whittier vs. P. H. S. seconds; December 21, Leal's seconds vs. Y. M. C. A.; December 28, P. H. S. seconds vs. Leal's seconds; January 4, Y. M. C. A. vs. Whittier; January 11, Whittier vs. Leal's seconds; January 18, Y. M. C. A. vs. P. H. S. seconds; January 25, P. H. S. seconds vs. Whittier; February 1, Y. M. C. A. vs. Leal's seconds.

NO MORE TAX EXEMPTIONS

Court of Errors Sustains Supreme Court's Decision.

NOT CONSTITUTIONAL

Firemen and Soldiers Cannot Escape Exemption—A Special Act.

The decision of the Supreme Court of last November declaring unconstitutional the act of the Legislature exempting volunteer firemen and soldiers from taxation to the extent of $300, was affirmed Monday afternoon in an opinion handed down by the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The opinion was by the court, and stated that the judgment of the Supreme Court was affirmed for the reason given by Justice Garrison in his opinion rendered when the case was decided by the lower court. The justices decided to affirm by a vote of 8 to 1.

The case was that of Edward Tippet, a volunteer fireman of the borough of Rockaway, Morris county, against John C. McGrath, tax collector of the borough.

Holding the law to be unconstitutional, Collector McGrath endeavored to collect the full amount of taxes assessed against Tippet.

For all kinds of groceries and vegetables, go to Callahan, the Richmond street grocer. The large patronage which Callahan has is a proof of the good quality of his groceries and vegetables.

J. Phillip Kirch, cigarist, has just added to his stock of imported cigars, a line of Henry Clays, Panetelas, Vancedora and Reciprocity. His store on North avenue is open evenings and it is the place to get anything in the way of smoking supplies.

It makes no difference how high the prices of poultry, meats and fish go, you will always find Roth & Co., of East Front street, selling at popular prices. This is done as no sacrifice to the quality of the poultry, meats or seafood. You can always depend on getting the best and prompt deliveries are made anywhere in the vicinity of this city.

DIED.

FRANCIS—On Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1904, after a lingering illness, Edwin Francis, in his 69th year.

VARIAN—On Monday, November 7, 1904, Jacob Varian, in his 84th year.

WOODRUFF—On Monday, November 7, 1904, Catharine D., widow of William H. Woodruff, in her 80th year.

PERKINS—In this city, Nov. 10, 1904, Benjamin V., son of Benjamin and Mary Frances Perkins, aged 1 year, 5 months.

SHEELEN—At Scotch Plains, N. J., on Friday, November 11, 1904, Theresa, wife of Frederick Sheelen, aged 73 years, 2 months and one day.

TRAYNOR—In this city, Nov. 12, 1904, Margaret Traynor, age 10 months, 13 days.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, } Vice-Pres
Jeremiah Manning, }
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel approaching agents. Others for local work taking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for former man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Fire and Life

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OFFICE,

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Plainfield, N. J.

FOUND SCHORB INSANE

Jury Decides Him Not Guilty of Burglary Charge.

AMUSING MOCK TRIAL.

Large Gathering in Perseverance Court Room Hears Interesting Case Argued by Counsel.

After three minutes deliberation, a jury in Part IV, Court Perseverance, No. 74, K. of P., last Friday, decided that William A. Schorb was not guilty of a charge of burglary, preferred against him by "Tec" Flannery, in stealing two wagon wheels, bag of horseshoe and a box of nails from shop in East Third street. The defense entered a plea of insanity and despite the complete chain of evidence woven by Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., the "twelve men tried and true" accepted the former presentation. The prisoner was accordingly discharged with a warning from Supreme High Judge Runyon to be careful as to where he plied his "bug house" operations in the future.

The trial was a mock proceeding but was one of the best conducted a local attendance has ever witnessed. Perseverance Judge Rouse was filled when Court Crier Thomas Muir called for order and His Honor in the person of City Judge William N. Runyon, hidden beneath a crazy-quilt gown and wearing a ponderous white wig, assumed his seat. Counsellor Hetfield moved that the case of the State against William A. Schorb be commenced and the prisoner, heavily shackled, was dragged in by Sheriff George R. Cope. Clerk William Mills read the complaint and a jury was soon selected, only two of the panel being rejected. The defense objected to Bertram Firstbrook because he had not paid his poll tax and Jacob Blimm on the ground that he was a Canadian.

V. W. Nash, Jr., appeared for Schorb and aiding him as consulting counsel was David Bowden. The prosecution had built its case on purely circumstantial evidence but it made matters very dark looking for the defense until Schorb began seeing things and hopped on the judge's desk to snub them. There was hardly any need then for his counsel to plead insanity as the demonstration given was entirely sufficient. All three counsellors made eloquent pleas and the charge to the jury kept the members "guessing" as to which side His Honor favored. It was the general inference in the court room that he had received a bribe from both and the jurymen were not slow in showing their envy. The verdict was quickly arrived at, however, and in making it known it was recommended that Elmer D. Cutting and Frank Putnam be taken in custody on the ground that they had submitted perjured testimony. Jerry VanWinkle, who posed as an expert on smells and fell down when asked to describe the odor of a mint julip, was also scathingly arraigned, before the prisoner was discharged.

The witnesses examined were as follows: Prosecution, J. H. Flannery, Joseph G. Bilsam, Thomas M. Muir, Philip Jahn, Elmer D. Cutting, Matthew D. Sweeney and John Haskard; defense, William Schorb, Jerry VanWinkle, Peter Land, Bert Schreiner, Asa D. Pope and Frank Putnam. The jury was composed of Donald McInnis, foreman, Peter Straun, Alfred Prudhon, Philip Geise, Robert Crosson, H. R. H. Dally, Cyrus Boice, Daniel Clouston, Jacob Voehl, Martin Cromee, Charles Wakefield and J. M. Burd.

While the trial was in progress refreshments and cigars were served to all present.

Y. M. C. A. Classes Graded.

Both the Lent's and the boys' department gymnasium classes at the Y. M. C. A. have been graded and in the future the work will be conducted under the direction of a class leader from the members of the department. The gymnastic work will be graded according to the ability of the boys, and as soon as they become qualified they will be advanced. The grading was conducted by Physical Director Hanokie, assisted by Kenneth Robbie. The apparatus used in the grading work was the horse, parallels, low and high bar.

Publishes Dolliver's Collection.

"After-Dinner Stories" is the title of a collection of witty sayings and short tales by well known Americans recently issued by Will Rossiter's publishing house. The collection was made by Charles M. Dolliver, Esq., of this city, and required nearly ten years to accomplish. It includes the latest and best stories from Chauncey M. Depew, Mark Twain, Opie Read, John Sharp Williams, President Roosevelt, Senator Platt, Senator Dolliver and Senator Quay.

Floyd Woodhull, of West Front street, was a recent visitor at the home of his father-in-law, H. M. Bartley, of Germer Valley.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of library news. This will frequently take the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and like topics. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make them descriptions of real service to the reader. By giving him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers should keep these lists. The Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone interested upon application a list of its books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Half a dozen books for Ambitious Boys.

Getting on in the world, by William Matthews.

Helps for ambitious boys, by William Dryadale. "The author has endeavored to give practical assistance to young men in selecting the mark and fixing their gaze upon it. Headings of some of the chapters are: The study of the law, The making of a physician, He that hath a trade hath an estate, The railroad man, The army through West Point, etc."

Letters from a self-made merchant to his son, by G. H. Lorimer. "An original and interesting book containing advice to young men from the time they go to college until they have established themselves on a business footing."

Poor boys who became famous, by S. K. Bolton. Interesting accounts of the lives of Goldsmith, Sir Henry Bessemer, Greeley, Farragut, Lincoln and others.

Success and its conditions, by E. P. Whipple. "In the essays on Young men in history, The vital and the mechanical, Grit, Shoddy, The ethics of popularity, Mental and moral pauperism, the author has attempted to state the vital conditions of success."

The map of life, by W. E. H. Lecky. "The subject of this book, although nowhere explicitly stated, is, in effect, 'How to make the most of life.'"

Half a dozen books for ambitious girls.

Girls who became famous, by S. K. Bolton. Brief, interesting sketches of the lives of women who have become prominent in various fields, among others Mrs. Stowe, Louisa Alcott, Florence Nightingale, Harriet Hosmer, Mary Lyon, and others.

How women may earn a living, by Helen C. Candee. Intended as a guide for women who "enter upon a career of labor, not to-day or to-morrow, but for a long and definite future."

Occupations for women and their compensation, by various writers. A series of articles which appeared in the New York Tribune, covering practically every department of business and professional life open to women.

The American business woman, by J. H. Cromwell (of the New York Bar.) A practical guide for the investment, preservation and accumulation of property—"Its advice is clear and eminently practical."

The business girl in every phase of her life, by Ruth Ashmore. Articles which originally appeared in the Ladies' Home Journal. Contains much that would be likely to be helpful and suggestive to business girls, particularly girls working in offices.

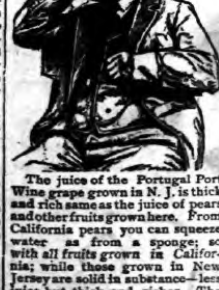
What shall I do? Fifty profitable occupations, by John S. Stoddard. A book for younger girls or boys, contains much that is suggestive, and many practical hints.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

DECLARATION IS UNFADED.

Original Draft of Jefferson's Manifesto of Independence Yet Perfectly Legible.

Although the official copy of the Declaration of Independence was recently deposited in a steel safe, to prevent it fading by exposure to light, Jefferson's original draft of that great manifesto may still be seen in the library of the state department in Washington. The ink on this paper seems peculiarly strong, states Youth's Companion.

The erasures and interlineations testify to the care with which Jefferson worked out the eloquent sentences. Wherever a change was made by either of his principal collaborators—Benjamin Franklin and John Adams—he took pains to note it by inserting in the margin "Dr. Franklin's handwriting," or "Mr. Adams' handwriting," in order that the exact limits of his own authorship might never be disputed.

This is one of the papers of the old congress of the confederation. It was put into the custody of the state department when that executive branch was organized. Some visitors doubted that this famous paper was really in Jefferson's handwriting. To satisfy them the department officer brought down by the side, from their Jefferson papers, the slip on which he wrote out directions for his burial.

Aside from furnishing evidence of the genuineness of the handwriting, these directions are well worth study, because they give Jefferson's own estimate of the importance of the Declaration. He described the simple monument which was to stand over his remains, and then wrote for it this inscription, specifying that it should contain "not a word more:"

Here was buried Thomas Jefferson,
Author of the Declaration of American Independence,
Of the statute of Virginia for religious freedom,
and father of the University of Virginia.

Jefferson's first title to fame remains preeminent. Few documents were ever drawn which have had so great an effect in history. The principles of freedom which it contains have not faded from the minds of men, even though the ink Jefferson used has begun to lose its brilliance. He lived long enough to know that the world agreed with his estimate of the immortal declaration, for he did not die till July 4, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of its adoption.

OLD COLLEGE CLASSES.

Plans Formed in the Fullness of Youthful Ambition Have Not All Been Worked Out.

It was graduated half a century ago—in prehistoric time, so it seems to the class of the current year. But in 1854 a group of young men stood on the threshold, looking out into the unknown. This month they are old men—those who have survived—and instead of looking forward their eyes are on the past, wistfully, maybe, and now and then dimmed with tears, says Youth's Companion.

The dreams of their youth, where are they now? The young lawyer was going to end his days on the supreme court bench, but somehow things were ordered differently. The young preacher hoped by his eloquence to sway multitudes in the city, but he has kept only a handful in the country tree to tree. The young editor of the future planned to manage a hospital, but it has turned out that its wards have been a countryside.

On the other hand, the youth who was going back to the farm, who was regarded by his classmates as the dullest drum fellow destined to live and die obscure, is now a conspicuous leader in congress.

There is probably not one in all that class whose life has been ordered even approximately as he had dreamed. This does not mean that the men have not succeeded. Some of them have succeeded far more abundantly than they planned, but in a different way. What a man of 70 regards as success is usually a more gentle and human and kindly thing than that which youth calls by that name.

The class of 1904 will doubtless have a history similar to that of its half-century-old predecessor. It may not be unprofitable for its members to think, a moment or two at least, of the old men holding reunions this month, and strive to get some of the tolerance and charity that characterize those who have traveled so far on the road that leads from the college door.

Russian Public Houses.

A remarkable scene was witnessed a few years ago, when the czar of Russia ordered that the private manufacture of vodka (the national drink) should cease, and that the business should be taken over by the state and conducted on temperance lines. The new state monopoly was inaugurated in a remarkable way. Priests attended at all the drinking shops by official command, and conducted special services. The public houses were dedicated to God, and drinkers ordered that under the new regime drunkenness should be abolished and the spiritual welfare of the people improved.

Misinformed.

"They tell me," said the English tourist, "that you have female train robbers in this bloomin' country."

"Some one has been stringing you," replied the native American. "All the sleeping car porters are men."—Chicago Daily News.

Their Distress.

"His family felt very much distressed about his going on the stage, did they not?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "But not until after they had seen him act."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

RUBBER TREES IN INDIA.

Information of Interest Concerning This Most Valuable of Minor Products.

I find the Ficus elastica, the indigenous rubber tree, generally cultivated, is perhaps the only rubber plant in India which can be said to give indications of a future extended commercial value. It is found in the damp parts of the Sikkim Himalaya and eastward to Assam and Burmah. In the rubber tracts of Upper Burmah it is scattered singly and in small groups in dense overgreen forests, the average number of trees being 9 per 100 acres.

The seed of the Ficus elastica, when the tree grows naturally in the forest, germinates almost invariably in the forks of trees 20 to 40 feet and more above the surface of the ground, and the young trees grow in consequence for some six ten years as epiphytes, after which the aerial roots reach the ground and increase in size, until some of them reach a girth of from four to six feet. These roots are very numerous, and it is not uncommon at a later age that they are thrown out also from the upper branches 60 to 80 feet from the ground, being first as thin as whipcords, but soon increasing in size as they descend, and they reach the ground. It has frequently happened that the tree on which the rubber seedling first germinates is killed by the more vigorous growing Ficus elastica, which in this respect resembles the wellknown banyan tree, and it is one of the largest trees in the mixed forest of Assam. It requires an exceedingly damp atmosphere to do well, and, therefore, thrives best at the foot of the mountains or on the mountains themselves, up to an elevation of 2,000 feet. It is also met at a higher elevation, but there it is not so vigorous, and at 5,000 feet it is liable to be injured or killed by frost.

At the present time India rubber is the most valuable minor forest product of Assam. In 1873 the commencement of the Chardnar rubber plantation, which has been regularly extended, was made with a view to provide for the future supply of rubber, and from that plantation many trees have been transplanted.

The trade in India rubber in Upper Burmah was first brought to the notice of the government in 1870, and its export to the lower provinces commenced in 1873, when a monopoly was leased by the Burmese king to Chinese firms. After the occupation of Upper Burmah by the British, the monopoly system continued up to October, 1883, the license being sold for about $40,000 per annum. The trade was then thrown open to anybody who took out a license on payment of about 20 cents a viss (three and one-half pounds) duty at Bhamo.

In Burmah there are several indigenous trees capable of yielding rubber of commercial value, but the Ficus elastica has so far been the most cultivated and productive.

The reports sent me from Madras say there is every indication that rubber cultivation is now beginning to receive the earnest attention of planters in that presidency, which its great and constantly increasing importance entitles it to. In southwestern India the climatic conditions in the ghats up to 3,000 feet elevation, and in the low country bring about the requisite minimum rainfall of 80 inches a year, are especially favorable to the successful growth of rubber trees.

Experiments are being made at the government experiment farm at Burliyar, in that presidency, to determine what is the best rubber producing tree, but I have been unable to find a comparative report, and would suggest that those who may be interested in the cultivation of rubber trees in the Philippines should write to the director of that farm for the result of his experiments; also that they write Mr. Ridley, director of the botanic and forest department, Straits Settlements, Singapore, who has recently written and issued instructive articles on rubber trees, and on the "Para" rubber tree in particular.

As the Para rubber tree requires a very humid atmosphere, with long breaks in the rainfall, and does not thrive where the temperature sinks below 60 degrees Fahrenheit, it does not do well in Assam, and the localities suited to it in Burmah are confined to the coast from Moulmein southward. The Para rubber tree was first introduced into India in 1873, and Ceylon, from its climatic conditions, seemed to be the best place for its cultivation, but I have no report from there showing what has been the result.

R. F. PATTERSON.

Dangers of White Lead.

German papers state that the French government is at present considering the question of the use of white lead and other lead mixtures for painting houses. A committee of the chamber of deputies has been appointed to investigate the matter, and Mr. Breton, one of the experts, has been authorized to publish the results of his investigation in pamphlet form. He condemns the addition of white lead to paints and all other mixtures which, by rendering them to be poisonous in a large degree, both for the workmen and for the inhabitants of a house painted with lead colors. He recommends the use of zinc white instead, which, for surfaces exposed to the sea air, is also much more practical. He expresses the opinion that the absolute disuse of white lead has become an imperative necessity.

RICHARD GUENTHER.

Ice Defied the Fire Fiend.

An ice house containing 750 tons of ice was recently burned at Goodland, Kan. When the building was entirely destroyed the mass of ice stood like a huge crystal monument, having melted only at the edges.

LIQUOR FEE IS $1,000

Retail License Increased by the Common Council.

UNANIMOUS VOTE

Wholesale Fee is Raised to $800 —Present Rates $700 and $500.

Mr. Tyler, chairman of the license committee, called up the ordinance increasing the retail liquor license fee to $1,000, and the whole license fee to $800, at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, last night, and it was adopted on its third reading, and from now on will be effective, although the change in the fees will not affect the local liquor dealers until next year.

Because of Mr. Tyler's apparent indifference in the matter, some persons were led to believe that the ordinance would not be heard of again, but those on the inside knew that it would eventually become a law. When it was called up for third reading last night and the vote was called for, every member present voted in favor of it. The only members absent were Mr. Lee and Mr. Gloak, the latter being detained as home by illness.

The nine members present saw the wisdom of supporting the amendment unanimously and voted that way, although it was thought that there would be some opposition to the change. The present fee of $700 for retail and $500 for wholesale licenses. The new fees are the largest in the State and there are only a few higher in the whole United States.

No doubt the acclamations of the New Jersey Retail Liquor Dealers' Association to the effect that it had been successful in defeating the movement to increase the fees, had considerable effect on the Common Council in adopting the amendment as offered by Mr. Tyler, for the statements of State Organiser Hockridge would lead one to suppose that there was a collusion between the' association and the officials. This was proven otherwise by subsequent action.

HAMILTON MABIE LECTURES ON "IDEALISM"

EDITOR OF THE OUTLOOK ADDRESSES AUDIENCE OF YOUNG MEN.

"Idealism," in its importance and relation to the present age and to former ages, was the subject of a talk at the meeting of the Men's Club of the Crescent Avenue church Thursday, given by Hamilton Mabie, editor of Outlook. It was an instructive and scholarly address in every way, and one from which much practical knowledge could be derived.

In beginning his lecture Mr. Mabie said that idealism was the most practical thing in the world. It is not a dream, he said, but the ability to see the crude things of life in their spiritual light. No great genius, the speaker said, who now stands out as the shining light of his age, had polished material to work from. He molded the raw, crude material, and by the application of his own genius, produced the poetry, or the art significant of the age.

It is possible that the present age is not what it should be or that the same high degree of a ristic, poetic, or commercial idealism exists as did some centuries ago, the speaker said is fally. The age is the same, and is at all times what men make it. He then referred to the commercial spirit which exists now, mentioning its effect upon the whole universe Mr. Mabie said, "It is commercial intercourse into which men have entered, which makes the old custom of war seem barbaric, and the more modern custom of arbitration approved by most of the great nations." As an example he referred to England's recent action with regard to Japan.

In conclusion, Mr. Mabie said that the possibilities in the present age for the advancement of commercial and social ideals are more than could be desired, and that no one can predict what the next twenty-five years will bring forth in the world of science.

Following the lecture a reception was held in the church parlors when the members of the club were introduced to Mr. Mabie.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Inflammation, Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

FLAG OUT EVERY DAY

The Common Council Orders American Banner Raised.

ON CITY FLAG STAFF

Appropriation is Made and Police Department to be the Custodian.

After being held in seclusion by the finance committee for several weeks, Mr. Daniel, chairman of the committee, reported on the petition of the local Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, last night, and it was adopted on its third reading, and from now on will be effective, although the change in the fees will not affect the local liquor dealers until next year.

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PAD AND PENCIL CLUB ISSUES INVITATIONS

"BIDS" TO ITS COUNTRY DANCE ARE DISTICTLY UNIQUE.

Having completed all arrangements, the Pad and Pencil Club yesterday issued invitations for its second reception and country dance which is to be held in I. O. T. Hall, Thanksgiving eve. The "bids" are exceptionally original and unique in the wording, being couched in a style savoring of the cornfield and haymow.

A grand march is to be held at 10 o'clock and the "gal or feller" garbed in the most outlandish attire are to be awarded a prize, the selections being made by Chief Kisly. Nearly all the city officials have promised to be in attendance and there will be many distinguished guests from throughout the county. A country fife and drum corps and a village quartette are to be present and entertain during the usual midnight intermission.

Date Set for Entertainment.

The date for the Plainfield High School Athletic Association benefit entertainment has been set for Wednesday, November 23. It has been decided to hold the affair in Franklin Hall, though it is not yet announced what will be the nature of the event. The committee in charge, consisting of Ubester H. Briggs, chairman, Charles Tilsworth and George Bentley, are considering the advisability of giving a miscellaneous entertainment, or one appropriate to Thanksgiving. As the latter idea has been so often attempted it is doubtful if it will meet with the approval of the committee. On the other hand there is much material in the schools from which a miscellaneous programme might be arranged, and as this is a novel and original idea, it has been considered with general favor.

While There is Life There is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shantz, Rahway, N. J.

Cream Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Will Celebrate Silver Anniversary.

Trinity Reformed church was instituted in March, 1880, and the members are looking forward with considerable interest to the observance of the twenty fifth anniversary of the organization which will occur in in March of next year. Elaborate preparations will be made for the event.

BOY'S GREAT VITALITY

Lived Six Hours With Head Nearly Blown Off.

DIED IN HOSPITAL.

Bridge of Old Gun Had Penetrated His Brain to a Depth of Four Inches.

After lingering six hours in an unconscious state, John Kreinhoff, the boy whose head was nearly blown off by the explosion of a gun at Lambert's Mills Thursday noon, died in Muhlenberg Hospital at 7 o'clock last night. Physicians in charge of the case marveled at his vitality as the force of the explosion was so great, it tore away the side of his face and the top of the head in a fearful manner. Ordinarily it would have caused instant death.

Kreinhoff, in company with several other young men, started off hunting yesterday, one of the party carrying a gun that had seen years of service and was regarded as a "kicker." The owner had charged it heavily with powder and shot and then became afraid to fire it off. He dared Kreinhoff to do it and without a bit of hesitancy he declared he would. When he pulled the trigger the weapon flew into a thousand pieces and Kreinhoff fell back wounded and bleeding.

The companions summoned assistance and word was telephoned to this city by Theodore Glaser for the ambulance. Dr. Pittis went with it but on the way an glance that the victim was beyond all aid and he could do little more than bind up the wound. When he attempted to remove the boy's cap when he first reached the scene, he found that it had been pinned to his head by the bridge of the gun. Going farther to get this out he was greatly surprised to find that it had penetrated the brain nearly four inches, making it all the more remarkable that the boy should have lived so long.

Kreinhoff was just seventeen years old and resided with his parents on the Dougiass Darby farm. There are two other small children in the family.

NEAF APGAR ENTERED IN TARGET TOURNAMENT

PLAINFIELD GUN CLUB CONTEST SATURDAY, NOV. 19.

Entries continue to pour in for the fall target tournament of the Plainfield Gun Club, to be held at Holly's farm, Saturday, November 19, and the complete success of the affair is already assured. "Tee Kay" Keller, his son, Hazlewood Keller, Neaf Apgar and many other well-known shots are to be among the participants, while local amateurs will be present in large numbers.

There are to be ten events and the first on the programme will begin at 10:30 promptly. The professionals are to shoot at targets only and practice shooting will not be allowed after the first event is closed. Handsome prizes are to be offered, among them being a parlor lamp, sole leather suit case, leather shotgun case, Hartford bicycle tire, three boxes cigars, two handsome pipes, eight hundred shotgun shells and others. To top off the programme a professional and amateur making high average shooting entire programme $9 50 in gold will be awarded.

The Youth's Companion in 1905.

It is impossible even to summarize in a single paragraph the many and varied attractions which The Youth's Companion announces for the coming year. A series of articles pleasant to interest especially the forty-five millions of Americans who look directly to the soil for their subsistence will treat of "New Fields for Young Farmers," "The Sanitation of the Farm," "The Future of American Cotton," "How Women Make Money on the Farm," etc. Seven serial stories and 250 short stories by the most talented and popular American writers of fiction will form part of the contents of the new volume for 1905. Full illustrated announcement describing the principal features of The Companion's new volume for 1905 will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address free. The new subscriber who sends $1.75 now for a year's subscription of The Companion receives free all the issues of the Companion for the remaining weeks of 1904, also The Companion "Calendars" Colended for 1905, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

Marchant Brothers, of North avenue, sell the best cream, milk, butter and eggs, and the firm would be pleased to receive a share of your patronage. There is every reason why you should deal at this store, for you always get the best and purest.

OPINIONS ON THE RESULT

Candidates and Politicians Express Their Views.

LUCKY ONES GRATEFUL

Buckle, Smith, Runyon, MacMurray, Martine and Others Say Something.

Mayor-elect James F. Buckle said today: "I want to thank all good citizens for the strong support they gave me. I am very well satisfied with the result. Please say for me that any suggestion a citizen, irrespective of party, can make to me looking to the advancement of the city's interests, and the progressiveness of the municipality will be heartily welcomed. I favor the sanitary collection and disposal of garbage by the municipality and all other measures which will improve the city."

Charles N. Fowler, re-elected to Congress, says: "The Republican party stood on its record and the people

James T. MacMurray.

endorsed it most emphatically at the polls. I am profoundly grateful to the voters of the Fifth district."

James E. Martine, defeated congressional nominee, says: "I think the people do not realize that they have been robbed enough yet by the Republican robber-tariff to have opened their eyes. Then too the great trusts and combinations now that it was a fight to the death for their existence and hence they contributed money with lavish hand."

Frank H. Smith, elected registrar of deeds, says: "The nice letters I have received from Democrats and Republicans alike make me especially happy. I have tried hard to do my duty as tax collector and the big vote I received shows that the taxpayers, without regard to party, appreciate efforts to run the office to their advantage."

James T. MacMurray, a great admirer of Congressman Fowler, says: "It was a big victory for the people, and for the wage-earners particularly. I am delighted with the results of the election all through. The returns show that the people were not fooled by the silly stuff used as arguments against Mr. Fowler."

William N. Runyon, re-elected city judge, says: "It simply means that the people are satisfied with the existing conditions. This, coupled with the fact that the Democracy made very grave charges which they were entirely unable to sustain, insured the tremendous victory."

Alton Andrews: "I think Mr. Fowler ought to be very grateful to President Roosevelt."

Edward S. Cooper, sheriff-elect of Somerset county, says: "My one aim will be to administer the affairs of the office to the best interests of all people, irrespective of locality or party. I appreciate deeply the fine vote given me. I held no feelings against anyone and hope to make them who voted against me my friends."

A. V. D. Honeyman, of the borough, said: "With nearly all the Democratic party against us, on principle, and such Republicans as wear the Smalley brass collar, out high and points onward, who felt that the spirit of rebellion to party is a good thing to keep up, we nevertheless won a fine and clean victory in North Plainfield. I am extremely happy over the result. Gradually, but surely, we are 'cleaning house' and out of commotion there will be evolved a better day. Each new election in the borough has been an additional blow to Stelaris."

Former Senator Reed says: "The result is most gratifying. North Plainfield reaffirmed her allegiance to Republican principles by giving rousing majorities for Roosevelt, Stokes and Wood, while the one which resulted in reducing the majorities for county offices nearly 400 shows a deep-seated resentment on the part of intelligent Republicans against the unfair methods of those who control the county affairs. That such a cut was made in a presidential election when voters were chiefly intent upon National politics, is truly remarkable. The more so when it is considered that most voters were unfamiliar with

Charles A. Reed.

the complicated voting machines, and that money was freely spent to obtain Democratic votes for the Republican county candidates to offset the cut. The people of the borough are awakening to the real object of the leaders of the 'Citizens Party' as will be more apparent in the future."

WILLIAM M'D. CORIELL WEDS MISS EDITH CLARK

SHERIFF CORIELL'S SON BECOMES A BENEDICT.

Miss Edith Blanche Clark, daughter of the late Charles H. Clark, for many years a well-known dentist, and William McD. Coriell, son of Sheriff and Mrs. R. Frank Coriell, of 311 West Fifth street, were married last Wednesday at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Cecelia A. Clark, 9 Grove street, in the presence of about seventy relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Coriell were unattended. The bride was gowned in white silk, trimmed with lace and ribbon and she carried a bouquet of bride roses and ferns.

A feature of the ceremony was the singing of the wedding march from Lohengrin by a quartette composed of Mrs. J. Edmund Skiff, Miss Edgeton, Carlos O. Gallup and Bradley Hall, the quartette having boarded the people in the parlor, singing the wedding march and the *four formed an aisle in* the parlor, through which the bride and groom passed to where the officiating minister stood. J. Edmund Skiff, organist of Holy Cross church, played the wedding march on the piano.

The home was attractively decorated *for the event with flowers* and ferns and in the dining-room there was a pleasing arrangement about the table.

After the ceremony congratulations were offered during an informal reception, and supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Coriell are now on their honeymoon and on their return will reside temporarily with the groom's parents.

The bride received a number of *gifts of use and value*, including chinaware, cut glass, silverware, furniture, linen and a substantial check from the parents of the groom.

Mr. Coriell has been in the office of the law firm of Codington & Swackhamer. They both attend Trinity Reformed church. Both he and his wife have many friends in this city.

MRS. DUMONT PRESIDENT OF NEEDLEWORK GUILD

ANNUAL MEETING OF PLAINFIELD BRANCH WELL ATTENDED.

An encouraging and largely attended meeting of the Plainfield Branch of the Needlework Guild of America, was held in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Thursday afternoon. Mrs. J. B. Dumont was chosen president for another year and Mrs. C. E. Ryder, *Mrs. S. D. Warren and Miss Florence* Tweedy, vice presidents, and Mrs. J. E. Corlies, secretary and treasurer. An entertainment committee consisting of Mrs. F. S. Martin, Mrs. Charles F. Reed and Miss Talmadge were appointed.

Mrs. C. E Ryder gave a talk on the work of the American Guild in Philadelphia. After the transaction of the regular business there was an exhibition of the garments made by the members during the year. There is an increase of 150 over last year. These *garments will be distributed among* the various local charities, including Muhlenberg Hospital, Children's Home, Plainfield Relief Association, the chapels and other charities.

After the meeting there was a social time and tea was served. Miss Tweedy poured tea, *assisted by other mem-*bers.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 20.

Topic.—How to express our thanks to God.—Ps. cxxxviii, 1-5.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Our thanksgiving topic strikes but one chord of this important subject—how. Nor is it by any means an unimportant one. If thankful unto God for past and present blessings we should want to know how to show Him that we are thankful. This is not always easy. Human benefactions are sometimes so great that we exclaim "How can I thank you?" to friends who have been kind to us. If this be true of human kindness how much more is it true of the loving kindness of our God. And yet we should strive to thank Him. His blessings are great. His loving kindness is always about us. Every year is crowned with goodness. God should be thanked how?

1. We should thank God in thought. "I will think of Thy loving kindness, O God," may well be one motto for thanksgiving. Forgetfulness is base ingratitude. Children *who forget the* loving care of parents are most unthankful and ungrateful. What, then, about those who forget the mercies of their God? Let us "forget not all His benefits," but keep them constantly in mind, and thus will we in a most acceptable way be thanking God for them.

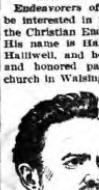
2. We should thank God in words. Thoughts and words must flower into deeds or our thanksgiving is a failure. What we do should be the best expression of our gratitude to God. When King Ahasuerus had recalled to him the fact that Mordecai had saved his life by saying, "What shall be done unto the man whom the king delighteth to honor?" "What shall be done? *not what resolutions shall* be passed. By doing we would express his gratitude to the fullest degree. By deeds as well as thoughts and words we should thank our God, the deliverer of our souls from eternal death to eternal life.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxxiv, 1-8; xlviii, 1; lxvi, 1, 2; lxxxi, 1-3; xcii, 1-5; cvii, 1-8; *II Cor.* ix, 10-12; Phil. iv, 1-6; Col. ii, 6, 7; iv, 2; Rev. vii, 11, 12.

New Secretary For India.

Endeavorers of two continents will be interested in the new secretary of the Christian Endeavor force of India. His name is Halliwell. Rev. Herbert Halliwell, and he was the successful and honored pastor of the Baptist church in Walsingham, England, when



REV. H. HALLIWELL.

called to the *new and re-*sponsible field of labor.

It was my pleasure to meet Mr. Halliwell at the recent great con*vention in Lon*don, and to say I was pleased with the choice that has been made for India but mildly expresses my sentiments.

Mr. Halliwell appeared to me earnest, sensible, approachable, dignified, but not reserved; ready, but not officious; spiritual, but not sanctimonious; sincere, but not pompous; modest, but not unwilling to take his proper place and to do his rightful work. If "the conversion of India is to be hastened by a whole generation by the introduction of the Christian Endeavor movement," as one veteran missionary, the author, *Dr. Jacob Chamberlain*, avers, then in this glorious consummation Rev. Herbert Halliwell, the new secretary, will have a large and honored part.—Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.

A Talent Social.

The Endeavorers of the Central Christian church, New Albany, Ind., have given a talent social, every member of the society being asked to bring or send to the social something that represented his or her especial talent. It was interesting not only to guess what the symbols represented, but also to learn what each member of the society considered his talent to be. A sale was held of the articles that were brought in, and $15 was raised, the amount being sent to India for the *support of an orphan* for a year.

A Warning and a Promise.

THE WARNING.	THE PROMISE.
Who will not fight	Who does his best
For God and right,	With holy zest
With banner bright	In warfare blest
Of Christ in sight,	And waits his rest,
He shall not win.	He shall not quail
Through thick and	Though hell assail;
thin	His powers avail,
The fight of sin	Nor shall he fail.
And death within.	

—Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, D. D., in "Over Sea and Land."

HER HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

Made a Startling Proposition, But There Was Method in His Madness.

He was determined. It was a desperate step, but his mind was made up, relates the New York Press.

"I shall stay at home to-day and attend to the household affairs," he said.

Naturally she was startled. "What shall I do?" she asked.

"You may go down to the office," he replied, "and hold down my desk for a day. You have told me so much about my own business at various times that *there can be no doubt as to your abil*ity to do it."

"But you—what do you know about household matters?" she persisted.

"Everything," he replied promptly. "You don't think that I know anything about them, while you have all the details of my business at your tongue's end, but I want to convince you that in a reverse is true. You go to the office, open my desk and go to work. If you are in doubt about anything, one of the clerks will explain it to you, but, of course, you won't need any help."

She felt that he was sarcastic, but she was convinced that she could do his work better than he could hers, anyway. So she started.

He laughed softly to himself after she had gone, and then went to the window and looked anxiously up and down the street.

"It seems hardly possible that I can fail now," he said to himself. "Some time during the day the chance surely will come to me."

Then he rang for the cook and told her to order whatever she wished for lunch and dinner, and not to bother him with any questions about it.

"But if a peddler of any description calls," he added, "be sure to let me know. I want to see him."

Then he settled himself by a window with a morning paper and waited, ever and anon anxiously glancing out of the window. He grew nervous as the day wore on, but shortly after lunch the glad summons came. The cook informed him that there was a peddler at the back door.

"What kind of a peddler?" he asked.

"One of the kind that wants to trade all sorts of things for old clothes, but will pay cash for them if he has to," was the reply.

"Bring him in."

They were closeted together for nearly an hour, after which the peddler went away with a large bundle, while the man remained and chuckled and laughed until it seemed as if he had gone crazy.

"Revenged at last!" he cried aloud. "The tables are turned and now she will know how it seems herself."

For he had traded off two of her old gowns for two jars of jam and a potato parer, even as she had been in the habit of trading off anything in the line of masculine apparel that he neglected to wear for a week.

FOR REDNESS OF THE NOSE

Few Words of Advice and Some Simple Lotions Which May Prove Efficacious.

The three most common causes of redness of the nose are indigestion, imperfect circulation and insipid erysipelatous inflammation. Indigestion has become chronic you will observe that the nose is almost of normal color before breakfast, but after that meal and especially after a heavy dinner the rubicund color will begin to manifest itself more clearly, says the Indianapolis Journal. If this corresponds to your condition be more careful of your diet and *especially avoid all wines* and alcoholic drinks. Obtain a reliable receipt for your physician to correct the acidity of the stomach and any disposition toward constipation. Be sure that your clothing is comfortably loose and indulge in plenty of outdoor exercise. To further excite the circulation give the entire body a brisk rubbing with a Turkish bath mitten before retiring and on getting out of bed in the morning, and by all means continue the cold water sponge baths in the morning. After each bath you may venture to use quite cold water. Keep the body expuisitely clean from frequent warm water baths and avoid anything which may excite the undesirable color, such as the harsh use of a handkerchief or the thoughtless rubbing of the nose when talking. By restoring to internal and *external remedies* the trouble can, probably, be readily corrected. To assist in allaying the redness have the following lotion prepared by a druggist: Two ounces of glycerine, three ounces elderflower water, one drachm of muriate of ammonia, one-half drachm of tannic acid. Saturate a piece of absorbent cotton *with the lotion and bind on the nose* before retiring. You may also bathe the nose several times a day with this lotion.

Lemon Snowballs.

Beat the yolks of three eggs until very light; add gradually one cup of granulated sugar, two tablespoons of water, the grated yellow rind of one lemon, two tablespoons of lemon juice and one cup of flour in which has been sifted one level teaspoon of baking powder. Then fold in the stiffly whipped whites of the eggs, and pour the batter into 15 little buttered cups. Steam for half an hour, then turn out, roll in powdered sugar and serve with lemon or almond sauce.—Good Housekeeping.

Lamentable Ignorance.

Archie—Yes, I can trace my pedigree back nearly 300 years, to the nobles of King Charles' time.

Miss Snappeigh—How sorry that makes one feel for them! They could not possibly have foreseen that you would be among their descendants.—Chicago Tribune.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Nov. 20: "Our Thanks to God"—Ps. cxxxviii, 1-8.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

The difference between a devout person and an ungodly one is in no particular more apparent than in the matter of thanks.

Every person receives continually *benefits almost* innumerable. The bodily powers and faculties of mind and higher capacities of the soul for enjoyment and well being are an endowment which make life in a world like this of vast worth. They have been received without exertion on our part. They are to be exercised in a world held under exact law and not liable to caprice and chance. Our equipment and our environment are supplied without thought or exertion on our part. We are furnished opportunity for personal development of marvelous richness.

Failure can come only from fault on our part.

Such gifts call for gratitude from us, and ingratitude is the basest of sins of which we can be guilty. It leads to all other sins and crimes.

But gratitude needs expression, else it will add long live even as a heart sentiment. There must be the giving of thanks if we are to avoid forgetfulness of the giver of our benefits. Whoever neglects to give thanks will soon lose the spirit of thankfulness. What we feel deeply we must express openly or we shall not retain it.

This psalm is a model in form of expression and will repay careful study:

"I will praise Thee with my whole heart."

To be of any value praise must be free and unreserved. Whole heartedness is essential in worship.

"Before the gods will I sing praise unto thee."

Whatever powers and rulers and dignitaries there may be, my worship shall be of Jehovah. I will acknowledge Him, and Him only, as the source of my strength and good. Songs show our gladness, and will sing my praise. I will sing TO Him and not merely OF Him. I will not only ascribe the Him the highest excellence, but in the very presence of all who have any excellence I will sing His praise.

The earthly shrines shall be recognized as worthy of honor. I will do reverence toward Thy holy temple. The appointed ordinances of worship I will observe.

It is God's truth and His loving kindness which we praise. Not only the lesser benefits and good things which move us to the depth of our being in worship, but the great foundation truths of personality.

Above all that God has been known to us He has revealed Himself to be like Himself. We learn from God directly more than any one has ever taught us of God. "Above all Thy name Thou hast magnified Thy word."

I cried to God, and He answered me and gave me strength. This is the *testing of God and of the soul's hold* on God. This is the evidence which each one must get for himself. This is His religion.

The great and high have respect unto me, though I am little. He will make perfect all that concerns me. His mercy ever endures. He will not forsake the work of His own hands.

So will I ever praise Him with gladness of heart.

The Music of the Heart.

True piety is the harmony of the soul with God. His will becomes the will of his loving and obedient child, and such a Christian finds his happiness in the chime of his own desires with what God bids him to do. This is the fountain of genuine music of the heart. God's hand is on every string and chord of this wonderful instrument which a loyal believer carries in his or her breast. It is a harp of a thousand strings, and *yet they all respond* to the same divine touch. The great apostle in writing to the early Christians tells them that they must not merely sing, but that they must "make melody in their hearts to the Lord." This signifies the music of the soul. If it be religious music it must come from a religious heart. It must be the harmony of sincere love and grateful adoration. The most marvelous of all instruments is the harp of the human heart.—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

Care For the Spiritual Life.

(Carved on the walls of the chapel of Leland Stanford university.)

There is no narrowing so deadly as the narrowing of man's horizon of spiritual things. No worse evil could befall him in his course on earth than to lose sight of heaven. And it is not civilization that can prevent this; it is not civilization than can compensate for it. No widening of science, no possession of abstract truth can indemnify for an enfeebled hold on the highest and central truths of humanity. "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"

The Ideal Type.

Christ is the ideal type—the highest *ever attained*—and one can make no mistake in following in His steps, thinking His thoughts and living His life. Christianity is only a reproducing of the Christ life in man, and he who walks closest by His side comes the nearest thinking His thoughts and living His life is the greatest in His kingdom.—*Christian Monthly.*

The Way to Be Strong.

The way to be strong is to act on the credit of strength being given. Strength is received in the act of obeying. When the path of duty is clear it is want of faith to continue asking for *strength and not act upon it.*—G. W. Myine.

Martyrs.

It is the cause and not the death that makes the martyr.—Christian Instructor.

SHAKESPEARIAN LECTURE

"World Forces and the Individual," Prof. Griggs' Subject

A STUDY OF CHARACTER

A Conflict Between the Elementary Forces of Human Nature, Ambition and Passion Clearly Shown.

"World Forces and the Individuals," a conflict with the elementary forces of human nature, *taken from the drama* "Anthony and Cleopatra," was the subject of the fourth of Professor Griggs' lectures on Shakespeare delivered at Vincent chapel Wednesday afternoon. Contrasting clearly with the tragedy written six years before, Julius Cæsar, the play is remarkable for the accuracy of historical setting, and for the character portrayal.

Professor Griggs, as is his usual custom, outlined the play at some length, explaining the plot, and commenting on the characters. Though a drama of five acts, with the dramatic crisis occurring in the middle of the third act, the interest is held, not for a instant lagging, until the death of Cleopatra.

Professor Griggs pointed out the historical correctness with which the drama is given. He spoke of the fact that at the time that the play "Anthony and Cleopatra" was written the world was more than at any future time "a stake to be played for by men." *The possession of the* Roman power, or the control of the world, was the ruling ambition of the men of that period, and the force of the drama is the conflict between the ambition and the strong passion of Anthony. With defeat staring him in the face, his ambition overthrown, and his power in the world at nought, Anthony could not understand, and could not break away from the subtle fascination which bound him to *Cleopatra.*

From the standpoint of a character study, Cleopatra is the most remarkable of Shakespeare's portrayal of female life. The possessor of the most queenly charms, Shakespeare says in describing her, "age cannot wither her, nor customes stale her infinite variety;" and withal comes the passionate fascination which she arouses, so that to quote the author, "she makes hungry where most she satisfies."

Drawing his outline of the plot to a close, the lecturer said that one of the most marked changes in the life of Shakespeare is shown by the contrast between this play and Julius Cæsar, which was written six years before. Something, the speaker said, though what it was is only a matter of conjecture, had occurred in the life of the author in order to enable him to portray a character such as Cleopatra. *It may have been some tragic personal* experience, or it may have been only a subtle observation on the part of the writer, that gave to the world the exquisite tragedy of "Anthony and Cleopatra."

GOVERNOR-ELECT OF R. I. IS A PLAINFIED MAN

GEORGE H. UTTER, THE SUCCESSFUL NOMINEE, A FORMER RESIDENT.

While Plainfield did not get the Congressman from the Fifth district, one of her former residents was elected governor of Rhode Island, Tuesday. *His is George H. Utter,* who, with his parents, resided on Somerset street some years ago. His father was editor of the Sabbath Recorder and was very prominent in the affairs of the Seventh-Day Baptist congregation.

The new governor was a classmate of Dr. Henry M. Maxson, city superintendent of schools, at Amherst and Williams, and is related to Mrs. Max son. When he left Plainfield he first went to Brooklyn and from there proceeded to Rhode Island, where he has since been located.

Queen City Lodge Active.

Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., is eclipsing nearly all local fraternal organizations in the social part of it meetings. A vocal quartette has been formed which gives new selections each Wednesday night, and the numerous instrumental contributions and recitations afford more than an hour's entertainment.

High Prices Delay Improvement.

Owing to the high price of materials, the cost exceeding the expectations, the consistory of Trinity Reformed church has decided not to build the addition to the rear of the church edifice for the use of the Sunday-school at present.

Another Pupils' Recital.

Miss Mary Graves, of Liberty street will give a pupils' recital Wednesday evening, November 23, at 7:30 o'clock in the parish house of the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

ADDITION TO SAFE PLANT

The Manganese Officials File Plans for Big Extension.

WILL DOUBLE ITS SIZE

Company Anticipates a Rush of Orders and Wants to be Prepared for Them.

Anticipating a big increase in business within a short time, officials of the Manganese Steel Safe Company today filed plans with Building Inspector Doane for an addition to its present plant that will almost double it in size. It will be built on the west side of the present machine shop, facing on South Second street, and will be 160 feet *six inches long by fifty* feet in width. In order to place it in this position, the present carpenter shop building will have to be moved to the extreme western part of the yards. *This is now* being done and the work of erection is to commence within a few days.

According to the plans the new addition is to be constructed of brick and iron, with a concrete foundation. It will be fitted up with all modern appliances for turning out heavy work and will be one of the most complete factory buildings of its kind. The part of it is to be used by the paint department which is now in need of room.

Since its entrance to the city, the Manganese Company has been compelled to enlarge the plant several times and the present contemplated addition will make it one of the largest factories in Plainfield. Although it experienched a slackness of orders during the summer they are now coming in rapidly and it is believed the present force will have to be increased. The company's exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition was awarded the gold medal over all competitors and this will undoubtedly have much to do with bringing new business.

HANDEL A TRUE PRINCE AMONG MUSICIANS

SAYS PROF. W. S. PRATT BEFORE THE MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB.

In spite of the technicality of the subject "The Influence of Handel on the Development of Music in England," Professor Waldo S. Pratt's lecture before the Monday Afternoon Club last week at the Casino, gave unqualified pleasure. In a graceful introduction by the president, Mrs. Robert Lowry, the lecturer was presented as professor of music and hymnology at Hartford Theological Seminary and lecturer on musical history on science in Smith College.

Mr. Pratt sketched very briefly the life of Handel, who was acknowledged by contemporaneous musicians to be master of them all. German by birth and Italian in training, Handel made his home in England from 1710 to 1759, winning a just popularity by his great genius, his intense earnestness and mental vitality expended in musical composition. While he loved popularity and sought success, the lecturer claimed that Handel was a true prince among musicians in the essential loftiness of his inspiration and the marvellous quality of enduring impressiveness which marked his productions.

Professor Pratt dwelt on the early work of Handel in operatic compositions and showed his immense superiority over his predecessors, for he put a human soul into his productions like Shakespeare who took inane stories and made them immortal.

MRS. WOODRUFF BURIED.

Services Held Thursday From the Home of Her Son, William A. Woodruff.

Funeral services over the body of *Mrs. Catherine D. Woodruff were held* Thursday afternoon from the residence of her son, William A. Woodruff, of East Second street. They were in charge of Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, of which she was a member for many years, assisted by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, and were largely attended by relatives and friends. Two selections, "Abide With Me" and "Asleep in Jesus," were rendered by Mrs. Frank E. Woodruff and Elmer K. Runyon. The floral tributes were numerous and comprised several set pieces.

Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery at Westfield, those who acted as pall bearers being A. L. Cadmus, *H. A. Page, A. L. Force, A.* V. Searing and John Barroughs, of this city, and Walter Stokes, of Philadelphia.

Visiting His Old Home.

Dr. M. S. Simpson, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Middle Valley, Hunterdon county, is visiting his old home in Ohio. Before returning he will go to the St. Louis Exposition.

CITY BUYS SANITARY PLANT

James F. Buckle Sells It at Price He Paid.

FOR GARBAGE DISPOSAL

Routine Work of the Common Council at Last Friday's Session.

Corporation Counsel Marsh reported on several matters of importance at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council last Friday, including the sale of the plant of the Plainfield Sanitary Company to the city by Mayor-elect James F. Buckle. He stated that the title had been passed and advised the Common Council to pay Mr. Buckle the stipulated price in the contract, $3,100. Mr. Marsh added that he found the title defective in the original state and that considerable time was spent in making it complete to the now. Later in the evening Mr. Daniel moved that a warrant be drawn in favor of Mr. Buckle for $3,100 after the papers in the case have been verified in accordance with Mr. Marsh's approval.

Mr. Marsh reported that the case of the American Sewage Disposal Company, of Boston, against the city for alleged infringements in the use of a septic tank is status quo, while the suit of the Cameron Septic Tank Company, of Chicago, against the city, for similar alleged infringements, has been settled.

Concerning the action of the Board of Health against Antiono Mara for violations of the health ordinance, Mr. Marsh stated that conviction had been secured and that the defendant had paid $50 towards the fines imposed. The sum of $70 is yet due and Mr. Marsh added that there is now an application for the commitment of Mara before the court for failure to pay the fines.

Alfred E. Lawton, of Orange, through his counsel, William Rockwell, of Newark, petitioned the Common Council for an adjustment of taxes on property owned by him in this city. It appears that he has been paying taxes on the wrong property, while someone else has been paying taxes on his property, which was sold under the Martin Act. Mr. Lawton seized that $75.63, the amount it cost him to redeem the property, be refunded. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

Collector H. H. Smith reported that settlement had been effected with E. B. Finch, of Park avenue, regarding an assessment in error on Arlington avenue property owned by Mr. Finch.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company notified the Common Council that two fire hydrants had been located, as ordered, in the East End of the city. One is on Evergreen avenue and the other on Denmark road.

Mayor Jewell introduced Tucker Johnson a special policeman and the same was confirmed. Mr. Johnson was recently made janitor of the City National Bank.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution authorizing the issuance of $1,000 street improvement bonds to pay for the work of macadamizing certain streets, previously selected by the street committee. These bonds will be secured by notes in the usual way.

Mr. Bigham, reporting for the committee having under consideration the petition for the widening and deepening of Cedar brook and the one regarding the overflow of Green brook, stated that plans for the work of improving Cedar brook have been prepared but that some of the property owners along the brook have refused to sign for the improvement and the matter is temporarily held up. As to the Green brook matter he said that several meetings of the committee have been held and only progress could be reported at this time.

Mr. Higbee offered a resolution providing for the laying of sidewalks in West Fifth street and Monroe avenue, where property owners have failed to comply with the law. The cost for the work will be paid through the placing of a lien on the property.

Mr. Bullock reported for the fire and buildings committee on the matter presented to the Common Council by Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph as to the "spite-house" trouble, stated that the committee had held several meetings and conferred with Inspection Constant Marsh, but desired more time before presenting a final report.

On Mr. Murphy's motion the petition for an electric light on East Second street, north of Washington street, was granted.

In recommending the granting of a license to an applicant to carry on an express business, Mr. Tyler recommended that hereafter these applications be made to conform to the city ordinances. The recommendation was granted.

Reported Sale of Fish Market.

It is reported that Fred Ivamy, the seafood dealer, has purchased the fish department which is conducted by Fred Endress in connection with his meat market. The two fish markets will be combined at Mr. Ivamy's place of business on West Second street.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $63.00.

Send for New Catalogue. Call or Write for Application.

Week Opens Account.

Complete Line of CLOTHING

For Men, Women and Children.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

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WATCHUNG HUNT CLUB ENJOYS TEN-MILE CHASE

FIFTEEN RIDERS GALLOP OVER THE MEADOWS TO OAK TREE.

Starting from Fanwood Saturday afternoon, fifteen members of the Watchung Hunt Club enjoyed a run of ten miles over good meadows, and in abundance of snow. The party left at 2:15 and rode to Oak Tree, returning home at about 6 o'clock. In spite of the recent rain the ground was not wet enough to be slippery, and no accidents occurred to mar the pleasure of the event.

This was the eighth of the weekly chases conducted by the club, and though not so largely attended as the one on Election day, was in every way as successful. The gayly dressed riders made a picturesque appearance, and, mounted on spirited horses, they followed the hounds. All the fences were well taken, the riders being expert.

There were four women among the party and several others were expected, from out of town, but were unable to attend.

The following were those who attended the chase Saturday: Miss Leila Oratzkhaak, Miss Hadly, Miss Noe, of Westfield, Mrs. VanBeek, S. A. Oratzkhaak, George O. White, jr., Glen Ridge; Chauncey Sayre, of Newark; Dr. Van Wagenen Hedges, Mr. Bourne, of Cranford, Duncan Bulkley, W. Webster, Dr. Knott, G. E. Bellows and C. B. Obebbeare.

The excellent pictures of Fred'k J. Pope, Richard A. Osmun and Caesar Beisterli, published in Saturday's Daily Press in connection with the celebration of the anniversary of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 28, F. and A. M., were from portraits by F. Frank Stone, the photographer.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck's Talk on Esau and Jacob.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, preached a sermon Sunday morning specially for young men, in accordance with the general observance of the day for young men by the Y. M. C. A. He took his text from a portion of the twenty-seventh verse of the twenty-fifth chapter of Genesis: "And the Boys Grew." The text refers to Esau and Jacob and from the lives of these he drew many helpful lessons. Rev. Dr. Schenck pictured Esau selling his birthrights for a mess of pottage, while Jacob lived a Godly life. One was loved and admired for his upright life, while the other was the object of contempt. He compared the lives of these boys showing how differently they grew up and then applied the lesson for the present-day boys. There was no evening service.

Transfer of Realty.

A. D. Thompson has made a sale of fifty building lots from the Plainfield Land and Building Company's West End tract at Rock avenue, to a New York real estate operator. He has also sold several other lots in that section recently, and has a prospect of locating two large factories there. This, together with the large addition to the Manganese Steel Safe Company's factory, is booming real estate in that section of the city.

Big Masons Gather Together.

Dr. D. C. Adams and Jacob Kirkner, both of this city, were among the prominent Masons at a conclave of Washington Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, of Elizabeth, Friday night, every officer of the Grand Chapter of the State as well being present. It was the chapter's thirty-eighth anniversary, and there were few companions who failed to be present. The degrees were exemplified, and after the convocation a banquet was served.

TO AUDIT THE BOOKS OF CITY OFFICIALS

COMMON COUNCIL APPROPRIATES $600 FOR THE PURPOSE.

With the retirement of Frank H. Smith as tax collector, it made a request that inasmuch as his books have not been examined and audited during the past two years, that this be done before he leaves his present position, the suggestion met with the approval of Chairman Daniel of the finance committee of the Common Council, and at the adjourned meeting last Friday, he made a motion that the finance committee be authorized to engage an expert to examine and audit the books of the collector, treasurer, city judge and any other city official, for this purpose he moved that a sum not to exceed $600 be appropriated. The motion was adopted.

The books will be examined and audited for the past two years, it being that length of time since they were so audited by an expert. The Common Council would have undoubtedly ordered this work done the first of the year, but the sudden retirement of Mr. Smith from the collector's office to accept his new position for resident engineer of the Union County, has hastened the matter somewhat and Mr. Smith, in justice to himself, is anxious to have the work done now. The other officials are also desirous that their books be examined.

McCLURE'S SUCCESSOR.

E. P. Bache Appointed Superintendent of Electric Department.

Ralph P. Bache, who has been in charge of the electrical department at the Public Service Corporation at Bound Brook, has been appointed to succeed William McClurg as superintendent of the electrical department at the local plant of the company.

Mr. Bache has been engaged in electric work during the past eighteen years. Before the Public Service Corporation purchased the Bound Brook electric lighting plant, he was in charge of it. After the purchase he continued in that position. It is expected that Mr. Bache will enter upon his new duties here about December 1.

In Honor of Gustavus Adolphus.

Under the auspices of the Swedish Lutheran church an enjoyable informal entertainment was given at the German Lutheran church on Grove street Saturday evening. The affair was well conducted and consisted of music and speeches. There was a large attendance and a fair sum was raised for the benefit of the church fund. The meeting was in honor of Gustavus Adolphus.

Warren County's Slump.

The Democratic majorities in the Hunterdon counties of the State have fallen off tens of thousands. In total at least 9,000 for Parker, and the total is about 800, while the Assembly candidates gets no more than half that figure, the Democratic candidate for Surrogate getting still less. Hunterdon and Sussex also fall behind their normal Democratic majorities.—Newark Advertiser.

Warren County Editor Dead.

Josiah Ketcham, editor and proprietor of the Belvidere Apollo, the leading Republican newspaper in Warren county, died at his home in that place Saturday from an attack of apoplexy. He was discovered in the bathroom in a dying condition by members of his family. Medical assistance was at once summoned, but no aid could be given.

Westfield Golf Club Euchre.

The entertainment committee of the Westfield Golf Club has arranged for a euchre to be held Saturday afternoon at the club. It will be for women members and their friends.

PLUCK OF SOESSEL

Port Arthur Commander, Wounded, Will Not Retire.

DEATH OF KUROKI DENIED AT TOKIO

Russian Garrison Said to Be Disheartened and Ready to Capitulate—Japanese Believe End to Be Near.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A special dispatch from Tokyo says that the Japanese army staff pronounced absurd the report of General Kuroki's death from a splinter of a Russian shell at Liaoyang and that his body was sent to Japan.

Dispatches from the headquarters of the Third army, before Port Arthur, say that a wound received by General Stoessel has necessitated his confinement to a hospital, that he refused to relinquish the command of the garrison and that he has issued orders to the troops for the defense of their posts rather than surrender.

Spies and Russians who have surrendered report that rations in the fortress have been reduced. The wounded found by the Japanese are emaciated.

Russian artillery shells are made poorly of filled wood and do not explode. This shows that the Russians are short of material for making heavy ammunition.

The capture of the eastern fortified ridge will mean the surrender of the fortress in a couple of weeks. Cold weather and the lack of food and ammunition renders desperate resistance unlikely.

It is said that the spirit of the Russian troops has been dampened by continuous work, the lack of supplies and the hopelessness of their ability to make any successful defense of the fortress. It is said further that many of the Russian soldiers are ready to surrender, but that they are kept at their posts by officers, who threaten them with revolvers, and that several soldiers who were suspected of a desire to desert have been shot as a warning to others. The Japanese now believe that the garrison has almost reached the limit of human endurance.

A Chefu report this morning says that a Russian torpedo boat destroyer has just entered the harbor. She has not been communicated with owing to the roughness of the sea. It is said that a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer has been seen outside watching the movements of the Russian vessel.

HUMANITY OF JAPANESE

Scrupulous Care Taken of Effects Found on Russian Dead.

MUKDEN, Nov. 16.—The Manchuria army staff gazette, published by order of the Japanese officials and the only paper printed at the theater of war, gives details of the scrupulous care shown by the Japanese for relics and other effects of the Russian dead found on the battlefields. It tells how the Japanese have forwarded such effects to St. Petersburg. The paper highly commends this action and announces that General Kuropatkin recommends that all his commanders shall observe a similar practice regarding the Japanese dead.

This humane practice, which was initiated by the Japanese and which apparently was calculated to secure consideration for their dead, has met with a good effect on the Russian army and will undoubtedly be imitated when the Russians are in possession of the field over which a battle has been fought.

A Chapter of Atrocity Bishops.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—After repairs necessitated by an accident had been finished the immense airship of Hippolyte Francois of France made another ascension from the aeronautic concourse at the world's fair, being up two minutes at the end of a rope the airship crashed into the north wall of the concourse fence and badly smashed the prow. The machine was then brought to the ground and returned to the aerodrome. It will probably take several days to repair the damage.

Farragut's Famous Flagship Sails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Farragut's famous flagship, the Hartford, now attached to the Atlantic coast squadron, has left Norfolk for this city with a view of taking part in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great next Saturday. She is bringing two companies of bluejackets and two companies of marines, who will be landed to participate in the military demonstration.

Hall's Assailant Caught.

ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 16.—William Wright, colored, alias Jack Dillard, who shot and probably fatally wounded Policeman J. J. Hall at Danville, Va., while the officer was trying to arrest him, was captured here by the local police. There was a reward of $1,250 for Wright's arrest.

Fort Edward Heard From.

FORT EDWARD, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Washington county has had its first communication with the outside world by telephone or telegraph wires in forty-two hours. It had been cut off by the heavy wind and snow storm of last Sunday. Excellent sleighing is afforded in Salem.

Earthquake in Jalisco.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 16.—Earthquake shocks are reported from several points in the state of Jalisco. At the town of Autlan the walls of several buildings were cracked. At Manzanillo the shock lasted ten seconds. No damage, however, was done.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair; south winds.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA

Further Difficulty Over North Sea Outrage.

ROOSEVELT'S OFFER OFFENDS RUSSIA

English Inquiry Proceeding at Hull, Fishermen Saw None but Russian Warships—Baltic Fleet Was Unarmed.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The inquiry which Great Britain conducts on her own behalf into the North sea incident has opened at Hull, with Admiral Bridge and Butler Aspinall, an admiralty court lawyer, who were appointed to conduct the inquiry and whose report will form the basis of the British case before the international commission at Paris, presided.

The first witness was Managing Director Beeching of the Gamecock fleet. He testified that for twenty-five or thirty years the fishing fleets had been trawling off Dogger bank.

The Russian consul asked the first two witnesses if the men of the trawler fleet had reported seeing other warships besides the Russian vessels, but apparently only the Russian vessels had been met.

Some interest was added to the proceedings by the introduction of a tiny model of a trawler. Photographs showing the large lettering and numbers on the funnels and sides of the trawlers attacked were also presented.

Witnesses all denied that any arms, ammunition or contraband were on board the trawlers. There was no room, it was added, to carry a torpedo.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg say that a difference has developed between Great Britain and Russia over the language of the article in the North sea convention relative to the question of responsibility. At the foreign office it is said that Russia does not desire to in any way recede from the basis of the agreement, but she proposes a modification of the language submitted in the English text. The admiralty, it is understood, contended all along that the international commission should confine its inquiry to the establishment of the question whether torpedo boats were off the Dogger bank and whether in any event the Russian ships were justified in firing.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's detailed report of the affair, made public from the battleships hit the Russian protected cruiser Aurora, one of the shells entering the wardroom and wounding a priest, who afterward died at Tangier.

From the time the fleet left Libau [illegible]

The Russian admiralty contends that this is additional proof of the good faith of the vessels which fired on what they believed to be torpedo boats, having been under the impression that they were the vessels of their own division.

There is a deep seated suspicion among the Russian people that if the Baltic fleet arrives close to its destination in a disorganized condition Great Britain will in some way find a pretext to block its further progress, and some of the newspapers refer to the necessity for mobilizing troops on the Indian frontier, where Russia now has two army corps, "sufficient to guarantee the safe passage of the squadron."

The reiteration of the statement that President Roosevelt, having the support of Great Britain and France, had friendly offers approached by Japan and was ready to offer his offices in view of Russia's position is not considered to be a friendly act.

Russia will push the war on an ever increasing scale, and preparations to do so are being made every where.

Death Follows Battle Fleet.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The foreign office has been informed from Dakar, on the extreme point of Cape Verde, of the death of Lieutenant Nelidoff, son of the Russian ambassador at Paris. Lieutenant Nelidoff commanded the hospital ship Orel, attached to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. The ship was fitted out in France under the personal supervision of Mme. Nelidoff and largely through contributions from French sympathizers with Russia. Yesterday morning Admiral Rojestvensky telegraphed Mme. Nelidoff thanking her for her efforts for the equipment of the Orel, and later he telegraphed the tragic news of the death of her son.

Dismissed by President's Order.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—John B. Brownlow of Tennessee, a clerk in the postoffice department who acted as disbursing officer of the department at the St. Louis exposition, was dismissed from the service by order of the president. Brownlow was charged with impertinence and insubordination, and, as he declined to withdraw his offensive language, his dismissal followed.

Chicago Express in Collision.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Nov. 16.—The Chicago express, westbound, on the Grand Trunk railway, collided with a light pilot engine near here. Both engines were badly damaged, and four coaches were turned upside down. Ten people were injured.

Steamer Yamaxi Ashore.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 16.—The Norwegian steamer Yamaxi, from Philadelphia, is ashore in Manchioneal harbor, near the eastern extremity of the island of Jamaica. The wrecking steamer Prentiss has gone to the rescue of the Yamaxi.

Bold Robbers at Bonhelm, Ia.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Nov. 16.—Four unmasked men have robbed the bank at Bonhelm, Ia., of $1,200. Officers are in pursuit.

VOTE OF MINOR PARTIES

Complete Results of Those Who "Also Ran" for Election.

IN THE NINE DISTRICTS

Ballots Cast for Nominees of People's Democratic, Prohibition, Socialist and Socialist-Labor.

While the Republican and Democratic vote in the city was published last Thursday's edition in this paper, there are many interested to know how many votes were cast on Election day for the other tickets, as that they may learn something of the relative strength of the minority parties. Below will be found the vote given the Prohibition, Socialist-Labor and People's Democratic tickets:

First ward, First district—Prohibition—President, 2; Governor, 3; Congress, 3; county clerk, 3; registrar of deeds, 3; Assembly, 4; coroner, 3. Socialist—No votes. Socialist-Labor—No votes. People's Democratic—President, 2; Governor, 2; Congress, 2; county clerk, 2; registrar of deeds, 2; Assembly, 2.

First ward, Second district—Prohibition—President, 2; Governor, 2; Congress, 2; county clerk, 2; registrar of deeds, 2; Assembly, 2; coroner, 2. Socialist — President, 1; Governor, 1; Congress, 1; county clerk, 1; registrar of deeds, 1; Assembly, 1; coroner, 1. Socialist-Labor—President, 2; Governor, 2; Congress, 2; county clerk, 2; registrar of deeds, 2; Assembly, 2; coroner, 2. People's Democratic—President, 3; Governor, 3; Congress, 3; county clerk, 3; registrar of deeds, 3; Assembly, 3; coroner, 3.

Second ward, First district—Prohibition—No votes. Socialist—No votes. Socialist-Labor—Governor, 1. People's Democratic—Governor, 3; Assembly, 3.

Second ward, Second district—Prohibition—No votes. Socialist—No votes. Socialist-Labor—Governor, 1. People's Democratic—Governor, 5; Congress, 0; county clerk, 4; registrar of deeds, 1; Assembly, 4; coroner, 0.

Third ward, First district—Prohibition—Assembly, 1. Socialist—President, 3; Governor, 3; Congress, 3; county clerk, 1; registrar of deeds, 3; Assembly, 3; coroner, 3. Socialist-Labor—President, 1; Governor, 1; Congress, 1; county clerk, 1; registrar of deeds, 1; Assembly, 1; coroner, 1. People's Democratic—President, 3; Governor, 3; Congress, 3; county clerk, 3; registrar of deeds, 3; Assembly, 3; coroner, 0.

Third ward, First district—Prohibition—President, 1. Socialist—President, 3; Governor, 3; Congress, 3; county clerk, 1; registrar of deeds, 3; Assembly, 3; coroner, 3. Socialist-Labor—President, 1; Governor, 1; Congress, 1; county clerk, 1; registrar of deeds, 1; Assembly, 1; coroner, 1. People's Democratic—President, 1; Governor, 1; Congress, 1; county clerk, 1; registrar of deeds, 1; Assembly, 1; coroner, 1.

Fourth ward, First district—Prohibition—Presidents, 12; Governor, 13; Congress, 14; county clerk, 12; registrar of deeds, 12; Assembly, 13; coroner, 13. Socialist—President, 4; Governor, 4; Congress, 4; county clerk, 4; registrar of deeds, 4; Assembly, 4; coroner, 4. Socialist-Labor—No votes. People's Democratic—President, 1; Governor, 1; Congress, 1; county clerk, 1; registrar of deeds, 1; Assembly, 1.

Fourth ward, Second district—Prohibition—President, 6; Governor, 6; Congress, 6; county clerk, 6; registrar of deeds, 6; Assembly, 6; coroner, 6. Socialist—President, 4; Governor, 4; Congress, 4; county clerk, 4; registrar of deeds, 4; Assembly, 4; coroner, 4. Socialist-Labor—President, 7; Governor, 7. People's Democratic—President, 10; Governor, 9; Congress, 10; county clerk, 10; registrar of deeds, 10; Assembly, 10.

Fourth ward, third district—Prohibition—President, 2; Governor, 2; Congress, 2; county clerk, 2; registrar of deeds, 2; Assembly, 2; coroner, 2. Socialist—President, 6; Governor, 6; county clerk, 6; registrar of deeds, 6; Assembly, 6; coroner, 6. Socialist Labor—President, 8; Governor, 8; Congress, 8. People's Democratic—President, 8; Governor, 9; Congress, 6; county clerk, 6; registrar of deeds, 6; Assembly, 6.

Grant Club Winds Up.

The members of the U. S. Grant Club met Saturday evening and wound up the affairs of the organization. All bills were paid, the fine and large picture of President McKinley, owned by the club, were donated the borough school, and a vote of thanks was extended the officers. Adjournment was then taken subject to the call of President Doliver.

LEE GETS COLLECTORSHIP

Fourth Ward Councilman to Succeed F. H. Smith.

THE SALARY IS $2,250

J. W. Murray, Jr., is Supported by Third Ward for the Position.

The Common Council was "twenty minutes late" and more too, in getting together at the adjourned meeting Friday, after a recess was taken to consider questions relative to the resignation of Tax Collector F. H. Smith. Mr. Smith presented his resignation, to take effect on December 1 next, or as soon thereafter as possible, and immediately the Council took a recess on Mr. Daniel's motion, and they retire for twenty minutes. They were out just about an hour.

When the Common Council reconvened, Mr. Randolph suggested the resignation of Robert L. Lee as a member of the Common Council, the same to take effect immediately. This was accepted on Mr. Daniel's motion. He then moved that the Common Council proceed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Smith's resignation, after which he nominated John W. Murray, jr., for the office.

Mr. Randolph nominated Robert L. Lee. Mr. Lee then moved that a ballot be taken, and moved that Councilmen Murphy and Daniel act as tellers.

When the votes were counted it was announced that Mr. Lee had received seven votes and Mr. Murray two. President Tolles then declared Mr. Lee to be the choice of the majority of the members.

Immediately Mr. Daniel moved that the new collector be requested to furnish bondsmen in the amount of $25,000, to be furnished by freeholders. It was arranged that when the Common Council adjourned it be to meet on Monday, November 28, thus allowing Mr. Lee plenty of time to secure bondsmen and the members time to arrange all details for the change in the office.

While John W. Murray, Jr., was considered a candidate for the office, there was a general feeling that Mr. Lee would be appointed. It was known that he desired the office and that he had a sufficient number of votes in the Common Council to elect him. Mr. Lee is now an elector of the borough, and his friends predict that he will make an able and efficient collector in a capable and business manner.

The question of appointing his successor in the Common Council can be done any time within thirty days, and while it is not definitely stated who the man will be, it is rumored on good authority that Herbert W. Burton, of Madison avenue, will be chosen.

MISS METTLER MARRIED

Made the Wife of Wallace S. Bell, of Somerville, Last Week.

Miss Annie H. Mettler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Mettler, of West Second street, and Wallace S. Bell, of Somerville, were married last Thursday at the bride's home in the presence of about twenty-five friends and relatives. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, officiated. Miss Beade Reighton, of Plainfield, was bridesmaid and W. A. Purdy, also of this city, was best man.

The parlors were handsomely decorated in pink and white. The bride and the bridesmaid wore white and carried white roses. Following the ceremony a pleasant reception was held, after which the bride and groom left for their wedding trip. When they return they will reside in Somerville, where the groom is in the employ of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

Quarantine Off.

Margaret Patterson, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Patterson, of 751 West Seventh street, is convalescing from an attack of diphtheria. The child has been at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Rushmore, her parents being abroad. The quarantine was raised last week.

Hillside's Season to Close.

The Board of Trustees of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club have given notice that the club house and season of the club will close on Saturday, November 26, two days after Thanksgiving Day. On the latter day there will probably be some special events on the course in addition to the regular play. The course will likely be kept open for general play as long as the weather remains favorable.

Postmice Wants Bids.

The local postoffice is soliciting bids for carrying the mail between the city and Gallia. They are to be in next month and the award will be made in time to allow the successful bidder to enter upon his duties on or after the first of the year.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1904. NO. 47.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Comet the Union, as Well as Its Lawfulness as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THANKSGIVING'S EVENTS

Holiday Will be Generally Observed Locally.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED

Churches to Join in Union Service According to Annual Custom—Society and Sports.

Thanksgiving Day will be generally observed in this city. The merchants will close their places of business and the churches will close their pharmacies in the afternoon from 1 to 6 o'clock, according to the usual custom on holidays. As a majority of people rest and arrange to spend the day at home, the day's celebration is generally a quiet one. In the morning at 10:30 there will be a Union service at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, will preach the sermon. Other pastors in the city and borough will assist.

During the morning there will be a meeting of a special character. At once the annual dinner will be given to the inmates of the Children's Home in their temporary quarters on Muhlenberg place.

The members of Franklin, Somerset and Benevolent Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M. will leave town early in the morning for Newark, where they will join the Juniors of Essex County in a parade and a presentation of an American flag to the city. The trip will be made in special trolley cars.

There will be golf events at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club throughout the day. In addition to the semi-final and final play for the Governor Commissioner Tennard, regular event there will be play for two special cups for active members. One cup will be for the best gross score and the other for the best net scores. Players may compete any time during the day. If the players with the best score happens to have the best ...ve the handicap cup will be ... player having the second ... In so case will either ... of awarded to Mr. Manning, Mr. Bantley, cup or Greene' Committee Tennard.

During the day and evening there will be a special programme at the opening of Scangerbund Hall, the structure having been rebuilt and made more attractive than ever. In the evening there will be the Star Course entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. and a dance at T. A. B. Hall under the auspices of the People's Social ...

One of the special events will be the Thanksgiving dance at the Park Club in the evening. Preparations have been made for a good time. This will be under the auspices of the entertainment committee. In addition to these events there will be many private family dinners.

The circulating department of the Public Library will be closed all day tomorrow. The reading room will be open from 2 until 6.

By the gridiron there will be several ...ctions. The important games of the day will be between the Alis

THE NEWEST FABRICS.

Some of the New Shades Used in Autumn Dress Goods.

Heretofore melton cloth has been employed only for coats, and heavy coats at that, but this season shows many full suits of that handsome if rather stiff material, which is produced in many colors. Green in several shades is seen, and so is red, the favorite, however, being the dull, dark shade known among us as Joseph, though I am sure I never saw a Joseph of that color.

Naturally this melton cloth, being the reverse of pliable, is made into styles where little if any gathering is done and no plaits show on it. Each one of these suits depends upon the

SUIT OF MELTON CLOTH.

cut and finish and is exceptionally rich and handsome. Illustrated here will be seen such a suit. The skirt is cut quite plain, with only a trifle of flare at the bottom, and is tailor finished. A waist of the same is often furnished, made tight fitting and generally with small postilions at the back and some arrangement of a vest in front. These vest fronts are very dressy and usually very becoming. But there are women who prefer the soft blouse waists, and these are going to remain with us for the rest of this season at least.

Speaking of the velutina reminds me of the new fad for the crushed velvets, so the dressmakers call them, broadtail velvets. Broadtail in fur parlance means a sort of wavy effect on the black furs. It is very rich and used to be called moire astrakhan. These velutinas have a very thick and close pile, and this is crushed in the finishing in some way and makes a new material out of an old standard one. The newest colors are a sort of coppery red and a deep yellow with a golden brown cast, in some lights almost metallic.

The coat belonging to this suit in question has a plain front, and the back is made in two styles, one being plain in box shape and the other made rather wider all the way down the back and then held in with a strap across the back at the waist line. This fancy for straps in the back is one that has gained quite a large following. I forgot to mention the velvet cuffs and flat collars that are always found on this style of coat. Sometimes they are of a darker shade and again of exactly the shade of the melton, which makes it appear very different in some lights. Half a dozen plain black buttons close the front, which is always double breasted. Some have plain coat sleeves, while others have them made more or less fanciful. This style of costume is to be very general this season. In this connection we may speak of hats, as the hat is, when possible, made to match the gown and coat. In this particular case the hat is of fine felt of the same red shade and is trimmed with small, close loops of red velvet ribbon, set around the crown like a wreath, while another line of the loops lies against the hair on the right side to tilt the hat sharply to the left, which is against all established precedent.

Covert cloth in all sorts of unusual colors is among the favorite dress goods, and it must be admitted that it is very neat and ladylike. Cravenettes in gray, fawn, russet and dove gray are seen in the handsomest made up street gowns, some with jackets and others with longer coats, some even having regulation rain coats.

Velvet is so very much the rage this season that no one will be entirely happy unless she has a gown or at least a coat of that superb fabric. Hats also are very rich and elegant made of it and wrought into shape by the featherbone shirring piping. The edges are generally left so that they form ruffles, the featherbone being run in two or more pipings about half to three-quarters of an inch from the edge. Long and rich plumes of ostrich or made pieces trim them.

Among the pretty new fancies is that of having sets of black velvet ribbon made into neckbands and bracelets. They are very becoming. The way to make them is to take a piece of inch wide elastic and ribbon one-third long or than the elastic, which should be stretched a little to fit the wrists, so that it will remain gathered when on. Then lay the velvet ribbon along and pull the elastic and sew the ribbon on the drawn places, repeating till it is all on.

OLIVE HARPER.

DRESSMAKING POINTERS.

Some Timely Hints For the Home-made Nogligee and Dressing Gown.

Every woman who knows what real comfort is would prefer to go without an extra hat or gown rather than do without a comfortable lounging frock, *one that may do duty either as a dressing* or tea gown to slip into in this "odd" moments when resting. A satisfactory gown of this sort is not really easy to procure *ready made at a moderate*

CASHMERE DRESSING GOWN.

price. It is true there are plenty of cheap dressing gowns to be had, but as a rule they are far from smart. The same outlay will purchase better material, and if your own handiwork goes into the making you have a most presentable possession.

With regard to the fabric used, there are any number of wellings, cashmeres and wash flannels that are very suitable, but if it is to be worn as a home tea gown velveteen in some delicate art shade would be a more imposing material.

The gown illustrated is carried out in one of the new spotted cashmeres which are now so modish. This robe may be easily cut by using a well fitting waist pattern as a guide. The gown itself is cut with a back piece seamed down the center and gored to give a spring at the hem. This back piece has a shoulder seam, which is carried out to the edge of the armhole. Side pieces are laid on under the back and extend toward the front, where they are arranged in gathers, where a front piece is carried down the fronts to match the back. The sleeve lining has frills of lace or silk attached to the lower part, and the wing-like oversleeve, edged with the same, is arranged to fall over this. Openings are placed under the overgown at the sides to allow a waistband of velvet or satin ribbon to be passed through and fastened on the left side, leaving the front free to hang loose from the figure. The bands are of plain silk, either stitched by machine or worked in a fancy feather stitch.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW MATERIALS.

White Cloth Still Popular—Some New Shades Favored by Fashion.

The new shade of light golden brown or saffron color, which is known by the somewhat unattractive name of "onion" color, is promised a great

SMART BODICE.

vogue for winter gowns, but chiefly for the house frock. A dress in this particular tone is attractive carried out in voile with a very short bolero coat over a slip of cream alencon lace, the skirt simply adorned with two deep frills.

Serge and tweed stand first as suitable dress materials, and the former has been brought out with a smooth surface that resembles ladies' cloth and is now made in every sort of shade. It can be had in thin or heavy weight.

A very popular color is a reddish brown which is scarcely a chestnut, a pomegranate nor a mahogany, but a strange tingling of them all.

White cloth continues to take the lead among the dressy types of tailor built garments such as are worn on smart occasions. One of the favorite schemes just now is to trim the skirt and strappings of soft ivory suede.

The dressy bodice pictured has the new elbow sleeves wrinkled in the approved mousquetaire fashion. The same effect is carried out on the bodice itself. A yoke of lace is outlined by a small puff and ruffle finishes this dainty creation.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Clara Barton

The Story of the Red Cross

THE burning of Rome, the reign of terror in France, the battle of Waterloo—these three ambitions authors have vied with one another to picture forth in fine writing. There is a chapter of *simple fact*, prepared without any attempt at fine writing at all, which is worthy to be classed with any description of the historic events mentioned. It is *the chapter* concerning the Galveston flood in Clara Barton's book, "A Story of the Red Cross." Here is an extract, coming after the description of scenes *in desolated Galveston:*

"Some thoughtful reader may pitifully ask what became of these miles of wreckage and the dead on the Galveston seashore.

"At this distant day it may be safe to tell. I recall that at the time much criticism was indulged in.

"*All were burned.*"

One day a little girl asked the president of the American branch of the Red Cross society to tell her what the *Red Cross did. The history of the* organization had been written time and again, but at the little girl's question Miss Barton suddenly remembered that *the large events in which the Red* Cross had figured as relief bringer had never been fully described. Acting on the hint the child's question had conveyed to *her, she set herself to the* task of writing out the full story that facts might not be lacking to inform the present and coming generations of *Americans who may wish to know* what the Red Cross achieved between 1880 and 1900.

Large occasions for the good works of the American Red Cross came and are set down in the book as follows: The Texas famine and the Mount Vernon cyclone, 1885-1888; yellow fever in Florida, 1887; Johnstown flood, 1889; Russian famine, 1891; sea island relief, 1893; Armenian relief, 1896; Cuba, 1898; Galveston, 1900.

The reader of this story of the Red Cross, however, will look in vain through its pages for any of Clara Barton's personal history, although she was really "it" in the events described, the head and prime mover of all. Her life is in her work, and her work has been her life. One cannot be separated from the other.

Clara Barton was born at Oxford, Mass., in 1830. Early in the civil war

MISS BARTON.

she was a clerk in the patent office at Washington. Day after day she read accounts of the suffering of soldiers in camp and in hospital till she could endure no longer the heartache it gave her. The national military hospital department was at first quite unprepared for the task suddenly thrown upon it. Night and day the sorrowful picture of sick, wounded and dying men who needed help was before Clara Barton. At length she resigned her clerkship to go as a volunteer unpaid army nurse in hospital and on the battlefield. She likewise called on generous civilians to contribute to the relief of the soldiers. So much good did she and her helpers do that in 1864 she was appointed to take charge of the hospitals of the army in front of Richmond. She was on the field in several battles.

Miss Barton has a natural gift for organization and executive work. She began life as a teacher, which gave her the discipline of *system and superintendence.* Shortly before his death in 1865 President Lincoln commissioned her in behalf of the government to search for *missing men of the Union* army. This occupied her till, weary and weak in health, she went to Europe for rest. While she was there came the *Franco-Prussian contest, and* there Clara Barton took the part of a peaceful helper in war. By the time the war between Prussia and France had reached its height the Red Cross society of Europe was well organized, and Miss Barton had opportunity to see its beneficent work. At the close of the *Franco-Prussian war she* received the decoration of the iron cross of Germany.

She came home and earnestly sought to induce the United States government to join the international Red Cross agreement, which it did in October, 1881. Clara Barton was elected president of the American branch and held the office till this year.

MARY EDITH DAY.

SUCCESSFUL WORKERS.

Unusual Fields From Which Women Glean a Good Living.

Upon the same spot, under the same conditions and in the same business in which men have previously failed many a time women succeed. Six years ago John Stege died and left his daughter a farm lying in the bay region near San Francisco. The farm consisted mostly of frog marshes, and even these marshes were mortgaged. He could not pay the mortgage, he could not wrest a living from the marshes, so John Stege lay down and died. He left his daughter Edith to take up his load and carry it or sink under it, as the case might be. She did not sink.

Successful plans often seem somehow to come to us out of the air. One day Edith Stege dined at a restaurant in San Francisco. She looked over the bill of fare and saw by the high price *what a rare and dainty tidbit frogs' legs* were.

"Frogs' legs," said Miss Edith to herself, "and my land is swarming with *frogs' legs and frogs!*"

She had received her hint from that restaurant menu on which was printed the price of frogs' legs. She went *home and began to net frogs for the* city market. Along with the farm full of frogs her father had left to her a

FROGGING FOR BUSINESS.

faithful Chinaman who had worked for him several years. Ching Lee transferred his fidelity to John Stege's daughter. When she began to net frogs for market Ching Lee entered into her plan with all his Chinese patience and industry. He took upon his arm a big basket of frogs and carried them from door to door of restaurants and hotels, getting fine prices for them. Meantime Miss Edith was at home catching more frogs.

She learned as she went along. In time the marsh was turned into separate ponds for frogs of different varieties and of different stages of growth. There was one for tadpoles, another for half grown frogs and another for the full grown. The mortgage long since has been paid and the frog marsh has been turned into a sightly up to date farm home, one of the show places of the region. Every tourist wishes to see Miss Stege's frog farm, with its ponds and curious pets.

A young lady in the east has gone into the business of rearing Persian cats for a living. She finds it easy to get from them an income of $1,500 a year; more than that some years. The business has not yet been overdone, for Persian cats on a commercial scale were only introduced into this country some twelve years ago. They were brought first to the Pacific slope and made their way gradually east and into fashionable set circles about the same time. In England the Persian cat has been in high favor with fashionable fanciers for many years.

Women have proved more successful in the rearing of high bred cats than men have for the reason that women like cats better than men do. The young woman who clears $1,500 a year from her Persians says that the first essential to success in rearing them is that one must be a natural lover of the feline. Otherwise by some occult psychological law the cats seem to sicken and die.

The longer haired and the shorter tailed and "chuffier" the pedigreed Persian puss is the higher price will she bring. With some of the tribe the hair sweeps the ground. The breed is rather delicate and needs as much care in the rearing as children do. It is absolutely necessary that Persians and their quarters be kept immaculately clean. Moreover, neither the mother Persians nor their kittens can bear crowding. For a beginner *two female* cats with their *offspring, some twenty-*five kittens a year, are as many as it is well to undertake. Pedigreed Persians a year old sell for from $50 to $60 *apiece and kittens six months old* for $25, though they are not certain to thrive if sold so young as that. Many Persians are reared by women in Chicago.

There is a lady near Philadelphia who makes an excellent income from raising squabs. The business is yet *comparatively in its infancy*, and it will not be overdone for years to come. The Philadelphia woman has brought her enterprise to so good a condition that *she now sells a hundred squabs a* week at excellent prices.

Some capital is required to begin squab raising, as for the time must *elapse before any birds are ready for* market. The stock pigeons to commence on can be had in some places for 75 cents a pair. There are houses and screen *fences to be built also, and* the would be squab raiser must learn the business. She must be prepared in her mind to meet disappointment and *vexation by the way* and go on to the successful end nevertheless.

CAROLINE ANDERSON.

The New Woman

Danger Lurks In Hypnotism

A MEDICAL man who has dabbled somewhat in phychological matters advises mothers to "hypnotize" their children into being good. He tells them how to conduct the process of hypnotism on the unconscious infants. Let not mothers dare to hypnotize their children! The doctor is guilty of a crime in giving such advice. He is simply telling a mother how to paralyze her children's free will and eventually destroy it for life. Annie Besant, who knows more of occult psychology than any smatterer who trifles with it out of curiosity, said once in a lecture terrible in its vividness, "Better a drunkard should die of delirium tremens a thousand times over than that he should be cured by hypnotism." When opium is given to stop pain the nerve centers are merely paralyzed for the time, so *that they do not feel pain.* If the dosing is continued long enough and in sufficient quantity the nerves are deadened permanently, and the subject dies. *Precisely the same thing happens on the* mental plane in case of hypnotization. The will, the highest, royalest faculty of the intellect, is dwarfed, stunted *and finally destroyed by repeated hyp*notizing. The subject becomes semi-imbecile, an automaton in the hands of the hypnotist. There is danger in submitting even once to the hypnotist. A small part of his subject's will is thereby given into his hands and he holds it ever after. The woman who lets *herself* be hypnotized even *"for fun"* knows not what she is doing. If I had space to tell you some of the facts known to me on this subject! One thing, however, be assured of—no human being can be hypnotized against his or her will. You have simply to set that king and emperor, your will, against the process. Hold your individuality against those who try to drag you into their societies of pests, into matrimony or doubtful financial enterprises.

* * *

Here is a sentence from a recent screed written by a white male against equal rights for women: "An inborn chivalry compels man to protect women and children." At the same time in the newspapers appeared a shocking story with the following headlines: "Men Trampled Women and Babes to Escape. Scenes of Cowardice at Fire That Cost Six Lives. Of Fourteen Victims All but One Were Young." What do you think of man's inborn chivalry?

* * *

In Paris Mme. Baill, a lady of fashionable society, has established an asylum for stray and homeless dogs. *Thousands of canines are cared for* every year by her. Now, if some fashionable society lady would only establish a home for stray and unwanted babies, *perhaps so many of these would* not meet their death every year.

* * *

In St. Louis, while there at the fair, I saw beautiful women riding astride, dashing swiftly and safely along the broad suburban highways. Riding astride is all the fashion there, one is glad to note. Seated upon the cross saddle a woman can be quite as skillful a rider as a man.

* * *

I wonder if when the Almighty created **women's hands** he created them for the purpose of holding up women's trailing skirts?

* * *

What does George Eliot say? "It is better to be an old maid than an old fool."

* * *

It is a wonder more girls and women *do not take up farming, gardening and* live stock and poultry raising. In every one of these branches of rural occupation women over and again have *proved themselves successful.* Mrs. Meredith of Indiana long ago became famous for Shorthorn cattle. More recently Miss Mary E. Way, a Connecticut girl, has succeeded in turning a stony little farm into a miniature gold mine by her skill in rearing Holstein and Jersey dairy cattle. She accomplished in five years what the majority of men farmers cannot do in a lifetime.

* * *

Sh-sh-sh! Don't make fun of woman's rights advocates any more. They are getting to be the fashion.

* * *

There is nothing better for women than at least some years of money earning outside of their own homes. It gives them a very little idea of personalities, the narrow, pitiable, mean and my children, my daughter Jane and her children, we two families and no more, spirit. When a woman has the intellectual breadth to recognize that every other mother's children are just as dear to the Almighty as her own are or he would not have created them, then we may hope for the millennium.

* * *

Miss Pearl T. Campbell of Bayonne, N. J., won this year the Scott legacy medal and prize from the Franklin institute for original invention. She has devised a process for taking the water from milk and leaving a solid which contains all its nutritive properties. This desiccated milk will be a boon in both tropical and arctic regions of the earth.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

SELF CONSCIOUSNESS.

It Prevents Many a Girl From Achieving Success.

The diffident woman generally has her parents to thank for the handicap. The diffident woman is generally the self conscious woman. Now, self consciousness begins in childhood, and if parents care to prevent it the remedy lies in their hands.

"I had to pass the building three times before I had the courage to go in."

"How did you ever have the courage to do it?"

"I would rather die than ask for anything!"

"I simply can't sing when there is any one around!"

"Why, I am so scared when I have that line to speak all alone in the middle of the stage that I can hardly say it!"

How often you hear that sort of thing—scared, afraid, don't dare!

"One reason why I am not more fond of the majority of my sex is that they

"SCORE TEN."

are all so self conscious and afraid of *their own shadows," remarked a woman* as recently. And I had to agree with her.

As long as you are not doing anything *you should not why be afraid?* And why at all times be so foolishly self conscious that you think people are watching your slightest movements?

"I think it is so delightful of you, Miss Brown," said the hostess, "to sit down at the piano without being urged and play so simply whatever you happen to know."

"You can thank my mother for that," laughed the girl. "She told me she would let me take piano lessons only on condition that I would sit down and play without any fuss, no matter who asked me. She added that if I did *make mistakes it would not make any* more difference than if I were alone, because no one expected perfection from a child. It put me so much at my *ease that I have never been troubled* with self consciousness."

HELEN CLIFTON.

SIMPLE EFFECTS.

Treatment of Rooms Which Differ From the Ordinary.

Originality is the keynote of the successful interior decorator. No time or epoch is adhered to, but the continual effort is to reach a new effect. Several of the modern English decorators have distinguished themselves in this manner, and the picture shows you a drawing room designed by one of them.

It is very simple. The walls are covered with old rose tapestry paper. The

AN ENGLISH DRAWING ROOM.

mantelpiece of snowy marble in an old shelf design supplies the note of relief. The room is lighted, contrary to usage, with stained glass lanterns inclosing electric bulbs. The woodwork is mahogany. The chairs are mahogany with tapestry coverings. The floor is covered with several small rugs instead of one large one. The windows, which are not shown in the picture, have small panes and swing outward.

R. DE LA BAUME.

WHAT IS WORN.

A New Embroidery—Paletots Revived, Also Directoire Bonnets.

In the way of sheer evening gowns nothing is newer or daintier than a robe of the new broderie Nancie. This embroidery is lacy in effect and is heightened by threadings of silk woven in and out of the design. The edges are finished with a buttonhole in colored silks.

There are *some quaint* three-quarter length tight fitting paletots or jackets being made in black and colored peau de soie, which button down the front with velvet buttons. Occasionally the jackets themselves are piped with velvet. Many of the jackets in cloth are strapped with silk or piped with velvet.

These paletots are not pretty in themselves, but are a revival of another period in dress, which fact has much to *recommend them in this* present craze for styles of "ye olden times."

The directoire bonnet is another revival, and a dainty creation of this

LARGE HAT OF RESEDA VELVET.

character is made of rose colored velvet trimmed with white nodding plumes. With this bonnet are worn a Josephine muff and tie of ermine.

Dyed lace is used quite as much on evening frocks as on the day gown, and when wisely employed the effect is stunning.

The charming hat illustrated is of reseda green velvet, the broad brim turned up and bordered with large black beads resembling jet balls. A choux of taffeta and a shaded green paradise plume finish a becoming model.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONS OF TODAY.

Elbow Sleeves Are the Fad of the Moment—A New Glove.

Elbow sleeves are the fad of the moment and are worn with long kid gloves to matinees, receptions and afternoon teas, so it behooves up to date girls to physical culture their arms that they may be plump, white and attractive to look upon. This elbow length of sleeve is certainly not becoming to the majority of women, but La Mode says "wear them," and her obedient slaves obey. Much may be done to ameliorate the condition of the elbow length in the way of a number of lace and muslin frills which in some instances almost assume a graceful ness of the angel variety, long and fluffy are these draperies.

A new glove has just made its appearance that overcomes in a triumphant *fashion a lack of pocket in feminine attire.* This newcomer has fitted in the palm of the hand a little pocket of kid which fastens with a snap clasp and *just comfortably accommodates a*

PUCE TAFFETA GOWN.

few nickels for car fare. In a crowded trolley, where one is very likely to be fully employed hanging to a strap, this *little convenience* comes in very handy.

The gown pictured is a charming creation of puce taffeta relieved with smart touches of velvet a shade darker. The skirt hangs in *unstitched* pleats from the waist, and at the top and bottom of the deep gathered flounce are pretty designs of empire wreaths carried out in quilled satin ribbon with motifs of flowers worked in shaded silks. The corselet is of velvet, while are the shawl shaped embroidered collar and turned back cuffs. Cloth is used for collar, vest, jabot and sleeve finish.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE DEACON'S FAITH.

HE WAS SHAKEN BECAUSE HIS PRAYER WAS ANSWERED.

So Petitioned for Rain, for Which He Was Grateful, But Objected Seriously to the Storm That Came with It.

The New York Weekly vouches for the truth of the story here told. In a certain rural section of New York, it says, the farmers were suffering great uneasiness for their crops, on account of a terrible drought of unusual duration. The sowing ones had all prophesied; the wise ones made their guesses as to when rain would fall, but all these predictions failed to bring rain to the parched fields.

Although the pious part of the community said that nothing but prayer would bring rain, so one Sabbath morning, after Sunday school was over, one of the most pious members, a deacon rose and said:

"Well, brethren, you have all tried your signs and you've killed and hung up all the snakes you could find; the rain crow has croaked, but none of these has brought us rain. And no wonder; prayer is what we need. If you want rain we must pray for it; and we do need it. If we do not get a shower by next Friday our crops will be ruined. Let us all continue to pray in private. If rain does not fall by Wednesday, let us all come together at my house and pray for it till it does come. We will beseech Heaven with our prayers, and God will hear and answer them."

Wednesday came, but no rain fell. The heavens were as blue and clear as on a fine midsummer day in Italy. That night the neighbors all repaired to the deacon's with anxious faces and heavy hearts, but the deacon's face was cheerful.

"Oh, we will get rain this evening; we have not prayed earnestly. 'Ask believing ye shall receive,' and you will get full measure."

The prayer meeting was opened, and first one and then another prayed, until it became the deacon's turn to lead. Before his prayer was over, clouds began

BRACED AGAINST THE DAIRY.

gather, and the heavens were darkened.

The deacon took heart and began to pray. The clouds became more dense, and on the welcome sound of rain he was ready to end. The deacon could pray no longer. They must go out on the piazza, and watch the blessed drops as they poured down. The deacon walked about his piazza, rubbed his hands, and as the rain continued to pour down he would ever and anon exclaim:

"I told you so. Prayer was what we needed. You didn't pray with your hearts, but your lips."

Still the rain poured. After awhile the deacon began to look uneasy. Such pouring rains would wash his lands. Still it rained, and now the wind began to blow. The deacon's face was beginning to lengthen visibly. His lands were blowing terribly, and the wind was tearing off limbs of his new orchard, uprooting his fruit trees and breaking and tearing them up. Out in his back yard was the deacon's dairy, containing all his choicest cows. By and by it began to roof in. With a look of mingled wrath and fear, out rushed the deacon and braced himself against the dairy. It tottered, but the deacon tugged and strained, and righted it again. Wiping his streaming face, he shouted:

"Oh, yes, Mr. Lord, I'll let you know I'm some myself," and he glared around fiercely to see if anyone disputed. But the wind still shrieked and roared around the dairy. The deacon braced himself and rushed in for three successive times, but at last the wind, as if tired of its play, gave one mighty roar and, rushing upon the dairy, snatched it up, whirled it half round, and dashed it violently to the ground, breaking all the old man's cherished plans, and he at one fell blow. The deacon, having narrowly escaped being caught in the ruins, came slowly into the house, and turning, looked over his disasters with a look of deep disgust on his face, as he growled forth:

"Wal, sabers, the Lord has overdone the thing. Take Him on an average, anyhow, I believe He always does as much harm as good, anyhow."

Chinese Use Ancient Coins.

The antiquity of Chinese civilization may be inferred from the fact that at present day there are in circulation coins minted 300 years before the Christian era, and bearing names of emperors who reigned in

Soda Removes Tar Stains.

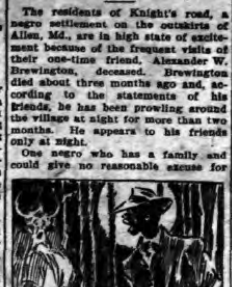
To remove tar stains use paraffin and then soak in soda. Then wash as usual.

SPOOK WITH A SHARP TAIL

Horrible Ghost Works Great Reform Among the Colored Population in Rural Maryland.

The residents of Knight's road, a negro settlement on the outskirts of Allen, Md., are in high state of excitement because of the frequent visits of their one-time friend, Alexander W. Brewington, deceased. Brewington died about three months ago and, according to the statements of his friends, he has been prowling around the village at night for more than two months. He appears to his friends only at night.

One negro who has a family and could give no reasonable excuse for



SCARED NEARLY TO DEATH.

returning home in the early morning hours solemnly vows that never again will he attend to business matters after dark. He declares that he met the spirit of Brewington a few nights ago in a little skirt of woods near their church and the sight that met his eyes nearly scared him to death.

To a New York World correspondent he said: "I nabah in all my bohn days seed sich a uncommon sight. I was jes' lak I's tris fas' to de house, wid my mouf wide op'n, my eyes sos as' k-tremblin' like a dawg wid a chalf dozen agers. Couldn't walk but I promis' de Lawd den an' dah in my haid if He'd drive dat thing away I'd quit my foolishness and ten' church, an' I'm sawin for to do it. Dat thing had long ho'ns jes' lak a old-timed ox an' a long bout six foot as sharp as razah. De black smoke wah a-flyin' out ob his mouf lak it wah comin' out ob a steam injun. Wid a snort an' a slash ob his tail he cut down a lot of pine trees an' den lef-an' I did I. When it come good day I went to look at de damig and foun' de pine trees all a-standin'. No, boss, I'm done wid sin."

Farmers with peach orchards, melon patches and chicken roosts are highly pleased with the good work Brewington is doing.

HEAVYWEIGHT SAT ON HIM

Man Charges a Three Hundred Pound Bit of Femininity with Assault and Battery.

From Philadelphia a correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean writes that for sitting on the lap of a man Mrs. Mary Walsh, of Camden, was held in $300 bail.

She weighs more than 300 pounds.

Harry Carle, her victim, weighs 119 pounds. His friends advised him to bring a charge of attempted murder, although believing he could not have survived had Mrs. Walsh sat much

AN ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

longer, Carle said the facts did not warrant more than a charge of assault and battery.

Justice Barr was undecided whether sitting on a man's lap constituted assault, but as Carl insisted that he was suffering from the effects of his experience, he decided the case was one to go to a jury.

According to Carle, who lives at 329 Pearl street, he tried to prevail Mrs. Walsh's from making noise in front of his house.

Later Mrs. Walsh appeared, when he was on his front step, and threw her 300 pounds into his lap.

Mrs. Walsh lives at Fifth and Burton streets.

Husband Airs His Grievance.

An unfortunate husband in Ohio, whose wife occasionally forgets economy and dignity, and gets fuddled, sent the following advertisement to the paper of his town: "I hereby give notice to my friends, and not my friends, that my wife ran away and stole money from the house, last Thursday. If she don return in 24 hours I will be pained."

MEANING OF HORSE POWER

The Term Refers to the Average Work One Horse Can Perform in a Minute.

What is the relative amount of work that a man can do in comparison with a horse or machinery? At his very best the strongest man stands in pretty poor comparison, even with a horse, for hard, continuous labor. He might perform for a few minutes one-half horse-power of work, but to keep this up for any great length of time would be impossible.

Thus the gain in forcing horses to do a part of the world's work was enormous. One horse could exhaust a dozen men in a single day, and still be ready for the next day's work.

According to St. Nicholas the measurement of a horse's power for work was first ascertained by Watt, the father of the modern steam engine, and he expressed this in terms that hold to-day. He experimented with a great number of heavy brewery horses to satisfy himself that his unit of measurement for work was correct. After many trials he ascertained that the average brewery horse was doing work equal to that required to raise 320 pounds of weight 100 feet high in one minute, or 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute. So he called this one horse-power.

This work, however, is not continuous, for the horse would have to back up after each pull to lower the line of the pulley, and thus he would work four hours a day in pulling 320 pounds in the air at the rate of 100 feet a minute, and four hours in sloshing up the rope. Consequently no horse can actually perform continuously what is generally called one horse-power. The horse was never born that could tug at a rope for eight hours a day, pulling 320 pounds 100 feet each minute, without rest or change. Consequently, when we speak of horse power we refer only to the average work a horse can do in one minute, that is to say, the rate at which he can work.

A strong man will pull a load that weight 100 feet in the air in two minutes, but he could not repeat the operation many times without being exhausted.

For all needful purposes the expression of one horse-power is accurate enough, and practically shows the measurement of an average horse's abilities for working. As a rule a strong man can in eight hours work at the rate of about one-tenth of one horse-power. Mass is, it would require ten men to pull 320 pounds 100 feet in the air in a minute, and then stack up and repeat the operation throughout the eight hours of a working day. The world's gain in labor when steam were first employed to help man in his work was thus tenfold.

WANTS AMERICAN LABOR.

John F. Wallace, Chief Engineer of Panama Canal, Praises Climate of That Region.

Chicago Special.

John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, made a short address at Chicago the other day, in which he declared that he expected to see the canal constructed without the aid of foreign laborers. The climatic conditions and the physical inducements would, in his belief, attract sufficient laborers from the United States to make unnecessary the employment of cheap foreign help.

"I do not expect to go to China, Japan, the West Indies or any other country where labor is cheap in order to carry out the idea of building the isthmian canal," said Mr. Wallace. "The natural inducements will be enough to attract labor from this country. The amount of labor needed has

JOHN F. WALLACE.
(Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal Commission.)

been grossly overestimated. It is the intention of the commission to reduce as far as possible the amount of physical labor by the employment of machines and it is my belief that there never will be more than 10,000 or 12,000 men busy at once on the work of construction."

Mr. Wallace said that the climatic conditions of Panama had been misrepresented. He has just returned from a three months' stay in the isthmus and he never had experienced a more delightful summer. The nights had been so cool that covering was always required.

A King Without a Crown.

The king of Belgium is quite democratic, and is opposed to fuss and ceremony. He not only does not wear a crown, but has not even a crown to wear! There are no coronation ceremonies; the sovereign is merely inaugurated in his reign by taking an oath to govern according to the laws.

War on Adulterated Liquors.

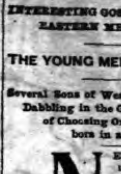
Frequent visits are paid by the Paris police to the places where liquors are sold, that the beverages may be chemically examined. Specimens are sent to a laboratory, and if they are found to be adulterated the offenders are ordered to drench the sewers.

TALK OF NEW YORK

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE BIG EASTERN METROPOLIS.

THE YOUNG MEN IN POLITICS

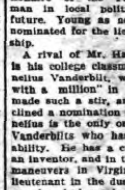
Several Sons of Wealthy Houses Are Dabbling in the Game—Expense of Choosing One's Neighbors in a City.



NEW YORK — It used to be thought that a rich man had no show in politics. But now that so many Vanderbilts, Morphys, McCarrens and McLaughlins have become rich in by and through politics the old idea against inherited money do not "go" any longer. Some interesting figures in local political activities now are rich and well-bred young men. You might number the mayor, though he began life as a reporter and politics as a $4,000-a-year clerk, he has command of wealth through his wife, a daughter of John G. Heckscher.

One of Mr. McClellan's friends is Congressman Franklin Burton Harrison. Young Harrison's father was Jefferson Davis' private secretary when McClellan's father was organizing armies to drive Davis out of Richmond. The latter is rich, but rest as a writer and in society. His wife is the daughter of a many-times millionaire of the Pacific coast. No man in local politics has a fairer future. Young as he is he has been nominated for the lieutenant governorship.

A rival of Mr. Harrison in politics is his college classmate at Yale, Cornelius Vanderbilt, whose "cutting off with a million" in his father's will made such a stir, and who has declined a nomination for congress. Cornelius is the only one of the younger Vanderbilts who has shown business ability. He has a creditable fame as an inventor, and in the recent military maneuvers in Virginia toiled as a lieutenant in the dust. Incidentally he was knocked out by the heat, for he has not inherited the iron constitution of the old commodore.



March of Trade on "The Avenue."

WHAT the richer Vanderbilts have been doing recently is shown in a humdrum transfer of real estate on Fifth avenue. Here the family are gradually buying up plot after plot in a region where land sells for from $6,000 to $8,000 per front foot to control the neighborhood of their homes. They stopped the march of trade up the avenue. It beats against Helen Gould's city house as a barrier and there stays. The Hotel St. Regis is above the dead line, but a place where you pay five dollars for a drink, and one crammed with ordinary hotels as a "nuisance."

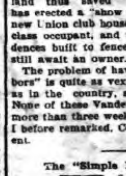
The most notable achievements in this war of millions to prevent a natural development have been thus far:

One million paid up by George Vanderbilt to buy a cellar opposite his house, on land that had cost $750,000 a few months earlier, where he feared that a sky-scraper would be erected.

William K. Vanderbilt paid $850,000 for three old dwellings opposite his French renaissance chateau, again to block a modern building.

Mr. Sloane, a Vanderbilt son-in-law, has now paid nearly $2,000,000 for three houses of better class in the same neighborhood. One of the land thus "saved" Morton F. Plant has erected a "show place;" the great new Union club house is another high-class occupant, and two modern residences built to fence off other things still await as owners.

The problem of having "good neighbors" is quite as vexatious in the city as in the country, and costs more. None of these Vanderbilts ever spends more than three weeks in the city. As I before remarked, Cornelius is different.



The "Simple Life" Man.

OA society thus occupied in wrapping itself in cotton wool, a message comes from luxurious France telling of "The Simple Life."

Charles Wagner is one of those men about whom you hear a great deal all at once after he has been growing in public esteem for years. He is a Protestant preacher in Paris

Once, when I was in Paris, England, I had occasion to climb early one morning upon the top of a stage filled with workmen on their way to [illegible]. I mentioned that I lived in Brooklyn.

"You know Fr[illegible]," he said.

"Yes, I [illegible]."

"Then," [illegible] especially [illegible] Brooklyn [illegible] and I still [illegible]

week—does he practice what he preaches?"

Wagner does. He looks the peasant that he is. He is big and powerful in build, with heavy shoulders, a broad face and a manner of hearty simplicity. It is his theory that modern life is growing so complex that heroic measures are necessary; that we must get back to nature and natural ways of doing things. It is not a bad doctrine for New York.

Wagner comes endorsed by John Wanamaker; he goes to visit President Roosevelt, another sturdy specimen who enjoys a simple existence when he can.

I shall be surprised if there is not a campaign of "simplicity" this winter. I have reasons, one of which is that this movement is already well begun in England, where we get our thinking done, upon social topics. When it got so bad during the London season that there was no time to do anything, save eat and sleep a change was bound to come. How about theaters, for instance? To live in London, a theater must close at such an hour that poor people, who are necessary to its success, and who must work next day, can get to bed. But how about the fashionables who eat eight o'clock begin an hour-and-a-half-long course dinner? How much fun do they get out of the theater after that? New York has been aping these late hours.

I cite another sign. Comic operas fresh from London satirize the newest fad before it appears. They can, because the same men make the fads and the comic operas; men of brains and up-to-day. Society people invent nothing. The funniest thing on the stage to-day is a song and dance in "The Schoolgirl," where three clowns sing about simplicity, and introduce horseplay with tops, mechanical toys and butterfly nets. You remember the aesthetic craze and D'Oyley Carte's "Patience?"

The Harness Horses.

HARNESS racing has been more legitimate since the sharps discarded the wind shield, out public interest has gone down. Better conditions, however, prevailed. In gratitude for its preservation every year since it has never failed a bountiful yield.

The mind's eye sees them now, the courageous band of pilgrims, as they marched along the banks of the river. Some with slow and faltering step, others with the buoyancy of youth, some with grizzled locks and bent backs, others with locks like the raven's wing or like the fairy flax and with stalwart frames, ready to overcome all obstacles.

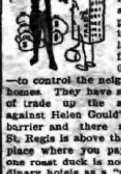
"Old men for counsel and young men for war."

Both were needed and both were there, each with a different face and figure, but each eye was kindled alike with the hope that springs eternal in the human breast.

Ah, from those old, sturdy ancestors New England's sons and daughters inherit all best in their natures—courage, hope and conscience.

So they journeyed on. Finally, espying the friendly dell, so sheltered, so enticing, so elevating, so near to nature's heart that it seemed to say to the weary band: "Plant your pear tree here. O stop! Plant your peaches here. Here I will foster it, here I will nurture it, here it shall be kept from the blasting winds. Here it shall be nourished by fragrant springs from dear old mother Earth;" and the brave exiles, heeding the silent call, halted their small army and gave to the valley what it has so long tended with jealous care.

For years, for generations birds of various plumage have found happy homes in its sheltering arms. The tiny wild canary, the festive oriole of brilliant plumage and the friendly robin have all found ample room for housekeeping and have reared their respective families in safety far from the madding crowd of inquisitive humanity and the fearful family cat.



The Shipbuilding Suits.

MUCH interest is centered in the suits against the shipbuilding trust. The fact that no poor people were bitten in this steal does not lessen interest, for it was the crowning outrage of "over-capitalization."

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, the receiver, has been selling the plants one by one. There were eight, besides Schwab's Bethlehem steel works. The first four of the eight brought at auction a trifle over $700,000. The trust had been capitalized at some $67,000,000.

Never was steal more audacious. Nothing that could advertise it was lost sight of. Poor Leroy Dresser was brought to a premature grave because he was in the way of George Vanderbilt, and that gave the conspirators a chance to whisper the Vanderbilt name. Lewis Nixon, the cleverest ship designer in the country, perhaps, but no financier, was exploited. It was nearly the ruin of both these men.

The personnel of the trust's victims adds interest. One of the largest sufferers hereabouts was Gov. Odell, a shrewd citizen. Hardly the kind one would expect to see caught with chaff. Another victim was the widow of Fernando Wood, the ante-Tammany mayor of New York. Still another was Charles R. Flint, a financier. I might mention other victims, but it is his suit that is to be tried.

OWEN LANGDON.

YE MAYFLOWER PEAR TREE

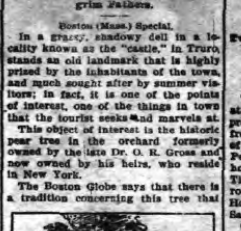
Planted at Truro, Mass., So Tradition Says, by One of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Boston (Mass.) Special.

In a grassy, shadowy dell in a locality known as the "castle," in Truro, stands an old landmark that is highly prized by the inhabitants of the town, and much sought after by summer visitors; in fact, it is one of the points of interest, one of the things in town that the tourist seeks and marvels at.

This object of interest is the historic pear tree in the orchard formerly owned by the late Dr. O. R. Cross and now owned by his heirs, who reside in New York.

The Boston Globe says that there is a tradition concerning this tree that



MAYFLOWER PEAR TREE.
(It Was Brought to Europe by One of the Pilgrim Fathers.)

one of the Mayflower party brought it from England, promising to plant it in the new world at the first opportunity. During the second visit to Truro on the journey up the river in pursuit of fresh spring water, perceiving a favorable spot, they fulfilled their promise.

In favor of this story, it may be said that the tree is but a short distance from the river banks, and the path of the company must have been a few rods only from the river.

In 1812, as it had not borne fruit for some years, it was proposed to cut it down. Better counsel, however, prevailed. In gratitude for its preservation every year since it has never failed a bountiful yield.

The mind's eye sees them now, the courageous band of pilgrims, as they marched along the banks of the river. Some with slow and faltering step, others with the buoyancy of youth, some with grizzled locks and bent backs, others with locks like the raven's wing or like the fairy flax and with stalwart frames, ready to overcome all obstacles.

"Old men for counsel and young men for war."

Both were needed and both were there, each with a different face and figure, but each eye was kindled alike with the hope that springs eternal in the human breast.

Ah, from those old, sturdy ancestors New England's sons and daughters inherit all best in their natures—courage, hope and conscience.

So they journeyed on. Finally, espying the friendly dell, so sheltered, so enticing, so elevating, so near to nature's heart that it seemed to say to the weary band: "Plant your pear tree here. O stop! Plant your peaches here. Here I will foster it, here I will nurture it, here it shall be kept from the blasting winds. Here it shall be nourished by fragrant springs from dear old mother Earth;" and the brave exiles, heeding the silent call, halted their small army and gave to the valley what it has so long tended with jealous care.

For years, for generations birds of various plumage have found happy homes in its sheltering arms. The tiny wild canary, the festive oriole of brilliant plumage and the friendly robin have all found ample room for housekeeping and have reared their respective families in safety far from the madding crowd of inquisitive humanity and the fearful family cat.

BEAR STORY FROM ABROAD

Mother Brain Attacked a Locomotive and Paid for Her Courage with Her Life.

An angry black bear, through an error in judgment, recently attacked a freight locomotive on a lonely stretch of railway in Austria-Hungary, and came off second best. But it hardly been for the freight locomotive a switchman, whom the bear was originally pursuing, would have lost his life. The switchman had walked up the track to a siding, where he had set a switch to allow a freight train to make way for the express. It was night, and he carried a lantern. Seeing a dark, formless mass lying across the rails, he went to investigate. He raised his lantern as he approached. The dark, formless mass suddenly resolved itself into a big she-bear and three cubs.

The switchman was surprised. In his fright he foolishly dropped his lantern, which was extinguished, leaving him and the bears alone in the darkness. He started to run, and the bears followed. The old mother bear was rapidly outfooting the switchman, when the freight train came along, its headlight gleaming along the rails.

Even this did not deter the enraged animal. Possibly she thought the light was the lantern which the switchman had carried. At any rate, she attacked the engine and was killed. The cubs escaped.

A New Name for Detroit.

Three-fourths of all the pills sold in the United States are made in Detroit. This arena of activity has therefore acquired the name of the "Pill City"

ALASKA BEAR STORY.

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM DEATH IN FROZEN NORTH.

Two Men of Nome Have a Desperate Encounter with a Giant Grizzly —Killed by Discharge of Bird Shot.

The Nome correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer writes that probably the most remarkable escape from death on record in Alaska was that of F. X. King and his partner, N. F. Peterson, who ran the Nugget roadhouse, across the Nome river divide. These people have, in addition to their roadhouse duties, been prospecting on Homestake creek at the base of the Sawtooth mountains.

On the morning of May 30 they started for their customary prospecting, when they were surprised to see the tracks of a monster pair of bears, different from any they had ever seen before. After a tedious "Mush" of several miles they encountered a grizzly, the largest of the bear family, and the most ferocious animal in the world. Peterson fired, and the bullet struck, but not in a vital spot; and with a growl of rage and pain the wounded bear sprang over the cliff and rolled almost to the bottom, some 300 feet below, where she regained her equilibrium and vanished among the rocks.

Chagrined at the failure, Peterson turned, and was horrified at seeing another large grizzly about twice the size of the other, spring upon his partner, Mr. King, and was more horrified when he remembered that his was the only available gun, and as the magazine was out of repair could only be reloaded by removing the empty shell by hand. The bear sprang at his foe, but King, with the habitual presence of mind inherent in the backwoods hunter, thrust his weapon into the face of his assailant. In the twinkling of an eye the bear had grasped the muzzle of the gun in his teeth and was crunching the gun barrel like as much wood. Towering two feet higher than King, the latter realized that the only hope for him was to pull the trigger, and maybe stop the beast until they procured safety in

FOUND THE BEAR STONE DEAD

flight. A loud report, and the beast gave a spring high in the air and fell to the ground.

The men beat a quick retreat, and after covering considerable ground, turned, and were surprised to see the bear was still lying on the spot where it had fallen. They waited for a few minutes, in the meantime reloading the rifle, the shotgun being broken at the stock, and the muzzle was left in the mouth of the bear. After throwing several rocks at a safe distance, they ventured further, and, unreal and marvelous as it may seem, they found the bear stone dead.

Upon finding the bear was killed, the men went back for a sled, and after several hours managed to get the bear to the bottom of the cliff, where they loaded it on the sled, after disemboweling it. They took it to the Nugget roadhouse, and then started for Nome with nine strong dogs to draw the heavy load. It took them three days to reach the Sour Dough roadhouse, where the bear's remains were put in cold storage. The big brute was brought to town on June 3 and placed on exhibition at the Golden Gate hotel. It is a perfect specimen of the grizzly, and the skin is a beautiful one. The bear, disemboweled, weighs nearly 600 pounds. The skin was sold for $125, and the meat was purchased by local restaurants at a dollar a pound.

A remarkable thing was the enormous power of the jaws shown by the deep indentations made in the barrel of the gun by the bear's teeth, not only the barrel being bent, but marks were made in the steel connecting piece about one-fourth of an inch deep. The bear was by the finding of a grizzly at this northern latitude, and, to cap the climax, the strangeness and seemingly preposterous statement of fact that a grizzly bear weighing 650 pounds was killed by a discharge of birdshot in his mouth and with the aid of no other weapon than that. When one remembers that the grizzly bear is the most vicious of all animals, and that the most experienced hunters quake and turn pale at the thought of even participating in such a fray, it makes one marvel the more.

Mr. King is a Swiss, with a broad accent, and in relating his narrative states that "de bayer come at me like a wild beast, so I yust pull de trigger and he go dead."

Lightning's Action on Trees.

Lightning, when it strikes a tree sometimes converts the sap into steam with such rapidity and energy that it explodes, scattering the wood in every direction.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Nov. 24, 1904.

The thoughtful American people are voting more intelligently every year in consecutively shown in the recent election returns. Sensible men are drawing away from party ties. The day of the bide-bound Republican and dyed-in-the-wool Democrat is surely passing. Party bosses are losing their grip. They no longer wield the power that they did some years ago, when the great majority of voters clung to their party whether it was right or wrong. Good government is only maintained by eternal vigilance and conscientious action. The people think before they vote nowadays as can be seen by the returns in many States. No better illustration of this independent action can be shown than these facts recounted by the *Newark Advertiser:*

In seven Republican States, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Colorado, Democratic Governors were chosen in the face of pluralities for Roosevelt ranging from 15,000 to 125,000. In Missouri, which gave Roosevelt 25,000, a Democratic Governor is elected by 20,000. In Wisconsin, where Governor LaFollette was opposed at the polls by a large element of his party, he gets 50,000 plurality, while Roosevelt polls 125,000. Rhode Island gives Roosevelt 16 000 and *only 600* to the Republican candidate for Governor. In New York, Roosevelt's plurality is 178,000, and there is only 30,000 for Higgins. In West Virginia the Republican candidate for Governor gets less than half Roosevelt's plurality of 28,000 In New Jersey Stokes falls nearly 30,000 short of Roosevelt's big plurality.

STATE'S FAMOUS ROADS 2,200 MILES IN LENGTH

ANNUAL REPORT WILL SHOW INCREASE OF STONE HIGHWAYS.

The forthcoming annual report of Henry L. Budd, State Road Commissioner, of Burlington, and State Supervisor of Roads B. A. Meeker, of this city, will show that the last year has been one of much progress in the building of stone highways in different parts of the Commonwealth, notably in the northern counties. In the latter section, in several instances, roads have been constructed across meadows and marshes, separating the *coast line from the high ground* inland.

Probably the most expensive road across the meadows was built from Morrisown, Cumberland county, to the West Jersey Railroad station. It is only a little over a mile in length, and cost $45,000. It saves those who wish to drive to the station a detour of nine miles, which was formerly necessary.

Nearly fifteen miles of improved roads have been completed in Ocean county this year, principally the main shore road from Toms River to Tuckerton. When this road is finished it will make a continuous good road *all* the way to Atlantic City, and in another year at least it is expected the good road system will be extended from Tuckerton and Toms River to Lakewood, to the Amboys and to Jersey City, where ferry and tunnel connections are made with New York.

Up to the present time there have been built by State aid a total of 1,126 miles of improved roads, which, with those built by municipalities, makes an aggregate of 2,200 miles in the Commonwealth. The State is accredited throughout the Union with occupying first place in the matter of good roads. At the St Louis Exposition, New Jersey shows the only outdoor exhibit of road building, and for it has received a gold medal, and in addition, unlimited praise from *foreign experts. The European commissioners* who have seen the exhibit admit that New Jersey has methods of road improvement not yet known in Europe.

Next year promises to be greater than this season for road improvement. An effort will be made to secure a generous appropriation from the incoming Legislature.

New Timetable on Central.

The new winter schedule of the New Jersey Central goes into effect Sunday, November 27. One of the important changes will be the discontinuance of the 10 o'clock morning express from New York. This train will stop here only on signal to pick up passengers for Philadelphia and points south.

J. W. Hogeman An Usher.

J. Wesley Hogeman, of Sycamore avenue, was one of the ushers at the wedding last Thursday of Miss Elsie Hazzard Roberts to John Edgar Manning, of Newark, at Alden Ville, the residence of the bride's parents, in Montclair, N. J.

Mrs. Fiske as "Hedda Gabler."—Manhattan Theatre.

Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan Company are making a great success of revival of Ibsen's fastinating play, "Hedda Gabler". Mrs. Fiske' appearance in this play at the Manhattan for a single week last season, just previous to her going on tour, created a dramatic sensation, and now that times commensurate with its importance can be given as the Manhattan to this drama, it is safe to say that the sensation will be repeated, especially as "Hedda Gabler" on its revival will be played by the most distinguished company involving the more prominent of the Manhattan organization ever seen in this country in an Ibsen drama. Mrs. Fiske will play Hedda, John Mason will be the Eilert Lovborg, George Arliss the Assessor Brack, William B. Mack will be seen in his fine impersonation of Tesman, and Laura McGivery will be the Mrs. Elvsted. This is a remarkable cast, and the results will be no doubt unusally notable from a dramatic viewpoint.

AMUSEMENTS.

Patrons of what is best in music have followed with keen interest Henry W. Savage's production for the first time in English of "Parsifal" which is now at the New York theatre. For the first time in the history of opera in England or America, a work of this magnitude has been sung in English and produced on a scale equal to that which prevails in the best opera houses of the continent. The significance attached to this is not limited to this single achievement. It carries the larger meaning that grand opera in English, produced and *sung in a befitting manner*, will with a text which is both singable and sensible, has been made possible and at a cost to the public which enables all classes to enjoy it. In response to a majority of the suggestions he has received, the *hour* for beginning the evening performance has been changed from 6 to 7:15. The intermissions will be shortened, the interval between the first and second acts reduced by one hour. The final curtain will be at 11:5. The matinees on Wednesdays and Saturdays will begin at 11 o'clock with an hour's intermission between the first and second acts.

"The Wizard of Oz" will be the potent drawing card for the next few weeks at the Academy of Music, New York, where immense audiences are sure to be amused and enchanted nightly. The extravaganza gives unalloyed pleasure to young and old alike. It is a merry and brilliant entertainment, and the public owes a debt of gratitude to its producers, *Messrs.* Hamlin and Mitchell, *not only* for providing a beautiful feast of clean fun, bright music and novel effects in stage pictures, but for bringing into actual being three characters which otherwise might have been forgotten and allowed to die on the children's book-shelf. Playgoers have grown a little tired of the conventional characters in the average musical comedy, and so the Scarecrow, the Tin Woodman and Little Dorothy have been received with such overbounding cordiality by the entire playgoing community.

The ninth week of George Ade's pictorial comedy, "The College Widow," at the Garden Theatre, New York city, has begun under the same conditions that have marked every performance since the metropolitan inaugural—that of crowded and pleased houses. Dorothy Tennant continues to be the finishing widow, while Amy Ricard, Gertrude Gatelan, Lida McMillan and the town girls contribute to the success of the play. Among the other member of the company are Frederick Truesdell as the manly "Billy" Bolton, Edwin Holt, George R. Bryant, Dan Collyer, Edgar L. Davenport, Frederick Burton and Thomas Delmar.

In preparing for Thanksgiving don't forget that H. H. Smith, of Park avenue, opposite North avenue, has a choice *stock of home-dressed* poultry, as well as fresh country eggs and butter, all at reasonable prices.

CUP WINNERS AT HILLSIDE

W. L. Glenney and Harold Robert Take the Trophies.

CLOSES COMPETITIONS

Concluding *Play* Attracts a Large Field—No Special Events Thanksgiving Day.

The concluding play for the Golf Committee and Gaston cups at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday, attracted a large field. There was unusual interest, for W. L. Glenney, who won the Golf Committee cup, held the lead by a very small margin. His total number of points was 155. As those who contested on Saturday did not reduce his lead, he wins the trophy. Harold Robert won the Gaston cup with 324 points. He had a long lead, his nearest competitor not having anywhere near that number of points. Although this marks the last play for the two cups in the weekly competition, there will be play on Thanksgiving day, which will mark the close of the active season. On that day there will be the semi-final and final play for the Greens' Committee Tankard and Holiday cup, morning and afternoon.

On Saturday, H. D. Hibbard won first honors for the Golf Committee cup with a net score of 76. H. W. Beebe finished second with a score of 79 and Leighton Calkins won the remaining point with a score of 80. C. B. Morgan just missed getting a point, his score being 81.

These scores were posted for the cup:

H. D. Hibbard, 83, 7—76; H. W. Beebe, 94, 15—79; Leighton Calkins, 81, 1—80; C. B. Morgan, 87, 6—81; T. W. T. Maxwell, 101, 20—81; E. E. Ironmonger, 98, 11—83; Hugh F. Mee, 97, 13—84; W. L. Glenney, 84, plus 2—86.

For the Gaston cup the point-winners were A. E. Barclay, 96, 0—96, and T. W. T. Maxwell, 101, 1—100. This is the first year for this cup. Walter T. Gaston, an enthusiastic member of the club, offered the cup to be played for about on the same lines as the Golf Committee cup, except that the system of handicapping was a little different. The competition generally attracted a number of contestants, but toward the latter part of the season when it became known that Harold Robert could not be beaten in the competition, interest fell off considerably.

It is the thought *wise* by the Golf Committee who arrange for any special events on Thanksgiving day, as most of the members prefer to spend a greater part of the day at *home, and then the days are growing* so much shorter that it would practically be impossible to hold the events in the afternoon with any degree of satisfaction. Altogether the past season has been an entirely *satisfactory* one, and greater interest has been manifested in the fine programme arranged. An encouraging feature is that the women have taken a more active interest in events arranged for them, especially in the approaching and putting. While it is expected that there will be general play on the course after Thursday, it is not likely to continue long as the ground becomes very soft and sorry during the day, especially while the weather remains moderately warm.

FIREMEN HAVE HARD FIGHT

Third Story Blaze on North Avenue Sunday.

ORIGIN A MYSTERY

Occupant of Apartments Declares Incendiarism for the Purpose of Robbery.

One of the hottest fires which the local department has had to contend with in many months, broke out shortly before noon Sunday in the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Maynard on the third floor of Woolston & Buckle's building on North avenue. Flames originating mysteriously in a closet had spread about the parlor, filling it with dense smoke that all but overcome everyone of the men who ventered in the place. The *department was greately handicapped* in battling with the fire on this account and the peculiar structure of the hall and rooms, yet the total loss was kept within $400.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard were attending church and smoke had been issuing from the rooms fully ten minutes when it was discovered by Harry Demens, who turned in an alarm from box 13. Driver Harrison, of headquarters, who was walking by the building, ran upstairs and had broken into the place when the department arrived. The flames had eaten their way out of the closet by burning the door off entirely and were creeping between the walls toward the rear when checked. A good part of the woodwork crumbled beneath the firemen's hooks, showing that the fire had been *smoldering* there a long time. One line of hose was stretched in and so effectively was it used that hardly a drop of water went through to the rooms of the Timbo Social Club on *the second floor.*

In speaking of the fire to Chief Deane, Mr. Maynard expressed the belief that it was the work of an incendiary for the purpose of robbery. A pocketbook containing $17 which had been in the closet was missing after the blaze had been extinguished but was found by one of Chief Deane's men later, with the money gone. Two horse coach containing a $5 bill, were consumed together.

A second alarm was received at headquarters yesterday at 5:20 for a slight blaze at the home of Isaac L. Elliott at 929 Watchung avenue. A member of the family struck a match to light a lamp and the head flew into nearby portieres. They were quickly pulled down and thrown out of doors, but an alarm was turned in from box 25 by someone who heard the cries. Further excitement in the Elliott home was caused by one of the small children rushing directly into the blazing mass through fright and was only saved from burning through quick action on the part of the mother.

TROLLEY CONDUCTORS KICK AT CASH REGISTERS

BELIEVE THAT MACHINES DO NOT RECORD ACCURATELY.

Since the installation of cash registers in the cars of the Public Service Corporation there has been more or less complaints on the part of the conductors, who claim that the machines or the auditors who compute the receipts are unfair. One of the conductors says that several reports have been received from the auditors stating that this or that conductor was short in his receipts, the amount in some instances reaching $6. The great complaint on the part of the conductors is that they are not allowed to be present when the day's receipts on their cars are audited.

When a conductor completes his day's work the sheet, supposing to register the number of fares collected by him during the hours he is on duty, is taken out of the machine and forwarded to Jersey City. He turns his cash over to the official at the terminal and his responsibility ceases a report comes back that he is short in his accounts. One instance was reported where a conductor was informed that he was $6 short, and his total receipts for the day were $12.

Parker Won't be There.

"An Evening with the Presidents," will be enjoyed by the members and friends of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church on Friday evening. The affair will be in the form of a social.

WIDOW WANTS HER SHARE

Dunellen Women Says She is Deprived of Her Rights.

B. F. LUCKEY'S ESTATE

Dr. Luckey's Mother Seeks to Prevent Executors Make Distribution to Heirs.

Matilda W. Luckey, widow of Benjamin F. Luckey, late of Dunellen, and mother of Dr. C. M. Luckey, of this city, has brought a suit in the Court of Chancery against the executors of her late husband's estate, asking to restrain them from paying certain moneys in their hands to certain heirs of the dead man.

Mrs. Luckey charges that in making certain real estate transactions in the city of New York, before his death and after the making of his will, he promised to give her certain sums of *money in consideration of her agreeing* to join with him in making deeds for the transfer of the property.

The executors refuse to carry out the agreements alleged to be made between Benjamin Luckey and Mrs. Luckey.

The cause was heard at Chancery Chambers, Newark, yesterday, on a rule to show cause why the executors should not be restrained from paying the moneys out to other heirs instead of the widow.

The husband, it is alleged in the bill, died at Dunellen on October, 1903, leaving as his heirs at law, Benjamin F. Luckey, of Paterson; Dr. Charles M. Luckey, of this city, and the following grandchildren: Edwin J. Jeitles, Ralph N. Jeitles and Hamlet Jeitles, of Philadelphia.

On *April 7, 1904*, the *bill avers* that the husband executed a will in which he provided that his wife should receive "independent of her rights of dower, all my real estate on Prospect *avenue and Walnut street, at Dunellen*, N. J. * * * in addition to the foregoing, my wife shall receive her dower in all other lands of which I shall die seized."

By a codicil to the will dated March 6, 1903, Mrs. Luckey claims additional bequests. The codicil had will was probated in the Orphans' Court of Middlesex County on November 25, 1903, and letters of administration were granted unto Albert Winters and Benjamin F. Luckey.

Mrs. Luckey in her complaint alleges that before the death of her husband, he was the owner of a property on Forty-second street, New York, valued at $12,500, which he sold, and that at the time the sale was made, her husband, as an inducement to her for signing the deed promised *to give her one-third of the price or* its equivalent in real estate after his death, "and relying on his promise of her husband, she consented to the agreement, and affixed her name and seal to the conveyance."

After the making of the will, it is further alleged that the husband became possessed of a property on Bleecker street, New York, valued at $10,000. This property like the Forty-second street property, was afterwards sold under the same conditions.

The proceeds from the sales were deposited in the First National Bank of this city, and the complainant alleges the executors have taken possession of the entire amount.

"After my husband's death" says Mrs. Luckey, "I retained counsel to look after and protect my interests, *but they failed to do anything in* my behalf and allowed the time to elapse, when I had a right in the Orphans' Court."

Continuing the complainant alleges *her husband wholly failed to perform* his agreements and the executors likewise will not carry out the agreements alleged to have been entered into between the complainant and her deceased husband in relation to the real estate transactions in the city of New York.

She further charges that the executors are about to turn the moneys over to the heirs mentioned above, and in concluding her complaint asks the Court of Chancery to compel the heirs may be decreed to pay over and convey to her one-third of the proceeds realized from the sales of the New York properties.

No Dinner at Y. M. C. A.

On account of the fact that the women's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. is busy with plans for the fair which will be held in December, the association will not give the dinner to the homeless young men and boys, as has been the custom in former years. This will be the *first time for several* years that the Y. M. C. A. has not given this dinner, and it is a cause of regret to those in charge that it will be an impossibility this season.

Sheriff McMurtry to Rest.

Sheriff Calvin McMurtry, of Somerville, whose term of office will expire soon has decided to take a much-needed rest. For the present he will not engage in business. It is likely, however, that he will return to his old business, that of lumber, in the course of a few months.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and After Oct. 4, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Newark and New York—7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night. Sundays, 7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night. Sundays, 7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night.

For Atlantic City—9:48 a. m., 1:08, 4:08 p. m. Sundays, 9:48 a. m., 4:08 p. m.

For Cape May—Express, 1:08 p. m. daily.

For Rahway—7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night. Sundays, 7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night.

For New Brunswick—7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night. Sundays, 7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night. Sundays, 7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night.

For East Millstone—7:38 a.m., 12:08 and 4:08 p.m. week-days.

For Lakewood, Point Pleasant, Manasquan & Ocean Grove—7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night. Sundays, 7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night.

For Asbury Park—7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night. Sundays, 7:38, 8:54, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—9:48 a. m., 4:08 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—9:48 a. m., 4:08 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:48 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Red Bank and Point Pleasant—9:48 a. m., 4:08 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:48 a. m.

For Bay Head Junction—9:48 a. m., 4:08 p. m. week-days.

For Farmingdale—12:08 p. m. and 4:08 p. m.

For Jamesburg

ANNIVERSARY CONCLUDED

The Congregationalists Hold "Forward Look" Meeting.

WOMEN SERVE SUPPER

By Vote of 59 to 19 Final Decision Reached Favorably In Project to Enlarge Building.

Concluding the special gatherings marking the celebration of its twenty-fifth anniversary, the members of the Congregational church held a "Forward Look" meeting Friday evening, during which it was definitely decided that their house of worship should be enlarged. The plans which have been prepared by the committee appointed for the purpose were explained and described, and the entire congregation expressed its approval or disapproval by ballot. The proposition to enlarge was carried by a vote of eighty-nine to nineteen and all that now remaining to be done is to determine the extent of the improvements.

The Congregational Church.

The "Forward Look" gathering began at 6 o'clock and continued for two hours, during which a turkey supper was served by the women's societies. It was an excellent repast and was made doubly delightful because of the pretty floral decorations on the tables and the sociability which predominated. A corps of young women acted as waitresses and afforded prompt service.

Following the supper, adjournment to the main body of the church was made, where a musical entertainment was given, with J. K. Whiton as chairman. It consisted of phonograph selections in charge of Vincent Miner, pianola selections by Ralph E. Miner, and vocal solos by W. M. Miner and Fred W. Cotter. Miss Beatrice Miner and Mrs. B. T. Barnes were the accompanists. With the conclusion of the programme, the meeting "Forward Look" was taken when the committee entrusted with the work of preparing plans for the contemplated improvements told of its deliberations.

A brief sketch of the movement for the enlargement of the church presented the report by Joseph E. Morse, chairman of the board of trustees, declaring the plans that had been completed. While a larger church home has been discussed for several years, it was not until last April that a definite move was made. At the annual meeting at that time the trustees were authorized to secure the services of an architect and to prepare plans for enlarging the church building. A committee was subsequently appointed as follows: J. E Morse, chairman, Frank A. Weeks and Morris C. Vandeale. The results of the labors of the committee made up Mr. Morse's report.

Haydon Powell Karr, of Putnam Avenue, was the architect selected. He is known here as the architect of the Lincoln Public School building. Three propositions were prepared, so suggested that they might be all carried out at the same time or made in sections as the necessary funds were forthcoming.

The first plan provided simply for the enlargement of the main auditorium. This is to be done by moving the back wall 25 feet out which will increase the seating capacity to 450, nearly double the present one. The location of the pulpit will be changed from the Arlington avenue side to the back of the sanctuary while the organ will be moved back and will remain in the northeast corner. These changes will, of necessity, require the closing of the windows on the back wall, while three panels of three windows each will be built in the Arlington avenue side. Another change will be to abandon the present kitchen, the space being required for the enlarged auditorium, and the construction of a new one in the rear of the lecture room. Behind this will come a boys' club room, a new feature for the church, but one greatly needed. This plan calls for the construction of a cellar under the addition and part of the present structure, providing a store room and ample coal cellar.

Ventilation and heating are not forgotten. A new and up-to-date system of ventilation is to be introduced. This will include an open fire-place in the southwest corner of the lecture room in which will be a gas log. The present hot-air furnace is supplemented by steam-heating apparatus, the steam to be used to heat the primary department, the entrances and other [illegible] some distance from the heater.

For the completion of this plan it is estimated that the cost will be $13,750.

In addition to the changes outlined in the first plan, the second provides for a new front to the building. There will be two entrances, one on either side, back larger than the present one. On the left, over the present library, there will be a square tower. The extra cost of the second plan is estimated at $6,790, or a total cost of $20,540 for both.

Besides the improvements covered in the first and second plans, the third prepared by the committee provides for the extension of the main auditorium to include the present lecture room or church parlors as a transept.

The Congregational Church.
(As it will look when improvements are made.)

and the erection of a new room in the rear of the church. The present partition between the auditorium and the lecture room will be torn down and the roof raised. The new lecture room will be built alongside the boys' club room and so arranged that they may be thrown together if desired. The estimated extra cost of the third plan is placed at $3,210, making a total of $23,750. All these costs do not include furniture, seats, etc.

Mr. Morse explained that the bargain with the architect was that he was to receive no compensation unless the work is done, in which case he is to have charge of the construction and receive 5 per cent. of to e cost. His charges are included in the estimates. After verbally explaining the three plans, Mr. Morse illustrated them with a series of stereopticon views showing the ground plan and several elevations of the building as it would be if any of the proposed plans were adopted. The stereopticon was in charge of J. Hervey Doane. The views were prepared by Willard M. Miner.

A large water color sketch showing the proposed new front was displayed at the close of the report. Photographs of this sketch were shown and sold to the members of the congregation.

When the *fait contente of the report* had been noted, ballots were distributed and the vote was called for. Which of the three plans should be selected was not decided upon as the committee preferred to have one matter disposed of at a time and that can be taken up later in detail. Vociferous applause followed the announcement by Mr. Goodrich that those in favor of the enlargement were greatly in the majority. The meeting closed directly afterward.

The anniversary exercises were in every way a success and were gratifying to those who had worked hard to make them so. The committees which had charge during the week were as follows: General committee, Charles L. Goodrich, J. E. Morse and Mrs. C. L. Goodrich; music, F. A. Weeks, Bray Reynolds, M. C. VanDeale and Miss Margaret Wessman; press, Charles B. Morse; printing, J. A. Fowlesen; reception, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth, Mrs. and Mrs. Jay Millar, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wade, George R. Fuller and Philip Smith; supper, Mrs. L. B. Morgan, Mrs. W. A. Weeks, Mrs. M. L. Harold, Mrs. J. M. Winant, Mrs. John V. Beckman, Mrs. Eugene Laing, Mrs. Floyd Fuller and Mrs W. A. Mallard, assisted by Mrs. Everett Morgan, Mrs. Peter VanAistyne, Mrs. George Lawson and Mrs. Dunning; forward look committee, J. E. Morse, F. A. Weeks and M. C. VanAradale. The young women who acted as waitresses at the supper were the Misses Nellie Winckler, Ethel McIntosh, Jessie McIntosh, Josie Culbereon, Alice Morgan, Ethel Miller, *Rita Whitsell, Emily Winans*, Hattie Meservault, Alberta Waterbury, Lulu Fuller, Margaret Wessman and Anna Barlow.

Y.M.C.A. ENTERTAINMENT

Accomplished Musicians From Ithaca, N. Y., Please Audience at Concert Saturday Evening.

Music and recitations entertained a large audience at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening at the occasion of the concert by the Ithaca Conservatory of Music Company, of Ithica, New York. The company consisted of Miss A. Janet McCausland, reader; Miss Elizabeth Hardenbergh, soprano; Miss Edith Price, contralto, and Ford Hummell, violinist.

Both in solo work, and in duet, the singers were excellent, and were appreciated by the audience. Mr. Hummell's selections on the violin were particularly well rendered, as were Miss Hardenbergh's recitations. The programme was well arranged varied and entertaining.

REV. E. V. STEVENSON'S TALK TO ODD FELLOWS

ONE HUNDRED MEMBERS OF LOCAL LODGES ATTEND CHURCH SERVICE.

One hundred members of Queen City, No. 296, and Plainfield lodges, No 44, I. O. O. F., attended the services at Grace church last Sunday and listened to a special sermon by the rector, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson. Though in other respects no different from the regular service, the sermon was directed especially to the lodge members, and its theme was appropriate to the occasion.

Rev. Mr. Stevenson, taking for his Biblical reference the story of the Good Samaritan, spoke of the purpose of lodge work, the good accomplished by them, and of the Good Samaritan principles which all lodges profess.

The rector also referred to the work of all organizations in the world, touching on the effects of large corporations, trusts, and other institutions. His remarks however, did not range strongly upon financial organizations, but referred rather to religious associations.

In conclusion Rev. Mr. Stevenson mentioned particularly the work of the local lodges, who as the speaker said, have done much during the years of their existence to further the "brotherhood of man, and the Fatherhood of God."

MISSIONS HIS TOPIC.

Rev. Robert Mackenzie, of New York, to Speak at Crescent Avenue Church Next Month.

Rev. Robert Mackenzie, pastor of the Rutgers Riverside church, of New York, will be the speaker at the annual Union Praise service of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Crescent Avenue church on Tuesday, December 13. His subject will be "Missions." Rev. Mr. Mackenzie is an interesting and a polished speaker, and his knowledge of this subject is extensive.

The two presidents of the societies will preside at this meeting, which is the only one in the year when the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies combine. There will be no other speaker and no business transacted, it being strictly a praise meeting. The members of the society at Warren and Hope chapels are also invited to the service and a social will follow.

It makes no difference whether you get a shave, a hair cut, or a shampoo at E. B. Maynard's barber shop on North avenue, you are always sure of getting the best.

CITY UNION'S GOOD WORK

Encouraging Reports Heard at Semi-Annual Meeting.

LARGE ATTENDANCE

Hugh P. Fox, President of State Board of Children's Guardians, Delivers An Address.

The women who attended the semi-annual meeting of the City Union, King's Daughters, in the lecture room of the First Baptist church, Friday afternoon, were impressed more than ever of the great necessity of looking after the babies and children. After listening to an earnest address by Hugh P. Fox, of this city, who is president of the State Board of Children's Guardians, the women expressed a determination to continue their work with renewed vigor.

The meeting, which was largely attended, was in charge of Mrs. Charles Reed, president of the Union, and she called upon Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the church, to read the Scriptures and offer prayer.

In the regular order of business, Mrs. Anna Most read several reports, in the absence of officers. Miss Helen Phillips, treasurer, could not attend and a balance of $675 was reported. Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney, as chairman of the nurse committee, stated that thirty cases were treated outside the baby camp, during the past season, the city nurse, Miss Olive DeLaney, had 363 visits in the city and seventy-seven to the camp. During her absence the nurse on duty made 107 visits. There were 138 donations made to the Union by the Needlework Guild and a vote of thanks was extended for the garments.

Mrs. Most read the report of Mrs. Howard J. Runyon, chairman of the baby camp committee, in the absence of the latter. She reported that there broke out in the storehouse of the former at South Bound Brook at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. At one time the entire village was threatened and was saved only by heroic work on the part of the Bound Brook firemen in charge of Chief Nathan Titsworth, formerly of this city, and the Standard's own department. They battled with the flames until 8 o'clock last night before the main plant and the neighborhood was declared out of danger. A conservative estimate places the loss at $15,000, partially covered by insurance.

The company's plant is just over the big Raritan bridge and directly on the Delaware and Raritan canal. When the flames were first noticed they were creeping up the side of the store house in which great quantities of inflammable material is stored in barrels. One of the first to notice the blaze and turn in an alarm was "Billy" Holbert, of this city, the well known minstrel man. The Bound Brook department was quickly on the scene and despite the danger of explosions from gasolene plunged into the fight. A gale was sweeping across the river at the time and the flames mounted high in the air and houses five blocks away had the paint blistered off. Luckily they were in an opposite direction to the main buildings and all they suffered was the burning off of a few cornera.

A crowd of several thousand persons, many of them from this city, stood in the near vicinity to watch the firemen and in so doing exposed themselves to the danger of explosions. Several did occur, one of them rather severe and in the rush to get out of harm's way several children were knocked down and trampled upon. At one time it was thought the Plainfield department would have to be called upon for help but it was afterward decided it would not be needed.

To Plan for Outings.

There will be a meeting of the outing committee of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. in the association this week to make plans for the Friday and Saturday outings for the department through the month of December. It is the intention of the committee to make a schedule of all trips which will be taken, either in and about the city or out of town. They expect to have a hiking trip every Friday and Saturday, and will include several interesting expeditions.

Boys' Hare and Hound Chase.

In order to get up a good appetite for their Thanksgiving dinner, the members of the Y. M. C. A. boys' department will go on a hare and hound chase Thursday morning, returning to the Y. M. C. A. about noon. They will plunge in the pool on returning, and if their appetites are not good for dinner there will be something the matter with the cook.

Story of a Jag.

Ten cents, one drink; ten drinks, one jag; one jag, one jag. Patrick Purcell owned the jag last night and Patrolman Saffron saw to it that he reached the jag. Judge Runyon talked kindly to him this morning and Patrick wept real tears, promised to do better and was then escorted out into the free ozone.

FIRE THREATENS VILLAGE

Flames Break Out in Bound Brook Paint Works.

LOSS IS ABOUT $15,000

"Billy" Holbert Turns in Alarm and Chief "Nate" Titsworth Leads Battle Against Flames.

The big plant of the Standard Paint Works was badly damaged and a dozen houses were scorched by a fire which broke out in the storehouse of the former at South Bound Brook at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. At one time the entire village was threatened and was saved only by heroic work on the part of the Bound Brook firemen in charge of Chief Nathan Titsworth, formerly of this city, and the Standard's own department. They battled with the flames until 8 o'clock last night before the main plant and the neighborhood was declared out of danger. A conservative estimate places the loss at $15,000, partially covered by insurance.

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TURKEYS A LITTLE HIGHER

This Year's Prices in Advance of Last Season's.

LOTS OF POULTRY

A Few Facts and Figures Worth Studying Before Purchasing the Thanksgiving Supplies.

Though differing slightly in price and in quality from last year's assortment, there will be a fine lot of turkeys, ducks, chickens and game of all kinds in the local butcher shops this season. Nearly all of the butchers are carrying good sized stocks of game, and all are well supplied with ducks and chickens. As to turkeys, they are not as plentiful as in former years, and though in some stores they are bringing a higher price on the average they are about the same as the season of 1903. Most of the fowl are from Virginia, though Scheuer & Co. will have an assortment of fifty especially fine Jersey turkeys.

Reasonable prices prevail for ducks, rabbits and squirrels, especially at Roth & Co's. They are carrying a specially large assortment of the finest ducks. The prices of chickens will range from sixteen to twenty cents in nearly all the shops. As to weight the turkeys range from five to twenty pounds and are young, plump and tender. Endress is advertising the fact that not a single old bird will be in his store this year, as all are sent up direct from farms in the South.

Most of the chickens and turkeys in the local stores have been raised especially for food, and care and knowledge has been used to make them tender, juicy and good in flavor. For the most part they are the same that *are sold in the markets in New York*, and go for about the same prices, which run from twenty-five to twenty-eight cents, practically the same as last year.

Game is coming in steadily, and there is a brisk demand for rabbits, which are quoted at 50 to 65 cents a pair, the latter price for fresh killed and the former for cold storage rabbits. Quail cost from $4 50 to $5.50 a dozen; partridge, $2 75 and $3 a pair, and Mallard ducks $1.50 a pair.

The supply of fruit is abundant, and reasonable in price. Pine apples can be had for 15 to 30 cents a half peck, cocktail pears 15 to 20 cents a quart, and quinces from 60 cents to $1 per basket. Oranges are listed at from 40 to 50 cents a dozen, and grape fruit 10 to 15 cents each.

Vegetables of every variety are shown in large quantities, and the prices remain about the same as last week.

OBJECT TO ASSESSOR HAND'S REAPPOINTMENT

PETITION IN SECOND WARD TO BE PRESENTED TO MAYOR.

An apparent dissatisfaction with the work of assessment in the Second Ward has resulted in the drafting of a petition which is now being circulated among the residents of that ward requesting the Mayor-elect, James F. F. Buckie, not to re-appoint Charles H. Hand as a member of the Board of Assessors for the coming year.

Dissatisfaction with Mr. Hand's work as assessor, is reported to be the object of the request for dropping him. Mr. Hand has been a member of the Board of Assessors ever since the Board was constituted. He has for years been a contractor and engaged in real estate. For this reason it was understood that he was peculiarly fitted for the work of an assessor, having a general knowledge of the true value of real estate. The petition will be presented to the Mayor when he assumes his office, January 1.

Corns, bunions and ingrowing toe nails are successfully treated by Dr. M. H. Stowe, of the Babcock building.

DIED.

HEWSON—At his late residence, Warren Township, N. J., Monday evening, Nov. 14, 1904, Mr. Hewson, formerly of this city, aged 76 years.

WHITENACK—At South Plains, Nov. 19, 1904, Clarissa, wife of Thomas Whitenack, in her 48th year.

SMITH—On Thursday, Nov. 17, 1904, James K., infant son of Edward P. T. and Annie L. Smith, aged 4 months.

CONOVER—In North Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 18, 1904, Ralph Conover, in his 27th year.

SPAULDING—In this city, Nov. 19, 1904, Mrs. Katherine F. Spaulding.

MANNING—On Saturday, November 19, 1904, Jeremiah Manning, aged 73 years, 9 months, 19 days.

McCANE—In this city, November 23, 1904, Laurie Wesley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. McCane, aged 10 months, 15 days.

SANDFORD—In New York city, on Monday, November 21, 1904, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry D. Brewster, 46 West 71st street, Mary J., widow of Joseph W. Sandford, and daughter of the late Isaac Lewis.

SCHMIDT—On Saturday, November 19, 1904, Frieda Schmidt, aged 65 years, 8 months, 19 days.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
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CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold,
Jeremiah Manning, } Vice-Pres
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses paid all year round; old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Short income and future. Now, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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OTHER CITIES FOLLOW

Effect of Common Council Increasing Liquor License.

COMMEND PLAINFIELD

Newark Evening News in Dwelling Upon the Subject Approves Local Council's Action.

The good effect of the Common Council's action in increasing the liquor license fee here is already apparent in other parts of the State where efforts are being made along similar lines. The Newark Evening News, New Jersey's greatest newspaper, in commending the wisdom of the city fathers of Plainfield in this matter said editorially yesterday:

"*On January 1 next the retail liquor license fee in Plainfield will be $1,000, the amount fixed by the ordinance just passed unanimously by the Common Council. Only recently an attempt to raise the fee in Plainfield to that amount failed at the last moment, because of pressure brought to bear on certain officials by the representatives of the State Liquor Dealers' Association. So elated was that organization at its success in defeating the high license forces that it could not restrain itself, with the result that when it made public the methods by which it had gained a victory, there was a revelation of feeling in Plainfield, and the Common Council was forced to restore its vote and be guided by public sentiment rather than by the threats of organized saloon-keepers.*

"*But the success of the high license movement in Plainfield bids fair to extend beyond the bounds of that municipality. Already plans are being made to increase the license fee in the city of New Brunswick from $350 to $500, and at Atlantic City it is proposed to raise the rate from $500 to $1,000. Those who favor the increase in New Brunswick are preparing, it is asserted, to pass the necessary ordinance in January in such a shape that it will not take effect until the following June. It is probable, too, that there will be a clause in the ordinance fixing a limit on the number to be granted with the expectation that a considerable number of disreputable resorts will be compelled to go out of business.*

"*If these plans are carried out they will be in conformity with the growing public sentiment on the subject throughout the State. Passaic, which has a moderately high license fee of $500, with a limited number of saloons, has no cause to regret the change it made more than one year ago. Camden's license fee is $900, Lambertville's is $400, but there are no other cities in the State at present where the fee is any where near adequate. It is to be hoped, however, that this condition will not be long maintained, and the people may expect to see the example of Plainfield followed, to a degree, at least, in the near future, by a number of other municipalities.*"

BRYAN SENDS CONDOLENCE TO HIS FRIEND MARTINE

CORONER'S EDITOR BELIEVES PLAINFIELDER'S DEFEAT A SERIOUS LOSS.

That smile so noticeable on James H. Martine's face is puzzling those who do not know the inner nature of the "farmer orator," for to them it seems that a man buried under an avalanche of votes should be heartbroken. But Jim's buoyant spirits were more in evidence than in months for in last Friday's mail came a letter from his patron political saint, former Congressman William Jennings Bryan, the Napoleon of the Democratic Waterloo, made great by Roosevelt's victory.

To a few intimate friends, possibly 1,000, the "farmer orator" showed the priest letter which he will add to his Bryanese collection, consisting of thirteen photographs and copies of 200,000 speeches delivered by the Nebraskan all stored away in Cedar Brook farm. This is the letter:

"THE COMMONER.

"Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 12, 1904.

"Hon. J. H. Martine,

"My dear friend:—

"I much regret your defeat in the late election. I feel it is a real loss to the country.

"Truly your friend,

"W. J. Bryan."

Mr. Martine admitted that while his defeat may be a real loss, he has an idea that the Federal Government will still live.

Building Permits.

Permits for the erection of buildings have been granted by Building Inspector Doane to Mrs. George Stuats for a frame dwelling on South Second street, near Leslie avenue, and to Mrs. Hannah Linke for a 16x24x12 store at 214 West Second street.

William Cramer and Robert Marsh, of the Pedrick-Ayer force, were laid off Saturday.

APPETIZING DISHES SERVED BY YOUNG WOMEN

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH'S MISSION BAND GIVES A SUPPER.

Successful to a degree not attained by many of its predecessors, the annual supper of the Trinity Reformed church's Young Women's Mission Band was given in the lecture room Friday night. The affair was largely attended and the members of the organization had so carefully planned all details that it was enjoyed throughout.

The spacious room was tastefully decorated for the occasion in orange and white, the colors of the organization. Festoons of orange paper hung from the chandelier, while white and flowers were clustered here and there. With the tables scattered about, the room presented not only an attractive but an appetizing appearance. Supper was served from 6 until 9 o'clock. During and following the repast, plantation songs by the choir added to the enjoyment.

In addition to the supper, cake and candy were on sale and a fair sum was realized in this manner. Mrs. O. H. Clark and Mrs. P. B. Hodge presided over the candy table, and Mrs. Elizabeth Zeiss and Miss Cora Laire were at the cake table.

Much credit was accorded over by one of the young women of the society. They were six in number and were as follows: Miss Grace Emmons, Miss Anna Soaring, *Miss Minnie Wyman*, Mrs. Frank Pearson, Mrs. Leonard Smith, and Miss May VanFleet. Assisting them were the following waitresses: The Misses Anna Bodine, Achsa Holmes, Mabel Gano, Emma Line, Cora Miller, Eva Davenport, Lucie Cortell, Eva Dunavan, Kate Bodine and Ada VanDoren.

The general committee in charge of the affair was composed of the following: Mrs. Fred S. Cutter, chairman, Miss Anna Soaring, Miss Cora Miller, Mrs. Frank Pearson, Mrs. H. F. Crawford, Mrs. W. G. Staring. The subcommittee chairmen were Mrs. Leonard Smith, of the decorating, and Miss Lillian A. Force, of the emergency committee.

Mrs. H. W. Marshall, a member of the band, assisted very materially, by her work and planning, in making the supper the success it was.

Supper was served to 200. A goodly sum was realized for the cause of missions.

Approaching Marriage.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Louise Woodward Cleud, of Baltimore, and Hugh B. Reed, of Newark, brother of Charles A. Reed, of Myrtle avenue. The affair will be celebrated Saturday, November 26, at the home of the bride's parents in Baltimore.

Gave Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Faber, of the New Madison, gave a dinner party Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Isabelle Milne and Allan B. Laing, whose engagement was recently announced.

James Welsh, of the Pond shop, has been confined to his home by illness during the past two weeks.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less water and richer. For instance, New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

PRETTY LOVE STORY.

WHERE UNCLE JOE CANNON COURTED MOLLY REED.

A Romance of Ohio's Western Reserve Which Is Remembered with Pleasure by Scores of Happy Old Settlers.

Winfield (Kan.) Special.

The story of how "Uncle Joe" Cannon got his wife, as related by Col. S. E. Pink, of Winfield, Kan., is full of interest. Col. Pink was born at Canfield, O., the seat of Mahoning academy, where Molly Reed, who later became the wife of Speaker Cannon, was a school girl. The charms of this young woman, who was the flower of that then western settlement, are interestingly described by Col. Pink in his reminiscences of northeastern Ohio.

"That section produced some strong men and women," says Col. Pink. "Yankeedom, as a certain section of Ohio is called because of the Yankee settlers, was the center and heart of western abolitionism, the route of the underground railroad. In the days of the revolution the British burned the towns, villages and the homes of the people, and when the states ceded to the general government their lands Connecticut reserved this tract to reimburse its people, for their fire losses, and this Connecticut western reserve became the Yankee land of Ohio. The Connecticut Yankees immigrated to these lands and brought their abolitionism with them, and Yankeedom grew in Ohio.

"Yankeedom produced some mighty men—three presidents of the republic, Hayes, Garfield and McKinley, often were Joshua R. Giddings, Ben Wade and Mark Hanna. This was the early home of Gen. Chaffee, the son of a lawyer, and William Dean Howells, the author. Here lived Joe, the Ashtabula Sentinel, and his octogenarian father still does business at the old stand.

"Oberlin college was described as the union depot on the underground railroad, and was the first to receive into its classes male and female black and white, alike. The professors, when the fugitive slave law made hounds of men, refused to 'click,' became the Wellington rescuers and for their pains spent months in the Cleveland jail.

"In the early '30's, while these stirring events were being enacted and these mighty men were on the stage," says Col. Pink, "Molly Reed was a school girl in Mahoning academy at Canfield, on the southern borders of the Reserve, ten miles south of where McKinley first saw the light of life, and seven west of where he spent his boyhood days and put on the blue of a soldier. Canfield was then a beautiful little city set on a hill, with broad streets, thickly set with trees, the home of a cultivated, intelligent people, an ideal school town. Molly Reed was a beautiful, bright, rosy-cheeked, cherry-lipped, and happy girl. She had many admirers. They came and went with Molly's smiles or her frowns. Her beauty and her winsomeness made her the master, and her pathway was strewn with many broken hearts.

"In the summer of the great campaign, when the black clouds of disaster hung over the nation, Molly went to the then far-away prairies to visit her cousins and aunts. 'Uncle Joe,' then a boy lawyer, was fascinated by Molly Reed, and she in turn was won by him. In the face of this Molly returned to her home to await the coming of Joe in the springtime. One by one her companions learned, in confidence, of her betrothal until it became the village story that Molly was going to marry some fellow from the prairies.

"The marriage day had been fixed and the time of the coming of Joe was as widely known as that of her betrothal. But Joe did not come. It was before the days of railroads and the telegraph for Canfield and news from afar came slowly. Some Pennsylvania Dutch were sprinkled among the Yankees, and one of these in sympathy and wonder said: 'Molly, vwat vas dem matter mit dem still?' and she with candor and frankness answered: 'I can entertain a hope.' She spoke after the manner of her church, for Molly was a Methodist.

"Soon it became known that young Cannon was making his first political campaign, and as a candidate for district attorney, and when the battle was over he came to Canfield and carried away Molly Reed. There was sadness in many hearts when Molly left Canfield for their western home.

"On the prairies young Cannon and his pretty wife built their house. Since then over 40 years have come and gone, bringing renown to Joe Cannon, and with other joys he has been blessed. With the love of three daughters, Molly Reed, or Mrs. Cannon, is dead now, but there are scores in 'Yankeedom' who still remember her."

ECONOMY WON BRIDE

HAPPY RESULTS OF MR. YOST'S FIFTEEN-CENT DIET.

It Not Only Gave Him Rude Health and Untroubled Sleep, But Also Centered Upon Him the Love of a Wise Maid.

Many a man has won a bride because of his money. Many a husband has his wife because he made clear to her in advance that time with him would be one long gastronomic feast, spread and maintained regardless of expense.

But Lewis Yost, Jr., is an exception. He won his bride because he knew how to live on 15 cents a day. She was Miss Mary Lallie of Ft. Scott. Yost lives there, too, and is a world's fair contractor. Life would have looked bright to Yost but for the Nemesis of indigestion. Everywhere it pursued him. To counteract its dread ravages Yost began the study of diet.

Starting merely as a medical precaution, he became an enthusiast over the new style of eating, and discovered that not only had it cured his indigestion, but that he had found a means of reducing his table expenses that they nearly ceased to be an item in his bills.

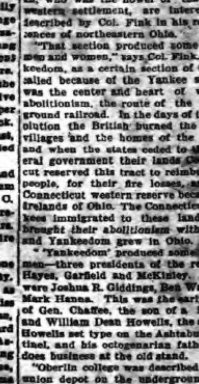
He went to board at the home of Miss Lallie.

She was attracted to the young man, but puzzled at his habits of life. "Why, he doesn't eat anything," she confided to one of her friends. Her own preference in the eating line ran to the solids—meats, vegetables, etc. It puzzled her to figure out how this sturdy young man could keep his vitality on a diet that seemed insufficient to support life for a child.

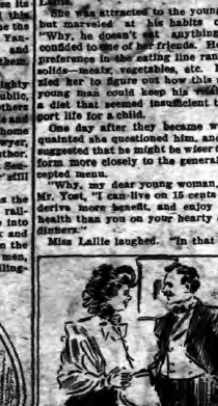
One day after they became well acquainted she questioned him, and even suggested that he might be wiser to conform more closely to the generally accepted menu.

"Why, my dear young woman," said Mr. Yost, "I can live on 15 cents a day, derive health, benefit, and enjoy better health than you on your hearty course dinners."

Miss Lallie laughed. "In that case,"



HON. JOSEPH CANNON.
(As a Youth Speaker of House Was an Ardent Wooer.)



FIFTEEN-CENT DIET WINS.

she said, jokingly, "you would make an interesting husband."

The incident did not end there. Inspired by his zeal to prove the wisdom of his regimen, and perhaps spurred on by some tenderer motive, Mr. Yoststuck to his wheat nuts and waxed fat and healthy. His indigestion was long since a thing of the past, and he slept perfectly.

Miss Lallie looked on amused at first, but gradually gaining in conviction. She kept for a time to her regular food, but eventually found that her health was not nearly so good as that of Yost.

Several months passed. Yost continued to live on his 15 cents a day and gave such convincing proof of his system that she finally capitulated. Then an agreement was reached that if one could live on 15 cents a day, there was no reason why two couldn't survive and be happy on 30 cents.

So they married. His 15 cents reigned over her, and she is glad it did. Indeed not only are they healthy and happy, but the greatest part of their income is left for the purchase of other things than food.

Mr. Yost has this to say for the system by which he won his bride:

"Our breakfast consists of coarse ground wheat, served with cream, dates, raisins, apples, fresh fruit in season, and entire wheat bread. For lunch we have the whole wheat bread, apples, dates, blanched almonds, and other nuts. Apple sauce, wheat muffins and wheat food figure in our supper. We never grow tired of this diet, for it is healthful and satisfying.

"If folks could only be sensible, thousands of dollars that are used in torturing the stomach could be saved to better use. Variety is the spice of life in food. If people would use the whole wheat bread, nothing would be lost in vitality, and they would get a good meal.

"This diet, together with carefully distilled water, costs but 15 cents a day, yet in health giving properties it is worth a hundred times that amount."

Music Reduces Mortality.

A surgeon in the British army noticed that when a wounded soldier was taken to within an easy hearing distance of music, hemorrhage was greatly reduced or stopped. It is believed that the vibrations of the air produced by the music causes the patient to become faint, in which case the action of the heart is so considerably lessened that the overflow of blood is reduced.

Big Standard Oil Dividends.

During the last five years and a half the Standard Oil company has paid dividends amounting to $80,000,000 on a capital of $100,000,000.

BOOK NEWS.

It is planned to issue on Thursday of each week items of literary news. This will be done by taking the form of book lists, such as lists of books recently added, lists on special subjects and the notice. Frequently the lists will be annotated, the aim being to make them the expression of real service to the reader by advising him the opinion of a trustworthy critic as to the value of the books or a few words as to their scope. Borrowers in the Public Library Plainfield Public Library will furnish to anyone making application a list of new books on a given subject.

Public Library Notes.

Theodore Roosevelt.

Biographical and critical sketches.

Anglo-American. Foreign estimates of Roosevelt. North Amer. Rev. 179 :-

Baker, R. S. Theodore Roosevelt, a closer sketch. McClure 13 33.

Bigelow, Poultney. President Roosevelt. Cont. rev. 80 :863.

Brooks, S. President Roosevelt. Fortnightly rev. 81 :990.

Foulke, W. D. Theodore Roosevelt, the man and the citizen. Outlook 76 :-

Lodge, Henry Cabot. Roosevelt. McClure, November 1904.

Ellis, Jacob A. Theodore Roosevelt, public citizen. Outlook 75 and 76.

Shaw, Albert. President of the United States. Theodore Roosevelt. Cont. rev. 80 :609.

White, James T. Theodore Roosevelt. National cyclopaedia of American biography.

White, W. A. Theodore Roosevelt. McClure 18 :40.

Books in the Library written by Roosevelt.

American ideals and other essays; social and political.

The deer family. Written in collaboration with T. S. VanDyke, D. G. Elliot and A. J. Stone. Contents: The deer and antelope of North America: The deer and elk of the Pacific coast; The caribou; The moose, where it lives and how it lives.

Life of Gouverneur Morris. (American statesmen series.)

Life of Thomas Hart Benton. (American statesmen series.)

Naval war of 1812, or, the history of the United States Navy during the last war with Great Britain; to which is appended an account of the battle of New Orleans.

New York, a historical account.

It was the author's aim less to collect new facts than to group from the immense storehouse of knowledge already those which were of real importance in New York history, and to show their true meaning, and their relations to one another; to "bring to the workings of the town's life, social, commercial, and political, the perspective of history"; to trace the causes which gradually changed a little Dutch trading-hamlet into a huge American city!

Oliver Cromwell: the times and the man.

The Philippines.

Contents: The first civil governor, by Theodore Roosevelt: Civil government in the Philippines, by William H. Taft.

Ranch life and the hunting trail.

Hunting riders: their part in the Spanish war.

Humorous life, essays and addresses.

Contents: Strenuous life; Expansion and peace; Latitude and longitude among schoolmates; Fellow feeling as a political factor; Military preparedness; Grant; Admiral Dewey; etc.

Trail and camp-fire. In collaboration with G. B. Grinnell.

Winning of the west. 4v.

Contents: v 1 and 2. From the Alleghanies to the Mississippi, 1769-1777, 1777-1783. v. 3. Founding of the Trans-Alleghany commonwealths, 1784-1790. v. 4. Louisiana and the Northwest, 1781-1807.

History of American history. In collaboration with Henry Cabot Lodge.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

The following real estate conveyances have recently been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Herbert Runyon et ux. to Anna L. B. Laing, Front street, corner Ephraim B. Drake, $1; Emma Weigmann et al. to Harry H. Coward, 17 acres, corner Isaac S. Dunham, $3,000; Edward J. Quass to Mary A. Quass, William street, corner Elston Marsh, $1; Mary Jane Williams et al. to J. D. Lofstrom Lumber Co., Berkley avenue, corner Dunmark road, $1; Elizabeth Whitney et al. to Martha V. Hooper, northeasterly side Monroe avenue, 100 feet Third street, $1,400; Scott Wallace to Ignatius Hoos, Third street, corner John Chandler, $1; B. Frank Cortell, sheriff, to Charles F. Sebring, Seventh street, corner Washington street, $4,650; James O. Manning et ux. to Plainfield Land and Building Co., Dunmark road, 99 feet southeasterly of Berkeley avenue, $1; B. Frank Cortell, sheriff, to Elwood C. Harris et al., Third street, corner Loyl Darby, $800; Norman K. Barnes et ux. to Benjamin Fritts, southeasterly side West Fifth street, 628 feet northeasterly of Monroe avenue, $1; Joel D. Manning to Sarah T. Manning, southeasterly side West Front street, corner Sarah T. Manning, $1; Same to same, southeasterly corner Stebbins place and South avenue, $1.

FIGHTING RECLUSE'S WILL

Second Attempt to Frustrate Her Disposition of Wealth.

SEEK A COMPROMISE

Somerville Woman Bequeathed $65,000 to Charity, Cutting Off Relatives.

Porter Lord, of New York, made a second attempt to break the will of his half sister, Miss Alsiene Lord, who died two months ago in Somerville and left an estate valued at $65,000 to charity after disinheriting her relatives, on Tuesday before Judge Lewis H. Scheuer, in the Somerset County Court. Miss Lord was known in this city. Nelson Y. Dungan, counsel for the plaintiff, informed the court that Mr. Lord was ill and could not appear in court. The case was postponed until November 25.

An effort is now being made to obtain the consent of the beneficiaries to a compromise which will enable the plaintiff to obtain a share of her sister's estate.

Miss Alsiene Lord was the daughter of Halsey Lord, a New York merchant, who, a quarter of a century ago, owned a dry goods store at 170 Duane street, New York. She was a woman of brilliant intellect and many eccentricities, who lived the life of a recluse in a servants cottage in the aristocratic quarter of Somerville. She never allowed anyone to enter her house during her life, and when she became ill she left her abode and died at the home of a neighbor.

After her death it was discovered that she had spent the last twelve years of her life in two scantily furnished rooms secretly guarding one of the largest collections of memorandas and family treasures ever hoarded by a woman.

The former parlor to garret was filled with trunks, barrels and boxes, containing enough merchandise to stock a small department store. These were recently sold at public sale. The sale lasted two weeks, and probably there never was an auction of any kind in any community that furnished a greater sensation or more food for public gossip.

Society women big high in their strife to gain possession of the rare silks, laces and jewelry, china and bric-a-brac that had been stored away for a quarter of a century by the eccentric recluse. Thousands of dollars were realized by the sale, which will be divided among Miss Lord's beneficiaries if the will remains unbroken.

Just how Miss Lord came into the possession of this houseful of old treasures is a great mystery, which Somerville is expecting will be cleared up at the trial.

MARCONNIER AFFAIR

A DECIDED SUCCESS

PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT DREW A LARGE CROWD.

An excellent entertainment was given Thursday at Marconnier chapel by talent from this city and Metuchen. There was a large attendance. Twenty-two people went from this city in a stage. Miss Augusta Aken, of Metuchen, a well-known elocutionist, gave several selections which were greatly enjoyed.

Miss Florence Bennett and Edward D. Young sang duets, and Miss Bennett sang soprano solos. There were also vocal solos by Horace J. Martin. Miss Pearl Martin was the accompanist of the evening, and she also gave piano selections. Each number on the programme was well received and a gratifying sum was realized from the entertainment for the benefit of the chapel. The affair was under the direction of Mrs J. W. Sobenck, who is in charge of the chapel work, and she was assisted by Mrs. George W. Leighton, a helper in the chapel.

Pardon Board to Get to Work.

By order of Governor Murphy, Judges J. D. W. Troost, John W. Bogert, George R. Gray, William H. Vredenburgh, Elmer Ewing Green and Peter R. Voorhees, all members of the Court of Pardons, have been appointed a committee to investigate the applications for pardons before the next Court of Pardons. This is the same committee as acted last year. December 1 has been set as the last day for the filing of applications for pardons.

The New Subway in N. Y. on a Map.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has just issued a map of New York City, which shows all street car and elevated railroad lines, including the new Subway, and gives complete information in reference to location of hotels, theatres, etc. Copy of this map will be mailed free upon request to Chas. S. Lee, General Passenger Agent, 143 Liberty street, New York.

LAST OF GRIGGS' LECTURES

Shakespearian Course Concluded Last Wednesday.

"THE FINAL ATTITUDE"

Professor Spoke of "The Tempest" as the Summary of Shakespeare's Own Life.

Concluding a course of six interesting and instructive lectures on Shakespeare, Professor Edward Howard Griggs delivered a talk Wednesday, Nov. 16, in Vincent chapel on "The Final Attitude," taken from "The Tempest." More of a romance, said the speaker, than a tragedy, "The Tempest" is of calmer action, more peaceful, and on the whole the broadest interpretation of human life which ever came from the pen of Shakespeare. The play of the great writer has shown a deeper insight into morality, and whereas in his other tragedies he has portrayed worldly consequences and results, in "The Tempest" he has looked further into the soul and has risen to the crowning ethical height of his literary genius.

That this drama, calm as it is, should have come near the close of Shakespeare's life, as institutionalist author had struggled always to be mystery of Hamlet, of his fellow-men ethical awakening of Lear, as to realms in a seven-fold octagon in the mystic Venice," and finally arrived at the attitude when forgiveness seems better than revenge, is significant of the author's conception of humanity. The wisdom born from experience had, shown him how insignificant, and yet how infinite, life is.

The character of the whole play, the lecturer presented it, is Prospero. It is the marvelous intellectual power of this man, like the philosophy of Hamlet, yet with additional power of action, that is the background for the entire drama. His unscrupulful love of his daughter, Miranda, his lustful control of Ariel and Caliban, his quick thought and action, and above all his co-operation with destiny, mark him as a broader character than Hamlet. It was this additional breadth of character that led Prospero not to seek for vengeance when his enemies had bowed before him, but to turn to forgiveness, and peace.

If it may be premitted "to identify the master with the creation," the lecturer said, the life of Prospero was necessary summary of Shakespeare's own life, and Prospero's laying aside of his magic and his art, is parallel with Shakespeare's retirement from the literary world.

BUILDING BOOM

Report That Another Row of Flats is Soon to be Built on West Second Street.

As a result of the recent purchase of property on Park avenue and West Second street by The Plainfield Trust Company, adjoining property both on Park avenue and West Second st... has taken a jump in price.

There is a rumor that the proper... on the south side of West Second street, extending from The Plainfield Trust Company block to that of the Public Service Corporation is to be improved by the erection of a row of buildings, including flats above and stores on the ground floor.

Floor Marked for Basket Ball.

The gymnasium floor of the Y. M. C. A. has recently been marked out with white lines outlining the basket ball field and showing the center circle and foul lines. A circle twelve feet in diameter has been inscribed around both of the foul lines, outside of which players must stand when a foul is being thrown. Both in respect to size and to light, the local Y. M. C. A. floor is by far the best basket ball field in the city, as there are no posts to interfere with the play, as is the case in the other halls of the city.

Honored by Classmates.

James Brooks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, of this city, a senior at Princeton University, has been elected a member of the class day committee. Both are graduates of the Plainfield High School.

—Messrs. Chas. Abel and Wm. Davis, of Plainfield, passed last week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. It was just like election, one got there all; Abel shot quite a number, while Davis shot only one. I guess he enjoyed eating apples more than he did or else was saving his shells for the Fourth of July. They returned to the city Sunday evening through a ... snow storm with two dress suits ... full—and a dozen on a string. Abel said the reason he could not shoot more was because Parker was elected, but he may not tell his friends his hardluck story.—Hampton Notes in Clinton Dem...

—"Tommy" Keefe, the well known baseball pitcher, has taken a lay-off at the Pond shop.

O. U. F. IS PROSPEROUS

and Lodge of New Jersey Concludes Its Sessions.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS

...holders Return Enthusiastic ...r the Big Annual Meeting Held in Trenton.

...Grand Lodge session of the In... Order of Odd Fellows closed ...sion, Thursday afternoon, after ...isiting delegates had heard re... indicating rapid gains in mem... and finance during the past ... Grand Secretary Parker reported ...shers now 166 lodges in the ...ate with a total membership of 26,... ...77, a gain of 799. The treasury now ...s a balance of $3,962.91, where last ...ar it was but $3,076.63.

...he matter of finances and relief, ...he reports showed: Number of mem... ...rs relieved, 3,079; widowed families ...lieved, 67; number of weeks for ...hich benefits were paid, 27,209; ...mount paid for relief of members, ...,149.91; amount paid for the relief ...widowed families, $756.09; amount ...dedication of orphans, ... paid for the burial of ... 67; amount paid for ... $3,689.30; total relief ...,12. Receipts of all ... paid for current ex... $30,644.15; cash and ...$695,804.71.

...n of officers resulted as ... Grand Master, E. L. Pear... Jersey City; deputy grand mas... Wesley B. Stout, Asbury Park; ...lor grand warden, Harvey E. ..., Trenton; grand secretary, Louis ..., Trenton; grand representa... ... Mellich, Jersey City; ... James H. Deacon, ...rdentown; grand chaplain, Rev. J. ... Manning, Trenton; grand con... ...ctor, John E. Brown, West ...sboken; grand guardian, B. B. ...tt, Swedesboro; grand marshal, ...s B. Head, Woodbury.

...hundred delegates in all at... the convention, the represents... from Plainfield being Past Grand ... Kinney, from Plainfield Lodge, ...ast Grand Alexander Muir, from ... City. Many other well-known ...ges in New Jersey sent delegates ... them being Past Grand John ... of Plainfield Lodge, who was ...e the election committee.

...ELD SHRINERS AT CRESCENT TEMPLE

...TION OF A SHRINE AT TRENTON ...TTENDED BY MANY.

...Marshall, R. A. Meeker, W. ...k, Nelson T. Dungan and ...an, of Trinity Commandery, ... K. T., and Salaam Temple, ...attended the institution of ... Temple, Ancient Arabic Or... of the Mystic Shrine, at ... Thursday afternoon and eve... The work of institution took ...n Taylor Opera House, after a ...on was served and following ...work a banquet was given in ...r Hall. There are seventy-seven ...r members in the new temple. ... temple was instituted by ... Imperial Potentate George W. ...meyer, of Salaam Temple, ... and the work was performed ...am Temple. Past Imperial ...te Benedict, of Mercer Temple, ...k, assisted.

...llowing are the officers of the ...ple: Illustrious potentate, Dr. ...ternelly; chief rabban, Charles ...k; assistant rabban, Past E. ...gh priest and prophet, John ...yerienta guide, George W. ...ach; treasurer, J. Allan ...k; recorder, L. D. Clemens.

...Manager for Cemetery. ...Howard, having severed his ... with the Rosedale and ...emetery Association, Charles ...has been appointed his suc... and made general agent of said ... with offices at 37 Broad ...Rahway, and Prudential ...Newark.

...ranging for Dance.

...mittee of former Criterion ...bers is making arrangements ...ance to be given in the Casino ...t month. It comprises Harry ... Harry Bilson and John F. ...he same young men also have ...ge over for the winter.

...gagement Announced.

Mrs. Warren C. Squier, of ..., announce the engagement ...ughter, Miss May Belle ... Matthew D. Sweeney, of ... No cards have been sent ...ding. Both young people ...known throughout the city ...ominent workers at Hope ...

...ks, of Honesdale, Pa., ...harge of the Postal Tele... ...ceeding Daniel Shea, ... Coleman was formerly ...

REVIEW OF CONFERENCE

Peace Convention Discussed by Society of Friends.

INSTRUCTIVE MEETING

Attendants at the Conference Told of Their Impressions In An Interesting Manner.

As a fitting conclusion to one of the most successful half-yearly meetings in the history of the organization, the semi-annual session of the Society of Friends ended Thursday afternoon with an interesting and profitable discussion of the Peace Conference which took place at Boston some months ago.

The review of the conference, held by various members of the society, who were in attendance, was decidedly instructive, and as each speaker presented his impressions of the event, its history was vividly and completely covered. Edward Borden, of Moorestown, spoke at some length of the work accomplished by the Peace Conference. He said that the affair was in charge of Parliamentary leaders, and that representatives from all countries, with the exception of Spain, were present. The speaker brought out the fact that all the countries agreed that the United States should take the lead in establishing the Hague Tribunal. Mr. Borden referred especially to Secretary Hayes' address, and to the speech by President Roosevelt.

Among others who spoke on the topic of the afternoon were John H. Shotwell, of Asbury Park; Phoebe Wright, of Sea Girt; Frances Barright, of Asbury Park; William H. Riley, of North Plainfield; Henry Haviland, of Brooklyn, and Henry W. Wilbur, of New York.

In the evening a delightful social was given at the [illegible] home, which was well attended, and thoroughly enjoyed. A feature of the evening was a spelling bee, and several recitations by members of the society. Refreshments were served in the latter part of the evening. The social was in charge of Mrs. Mary Shoemaker.

SUPERIOR OFFICERS HOLD ANNUAL SESSION

CHIEF KIELY ELECTED TRUSTEE AND PLACED ON TWO COMMITTEES.

Chief Kiely and Roundsman Flynn, both of whom are members, were in attendance and represented Plainfield at the annual meeting and dinner of the Superior Officers Protective Association at Newark, Thursday. In the election of officers, the chief was made a trustee for three years and was also placed on two committees, organization and legislation. The banquet which followed the business session was a sumptuous affair, surpassing all previous affairs.

The full election of officers resulted as follows: President, Captain Cleary, of Trenton; vice-president, Chief Tenney, of Elizabeth; treasurer, Captain Peters, of Elizabeth; recording secretary, Sergeant Perrine, of Trenton; financial secretary, Inspector Archibald, of Jersey City. The other trustees beside Chief Kiely are Detective-Sergeant Woodruff, of Atlantic City, and Detective Sergeant Prescott, of Jersey City.

Incorporated to Sell Machines.

Articles of incorporation of the Singer Sewing Machine Company have been filed with County Clerk Calvert. The company is capitalized for $1,000,000. The objects, as set forth, for which this corporation is formulated, are to acquire and take over from the Singer Manufacturing Company of New Jersey and to conduct in the State of New Jersey and elsewhere the business of selling and disposing of the sewing machines and other articles manufactured by said company as said business has heretofore been carried on by it.

Nurses' Alumni Meets.

Miss Emma L. Herman, of the botough, a graduate of the Elizabeth General Hospital Training School for Nurses, has been elected treasurer of the Alumni Association of Nurses of the Elizabeth General Hospital, and Miss M. I. Perine, formerly of this city, has been elected secretary.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleansing. Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals the diseased membrane. It does not dry—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Rev. 37: "An Inspiring Outlook In Realize"—Matt. ix, 36-38; ...s, 1-7.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

"As ye go, preach, saying, the kingdom of heaven is at hand." "Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils; freely ye have received, freely give."

Other lands and other centuries have seen marvels of grace and wonderful transformations among men by the power of the gospel of Jesus Christ but no age and no country has ever more rapid, substantial and extensive reformation of life than has taken place in India in the last half-century. Nor has any other church been more signally prospered of God in this work than has our own.

A few years since the Christian world was startled by the news of thousands of natives in the Baptist mission fields in the southern parts of the peninsula forsaking their idols and ancestral faith and seeking the God of the Christians.

These scenes have been more than paralleled in our own work in the past few months. Men and women who would be baptized and gathered into the church is limited only by an ability to provide pastor-teachers who shall instruct these new converts in the Christian faith and practice. We must not forget the example of the great Roman Catholic missionary, Francis Xavier, who in his same India baptized multitudes, but did not succeed in changing their heathenism because of lack of persistent teaching the ways of truth and righteousness.

A baptized heathen is little if any better than an unbaptized heathen either for this world or the next. He must be Christianized, which is much more than merely evangelized. This does not mean the change of costume or architecture or speech to conform to the customs of some foreign nation. But it means the purification of the spiritual nature from lust of carnality and worldliness, and the setting of the indwelling of the nature of purity and love; then the development of this in society according to the genius of each people in its own land and times.

The prospect in India was never before so inspiring as now. The people who come to us now are realizing the true nature of what we seek, as was not the case years ago. Then they are coming from a sincere desire for liberation from idolatry and for the other advantages in trade and society they might receive from becoming Christians.

Again, we are going better equipped, and are pushing the fight more effectively. Formerly [illegible] we have ever been able to do heretofore. We are not beginning the heathen again turning them back into [illegible] channels of life to receive the [illegible] and [illegible] they [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] proving the purity and unity of the gospel through its [illegible] [illegible] in the more modern [illegible] and thinking.

Our schools and hospitals and presses and home visitation are making a new India in which dwell purity and hope and righteousness.

Then the extent of the field as it opens so rapidly to our agencies is inspiriting. In 1856 we planned to work in one small section and among people of but one language. Providentially the work has enlarged beyond all imagination of the pioneers, and now we are working among the Himalayan snows and on the south coast of the peninsula, and beyond the shores of Burma to far Singapore on the Malacean strait we have followed the calls for aid and entered the open doors.

No member of our church, especially no Epworth League, should neglect to obtain a broad knowledge of our progress in India, our present condition and prospects and to pray for the coming of the kingdom.

Sincerity In Religion.

Christian practice as an evidence to a man's own self of the sincerity of his religion is to be preferred to any discoveries or exercises of grace whatever that begin and end in contemplation. Sincerity in religion consists in setting God highest in the heart, in loving Him above all things. But a man's actions are the proper trial what a man's heart prefers. To forsake all for Christ in heart is the very same thing as to have a heart to forsake all for Christ. But certainly the proper trial whether a man has a heart to forsake all for Christ's sake is his being actually put to it, actually doing it when other things come in competition with it or so far as called to by providence not in a heart and to intend to do the will of God, but in a heart to do it.—Jonathan Edwards.

The Right Sort.

A hard head is a great treasure if it is found in the way of righteousness. Religion is a frequent loser from the want of will force in its professors. This sort of energy that pursuits toward the good is like the X rays, which penetrate the deepest and solidest ordinary obstacles cannot arrest.—Central Presbyterian.

Too Little Praying.

We have a little spring face to face with God every day. Looking back at the end, I suspect there will be great grief for our sins of omission—omission to get from God what we might have got by praying.—Andrew A. Bonar.

I Will Give You Rest.

It may be a long day's journey,
And our hearts may feel weak and old.
But start with the Master's blessing
And go back at night to his fold.

Back to the rest and comfort
That come from a talk with Him.
At the sound of His "Well done!" or
"Fear not!"
The cares and the worries grow dim.
—Forward.

CAUGHT BY HIS TROUSERS

Iron Limb Holds a Night Prowler Until Officers of the Law Release and Arrest Him.

David Brooks was arrested on the limb of a tree in a yard at 544 Second street, Louisville, Ky., the other night by the police. David had been prowling about William Grom's rear yard, and when it was evident the family was alarmed, had thought it best to retire.

There is a tree in the Grom yard and a powerfully high fence. David thought to reach the one by climbing the other, and this he did just as Sergt. Davis, Corporal Guenther and Patrolmen Werhle and Horn, summoned from con-

THERE DAVID HUNG.

tral station, entered the front yard. But drink was David's undoing. About one-fourteenth of what had been a quart of whisky was still in the bottle. From his position in the tree David leaped for the fence, but somebody probably fate—had driver a nail, as old rusty nail, in the very tip of the limb, and there David's trousers caught. Straight through the seat of his newly acquired trousers the old rusty nail plunged, and there David hung. Had the limb been firm he might have left only his trousers to be captured by the officers, but David hadn't. Frank him freely, and so the charge of suspected felony was placed against him at the county jail.

"I thought like I was dead when I woke up," said David, who is colored, "but that old second-hand dealer persuaded me to buy 'em."

KITTENS IN CLERK'S COAT

Given North to Family in Official's Garment and Refuses to Be Disturbed.

When business was done and it was time for everybody in the Tribune police court, New York, to go home the other afternoon "Charlie" Anthes, one of the clerks, reached for his coat. He found it all right on the floor and then the office cat had taken it for a bed. The cat seemed indisposed to surrender it. "Charlie" investigated, and found the cat had two reasons for refusing. Each was a kitten.

"Well, I'll be darned!" said the clerk. Just then the telephone bell rang, and

WHAT THE CLERK SAW.

"Charlie" answered it. When he got back and tried to take possession of his much needed garment he found the cat had reenforced with three more reasons, and the kittens were five.

"Keep the old coat," said the clerk, and, borrowing one from a friend, he left the cat in possession.

When he got up to the Seneca club at Twenty-sixth street and Broadway he found that the story of his experience with the cat and kittens had preceded him. Nearly every member of the club had a picture of a cat or a kitten, and handed it to "Charlie."

Lightning Plays Queer Prank.

Lightning played a queer prank in the home of Miss Ethel Spooner, at Harrisville, R. I. It entered her parlor, striking the bird cage, and the hook and chain by which it was suspended were thrown through the open door into the next room; the spring had disappeared, probably being melted by the bolt, and the cage itself was blackened and hurled to the floor. The canary that occupied the cage is still as lively as ever.

Courtship Long Drawn Out.

Bohemia is the country of long courtships. In no other part of the world are they so abnormally drawn out. It is not rare to hear of engagements which have existed from 15 to 20 years. An old man died recently in Prague at the age of 96, who had been courting a sweetheart for 62 years.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting To Be For the Week Beginning Nov. 27.

Topic—How intemperance hinders salvation—Rom. xiv, 19-21.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

In this chapter Paul enjoins the weak and the strong to treat each other considerately. If the strong can do what the weak cannot the weak are not to set themselves up as judges over the strong, for God is our judge. On the other hand, because the strong can rightfully do what the weak cannot they are not to press their rights even to the point where their exercise is injurious to their weaker brethren. Especially is this true when only such an insignificant matter as meat is involved. They were to give up no principle, yet would it pay to sacrifice a soul in order to assert the right to eat all kinds of meat because it was of God? Christ died to save the souls of men. Will we destroy him with meat for whom Christ died? No true Christian could take such a position. For some graces sake we are not to endanger immortal souls.

This truth may be applied to intemperance and missions. Intemperance has always been a foe to religion, and wherever it has gone on mission fields it has been one of the greatest hinderers of missions. Nothing else could result, and therefore it seems incredible that the same nation sends both religion and rum to the heathen peoples of the world. But it is the old story of personal gratification, personal gain. Eliminate the large profit of the liquor business, and where could you find *men to own and manage them?* If the New York saloon was closed, should one to such a result it would mean a great element of success in the warfare against the saloon. Men will do almost anything for money, and hence the same vessel carries the gospel and rum according to the same people. Had should we for personal gain destroy him for whom Christ died? Infinitely rather let us be poor all the days of our lives than to barter in the traffic of human souls.

That intemperance hinders missions is a self evident fact. The people who receive both rum and religion from another nation lose confidence in the religion when they see the results of the rum. The missionaries are discouraged. Those who come under intemperance's blighting curse are unfitted to be affected by the power of the gospel. In these and other ways missions are hindered by intemperance. Christian nations should stop the liquor traffic with the peoples of our mission fields. It is a burning shame to say nation to permit alcoholic drinks to be sent to the nations of the world when there are in our midst those to whom its Christian citizens are striving to send the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. No nation should bear down and [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BIG CROWD AT THE TRAPS

Gun Club's All-Day Tournament Largely Attended.

ELEVEN EVENTS

Professionals and Amateurs Participate—"Jap" Canvas Of Most of the Honors.

By far the largest crowd that ever witnessed a shooting match in this city, gathered on the Holly farm, opposite the—Driving Park, Saturday, where the tournament of the Plainfield Gun Club took place. Starting at 10:30 in the morning it continued until nightfall, compelled a cessation and during the intervening hours, fully 600 persons watched the professional and amateur marksmen drop the clay birds. The affair was decidedly a success from any point of view and the promoters are entirely satisfied that the sport is by no means unappreciated locally.

There were eleven competitions in the tournament and trap shooters known throughout the country took part, although the professionals were not allowed to take any of the prizes. Honors for the day went to Charles Fulton Oliver known as "Jap," the Winner of the Grand American Handicap. Although in the amateur class he beat the experts and captured first prize in nearly every event. Great interest centered in the special event for local shooters which brought out a lot of contestants. It was last on the list and though the greater part of it was shot by moonlight some good scores were made. Bert Johnson stamed first, breaking thirteen out of the fifteen birds and winning a rifle. "Billy" McCarthy, of the local police force, won second prize, a silk umbrella. Elmer Cutting and Arthur Case tied for third place and Frank Terry, Harry Drulet and Henry Hazrand tied for fourth.

Among the professionals in attendance were Frank Butler, husband of the world-famed Annie Oakley; "Jack" Welles, of Schoverling & Welles; "Sim" Glover, of the J. H. Lee Company; James Elliott, of Kansas City, the national champion, who won the $2.50 gold piece offered for the highest average made by professionals; Neal Agnew, of this city; F. Williams, the western coon; Marshall Herrington, trap editor of "Hunting and Fishing," and W. R. of Newark, eastern correspondent of "American Field."

[illegible] the club in attendance to compliment [illegible] John Fulton [illegible] Oliver [illegible] Fifty [illegible] broke: [illegible] Terry, 13; [illegible] Cutting, 8; [illegible] 15; Overbaugh, 7; Schofield, 15; Dr. Pardee, 15; Dreier, 10; Schneider, 17; Scott Terry, 12; Frost, 11; Dr. Lockey, 11; Jahn, 7.

Seventh event, fifteen targets—Prizes, cigar holder, bottle of wine, fifty shells. Winner, "Jap;" second, Schofield; third, Herrington. Birds broke: Elliott, 14; Agar, 13; Piercy, 10; Glover, 11; Butler, 11; Williams, 9; "Jap," 13; Welles, 13; Travers, 10; E. Johnson, 10; Herrington, 11; Overbaugh, 9; Schofield, 15; Vossler, 7; Dr. Pardee, 13; Schneider, 14; Scott Terry, 12; Frost, 9; Dr. Lockey, 9; Jahn, 8.

Eighth event, twenty-five targets—Prizes, three silk caps, 100 shells, two shirts, twenty-five cigars, silver sugar shell. Winner, "Jap;" second, Piercy; third, Herrington; fourth, E. Johnson; fifth, Scott Terry. Birds broke: Elliott, 24; Agar, 21; Piercy, 22; Glover, 20; Butler, 21; Williams, 16; "Jap," 24; Welles, 18; Travers, 23; E. Johnson, 20; Herrington, 24; Overbaugh, 12; Schofield, 21; Cutting, 19; Vossler, 17; Dr. Pardee, 14; Dreier, 17; Schneider, 17; Scott Terry, 17; Frost, 16; Dr. Lockey, 16; Beisel, 12; Hazrand, 9; McCarthy, 14; Case, 16; Budd, 7.

Ninth event, twenty targets—Prizes, half dozen silver oyster forks, pair kid gloves, one shirt. Winner, "Jap;" second, Dr. Pardee; third, Pete Osborne. Birds broke: Elliott, 19; Agar, 15; Piercy, 15; Glover, 16; Butler, 14; Williams, 16; "Jap," 19; Welles, 17; Travers, 14; E. Johnson, 18; Herrington, 16; Overbaugh, 10; Schofield, 14; Cutting, 10; Dr. Pardee, 18; Dreier, 14; Schneider, 16; Scott Terry, 15; Dr. Lockey, 9; Beisel, 16; Hazrand, 9; McCarthy, 16; Case, 15; McCormack, 7; Dr. Dufbarrow, 13; Budd, 6; Pete Osborn, 17; P. Terry, 10; VanBuskirk, 6; Krauss, 10; Osborne, Jr., 13; George Johnston, 13; W. A. Coddington, 16; Thorn, 4; Phillips, 4; Walpole, 4; F. Terry, 11.

Tenth event, twenty-five targets—Prizes, 150 shells, silver berry spoon, twenty-five cigars. Winner, "Jap;" second, Piercy; third, Herrington. Birds broke: Elliott, 21; Agar, 19; Piercy, 21; Glover, 18; Butler, 20; Williams, 18; "Jap," 23; Welles, 23; Travers, 20; E. Johnson, 18; Herrington, 20; Overbaugh, 5; Schofield, 20; Vossler, 18; Dr. Pardee, 18; Schneider, 18; Scott Terry, 11; Dr. Lockey, 18; Jahn, 11; Beisel, 18; Hazrand, 19; Case, 14; Schneider, 10; Dr. Lockey, 7; Budd, 13.

Eleventh event, fifteen targets (for Plainfield shooters only)—Prizes, Stevens rifle, silk umbrella, fountain pen, box cigars. Winner, Bert Johnson; second, Detective McCarthy; Elmer Cutting and Case tied for third; Harry Dreier, Frank Terry, Henry Hazrand tied for fourth. Birds broke: E. Johnson, 13; Cutting, 11; Vossler, 8; Dreier, 10; Dr. Lockey, 7; Jahn, 8; Beisel, 8; Hazrand, 10; McCarthy, 12; Case, 11; Krauss, 9; W. A. Coddington, 7; Thorn, 6; Phillips, 3; F. Terry, 10; Sebring, 8; Jones, 7; Dewey, 7.

F. SCHMIDT DEAD.

Civil War Veteran Succumbed to Paralytic Stroke Saturday Evening.

Frideolin Schmidt, for many years a resident of the borough, died at his home on Dunn street Saturday night from the effects of a paralytic stroke which affected him several months ago. He was in his sixty-fifth year and was a tailor by trade, having conducted his business on Dunn Front street for a long time. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving with Company H, Ninety-fourth regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, but was not afflict with the local G. A. R. [illegible]

Surviving him are a widow and four children, the Misses Josefine, Clara and Florence Schmidt and Raymond Schmidt. Funeral services were held from his late home yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and from St. Joseph's church at 9:45.

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UNION GAVE ROOSEVELT EXACTLY 5,434 MAJORITY

COUNTY ELECTION BOARD COMPLETED ITS WORK THURSDAY.

The Union County Board of Elections and Registry met at Elizabeth Thursday and completed the count of the electoral vote polled at the last election. It is as follows: Republicans, 13,909; Democratic, 8,475; Prohibition, 1; Socialist, 134; Socialist-Labor, 555; People's Democratic, 130.

The Board has arranged to recount the vote in Rahway, where a contest has been made by two candidates for the Common Council. They have paid the $100 the expense for the recount. The vote will be recounted at Elizabeth before Judge Swayze. It will be remembered that one candidate received two majority over his opponent and this led to the contest. It has also been intimated that there are other discrepancies which will show up when the votes are counted.

The Board met in session yesterday lawyers appeared and asked to see the vote in the 42d First district of Elizabeth. The vote here was quite close and some of the candidates on the defeated tickets do not seem to be satisfied with the result. It is possible that the vote in this district may be recounted.

It is reported that considerable displeasure has been expressed over the condition of some of the returns which apparently have been in the part of election officers. There were also some errors to be corrected.

Have Running Candidates.

James E. Martine, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, proved to be one of the best running horses that the party had in this State. In almost every section of out down Congressman Fowler's majority and in Union county, where both candidates live, he walloped Mr. Fowler surprisingly. In Elizabeth alone Martine received votes ahead of Parker, and beat Fowler's vote by 158. He was the only Democrat who carried the city. In Plainfield he ran 510 votes ahead of his ticket. Roosevelt's plurality in Union county was 8,280; Fowler's only 2,401. Had there been normal majorities in the districts Fowler would have probably been defeated.—Washington, N. J., Star.

An Obdurate Clergyman.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, as secretary, and Rev. Scott Wallace, as a member of a church council, attended a session held at West Park, near Asbury Park, last week, to inquire into the merits of the claim of the congregation for the resignation of the pastor of the Second Baptist church, Rev. Dr. Boles. The result of the discussion was as to whether Mr. Boles should resign. He refused to get out, claiming that God sent him to the church and he refused to go until so instructed by Him.

W. de la R. Anderson Married.

William de la Roche Anderson, of New York, whose summer residence is near Washington Rock, was married Saturday afternoon to Miss Amy Gordon Olyphant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Olyphant, of East Fifty-second street, New York. The ceremony was performed in the Brick Presbyterian church, New York, Rev. Dr. William R. Richards officiating.

The New Terms.

The terms of all newly-elected city officials will begin January 1 at 12 o'clock noon. As there will be no [illegible] James F. Deckle.

Miss Hartman's Coming Out.

The date for the coming out of Miss Hartman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hartman, of West Eighth street, is Tuesday evening, December 27, at the Park Club.

WHERE IS KUROKI?

Japanese Commander Again Reported Dead.

PORT ARTHUR'S THREE DEFENSES.

Japanese Lost Five Hundred Men in Minor Attacks on Kaulagan and Position—Cruiser Kaluga Leaves Vigo.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Advices from Mukden say that reports of the death of General Kuroki are persistent in spite of denials and are revived by Chinese coming from the Japanese camps.

First Lieutenant Schupikoff, who has just arrived from Port Arthur, reports that the Russians have laid out three lines of defense, which the Japanese must capture before they can reach the city, after which the Russians can retire to the outer forts, which are the strongest. The garrison, which comprises more than 4,000 men, is in good spirits. Lieutenant Schupikoff believes that the fortress can hold out at least until the end of January.

The Japanese lost 500 men in the attacks on Sandagan of Nov. 17 and 18 and were evidently disheartened. When they received the attack Nov. 19 the Japanese sent out several battalions from Double Humped hill, but their movements lacked decision. The Russians opened fire from Pouchiloff (Lone Tree) hill and a neighboring eminence. Several shells burst in the midst of the advancing Japanese column and quickly checked them. The Japanese also tried a turning operation at Chanlihe, but there also they were dispersed.

There was a slight encounter when a force of Russian scouts penetrated a short distance into the Japanese lines, but without much result.

A Vigo (Spain) report says that the Russian auxiliary cruiser Kuban, which arrived there Nov. 19, has sailed southward. It is reported that her condenser is damaged.

WRECK AT SWIFTON, ARK.

Hot Springs Special Has a Freight, One Dead.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 23.—A special from Hoxie says: "Passenger train No. 17, southbound from St. Louis, known as the Hot Springs special, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway, ran into an extra freight train which was taking the siding at Swifton, a small town twenty miles south of here.

"Harry Wells, dressing on No. 17, was burned to death, and Engineer A. Degler of the same train was badly hurt, his arm being broken. Four persons, whose names were not obtainable, were injured, one of them seriously. Several others were bruised and otherwise slightly injured.

"The passenger engine was demolished, and three coaches and ten freight cars were burned.

"The wreck was caused by the density of the smoke from the forest fires, making it impossible to see twenty feet ahead.

"President Clark and General Manager Sullivan and Train Master Walker left at 10 o'clock on a special train.

"The estimated loss is $100,000.

Usual Accident to Airship.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—After remaining in the air for forty-five minutes only, owing to an accident to the motor, the Montana Meteor, the airship designed and constructed by Thomas Benbow of Columbus, Ohio, was brought safely to the ground three miles southeast of the world's fair aerodome. The airship was navigated by the inventor, who stated after the flight that he considered it very successful in the light of the accident that happened to his machinery.

Governor Asked For Resignations.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 23.—Governor Bliss sent letters to John T. Hoffman and Dr. Otto Breitmeyer, members of the Wayne county, asking them to resign, and stating that if the resignations were not tendered voluntarily steps would be taken to secure them otherwise. Coroner Hoffman is out on bail on a charge of receiving money from the state under false pretenses, and Coroner Toepel is under a bond to answer to a charge of contempt.

Politics Causes Fired Upon.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—According to a dispatch from Tangier, Kaid Sir Harry MacLean, commander of the sultan of Morocco's bodyguard, while traveling from Larache to Tangier by way of Arzila, twenty-five miles southwest of Tangier, was fired upon and his horse killed. The kaid was not injured.

Binghamton-Williamsport Railway.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A contract has been awarded to a New York company for the construction of the New York, Pennsylvania and Southwestern railroad, a line of railroad between Binghamton, N. Y., and Williamsport, Pa., 116 miles in length.

Panama Canal Will Increase Trade.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 23.—The Bourse Gazette urges the negotiation of a commercial treaty with the United States on the ground that the completion of the Panama canal will greatly increase trade between the United States and Russia.

[illegible]

HEIDELBERG, Nov. 23.—The director of the observatory on Koenigstuhl mountain has discovered a new planet of the thirteenth magnitude by means of a celestial photograph.

Weather Probabilities.

Rain; variable winds.

MOB READY TO LYNCH

Military and Police Held Lexington Jail.

THREE NEGROES IN PERIL OF ROPE

Officials Found It Necessary to Remove Prisoners to Louisville That They Might Be Safe From Violence.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 23.—The mob that threatened to lynch the negroes Garfield Smith and John and Edward Taylor, held in jail here for killing a white man last Sunday night and attempting to kill other white people, was dispersed as day dawned. The troops and extra police have retired, and the jail is guarded now only by deputies. It is believed that all danger of lynching is past. The preliminary hearing of the negroes was the cause of much excitement. They were taken to the courthouse in a patrol wagon guarded by twelve policemen. A large crowd had gathered at the jail, and the streets were lined with excited people. The patrol wagon was driven at breakneck speed to the courthouse, where the negroes were held for the grand jury. The same exciting scene attended the return of the negroes to jail.

Smith and the two Taylors were taken under heavy guard to Tarnallton Station, seven miles from the city, and there put aboard a Chesapeake and Ohio train for Louisville, where they will be kept until the authorities believe it safe for them to appear for trial here.

Rev. R. C. Kirkwood has started a fund to buy a home for the widow and ten orphans of the murdered white man, and an effort to raise a large sum will be made. The feeling of the six negroes armed with shotguns on the outskirts of the city shows there is an ugly feeling among a certain element of the negroes, which may lead to clashes with whites. However, good and sober and the better class of colored people are using their utmost to keep down the race feeling, deploring the acts of the miscreants and counseling deference to the courts. The funeral of Morris Prewitt, the murdered policeman, has caused much excitement, and the feeling was against Smith and that the men may be taken back here for trial.

Valley Negroes Ready to Secede.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—Fifty thousand negroes, women and children, will march on the second and third floors of a leading Morgan street boarding house, according to the plans of the negroes living from windows to escape fires held by firemen, by creeping their way to the street down smoke and fire filled stairways and by climbing down fire escapes and ladders from the roofs of adjoining buildings, to be taken down by firemen. Four women injured in their efforts to escape, are at the city hospital. One of them is unconscious and will probably die.

Suits Against Consolidated Men.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Nov. 23.—In the corporation court yesterday suits amounting to $20,000 were entered against J. Edward McCue, now in prison awaiting execution for wife murder. The largest amounts are for $5,000 in notes held by the Jefferson National bank, and for $4,000 in notes held by the People's National bank. After the arguments of the attorneys Judge Morris decided that as the man sued is a felon he is incompetent to defend the suits.

Pushkat at the Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—Another ovation was given Prince Pushkat at the Imperial Japanese gardens, which he visited again in the course of his round of sightseeing at the world's fair. On either side of the avenues along which the prince's carriage passed hundreds of Japanese greeted the imperial party with cries of "Banzai!" The prince and his party were the honored spectators at a drill of the 23d regiment of the United States infantry.

Yacht For Steamer Steam.

ST. JOHN'S, Nov. 23.—The steamer Steam, from Sydney, C. B., for St. John's, with a crew of fourteen men, is now seven days out, whereas the passage usually occupies only forty-eight hours. It is feared that the steamer foundered in the severe gale which swept the south coast of the island on Saturday and Sunday a week ago.

Voting Trust Was Illegal.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 23. — The court of errors and appeals in the case of Warren against the fisheries company has sustained the court of chancery in holding that the voting trust formed by certain stockholders was against public policy and illegal.

Indian Held For Murder.

CALEDONIA, Ont., Nov. 23.—James Jimerson, an Indian, has been arrested here on information from Warsaw, N. Y., where he is wanted on a charge of murder. Jimerson is charged with the murder of Alfred Silvercheels, a Seneca Indian.

Authors of Bomb Outrage Held.

BARCELONA, Nov. 23.—Gendarmes have arrested Raquena, a subject of Montenegro, and Fallona, a Greek Italian, who are suspected of being authors of the Calle de Fernando bomb outrage.

Counsel to Board of Appraisers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Attorney General Moody announced the appointment of J. A. Kemp of Delhi, N. Y., as counsel to the board of general appraisers of the port of New York, to succeed Al H. Washburn, resigned.

PREACHED "SIMPLE LIFE"

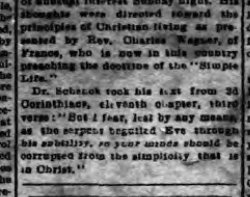
Rev. Dr Schenck's Sermon on Live Topics.

LIFE TODAY TOO FAST

Minister Declared That President Roosevelt Really Lives a Simple Life in His Home.

From the subject "The Simple Life and the Simple Gospel," Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, preached a sermon of unusual interest Sunday night. His thoughts were directed toward the principles of Christian living as practiced by Rev. Charles Wagner, of France, who is now in this country preaching the doctrine of the "Simple Life."

Dr. Schenck took his text from 30 Corinthians, eleventh chapter, third verse: "But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtility, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ."



Rev. Charles Wagner, Author of "The Simple Life."

Mr. Schenck said that contrary to the opinion of many in these parts of the world he does not agree with what he believes, and that is to throw the strength of one's character into faith is shown. He said it was to be believed with Pastor Wagner that one should not live so fast and hasty, that one should live the simple life, devoting time to meditation, prayer and quiet, and that all should strive to follow God and His commandments. Dr. Schenck said that the simple life is the natural outcome of the simple gospel.

He referred to Presidents Roosevelt, saying that outside of his busy life, in the quiet of his own home, he lives that simple life. He thought that the people today are living too fast and that a sufficient amount of time is not given to thoughts of Christian living, and it was this that he urged all to do, to try and live the simple life, which is a direct outcome of more thought and attention to the simple gospel.

During the service, Horace J. Martin sang a solo, very acceptably.

COUNTY COMMITTEE TO SEE INAUGURATION

HAMILTON F. KEAN ARRANGING FOR TRIP TO WASHINGTON MARCH 4.

Arrangements are being made by County Chairman Hamilton F. Kean, of Elizabeth, to have the entire county committee, which numbers sixty-five members, and perhaps three times that number of invited guests, go to Washington on March 4, to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt. It is probable that a special train will go out from Elizabeth on Friday, March 3, arriving in Washington early Saturday morning, the day of the ceremonies.

Four years ago the committee took out 175 people, and it was said at that time to have been the finest train which ever left Elizabeth for any similar event. Invitations to attend the inauguration exercises at Washington with the County Committee are open, and anyone, by communicating with Mr. Kean, can arrange to go with the party.

Secretary of Women's Federation.

At an executive meeting of the Board of Directors of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, held at Jersey City on November 10 Mrs. Jessie L. Miller was appointed general federation secretary of the New Jersey State Federation. After some deliberation, Mrs. Miller has accepted the office, thus becoming a member of the Board, with the privilege of a delegate at all public meetings.

Won Numerals.

[illegible] Won Numerals.

GOT HOMESICK.

[illegible] Got Homesick.

[illegible] but saw of Mansfield, won his numerals at Yale a week ago in the Yale-Princeton freshmen football game. DeWitt Brokaw, of the hanger, a student at Princeton, won his numerals in the same game.

AGED BUILDER SUCCUM

Jeremiah Manning, W Known Contractor, Dea

WAS SEVENTY-THRI

Trustee of First Baptist Churc Dime Savings Institution Commissioner of Appea

Jeremiah Manning, for man one of the leading contractors city, and who was one of th known citizens, died Saturday at 7:45 o'clock at his home in D len avenue from a complicati diseases. He had been serious for two weeks, although he had b complaining for several years.

Mr. Manning was born seve three years ago near South Pla For thirty years he was a contractor here, during which time he erected many of the most prominent build and dwellings in the city. years ago he retired from bus and was succeeded by his son, Jam Manning. He served the city as Commissioner of Appeal for m years, his decisions alw sidered fair and just.

trustee of the First and the Dime Saving a citizen Mr. Manni manded the respect possessed a stirling made a host of friends ness and fair dealing.

Mr. Manning leaves a wid James Manning, two daughters, Margaret Manning, of California; Katherine Manning, of this cit three brothers, L. I. Manning, D Manning and Joel Manning, of city; and three sisters, Randolph and Mrs. Clark, this city, and Mrs. Adelia Townsend, of Bound Brook.

WATCHUNG HUNT CLUB GALLOPS CROSS CO

MEMBERS ENJOY LONGEST AN RIDE OF THE SEASON.

Starting the hounds over the meadows in the vicinity of Holly's farm in South Plainfield the members of the Watchung Club and their guests present a fine appearance on Thanksgiving afternoon, for the [illegible]

With a good attendance and dogs to mar the pleasure of the [illegible] the fine run one of the and out-doing best which the people today are living too fast and that a sufficient amount of time is not given to thoughts of Christian living, and it was this that he urged all to do, to try and live the simple life, which is a direct outcome of more thought and attention to the simple gospel.

During the service, Horace J. Martin sang a solo, very acceptably.

Those who rode Saturday were Holly, of this city; Miss Nor eld; Miss Gertrude Parker and from Perth Amboy; George C. of Glen Ridge; Chauncey Ba Orange; Duncan Bailey, of York; Edward Osbeman, of York; Mr. Bourne, of Cranford Webster, Charles Hemy, Charles Jones, Dr. Knott and R. A. Sa of this city.

The members of the club are [illegible] pating an especial treat on Thanksgiving day, when they will hold a hunt. The riders will start from Colonia Country Club at 10 and will cover about eight miles before returning to the clubhouse, a fine breakfast will be given and Mr. Holly's hounds, of course. It is expected that a large number of outsiders will be in attendance.

MRS. J. S. SANDFORD D

Former Plainfielder Pass

Mrs. Mary J. Sandford, w Joseph W. Sandford, formerly Seventh street, died Sunday the home of Mrs. Henry Hoag, Rah where she had been [illegible] Mrs. Sandford had been ill time and recently her condition became so severe that her daughter Mrs. Hoag, was called to the bedside of Mrs. Sandford.

Mr. Law on Banking In

The Bulletin of the Amer[illegible] institute of Bank Clerks pu New York, November 15, article on "The Banking [illegible] in Ireland" by William G. Plainfield Trust Company. [illegible] was recently given a [illegible] fore the New York Chapter [illegible] of Bank Clerks.

Charles F. Young

[illegible] dently sick on Saturday, returning home from the [illegible] Dr. Allen was called, and [illegible] liered the suffering [illegible] Democrat.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1904. NO. 48.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

CROSS, MODEL LEGISLATOR

Newark Evening News Pays Tribute to Union's Senator.

ADVICE TO VOTERS

More Men of His Calibre Should be Elected by the People, It Declares.

"The papers throughout the State, irrespective of party, are referring to Senator Cross in the highest terms, and declaring that his selection to be the president of the Senate is in every way commendable. There is no doubt that this general praise is sincere, because Senator Cross has deserved it. He is recognized as a man of ability, of irreproachable character, of legislative experience and of those qualities that especially fit him to be president of the Senate. In the event that he should, through the absence, sickness or other incapacity of the *Governor, be called to act as the* Chief Executive, the popular sentiment is that Senator Cross would be equal to the occasion, and would honor this high office as he has honored all others that he has held.

"In view of this general manifestation of strongly appreciative sentiment and the well-earned compliments that are now being showered on Senator Cross, the question naturally arises, Why are not more men of his stamp and character sent to the Legislature? Why, if the people like him so well, if they admire such sterling integrity, such executive ability, such aptitude for excellent legislative work, do they not seek out men that belong to the same class and make them, term after term, the lawmakers of this State? Why are there so few such men in the House and Senate that exaltation of one, to the most responsible and honorable position next to the Governorship, is received with such general satisfaction?

"There are several members of the incoming Legislature who will probably make excellent records. Their qualifications *differ to some* respects from those of Senator Cross, but they are of the same thoroughly honest and conscientious stripe and they stand for the best interests of their counties and the State. They are quite certain to make their mark in the House or Senate, even though they never reach the presidency. But why are there not more of them? Why are there so many of the other kind, who, even though they may sit in the highest seats in the Legislature, inspire only larger distrust and provoke unrest from the time they take office until they leave it?

"The reason is because the people, in whose hands is all the power, do not make such selections as they themselves approve. Senator Cross never sought to become an office-holder, resisted for a long time all the efforts to get him to accept a nomination, but was chosen by the people because they wanted him as their representative. In the majority of instances it is just the other way. Either some ambitious young man wants an office and pushes better but more modest *men aside, or the 'machine' puts in* nomination some man who has gained the place by doing the undesirable work for the party.

"In every county it is possible to find men who are capable of representing the best sentiment and the best interests of the people; men who would honor their respective counties as Senator Cross has honored Union. Yet in some, men of indifferent abilities are chosen, and in others neither personal honesty nor legislative ability is a prerequisite to election. It is easy to recognize both personal and legislative virtue, and if the people do not select and elect men with these qualifications it is their own fault."

Historical Society Meeting.

The Somerset County Historical Society met Monday afternoon in the First Reformed chapel at Somerville. Delegations from all over the county were in attendance. Several valuable relics were received and placed in the society's vaults. The chief feature of the meeting, however, was the paper read by Rev. William H. VanDoren, of Griggstown, on "A Detail of the American Revolution." The story which he wrote of had been handed down to him from his forefathers, who were foremost in entertaining General Washington and his army at Griggstown, after the retreat from Trenton and Princeton. The destitution of the soldiers and their patriotism were vividly described.

Pennant Presentation.

The pennant won by the Westfield Baseball Association team last season will be presented to the association at an entertainment to be held at the clubhouse on Friday night.

TEXT OF MR. TYLER'S BILL

Proposed Measure to Establish Liquor License District.

METES AND BOUNDS

Amendments to Present Ordinance as Advocated by Third Ward Councilman.

That persons interested in Councilman W. S. Tyler's ordinance to amend the ordinance to license inns and taverns, the object of which is to better regulate the sale of malt and spirituous liquors in this city, may become fully acquainted with the provisions of the proposed ordinance, the full text is herewith given:

"Section 1. That said ordinance be amended by adding thereto two new sections, as follows, to wit:

"Sec. 27. That in order to enable the Common Council more effectively to regulate the sale of spirituous and *fermented liquors within said city as* they deem most conducive to the public good, the place in which any applicant for license to sell spirituous and fermented, vinous, malt or brewed, liquors, under this ordinance *or any supplement thereto, proposes to* carry on his business under such license, is hereby required to be accurately set forth in the application for such license, and to be within the territory comprised within the following *boundary lines, to wit: Beginning* at a point in the city line at Green brook distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet northeasterly from the center line of Watchung avenue; thence running southeasterly along said city line to the center line of Washington avenue; thence southeasterly along the center line of Washington avenue to the center line of West Front street; thence southwesterly along the center line of West Front street to a point distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet southwesterly from the center line of Central avenue; thence southeasterly in a course drawn parallel with the center line of Central avenue distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet southwesterly therefrom to the tracks of the main stem of the Central Railroad of New Jersey as the same now lies; thence northeasterly along said tracks to a point of said tracks *distant one hundred and fifty (150)* feet southwesterly from the center line of Park avenue; thence southeasterly in a course drawn parallel with the center line of Park avenue distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet *southwesterly therefrom to a* point in said course distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet northeasterly from the center line of West Fourth street; thence northeasterly in a course drawn parallel with the center line of West Fourth street and East Fourth street to a point in said course and the projection thereof, distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet northeasterly from the center line of Watchung avenue; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the point of beginning. Provided, nevertheless, that the foregoing provisions of this section shall not prevent the granting of any renewal of any license lawfully in force at the time this section takes effect to the same person who shall have been the lawful holder of such license continuously from that time to the time of such renewal, to continue the same business in the same place *under the same name,* without the right to transfer such license to any other person.

"Sec. 28. That no application for a license under this ordinance, or any supplement thereto, other than an application for a renewal to continue in the same place a license already lawfully in force, shall be granted to any person to sell spirituous and fermented, vinous, malt or brewed, liquors, in any place which shall be distant less than two hundred and fifty (250) feet from any public school building, or church, or from any building used mainly as a place of public worship."

Mrs. Elizabeth Martin's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, thirty-six years old, was held in St. Bernard's church at Raritan at 9 o'clock this morning. Father Zimmer officiated. The body was taken to Scotch Plains for interment. The dead woman was the wife of William Martin and is survived by three children. She died in Somerset Hospital, Somerville, from a complication of diseases. She had been ill a week and in the hospital only a day.

Planning for Fair.

The various committees appointed to look after the interest of Co. K's approaching fair met Monday night and consummated some plans for the affair. It has been decided to offer a number of valuable prizes to be contested for.

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT

Unique Entertainment at Local Y. M. C. A.

A MUSICAL TREAT

Given by Holy Cross Choir Under Direction of J. Edmund Skiff.

Unique in style and highly entertaining, the Old Folks Concert given by the choir of the Holy Cross church, under the direction of J. Edmund Skiff, at the Y. M. C. A. last evening, proved to be one of the leading musical events of the season. The selections, both sacred and worldly, of old and recent publication, were well arranged, and were rendered in a manner which does credit to the performers and to the instructor, Mr. Skiff.

The choir was assisted by these soloists, Mrs. F. M. Ward, Mrs. Stephen Tugwell, *Miss S. Etta Hayberd,* Frederick J. Pope, and Miss Alberta Waterbury, pianist. The entire chorus was assured in the musical sessions, and the programme was arranged and worded in a unique way appropriate *to the nature of the concert.*

In addition to the solos, which were all well rendered, the singing of the chorus was particularly good, and received much applause. Several antique selections were on the programme, which was a delightful combination of old and modern music. A chorus of women's voices rendered two selections which were very well sung, while Miss Rayberd's solos were a feature of the concert.

The chorus was composed of these singers: Dame Samantha Hopkinson, Mrs. Samuel H. Howe; Celeste Hope Mayflower, Miss Jennie DeMott; Lunetta Starbright, Miss Annette Hoesbing; Marjory Daw Sunflower, Miss Florence Conway; Dame Experience Hegur, (the deacon's wife) Mrs. B. S. Hall; Cynthia Billings, Miss Laura Geeswein; Lavinia Highhoter, Miss Etta Rayberd; Dame Patience Dolling, Mrs. F. M. Ward; Mary Phoebe Ann Tobbs, Miss Agnes Bailey; Prudence Dolling, Miss Viola Llevers; Dame Matilda Mobcap, (She that was Higgins,) Mrs. A. J. Stiglits; Dorothy Orabtree, Miss Ethlyn Davis; Susannah Cradlebow, Miss Edith Cline; Consider Ruth Fisher, Miss May Smith; Abigail Prue, Miss Mabel Smith; Dame Charity Applegate, Mrs. Stephen Tugwell; Prudence McIntosh, Miss Mary Edgerton; Dame Hepzibah Stark, Mrs. J. E. Skiff; Arsenaretes Pockinuff, Miss Edna Richards; Comfort Bobkins, Miss Elizabeth Powers; Jean Billings, Henry G. Yaegar; Phineas Pottygood, Bradley S. Hall; Yawoob Dandershoes, *Carlos C. Gallup; Melchisedek* Tubbs, Henry Williams; Uncle Bill Smilax, Louis O. Barton; Bijan Bumpus, Frederick J. Pope; Sundwell Watts, Joseph Martin; Ishabod Sticks, Oscar Moore; Demetrius Dewsnap, Samuel B. Howe.

CRESCENT COMPANY ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

UNIFORMED KNIGHTS GIVE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SOCIALS.

Marked by a large attendance despite adverse weather conditions, the first of a series of monthly receptions and entertainments was conducted by Crescent Company, No. 15, U. R. K. of P., in its rooms, last evening. It was in every way a decided success and a pleasing start to what promises to be a season of activity with the organization.

Captain J. H. Flannery acted as chairman during the evening and the programme was given under his direction. It comprised a welcoming address by City Judge William N. Runyon, vocal selections by Bertram C. Firstbrook, Alexander Muir, Thomas Muir and Judge Runyon; piano and violin duets by the Misses McInnis and graphophone selections by John F. Hall. In addition, a lecture on the friendship of Damon and Pythias, illustrated with slides, was given effectively by David Bowden. Refreshments were served during an intermission and an hour was spent in informal sociability.

The committee which arranged and had charge consisted of David Bowden, chairman; Robert Gow and Charles McGinley. They were ably assisted by members of the company and women friends.

Getting Down to Business.

Councilman-elect Charles C. Randolph will be sworn in today and will attend the adjourned meeting of the Common Council tonight.

JERSEY GAVE 80,598 PLURALITY TO ROOSEVELT

OFFICIAL COUNT FOR THE STATE IS COMPLETED.

Roosevelt's plurality in New Jersey at the last election was 80,598, and Edward Casper Stokes, for Governor, Republican, received the unprecedented plurality of 81,644. These official figures were announced today by the New Jersey State Board of Canvassers, which completed the work of verifying the reports of the election officers last yesterday afternoon.

The total number of votes polled in New Jersey was 426,170. The Presidential candidate's majority over all *other candidates* was 80,809. The average vote cast for other Presidential electors in the State follows: National Prohibition, 6,338 1-12; Socialist, 9,563; Socialist Labor, 2,676½; People's Democratic, 5,786½.

The average vote cast for the twelve Republican electors was 245,127½ and for the Democratic electors 164,549 5-6.

In the Congress campaign among the successful candidates were: IVth district, Wood, Republican, 8,696; Vth district, Fowler, Republican, 6,364.

PARK CLUB BOWLERS DEFEAT ELIZABETH CLUB

TAKE TWO OUT OF THREE GAMES IN FIRST LEAGUE MATCH.

The Park Club bowlers won their first match in the Central Journal Bowling League last night against the Elizabeth Club, the games being rolled on the local alleys. The match *was a close one,* the *deciding* game being won by the narrow margin of three pins.

All the Park bowlers rolled a steady game, and most of the scores were very creditable. Barlow, of the local team, was high man for the evening, while McCutcheon, also of the Plainfield aggregation, had the highest average of 191. Barlow's score was 208. The highest average of the visiting team was made by Keys, the score being 177.

The following is the chart of the match:

Park Club.			
Barlow	184	208	165
Townsend	186	153	171
Willis	180	149	180
Ball	168	167	160
McCutcheon	203	181	190
	871	858	866
Elizabeth Club.			
Tucker	153	205	195
Meaney	169	183	149
Kiggins	180	143	201
Keys	165	166	201
Hunting	142	192	187
	794	889	863

Judge Runyon in the Cast.

Judge William N. Runyon has joined the Oshkosh Glee Club and his excellent voice will materially add to the success of the concert to be given by the club in the Casino on Friday and Saturday evenings, January 20 and 21. Seats will be put on sale immediately. All will be reserved. The stage at the Casino is now being deepened twenty feet for the purposes of the show, making it very nearly as large as the old Music Hall stage. There are fifty persons in the cast, including practically all who appeared last year, and with the addition of the Misses Hess and E. A. Butler, of this city.

Educational Boards to Meet.

What promises to be one of the most interesting educational meetings held in Somerville in a long time will be in the assembly room of the public school Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, when the Boards of Education of Somerset county will convene. H. Brewster Willis, of New Brunswick, county superintendent of Middlesex, will make the chief address. After a discussion the members will dine at Cawley's Hotel.

Interested in Rescue Work.

At the conference on rescue work, held yesterday and Monday at Trenton under the auspices of the New Jersey Florence Crittenden Association, E. C. Harder, of this city, second vice president of the State society, was recommended to the national executive committee for confirmation.

Reception and Tea.

Mrs. W. A. Garrigues, of Watchung avenue, and her sister, Miss Maxwell, have issued invitations for a reception and tea to be given at the home of Mrs. Garrigues on Thursday afternoon, December 8.

3D ADJOURNED MEETING

Common Council Still Has Business of the Month.

"SPITE HOUSE" QUESTION

Probable That This Matter Will be Considered Through Report of Committee.

The third adjourned meeting of the Common Council will be held tonight, there still being some business of the month to attend to. One matter which brings the members together tonight is that in reference to Collector-elect Robert L. Lee's bond. It was to have been presented for approval on Monday night, but a technical defect necessitated it being laid over until tonight when Mr. Lee will have it ready for approval.

Another matter that may come up this evening is that in reference to the "spite-house" question. The committee having this matter in hand will probably be ready to make some kind of a report and it is believed that it will prevent future troubles such as Former Mayor L. F. Randolph had on East Front street.

It is not at all unlikely that Mr. Tyler may attempt to take from the table his ordinance to restrict the liquor licenses district to the business section of the city. He is quite anxious to have the question settled one way or the other and rather than have it left on the table for an indefinite time, he may force action on it.

Since some of the citizens have had an opportunity to closely examine the ordinance, they are now in favor of it, believing that it will work no hardship on any of the dealers. However, it is known that several members of the Common Council are opposed to the ordinance. Certain members feel that it would be very unwise to define the limits in this way, in fact he is not so sure in his mind but that it might be a good thing to have a well-regulated place at a convenient point outside of the business section instead of compelling persons who care to take a drink to leave it and go two to get the liquor. They do not believe that it is within the province of Common Councils to restrict the liquor traffic to this extent.

There is no doubt in the minds of the Common Council but that John Goff will make another attempt next year to secure a license for his place on West Front street, near Clinton avenue, but judging by the present makeup of the Common Council he has no more reason to expect a license next year than when his original application was refused this year. Many persons feel confident that in face of the strong opposition to a saloon in that section of the city this year, the Common Council would not want to grant such a license.

However, there is reason to believe that pressure will be brought to bear to have the license granted if applied for.

MOVEMENT TO MAKE CHANGES IN COUNCIL

HINTED THAT CERTAIN FORCES WANT NEW PRESIDENT.

While it is the hope of the many friends of the Common Council that Ralph I. Tolles, who is president of that body, will be continued in that position next year, it has been hinted that there are certain forces at work to replace him with another member from the floor and to thus work a general change in some of the important committees. A year ago when the committees were made up, it is known that there was some dissatisfaction as certain members thought that they did not been given due honors. This feeling, it is said, is now showing itself again and that when the members meet to fix up the organization *for another year, changes will* be asked for.

No mention of a possible successor to Mr. Tolles has been made, although it is known that there are aspirants for the place. Friends of the president claim that he has performed a sufficient amount of hard work on the committees to entitle him to the position he occupies and that it is the least honor that his fellow-members can bestow to continue him as the presiding officer. He has served in a very satisfactory manner, showing fairness and impartiality to every member. No doubt any effort made to elect another president would be met with strong opposition.

Mrs. Edward Baker, of Watchung avenue, who has been seriously ill, is now convalescing.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY FAIR

Meeting Held Yesterday in Interest of Coming Bazaar.

IN BABCOCK BUILDING

Affair to be the Largest and Most Extensive Ever Held in This City —Eleven Booths.

For the purpose of a final discussion of the plans for the fair, a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., was held yesterday afternoon at which time the chairman of all committees reported, and the work was found to be progressing rapidly. It has been decided to hold the fair in the Babcock building, and these persons will have charge of the different booths: Japanese, Mrs. Roger Murray; aprons, Mrs. F. C. Harder; candy, Mrs. Walter Freeman; dolls, Mrs. Frank Hubbard; fancy work, Miss Lena Bass; brushes and brooms, Mrs. *Stephen Cahoone; handkerchiefs,* Mrs. A. G. Jenkins; paper booth, Mrs. Wheaton Lowrey; country store, Mrs. S. H. Prusch; lemonade, Miss Edith Cairns; children's table, Mrs. H. A. Edgar.

The affair will be the largest of its kind ever conducted in this city, and will be held for three days. Turkey supper will be served every night, the following committees being in charge: Tuesday evening, Seventh-Day Baptist, Methodist and Congregational churches, Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Mrs. George Rittenhouse, and Mrs. Beckman; Wednesday evening, Crescent Avenue, Park Avenue Baptist, and Grace M. E. churches, Mrs. Howard Runyon, Mrs. Most, and Mrs. D. M. Runyon; Thursday evening, First Presbyterian, Trinity, First Baptist and Episcopal churches, Mrs. Howard Pope, Mrs. J. B. Probasco, Mrs. Scofield, and Miss Helen Pfender.

There will be eleven booths on the main floor of the Babcock building, while the basement will be used as a restaurant. Ice cream and cake will be on sale at all hours, the doors being open on Tuesday, and on Wednesday and Thursday.

MISS EMMA VORDERMEIER NOW MRS. HENRY HAURAND

WEDDING AT BRIDE'S HOME ON FAIRVIEW AVENUE LARGELY ATTENDED.

Miss Emma Vordermeier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vordermeier, of Fairview avenue, and Henry Haurand, of East Front street, were married at the home of the bride last night in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Rev. Paul Melborn, pastor of the German Lutheran church, officiated. The bridesmaid was Miss Amelia Vordermeier, a sister of the bride and the best man was Eugene Chrystal, of Rochester, N. Y.

The bride was gowned in pearl grey satin, with white lace and pearl trimmings, and she carried a wreath of orange blossoms. The bridesmaid wore white silk, trimmed with velvet and white lace. The parlors were tastefully decorated for the occasion in white and green, and the couple was united under a beautiful *floral arch.*

After the wedding and informal reception the bride and groom left for a short wedding trip after which they will return to this city, where they will reside at the home of the bride's parents until their new house is completed.

Somerset's Petit Jurors.

Sheriff Cooper drew his first jury at Somerville yesterday in the presence of a large crowd. The jury was drawn for the December term of county courts, which opens in Somerville on Tuesday, December 27. The jurors selected from North Plainfield were John S. Schenck, Winfield B. Conover, *Henry Nischwitz, Simon Manss* and George A. Schmidt. Warren will be represented by Frank Allette, George Nuse and John Gaston.

Pleasant Surprise.

The election of Charles C. Randolph, of Dunellen avenue, to fill the vacancy in the Common Council caused by the resignation of Robert L. Lee, was as much of a surprise to him as any one else. Until informed of the fact on Monday night he had no knowledge of the intended action.

Belated Announcement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wenzel, of the West End, have announced their marriage which took place in May last. The bride was Miss Bessie Kenyon, who, for some time, was employed at S. C. Peck's store.

COUNCILMEN INDEPENDENT

Members Act With Perfect Freedom on Any Measure.

AN UNPLEDGED BODY

Votes on Recent Measures Show That Members Are Unhampered in Any Way.

That there has not in recent years been so much freedom and independence of thought and action in the Common Council as at present, is the opinion of those who have closely followed this municipal body during the past twelve or fifteen years. For many years, when the Republican organization was more completely in control of the governing body than it is today, it was always safe to count on six votes being cast on any important matter coming before it. During the past two years things have changed and today it is impossible to count on the same number of votes to carry a measure through.

This result is largely due to the fact that men have been elected to the Common Council who exploded and who, as they have felt free to act according to their best judgment. While it has never openly been charged that this or that man was compelled to vote on any question according to the dictate of some leader, there has been an opinion that this has been done more or less. Leaders among those who have taken an independent stand include Mr. Tyler and Mr. Daniel from the Third ward. They have shown time and again that they are free to use their own judgment and have never hesitated to express themselves for or against a measure, whether it pleased the other members or not. Both members are practicing lawyers and they can appreciate the value of being technically right as well as morally so.

President Tolles, from the First ward, as well as his colleague, Mr. Bullock, have also shown their independence by not always voting to please this or that party. This was shown in the question of raising the liquor license fee to $1,000. On the first and second readings of this ordinance there was opposition to it on the part of Mr. Higham, member at *large from the Third ward; Mr. Mur*phy from the Fourth ward, who afterward voted for the ordinance, and the other two members from the Fourth, Mr. Randolph and Mr. Lee, as well as Mr. Glenk, from the First ward. The other members voted for the ordinance.

Another illustration was shown Monday night in the division of the vote on Mr. Tyler's new ordinance to limit the saloon district. The opinions of the various members all varied as to the advisability of passing the ordinance, but on the question to table all voted in the affirmative, until further consideration can be given.

Still another case was that in reference to selecting a successor to Robert L. Lee. That the matter was not "fixed" before hand was evident, for subsequent action showed that scarcely any of the members knew of Mr. Higham's candidate, in fact some were unprepared to vote for Mr. Randolph.

A members of the Common Council in speaking of this question yesterday, intimated that if the same inde*pendence is maintained next year he* thought there would be some lively times and that possibly Mayor-elect James F. Buckle would not have as pleasant a time as otherwise.

Slight Fire in the Borough.

The borough fire department was called out yesterday afternoon for a slight blaze at the residence of I. F. Allen, on Pearl street, near Watchung avenue. A pile of rags left in the basement became ignited and spread to the flooring, afterward creeping up into the beams of the first floor. A line of hose was laid but the flames were put out with extinguishers.

Weeden in "The Sho-Gun."

Many persons who remember W. C. Weeden when he appeared here with Rev. Dr. Henderson, the evangelist, in a series of meetings, a few years ago, will be interested to learn that he now has one of the leading parts in "The Sho-Gun," at Wallack's Theatre, New York. Mr. Weeden has a fine, rich tenor voice, and is making a decided hit.

Dinner for Debutante.

Mrs. H. H. *Ladd, Jr.,* will give a dinner for Miss Virginia Hegeman, who recently made her debut, on Tuesday night, December 13, at her home on Sheile avenue.

There will be one the informal dances at the Park Club on Saturday night under the auspices of the entertainment committee.

ZOOLOGY OF THIBET

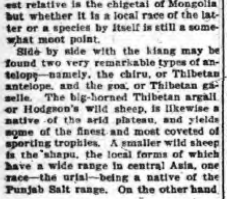
SOME QUEER ANIMALS FOUND IN THAT STRANGE LAND.

Each Different Climatic and Physical Division Is Tenanted by Its Distinct Group of Animals.

In the course of a conversation on Thibet a sporting friend once remarked to the writer: "Oh! yes, that is the country where the llamas come from." This, of course, was a confusion between llamas and lamas; but although Thibet is not the home of llamas, it is, nevertheless, the habitat of quite a number of peculiar types of large wild animals, indeed, no other continental area of equal extent, at least in the old world, can lay claim to such a unique and remarkable assemblage. To a considerable degree it would appear that this peculiarity of the fauna is due to the great elevation of the Thibetan plateau, which has involved special adaptations on the part of its animals. It must be borne in mind, however, that Thibet has several different climatic and physical divisions, each tenanted by its own distinct group of animals, which would appear to have originated from types inhabiting the adjacent lowlands.

One of the most typical animals of the arid plateau is the yak, or Thibetan bison, which is one of the finest members of the ox tribe, specially adapted for a cold climate by the mass of long shaggy hair on the tail and under-parts, which protects the vital organs when the creature is reposing on the frozen ground. The same area is the home of the kiang or Thibetan wild ass, a handsome red-and-white animal, with a large head and small ears, which appears to be somewhat intermediate between the horse and the true wild asses. Its nearest relative is the chigetai of Mongolia but whether it is a local race of the latter or a species by itself is still a somewhat moot point.

Side by side with the kiang may be found two very remarkable types of ruminants—namely, the chiru, or Thibetan antelope, and the goa, or Thibetan gazelle. The big-horned Thibetan argali or Hodgson's wild sheep, is likewise a native of the arid plateau, and yields some of the finest and most coveted of sporting trophies. A smaller wild sheep is the shapu, the local forms of which have a wide range in central Asia, one race—the urial—being a native of the Punjab Salt range. On the other hand



THE CHIRU OF THIBET.

he blue sheep, or bharal, is confined to Thibet, inhabiting the mountains to the south of the central plateau. It is a beautifully marked animal, with smooth olive-green horns.

Most of the other mammals of the high plateau belong to types relating to common Asiatic mammals. The snow-leopard, for instance, although a well-marked species, ranges westward at least as far as Gilgit and Chitral; while the Thibetan lynx is a race of the European lynx adapted by its pale coloring for a desert existence. The Thibetan marmot and the Thibetan blue hares which are distinct species, belong to widely spread generic types.

Passing on to the mammals of the forest region of the Moupin district of eastern Thibet, and hence into the north-western provinces of China, we may first take the Thibetan snub-nosed monkey, the typical representative of a small group allied to the langurs, or sacred monkeys of India. An even more notable animal is the giant panda, which appears to have the same distribution as the snub-nosed monkey. Although in appearance very like a small black-and-white bear, structurally this animal is allied to the long-tailed black-and-red panda of the western Himalayas, which is a relative of the American raccoons. Both the great and the long-tailed pandas have the same peculiar type of short and somewhat cat-like face. Eastern Thibet is also the home of a small species of true bear, in which the color somewhat resembles that of the great panda, thus suggesting that in both cases it is connected with protection.

From the forests near Lhassa has been obtained a Lhassa and peculiar deer, know neither as the Lhassa stag or Theroid's deer, of the size of a red deer, but with a dark brown coat, a white muzzle, and flattened antlers with fewer tines. A still more interesting deer is the small Thibetan tufted deer, which is of the approximate size of a roebuck, but with rudimentary antlers recalling those of the Indian muntjac, and a plum-colored coat relieved with white. When first described, this deer was the only representative of its kind known, but two other species are now familiar in China. Little space remains to notice the shou, or Siksim deer, which is, however, scarcely a true Thibetan animal, as its habitat appears to be the forest zone of the upper Chumbi valley.

REPENTS PROMISE TO WED

Young Man Who Had Wooed Girl by Mail Flees When He Beholds His Charmer.

Wide-spreading umbrellas were carried about in the lobby of the Auditorium at Chicago the other morning. The first one was noticed by Clerk Shaffer, a large commodious parachute carried by a long and lank young fellow with cadaverous cheeks and earnest eyes. He paraded up and down the lobby from north to south the length of the lobby, and it was just 9:28 o'clock when he began.

"How's this? What's up?" inquired Clerk Shaffer. "Don't you know it

"THIS IS HOW IT IS."

ain't raining and that raised umbrellas are against the rule in this hotel?"

The young fellow looked dazed a moment. "Oh, it's her," said he. Evidently that constituted a sufficient explanation according to him, for he resumed his march up and down.

The clerk followed him. "See here, what is it? This won't do. You aren't the king of Siam."

The stranger stopped in his walk. "I'll tell you," he said, confidingly. "My name's Ephraim Hiles, and I live on a farm four miles from Owosso, Mich. I'm here to meet her, the girl I'm going to marry. We agreed to meet in this hotel at 9:30 this morning. Each of us is to carry a raised umbrella so we can recognise each other.

"You see, this is how it is: We corresponded through a matrimonial agency, but we ain't never met, and we had to have some sign."

He looked at the clock. "She ought to be here now—it's two minutes past the time. Now, wait a minute, and I'll put the umbrella down."

Just then, says the Chicago Chronicle, into the lobby from the ladies' entrance floated a creature in pink. Her green and blue parasol was up and from it hung a streamer of ribbons. She minced along and glanced about.

"What's her name?" asked the clerk.

"Minnie Edkins; she's from Iowa," stammered Ephraim. "But," he gasped, "I never thought she looked like that."

He closed the umbrella precipitately and sneaked toward the door. "The Lord keep her from snortin' me," he murmured as he streaked north on Michigan avenue.

HEN BATTLES WITH SNAKE.

Desire of Hungry Reptile for a Supper of Chickens Leads to Extraordinary Fight.

As the blacksnake wanted chicken for dinner and as the mother hen was strongly averse to letting her offspring form the basis of that feast, there could be only one result—the hen and the blacksnake fought. Charles Mundy told all about it when he came into Whitehouse, N. J., the other day from his farm, out Martinsville way. Mr. Mundy, it may be said, has a reputation for unimpeachable veracity.

He said that when he heard a commotion in his barnyard he went to learn the

THEN THE FIGHT BEGAN.

cause, and saw a hen in a desperate battle with a snake. Mundy grabbed a club and went to the hen's rescue, but the snake was not in search of such big game and escaped. The hen lost one eye and many feathers. She turned green around the head from the poison injected by the snake, but proceeded to attend to her brood as if nothing had happened.

"She can fight, I tell you," said the admiring Mundy, "and she ain't of any game breed at that."

The Death Plant of Java.

The death plant of Java has flowers which continually give off a perfume so powerful as to overcome, if inhaled for any length of time, a full-grown man, and which kills all forms of insect life that come under its influence.

VAST INDIAN EMPIRE

INTERESTING STATISTICS FROM ITS RECENT CENSUS.

As Large as All Europe with Russia Left Out—Many Races, Languages and Religions—Its Enormous Population.

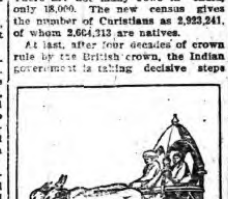
Americans are very apt to boast in the presence of their British cousins of the millions of square miles in the United States, of the millions of inhabitants therein; and seemingly forget that the members have full cause themselves to speak of broad domains of myriads of subjects.

The lately published census of India tells of 1,766,642 square miles, a population of 294,361,056! Let Brother Jonathan be a little slow in bragging of big numbers.

In addition to the provinces of India, directly under British administration, there are various feudatory states that acknowledge the supremacy of Great Britain. Hindostan alone is equal in extent to all of England and Scotland, Rajputana and central India are larger than the whole of the German empire. British India exceeds in extent the whole of Europe, if Russia is left out, and her peoples are as diversified as are the inhabitants of this great geographic subdivision. Diversified in race, language and religion.

The Hindu religion has by far the largest following in India, three-fourths of the population being of that faith. The Mohammedan comes next, with over 62,000,000 believers; the Buddhists are many, about 9,000,000, and almost equal to them in numbers are the Animistics; the Sikhs have 2,000,000 followers; the Parsees 94,000. There are not many Jews in India, only 18,000. The new census gives the number of Christians as 2,923,241, of whom 2,664,132 are natives.

At last, after four decades of crown rule by the British crown, the Indian government is taking decisive steps



AN INDIAN CARRIAGE.

toward a comprehensive survey of the races of the Indian empire—some considerable comprehension of the races being necessary in a land so given over to caste and race prejudice. In the important work of famine relief, especially, is there need of knowledge of race customs and peculiarities. In a country where some of the people prefer death to the eating of food cooked or served by an "unfed," it were well if the relief workers had sufficient acquaintance with the patients to avoid giving offence. Cases are known of sufferers having starved rather than enter the relief camps. Other cases have come to attention of a number of Brahmins that lost their status because of eating in relief kitchens, and that were doomed to remain in a lower caste. A grievous sentence, indeed, to the Hindu.

But in spite of famine and pestilence, the population of India is rapidly increasing, the congestion of India is one of the problems of the English statesman of to-day is called upon to consider. A writer in the Spectator says: "The Indians, in fact, are swarming as the Germans once swarmed, and as the "barbarous" races probably swarmed before they burst upon the Roman empire; and the human imagination gives way before the task of feeding them, which may, be it remembered, thrown upon Great Britain." The population, which is thought to have been stationary for centuries preceding British rule, is now increasing with what the British look upon as startling rapidity. It has increased 38,000,000 within the last 20 years. As the mass of the people are almost incredibly ignorant, an infinitesimal percentage being able to read and write, one cannot judge of India's progress by its numbers.

This new phase of the Indian question is truly a most perplexing one. Among suggestions offered towards lessening the impending danger of overcrowding, we quote the following: First, a redistribution of population, encouragement of migration to more thinly settled districts. Second, encouragement of manufactures in the country. Third, a readjustment of taxation, that the burden may fall more heavily upon wealth and less heavily upon the poor; tax the peasant as lightly as possible. But, so the student of the problem goes on to say: "These are palliatives only. They will not assist, or even check, the multiplication of the people; and if that is not checked India must become by 1950 a huge congested district, or rather must resemble a Chinese province, where the people, laboring with incessant industry seven days a week for 14 hours a day, can still only keep alive, must reckon in cents of which there are 1,000 to a dollar, and feel an official demand for a rupee (about 30 cents) like a demand for a piece of skin."

MAX OWEN.

IRRIGATE IS CRY OF WEST

Much Desert Land May Be Reclaimed by Using System of Artificial Watering.

It is estimated that there remain in the dry region of the west about 600,000,000 acres of vacant public land, and that there is sufficient water available, under proper systems of storage, to irrigate about one-sixteenth of the whole amount. The area now occupied and irrigated is only 6,500,000 acres. If during the next 30 years only 20,000,000 acres more should be placed under irrigation, the land so reclaimed would provide homes for at least 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 people, as a very small area is sufficient to support a family where the farm is operated according to irrigation methods. The main drawback which has so far appeared in the development of the dry region is owing to the presence of alkali in the soil in some sections. It is found that after putting water on the soil for a certain length of time the tendency of the alkali is to rise toward the surface, and there is a gradual increase of the hurtful salts near the surface. The waters used in irrigation. It is also found, contain all which helps to increase the deposits of alkali. The "seep away." After the alkali once begins to give serious trouble it has sometimes been necessary to abandon the land. The only remedy appears to be to furnish sufficient water to flood the land and soak out the alkali.

CATS RELISH GREEN PEAS.

Feline Gourmets Regard the Vegetable as Especially Dainty—Carrots Benefit Health.

It is generally supposed that cats are carnivorous animals, yet from investigations recently undertaken by a French cat fancier it would appear that vegetables are to be found among the feline tribe. Green peas, cooked, are among the vegetables most favored by these four-footed gourmets, and asparagus is regarded as an extraordinary dainty, even raw. White, hard stalks, usually rejected by the most fastidious "humans," being eagerly devoured. Haricot beans and sorrel are not much thought of, nor spinach, but cooked chicory and lettuce are more to their taste. Carrots are generally appreciated and are said to be beneficial to cat health. They are also excessively fond of maize, either green or even the hard grains when cooked. Fruit apparently does not appeal to puss, apples, pears, peaches and apricots failing to rouse her appetite. On the other hand, they show a decided taste for melons and bananas, while some were found to be absolutely greedy over cocoanut in any form. There is evidently likely to be an opening in the future for a cat's vegetable man to compete with the peripatetic cat's meat man of the present.

GRIM JEST OF KITCHENER.

Orders Issued Placing Regimental Schoolmaster at Officers' Disposal—Other Bits of Humor.

Lord Kitchener of the British army recently made an army order placing the regimental schoolmaster at the disposal of officers that they might have an opportunity to complete their elementary educations—a good instance of his grim humor. But it has often been demonstrated that the schoolmaster is needed among the British officers. Some queer, quaint efforts at composition have been made in brigade orders.

A certain major ordained not long ago that "reveille will be at 3:30 a. m. The brigade will parade at 4 a. m. The brigade will move at 4:15 a. m. The sun will rise at 5 a. m." It was during the good year of 1915-2, after the building of the block houses, that it became necessary to check the habit of the men of sleeping outside the blockhouses for the sake of coolness and comfort. A certain staff officer thereupon issued the following order: "No one is permitted to sleep outside the blockhouse except the sentries."

Though the intention of this order is clear, its phraseology is not: "Men on outpost duty are forbidden to strike matches on the sky line."

Imprisoned Royalties.

France detains as prisoners of state in Algeria both the emperor of Annam and the queen of Madagascar, while in Martinique she keeps imprisoned the king of Dahomey, King Prempeh of Ashanti, along with his numerous wives, the queen mother and his children, are prisoners of Great Britain on the Seychelles islands. The savage king of Benin has taken the place of the great Napoleon as another of England's royal captives on the island of St. Helena, and in addition to these two African potentates Great Britain has several Indian rulers under detention since the loss of their thrones.

Sultan Has Queer Notions.

The first time the present sultan of Morocco saw a compass he was very inquisitive as to its use. When it was explained that the trembling needle pointed to the north uniformly he seemed interested, but incredulous. Finally he declared flatly that he couldn't believe the story; there must be some kind of trick about it. In a conversation with him an English visitor learned that in the sultan's mind Belgium is the leading country of Europe, because most of the arms used in Morocco are received from Brussels.

Child Marriages Increasing.

The custom of marrying girls when they are mere children of nine or ten years is increasing rather than decreasing in Bengal and other parts of India. The resulting racial degeneration is becoming so obvious that laws have been passed in several regions forbidding the marriage of girls under 14.

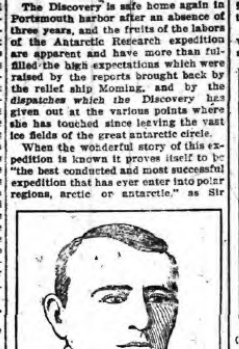
ANTARCTIC SECRETS

MANY OF THEM DISCOVERED BY CAPT. SCOTT AND HIS CREW.

Expedition to the South Pole Returns and the Full Extent of the Work of the Explorers Is Learned.

The Discovery is safe home again in Portsmouth harbor after an absence of three years, and the fruits of the labors of the Antarctic Research expedition are apparent and have more than fulfilled the high expectations which were raised by the reports brought back by the relief ship Morning, and by the *dispatches which the* Discovery has given out at the various points where she has touched since leaving the vast ice fields of the great antarctic circle.

When the wonderful story of this expedition is known it proves itself to be "the best conducted and most successful expedition that has ever enter into polar regions, arctic or antarctic," as Sir

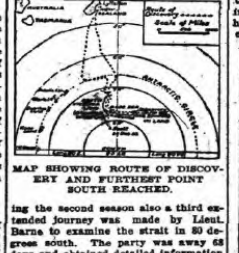


CAPT. ROBERT FALCON SCOTT, R. N.

Clements Markham has so enthusiastically put it. *With a mass of scientific* data and many valuable specimens and souvenirs of the trip the Discovery returns to enrich the world's knowledge. The two primary objects of the expedition were magnetic work and geographical discovery. Continuous magnetic observations were taken in the neighborhood of the south magnetic pole, but the chief embodying the results will, of course, take a long time to work out. The chief additions to our knowledge of antarctic geography, made by Capt. Scott and his brave crew, have, however, already been made public. Wilkes Land, which is marked so prominently on all maps of the south polar regions, was found to be nonexistent, the Discovery sailing over the very spot where it had been charted. The great ice barrier proved to be afloat and pushing its way northwards at the rate of a quarter of a mile a year, and a vast continent, with ranges of high mountains, was shown to exist under the ice-cap of South Victoria Land. Mounts Erebus and Terror, near which the Discovery wintered, were discovered to be on an island, and not on the antarctic mainland, as had hitherto been believed, while the land at the east end of the ice barrier was found to be distinct from South Victoria Land, and has been named by Capt. Scott King Edward VII. Land.

During the two years that the Discovery was shut in the Ice Capt. Scott and his men made various expeditions in different directions. The farthermost point reached was that touched by Capt. Scott on his great dash for the pole, when he reached a point 82 degrees and 17 minutes south, thus breaking by 207 miles the record of Borchgrevink, who got as far as 78 degrees and 40 minutes in 1900, and penetrating more than 11 degrees further south than Capt. Cook, the first antarctic navigator.

In the second season Capt. Scott led another expedition inland to the westward. The plucky band reached a point 270 miles from the ship, in the interior of South Victoria Land, a vast continental plateau, which stretched away before them at an elevation of 9,000 feet. Dur-



MAP SHOWING ROUTE OF DISCOVERY AND FURTHEST POINT SOUTH REACHED.

ing the second season also a third extended journey was made by Lieut. Shackleton to the south, in 80 degrees south. The party was away 68 days and obtained detailed information respecting the exact point of junction between the barrier ice and the land.

In an interview with a press representative Capt. Scott paid a handsome tribute to the crew. "Every member of the expedition," he said, worked well together, "and the behavior of everyone was all that could be desired. I have not one word to say against the conduct of anyone from start to finish."

The king, who sent a telegram to Capt. Scott, congratulating the expedition on its safe return, has directed that a new medal for service in the polar regions shall be struck and granted to the officers and crew of the Discovery, in recognition of the successful accomplishment of their enterprise, while Commander Robert Falcon Scott, M. V. O., has been promoted to the rank of captain in the royal navy.

THIS MAN NEVER SLEEPS.

For Ten Years Albert Herpin Has Not Drifted Into Dreamland and Yet He Is Happy.

Philadelphia (Pa.) Special.

The most wide-awake man in the country is Albert Herpin, of Trenton, N. J.

He never sleeps.

Not for ten years has Herpin wooed tired nature's sweet restorer; not for a decade has he drifted off into dreamland and become oblivious to everything.

Ye Herpin is a healthy, happy man, who enjoys life, and, far from being a sufferer from his protracted siege of in-

ALBERT HERPIN.
(New Jersey Man Who Has Not Slept Soundly for Ten Years.)

somnia, he says that he really feels that he needs no sleep.

Herpin's case has few parallels in medical annals. It has always been accepted that no human being can survive without some small periods of sleep in which the nerves can be calmed and the tissues restored.

Yet Herpin goes right along, a living defiance of this basic principle of medical science. He is no museum freak nor charlatan. He has refused liberal offers to exhibit himself in public or to yield himself to physicians for scientific experiments.

Mr. Herpin's story of his long period of sleeplessness is more interesting than any account of it that could be unfolded by other observers.

"I think overwork first robbed me of the power to sleep," he says. "Twelve years ago I began a series of experiments in photograph on cobalts and to stipple half tones on steel. In the course of this work my zeal and enthusiasm frequently kept me going night and day without a thought of rest.

"The first thing I knew I had reached the point when I could not sleep at all.

"I became worried and feared that some permanent ill-effect must result. But doctors and medicines failed utterly to put me to sleep. I consulted specialists, still with the same result. Then I began to notice that the loss of sleep was not hurting me a bit. My appetite was good, nerves under control. I could work just as hard, and my weight gradually increased until I tipped the beam at 180 pounds.

"What's the use of sleeping at all?" I said to myself, and so gave up the attempt.

"From that day to this, ten years ago, I have never slept, and I never expect to again. I go to bed nightly at ten o'clock and remain until five, fully conscious all the time, and yet never dropping off for so much as a wink. I enjoy the rest and hate to get up.

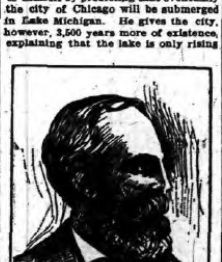
"I presume you would have to describe my condition as a disease. And yet it isn't one that makes any difference, so I have resigned myself to being the one man in the country who can get along without slumber."

PREDICTS CHICAGO'S DOOM

Prof. Gilbert Says That in 3,500 Years the Windy City Will Be Destroyed by Water.

Chicago Special.

Prof. Grove K. Gilbert, one of the delegates to the international geographical congress, has attracted wide attention to himself by predicting that eventually the city of Chicago will be submerged in Lake Michigan. He gives the city, however, 3,500 years more of existence, explaining that the lake is only rising



PROF. GROVE K. GILBERT.
(President of the Geographical Society of America.)

at the rate of eight inches each century. Prof. Gilbert is a native of Rochester, N. Y., and has been a government geologist for nearly 30 years. His investigations and writings have embraced a wide range of subjects, but he is best known through his studies in *dynamic geology* and physical geography. He has been president of the American Society of Naturalists and of the Geographical Society of America, and is now president of the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences.

CATCHING A TARTAR

TWO SHARPERS WHO PLAY AT THE SAME GAME.

How an American Got Worsted in His Efforts to Beat an Englishman in a Paris Restaurant.

They met in a train traveling to Paris—an Englishman and a highly-dressed and much-jeweled American. For a while they sat in silence. Then the American made a casual allusion to the scene. From that time the conversation increased until it became quite intimate.

The Englishman said he was going to Paris to see the sights. To this the American replied that he, too, was going there for precisely the same purpose.

"I have 40,000 francs in my bag," the Englishman remarked.

"Well met, indeed," the other returned. "I, too, have much money, in fact, I have made my pile, and now I mean to enjoy myself."

A few hours later they were seated at table d'hote in one of the most expensive of Parisian cafes.

After dessert, the American pulled out a silver cigar case. Opening it he found that he had no cigars left.

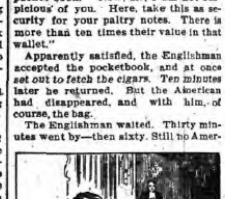
"I say," he ejaculated, "can you speak French?" The Englishman nodded. "Well, I can't speak a word. So you might do me a favor and go to that tobacconist we passed as we came here and get me a box of greed cigars. I can't stand the things they sell here. You leave your bag with me. It won't take you a minute!"

The Englishman hesitated, casting an eye on his bag.

"You are suspicious, sir," remarked the American sternly. "Do you imagine that I would fly from Paris for a paltry 40,000 francs?" He drew out his pocket book. "Now, sir, I am not suspicious of you. Here, take this as security for your paltry notes. There is more than ten times their value in that wallet."

Apparently satisfied, the Englishman accepted the pocketbook, and at once *set out to fetch the cigars. Ten minutes* later he returned. But the American had disappeared, and with him, of course, the bag.

The Englishman waited. Thirty minutes went by—then sixty. Still no Amer-



"TAKE THIS AS SECURITY."

ican! Then he began to realize that he had been duped.

Taking out the pocketbook, he began to examine its contents. A hasty survey revealed a bundle of French notes. He counted them—250 francs' worth in all.

Did the American imagine that was sufficient security for the bag? Laying the notes on the table before him, the Englishman burst into laughter. For five minutes his frame shook, and the tears ran down his cheeks in the endeavor to suppress his mirth.

"More than ten times the value of what is in your bag," the American had said. Even the Englishman himself could not deny this to be perfectly true. Two Telegraphs, the Times, and an Express are scarcely worth 25 shillings, even in the best of markets.

That was all the hand bag contained. As for the 40,000 francs in notes, they lay snugly folded in the Englishman's pocketbook. (He had met other "millionaires" before, and he knew their little ways.) Alongside also lay the American's 250 francs security, or, rather, what was left of it after deducting the cost of the sumptuous dinner that they had enjoyed together at the cafe.

The "millionaire" had met a tartar!

Women.

There were four women—a pretty woman, a great woman, a wise woman and a good woman. About the pretty woman thousands pressed, asking her how she did her hair. Hundreds gathered about the great woman, asking her how she evolved her ideas. Dozens drew near to the wise woman, asking her how she avoided inking her fingers. But the good woman stood alone except for a blind person, who could not see that she was neither pretty, nor great, nor wise, and was therefore curious to know why she was good.—Baltimore Sun.

Like Their Elders.

Elsie—Let's play house. I'll be the lady.

Ethel—All right. I'll be another lady callin' on you.

"Oh, yes. Now I must [illegible] glad to see you."—Philadelphia Press.

The Marriage Question

Some Reasons Why It Is a Thorny One

"THANK you, why get married?" remarked the bachelor. "It only means a double expense, the wedding and the divorce."

Please do not think after this remark that any woman had been so unlady-like as to propose to the bachelor. His remark only meant that he had had a good dinner and wanted to start a gentle argument.

"Oh, I don't know!" said his hostess, who rather had designs on the bachelor herself. "Lots of people are enjoying real old fashioned marriages even in these days."

"Old fashioned marriages!" chuckled the bachelor. "Why, my dear child, they were as torn by internal dissensions then as they are now. The only thing was they had to grin and bear things because divorced people were not in the swim."

"Oh, well, nearly all the trouble arises from the man's wanting to have his way!"

"I like that. Why shouldn't he in his own house?"

"But it isn't his house!"

"Argument No. 1! Well, at least if a man's house is not his own it is not his wife's to such an extent that she can invite her mother there to camp indefinitely. And let me tell you that much worn newspaper joke has a good deal of bitter foundation in it because the old lady very often puts into her daughter's head ideas of her own importance and of how Jim should be managed that prove very hard uprooting after she has gone."

"What about his relations—his mother's calm criticism of her, his sister's nice little sisterly remarks?"

"There's something in that, I must admit, and there's no doubt that when two orphans marry they have a larger

"SITTING AT THE HEARTHSTONE."

chance of happiness than ordinary couples. I vote to pension the old people and that the visiting be done in their own houses."

"Yes, but that isn't all. Nothing makes a wife so miserably jealous as when her husband does things for his own family and thereby curtails her. The husband of a friend of mine is always doing things for his family. Lately he sent his sister's three children to the St. Louis exposition, and then when his wife said she would like to go she found he couldn't afford it."

"There's one man I know who makes his wife miserable. He has to go away on long business trips, and he never lets the lady know when he is about to return. Woe to her, however, if she is not right there sitting at the hearthstone waiting to receive him!"

"I think I know the man you mean, and when he is home he isn't much of a comfort and a joy. All he does is play chess every evening with a crony of his, while she sits and yawns."

"Well, some wives are so stupid that they drive their husbands to chess or drink. My! I'd divorce a woman who couldn't talk intelligently on things I cared about or say something original once in awhile."

"Then perhaps you wouldn't marry a woman for her face."

"Nor would I marry her entirely for her brains. I want a woman who is not so crammed full of knowledge that she cannot place two soft cushions in an alluring position or superintend the making of a mince pie."

"After all, the allowance question has as much to do with married unhappiness as anything else. If before marriage the future husband and wife would decide on a settled arrangement of money matters—so much for the wife, so much for the house and so much for the bank—everything would be well. It humiliates and disgusts a woman quicker than anything else to have to stretch out her hand continually and beg for what after all is hers by right."

"If I could find a woman absolutely devoid of jealousy and one who could be a good chum, I believe I'd risk it," suddenly remarked the bachelor, regarding his hostess speculatively.

"You don't have to!" she remarked indifferently.

"No, but I think I want to!" he replied in quite a different tone.

MAUD ROBINSON.

FANCIES IN PLUMES.

Feathers Dispose Themselves in a Different Fashion This Season.

The fashion in feathers—that is, in the arrangement of ostrich plumes on smart hats—has undergone a change. Instead of trailing over a chapeau, as they were wont to do, the up to date hat has them bunched high up on the crown.

But there are exceptions to all rules, and the new lyre feather is this exception. It is formed by turning an

A GOWN OF BOLANTINE CLOTH.

ostrich plume, as it were, inside out and then putting it under a tight curling process. These lyre feathers are then trained around the crown or placed under the brim.

This year a definite stand is extremely difficult to adopt in costumes, owing to the prevailing diversity of styles. Gowns and wraps have such essentially opposite points of interest. It is well to keep in mind that a complete change of style is contemplated in the skirt, which must be either ample and gracefully clinging or plain to a degree of tailor severity. Still, as a compromise, there are the intermediate modes whose skirts have shapely tucks or triple flounces.

For smart evening wraps there are two new materials, champana and silk burlap. Both of these fabrics require the addition of eastern embroideries as trimming accessories.

A favorite length for an evening wrap is ten inches from the ground, although the three-quarter length is still very much seen.

The swagger gown illustrated is of a new shade—gigantine, a gray blue, with the blue tint predominating. This costume is carried out in chiffon cloth. The skirt is trimmed with ruffles of the same, put on with slight fullness. The seventy-two inch long coat is dissipated by a natty little vest of tan suede and a braid trimmed bolero and wide revers. The sleeves are cut up in a novel fashion to disclose ruffles of suede.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LA MODE'S DECREES.

The Dolman a Revival of the Season. Trimmings For Smart Hats.

The introduction of the dolman is a revival of the season which possesses a certain interest. The new garment is

AN ORIGINAL WAIST.

more artistically constructed than it used to be when it took first rank among the fashionable wraps.

Ostrich feathers will be in great demand this winter, and the large, straight brimmed hats carry a perfect forest of these naturally shaded feathers. These hats are worn at a daring angle.

Panne velvet hats will be very much worn, and this variety of velvet is employed upon shapes where shirring and drapery are most effective. The ordinary velvet is more attractive when drawn plain over crowns and brims.

Anything on the strictly tailored sleeve line will be avoided on evening wraps or more elaborate coats, the omission being supplied by a cape effect. On visiting costumes, however, the sleeve will be large and loose, designed in three puffs to the elbow or a little beyond.

Quite original is the smart waist shown in the cut, with its "off the shoulder" yoke outlined with folds and a braided design. The fullness falls in gathers from this yoke and is organized down the front with a wide band of oriental embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE MILLINERY WORLD.

Trimmings Seen on Smart Day and Evening Creations.

Mousseline is utilized in combination with velvet for dressy hats.

The high crowned picture hat, the mushroom shape, the shepherdess, the cowboy and the torpedo turban are found side by side in the most modish shops.

Panne and miroir velvet, moire silk and lightweight furs make smart and pretty headgear.

All kinds of plumage are marvelously popular, as well as long ostrich feathers and Prince of Wales tips. Long, slender cock's feathers, called mephistos, are worn, together with quills innumerable, some of which are made of painted leather.

Chrysanthemums and roses are the preferred floral garniture this winter.

Coq de roche, that bright flaming or-

GREEK PAON VELVET TOQUE.

ange, is a color that is flaunting itself bravely at present, but is too popular to be very long smart, the prophets say.

Wood brown and bronze green are two of the leading shades in millinery. Blue is also conspicuous, and magenta is an old color being revived.

For theater wear capelines of drawn tulle embroidered with gold and bordered with very narrow fur are much worn. The crowns are composed sometimes of a single large rose.

The attractive toque pictured is of hunter's green paon velvet trimmed with a puffing and a quaintly fashioned rosette of shot green taffeta. An aigret of a lighter green, toning delightfully with the color scheme, hangs gracefully at one side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Simplicity the Trend of Present Styles—The New Coiffure.

In the matter of hairdressing the plait to a great extent is returning to favor. In one of the new coiffure arrangements effected with the plait the front hair is unaltered, being very full and bouffant and combed over a frame. The plait is wreathed around the back of the head, losing itself finally in the soft puffs on each side. In other cases it is brought from a cluster of little rolls on the top of the head nearly to the neck and is caught with a jeweled slide, the end being tucked into the hair.

The tendency of fashion is to free itself from eccentricities. In skirts, for instance, those overloaded with gatherings, puffings and ruchings are put aside for those trimmed only a little above the knee or around the bottom

COSTUME OF VELVET.

in a very frouffou fashion. In lightweight full, clinging skirts a thick cord of crinolette is sewed at the foot so light and elastic that it is scarcely noticeable. Heavier fabrics are weighted with lead to keep them in place.

In the cut is seen a Parisian costume of chocolate velvet. The blouse bodice is gathered by means of braid at the shoulders and at the waist. Two ruches of the panne velvet border the fronts. The girdle is of satin, on which are set motifs of embroidery. The plastron and deep cuffs are of white lace and have tiny ruchings of panne. The skirt consists of three gathered flounces edged with plaitings of velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A WOMAN PEACE ADVOCATE.

Baroness Bertha von Suttner and Her Visit to America.

One of the most distinguished speakers at the recent international peace conference in Boston was an Austrian lady of noble birth, Baroness Bertha von Suttner of Vienna. After the close of the conference the baroness made a tour through several American cities, speaking with wonderful eloquence on the cause to which she has devoted her life—universal brotherhood among nations and peaceful arbitration instead of war. In the furtherance of this sacred cause Miss von Suttner has visited many of the crowned heads of Europe and pleaded with them to use their influence in doing away with murder by war. She considers one of earth's leading peacemakers to be King Edward the Eighth.

During her brief visit to America she also called by invitation on President Roosevelt. Him she found sincerely and zealously attached to the international arbitration policy. It was about the time of her visit that his invitation to the powers to consider another peace congress at The Hague was issued.

In the movement for the abolishment of war Baroness von Suttner hopes for much from American women. She, who was one of the chief original promoters of this grand movement in Europe, says that there it progresses in spite of the fact that a woman is its apostle. Here it would gain ground because of the advocacy of women. The first thing to do is to convince American womanhood that war is not a necessity; then will be thrown all the powerful influences of the feminine sex in this country on the side of peace among nations. She believes the women of America have opportunity for development and for helping in the progress of the race toward civilization such as their sex has not had before in the historic age.

Baroness von Suttner believes, too, that in the United States a new humanity, a higher race, will arise because of our opportunity. Though a born and bred aristocrat, she is enamored to the social life of the highest courts of Europe, Baroness von Suttner turns from it all to praise enthusiastically democracy in America, to hope fervently that social caste and rank may never during our existence as a nation gain footing in the United States, which she calls a blessed land.

The baroness was born Countess Bertha Minsky in Prague, Bohemia, in 1843. Her father was a field marshal in the Austrian army, in which two of her uncles also held the rank of general. She was trained in the accomplishments thought necessary to adorn an

MME. VON SUTTNER.

Austrian court lady. She is a brilliant musician and so excellent a linguist that she speaks the English language more musically and correctly than seven out of ten American women themselves do. Of the society woman of Vienna, far famed for their vivacity, grace and exquisite gowning, Countess Minsky was one of the most brilliant. Her intellect from her earliest girlhood, however, was too vigorous and comprehensive to content itself with social nothings. The venerable Emperor William I. of Germany was one of her stanch friends. In a printed sketch of her life appears a letter written to her by the gallant old soldier-emperor, thanking her for a photograph of herself which she had sent him. Her liveliness and intellectual resources made many a pleasant hour for the venerable ruler.

She was the favorite friend of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, who met so tragic a fate. The young countess' life was as gay and brilliant as any girl's could possibly be, yet her mind was always on more serious work, particularly work for universal peace. This last seemed her mission. In 1876 she was married to Baron Adolf von Suttner, who was seven years younger than herself. Until the baron's death two years ago the pair lived ideally happy lives, dom after their marriage both began to do literary work. Novels, essays and sketches came rapidly from the baroness' vigorous pen, so vigorous that none of the thousands of readers who were fascinated with her work dreamed it was done by a woman. None was more surprised than the editors for whom she wrote were when they found their contributor—"R. Oulot," as she signed herself—was a woman.

In 1889 was published "Die Waffen Nieder" ("Lay Down Your Arms"), and Bertha von Suttner became world famous. The book is a novel, a plea for universal peace.

MARCIA W. CAMPBELL.

ABOUT THE HOME.

Commonplace Things the Up to Date Housekeeper Ought to Know.

The old saying that a French family can live on what an American family wastes is not so well deserved as it used to be. Nowadays economy is one of the rules of every well ordered household, not the economy that pinches, but the economy that recognizes the value of little things.

For instance, it is remarkable how much fat accumulates even in small families. Odds and ends taken from chop bones, steaks, etc., make the best kitchen soap obtainable.

Save the fat in a covered dish until you have six pounds, then put it in a large pan with about two quarts of water. Let this simmer on the stove until it is all melted, stir it well and let it get cold. The grease will be

CANDLES GLORIFY THE PLAINEST ROOM.

cleared and will harden into a cake which can be removed. After cleaning the pan melt the grease again, adding a can of lye dissolved in a quart of cold water. Take the melted fat and mix into it the lye, then add two tablespoonfuls of ammonia. This must be stirred for fifteen or twenty minutes until it hardens. When perfectly hard it can be cut into cakes. This soap is pure and will float.

The best flowering plant for the house is without doubt the geranium. It is long suffering and will grow under almost any conditions. Nasturtiums will also thrive in the house and will blossom after February.

Many a plumber's bill can be saved by pouring a can of lye dissolved into boiling water down the kitchen sink. Dissolve the lye in a china or earthenware dish, as it corrodes tin.

There is a kind of enamel which dries in a few hours and which therefore gives a much more even surface under the unskilled hands of the amateur. In painting remember to use a soft brush; otherwise the marks of the bristles will show.

Candles in colored spring candlesticks with dainty shades make a most attractive light and glorify the plainest rooms.

If you cannot afford silver candelabra for your table there are pretty candlesticks of glass to be obtained for about 40 cents each.

A little sweet oil in a cup, mixed with a drop or two of vinegar, applied to the dining room table with a piece of canton flannel, will keep it highly polished.

HELEN CLIFTON.

INEXPENSIVE FURNISHING.

Interior Decorations Which Are Within the Limit of Every One.

The day is past when furniture must be expensive to be in good taste. A glance at the room depicted will convince every one of this. The walls are covered with deep red burlap. The wide casement windows have sash curtains of spotted muslin, the long curtains being of deep red denim or cotton armure. The desk, table and bookcase are of deep brown oak. The

LIVING ROOM.

long chair is of red wicker with cers and red cretonne cushions. The pictures on the wall are prints neatly framed in black passe partout. The floors are stained a light brown, and the rug is of a subdued shade of red, with a brown and green border. The fireplace, which is not seen in the illustration, is of brown oak and shaded red tiling. The rafters of the room are oak, and the ceiling is tinted a soft ecru.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Marrying Foreign Titles.

Ever and anon comes a rumor of the marital wretchedness of this or that rich American girl who married a dough faced dabbling or princeling with a long line of diseased or dissipated or crazy ancestry behind him and went abroad with him for the purpose of keeping him supplied with spending money. The strange thing about it is that anybody—the girl's parents, her friends or herself—should expect her to be anything else than miserable. How could she be?

FASHION'S FORECAST.

Checked Velvets Very Smart. Changes in Hats and Coats.

Black and red velvet in small checks is being made into ultra smart costumes. Trimmed with black silk in piped panels and with rather wide bands of black lace stitched upon a blouse jacket and sleeves, a gown of this kind is effective with the introduction of white lace and black velvet at the neck.

There is a fear that these new checks will share the fate of the black and white and blue and white cloth checked frocks which were so overdone in the spring. Still, for those who like to wear the very "latest" the costume in red and black checked velvet cannot be dispensed with and may be worn until it becomes common.

The walking skirt is seen in many varieties, mostly box plaited or kilted. It is longer than it was last winter, but still takes the upward tilt at the back.

Fine lace cloths are the favorites this season, and the colors most in evi-

USEFUL MORNING HAT.

dence are dark greens, bronzes, browns, copper and dull reds for day wear. For evening frocks velvets, brocades and silks of all kinds are made into stately Louis costumes for the matron, while the girls will wear the most fascinating tulles, gauzes, soft silks and painted chiffons and chiffon velvets.

The picture shows a stunning broad brimmed hat of white felt with a high, full crown of mauve velvet. A long buckle, together with two rosettes of shaded mauve and violet velvet, fix the simple trimming. This hat is suitable for the morning promenade.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES IN FURS.

Many New Pelts Added to Old Favorites This Season.

There are many startling innovations in fur land at present, and what strikes one in the new fashions are the extraordinary amount of trimming used on fur garments and the mingling of totally different skins with excellent results.

Those who invest in really good furs get their money's worth when purchasing the three-quarter length coats and do not pay more for style than for the skin, as is often the case. The warmth and comfort of the three-quarter coat will be appreciated in the cold days to come.

On many of the coats and wraps other trimmings apart from fur are employed, such as silks, embroideries, incrustations of velvet, beautiful laces and all kinds of buttons and clasps.

Chinchilla threatens to rival even Russian sable, and caracal in black and white will struggle for popularity.

A SEALSKIN BOLERO

Moleskin is at somewhat of a discount, although it will be used as a lining for long coats.

Among the lesser furs is musquash, and this pelt is being dressed in a new way to resemble sealskin. Bear, too, will be very much worn. Pony skin has been brought to perfection by dyeing and dressing. It now comes in lovely tones of brown and gray and is much used for motor coats. There will be a rage for white fox, which is very becoming to young people.

Fur edgings will be a great deal used—ermines, chinchillas and sable edgings on velvet gowns and coats, and mink, caracal and astrakhan on cloth and practical frocks.

The natty little coat illustrated is of sealskin trimmed with chinchilla and has fetching chiffon sleeve frills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The New Woman

Rivalry of Club Women Surpassingly Silly

IS the intelligent, broad minded club woman a masculine political office seeker that she should get down and struggle like a dog over a bone to get the presidency of any given organization? Is she a shallow minded society woman, making trifles into the important events of life, that she should bankrupt her finances to dress more extravagantly and give more costly entertainments than a sister club woman? Finally, is she an actual fool that she should break her neck, and stir up hatred and quarreling till all the club is set by the ears and the newspapers are making fun of the whole feminine sex just because of her determination to hold on like grim death to the presidency of her club term after term, if not generation after generation? One would like to know. The true club woman represents the highest and best development of the feminine sex—as far as it has got, which, maybe, is not saying much. The true club woman thinks, and she has one original sin, personal following in her club. The personal following idea, even were the leader Martha Washington herself, would be death and destruction to a woman's club. The true club woman especially steers away from the vain and empty headed desire to hold on to an office forever, keeping other women out of it at the cost of justice, politeness and all good will. Rotation in office is the real life of a club. All members thereby get experience in parliamentary usage and the duties that accompany various posts. A woman's club is educational. Most of all, it should be educational in the direction of justice, gentleness and letting other members have a fair chance. Squabbling like cats for the presidency of a woman's club is a disgraceful proceeding.

Employers everywhere want young, comely women to work for them, and who can blame them? So keep young if you have to work for your living.

To be pleased and gratified with just the common, everyday events of life—that is how to be happy.

One observes that the gentle masculine editors of the woman's page are still pegging away telling their readers how to remove blackheads and how to massage for wrinkles.

Dr. von Duncker of the German educational commission that visited the country to study our school methods says that American instructors teach pupils not to depend too much on others, but to help themselves. The doctor considered that the highest praise he could bestow on the system. Yes, it does us women proud, and we accept the whole compliment. Nine-tenths of the teachers of the United States are women.

The lady who thinks too much of her white hands to keep her rooms clean is happily for the human race, not so common as she used to be.

What sight is more impressive than a fragile, delicate, 200 pound man sunken into a heap and sprawled all over a car seat, his knees a yard apart, his arms spread out like wings each side of a big, landscape hiding newspaper, while half a dozen gigantic athletes of women weighing no more than a bicycle, stand, each, a strap train, swing by straps in front of him and look down pityingly on the frail masculine being in the seat?

Hotel Martha Washington, the first one for women in New York city, has been filled to overflowing from the beginning. Its success was so great that a second hotel, the Hatchlife, for women exclusively, has been opened.

Captain Mystrom of the Swedish steamer Heros has opened new occupations for the feminine sex by hiring a woman cook and a woman steward. They have signed with him for a year and give such satisfaction that Captain Mystrom declares he will never have another man steward aboard his ship.

If some people trained their children as carefully as menageric show people train their animals the earth would be full of the little angels of the coming race.

A woman lately applied for divorce on the ground that her husband had hypnotized her. She must have been a willing subject then. No human being can be hypnotized against his or her will. This not uncommon plea of women that they have been hypnotized into doing this or not making one somehow feel ashamed of them.

When you start out to get employment or to canvass for something you wish to sell don't neglect to unfeel and tell everybody that you have been better days, or that you are a widow with five children to support, or have a bedridden mother, or a lame dog in hospital, or your husband has run away and left you. Not on your life! These utterances are not businesslike. Everybody has troubles of his own—quite as many as you have. Only those who keep their troubles to themselves succeed.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

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A. L. Force, - Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Dec. 1, 1904.

To "stand pat" may mean not to move forward.

If you are opposed to spite houses write to your Councilman expressing your condemnation of property wrecking. "Do it now."

It's a hundred to one that about County Chairman Hamilton F. Kean thought on Thanksgiving day of the great victory he engineered for the Republican party on November and incidently that his brother will be returned to the U. S. Senate without opposition.

What Bosh it is to believe that the Government seriously intends to investigate the Standard Oil Company, when that curse of humanity is greater than the party in power and can change the administration whenever it wills. Remember the beef trust investigation? Well, what did it accomplish.

District Attorney Jerome's agitation for a law allowing New York saloons to open after 1 o'clock on Sunday afternoons is typical of the man. If he is half the reformer he would lead people to believe, the great gallery-playing prosecutor would be more active in stamping out the violations of existing excise laws.

Advertising pays, says the Philadelphia Record. President Roosevelt was advertised in the magazines, together with colleges, soaps, household necessities and books, and Governor-elect Douglas, of Massachusetts, put full-page advertisements at regular space rates in all the big newspapers and smaller advertisements in the less important ones, and he kept them running for weeks. Therefore Massachusetts gave Mr. Roosevelt a plurality of 65,000 and Mr. Douglas a plurality of 35,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

Another capital programme has been arranged for Proctor's Newark Theatre next week, the strong number being Jewell's Manikins seen for the first time in Newark. This puppet show is a clever and radical departure from the usual specialties of this sort; not only are the effects attained far more elaborate but the figures move with a naturalness which actually creates the illusion of life. A vaudeville and circus concluding with an elaborate ballet presented with splendid electrical and scenic effects. Mary Dupont assisted by Willard Hutchinson makes presentation of her newest offering, "A Leap Year's Leap," which is said to be the best thing she has ever done in vaudeville and it must be remembered that Miss Dupont has had a long list of successes to her credit. A second importation is found in Harry Roches's dog and pony circus; an act which departs from established training methods with excellent results. The animals work with a cleverness that is really astonishing, and take an actual interest in their work. Barry and Wilson, singing and talking comedians, will contribute a number of new jokes and stories in their amusing specialty, while Harry B. Lester, an impersonator of no mean merit, imparts a strong comedy tinge to his act. Levine and Leonard, the "Automobile Jugglers," also add to the comedy on the bill, while Mildred Hanson, a coon shouter, new motion pictures and other features will contribute to the bill.

"The Wizard of Oz" is breaking all records at the Academy of Music, New York, where so many great successes have been achieved in the past. The extravagance has all the gayety and life of modern musical comedies, and it is free from the suggestiveness in costuming and jokes that debase many musical plays from fastidious people. There is not a line of dialogue, not one word spoken in "The Wizard of Oz" to offend or cause uneasiness to the most captious playgoers. Nor is it at any time slow enough to bore those of rakish tastes in theatrical matters. It abounds in hearty wholesome fun and is a capital entertainment for young and old alike. The management takes pains in calling particular attention to the fact that the curtain rises precisely at 8 o'clock at the evening performances and at 2 sharp at the Wednesday and Saturday matinees. The Kansas cyclone, which opens the play, should not be missed by anyone. It is one of "The Wizard's" most novel features.

John McDonough, of Somerset street, is confined to his home by illness.

John P. Hall, of East Front street, returned to work yesterday after several days' illness from throat trouble.

AMUSEMENTS.

The announcement issued last Saturday from the Belasco Theatre, New York, concerning Mrs. Leslie Carter and her new play, was almost sensational in its surprise. Speculation has been rife as to David Belasco's plans for Mrs. Carter this season. By some it had been reported, though without the authority or wish of Mr. Belasco, that Mrs. Carter was to appear in a half dozen different plays. Others have had it that she was to retire absolutely for the year. It is with considerable satisfaction, therefore, that Mr. Belasco makes the personal statement that not only has Mrs. Carter never had the slightest intention to take a season's rest, but that preparations for the new work have been going on steadily for more than a year, and that rehearsals will begin Monday morning at the Belasco Theatre.

Klaw & Erlanger's production of "Humpty Dumpty" began its second week at the New Amsterdam last Monday evening. The attendance the first week was the largest in the history of this great theatre, with a tremendous advance sale daily. No array of adjectives that could be marshalled by the most enthusiastic writer on theatrical affairs would overpraise this wonderful spectacle. It is not only a bewilderingly beautiful treat to the eye, but it appeals in other ways as well. Its comedy, artistic in its every sense, provides humor; its musical side supplies many brilliant numbers pleasing both to the trained and untrained ear; its ballets present most beautiful dances, groupings and processions and the pantomimic and sensational interest is supplied in the clown, harlequin, pantaloon and columbine and in the marvelous acrobatic feats of the demon and his gnomes. Such a generous measure of entertainment was never before presented in any New York production. That this fact is appreciated is amply shown in the enthusiastic applause that accompanies every feature, and in the expressions of satisfaction heard on every hand as the audiences leave the house. Every patron receives his or her money's worth of solid entertainment. "Humpty Dumpty" is now "the real thing" in New York.

"The best play she has ever had," is the condensus of opinion delivered by the critics on "Mrs. Black Is Back," in which Miss Irwin appears at the Bijou Theatre. The usual coon song bit is looked for and found. "Bible Stories" is a cooney coon warble, and bids fair to succeed the old "Bully" song to the title of "The Best Coon Song ever Written." It is tells of the good old Bible stories in a coon dialect and in the quaintest of coon descriptions. Jonah's voyage of discovery in the whale winds up: "Well, Jonah pressed the button, and the whale he did the rest." Miss Irwin's engagement at the Bijou is limited, but only by the conditions of her bookings.

Fritzi Scheff, a new comedy opera "The Two Roses," gorgeous production, handsome costumes, pretty chorus, splendid company—there's a combination that should fill the Broadway Theatre, New York, to overflowing for many nights to come. With one successful season to the credit of his new star, Charles B. Dillingham deliberated carefully before he selected the vehicle for the frisky Scheff's second tour, realizing that another season of big success meant that the fascinating prima donna would reign quite alone in the world of light opera. Mr. Dillingham seems to have chosen well, for in "The Two Roses" by Stanislaus Stange and Ludwig Englander, he has found a comedy opera that meets every demand of music lovers who wish a fair share of good natured fun along with their melodies. The general atmosphere of Miss Scheff's new offering is pastoral. Even the star effervesces her way through the apple orchards and rose scented gardens of an eighteenth century country estate, although long before the first act is ended, the bubbles of her good nature have overflowed the rustic simplicity and quite inundated the more subermindad characters. Anything too closely associated with repose would not appeal to Miss Scheff, and in the opera one frolics along first as a dashing French girl, next as a vivacious barmaid and finally as a French prison dame arrayed in all the striking finery of the woman of fashion. She sings as she goes, of course, arias, love songs, concert waltzes; she tests the full range of her splendid vocal powers; she coquettes, romps, laughs, makes love; she does the dozen or more things that have endeared her to the public; she—in short, she is Fritzi Scheff at her very best.

Case to be Appealed.

The case of Charles Hand and Frank Smith against Dr. George Herring, on contract, which was decided in favor of the defendant at Justice Hand's court Friday afternoon, has been appealed. The jury, though the suit was for $150, brought in a verdict of no cause of action, and in addition allowed the defendant $10 for expenditures.

IRELAND'S EMANCIPATION

Story of Erin's Liberator Told by Father Clifford.

O'CONNELL'S WORK

Lecture Under the Auspices of St. Mary's Holy Name Society a Success.

The lecture delivered by Father Clifford, of Bloomfield, at the Casino Wednesday evening attracted a large audience. His subject was "The Catholic Emancipation of Ireland."

After thanking Father Egan, the rector of St. Mary's, for his kind words of introduction and expressing to the audience his appreciation of their flattering reception, of him, Father Clifford said: "The subject, ladies and gentlemen, which I have the honor to discuss before you this evening, like most of the questions which have furnished the data for religious and historical controversy in the past, labors under the initial disadvantage of being known in its main outlines, at least, to the least informed among you; that fact alone would seem to rob it of the interest it might well deter a more ambitious lecturer than myself from attempting to reopen it did I not remember that most of you who have come here tonight to listen to me are Irishmen, or the sons and daughters of Irishmen, or that all of you sympathize with Ireland because you share with her misunderstood and much-tried children in the hostage of a venerable and historic Faith. Yet it is no paradox to say that the question of the Catholic emancipation in the descendants in this country one of the familiar of the historical problems, because it is identified in most minds with the splendor of a name which outshines all others in recent Irish history.

"The Catholic portion of the English speaking races of today, not in Ireland only, but in the vast island continents, the southern seas, and most of all here in the United States of America, are so justly proud of the achievements of O'Connell, that their appreciation of the curious and complex movement in the direction of liberty, which began towards the close of the eighteenth century, and which it was the privilege, under Providence to crown in a large degree, bids fair to come dimmed in consequence. As in every other prominent, and far reaching movement for the uplifting of humanity one man reaped where the others had sown—O'Connell entered with the labor of those who had gone before him, and because he brought these labors to so signal and so unselfish a close, the generations that have benefitted by his genius and his sacrifice, have kept his memory active almost to the exclusion of every other name and every other force that conspired with him to the long awaited issue. In this sense, therefore, it is hardly an exaggeration to contend that the greatest movement which began in 1771 and ended only in 1829, is still largely an unknown movement. It is an unknown movement for other and ambler reasons, over than this, if one my find its sources in part in the drift of eighteenth century discussion in the speculations on government and progress of the rights of man with which Whigs and Doctrinaries in England and in France before the days of the French Revolution disturbed the dreams of the slow going and conservative in all ranks of society. One may detect its remote causes at work, too, in less lively quarters.

"The long lethargy, the social, if not the political sleep that penal system had injected for nearly sixty years into English every day life, and especially in the centers where ideas grow, and are fostered, reached at least upon the children of its projectors. Men began to ask themselves why they should be afraid of Catholics, seeing that Catholics had grown to be so poor and despised a portion of the body politics. Then came the inevitable change born of such self questioning Burke, Flord Grattan, Fox, the two Pitts and Channing, filled the air with new and more generous principles of political expediency. The excesses of the French Revolution, which threw an army of 8,000 priests upon English shores, and compelled Protestantism to see at close hand, and in their own homes often, the real character of the religion they had so long endeavored to trample out of existence. The American struggle for independence, the unhappy controversies aroused by the veto question between the Milner and Cisalpine Club, and finally, the real fear that Burke's oft repeated prophecy might, indeed, come true, and that wheatever English Catholics might attempt their Irish co-religionists, in any rate who had been treated for over a century, as something little better than "half slaves' might end in becoming whole 'Jacobines.'

"These men, the forces and movements and personalities, which, acting sometimes in opposition on the waters of a rising flood are wont to not, created at least, the conditions of things that made it possible for O'Connell to succeed where many had failed.

"In a subject so vast in outline, and so many sided in movement, it would be impossible adequately to portray the characters who prepared the highways for O'Connell's mason. Bourke, Fox, Grattan, Canning, and that most inscrutable, yet interesting of all personalities, the younger Pitt—what is the tale of their parliamentary work, to the end story of English-Catholic compromise with schism, Erastianism, on the one hand, and Irish fidelity on the other? It was to the resolute stand taken by the Irish bishops that Emancipation was finally due, when English-Catholic noblemen and nearly the whole body of the English Vicars Apostolic, were ready to batter away the church's prerogatives for the dubious privilege of a franchise that would with neither dignity nor true political believe. What was hardest of all to understand was the attitude of the Holy See during this disturbed period of controversy from 1808 to 1820, when Dr. Milner and the Irish Episcopate stood out against Mr. Charles Butler and the Catholic committee in England on the famous 'fifth clause or the veto question.

"This unhappy chapter in our history could only be understood if we remembered the condition of affairs at Rome, while Pius VII was a prisoner in Napoleon's hands." The speaker also alluded with great candor to the subsequent suspension pronounced at Rome in 1820 against Dr. Milner, who was prohibited from writing in the columns of the orthodox journal, under penalty of being deprived of his See.

"Milner's disgrace, at this moment of his career only served to enhance the man's title to gratitude at the hands of the Catholics when O'Connell's generosity and puterprise finally carried the day on April, 1829."

The speaker reminded his audience that his special treatment of the subject practically ended with the accession of George IV in 1830. "The history of the Emancipation movement, after that date," said the speaker, "was substantially the history of O'Connell's career.

"The event had proved that the great Parliamentary victory which began with the Clans election, was but an episode in a large and a more protracted struggle on which the noise and the tumult and the man's understanding were still with us. The emancipation of a creed, it was felt, howsoever much men might gainsay it, was but a step to the emancipation of a race.

"The Hepell movement of the first half of the nineteenth century was a logical prelude of an agitation of which the end is not yet."

Y. M. C. A.'S GOOD WORK

SUBJECT OF AN ADDRESS

J. S. TICHENOR'S INTERESTING TALK AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

The address by J. S. Tichenor, International secretary for army and navy work of the Y. M. C. A., made an address at Trinity church Sunday night, encouraging from the point of view of the work which has been accomplished, yet the speaker's words were full of significance of the great work which is still to be done in both the army and the navy, together with consistent other great fields of men.

"The Y. M. C. A.," the speaker said, "bridges the wide chasm, which is undoubtedly growing in width between large organized bodies and the church. The Y. M. C. A. reaches the laboring classes, and brings them into the church; it founds its associations in army posts, where there is the greatest amount of evil, and on board the ships its Christian influence is felt."

It was with vivid exactness, that Mr. Tichenor told of the work which the Y. M. C. A. has accomplished not only in the mentioned districts but all over the world. He quoted statistics showing that whereas it is undeniably true that young men are drifting farther away from the church, it is the Y. M. C. A. that reaches out its hand to assist them back to the church.

In conclusion the speaker said that it was not the aim of the association to take the man, when he is in the depth of evil, but to begin with the boy, and so mold his life that he will be as true in fighting for Christ, as for his country.

Will Study Old Testament.

The Young People's Association, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, under the leadership of W. D. Murray, will on Friday night begin a month's study of Old Testament Prophecy and Prophets. All interested are invited to attend.

Frank Pennoyer, of this city, has returned from a visit with relatives at Newark.

Mrs. Lewis Barkalow, of Lincoln place, is ill at her home with an attack of pneumonia.

LOCAL FOOTBALL RESULTS

Summary of Games Played by Plainfield Teams This Year.

O. F. C. ELEVEN LEADS

Also Makes a Good Showing—Plainfield High School and Leale's Results.

The football season having come to a close, a review of the games played by Plainfield teams is an interesting one. In respect to number of games played, and to points won, the Orange Field Club leads, closely followed by the Alis team. The Dunellen team made a fair showing in its last contest though in the first part of the season it encountered defeat on all sides.

With regard to the scholastic standing, the championship goes to Leal's, though in the matter of games played and the final result, the Plainfield High School leads. The North Plainfield school comes up in the rear. Leal's record received several hard knocks in the State Interscholastic league games.

The record of the Orange Field Club players for the past season is an enviable one. They have not been defeated once, and though they have had many challenges to their boast of the State 150 pound championship, there has been no team able to defeat them this season. The most notable great is that the contest between the Alis and the O. F. C. teams was not finished, as many believe that the older team could defeat the Oranges. It was impossible to make amicable arrangements between the two teams, however, and the dispute will remain undecided.

Among the teams which have fallen under the Orange Field Club's attack during the season are the following: Dunellen, Somerville, Flemington, Edward Clare, of Elizabeth, and the Navajos, of Brooklyn. The total points scored by the O. F. C. is 89 to its opponents' 11.

Though they played fewer games, the Alis record is a good one. The total number of points won with Dunellen, Columbia Field Club and Madison A. C. is 71, while these teams scored only 5 points against them. The five points were made by the Columbia Field Club, of New York.

The Plainfield High School and Leale's team played against each other twice during the season, the first game going to Leal's by the score of 12 to 0, and the second by the score of 4 to 0. Leal's other games were with Carteret, Pingry, Montclair and Westfield High School. They won 46 points to their opponents' 56.

Besides the two contests with Leal's, the P. H. S. team played against Perth Amboy, Cranford, Carlton A. C., Cedarcroft, Rutgers Prep., and North Plainfield High School, winning in all 66 points against 57 scored by their opponents.

SIGNED THE PLEDGE FOR TWELVE YEARS

JEREMIAH GRIFFIN GOES ON THE WATER WAGON FOR LONG DRIVE.

By taking the pledge for twelve years, Jeremiah Griffin escaped with a suspended sentence when arraigned in the city courts on a charge of drunkenness, on Monday. Jerry solemnly vowed that he would never drink another drop of liquor until 1916 rolls around, s'help him, and the kind-hearted cops were so impressed they forgot to tell Judge Runyon he has said the same thing a few other times. Chief Kiely was delegated to see that he remained true to his word and Jerry went out a free man but with the knowledge that the sleuths will be on his trail for the next 144 months.

William Kenney, overcome by Wet End "red eye," went to sleep on a Grant avenue porch, Saturday night. He paid the city $5 for the lodging and for the intervention which saved him from freezing to death.

Thomas Sims, a West Ender, went to New York Saturday, to see his brother off to Scotland. The parting called for numerous toasts and both Sims' were taking a double view of life when the ship sailed. Thomas still had trouble with his eyes and feet when he returned to Plainfield and a warrant had to take him in. He was let go on suspended sentence.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

"The Standard Railroad of America."

CAPITOL TRAIN THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after November 27, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

† 2.26 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
† 4.40 p m St. Louis Express.
† 6.40 p m Pacific Express.
† 9.27 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line Express, † 1.04 p m daily.

For Baltimore and Washington, † 2.26, † 4.40, † 6.40, † 9.27 p m daily. For Washington only, † 12.01 a m, † 10.56 a m, † 1.04 and 10.08 p m. On Sundays at † 12.01, † 2.26, † 9.27, † 10.56 a m, † 1.04 and † 7.16 and † 10.07 p m.

For Newark and New York—3.05, 4.07, 5.44, 6.25, 6.50, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a m, 12.05, 1.00, 2.05, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.27, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.35 p m. Sundays—3.05, 4.07, 5.02, 7.54, 8.30, 9.30, 9.51, 10.15, 10.37, 10.56 a m, 12.05, 1.00, 2.05, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.27, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.35 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—3.05, 4.07, 5.44, 6.25, 6.50, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a m, 12.05, 1.00, 2.05, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.27, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.35 p m. Sundays—3.05, 4.07, 5.02, 7.54, 8.30, 9.30, 9.51, 10.15, 10.37, 10.56 a m, 12.05, 1.00, 2.05, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.27, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.35 p m.

For Trenton—4.07, 5.44, 6.25, 6.50, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a m, 12.05, 1.00, 2.05, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.27, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.35 p m. Sundays—4.07, 5.02, 7.54, 8.30, 9.30, 9.51, 10.15, 10.37, 10.56 a m, 12.05, 1.00, 2.05, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.27, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.35 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—8.11 a m, 1.16 p m daily. Sundays—8.11 a m, 3.24 p m.

For Asbury Park and Ocean Grove—8.11, 11.00 a m, 3.24, 4.32, 4.47, 6.22, 11.38 p m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove)—8.11 a m, 3.24, 6.22 p m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a m, 1.16, 3.24, 4.47, 6.22, 11.38 p m. Sundays—8.11 a m, 3.24, 6.22 p m.

For Matawan—8.11, 11.00 a m, 1.16, 3.24, 4.47, 6.22, 11.38 p m. Sundays—8.11 a m, 3.24, 6.22 p m.

For Long Branch—8.11, 11.00 a m, 1.16, 3.24, 4.47, 6.22, 11.38 p m. Sundays—8.11 a m, 3.24, 6.22 p m.

For Monmouth Junction—3.05, 4.07, 5.44, 6.25, 6.50, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a m, 12.05, 1.00, 2.05, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.27, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.35 p m. Sundays—3.05, 4.07, 5.02, 7.54, 8.30, 9.30, 9.51, 10.15, 10.37, 10.56 a m, 12.05, 1.00, 2.05, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.27, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.35 p m.

For Somerville—8.25, 7.18, 8.21, 9.25, 9.55, 11.20 a m, 1.07, 1.56, 3.22, 4.22, 5.17, 6.30, 7.25, 8.30, 9.25, 10.30, 11.30 p m. Sundays—8.25, 9.54 a m, 2.11, 5.39, 6.41 p m. Sundays—9.25 a m, 2.11, 6.39

FATAL TROLLEY ACCIDENT

One Killed and Many Hurt When Car Overturned.

CREW WAS ARRESTED

Mishap Occurred at Roselle, and Was Caused by Failure of Brakes to Work.

One man was killed, a dozen men and women were seriously injured and every one of twenty-five passengers in a Public Service Corporation trolley car bound from this city to Newark was hurt just before 7 o'clock Saturday evening, when the vehicle turned turtle at a sharp curve at First avenue and Locust street, in Roselle, after a wild run down a hill a quarter of a mile long on First street.

DEAD.

Charles Tattam, 43 years old, 100 Beacon avenue, Jersey City.

INJURED.

Mrs. Fanny Harris, 234 East Third street, this city, arms badly gashed; nearly bled to death; taken to Elizabeth General Hospital; will probably recover.

Mrs. Benjamin Doyle, of Cranford, head badly cut, and bruised; in serious condition.

Mrs. Tattam, niece of the man who was killed, of Rahway, bruised and cut about head and body; taken home in carriage.

Miss Yates, of Paddock street, Rahway, a friend of the Tattams, cut and bruised about head and body; taken home in coach.

Charles Kayler, of Garwood, severely gashed about nose and chin.

Edward Eggers, of Cranford, badly injured about the head.

Mrs. Edward Eggers, of Cranford, injured about the body.

Mrs. Mosher, mother of Mrs. Eggers, snock, bad bruises and cuts and chest severely injured.

John Baird and his daughter, Annie Baird, of Mill street, Paterson, both injured about the head.

Mrs. Kish, of Westfield, badly cut and bruised about the head and face.

Harry Woodland, North Plainfield, hurt about head and body.

Joseph Carlson, of Cranford, hurt about head and body.

Not one of the persons in the car escaped injury of some sort, but the others than those whose names are given were not badly injured, and after giving what assistance they could to those less fortunate, they disappeared without their identity becoming known.

Failure of air and handbrakes and one of two sand boxes to work properly on the First avenue hill is given as the cause of the accident. The car was No. 1709 of the Dunellen and Newark line. It was in charge of Motorman Louis W. Drake and Conductor Charles W. Harrell, both of this city. A few seconds after starting down the hill the car gained a speed greater than Drake had expected. When several blocks away from Locust street, which is a private right of way for the trolley tracks, and where the curve from First avenue is so sharp as to be almost a right angle, *he attempted to check it.*

The car was then going at a speed subsequently estimated to have been not less than twenty miles an hour, and on a heavy down grade. To his horror he found that the air brake would not work. Then he attempted to apply the hand brake in an effort to at least partially stop the big, heavy car. That, too, failed to work. Drake knew that the sharp curve at the foot of the decline was only a few *seconds of time away from him*, for he could plainly see a group of red light lanterns, which is the caution sign for all motormen approaching the spot, which has long been recognized as dangerous. He looked into the car at the twenty-five passengers, who had noticed the unusually high speed at which they were traveling, an unmindful of the impending danger, were apparently enjoying the sensation. He dared not alarm them by making them aware of the conditions, so he redoubled his efforts to make the brakes work, and at the same time spread sand on one of the rails, the other sand box failing to operate properly. When the foot of the hill was reached he was still struggling to avert the then inevitable accident, sticking to his post with grim determination, but to no purpose.

As the forward wheels of the car struck the curve in the rails the front end of the car raised into the air half a dozen feet, and as the rear trucks left the track, the car turned completely over and fell in the roadway with a loud crash.

Motorman Drake and Conductor Harrell were thrown from the car, the former from the front platform and the latter through a window from a point near where Tattam, the only person killed outright, was sitting in the car. Both were injured, but neither seriously. All the passengers were thrown the *length of the car* and piled in one end. Some of them were fastened down and crushed by portions of the wrecked car and others were able to struggle free from the mass of humanity. Help came from the Roselle Club stables, directly in front of which the accident occurred and in a few minutes all the injured were being temporarily cared for.

Motorman Drake and Conductor Harrell were placed under arrest after the accident but the latter was subsequently released on his own recognizance. Drake is still in the county jail and will be held until after an investigation by the authorities. He is the son of Charles Drake, of West Third street, and has been considered one of the best and most careful motormen on the road.

Inquiry at the Elizabeth General Hospital this noon gave word that Mrs. Harris is doing nicely and that her complete recovery is assured. When she was first taken to the institution her condition was critical but she rallied soon after the flow of blood from her wounds was checked.

The other Plainfielder injured, *Harry Woodland*, of Grandview avenue, is detained at his home under the care of Dr. Adams. He was sitting directly opposite the man who was killed when the crash came and was tossed about from one end of the car to the other. He was bruised about the entire body and may be injured internally.

C. A. REED'S BROTHER WEDDED IN BALTIMORE

H. B. REED, OF NEWARK, MARRIED TO SOUTHERN SOCIETY BELLE.

The marriage of Miss Louise Woodward Cloud, daughter of Daniel Cloud, president of the Maryland Savings Bank, of Baltimore, and sister of *Miss Virginia Woodward Cloud, the* authoress, to Hugh Bertram Reed, of Newark, took place Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride, 2,517 North Charles street, Baltimore. Rev. Edward Barnes Mier, rector of Christ church, performed the ceremony.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was preceded by her three brothers, William Woodward Cloud, Daniel Cloud, Jr., and Warren Buckler Cloud. Charles Arthur Reed, brother of the groom, was the best man.

The bride belongs to one of the oldest families in Baltimore and she is an accomplished young woman. The groom is a practicing lawyer in Newark. He formerly resided at Somerville and later in this city, where he studied law with his brother, Charles A. Reed.

Among those from here who witnessed the marriage were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Reed and daughter, *Miss* Madeline Reed. There were also guests from Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed will be at home, at 83 Ridgewood avenue, Newark, after January 15.

REAL FOX ENLIVENS RIDE OF THE HUNT CLUB

EIGHTEEN MEMBERS PARTICIPATE IN A LIVELY CHASE.

The regular weekly run of the Watchung Hunt Club Saturday was an unusually exciting and successful one from the fact that a real fox made its appearance. A farmer having notified the master that a fox had been seen in a certain neighborhood, the members anticipated good sport as they met at Oak Tree preparatory to starting out.

The hounds drew covert near the Lehigh Valley Railroad at a point about a mile north of Oak Tree. When the huntsmen were beginning to think that it would be drawn blank, the fox broke covert to the south and was "viewed away" by S. A. Cruikshank. Very speedily were the pack on the scent and going away in hot pursuit, followed by the field of eighteen riders.

The fox took a southerly course across Woodland avenue, round the old Holly farm and across the Lehigh Valley Railroad towards Metuchen, affording the riders a delightful gallop over the high ground. Near Metuchen the fox doubled back, cleverly giving its pursuers the slip in the woods near the railroad tracks.

The chase was one of the most enjoyable which has yet been held and the attendance is a proof of the increasing popularity of the club. Applications for membership are constantly being received, and already there are a number of out of town names on the list of members and applications. Among those who have recently joined the club are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hyde. Next week the huntsmen will start from the Martine farm on Watchung avenue.

Why do most people who like good candy and fruit go to Alexander Lazarus'? It must be that Lazarus has the best fruit and the best candy. You have only to try some of his choice oranges or bananas to become convinced of their quality.

COUNCIL'S ROUTINE WORK

Petitioned to Open Kensington Ave. to Park Ave.

AN OLD CEMETERY

Councilman Daniel Supplies Information Concerning Found Family Plot.

In the routine order of business at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council last night a petition for electric lights on Field avenue, between Eighth street and Stelle avenue, was referred to the proper committee, and the Public Service Corporation, through W. R. Caussebrock, local manager, informed the members that on and after January 1, 1901, the rate would be charged for all gas consumed in the public buildings, which has heretofore been furnished free of cost.

A petition was received from Stephen A. Ginna and thirty-five other property-owners asking the Common Council to open Kensington avenue from Prospect to Park avenues, giving among other reasons for this improvement the advantage in having a continuous road from Park avenue to the golf grounds, Muhlenberg Hospital, the Plainfield Driving *Park and New Brunswick*, and that the road would open up, the petitioners understood, into a plaza that is to be laid out in that section of the city. Accompanying the petition was a map. The petition and map were referred to the street committee.

Mr. Daniel reported on the communication received from the State President of the Daughters of the Revolution asking for information regarding an old unused cemetery in the south-eastern end of the city, which the organization desired to fence in and maintain as a Revolutionary landmark. Mr. Daniel stated that he had furnished the petitioner with the necessary information. He said that the plot referred to was known as the Pound family cemetery.

Mr. Daniel said that, just as he anticipated there might be some technical defect in the bond of Tax Collector-elect Robert L. Lee, the bond was not ready for presentation for approval, and he moved that when the Common Council adjourn it be to meet tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock, at which time it would be ready.

Mr. Bullock reported back several petitions referred to him, one being a request from Bateman Thatcher for permission to build an addition to his house on East Fourth street. The second petition was for a fire alarm box corner of East Second street and Richmond streets. This had previously been granted, as was also a petition for a fire hydrant at West Third and Richmond streets. The fire box referred to was moved from the corner of East Second and Berckman streets.

M'CARDELL ACCUSES BULLOCK OF BAD FAITH

EXCITING SCENE AT THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE LAST NIGHT.

Andrew McCardell, of the Fourth ward, and Councilman William Starr Bullock, one of the First ward councilmen, engaged in an altercation in the City Clerk's office last night which caused a mild sensation in Republican political circles. Just before the Common Council met and while a coterie of its members and politicians were gathered at the *City Clerk's* office, Mr. McCardell, it seems, accused Councilman Bullock of some alleged breach of faith, being incensed because the latter would not support Herbert Buxton as a candidate to succeed Robert L. Lee, who had resigned as a member of the body. Mr. Buxton was the recognized candidate of the Fourth ward leaders, but the majority of the councilmen, it was generally believed, were not favorable to him. The lie was passed time and again between Mr. McCardell and Mr. Bullock and there was an invitation to settle the dispute in a fistic encounter in which Mr. Bullock seemed agreeable. Finally Mr. McCardell assured the Councilman that he would settle the affair at another time and the heated argument ended.

While making plans for the holiday presents, those who are wise will keep in touch with affairs at Schreiner's pharmacy at Park avenue and Second street. It is always replete with fancy toilet articles, perfumes and many of the little conceits that please old and young.

William H. Kirch's specialty is house building. He has had many years of experience and will cheerfully furnish estimates upon application.

Since becoming established on Somerset street, J. D. Fraser has constantly added horses and rigs to his livery until his equipment now is equal to any in the city. Rigs and men furnished for any purpose.

ADVERSE TO SALOON LIMIT

Introduction of the Measure Causes Lively Debate.

LAID ON THE TABLE

Councilman Tyler Consents to Have Action on the Subject Postponed —Provisions of Ordinance.

The introduction by Councilman W. S. Tyler of his proposed amendments to the ordinance to license inns and taverns, which provide for the restriction of the district in which saloons and other drinking places may be established, to the business section of the city, caused a lengthy discussion at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, Monday. The matter resulted in such a storm of protest on the part of a majority of the members that on Mr. Daniel's motion, the amendments were laid on the table, after a free and full discussion was allowed. It seemed to be the general opinion that too much haste was being shown; that more time should be allowed for a consideration of so important an ordinance. In the face of the opposition Mr. Tyler gracefully retired and said that if it was the wish of some of the members he was perfectly willing that the *amendments should go over another* year.

There were two amendments offered by Mr. Tyler for the better regulation of the sale of malt and spirituous liquors and they defined the district in which liquor could be sold. This district included that part of the city lying between Green brook and West Fourth street, Watchung avenue and Central avenue to a point one hundred feet distant beyond these avenues so as to take in both sides of the streets.

The second amendment provided that no saloon shall be located within 250 feet of a school, church or any house of public worship and prevented the transfer of the license to any other person in case of death, removal or for similar causes whereby the license might be forfeited, and it further provided that the amendments would not be applicable to persons who hold license prior to its adoption, that is persons now outside of the prescribed district would not be affected so long as they continued to do business, but if their license should terminate at any time and not be renewed another application could not be granted for this place. Mr. Tyler moved the adoption of the amendments on the first reading, and to allow a discussion Mr. Garrigues seconded the motion.

Mr. Gloak as once wanted to know if the amendments had been discussed at any length by other members, he professing a lack of knowledge concerning the proposed action.

Mr. Tyler replied that he had sent a copy of the amendments to Mr. Randolph, the other member of the license committee, for the purpose of getting his views concerning them.

Mr. Ranodph then stated his position in a most emphatic manner. He did not doubt that it would be a good thing to define the saloon district, but as a member of the Common Council from the Fourth ward he could not conscientiously vote for the amendments. He thought the matter should be left open to further discussion and on these grounds he entered a protest against their adoption. He expressed the belief that the matter was so fixed that the amendments would be carried any way. "If I had my way," said Mr. Randolph, "I would not vote for a single license, provided I was sure that liquor could be kept out of *the city, but there are people who* have cases of liquor sent to them here, secondly goods which these same people order liquor through their grocers and have it delivered to their homes. This is all right for those who can afford that sort of thing, but there are others who cannot and they have some rights. The people of the other wards seem to think that those in the Fourth ward are a lot of ignoramuses. I think I am voting right in voting against the amendments."

Mr. Gloak said that such an important ordinance should be seen by every member and that duplicate copies of it should be sent to each one so that due consideration could be given to the subject.

Mr. Murphy said that he only understood the amendments in a general way, most of his information having been gained through the newspapers. He, too, considered the matter so important that every member should have a copy of the amendments. He then proposed a recess to consider the changes. A motion to that effect made by Mr. Murphy was subsequently lost by a tie vote of five to five, and the discussion was continued.

Mr. Randolph again spoke on the question, stating that if Mr. Tyler could propose a method to do away with speak-easies he would be glad to know of it. He said that the Common Council had cut out saloons, but that speak-easies were springing up all over and if the city wants that sort of thing the action of the members was all right.

Mr. Daniel explained that there are two motions not debatable, one to adjourn and another to take a recess, and while the motion to take a recess was before the Common Council and he really had no right to discuss the question, he would like to amend the motion offered by Mr. Tyler that the amendments be adopted on first reading, by moving to lay them on the table. This motion finally prevailed.

Mr. Tyler then asked those who strongly objected to his amendments to carefully study them and be prepared to vote at the next meeting, provided there was a disposition to adopt them this year. He explained the necessity of action on some other night besides the one on which the amendments would come up for final adoption.

Mr. Murphy then stated that he would be out of town tomorrow night, when the Common Council will meet again, and as he did not originally favor the amendments, preferring to *know more about them he would not* be prepared to vote. He could not understand why anyone should object to a recess, it being the only way to quickly reach a decision.

Mr. Tyler replied that he had no desire to press the vote, but if the amendments were to go into effect this year it would be necessary to take action soon.

Once more Mr. Murphy spoke on the question. This time he said that he considered the ordinance one that would restrain future Common Councils in their action on license applications and he thought the principle a wrong one. He then quoted Blackstone to prove that his position was well taken, concluding with the statement that while his views on the license question do not agree with those of other members he did not believe that the present body should dictate the policy of future Common Councils.

President Tolles, after asking Mr. Garrigues to take the chair, entered into the discussion. In the present form he said that he objected to the amendments and would oppose them. He cited the fact in case a liquor dealer should die the money he had paid for a license would be a loss and some provision should be made to see that full value is received. He believed that the Common Council should be careful in passing such ordinances and *the one proposed did not* seem to be fair to the dealer or the man who wants to take a drink occasionally. He said that it would cost some people almost as much to go back and forth to a saloon as it would for the drink. He also spoke of the Netherwood Hotel adding that without a bar license the place would not pay and the proposed amendments would affect the future of this hotel.

Mr. Daniel on another motion to enter his protest to the amendments, stating that he opposed the ordinance in its present form. He was under the impression that the liquor question in this city was well handled and although a license was granted to a man, in reality it was to the place known as a saloon or hotel where large sums of money are expended in fitting these places up. Such amendments as Mr. Tyler proposed he believed were inclined to affect property rights. He understood that the Netherwood Hotel, which had been licensed, was not likely to resume right away, but with the license question in the hands of the Common Council applications in the residential districts can be refused if thought best. For these and other reasons Mr. Daniel said he would vote against the ordinance.

The other members having expressed their views, Mr. Tyler thought it about time to have his say. He *commenced by stating that the saloon* question is an abstract one to liquor dealers and that the application of rules in one does not work successfully in the other. Continuing Mr. Tyler said "There are no two members in this body that exactly agree concerning the saloon. It needs to be controlled by a strong hand, although not necessarily abolished. It is the paramount duty of the members to see that these places are well policed and that no more harm than is absolutely possible results therefrom."

Mr. Tyler then explained his amendments where they refer to the area, stating in simple language the definition as to the territory included in it.

"This is not a new matter with me," continued Mr. Tyler. "I have taken pains to discuss it with members of the Common Council during the past six months and I do not care to act hasty. I sent a copy of the amendments to Mr. Randolph. (First *I had heard of it, exclaimed Mr.* Randolph,) and I sent a copy to President Tolles. The object of these amendments is this. The saloons ought to be where they are now and not allowed to grow. Every year the various license applications are discussed and personality enters into every application. I have not drafted an ordinance to suit the license committee, if I had I would have changed it in many respects, but I have tried to make it suit the majority of the members. The principle in the matter should actuate the decision of the Common Council.

"Let us restrict the district and then prevent saloons being established in the residential sections. We consider the Netherwood Hotel as out of bounds and not a success with or without a bar. However, there is nothing in these amendments to deprive the hotel of a license if the members deem it wise that one should be granted there. As for the possibility of the death of a saloon keeper, I think they are all a hearty and husky-looking lot of men and not likely to die soon. I think there is a fallacy there as already expressed. I do not favor an increase in the number of saloons in the prescribed area. I protest that saloon licenses are property rights. This is not so in any sense of the word." In conclusion Mr. Tyler said that he had no objection to the matter going over another year if the majority of the members felt that way.

In response to Mr. Daniel's request, Mr. Tyler explained that many of his *ideas regarding the amendments* were obtained, from a similar ordinance now in force in Milwaukee. In that city Mr. Tyler stated that there was strong opposition to the adoption of such a plan, but now it had gained favor to such an extent that any attempt to repeal it would result in the defeat of the official attempting this.

The amendments were then laid on the table and further discussion terminated.

EPISCOPALIANS ELECT VESTRYMEN FOR YEAR

ANNUAL PARISH MEETINGS IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES.

Wardens, vestrymen and delegates *to the diocesan convention* were elected at the annual parish meeting of the Church of the Holy Cross held in the parish house, Monday. Those chosen as vestrymen were R. U. Dudley, George M. Holstein, Frank S. Browne, William L. Saunders and C. M. Burt. Dr. J. H. Carman was elected senior warden and Charles L. Nichols junior warden. The delegates elected to attend the next diocesan convention were Dr. J. H. Carman, Charles L. Nichols and William L. Saunders.

At Grace church E. H. Booth was elected senior warden and Marion S. Ackerman as junior warden. Those vestrymen chosen were Charles E. Brooks, W. T. Gough, W. T. Pellet-ier, Lewis G. Timpson, Julius E. Erickson, Arthur Masters, O. G. Waring. These delegates were chosen to attend the next diocesan convention: W. E. Lowe, Charles Bull and John B. Dument. The vestry met afterwards and organized by electing Marion S. Ackerman as secretary and O. G. Waring treasurer.

The report of the work of the center, Rev. H. Vicars Stevenson, showed a very satisfactory condition, as did also the report of the treasurer.

BASEBALL TWIRLER BECOMES A BENEDICT

GEORGE WILTSE IS WEDDED TO A SYRACUSE GIRL.

George Wiltse, one of the star twirlers of the New York National League team, last season, and a brother of Louis Wiltse, of Madison avenue, was married last week at his former home in Syracuse, N. Y., to Miss Della Shafer, of that city.

The wedding was quietly performed by Rev. Mr. Ryan at his rectory in Syracuse. The couple was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, of Somerville, where the groom has been residing for sometime, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wiltse, of this city. After a honeymoon the couple may take up their residence here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mackay, of South avenue, are entertaining relatives from Yonkers, N. Y.

Miss Haxall, of Virginia, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley, of Park place.

Mrs. P. Frank Stone, of West Front street, has about recovered from a recent operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Tolles and daughter, of Oneinng, N. Y., who have been visiting Mr. Tolles' father, Councilman R. I. Tolles, of Westervelt avenue, have returned home.

DIED.

BRISCOE—On November 25, 1904, Peter, beloved husband of Catherine Briscoe.

DONATO—In this city, November 26, 1904, John Donato, aged 1 months.

MOONEY—In this city, Friday, November 25, 1904, Mary E., wife of Phillip Mooney, in her 39th year.

STRONG—On Friday, November 25, 1904, Robert Sorrman, son of Charles R. and Esther S. Strong, in his 24th year.

BARKER—On Sunday, November 27, 1904, John A., widow of David D. Barker, in her 87th year.

DARLING—On Monday, November 28, 1904, William M., son of John and Elizabeth Darling, in his 40th year.

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BROTHERS HOLD REUNION

Thanksgiving of the Weavers, All Past Three Score Years.

THEIR WAR RECORDS

David, John, George and Peter Weaver Hold a Feast at David's Home in the Borough.

Contrasting the tender turkey and other Thanksgiving edibles before them with the hardtack and salt pork of forty years ago, the Weaver brothers, of this city and Somerville, held a unique re-union Thursday. There are four of them, Peter and David, of Plainfield, and John and George, of Somerset County seat, and each one of them served through the greater part of the Civil War and bears a record that many a veteran might envy. The dinner was held at David's home on Manning avenue and though there were many relatives present, the four brothers were given precedence in conversation and they recounted with great interest the time

The Weaver Brothers.

when they shouldered muskets and fought for the preservation of the Union.

Each one of the brothers has passed the three score milestone in life but to observers it was hard to believe it. They were "boys" again and they joked and played pranks upon one another as they did before they donned the blue. Infirmity is a thing that is foreign to them and the little touch of rheumatism which Peter contracted in service and which bothers him ever and anon, considerately stayed away. Altogether it was a highly enjoyable affair to all present and one of the best the brothers have ever held.

During the progress of the dinner each member of the quartette related his war record which was as follows:

John, aged sixty-nine years; enlisted in Battery B, Second New Jersey Artillery, September 3, 1864, at Newark; was in the battles of City Point, Petersburg, Fort Steadman, Appomattox and was present at the surrender of General Lee in 1865. He was discharged at Trenton.

George, sixty-seven years old; enlisted September 23, 1861, in Company F, Ninth New Jersey Regiment; was in battles of Roanoke Island, Newbern, Fort Macon, Southwest Creek, Kinston, Goldsboro and Tarboro, N. C. He was discharged at Newbern, N. C., December 19, 1864.

David, sixty-five years old and Peter, sixty-two years old, have records identically the same, remaining with each other all the time. They enlisted twice, the first time on September 5, 1862, in Company A, Thirtieth New Jersey Regiment. They were in the battles of City Point, Aquia Creek, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Petersburg, Darbytown and Chapin's Farm. In September, 1864, they enlisted again, this time in Battery E, Third U. S. Artillery. They were at the capture of Fort Fisher, under General Terry, and also Wilmington, Northeast Station, Fason Station, Fayetteville and Raleigh, N. C. They were discharged at Trenton at the close of the war.

MRS. SANDFORD BURIED.

Services Held From Her Late Home Wednesday and Interment at Hillside.

The funeral services of Mrs. Mary J. Sandford, widow of Joseph W. Sandford, were held Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the late residence on West Seventh street. The attendance of relatives and friends was very large. The floral tributes were exceedingly beautiful comprising cut flowers, wreaths, crosses and other forms of set pieces.

Rev. A. C. Nickerson, pastor of the Unitarian church, conducted the services, reading Scripture and making a short address. During the services several appropriate selections were rendered by the boy choir from Rev. Dr. Klitredge's church, Fifth street and Madison avenue, New York. The interment took place yesterday in Hillside cemetery.

Mrs. Marshall, of Duluth, Minn., who some years ago was a resident of Grove street, was a guest at the reception given Wednesday night by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Hageman, on the coming out of their daughter, Miss Virginia Hageman.

FIRE IN WALL PAPER STORE

Blaze at the McIntyre Building in North Avenue.

LOSS IS ABOUT $5,000

Spontaneous Combustion is Said to be the Cause of the Blaze.

Evidently starting from spontaneous combustion, fire broke out in the rear of the Persian Wall Paper Company's store in the McIntyre building on North avenue, Wednesday afternoon, and for a time threatened the entire structure. Fed by inflammable paper and paints, the flames swept in all directions and were creeping into the apartments on the second floor when detected by the firemen. The loss on stock will reach $4,500, while the insurance is but $3,000. The building loss is about $500.

Louis Goldfarb, the proprietor of the place, and his clerk, Miss Lottie Hepner, were seated in the office midway from the street entrance, when the latter noticed a light flickering in a corner in the back part of the store. She directed Goldfarb's attention to it and as he sprang to his feet to investigate, a sheet of flame shot up to the ceiling and was quickly followed by a crackling that showed a good-sized blaze was in progress. Both occupants had barely time to catch up their coats and hats and get outdoors before the fire was upon them. Goldfarb ran through a North avenue store to notify fire headquarters but in the meantime the smoke had been noticed by John P. Hall, who caused a alrm to be rung in from box 13; by Patrolman Overman.

Several lines of hose were stretched in and by attacking the flames from the front and rear parts of the store at the same time, they were soon subdued. The firemen were greatly hampered in their work by thick volumes of black smoke that emanated from roofing paint and Captain Townley was all but suffocated at one time. He was down in an alley way back of the building hauling a line of hose, when the water was turned on and the hydrant and when it ceased to flow, the smoke and flame enveloped him. Because of the construction of the alleyway it was almost impossible for him to get out and he was in a dangerous predicament when the water began flowing again. The smoke filled all the apartments in the McIntyre building and also the Martin building adjoining, frightening the tenants and causing many of them to start removing valuables. John F. McIntyre, the owner of the building, occupies the second floor, the kitchen of which was the only part damaged.

Proprietor Goldfarb said today that as soon as his affairs could be arranged and the building repaired he would resume business.

Common Council's Reorganization.

According to the usual custom the new Common Council will meet on Monday night, January 1, for the purpose of effecting an organization, such as the election of a president, janitor, naming the official newspapers, appointment of committees and other routine business. The Common Council will then adjourn to some future date in the month to transact whatever business there may come up. There is every reason to believe that Ralph L. Tolley will be continued as president for another year and the general opinion seems to be that there will not be many changes in the committees.

Two Weddings in Rectory.

St. Mary's church rectory was the scene of two quiet weddings Wednesday evening. The first was that of Miss Helen O'Keefe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Keefe, to Elmer Tan Eyck, of Easton, Pa., and the other Miss Nettie Goff, daughter of John J. Goff, of West Front street, to John Kelley, of Elizabeth. Father Egan officiated in each instance.

Quietly Married.

With only a few relatives in attendance, Miss Rachel S. Pittinger and John G. Hafner, both of this city, were married Wednesday evening, at the former's home on Madison avenue. Rev. J. W. Masson, of Faith chapel, was the officiating clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Hafner will make their home at 710 Central street, Netherwood.

LARGEST CUT-GLASS VASE.

Biggest Article of the Kind in Existence Is on Exhibition in St. Louis.

The largest piece of cut glass in the world, a vase as tall as a man, and as brilliant in every part as the finest small piece, has been completed in Philadelphia and shipped to the St. Louis exposition, where it has been placed in the industrial art display. The vase is five feet six and three-fourths inches in height, and every inch of it is perfectly worked in sunbursts, chrysanthemums and beaded and notched effects that shed prismatic rays of brilliance and luster. The sunbursts on the star are too large to be designated by that usual cut glass term, so they have been given a new name, the Louisiana Purchase star. In all there are 100,000 cuts or deep incisions on the vase, which required turning it 200,000 times. The vase weighs 200 pounds. It was produced by nine men, who spent 2,000 working hours on it. The man who made the blank is six feet seven inches tall. A shorter man could not have handled the great piece of glass. Twenty blanks were turned out before a perfect one was produced. The remarkable brilliancy of the vase is caused by the fusing in the glass of not 1 per cent, more lead than is ordinarily used. The vase is several times larger than the previous greatest piece of cut glass, completely dwarfing it.

BASKETBALL GIRLS QUIT.

Outlook for Coming Season Is Very Gloomy According to Captain of Eastern Team.

"Our outlook for basketball isn't very bright this year," remarked the captain of the senior basketball team of a well-known woman's college to a Philadelphia Press reporter.

"Our worst loss is going to be our center, who doesn't return to college this year because she is going to be married. Of course, I can forgive her, but just listen to the excuses the others offer: One girl writes that she can't play this year because the same makes her hands large, and her father objects to that. Another says she can't play because she always loses her temper when the umpire calls a foul on her, and that her mother is afraid she'll become a regular 'cross-patch.' I did expect something better of my goal defender, but here is her resignation along with the others, saying that she met a girl this summer who had played in that position at Bryn Mawr for three years, and she was such an aggressive, assertive person that she's afraid if she plays goal defender any longer she will become like the Bryn Mawr woman."

BROKER'S LUNCH COSTLY.

Sells 5,000 Shares to Pay for Meal and Finds That Stock Soars Three Points.

There is a good story told of a well-known broker, which, though rather expensive to him, serves to illustrate some of the methods which are in vogue during the period when the public is out of the market. In such times, says the Brooklyn Eagle, brokers get practically no commission business and they are simply gambling as much among themselves as if they sat down to a table with a poker layout. The incident mentioned occurred on a day when trading would be called wholly professional. About noontime the broker referred to decided he would go and put in a trade to pay expenses. Consequently he went on the floor of the exchange and sold 5,000 shares of Metropolitan. He then went to lunch, stayed some time, and, on returning found that Metropolitan had soared three points. He looked the situation over and decided to buy back the stock, and found himself not only out his lunch money, but about $16,000 besides. Ofttimes, however, it goes the other way.

MAIL MAN BRINGS LOBSTER

Gloucester, Mass., Fish Dealer Uses Service for the Delivery of His Wares.

According to the Grocery World, the very latest development of the mail order business is the delivery of fish in this manner. A fish dealer and packer doing business in Gloucester, Mass., announces this as a very large end of his trade. He deals only with the consumer and packs fresh lobsters, crab and shrimp in the proper shape for transmission through the mails, and purports to have sea food delivered at the door in almost any part of the country before it has lost the delicate flavors which are to be found alone in the fish fresh from the water. Not only are the fresh fish shipped in this manner, but salted fish, such as salmon, mackerel and codfish. Quite an extensive trade has been worked up by this individual. He has on his books standing orders to send quantities of fish at regular intervals, while others receive a regular weekly supply for an entire season.

Charcoal for Wounds.

At a cost of 25 cents Japanese doctors can dress the wounds of 500 men. They use a finely powdered charcoal obtained by the slow combustion of straw in closed furnaces. Sachets filled with it are applied to the wounds, and its antiseptic and absorbent qualities generally effect a rapid cure.

Do Away with Prison Stripes.

Following the abolition of the lockstep and the cropped head in New York state prisons has come the doing away with the stripes on convicts' clothing, and 2,000 suits minus the stripes are being made.

OLD CORN COB PIPE.

IT SAVED THE LIFE OF A WELL-KNOWN PROSPECTOR.

Unique Incident in the Life of "Diamondfield Davis"—A Western Cowboy Who May Soon Be a Millionaire.

This is a story of how an old cob pipe played an important part in saving the life of a man convicted of murder, and how the saving of the life may bring a large fortune to another man.

Down in the New Goldfield mining district in Nevada is a camp called Diamondfield. It did not receive its name from the fact that diamonds have been discovered there, but from the circumstance that the best claims in the camp were located by "Diamondfield Jack" Davis, who, according to late reports, is likely soon to be a multi-millionaire.

Back in the early and middle '90's "Diamondfield Jack" was a trusted range rider in the employ of the Sparks-Herrold Cattle company in Idaho. In those days there was much friction between the cattle men and the sheep men, and on the range covered by "Diamondfield Jack" it is said that a "dead line" had been established, which the sheep men were forbidden to cross with their flocks.

When, therefore, on February 16, 1896, John C. Wilson, a sheep herder, and his companion, a man named Cummings, were found dead in their camp on disputed ground, evidently murdered, and it was further discovered that "Diamondfield Jack" and his partner, Jack Gleason, had been in that locality about the time the killing took place, they were promptly arrested for the crime.

Jack Davis was placed on trial first and it was one of the most closely contested murder trials in the history of Idaho. Gov. Sparks, who believed implicitly in the innocence of his employes, retained A. L. Perky and Hawley & Puckett, of Boise, to defend Davis, while Judge O. W. Powers, of Salt Lake City, and Judge Borah, of Boise, were employed against him in the prosecution. Every inch of the ground was fought over carefully, the evidence was all circumstantial and the defendant came

PIPE LED TO CONFESSION.

very near proving an alibi—it having been necessary for Davis and Gleason to have made an almost impossible ride in order to have been at the sheep men's camp at the time it was proved they were killed. But Davis was convicted of murder in the first degree. His case was sent to the supreme court of Idaho and to the federal court of appeals, but he was beaten at every turn and the date of his execution was finally fixed, with only the possible clemency of the governor to intervene.

Then it was that Judge O. W. Powers, who had done at least as much as any other man to convict Davis, became convinced, largely upon the strength of new evidence discovered, that Davis was innocent. Judge Powers thereupon went before the governor of Idaho and pleaded for the commutation of Davis' sentence to life imprisonment, which was granted. Later, he presented to the governor a written argument for an absolute pardon for Davis and this was also granted.

When Judge Powers was recently reminded of the celebrated case he said:

"Do you know the first thing that raised a doubt in my mind as to the guilt of 'Diamondfield Jack' was an old cob pipe, which was found under the wagon in which laid the body of the murdered sheep men? The pipe was introduced in evidence by the prosecution, and at the time this was done I happened to be looking in the face of a witness for the prosecution, a man named Bowers. An expression passed over this man's face which showed that he was peculiarly affected. I said then to one of my colleagues that Bowers knew something about that pipe, but the others thought there was nothing to it and the incident was passed over at the time. But the doubt created in my mind then helped to convince me when further evidence tending to prove Davis' innocence was presented.

"Bowers, who once ran a meat market at Ogden, afterward confessed that it was he and another man who killed the sheep men, and he told them of the old cob pipe having been knocked into his mouth in the struggle which took place. He was also plea of self-defense and was acquitted. Davis' partner, Gleason, was acquitted before this confession was made, a fact which probably helped in securing Davis' commutation of sentence."

Potato King of Kansas.

The potato king in Kansas is Junius G. Groves, of Edwardsville. He is a colored man, is worth at least $100,000, and made the most of his wealth raising potatoes.

LITERARY.

It would be impossible for a lawyer to make a reputation in his profession while constantly thinking about medicine or engineering. He must think about law, and most study and become thoroughly imbued with its principles. It is unscientific to expect to attain excellence or ability enough to gain distinction in any particular line while holding the mind upon and continually contemplating something radically different.—Success.

Some extremely monotyping is to see a bit of a boy fakir, seemingly a very novice in his profession, sit down on the bare ground with only a rag of a cummerbund in which to conceal anything, pick up a twig of a green plant, strip off the leaves and turning them into large scorpions, hurl them among the spectators, clap his hands once or draw a ravelling from his clothes and pulling it by between his palms, suddenly toss a cobra several feet around the neck of one of the spectators.—Broughton Brandenburg in The Metropolitan Magazine for December.

Pearson's Magazine for December presents the unusually numerous collection of six special articles and eight sparkling pieces of fiction. "The American House of Lords," by David S. Barry, is the leading article, and tells of the perquisites and obsequies of United States Senators; as they are to convene on the first Monday of December, this paper is peculiarly timely. A sketch of the philanthropic career of the late Louis Fleischmann relates the history and the details of his world-famed Bread Line, one of the sights of New York. Still another timely article is H. P. Burchell's "International Athletics," copiously illustrated with photographs.

The December Delineator, with its message of good cheer and helpfulness, will be welcomed in every home. The fashion pages are unusually attractive, illustrating and describing the very latest modes in a way to make their construction during the busy festive season a pleasure instead of a task, and the literary and pictorial features are of rare excellence. A selection of love songs from the Wagner Operas, rendered into English by Richard de Gallienne and beautifully illustrated in colors by J. C. Leyendecker, occupies a prominent place, and a chapter in the Composers' Series, relating the romance of Wagner and Cosima, is an interesting supplement to the lyrics. A very clever paper entitled "The Court Circles of Republic," describes some unique phases of Washington social life is from an unnamed contributor, who is said to write from the inner circles of society.

George Madden Martin interprets the real spirit of Christmas in a story in the December McClure's, which she gives the title "God Rest You, Merry Christians." It is a wonderful picture Mrs. Martin gives her readers, of a real home and real people in it on the night before Christmas, when most of the household have arrived at "the tears and tissuepaper stage." The situation is only saved from bedlam by the calm sanity of her heroine, who, realizing the true significance of the day, pours into it enough of good cheer, peace on earth and love to bring joy to all within her circle. Mrs. Martine makes keen though kindly analysis of the true and the false Christmas spirit, which is good reading for all at this season.

J. F. Hubbard to be Re-Elected.

The Union County Board of Freeholders will meet on Tuesday, January 2, at Elizabeth, to organize for the coming year. Considering the overwhelming victory of the Republicans in the last election there is no doubt but that J. Frank Hubbard, the present director, will be continued as such. There is no opposition to him. It is said that Freeholder W. A. Westphal will continue his membership on the committees he is now serving on.

Plainfielder Suffers Loss by Fire.

Kerro Knox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Knox, of North Plainfield, who is a student at college, lost all his personal belongings in a fire on Tuesday, Thursday, which resulted in the destruction of one-half of Morgan Hall, a dormitory. The fire started in room 18, occupied by Knox and his room-mate, William Winslow, of Cold Spring, N. Y.

There is one rational way to treat nasal catarrh: the medicines is applied direct to the affected membrane. The remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. It restores the inflamed tissues to a healty state without drying all the life out of them and it gives back the lost senses of taste and smell. The sufferer who is tired of vain experiments should use Cream Balm. Druggists sell it for 50 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it.

Richard H. McCullough, Jr., a midshipman on the cruiser Illinois, has been granted an eight days' leave of absence and is spending the time at his home in Steiner place, the borough.

SPENT THE EVENING WITH THE PRESIDENTS

INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT PROVIDED BY A CHURCH SOCIETY.

"An evening with some of our famous Presidents," was a pleasant form of entertainment provided for the members of the Epworth League, of the First M. E. church, Friday, by the social committee, of which Miss Elsie Horne is the chairman. The affair was held in Vincent chapel, which was decorated with pictures of many Presidents and American flags.

The first part of the evening was devoted to the presentation of interesting papers on the lives of some of the Presidents. Miss Yoran read a paper on Jafferson. Hiey Snodgrass presented the life of Lincoln. Miss Ida Angleman told of the life of McKinley, while Louis Wilson read a paper on Roosevelt. Each paper gave principal incidents in the life of a President.

After the reading of the papers there were vocal solos by Mrs. Stephen H. Tugwell and Miss Geesewein, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Joseph Dunham. The rest of the evening was spent in a social manner and refreshments were served.

Mrs. Foster on Japan.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, held a social meeting Friday evening at the residence of R. J. Ihrves, on Grove street. Mrs. F. C. Fosters, of Newark, the president of the Farther Lights Societies of New Jersey, gave a talk on the Empire of Japan, using a wall map and a sand map in illustration. Her outline of the kingdom, customs of the people and missionary stations was full of charm and interest.

Former Plainfielder Married.

Friends in this city have received cards announcing the marriage of Theodore Blydenburgh Smith, formerly of Watervals avenue, and Miss Nila Searing Miller, of Morristown. The ceremony was performed at the latter's home Thanksgiving day. Mr. Smith has been living with his parents in Morristown since they removed from Plainfield and he is employed in the New York custom-house.

Volunteer Firemen Will Act.

Because of a recent decision handed down by the Court of Errors and Appeals, declaring that the exemptions heretofore allowed firemen and soldiers is illegal, volunteer fire departments throughout the State are planning a united action to secure proper compensation for services. Failing in this the firemen will refuse to serve. The initiative in the matter has been taken by the State Firemen's Relief Association and is rapidly spreading to all parts of the State.

East End Has Milk Thief.

The local police have received complaints from residents in the East End who are the victims of a milk thief. The morning supply left on the porches has been disappearing regularly and it has caused much annoyance. A patrolman has been assigned to get hold of the thirsty one.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and rich. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

MISS HEGEMAN'S DEBUT

Brilliant Reception in Honor of B. A. Hegeman's Daughter.

FIVE HUNDRED GUESTS

The Affair at the Park Club Opens Social Season in City and Borough.

The reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, of Central avenue, for their daughter, Miss Virginia Hegeman, at the Park Club on Wednesday evening, was a brilliant affair and marked the opening of the local social season. The clubhouse never presented a more attractive appearance, handsomely decorated with a profusion of flowers, while the presence of so many richly gowned women and the unusually good orchestral music by VanBarr, of New York, all combined to make the affair the social function of the early winter season. Seldom has a Plainfield debutante been showered with so much honor.

The clubhouse was decorated with Southern smilax, palms and yellow chrysanthemums, while the lights were shaded with pink. Miss Hegeman received over one hundred floral gifts, mose of which were American Beauty Roses.

Notwithstanding that there were over five hundred guests present, testing the capacity of the clubhouse, there was but little inconvenience during the receiving hours. After 11 o'clock there was dancing by the younger set and this was continued until 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Hegeman and Miss Hegeman were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Chapman Fisk, Mrs. Charles Matthews, Mrs. Francis deLacy Hyde, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. James B. Jay, Mrs. Augustus I. Healy, Mrs. Walter Gaston, Miss Edith C. Fisk, Miss Ursula Rowland, Miss Georgiana H. Smith, Miss Marjorie Fleming, Miss Dorothy Fleming, Miss Isabel Milne, Miss Nellie Valiant, Miss Margaret McCutchen, Grace Kaufman, of this city; Miss Elizabeth Weeden, of Brooklyn; Miss Helen Keeler, of Elizabeth; Mrs. Lavina Thorne, of Greenwich, Conn.; Miss Judith Longyear, of Boston; Miss Florence Sutton, of Boston; Miss Margaret Wynkoop, of Spring Lake; the Misses Allen and Theodora McCutchen, of Bells Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Hegeman and Miss Hegeman were gowns of lace and the debutante carried a bouquet of bridesmaid roses, the gift of her brother, Harold A. Hegeman. The other women in the receiving party were handsomely gowned.

During the evening supper was served by a Newark caterer, and the arrangement was so perfect as not to interfere in any way with the festivities.

Following this reception will be several dinners given for Miss Hegeman. Those arranged are by Mr. Edward E. Ladd, Mrs. W. T. Kaufman and Mrs. Francis deLacy Hyde.

Both Plainfield and North Plainfield society was largely represented, but a few of the prominent out-of-town guests were as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. DeLano, of St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hardy, M. Jackson Crispin, of New York; Mrs. Harry C. Marshall and Bernard Marshall, of Duluth, Minn.; Captain John Bonge, U. S. A., of West Point; Miss E. Agnes Barnes, of Jersey City; Miss Leila, of Elizabeth; James Brewster, of Hartford, Conn.; Miss Murray, of Cleveland, O.

QUIET WEDDING.

Miss Lizzie Trimmer Becomes the Wife of John P. VanHorn, of Summit Avenue.

Miss Lizzie Trimmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Trimmer, of Hunter avenue, and John P. Van Horn, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Van Horn, of Summit avenue, were quietly married Wednesday evening at 7:30 by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, at his home on West Front street. The couple was accompanied by the bride's mother and the groom's parents and brother, George VanHorn. The bride wore a gown of brown cloth and a brown beaver hat and she carried carnations. After the ceremony the party returned to the home of the groom's parents, where they will live for the present.

The groom is employed at the Walter Scott Printing Machine Works, and is a member of Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Greenbrook Council, Royal Arcanum.

A Family Reunion.

A pleasant Thanksgiving dinner was enjoyed Thursday at the home of M. B. Ryder, in Central avenue, which was made more attractive by the fact that his father, S. C. Ryder, of Brooklyn, and his two brothers, William and Jacob Ryder, both of Harlem, were present.

UNITED IN THANKSGIVING

The Denominational Churches Joined in a Praise Service.

DR. CHAMBLISS' SERMON

Protestant Ministers Lead a Large Congregation in Thanksgiving Thursday.

The Union Thanksgiving services under the auspices of the Protestant churches of the city were held Thursday morning in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. There was an unusually large attendance and more than ordinary interest manifested. An anthem by the church choir opened the services, after which there was reading of sentences of Scripture by Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, pastor of the church; Rev. Dr. W. C. Bandgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, read the President's proclamation, which was followed by the invocation and Lord's Prayer by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist church.

The reading of the Psalter was by Rev. George Mooney, pastor of the Monroe Avenue church. Then the choir sang "The Gloria," after which Rev. Dr. Cornelius Sobenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, read the Scripture lesson. A hymn preceded a prayer by Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, with the response by the choir.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, preached *the sermon, taking for his text,* Psalm 31-8: "Thou Hast Set My Feet in a Large Place." The discourse was exceedingly appropriate and very impressive. In part Rev. Dr. Chambliss said:

"In some respects this day has a clearer voice in its appeal to us than our national Thanksgivings sometimes have. That is not to say that God has been any better or kinder to us than always in the past. It is only to confess the dullness of our souls that sometimes refuse to hear as all the notes of goodness in His Providence, or bear them only in muffled tones. Our hearts too often are like the fabled statue of Memnon, that made melody when the sunbeams fell on it warm and golden, that had only dismal waitings for the night-time. How strange it is that we who are Christians and not pagans, find occasion for Thanksgiving to God only in what is pleasing to our sensibilities, gratifies our wishes, or prospers our efforts.

"But sorrow, misfortune, loss disappointment, struggle, suffering, death—which our religion tells us are often the very best gifts of our Father's love—let such things shroud our path, and at once we sit down under some Jonah's booth in miserable questioning of God's faithfulness and goodness.

"And so of national life. If our country is striding onward in strength and glory, if confidence nerves the sinews of trade, and money is sound, and stocks are strong, and factories are running in full time, and harvests are bountiful, and health and order prevail; if victory has crowned the battle, and the dulcet pipe of peace soothes all the troubled land where late the wild alarm sounded from the tocsin's throat, how ready then we are to sing, 'Oh, that men would praise the Lord for His goodness, and for His wonderful works to the children of men.'

"But when bleak adversity sweeps over the country, cutting chill and keen to the heart of the people, when the fruits of the field are cut off; when all financial pulse smites the land and the mills are idle, and the shops are closed, and labor groans in misery, or perhaps cries out in wrath and lifts a vengeful arm; when war-clouds roll and burst in fury—how rare then is the religion that sees a smiling face behind the frowning Providence, and smiles back peacefully, confidingly, singing the while 'God's in His Heaven, All's right with the world.'

"Now I do not forget that everybody has been reading with greater avidity than usual, during the last few months—as always in a Presidential year—and I know very well that it would be all but impossible for a speaker today to present any fact or opinions relating to the conditions or prospects of problems of our country which would not be to every intelligent man and woman among you a twice-told tale. So the text which I have announced will be used only to remind you of a single aspect of the national situation, in which we may rejoice and give thanks, indeed, yet failing not to mingle humble prayer with our swelling praises. Was there every another people in this world that could appropriate the words upon so many grounds of right and fitness? Surely Emerson never spoke more significantly than when he said, 'America stands for opportunity,' for is not that the very synonym of our name?

"Whether you think of our territorial magnitude, already so vast, and of late years so strangely enlarged in some directions, for better or for worse, of the infinite variety and abundance of our natural resources; or of that all but miraculous instrument, the Constitution of our country which, to quote the words of one of our distinguished citizens, 'for more than a hundred years, by its wonderful blending of strength and elasticity has stood the strain of conflict and met the demands of unprecedented progress without the necessity of change in a single essential feature.—

"Let me dwell a moment on only one or two of these enumerable particulars in which the greatness of our opportunity appears. It is true that extent of territory does not of itself make a nation great, but it will hardly be questioned that the wonderful power of our national life is tremendously reinforced by the extent and character of the domain which we possess. The Great American Desert—the very region whose incalculable value to the nation is at this moment being celebrated by the most splendid and stupendous exhibition ever presented to the world. And but little more than fifty years ago so able and amply furnished a statesman as Senator Benton declared his belief that there was not the remotest probability of our national boundary going beyond the Rocky Mountains.

"Thus Providence has prepared this country to maintain countless millions. It has been predicted that before the clock of the centuries strikes 2,000 there will be 200 millions of inhabitants in this land, and even then every man may be given more than double the space which Europe affords him today.

"*Excepting the Philippines,* already advancing toward capacity for self-government, and just as surely, we believe, towards independence with the glad consent of Presidents Roosevelt and this whole country, irrespective of party, with this exception, our present island acquisitions, and any others that may follow in the course of events, bringing under our flag other tongues and other civilizations, will not disturb the national solidarity. They will soon be flooded with the outpouring of our distinctive life, every mark of essential difference will be swept away and before the century has run half its course they will be as thoroughly American as New Jersey or Virginia.

"We did not seek, we did not want these lands and the Philippines least of all. So far as any wish or purpose of ours was concerned, they were placed in our arms like poor little foundlings on the door-step of a hospital. But more pitiable still, they were not foundlings. They were *claimed by a mother—*God save the mark!—and they were committed to us as wretched children rescued by the law of humanity from the torturing grasp of that brutal mother. What then? We could not cast them out, to be picked up by any greedy power that might first lay hands upon them. We could not surrender, and at first *could say nothing less,* 'they are mine —mine to carry, mine to nurture, mine, to protect, mine to lift up and bless.' Yet who of us doubts, whatever faults may be found, that under the vast and utterly strange responsibilities imposed, the heart of the Administration has purposed nothing but the right and the best. This, then *friends and fellow-citizens,* is the "larger place" in which God has set our feet.

"This world is coming, surely coming to the feet of Jesus Christ, the Great Son of God. Let our be forevermost among the nations to bring it there, and that through the personal piety of its individual citizens. There *is no other way.*"

After the discourse the congregation sang "My Country 'tis of Thee." "The General Thanksgiving," was led by Rev. Albert H. Finn, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, the congregation uniting. An offering was received for the Plainfield Relief Association. Following the offertory prayer by Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, the doxology was sung and the benediction was pronounced.

MISS EDITH HUFF NOW IS MRS. WILLIAM HENRY

WEDDING AT HOME OF OFFICIATING MINISTER, REV. DR. SCHENCK.

Miss Edith Huff, daughter of Mrs Helen Huff, of West End avenue, and William Henry, of West Fourth street, were married Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Sobenck, of West Front street. The couple was attended by the bride's mother and her sister, Mrs. Julius Williams, of North avenue.

After the ceremony an informal reception was held at Mrs. Huff's home. The groom is employed as a machinist at The Pond Machine Tool Works. Both are attendants at Trinity Reformed church. They will live at 942 West Fourth street.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Dec. 4: "Worshiping in Spirit and in Truth." Ps. v, 1-8; John iv, 19-24.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

There can be no inside without an outside. Thought to be communicated must have outward form and expression. Reverence is an inner attitude of the soul. We seek to express it in visible signs. We clothe it in symbols and rites of worship.

At the first the form springs almost as necessity from the circumstances and seems inspired. We feel the spirit of soul and a new song bursts from the lips in strains before unknown. The emotion sought expression thus. The emotion was so satisfying that we seek to reproduce it. We forget that we have passed the former point of time and occasion and are in other surroundings. We repeat the words, we sing the tune, we strive to bring back the soul attitude we had before. To some extent we succeed, but no repetition can equal the original act in worth or satisfaction.

What, then, shall we do?

First.—We need to guard ever against mere repetition of the form as if that in itself had merit. Garments have value as garments only as they clothe a human form. Personality must be in them and robe itself with them or they are but so much stuff. So our forms of worship must have the spirit in them and be the natural expression of that spirit in its existing conditions or they are but empty forms or may be worse—straitjackets in which are confined those who have lost their freedom. Forms are good if there is a life within and shaping them. Formality is ever bad and only bad. It is a tomb and not a home.

Second.—We should in every and all conditions and circumstances be absolutely open with our God and seek His *truth and guidance. This must be sin*cerely and earnestly the intention of the soul without disguise or reservation and regardless of emotion, pleasurable or painful. In seeking to know God and His will. It is not to feel well or happy. It is to be right and do right, which will eventually yield highest pleasure, but may lead through tribulation and distress first.

Third.—To reach the best attainment we need at times to carefully examine ourselves and seek to know the motives that we are following and compare them with the model given in the New Testament, but shall at times be surprised to find how lacking our worship is in spirit and truth. Then we should seek the Lord and His ways and not make the mistake of seeking by forms to revive our flagging zeal.

How to Laugh.

The secret of happiness is not the size of one's purse, or the style of one's house, or the number of one's butterfly friends, but rather in the person joy is in the heart. If you would only throw open your heart's windows to the sunshine of Christ's love it would soon scatter the chilling mists and even turn tears into rainbows. Some professed Christians pinch and starve themselves into walking skeletons and then try to excuse themselves on the plea of ill health or "constitutional" ailments. The medicines they need are from Christ's pharmacy. A large draft of Bible truth every morning, a throwing open of the heart's windows to the promises of the Master, a few words of honest prayer, a deed or two of kindness to the next person whom you meet, will do more to brighten your countenance and help your digestion than all the drugs of the doctors. If you want to get your aches and trials out of sight, hide them under your mercies.—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

Either Will Do.

"Either lighten my burden or strengthen my back;" cried out an old divine in prayer to God under the pressure of trials. The Lord can help us in either one of these ways. In the one case we shall have less burden and less strength. In the other case we shall have more burden and more strength. The grace is proportioned to the need of grace, the added blessing *to the added burden. When Paul asked* for the lighter burden God gave him the stronger back, and Paul learned to say, "I rather glory in my weakness that the strength of Christ may rest upon me."—Sunday School Times.

Faith.

Faith is the essence of all religion. Unless it is present no amount of preaching will avail. How, then, can it be created and stimulated? By the example of pious lives, as that example appears in the history of the past and as it is shown by those who are living present follow the divine commands.

Nuggets.

[From the writings of the Rev. John Mason, a celebrated English divine, who died in 1694.]

There is grace in the desire of grace, as there is sin in the desire of sin.

Temptations are instructions.

The world promises comforts and pays sorrows.

Be not proud of riches, but afraid of them; lest they be as silver bars to cross the way to heaven.

We put a price upon riches, but riches cannot put a price upon us.

We must answer for our riches, but our riches cannot answer for us.

Riches are indifferent things, good or bad as they are used. Be, then, as indifferent to them as they are to you.

'Tis a sad thing when a man can have no comfort but in diversions, no joy but in forgetting himself.

To have a portion in the world is a mercy; to have the world for a portion is a misery.

God will either keep His saints from temptations by His preventing mercy or in temptations by His supporting mercy or find a way for their escape by His delivering mercy.

CONQUEST OF LHASA.

BRITISH HAVE NO REASON TO BE PROUD OF IT.

Picturesqueness of Invasion of the Sacred Capital of Thibet by English Troops Does Not Conceal Brutality of the Act.

New York Special.

In spite of the cold brutality of the British expedition into Thibet, the imagination is arrested by the thought of the opening of the gates of Lhasa to the outside world. No one spot on the surface of the globe, not even the north pole, has possessed for travelers and adventurers the charm of the Thibetan capital and the holy city of Lamaism. Many of the most daring explorers the world has known have been baffled by the hardships of the journey over the high and snow-swept plateaus, or by the ceaseless vigilance and relentless opposition of the natives. Nature and man have combined to guard the sacred Thibetan city, and only one or two choice spirits have been able to force their way into its forbidden precincts.

Among the most notable failures is the recent attempt of the greatest of modern explorers. Sven Hedin, who would have reached Lhasa had he not been turned back by the Thibetans, as he had already conquered the indescribable hardships that had turned back or destroyed so many previous explorers. The failure of Miss Taylor and that of Prince Henri of Orleans are also fresh in memory. The attempt by Mr. Landor, and his ignominious failure, is probably too mythical to be seriously accepted as part of the history of Thibetan explorations.

Yet Lhasa had been reached and pretty thoroughly explored before the English army from India invaded it. Father Huc lived there for months and left a fairly accurate account of the city and its inhabitants. Chandra Das also succeeded in reaching the sacred city, but his account is not very satisfactory. The most successful of all explorations was, as might have been expected, by a Japanese, Kawaguchi, who not only reached Lhasa and lived there for months, but thoroughly informed himself about the language, customs and life of the people. The account of this recent traveler had already opened the gates of Lhasa to thousands of readers *throughout the world.*

COL. YOUNGHUSBAND.
(Leader of the British Expedition for the Conquest of Thibet.)

It was not astonishing, therefore, that when Col. Younghusband entered Lhasa with his expedition he found the city familiar. It had been charted and described in more accurate detail than had been supposed. Indeed, it was no longer a mysterious city. But despite the fact that the bloom of discovery had been taken from the adventure, the entrance of the British expedition into Lhasa will probably take its place among the most picturesque and interesting events in history, alongside of the entrance of Cortes into Mexico, and Pizarro into the city of the Incas, and Marco Polo into the capital of Kublai Khan.

This picturesqueness, however, does not conceal the hideous brutality of the British expedition. There has not been in history a more unprovoked invasion of a peaceful country. There is absolutely nothing behind this murderous incursion into Thibet except the sordid wish of the Indian government to sell tea and opium to the Thibetans. The world should never forget, whenever it thinks of the degradation of the Chinese opium smoker, that opium was forced upon the Chinese by England merely to increase the Indian trade. England now repeats her ignoble record by forcing opium upon Thibet. Every Thibetan killed in his mountains was practically murdered. It is greatly to be deplored, truthfully observes a writer in Gunton's Magazine, a New York publication of the highest standing, that the British expedition could not have been checked, even if it had been necessary to destroy the entire force. It will help, together with the seizure of Kimberley, the extinction of the Boer republics, the murder of Hindus at the mouth of cannon, to make the unanimous record of crime and shame that constitutes a part of the history of British "imperialism."

Wolves Attack a Horse.

Joseph Wenzel and wife, who live near Neals, three miles from Ashland, Wis., had a hair-raising experience with wolves while they were returning from berry picking. They were several miles in the woods, and had their horse, harnessed to a buggy, hitched to a tree. Hearing several howls, they ran to where it was tied and found it surrounded by a pack of five wolves. The horse broke the hitching strap and started through the woods, the wolves after it. The buggy was caught in between two trees before going far, and the wolves were right upon it, when Mr. Wenzel appeared upon the scene with his rifle and put the brutes to flight.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 4.

Topic.—How to worship in spirit and in truth.—Ps. v, 1-8; John iv, 19-24.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Worship may be popularly defined as the homage which we render unto God through the medium of praise, prayer, reading the Scriptures, including the interpretation of the Scripture and its application in the sermon, and the giving of gifts unto God when the worship is public.

Since worship is so great and important a part of our lives it is very necessary that we should understand its character. Two of the most vital characteristics of true worship are suggested for our consideration in the topic—namely, the spirituality and truth. The true worship of God must be both spiritual and sincere.

These characteristics of worship were emphasized by Christ Himself. The occasion was His conversation with the Samaritan woman at Jacob's well. Her idea was that the place determined the value of the worship. "Our fathers worshiped in this mountain (Gerizim), and ye say that in Jerusalem is the place where men ought to worship." She looked upon Christ simply as a Jew and assumed that He believed, as the Jews, that Jerusalem was the place to worship. But Christ pointed out the error of her belief concerning worship and declared that the true worshipers would not magnify place but would worship the Father in spirit and in truth, for the Father seeketh such to worship Him. God is a spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth." No other worship than that which is "in spirit and in truth" is actual worship.

We worship God only when our spirits come into touch and fellowship with His. Time, place and methods of worship avail nothing, only so far as they help us to realize such fellowship. It comes into fellowship with the Divine Spirit. The need of sincerity is very evident. A formal worshiper could have no fellowship with God. Sincerity is an absolute necessity to spiritual worship, and there is no true worship that is not spiritual; hence the absolute need of spirituality and sincerity in worship. Let us remember these facts and both in private and public devotions worship God "in spirit and in truth."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xcv, 1-7; Ps. xcvi, 8-9; xcvii, 1-7; Matt. ii, 1-11; vi, 1-8; John xii, 20-26; Acts i, 14; ii, 1-4; x, 1, 2; xvii, 22-34; Phil. iii, 3; Rev. iv, 11-14.

Ohio's Field Secretary.

In politics they say "As goes Maine goes the Union." In Christian Endeavor it is getting to be "As goes Ohio so ought the rest of us." The indefatigable work of Rev. C. C. Hubbell, whose home is in Columbus, is accountable for the putting of Ohio to the forefront as to Christian Endeavor. Mr. Hubbell, in his position as Field Secretary, has literally "lived in his satchel" the past two years, and the results of his phenomenal gain in societies and a corresponding increase in the general effectiveness of all the work. In addition to his duties as field secretary, which makes for him an average of one or two addresses every day, Mr. Hubbell is editor of the Ohio Endeavorer.

REV. C. H. HUBBELL.

Two Greetings.

The New York state Endeavor convention was unique in its greetings. One of them came from President Roosevelt, the other from Dr. Clark, the founder of the movement. Their greetings, which were received by the 6,000 people in the convention hall with unusual enthusiasm, were as follows:

My Dear Mr. Clements—I believe in the work of the Christian Endeavor unions and always regret to be unable to attend their conventions, but it is an especial pleasure to send, through you, to the Endeavorers of my own state hearty good wishes. Sincerely yours,

Theodore Roosevelt

I wish I could be with you in Buffalo. Please give my affectionate good wishes to all the Endeavorers assembled there and tell them "God is good and doeth good continually."—Christian Endeavor.

Tell them that the "increase campaign" has been taken up with vigor all over Great Britain, Australia and South Africa as well as in the United States.—Mizpah.

May God bless it more and more in the Empire State.

Francis E. Clark

"In Other Tongues Than Ours."

The little verse which appeared in this column some weeks ago from the pen of John R. Clements entitled "Christian Endeavor" and which ran thus,

I promise that, as best I may,
I'll do my little task each day
And strive to shine
I'll let Christ have his way in me;
I'll show my every loyalty
In all my work.

comes back to us in a recent issue of L'Activite Chretienne, the Endeavor organ of Switzerland. The literal translation as it there appears is as follows:

Je promets de faire chaque jour ma petite tache
Et de ne rien negliger.
Je laisserai Christ accomplir toute sa volonte a mon egard.
Je montrerai dans tout mon travail une loyaute qui ne se dementira jamais.

Nebraska Juniors.

In Nebraska 125 boys and girls from the Junior Endeavor societies united with the churches during 1903.

HARVEST HOME FESTIVAL WILL OPEN NURSES' HOME

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY DECIDES TO HOLD THE AFFAIR ON DECEMBER 7.

The annual harvest home for Muhlenberg Hospital will be held at the new Nurses' Home, now in course of construction, Wednesday afternoon, December 7, and the affair will mark the opening of the new Home. Announcement of this fact was made *at the regular meeting of the Woman's* Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of the Hospital, held yesterday in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

The chairmen of the various committees have been appointed as follows: Decorations, Mrs. Benjamin B. Drake; refreshments, Mrs. John B. Dumont; printing, Mrs. L. C. Gleason; *section,* Mrs. George A. Chapman and Mrs. Walter Gaston; receiving goods, Mrs. A. E. Barclay; contributions from Needlework Guild, Mrs. Edgar S. Hyatt.

There have been a number of contributions to the work of the auxiliary since the last meeting, including $37.- *55 from employes of the Manganese* Steel Safe Works. At the meeting yesterday Mrs. Frederick H. Andrews was appointed purchaser for the coming month.

RULES PREVENT WINNER FROM TAKING BOTH CUPS

E. I. SERRELL CAPTURES TWO TROPHIES AT HILLSIDE CLUB.

In the special competition at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Thursday for cups for the best gross score and best net score, Edgar I. Serrell was the winner of both, but according to the rules governing the play, he was allowed but one cup, the Halliday, while T. W. T. Maxwell having the second best net score, received the cup in that competition. These scores were returned in the play:

Edgar I. Serrell, 83, 11—71; W. L. Glenney, 83, plus 2—84; T. W. T. Maxwell, 97, 20—77; S. D. Lounsbery, 87, 87—9; D. H. Rowland, 94, 13—82; Arthur Murphy, '96, 8—87; Morris J. Dumont, 94, 6—88; H. D. Hibbard, 94, 6—88; J. Lane, 106, 18—88; A. R. Fisk, 93, 6—90; W. L. C. Glenney, 111, 20—91; A. E. Barclay, 109, 17—92.

INSURANCE SETTLED.

J. F. MacDonald Plans to Repair and Enlarge Building Damaged By Fire Recently.

J. F. MacDonald, whose building at Front street and Watchung avenue was recently badly damaged by fire, has effected a settlement with the insurance companies. The amount of payment for his loss was fixed by a commission of three, of which the company selected one, Mr. MacDonald one and these two the third.

In repairing the building, Mr. MacDonald has planned to have it made *one story higher and beautify it* architecturally. Instead of a peaked roof as before it will be made flat, thus giving more room. Three windows will grace the front instead of one as before and other embellishments will be added to alter its appearance.

Royal Arcanum Affairs.

One candidate was initiated at the meeting of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, Thursday night. The members took up the question of forming a club for social purposes, also the matter of starting a whist tournament among members of the council only. The matter will come before the Council Thursday night, December 8, for open discussion. Regent Clarence A. Goss gave notice of the annual visitation of the Grand Lodge officers on Thursday night, December 22. The annual election of officers will be held Thursday, December 8.

—Joseph Green has purchased the blacksmith business of Samuel Tayner, corner of West Front street and Grant avenue, and is now in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret J. Fowers and son, Alfred, and John F. Fowers, of Jackson avenue, spent Thanksgiving Day in Newark with Mrs. C. A. Martin.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It restores the senses of taste and smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.
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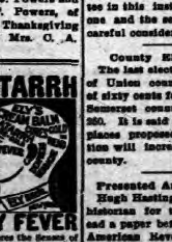

EGYPT AND HER PEOPLE

Charles W. McCutchen Lectures in Warren Chapel.

LARGE ATTENDANCE

The River Nile, Cairo and Interesting Scenes Aptly Described In Detail.

Only recently returned from an eight months' trip abroad, the greater part of which was spent in the vast *territory adjacent to the upper part of* River Nile, Charles W. McCutchen, of the borough, addressed a large audience in Warren chapel, Friday night, under the subject of "Egypt;" its land, people and religions." Experienced in traveling, Mr. McCutchen has the faculty of seeing the most interesting persons and objects in foreign lands and his hearers derive the benefit.

According to his introductory remarks, the valley of the great river is 400,000 miles in area and is in reality a vast desert which is made fertile by the overflowing of the stream. Without it the great productions of wheat, corn and sugar cane, superior in many *respects to those raised in this coun*try, would be impossible. In addition its 1,500 miles of length is the great highway of travel, its bosom being dotted with thousands of picturesque boats of the type used before the birth of Christ. Since Egypt came under the control of the English, many modern methods in agriculture and *commerce have been used but the peo*ple like to adhere to old customs and this is one of them.

Mr. McCutchen spoke highly of the work being accomplished by the American missionary societies in the Orient. From 13,000 to 14,000 pupils are receiving instruction in the schools at Cairo established by them and the native are learning the value of an education. England has put an end to the tyranny practiced by the former powerful Khadi's and by lightening the tax burdens of the working people, has also done a great deal toward uplifting them.

Dwelling particularly upon the city of Cairo, Mr. McCutchen declared it *to be one of the most cosmopolitan in* the world. It is possible to stand at a certain point and note in the ever passing crowds on the street, the costumes of nearly every nation on the globe. The Cairo citizen still clings to the loose flowing robes the same in every respect as those worn by Joseph when he made his journey to Egypt. *The women have very little freedom* and the speaker contrasted their narrowed confines with the many privileges enjoyed by their American sisters.

The speaker told in detail of the Mohammedan religion, which prevails in Egypt, and he declared the fidelity of its followers exceeds that of those in other countries. Although there is nothing tangible in their beliefs, it is a common sight to see merchant in the little street bazaars become oblivious to their surroundings and pay homage to their gods. They will observe their beliefs several times a day whether Europeans are watching them or not.

*In conclusion Mr. McCutchen re*ferred to the almost total absence of the liquor drinking habit in the country as declared that if America were as free from the curse it would be a happy state of affairs. The lecture was of absorbing interest throughout and was one of the most complete in wealth of detail that has yet been *given in the city.*

APPOINTED TRUSTEE.

Lewis Squires Will Wind Up Affairs of Big New England Concern.

Lewis Squires, of Watchung avenue, son of Henry C. Squires, was appointed as trustee by Referee Lewis, of Hoboken, on Thursday, to administer the estate and dispose of the assets of the Johnson Dunbar Mills Company, which went into bankruptcy last October. The concern operated large cotton mills at North Adams, Mass. The liabilities were $410,000 with assets of about $250,000.

Mr. Squires is a Plainfield High School boy and a graduate of Williams College. The position of trustee in this instance is an important one and the selection was made after careful consideration.

County Election Expenses.

The last election cost the taxpayers of Union county $15,000, an average of sixty cents for each vote cast. In Somerset county the expense was $5,-260. It is said that additional polling places proposed before the next election will increase this sum in that county.

Presented An Historical Paper.

Hugh Hastings, of this city, who is historian for the State of New York, read a paper before the Sons of the American Revolution at the regular meeting held in New York, Friday. The subject was a historical one.

NEW PHASE IN WILL CASE

Death of Recluse's Brother Complicates the Situation.

BATTLE FOR ESTATE

Counsel for Contesting Heir Asked That Questions in Lord Case be Decided by a Jury.

The death of D. Porter Lord, the half brother of Miss Aileine Lord, the eccentric recluse of Somerville, who died leaving an estate valued at about $60,000 to public and charitable institutions, which occurred at his home in Montclair, Saturday, has somewhat changed the aspect of the sensational will case in which he was trying to break his half sister's will on the ground of lack of testamentary capacity and undue influence.

Mr. Lord had been indisposed for some time and at his age of 80 years, his demise was not unexpected. Major Dungan, counsel for Mr. Lord, the executor, says, however, that the will *still be contested on the same* grounds by the executors of the estate of D. Porter Lord.

On Friday in the Orphans' Court at Somerville, the application of Mr. Lord, for the hearing of the questions involved in the caveat of the will of Aileine Lord to be held before a jury in the Circuit Court, was heard by Judge Schenck.

Dungan & Reger, in behalf of the caveator, argued as the questions involved were matters of fact they *should be decided by a jury.*

James L. Griggs, H. K. Gaston and Bayard Stockton, counsel for legatees under the will, contended that as this was an unusual proceeding strong reasons should be given for pursuing any other than the usual course in such cases before the Orphans' Court.

In reply Major Dungan said the powers and jurisdiction of the Orphans' Court were purely statutary and that the Legislature in 1874 had added a statutory provision to the Orphans' Court law pertaining to the certification of the questions of fact relating to the probate of wills to the Circuit Court. He said that since that time a number of cases had been so certified—some in cases involving only a single point.

The Lord will case is a most spectacular one and there are hosts of witnesses to be examined. This move to take it to the Circuit Court is considered by the legal talent as a master stroke made by Dungan & Reger.

Judge Schenck reserved his decision in the matter one week.

FIRST NUPTIAL EVENT IN LOCAL SYNAGOGUE

MISS MARY BRANT AND AARON LEVINE ARE MARRIED.

In the presence of 400 relatives and friends, Aaron Levine and Miss Mary Brandt, both of this city, were married in the Jewish Synagogue on New street, last Sunday. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Weitman, of New York, and was one of the most elaborate ceremonies that has taken place in the structure since its dedication.

Following the wedding adjournment was made to Company K armory on West Front street where a reception took place that lasted until nearly midnight. The groom is a conductor on the local trolley line and is widely known throughout the city. The guests in attendance were from this city, Newark, New York, Brooklyn and many other places.

Tolles Family Reunion.

Councilman and Mrs. R. I. Tolles, of Westervelt avenue, have been entertaining Mr Tolles' mother, Mrs. Maria W. Tolles, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Tolles, Miss Emma Tolles and Clarement Tolles, of Naugatuck, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Tolles, of Ansonia, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Ward, of Seymour, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Ira P. Bennett, Miss Marjorie Bennett and LeRoy Bennett, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Tolles and daughter, Miss Charlotte, of Ossining, N. Y. It has been the custom to hold an annual reunion of this family, the first gathering being as early as 1875. Since then the members have always met at least once a year.

Restored Lost Pocketbook.

While shopping on West Front street, Saturday, Mrs. Conrad Brose, of Vine street, lost her pocketbook containing $16. It was found in front of the postoffice by Letter Carrier Thomas Meaney and restored to her. The finder refused any reward for his action.

In Honor of Debutante.

Mrs. William T. Kaufman, of West Seventh street, will give a dinner on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Edith Fisk, daughter of Mrs. Chapman Fisk, who will make her debut as the Casino on Friday night, December 2.

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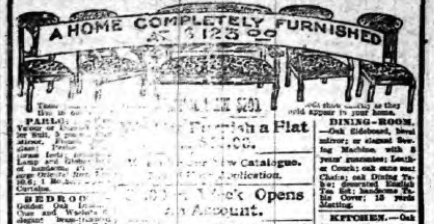
ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.



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NEW YORK, N. Y.

I. O. U. A. M. COUNCILS ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE

OLD GLORY COUNCIL, D. OF L., ALSO PRESENT.

According to their annual custom, members of the local Jr. O. U. A. M. Councils, Somerset, Franklin and Benevolent, attended divine service in the Park Avenue Baptist church, last Sunday. A large delegation from Old Glory Council, Daughters of Liberty, was also in attendance, which added to the *regular congregation*, filled every seat in the church. The pulpit was draped with the American flag and others were placed on each side.

In a preliminary address, Rev. A. E. Finn, the pastor, welcomed the Juniors and reviewed the cardinal principles of the order. They were in many respects the same as those of the church, he said, and they should be encouraged in upholding them, especially with respect to placing the Bible in schools and the right for man to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience. Afterward the clergyman gave the fourth of his series of sermons on the Prodigal Son, without making any especial comparison appropriate to the gathering.

INAUGURATION PLANS.

Governor - Elect Stokes, Unlike Murphy, Wants Simple Ceremony.

In some quarters there is much interest manifested in the plans for the inauguration of Governor-elect Stokes in January. It is well known that Governor Stokes is averse to display and it is therefore pretty certain that the gorgeous ceremonies which attended Governor Murphy's inauguration *will not be repeated when Gov*ernor Stokes becomes the chief executive of the State.

The proposition of an inaugural ball is opposed by practical politicians, because of the ill feeling such an event usually engenders among those who are overlooked, or who believe they should be invited, and because also of the dissatisfaction that ensues because some get invitations who have no right to be there.

The inaugural ceremonies, no doubt, will be very simple and will probably consist of the usual programme in the Opera House at Trenton, the swearing in of the Governor and the reception in the afternoon and evening at the State House.

WEDDING RECEPTION.

Seventy-Five Friends Honor Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haan Recently Married.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haan, of the borough, who were recently married, were tendered a reception at the home *of the former's mother on Somerset* place, Thursday evening. During the evening piano solos were given by Miss Mabel Kiernan and phonograph selections by John Shroop.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Haan were the recipients of numerous presents, among them being a piano from the bride's mother. There was also a profusion of silverware, bric-a-brac and cut glass.

Deaman Out of the Game.

Charles H. Deaman, formerly manager of the Westfield Baseball Association team visited Saturday with us. Under no consideration will he manage a ball team next season, adding that he is through with the management of a team. He also said that there is not enough money in Plainfield to induce him to assume the management of a team here. The foxy baseball manager seemed to feel that a great load was taken off his shoulders with the termination of the past season, for he then practically decided not to continue in that *capacity another year.*

—John Steiner and William Barlow, of the borough, recently joined the choir of the First Baptist church.

HIGH SCHOOL MUSICIANS GIVE AN ENTERTAINMENT

BANJO AND MANDOLIN CLUBS PLAY TO LARGE AUDIENCE.

Successful both from a musical and from a social standpoint, the first entertainment of the season under the auspices of the Plainfield High School Banjo and Mandolin Clubs went off without a hitch Saturday evening.

The assembly hall of the Franklin School was well filled when the first number *was rendered by the mandolin* club. The selection was the "Assembly March," and was well played. The club has been trained by Samuel B. Howe, Jr., of the faculty, and Saturday evening showed the value of his instruction.

A recitation, "Seeing Things at Night," was the next number on the programme, and was spoken in a pleasing manner by Miss Helen Whitney. A chorus by the glee club was followed by a selection, "Crescent Queen," by the mandolin and banjo players. Both these numbers were much applauded, and deserving of their reception.

A feature of the entertainment was a recitation entitled "The Rivals," by Miss Edith Hanford. Chester H. *Briggs'* mandolin solo, "The March of the Third," was also a favorite, and Mr. Briggs was obliged to play an encore. Following the reappearance of the mandolin club, when it played the "Venetian Beauty," E. A. Howe and Chester Briggs played a delightful mandolin duet, "The Director's March." This was longly applauded, as was also a banjo duet by William Briggs and Gerth Williams. The latter played the "Berkeley March" in a spirited manner.

*The concluding number on the pro*gramme was a chorus by the glee club, "The Fisher Crew's Return." At the end of the entertainment a short informal dance took place and was enjoyed by a large number. The proceeds will be devoted to defray the expenses of the Boys' and Girls' Athletic Associations. The committee in charge of the affair was composed of Chester Briggs, chairman; Charles Titsworth and George Bentley.

D. of A. Entertainment.

Martha Washington Council, No. 26, D. of A., conducted an entertainment in its rooms Saturday evening. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental selections, recitations and readings. The committee which had charge *consisted of Mr. and Mrs. G.* B. Allen, Mrs. Lant, Mrs. Anglemon, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Archie Niles and Mrs. Fritts.

Fire Loss Adjusted.

Edwin Maynard, whose apartments in the Woolston & Buckie building were recently damaged by fire, settled with the insurance company Saturday, for the loss on furniture, through Elston M. French. The amount paid was $365. The owners of the building settled their loss for $300.

Contract Case Easily Settled.

The contract case of Harry Swarts against Jacob Fass, of the Paris Cloak and Fur Company, has been settled by the payment of five dollars. The plaintiff has returned to work on a *salary of three dollars a week less,* though he originally sued for $102.90.

What Was It All About?

Republican County Chairman Hamilton F. Kean and James E. Martine, the defeated Democratic candidate for Congress, had a heart to heart talk on Broad street, Elizabeth, on Saturday afternoon.

Company K Dance.

Company K has set December 14 as the date for the first of its series of *winter dances.* The committee entrusted with the plans consists of Corporal George L. Apgar, Alfred Trichard, C. H. Bilyeu and Privates W. H. Bond and T. A. Weaver.

WITHOUT A WARNING

MAN STRICKEN TOTALLY BLIND AT WORK BENCH.

In the Twinkling of an Eye Power of Vision Leaves a New York Cigarmaker—Case Considered a Very Rare One.

While rolling cigars at his bench, Morris Brown, of New York, a powerfully built man, who had scarcely known a day's sickness, was stricken blind the other afternoon. The lower of vision went out of his eyes like an electric flash. There was no warning. His eyes had never troubled him. He was 48 years old and never wore glasses. One instant his sight was perfect, the next it was gone. An agonizing shooting pain that lasted only the fraction of a second was the only thing, except the terrifying blackness that told the man of his misfortune.

Brown has been a cigarmaker nearly 30 years. The physicians at Bellevue think his blindness is due to nicotine poisoning. It is their belief that the constant inhalation through the nostrils of tiny particles of tobacco had paralyzed the optic nerve.

An eye specialist will be summoned to the hospital to diagnose the case and direct the treatment.

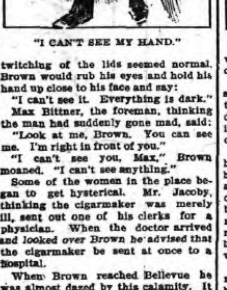
It was Brown's birthday. Before he left his home, 1386 Second avenue, for work, he planned to get off early in the afternoon and go with his wife and two children on an outing.

Brown had worked for years in the cigar factory at 353 Bowery. He was one of the most skilled men in the place and was liked by his many associates in the factory.

A few minutes after one p. m., when *the crowd of workers returned to their* benches and all were busily engaged, Brown suddenly gave a shriek, crying out:

"I cannot see. Everything is black. I cannot see my hand."

The other workers ran to his bench. His eyes were open, and except for a



"I CAN'T SEE MY HAND."

twitching of the lids seemed normal. Brown would rub his eyes and hold his hand up close to his face and say:

"I can't see it. Everything is dark."

Max Bittner, the foreman, thinking the man had suddenly gone mad, said:

"Look at me, Brown. You can see me. I'm right in front of you."

"I can't see you, Max," Brown moaned. "I can't see anything."

Some of the women in the place began to get hysterical. Mr. Jacoby, thinking the cigarmaker was merely ill, sent out one of his clerks for a physician. When the doctor arrived *and looked over Brown he advised that* the cigarmaker be sent at once to a hospital.

When Brown reached Bellevue he was almost dazed by this calamity. It was some time before he could talk to the physicians connectedly. His wife was sent for and after she had talked with him for awhile he became calmer. On the records of the hospital his malady was entered as amaurosis, which simply means total or partial loss of vision.

No directly similar case could be recalled by any of the physicians at Bellevue. About nine years ago the hospital had a case of toxic amaurosis, but the poison came from other causes than tobacco.

Mr. Jacoby, the employer of Brown, said that he never before heard of a cigarmaker losing his sight by nicotine *poisoning. He said that cigar rollers* have developed lung diseases and pulmonary troubles by constantly breathing in particles of tobacco.

The Bellevue physicians said they were not prepared to prophesy about the chances of Brown recovering his sight. These are cases on record where the sight had been restored after the nicotine poison had been eliminated from the system.

Woodpecker's Savings Bank.

Among the woodpeckers of California there is one kind, popularly called the carpenter, which is of such careful habits that many a friendly society might take a lesson from it. Although the winter is not very severe, the bird well knows how hard it will then be to obtain food. So it begins early to lay by for the frosty day. It stuffs the holes of trees with acorns, and it is artful enough to choose those that contain the larvae of insects. The larvae thrives on the fruit, and in the course of time becomes a fattened tit-bit for the bird. Pine trees, on which acorns do not grow, have often been seen dotted or plugged all *over with them.*

How Population Increases.

The population of the earth doubles in 260 years.

ONE-DAY COURTSHIPS

A PECULIAR PHASE OF LIFE IN CITY OF LONDON.

Some Girls Have Lovers for Every Day in the Week — Used by Rogues to Obtain Valuable Information.

A London publication, Smith's Weekly, gives a graphic account of a peculiar phase of English life. It says that in some of the large drapery establishments there are young fellows and girls who make it a rule to have a fresh sweetheart every week. An regularity as the early closing day, which is now such a deeply-rooted institution, comes round a new partner who takes the place of the one who did duty the previous week.

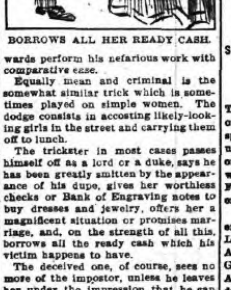
A smart young counter-jumper was heard to boast recently that during the 18 months spent in his present situation he had "taken out" over a hundred different girls. Not content with a fresh companion for each weekly half-holiday, he had also often contrived to provide himself with yet another on Sundays as well.

Extreme cases like this are rare, but it is quite common in some business *houses where both sexes are employed,* for young couples who are comparative strangers to pair off together for a holiday.

In many such establishments there are plenty of young people, whose homes are too distant to visit for one day, who are glad to accommodate and to be accommodated in the manner indicated.

A day's courtship is sometimes merely an ingenious ruse for the purpose of obtaining valuable information.

Not long ago a skilful burglar, who confines himself to what he calls high-class work, confessed that one of his accomplices had successfully ruled in love with one of the servants of the house which he had planned to plunder, and at the first opportunity to take the girl for a day's outing. The one excursion was generally sufficient to allow him to artfully extract the necessary information which enabled him to afterwards perform his nefarious work with *comparative ease.*



BORROWS ALL HER READY CASH.

Equally mean and criminal is the somewhat similar trick which is sometimes played on simple women. The dodge consists in accosting likely-looking girls in the street and carrying them off to lunch.

The trickster in most cases passes himself off as a lord or a duke, says he has been greatly smitten by the appearance of his dupe, gives her worthless checks or Bank of Engraving notes to buy dresses and jewelry, offers her a magnificent situation or promises marriage, and, on the strength of all this, borrows all the ready cash which his victim happens to have.

The deceived one, of course, sees no more of the impostor, unless he leaves her under the impression that he can swindle still more cash out of her, in which case a further appointment is made.

A day trip with an old sweetheart was the plan by which a Homerton man recovered the ring which he had previously given her, and which she had refused to return.

The engagement had been broken off and an estrangement had existed between the couple for several months. The not very generous swain had made several attempts to get back his rings, as he called them, but without success.

At last he hit upon an idea more ingenious than honorable. He made false professions of a desire to renew the *engagement, and wrote asking his ex*sweetheart to accompany him on a day's excursion to Margate as an act of reconciliation.

Unsuspectingly the maiden complied. But her subsequent anger and mortification were very bitter, for, during the day, the faithless attendant, on some pretext, managed to slip the rings which she was still wearing from her finger. She treated the matter as a joke, and he kept up the delusion for the remainder of the day.

When they parted at her door in the evening, however, he retained possession of the rings and left her very abruptly, after having recovered also his property, there was no need for him to make any further appointments.

Salvation Army Uniforms.

Salvation Army uniforms for women, including the bonnet, cost about nine dollars. Nearly all of them are made in Luton, England. The fashion never changes, and the girls do not worry about the way the bonnets ought to be trimmed.

Sand as Bedding for Cows.

Sand is plentiful and inexpensive in Holland, and is used instead of hay and straw as bedding for cows. It keeps the animals perfectly clean, requiring only a slight raking in the morning to soft- and freshen it.

C. C. RANDOLPH ELECTED

Selected to Fill Vacant Seat in Common Council.

HIGHAM NAMED HIM

No Other Candidate Mentioned—Fourth Ward Voted Nay.

To the surprise of those present in the lobby, as well as several members of the Common Council, Charles C. Randolph, of Dunellen avenue, son of Former Councilman Isaac Randolph, of West Front street, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Robert L. Lee at the adjourned meeting held Monday. Councilmen Garrigues, Higham, Daniel, Bullock, Murphy, Wilson and Tyler voted for Mr. Randolph while Councilmen Glenk, Frank DeW. Randolph and President Tolles voted against him the last on the ground that he did not know the candidate.

The Fourth Ward members not *wishing to assume the responsibility* of naming a successor from their ward to succeed Mr. Lee, Mr. Higham undertook the task. He moved that the Common Council proceed to fill the vacancy. This motion adopted he then nominated Charles C. Randolph whose name had hitherto not been mentioned publicly. Mr. Wilson seconded the nomination and the vote was seven to three in favor of Mr. Randolph.

It was expected that other nominations would be made but when the members from the Fourth ward waived their right to the member at large from the Third ward it was practically a certainty that there would by but one nominee. Both during the election and after the meeting many inquiries were made as to who Mr. Randolph was. It was plainly evident that he was not generally known among the members.

Mr. Randolph has been a resident of Plainfield all his life and at present he resides at 1135 Dunellen avenue. *He is manager for a Newark concern* engaged in the manufacture of tar roofing for buildings. He is identified with the Monroe Avenue church and is a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M. His friends predict that he will be a good representative in the Common Council. He is elected to fill the vacancy in the Common Council until the next annual election.

THANKSGIVING MUSIC AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

SPECIAL SERVICE UNDER DIRECTION OF HOWARD CASE.

Appropriate to the harvest and Thanksgiving season, the chorus choir of the First Baptist church gave a special musical service, Sunday p. m., under the direction of Howard Case, organist. The programme was opened with a prelude on the violin by Miss Florence O. Wohlfert, accompanied on the organ by Howard Case.

Then followed the rendition of several anthems, including "Sing to the *Lord of Harvest," Barnby; "Lovely* Appear," Gonned; "Praise to the Great Creator," Shackley; "Just as I Am," Neidlinger, and an offertory duet, "O Lord, the Light of Heaven," by Miss Harris and Mrs. Ward.

During the service, the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, gave an appropriate discourse.

The choir was augumented by Mrs. Clayton M. Nagle, John Steiner and William Barlow, Jr. The solo parts were taken by Miss Lucelia C. Harris, soprano; Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; William Holmes, baritone, and George Smith, tenor.

Keep Crowd Back at Fires.

It has been suggested that inasmuch as the fire truck carries a rope which is supposed to be used at fires to keep the usual crowd back of the danger point, that it would be well to use it. An illustration of the necessity of this was shown last week at the fire in the wall paper store on North avenue. It was with difficulty that the crowd was kept back and when Chief Doane arrived he had trouble in getting through the mass of people that had congregated there.

Brick Paving Completed.

The work of laying vitrified brick in Watchung avenue, between North avenue and East Second street, was completed on Saturday and within a few days the southside of the street will be opened to traffic, the cement taking a little time to set. The job has been pronounced equal to the best *in the State and it is predicted that* the brick will wear at least ten years before any further attention is needed.

Cadets Use Battalion Movements.

The regular weekly drill of the Plainfield High School battalion was held yesterday afternoon, and for the first time this season the battalion movements were taken up. Commandant McNab was in command and the cadets did the new work well.

NO CORONER'S INQUEST

Lewis Drake, the Motorman, Held For Manslaughter.

IN TROLLEY WRECK

County Prosecutor to Lay Facts *Before the Grand Jury—P. S. C.* Officials Active.

Although Motorman Lewis Drake, of this city, is still held in the county jail at Elizabeth, on a technical charge of manslaughter, it was declared Monday that no coroner's inquest would be held over the body of Charles Tattam, of Jersey City, who met death in the fatal trolley wreck at Roselle Saturday night. It was also said that no action would be taken by the county prosecutor with the exception of calling the attention of the Grand Jury to the case, provided no criminal complaint was made by the relatives of Tattam.

County Physician Westcott said that in his judgment there had been no criminal negligence and that the loss of a man's life in the disaster was due to an accident. Prosecutor English telegraphed the family of the dead man that it would be necessary for them to make formal complaint if they wished an examination, but as yet they have not answered.

Officials of the Public Service Corporation have been conducting an investigation in their own behalf but they refuse to make known what discoveries were made. Drake's version *of the accident, that his* brakes *failed* to work, is generally accepted and there is no feeling against him. The wrecked car was examined but nothing could be discovered that would be of use in the event of a trial.

The condition of Mrs. Fannie Harris, of this city, who was seriously hurt in the accident, and who is in the Elizabeth General Hospital, is reported today as being much improved, and every hope is entertained of her ultimate recovery, unless some unlooked for complications arise. Harry Woodland, of the borough, is also doing nicely as are all the others who were more or less injured.

Frank Bergen, counsel for the Public Service Corporation; Uhandler Riker and Thomas N. McCarter, officials of the same company, were in Plainfield Monday on business pertaining to the wreck. They called on the Plainfielders injured and conferred with relatives about circumstances relating to it. It is also understood that they conferred with Conductor Harrall, of Church street, who was on the ill-fated car.

MISS MARY DUNNING ON MEXICAN MISSIONS

SPOKE TO CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH SUNDAY-SCHOOL PUPILS.

Appropriately combining a harvest and a mission service, the regular session of the Sunday-school of the Congregational church Sunday afternoon was a particularly interesting one. Both the junior and primary grades were united in the service, which was at once significant of Thanksgiving and of harvesting in the mission fields.

Miss Mary Dunning, who is a member of the Congregational church, and a worker in Mexico was the speaker, and she held in a delightfully interesting manner of the laborers who have devoted their time to missionary work in Mexico, and of the results of their efforts. She showed by her interesting stories of the life in Mexico, how much more the children of this country have cause to be thankful than those who dwell in Mexico. Miss Dunning also emphasized in a beautiful way appropriate to the subject of the afternoon, "the need of reapers in the foreign lands, and especially in Mexico."

In addition to Miss Dunning's remarks, there were several recitations by members of the junior department, and a group of nine girls gave a flag exercise, which concluded in a grand *march. In this march all the countries* where the Gospel is taught by missionaries were represented by their flags. The exercise was a pretty one, and was well done.

Miss Dunning has been associated with missionary work in Mexico for some time, having come to this city a short time ago from Somerville.

Martine's Generous Gift.

James M. Martine, of "Cedar Brook Farm," has generously offered the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital as many maple and elm trees as may be needed to properly shade and beautify the grounds about the hospital. The trees will be taken from Mr. Martine's nursery on the farm. The offer has been accepted and Mr. Martine *has received the* thanks of the Board.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, of Elizabeth, stayed over Sunday with James Bailey, of Jackson avenue.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Camet the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CHILDREN THEIR SUBJECT

Plainfield Clinical Society Listens to Subject Discussed.

BACKWARD CHILDREN

Dr. Grossman, Dr. Maxson, John Leaf and Kenneth Robbie Speak at Society's Banquet.

Departing from its usual custom of holding its meeting for members only, the Plainfield Clinical Society entertained the Elizabeth Clinical Society, to the number of sixteen, together with several well-known educators, at its regular meeting held at the Casino, last night. The society also invited Dr. Maximillian P. E. Grossmann, of this city, asking him to present a paper on the subject of antipathetical or backward children and treatment for the same. Dr. Grossmann conducts a home on Johnston's Drive for the treatment of these kind of children and the local physicians having become interested in his work planned to have the doctor tell them something about it. The object of the meeting was thus explained by Dr. F. C. Ard, who had charge of the arrangements.

Dr. Grossmann in telling of the treatment of backward children, displayed a number of illustrations of writing by children in his home, showing the various methods employed by these children in expressing their ideas. A marked improvement was noted as the treatment was continued. As expressed by one of the speakers later in the evening, the subject is in its infancy in this country and one about which few persons know anything. This thought was also presented by the doctor. He explained the exercise of patience, the carefulness in noting the condition of the children and giving them treatment according to their special needs, and then described many of the peculiarities of children, some being capable of one thing and some another. He cited many interesting incidents and cases which had come under his observation where children had become strong and useful members of society through proper training and were able to compete with other children in studies and business.

Following Mr. Grossmann, Dr. Henry M. Maxson, superintendent of the Plainfield Public Schools, was asked by Dr. Ard to open the discussion. Dr. Maxson began by saying that his experience had not been with backward children and that the problem in the local schools had been to care for the normal children. He appreciated fully the work of which Dr. Grossmann spoke and realized that there is a field for it. He said that the per centage of backward children in the city schools was small.

John Leal, who conducts a school for boys here, was the next speaker. He said that the subject under discussion was one of which he knew but little, yet he denied that Dr. Grossmann has a corner on backward children. He mentioned several personal cases of very poor comprehension and bad spelling among boys who are normal. He, too, spoke highly of the work of training backward children according to their special needs, coinciding with the remarks that as he was not versed in the subject presented he preferred not to discuss Dr. Grossmann's paper.

One of the interesting addresses was given by Hugh F. Fox, president of the State Board of Children's Guardians. He spoke of the condition of the feeble-minded and backward children to be found in the State institutions, presenting many individual cases that were unique. He believed that any expenditure made to care for and treat the feeble-minded was a wise one.

Kenneth Robbie, boys' secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was asked to tell briefly of his observations among the boys he is brought in contact with in his work, and he explained the objects of the association as being chiefly to throw the best influence about boys and help them to become useful men. He told of the contrary dispositions of boys and how difficult it is to hold their attention and train them. He mentioned instances of where some boys were very saint-like when surrounded with good influences only to be their reverse when brought in contact with evil influences. It is this condition that the association is trying to meet.

The last speaker of the evening was Dr. Wilson, of Elizabeth, who gave a few interesting facts to prove the value of the proper training of backward children. He said that in his profession there were many opportunities of correcting defects in children which helped to make them bright and intelligent.

This concluded the discussion of the evening and a social hour was enjoyed, during which refreshments were served.

Y. M. C. A. FAIR A SUCCESS

Great Crowd Attend the Opening of Women's Undertaking.

ELEVEN BOOTHS

Auxiliary's Bazaar to Close Tomorrow Night—Supper a Feature of Affair Tonight.

Pretty decorations, picturesque booths, and attractive saleswomen, combined in making the Y. M. C. A. fair which opened at the Babcock building yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary, one of the most elaborate and in every way successful events of the season. In the front window of the building, evergreen branches are strewn on the floor sprinkled with artificial snow flakes, while a large Christmas tree, tastefully decorated, occupies a recess in the window. Throughout the entire interior of the building the walls are attractively covered, and the booths present an appearance which does credit to those in charge.

Large crowds of interested spectators and buyers frequented the fair yesterday afternoon and especially last evening. A bountiful supper was served from 6 to 9 o'clock last night under the direction of the women of the Seventh-Day Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches. The committee in charge last night were Mrs. David E. Titsworth, Mrs. George Rittenhouse and Mrs. Beekman. Throughout the evening, the Y. M. C. A. orchestra rendered an excellent musical programme.

Though all the booths were tastefully arranged, and prettily decorated, the most attractive was the Japanese booth, at which tea, and Japanese articles were for sale. This booth was presided over by Mrs. Roger Murray, who with her assistants, was appropriately costumed. There were eleven booths in all on the ground floor, which were arranged and presided over as follows: Japanese—Mrs. Roger Murray; aprons—Mrs. F. C. Harder; candy, Mrs. Walter Freeman; dolls—Mrs. Frank Hubbard; fancy work—Miss Lena Bass; brushes and brooms—Mrs. Stephen Cahoone; handkerchiefs—Mrs. A. G. Jenkins; paper booth—Mrs. Wheaton Lowry; country store—Mrs. S. M. French; lemonade—Miss Edith Cairns; children's table—Mrs. E. A. Edgar.

At these various booths many useful and ornamental articles were for sale; the variety of purchasable goods being extensive, and thorough. The fancy work and country store booths were in the greatest demand last night, and many of the articles were disposed of yesterday. Lemonade, ice cream and cake were continually on sale. The doll booth was another feature, adding to the general good appearance of the fair. The dolls were all daintily dressed, and arranged so as to be prominently noticable. One doll in particular which was perfectly dressed in every detail to represent a bride attracted a great deal of attention.

The fair will re-open this afternoon at 3 o'clock, remaining open till 10, and for the same time tomorrow. Tonight, the supper will be in charge of the women from the Crescent Avenue, Park Avenue, and Grace M. E. churches, the committee being composed of Mrs. Howard Runyon, Mrs. Most, and Mrs. D. M. Runyon. On Thursday evening, the First Presbyterian, Trinity, First Baptist and Episcopal churches will have charge. These women will be in charge of the affair tomorrow evening, Mrs. Howard Pope, Mrs. J. S. Probasco, Mrs. Scofield and Miss Helen Pfender.

ORGAN RECITAL.

New York Organist at Grace P. E. Church Wednesday Evening of Next Week.

An organ recital will be given at Grace church, East Seventh street, by William Neidlinger, on Wednesday evening, December 14, beginning at 8 o'clock. Neidlinger has been for some time in charge of the music at St. Michael's church, New York, and is also organist at Columbia College.

The rector of Grace church through former associations has been able to secure the services of Mr. Neidlinger and offers this musical privilege to the general public without any charge whatever. It is well known that the organ at Grace church is one of the best instruments of its kind in the country, and under expert handling may be heard to advantage.

Arthur Chamberlain, Will Tadlamy and Mrs. Theodore Martin will assist at the recital.

—St. Stephen's church fair will be at 613 Webster place on Saturday, December 10, from 2 to 10. Gypsy encampment a feature. 12 6 5

J. P. NORTHROP IS UPHELD

Court Holds That He is Not Liable for Payments.

OPINION REVERSED

Vice Chancellor Bergen Declares That Executors Acted Within Their Powers in Administering Estate.

Vice-Chancellor Bergen, acting as vice-ordinary of the Prerogative Court, has just decided the appeal taken by the executors of the Woolsey estate from the decree made by Judge Blair in the Hudson County Orphans' Court, holding them liable to the estate in the amount of $37,016 85. One of the executors is James P. Northrop, of this city.

There were other provisions in the will to the effect that the amounts to be paid to the legatees annually should be paid out of the income of the estate, other than that derived from the C. A. Woolsey Paint and Color Company, and only so much should be taken from the company as might be needed to make up any deficiency. The Woolsey Company was adjudged insolvent in January, 1903.

The estate came into court and Charles E. Hendrickson, Jr., was appointed Master. In his report last January Master Hendrickson charged that the terms of the will had been disregarded and that the money ordered to be invested had not been so applied, and that interest and annuities paid had come out of the corpus of the estate.

The Orphans' Court refused to allow the executors credit for the sums which they had paid to heirs and legatees for annuities and interest, although there was no question that the money had been paid. Judge Blair held that the executors were responsible in the sum of $37,016 85.

Vice Ordinary Bergen reverses the decree and thus comments upon this action:

"To say, as the Orphans' Court has said, that these accountants should be liable personally for that large sum paid to the persons entitled to it out of the fund provided by the testator for that purpose, is manifestly incorrect."

The Vice-Ordinary says further: "It should also be borne in mind that it is not alleged that these accountants have not charged themselves with all the money that came to their hands. Every dollar is accounted for, and the principal contest is over the question whether they had the right to pay annuities from the surplus fund. In my judgment, they had the right to use this surplus fund toward the payment of these annuities, at least as far as the payment of the legacies would permit.

"The account which by the decree of the Orphans' Court is approved is radically defective, and the decree should be reversed."

WHITTIER SCHOOL TO GIVE XMAS CANTATA

"THE KORONATION OF KING KRIS KRINGLE" TO BE PRODUCTED.

The pupils of the Whittier School are preparing for the rendition shortly before the holidays of an attractive Christmas cantata entitled "The Koronation of King Kris Kringle," being a sort of miniature opera. The characters which take part in the pretty little plot are about thirty in number, and will be represented by members of the school. In addition there will be a chorus of the entire school which will sing the musical numbers in the cantata, while the play will be acted by the members of the cast. Charles L. Lewis, musical instructor of the public schools, is training the pupils for the production, assisted by Miss Addie Parker Jackson.

The part of Kris Kringle, the same old traditional character, will be taken by Roy Woodhull, while the Fairy Queen will be Miss Mary Mann. The soloists are Leslie Westphal, Miss Bessie Alpaugh, Miss Agnes Dunham, and Miss Mary Mann. The date for the production, which will be given in the evening in Franklin Hall, has not yet been decided upon.

—A drawhead on a passenger coach attached to the 8:02 train to New York pulled out at the North Avenue Station, this morning, and after losing about twenty minutes trying to repair the damage, it was finally necessary to side-track the car, the passengers going to the other coaches.

COUNCILMAN MURPHY MAKES EXPLANATION

DEFENDS HIS FAILURE TO MAKE COMMITTEE REPORT.

Councilman Clarence L. Murphy, in speaking about the arc light petitioned for by residents in the vicinity of West Front street and Watchung avenue, states that he asked former Superintendent W. A. McClurg for a figure as to the cost of this light and that he never received a report. Mr. Murphy says that the arc light on Front street at the head of Park avenue costs the city $100 a year and he is not sure that another such light can be secured at Front street and Watchung avenue for the same price.

He also says that other electric wires at this corner may not permit the location of a light there. These and other things must be considered before any action is taken, he says. Besides he adds that there are members of the Common Council who do not favor the proposed arc light, knowing that it means that many incandescent lights will be cut out.

Another point against favorable action on the arc light Mr. Murphy says is that the light committee has reached the limit of its appropriation, and it would be unwise to recommend such an expenditure as this light would cost at this time of the year. Again, Mr. Murphy says that persons living near Watchung avenue and Front street are willing to lose some of the incandescent lights now there in case the other light is installed and he does not think that the city can afford to have both burning there when other parts of the city are asking for lights.

PLACES TO BE FILLED BY MAYOR-ELECT BUCKLE

TO SELECT THREE FOR HEALTH BOARD AND FOUR FOR BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Among the appointments to be made by Mayor-elect James F. Buckle the first of January will be three members of the Board of Health to succeed Charles J. Fisk, president; Dr. B. vanD. Hedges and Charles H. Dunham, whose terms expire. All three will be re-appointed. There will also be the re-appointment of an overseer of the poor to succeed Alex Ayers and his retention in office seems to be assured.

Other appointments will be the entire Board of Assessors, one from each ward. It is believed that the members from the First, Second and Fourth wards will be re-appointed, but doubt is expressed as to whether Mr. Buckle will continue the present Third ward member. Among those mentioned for the office of tax collector to succeed F. H. Smith was Harry S. MacDonald, of the Third ward, but it is understood that he declined to be a candidate. This leads many to believe that he will again be a candidate for assessor from his ward and that he will succeed.

There will also be a number of minor appointments, as well as the selection of the various committees which Mr. Buckle will announce as the first meeting of the 1905 Common Council on Monday night, January 2, when that body will meet to organize for the coming year.

EAGLES ELECT.

Officers Who Will Conduct Business of Plainfield Aerie, No. 866, F. O. E.

At the regular meeting of Plainfield Aerie, No. 866, F. O. E., held last evening, the following officers were elected to serve for one year: Worthy past president, Rudolph Kampf; worthy president, Daniel V. Force; worthy vice-president, Samuel O. Terry; worthy secretary, Horace G. Adams; worthy treasurer, Jacob Ellmm, Jr; worthy conductor, Frank McCabe; worthy inner guardian, Thomas Kane; worthy outer guardian, J. Henry Adams; worthy physician, Dr. A. H. Dundon; worthy trustees, Louis Molnaeh; Edward G. Pope; Lawrence Powers; worthy chaplain, Patrick Guisse.

Mr. Frazee's Funeral Arrangements.

The funeral of Augustus M. Frazee, who died at his home on South avenue, Tuesday morning, will take place at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Gullberg, of South avenue, this afternoon at 2:30. Members of the Exempt Firemen's Association will act as pall bearers and interment will be made in Evergreen cemetery.

NOVEMBER HEALTH REPORT

Little Contagious Disease in City During Past Month.

VITAL STATISTICS

39 Births, 18 Marriages and 22 Deaths—Dairy Inspection and Milk Analysis.

The city at the present time is exceptionally free from contagious diseases, according to the monthly report presented at the December meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday afternoon, there being but one home under quarantine. Not a case of scarlet fever or diphtheria was reported from November 3 to 30 and from November 17 to 30 there was not a single house under quarantine in the city.

During the month there were two cases of diphtheria, one of scarlet fever, five of typhoid fever, seven of tuberculosis, nine of measles and two of chicken pox. Of these there were two deaths from tuberculosis and two from typhoid fever.

The work of dairy inspection and milk analysis has continued as usual during the month, twelve dairies were visited and sixteen samples of milk analyzed. During November there were reported thirteen marriages, thirty-nine births, two still-births and twenty-two deaths. Of the marriages, ten were white and three colored. Twenty nine of the births were white, ten colored; nineteen were male and twenty female. Twenty-two deaths were reported, seventeen of which were white, five colored; fourteen were male and eight were female. The deaths at all ages are as follows: Under one month, one; one month to one year, four; one year to five years, two; five years to twenty years, three; twenty years to forty years, five; forty years to sixty years, one; over sixty years, six.

These permits were granted: George Cook, Alfred Keenan, J. Y. Barrett, Julius Seigel, to sell milk; Peter P. Robinson and Fernando Brown, to collect garbage; T. M. Ingraham to carry on business of scavenger.

The only members present at the meeting yesterday were Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Dr. T. S. Davis and F. W. Dunn.

VON MINDEN APPOINTED RECEIVER FOR AUTO CO.

NAMED BY VICE CHANCELLOR TO TAKE CHARGE OF DEFUNCT CONCERN.

R. V. P. VonMinden, who has recently represented William B. Smith and the Plainfield Auto Garage Company in much of their law business, was appointed receiver of the company by Vice Chancellor Bergen at Trenton yesterday, in consequence of the move made by Andrew Wilson, a stockholder, for the appointment. Mr. VonMinden will take charge of the company's business at once.

S. S. Swackhamer, of this city, presented the motion for the appointment of a receiver, on behalf of his client, Mr. Wilson, and though it was expected that there would be some opposition, none was brought up, and the selection was made without a contest.

MRS. TINSMAN DEAD.

Peritonitis Carries Off One of Dunellen's Women.

Mrs. Christie A. Tinsman, aged thirty-three years, wife of John F. Tinsman, of North avenue, Dunellen, died at her home yesterday from peritonitis. She was a native of German Valley, Hunterdon county, but had lived in Dunellen since her marriage. She was an active member of the Methodist church at that place.

Mrs. Tinsman is survived by a husband and one son. Her daughter died last May from diphtheria. Funeral services will be held this morning at 10 o'clock from the late home, Rev. S. E. Doolittle, of the M. E. church, officiating. Interment will be in Hillside cemetery, this city.

Dentists His Prey.

Chief Kiely today notified local dentists to be on the lookout for a thief who has been operating throughout the county and who is supposed to be the fellow who worked his games in Westfield yesterday. His plan is to engage the victim in conversation about doing some work and while letting him examine his teeth locate the places where the gold fillings were kept. He would then contrive to get the dentist out of the room for a short time and steal the gold and costly implements.

HONORS MR. RANDOLPH

Mayor Jenkins Names Ex-Mayor a Director of Library.

GIFTS TO INSTITUTION

Committee is Authorized to Purchase Book-Plates—Resolutions on Mr. Yates' Death.

Announcement was made at the December meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library, held last night, that Mayor O. L. Jenkins had appointed Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph a member of the Board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph W. Yates. A letter from the family of the late Mr. Yates was received, acknowledging the receipt of the resolutions passed by the Board at the time of his death.

A committee was authorized to purchase book-plates for the general library and a second committee comprising Dr. Leonard Waldo and the librarian, Miss Adams, was given the matter of distributing the library reports and periodical list.

The committee having charge of the work of improving the building and grounds, having completed the same, was discharged with the thanks of the Board.

Among many valuable gifts noted as being received during November were these: Two handsomely bound volumes of the reports of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital from the beginning in 1870 to 1904, for which the Board was directed to extend its thanks. There was also a set of eleven volumes of electrical tour handbooks presented by the library committee of the American of Institute of Electrical Engineers, and a valuable work entitled Baptismal and Marriage Register of the Old Dutch church, of Kingston, N. Y., from J. B. Dament.

N. Y. STATE LOSES SUIT AGAINST PLAINFIELDER

JACOB V. BOOTMAN NOT GUILTY OF VIOLATING GAME LAWS.

By a decision of the New York Court of Appeals at Albany yesterday, in the case of the people against Jacob V. Bootman, of this city, and another the State loses its last chance to recover over $1,000,000 penalties for alleged violation of the game laws. The court affirmed the action of the lower courts dismissing the complaints of the State game authorities.

Mr. Bootman and Howard R. Robinson, of New York, were charged with violating the Forest, Fish and Game law by having in their cold storage warehouses between May 23 and June 1, 1901, a quantity of game birds. The total amount demanded was $1,168,315.

The defendants base their case on the claims that they had no knowledge of the exact contents of the cases of game which were stored with them by the owners, and that none of the birds were killed in the State. Former Governor Frank S. Black argued the case for the State.

N. P. H. S. PRODUCTION.

Pupils to Render Lamentations of Julius Cæsar.

For the benefit of the North Plainfield High School Athletic Association, an entertainment, "The Lamentable Tragedy of Julius Cæsar," will be presented by members of the school, largely the senior class, on Tuesday evening, December 13. The play is a comical one, and the cast is preparing at the present time for its production.

Those who will take part in the play are Stanley Fisher, Otto Mueck, Lawrence Milne, Clarence Hand, George Cubberley, Frank Webster, Carl Steiner, Robin Hamilton, William Niechwiez, Arthur Dunning, Miss Myra Emmons, Miss Maud Emmons, Wilbur Danning, William Burtis, Charles Doerinser, Ralph Kuts, Julius Newmark and Lee Keaney.

Funeral of Mrs. Manning.

Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Jacob Manning, who died suddenly at her home on Berkley avenue yesterday, will be held from the residence at its afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in the Presbyterian cemetery, North Plainfield.

Stole Dentist's Gold.

While Dr. E. P. Wheaton, a Westfield dentist, was at lunch yesterday noon, thieves entered his office at Broad and Elm streets and ransacked the place. They took, among other things, $75 worth of gold used in fillings.

FOWLER ON THE TARIFF

Advocates Board of Tariff Commissioners.

CURRENCY VIEWS

Points to Reform in Funding National Debt and Urges Asset Currency and Bank Branches.

"There is no more urgently needed reform in the legislative branch of this government than a change in the sessions of the Congress of the United States," said Representative Charles N. Fowler, of the Fifth New Jersey district, at Washington, yesterday.

"What I mean is this: At present all of our progressive and important legislation is had at the long sessions immediately preceding the national elections. Statutes are enacted so shortly prior to the voting that there is no time to test their merit, and with only a partial and often incorrect knowledge of their utility the people go to the polls and cast an adverse verdict.

"What I contend for is that these laws should be enacted in the interval between the expiration of an old Congress and the assembling of a new one, so that the country would have a chance to view legislation in its merits after it had been given sufficient time to note its workings. In other words, our short and long sessions should change places."

"Have you any opinion as to the proposed extra session for revising the tariff?"

"The doctrine of a protective tariff is now the established and permanent policy of this country, and even the more intelligent of the opposition acquiesce in it. To enter into the task of revising the tariff at a called session would be a step fraught with danger and disaster.

"This government of ours is the most gigantic affair, viewed simply as a business proposition, in the world, and is high time the tariff questions should be dealt with in a scientific way. No law affecting the tariff should go into effect until a year had passed after it had been decided upon, so that the business interests of the nation could be adjusted to the coming change.

"My views on this question have been set forth in a bill introduced in several Congresses. I would eliminate it from partisan politics by the appointment of a commission of experts composed of the ablest men to be had, who would measure to the intrinsic details of the subject by study at home and travel abroad, and who would, from time to time, report to Congress such changes as should be made in the schedules. This body would come to have the dignity and importance of a high tribunal, and its advice to Congress would have the respect due a commission clothed with such great responsibility. Of course, the final enactment of any proposition would rest with Congress."

"What of currency legislation?"

"Reforms in this as in all other important affairs move slowly. I was one of only seven Republicans who openly advocated the gold standard in the Fifty-fifth Congress and spoke in its favor. After this, though opposed by Secretary of the Treasury for three years, I worked for the funding of the national debt by the issue of two per cent. bonds, and finally the Secretary agreed that this should be done and the debt was funded. Remembering these reforms, I have faith that the plan of asset currency and branch banks will yet be adopted and I expect to live to see it an accomplished fact. It is the only sensible and easy way to avoid the periodical money famine that distresses the nation with every recurring harvest. The idea that a solvent Western bank must send to New York for currency with which to meet local demands for moving the crops is so nonsensical that in years to come it will be ridiculed. There is no more reason for it than for a man who has a bank account in Washington sending money to a debtor in Baltimore instead of a check known to be good. We do not need any financial seasons in this country and money should be just as easy in October and November as it is in May or June," said Mr. Fowler.

F. H. Jacobs Coming.

Under the auspices of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church, F. H. Jacobs, the evangelist, will give an illustrated lecture in the church on Friday night, December 16, showing over one hundred views of life in Palestine. All young people's societies in the city have been invited to attend.

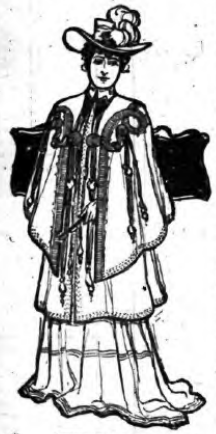
HANDSOME WRAPS.

Elaborate Outer Garments and Their Proper Accompaniments.

The other night I went to see "Becky Sharp." Mrs. Fiske is an actress who attracts an audience of well dressed women. They looked like a garden of marigolds with a few scarlet poppies thrown in and a lot of red skinned onions scattered around promiscuously. Many were all in white, like stately lilies, while a few were black, but black so covered with white lace on the waists that the effect was like cobwebs over the frozen grass. The picture was one of radiant color and beauty. Never before, I think, have I seen rich colors in such general use. Heretofore it has been considered vulgar to appear in public in such deep reds and yellows, to say nothing of the russets and browns—but there are so many shades and colors that I despair of telling half their glories. Beautiful woman, however, is always more beautiful than ever in the latest new thing with which she decks herself.

Hats were largely in evidence before the curtain went up—big, flat, high and overloaded with enormous ostrich plumes—and these hats, instead of lying flat, as they have done for two seasons, are now so arranged that they stand high and curl over in graceful shapes. The wraps, too, come in for quite a good share of admiration, and there was just a little ladylike craning of the necks to see some of them. The wearers came sweeping down the aisles with heads poised in accordance with the beauty and value of the wrap, and when at last seats were reached the happy wearers stood quite a half minute, turning slowly, so that all there saw and straightway became so envious that they lost half the meaning of the opening act. These wraps are like loose sacks in shape, generally with a fold in the center of the back, and the sleeves are big and elaborate. White broadcloth or white ribbed velutina, or in some cases heavy white silk, makes the richest.

A few very light pearl grays are seen, and white in its variations of ivory, cream and oyster is often employed. These garments are lined with some contrasting silk, satin or rich heavy brocade. Most of them are without collars, but all are heavily embroidered or incrusted with lace. This lace is naturally of a shade differing from the material as far as possible and still remaining white. If the garment is mat white, the lace is ivory or cream, and so on. The effect is elegant and stylish, while its value is patent to all. A few wraps are high in the neck, with small storm collars made very stiff with featherbone, so that while flexible they are sufficiently firm, and others are bordered with some rich fur around the collar and on the sleeves and also down the front. Swansdown,



THREE-QUARTER WRAP.

after having been relegated to the place where out of date styles are kept, has been brought forward and is seen on many of the elegant evening wraps.

When the handsome wraps have been fully admired they are slowly removed with that beautiful assumption of utter ignorance of the presence of another being in all the big place which only the fashionable woman can display, and then the waist beneath is seen in all its glory. White, with embroidery and lace, is the favorite color. What did the world ever do without lace and chiffon? A few waists are red, some golden brown, some gray, others lilac or pink, as one's complexion makes advisable, but all are slightly pouched still and made with folds rather than fine plaits. Embroidery in which are mingled metallic threads, spangles or fine cut jet is seen. One suit under observation had a dark velvet skirt, a pale lilac silk waist fairly covered with ivory lace, heavy and thick, and over this was worn a medium short cape, heavily wrought with a wide pattern in cut jet.

Very smart are some of the three-quarter cloth wraps of the season made along the lines of the old fashioned mantles of the sixties, but modified into modern requirements. The wrap illustrated is a stunning new example carried out in fine black face cloth. The full, long shoulder capes are trimmed with braid and ornaments of the new silk braid variety. The wrap itself is stitched many rows about the edges and fastens at the throat with graduated lengths of cords on which are handsome dangles.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

NOVELTIES IN FURS.

Trimmings Are Elaborate and Sometimes Entire Shells Is Made.

Trimming used on the fur coats of the day are important items. Buttons are very much in evidence, and for the richer furs, such as chinchilla and ermine, the most exquisite specimens are used, many of them being composed of French paste and silver with jeweled centers.

Beaver, which is by no means a dressy fur when used by itself, may be made very effective trimmed with self colored braid and velvet.

The newest muffs of the season are large bags decorated at the top with the innocent heads of the animal whose skin goes into their makeup. On a beautiful ermine "bag" muff at the top was an ermine head which held in

WHITE PICTURE HAT.

its mouth a shower of tails from its hapless little fellow victims, and probably its own among them.

For the more dainties kinds of evening frocks, and on light cloth skirts a band of fur several inches wide is a smart addition and at the same time protects the trailing lengths.

The picture hat illustrated is of white felt twisted into a delightful shape and adorned with a long black ostrich feather and a chou of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S TREND.

Puffed Sleeves a Modish Fancy. Long Jackets Are Modified.

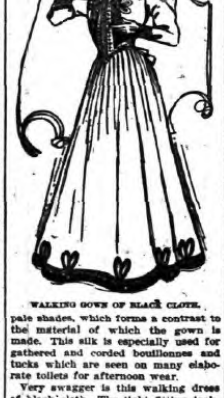
There is a fashion lost sight of for a decade which has been revived, that of the puffed sleeve and its sister, which boasts a quantity of fullness at the shoulder.

The long, tight fitting cuff is also a feature of the new sleeve. Then there is the Henri II. sleeve, puffed all the way up the arm, but tight at the elbow. This style is too stiff and bulky to be generally becoming unless made in a thin taffeta or some equally soft fabric.

Many of the petticoats are hooped, and there is lots of talk about crinoline, but little is actually seen. The fashion of stiffening the hem of the petticoat by a hoop is almost necessary to support the heavily weighted cloth skirt, which, at its best, falls in simple folds.

Already the long jacket has become modified, and dressmakers are making these long coats either slightly bloused at the waist above a plaited silk band or with innumerable fine tucks in all directions from the waist to the collar. Others, again, have embroidery or galloon upon a simulated bolero, but in all the smartest jackets the skirt is invariably full.

A number of the new cloth costumes are trimmed with grosgrain silk in



WALKING GOWN OF BLACK CLOTH.

pale shades, which forms a contrast to the material of which the gown is made. This silk is especially used for gathered and corded bouffonnes and tucks which are seen on many elaborate toilets for afternoon wear.

Very swagger is this walking dress of black cloth. The tight fitting jacket has a bolero front and basqued back and is trimmed with plain and fancy mustache braid. The embroidered waistcoat is of pale yellow cloth fastened with buttons of passementerie and gold. The skirt is laid in plaits opening out below the knee and adorned at the foot with bands of velvet and braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TOILET ODDS AND ENDS.

Renovation Notions For the Rocky Woodcock—The New Shawl.

A little touch of black appears upon many stunning winter gowns and will smarten up a last season's frock wonderfully.

Tiny black velvet buttons as a trimming look very well on most dresses, and there is a fad in Paris for ornamenting lightweight materials with graduated bands of black velvet ribbon. These bands appear on the skirt and about the bodice of a gown in

EVENING WRAP.

some attractive fashion, helped out often with a fastening up the front of the waist of tiny black velvet bows.

Deep black silk cuffs, with wide white lingerie frills, are about the smartest ideas it is possible to find in their way. They give the touch of black and white so becoming, as a rule, to any gown, no matter what its color may be.

Pipings are more than ever in vogue and are carried out in silk, velvet and leather. A dark blue gown is relieved and made stylish with pipings of Scotch plaid. The little line of color gives neatness and brightness to the bloe.

The girl who wants to be smart will employ her spare time in making wheels of lace and silk for trimmings. The wheels should be about the size of a half dollar, and in the middle of each is placed a small button. The lace wheels have in the center another little wheel of lace.

A new idea in trimmings consists of bands of tucked taffeta padded out to form a kind of thick roll. Another novelty is the embroidered tuck, which has a running or scroll device worked in fancy stitch on the material itself. It is very effective and adds a richness and importance to a frock.

The evening wrap illustrated is of the very latest mode. It is made of pale rose cloth lined with pale green silk and adorned with a lace stole collar and pink tassels.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LA MODE'S DICTATES.

A Few Hints About Gowns—Fashion Facts and Fancies.

Two shades of cloth which are very much in evidence are dark blue in which there is a touch of violet and a soft, velvety shade of plum. Made up

DINNER WAIST.

with a long basqued coat, a gown of either color in broadcloth would be stunning.

It must be understood that the long coats are not tight fitting, as a rule, below the waist. They flow gracefully in one piece with the bodice or have a stitched band at the waist and fall in long knife plaits upon the skirt.

Chinchilla and yellow tinted coarse lace with passementerie fastenings of braid in gray and silver form a delightful stole wrap, having wide shoulders in pelerine fashion. Heavy flounces of lace form the cap sleeves.

The new sleeves on fur coats are very full at the top of the arm and drop toward the elbow. These sleeves are becoming to slight figures.

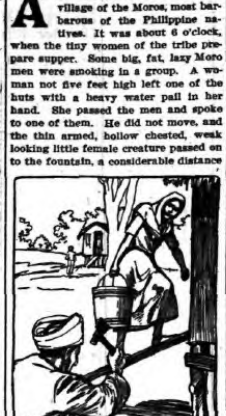
The evening blouse illustrated is of old green satin drawn in puffs across the figure. Cream lace insertion borders the front, trims the sleeves and bands the waist just above the girdle. The ribbon tie, ruffle and ceinture are of velvet a shade darker than the satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Women on The Farm

Many Are Without Civilized Conveniences

At the St. Louis fair I visited the village of the Moros, most barbarous of the Philippine natives. It was about 6 o'clock, when the tiny women of the tribe prepare supper. Some big, fat, lazy Moro men were smoking in a group. A woman not five feet high left one of the huts with a heavy water pail in her hand. She passed the men and spoke to one of them. He did not move, and the thin armed, hollow chested, weak looking little female creature passed on to the fountain, a considerable distance



THE MORO DIVISION OF LABOR.

away, returning shortly staggering under the weight of that huge pail of water.

The strapping hulk of a fellow still squatted upon the ground where she had left him. As she came by the group she spoke to him again, this time in tones of expostulation, then entered the hut.

Presently, when the big hulk of a man got "good and ready," he sauntered off and returned soon with three little wisps of wood under one arm. It was the task of the male Moro to split them into kindling. He squatted upon the ground near the hut. A small girl brought him a hatchet. Then in the most leisurely manner, too lazy to stand up or stoop over, the fellow split the kindling wood. When he had split the little sticks the small girl carried them into the hut.

After returning home I read a terrible story of the kidnaping of a lovely girl by some ruffians, who pounced upon her while she was getting water from a well. The well was 400 yards, nearly a quarter of a mile, from her home. The path to it lay through some clumps of scrubby trees. There were signs of a desperate struggle around the well.

The young lady was the prettiest girl in the neighborhood, the dispatch added, and her father was one of the wealthiest farmers in that part of the country.

Now, will you tell me wherein this wealthy farmer in one of the leading states of the American Union was one whit superior to of more civilized than that fat hulk of a Moro savage who let his weak little wife stagger under a load heavy enough for a donkey while he squatted upon the ground, smoking and looking peacefully on? It was in the dusk of the evening when the beautiful country girl was kidnaped, and no doubt her father and the other men of the house sat and smoked peacefully while the daughter lugged water to cook their food with from a well a quarter of a mile away.

Bathrooms; hot and cold water in the house; underneath it, to warm it throughout, a furnace which the men take care of in winter, saving the women's time and strength for other duties; improved machines for churning and washing, the new lightweight domestic and cooking utensils that have superseded the heavy old ones in most houses—how many of these things are to be found in the home of the average American farmer?

A woman of the new west who lately visited the east says eastern farmers' wives work themselves to death, wither and grow old and die, the husbands looking complacently on, knowing it is the custom for a man when one wife departs to get another, which he can readily do owing to the abundance of women in the older states.

Undoubtedly a large number of farmers' wives are worked literally into their graves. Undoubtedly, too, the overwork frequently comes from want of conveniences wherewith to accomplish their laborious tasks. Again undoubtedly this unfortunate condition of things is often the fault of the women themselves. The average man is not deliberately brutal, only thoughtlessly so. He does not know what conveniences his wife needs for housekeeping. If she will take him when he is first married and his heart is still tender and goodly, yet firmly and without ever letting up, insist on labor saving conveniences, then farm existence would cease to kill off two women to one man.

SUSAN PEPPER.

VANITY'S VISIONS.

How the Fashionable Winter Bride Will Be Gowned.

In Paris they are wearing with the dressiest waists high, stiff linen collars with a jabot of lace. They are very fetching when put on with the indescribable manner of a Frenchwoman.

There is an odd fancy in this season's evening toilets of wearing a dark silk coat fashioned corsage over a light, soft mousseline skirt, and quite an economical style it is, as a single waist will do duty with a number of skirts.

PARISIAN WEDDING GOWN.

La mode, though, hardly had this idea in mind. Rather the originality of the thing appealed to her.

Wedding frocks of white panne cloth elaborately trimmed with heavy lace are very smart.

The charming gown illustrated is of regulation heavy white satin, soft and pliable. The skirt hangs prettily from the waist in well laid plaits and is trimmed around the long train and petticoated front with puffings of satin. A bolero effect of lace falls from under a mousseline lace trimmed fichu, which is caught with a spray of orange blossoms. A chemisette with high collar of brussels lace fastens with three tiny satin bows. The elbow puffed sleeves are lined with stiffening to give a broad effect and end in ribbon trimmed ruffles. The tulle veil is gathered in a soft chou at the top of the head and arranged with a cluter of orange flowers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES IN SHIRT WAISTS.

Wash Flannel Is Stunning—This Blouses to Be Worn All Winter.

The prettiest shirt waists of the season are built on the Quaker, the sailor and plaited masculine lines. All are simple, washable and adjusted to the

PARIS MODEL BLOUSE.

smart figure of the day. These shirts are worn with any kind of short skirt of tweed, hopsack or cheviot. If the skirt is of smooth cloth the shirt harmonizes in color, but when of rough material the color is not so much considered.

It is fashionable now to wear quite thin blouses through the winter, but the majority of girls find lightweight flannels their best choice. The new wash flannels come in exquisite shades of dahlias, copper, onion and oak brown dyes from the palest to the richest and deepest hues.

A dainty shirt is carried out in oak brown wash flannel with long shoulder epaulets edged with a Remstitched band of reddish brown silk. A long tie is worn with this waist pulled through slashes in the center of the box plait. The sleeves have a circular puff to meet deep Puritan cuffs.

The smart little waist illustrated may be created from any lightweight material, although in one of the season's soft silks this design is at its best. The material is adjusted over a fitted lining which opens at the back. The fullness comes from a V shaped yoke of all over lace. About the shoulders are puffings formed by carefully gathering the waist fullness into shape. The sleeves have short puffs finished at the elbow with tiny puffings and ruffles, below which are wrinkled cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING WRAPS.

Garments That Are Valuable Adjuncts to My Lady's Wardrobe.

Charming are the evening wraps of lace over chiffon embroidered with shaded panne and velvet leaves finished with an ermine or chinchilla collar and cuffs. An edging of the fur is also a luxurious addition. The three-quarter length wrap is the favored one, but the Josephine cloaks are fully trained.

Long suede and kid gloves and mittens are worn in the evening. With

BROCHE SILK BODICE.

classical dress the Juliet cap of many colored stones is wonderfully pretty, and quaint choux of velvet worn in the hair, the center consisting of a beautiful diamond or paste ornament, is a becoming coiffure adornment.

Flowered effects are the vogue just now, and lace motifs on gowns take the flowered form outlined with gathered velvet or satin ribbon. A gown of black taffeta has medallions of venetian lace outlined with a narrow border of pale reseda green ribbon.

An exquisite arrangement of La France roses done in panne velvet adorns the petticoated front of a white satin frock made for a society beauty. The roses are held together by festoons of velvet ribbon.

Altogether charming is the little bodice shown in the picture. It is of broche silk, with an underground of pale blue and an overpattern of lacy effect. An application of lace embroidery outlines the low neck with lattice medallions of pale blue velvet ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE FURS.

The Dyeing of Skins Carried to Perfection This Season.

Fur ties are as popular as ever, and the stoles are so large they almost form pelerines. Some of the muffs are of enormous size, and both the flat and round shapes are the favorites of fashion, the round muff being carried out in long haired pelts and the flat shape that narrows at the top, adopted for short napped skins.

Those who require a fur of real utility will purchase caracal, which is

COAT OF TEXAS BEAVER.

quite as much in vogue as ever. In fact, it has now produced in smoke gray as well as black and white. This fur is made up in the smartest little Louis coats and boleros, with suede bands at the waist, and worn with a cloth skirt of the same color.

The up to date furriers are very clever at dyeing inferior skins, and in many cases it is difficult to tell the imitation from the genuine. There was a time when the swagger woman would not wear these dyed furs, but the furrier's art has changed all this, and now almost any skin may be turned into pretty and becoming garments. For instance, musquash is dressed to resemble sealskin and forms most charming boleros and jackets. For the smart little girl's coat long haired furs are dyed to match the dainty colored silk or velvet from which the wrap is made.

The picture shows a smart little coat of Texas beaver ornamented with rosettes of brown silk and touches of narrow silver braid. Down the fronts and on the cuffs is introduced a little Japanese embroidery. The smart feature of the coat is found in the epaulets, which are cut in one with the shoulder and fall deep over the arm.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WILL BE WORN.

Materials and Accessories For the Up to Date Wardrobe.

One of the smartest materials of the season is a black amazon cloth embroidered in silk. It has a waved border, the pattern of which graduates from large to small designs and is punctuated with punched holes embroidered in buttonhole stitch very like the English embroidery so much used last summer.

Lace motifs are frequently edged with the narrowest laces, which increase their size and soften the edges, which are apt to show a crude outline when applied on a contrasting material.

There is a great demand just now for petticoats of chameleon taffeta in three distinct shades or tones. Another fancy of the moment is to have the under-

CHILD'S FROCK.

skirt exactly match the gown and to ring the changes with each costume—a very dainty but expensive fashion, by the way.

The child's frock in the cut is made of old blue cashmere, with a lengthened bodice. Shaded velvet edges the plaited plastron and skirt. The yoke is of cream embroidery, and the velvet belt fastens at the side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING GOWNS.

Princess Effects Popular and the Old Fashioned Polonaise Revived.

For evening wear there is a revival of the polonaise and the old princess frocks. If well carried these styles are charming, but a frock of this sort cannot be put up by an amateur.

One of the ideal fabrics for evening frocks is velours mousseline, which takes the loveliest lights and shades. In the new bronze green this velvet is exquisite when trimmed with sachin lace. For a matron a gown of this description is exceedingly handsome.

A flower dress which suggests a delicious scheme for a girl in her first season is composed of the palest water green chiffon mousseline de soie over satin of rose leaf consistency which falls in clinging folds around the figure. The bodice is minutely tucked and gathered. Over the upper part of it is a bertha pointed back and front of latticework formed of pink tipped daisies with golden centers. The skirt is gathered and tucked to correspond with the bodice, the same tangle of daisies being repeated on the lower portion of the skirt.

An equally charming dress is one of pink chiffon gathered full around the waist in the style of the moment, and adorned with graduated entre deux of lace dotted at intervals with tiny bunches of pink rosebuds, the pattern picked out daintily in crystal dewdrops. At the bottom of the skirt is a

BLUE MOUSSELINE FROCK.

deep flounce of chiffon, widening at the back and adorned with little gathered ruches of chiffon edged with lace.

Soft ribbon fashioned into roses forms a favorite trimming on smart dance frocks arranged between festoons of the ribbon.

The illustration shows a stunning ball gown of sky blue mousseline de soie. Bands of white lace embroidered in rose motifs head the flounce on the skirt. The bodice is prettily made of rows of lace and gathered mousseline, with a puffing about the decolletage. The sleeves are shirred into puffs. The girdle and sleeve knots are of blue peau de soie.

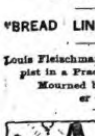
JUDIC CHOLLET.

GOTHAM CHARACTERS

GOSSIP OF INTERESTING PEOPLE OF NEW YORK CITY.

"BREAD LINE" MAN DEAD

Louis Fleischman Was a Philanthropist in a Practical Way and Is Mourned by Many—Other Gossip.



END the man who invented the "Bread Line" is dead.

Louis Fleischman was a brave officer in the Austrian army that Moltke broke at Sadowa; his medal, won there and bestowed by Emperor Franz Josef, was his most proudly valued possession. He came to Philadelphia in 1876 and started there at the Centennial the Vienna bakery. It is no secret that Yankee bread was in those days upon the average pretty bad. Fleischmann succeeded, came to New York and in the shadow of Grace church established a real Vienna cafe like those of his native city. At this point the Ringgarten quarter reaches almost to Broadway from its center over near the East river. To-day there are 50 Hungarian cafes in that region less prosperous and less famed, but equally European.

There was much poverty in 1877, the ebb of the great panic, when Fleischmann began giving out every midnight, after the day's business was over, a loaf of stale bread and a mug of hot coffee to any man that asked. He was never afraid of "hard luck" waiting in all weathers for that inconvenient hour. As a matter of fact, most of the men who came to the "Bread Line" are genuine enough. The line is always longest on Sunday nights, because on Sunday men without regular work can get no odd jobs to do.

Never was a man's death more dramatic than Fleischmann's. The *"Bread Line" forms long* before midnight; it is a sort of club to the men, whose time is of no value and who talk together in low tones while waiting the *dole. Fleischmann died about* 10 o'clock of a Sunday evening when the line is longest and earliest in assembling.

Five Hundred Real Mourners.

DRE than usual the poor wrecks of humanity who are oblivious of the little knots of gayly dressed and prosperous ones who had gathered to see the Line. It is one of the sights of the *city; and not seldom* some flaunting red automobile brings down a load *of merry men and women* who some perhaps to feel thankful that they are not as these, and who often end by pressing *trifles of money* into trembling and unnerved hands. Among them, too, passed this night the news of death. As midnight struck there were 500 men in that army of misfortune. I doubt if dead man had ever more sincere mourners. More than one of these men had been cheered and encouraged by personal words of hope by Mr. Fleischmann. More than one who now sees the Line no more was drawn from it back to better days by his quiet aid.

The "Bread Line" has figured in literature a hundred times. Once at least by Albert Bigelow Paine it was made the title of a novelette. In his story one of the most successful of American authors now is described as he was in his struggling days when trying to found a weekly paper. The story was so nearly true in the large and in the little details that it was hardly fiction. Paine himself was one of the thinly disguised characters, and three well known artists are minor characters. The hero, who is represented as an invincibly optimistic Col. Sellers of a man, perhaps it is as well not to name. In the story, the five men who have just agreed to found the paper happen along by the Line just as it is forming and in their golden dreams of wealth give generous largess to the men that stand there. And again they come to it after the last issue of the paper has been printed—this time themselves to take the loaf and the mug of coffee. That part was of course an artistic exaggeration.

According to the staid Philadelphia Public Ledger a dinner was given in that city to 18 persons recently by the Hon. Charlemagne Tower which cost $100 per plate, where the menu consisted only of oysters, chicken soup, mutton and lettuce—costly simplicity. Simplicity of another sort is the "Bread Line."

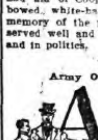
The Mayors of New York.

THE death of Franklin Edson so soon after William R. Grace leaves as living ex-mayors, Low, Grant, Gilroy, Cooper and Van Wyck.

Is there bad luck in being New York's mayor? Low's political prospects were clouded for 20 years by his successful mayoralty of Brooklyn getting tangled up with the Blaine fight in the republican party at its close. So far as elective office is concerned it was damaged again by his defeat a year ago at the polls after another good administration. Grant has done nothing in politics since his term ended, and has shone mainly as a social butterfly. Edson's death was hastened by the scandal of his wayward son, who stole money from a church, deserted his wife and finally killed a woman and himself while apparently crazy. Strong died in sorrow over the antics of his son, Putnam Bradlee Strong, whose escapade with the actress wife of a British nobleman was the scandal of all the miles that lie between New York and Yokohama. Besides the failure of Strong's dry goods firm embittered his last years. Van Wyck is the only one of these men whose personal reputation suffered while he was mayor, which, of course, ends him politically. Grace and Gilroy were business men; and as they continued business men after their terms closed, they may be called fairly successful in spite of their dip into politics.

There remains Edward Cooper, very old, very infirm, very much beloved, the son of Edward Cooper, the friend and aid of Cooper Union; a slender, bowed, white-haired old man, like a memory of the past; a man who has served well and nobly in philanthropy and in politics.

Army Officers' Wives.



STORM OF abuse has descended upon the high-held head of huge Gen. Corbin for daring to suggest that army officers should get the consent of the army department *before marrying*—which consent, as in Germany, presumably being conditioned upon the financial prospects of the happy pair.

An army officer *below general's rank draws pay* ranging from the $1,400 of the young second lieutenant to the $4,500 of the colonel after 20 years service. He has *house-room free in most cases, traveling* allowances and the privilege of buying supplies at cost in commissary stores. Ten per cent is added to his pay if he serves outside of *the United States* proper.

These sums do not sound so small outside of New York. It is probable that Gen. Corbin was speaking with the New York standard of living in his mind; perhaps even from the standpoint of one whose marriage with a wealthy woman has made luxury *familiar. As a matter* of fact, the second lieutenant's $1,400 is not very big here. A New York police patrolman gets that sum, lives in a tenement if he likes *and has no* social standards to maintain. Under the circumstances the policeman is more likely to save money than the young army officer who *marries on his* salary.

Yet even in New York public sentiment is overwhelmingly against the Continental idea which practically requires an officer to marry a girl with a fortune of from $10,000 to $250,000, according to the grade and regiment of her affianced. It has always been the theory that a poor boy has a chance in our army or navy. Has he, if the government says he may not marry upon his salary?

The Madness of Wealth.

HE fact is, there is something in the air of wealth that drives many *people* wealth-crazy.

A millionaire horseman gives at *his country* home a "nursery party," where the father of his wife appears as a *little Lord* Fauntleroy with gray whiskers, and all the guests dress as babies of the story books.

By the time this letter is read, if no citizen has had the courage to protest, the automobile race for the Vanderbilt cup will have been *"pulled off" on the* public highways of populous Long Island, from which the "peasantry" have already been directed to keep their children and themselves for ten hours, and to "chain up their dogs and lock up their fowls."

The fairs in every county near New York have been captured from the farmers by rich suburban estate owners who go to them to see and be seen, and to make about in infantile pleasures. *Long Island has not yet ceased to gos*sip about the "hospital fair" at Mrs. Mackay's great house on Harbor hill, when the "common people" were practically invited *to buy admission fees to* see the members of the 400 at close quarters; when "Ollie" Belmont mixed drinks behind the bar and Mrs. Mackay herself, *Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. Vanderbilt* and other great ladies passed pennies counter to sell toys and trinkets at fancy prices.

At Bernardsville, at Westchester, at Mineola, the summer people invent the devices of the idle to kill time, as if it were the great enemy. Always there is a race meeting *going on somewhere*; and the automobiles of society jostle at the entrance the haggard clerk who has fingered the money in his employer's till to back the little ponies *against odds* to amount to certainly for the "booky."

All this is very English, no doubt. But isn't there danger that *the sound* and the flashing of it all may be too much the humdrum millions who simply do their daily work, of the thousands who devote wealth and *leisure to philan*thropy? And these there are, even in New York.

OWEN LANDON.

THROUGH THE FOREST

WHAT MAY BE SEEN ON A SUMMER DAY.

Flowers and Trees and Animals Are Interesting to the Nature Student —How to Study Them to the Best Advantage.

Recently I walked through a forest It was one of those hot days when there is no breeze stirring, and when all the birds, save the red-eyed vireo and the indigo bunting, are sitting silent in the depths of the woods. The most noticeable sounds were those of the crickets in the grass, the drowsy thrilling of cicadas, and the occasional "peep" of a hyla from the foliage of the trees. The coloring of the tree flowers had a strong suggestion of autumn, for the goldenrod was at its best, and mingling with it were trumpet weed, boneset, and great masses of pearly everlasting. All the shrubs along the roadside were living with garlands of wild clematis and along the borders of the forest itself even the darkest spots were lighted by great clumps of the white *wood asters.*

As I entered the woods, the first living creature to catch my eye was a chipmunk, looking bright and cheerful *in spite of the heat. He did not seem* in the least afraid, and he was munching briskly at some blueberries which he had brought from a distance in his cheek pouches. *He appeared improved* most at the moment, perhaps, was the spotless condition of his fur. Here was a little animal which lived in a *hole* in the ground, grubbed in the soil every day, and which at this season lived chiefly on berries whose juice dyed the hands of every man who picks them. Yet, on that shining coat before me, there was neither mud, nor dust, nor stain of any kind. No racehorse, fresh from the hands of a careful groom, has a sleeker coat than this. And so it is with most wild things; it seems that they might touch even pitch without being defiled. Watch a muskrat, delving in the muddy bank of a stream, and then note the brightness of his glistening brown coat as he sits on a stone by the water to wash his face. "No man can work, in mud and dirt, and keep his clothes so clean."

Soon I struck an old forest trail, faintly marked by tree blazed years ago. The marks of the hatchet, once

DARTED AWAY.

white and prominent, were now almost grown over with bark, or so weatherstained as to be almost invisible except when close at hand. The narrow path was overgrown with ferns, but here and there a bruised or broken frond showed that the wild things used it still. All around, the trees grew close together, and the light was dim, but now and then there was an open space, where the sunshine filtered through, and glorified the mossy rocks and the fungus-covered trunks of fallen trees.

I was crossing such an open space when I saw, lying on a bed of pine needles in the shade before me, a white-tailed deer whose warm red coat was flecked with brighter red, where spots of sunlight danced across it. It was a buck with well-grown antlers still in the velvet, and he was looking full at me with head raised and ears straight out on either side. I felt that it took another step after he knew that his presence was known he would dart away through the trees, so, pretending not to see him, I sank slowly to the ground. Then, putting my back to the trunk of a tree, *I turned my face slowly toward him.* His dark eyes were full upon me, and his well-shaped translucent ears moved slightly from time to time, as though searching the air for any sound which might be in the nature of a warning. There was no wind, so the large black nostrils were dilated *to gain* air in this case neither the nose nor the ears were needed, for I was in full view, and the eyes were getting all the information there was to be had.

I knew that, by less than a month, this mild-eyed dweller of the forest now resting so gently in his peaceful tree-walled home, would be fleeing over *the country side—an outlaw* with a price upon his head. I knew that every mile that those splendid antlers would covet them, and that *the shoulder, where now great* limber muscles played beneath the dark skin, would be the target for a score of bullets. Perhaps he would escape them all—small chance, but *still perhaps*—and live to be pursued again next year. Probably he would be hit, and, if so, I hoped that it might be by a marksman, with a *bullet* through the heart or lungs, when death would quickly come to his relief.

I raised my hand, and the lithe creature before me sprang to his feet, snorted, stamped, and with his broad white tail in the air, leaped away among the trees.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

DOOM OF AMERICAN DESERT

Years of Exploration Show That Cultivation of Vast Waste Is a Possibility.

Fifteen years of work of exploration, survey and investigation by the engineers of the government at an expenditure of $1,500,000 show that the Great American desert can largely be brought under cultivation by irrigation systems and made to support a population probably as great as that of the whole country. Not only this, but it will supply opportunity for the working of the thousands of ranges of barren mountains in that vast region, for their stupendous stores of precious metals and useful minerals that have merely been guessed at as yet. The throbbing east, with its manufactories of necessities of all kinds, would profit no less than the west by the opening up of these lands. And all of them, experience shows indubitably, are so rich, when cultivated intelligently with adequate water supplies, that their settlers would be able to pay the entire cost of the irrigation systems in a few years and never be distressed in consequence. It was a fortunate day for the nation when the late Maj. John W. Powell, recognizing the vast water, land and mineral resources of the Rocky mountain region, insisted upon adequate government appropriations for irrigation surveys preliminary to the enactment of the national irrigation law, which he foresaw was certain to come.

HUMOR GROWS IN IRELAND

Report That Love of the Ludicrous Had Left the Emerald Isle Is Declared False.

So far from declining, humor has grown and increased in Ireland, declares a writer in the National Review. Indeed, if we go back further still to the early literature to which so much attention is directed just now, I think we shall find that there was no humor at all *in Ireland in the days of which it treats.* So far, at least, as I have made acquaintance with it, I can find none, but my knowledge is slight, and if I am mistaken I hope somebody who knows better will correct me. At all events, the most curiously un-Irish element to me in this Gaelic revival is the lack of *humor in the whole movement;* though perhaps the portentous solemnity with which its pioneers treat their own merits, and discuss their own talents, the utter and absolute seriousness with which they take themselves and each other reveals a depth of unconscious humor which does more credit to their nationality. Anyhow, if we are not as humorous in Ireland to-day as our great-grandfathers were, we are at least more humorous than the folk who people the Ireland with which Mr. Yeats and Dr. Douglas Hyde have made us acquainted. For myself, I can only say that in the Gaelic Ireland of those far past days I have never met with so much as the ghost of a smile.

GIRL RECLAIMED FROM VICE

Queen of Bandit Gang Changes Life to One of Purity with Aid of Salvation Army.

At a meeting held at Innerglelthen recently, under the presidency of the Master of Elibank, M. P., Gen. Booth told the story of an Australian Salvation Army soldier who, as a girl of 18, was in the habit of smoking, drinking and gambling. She was known as the "Queen of the Flying Angels," a gang of 36 men, who were a terror to the community. Again and again she was in the hands of the police, and was regarded as incorrigible. One day she was handed over to the matron of a Salvation Army rescue home, where at times she would work and behave well, while at other times she used to take the notion into her head of throwing about everything upon which she could lay her hands. For some while this continued, until eventually she changed her way. A situation was obtained for her, and she got on well until one of her old associates came across her, discovered her and tried to entrap her. She wrote to her captain, who hurried off to see her, and advised her to go to another part of the country, which she did, and has never again been troubled by the "Flying Angels."

ANCIENT NEGATIVE A FAKE

Hard-Headed Business Man, Victim of Camera Fad, Is Fleeced by *Old-Time* Game.

A case has just come to light in Paris which once more demonstrates how a *man full of hard-headed capacity in* business may be exceedingly gullible in his fads. A wealthy merchant, much smitten with photographic wonders, *permitted himself to be persuaded by* a plausible young acquaintance that the art was known to the ancients. To clinch his statement the young man submitted a queer-looking negative, which he claimed to be a picture of Cæsar's wife," and the merchant, being in his hobby as far above suspicion as that famous lady herself, not only swallowed the story whole, but, like Oliver Twist, asked for more. What was speedily forthcoming. He was told that in "a village near Cairo" was a distinct "photo of Seasostris," and innocently gave his friend £280 to bring it. Unhappily, when the emissary was supposed to be among the pyramids *his cupe* met him at a bachelors' gathering in Montmartre. Then the murder was out, but fear of ridicule overcame the sense of loss and the fleeced victim shrank from prosecuting.

Fall Booms Hair Tonics.

Barbers say that the late summer is the best season for the sale of hair tonics, and the best season for scalp massage and for hair singeing.

MUSHROOM GROWING

PROFITABLE INDUSTRY UNDER PROPER CONDITIONS.

Temperature, Moisture and Soil the Three Things Which Must Be *Closely Watched* — Growing Demand for the Fungi.

In the United States the term "mushroom" refers *commercially to but a sin*gle species (Agaricus campestris) of the fleshy fungi, a plant common throughout most of the temperate regions of the world, and one everywhere recognized as edible. From the time of Pliny, and perhaps much earlier, this plant has been sought as an article of diet, and it has been *cultivated for many* centuries.

The successful cultivation of mushrooms in America has not been so general as in most of the European countries. It is in France and in England that the mushroom industry has been best developed. France is properly speaking, the home of the present mushroom industry. Unusual interest has been shown in the United States in the growth of mushrooms within the past few years, and it is to be hoped and expected that within the next ten years

THE CULTIVATED MUSHROOM.

the industry will develop to the fullest *limit of the market demand.*

Mushrooms may be grown in any place where the conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable. A shed, cellar, *cave, or vacant space in a greenhouse* may be utilized to advantage for this purpose. The most essential factor, perhaps, is that of temperature. The proper *temperature ranges from 53 degrees to* 60 degrees F., with the best from 55 degrees to 58 degrees F. It is unsafe to attempt to grow mushrooms on a com*mercial basis,* according to our present knowledge of the subject, at a temperature much less than 50 degrees or greater than 63 degrees F.

A second important factor is that of moisture. The place should not be very damp, or constantly dripping with water, under such conditions a successful commercial work is not possible. A place where it is possible to maintain a fairly moist condition of the atmosphere, and having such capability for ventilation as will cause at least a gradual evaporation, is, by present practice and by the most extensive experimentation, shown to be necessary.

*In the growing of mushrooms for com*mercial purposes, the beds should be built of stable manure which has already been fermented or composted. Many experiments have been made looking toward the substitution of other composts or waste products for stable manure, but nothing has yet been found which may be more highly recommended. Fresh manure should be obtained, and this should include the litter used for bedding the animals, unless the latter consists of coarse weeds.

The manure should be piled in heaps about three feet deep when well pressed down with the fork, and these piles may be of considerable extent. It should be watered until well moistened throughout, but not drenched. In the course of four or five days or a week it will be necessary to fork over or "turn" the manure. A second turning will be required usually in from seven to ten days, and it may be necessary to water again if the material has suffered considerable drying out. If well pressed down and merely moist, the manure will not burn

RIDGE BEDS IN A MUSHROOM CAVE.

and, moreover, there will be no tendency for a sour fermentation to become established. In from 15 to 21 days, depending upon the conditions, the temperature will begin to fall, the violence of decomposition will begin to show a subsidence, and the compost will be ready for the construction of the beds. The manure is always ready for construction of beds when nearly all objectionable odors are lost and a sweet fermentation, as growers term it, has begun.

B. M. DUGGAR.

The Inevitable.

The oldest city in the world has just been uncovered in Babylonia,and the oldest inhabitant is still telling what the wilderness was like when he laid *out the town.*—Boston Herald.

And Longer.

The average woman suffers much more from fear that she is going to be struck by lightning than the girl would if she were killed that way.—Somerville Journal.

HUNT MEXICAN TREASURE.

Search Being Carried On in Texas for Vast Wealth Buried During War.

A number of Mexicans with teams, plows and scrapers are excavating in that vicinity, claiming to have in their possession maps and charts showing treasure to be buried there to the amount of $100,000 in Mexican doubloons. The treasure is buried near what is known as the Bull Tank, and the party has agreed to pay the owners of the land on which they are at work a certain per cent of the find for the privilege of excavating. This treasure is said to have been buried during the Texas and Mexican war. It is said a tradition has existed that a large sum in Mexican doubloons was buried somewhere on the banks of Pond creek, and another that there was treasure of considerable amount in Mexican money buried at some point along the banks of the Brazos river near Marlin. Many excavations have been made to locate the buried treasure, both on Pond creek and the Brazos river. These efforts were not only made by home people, but strangers have gone in and excavated, among whom were Mexicans. A few years ago it was no uncommon thing to see deep holes dug along the banks of these streams, presumably by parties in search of the lost treasure, but if any money has ever been found in this manner the fact is not known.

SAVAGES DESPISE LABOR.

Hardest Task of African Missionary Is to Persuade Dusky Natives to Work.

The hardest task of the missionary among tropical savages is to teach them the dignity of labor. Where every bodily want is supplied freely by nature, the chief motive for the earning of one's daily bread, is absent. But the lesson is being learned. This was shown some months ago in Toro—a central African country lying to the west of Uganda at the foot of the snow-clad Ruwenzori and the Mountains of the Moon. The king's birthday was celebrated, by an exhibition of native work. There were 200 entries, a smaller number than the previous year, but the standard was much higher and the variety greater. The queen, who was herself a prize-winner, presented the prizes, and the king showed much interest. Yet ten years ago, when the first Europe Baganda missionaries went to this people, they were sunk in the lowest depths of savagery. In some respects, this exhibition in the heart of the dark continent was more interesting and remarkable than that in St. Louis.

FEW SNAKES IN NEW YORK

Copperhead and Rattler Are the Only Poisonous Species About the Great Metropolis.

Over the country extending for many hundreds of miles both north and south of New York, the same embracing the Adirondacks, the Catskill and Blue Ridge mountains, there are but two species of poisonous snakes—the rattlesnake and the copperhead, declares the New York World. The former may be at once distinguished by the rattle, while the latter is a reptile of beautiful hues, showing rich, reddish-brown bands on a hazel body-color. The bands are very narrow on the back and very wide on the sides, presenting the outlines of numerous dumbbell-shaped markings. Despite the *presence of these poisonous* snakes in the eastern states accidents are of great rarity. The rattlesnake is an honest brute and usually gives ample warning of its presence. The *copper*head is a secretive species and generally prefers flight to combat.

LIKENS RUSSIAN TO FLINT.

George Gould, on Return from European Tour, Says Things About *the Czar's Subjects.*

George J. Gould returned on the Philadelphia from a 4,000-mile auto*mobile tour through Europe.* In the smoking room of the Philadelphia an American resident of Moscow spoke one evening of the Russian press cen*sorship.*

"Through this censorship," he said, "the war news has been perverted horribly. Repulses have been changed into advances, and routs into victories. Hence, the discussion of a dozen defeats, I have seen the deluded Russians, thinking they had won victories, light big bonfires and caper about them joyously. Russia, when I left, offered the world the spectacle of defeats everywhere and fires of rejoicing everywhere."

"The Russians are like flints," said Mr. Gould. "The more you beat them the more fire they make."

Freak of the Wind.

Almost beyond belief is the story which comes from England of a trick the wind played not long ago on the spire of a Presbyterian church. It blew the steeple above the belfry some 25 degrees out of plumb, so that the spire pointed in a northwesterly direction and it was feared that it would fall. When the next morning men were engaged in straightening it the wind veered around and blew it back to its original position. Of course it was necessary for the men to straighten it and its supports, but the wind's freak made their work much easier.

Moslem Grave Never Opened.

In Turkey a Moslem grave, when once it has been filled in, is never to be reopened on any account. With a view to remove the faintest chance of a grave being thus defiled, the Moslems plant a cypress tree on every grave immediately after the burial, thus making their cemeteries resemble forests.

HER LEAP FOR LIFE

A GIRL'S HEROIC PLUNGE INTO THE COLORADO RIVER.

Caught by a Herd of Stampeded Cattle on a Long Suspension Bridge —Horse and Rider Go Down Together.

Not many months ago, Miss Beulah Thorn, who is one of the loveliest girls in Texas, was one riding on horseback. Nearby the road passed over the great suspension bridge that spans the Colorado river.

She had trotted about a quarter of the way over when the sound of heavy hoofs caused her to glance around. Not a hundred yards behind a great cloud of dust floated in the hot air. And in this cloud a great herd of oxen was thundering straight towards her.

With eyes aflame, and bellowing loud and ominously, they rushed on to the bridge.

In spite of the awful fear that assailed her, the girl never for a moment lost her presence of mind. She glanced before her. Far away—it looked an interminable distance—she could see the end of the bridge. There only was safety. But was it possible to reach refuge before the oxen overtook them?

Her eyes fell upon the horse. Blazer —that is the animal's name—was swift and sure of foot.

"Now, Blazer, go!" the girl commanded, tightening her grip upon the rein, and bringing her whip down on his flanks.

A bound; the horse had answered to the call. They were off—to safety? But, no, something was happening that the girl had not foreseen. Under the huge weight of the living avalanche the great suspension bridge was swaying heavily. The movement caused the horse to stumble.

There came a mighty roar and the thunder of many hoofs. The herd was on them. Pale, but collected, the girl reined her steed round, and faced the mad onslaught.

Now, a young bull, its head bent low between its fore legs, thundered by; another followed, old and weighty. With nose almost touching the ground

THUNDERED STRAIGHT TOWARDS HER.

and head tilted sideways, it made *straight for them, then swerved aside,* grazing the chestnut's flanks with its sharp horns.

Still, the terrified girl never for a moment lost her *self-possession,* but cast around for some other means of escape. Only one loophole presented itself to her. Far below she could see *the swirling, muddy waters of the Colo*rado.

For an instant she hesitated and patted the neck of her trembling steed. Would he make that awful leap? She faced him towards the railings.

"Go, Blazer, leap!" the girl cried out.

And Blazer leaped, bearing his fair mistress on his back down, down, into the swift-running Colorado.

On the river bank a dozen cowboys had seen the gallant leap. Voiceless with excitement they watched both the girl and steed disappear with a great splash beneath the waves.

At last the horse arose—riderless. For a few minutes the animal swam around in a circle, as if in search of something.

Springing from their saddles, the cowboys sent up cheer after cheer, and ran to the brink to assist the brave girl. Six rough, willing hands were out-stretched to her, whilst one cowboy, filled with admiration for the faithful beast, put out his hands and embraced its glossy neck affectionately.

Native American Music.

There is hidden among the mountains of Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolinas a people of whose inner nature and its musical expression almost nothing has been said. The music of the southern mountaineer is not only peculiar, but, like himself, peculiarly American. Nearly all mountaineers are singers. Their untrained voices are of good timbre, the women's being sweet and high and tremulous, and their sense of pitch and tone and harmony remarkably true. The fiddler or the banjo player is well treated and beloved among them, like the minstrel of feudal days. —Harper's Magazine.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Dec. 8, 1904.

According to the New Brunswick Home News it is "The Brooklyn Eagle continues to scream—the wrong way." Possibly so, but there are few if any better edited and better conducted papers in this country.

It is understood, says Printer's Ink, that the Waltham Manufacturing Company, of Waltham, Mass., through its president, Harrison Williams, of New York, has contracted with a prominent agency for a large advertising campaign on a complete new line of Orient automobiles. But while the advertiser will employ large space, it will be confined to a few mediums only, the advertiser preferring to spend the appropriation in this manner rather than scatter the expenditure broadcast through the magazines.

Passaic, which has attempted to make the P. S. G. give cheaper rates in that city, will have a bill introduced in the next Legislature giving cities of the second class the right to supply gas for their own citizens. The measure will be pushed by Assemblyman Dalrymple as the solicitor of the Mayor and Common Council. If the proposed statute is passed it will pave the way for Plainfield to establish a municipal gas plant and the citizens of this city are now in the mood to urge the Mayor and Common Council to do so. It was exceedingly small business on the part of the P. S. G. to discontinue the privilege of allowing the municipal departments to use gas free of charge. Some years ago when a municipal plant was agitated, the company, then doing business here, staved off the proposition by granting the privilege which the P. S. G. has now cut off without any specific reason.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Majestic Theatre has resumed its popular sway with the production of "A China Doll," a dainty comic opera with melodeous music, bright and catchy songs and a great deal of humor and fun. Dainties is the best of this clever opera and beautiful production, there is nothing vulgar. It is the kind of theatrical attraction that men like and that appeals particularly to the feminine contingent of theatre-goers. It is interpreted by one of the best casts seen in New York this season, including such well known artists as W. F. MacDonald, Albert Hart, George O. Boniface, Jr., Miss Helen Boyton, Gerrinne, Adele Rafter. The play is drawing big houses. Scenically the production is the most beautiful seen in New York in many seasons. This is especially true of the setting of the second act, which shows the interior of the Porcelain Palace. The critic of the New York Times in referring to it, it mentions the name of the painter—Ernest Albert—and said "it is a creation of really poetical athmosphere;" and the conservative critic of the Evening Post declared the scenery "Really gorgeous." Other of the metropolitan newspapers referred to it in equally complimentary vein. The scene is entirely in blue and white, a distinct novelty in the way of Chinese color effect. Different shades of blue and the use of cream white relieve the possibility of monotony and produce the effect of porcelain.

George M. Cohan and his "Little Johnny Jones" are playing to large audiences at the Liberty Theatre. This popular young star and his comedy company are giving great satisfaction and their New York engagement will prove one of the most successful of the current metropolitan season. The piece is a clever musical comedy splendidly played. The character of the stranger with a slight "edge," played by Thomas Lewis, is a remarkably strong study. Every time Mr. Lewis comes on or leaves the stage he receives applause. Mr. Cohan has put very snappy and witty dialogue into the mouths of this role, which is one of the "fattest" comedy parts played in years. Mr. Lewis fits the part and it suits him, a combination greatly enjoyed by the audience.

"Higgledy Piggledy" as presented by the Weber & Ziegfeld stock company, has proved the greatest laughing success in the history of the reconstructed playhouse now known as Weber Music Hall. People are turned away at every performance, not excepting the Tuesday and Saturday matinees, and already the catchy music of Maurice Levi is beginning to be heard in the land. The dainty witchery of Anna Held contrasts pleasingly with the more strenuous humor of Marie Dressler, while Joe Weber, Harry Morris, Charles A. Bigelow, Aimee Angeles, Bonnie Magin, Aubrey Boucicault and the sixty odd other members of the big company by their individual and collective efforts, combine to furnish an entertainment pleasing to the eye as well as the ear. Of the many song hits in the play, Anna Held's "Game of Love," "Nancy Clancy" and "In Gay Paree" have preference in popularity. Marie Dressler's "A Great Big Girl Like Me" and "In the Chorus," are more than merely mirth-provoking.

At S. Frecht's sporting goods and musical store on West Front street near the Babcock building, there is a host of suitable articles for holiday gift making. Drop in at any time and see the display.

COUNCIL'S ROUTINE WORK

Various Reports Presented and Referred.

ONE CLAIM MADE

Another Session to be Held Dec. 23, When Money Will be Borrowed in Anticipation of Taxes.

John Ross, owner of the building corner of North and Watchung avenues, presented a claim for $55 to the Common Council at the monthly meeting held last night, alleging that a workman in the employ of the city while engaged in working on the street with a pick struck a stone which flew against a large plate glass window in the drug store, breaking the same, and causing an expense of $55. The claim was presented to the Common Council through Charles J. McNabb, attorney for Mr. Ross. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh presented the legal papers in the sale of the plant of the Plainfield Sanitary Company, formerly owned by Mayor-elect J. F. Buckle, and the city, the new owner. The papers were filed.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported the granting of ninety-four sewer permits from September 28 to November 28 and Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that he had granted twenty-seven building permits.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution authorizing the City Clerk to draw a check for $63,122.24, the city's share of the State and county tax. Another resolution offered by Mr. Daniel provided that when the Common Council adjourned it be to meet on Friday night, December 23, when the business for the year will be concluded as far as possible. At this meeting it will be necessary for the Common Council to borrow money in anticipation of taxes and at that time it will be possible for the finance committee to tell how much money it will be safe to borrow, the bulk of the taxes being paid by December 20. The final meeting of the present Common Council will be held on December 30.

During the evening President Teller appointed Councilman Charles C. Randolph, the new member from the Fourth ward, to membership on the same committees left vacant by the resignation of Robert L. Lee. All of the members attended the meeting, excepting Councilman Frank DeW. Randolph. Mr. Tyler was present at the opening of the meeting, but he asked to be excused and the request was granted.

DINNER IN HONOR OF RECENT DEBUTANTE

MISS GRACE KAUFMAN GIVES CHARMING AFFAIR AT THE PARK CLUB.

In honor of Miss Edith Fisk, daughter of Mrs. Chapman Fisk, of West Seventh street, who was presented to society on Friday afternoon at a reception given at her home and which was followed by a dance at the Casino, Miss Grace Kaufman, a member of the receiving party, gave a dinner at the Park Club on Saturday evening. The affair was a charming one, those present being numbered among the leaders of the younger society set.

There were two tables in the large dining room and the decorations were a feature. The color scheme was pink, many roses of that color being used to garnish the tables. The menu, an excellent one, was much enjoyed.

Among the guests were Miss Edith Fisk, Miss Ursula Rowland, Miss Elsie Harman, Miss Helen Harman, Miss Grace Kaufman, Miss Georgiana H. Smith, of this city; Miss Elizabeth Richmond, of Scranton, Pa.; Miss Regis Smith, of Philadelphia; Miss Cole, of Hartford, Conn., and Miss Cahart, of Brooklyn; Frank O. Reinhart, Owen Fleming, Joseph T. Wadsworth, Augustus H. Fisk, Harvey Fisk, Effingham Pinto, Story Rowland, Willard Wadsworth, W. T. Kaufman, of this city; Mr. Kilmer and Mr. Truesdale, of New York, and Mr. Sparks, of London.

Following the dinner the young folks enjoyed a dance until nearly midnight, a feature being the music which was unusually good.

BOROUGH AFTER P. S. G.

The North Plainfield Council Orders Bill to be Collected.

TO ENFORCE PAYMENT

P. S. G. Refuses to Bear Its Share of Cost of Street Improvement—Other Proceedings.

In the transaction of regular business at the Borough Council meeting, last Friday, the Public Service Corporation was rapped over the knuckles because of its refusing to pay a bill of $197.16 as its share of repair work done on Somerset street from February 1 to November 1.

Chairman Arnold, of the street committee, declared that he encountered trouble every year when these payments were asked for and he offered a resolution that the borough counsel be instructed to take the necessary steps to collect the money. The borough owes the Corporation $400 for lights and Mr. Lee suggested that it be taken out of this account but his motion was lost on vote. Mr. Arnold's resolution was carried and Counsel Reed announced that he would proceed at once to bring the trolley people to terms. As near as could be learned, the objection to the payment was made because none of the officials had noticed any of the work being done.

Several appointments were made by Mayor Smalley and afterward confirmed by the Council as follows: Edward Terry, as captain of No. 3 Hose Company, to fill a vacancy; James D. Cooper, as a call man in the fire department and Brooks Carson as a special marshal. It was reported the Public Service Corporation had granted the borough's request for a free light in front of police headquarters and also that $7 in fines had been collected in the department during November.

A petition from residents of Stone street for a hydrant on that thoroughfare between Greenbrook road and Union street, was refused. Chairman Arnold reported the expenditure of $168.05 on streets during the month and on motion of Mr. VanArsdale a "held-up" bill of $12.50 from the Manganese Steel Safe Company, for placing a lock on a door at police headquarters, was ordered paid.

ROUTINE MATTERS.

City Board of Education Has But Little Business at Regular Monthly Meeting.

Practically nothing but routine business was transacted at last Monday's meeting of the Board of Education. The medical inspectors reported examining 189 pupils, the custodonian reported a balance of $38,000 and Superintendent presented a check for $444 as tuition fees from non-residents pupils for the fall term.

H. M. Mays, of New York, appeared in person before the Board and requested the use of class rooms in the various schools for the inspection of advanced penmanship. The matter was referred. Mr. Abbot reported progress in the work on the new High school and several applications for its janitorship were received.

THREE ASSEMBLIES.

Invitations Now Being Issued for Series at the Casino This Winter.

Invitations are now being issued for a series of assemblies to be held at the Casino during the present winter. The dates set are January 2, February 20 and April 24.

The following women will act as patronesses: Mrs. J. Edgar Corlies, Mrs. John B. Dumont, Mrs. Chapman Fisk, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. R. Arrowsmith Hagaman, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen and Mrs. Henry G. Runkle.

Match Shoot on Saturday.

At the weekly meeting of the Plainfield Gun Club, last evening, it was decided to hold a match shoot next Saturday afternoon between F. Keller and H. P. Vosseller, and H. B. Williams and Harold Keller. The shoot will be for fifty birds. In addition these professionals will be on the range Saturday afternoon, Jack Fanning, representing the Laplin Rand Gun Company; "Tim" Glover, representing the Ballistite Gun Powder Company; T. H. Keller, of the Peters Cartridge Company, and Harold Keller, of the Stevens Arms Company.

Trolley Service Change.

Pending the completion of the bridge over the Lehigh Valley at Lyons Farms, the trolley cars heretofore run between Dunellen and Newark will be run only as far as Lyons Farms. The present North Broad street line in Elizabeth will be discontinued for the present and will be taken up by the Dunellen cars. After the completion of the bridge over the Lehigh Valley at Lyons Farms the Dunellen cars will continue running through to Newark as before.

NO SPECIAL ELECTION

Opinion That Assembly Vacancy Will Not Be Filled.

UNNECESSARY EXPENSE

Cost of Choosing One to Take Mr. Embree's Place in Union's Delegation Would be $8,000.

The question of necessity of opinion there will be no special election held to fill the Assembly vacancy from Union County caused by the death of Assemblyman-elect George H. Embree at Westfield. The Governor has the power to issue a proclamation calling for special election fifteen days prior to the convening of the Legislature, if he deems it necessary, and in case he fails to do this and the Board of Freeholders of the county think that such action is necessary, it can pass a resolution asking the Governor to issue such a decree.

As the Republicans have such a large majority in the lower house of the Legislature, and there are no very important measures to come up this winter calling for a full vote, it is more than likely that the vacancy will not be filled. The expense for a special election would be $8,000 and this would be entirely unnecessary under the circumstances.

LOCAL YOUNG MEN FORM A SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

OFFICERS ELECTED AND PLANS FOR THE WINTER COMPLETED.

For the purpose of holding a series of dances during the coming winter and promoting sociability among themselves, a party of local young men on Saturday, perfected an organization to be known as the Arion Club. Rooms have been secured in the Vanderbeek building and they will be handsomely fitted up with furniture and means for divertisement. The receptions and other large affairs will be held in the Casino.

The following officers were elected: President, Alexander Muir; vice president, Vincent W. Nash, Jr.; secretary, Leonce Texier; treasurer, Raymond McVoy. The membership, which is to be limited, comprises the following: George B. Cose, William Baker, George Kaen, Harry Kaen, Landrum Jennings, Bertin Banks, Edward Texier, James Conklin, B. C. Firstbrook, W. W. Warneck and Louis Chatelaine.

CHRISTMAS DINNERS.

Local Salvation Army Corps Preparing to Send Out 500 in Baskets.

The local corps of the Salvation Army is arranging to give a free Christmas basket dinner to five hundred of the most worthy poor of Plainfield and vicinity.

The basket will contain sufficient food for five persons and consist of the following: One turkey, or chicken, one lb. of bread, one pound of sugar, ½ lb. of coffee, one cabbage, one turnip, one quart of potatoes, one half pound of candy, one half pound of nuts, five oranges, as well as other articles of food that may be sent in, also a copy of the Christmas number of the War Cry with special supplement.

Plainfielders in the Sunny South.

There will be a good sized colony of Plainfielders at Daytona, Fla., this winter. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, formerly of this city, but late of Patchogue, L. I., Mrs. Moore and daughter, Miss Carrie Moore and Mrs. Moore's sister, Miss Ida Recap, of this city, will spend the coming season in Florida. The members of the above party, with the exception of Miss Recap are now at Daytona and she sailed Tuesday on the Steamship Comanche. A number of other Plainfielders are planning to go to Daytona during the cold weather.

Aivah Clark Takes Law Partner.

Former Congressman Aivah A. Clark, of Somerville, has taken Clarence H. Case, who has been connected with his office some time, into partnership. The firm name will be Clark & Case. Mr. Case is an able young lawyer. He graduated from Rutgers College in 1900 at the head of his class. He had previously been editor-in-chief of The Targum, the college paper. He entered the New York Law School in 1900 and graduated with honor in 1902. In 1903 he was admitted to practice.

Miss Morris to Wed.

Announcement is made of the forthcoming marriage of Miss Mary Morris, of Park avenue, to Frank Howard, of East Orange, on Wednesday, Dec. 14. Miss Morris is a very attractive young woman, popular among her associates, and Mr. Howard is a rising young electrician in the employ of the Edison Manufacturing Company.

ASSEMBLYMAN IS DEAD

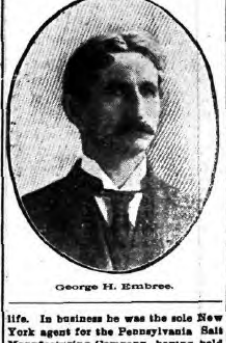
George H. Embree Succumbs to Typhoid-Pneumonia.

ILL THREE WEEKS

Hard Work During the Campaign Caused Illness Which Terminated Fatally—Career of Westfielder.

George Hoffman Embree, who was one of the three Republican Assemblymen chosen at the last general election, died Friday afternoon at his home in Westfield, from typhoid-pneumonia. He had been ill three weeks, and it was the opinion that the hard work of the campaign was largely responsible for it. He was generally popular among his townsmen and received the full vote of his ticket.

Mr. Embree was born in 1862 in Brooklyn and moved to Westfield in 1872, where he lived the rest of his



George H. Embree.

life. In business he was the sole New York agent for the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, having held the position for many years. In politics he was always a Republican. In 1896 he was elected town committeeman of Westfield, serving three years, the last of which he was chairman of the Board. Last year he was appointed Freeholder, holding that position one year. He was also town treasurer and chairman of the Republican Executive Committee.

Mr. Embree was a member of St. Paul's church, Westfield, being the junior warden at the time of his death. He was also a member of Fireside Council, No. 715, Royal Arcanum, the Westfield Club, the Westfield Baseball Association, and for twenty years was treasurer of the Fairview Cemetery Association. He leaves a wife and two children, a son twelve years old, and a daughter fourteen years old.

Union County officials and those from the various nearby towns, as well as many prominent in the Republican affairs of the county, together with a large number of relatives and friends attended the funeral services of Assemblyman-elect George Hoffman Embree, held Monday afternoon from St. Paul's Episcopal church, Westfield. The edifice was much too small for the great number that tried to attend the service. Rev. C. W. Jarvis, the rector, officiated.

The services were floral. The Union County Republican Committee, as well as from individual officials and the several local organizations of which Mr. Embree was a member, completely hiding the casket from view.

Among those attending the obsequies were Hamilton Kean, Surrogate Parrett, County Clerk James C. Calvert, Registrar of Deeds Frank H. Smith, Assemblymen-elect Edward S. Coyne and Peter Tillman, Charles N. Codding, Freeholders J. F. Hubbard and William Westphal, Former Assemblyman William Newcorn, Mayor-elect J. F. Buckle and S. P. T. Wilbur from this city. The Union County Board of Freeholders was quite generally represented, as were also Fireside Council, Royal Arcanum, and other organizations in Westfield to which Mr. Embree belonged.

A strange co-incident remarked by many yesterday was that while Edward S. Coyne, of Elizabeth, was being nominated for the Assembly, he was very ill in the hospital and not expected to live. At that time Mr. Embree was at the convention in the best of health. Mr. Coyne recovered and was able to attend the funeral services of Mr. Embree.

Following the services the interment was made in Fairview Cemetery. The bearers were J. L. Delatour, M. Welles, W. J. Alpers, J. O. Clark, C. N. Codding and Gerald Earle.

Will Erect Handsome Residence.

A permit has been granted Mrs. G. B. Kelley, of Grant avenue, for the erection of a handsome residence on East Front street, opposite the home of Mrs. Charles L. Hyde. Louis Beck has been given the contract for carpenter work and Seaman Williams will do the mason work.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

TRAINS RUN THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after November 27, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—
† 2 35 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
† 6 40 p m St. Louis Express.
† 4 40 p m Western Express.
† 5 27 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line Express, † 1 04 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the Southeast, † 12 56, † 3 04, † 10 00 a m, † 1 04 and 10 08 p m. On Sundays at † 12 56, † 9 08, † 10 00 a m and † 1 04 and † 10 37 p m.

For Newark and New York—3 03, 4 37, 5 44, 6 12, 6 30, 6 56, 7 15, 7 40, 7 56, 8 04, 8 07, 8 16, 8 30, 8 35, 8 46, 9 04, 9 15, 9 28, 9 45, 10 17, 10 45, 11 00, a m, 12 02, 12 04, 2 04 (Trenton only), 2 25, 3 04, 3 45, 4 25, 4 52, 5 04, 5 30, 6 07, 6 46, 7 05, 7 32, 7 56, 8 22, 8 56, 9 13, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. On Sundays—3 03, 4 37, 5 30, 7 54, 8 39, 9 20, 9 51, 10 15, 10 30 a m, 12 02, 12 04, 2 04, 3 45, 4 25, 4 52, 5 04, 5 30, 6 07, 6 46, 7 05, 7 32, 7 56, 8 22, 8 56, 9 13, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. For New York only—3 46 a m on Sundays.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 03, 6 46, 7 10, Trenton only), 8 03, 8 06, 9 00, † 10 06, † 10 35, 11 05, a m, 12 03, † 1 04, 2 04 (Trenton only), 3 25, 3 45, 4 25, 5 04, 6 07, 6 46, 7 05, 8 56 p m. Sundays—1 03, 6 51, † 9 05, † 10 06, 10 40 a m, † 1 04, † 2 35, 3 45, † 6 40, † 8 44, † 8 57, and † 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Train, Buffet Parlor Car, Passengers Coach and Combined Coach, † 10 32 a m and † 3 35 pm week-days Sundays † 10 32 a m, Vestibuled limited, Parlor, Dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches, 4 m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, † 2 50 p m week days. 5 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily. †

For Rahway—1 03, 6 46, 7 10, 8 03, 8 06, 9 00, † 9 05, † 10, 11 05 a m, † 1 04, 2 04, † 3 13, 3 59, 4 38, 5 05, 5 30, 5 55, 6 07, 6 46, 7 05, 8 56, 9 13, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. On Sundays—1 03, 7 10, † 9 05, † 10 06, 10 40 a m, † 1 04, † 2 35, 3 45, † 6 40, † 8 44, † 8 57, and 12 30 night, week days. Sundays, 1 03, 5 03, 9 51, 9 55, 10 30 a m, 12 02, 12 04, 1 04, 1 06, 2 47, 3 25, 4 46, 5 19, 5 40, 8 55, 7 06, 7 27, 7 44, 8 16, 8 47, 9 12, 9 35, 10 10 and 11 10 night.

For New Brunswick—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 05, 10 00, a m, 12 40, 2 04, † 4 36, 5 30, 5 55, 6 36, 6 46, 7 44, 8 56, 9 13, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 30 p m, 12 01, 6 51, 10 06, 9 46, 10 40 a m, 12 45, 1 02, 5 52, 7 44, 9 18 and 10 07 p m.

For Woodbridge—North Amboy—5 46, 9 44, 11 14 a m, 1 03 (North Amboy only) 3 11, 4 50, 5 47, 6 51, 10 06, 11 05 p m. Sundays—9 07 a m, 12 03 night. Week days; 12 34 a m daily, except Monday, for North Amboy only; Sundays, 12 25, 11 44 a m, 5 40 and 10 13 p m.

For East Millstone—7 10 a m, 2 04 and 5 36 p m, week days.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—5 46, 11 36 and 11 40 a m, week days; 6 51 a m, 4 58 p m. Sundays.

For Flemington—11 40 a m and 4 04 p m.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—7 30 a m, and 4 38 p m, week days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—7 10, 9 06 and 11 05 a m, and 4 38 p m week-days; 9 06 a m Sundays.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on the Coast and Long Branch R. R.—9 27 a m, † 03 and † 5 40 p m week days; 9 27 a m, † 03 p m Sundays. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—All through trains connect at Jersey City with ferries of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage. Cortlandt street, New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth, from West 23d street and Cortlandt street, 5 25, † 6 00, † 6 10, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 10 05, † 11 05, 11 58 a m, 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m, 12 10 night. Sundays, 6 05, 7 55, 8 55, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55 p m, and 12 10 night.

For Plainfield—Express, 6 05, 7 55, 8 55, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55 p m, and 12 10 night.

† "f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Dealtowses and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

W W ATTERBURY, J. R WOOD,
Gen'l Manager. Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r.
GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited
P. O. Box 1302, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist
Terms reasonable.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

LITERARY.

The two infinities of Kant did not chill or hurt him, but his fearlessness is shared by few. Only for a short instant, at best, will most persons consent to look open-eyed at any clear image of fate or of infinity. Scarcely a friend will long look steadily at the clear midnight sky for a minute in silence. The freezing of the heart follows, the appalling shudder at the dread contemplation of infinity, which may be called cosmic horror, is more than can be endured. If these stars are absolutely and positively infinite, then there is no up or down, and they knew no beginning, will have no ending. With any such staring gorgon of nihilism the unchanged attention is shaken, and the heresiarx of common life seizes upon the liquid crystals with avid hunger.—George M. Gould, M. D., in the December Atlantic.

Petit Jurors Drawn.

The following petit jurors were drawn by Sheriff Corlell this morning: Cornelius VanHerwerden, James W. Faulkner, William T. Newman, D. S. Pope, Hugh McDonald, Joseph Kingston, Floyd T. Fuller, Thomas Lynese, James S. Clarkson, William Forristelle, Noble Briggs and James Morrison.

Meeker Inn Threatened.

The old Meeker Inn at Union, which is conducted by Mrs. Illsley, formerly of this city, narrowly escaped destruction by fire Saturday. Sparks from an old-fashioned fire place ignited a mantle and the flames were spreading rapidly when discovered. Prompt action on the part of Mrs. Illsley and her daughter, Miss Estelle Illsley, aided by neighbors, is all that saved the building.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—5 17, 5 27, 5 35, 6 05, 6 20, 6 37, † 6 55, 7 35, 7 55, 8 05, 8 11, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 9 58, 10 20, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 12 44, 1 34, 2 35, 3 40, 4 35, 5 45, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 p m. Sunday—5 17, 10 17, 11 00 p m Sunday—5 17, 7 05, 7 55, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 9 58, 10 20, 11 00 a m, 12 00 m, 12 44, 1 34, 2 35, 3 40, 4 35, 5 45, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 p m.

For Somerville—5 55, 7 15, 8 21, 9 20, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 1 01, 2 31, 3 41, 4 58, 5 55, 6 50, 8 04, 9 12, 10 17, 11 30 p m. Sunday—8 40 a m, 12 15, 7 30, 9 00, 9 57, 10 57, 11 30 p m. Sunday—5 55, 7 15, 8 21, 9 20, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 1 01, 2 31, 3 41, 4 58, 5 55, 6 50, 8 04, 9 12, 10 17, 11 30 p m. Sunday—8 40 a m, 12 15, 7 30, 9 00, 9 57, 10 57, 11 30 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 39, 6 19 p m. Sundays—10 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—4 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 39, 6 41 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m, 5 00 5 37 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 39 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 5 00, 5 37 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8 25, 9 54 a m, 5 46 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 5 00 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 4 44, 5 13, 6 47, 6 28, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 45 a m, 5 35, 8 18 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 18, 5 44, 6 47, 6 28, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 45 a m, 5 35, 8 18 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—8 11 (Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 15, 5 49, (5 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 05 a m.

For Toms River—8 11 a m. Sundays—6 11 a m, 1 18, 5 44 p m. Sundays—8 32 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, † 52, 9 40, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47 p m, 1 20, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 40, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 47, 8 47, 9 47 p m, 1 20, 1 17 night. Sunday—6 17, 8 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 45, 6 45, 8 47, 9 47 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 55, † 35, 9 54, (10 14, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 45, through train), 7 17 p m. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 08, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunb ry and Williamsport—5 17, 5 55, 9 54 a m, 5 37 p m. Sundays—5 17 a m, 5 37 p m, 1 17 night.

For Shamokin and Washington—5 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

Connections at Round Brook.

W. G. BESLER, C. M. BURT,
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 20, 1904.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 54 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk

8 45 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate points. Connections at Delaware Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car and D, & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily, for Easton, Phillipsburg, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate points. Connections at Easton.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent.
213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone 112-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.
Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m.
Collections once half hour later.
Sunday—9 to 10 a m.

Arrive—7 30, 8 45, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 6 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.
Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 3 15 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 40 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.
Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m;
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.
Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.
Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.
Arrive—7 30, 8 45, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.
Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.
Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)
Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.
Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

BUSHVILLE MAILS.
Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m.
Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

MRS. B. R. FORCE DEAD.

Pneumonia Caused Her Death Early This Morning.

Following an illness of nine days with pneumonia, Mrs. Elizabeth Force, wife of Benjamin R. Force, died at her home, 262 East Front street, at 1:30 Tuesday morning. While her condition was critical, it was believed she would recover, but during the night there was a turn for the worse and the best of medical skill was unavailing.

Mrs. Force was formerly Miss Elizabeth Todd, of Bedminister, where she was born and lived for a number of years. She was a member of Trinity Reformed church and a faithful attendant at the services. The funeral services will be private.

Company K Elects Corporals.

At the regular drill of Company K last Monday, James Niles and Lemuel Jennings were elected corporals to fill places made vacant by the removal from the State of Corporals Whitney and Harwell. The new officers will take positions at once. In addition to the election of these officers, it was decided to hold a shoot in the armory ever Saturday night, open to all comers. 22 calibre rifles will be used. The shoots will last through Saturday, December 24, the prizes being announced at a later date. A dance will be given at the armory a week from tomorrow, on Wednesday, December 14.

That delicious Jersey sausage that you hear spoken about so much is one of the features at Smalley Brothers' North avenue market. It is the making of a meal and no breakfast is complete without it.

HONORED THEIR DEPARTED

Local Elks' Conduct Impressive Sacred Service.

HELD AT THE CASINO

Members Assisted by Professional Vocalist and Instrumentalits—Address by Howard McSherry.

To fittingly commemorate the memories of brothers who have passed away, Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, assembled in the Casino, Sunday p. m. and conducted a memorial service. It was the first that has been given by the local organization but was complete in every detail, the nature of the programme adding deep solemnity to the occasion. Great care had been exercised in its arrangement and the result was one of the most impressive sacred sessions that has ever taken place in the city.

The large auditorium was filled to its capacity at 3 o'clock when the members of the lodge, with the exception of the officers, filed in and took seats reserved for them in the front part. Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon, who presided as master of ceremonies, together with his subordinate executives, occupied seats on the platform. A violin, 'cello and piano trio composed of Henry Conrad, Arthur Severa and Mrs. Minnie Seldon-Pearce, all of New York, rendered Thome's "Andante Religioso" as a prelude in beginning and was followed by the opening ceremonies of the Elks ritual. The entire assembly of the lodge, with the exception of the officers, filed in and took seats reserved for them in the front part. Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon, who presided as master of ceremonies, together with his subordinate executives, occupied seats on the platform. A violin, 'cello and piano trio composed of Henry Conrad, Arthur Severa and Mrs. Minnie Seldon-Pearce, all of New York, rendered Thome's "Andante Religioso" as a prelude in beginning and was followed by the opening ceremonies of the Elk ritual. The entrance of the local esteemed, loving brother, Dr. Redman.

The programme following, in detail, was as follows: Baritone solo, "There is a Green Hill Far Away," Townsend H. Fellows, of New York; prayer, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector emeritus of Grace P. E. church; hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," in which the entire gathering joined; reciting of Bryant's poem "Thanatopsis," by Brother Frank Rowley; violin solo, "Largo," Mr. Conrad; oration, Brother Howard McSherry, of New Brunswick; baritone solo, "The Publican," Mr. Fellows; instrumental trio, Wider's "Serenade;" closing exercises by the lodge, hymn, "Abide With Me," and benediction by Dr. Redman.

Each number was on a high order of excellence, the assistant artists being especially proficient in their various parts. Mr. Fellows has a voice of exceptional range and power and his solos were features of the service. The reciting of "Thanatopsis" by Brother Rowley was admirably done and aided by his timely gestures and inflective tones, was a pleasing contribution to the programme.

As an orator Brother McSherry has few equals and in the address of the evening he added to his laurels. While paying a deep and loving tribute to the memory of those of the order who had been taken away, he told of the cardinal principles of Elkdom and besought those before him to uphold them. If lived up to, he said, they are an aid to good citizenship, to patriotism and in teaching man his duty toward his fellows. To the auditorium he confided the fact that the members of Elkdom are "good fellows" but yet it is these very same who are always ready to reach down in their pockets and give a dollar toward a hospital or an asylum whenever it is needed.

"Many people," he continued, "have a mistaken conception of Elks, gained by observing a few such as are to be found in any fraternal organization. But they are not the whole, only a small part of it, and they are absorbed in the greater body which goes on gathering strength day by day and wielding a powerful influence for good in the community where it makes its home. The open Bible is in its lodge room and its sessions are opened with prayer and the men who have made it what it is today are men who believe in God and His precepts."

Mr. McSherry at times held the tense interest of his hearers with highly colored similes that were brought to strong climaxes, and again he had them smiling through the keen, subtle wit that he alone possesses.

The Casino was appropriately decorated for the occasion with a profusion of green foliage and plants. These harmonized with the soft decorative red of the auditorium and the combined coloring produced a subdued effect that was in keeping with the service. The front of the stage was banked solid with plants of all descriptions while others graced the alcoves and boxes.

The officers of the lodge who were on the stage and who took part in the opening and closing ceremonies were as follows: Exalted ruler, William N. Runyon; esteemed leading knight, Alexander D. Findlay; esteemed loyal knight, George O. Stevens; esteemed lecturing knight, Frank Rowley; secretary, Walter Freeman; treasurer, Samuel B. Woolston; chaplain, H. Frank Cortell; esquire, Thomas Hanna; inner guard, John Bowman; tiler, Edward C. Keasling; organist, George F. Schoonmaker; trustees, James F. Beckie; Charles A. Reed and Herbert W. Stover.

STATE OFFICERS' VISIT

Members of Old Glory Council, D. of L., Entertain.

STATE GUIDE'S ADDRESS

Complimented the Members on the Initiatory Work—Old Glory Leads in Competition for Prize.

The official visit of the State officers to Old Glory Council, No. 62, Daughters of Liberty, Saturday night, was a most satisfactory one, and afforded a great deal of pleasure to all those present. The meeting was held in L. O. O. F. Hall, and the initiatory team conferred the degree upon forty-eight candidates, working for the first time under the new revised rules, and for the first time in their new uniforms.

With regard to the initiatory work, the lodge received a high compliment from the State Council Guide, Mrs. Francis Bullen, of Hightstown, who in the absence of State Councilor Mrs. Margaret J. Russell, officiated. In her remarks as State Guide said that in all the councils she had visited in the last ten years, she had never seen the work so well done.

The members of the local council have worked diligently in the effort to win the prize offered by the State Councilor for the council getting in the greatest number of new members, and their efforts seem likely to be rewarded. The State Guide announced that up to the present time, Winfield Council, No. 63, of Jersey City, has initiated twenty-eight candidates, and if it is near the end of the social year, it is not likely that they will be able to catch up with the local council.

At the conclusion of the business meeting, the visitors and local members adjourned to the banquet hall, where an elaborate repast was served by the good and welfare committee. Among the officers present were Fred Muir, of Rahway, and Walter Reinhart, of Cranford, also delegations from the following places: New York, Staten Island, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Cranford, Westfield, Dunellen, New Market and Plainfield.

WATCHUNG HUNTERS RIDE TO WESTFIELD

ENJOYABLE GALLOP ALONG THE FOOT OF THE MOUNTAINS SATURDAY.

Starting from the picturesque grounds which border on J. E. Martine's property at Cedar Brook Farm, twelve members of the Watchung Hunt Club, oblivious of the damp chill in the air, participated in the weekly drag hunt Saturday afternoon. It was not the most perfect day for a chase, yet the usual enthusiasm was evidenced and the affair was thoroughly enjoyed by those who took part.

The route was a somewhat different one from former trips, covering the meadows at the foot of the mountains in the vicinity of Scotch Plains and Westfield. The hounds were thrown on the scent on Leland avenue, near the Netherwood station, and the huntsmen followed across the track and the brook through the meadows bordering on Mountain avenue, and thence to the foot of the Watchung hills. The first check was made at Scotch Plains, after which the riders galloped over the fields almost up to the Westfield golf course. From here they returned home by a route parallel with the old railroad track, arriving at their destination at about the same place as the starting point.

Among those who participated in the chase were Miss Leila Cruikshank, Miss Noe, of Westfield, Miss Holly, Dr. M. O'M. Knott, Mr. Obebbeare, George O. White, L. E. Waring, Chauncey Sayer, Harry A. Bourne and C. E. A. Bellows. Next week the hunt will start from the residence of John I. Holly, on Park avenue.

Company K Heads the List.

According to the report of Inspector-General Bird W. Spencer of the New Jersey National Guard, Company K, of this city, stands at the head of the list in figure of merit for rifle practice. It secured a total of .81 and the officer commends it highly for its work. The result is very pleasing to the members as they sought hard to exceed the other companies and many of them went to the range at a sacrifice of time and money.

Suit Over a Painting.

The case of John Monroe against John Vardon, both of this city, will be tried at the Elizabeth District Court, Thursday, December 15. Monroe is suing for the value of some original oil paintings which he alleges he sold to Vardon. On the other hand the defendant claims that the pictures were not sold, but were a gift to his wife. William G. DeMeza represents the plaintiff, and F. J. Blats will appear for the defendant.

Lindsey Woolley, of Madison avenue, is making an extended business trip through New York State.

PARK AVE. IMPROVEMENT

Trust Company Will Widen Block Fifteen Feet.

A NEEDED CHANGE

Work on Its New Building to Commence Early in the Spring.

The much-cherished hope of those interested in the welfare of the business section of the city will undoubtedly be realized in an improvement to be made in connection with the erection of the new bank building at the corner of Park avenue and Second street by the Plainfield Trust Company. It is the purpose of the company to do all in its power to widen Park avenue at that point and it is expected that eventually the widening will be continued as far as Front street.

In erecting the building on the corner of Park avenue and Second street, the structure will be set back five feet from the line of the present building and ten more feet in front will be given to the street, making fifteen feet in all. Charles W. McOmchen, who owns the other property on Park avenue adjoining that purchased by the company, and extending as far as the Estate of Boice, Runyon & Company, is in perfect harmony with the plans of the company to widen the avenue, and as soon as the leases expire on the buildings purchased by him he will at once plan to erect modern structures there and will give the same number of feet allowed by the trust company.

While the trust company has not yet definitely decided on its plans, they are gradually being approved and the structure will be one of the finest in the city. The lease on the corner property purchased by the company does not expire until April, 1905, and for that reason no attempt will be made to tear the building down until that time. The company hesitated to some extent in purchasing this property owing to the narrowness of Park avenue, but when it was learned that it could be widened without detriment to the new building, the deal was made.

The advantages of widening Park avenue between Second and Front streets has been discussed more or less by those interested in the improvement. It has always been a matter of regret that the avenue was not allowed greater width when originally laid out, but the proposed improvement by the Plainfield Trust Company may prove an incentive to the other property owners to take steps toward widening the avenue at least as many feet as proposed by the trust company. This, the merchants say, would make the avenue one of the best for business in the city.

PLAINFIELD ARTIST'S MERITORIOUS WORK

JONAS LIE AWARDED SILVER MEDAL AT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

Jonas Lie, a young artist and resident of Plainfield, has been awarded a silver medal at the St. Louis Exposition for his meritorious painting, "Sunlight and Shadow," exhibited last spring in the Society of American Artists, New York.

The prize winning picture is one of many painted in the heart of Plainfield; "Sunlight and Shadow" was painted on Harmony street, but a stone's throw from Somerset. Two other canvases, "A Mill Race" and "Reflections," also exhibited at the Exposition and at the National Academy of Design, New York, found their origin along the brook between Somerset street and Watchung avenue.

Jonas Lie is a native of Norway and a nephew of the Norwegian author of the same name. His career, although short, has been marked by much success and few exhibitions are held in the United States that do not include some examples of his work; he exhibits annually in the societies in all the large cities, including New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and frequently receives commendation for his virile handling and masterful touch. It was at these exhibitions that the veteran critic, William M. Chase, of New York, saw his work, and paid the greatest tribute a veteran can pay to a rising young artist by purchasing two of his works which he much treasures in his collection. Mr. Lie's studio is in the Babcock building, although most of his work is done out of doors.

Burglars in the West End.

The residences of Alfred Compton and A. C. Hardingham, both in the Kyma section, were entered by burglars Saturday night. In neither instance did they secure anything of value, having evidently been been frightened off.

MAY DEEPEN GREEN BROOK

Councilmanic Committee Reports Concerning Cause of Floods in East End.

TO REMOVE DAMS

Storm Overflow Sewers Also Suggested As Result of Thorough Investigation Into the Present Conditions—Text of the Report.

The anticipated report from the street committee of the Common Council regarding the petitions of residents in the East End asking for relief from floods in heavy rains, was presented at the meeting of the Common Council, Monday, by Chairman W. L. Gleak, of that committee. Accompanying the report was a map, made by Street Commissioner Gavett, showing the improvements as proposed by the committee. Both the report and map were filed on Mr. Gleak's motion to be taken up by the new street and sewer committee for next year. The full text of the report is as follows:

"Your committee on streets and sewers, to whom was referred the investigation into the causes of the overflow from Green brook, would respectfully report that we have made frequent visits to the locality affected, have conferred with residents and property owners in that section of the city, particularly with Messrs. Frank DeL. Hyde, Pierre Mali and L. V. F. Randolph. We have also had a map and profile prepared (which is filed herewith as a part of this report), showing the relative location and elevation of streets and brook.

"Our interviews have brought out wide differences of opinion as to the cause of the overflows, and we are convinced that no single cause exists, *the removal of which alone would* obviate the trouble complained of. We believe, however, that there are a number of improvements, which, if made, would probably prevent the recurrence of these destructive floods.

"The water shed of Green brook and of its tributary, Blue brook, embraces an area of six square miles above *Fanwood notch*, and it is estimated that the rainfall, if properly stored, would furnish nearly 5,000,000 gallons of water for every day in the year. These figures make it easier to realize what a vast quantity of water is poured into Green brook in times of severe storms.

"The amount of water has considerably increased in recent years, owing to the cutting down of trees by some of the property owners on the mountains; forest fires, started by mischievous or careless persons, have also tended to make the character of the flow more torrential; this effect being caused not so much by the destruction of the trees, as by the loss of the so-*called 'forest floor' formed by the* leaves and vegetation on the ground, which, acting as a sponge, holds back much of the water and tends to make the flow more even.

"When we also remember that Green brook, as it passes over the Hyde dam, is higher than East Front street at Farragut road, and that the *intervening land is practically level*, it will be seen that whenever the flow exceeds the capacity of the shallow brook, Front street must receive and distribute the surplus.

"From Terrill road to Netherwood avenue, a distance of about 4,400 feet, here is a fall of 15½ feet and the brook is free from dams, but it should be cleared of the fallen trees, rubbish and the like, which now obstruct the brook.

"It is desirable that the brook should be deepened, in places, as far east as Scotch Plains, and we suggest that the Common Council request the officials of the adjoining towns to undertake this improvement.

"At a point 1,000 feet west of Netherwood avenue there is a log dam maintained under an old mill right by the Hyde Estate on the property of Mrs. Frances J. Mali. Above this dam the brook is partially obstructed by sand and gravel. In times of floods the water of the brook leaves its bank to the west above the dam, flows over the property of Mrs. Mali and out into Farragut road and East Front street. We recommend that negotiations be opened with the representatives of the Hyde Estate, looking to the purchase of the mill right and the removal of the dam: The obstructions should also be removed and the brook deepened above and below the dam.

"At the easterly side of Farragut road there is a stone dam owned by Mrs. Mali; there is a diversity of opinion as to whether this dam caused any of the overflow, but we think it probable. In case the measures already suggested should fail to prevent the floods, we think that, as the next step, the Mali dam should be moved back about 15 feet, so as to give an overfall or cross line more than double its present length, and thus proportionately lessen the height of water passing over it. The present location of the dam, close to the bridge, is very unfavorable.

"A further precaution would be to place sluice-gates of ample capacity in the dam, so constructed as to be operated from a bridge; they could then be opened at any stage of the water. Similar gates could be placed in the Hyde dam, in case it remains.

"There is a stone dam about two *hundred feet west of Farragut road* belonging to Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph. It is possible that this dam does not contribute to the overflow, and its consideration may be deferred for the present. The storm water running through Farragut road in ordinary storms is carried into the brook through two pipes, one 12 inches and *the other 24 inches in diameter*, emptying under the bridge. In times of freshets the water is said to flow back through the pipes into the street; if this does occur, the water under the Farragut road bridge would be at least five feet higher than the crest of the Randolph dam.

"The flooding of East Front street *has no doubt been increased since the* land on the southwesterly side of Farragut road was raised, as the water formerly passed over the road near the brook and across Mrs. Randolph's property into the brook again.

"It has been suggested that large pipes be placed in the lowest point in Farragut road, running under Mrs. *Randolph's land to a point below her* dam, in order to carry the water finding its way into Farragut road to the brook instead of to Front street.

"It has also been suggested to us that a storm overflow sewer, about four feet in diameter, be constructed on the north side of the brook from the upper dam to a point near Norwood avenue; *this sewer would be at* least 2,400 feet long, and would cost about $12,000.

"We desire to extend to Mr. Frank DeL. Hyde, to Mr. Pierre Mali and to Mr. L. V. F. Randolph our appreciation of their expressions of willingness to co-operate with the Common Council in making such improvements *as promise to be of service* in preventing the overflows; to Mr. Mali for his promptly starting the construction of a levee along the brook above and below the Hyde dam, and for his work, now in progress, of deepening the brook on the Mali property; also to Mr. Hyde for his offer to arrange the gates in the Hyde mill pond *below Farragut road in such a way* that the mill race will flow to its full capacity during freshets, and reduce, by that amount the flood water above Farragut road.

"Respectfully submitted, W. L. Gleak, chairman; J. Stephen Higham, William S. Tyler, Theodore D. Wilson, committee."

FOR DEBUTANTES.

Dinners and Luncheons In Honor of Miss Hegeman and Miss Fisk.

Following the debuts of Miss Virginia Hegeman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, *and Miss Edith Fisk*, daughter of Mrs. Chapman Fisk, several dinners and luncheons have been arranged. On Tuesday evening, December 13, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., will give a dinner for Miss Hegeman, and on Wednesday evening, December 14, Miss Georgiana H. Smith, of Belvidere avenue, will give a dinner for *both Miss Hegeman and Miss Fisk*. On Thursday, December 15, Mrs. Francis deL. Hyde will give a dinner for Miss Hegeman. Miss Ursula Rowland, a member of the receiving party for both Miss Hegeman and Miss Fisk, will give a luncheon in their honor at her home on Monday evening, December 19. Mrs. *Charles J. Fisk will give a din*ner for Miss Fisk, but the date has not yet been decided upon and early in January Mrs. Frederick G. Mead will give a luncheon for Miss Fisk.

Rev. Robert Mackenzie, of New York, an authority on missions, will speak on that subject at a meeting to be held at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening.

DIED.

BOICE—In Piscataway township, N. J., Calvin Boice, son of the late Insley and Margaret Boice, on November 30, 1904, in his 62nd year.

WEBSTER—On Friday, December 1, 1904, Hannah E., daughter of the late Samuel and Mary Webster, in her 63d year.

EMBREE—At Westfield, N. J., on Friday, December 2, 1904, George H., son of the late Effingham and beloved husband of Florence (nee Marvin) Embree, in his 43d year.

GREEN—On Thursday, December 1, 1904, Fannie, daughter of Enoch and the late Emeline Green, in her 32d year.

RUNYON—At Dunellen, N. J., December 1, 1904, Mary Runyon, aged 67 years, 5 months and 16 days.

FORCE—On December 6th, S. Elizabeth Force, wife of B. E. Force, of 202 East Front street.

MANNING—Suddenly in this city, December 5, 1904, Mary A., wife of Jacob Manning, aged 58 years.

FRAZEE—On Tuesday, December 6, 1904, Augustus R. Frazee, in his 81st year.

AUGUSTUS FRAZEE DEAD

Originator of Express Messenger Service Passes Away.

FAMILIAR FIGURE

Aged Eighty-One—Member of Old Harmony Engine Co.—A Free Mason.

Augustus M. Frazee, for years a familiar figure about the city, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Euphemia Gullburg, in South avenue, Tuesday, at the age of eighty-one years. He was the originator of the "pony express" service in this vicinity and had many trials and tribulations in making it a success.

Mr. Frazee originated a special messenger service between here and New York fifty years ago or more when passengers on the Jersey Central were transferred from Elizabethport to New York by boat. He was the oldest commuter in the city. After the death of his wife fifteen years ago, Mr. Frazee retired from business, being succeeded by his son Whitney, who now conducts it. During the early stages of his messenger service, repeated attempts were made by the railroad company to prevent his carrying it on over its line, the company having leased the privilege to the Adams Express Company. Attempts were futile for Mr. Frazee rode on top of cars and hid in cars to carry on his business.

Some twelve years ago, he broke a leg while out driving, being thrown from his carriage. The leg was subsequently amputated and a wooden one substituted. Mr. Frazee was a member of the old Harmony Engine Company and later a member of Gazelle Engine Company. He lost a finger some years ago, while running to a fire, being thrown forward and breaking the member. The only fraternal organization with which he was identified was Jerusalem lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. He was a member of the First M. E. church.

His father was the proprietor of the old Buena Vista Hotel, which stood on Front street, east of Patterson's tobacco store. Surviving Mr. Frazee are four children, George and Whitney Frazee and Mrs. Euphemia Gulburg and Mrs. Alexander Sergeant. He has two brothers living, James and Samuel Frazee.

COURT'S RULING NOT LIKED BY GUARDSMEN

REMOVAL OF TAX EXEMPTION CAUSES WIDESPREAD DISCUSSION.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary there is considerable talk among the National Guardsmen of this State about the recent opinion rendered by the court declaring the tax exemptions heretofore allowed soldiers and firemen, unconstitutional, and there is a possibility that many members of the various companies may retire in consequence. A member of Co. K, of this city, in speaking about the matter, said that the whole State Guard is incensed at the action of the State in taking away the small amount of exemption allowed and he ventured the opinion that it would not take much for whole companies to disband for this reason.

He furthermore stated that he thought the State had displayed a very mean spirit in the matter and that it was the only State in the Union that did not allow such exemptions. He severely criticised the manner in which the Guard is provided for by the State and said that its recent action was only in keeping with several others tending to maintain the Guard on the smallest possible appropriation.

As an argument in favor of continuing the exemptions, this member said that a soldier is liable to be called from one State to another in case of riots or any other similar trouble, and yet no provision is made for taking a man away from his work and providing for his family, it is only a case of go or be discharged from the company. This sort of thing, he said, was having a tendency to cause a feeling among the guardsmen against the State military authorities, as well as the Legislature, and the least the State can do is to allow the exemptions as before. The well-known fact there is considerable feeling in Co. K over the matter and some action would not be surprising.

Autoists Not Yet Arrested.

The borough police have as yet made no arrests in the Barry case although the identity of the young man running the automobile is practically known. It is said that William Barry, father of the injured boy, had retained Counsellor Craig A. Marsh to bring suit and that as the former's request, no criminal charge will be preferred at the present time.

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UNION COUNTY'S BIG GAIN

Increase in Valuation for Year Is $2,449,500.

STATE BOARD'S REPORT

Separate Assessment Plan in Plainfield and Elsewhere Works Well.

The State Board of Taxation has submitted its annual report to Governor Murphy. The document was submitted to the executive in person by the members of the commission. According to the report in Union county the increase of valuation over 1903 is $2,489,500. The total in 1903 was $47,106,900, and in 1904, $49,595,700. In Somerset county the increase in valuations over 1903 is $743,325. The total in 1903 was $18,963,067 and in 1904, $19,705,392.

The board finds that good results have followed the enforcement of the rule for the separate assessment of land and improvements. It says:

"Section 7 of the tax act of 1903 provides that 'the State Board of Taxation may by rule direct the assessor in any taxing district to determine the true value of each parcel of real estate assessed by him without the buildings and improvements and to note the same on his list, and to determine and note separately the true value of every building and other structure on each parcel, and add and carry out the same as the assessed value of the parcel, and in such case the receipt given for the payment of the tax shall contain such separate valuations.'

"Under a previous rule the State Board of Taxation had ordered the separate assessment of land and improvements in the cities of Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Trenton, Camden, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Bayonne, Orange, Passaic, Bridgeton, East Orange, Perth Amboy, Plainfield, Asbury Park, Atlantic City and Millville. This method of assessing real estate was found to work so beneficially that at the meeting of the board held on January 5, 1904, it was voted to further extend this order, under section seven, above quoted, to other cities.

"Letters of inquiry have recently been sent from this department to the assessors of the various cities and towns affected by this rule, with a view to ascertaining what the general result of the new system has been. Almost without exception it has been commended as excellent and productive of good results. There are some who think it not adapted at the date of entering this report."

According to the report the total amount of assessed valuations, exclusive of railroad and canal properties, is $1,055,379,022, which is an increase over last year of $47,186,881, and of this amount $913,183,294 represents real estate and $153,344,967 personal property.

The amount of personality returned shows an increase of nearly $4,500,000, and this is explained by reason of the new tax law which exempts mortgages as no longer taxable to the holder as personal property, the whole tax on mortgaged land being paid by the mortgagor. By this mortgages are withdrawn from the list of personal property and credited to real estate.

There is a notable decrease shown in the amount of deductions allowed for incumbrances, the total amount allowed by the assessors throughout the State for 1904 being only $5,890,-997, as against $16,327,363 returned for the previous year. This is a decrease of more than $10,000,000 in deductions for debt, and is principally due to the change in the law, which allows the deductions to be made only from personality.

For 1904 the amount of exempt property in the State is: Public schools, $17,541,890; other school property, $7,539,530; public property, $23,831,613; church and charitable property, $33,791,644; cemeteries and graveyards, $4,617,000. Total, $112,-440,307.

Their Wedding Date is Set.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Douglas, of 303 West Front street, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Edith Louise Douglas, and Ralph Beitman, of Craig place. The marriage will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Thursday evening, December 15, at 8:30 o'clock.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren avenue, Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. G. Clark, 34 Sharman avenue, Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

MAY COMMIT MARRA

Authorities Still After Owner of the "Spite House."

CAN'T PAY FINES

Faces Prospect of 360 Days in Jail Because of Inability to Produce $85.

Unable to pay $85, the remainder of an aggregate of $135 in fines imposed upon him in the city court, Antone Marra, the owner of the East Front street "spite house," faces the prospect of spending 360 days in the county jail. Through Corporation Counsel Marah, who was instrumental in his conviction for maintaining nuisances on the much-discussed premises, commitment has been applied for on one of the four accounts remaining against him. There were six originally and he paid the fines of two.

Formal notice that action against Marra was to be taken was served on his counsel, Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., who replied that the defendant was unable to pay. Under the law, when a conviction is secured in the city court and a money fine imposed is not produced commitment can be made for ninety days. As Marra is still liable in four accounts the same number of days applies in each instance although this is discretionary with the city magistrate. The matter is now in the hands of Judge Runyon and final steps toward imprisoning Marra will probably be taken today.

Marra was first brought into prominence several months ago by erecting a small shack, which he occupies, directly opposite the handsome residence of former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph. The neighborhood was aroused and finally complaints were made jointly by Mr. Randolph and the Board of Health against Marra, who was arrested on the following charges: That he threw decayed vegetable matter on the grounds about his home; that the howling of his dogs kept nearby residents from getting their proper sleep; that he built a privy vault without a permit and that the same was offensive. He was convicted on all four and fines aggregating $135 were imposed. Shortly afterward he was again arrested on another charge of building a cesspool without a permit, complaint being made by Inspector Thurlow, and he was again fined $10. The $50 was all he could pay and beside owing the $85, he must also pay the costs of court which amount to a large sum. Marra is an Italian junkman and until his arrest was supposed to be worth considerable money.

MRS. EDWARD BARTLE IS GRANTED A DIVORCE

DAUGHTER OF JOHN SCHORB, OF NORTH PLAINFIELD, GETS A DECREE.

Immediately after all the testimony was presented in the action of Mrs. Corinthia Bartle, nee Schorb, of Somerset street, on a petition for divorce from her husband, Edward Marshall Bartle, Vice Chancellor Stevens, sitting in the Chancery Chambers, Newark, Wednesday, granted the petition of the plaintiff. She was represented by Isaac P. Runyon, Esq. The petitioner, her father, John Schorb, and mother and Miss Carrie Marsh, of Rahway; Former Chief Marshal William Campbell and Recorder Thomas Dowd, of North Plainfield, were witnesses. The defendant's counsel, Coddington & Swackhamer and the defendant did not appear in court.

The couple was married on February 5, 1901, the bride being sixteen years old. She claimed that her husband deserted her in August, 1901 and upon the ground of harsh treatment the petition for divorce was filed. The defendant, through his counsel, filed an answer, denying the facts set forth in the petition and the matter was referred to Vice Chancellor Stevens and the hearing was run down for yesterday. Nearly the whole day was consumed in taking testimony.

Sailed for Sunny Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Alberic Buccini, of New York, who, for several weeks have been the guests of A. L. Force and family, of Duer street, sailed for Naples, Italy, last Thursday on the White Star Steamer Republic, to visit Mr. Buccini's mother, brothers and sisters, whom he has not seen in over ten years. From Naples they will make a stop at Paris, for a few days and then go to London, where they will visit Mrs. Buccini's parents, sisters and brothers, returning to New York the latter part of February. Mr. Buccini is an expert Italian interior decorative artist and has gained a great reputation in his art, which is a natural gift. His genial personality has made for him a host of friends in the metropolis and elsewhere.

NOTES ON A SKUNK

INTERESTING STUDY OF THEM BY A NATURALIST.

How an Italian Got His First Lesson in American Natural History from One of the Little Animals.

Not many weeks ago I went out into the fields with two full-grown skunks which I have had under observation since their birth. When we were far away from all houses and dogs, and free from all chance of interruption, I put my charges on the ground, and lay down, with a field glass, to see what they would do. As first they seemed too much delighted at the freedom of the open fields to do anything but walk about, sniffing at the grass and the herbs they found growing there. But presently they became interested in the insects which they found on the ground, especially the crickets, of which they captured a number. When one of the skunks caught sight of a cricket, he would make a little rush at it and stamp on it with his fore paws, squeezing the insect to death by rolling it over the ground. Then he would put down his sharp nose and eat his victim with evident relish.

After a time one of them managed to catch a frog, which he deliberately rolled about with his paws until it was dead. He picked it up in his mouth, but did not attempt to eat it, and while he was still amusing himself with it, the other skunk came waddling up. Then began a squabble for the body of the frog, which was sometimes in one mouth and sometimes in both. And all the while the skunks squealed as though they were being killed, and stamped their feet at one another with an earnestness which seemed simply absurd. Eventually I saw them both walking gravely away, with the body of the frog stretched out between them. When they finally disposed of it, they were out of my sight, but I don't think

STRIKE THEM WITH ITS PAWS.

they ate it, for I have seen them refuse to eat frogs at other times. When I caught sight of them again, a few minutes later, they were interested in a blueberry bush, which was laden with ripe fruit. They ate many of the berries which they could reach as they stood, and some of those which grew a little higher they got at by pulling down the twigs with their fore paws. During the afternoon I saw them feed on blackberries in the same way.

Later on, one of the skunks amused himself by starting to dig a burrow under a large rock. He went at it with his fore feet, and his great long claws proved excellent implements for the purpose.

Presently there came across the field an Italian workman, who, from his general appearance, had not been in this country very long, and whose English vocabulary, as I presently discovered, consisted of a few sentences about as complex as "Two fer fife." He looked hard at the skunk and then at me, and then at the skunk again. Then he delivered himself:

"Wat dat?"

"Skunk."

"Wat spunk? Gude feet?"

"Fine," with a nod. (This on the statement of one of our most eminent naturalists, not from personal knowledge.)

"You goin' eat 'im?"

"No."

A look of surprise came over his face, and he stepped quite close to the hole where the skunk was working. Presently the little animal backed out of the burrow to rest or to survey its work, and the Italian saw two things. First, that its skin was of probable value, and, second, that it was a small creature easily overpowered. Then he spoke again, this time with a covetous look on his face:

"You got 'im skin, eh?"

"No."

"Me get 'im."

As to this, he took the last step towards the skunk, which had now returned to his work.

"No, no," I said, rising to my feet to prevent a catastrophe which I felt was imminent, but the Italian mistook my intention. He apparently thought that I wanted to prevent him getting a prize which I had no use for myself, and quickly reached down, and dragged the skunk out by the tail. Now I have known that skunk for a long time, and he is about as good natured as any member of his species which has come under my observation. But he had never been treated like this in his life before, and the next instant the Italian let go of the tail, and was reeling backwards under the effects of his first lesson in American natural history.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

That Helps Some.

It sometimes happens that a man who fails at everything else marries well.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

AT PLAY IN SAMOA

THE SIMPLE RECREATIONS OF THE ISLAND NATIVES.

Cricket, Marbles and Mumbly-Peg Played by Young and Old by the Simple Folk Stevenson Loved.

Apia, Island of Samoa.—One is almost puzzled to divide the daily life of our ocean neighbor into those accepted allotments, work and play. It is possible, however, that in time even the daily plucking of flowers becomes a task and the few moments required to spend the sleeping moments in the sun or to gather the over-hanging fruit sufficient for the day would use up all of one's surplus energy.

PLAYING MUMBLY-PEG.

As the Samoans are of a simple and childlike disposition, their amusements partake of the same character and it takes but little to delight them. Baseball has not found its way thither, even with the aid of the American, but cricket is their most popular game. There is but little difference made between the sexes in these flowery isles, so that the fairer portion of the community joins with equal fervor in the games. Cricket or cgi-keet, as they term it, is hardly played according to standard rules. To begin with, instead of 11 on a side there may be any number from 10 to 50, or double that number, often one village of 50 or 100 playing against another village of perhaps only 15 or 20. There is no hard feeling, however, and all the bystanders applaud. The game sometimes runs on for two or three days, but is evidently just as interesting in the last contest as in the beginning.

Some enterprising trader has made a neat sum from the introduction of marbles. This fascinating pastime struck a most responsive chord in the tropic breast, for wherever you go you see groups of men, women and children standing about in excited groups or kneeling at the game. It is most amusing to see a stalwart chief come strutting by, and catching sight of some favorite opponent, stop, produce a handful of marbles from the folds of his loin cloth, and squatting upon the ground enter into the game with all the zest of the 10-year-old.

It frequently happens that the players will congregate in such numbers in the public thoroughfare that the native police will come up, confiscate some of the marbles and disperse the crowd. I was quite interested with the promptness with which the attention to this duty until one day I discovered him with a few of his cronies having a quiet little game with the confiscated marbles. There is

A CRICKET PLAYER.

never any trouble nor violence and the games go happily on.

Across from the hotel is a large native hut which contains several generations and seemingly untold visitors and relatives. Here all sorts of games are hourly in progress, but the most interesting is that played by the hoary-headed grandsires. Two old wrinkled men will sit for hours over a game of small stones, similar to that youthful delight, "jack stones." Here also may be seen nearly every day an old man crouched opposite to an equally old tremendously fat woman and with a little knife they will play mumbly-peg for hours.

It is the most delightful thing to see old and young living on a common basis, everything, even to the games in the street, being shared alike.

ANNA H. CLARK.

Last Resort.

"Woman!" shouted Mr. Van Albert, crushing his teeth on a granite muffin.

"Go ahead!" spoke Mrs. Van Albert, sweetly, "I suppose you are going to say I'll drive you to drink."

"Worse than that—you'll drive me to free lunch."—Chicago Daily News.

True Enough.

If one could remember, when asked for advice, that his friend wants only confirmation of his own judgment it would save much heartache.—Toledo Blade.

CONSIGNMENT OF ODAIE COMING TO UNION COUNTY

GAME WARDEN HAWKINS ARRANGING FOR DISTRIBUTION.

State Fish and Game Warden Charles M. Hawkins, of Elizabeth, expects to have a consignment of quail for Union County, which will be sent to several sections in care of men who will agree to look out for them until the next season's sport arrives.

Warden Hawkins expects the quail will be sent to these parties on or about December 15. Freeholder Noah Woodruff, of Roselle Park, will receive a consignment to liberate at that place. Editor James E. Warner, of Cranford, will receive the birds for that section; Freeholder Elston Darby, of Mountainside, is to receive a shipment; Hotelkeeper Walpole, at Scotch Plains, and James E. Goodwin, at Ash Brook.

Warden Hawkins is arranging with others to have quail shipped to them to liberate.

MRS. MALVINA GILES SUES FOR A DIVORCE

FORMER NEW MARKET WOMAN ALLEGES GROSS CRUELTY.

Mrs. Malvina Giles, of Newark, has commenced an action for divorce against her husband, Joel Giles, a veteran of the Civil War.

She alleges gross cruelty and mentions the fact that he frequently placed her in a chair and kept her there for four hours with a pistol levelled at her head.

The Giles were married in New Market by Rev. Charles T. Little, in 1867 and resided there for many years.

The couple have five children, two of them handsome and well-educated.

CALVIN BOICE BURIED.

Funeral Services Held at New Market Home.

Funeral services over the remains of Calvin Boice were held from his late residence at New Market Thursday afternoon. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, of this city, conducted the service and spoke with much sympathy and impressive force of the believer's faith in Christ. Rev. Frank Fiesher, pastor of the Baptist church, New Market, offered prayer.

Interment was made at Evergreen Cemetery here. The pall-bearers were Dr. J. H. Prehaser and Benjamin J. Shreve, of this city; John Stelle, of New Market and Irving Stelle, of East Orange.

Petit Jury.

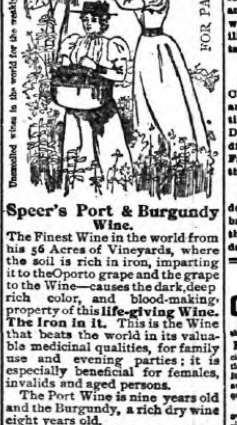
Sheriff Cooper has drawn his first petit jury at the Somerset Court. The following are from North Plainfield: John L. Sobenok, Winfield S. Conover, Henry Hischwite, Simon Mantz, George H. Smith.

Scene In Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N.J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Where previous harvests and the sand, find this hillside of Vine Roots a suitable old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.



Diminished wines in the world for the weakly and aged persons.

FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

LITERARY.

The novel complete of Lippincott's Magazine for December is timely and taking. It is by Alden March, an editor of the Philadelphia Press, and is called "A Darling Traitor." It pictures all the intrigue and human frailties of a great political campaign, and, besides, it tells a love-story most fascinating and most real. The "Darling Traitor" is a fresh youngster who knows the town as only such kids can, and his dareliction wins a husband for one of the nicest girls in recent fiction.

Anne Warner, creator of Susan Clegg, and a favored contributor to the Century and other leading magazines, has written the daintiest of Christmas stories for the December Red Book, under the title "As Queens are Wedsmith." A young mother who is also a literary woman, her publisher, and her little girl, are the characters in the tale, which is bound to please by the charm of its thought and its diction. It is interesting to note that Anne Warner's first novel was "A Puritan under the title "As Queens are Wed," but this name was changed at the desire of her publishers.

"The Despotism of Combined Millions," the second of the series of life insurance articles, by Henry Shedd Beardsley, in The Era Magazine for December, reveals the interesting and astonishing inside details of the interest of the life insurance "combine" in the shipbuilding bubble, in J. P. Morgan's unsuccessful attempt to form a transatlantic steamship trust, and in E. H. Harriman's mammoth railroad enterprise. The article contains, also, other equally startling and interesting features that are now disclosed to the public for the first time. Mr. Beardsley makes the statement unconditionally that the life insurance "combine" is boldly and dangerously violating the laws of the States.

The twenty-one contributions in Leslie's Monthly Magazine for December are as expressive of the real spirit of Christmas as is the gay and attractive cover of the magazine itself. In the list of contents is an account by Dr. Grenfell, the famous Labrador missionary, of his work along that coast and of the heroic deeds of the fishermen and their wives, and an exciting Christmas story by Annie Payson Call about Christmas. The story of the foreign actors and actresses who will tour America this winter, is illustrated with a number of attractive portraits, and the third article about the Theatrical Syndicate, which takes up the dealings of the critics and playwrights with the Trusts, is the best of the series. Besides these there are eight short stories.

This prospectus of the more notable features of the Atlantic Monthly for 1905 is intended chiefly for those persons who are not new subscribers to the magazine. We expect that our present readers will remain upon our subscription list. The Atlantic is confident of the loyalty of its old subscribers. But it would not be an American magazine if it did not want new subscribers—as many as it can possibly secure without lowering its standards of taste or departing from the principles which have made it what it is. The Atlantic is a magazine "devoted" as its cover used to say—to "literature, art, science and politics;" in a word, to the most interesting things in human life. It is nearly fifty years old. It has been edited by some of the foremost American men of letters. It is unsectarian in religion and independent in politics. It prints each month 144 pages of reading matter—made up of timely articles on social, political, and educational topics, biographical and historical papers, brilliant fiction, essays and literary criticism. It is beautifully printed at the Riverside Press, and is sewed so that it lies open like a well-made book. The Atlantic has no illustrations whatever, and will contain none.

Fair Effects at Auction.

The personal effects of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair, valued at $100,000, are being advertised for sale at auction in New York about the middle of December. The proceeds are to be divided among the members of Mrs. Fair's family, most of whom reside in this vicinity.

The latest drink at L. W. Randolph's soda water fountain is English breakfast tea. It is refreshing and just the kind of a drink during these cold days. Try it and be convinced.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It relieves at once and cures. It does not dry—it causes no pain. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COUNCILMANIC "SLATE"

Report That Tyler Will be Head of Police Committee.

DANIEL FOR FINANCE

Bullock Likely to be Chairman of Fire Committee—Gloak to Hold On.

In the re-organization of the Common Council for 1905 there is considerable talk to the effect that among the most important changes will be one in reference to the head of the police committee. Councilman Frank DeW. Randolph has been chairman of this committee for two years, but William S. Tyler, who is now chairman of the license committee, is "slated," according to the opinion of many, to succeed the present chairman. It is said that he has had considerable experience in police matters, and being well versed in the laws governing this branch of the city government, his friends argue that he would be just the man for the position. If Mr. Randolph is removed as the head of the police committee, he may be given the chairmanship of some other important committee.

Mr. Bullock, the second man on the fire committee, is slated for the chairmanship of it, and there is no reason to look for a change in the head of the finance committee. Mr. Daniel is especially fitted for this position, it is argued. He is looked upon as a worthy successor to former Councilman John S. Dumont, who made an enviable record as the head of the finance committee.

As Mr. Gloak has become so well acquainted with the work of the streets and sewers' committee, it is believed that he will be retained as the head of it. There will be two new members of the Common Council, in Charles C. Randolph and H. D. Hibbard, and they will probably be placed on some of the important committees, especially Mr. Hibbard, who is a man of wide business experience. Mr. Murphy is quite likely to be retained as chairman of the lights and trees' committee, and in fact he will probably remain a member of the various committees on which he is now serving.

VAN ZANDT & VOORHEES PURCHASE PROPERTY

FIRM TO ERECT LARGE BRICK BUILDING ON PARK AVENUE.

VanZandt & Voorhees, hay and feed dealers in Park avenue, have purchased from the Estate of Boice, Runyon & Co., a strip of land adjoining their present place of business and running along the New Jersey Central and they will erect a large brick building thereon in which they will continue their business. The property has a frontage on Park avenue of forty feet, a depth of 275 feet and seventy feet in the rear. The railroad company will run a siding into the building.

This change is necessitated owing to the fact that F. L. U. Martin has taken a five-year lease on the property now occupied by VanVandt & Voorhees, which he will use in connection with his automobile business. A. E. Hoagland, the expressman, is the only tenant on the property purchased by VanZandt & Voorhees and he received notice of removal today.

Inspector McCardell to Enforce Law.

As a result of the inspections made by Andrew McCardell, one of the State factory inspectors, changes involving thousands of dollars in expense will have to be made by manufacturers to comply with the law. It is not Mr. McCardell's purpose or desire to work a hardship on any one, but he says that he will insist upon having the law enforced in his territory. He has been obliged to close one or two factories until certain changes are made. In a majority of cases Mr. McCardell finds the owners willing and ready to obey every letter of the law.

Administering Estates.

Letters of administration have been granted in Middlesex county to Mary E. Brouwer, of Dunellen, on the estate of Aaron Brouwer, personally $1,000, and to Seymour L. Shafer, also of Dunellen, on the estate of Fredrick Shafer, personally $50.

Miss Huribut's Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Evelyn Huribut, of South Orange, to Hinman Barrett Huribut, of New York. Miss Huribut is a daughter of Rev. Dr. Jesse Lyman Huribut, who was for many years a resident of this city.

Every one admires a long, loose overcoat, such as Werner can fit you out with. They are of the best material, and of the most moderate price. Get him to show you his winter suits. All the latest cuts, and the most approved colors.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEEDS

Appropriation of $23,000 Is Wanted for Coming Year.

THAT HOSE TOWER

And 2,000 More Feet of Hose Are Among the Urgent Needs.

It is the purpose of those in control of the fire department of the city to make an effort to secure more money for its maintenance next year, if possible. When this year's budget was asked for from the various departments, the sum of $38,000 was asked for the fire department. When this reached the finance committee about $5,000 was cut off, making the appropriation about $33,000. This, it appears, has not been sufficient to properly run the department and meet all obligations, and make the necessary repairs from time to time.

One drawback to the department is the $5,000 which has to come out of the appropriation for fire hydrants, and an effort will be made to have that sum taken out of the general fund. By doing this and allowing the department $33,000 all needs could be met. This year the Common Council attempted to take the hydrant money out of the fire appropriation, but was unsuccessful. No doubt legislative action will be sought to help out the department next year.

Among the present urgent needs of the department at present is 2,000 feet of new hose. The hose now on hand is pretty well worn and if new hose is not purchased this year the Common Council will have to get it early in the coming year. The general equipment of the department is in excellent shape and with the exception of the truck horse recently injured, the equine force is in the best of condition.

Chief Doane would like to see some improvements next year. Among other things he would like to have is a hose tower. For a long time he has felt that the department has needed one to fight fires in the larger buildings, which are frequently being erected about the city. Another thing the chief will endeavor to get is a fire net. He says that the natural risk and danger to a fireman at work on a blazing structure is great enough and all proper safe-guards should be provided.

Still another improvement that Chief Doane has not entirely given up is that of a fire house in the East End of the city. In view of the constant building in that section he says that the need of additional apparatus there is more urgent every day.

LEAL'S 1905 ELEVEN WILL BE A LIGHT ONE

PROSPECTS FOR NEXT YEAR'S TEAM ARE RATHER UNPROMISING.

From the present point of view the football prospects of the Leal's School do not look very bright for next season. They made a good showing this year, and have won the city scholastic championship, but after the 1905 senior class has graduated, unless some new material enters the school, the chances for a winning team are slight.

In spite of the fact that they are looking heavy odds in the face the Leal's boys are determined to put a team on the gridiron next season, and they have elected Russell Lawrence, who played guard on the team for the past year, as captain for next season's aggregation. In addition to Lawrence, the old players who will be in the school next year are Clenney, Guterie, Strong and Manning. Three substitutes on this year's team will be in the field for the 1905 eleven: Howland, Underhill, Howard, and Endicott.

This squad will need upholstering a great deal, as it is lighter than any team which the school has put out for some time, and the boys are in hopes that some "dark horses" will turn up in the ranks of the school, and some unforseen weight will be added to the team. The veterans who graduate from the school this year, and who have helped the eleven to victory for the past season are the following: Roger Wilcox, captain for 1904; Edwin Daniels, the fastest half back that the school has had for three years; Edward Suffern, who has made a capable manager of the team and has played end; Frank Curtis, the right tackle, and William Smith, who has held down the position of center.

J. W. Gavett's holiday sale of china ware makes one of the most attractive and acceptable Christmas presents imaginable. In addition he has all kinds of electrical stands and fixtures for table and reading lamps. An inspection of his store is welcomed.

STREET COMMITTEE WORK

Sycamore Street Widening Petition Given a Hearing.

EAST END FLOODS

Request for Sewer System Through the Martine Tract Brought Up for Discussion.

The whole of last evening was taken up by the Councilmanic street and sewer committee considering three important matters upon which reports will be made at the December meeting of that body to be held Monday night. The question of widening Sycamore street, between Fourth and Sixth streets came before the committee, there being a large number of affected property-owners to protest against the improvement. The ordinance drafted for the widening provided for a street sixty feet wide, and this is considered too much. It is possible that if the street is widened a less number of feet may be decided upon.

D. S. Alpaugh, who owns the property corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets, is the leader of the movement to have the street widened, believing that so important a thoroughfare leading from the railroad station is entitled to this improvement. The street committee made no promise as to what action would be taken.

The question of providing adequate drainage in the flooded district in the East End was another matter to be considered. It will be remembered that a lengthy petition asking the Common Council to relieve this condition in heavy rains have been in the hands of the committee several weeks. A report will be made at the December meeting, and it is believed that the recommendations of the committee will be adopted. It is understood that the report will recommend the location of storm sewers and will also have something to say about the dams in Green brook.

F. M. Wells, who recently acquired a large portion of the Martine tract in the southeastern part of the city, appeared before the committee and asked that provision be made to sewer that part of the city when proposed improvements are completed there. While the committee could not make any promises as to what might be done, Mr. Wells was given assurances that the Common Council would undoubtedly be willing to provide sewers for that portion of the city at the proper time.

The matter of widening and deepening Cedar brook was also considered and it is likely that an ordinance will be presented to relieve the present condition which has been complained about.

VENISON, WILD TURKEY AND A JOLLY GOOD TIME

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM L. SMALLEY ENTERTAIN MERRY PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Smalley, of Somerset street, entertained a party of friends at their home Tuesday, with a dinner which was unique because of the distance at which the game was procured. There was wild turkey from the farm of Alfred I. Smalley in North Carolina, and venison steaks from a buck shot by a Plainfielder in Maine several weeks ago. The dinner was a decided success in every way and at its conclusion several hours were spent in song and story.

The menu was as follows:

OYSTERS.
First Mountain, a la Kinsey.
SOUPS.
Hudson Pond Red Snapper.
FISH.
Stony Brook Pickerel.
RELISHES.
New School Hominy. Paid Fire Department.
Voting Machines.
ENTREES.
Venison Steak, Currant Jelly.
Mushrooms, a la Red Peas.
ROASTS.
Wild Turkey, Cheetah Dressing.
Lettuce and Tomato Salad.
DESSERT.
Roquefort Cheese. Toasted Crackers.
Coffee. Cigars.

Among those in attendance were Mayor N. B. Smalley, City Judge William N. Runyon, former Councilman John M. McLoughlin, Leonard Runyon, John V. L. Pierson, Isaac P. Runyon, William Morrison and several others.

On the menu card was this toast:

"To keep my health! To do my work! To live!
To see to it I grow and gain and grive!
Never to look behind me for an hour!
To gain in weakness and to walk in power!
But always fronting forward to the light!
Always and always facing toward the right!
Rebuke, discard, defeated, fallen, wide astray—
On, with what strength I have!
Back to the way."

Putnam & DeGraw, the West Front street dry goods merchants, are offering an exceptional line of seasonable goods, including a host of things suitable for holiday gifts.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Dec. 11: "Good and Bad Habits." Rom. viii, 1-15.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

We rarely or never realize how much we are the creatures of habit. We of necessity become accustomed to certain acts until they become by frequent repetition almost automatic. A new exertion requires thought and exercise of will, but each succeeding time we do the same operation it requires less of thought and care. So acts crystallize into habits and habits settle into character which becomes the unchangeable basis of destiny.

Habits may acquire a strength which it is difficult to break even before we realize that we have formed them, unless we are constantly careful not to act in any new way unless we are sure we are in the right way.

"There are no trifles in the moral universe of God." A careless compliance with a solicitation to something not quite right commits one to a like course when again asked. Each time it becomes harder to say no. It is always more difficult to get out of a wrong road than to avoid entering it at first.

We can never afford to form a habit we will need to soon break up. At the very best we have no time or strength or capital to waste. We need all our exertions directed to acquiring the helpful. Failure to be helpful in the course we ought to hold may prove fatal to all our prospects at some moment when the unexpected crisis comes.

Two things need to be kept in mind: observe the danger signals and never run by them, and watch the safety signs and make the best speed possible when you have a clear track.

We should ever avoid everything which injures us in body, mind or moral life. Harm to one part of our nature injures all parts. Symmetrical development of all is best. Eating should never run into gluttony since it hurts not only body, but mind and spirit also. On the other hand, every spiritual wrong reacts on the intellectual powers and on the body. Make the body the best possible instrument for mind and spirit, and keep it in its place. Its appetites must ever be held under by reason and right. They must never as hosts overbear the reason and right or ruin follows.

We must acquire right habits of body, right habits of thought and right habits of soul.

All this requires practice long continued. We will be apt to form habits of value for health and mental strength easier than for religious life. Therefore we ought to give the most earnest heed to our soul life lest we let it slip.

Worship and Preaching.

Vinet says, "Preaching is framed into worship, but is not worship." Why is this? Because worship is the answer of man in heart and voice to the entire revelation which God has made of Himself in creation and redemption. Worship in the Bible is the thing which passes from God to man, but always something which proceeds from man to God. Preaching is a very desirable or even indispensable adjunct, for religion must have both the truth of God and the answer of man, and the one is as important as the other. Still it must be borne in mind that, strictly speaking, singing, prayer and the reading of Scripture are the exercises by which we "give unto the Lord the glory due to His name." These constitute worship. And yet how many forget this and make the sermon the principal thing, treating all else as only incidental or preparatory? Yet what can be a more imperative obligation or a more uplifting exercise than the rendering of homage to Almighty God in view of what He is and of what He has done? Rightly rendered, it brings heaven to earth and fits the soul for the everlasting anthem on high.—Christian Intelligencer.

God's Diamonds.

There is a way in which a lapidary tells whether a diamond is genuine or not. He breathes on it, and if the breath lingers there it is a false diamond; if the breath immediately vanish, it is a real diamond. Then he has a grinding process after. So you can tell God's jewel. If the breath of temptation comes on it and soon vanishes, it is a real diamond; if the breath lingers and continues to blur it, it is a false diamond. But better test than all is the grinding machine of affliction. The soul can go through that and keep bright, it is one of God's jewels.—T. De Witt Talmage.

Where We Are Going.

I find the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand as in what direction we are moving. To reach the port of heaven we must sail sometimes with the wind and sometimes against it, but we must sail and not drift, nor lie at anchor.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The Prayer of Life.

Lead me, O God, in life's brave early day,
While hopes are clear and all the world is gay.
So many hurtful blooms my vision greet!
So many paths diverge to lure my feet
Far from the peaceful, sinless road astray!

And when the morning can no longer stay,
And songs are mute and noontide's fervor, too,
Upon the weary track must fiercely beat,
Lead me, O God!

Nor leave me when the eventide shall lay
Upon life's happy field its vapor gray;
Clasp my hand in Thine more close and sweet
Than Thou hast ever held it, and, while I fear
The night is falling, down the unknown ways
Lead me, O God!
—Henry Jerome Stockard in News and Observer.

SINGWA THE PRODIGY

PRIDE OF IGOROT VILLAGE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Five-Year-Old Boy Wonder from the Philippines Who Has Astonished All with His Precocious Brightness.

The greatest child attraction of the world's fair—the pride and pet of every visitor to the Igorot village—such is Singwa, the five-year-old boy wonder, who has astonished all with his precocious brightness, and holds the record of $24 given to him in a single day by American admirers. Singwa is a wonderful example of the possibilities of the Filipino savage and of the natural ability of the Igorot, in particular, but he is a little more than that, as he is undoubtedly an exceptional child. He was but five years old in August and there has not been an American child visiting the Igorot village who could approach the little savage in wit, fun, sprightliness and real accomplishments. When the American boy in prettily starched sailor suit has been lined up beside the little savage from the Philippines the naturally biased mother of the home product has never failed to admit that the brown-skinned Igorot with no advantages, but a brightly colored cloth about his hips, and a bright mind within his well-shaped little head was more than the equal of the American product.

The surest way to spot Singwa when you enter the Igorot village is to look for the densest crowd about the grounds. Wherever men and women are gathered like a city crowd about a street catastrophe there you are sure to find a spot of Igorot yellow dancing about in the sunshine—the happiest creature at the whole world's fair. An habitual visitor to the village finding Singwa in a ridiculous American boy's suit of large proportions which successfully concealed all his cuteness, queried of Dr. Hunt,

SINGWA AT PLAY.

the superintendent of the village, "Why have you put those ridiculous clothes on Singwa. Don't you know it takes away all his attractiveness?"

"Yes," replied the shrewd manager, "and that's just what I want to do. That boy would be pestered to death if I didn't give him a rest once in a while. In his natural state he is entirely too popular for comfort."

Singwa is now an attendant at the Model Filipino school, which holds daily sessions on the Philippine exposition grounds, but long before the school opened he had picked up more English than any of the natives in the village. It is not that Singwa can greet the visitor in English and take a pencil and draw all sorts of caricatures on the visitor's card, but the way he does it that creates astonishment. It is the sly cunning with which he invariably does the unexpected and asks the visitor his own age and name after telling all about Singwa. His first passion was drawing, and when he had learned the alphabet in the model school, his next was writing it on the cards which he sold on the typewriter. Being a Suyoc he does not eat dog, while the much advertised Bontoc in the same village do. If a visitor asks Singwa if he eats dog, in great disgust he points the finger of scorn at the inquisitor and replies: "No, Singwa Suyoc no eat dog. You eat dog."

Singwa draws some remarkable pictures of chickens, wild hogs, and different types of visitors on the souvenir books sold in the Igorot village, and there is always a struggle to get the ones he has signed with his name. He has no pocket in his scanty trousers and so wanders up to the visitor and in a cute tone that is never refused asks for a "pencil." If the visitor he is picturing has glasses, a large hat or other distinguishing mark of attire, he puts it in the caricature and then laughing in high glee points to it and says, "You, you." Singwa is the favorite father or mother, his parents trusting him to the care of C. A. Pettit, who brought the Suyoc Igorots to the fair.

Mean of Her.

"When he proposed," he said Miss Antique, coyly, "I tried not to let him read my answer in my face."

"Yes," said Miss Critic.

"Yes," continued Miss Antique, with a girlish giggle, "but he seemed to know right away."

"I suppose he read between the lines."—Pittsburg Press.

Men Gossips.

Men are as bad gossips as women. Only they don't use "straight goods." man to man, instead of backbiting and then gushing with pretensions of regard when they meet.—Good Housekeeping.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic for the Week Beginning Dec. 11.

Topic.—How to break bad habits and cultivate good ones.—Rom. viii, 1-15.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

The breaking of bad habits and the cultivation of good ones are most desirable achievements. It is, after all, the sum of the practical results aimed at by Christianity. Christ's kingdom exists to dethrone evil and to enthrone the good, and the millennium will be reached when all evil has been overthrown and all the good exists. This was man's original condition when before the fall God looked upon the works of His hands "and behold it was very good." Moral as well as physical goodness was included in this verdict.

The Bible frequently emphasizes the two phases of this topic together. "Cease to do evil, learn to do well," was the injunction in Isaiah to ancient Judah, and we may take it to ourselves. Paul commands, "Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess, but be filled with the Spirit." And in the lesson the apostle speaks of Christians as those who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit, the flesh standing for evil and the spirit for good.

But how are we to live a spiritual life instead of a carnal, sinful life? How are we to put out the evil and put in the good? Not by any reliance upon self is not a sure remedy. Personal power is often great in exalting good and dethroning evil, but no man can make himself a perfectly good man or free himself from all sinful habits. Since we must look beyond human power for that which is successful, and we find the remedy in the power of God in Christ. "For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God, sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and for sin condemned sin in the flesh, that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit." Conversion is the first step in the substitution of good habits for bad. The soul must be regenerated. Convicted of sin, we must seek forgiveness for our sins, and then, by the grace and power of God, "die unto sin and live unto righteousness."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xx, 1-17; Deut. xi, 22-28; Josh. xxiv, 14-28; Ps. xxxiv, 12-14; xxxvii, 27; Prov. iii, 1-10; Isa. i, 16-20; Rom. xii, 9; I Thess. v, 21, 22; Heb. xii, 1, 2.

Its Militant Friends.

The following extract is from a recent timely editorial in a Boston weekly:

"From the start Christian Endeavor has been a movement of and within the churches, officered in all its unions chiefly by the pastor and controlled by them in every particular of pledge, constitution, committees and methods. The pastors that believe in interdenominational young people's work, in definite and distinct young people's work and in young people's work based on the solid verities of Christ are many and influential. They have recognised it as their battle, the battle for wise, liberal, progressive, Christian methods of training the young for Christ.

"Never, we think, as during recent months has this friendship of the great body of the pastors been shown so powerfully, readily and helpfully. Readers have noticed in how many directions Christian Endeavor has lately been attacked. But always defenders have arisen in the very denomination from which the attack comes. If it is a speech there are a dozen indignant speeches in reply. If it is a newspaper article the papers are inundated with letters of refutation. And these replies have always been spontaneous, not prompted in any way by the United society office.

"This is as it should be. Christian Endeavor stands for principles that are worth defending. Its fall would mean infinite loss to the church. Its continual progress and wise evolution will mean the progress of the church, because it will mean the progress of her young people. And these militant pastorianism are many, and the workers at Christian Endeavor headquarters are very few, but the friends of Christian Endeavor are very many, and upon them we rely for continued victory."

Never Better Than Today.

Now and then a local Endeavor society gives up the ghost, as it ought to. There are churches where an Endeavor society is as much out of place as a thrashing machine would be in a girls' boarding school. But the majority are never represented by so many societies or so many members as today. And these members were never doing such practical, definite work for Christ and the church as they are doing today. Christian Endeavor is not "passing." Let friends of youthful energy and progress fall in. Others may stand aside and see it "pass."—Rev. Dr. David James Burrell.

Irish Endeavor.

Great extension meetings are under way at Cork, Skibbereen, Waterford, Limerick, Athlone and Sligo. Miss M. Jennie Street, Rev. J. F. Horsefield and Mr. W. R. Davies, a veteran extensionist in the north of England, are to help.

Largan has an Endeavor cycle club that makes weekly runs and holds open air meetings.

The Methodists gained 130 societies last year.

One town has been organized for united temperance work through Endeavor.

Endeavor in the Isle of Man.

There are now fifteen Christian Endeavor societies and six Junior Endeavor societies on the Isle of Man, with a total membership of 676.

MRS. HALL'S SISTER AUTHOR OF ROMA BEATA

WORK ON THE ETERNAL CITY BY MRS. JOHN ELLIOTT.

Mrs. John Elliott, a sister of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, and a daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston, is the author of "Roma Beata," which is highly praised by literary reviewers. Mrs. Elliott was formerly Miss Maude Howe, and is a famous beauty. Her portrait in the Corcoran gallery, at Washington, attracts the attention of every visitor. Mrs. Elliott is well known to Plainfield people, having made addresses here on several occasions. At Mrs. Rowland Cox's, on West Seventh street, she gave a talk on "Gen. Booth and the Salvation Army" and has also appeared before the Monday Afternoon Club and at Miss Kenyon's Seminary. At present she is living in New York.

Jeannette L. Gilder, the editor of Critic, says of Mrs. Elliott's latest work:

"This delightful book consists of a series of letters from the Eternal City, most of which have been published in the leading magazines. The book is illustrated with drawings made by Mr. John Elliott, the husband of the author. Mr. Elliott was commissioned by the Boston Public library to paint some of its decorations, and he took a studio in Rome for that purpose. The Elliotts knew everybody worth knowing in Rome in fashionable as well as artistic circles. Mrs. Elliott attended a ball and was bebuubbled with the queen, on the one hand, and gave charming little dinners to distinguished artists on an improvised roof garden opening out of her husband's studio. One can see in reading this book that Mrs. Elliott's sympathies are with the government. She thinks that the people are much better off new than they were before, and that it is better that they should be educated than to grow up in the ignorance that so long surrounded them."

NOVEMBER WEATHER WAS OF ALL VARITIES

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL SOMEWHAT BELOW THE NORMAL.

November, the month generally associated with cold rain and buckwheat cakes, treated Plainfielders to a great variety of weather, according to Observer Neagle. There were cold days, warm days, rainy days, several foggy ones and .06 of an inch of snow, to say nothing of a sleet storm that dropped around on the 18. There were but seven clear days, fifteen partly cloudy and eight cloudy, during which rain fell. The mean temperature for the month was 3.1 degrees below the normal, while the precipitation was 0.43 inches below the normal.

The detailed report for the month is as follows: Highest temperature 61, date 1 and 4; lowest temperature 19, date 29; mean temperature for the month 39.1; mean maximum temperature for the month 47.8; mean minimum temperature for the month 30.4; greatest daily range of temperature 22, date 11; total precipitation for the month 2.27; greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours 1.35, dates 13 and 14; date of sleet 18; dates of fog 3, 4, 29; dates of Lunar halos 17, 28.

C. W. M'CUTCHEN BOUGHT BLOCK ON PARK AVENUE

TRUST COMPANY ONLY GOT RANDOLPH AND FORCE PROPERTIES.

It has been learned through investigation that The Plainfield Trust Company only purchased the Randolph property as the corner of Park avenue and Second street, and the Force property directly in the rear, upon which will be erected the new banking institution. The other property on Park avenue, extending from the Randolph building to the Boice, Runyon & Co., estate, was purchased by Charles W. McCutchen, of North Plainfield, who is a director in The Plainfield Trust Company. It is his purpose to eventually improve this property with modern buildings. For the present nothing will be done toward tearing down the old dwellings.

The Plainfield Trust Company is making progress in preparatory work for the proposed new building which will probably be started early next year.

This is just the season for warm gloves and O. M. Dunham, of Park avenue, has a full line that will surely please you. He also keeps a complete stock of men's furnishing goods, of the best quality and the prices are right.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETS

Members Discuss Several Important Municipal Problems.

BETTER STREET LIGHTS

Reports on Trolley Extensions and the Permanent Pavement Question Again Agitated.

Arousing from a lethargy of three months, the city Board of Trade met Thursday and discussed several municipal problems, among them are lights, permanent pavements and street railway extensions. The first named was taken up in detail and although the matter was recently agitated and then dropped, it was the prevailing opinion that something should be done leading to better illumination for the business district. [Remarks were made by E. A. Laing, Harry Runyon, Charles W. Runyon and others, all of whom mentioned the fact that the absence of up-to-date lights is quickly noted by strangers and that the increased traffic demands them. It was pointed out that the erection of four lamps on the east pattern on East Front street, by Woodbell & Martin, shows that this firm realizes the need and that it is seeking to overcome a lack of municipal progression that should be attended to by the Council. The opinion prevailed that cheaper rates could be secured at the present time than when the question was first agitated and Charles W. Runyon was appointed a committee of one to confer with the electric light officials.

Harry C. Runyon gave an extensive report on trolley matters in which he stated that the Public Service Corporation has been blocked in its effort to get a line through to Metuchen because of property owners' opposition. Consents have been secured as far as Oak Tree and the road will probably be extended to that point within a year and then stop while negotiations are pending for a private right of way. This plan has already been resorted to but land values soared so high it was declared out of the question.

Mr. Runyon said that a route to Metuchen is of more importance to Plainfield than ever before as the "fast line" is being constructed through that way from Elizabeth and with its completion this city will be cut off from the express service. He declared, however, that the Arlington avenue route would be extended to the Driving Park in the spring and that the Public Service has its eye on a route running from the present terminus at Monroe avenue through to South Plainfield.

The permanent pavement question was brought up by Harry C. Runyon, who has been investigating methods in other cities for the past few months. He asserted that places much smaller than Plainfield are far ahead of it in this respect and that many more are waking up to the fact that it is a waste of money to put down macadam where there is heavy trucking constantly going on. It was decided to take up the matter in detail at another meeting, when if possible, an expert on pavements will be secured to speak.

As the annual meeting takes place on January 5 next, it was decided to make it a special occasion. E. A. Laing, C. W. Krause and Charles Runyon were appointed a committee to prepare a programme and provide refreshments. W. K. Cansbrook and R. P. Bache, both connected with the Public Service Corporation, were elected to membership, and George H. Patterson, who is soon to remove to California, tendered his resignation. The question of the annual dinner was touched upon and though no plans were laid, it was decided that it should be given as usual.

MISS H. E. WEBSTER DEAD.

Devout Christian Dies From Pneumonia.

After an illness of one week with pneumonia, Miss Hannah E. Webster, one of Plainfield's oldest residents, died at her home on West Second street Thursday afternoon. Sixty-three years ago Miss Webster was born in the little house on West Second street, near New street, where she has lived all her life, and in which she passed away.

Miss Webster was a member and a regular attendant and active member of the First Baptist church. Her parents have been dead several years, the only surviving member of her direct family being her brother, Daniel Webster, who lives at the Webster home, and is a harness maker in the employ of John Worth. She also leaves two nephews, George Webster, of this city, Daniel Webster, of New Providence, Mrs. Harding, of New York, is a niece of the dead woman.

If you have never patronized Timbo's restaurant on North avenue, you have no idea what an excellent meal is obtainable there day or night. It is just the place also to get a business man's lunch. You will find the food all right and the service perfect.

HYDE'S TAXES TO BE CUT

Both Assessor and Committee Deny Responsibility.

DISPUTE SETTLED

State Board of Taxation to be Asked to Make Reduction of $4,000.

With all the interested persons in attendance and a crowded lobby, the inquiry into the Hyde assessment increase before the Borough Council, last Friday, narrowed down to a "Katy did," "Katy didn't" episode. Assessor Cooley, fortified with books and a plan of defense, said the Councilmanic committee had ordered $4,000 additional value put on Frederick Hyde's property; the Councilmanic committee insisted that Mr. Cooley had done it of his own accord; Mr. Hyde said Mr. Cooley had told him the Council had ordered it and a lot of questioning by Mayor Smalley and Counsellor Reed only served to bring out the fact that Councilmen Arnold, VanArsdale and VanWinkle said Mr. Cooley was the cause of it all and Mr. Cooley said that these same three were the guilty parties.

The matter might have ended there but for Councilman Lee offering a resolution that the State Board of Taxation be asked to restore the Hyde assessment to the old figure and this was carried. The appeal will have to be made through Mr. Hyde and he announced that he would do so at once.

In beginning the inquiry, Mayor Smalley briefly related the facts of the case, stating that without his knowledge Mr. Hyde's property on Norwood avenue had suddenly been jumped $4,000 in assessing value while there had been no improvements to warrant it. Mr. Hyde did not go before the Commissioners of Appeal to object because Assessor Cooley told him the Council had ordered it done and he thought there was no use. He afterward met the mayor on the street and then spoke of the matter, this being the first that he knew of it.

"I told Mr. Hyde," said the mayor, "that I believed in his stand and saw no reason for the raise, especially as he had just paid into the borough treasury the sum of $1,800 toward macadamizing Norwood avenue. This was an improvement to be sure, but it did not benefit his property any more than it did many others in that section. I believe the assessments on North Plainfield real estate are higher than any properties in many other parts of the county and the assessor and Council should attempt to keep valuations down. I was not present when the assessor's books were gone over and I did not even discuss the matter informally with the committee that did the work."

Mr. Hyde when called upon, simply said of the increase and how Mr. Cooley had informed him it was the Council that had seen fit to put on the $4,000.

"It is my intention to improve the property in that section," he said, "but as yet I have done nothing beyond cutting a road through and adding to macadamize Norwood avenue. It seems to me it is detrimental to my own interests to put roads through if I am to judge by this increased valuation."

Assessor Cooley was then asked to present his side of the case and he replied by saying:

"I have been accused of stating falsehoods. Under the circumstances I should first like to have it proved that I committed a falsehood before saying anything in defense."

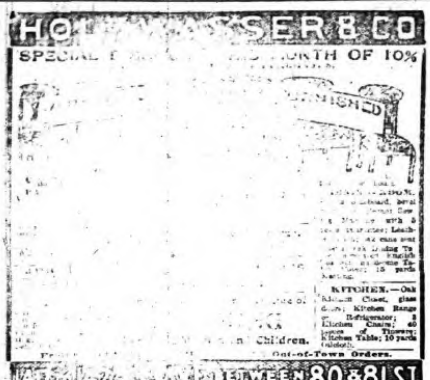
This led to a statement from Mr. Arnold in which he declared that as he was going over the assessor's books in company with Councilmen VanArsdale and VanWinkle he noticed the $4,000 Hyde increase. When Mr. Cooley was asked about it he explained that up to that time the Hyde property had been taxed on Belmont avenue and that it had been transferred to Norwood avenue, the streets running parallel and but 150 feet apart. At this juncture Mr. VanArsdale said all three councilmen agreed on passing the assessment as it was set forth and Mr. Arnold then continued:

"The assessor is elected by the people to assess property and he should have the proper judgment to do it. It's his business and not ours and that is why I am willing to confirm."

Mr. Cooley then gave his explanation, which in brief was that Mr. Arnold had ordered the assessment on Norwood avenue because the borough had expended money in repairing it. In answer to a question put by Councillor Reed he said the $4,000 had been suggested by him after the councilmen had indicated where certain plots of ground should be increased in this aggregate. He exhibited his books and pointed out where the alterations from his original figures had been made. Continuing the explanation he told how Norwood and Belmont avenues were adjacent to each other and how it was that in previous years no Norwood avenue assessment had been made.

Mr. Lee's resolution ended further discussion but before adjourning Mayor Smalley said:

"I hope the assessor will try to keep down valuations in the borough as these increases are detrimental to property interests. Mr. Cooley's suggestion that the Council take exact note of all increases is a good one but at the same time, the elasticity of the assessment law admits of a wide range in value and it's all according to how it's being done. The law says it must be fixed on property at 100 per cent., but whether this is done depends on the assessor and in what part of the county he is."



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AFTER TWENTY YEARS RETIRES FROM BUSINESS

JOHN H. DOANE TO DISPOSE OF HIS SHOE STOCK,

John H. Doane brother of Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, one of Plainfield's best known merchants, having been engaged in the shoe business here for himself for twenty years, has decided to retire for the present after he disposes of his stock at his store corner of West Front street and Madison avenue. A. E. & A. L. Gildea, formerly of Bound Brook, where they conducted a boot and shoe business, and for the last three years manufacturers of men's pants in this city, have leased Mr. Doane's store and they will take possession about January 1.

Mr. Doane does not know at present just what he will do after January 1, but he has several things in view. His idea is to engage in some business where he is not so closely confined as he has been troubled with insomnia and it has commenced to work on his nervous system. Mr. Doane will start his sale the last of next week and continue the same until the new firm takes possession the first of the year.

Golf Course Will be Open.

It is officially announced that the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club links will be kept open for play this winter. Except when the ground is very soft, the regular putting greens will be in commission. For the convenience of members, the caddy-house will be kept open and heated on Saturdays and legal holidays.

Extensive Improvements.

Extensive improvements are being made at the offices of the Sabbath Recorder on Madison avenue. The offices are to be thoroughly renovated, painted and papered and otherwise put in first-class condition.

CHURCH BAZAAR TO BE GIVEN AT PARK CLUB

EVENT PLANNED FOR EVENINGS OF DECEMBER 14 AND 15.

A bazaar is to be held at the Park Club on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 14 and 15, the proceeds to go towards reducing the mortgage on the rectory of the Holy Cross church. A dinner is to be served both nights, consisting of three substantial courses. Mrs. Johnson, the club caterer, has charge of the kitchen, which insures a superior meal.

The general idea of the bazaar is to divide it up into booths; an art booth, fancy work, pillow booth, groceries, toys, candy, flowers, in fact everything that will interest Christmas shoppers. The stores in New York as well as those in Plainfield have, besides giving liberal donations, placed many attractive Christmas novelties to be sold on commission. A. A. Vantine is to have a booth entirely devoted to their beautiful Oriental things. Huyler's candies will be sold at one of the booths.

Forsyth will have a booth filled with latest styles of neckwear, collars, cuffs and gloves, which will appeal to men attending the bazaar. One of the leading importing wholesale houses of New York, has agreed to send an exhibit of Oriental rugs to be sold at unusually low prices. The bazaar is to have many attractions for amusements alone. The stage at the club is to be turned into a "Little Pike" with side shows, fake art gallery and very clever ventriloquist with his Punch and Judy show. Music has been secured for both nights and afternoon.

The bazaar will give every one in Plainfield an opportunity to do Christmas shopping easily, cheaply and help a good cause, besides having a good meal and a delightful time.

Faber's Entries Win Prizes.

At the New York Poultry Show that closed Saturday night, Charles E. Faber, of Rockview avenue, won four prizes. A black orpington and a buff orpington won first prizes and the buff orpington won two special prizes for beauty and color.

Secretly Wed.

Miss Rose Divver and John Harkens, both of this city, were married quietly at St. Mary's church on Thanksgiving night. Father Egan officiated. They announced their secret Tuesday.

ARBITRATION PACT.

Anglo-American Peace Treaty Far Reaching.

NATIONS SHOCKED BY WAR'S HORRORS

Sir Thomas Barclay, Prominent English Worker For Peace, Gives His Views of Present Conditions.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—In discussing the prospect of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty Sir Thomas Barclay, who has been prominently identified with the work of promoting amity between nations, has stated as follows:

"It is quite possible that the treaty under consideration will be more far reaching than the Anglo-French treaty. The treaty of 1897 provided for the settlement of all difficulties between Great Britain and the United States without exception by arbitration. It need hardly be expected that the new treaty will be in exactly the same terms as that signed by the late Lord Pauncefote and Secretary Olney, but it is most desirable that a treaty between peoples speaking the same language and having practically the same form of procedure should go a step further than the Anglo-French treaty. A good loan from the treaty of 1897 would be the clause providing that if one of the parties raises the objection that national honor or vital interest is involved the arbitrators should consist of an equal number of the nationality of the parties involved and that if the decision is given by a bare majority it should become final if not protested within three months. The reference to arbitration of the Alaskan question showed that some such clause is quite workable.

"The treaty of 1897 was defeated by twenty-six senators, many of whom were influenced by Michael Davitt to believe that such a treaty would delay the solution of home rule for Ireland. Today no one can possibly couple the question of home rule with the question of adopting peaceful, businesslike methods for dealing with international difficulties. If the majority of the United States senate should thwart the progress of arbitration today, when the minds of all the parties involved are the horrors of the war in the far east and when all realize how indispensable it is to promote pacific methods of settlement of difficulties between nations, there would be an outcry throughout the world and the senate would be disgraced in the eyes of all mankind. I know positively that several senators who voted against the treaty of 1897 will now vote for the treaty of arbitration. I would cite the case of Senator Morgan of Alabama, who told me he had altered his views since 1897. I am perfectly sure that Senators Money and Bacon are now good friends of the treaty."

Burglars Blow Up Bank Safe.

METAMORA, Mich., Dec. 7.—With five heavy charges of nitroglycerin a party of six or eight burglars wrecked the safe in the Bank of Metamora. The explosion awakened citizens of the village, and a number of them rushed out armed with revolvers. Several of the robbers were on guard outside the bank, and as the citizens approached they gave the alarm and, with the men in the building, started for the railroad tracks. A number of shots were exchanged between the robbers and citizens, and one of the robbers is supposed to havebeen wounded, as a trail of blood was found along the route that followed the tracks. The men boarded a passing freight train and escaped. No money was secured.

Think They Have "Mr. Dove."

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The South Chicago police believe they have the mysterious Mr. Dove, or Hugg, supposed to be the slayer of Chauffeur Bate. William Knight and Marion Knute were arrested on a charge of stealing two automobiles, and it is said that Knight has not only the description of the man wanted for murder, but that he operates in the same manner. According to the police, Knight and Dove, or Hugg, are of the same height and weight and are alike in every respect save in clothes.

Roumanians Accept Peace Proposals.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Dec. 7.—Speaking in the senate, the foreign minister announced that the government had received from the United States with much sympathy an invitation to partake in a second peace conference at The Hague and that the Roumanian government only awaited details of the programme and the place and time of the meeting to give full adherence to the proposal.

Want a Million and a Half.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The estimates of appropriation submitted for the territory of Hawaii by Governor Carter and forwarded to congress by Secretary Shaw are as follows: Dredging Honolulu harbor, $250,000; refunds to terminal island, $17,000; federal building for Honolulu, $1,000,000; federal building at Hilo, $100,000.

Weasel Was Released.

FRANKLIN, N. H., Dec. 7.—Medical Referee A. B. Carr, who has been holding an inquest on the death of Mrs. Fannie A. Davis, whose body was taken from a burning tenement house here, has returned a verdict of death from natural causes. Bert Wescott, who has been held as a witness in the case, was released.

Arsenal Stores Gutted.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 7.—The stores of the Rock Island arsenal have been partly gutted by fire here. The loss is about $50,000.

THE CLIMAX NOT YET

Federal Officer Did Not See Andrew Carnegie.

MRS. CHADWICK LEAVES HER HOTEL

Mysterious Box Said to Have Arrived at New York Containing Securities Valued at $5,000,000—Lawyers Do Not Fear Arrest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The expected has not happened in the Chadwick case and all predictions proved at fault when at a late hour it was announced that no conference between federal officers and Andrew Carnegie had been held at the latter's home.

This turn was surprising, for Mr. Carnegie had announced in the course of the day that he would be glad to receive a federal officer, and it was supposed that F. F. Oldham, representing the comptroller of the treasury, would meet him last night and that the matter of the Chadwick notes, alleged to have been given Ira Reynolds of Cleveland and said to bear the name of Andrew Carnegie, would be discussed.

Stories of a possible arrest in the case were still current this evening, but so far as known no warrant has been issued.

That the Chadwick case is rapidly nearing a climax is the conclusion reached by those interested, and new and startling developments are shortly expected. A dispatch from Elyria, O., says:

"Judge Washburn has called a special grand jury at the request of Prosecutor Lee Stroup of this (Lorain) county to inquire into the Oberlin bank failure. The jury will be drawn tomorrow morning. An effort will be made to discover if any crimes were committed which come within the jurisdiction of the court. It is reported that the action of Prosecutor Stroup was taken upon the request or complaint of Andrew Carnegie. Subpoenas have been issued for President Beckwith and Cashier Spear of the closed Oberlin bank to appear before the grand jury to testify."

There arrived in this city almost simultaneously Ira Reynolds, secretary and treasurer of the Wade Park Banking company of Cleveland, O.; Andrew Squire, a lawyer of Cleveland; Robert Lyons, receiver for the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, O., and F. F. Oldham, an attorney connected with the government banking bureau.

Mr. Reynolds is supposed to have with him a mysterious box containing $5,000,000 in securities. He declined to talk regarding his mission. Mr. Lyons, it has been reported, has in his possession two notes, one for $500,000 and another for $250,000, alleged to bear the signature "Andrew Carnegie." He was noncommittal when asked if he intended to see Mr. Carnegie. Messrs. Reynolds and Lyons held an earnest consultation.

Mr. Lowery, counsel for H. B. Newton, the Brookline millionaire, who was to leave for Boston, has deferred his departure because of unexpected developments which he says have just taken place.

Edward W. Powers, Mrs. Chadwick's lawyer, spent an hour with his client at the Holland House and when asked later if he had ever seen the note for $500,000 said he signed "Andrew Carnegie" declined to answer.

He admitted he had been to Oberlin, O., with Mrs. Chadwick and that he knows C. T. Beckwith, president of the Citizens' National bank of that place, but declared he is not the New York lawyer referred to in Beckwith's confession.

Mr. Powers said he hadn't thought about Mrs. Chadwick's arrest. He said all her debts would be paid in full and that she has more than $1,000,000.

Beckwith says he was induced to give Mrs. Chadwick more than $500,000 on notes bearing the name of Andrew Carnegie.

Mr. Carnegie when seen reiterated his denial that he had signed any notes and added, "If any United States government official will come to see me he will receive a very courteous reception."

Mrs. Chadwick left her apartments at the Holland House at 10 o'clock last night and took up quarters at the New Amsterdam hotel, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street. She was closely followed by two secret service men. Her son and maid accompanied her. Apparently she was in good health.

George W. Ryall, also of the Newton counsel, returned to his home in Passaic, N. J., last night after a day of conferences with those interested in the case in New York. He said he had seen Mrs. Chadwick twice, but as to the subject of their talk he refused to make a statement.

He also said that he knew nothing regarding the notes bearing Andrew Carnegie's name nor of any conference in connection with them.

Mr. Ryall said that Mrs. Chadwick showed no apprehension of arrest or in regard to the outcome of her difficulties.

Frederick F. Oldham, representing the office of the comptroller of currency in the Chadwick case, returned to Washington last night from this city, where he spent the day in connection with the case. Mr. Oldham will make a report to Comptroller Ridgely today.

Denies Dissatisfaction at Awards.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—In a reply to the letter of Thomas H. Carnes, president of the national world's fair commission, mailed last night, Major J. G. Pangborn, president of the United Exhibitors' association, declares that no dissatisfaction of importance with the findings of the juries on awards had come to his notice.

BOOK NEWS.

Public Library Notes.

List of books added to the Library during November, 1904.

Adams, H. B., ed., Colonial and economic history.

Adams, H. B., ed., Diplomatic and constitutional history.

Adams, H. B., ed., Indians, North Carolina and Maryland.

American architect, 1883-'85. v. 13-18.

Anderson, H. C., Fairy tales.

Boynton, H. W., Journalism and literature.

Brooks, Phillips, Seeking life.

Builder, 1871. v.29.

Burnett, Mrs. F. H., In the closed room.

Campbell, Mrs. H. S., Anne Brandstreet and her times.

Connolly, J. B., The Seiners.

Crawford, F. M., Whosoever shall offend.

Crump, Arthur, Theory of stock speculation.

Engineering News, Ja.-Je. 1893. v.29.

Genung, J. F., Words of Koheleth. (Ecclesiastes.)

Gilbert, E. L., Making of Meenie.

Hancock, H. I., Physical training for women by Japanese methods.

Hartmann, L., Japanese art.

Hearn, Lafcadio, Japan: an attempt at interpretation.

Helps, Sir. A., Spanish conquest in America. v.4.

Heyse, J. L. P., Tales from the German.

Jordan, Elizabeth, May Iverson—her book.

Kipling, Rudyard, Traffics and discoveries: short stories.

Lang, Andrew, Brown fairy book.

McMurray, C. A., Special method in history.

Martin, C. M., House of fulfilment.

Nelson, S. A., A B C of options and arbitrage.

Nelson, S. A., A B C of Wall Street.

New York City, Merchants' Association. Water supply of the City of New York.

Nichols, F. H., Through hidden Shensi.

Parker, Gilbert, Ladder of swords.

Pearse, J. B., Concise history of iron manufacture of American colonies.

Political science quarterly, 1886-7, v.1-2.

Reppiier, Agnes, Compromises: essays.

Ronalds, Sir F., Catalogue of books, etc., relating to electricity, magnetism, etc.

Seeley, J. R., Roman imperialism, etc.

Shakespeare, William, Hamlet, as presented by Edwin Booth.

Singer, I., ed., Jewish encyclopaedia. v.8.

Taggart, M. A., Little grey house.

Thaxter, Celia, Island garden.

Tocqueville, A., de., American institutions, etc.

Tomlinson, E. T., Lieutenant under Washington.

Tomlinson, E. T., Rider of the black horse.

Tomlinson, E. T., Three young continentals.

Tomlinson, E. T., Under colonial colors.

Tomlinson, E. T., With flintlock, and fife.

Trench, W. S., Realities of Irish life.

Trollope, Anthony, Can you forgive her? 3v.

Trollope, Anthony, Duke's children. 3v.

Trollope, Anthony, Phineas Finn. 3v.

Trollope, Anthony, Phineas Redux. 3v.

Wagner, Charles, The better way.

Washington, B. T., Working with the hands.

White, S. E., Silent places: short stories.

Wiggin, K. D., and others. Affair at the inn.

Wiggin, K. D. and Smith, N. A., The posy ring.

Woodcock, T. F., Anatomy of a railroad report, etc.

Anthony, E. and H. T. and Co., Photographic bulletin, July 1888-1900. v.1-13.

Meissan, H., Electric furnace.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, of Norwood Avenue, Celebrate Event.

Together with a large number of friends and relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, of Norwood avenue, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding Thursday evening.

Shortly after the arrival of the guests a dinner was served, at the conclusion of which Mr. Bennett started the evening's programme with a humorous song. The remainder of the evening was spent with music, and recitations. Among those who took part was Miss Florence Bennett, the soprano soloist of Trinity church, who rendered several solos in a delightful manner. Mr. Young, a prominent tenor, also sang, while Mr. Hargraves' humorous recitations were most enjoyable.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett received many costly silver presents in token of the good wishes of their numerous guests.

MISS EDITH FISK'S DEBUT

Brilliant Reception in Honor of Mrs. Fisk's Daughter.

CHARMING FUNCTION

Lavish Profusion of Floral Decorations at Affair Attended by Exclusive Society Folk.

Miss Edith Fisk, daughter of Mrs. Chapman Fisk, was presented to society at a charming reception given Friday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock at the Fisk home on West Seventh street. It was the second society event of the season, closely following the brilliant coming out party for Miss Virginia Hegeman, at the Park Club. Yesterday's affair was largely attended by society folk from Plainfield and North Plainfield and many distant points who welcomed the fair debutante in hearty fashion.

The home was lavishly decorated with flowers, there being a profusion of roses, violets, orchids, carnations and smilax, all of which were attractively arranged and banked in the reception hall and dining room. Miss Fisk was the recipient of numerous floral gifts, many being American Beauty roses and violets.

Mrs. Fisk and her daughter were both gowned in white silk and assisting them in receiving were Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. Charles Joel Fisk, Mrs. Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, Mrs. David H. Rowland, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. Lewis E. Waring, Miss Florence Waring, Miss Virginia Hegeman, Miss Grace Kaufman, Miss Ursula Rowland, Miss Georgiana H. Smith, of this city; Miss Elizabeth Richmond, of Scranton, Pa., and Miss Regis Smith, of Philadelphia, all of whom were beautifully gowned.

During the hours for the reception Austin's orchestra, of Brooklyn, discoursed a fine programme of music.

Following the reception a dance was given at the Casino in honor of Miss Fisk, where even a large number of guests were present than at the afternoon affair. The assembly room was resplendent in decorations consisting of varied colored streamers suspended from the center of the hall, and beautiful flowers were banked about the stage. The flowers included roses, palms, orchids and carnations. Behind this bank of flowers was seated the orchestra which gave an attractive programme of music for the dances.

There were guests at the dance from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Savannah, Boston and Woodstock, Vermont, besides those from this city and the borough. Altogether the affair was one of the most brilliant of the kind held here in several years, bringing together so many prominent society people. Miss Fisk is a favorite among the members of the younger society both here and in New York, as the honors bestowed yesterday afternoon and evening attested. A great many of those who attended Miss Hegeman's debut a week ago were numbered among the guests at yesterday's affair.

MISSIONARY WORKERS HEAR GOOD REPORTS

YOUNG WOMEN'S MISSION BAND OF TRINITY CHURCH MEETS.

Interesting reports were received at the monthly meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, held Friday afternoon, in the lecture room of the church. The committee on domestic missions stated that a box of useful articles, valued at $35, had been sent to a Sunday-school in Michigan.

Mrs. T. S. Cutler, chairman of the entertainment committee, reported the net proceeds from the supper recently given, to be $42. Mrs. H. F. Crawford, who was a delegate to the anniversary exercises of the Woman's Executive Committee of the Board of Domestic Missions, gave an excellent report on that meeting held in the Madison Avenue Reformed church, New York. Mrs. Cornelius Schenck supplemented Mrs. Crawford's report by a few remarks bearing on the meeting.

It was suggested that members of the band who are sending regularly magazines to missionaries, remember them at Christmas time with a letter or a souvenir card of Trinity Reformed church.

Funeral of Miss Webster.

The funeral of Miss Hannah Webster, who died Thursday, was held from her late home on West Second street Saturday afternoon. Miss Webster was one of the oldest and most faithful members of the First Baptist church, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Chambliss officiated. He spoke briefly of the noble, Christian life which Miss Webster had lived, and of her faithful regular attendance at church. At the conclusion of the service the body was interred in Evergreen cemetery.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1904. NO. 50.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as Is Its Authorities."—Madison.

UNITED MISSIONARY WORK

Annual Union Praise Service at Crescent Avenue Church.

DR. MACKENZIE'S TALKS

Prominent Speaker Said Subject of Missions Should Not Be Divided.

That the subject of missions should not be divided, as widely as it commonly is, by the terms home and foreign, was the substance of Dr. Robert Mackenzie's talk at the annual Union Praise meeting of the missionary societies of the Crescent Avenue church yesterday afternoon. "Without foreign missions there could be no home missions," the speaker said, "and in actual work the two branches are closely allied and firmly united."

Yesterday's meeting is the only one in the year in which the two societies of the Crescent Avenue church unite in a Praise service, and it was largely attended by members of both the home and foreign departments as well as representatives from the First Presbyterian church. The meeting was opened with a short devotional service led by Mrs. Israel Pierson, the president of the Home Missionary Society. Following this service, Rev. Robert Mackenzie, D. D., of the Strangers' Presbyterian church, New York, was introduced as the speaker of the afternoon. Dr. Mackenzie, aside from being a delightful talker and a user of picturesque terms, is well equipped to speak on "Missions."

Dr. Mackenzie has had a great deal of experience in both fields and missionary work, and has studied character and conditions in many countries, especially in the west. His narration of western experiences was decidedly interesting and instructive, and he delivered his address with beautiful ease, and charming manner of expression.

In beginning his remarks, Dr. Mackenzie said that it was not his purpose to give a detailed account of the work of home and foreign missions, as he thought such topics were already familiar to the societies, but his aim was merely to excite interest in the great subject, not as two distinct forces working for good, but as a united body fulfilling the commandment, "Go ye into all the world, and preach."

Much of Dr. Mackenzie's address was historical, though the greater part was descriptive. He spoke of the fact that, though commonly distinguished by the terms "home and foreign fields," there are certain points in this country that are harder to reach, and farther away in period of time, than the heart of Africa. He also emphasized the fact that the tremendous immigration is an extensive opportunity for home missionary work, where the same nationalities are reached in this country in greater numbers than they are available in their own lands. The Greek bandits, Mr. Mackenzie said, are flocking to this country in greater forces than any other nationality, and many of them are the worst characters imaginable.

At the conclusion of Dr. Mackenzie's address a social hour was sent, and tea was served by Mrs. Jacob VanDeventer, Mrs. Frank Hyde and Mrs. Deane VanFleet. A contralto solo by Miss Mary Hubbell was much enjoyed.

CORPORATION TAXES.

State Board of Taxation Fixes Plainfield's Share Which Amounts to $10,825.60.

The apportionment of taxes from the various corporations as compiled by the State Board of Taxation, gives Plainfield the following: Public Service Corporation, street railway, $1,003 13; electric light system, $1,596 70. Total, $2,599 83. New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, $159.53; Plainfield Water Supply Company, $927.24; Postal Telegraph Company, 25. Total franchise tax, $3,686.84. This does not include tax paid by these corporations on real estate.

This tax is paid on the real estate: Public Service Corporation, on assessment of about $200,000, $5,092.53; Plainfield Water Supply Company, on assessment of $51,000, $2,046.94. The total amount received by the city from all these corporations is $10,825.60.

F. L. Montgomery Very Ill.

Francis L. Montgomery, of East Ninth street, worshipful master of Ancher Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., who ran on the Democratic ticket for Councilman a year ago, was taken suddenly ill at his office in New York Monday and was hurried to St. Francis Hospital. An operation was performed and though he rallied, his condition has since become critical.

WILL BUILD FLATS.

J. Fred MacDonald to Improve His Property on East Front Street.

J. Fred MacDonald, owner of the business property adjoining his residence on East Front street, which was partially destroyed by fire recently, has the work of improvement well underway. He has adopted plans for the building of two seven-room flats over the store which is occupied by John Brokaw, as a dairy.

A portion of the store front will be used for an entrance to the flats above, while Mr. MacDonald also proposes to place a vestibuled entrance to the store. The flats, which have already been rented, will contain all the modern improvements and will be an addition to the property interests in that neighborhood. The store entrance will be left where it is, the stairway to the flats being placed on the south side of the building.

C. J. BAXTER TELLS OF THE SCHOOL LAW

STATE SUPERINTENDENT EXPLAINS DIFFICULTIES TO ASSOCIATION.

Charles J. Baxter, formerly of this city, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, addressed the County Association of School Boards Monday at the Trenton court house. His subject was "Recent Decisions of the State Department of Public Instruction."

He stated that in the past the boards had had some difficulty in determining whether women had the right to petition a school board to hold a public meeting. Mr. Baxter said that in these instances the women had as much power as men.

He also referred to the misunderstanding existing among boards as to the duty of granting transfers to pupils who live in one district and want to go to a school in another. He said that when a pupil wanted to go to a school in district in which he did not live a transfer could not be granted. The non-resident pupil would have to pay tuition or the board would. The question of paying tuition is optional with the board.

Mr. Baxter said such a decision was made in order that all districts have good school facilities.

The speaker urged the boards to secure well qualified teachers, and after getting them to keep them. He advised them to pay better salaries in order to keep them. The meeting was not very well attended on account of the storm.

BATTLE FETE.

Wants Elizabeth to Have a Gala Celebration on June 8 Next.

General J. Madison Drake, commander of the Veteran Zouaves, of Elizabeth, has started a movement in that city in favor of a big celebration on June 8, which will be the 125th anniversary of the battle of Elizabethtown. On that day, the commissioners appointed by Governor Murphy, under an act appropriating $5,000 with which to mark certain historic places in New Jersey, will unveil a monument at Union Square, which is centrally located in Elizabeth.

This monument, which will probably be in the nature of a properly inscribed tablet, will mark the spot where, in the year 1780, a little band of Colonial troops resisted the advance of the British, under General Sterling, and caused the death of the latter. A tablet will also be unveiled on the spot where the new court house now stands, where there was once a building used for the confinement of prisoners during the Revolutionary War.

A petition will be circulated by General Drake and others interested in the proposed celebration, and the Mayor and the City Council will be asked to arrange for a parade and representation of the battle in the afternoon, with out-door speeches and fireworks in the evening.

Architect Not Engaged.

The Plainfield Trust Company has not yet engaged an architect to make plans for its handsome new building which is going to be erected at the corner of Park avenue and West Second street, neither has it decided on the style of structure to be erected. Nothing in the matter will probably be done until the first of the new year. Work on the building will not be started until spring.

F. J. Smith As Accompanist.

Frank J. Smith, of New York, for many years organist and director of music at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, will be the accompanist at the Miller concert at the Casino tomorrow evening.

RICHARD HARDING KILLED

Former Plainfielder Met Accidental Death in Colorado.

DETAILS NOT GIVEN

Dead Man at One Time a Brakeman on the Jersey Central—Brothers Reside in This City.

In a telegraphic despatch from Chicago this morning, William and Edward Harding, of John street, received word of the accidental death of their brother, Richard Harding, a former well known Plainfielder, at Leadville, Col. The information came from another brother, John Harding, and gave no intimation of the cause. The chances are that he was killed in a wreck or by cars as he has been a conductor on a road running out of Denver.

Harding was the son of John Harding, formerly of South Second street, and was widely and popularly known throughout the city. During his early life he was a brakeman on one of the Jersey Central's local passenger trains running out of Dunellen and was about to be advanced to conductor when he decided to go West. His brother John had preceded him and was engaged in silver mining in Colorado and he joined him at a place near Pueblo. They continued together until a short time ago when John moved to Chicago and Richard went back to railroading.

The latter's last visit to Plainfield was made three years ago when he came on through the serious illness of Edward, his brother, remaining until he was fully restored to health. Richard was then a fine specimen of manhood and those who remembered him will feel the shock of his death more keenly. Besides the brothers mentioned, there is one sister surviving, Mrs. John Mitchell, who went from Plainfield to Denver a short time ago.

In his message to the brothers, John Harding announced that he would go to Leadville and have the body brought to this city for burial in the family plot.

FAIR AT HEAVENLY REST A FINANCIAL SUCCESS

WOMEN'S BAZAAR NETTED GOOD SUM FOR THE CHURCH BENEFIT.

Under the auspices of the Women's Guild of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, a fair which was in every way a success was held yesterday afternoon at the parish house. Though the attendance was not as large as it might have been, the financial success of the bazaar is assured by the way in which the attractive articles sold.

The room presented a picturesque appearance, with the tastefully arranged tables, decorated with cut flowers. The fancy work table was the chief attraction, many useful and ornamental articles being contributed. Most of these were disposed of. Presiding over this table were Mrs. J. A. Babcock, Mrs. W. B. Grambatt and Mrs. Sergeson. Mrs. Foster, and the Misses Foster had charge of the candy table, which was another feature of the fair.

The cake table was in charge of Mrs. H. Farleigh, Mrs. Albert Brooks and Mrs. Ludgate. This table together with the ice cream and chocolate tables attracted many of the visitors. The chocolate table was in charge of Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Hawthorn and Mrs. Sutton, while Mrs. B. K. Burr presided over the ice cream. The general committee in charge of the fair was Mrs. O. C. Graves and Mrs. E. E. Brown.

Sensible Winter Conveyance.

Dr. G. W. Endicott, of Park avenue, has a unique arrangement for his buggy which he uses to make calls. The entire front of the carriage is enclosed with glass, while the side curtains are so placed as to make the conveyance almost air-tight. The glass front permits the doctor to always have full view of the roadway, while he is shut off entirely from the wind.

Borough Taxes.

The citizens of the borough are awakening to the fact that there are only a few days remaining before the evening of the 20th when taxes become delinquent and the collector reports that receipts are increasing daily.—Adv.

—Bear in mind that Neuman Brothers receive their vegetables fresh every day. Specials tomorrow: Boston head lettuce, green and wax beans, cauliflower and Brussels sprouts.

RAILROAD MEN SEE BROTHER MASON RAISED

VICE PRESIDENT BESLER AND OTHER CENTRAL OFFICIALS AT ANCHOR LODGE.

The conferring of the master mason degree on Fred T. Dickerson, of this city, by Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., at the communication of the lodge, last night, attracted a number of officials from the New Jersey Central, there being about fifteen visitors from Jersey City and delegations from Cranford and Somerville. Mr. Dickerson is chief clerk to W. G. Besler, of this city, who is vice president and general manager of the New Jersey Central, and among the officials present were Mr. Besler and William McIntosh, superintendent of motive power, together with a number of conductors and engineers.

After the work of the evening there was an informal musical programme, in which William N. Runyon and H. Wilson Derby sang solos, accompanied on the organ by William E. MacClymont. This was followed by a banquet.

CHARLES E. HEPBURN DIES IN THE WEST

FORMER PLAINFIELD DRUGGIST PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY AT TUCSON, ARIZ.

Word was received in Plainfield today of the sudden death at Tucson, Ariz., of Charles E. Hepburn, a former well known Plainfielder and original proprietor of the drug store at Park avenue and Second street, now conducted by Berthold J. Schreiner. He retired as usual last Tuesday night and in the morning his heavy breathing aroused Mrs. Hepburn. A physician was summoned and though everything was done for him, he passed away Wednesday night. The funeral and interment took place at Tucson.

Mr. Hepburn was a native of Canada but had lived in this city many years. Soon after establishing himself in the drug business locally his health failed him and he went west. He was located for a time in California and recently moved to Tucson. Surviving him are a widow and three children, William, Harold and Lucy Hepburn.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS MEET.

Quarterly Session at the First Baptist Church Last Night.

Reports from the various committees occupied most of the time at the quarterly meeting of the officers and teachers of the First Baptist church Sunday-school, held last night. These reports were encouraging and that of the treasurer showed a good balance on hand. The envelope system of giving was considered an excellent one, showing an increase in the contributions as well as attendance of the pupils.

The Christmas committee announced that it was decided to hold the annual entertainment on Thursday night, December 29. Thursday, July 20, was suggested for the annual excursion to Asbury Park and this date will probably be decided upon.

Announcement.

We beg to announce that Antenna Cream (cures pimples) is on sale with the leading druggists.

Mr. J. B. Hatfield, of No. 210 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., says:

Nov. 15th, 1904

Antenna Specialties Co.,

Dear Sirs:—For over two years I have been troubled with inflamed and itching blotches on both feet. I have doctored and used any number of preparations which failed to cure. Antenna Cream immediately, after the first application, caused the soreness and itching to cease. After using two fifty cent jars I am cured. I cannot speak too highly of it and recommend it to my friends. Antenna Cream is a necessity in every household. Very truly,

(Signed) J. B. Hatfield.

The above is but one of a number of bona fide testimonials received by us from people in Plainfield and in other cities of the United States. Antenna Cream is used for pimples, chapped hands and face, after shaving to stop irritation, inflamed burns and wounds, stings of insects, hives, tetter, saltrheume, acne, eczema, roseoea (red nose), scald-head, ring worm, barber's-itch and all skin eruptions. Two sizes, 25c and 50c. Antenna Specialties Co., Wholesale Department, Jersey City, N. J.

Mrs. Andrew Jennings, of North avenue, is able to be about after a severe illness.

FOR INAUGURATION TRIPS

Union Republicans to Go to Trenton and to Washington.

CO. COMMITTEE MEETS

The Most Imposing Delegation That Ever Left Union Co. Will See Roosevelt Take the Oath.

In addition to the execution of regular post-election business, at the meeting of the Republican County Committee last evening, former Assemblyman Codding, Newcorn and Meeker were appointed as a committee to draw up resolutions on the death of Assemblyman-elect Embree.

With regard to the probability of a special election, it was announced that the question had been submitted to Attorney-General Milton to decide whether the effect in the Legislature will warrant the expense of holding one.

A large delegation of Union County Republicans will go next month to Trenton to attend the inauguration of Edward C. Stokes as Governor. Had it not been for the extensive preparations being made by the Union County Republican leaders for attending the inauguration of President Roosevelt, there would be much greater interest displayed in the affair locally. It is probable that the delegation will be headed by a band of music, and that at least 100 stalwart Republicans will be in line.

The Roosevelt delegation will be the most imposing political turnout that ever left Union County to attend the inauguration of a President or a Governor.

BOROUGH SCHOOL PUPILS PRESENT FINE PROGRAMME

TWO SHORT SKETCHES AMONG THE FEATURES.

The pupils of the North Plainfield *High School entertained a large* gathering of their friends with a literary and dramatic programme in the assembly room last evening. The features were two short sketches, "The Magic Mirror" and "The Lamentable Tragedy of Julius Caesar," in both of which the participants acquitted themselves admirably. Those who took part in the former were Carl Steiner, Mabel Gano, Emma Van Zandt, Mabel Farise, Mabel Hamilton, Bertha Englehart, Agnes Cooley, Mary Robley, Mary Clark, Josephine Todd, Margaret Rickert, Marion Overton, Florence Fowler and Dorothy James. In the "Lamentable Tragedy" were Stanley Fisher, Laurence Milne, Clarence Haud, George Cubberley, William Bartis, Walter Wisbeth, Robin Hamilton, Arthur Dunning, Maud Emmons, Myra Emmons, Otto Mueck, Carl Steiner and Frank Webster.

Other numbers on the programme were: Violin solos, Frank Malin; vocal solos, Miss Winifred Carroll and Clarence Steiner, and singing by the pupils. Miss Alberta Waterbury acted as accompanist.

G. A. R. ELECTION.

Isaiah L. McVoy Chosen Commander of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73.

These officers for the ensuing year were elected at the regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., held last night:

Commander, Isaiah L. McVoy; senior vice commander, Andrew Cox; junior vice commander, William Hand; quartermaster, John Naylor; surgeon, Israel Compton; chaplain, M. C. Dobbins; officer of the day, William C. Smith; officer of the guard, William Day; trustees, William C. Smith, M. C. Dobbins, William Hand; delegates to Department Encampment, Andrew Cox and William Day; alternates, John Naylor and J. Worth Coddington. The officers will be installed at the first meeting in January.

Knights of Columbus Elect.

Watchung Council, Knights of Columbus, elected the following officers at its meeting last evening: Grand knight, A. E. LaPorte; deputy grand knight, Thomas Meany; chancellor, Frank McInerny; recording secretary, Joseph W. Graham; financial secretary, John J. Hines; advocate, Frank Bisso; warden, John Fitzpatrick; physician, W. C. Boone; inside guard, R. H. Birmingham; outside guard, Thomas Carty; chaplain, Rev. J. T. Delghanty; trustees, John J. Kenney, John C. Traynor and Patrick Traynor.

SPINE NOT FRACTURED.

Steady Improvement Noted in Condition of Lineman John Dilts, of Flemington.

John Dilts, of Flemington, at one time employed as a lineman for the Public Service Corporation, and who sustained serious injuries to his back by a fall on East Front street last summer, is still at Muhlenberg Hospital under Dr. Endicott's care. There is slow but gradual improvement in his condition and his physician believes that he may be able to walk at some future time.

It was reported at the time of the accident that the man's spinal cord was fractured, but this does not now seem to be the case. The spinal cord was severely injured and for many weeks Dilts had no sense of feeling below his chest. He is now able to detect the slightest touch and this general sense of feeling is stronger each day.

NEW YEAR'S DAY AT LOCAL Y. M. C. A. GYM.

BOYS' AND MEN'S CLASSES WILL GIVE EXHIBITIONS OF THEIR WORK.

Plans are rapidly being put into effect for one of the most elaborate and interesting physical work exhibitions which have ever been conducted under the auspices of the local Y. M. C. A. The affair will take place on New Year's day, and during both the morning and afternoon, the gymnasium will be opened for inspection, and an interesting programme will be arranged both for the boys' and for the men's classes.

On account of the fact that there will be a Star Course entertainment at the auditorium in the evening the men's class exhibition will be held in the afternoon, and will be one of the best which has been planned for many years. The object of the exhibitions will be to a great extent to show the nature of the daily work which is conducted at the gymnasium. There will be, however, special work and features appropriate to the occasion.

The boys' department exhibition in the morning, in addition to covering the regular class work, will be characterised by special apparatus exercises by the various class leaders, and a basketball game between two picked teams.

In the afternoon, the men's class will hold their regular drill and class work followed by a programme of special events, including mass running and several unique races. There will also be tumbling, and other individual exhibitions. It is expected that Walter MacNaughton, the champion high diver, will be present and will give an exhibition. A basketball game between two picked teams from the members of the men's class will conclude the programme.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of Monroe Ave. Church Chose Their Leaders.

The annual election of officers for the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies, of Monroe Avenue church, was held yesterday afternoon at a meeting which was largely attended. It was the regular monthly meeting and aside from the election of the officers, a social afternoon was spent. Tea and light refreshments were served by the committee.

Representatives of both the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies were present, and the balloting was as follows: For the foreign society—President, Mrs. Joseph Pierson; vice president, Mrs. Robert L. Lee; treasurer, Mrs. Mansfield Smith; secretary, Mrs. Becker; for the home society—President, Mrs. George Mooney; vice president, Mrs. W. B. Grannell; treasurer, Miss May Brower; secretary, Miss Annie Stafford.

Christmas Cantata at P. H. S.

The pupils of the Plainfield High School have started practicing on the Christmas cantata entitled "The First Christmas," which will form an important feature of the exercises on Dec. 23. The words of this cantata are by Goetze and the music by Barnaby. Charles E. Lewis, the musical director of the Plainfield public schools, is training the pupils in the singing of the selection.

Warning Against Snowballing.

Led on by the result of snowballing in former years, and by accidents which have already occurred this season, Principal I. W. Travel, of the Plainfield High school, made an appropriate address yesterday morning at the chapel assembly, warning the pupils against the danger of throwing snowballs, and cautioning them to refrain from the practice at all times.

STOKES' JOB FOR CODDING

Opinion That Westfielder May Have the Clerkship.

BRIGGS FAVORS HIM

Popular Union County Republican Leader is Non-Committal—Voorhis Doesn't Want the Place.

The main talk in the corridor at the State Capital yesterday was concerning the Clerk in Chancery to succeed Governor-elect Stokes, who will resign before the first of the year. Rumors were thick and interesting. Some of the gossip was that everything was at sea. Those who took this view said that Mr. Stokes had been unable to determine on the man. According to this story, the Governor-elect had offered the place to several men, all of whom had declined. One of the member from Morris said Daniel W. Voorhis, chairman of the Republican Morris County Committee, could be named, but he would not take it. There were those who said that the clerkship had been tendered to Vivian Lewis, of Passaic, and Clinton E. Breckenridge, of Bergen. This was denied. In fact, there was a great deal of this vague sort of gossip.

Those who were not doing much talking, but were evidently pretty well posted, said that Charles N. Codding, of Union, who is the assistant clerk of the Supreme Court, could have the place if he would accept. It was only a week ago that Codding's name was mentioned in one of the Trenton newspapers. It was at once taken up by other papers, and since then there has been a regular Codding boom. One thing is certain, and that is that State Treasurer Briggs, who was chairman of the State committee during the recent campaign, is out and out for Codding. He believes, as do all Codding's friends, that he is in every way competent, and that his long experience and knowledge of State affairs qualify him to take the highest position in Governor Stokes's Cabinet, as it is now called. Whether Codding really desires the place is hard to state, because he modestly declines to express an opinion. In the minds of the old political observers, Codding has the inside track.

Yet, with due regard to all the rumors and reports, it is nearer the truth to say that the newly elected Governor has not yet made up his mind whom he will appoint, as his successor. Is may be Codding, it may be any one of half a dozen well known men, and it may be a man whose name has not been mentioned or thought of outside of Mr. Stokes himself.

SOMERVILLE BEGGING.

Its Public Library Directors Ask Carnegie to Help Pay Off Debt.

At its meeting yesterday the Board of Directors of the Somerville Public Library directed its president, John F. Heger, to write to Andrew Carnegie with a view of getting a gift from him so as to make the library free to all. At present the reading room is free, but those who take out books pay a yearly subscription. An appeal will also be made to citizens of the town to pay off the indebtedness on the library building erected some time since. This structure cost about $6,000 and there still is a mortgage of $1,300 on it. It is believed that with little effort on the part of the directors this can be wiped out.

The Somerville library contains about 6,000 volumes and new ones are constantly being added.

Dinner for Miss Hegeman.

Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Jr., of Stelle avenue, gave a dinner at her home last evening for Miss Virginia Hegeman, who recently made her debut at the Park Club, and among the guests was Miss Edith Fisk, another recent debutante. The decorations were pink, pink roses and American beauty roses being chiefly used on the table. Besides Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, the guests were Miss Virginia Hegeman, Miss Mattie Wadsworth, Miss Edith Fisk, Miss Grace Kaufman, Miss Ursula Howland and J. Whitney Baker, Willard Wadsworth, Joseph Wadsworth, Dr. F. C. Ard; of this city, and Willis Wood, of New York.

No Report From P. S. C.

In speaking about the proposition to place an arc light at the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue, Councilman Clarence L. Murphy stated yesterday that the Public Service Corporation has not yet given him the cost for such a light, although it was asked for some time ago. Mr. Murphy will probably present a full report on the matter at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council on Friday night, December 23.

BRAINS AND ENERGY.

A COMBINATION THAT NOTHING CAN KEEP DOWN.

It Enabled Alfred J. Davidson to Rise from a Small Station Agency to the Management of the Frisco System.

St. Louis Special.

Much has been said and written about the wonderful career of Benjamin L. Winchell, president of the Rock Island system, who began his career 20 years ago as junior clerk in the mechanical department of the Hannibal & St. Joseph road with a salary of ten dollars a month. Less known to the world, says G. Troy, a well-known correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, but not less unique is the career of Alfred J. Davidson, who was elected president of the Frisco system at the time Mr. Winchell came into his present position. The Frisco system is about the size of the Rock Island, over which Mr. Winchell formerly presided, and it now embraces the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the Evansville & Terre Haute lines, including 7,000 miles of way and branching into 12 states and territories.

Mr. Davidson rose through the nerve-racking way of telegraph operator for many years to baggage master and to his present prominent position by earnest, persistent endeavor at all stages of his career.

He went into the railroad service in 1880 at the age of 16, taking the position of station baggage master on the Chicago & Alton line at Lexington, Ill. With time on his hands he seized his opportunity to master telegraphy. Perhaps he didn't realize it at the time, but he had taken his first step toward the thoroughfare to good luck. When the first vacancy occurred at the little station he stepped into the position as

ALFRED J. DAVIDSON.
(Rose from Station Agent to Head of Big Railway System.)

operator and agent. Here might have been a lifetime job, and many a young man would have hung to it with dogged tenacity. But the Cotton Belt offered him a place with a larger opportunity. Without hesitation the stone rolled from the secure little office position in 1884 and went to Cairo, taking a place as foreman on a freight transfer platform. A rushing business at that point furnished him an opportunity to show what he could do. Within a year he was transferred to one of the busiest points on the Cotton Belt line in Texas, where for three years he served in the capacity of operator, train dispatcher and clerk in the general freight office.

The position of train dispatcher was a new one, with prospects. In 1885 Mr. Davidson came to the front in that profession, taking a position of chief train dispatcher for the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass railroad at San Antonio, Tex.

Serving in turn as chief dispatcher and trainmaster, he remained with this railroad for five years, thoroughly acquainting himself with the details of railroad business. When the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe company looked about for a new division superintendent at Fort Worth in 1893 it could find no man better equipped for the place than Mr. Davidson, and he accepted the appointment. From that time his promotion was rapid. On January 1, 1897, he became superintendent of transportation on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, on July 1, 1900, was made general superintendent of the same line; and on April 5, 1904, was elected president of the Frisco system.

Mr. Davidson is hard at work daily. He has an office in St. Louis and one in Chicago, and he divides his time between them. That he has made his rise in the short period of 25 years is remarkable; more partly it takes much longer to accomplish such results in railroading. Mr. Davidson is now only 41 years old. Always he has had unusual physical power and endurance; he has had the wisdom to preserve it; he has had the power of concentrating his native strength on his work, and he has kept a keen eye for the best interests of his companies.

A Thread-and-Needle Tree.

The wonders of botany are apparently inexhaustible. One of the most remarkable specimens is the Mexican maguey tree, which furnishes a needle and thread all ready for use. At the tip of each dark green leaf is a slender thorn, needle that must be carefully drawn from its sheath; at the same time it slowly unwinds the thread, a strong, smooth fiber attached to the needle and capable of being drawn out to a great length.

MILLINERY VAGARIES.

A Substitute For the Bandeau—Buttons That Are Fashionable.

An important innovation in winter millinery is a substitute for the bandeau which is worn underneath the brim of the fashionable hat. It is either placed at the back, at one side or around the entire crown, according to the shape trented and the style of the wearer. Now instead of the bandeau a few persons in the flight of fashion are wearing a kind of little

PALE BLUE BEAVER HAT.

lace cap consisting of a center of about three inches across of net or some soft material, with a rather thick quilling or ruching around the edge. The tiny construction is pinned on the hair, and over this the hat is tilted at a becoming angle.

Over a pretty and youthful face a dainty little lace cap or colored ruching coquettishly placed adds a certain charm to the wearer.

Buttons of velvet and cloth are included in the list of smart trimmings, and others with velvet centers and leather rims.

A charming demitoilet gown in white taffeta has a double row of small coral buttons decorating the waistcoat, two larger specimens being repeated on the basque at the back.

The charming hat in the cut is of pale blue beaver, with a band of darker velvet inserted, with embroidery encircling the double crown. Two shaded blue tips droop over the crown at the back, and a third falls over the hair under the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FRILLS AND FRIPPERIES.

Ombre Effects Popular For Millinery. New Embroideries For Blouses.

One of the newest ideas both for gowns and millinery is to use rich colors in shaded effects. In some of the season's tones these are very effective, a new green being especially attractive.

Ombre velvet is made into the most charming blouses either in green, violet or rose shading from dark to pale.

YELLOW SILK TEA GOWN.

A lace yoke and front empiecement with cuffs make the necessary light relief.

In hat ribbons the ombre effects are much in evidence in some of the schemes, different colors even being introduced.

A white linon frock is delightful if it shades from palest pink to deep red at the hem. There is an infinite capacity for the expression of artistic and poetical ideas by means of these shaded effects.

Embroidery is playing such an important part in the world of dress that women who cannot afford to buy the expensive and elaborate embroideries so fashionable just now are making every effort to excel in the art of needlework. Silk embroideries and ribbon work decorate the fronts of muslin blouses, and Arabian work is very smart as a trimming worked in soft silks and gold threads on collars and revers for coats and blouses.

The tea gown illustrated is a stunning affair of yellow silk made with a deep gathered ruffle of white silk muslin strapped with cream lace. This lace forms a square trimming about the low Dutch neck and on the sleeves there is an insertion of the same. The embroidered straps are of red linen, and the girdle is of yellow velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES FOR WEE FOLKS.

Brown a Favorite Color For Girls—Boys Will Wear Green.

The latest fashion in millinery for wee girls is the large white felt or colored beaver hat trimmed with clusters of velvet or silk roses. These roses match the color of the little silk pelisse or coat. This particular trimming fashion possesses a definite advantage, the roses being much easier to match than the headgear itself, while a single hat can be made by a change of flowers to do duty with two or three toilets.

Brown is much worn by the nursery folk, and smart little long, loose coats of onion color have shoulder capes of white cloth elaborately braided with black. The deep turned back cuffs are carried out in the same manner. The coat is lined with a soft white pean de soie or taffeta silk.

Little boys' brown hats are frequently trimmed with wide tartan ribbon. Leather is very much used on the small

BOX PLAITED CHECKET FROCK.

boy's costume, and a Russian blouse suit of hunter's green piped with tan suede is one of the season's favorite designs.

The little frock illustrated is for a girl of twelve years. It is carried out in a rather good sized checked material of a pale clear tan color. The skirt is very original, made up in alternate panels of box plaits with a contrasting one fashioned from a nounce of side plaits bordered and banded with stitched cloth. The waist is laid in three deep plaits running from neck to shoulder and blouses over a brown kid belt fastened with a dull gold buckle. Bullet buttons of gold fasten the waist up the center and meet a tiny chemisette and turned back collar of stitched brown cloth.

The sleeves have a deep cuff of the check and a small divided turned back one of the brown cloth. The neckband is of folded white mull.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

New Styles In Hats—The Corday Toque—Smart Velvet Blouses.

Charlotte Corday hats are a fashionable fad. They are exceedingly becoming to the right kind of model with their full plaited, undulating brims of soft silk or chiffon. The Tam-like crowns are usually of velvet tied about with a twist of ribbon finishing in a long, full bow in front.

Perhaps the newest Corday is a toque shape, the brim banded with velvet edged top and bottom with a narrow plaiting of silk. This trimming is a

SHIRRED SHIRT WAIST.

modish way of bringing a last season's toque up to date if the owner can stand the rather bizarre adornment.

A light felt tricorne may do duty beautifully for a theater hat if turned up with stiff roses or camellias.

Velvet blouses are very dressy and becoming to wear with fine face cloth skirts and are newer and more becoming than silk. The latest fancy is to trim them with straps of cloth. To be smart the blouse and skirt must match in color.

The simple blouse in the cut is fashioned from crepe de chine or soft silk. Corded shirrings form the deep, round yoke and make a pretty finish for the sleeve at the elbow, where a high, tight cuff fastens with small bullet buttons. Over the yoke is an empiecement of stitched material fastened down the yoke depth with buttons. The collar is a high double turnover.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODISH CONCEITS.

A Hint as to Afternoon Gowns—Some Pretty Winter Petticoats.

A very charming afternoon "at home" toilet consists of a little velvet jacket in a pale shade of turquoise blue. It is tight fitting, with elbow sleeves of the leg of mutton variety, which are cut into tabs over frills of lace. The basque of the coat is cut in the same fashion, the fronts being exquisitely embroidered in a Japanese

TAN MOUSSELINE HAT.

flower design in pale yellow, blue and orange. The skirt worn with it is of white mousseline de soie decorated with ruches of taffeta forming a kind of scroll pattern.

Some of the prettiest petticoats are of black taffeta with accordion plaited flounces of black chiffon adorned with a colored flower design. Others in burnt copper taffeta are toned down with embroidered motifs of black chiffon and lace.

Petticoats in subdued tartans are still to be seen, the brighter plaids being little used for this purpose.

The silver hat in the picture is of light tan mousseline laid in soft folds and edged about the brim with dark green velvet. A twist of the mousseline encircles the crown, at the top of which is another band of the green velvet. Under the brim is a wood colored rose, a most unnatural though artistic decoration. Through the crown at one side is stuck an exquisite long green plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Trimmings For Costumes—The New Muff—A Novelty in Velvet.

Very lovely evening gowns are made of black chiffon adorned with medallions of lace, which are further beautified with silver sequins. A pretty fancy is to outline the medallions with beads or paillettes, these latter laid on one over the other in a continuous circle.

Tucks in a variety of different widths from the minutest "pin tucks" are very much used on the gowns of today. The wide religieuse tuck is to be seen on a number of taffeta frocks, and in cases where the taffeta is changeable the

TAFFETA DANCING DRESS.

tucks are cut on the cross and applied separately. This cutting gives them a different coloring from the rest of the dress, and the effect is very striking.

Some of the newest muffs are almost in the shape of a tea cosy, being very large and soft and quilted underneath, where the fur is lined with chiffon or satin. The muff itself is hidden behind bows of soft colored ribbon.

A novelty among the smartest silk velvets is an embossed satin spot about the size of a pea, which is of a darker shade than the groundwork. In some cases it is of quite a different color from the velvet and is outlined with a narrow rim of white.

The chic dancing dress pictured is of blue chiffon taffeta. About the skirt is a plaited ruffle, finished at the bottom with wide satin ribbon. Heading the ruffle is a band formed of tucked silk edged with black lace insertion. The banded effect is further emphasized by two graduated pieces of lace applied above the band. The baby waist is gathered in to a girdle and is sleeve at the elbow, where a high, tight cuff fastens with small bullet buttons. Over the yoke is an empiecement of stitched material fastened down the yoke depth with buttons. The collar is a high double turnover.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE REDINGOTE AGAIN.

The Separate Coat in Fad of the Season—Peacock a Smart Color.

The return of the old fashioned redingote is the sartorial novelty of the season for out of door wraps. The old lines are preserved in most instances, with a few modified touches. The new redingote fits close to the figure in the back and at the sides, and a full basque is sewed on where the waist terminates instead of over the hips.

Velvet redingotes are exceedingly smart worn with cloth skirt that exactly matches. They usually have a fancy silk waistcoat of silk embroidered in elaborate sprays of flowers in shaded silks and wools or conventional designs of all descriptions.

The old superstition against peacock feathers is a thing of the past,

BLACK CLOTH COAT.

and the evil omen which accompanied the plumage of the royal bird has had its day. Peacock blue cloth is being made into the most stunning costumes, and evening gowns of green and blue tulle are laid one over the other with charming effect.

The stunning redingote illustrated is carried out in fine black face cloth with thrown back revers of white cloth stitched with black braid each side of a fine line of pale blue. The same trimming is repeated on the cuffs. The skirt is just a little train and bears a series of narrow raw edged folds, a particularly good touch on a toilet of this kind.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

INDOOR GOWNS.

Gray a Favorite For House Frocks. The New Quaker Waist.

One of the latest novelties for dinner and home dresses is the combination of mousseline de soie, cloth and fur, a fashion which lends itself particularly to the making over at home of several out of date gowns. The dress proper is made of thin mousseline, and the cloth is inserted in bands edged with the fur. The effect is decidedly new and pleasing.

For indoor dressy toilets nothing is daintier than a frock made of the new cashmere, and gray cashmere is an ideal material when it suits the wearer and if the exact shade is selected. It

SMOCKED BLOUSE.

lends itself admirably to the Quaker style, adorned with very worldly embroidered lawn collar and cuffs.

The pretty house frock of the moment is laid in full plaits at the waist or gathered, as the wearer prefers. If worn over a silk petticoat, the froufrou at the feet is obtained. The blouse bodice is arranged in gathers at the neck, where it is finished with a collar and vest of transparent lawn inserted with embroidery. The bodice crosses slightly to one side, and around the waist is a panne band fastened at the back and boned into a deep point in front. The sleeves are puffed just above the elbow and have a long deep cuff coming over the hand and finished with dainty lawn appliques.

The charming blouse illustrated is of ivory liberty satin made with a shaped yoke formed of herringboning and a pointed smocked design. The high choker is of Irish guipure, and the cravat is of liberty.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW MATERIALS.

Printed Panne Velvet Very Smart. Blouses of White Flannel.

Printed panne is a material which is often seen in the realm of blouses as well as for trimming purposes. As a matter of fact, panne is increasing in favor as the season advances, one of the newest developments having almost invisible stripes in two shades running through it.

Exquisite printed satins for evening wear are also included among the new fabrics. The design usually consists

GIRL'S BEAVER HAT.

of a flower pattern in several soft shades on white, cream or light colored ground.

Some of the new shirts and blouses of white cloth or flannel are piped with leather or suede in different colors and adorned with straps of the same. A very effective example is fastened down the front with little tabs piped with bronze leather and bronze buttons. The two small patch pockets on each side of the fronts have the same decoration.

Accordion plaiting is very much used on children's dresses this season. Many of the little party frocks are accordion plaited from the throat to the hem and have short puffed sleeves.

The hat illustrated is suitable for a girl of twelve. It has a plain brim of velvet and a high crown, the top of which is covered with drawn velvet, while soft puffings of glace silk very closely gathered encircle the crown. The silk should be chosen to match exactly the velvet, or the hat could be developed entirely in velvet, but in this case it would be rather heavy.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

STYLISH VEILS.

Works of Art, but Too Heavy to Enhance My Lady's Charms.

Mme. la Pompadour's influence has reached even the kingdom of veils, and the newest idea is for my lady to cover her face with a dainty tinted mesh worked over with exquisite little bunches of flowers scattered carelessly about its surface.

A modern celebrity, Mme. Melba, has made fashionable a stunning veil which looks like a lace footnote. It is of chantilly and of a circular shape, ornamented with a deep border. Some of these expensive chantilly face coverings have a border also at the top, which makes

GOWN OF GRAY PANNE.

a pretty finish for the brim of a smart hat or will conceal the ravages of time on an old one.

The craze for floral effects which has invaded the entire world of dress fabrics has not skipped over the veil, and the latest chiffon "beautifiers" have scalloped edges and are appliqued all over with velvet daisies. Double veils are also a novelty. A medium shade with a lighter tone over it sheds a becoming glow over the face.

Changeable effects in veils are very smart, and this artistic scheme is carried out by means of two veils. The inner one is not noticeable except for the fascinating beauty note it gives to the features.

The charming gown in the cut is of soft gray panne. The folded bodice is very new and awarded with its ruched and braided cape effect about the shoulders and the pretty chemisette of lace trimmed with bands of cameo velvet. The wrinkled sleeves have elbow ruches of lace, velvet and tiny quillings. The skirt is gathered and ornamented at the feet with ruffles of panne held in position with braid. The folded belt of panne is set on the bodice.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE BOWERY JOHNNY

UNIQUE PRODUCT OF NEW YORK CITY CIVILIZATION.

How He Meets His Juliet, What She Says to Him and He to Her—Laying the Foundation of a Love Affair.

The Bowery Johnnie, like most other New York institutions, is an original product. You see his like nowhere else. He came into existence with the advent of the traveling burlesque companies which have dominated the cheap variety theaters for the last ten years, and his development has been rapid.

Like his Broadway brother, says the New York Sun, the Bowery Johnnie may be of any age over 15. It all depends on the juvenility of his heart. He is just as likely to be a blue-eyed youth with hair parted in the middle, patent leather shoes and the Bowery's latest contrast and a pocketbook that needs replenishing as he is to be fat and bald-headed.

The female members of Bowery burlesque companies are not always devoid of talent or lacking a pretty face. But it is the well built girl who captivates the Johnnie's heart. To see her he waits in front of the theater where the women members of the company usually make their exit, or sits expectant in the cafe, if the theater has a cafe annex, as it usually has. In the latter case he invariably sits vis-a-vis with the object of his adoration waiting to invite her to have a drink.

Naturally, an easy method of introduction is to send the charmer a note, not a sloppy note, but usually very much to the point. A few years ago a midget pugilist whose reputation was based on the fact that he had defeated a man who was once the sparring partner of a boxer who was whipped by Terry McGovern, sent one of these notes to a chorus girl, who was mean enough to show it around. This is what it contained:

I saw de show to-night and wants to meet youse. I'm Mickey the Kid, pugilist and scrapper. If it is alright an youse are on de level I'll be at de stage door after de show. MICKEY THE KID, athlete.

But the average Bowery Johnnie eschews the formality of note writing if

"HE'S A GOOD FELLER."

he can avoid it. Sometimes he sends news of his intentions to his idol by a stage hand.

"A friend of mine," says Cupid's ambassador, "would like to make a date wit' youse. He's all right. He's a good feller. Don't throw him down, 'cause he's me pal."

Of course, the girl may protest that she has a previous engagement or that she never goes out with strangers, or that she has promised to be home at a certain time. But it is current testimony that she rarely does. She appreciates an invitation to supper and a tryst is made in the theater cafe. The popular introductory phrase is: "What will you have?" and the lady is expected to say: "Beer," after which the conversation ranges to the weather, the show, etc.

"I'm glad I met you," Romeo will probably say after awhile, "and I hope I'll see you again after to-night."

"Of course I will be pleased to meet you once more," Juliet will reply. "I enjoyed your sociability very much, indeed I did, and that ain't no joke."

"I love the stage," says Romeo, with much earnestness, "and I wish I was an actor. Say, it must be lovely to be an actress."

"Oh, I don't know," answers Juliet. "There are other jobs as good. You see, I hate traveling and appearing in tights. But you know Lillian Russell and Pauline Hall and Lulu Glaser and all those Broadway soubrettes have appeared in tights. I don't say that I can set as good as they can, but I guess I have a better shape, haven't I?"

Which is the chance for which Romeo has been waiting.

"You can bet your life you have," he says with much feeling. "They didn't come no better than you."

And he feels then that the foundation of his love affair is well laid.

For suppers the Bowery Johnnie prefers the Chinese restaurants as centers of town gayety. He does not unfavorably expenditure on flowers. Them an up-to-date Bowery Johnnie think a the height of extravagance.

Wore Mustache After Death.

It is well known that human hair grows after death. This was convincingly demonstrated to a young widow in Liverpool. She attended a spiritualistic seance and in a dim light was shown the specter of her husband. She embraced the specter, found him to be rather warm and substantial for a ghost and rapturously kissed him. Then she made the discovery that although in life "her Jim" always had a closely shaven face, he now wore a luxuriant mustach.

STRANGE OLD HOUSE.

EVEN TRAMPS ARE SHUNNING ITS UNLOCKED DOORS.

For Two Years the Property Has Been Vacant and No One Has Come to Either Claim or Inhabit It.

A Hartford (Conn.) paper says there is standing in the western part of the town of Seymour, not far from the banks of the Housatonic river, a house that has been deserted almost two years, and yet, while there is a small colony of Italians living not far away and tramps roam through this region as they do in all parts of Connecticut, nothing in the house, apparently, has been molested, and it, with all its furniture and belongings, is just as it was left when the owner was taken away to the hospital to die, nearly two years ago. The beds in the house have their coverings in place, the kitchen and other furniture has not been touched, and the curtains at the windows are in place, even old muslin curtains, in addition to the regulation paper shades are found at some of the windows. The house is not locked, and has not been, and yet no one except a curiously hunter ever crosses the threshold, and tramps do not, as would naturally be expected, hold out there during the winter.

Last week a party of five young men and women camped out on the west bank of the river and occupied a log cabin. A woman from Bristol was the guest of one of the campers out for a day, and during her stay at the camp an excursion was made to the "haunted house," as it is called in that section. They were warned in broken English by an Italian living near by not to go near the house, but they persisted and found its condition as stated above. One of the women took away with her a book of an ancient date, and one of the men of the party secured an old-fashioned potato masher for use in the camp. When they were ready to return across the river four went in a large rowboat,

POTATO MASHER SOUVENIR.

while the Bristol woman was paddled across the river in a canoe. This woman and the man speculated much as to why the house was left desolate, as they did not know the story at the time, and they conceived the idea of frightening the other members of the party, who had preceded them, by palming off on them a story of a smallpox case.

When they reached the shore they proceeded to carry out their plan, and the woman who had the book hurled it as far as her strength would allow, and the man sent the potato masher spinning toward the river. Seeing that their story was being taken for the truth, the perpetrators of it at once told the other members of the party that it was fiction; but the originators of the story, the more the matter was talked over, came before long to believe it with the rest. It was no probable an explanation that it was with feelings of anxiety that the advent of the owner of a steam launch that goes up and down the river was awaited that evening in order that the party might learn the truth about the deserted house. He said that the man who owned the place outlived most of his near relatives, and that a few years before his death he drove out of the place his only living relative, a stepson, and that the latter came back to die on the threshold of the house a few years later. The old man then lived alone in the house until a sore developed on his leg and he was taken by the town authorities to a New Haven hospital for an operation. At that time he expected to return to the house and it was left as any house would be. The operation was fatal, and the old man was buried in New Haven. Whether there are any heirs to the property, which, in any case, is not of much value, is not known, but it is certain that some kind of a ward of ghosts or hants has been started to keep the Italians and tramps away from the place.

Sponges on the English Coast.

Although the best sponges come from the Mediterranean, where divers bring them up from the rocks in the depths of the blue sea, a goodly number may be found on the shores of England lying about the beach washed up by the tide or covering rocks or sticking to shells it to which they have bored. The shore between the marks of high water and low water line has been called Sponge land. Within these limits sponges of many colors may be hunted for in the pools. They brighten the brown beach, these scarlet, orange, yellow, green, white, gray and black patches of sponge. The sponge one usually sees is the skeleton of the jelly-like living animal, and several of these skeletons make pretty ornaments.

FEW TAKE CARE OF RAZOR

Tonsorial Artist Gives Advice to Average Shaver—Lest Is Good for Instrument.

"The average man who shaves himself, doesn't know how to take care of his razor, despite all the advice that has been given him from time to time," said an expert barber to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat man.

"He will get a good razor, and use it day after day, then wonder why at the end of a short time it loses its edge, even though he strops it set carefully. A razor needs brief intervals of rest, or it will grow dull, no matter what efforts are made to keep it sharp. If you have a good razor, and it appears to be losing its edge, just try to rest it instead of having it sharpened up again. The chances are that when you put it into use again, at the expiration of three or four days, it will have its sharp edge as if it had been carefully honed. A man who shaves himself ought to have at least two razors, and use them on alternate mornings; then, if his razors are all right, he will have but little trouble with them. It is also possible to strop a razor too much. It should not be stropped for more than half a minute before shaving, and care should be taken never to bear heavily on the strop while doing this. Let the razor rest lightly on the leather and the best results will be gained. After finishing a shave, strop the razor once more for a few seconds and this will insure a much better condition for it."

DEEP SEA LEVEL RISES.

Changes Observed from Several Points Along Mediterannean Show Increase in Depth.

Changes in the level of the sea are well shown in the case of the Mediterranean. M. Ph. Negris, in a recent lecture presented to the Academy of Science, furnishes interesting information on this point. It is plainly apparent that the sea has greatly increased in depth as compared to ancient times. Formerly a bridge 3,000 feet long united Leucate to the continent. To-day it is submerged, but the foundations of the work were discovered 11 feet beneath the surface. It may, therefore, be concluded that since the construction of the bridge the sea has risen at this point over nine feet. In the bay of Amphissa, Greece, there has been observed a mole that is also over nine feet beneath the surface. At Rhenee there has been found a completely submerged dock, evidently of Roman construction, the depth of the sea above the dock being more than nine feet. From all of these facts one may conclude that there has taken place an important increase in the depth of the sea since the Roman period, the Mediterranean having risen at least nine feet in about 2,000 years.

HORSE HAS A HAPPY FACE.

Chicago Equine Driven to Grocery Wagon Is Dear Friend of Numerous School Children.

Said the man whose equine acquaintances outnumber the humans he knows intimately, and who seems glad of it according to the Chicago Inter Ocean:

"There is a wise old horse belonging to a grocer in Wentworth avenue, and he might appropriately be called the children's friend. The store is close to a schoolhouse, and this horse friend of mine spends much of his time standing in front of the store when his wagon is not in commission. He has a habit of standing with his forefeet on the sidewalk going into the store. At such times the children fairly swarm on him. They jump into the wagon and hold the reins; they climb on top of and walk underneath the lofty animal, and he looks benignantly down upon them, and is often rewarded for his good nature with bits of sugar and candy and other things that horses like. There are few happier faces in town, if you know how to read them, than this of my four-legged friend. May he live long and always be as happy."

EASY TO BE EXPERT SHOT

Cavalry Captain Tells How One May Become a Crack with Pistol in a Short Time.

"Any man with ordinary nerve can become a fair shot with a revolver from the saddle with a few weeks' practice. I believe in a short time a man can become sufficiently expert to make 95 out of 100 shots," says an army officer. "You see, it is all in learning when to shoot. The aiming is a small part of pistol and revolver shooting. The aiming is just like pointing your finger. A man naturally can point his finger at an object accurately. If he can do that he can aim a gun by simply throwing it out in the same way. The reason an unpracticed person shoots so markedly all is that he stops to aim and gets off the mark or becomes unsteady in pulling the trigger. He must learn his gun, so he will know the exact instant when it goes off, just how much and how long a pull he must make to snap the trigger. When he learns so that it is second nature to shoot just as he points the gun, he will hit any ordinary mark within reasonable range."

Food of the Future.

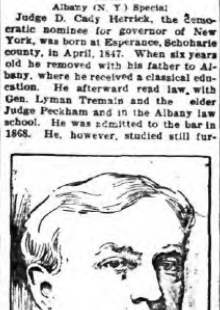
"Man will eat 200 or 300 more foods in the year 2000 than he eats now," said a chemist. "A movement is on foot among the world's governments to increase the varieties of our foods, and every week from somewhere or other a new vegetable or fruit or nut is added to the international bill of fare."

JUDGE D. CADY HERRICK.

Democratic Nominee for Governor of New York Has a Creditable Record as a Jurist.

Albany (N. Y.) Special.

Judge D. Cady Herrick, the Democratic nominee for governor of New York, was born at Esperance, Schoharie county, in April, 1847. When six years old he removed with his father to Albany, where he received a classical education. He afterward read law with Gen. Lyman Tremain and the elder Judge Peckham and in the Albany law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1868. He, however, studied still further after admission, in order to fully qualify himself for a successful career.



JUDGE D. CADY HERRICK.
(Nominated for Governor by the Democrats of New York.)

After having thus spent over a year with Hungerford & Hotaling young Herrick commenced the practice of law in 1870. He very soon exhibited the result of ample preparation and full study by the skill and ability he displayed, though his income was for a time not embarrassing in its magnitude. He had the experience in the early days of his profession of some celebrated cases, and made an energetic though necessarily unsuccessful defense of Emil Lowenstein for the murder of John D. Weston.

Judge Herrick ran for district attorney in 1877, but was defeated. He succeeded, however, in reaching that office in 1880, and was reelected in 1883. He was afterward appointed corporation counsel by Mayor Thacher, and in the fall of 1891 was elected to the supreme court, third department.

Judge Herrick supported Bryan and the democratic platform in 1896. When Senator McCarren was chairman of the special committee appointed in Saratoga to carry out the preliminary work of the state campaign in 1898 Judge Herrick was mentioned as a candidate for the governorship, and it was said David B. Hill was in favor of his candidacy and that he would also have the support of the Croker-Murphy combination of that period.

PLANT BREEDERS AT WORK

Government Experts Desire to Produce an Orange Tree That Will Thrive in the North.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

It is the hope of botanists in the employ of the government of the United States that they may bring into being an orange tree which shall be as hardy as the apple tree; which in December shall bear its wreaths of snow and in May its garlands of bloom, and which when summer comes shall yield fruit as good as that sweetened and gilded in the south sun. Botanists not only hope to do this; they believe they will do it.

This does not involve the doing of aught against nature, but looks to the correction of some unnatural incapacity or incompleteness in the plant

HARDY ORANGE TREE.
(It Has Withstood One Cold Winter in City of Washington.)

which bears the dessert orange. It is an effort to make the citrus tree from which is obtained the most gracious orange as hardy and as insensitive to cold as the citrus tree from which is obtained the least gracious orange. By crossing a citrus tree which grows in the north, and which bears the inedible fruit, with a citrus tree of the south, it is sought to breed a plant in which shall be combined what is good in each.

That form of citrus which grows farthest north is a Japanese shrub, citrus trifoliata. It may be seen in the United States as far north as Massachusetts. Its use is only ornamental. Its fruit, under favoring conditions attains the size of a wild persimmon and is globular in figure, tawny and bitter. It is sought to breed a plant in which shall be combined with the commercial orange might be surprised by a man strongly suspicious, but not otherwise.

THE SACRED LAMAS

THEY HAVE ABSOLUTE POWER IN THE FORBIDDEN LAND.

The Various Orders of the Priesthood Are Exceedingly Rich—A Modern Day Mystery to Be Solved.

In a most high place of the earth dwells that high personage, the lama, for Lhassa, the abode of the Dalai Lama, is up some 11,000 feet above sea level. In the mysterious country of Thibet, the "Forbiden Land," inhabited by people of Mongolian race, flourishes that corrupt form of Buddhism known as lamaism.

And until recently here flourished the great Dalai Lama, all his life reverenced

LAMA MUSICIANS.

as a god, a most wonderful Holiness. But alas for pomp and pride, the Dalai Lama was first brought to book by the aggressive, commanding English; and then the Chinese emperor, over-lord of Thibet, neglectful of the divinity hedging the priest-king, deposed the Dalai Lama and substituted in his place the Teshu Lama.

What of this summary dealing with sacred things will have upon the Thibetans remains to be seen. It is whispered among Mongolian merchants in that corner of eastern Russia where white man and yellow man come together in the market place, that the Dalai Lama is not in hiding, but is dead; has been put to death by some lama monks. To support this theory is the fact that for some time previous to Col. Younghusband's victory over the Dalai, the latter was harassed by the attitude of not a few of his subordinates; he had to indulge in wholesale deposings of his ministers, and was kept busy trying to put down murmurings in the great monasteries, or lamaseries.

State and church are most closely allied in Thibet, lamaism combining a corruption of the Buddhist religion with the control of the government, Thibet being a hierarchy under two ecclesiastical-political sovereigns, called lamas. A French writer, M. L. de Milloue, says that since the beginning of the ninth century the history of Thibet has been merely the history of the clergy, who have almost absolute power over the people. In the matter of things religious, lamaism is characterized by elaborate ceremonials of worship, and the devotees have a host of deities and saints to whom to pay reverence. Chief pontiff is the Dalai Lama, a race of priest-kings that has ruled over Thibetan affairs 700 years. The Dalai Lama is supposed to have an immortal soul, successively transmigrated from one body to another. The lately deposed Dalai Lama traced his line back to a very mythical beginning, appeared to his people the incarnation of Buddha.

The question now is, not where the Lama's soul has flown, but what has become of his body. Could the mysterious monasteries tell if they would? Has one of their "executioners" set free the soul from his last known body? Dreadful tales are repeated of the dark doings that sometimes go on within the doors of the lamaseries, and it takes no great stretch of the imagination to think of the lamas as regicides.

A RED LAMA.

Let us glance for a moment at the working of these institutions. The monasteries generally are very rich, the Thibetans being a religious people and giving to the priesthood unstintingly. There are different sects of lamas—red, yellow, black and white lamas. Most numerous are the yellow lamas, and equally powerful but not of such number, all is that he stops to aim and gets off the mark or becomes unsteady in pulling the trigger. He must learn his gun, so he will know the exact instant when it goes off, just how much and how long a pull he must make to snap the trigger. When he learns so that it is second nature to shoot just as he points the gun, he will hit any ordinary mark within reasonable range."

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CHICAGO LIKES PICKLE DIET

Western Metropolis Has Become the Largest Consumer in the United States.

That Chicago is becoming the greatest pickle eating community in the United States is a claim made by the Tribune. It is said that inside the city limits is one of the most extensive pickle works in the world, that in the matter of acres in cucumbers and onions, the number of hands employed and the variety of goods of this character there is nothing to beat it. But the country districts are fast gaining in this business, especially in the growth of cucumbers. Some of the big wholesale grocers of the city are establishing pickle houses in many different sections of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. They make contracts with the farmers to plow a certain number of acres, agreeing to take the entire product at stipulated prices. A large building is erected in such a community and the work of pickling is carried on in it. Farmers find cucumbers a profitable crop. Last year a pickle factory was established at Sycamore, Ill., and the first crop has been an entire success. One man took at one picking from an acre and a half cucumbers that netted him $250. It is estimated that there are from 15 to 20 pickings, so that if the balance of the crop turns out in proportion to the first picking, the land will be found to be profitably employed. The city of Chicago and its suburbs is the big market for this product, which shows that our people have a tooth for sour things as well as for sweets.

STIFF SHIRT IN DISFAVOR.

Soft-Bosomed Article Gains in Popularity and Manufactories Are Heavy Losers.

All the shirt manufactories of the country are heavy losers on account of the latest whim of American shirt wearers, according to the statement of a Glens Falls (N. Y.) agent, who represents one of the large concerns. He says that in the last year and one-half the stiff-bosomed shirt has gone into decided disfavor. Large numbers of men who have never worn anything but stiff-bosomed shirts now insist on having soft shirts for both winter and summer.

"It is utterly unaccountable," said the agent. "The stiff shirt is a businesslike garment. It wears well and looks well. But the men of the country will not have them any more. The result is that shirtmakers have their business reduced practically one season. It used to be that stiff shirts were sold for winter and soft shirts for summer, but it is so no longer. Of course there will always be a sale of stiff shirts, but it has become so limited with such suddenness that the makers have lost money."

MANY DESERTIONS IN NAVY

Navigation Authorities Astonished at Number Who Take French Leave of Service.

Desertions in the navy are increasing to such an extent as to give the naval authorities the gravest concern. The condition is not confined to the bureau of navigation, but the reports received there from the ships on home and foreign stations contain statistics of desertions that are of alarming proportions. No one is able to understand why there should be such illegal withdrawals of the men from the service. It is all the more surprising when it is considered that the payment and privileges of the enlisted men have been made as attractive as possible by the authorities, and all for the purpose of creating contentment among the bluejackets. One reason given is that the punishment of the culprits who are apprehended is altogether inadequate and amounts to an easier existence than that of those who do their duty. The situation is so menacing that the authorities are devising some means of keeping the enlisted force up to its required strength.

SOME HARMLESS OATHS.

"Tinker's Dam" and "Twopenny Dam" May Be Used in Select Circles Without a Qualm.

In the United States it is common to say that you "don't give a tinker's dam" for something or other. Our English cousins, in similar circumstances, say "a twopenny dam." Each of these apparent oaths is harmless, and may be used in polite society without a qualm. Rear Admiral Casey, noticing a look of surprise on the face of a friend when he said "tinker's dam," observed: "I guess you think I'm swearing, but I'm not. A dam is a contrivance resorted to by all tinkers in their work." The phrase "twopenny dam" was first used by the great duke of Wellington. His administration of the British army was attacked, and he astonished the house of lords by replying:

"I don't care, and the British army don't care a twopenny dam for any of these criticisms." Then he explained that "a twopenny dam" an Indian coin of the value of twopence."

Unique School in Paris.

There is in Paris a new school of psychology to investigate such questions as mind reading, mental suggestion at a distance, clairvoyance, presentiment, automatic writing, double personality, etc. This school has for its members medical men almost entirely.

Belt Weighs Nine Tons.

A guttaperchа and rubber manufacturing company of Toronto has made a belt for the grain elevator of the Intercolonial railway at St. John which is one of the largest ever produced. It is of rubber and measures 3,259 feet. Its weight is nine tons.

BAD BOY IS CHECKMATED

How a Wise Old Bachelor Persuaded His Squalling Nephew to Shut His Mouth.

A bachelor is not usually credited with a knowledge of the proper treatment of children, but sometimes, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, they step in where angels fear to tread. A confirmed specimen, who is pretty well on in years and not very fond of children went to see a married sister the other day, and found her trying to amuse her little boy, aged five years.

Not long after he arrived she stepped out of the room to attend to some household duty of other, leaving him alone with the child. The latter eyed

"CRY LOUDER!"

him dubiously for some minutes. He was a spoiled child if ever there was one, and had no idea of making promiscuous acquaintances. The bachelor tried to make the little one laugh, but all he got for his antics was a sour look.

Finally, without any warning, the child burst out crying. Here was a quandary, to be sure. He didn't dare to pick the boy up and soothe him. His attempts in a verbal line were dismal failures. What should he do? Finally a thought struck him. He looked at the crying youngster, and the crying youngster looked at him through his tears. He was evidently much pleased with the impression he was making.

"Cry louder," said he.

The child obeyed.

"Louder yet," urged the bachelor.

A yell went up that would have done credit to an Indian.

"Cry louder still," insisted the man, and the boy did his best to obey.

"Louder!" fairly howled his uncle.

"I won't!" snapped the infant, and he shut his mouth with a click and was quiet for the rest of the day.

THE BLUFF THAT FAILED.

Mr. Staylate Attempts to Fool His Better Half, But Instead Is Fooled Himself.

A clock in a near-by tower had just tolled off the hour of 4 as he arose unsteadily from the card table, where he had sat for three hours, stretched his weary limbs, bade his comrades goodnight and started in the direction of his home.

After a half hour's walk, in which all the lamp post and telegraph poles insisted on getting in his way, he arrived at his home, took out his bunch of keys, at last found the elusive keyhole and deftly opening the door and discarding his shoes at the foot of the stairs, climbed heavenward on all fours. With

"YOU'D BETTER GO TO BED."

cat-like footsteps he crept across the threshold of his bedroom and proceeded to undress. He heard his wife move restlessly, which made him hurry, and in doing so he upset a chair. Stepping quickly over to the cradle in the corner he commenced to rock it violently.

"Is that you, John?" came his wife's voice from the bed.

"Yes, dear," he replied.

"Well, what in the world are you doing?" she asked.

"Why, I'm rocking this blamed kid to sleep.

"How long have you been there?"

"Since 11:30."

"Well, John, I think you had better get right into bed, as I have the child in here beside me, and, moreover, I've had him here ever since 11 o'clock last night."

Rich Wives for Aristocrats.

A company has been organized in London for the procuring of wealthy brides for impoverished aristocrats. A percentage on the estimated wealth of the bride is the fee for this work, to be paid within a week after the marriage takes place.

HAS HAD RAPID RISE

FRANK W. HIGGINS STARTED IN BUSINESS AS A BOY.

Career of Possible Governor of New York Shaped by Chicago Girl Who Induced Him to Come to the West.

New York Special.

Frank W. Higgins, republican candidate for governor of New York, was born in Rushford, Alleghany county, August 18, 1856, and was educated at Pike seminary and at the Riverview military academy on the Hudson. He became engaged in business at the early age of 19 years at Stanton, Mich. For the last 15 years he has been interested in pine lands in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota and also in iron mines. He has a business office in Duluth, Minn., and also in Ocean, where he resides.

Mr. Higgins has always been a republican since he began voting. He was a delegate to the republican national convention of 1888 held at Chicago, and a republican candidate for senator in 1892 he received 19,346 votes, and had a majority of 8,346 over Urban Prescott, who had the support of the populists, socialists, democrats and progressive republicans. In 1894 and 1896 he was chairman of the committee on taxation and retrenchment, of the committee on grievances, of the committee on joint library and was also a member of the committee on finance and the committee on insurance. Two years ago he was elected lieutenant governor of the state.

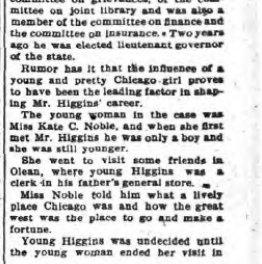
Rumor has it that the influence of a young and pretty Chicago girl proves to have been the leading factor in shaping Mr. Higgins' career.

The young woman in the case was Miss Kate C. Noble, and when she first met Mr. Higgins he was only a boy and she was still younger.

She went to visit some friends in Olean, where young Higgins was a clerk in his father's general store.

Miss Noble told him what a lively place Chicago was and how the great west was the place to go and make a fortune.

Young Higgins was undecided until the young woman ended her visit in



FRANK W. HIGGINS.
(Republican Nominee for Governor of the State of New York.)

Olean and went back to Chicago. Then he was sure Chicago was the only place for him to go.

He resigned his place in his father's general store at Olean and went to Chicago.

It speaks well for the youngster's energy, address and power to convince others of his business ability that, although he was only 15, he secured the western agency of the Binghamton Refining company, which was one of three concerns that were undertaking to make lubricating oil out of petroleum.

He established headquarters in Chicago, where he could attend both to lubricating oil and love making; and at 21 he married the Chicago girl. Higgins stayed out west for a few years, going to Denver for awhile, and then going into business for himself at Stanton, Mich.

Then his rowing days were over for life and at 23 he went back to Olean and started to grow into a solid business man of that section.

Thanks to the freedom of the west, which he absorbed when he was young, the man who may be governor of the Empire state is an agreeable man to meet. There is an unaffected simplicity about him that puts his visitors instantaneously at ease and formality in the conversation is out of the question.

He is a little man and he is as plump as a partridge. He could not be called roly poly in shape, but he resembles an egg.

Mrs. Higgins can be depended upon to carry off the honors of the executive mansion if her husband is elected.

Boy Chopped Off His Finger.

Master Henry Hall, the little son of Matthew Hall, who lives near Nashville, Tenn., took heroic measures to prevent disaster from the bite of a bigarrilesnake which had crawled into his bed and bit him on the finger just after he had retired. The fangs of the reptile were driven into the middle finger of the right hand. As soon as he realized what had happened the lad jumped from the bed, and, grabbing a chop ax, cut the finger off above the bite. He lost some blood from the gruesome operation, but has suffered no injury as a result of the snake bite. It is supposed the snake came in through the door in the afternoon while the family was busy in the fields. It crawled under the top cover of the bed, and was not seen when the family went to retire. Young Hall tumbled into bed in much the same manner as all youngsters do, and threw his hand over the snake, making it mad and causing it to strike at once. The fangs were buried in the flesh of the finger.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Dec. 15, 1904.

Attracting attention isn't necessarily attracting trade. The claims that clinch the bargain—the talk that sells because of its earnestness is the quality that counts. The ad that forges cleverness; forgets the greatness of the firm name; forgets everything but the merit of the goods is proclaims, is the ad that fills its mission.—Ex.

It may not be amiss at this time to call the attention of Congressman Fowler to the fact that Plainfield needs a suitable postoffice building. Senator Kean has introduced a bill at the last session asking for an appropriation of $100,000 for the erection of a government building here. His Plainfield constituents expect him to use due diligence in bringing up the measure at an early date and it is to be hoped that Congressman Fowler will interest himself in the matter.

Bird S. Coler, president of New York's civil service commission, is quoted for men on the city's pay-roll who live in Yaryet, taking the stand that "it does not seem exactly right for a man to draw his pay from the people of the city of New York and spend it all in New Jersey." His first move was to give two city engineers who had removed to Elizabeth the alternative of establishing their residence again in New York or get out. They resigned. Now the former Controller is making an investigation. He declares that "there should be some regulation providing that a city employe must maintain a bona fide residence in New York." This seems but reasonable but if it is insisted upon, Jersey is going to lose a lot of good citizens. There are a number of them in this city and in surrounding towns and they compose a class of men desirable as residents in every way.

Other cities in the State have already taken steps to follow the example set by Plainfield in increasing its liquor license fees and everywhere in New Jersey praise is given the Common Council for its action. Widespread attention is also given the proposition presented by Councilman Tyler to limit the territory in which liquor may be sold. The Newark Evening News, the leading paper of the State, said editorially on the subject Saturday:

The city of Plainfield, which recently adopted an ordinance raising the license fee from $700 to $1,000, has now under consideration another measure designed to regulate the liquor traffic within the city limits. It is an ordinance designed to limit and restrict the district in which saloons and drinking places may be located. The ordinance, if adopted, will confine all saloons to the business part of the city and allow none outside of designated area. It will prevent the locating and licensing of saloons in districts where they are not wanted and will set at rest a great deal of uncertainty as to what Council may or may not do. Last year there was a long and bitter contest over an effort to locate a new saloon in a certain street. Council was divided over the issue, politics entered into the struggle; motives of both citizens and officials were impugned and the fight ended only by the defeat of the scheme. Plainfield does not, it would seem, intend to go through another such experience. It is certainly refreshing to find one city in New Jersey that is courageous enough, intelligent enough and determined enough to actually restrict the sale of liquor traffic. The fourteen saloons of that city can, in the first place, be easily watched. Their proximity to the police station places, are very careful not to violate the laws, lest they lose their licenses for which they have paid heavily. Compare with a "speakeasy" opens for a time, but its career is brief. Plainfield seems to have solved the question of the regulation of the traffic about as well as it can be solved under a license system.

Pythians' District Meeting.

Under the direction of District Deputy Jeremiah VanWinkle a district meeting of Knights of Pythias will be held this evening in the rooms of Unity Lodge, No. 103, K. of P. The Grand Lodge officers will be present and a recommendation will be made regarding the selection of a deputy to succeed Mr. VanWinkle. An important feature of the meeting will be the working of the Grand Lodge Degree by the officers under the direction of Grand Chancellor John W. Lass, of Jersey City. In addition to Perseverance and Ogden Gate Lodges, there will be present lodges from nearby towns.

For State Teachers' Certificates.

Twenty-eight candidates for State teachers' certificates presented themselves at the opening of the examinations at the State house at Trenton Thursday. There are in all about 150 appointed candidates. The examinations are for first, second and third grades and special certificates. The subjects taken up were plain and solid geometry, chemistry, botany and literature.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lyric Theatre, 43d street, west of Broadway—James K. Hackett, in the romantic melodrama "The Fortunes of the King" Matinee Saturday.

Princess Theatre, Broadway and 29th street—Robert B. Mantell in "Richard III." Matinee Thursday.

Casino, Broadway and 39th street—"The Baroness Fiddlestick." Matinee today.

Robert B. Mantell playing "Richard III" to packed houses as the Princess and his interpretation of the title roll in this famous Shakespearian production compares favorably with that done by great actors of the past. Later he will play "Othello" at the same theatre. James K. Hackett is appearing in "The Fortunes of the King," a powerful melodrama, produced under the management of Hubert Brothers at the Lyric. "The Baroness Fiddlestick" is still holding popular favor at the Casino.

Ethel Barrymore has scored the triumph of her career in "Sunday," the new play in which she is now appearing at the Hudson Theatre, New York. She has surpassed all her previous records for New York business, and she has succeeded also in making the heroine of the picturesque melodrama, whose love story is so charmingly and convincingly told, take place by the side of the most popular of her previous stage creations. "Sunday," as portrayed by Miss Barrymore, appeals in the strongest way to her audiences, being a very human and winsome girl of the far Western type; breezy, slangy, courageous and ready for every emergency that arises, but with all as sweet and wholesome a young creature as ever stepped out of a border romance. Miss Barrymore employs her exquisite art most effectively in presenting this character and she deserves the great triumph she is achieving in it.

Following the engagement of "The Other Girl" the attraction at the Grand is B. C. Whitney's piquant musical mixture, "The Isle of Spice," one of the conspicuous successes of the season in New York. "The Isle of Spice" is a clever concoction of wit and fancy, dealing as it does with the adventures of two jolly tars dropped from a balloon on a mythical island in the Indian Ocean. The inhabitants take them for two mighty foreign potentates and due homage is rendered them. The search for the two supposedly lost sailors by the officers of the U. S. battleship, from which they went signaling in the balloon, is rendered doubly comic by the love scenes constantly in progress between them with the guileless maidens of the newly discovered land of cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg. There is also a comic king called Bompoka, whose matrimonial experiences and methods of financing add to the general hilarity. Complications of a screamingly diverting order constantly occur, and thanks to a clever composer, whenever the audience is not convulsed with the efforts of the librettist, it is kept in a state of delight by a score of the prettiest numbers recently heard in musical comedy. Mr. Whitney has secured a capable company of clever comedians and singers to interpret "The Isle of Spice," and the evolutions of the chorus promise to be a revelation in agility and grace, without mentioning the captivating beauty of the young women termed "broilers."

Church Consistory Committees.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, has announced the standing committees of the Consistory for the ensuing year, as follows: Finance—Robert Clark, Jr.; clerk—H. E. Thorpe, H. E. Gayle; wardens—A. K. Wilets, H. E. Gayle, Curtis M. Thorpe; prayer-meetings—George L. VanEmburgh, B. B. Force, T. R. VanZandt; Endeavor—A. K. Wilets, E. F. Sheppard, H. E. Gayle; pew—A. L. Force, F. E. Smith, William F. Oliver; Sunday-school—F. E. Smith, George L. VanEmburgh, H. J. Martin; music—H. J. Martin, T. R. VanZandt, Robert Clark, Jr.; envelope—William F. Oliver, E. F. Sheppard, A. L. Force; benevolence—H. B. Force, A. K. Wilets, F. E. Smith; supply—T. R. VanZandt, F. E. Smith, A. L. Force; Maroonaire chapel—William F. Oliver, H. J. Martin, E. F. Sheppard.

Y. M. C. A. Fair Receipts $1,000.

Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, chairman of the general committee having in charge the recent fair held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., states that the total receipts were $1,000. The net proceeds cannot yet be ascertained as all the bills are not in yet. One attractive feature of the fair was the silver table furnished by the W. H. Rogers' Silver Company, of this city.

Mother Church Sends Delegates.

The antiquity of the organization of the Baptist church at Scotch Plains was brought to mind on Sunday last when delegates from that church, styled the "mother church," were sent with their congregations to the First Baptist church at Broadway and Seventy-ninth street, New York. The occasion was the observance of the one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the church organization.

GAME BOARD LIKELY TO REMIT A $20 FINE

SECRETARY JOHNSON SO WROTE REGARDING MARTIN CASE.

In a letter received by former Senator Charles A. Reed from Percy H. Johnson, secretary of the New Jersey Fish and Game Commission, it is explained that without doubt a resolution will be passed by the board at its next regular meeting remitting the fine of $20 imposed on Mr. Reed's client, Theodore J. Martin, for keeping in captivity three squirrels.

Mr. Johnson's letter also included a declaration concerning L. C. Wyckoff, of this place, who, as deputy fish and game warden, had arrested Martin for keeping the squirrels. Wyckoff, at a later date, had caused to be published a story that he was tired of serving as a deputy and had tried to resign, but could not get Warden Charles M. Hawkins to accept his resignation. Wyckoff said he wanted to give public notice that he would no longer act as an officer.

In referring to his claim, Mr. Johnson, in his letter to Mr. Reed, said that Wyckoff never sent his resignation to Hawkins, and that Wyckoff's commission had been revoked by the commission. Mr. Johnson referred to the arrest of Martin in an uncomplimentary manner, so far as Wyckoff was concerned in it.

The criticism, it is believed, was due to the fact that half the fine imposed upon prisoners goes to the deputy making the arrest. Martin, it appears, got the pet squirrels from Mrs. James Negley. Martin knew of the law against keeping them, and thinking that the change of ownership removed the immunity from the law's provisions, consulted Mr. Reed, who advised him that the law was not aimed to cover his case. It was then that Wyckoff arrested Martin.

WOMEN OF ST. STEPHEN'S GIVE A UNIQUE FAIR

BAZAAR HELD AT THE HOME OF MRS. H. R. KNOX SATURDAY.

Under the auspices of the women of St. Stephen's church, an unique and attractive fair was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. R. Knox, of Webster place. All during the afternoon the rooms of the house, which were tastefully decorated, were well filled, and the articles sold remarkably well. In addition to its financial success, the fair proved an enjoyable social event.

The booths and tables were attractively arranged in the reception hall, parlor and dining rooms, and were draped in red and black. This effect was prettily brought about by festoons of paper hung from the ceilings and around the walls.

Directly upon entering the hall, the visitors were confronted by the Ladies' Home Journal booth, which was presided over by Miss Gahagan and Miss Currier. A feature of the fair was the Gypsy Queen, who occupied a booth picturesque with oriental hangings, in the rear of the dining room. She was portrayed by Miss Catherine Knox, uniquely costumed in a gypsy dress, who displayed her skill at fortune telling. At the fancy work table, Mrs. D. Cole was in charge, assisted by Miss Walshe and Miss Edna Willis. Mrs. Walter Platt was in charge of the candy table, while Mrs. A. C. Hill had charge of the doll display, which was one of the best of the attractions. Coffee was sold by Mrs. Albert Bird and Mrs. George Dupee poured tea. The waitresses were Miss Sullivant, Miss Mattox and Miss Bowe.

New Parish Magazine.

"The Messenger," the new paper published by the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church each week under the editorship of William D. Murray, made its first appearance on Sunday. It is a creditable issue and contains news of interest to the members about the various societies in the church. No advertisements are published, the editor explaining that no such imposition will be practiced.

F. H. S. Graduate a Professor.

At the recent celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of Columbia College, among the chairs established was that of Lieber professorship of History and Political Science, which will be occupied by Dr. William A. Dunning, who was a graduate of the class of 1874 of the Plainfield High School.

To Issue Formal Call.

The congregation of the Scotch Plains Baptist church will meet next Sunday morning after the regular preaching service and extend a formal call to Rev. Moore Smith to become its pastor. The call previously extended was in the nature of a request from the officers of the church asking him to consider the pastorate.

BOOK NEWS.

Public Library Notes.
Selected list of books in the Library on Christmas.
Anderson, H. C., History, Customs and observances.
Anderson, H. C., Christmas eve in Rome. In his Poet's house.
Andrews, William, Christmas under the Commonwealth. In his Bygone England.
Bentzon, T., Christmas in France. Century 41:170.
Butterworth, H., Wonderful Christmases of old. Wide awake 20:19-28.
Child, T., Christmas mystery in the 15th century. Harper 78:59-77.
Christmas in Hamburg, (Germany) Harper 15:359-66.
Christmas in New England. Churchman. Jan. 7, 1893.
Christmas throughout Christendom. Harper 46:341-57.
Hay, John, Christmas in Spain. St. Nicholas 1:128-134.
Hervey, T. K., Book of Christmas.
Nash, E. T., Christmas in foreign lands. Chautauquan 32:242.
Poulsson, E., Few hints on keeping Christmas. In her love and law in child training.
Ritz, J. A., Christmas in the tenements.
Strackey, E., Christmas eve and Christmas day as an English country house. Atlantic 74:729 41.
Thrush, J., Sports and pastimes of the people of England.
Taylor, B., Christmas and New Year in Germany. In his Views afoot.
Thomas, W. W., Christmas in the Northland. Cosmopolitan 6:192 5.
Warner, C. D., Christmas in former times. Harper 70:2-17.
Warren, A. and William, J. L., Christmas legend of King Arthur's country. Cosmopolitan 20:1.
Poetical works containing Christmas selections.
Adams, O. F., Through the year with the poets. December.
Cary, A. and P., Christmas poems.
Dodge, M. M., Rhymes and jingles.
Eliot, Poetry for children.
Field, Eugene, Poetical works.
Ford, Every day in the year.
Goodale, E. and D. R., All 'round the year.
Krehbiel, H. G., Christmas carols and customs. Outlook Dec. 3, 1904.
Larcom, Lucy, Poems.
LeRow, C. B., Pieces for every occasion.
Lorenz, E. S., Christmas selections.
Lucas, E. V., Book of verse for children.
MacCloskey, J. P., Christmas in song, sketch and story.
Mackay, C., 1001 gems of poetry.
Poulsson, E., In the child's world.
Rice, S. S., Holiday selections.
Riley, J. W., Poetical works.
Shoemaker, C. C., Holiday entertainments.
Sylvester, J., Christmas carols, ancient and modern.
Wiggin, K. D. and Smith, N., Golden numbers.
Wiggin, K. D. and Smith, H., Posy ring.
A few Christmas stories.
Butterworth, H., Christmas book.
Dodge, M. M., Hans Brinker (Christmas in Holland.)
Fox, J., Jr., Christmas night with Satan. Scribner 34:673.
Hale, E. E., Christmas eve and Christmas day.
Irving, Washington, Old Christmas. In his Sketch book.
Mackarth, Mrs., Christmas tree land and a Christmas posy.
Martin, G. M., God rest you merry Christians. McClure, Dec. 1904.
Kelly, Myra, Christmas present for a lady. In her Little citizens, and McClure 20:195.
King, G., Christmas story of a little church. In her Tales of a time and place, and Harper 78:94.
Page, T. N., Captured Santa Claus. Page, T. N., Santa Claus's partner.
Ritz, J., Children of the tenements.
St. Nicholas Christmas book.
Stuart, B. McE., Miss Christmas. Century, Dec., 1904.
Stockton, F. R., Christmas before last.
Smith, F. H., Colonel Carter's Christmas.
Wiggin, K. D., Bird's Christmas carol.
Wilkins, M. E., Christmas masquerade.
Wooley, S. C.; How the cat kept Christmas.
Note. Hereafter "Library Notes" will appear in the Monday issues of the local papers, instead of Thursday.

Athletes May Give Circus.

There has been some talk on the part of the members of the evening class at the Y. M. C. A. of giving a circus on the gymnasium floor for the benefit of the gymnasium fund, which is used for repairs. There is considerable talent among the members of the class, a slack wire performer, a tumbler, a contortionist, and a clown being attainable. With the help of a few other professionals, a good entertainment could be arranged, and there is little doubt that the subject will be favorably considered.

For the holiday trade, Henry Eggerding, the Park avenue cigar maker, has any number of novelties that will delight smokers. A box of his cigars would make an appropriate gift.

WATCHUNG HUNT CLUB'S GALLOP OVER THE SNOW

RIDE OF EIGHT MILES PROVED AN ENJOYABLE ONE.

The cold wind of Saturday afternoon had no terrors for the members of the Watchung Hunt Club, and those who went on the eight-mile chase enjoyed a most delightful time, and one of the best rides which the club has yet taken. The start was from John L. Holly's farm, on Park avenue, and the gayly attired huntsmen made a picturesque appearance as they started over the snow clad meadows toward Metuchen.

The first check was made near Metuchen, the party disbanding in the neighborhood of Oak Tree. From Metuchen the riders galloped off in the direction of Rahway, meeting none but good meadows and favorable omens. The hounds ran well and the fences were all well taken.

Next week the start will be at Westfield, and one of the largest fields of the season is anticipated. Among those who rode Saturday afternoon were these members of the club: Miss Holly, Miss Noe, of Westfield; Charles Ismay, Hugh Baldwin, W. Webster, C. E. S. Bellows, R. A. Chebbeare and Dr. M. O'M. Knott.

MISS MOLLY TAUB IS NOW MRS. HENRY LEVINE

MARRIAGE TOOK PLACE LAST NIGHT AT JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.

Miss Molly Taub, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taub, of Somerset street, was made the wife of Henry Levine, also of this city, at the Synagogue Sunday. Miss Taub was brought under an large American flag, which was placed at the front of the Synagogue, by Mrs. Samuel Taub and Mrs. Goldstein, while Mr. Taub and Mr. Goldstein escorted Mr. Levine before the minister, who was Mr. Davison, of this city. The bridesmaids were the Misses Flora Levine, a sister of the groom, Rosie Rodstein and Annie Schwartz. Max Goldstein was the best man. The ushers were Max Gilman and Aaron Levine, the groom's brother.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the 300 guests assembled at the Company K armory, where an elaborate supper was served, and the evening was spent in dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Levine will make their home with the bride's parents on Somerset street.

QUIETLY MARRIED.

Mrs. Isabelle Simonson and J. Worth Coddington Surprise Their Friends.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Isabelle Simonson, of User street, and J. Worth Coddington, of Somerset street, which was celebrated Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Simonson's cousin on Staten Island. Immediately after the wedding the bride and groom left for the South, where they will spend a month.

The couple is well-known in the borough. Mrs. Coddington was the widow of Albert Simonson. Her daughter, Miss Evelyn Simonson, was one of the victims of the Westfield wreck on January 27, 1903, and her death occurred a few months ago. Mr. Coddington is a brother of Former Councilman Harrison Coddington, is a veteran of the Civil War and a member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 78, G. A. R.

NEW LUMBER BUILDING.

McDonough Brothers to Erect Structure.

McDonough Brothers, the coal dealers, of Madison avenue, have plans under consideration for the erection of a building and barn on their recently purchased property on West Third street, opposite their coal yards. The property extends from the Rogers' Silver Corporation property to that of Mrs. Carney, corner of West Third street and Central avenue, a portion of which is now occupied by John Lannon, the stone dealer. The new owners will, however, do nothing on the large building until spring, although the barn may be erected sooner.

Ever since the firm started in the coal business it had planned to engage in the lumber business some day, and it is proposed to do so on a moderate scale. Builders' materials will also be handled. Just the kind of a building to be erected has not yet been decided upon, but it will undoubtedly be a steel structure.

The barn and wagon shed to be erected will be with a view to keeping the firm's horses and wagons in one place, instead of having some here and some at South Plainfield, where its supply of ice is gathered and a coal business is carried on.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PASSENGER SERVICE THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after November 27, 1904, Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—
7 25 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
7 40 p m St. Louis Express.
8 40 p m Western Express.
12 01 a m Pacific Express

Seaboard Air Line Express, 7 04 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South, 7 12 58, 7 28, 9 06, 7 10 06 a m, 7 04 and 10 06 p m. On Sundays at 7 12 58, 7 06, 7 10 06 a m and 7 04 and 7 22 p m.

For Newark and New York—3 02, 4 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 30, 8 00, 8 06, 8 35, 9 00, 9 04, 9 30, 10 02, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 02, 12 30, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 3 30, 4 02, 4 30, 4 54, 5 02, 6 00, 6 37, 7 02, 7 30, 8 02, 8 30, 9 02, 9 30, 10 02, 10 30, 11 02 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays 3 02, 4 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 30, 8 00, 8 06, 8 35, 9 00, 9 04, 9 30, 10 02, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 02, 12 30, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 3 30, 4 02, 4 30, 5 02, 6 00, 6 37, 7 02, 7 30, 8 02, 8 30, 9 02, 9 30, 10 02, 10 30, 11 02 p m, 12 01 night.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—3 02, 4 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 30, 8 00, 8 06, 8 35, 9 00, 9 04, 9 30, 10 02, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 02, 12 30, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 3 30, 4 02, 4 30, 5 02, 6 00, 6 37, 7 02, 7 30, 8 02, 8 30, 9 02, 9 30, 10 02, 10 30, 11 02 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays—1 01, 6 31, 7 04, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 01 night. For New York only—5 25 p m week-days.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor, Passengers' Coach and Combined Coach, 7 10 58 a m and 2 02 p m week-days. Sundays, 7 10 58 (through vestibuled), 9 04 a m. Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches on all.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 12 35 p m week days; 9 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, 1 01 night, daily.

For Rahway—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 06, 9 35, 9 46, 10 40 a m, 12 40, 1 20, 2 02, 3 11, 3 49, 4 36, 5 05 5 29, 5 36, 6 47, 8 56, 9 06, 9 12, 10 03, 10 46 p m, 12 45, 1 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 06, 9 35, 9 46, 10 40 a m, 12 40, 1 20, 2 02, 3 11, 3 49, 4 36, 5 05, 5 29, 5 36, 6 47, 8 56, 9 06, 9 12, 10 03, 10 46 p m, 12 45, 1 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 06, 9 35, 9 46, 10 40 a m, 12 40, 1 20, 2 02, 3 11, 3 49, 4 36, 5 05, 5 29, 5 36, 6 47, 8 56, 9 06, 9 12, 10 03, 10 46 p m, 12 45, 1 01 night, week days. Sundays, 1 01, 6 51, 7 10, 8 06, 9 06, 9 35, 9 46, 10 40 a m, 12 40, 1 20, 2 02, 3 11, 3 49, 4 36, 5 05, 5 29, 5 36, 6 47, 8 56, 9 06, 9 12, 10 03, 10 46 p m, 12 45, 1 01 night.

For New Brunswick—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 06, 9 06, 10 40, a m, 12 40, 2 02, 4 36, 5 29, 6 47, 8 56, 9 06, 10 03, 10 46, 12 45, 1 01 night. Sundays, 1 01, 6 51, 9 06, 10 40 a m, 12 40, 2 02, 4 36, 5 29, 6 47, 8 56, 9 06, 10 03, 10 46, 12 45, 1 01 night.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy—6 46, 9 46, 11 14 a m, 1 06 (Perth Amboy only) 3 11, 4 36, 5 47, 6 51, 8 56, 10 03 p m, 12 45 night. Sundays, 12 51 a m daily, except Monday, for Perth Amboy only. Sundays, 10 58, 11 44 a m, 5 40 and 10 15 p m

For East Millstone—7 10 a m, 2 04 and 5 36 p m, week days.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, 10 38 and 11 40 a m, week days. 9 06 a m Sundays.

For Flemington—11 40 a m and 5 04 p m.

For Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—7 10 a m, and 4 36 p m, week days.

For Freehold via Monmouth Junction—7 10, 9 06 and 11 40 a m, and 4 36 p m week-days; 12 06 a m Sundays.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on the New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, 11 06 and 5 43 p m week days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning. Sundays, 10 25 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on first-named train.

For Brooklyn, N Y—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City

Leave New York for Elizabeth, from West Twenty-third street, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 25, 8 00, 8 25, 8 55, 10 25, 11 55, 11 56 a m, 12 25, 1 26, 2 25, 3 55, 4 55, 5 25, 6 10, 6 40, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 9 55, 10 55, 11 45 and 12 15 night. Sundays, 8 00, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25, 11 55 a m, 12 25, 12 55, 1 25, 1 55, 2 25, 2 55, 3 25, 3 55, 4 25, 4 55, 5 25, 5 55, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55, 11 45 and 12 15 night.

For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 25, 8 00, 8 25, 8 55, 10 25, 11 55, 11 56 a m, 12 25, 1 26, 2 25, 3 55, 4 55, 5 25, 6 10, 6 40, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 9 55, 10 55, 11 45 and 12 15 night. Sundays, 8 00, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25, 11 55 a m, 12 25, 12 55, 1 25, 1 55, 2 25, 2 55, 3 25, 3 55, 4 25, 4 55, 5 25, 5 55, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 9 25, 9 55, 10 55, 11 45 and 12 15 night.

For Philadelphia, Market Street Station, 7 12 58, 7 28, 9 06, 10 06 a m, 12 02, 2 02, 4 07, 5 44, 6 45, 7 30, 8 06, 9 04, 10 02 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 32, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 3 02, 4 11, 5 02, 6 00, 6 37, 7 02, 8 06, 9 12, 10 03, 10 46 p m, 12 45 night. Sundays—8 21, 9 32, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 4 11, 5 02, 6 00, 6 37, 7 02, 8 06, 9 12, 10 03, 10 46 p m, 12 45 night. Sundays—8 21, 9 32, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 4 11, 5 02, 6 00, 6 37, 7 02, 8 06, 9 12, 10 03, 10 46 p m, 12 45 night.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—8 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 5 01, 5 30, 9 43 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m, 9 03 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—8 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 9 03 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8 25, 9 54 a m, 5 46 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 9 03 p m.

For Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah—8 25, 9 54 a m, 5 46 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 9 10 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 18, 3 44, 4 47, 6 22, 11 29 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 5 12 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—8 11 (Lakewood only), 9 37 a m, 1 10, 4 50, 11 29 p m. Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Long Branch and Point Pleasant—8 21 a m, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 57, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 31, 9 56, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 49, 2 04, 3 17, 4 17, 5 05, 5 35, 6 17, 7 17, 8 05, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 5 57, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 54 a m, 2 45, 5 57, 7 47 p m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 57, 7 12, 9 31, 9 56, 10 44, 11 44 Reading only) a m, 2 17, 5 05, 7 17, 8 05 p m. Sundays—10 54 a m, 2 45, 5 57, 7 47 p m.

For Pottsville, Rush ty and Williamsport 9 31 a m, 5 05 p m. Sundays—9 31 a m, 7 17 night.

For Mauch Chunk and Bethlehem—7 12, 9 31, 10 44 a m, 2 45, 5 57, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 54 a m, 5 57, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 54 a m, 5 57, 7 47 p m.

For Atlantic City—9 31 a m, 5 05 p m, 7 17 night. Sundays—9 31 a m, 5 05 p m, 7 17 night.

"Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets apply to ticket agents or to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r. GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 122, Dunellen, N. J., or add dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

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PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
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A young man or woman in every county of the United States to initiate and carry on certain branches of our business. Can use part or all of time. Positions permanent. Salaries increase with experience. A few traveling positions open to right parties. References required. Apply to
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Washington Square,
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Sagamore Club to Play.
The entertainment to be given at the Y. M. C. A. Friday evening, under the auspices of the boys' entertainment course, will be an exceptionally good one, particularly for the fact that part of the talent will be local. An attractive programme of musical selections has been arranged by the Sagamore Musical Club, of this city, and Lindsley Addison Lucious Perry Hill, a prominent New York entertainer and humorous, has a place on the programme.

Dudley Miller, the Park avenue druggist, has received for the holiday trade a large line of desirable goods, including perfumery, toilet articles and the best confections.

Reading System
New Jersey Central.
Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.
Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.
For New York—3 17, 3 57, 5 26, 6 05, 6 25, 6 47, 7 06, 7 30, 7 50, 8 10, 8 30, 8 50, 9 10, 9 30, 9 50, 10 10, 10 34, 10 50, 11 10 a m, 12 00, 12 44, 1 10, 1 30, 1 50, 2 10, 2 30, 2 50, 3 10, 3 30, 3 50, 4 10, 4 30, 4 50, 5 10, 5 30, 5 50, 6 10, 6 30, 6 50, 7 10, 7 32, 8 36, 9 40, 10 17, 11 28 p m. Sunday—2 17, 3 17, 3 57, 4 41, 5 17, 5 43, 6 10, 6 30, 6 50, 7 10, 7 30, 7 50, 8 10, 8 30, 8 50, 9 10, 9 30, 9 50, 10 10, 10 30, 10 50, 11 10 a m, 12 00, 12 44, 1 10, 1 30, 1 50, 2 10, 2 30, 2 50, 3 10, 3 30, 3 50, 4 10, 4 30, 4 50, 5 10, 5 30, 5 50, 6 10, 6 30, 6 50, 7 10, 7 32, 8 36, 9 40, 10 17, 11 28 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 32, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 3 02, 4 11, 5 02, 6 00, 6 37, 7 02, 8 06, 9 12, 10 03, 10 46 p m, 12 45 night. Sundays—8 21, 9 32, 9 55, 11 09 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 4 11, 5 02, 6 00, 6 37, 7 02, 8 06, 9 12, 10 03, 10 46 p m, 12 45 night.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—8 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 5 01, 5 30, 9 43 p m. Sunday—8 45 a m, 9 03 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—8 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 9 03 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8 25, 9 54 a m, 5 46 p m. Sundays—8 45 a m, 9 03 p m.

For Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah—8 25, 9 54 a m, 5 46 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 9 10 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 18, 3 44, 4 47, 6 22, 11 29 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 5 12 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—8 11 (Lakewood only), 9 37 a m, 1 10, 4 50, 11 29 p m. Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Long Branch and Point Pleasant—8 21 a m, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 57, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 31, 9 56, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 49, 2 04, 3 17, 4 17, 5 05, 5 35, 6 17, 7 17, 8 05, 9 05, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 5 57, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 54 a m, 2 45, 5 57, 7 47 p m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 57, 7 12, 9 31, 9 56, 10 44, 11 44 Reading only) a m, 2 17, 5 05, 7 17, 8 05 p m. Sundays—10 54 a m, 2 45, 5 57, 7 47 p m.

For Pottsville, Rush ty and Williamsport 9 31 a m, 5 05 p m. Sundays—9 31 a m, 7 17 night.

For Mauch Chunk and Bethlehem—7 12, 9 31, 10 44 a m, 2 45, 5 57, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 54 a m, 5 57, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 54 a m, 5 57, 7 47 p m.

For Atlantic City—9 31 a m, 5 05 p m, 7 17 night. Sundays—9 31 a m, 5 05 p m, 7 17 night.

"Chester and Mount Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad
Time Table in Effect Nov. 28, 1904.
LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
8 08 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.
9 22 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rocester, Buffalo and principal intermediate points. Connects at Bound Brook Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.
2 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.
4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Parlor car to Buffalo.
4 H. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.
6 20 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.
8 40 p m daily (except Sunday) to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate points. Connects at Bound Brook.
FRANK ROWLET, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.
PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.
Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m.
On Saturdays closes at half hour later.
NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 00, 8 00, 10 00 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 4 00, 7 45 p m.
SOMERVILLE and EASTON.
Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 3 15 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.
ELIZABETH.
Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 4 00 p m.
PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.
Close 12 30 p m.
NEWARK—Direct.
Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 10 00 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.
PHILADELPHIA—Direct.
Ar

CHURCH FREE FROM DEBT

Baptist Congregation Hears Welcome Announcements.

Dr. CHAMBLISS REMAINS

Consents to Continue His Pastorate Without the Time Limit Placed by Himself.

Following the morning service at the First Baptist church, Sunday, two very important and interesting announcements were made by L. V. F. Randolph, of the Board of Trustees. The first was that the entire church indebtedness had been paid and the second was that Rev. Dr. John A. Chambliss, who was engaged as a pastor for one year, has been re-engaged without the restriction of time limit as specified in the first instance.

In the few remarks made by Mr. Randolph, who was speaking for the trustees, said that he was pleased to say at the time of year approached for the observance of the feast of glad *tidings that the debt which had been* carried for several years had been paid, including expenses incurred during the past two years for improvements and that the last note and formal obligation had been discharged, leaving the church more than ever a free organization.

Referring to Dr. Chambliss, he said that a year ago he came to the church and at that time was not willing to engage himself as pastor for more than one year. Since then the congregation had had great comfort in his preaching and ministrations and today pastor and people are closely united. He added that Dr. Chambliss had consented to continue his pastorate without time-limit and that this was the cause for great rejoicing among the members of the church and congregation who are united in their love for their pastor. Mr. Randolph then paid deserving tribute to Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor emeritus, and said that he would continue to serve in his capacity he hoped for many years and that he and his family would still be held in the love and esteem which has been extended during the many years of service of the venerable pastor.

Mr. Randolph stated that the arrangement with Dr. Chambliss and the consideration of Dr. Yerkes as pastor-emeritus, had been made with the Board of Trustees.

He requested that everyone give expression of their feeling of appreciation that the indebtedness had been cleared and that Dr. Chambliss would continue as pastor by rising. The request was heartily complied with.

Dr. Chambliss in a very few words gave expression to his feelings by thanking all for the kind renewal of expression of their confidence, adding that he would continue to do his best and be asked for the united love and prayers of his people.

The thought expressed by Mr. Randolph that the church was never more united than at present was attested by the many kind words spoken by all to the pastor after the service. During the one year of service of the pastor the congregation has steadily increased and the membership has grown, there having been a great many baptisms during the past twelve months, although owing to illness the pastor was obliged to be away for several months. He is now perfectly well and enters upon his permanent pastorate with renewed energy and zeal.

SALE OF FAIR EFFECTS BRINGS TOTAL OF $43,951

MONEY TO BE DIVIDED AMONG THE LOCAL HEIRS.

The sale of the personal effects of Mrs. Charles L. Fair, which began in New York on Friday, ended Saturday evening, and 300 articles of furs and jewelry were sold for a total of $43,951. The Knickerbocker Art Galleries, at 7 West Twenty-ninth street, were crowded with women and dealers in jewelry, and the bidding at times was lively, although the advances were small.

Low prices as a rule prevailed. A four-carat diamond of unusual brilliancy brought only $350. A Russian sable muff and stole, which the auctioneer said had been appraised by the Custom House authorities at $2,000, were sold for $85. The highest price of the sale, $7,100, was paid by Henry Breidenbach for a diamond necklace, containing fifty-two diamonds.

Mrs. McKee bought a collarette made up of 900 pearls and 185 diamonds for $5,150, and Dr. Schnerr paid $2,700 for a diamond collar weighing 70 carats. The proceeds are to be divided among Mrs. Fair's relatives, who include Mrs. Hannah Nelson, Abram G. Nelson and William B. Smith, of New Market, and Mrs. George Whitley, of Essex street.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS FOR HOLIDAY DECORATING

CHIEF DOANE WARNS AGAINST USE OF FLIMSY MATERIALS.

While preparations are being made by merchants, churches and householder to put up decorations appropriate to the holidays, timely advice on the subject is offered by Chief T. U. Doane, of the city fire department. A little care in placing flimsy materials generally selected for the purpose, or better still, their non-use entirely, will often be the means of preventing a fire. One such blaze has already been started this season in Plainfield through the use of cotton and a strict observance to the following suggestions made by Chief Doane may save many dollars worth of property:

"Christmas is approaching, churches, stores and dwellings will be decorated. This is as it should be, but a little care and forethought may save many lives, not to speak of much valuable property. *In decorating Christmas* trees, candles should not be used, or at least not lighted, as the trees are very inflammable and candles are great spurters. The least spark falling in the foliage puts the tree in a blaze instantly. In decorating, a snow effect is desired, mineral wool is a good substitute, and is absolutely fire proof. If children or older persons are to be dressed to represent Santa Claus, or other Christmas characters, all clothing may be made inflammable at a few cents cost. Be very careful in decorating around or near electric lights; if bulbs are to be covered, inflammable decorations can be obtained at a very small cost. No article of wool, cotton, paper, or drapery of any description should be allowed to touch or come close to an electric light. Use particular care with articles made of celluloid, as it is very inflammable, and the slightest spark, or too close contact with heat, will cause it to flame, and when on fire it is almost impossible to extinguish it."

THE CENTURY'S ART FEATURES.

A Number of Agreeable Surprises in the Field of Colored Work Promised Soon.

During the past months many pictures in color have appeared in the pages of The Century, notably: Maxfield Parrish's exquisite paintings for the articles on "Italian Villas and Their Gardens;" Miss Betts's charming pictures of the days of our fathers; the paintings by Frederick W. Stokes illustrating remarkable sky effects; Charles R. Knight's animal studies; Miss Violet Oakley's imaginative studies; Mr. Tobin's portraits of Pope Pius X.; reproductions of J. Wells Champney's pastels; Miss Ellen Bernard Thompson's studies of children; reproductions of paintings by George de Forest Brush, William M. Chase, Laura C. Hills, and others. It is the aim of The Century to confine is experiments in the field of color work to subjects which have uniqueness and an important reason for color treatment. Miss Betts will contribute several other groups typical of the same period, among them "The Christmas Callers," "St Valentine's Day," and "The Serenaders." Mr. Parrish has made a beautiful illustration for a story "The Princess and the Boy;" and the coming year of The Century will contain a number of agreeable surprises in the field of color work.

The Century will continue to print beautiful and representative examples of work by American painters and sculptors. It will have articles on men who are coming to the front in art abroad, including Mucha, Zuloaga, and the German secessionists. An article on "Children's Costumes in the Nineteenth Century" will have exquisite illustrations by Maurice Boutet de Monvel. The late J. L. Gerome will be the subject of reminiscences which will be accompanied by interesting illustrative material. A paper on the Art Influence of Philadelphia by Harrison S. Morris will soon appear.

Other specialty years Timothy Cole, the acknowledged master of wood-engraving of the world, has been in Europe for The Century reproducing the masterpieces of art for the pages of the magazine. Here have appeared the greatest works of the masters of the Italian, Flemish, Dutch and English schools. Mr. Cole is now engaged in reproducing the work of the Spanish masters, and superb examples of their art will appear from time to time. The artists whose work will appear in The Century during 1905 include all the notable illustrators of the present day.

Vaudeville Or Tragedy?

Plainfield is agitating for a new theatre. The city needs it, too, with Charles A. Reed, Mayor Smalley, James E. Martine, Dr. Anderson, Andrew McCardell and "Boss" MacMurray constantly insisting on occupying the centre of the stage.—Newark News.

SUIT FOR HER AFFECTIONS

W. C. Emery Wants Damages From D. Taylor, of Lincoln.

HE ASKS FOR $10,000

Trial Set for Tuesday, December 27, in the Essex County Court.

The Essex County Court opened today at Newark, and included in the long list of cases on the calendar are three of interest to Plainfielders. One of these cases is that of Watson C. Emory, formely of this city, against David Taylor, of Lincoln, whom he sues for $10,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections. Mrs. Emery is now said to be the housekeeper for Mr. Taylor. Robert M. Clark, Esq., represents the plaintiff and George W. Anderson, Esq., assisted by Winfield S. Angleman, Esq., represents the defendant.

This case, which is set down for Tuesday, December 27, promises to be of unusual interest. Several times *Mrs. Emory has left her husband*, it is said, and for some time has been living at David Talyor's hotel at Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Emory at one time lived here and afterward moved to Dunellen. The husband was engaged in the fruit and vegetable business.

Another case ready for trial is that of Alexander Kuskie against the Somerville Woolen Mills, who is suing for the loss of a hand while at work in the mills. Isaac P. Runyon, Esq., assisted by Winfield S. Angleman, Esq., represents the plaintiff and Lindabury, Depue & Faiks the defendant.

The third case is that of Frank A. Champlain, of Newark, against Abram W. Cadmus, of this city, the suit being for the loss of profit on a car of grain sold to the defendant and which he refused to accept, claiming that it was not in the best condition. Brown & Beecher represent the plaintiff and James P. Powers, Esq., the defendant.

LIGENS GOFF MAY BE GRANTED NOW

REPORT THAT COMMON COUNCIL MAY ACT FAVORABLY.

There is every indication that John Goff, of West Front street, will renew his application for a liquor license for his hotel with fair prospects of getting it. Certain influences have been at work, it is said, in his behalf and some believe that he will get the necessary six votes in the Common Council when the application is presented the first of the year.

It has been reported that H. D. Hibbard, the new member from the Second ward, who is a member of the Manganese Steel Safe Company, was one of those who petitioned against the granting of this license a year ago, owing to the proximity of the place to the safe works. This story is now denied and a man well-posted in city affairs says that he would not be surprised to see Mr. Hibbard favor the application, if presented. It is also said that Councilman Charles C. Randolph, the new member from the Fourth ward, is also inclined to favor it. Others who might be counted in favor of it are Frank DeW. Randolph, Stephen Higham, W. L. Gloak, and President Telles, the last named expressing an opinion that he did not believe it to be within the province of the Common Council to compel a man to go two or three miles to get a drink if he wants it. This would give six votes for the license application if the opinion of those who are posted in municipal affairs count for anything.

No doubt influence will be used to defeat Mr. Goff in his efforts to get a license, as there was a year ago, when so many remonstrants in the West End, the city, as well as members of Manroe Avenue church, championed by the pastor, Rev. John McMurray, took such a stand against the license. As the local "machine" seems to be out of favor with some of those in authority, it may be impossible for the members of it to secure many favors during the coming year.

Parish Men's Club.

Following several preliminary meetings it has been decided by the men of Grace church to form a Men's Club. A reception will be given by the club at Truell Court on Wednesday evening, January 4, at 8:15 o'clock and it is hoped that all men of Grace church parish will be present. At this meeting the objects of the club will be explained and the organization completed. The reception will be an informal one.

J. E. Dunn, secretary of the J. D. Loizeaux Lumber Company, has just returned from an extended trip in the South and West. While away he visited some of the largest lumber mills and other business centres.

NO CAUSE FOR ACTION IN SUIT AGAINST ENDRESS

CONTINENTAL PAPER BAG CO. MAY APPEAL TO HIGHER COURT.

No cause for action was the verdict brought by the jury of twelve men at Justice Hoff's court Monday afternoon in the contract case of the Continental Paper Bag Company against Fred Endress, of this city. Codington & Swackhamer represented the defendant in the case and H. C. Runyon appeared for the plaintiff. Though no definite action has been taken the case may be appealed by the Continental Paper Bag Company.

The suit was brought for the sum of $60, which the plaintiffs claimed was due for an assignment of goods. Though other business had been transacted between Endress and the Continental Paper Bag Company, the former proved that according to the law no contract was made in the case in question yesterday afternoon, and that though the company wrote saying that certain goods *would* be shipped, the order was not valid without his signature, which the company was unable to produce.

Both Mr. Endress and his cashier testified in the defense, their statements supporting the assertion that the goods were not ordered. For the plaintiff, as agent of the company and one of the employes in the correspondence department were the witnesses.

After consideration for about twenty minutes, the jury brought in the verdict, in favor of the defendant, that there was no cause for action. The members of the jury were Robert Cook, John Ross, J. Newton Wycoff, Frank Dunham, William Westphal, Jonathan Smith, John A. McKeon, W. H. Brokaw, James D. Smith, David Rogers and Augustus Jenkins.

BELIEVES IN INCREASE OF ASSESSORS' SALARIES

ELSTON M. FRENCH DECLARES THE PRESENT WORK JUSTIFIES IT.

In a recent interview with Elston M. French, who was for six years assessor of the borough of North Plainfield, on the petition which is before the Common Council for an increase in the salary of the city assessors, expressed himself decidedly in favor of the raise.

"The work of the assessors," Mr. French said, "is much harder than many persons suppose. There is a vast amount of figuring to be done in making out the various percentages, which are considerable time." Mr. French furthermore said that as a person entirely disinterested from any personal motive in the proposed raise in salary, he considers it in every way just and reasonable. "Under the new tax law," he said, "the work is made even harder than it was last year, and the different method of making assessments which is prescribed in this law, increases the assessor's duties and also upon his time to a considerable degree."

The petition has been referred to a committee, and will probably be acted upon near the first of the new year.

HIGH SCHOOL JUNIORS TO PLAY "THE PRINCESS"

ALFRED TENNYSON'S POEM TO BE PRODUCED AFTER NEW YEAR'S.

The cast for the production of "The Princess" by the members of the junior class at the Plainfield High School has been selected, and it is holding regular rehearsals under the direction of Samuel B. Howe, Jr., of the faculty. The play, as it will be produced, has been dramatized by Miss Elizabeth Winter, a member of the class.

The members of the cast will be Antoinette Ashlom, Edith Hanaford, Louise Klein, Sadie Coyle, A. I. Aldrich, Mary Conover, Bessie Dunham, Cora Ricketts, Mabel Pound, Margaret Demarest, Rose Droll, May Hallett, Gertrude Hunter, Ruth Thompson, Ella Ulrich, Emma Yaegar, Ethel Beloe, Bertha Hill and Elizabeth Winter; Stuart Freeman, Samuel Bogart, Malcolm Davis, Hudson Barr, Jerome Cline, Howard Freeman; accompanists, Blanche Heidelolf; stage manager, Arthur Whitney; business manager, Leslie Palmer.

The date for this entertainment has not yet been set, but will take place after New Year's in Franklin Hall.

Christmas goods, varied and extensive, in all kinds of china ware, lamps, pottery, bronze figures, and bisque ornaments, are at Gavett's. Give your husband a desk electric lamp stand or some attractive oriental ornament. Gavett has them.

EQUAL SUFFRAGISTS MEET

Mrs. F. H. Hall Explains Protest Against Oklohoma Bill.

ENTHUSIASTIC SESSION

Women Object to Statehood Measure Because It Denies Them the Right to Vote.

The members of the Equal Suffrage League of Plainfield and North Plainfield were greatly disappointed in not having the pleasure of hearing Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell as their meeting, held Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William H. Riley, of No. 11 Myrtle avenue. Word was received that illness prevented her from coming here. It is hoped to have her speak before the league in the near future.

Despite the storm, there was a good attendance of members yesterday and all were interested in a report given by Mrs. Riley of the recent suffrage convention held at Jersey City. One thing that impressed her the most was *the unusually friendly relationship* shown between the various clubs, as well as those who are not directly identified with the movement. Mrs. Riley believed that the convention had resulted in advancing the cause of equal suffrage very much.

Mrs. Florence Hewn Hall, president of the league, who presided at the meeting, called the members' attention to the protest that is being entered against the admission of Oklohoma and Indian Territory as one State into the Union and denying the women the right of suffrage. There is now a bill in Congress to unite these two places under the name of Oklohoma and admit it to the Union, but the thing objected to by the women is that which denies them the right to vote and take part in the government of the State.

Circulars have been printed and circulated among the equal suffragists generally throughout the United States and protests are being sent to Washington in large numbers. The protest was unanimously adopted at the meeting yesterday and the sense of the members will be forwarded to the members of Congress.

The protest also says that "the women of the country should now protest against the women of the Southwest being ranked with the classes justly disfranchised, any other member of which may by effort, behavior or lapse of time, achieve enfranchisement."

Before adjournment the league decided to meet on Wednesday, Jan. 4.

WHITTIER PUPILS SET DATE FOR PRODUCTION

"KORONATION OF KRIS KRINGLE" WILL BE GIVEN DECEMBER 22.

The date for the Whittier School production of "The Koronation of Kris Kringle," a musical entertainment combining solos, recitations and choruses, has been set for Thursday evening, December 22. It will be given in full costume at the Franklin School hall. Charles L. Lewis, instructor of music at the public schools, and Miss Addie Parker Jackson are training the pupils for this production, which will be the most extensive wich any grammar or primary school in the city has ever attempted.

Those who will take part in the entertainment are Monroe Staats, Russel Abbott, William P. Westphal, LeRoy Woodhull, Charles Loizeaux, Herbert Grant, Guion Fountain, Karl Oakley, John Yoss, Elmer Bohan, John Rittenhouse, Harold Miller, John Hopewell, and the Misses Ella Case, Marion Mann, Bessie Alpaugh, Irene Dunham, Ethel Van Winkle, Helen Rogers, Lulu Ormsbee, Frances Rittenhouse and Florence Dickerson.

The above are those who have prominent parts in the cast either in solos or recitations, while the entire school will take part in the choruses of the cantata, which are four in number. There will be nineteen solos by members of the cast in addition to the recitations and dialogues with which the little play abounds.

Besides getting the best quality of groceries and meats at S. Schauer & Co.'s store on West Front street, you will receive a liberal supply of trading stamps with every purchase. These are valuable and can be redeemed for useful articles with which to furnish your home.

DIED.

REERS—On Dec 7, at the residence of her son, Albert D. Reers, 724 Watchung avenue, Elizabeth, widow of Rev. Joseph Beers, in her eighty-sixth year.

McALEER—In this city, December 7, 1904, Willie C., son of John D. and Lillian McAleer, aged 2 months and 24 days.

STINE—On Saturday, December 10, 1904, Amanda, daughter of the late John and Rachael Stine, in her 63rd year.

TO ENJOIN MUNICIPALITY

Residents May Try to Prevent Disposal Plant Operations.

OBJECT TO ODORS

Law Favorable to City, the Sewage Disposal Plant Case Being Cited As a Precedent.

There is a report in the West End that in case the Common Council adopts the municipal system of the collection of garbage and attempts to burn the refuse matter in the old Plainfield Sanitary Company plant, recently purchased by the city and located on DeKalb avenue, steps will be taken to stop such action and legal redress will be sought if the Common Council denies the request of the residents in the vicinity of the town.

That the city intends to make use of this plant is almost a foregone conclusion. The expenditure of $9,100 for the plant, and the publicity given through a discussion of the subject early in the year, leads those in a position *to know that next year an effort* will be made to introduce the municipal system of the collection and disposal of garbage. The Board of Health, as well as nearly every physician in the city, favors the system, and a majority of the physicians took an active part in the movement to secure its adoption this year. A lack of funds for the purpose defeated the measure.

The Board of Health has not by any means dropped the subject and just as soon as the members see their way clear to advocate its adoption they will do so. However, the ground for the petition of the residents of the West End against burning garbage there cannot be denied. When the plant was operated by the Plainfield Sanitary Company there was constant objection to the smell, and there are a number of citizens who claim that no matter what improvements are made the plant will not work satisfactorily. They point to the fact that other cities much larger than Plainfield have given up the cremation system, because it could not be worked successfully.

To put the plan in working order a considerable sum will have to be expended and there are persons interested in the system who claim that garbage can be burned and not throw off any undesirable odor. The West End residents naturally have a grievance against the city for locating the sewage disposal plant in that section, and they think it is manifestly unfair to operate a crematory plant for garbage disposal there, saying that it is adding insult to injury.

If the city decides to operate this plant, it will no doubt have the law on its side, as in the case of the sewage disposal beds. Mrs. Milliken made a test case against the city claiming personal injury, but the courts upheld the city in a long fight and this would no doubt be true if any action is brought against the city for the operation of the garbage disposal plant.

Those who are against the proposed system refer to an offer made the city by David Hand, of Nesberwood, in which he agreed to take the garbage and pay a price for it, if delivered to him. This would appear to be a more desirable way of disposing of the garbage.

CRACK SHOTS CONTEST IN GUN CLUB TOURNAMENT

H. KELLER AND WILLIAMS DEFEAT T. H. KELLER, JR., AND VOSSELLER.

In what might be termed a small blizzard, with the snow falling fast and a howling wind from West by North, members of the Plainfield Gun Club and experts from New York and other places had a fairly successful shoot at the traps Saturday afternoon. There were fourteen contestants.

Among the experts in attendance were "Wild Bert" Williams, Harry Welles, Jack Fanning, T. H. Keller, Jr., and "Sim" Glover. Keller shot fairly well, making an average of 70 per cent., the best of the day. An interesting fifty-bird match took place between Keller and H. P. Vosseler, the latter a member of the club, and Harold Keller and "Wild Bert" Williams. The latter team won easily. Welles and Fanning competed with seventy birds, the former breaking sixty-three to his opponent's sixty-two. Glover had an off day and for that reason did not do any match shooting.

Wagon at Fault.

The accident to the Holland automobile Saturday, was not caused by the exploding of a tire as first stated, but to the efforts of the chauffeur to avoid striking a carriage which pulled in front of him during his warning. The front wheel of the machine struck a curb projection and the tire explosion followed. Mrs. Holland was in the auto but suffered no injury.

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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Jeremiah Manning, }
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

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STATE'S NATIONAL GUARD

Jersey Figures Prominently in Secretary of War's Report.

STRENGTH IS 4,335

State Gets $23,937.24 of the $1,000,000 Provided As Military Fund for the States.

New Jersey figures rather conspicuously in the annual report of the Secretary of War. Estimates for the road to Fort Mott, N. J., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, amount to $10,000.

The strength of the organized militia of New Jersey is as follows: General officers, one; general staff officers, thirty-nine; regimental officers, eighty-five; company officers, 179; total commissioned officers, 304; non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, 4,335, aggregating a total strength of 4,639.

New Jersey gets $23,937.24 of the $1,0000,000 provided as an appropriation for the militia and apportioned to the States, Territories and District of Columbia, and also a representation of twelve out of a total representation of 476.

Under the provisions of Section 6 and 18 of the militia act of January 21, 1903, there has been issued to each of the States and Territories a sufficient number of magazine arms and equipments pertaining thereto to fully arm the organized militia of the State or Territory, according to the strength of that militia on the date of the approval of the militia law. New Jersey has received 4,860 rifles and 306 carbines.

The great benefit already derived from the application of the provisions of the militia law can be understood when it is noticed that since September 1, 1903, number of States and Territories have drawn upon the government for funds from the annual appropriation provided by the revised statutes, as amended, for the purpose of paying either in whole or in part the expenses of pay, subsistence and transportation of such portions of their organized militia as were designated to participate in actual field or camp service for instruction. In several cases the funds so obtained were utilized for the purpose of paying the expenses of State and Territorial rifle teams, which participated in matches at Sea Girt and other places. New Jersey drew funds for encampment purposes in 1904 as well as for the expenses for State rifle teams.

The number of officers and enlisted men in New Jersey present at and absent from the special inspection of the militia organizations were as follows: Present, 356 officers and 3,911 enlisted men; absent, thirteen officers and 305 enlisted men. This was a percentage in absenteeism of 7.09 in 1904 as against a percentage of 8.49 in 1903. Only three States made a better showing in attendance last year than New Jersey, namely: Rhode Island, New York and Minnesota. Colorado made the banner record in absenteeism, 45.21 per cent. of men and officers failing to answer roll call.

The appropriations in New Jersey for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, are as follows: For a powder depot at Dover, $55,985 43; for proving grounds, Sandy Hook, $223,386; for sea walls at Sandy Hook, $74,000.

KEAN WANTS ANOTHER U. S. JUDGESHIP FOR N. J.

BILL INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS FOR A SECOND JURIST.

Senator Kean has introduced a bill providing for an additional judge of the District Court of the United States for the district of New Jersey. It has, for some time, been felt that the volume of business in that district is so large that one judge cannot properly attend to it, hence the provision for the second judge.

The President last week sent to the Senate the name of James Johnston, of New Jersey, to be Consul-General at Hankow, China.

Representative Ira W. Wood, of the Fourth district, introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for the enlargement of the postoffice building at Trenton.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. It Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

CATARRH

COLD in HEAD

BOOK NEWS.

The Library's Periodicals.

The Public Library has just brought out in its series of class lists an important list of its periodical publications. This is provided with an index showing just what periodical literature the Library contains on a given subject. An idea of the extent of the Library's resources in this line is gained by a brief examination of this list, which shows that 107 subjects are covered by 395 periodicals. Of these 171 are currently received, an unusually large number for a town library of this size.

Further examination brings out that though many sets are incomplete, there is an excellent proportion of completed sets, of which many are of great value. Thus the Library not only has complete set of the more popular magazines as Atlantic, Century, Cosmopolitan, etc., but others which are becomingly increasingly valuable and difficult to procure, as for example Nature, Popular Science Monthly, Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and of Mining Engineers, American Journal of Science and Arts (which begun in 1818), American Society of Civil Engineers, and of Mechanical Engineers, British Association for the Advancement of Science, Cassier's Magazine, Forum, Journal of the Franklin Institute, Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute, Mineral Industry, Political Science Quarterly, and many others which might be mentioned. Many of these are not to be found except in the very large city libraries, or in libraries of special subjects.

As not only much of current interest appears in the periodical form, but also much of the greatest scientific value appears practically only in that form, it is very necessary that the modern library should carry a large subscription list, while many of the sets being indexed in periodical indexes these files make additions of permanent value to the reference department.

Not only are the wants of the general reader considered by the supply of such periodicals as the Century, Scribner, Atlantic, Harper, etc., but attention is also paid to those of the professional man or woman, the teacher, the bookish reader or the lover of art or social worker as is shown by the names of such periodicals as American Architect, Lancet, Educational Review, Athenaeum, Dial, Journal of School Geography, American Chemical Journal, Engineering and Mining Journal, Art Journal, Municipal Times, Publications of the American Economic Association, etc.

These are but a few of the instances of the Library's efforts to supply the best periodical literature on the subjects for which there is demand.

Of especial interest and value to engineers, is the Library's rich collection on the subject of Engineering, a collection made possible by the Babcock bequest. This collection exceeds in importance that of any other public library in the State.

But while the Library has cause to congratulate itself on both the quality and quantity of its periodical literature, as the list show here is yet much to be done in the way of completing sets.

To those known to be interested in the Library, and to others making application, copies of these lists will be given, and those receiving them it is hoped will give some examination to the list with a view of assisting the Library in the completion of its sets.

It should be said here, that of the popular illustrated magazines the Library can often make use of several copies, so although these may not be noted as wanting, they will nevertheless be very acceptable, and if the Library should be overstocked with these, it is in the way of knowing of other institutions which would care for them.

Many instances have been brought to the attention of the Librarian of periodicals and books being given where they would be of little or no value, and of their being destroyed, because their perplexed owners have not known what to do with an ever increasing and space consuming collection of periodicals.

The Library is already greatly indebted to its many friends who have from time to time made additions of value to its periodical collection. Among these may be noted, in addition to the various societies the following persons: Miss L. S. Hinchard, Miss Laura Boorman, W. R. Cook, Andrew Gavett, Hugh Hastings, A. V. D. Honeyman, Miss M. L. Hotchkiss, E. S. Hyatt, Mrs. M. L. Kellogg, Rev. K. P. Ketcham, Mrs. R. C. Leonard, Mrs. E. Milliken, Appleton Morgan, J. K. Morse, Rev. T. L. Murphy, Dr. W. H. Murray, F. B. O'Connor, C. F. Opdyke, C. O. Osgood, Miss Louise Patten, E. C. Pearson, Mrs. R. H. Radford, W. L. Saunders, Col. Julian Scott, Miss Julia Scribner, Miss Mary and Miss Florence Tweedy, Mason W. Tyler and Miss L. Vaughan.

Notice. The Library notes will appear in the Monday issue of The Daily Times hereafter, instead of the Thursday issue, as heretofore.

DRAWS SNUG SALARY

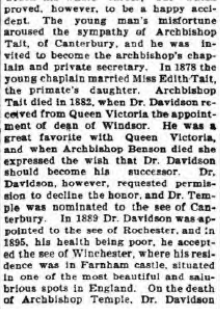
HEAD OF ENGLISH CHURCH NEED NEVER GO BEGGING.

Receives $75,000 Per Year and Lives in a Gorgeous Palace—Now on a Visit to United States and Canada.

New York Special.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Randall Thomas Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, is now on a visit to the United States, the first official visit ever made overseas by an archbishop of Canterbury during his term of office.

Mr. Davidson is the ninety-fifth archbishop of Canterbury, dating from the foundation of the see, in A. D. 597. He was born in Edinburgh on April 7, 1848. His parents were pure Scotch, and on his mother's side Dr. Davidson descended from King Robert III. of Scotland. His father was a professional man in moderate circumstances, and the son was sent to Harrow. From Harrow he went to Trinity college, Oxford, where he was graduated in 1871. He was ordained in 1874 and for three years was curate of a small church at Dartford, in Kent. Shortly after leaving college Dr. Davidson was accidentally shot while hunting, an accident that threatened to cut short his career, but which, as it proved, however, to be a happy accident. The young man's misfortune aroused the sympathy of Archbishop Tait, of Canterbury, and he was invited to become the archbishop's chaplain and private secretary. In 1878 the young chaplain married Miss Edith Tait, the primate's daughter. Archbishop Tait died in 1882, when Dr. Davidson received from Queen Victoria the appointment of dean of Windsor. He was a great favorite with Queen Victoria, and when Archbishop Benson died she expressed the wish that Dr. Davidson should become his successor. Dr. Davidson, however, requested permission to decline the honor, and Dr. Temple was nominated to the see of Canterbury. In 1889 Dr. Davidson was appointed to the see of Rochester, and in 1895, his health being poor, he accepted the see of Winchester, where his residence was in Farnham castle, situated in one of the most beautiful and salubrious spots in England. On the death of Archbishop Temple, Dr. Davidson



ARCHBISHOP DAVIDSON.
(English Primate Who Is Now Visiting the United States.)

was again offered the see of Canterbury, and this time accepted.

The salary of the archbishop of Canterbury is $75,000 per year. This salary is derived from the treasury of the church, the income of which is estimated at $40,000,000. The archbishop's official residence is at "Lambeth Place," which is situated on the banks of the Thames, almost opposite the houses of parliament in Westminster, but this palace the archbishop entertains in great state during the London season. Dr. Davidson is described as a "plain-looking man, neither decorative nor impressive." He is said to have a keen sense of humor, and, like all men of humor, he is exceptionally broad-minded, which is shown by his intimate friendship with the clergy of different religious denominations. The archbishop of Canterbury enjoys many prerogatives. The most important is the right of heading the commission of dignitaries of the realm who form a council of regency in the event of an interregnum. The last occasion on which the primate of all England was called upon to fill this office was on the death of Queen Anne. Several days elapsed before her successor, George I., reached England from Hanover. The archbishop also enjoys the privilege of ranking next to royalty, and on all state occasions he takes precedence over all others in the king's domain. Curiously enough, the wife of the archbishop of Canterbury has no official rank whatever, and is addressed the same as any lady in private life.

Defies God and Falls Dead.

Consternation reigned in the little town of Allen, in southern Maryland, when the strange death of Walter M. Whitney, a townsman of Allen, but one of the most popular residents of the place. One Sunday night Whitney was conversing with some friends, when he suddenly exclaimed: "I defy the Almighty to strike me dead." Instantly Whitney fell to the floor, and when those about him picked him up, he was dead. The tragic manner of Whitney's death not only cast a gloom over the community, but his defiance is looked upon as a sudden judgment from the Almighty. While Whitney frequently expressed no belief in God, he was a general favorite, and was much sought after as a companion.

Stole Piano Tuner's Teeth.

A mean rogue lately figured in a rascally deed in Potsdam, Prussia. A piano tuner strolling along a lonely road was knocked down by a footpad, who rifled his pockets of all his cash amounting to about 60 cents. The rascal then removed three of the victim's teeth to get the gold with which they were filled.

FURNISH HELP TO GOTHAM

New York Has Over Three Hundred Intelligence Offices — Vary Widely in Character.

The intelligence office, as distinguished from employment bureaus, is one which furnishes household help exclusively, is the distinction in Atlantic. Such offices are of great number and variety. New York has more than 300 such offices, and other cities proportionately, while many others combine this with other kinds of employment. They range from well-furnished, adequately equipped houses or suites of rooms in desirable localities, with good business methods and systems, down to a single room in a tenement, which is the kitchen, dining-room, parlor and office by day, and by night the sleeping quarters, not only of the family, but of any unlodged girls. It is not unusual in such rooms to find a light from five to ten people. The office with brownstone front frequently does less business than the saloon or underground offices. The former secures its employes by attractive advertisements, keeps records, gives receipts; the latter have runners with pockets full of cards, who accost girls on the streets, steal their pocketbooks, until they agree to go to the address furnished, and fight with each other over girls they claim to have discovered, until the police interfere.

LAY BLAME ON NORTH WIND

South Americans Say Breeze Is the Cause of Diseases, Distemper, Insanity and Murder.

In the neighborhood of Buenos Ayres in South America there is a north wind which sweeps over plains covered with luxuriant vegetation and charged with moisture, according to the Chicago Daily News. The effects produced in the human body are in general lassitude and relaxation. The pores of the skin are opened, inducing great liability to colds, rheumatism and all consequences of checked of perspiration. The damp wind of La Plata seems to affect the temper and disposition of the inhabitants. The irritability and ill humor it excites in them amounts in little less than a temporary derangement of their faculties. It is a common thing for men among the better classes to shut themselves up in their houses during its continuation and lay aside all business until it has passed; while among the lower classes it is always remarked that cases of quarreling and bloodshed are more frequent during the north winds than at any other time. Even murderers are said to lay to it the blame of their foul deeds. No sooner, however, does the southwest wind, blowing from the dry and snowy summits of the Andes, set in than health and comfort and peace are restored.

INDIANS INTERPRET VISIONS

Red Men Give Queer Solutions for Visions—Flying Taken to Mean Short Life.

According to Charles Gibson this is the interpretation Indians give to certain dreams: If you are a young man or woman and dream of flying it is a sure sign you are short-lived and it is time you were preparing your business to do your flying at some other place. If you dream of falling from the housetops or just above, you will reach the 50 or 60 notch. If you dream that you are away above the treetops, then you are good to live up into the nineties, and if you dream that you are bumping the stars with your round head, then you will reach the century-notch. To dream that you are solid with a black-eyed beauty is a sure sign that you will kill a fine buck deer before you sleep again. To dream of blood means also meat in the pot. To dream of your would-be mother-in-law breaking a bow over your head is a sure sign that you will not be her dear beloved son-in-law. If you dream of eating sofky with a deceased friend, make your will before another sun goes down.

COW ASSISTS AT WEDDING

Shohola, Pa., Bovine Remains in Kitchen and Thirsty Guests Are Made Happy.

A strange wedding celebration took place at Shohola, Pa., recently. Herman Hipsman married Miss Christena Kulm. After the ceremony the couple went to the bridegroom's home, a stock farm, where all the neighborhood had congregated. The stock of beverages gave out and Hipsman brought one of his best Jersey cows to the kitchen. Each person who desired a drink had only to go to the cow. She was a good representative of her stock and did not go dry, although one man was kept busy doing the milking.

Oldest Fishes.

The oldest inhabitants of the New York aquarium are the striped bass, which have been there for ten years, having been placed in one of the floor pools before the building was opened to the public. In May, 1894, 55 specimens, weighing from a quarter of a pound to four pounds, were secured, 37 of which have survived. Most of those that were lost died in the first year, and in the last four years not one has died.

New Use for the Shark.

The shark, which is so abundant in the waters of Central America, is to be utilized in commercial products. A company has been formed which converts sharks' fins into jelly and tinned soup, makes fine machinery oil from their livers, handsome leather, equal to alligator's, from their skins, walking sticks from their backbones, and numerous articles from their jaw bones and teeth.

ALL TALENTED MUSICIANS

Richard Arnold String Sextet Entertains Large Audience.

FINE PROGRAMME

Artists Warmly Applauded and Many Encores Given — The Patronesses of the Affair.

An audience that was thoroughly appreciative of classic compositions, rendered in true style by artists of exceptional ability, almost filled the Casino last Thursday to hear the Richard Arnold Sextet, assisted by Joseph McIntyre, pianist. It was in every sense of the word an assemblage of musical lovers. For over an hour the audience was delightfully entertained with a programme of excellence and encores were generously given in response to hearty applause.

Perhaps, the distinctive features of the concert was the violin playing of Richard Arnold and that of Joseph McIntyre on the piano. There was a charm about their renditions that called for genuine appreciation, while the work of the other members of the sextet left nothing to be desired.

Mr. Arnold displayed that mastery of the violin for which he has long been noted. In his rendition of "Romanze" and Rondo Mieganz by H. Wieniawski, he was vigorous, yet his fine delicate touch of the stringed instrument gave a finish that was enjoyed to a high degree. The same was true of Mr. McIntyre. He gave Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsodie No. 8," and "Variations in Theme by Denisetti," by Thalberg, together with selections in a lighter vein for encores. He had complete mastery of the piano, the harmony and touch being perfect.

The opening number of the programme was entitled "Russian Suite," by Richard Wuerst; (a) Vorspiel, (b) Tanzweise, by the sextet. Liszt's composition by Mr. McIntyre then preceded the violin solo by Mr. Arnold. Two very delightful number were Bach's "Aria," and Czibulka's "Fly Minuett," by the sextet. Other renditions by Mr. McIntyre were followed by the concluding number by the sextet. This was Jadassohn's "Serenade.—Op. 80," and was an appropriate ending to the programme, bringing out all of the possibilities of the stringed instruments.

The sextet was comprised of Richard Arnold, Herman Sevens and Sebastian Laendner, violins; Carl Binhack, viola; Arthur Severn, violoncello, and August Kalkhof, double bass.

The concert, a subscription affair, was given under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Lamson and Miss Anderson two talented musicians of this city. The patronesses were Mrs. Albert H. Atterbury, Mrs. Paul Taylor Brown, Mrs. Leighton Oalkins, Mrs. H. Henry Depew, Mrs. Daniel F. Ginna, Mrs. Henry D. Hibbard, Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. George F. Meiick, Mrs. Samuel Merwin, Mrs. J. Kirkland Nelson, Mrs. Arthur S. Phelps, Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, Miss Hubbell, Mrs. Dorsey W. Hyde, Mrs. DeWitt C. Ivins, Mrs. S. Durel Lounsbury, Mrs. Ulifton Wharton, Jr., Mrs. Alfred N. Sireull, Mrs. George A. Strong, Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. Howard C. Tracy and the Misses Tweedy.

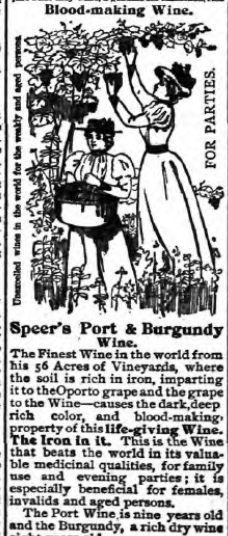
Scene in Speer's Vineyards,

AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want. A genuine old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.



Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. **The iron in it.** This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

GRACELAND SOON TO HAVE A SILK FACTORY

MAY RESULT IN ITS STATION BEING REBUILT.

Plans have been perfected by a New York silk manufacturing concern in which local capital is invested, to remove its plant from the metropolis to a new building soon to be erected at Graceland. The ground has already been purchased and work on the factory will be started as soon as the contracts are let. The concern is not a new one by any means and is making the removal simply to gain more room for its growing business without incurring the big expense of increased rentals to which it is now subject. Martin Rose, of Franklin place, is one of the Philadelphians who has holdings in the company.

With the establishment of the factory, Graceland is likely to undergo a boom that will result in the re-establishment of its depot on the New Jersey Central. One was maintained there some years ago when the place was first built up but the patronage fell off and the company closed it up. The building became a rendesvous for tramps and was finally torn down. Since that time many more houses have been erected in the vicinity and with factory employes going back and forward to other places the handicap may again be placed on the railroad map.

R. R. ESCAPES TAXES ELIZABETH 'TIS SAID

JERSEY CENTRAL HIT AT TAXATION COMMISSION HEARING.

Newark, Orange and Elizabeth interests were represented Friday at a meeting in Newark, N. J., of the New Jersey Equal Taxation Commission, and the trend of the arguments was that unjustifiable discrimination against private citizens and in favor of railroads exists. All the speakers urged that there should be one rate for all property in the various municipalities of the State.

Heading the Elizabeth delegation was Mayor Patrick J. Ryan. The chief argument was made by Judge Patrick H. Gilhooley, who read a brief which had been approved by the city Council and officials of Elizabeth. He showed that in 1884 the State Board of Assessors placed a tax valuation of $1,261,630.85 upon the second class property of the Central Railroad in Elizabeth. In 1902 the same Board valued the same property at only $768,659, a decrease of $493,961.85. In the latter year and in 1903 the railroad built extensive shops and other works in Elizabethport, and in 1904 the entire assessed valuation was $1,108,252, which is $153,385 less than in 1884, despite the addition of land and buildings acquired by the company since 1884.

MRS. FORCE'S FUNERAL.

Rev. Dr. Schenck Praises Dead Woman's Character.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Benjamin R. Force were held from the late home in East Front street, Friday afternoon, and notwithstanding the obsequies were private, the house was well filled with relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity church, of which Mrs. Force was a member, officiated and spoke of her exemplary Christian life and character, and of her faithfulness in attending the services of her church, especially the prayer-meetings in which she always took so much interest.

There were many floral tributes, including a wreath from the consistory of Trinity Reformed church of which Mr. Force is a deacon, a bouquet from Miss E. C. Benedict's Sunday-school class, of which Mr. Force's daughter is a member and several other tributes from relatives, friends and neighbors.

The interment was in Hillside Cemetery and the pall-bearers, members of the consistory of Trinity Reformed church, were A. K. Willett, H. E. Gayle, T. R. VanZandt and F. E. Smith.

Miss Campbell Heard From in Egypt.

Miss Elizabeth C. G. Campbell, who arranged for a concert at the Casino and then failed to give it after disposing of a large number of tickets, has been heard from in a similar way at Seneca Falls, N. Y. She was to give a musical entertainment at a hall in that city and after the seat sale had progressed nicely Miss Campbell called it off because of an attack of "tonsilitis." The newspaper accounts do not state that Miss Campbell returned the money and it is hardly likely as she forgot to do it in Plainfield.

Miss Hyler, of Orchard place, who recently underwent an operation at Muhlenberg Hospital, is reported to be doing well.

NO ACTION IN BARRY CASE

F. C. Hinni, Jr., Says He Guided the Auto.

BLAMES THE VICTIM

Man Declares That Lad Darted in Front of Auto—No Suit to be Brought.

A partial denial of the facts surrounding the automobile accident to Francis Barry and the happenings immediately afterward, was made to Chief Marshal Weiss yesterday, by Frederick C. Hinni, Jr., of East Orange, who was guiding the machine when it ran the boy down. He called at borough police headquarters for the first time since the affair and declared that he remained away upon the advice of counsel, so charge of any kind having been preferred against him.

Hinni said that he was sending the auto along at a moderate pace on Somerset street and that near Greenbrook road he attempted to pass a slow-going wagon. As he was abreast of the horses, the Barry boy darted in front of them, directly against his machine, and was thrown down. Hinni and a friend picked him up and at the time he did not appear to be as badly hurt as he was.

The boy, Hinni said, told them he lived in a house directly opposite and they took him at his word, leaving him on the curb. There was no attempt to escape the consequences of the affair, Hinni said, and he regretted the fact that he did not discern the severity of the boy's injuries.

Before leaving town, Hinni conferred with William Barry, the father of the boy, and it is understood that no proceedings, either criminal or civil, will be started against him. The borough police are powerless to act unless Barry prefers formal charges.

CHRISTMAS MAILS WILL BE HEAVY THIS YEAR

POSTOFFICE AUTHORITIES WILL BE PREPARED FOR THE USUAL RUSH.

Considering the increase in ordinary mail matter which the records show between November of 1903 and 1904, the authorities at the local postoffice are expecting an extra heavy Christmas mail this season, though as yet it has been only slightly felt. The reports of a year ago show a decided increase in the amount of all kinds of mail handled by the local department, for delivering the packages, some idea may be gained of the vast amount of increase work with which the authorities have to contend at Christmas time.

The rush this year will likely come about the twentieth of the month and will continue until the twenty-sixth. The local department will be especially prepared to handle the surplus mail matter, as three assistants will be added to the force. All of the six substitute carriers will be employed and all other available help kept in readiness.

Plainfielders Going Abroad,

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, of West Eighth street, sail on the Deutschland on Saturday, January 7, for Australia. On the same steamer and the same date Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Mrs. Carlles and their father and brother, J. Howard Wright and J. Dunbar Wright will sail to spend the winter in Egypt.

Coming Nuptial Event.

The engagement is announced of Miss Amelia Bremmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bremmer, of Greenbrook road, and Robert Laramour, of West Sixth street, this city. The wedding will be celebrated in January.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George Duffell, of this city, have been visiting relatives at German Valley.

"TUNE" PREDICTS VICTORY

"Mayor" Melick Sees Democratic Success in 1908.

SKETCH OF THE MAN

Familiar Figure in Plainfield—His Looks Are Deceiving, for in Fact He's Shrewd.

Hardly a man in the business section of Plainfield, to say nothing of the great majority of farmers throughout Somerset County, needs any introduction to "Tune" Melick. His "don't it beat all," repeated three times in succession, is familiar to all. Melick seldom says anything without saying it twice over again in rapid succession, and that's how he came to reiterate again and again in a reporter for The Daily Press yesterday that "We're after them in 1908. Parker was a lame one but there'll be a good boss on the track next time." Mr. Melick voted the Democratic ticket

"Mayor Tune" Melick, of Pluckemin

just as early as he was able to put a ballot in the box and he takes his stokes like he does his favorite beverage.

Tunis J. Melick was born in 1849 in Hunterdon County. He has resided in Somerset County for the past fifteen years and now lives on one of the most fertile and prolific farms in the heart of Pluckamin a short distance from the Kenilworth farm. His father *lives on a farm near Germantown*, Hunterdon County. "Tune," as he is always called, has an interesting family of grown children who are well educated. There are four girls and two boys. These children are decidedly smart and above the average in that direction, considering the limited educational means that the country in which they were reared afforded.

"Tune" knows the value of a dollar *and it is a clever man who beats him* in a deal. He can be seen at almost all the Democratic gatherings that take place in New Jersey—such as State, Gubernatorial, Congressional and at all county conventions that assemble in Somerset, his benign countenance and fog-horn voice with his hearty laughter accompaniment, is to be heard. His voice is the sign-post that has made him famous. A sound *hearty laugh follows all his remarks.* He usually repeats two or three words when he wishes to emphasize. For instance "Tell 'em, tell 'em, tell 'em boys! We're going to win, we're going to win. Ha ha ha!" is a way that attention is first drawn to him. That fog-horn voice of "Tune" Melick's sings out in forceful notes way above the average speaker and has often netted an old campaigner who was *addressing an audience on the hustings.*

Melick does a huckstering business in an agricultural way and he can be seen almost every week either in Somerville, Bound Brook, Plainfield, Elizabeth or Newark, looking for the best prices on live stock. He takes to market turkeys, chickens, shoats, guinea hens, in fact, almost anything that a nimble sixpence can be realized on that is produced *from a farm.*

He knows the State pretty thoroughly, the central portion of it particularly. Known in every one of the twenty-one counties of New Jersey he pos*sesses a pretty accurate knowledge of* public men, especially those who have been in the public notice for a score of years or so. A firemen's parade is not complete in central New Jersey unless he is present. A great big awkward farmer he first appears to be but afterward he is beheld as a man brimful of fun with an eye to business. He never sleeps; is always on the lookout to attract attention or make a business deal.

Such is the personality of Tunis J. Melick. He is a person that has no doubt, that is so far as known.

Mr. Melick only a few weeks ago returned from an extended trip to the World's Fair at St. Louis, where he went as the guest of a party of Jerseymen who were bent on having a jolly time and brought him along as general funmaker to the party. He fulfilled that duty to their entire satisfaction. A writer under the nom de plume of "A Tilden Democrat" in one of the Somerset County papers some years ago frequently used the name of "Mayor" before Mr. Melick's name and from that time he has been best known as "Mayor" Melick of Pluckamin, New Jersey."

Tunis J. Melick had a brother who was a stock raiser in the Indian Territory. A few years ago he came to Chicago with a train load of cattle. After he had sold the same and procured the money he was waylaid and sandbagged. He never recovered his mind from that time and is now at the State Hospital at Morris Plains.

TO REMOVE LIGHT PLANT

Report That P. S. C.'s Local Electric Department is to Go.

POWER FROM METUCHEN

Rumor That Corporation Will Have a Central Plant at Metuchen to Furnish Surrounding Towns.

Work that will eventually lead to the location of the electric light plant of the Public Service Corporation in this city at Metuchen is now underway, employes of the company being employed to string the necessary wires to Metuchen. While this change will not be made immediately it is the purpose of the company to effect it as soon as convenient. The idea of moving the local electric light plant is chiefly because the company will be able to save a considerable sum in taxes and besides it will be more centrally situated to light Rahway, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Amboy and other towns and cities, including Plainfield and the country districts.

The tax on the Plainfield plant is a heavy one and figured on the rate of $2.59 aggregates a considerable sum. *In Metuchen the rate is much lower* and is sure to be for some years to come. Some time ago there was talk of centralizing the electric interests of the company and plans for its consummation are about complete. Of course the electric machinery in the plant here would be moved to Metuchen where it is proposed to erect a large modern structure particularly adapted as a power station. It is said *that a portion of the power needed* for the operation of the trolley cars will be furnished from the station at Metuchen, while the power from the Cranford station will be used as at present. This change would necessitate the city making other arrangements for the blowing of the fire alarm, but there has been more or less talk about doing away with this whistle.

ELKS TO PROVIDE FEAST FOR 300 CHILDREN

CHRISTMAS DINNER TO BE GIVEN TO BOYS AND GIRLS.

Aided by Miss Sarah VanBoskerck, of the Organized Aid Association, Plainfield lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., is making arrangements to treat at least 300 Plainfield boys and girls to a turkey dinner. It will be given Saturday, *December 24, at a place yet to* be designated, and will be on a sumptuous scale. The plans are now in the hands of a committee and the details will be perfected before next week's meeting of the lodge.

In previous years, the Organized Aid Association has given the poor children of the city and borough a Christmas tree entertainment at which each received a present. It is *possible this affair will be merged* with the dinner and Miss VanBoskerck is proving invaluable in preparing the plans.

RECEPTION AND TEA.

Affair Given by Mrs. Garrigues and Miss Maxwell.

Mrs. William A. Garrigues and her sister, Miss Eleanor Maxwell, gave a reception and tea Thursday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at their home, 731 Watchung avenue, the affair being largely attended by society folk from this city and the borough. The home was appropriately decorated with holly and Christmas greens, the prevailing colors being red and green.

Mrs. A. G. Maxwell, mother of Mrs. Garrigues and Miss Maxwell, assisted with these women in receiving: Mrs. Frederick Wills, Mrs. T. S. Sheridan, Mrs. Jennie Harriott, Mrs. J. Sheridan Zelie, Mrs. A. T. Sisuson and Mrs. P. S. Sullivant. The young women assisting in the dining room were Miss Anna Davis, Miss Helen Davis, Miss Katherine Stewart, Miss Ida Stewart, Miss Anna Murphy, Miss May Tennant and Miss May Redman.

Will Visit Her Old Home.

Mrs. Lena Hellstrom, of Watchung avenue, steward at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, will sail on the Campania on Wednesday, December 14, for Sweden, where she will spend the winter at her former home. Her husband will accompany her.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Dec. 15: "The New Testament Standard of Experience and Life"—Pledge Meeting—Matt. vi, 19; John xv, 10-16.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

We should keep our pledge constantly before our eyes that it may be in mind and determine our purpose.

"I will earnestly seek for myself and do what I can to help others attain the highest New Testament standard of experience and life."

This is the gist of the whole league life. We are to be earnest seekers; not merely easy going moralists, but determined strivers after good, after the best. We are to seek for ourselves first of all, but we are not to stop with self. We are to get and use all good, but our brother is to share in our good things. We may have wine and oil *and beast and money and be able to* secure speed, safety and comfort, but we may not act the Levite or priest in passing our needy fellow man by. We will use our wine to wash his wounds, our oil for healing, our beast to bear *his riding and our money for his needs.* We will seek life and help him to seek it equally with ourselves.

That is praying the prayer "Thy kingdom come." We are to help its incoming.

The right intention steadily kept is the prime essential in all this. But it is not all. There is more to our pledge that follows from this first part. Of course, . . there are usefulness and participation, shunning the evil and practicing the good.

"I will abstain from all those forms of worldly amusement forbidden by the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to which I in good conscience can not participate, the religious meetings of the chapter and the church and take some active part in them."

Our attitude need not be misunderstood and should not be misinterpreted. We do not say that others are not Christians if they indulge in some of the popular forms of worldly amusement. We will not prevent others doing as seems best to them. We will have no harsh accusations. But for ourselves we are convinced that we can best serve God, ourselves and our fellow men by abstaining from the use *of these questionable things.* They tend to dissipate religious impressions and encourage temptations to worldliness and carnality. They are not helpful and often are positively injurious to spirituality. We will let them alone.

Now we have said this, let us actually go to it and do it gladly and earnestly and sweetly. Have done with all hankering after what we have abandoned. Cut loose forever and let it go, and we push ahead in the other direction.

Become absorbed in the work of the church and the society of its members. Use the means of grace, that we may grow in grace.

Too many pledge and break it. Too many will not pledge lest they break it. Both are wrong.

Pledge and keep it.

That means, God helping me, I will help Him and myself and you.

Will you do it?

If you will, then do it now.

Abiding In Christ.

We know how unworthy we are, and so we are ill at ease, nervous, troubled, when we think of Jesus being near. A great deal of our early training is *responsible for this.* We were taught that God was watching us, angry with us, ready to punish us, and that He had little sympathy with our pleasures and loves. That is all false. Christ is our dear friend. He is not a spy or a severe master, but a brother, and if we only cease thinking so much about ourselves and our sins and our mistakes and simply love Him this awkwardness of our religion will disappear. Beyond the love of your dearest friend, beyond the beauty of the most beautiful thing you have ever seen, beyond the gentleness of your own mother, is the loving nature of Jesus. Just love Him and tell Him that you love Him and you will "abide in Him."—Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, S. T. D.

Prayer In the Morning.

The morning is the gate of the day and should be well guarded with prayer. It is one of the threads on which *the day's actions are strung, and should* be well knotted with devotion. If we felt more the majesty of life we should be more careful of its mornings. He who rushes from his bed to his business and watteth not to worship is as foolish as Naaman, who bathed not in his clothes or cleansed his face and as unwise as though he dashed into battle without arms or armor. Be it ours to bathe in the softly flowing river of communion with God before the heat of the wilderness and the burden of the way begin to oppress us.—Charles H. Spurgeon.

The Duty For the Moment.

The duty for the moment is always clear, and so far as we are as we need concern ourselves, for when we do the little that is clear we will carry the light on and it will shine upon the next moment's step.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

The Light of God's Love.

Live with the light of God's love shining into your consciousness day. Take old gifts and joys continued as though another fresh gift. So we can sing a new song unto the Lord every day.—Maltbie D. Babcock, D. D.

Charity.

God blessed me the penny you gave to me, brother.
For you gave with a smile, as a friend to each one.
God cursed me the dollar you gave, for you did it
And you made me to know what it was that you did.
With charity for me you gave me the first.
But with charity to me the second you cursed.
—Edmund Vance Cook in Century.

DANGER IN HIS JOB,

FARLEY TALKS OF HIS LIFE AS A STRIKE BREAKER.

Love of Adventure Caused Him to Take Up His Queer Occupation—Is Hated by Union Workmen Everywhere.

New York Special.

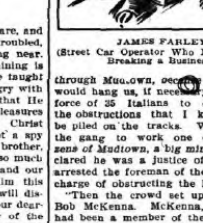
James Farley, acknowledged head of an army of experienced strike-breakers, is now in New York, whither he was called by the officials of the elevated road systems which were threatened with a strike. When asked about himself Farley said:

"It was an accident, in a way, that made me take up the business of breaking strikes. During the car strike in Brooklyn, in 1895, I was employed as sort of foreman over a small number of non-union men. That was the first time I ever had anything to do with *fighting a strike. The excitement* pleased me, and when the strike was broken 15 of the men who had gone with me on cars through the crowds asked me to take their names and addresses and call upon them again the next time I was mixed up in a strike. This request showed me that there are a large number of men always ready to go a long ways simply to get into a fight.

"Since then my records show over 30,000 men have worked with me at strike-breaking in the last nine years. A great many of these men, of course, have married and settled down and now lead quiet lives. They are out of the strike-breaking business."

The most vicious mobs he had encountered, he said, were in Waterbury and other New England towns, but the most deadly were met with in Pennsylvania and Virginia. When asked to describe his narrowest escapes, he said in his quiet way to the New York World reporter:

"The closest shave I ever had was when I went to Scranton, Pa., a few years ago to end a strike. We started to run a car past a place called Mudtown, a mining village. We were told *that we never would get the car*



JAMES FARLEY.
(Street Car Operator Who Makes Strike Breaking a Business.)

through Mudtown, because the miners would hang us, if necessary. I took a force of 35 Italians to clear away the obstructions that I knew would be piled on the tracks. When I set the gang to work one of the citizens of Mudtown, a big miner, who declared he was a justice of the peace, arrested the foreman of the gang on a charge of obstructing the highway.

"Then the crowd set up a yell for Bob McKenna. McKenna, I was told had been a member of the Molly McGuires, and when the superintendent of the car company heard the yell for McKenna, he, knowing the man, told me to get back to Scranton as fast as I could. I told him that we would run the car to the end of the line.

"The crowd by this time was yelling: 'Lynch Farley!'

"When we got a short distance out of Mudtown I saw the mob crossing a bridge, evidently to head me off. I jumped into a bunch of laurel bushes alongside the track, to hide my footprints in the snow, and started up the mountain. When I got to the top I saw two mobs converging toward me, each one coming up opposite sides of the hill. Each mob began to shoot, but *their bullets didn't* reach me.

"I kept going ahead until I found the hill ended in a bluff that went straight down to the river. For a minute or two I thought it was all up with Farley. Finally I saw a little *railroad along the side of the bluff used* for taking coal out of a mine. I made a jump of ten feet and reached the road in time to board a passing train of coal cars. On this I rode a mile until I saw a trolley car, which I found was in charge of some of my men.

"I told the motorman to get out of the place as fast as he could. But McKenna, knowing where I would leave the coal train, had taken a peddler's team and with three of his gang had driven by on a short cut to head me off. Just as we were starting the car, he drove up at a gallop. With a pistol in each hand he told me to surrender. Some of my guards leveled their shotguns at him and he lacked the nerve to shoot, but, driving his wagon ahead, he pulled around squarely across the track. Still pointing his guns at me, he told us to surrender.

"The motorman was quick-witted. He swung the controller all the way around, giving the car every ounce of power in the wire, and then jumped back into the car to get out of the way of the smash-up. The car hit the wagon, throwing it high into the air and tossing McKenna and his men over a fence."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 18.

Topic.—"Whatever he would like to have me do."—Matt. xx, 16; John xv, 1-16.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

The Christian Endeavor pledge is a most comprehensive one, although it is remarkably brief. It possesses a devotional side—"I will make it the rule of my life to pray and to read the Bible every day." It also has an ecclesiastical phase—"I will * * * support my own church in every way." Furthermore, it contains a practical clause —"I will strive to do whatever He would like to have me do." This phase of the pledge has always been emphasized, and it always should be. Christianity is eminently practical. Devotion is not the goal of Christianity. It must lead to development. The church exists not as an end in itself, but as a means to an end, and that end is the perfecting of Christian character. The supreme test of our Christianity is not devotion or church affiliation, but *the doing of the will of God in Christ.* "Not every one that saith unto Me, Lord, Lord, shall inherit the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of My Father which is in heaven." "By their fruits ye shall know them," and true Christian fruitage is doing whatever He would like to have us do.

To surrender our wills absolutely to the will of another is a stupendously serious step. It could only be done in one case—a surrender to the will of God. Such a surrender in Christ, God demands. Nothing short of it would be satisfactory or just. Christ must occupy the supreme place or none. Christ taught us to pray that God's will should be done on earth as it is in heaven. To the apostle He said, "Ye are my disciples if ye do whatever I command you." "Thy will, not mine, be done," should be the motto of every Christian life. "Lord, what will thou have me to do?" should be the uppermost thought in our hearts and question upon our lips.

"Whatever" is all inclusive. It leaves nothing to our discretion. No disciple of Christ can obey in one particular and disobey in another. "Whatever" includes every act of life. There can be no "mental reservations" in becoming a Christian. Let us practice as well as sing, "I surrender all; I surrender all, all to Jesus I surrender; I surrender all."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. i, 1-3; Eccl. ix, 10; Matt. vii, 12; xii, 50; John xvi, 23; Rom. xiv, 23; I Cor. x, 31; Phil. iv, 8, 9; Col. iii, 17; Gal. vi, 9, 10.

A Welcome Hymn.

One of the most genuine poets in all Australia is a long time and most hearty Christian Endeavorer, Rev. William Allen of Sydney. He has written many verses that have had wide acceptance, among them a beautiful and stirring Australian national anthem. Below is a welcome hymn that he wrote for the great national Australian convention held in Sydney in 1903:

By our pledge of high endeavor,
By our kinship in the Lord,
By the honor of His service,
By our fealty to His word,
By the happy thoughts that linger
Round the days that are no more,
By the happy hopes that brighten
All the days that are before—

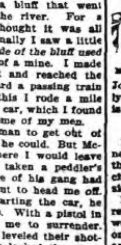
We greet you, Christian comrades true,
In Jesus' holy name;
For He is Him, our boundless hope,
Our fellowship the same.

You whose brother love constraining
Bridged the separating sea,
With the sister states Australian
Equal in your hearts be.
Leagues of ocean cannot sever
Those whom Christ has bound in one,
And eternity shall perfect
What the work of time begun.

When "the general assembly
And the firstborn church" shall meet,
We shall join the glad throng singing
Round the Saviour's pierced feet:
There shall breathe no sigh at parting
Where we reach that glorious shore,
For the pillars of God's temple
Shall go out from thence no more.

A Junior Worker of Note.

One of the most widely known and most successful state Junior superintendents is Miss Grace L. Jones, who has served the New York state union



MISS GRACE L. JONES.

for three years and has but recently been elected for another three years. Thoroughly posted in all the details of Junior work, a convention speaker of interest and ability and withal a lady who brings to *the office a gen*work, Miss Jones is making her influence markedly felt in the Empire State. Her home is in Rochester.

In Guatemala.

During the last few weeks sixteen new members have been received into the Endeavor society in Guatemala city, and others are asking for admission.

Melissa Fitch, the corresponding secretary of this society, writing of its work, says, "The rainy season is now on, and although many of our people are unable to provide themselves with rain wraps we do not forget the assembling of ourselves together to read and to hear and to sing 'the wonderful words of life.'"

Power In Christian Endeavor.

In Christian Endeavor the days that have gone are a preparation for this day.

Christian Endeavor has harnessed unusual forces and set them at work for Jesus Christ.—Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, D. D.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL CLOSE ON TWENTY-THIRD

AFTER APPROPRIATE EXERCISES PUPILS WILL HAVE CUSTOMARY HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with the usual custom at the holiday season, the city and borough public schools will close for the Christmas vacation on Friday, December 20 to reopen on Tuesday, January 3. This will give in all ten days for a vacation which is about the usual time.

In all of the schools, exercises, either musical or in the nature of an entertainment, will be held on Friday to celebrate the Christmas season. At the Plainfield High School, the usual pranks will be played, and the senior and junior classes will have their customary good natured rivalry. There will also be a musical programme arranged. In the Borough High School, the time of the pupils is largely taken up at present with preparations for the school play, which will be the most elaborate which the school has ever given. Music and recitations will *mark the occasion on Friday, how*ever, and appropriate exercises will take place at the assembly.

The most extensive affair of the kind which the school has ever attempted will be the production of a miniature operetta entitled "The Coronation of King Kris Kringle," and will be given by a select cast and chorus of the entire school in Franklin Hall on the evening of December —.

The other schools throughout the city, including the Bryant, Franklin, Washington, Irving and Lincoln, will observe the season in the customary manner, and where the exercises are not by the entire school in the assembly hall, the significance of the occasion will be dwelt upon in the class-rooms.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS NEW RURAL DELIVERY ROUTE

WILL COVER TERRITORY FROM WATCHUNG TO BEYOND GALLIA.

Postmaster Elias H. Bird has received word from Washington that the new rural free delivery route, petitioned for by residents in Watchung, Union Village, Smallleytown and adjacent places, would be started Monday, January 16, and that he would be informed in a few days the result of the examination recently held for carriers. Three applicants took the examination and if all passed it successfully, it will be up to Postmaster Bird to make the selection.

The new route will start at Watchung and continue to Union Village, to Smalleytown, to Gallia, to Zerkibel's residence, and then retraces to Gallia postoffice to Kirch's corner a mile and half beyond Warrenville, where one of the oldest postoffices in this part is located and which will not be affected by the new route. From there it continues down Stiles' hill to Besching's corner and to Watchung.

The route covers seventeen miles, ninety-three houses and reaches a population of five hundred people. The successful applicant for the position of carrier will receive about $600 a year. If the route was twenty miles in length he would receive $60 a month. There will be one delivery and one collection. The carrier will leave the postoffice at 7:30 in the morning and reach there on the return *trip at 12:30 in time to catch the 12:35* mail. The people living along the new route are much pleased with the prospects of being able to receive their mail regularly. In many cases they will get mail as early as those in Plainfield do on the first delivery in the morning.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

The following real estate conveyances have recently been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Julia A. Segers et al. to Marcus L. Clawson, Madison avenue, 155 feet of West Second street, $1; J. D. Letsenger, Camden Co., to Elizabeth M. Updike, southwesterly side Hobart avenue, 197 feet southeasterly of West Seventh street, $1; Elizabeth M. Updike to Herman K. Barnes, same as last, $1; Herman K. Barnes et ux. to Elizabeth M. Updike, West End avenue, 120 feet northwesterly of West Front street, $7,500; Central B. and L. Association to James F. Walsh, southerly side West Third street, corner Lee place, $1; Sarah L. Manning et al. to Joel D. Manning, southeasterly side West Front street, corner party of the first part, $1; Henry Wragg et ux. to Joshua D. Letsenger, lots 6-7, block 2, "Map of F. A. Dunham," $1.

MISSES IN BURNT CORK

Nine Lincoln Young Women to Give Minstrel Show.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE

No Men to Take Part, Yet the Southern Darky in a Happy Mood to be Depicted.

Hiding their pink and white complexions beneath a deep coat of burnt cork and discarding reserve for the time being, nine of the prettiest young women in Lincoln are soon to appear on an improvised stage in the Sunday-school building and entertain the residents with an old-fashioned, southern levee style of a minstrel show. They will sing and perhaps dance, bang tambos and rattle the bones, crack jokes at the expense of the middlewoman and otherwise spread the boards all for the sake of sweet charity. The great event has been announced for Friday evening, December 18, and the town is undergoing more excitement than it has experienced since S. D. Drake retired from its management. The place boasts of numerous talented young men who have eagerly come forward with proffered suggestions and services but all such have been politely but firmly waved away with edict that "man, mere man" is not wanted except to buy tickets.

The Sunday-school at Lincoln is one of its foremost institutions and at times the expense of conducting it has proven a serious problem. Since the inception the treasury has been replenished from time to time by strawberry festivals and dime socials, but the male element that generally furnished the proceeds has gradually been tiring of these affairs and lately the net receipts haven't paid the light bills. What to do to arouse interest in the money end has been the topic for discussions at all the Wednesday afternoon sewing circles and hammerfests, but nothing seemed worth trying until a minstrel show was *suggested. The idea was quickly seized* upon and the nine volunteers were soon deep in the plans, but it was only yesterday that fathers and brothers were let into the secret.

According to one of them who spoke to a Daily Press reporter this morning, after much hesitation and blushing, the nine enthusiasts will provide the entire show. It will be divided into the regulation two parts with *opening and olio, while one young* miss has undertaken to compose words and music of several "coon" songs and furnish jokes. Nearly all play the mandolin and banjo and there is one who has pledged herself to contribute a violin selection and double in the orchestra.

As to costume—yes, honestly, abbreviated, and the blouses will match them in color. Each will differ from *the other and will fit the name of the* wearer as adopted for the occasion, as follows: "Priscilla Lavender," "Rose Perkins," "Carnation Johnson," "Columbia Wallace," "Violet Thompson," "Lacy Green," "Lillian Orange," Bertha Lemons" and "Louise Blue." Each one has declined to attribute a color to the name for that reason they are being held *sacred by those who are in a position* to know.

The plans have the sanction of the Sunday-school officials and rehearsals are now in full swing with the exception of the dancing numbers. Just what steps to give is the one question that is mooted but it is probable that all will come out all right in the end. The more conservative favor a Louis XIV minuet but as one of them was *never seen in a minstrel show before* the chances are that the liberally inclined will find a place on the programme for a few darky shuffles.

LAID AT REST.

Body of Augustus M. Frazee Placed in Evergreen Cemetery After Service at His Late Home.

Attended by a large gathering of his former associates, relatives and friends, funeral services were held Thursday over the body of Augustus M. Frazee at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Gallberg, at South Avenue. They were in charge of Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church. Two solos, "Homeland" and "Rock of Ages," were sung.

Interment was afterward made in Evergreen cemetery, the pall bearers being the following exempt firemen: T. O. Doane, L. E. Barkalow, U. B. Crane and Guillermo Thom. The floral tributes were profuse and included several large set pieces.

Bank Elections.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank for the election of nine directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the bank on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 10, from 1 to 2 o'clock. There will be a similar meeting at the City National Bank at the same hour and for the same purpose.

COLORED FLOCK EJECTED

Alex. Kane Gets Possession of Fillmore Baptist Church.

SHERIFF CORIELL ACTS

Congregation Loses Its Furniture—Other Colored Organizations Want the Edifice.

Sheriff B. Frank Coriell, Deputy Sheriff Peter V. Weaver, five truckmen with two furniture vans furnished by William Hand & Son and Alex. Kane, owner, appeared at the Fillmore Baptist church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of dispossessing the colored congregation that has met in the edifice for some time. The suit of ejectment was started in the Supreme Court at Trenton and Sheriff Coriell was directed to take action yesterday. The writ was served on Harry Connett, treasurer of the church, but aside from notifying Deacons Robinson and Randolph of the intended action, he took no part in the proceedings.

Alexander Kane, the owner of the property, who previously gave the congregation time to remove the furnishings, afterward entered an attachment for debt and yesterday the furniture was moved to the Kelly house across the street from the church, where it will remain for the present.

Mr. Kane says that since purchasing the church property he has never received a penny from the congregation and he was forced to foreclose. He was represented in his action by Coddington & Swackhamer. Yesterday the key of the church was turned over to him.

Rev. E. M. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, was present and intimated that he might arrange to lease the building and start a branch of the Mt. Olive Baptist church. Mr. Kane has another offer from the Seventh-Day Rising Sun Baptists, a new religious organization here.

A pole twelve feet long and six inches in diameter, extending from the floor to the ceiling of the church, was the object of much curiosity. It was afterward said that the members of the congregation were frequently required to climb this pole as one of their religious duties and that this act would tend to lead them to a higher life.

Sheriff Coriell carried out the first chair and Alex Kane followed him carrying the Bible. Harry Hand, under the direction of the sheriff took charge of moving the rest of the furnishings. This is about the concluding chapter in the history of the congregation and no plans have been made for the future meeting of the members.

ROBERTS PROPERTY SOLD BY SHERIFF CORIELL

FRANK M. CLUTE, OF NEW YORK, IS THE PURCHASER.

The Julia Peck property on North avenue, occupied by the Plainfield Oak Company, was sold on Wednesday by Sheriff Coriell at Elizabeth, under foreclosure proceedings. Frank M. Clute, of New York, attorney for Mrs. Peck, was the purchaser and he paid $30,000 for the property. Robert Haseltine, of Jersey City, held a claim for $17,000 against the property and the obligation has now been paid.

The building was erected several years ago by Dan. S. Roberts, who used the first floor as for a livery stable and the upper floor for living rooms. Those interested in the sale were the mortgagee, Mrs. J. H. McVey, and Woolston & Buckle, the last named firm being part owners in a partition wall.

January Receptions.

Invitations have been sent out by Mrs. John Frelinghuysen Harman, and her daughters, Miss Harman and Miss Helen Harman, for receptions to be given on the afternoons of January 8 and 19 at their residence, 505 West Eighth street.

Bowen for Mexican Post.

Herbert W. Bowen Minister to Venezuela, and brother of Henry K. Bowen, of Watchung avenue, who conducted the peace negotiations for Venezuela with the allied Powers a year ago, has the indorsement of the New York Senators, and is one of the leading candidates for the position of Ambassador to Mexico.

—A continuation of the telephone case which was in the courts about a month ago, will come up before Justice Huff on December 21. The case is that of the State against William McMahon and Langby M. O'Donald.

Peter V. Weaver and daughters, Mrs. Vincent L. Janes and Miss Ardelle Weaver, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Simon Jacobson, of West 143 street, New York. Mrs. Jacobson is a niece of Mr. Weaver.

HOLZWASSER & CO

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MUSIC, MIRTH AND MAGIC PLASE A LARGE AUDIENCE

VARIED PROGRAMME GIVEN IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Nearly every seat was taken when the quartette began the programme of the entertainment combining music, mirth and magic at the Congregational church Thursday. The talent was for the most part local, with the exception of Hal Merton, a magician and ventriloquist.

Without doubt the cleverest of the performers, and the one which was most applauded was Miss Edith Davies, who in a rich contralto voice sang several humorous selections, and recited a number of winning sketches. Miss Davies possesses a wide range of voice, together with a firmness and a rich quality of tone, which captivated her hearers last evening and made them most appreciative of her artistic style and musical talent. As a reciter Miss Davies was also good.

The quartette composed of Miss Cornelia Miller, soprano; Miss Jessie Haynes and Mrs. H. K. Miner, contralto; Fred R. Cutter, bass, and J. Halsey Sanford, tenor, was good in chorus and in solo work, and their numbers as well as the selections by Miss Miller, Mr. Sanford and Mr. Cutter were worthy of mention. Features of the programme were a contralto solo by Miss Jessie Haynes, and Miss Davies' recitation of "The Happy Little Cripple."

The audience was transferred into the world of magic in a thoroughly delightful manner by Hal Merton, who in two numbers displayed some clever experiments in sleight-of-hand. Mr. Merton's manner was humorous, and his "medley of mysteries" were indeed mystifying. As a ventriloquist Mr. Merton is exceptionally good, and his number on the programme was one which was much enjoyed.

No Turkey Supper at Trinity.

Contrary to their annual custom, there will be no turkey supper at Trinity church this year. Those in charge of the affair have decided to raise money by a chain method, in which all the members of the church who have aided in making the supper a success in former years, will take part. It is thought that by this method, more money can be raised than by the turkey supper. The money will be for missions.

Two Adjourned Council Sessions.

There will be two adjourned meetings of the 1904 Common Council this month. The first will be held on Friday evening, Dec. 23, and the other one on Friday evening, Dec. 30. It is hoped to conclude all of the remaining business for the year at the meeting on the thirtieth.

THOUGHT PAPER CAP WAS INFERNAL MACHIN

EXPLOSION IN LINCOLN'S POSTOFFICE FRIGHTENED S. D. DRAKE.

Silas Dewey Drake, "Mayor" of Lincoln, town founder and postmaster, was busily engaged Wednesday for a half hour or so attending to postoffice matters. After glancing over his voluminous correspondence he started to cut the leaves of a monthly magazine addressed to him. At the time the postmaster's feet rested on the edge of his desk.

Swish went the paper-cutter, when suddenly there was a report like that of a pistol. A moment later the "Mayor" was trying to gather his wits about him, he having the impression that an infernal machine of some sort or other had exploded under him.

Postmaster Drake soon got his mental arrangements connected, and then made the discovery that the wicked publishers of the magazine had put some sort of an explosive cap arrangement between the leaves for an advertisement. In the investigation he was aided by Miss Ethel Emery, the clerk, and several persons who had called to chat with the postmaster. Mr. Drake says he wasn't scared, that all that he was afraid of was that his eye might be hurt and he wouldn't know a good thing when he saw it.

Whist Club Entertained.

The Bridge Whist Club was entertained Thursday at the home of George W. VanBeskerck, of West Berwyn street. There were four tables and prizes were won by Mrs. A. F. H. Streuli and Edward M. Van Buren. The club meets every two weeks.

Miss Helen Harman a Debutaate.

Mr. and Mrs. John Frelinghuysen Harman, of 505 West Eighth street, have issued invitations for the coming out of their daughter, Miss Helen Harman, on Tuesday afternoon, December 27.

Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Schedule.

The Y. M. C. A. basketball team has a strong schedule of games to play in the next two months. Manager Osborne has secured several difficult games both at home and abroad, and the contests will be interesting ones. The following is the schedule: At home—December 19, Montclair Y. M. C. A.; January 23, Passaic Y. M. C. A.; February 13, Summit Y. M. C. A.; February 27, Summit Y. M. C. A.; March 13, Business Men; March 21, Orange; out of town—January 21, Montclair Y. M. C. A.; February 4, Newark Y. M. C. A.; February 18, Orange Y. M. C. A.; February 25, Passaic Y. M. C. A.

SWAYNE IMPEACHED

House Charges Florida Judge With High Crimes.

MEMBERS ARE FOR HIS PUNISHMENT

Seven Representatives Will Present Case Before the Senate—Proceedings Are First of the Kind Since 1876.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Sitting as a grand jury, the house of representatives with almost a full membership and after more than five hours' discussion, to the exclusion of all other business, has adopted a resolution providing for the impeachment of Judge Charles Swayne of the northern district of Florida for "high crimes and misdemeanors."

The case against the respondent was clearly set out by Mr. Palmer of Pennsylvania, chairman of the subcommittee of the judiciary committee, which heard the evidence in the case. He carefully dissected the evidence bearing on each of the specifications and said that if it were found that Judge Swayne had done well he should be vindicated, but if he had done ill he should be sent to trial "where his excuses and apologies may or may not receive consideration."

He was followed by Messrs. Clayton of Alabama, Powers of Massachusetts, Henry of Texas and Lamar of Florida, each of whom in most vigorous terms advocated punishment. Messrs. Gillett of California and Littlefield of Maine in speeches opposed their colleagues on all the specifications except the one as to the account rendered to the government by Judge Swayne for traveling expenses.

Throughout the session intense interest was shown by members. Following the adoption of the impeachment resolution provision was made for appointment of five members to notify the senate of the impeachment and for a committee of seven to present the case to the senate.

These proceedings are the first of their kind since the impeachment in 1876 of General W. W. Belknap, who was secretary of war in President Grant's cabinet.

Rhodes Scholars at Oxford.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A majority of the Rhodes scholars at Oxford will spend the Christmas holidays on the continent. A number who passed through London on the way to various continental capitals stated that they had come up to Oxford totally different from that in America. The first term was spent mostly in accustoming themselves to English ways and conventionalities, but they had been given all possible aid by the British students, who were universally courteous and kind.

Good Samaritan Rewarded.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 14.—Houston Bond, a clerk in a leading hotel of this city, received a certified check yesterday from Evansville, Ind., for $10,000. Four years ago an old gentleman fell on the sidewalk in front of the hotel and severely injured himself. Mr. Bond went to his assistance, lifted him from the ground and cared for him until he had recovered. The check was the sequel. Mr. Bond would not disclose the name of the man who sent the check.

Woodward Elected President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Dr. R. S. Woodward, dean of the faculty of pure science at Columbia university, New York city, has been elected president of the Carnegie institution by the board of trustees. He succeeds Dr. D. C. Gilman, the former president of Johns Hopkins university. Dr. Woodward is well known as a mathematician and scientist and while in this city was connected successively with the coast and geodetic survey and the geological survey.

"Jefferson Bible" In Great Demand.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Judged by the demand upon senators and representatives "the Jefferson Bible" has proved to be one of the most popular books ever published by the government. The present edition of 10,000 copies has been practically exhausted, and its distribution seems merely to have whetted the appetites of the reading public. Senators and members are flooded with requests for the book, with which they are unable to comply.

Water Tank Bursts.

SHELTON, Conn., Dec. 14.—A new tank containing 50,000 gallons of water and located beside the Berkshire division tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad here burst, throwing some of its iron stays fifty feet, overturning two freight cars and causing other damage. The tank was a wooden one, only just completed, for filling locomotive boilers and had been in use only two days. Ice is supposed to have caused the accident.

Revolutionists Triumph In Paraguay.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 14.—A treaty of peace between the governments of Paraguay and the revolutionists was signed last night on board the Argentine warship La Plata by President Ecurra and General Ferreira. The treaty marks the complete triumph of the revolution and is based upon the recognition of President Escurra and the election of Senor Gauna, a supporter of the revolution, to the presidency.

Syveton a Suicide.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Although the investigation into the causes of the death of Deputy Syveton has not been completed, facts have leaked out which render it certain that Syveton committed suicide owing to private troubles wholly unconnected with politics.

RIOT IN PARLIAMENT.

Opposition Members at Budapest Hanged Premier In Effigy.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 14.—Hoping to attract the sympathy of the populace, the members of the Opposition in the house of deputies met at their club early in the morning and at 9 o'clock, headed by Count Apponyi, former Premier Banffy, Francis Kossuth, Count Zichy and other leaders, marched in procession in a drizzling rain to the parliament building. The public, however, displayed scant interest, and only a few idlers cheered them. Acting on instructions, the guards remained mute, but immovable, which so incensed the Opposition deputies that they boxed the ears and spat in the faces of the guards, who conducted themselves with the greatest passivity and forbearance until compelled to act in self defense.

Seven of the guards were injured in the scrimmage before they fled from the chamber.

Having piled a debris of wrecked furniture and books in the middle of the chamber, the rioters crowned their work of destruction by erecting a model of a gallows from broken benches, from which an effgy of Premier Tisza was hanged, the deputies standing around amidst the wreckage smoking cigarettes or pipes, while a crowd of reporters with cameras were busy securing pictures of the memorable scene.

Soon afterward Premier Tisza, with other members of the Hungarian ministry, appeared in the chamber and were greeted with deafening shouts of abuse, "scoundrel" and "rogue" being the mildest terms employed.

Count Apponyi denied that the aim of the movement was to promote the separation of Hungary from Austria, but admitted that it would have a great influence in promoting the object of the Independence party.

SMOOT INQUIRY IN SENATE.

Mormons Testify as to Torture Being Result of Recalcitrancy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Five witnesses were examined yesterday by the senate committee on privileges and elections in the investigation of protests against Senator Reed Smoot retaining his seat in the senate.

The first witness described the obligations taken by persons who pass through the endowment house and declared that every one agrees to submit to mutilation of the person if he or she reveals what takes place during the ceremony.

Two members of the faculty of the Brigham Young university testified that they have sustained polygamous relations since the manifesto of 1890, and a teacher in the public schools asserted that the church had religion taught in such schools.

Mrs. Margaret Geddes, a Mormon woman, was examined concerning her plural marriage and broke down on the stand.

Massachusetts Elections.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Municipal elections were held in this and eighteen other cities of the state. This closes city elections in Massachusetts, with the exception of North Adams, where an election will be held next Tuesday. There was no noteworthy surprise, with the possible exception of Newburyport and Woburn, where there were changes from democratic to license. The bitterest fight was in Cambridge, where the Democratic ticket was defeated by the nonpartisan candidate. There was no mayoralty election here, Mayor Patrick A. Collins holding another year. The issue was the city voted for license. Newton did not choose a mayor and voted no license.

Rose di Pietro on Trial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Without the presence of her child to comfort her as she faced the twelve men who are trying her for the murder of Michael Rago, Mrs. Rose di Pietro sat in the court of Recorder Goff and listened to the witnesses for the prosecution swear her life away, it seemed. Philip K. Sweet, one of President Roosevelt's rough riders, was the first witness. He was formerly chief of police in Manila and was in front of the house Rago bought when the shooting occurred. He said he saw Rago stagger out into the street and fall dead.

Morgan Said to Be a Criminal.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—Edward Morgan, the alleged leader of bank robbers and safe blowers, who, with his wife, was arrested here, has been identified as having been seen loitering around Mount Airy, Carroll county, Md., last Thursday, when the attempt was made to blow the safe of the bank at that place. Morgan, whose real name is said to be Edward Johnson, alias Borgan, has served three years in the Moundsville (W. Va.) penitentiary.

Two Favorites Were Beaten.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—Birch Rod and Gas Lighter were the beaten favorites, and, though both were well supported, the losses on the remaining four events on the card brought the books out losers on the day. M. J. Shannon ran Alcom R. up to $600 and bought him at that price.

Minister Fielding Sails For Naples.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 14.—Minister Fielding has sailed by the White Star line steamer Cretic for Naples. He is accompanied by a member of his family, who is to receive surgical treatment at Vienna. The visit abroad, planned some time ago, will occupy at least a month.

Insurance by Compulsion.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—In the reichstag there has been presented a resolution asking the government to introduce a bill instituting a system of compulsory insurance for artisan workers.

COUNCIL'S PRESIDENCY

Below - Surface Discussion Leads to More Rumors.

A PRIVATE CAUCUS ?

Positive Report That Reappointment of Present Incumbent Will be Opposed.

While no decision has as yet been announced as to who will continue as president of the Common Council next year to succeed Mr. Tolles, there is a report in circulation that certain members of that body recently held a private caucus and decided on another candidate besides Mr. Tolles. A couple of weeks ago it was learned that there was opposition to the member now serving as president, but it was not believed that it would gain sufficient strength to again place him on the floor. Just what movement will be made is not known, but one thing is almost sure, and that is there will be another candidate for the position.

Mr. Tolles is the oldest member of the Common Council, has served well and faithfully on all of the important committees and when elected president, those who placed him there did so with the unanimous opinion that he justly deserved the honor after such an active service on the floor.

His friends now argue that there is not another member who is entitled to the presidency and that it would be shabby treatment to replace him.

While Councilman Daniel has been mentioned for the place, he is considered a valuable member on the floor. He is well suited for the position as chairman of the finance committee, being posted on matters of finance and as a lawyer can detect many irregularities that might pass one less versed in these matters. During his service he has shown himself to be just the one to guard the city's finances in the Common Council, and if he should be elected president he would not be as active as at present. It is understood that if another member is chosen for president, there is likely to be a general shakeup in the committees in which the Second and Third wards will be well taken care of.

A present the chairmen of the most important committees, aside from the finance and license, are members of the First and Fourth wards, and there is a rumor that in case President Tolles should be retired, these committees will be changed to give the other wards greater prominence. At all events 1905 promises to be one of the most interesting in the city's history. Several important matters are sure to come up and the disposition of them is certain to result in lively debates throughout the year.

A year ago when the Common Council caucused on officers and committees, Councilman W. L. Gloak called the conference. As yet no one has given such notice, although it is expected that Mr. Gloak will again act for this year's conference.

PROPERTY OWNERS WANT GREEN BROOK IMPROVED

WILL ENDEAVOR TO GET OBJECTORS CONSENT TO THE PLAN.

The question of widening and deepening Green brook to prevent the flooding of the eastern section of the city in the vicinity of the stream is being widely discussed by those interested in the proposed improvement. As there are only two affected property-owners who object to the work, refusing to sign the agreement prepared by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, every effort will be made to secure their consent. This the property-owners feel is their duty, inasmuch as petitions were presented to the Common Council asking that the stream be widened and deepened.

In view of the proposed improvement of conditions along Green brook, whereby that section of the city will be relieved of a surplus of water in heavy rains, the work on Cedar brook seems almost an absolute necessity. It now looks as though the Green brook work is an assured thing and the street committee from the Common Council would like to fix Cedar brook at the same time, and this is the object in view. According to the terms of the agreement, which all but two of the property-owners have signed, the city is given permission to enter upon the lands to do the work and there is no expense to the property-owners, neither are they to be assessed for benefits or damages. The property-owners hope to have a favorable report on the matter before the end of the year so that the Common Council can take it up early in the new year.

Greer & Greenwood's choice variety of neckwear is on exhibition in the window. They make good Xmas presents. Why not get a few for your brother, father, or husband? They will be surely appreciated.

DR. H. K. CARROLL'S TRIP

To Accompany Bishop Neely to South America.

STARTS JANUARY 18

Condition of M. E. Missions There Require Personal Attention of the Corresponding Secretary.

When Bishop Neely, of the Methodist Episcopal church, starts at the end of this month for South America, to which field he was assigned by the general conference, which elected him last May, he will be accompanied by Dr. H. K. Carroll, one of the corresponding secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society, who is a resident of this city and a prominent layman of the Newark Conference. It is said that this will be the first occasion when a missionary secretary has visited the Methodist South American field. Dr. Carroll's proposed trip is the result of some changed conditions there that require the personal attention of the secretary in charge.

Bishop Neely and Mr. Carroll will first visit Panama, where Methodist work is to be commenced as soon as suitable location for it can be secured. The first meeting of this new mission is to be held at Lima, Peru, January 18. Included in his mission, besides Panama, is the work in Equador and Peru.

Bishop Neely and Mr. Carroll will next visit the Andes Conference, which meets at Coquimbo, Chile, February 8. This Conference includes the Chilean and Bolivian missions. The Chilean mission has, strange to say, passed from a condition of self-support to one of independence on the Methodist Society.

Money from outside is now needed, and a readjustment is necessary. This readjustment Dr. Carroll is to oversee. Later he will go with Bishop Neely across the Andes from Valparaiso to Buenos Ayres. He will then visit the missions in Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay, returning to New York in the spring.

CENTRAL LODGE ELECTS OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR

TO BE INSTALLED AT FIRST SESSION NEXT MONTH.

In addition to the election of officers for the coming year, business of great importance to the organization was transacted at the meeting of Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., last Thursday, in Firemen's Hall. There was a large attendance, and these were the officers which were nominated and elected: Past Grand Workman, Walter Bradford; Grand Workman, A. C. Curtis; foreman, Theodore Mason; overseer, Robert Ellis; recorder, Harvey R. Thorn; financier, William Newcorn; receiver, Charles H. Randolph; guide, Adam Herlick; inside watchman, Louis Alpaugh; outside watchman, William H. Lenger; representatives to Grand Lodge, William Newcorn, Walter Bradford and Harvey R. Thorn; alternates, Clark T. Rogers, L. C. Spicer and John A. Wilcox; trustee for three years, William H. Lenger; pianist, Theodore Mason; medical examiners, Doctors O. L. Jenkins, M. J. Whitford and W. J. Nelson.

The Deputy Grand Master Workman has been notified that these officers will be installed at the first January meeting. There will be services appropriate to this occasion, and an interesting programme will undoubtedly be arranged.

After the execution of the regular business and election of officers last evening, a pleasant social hour was spent, and a short musical and recital was arranged for the event. Refreshments were served by the committee in charge.

Pliny Fisk in Bethlehem Steel.

Pliny Fisk, of Harvey Fisk & Sons, is one of the incorporators of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, successor to the U. S. Shipbuilding Company, which filed papers at Trenton, Saturday. It starts with $80,000,000 capitalization, $1,000,000 being paid in. Mr. Fisk has one-seventh interest in the corporation.

Swedish Lutheran Fair a Success.

All that attractive tables and a large crowd of buyers could do to make a fair a success, combined in favor of the bazaar at the Swedish Lutheran church Saturday afternoon.

Paid Election Bet.

The payment of a bet made on the presidential election by John Fenner and Harry Fagley, both of Dunellen, furnished amusement for a big part of that borough's residents and also New Market, Saturday afternoon. Fagley picked Parker to win and losing, had to trundle Fenner all the way from Dunellen to New Market in a wheelbarrow. He lived up to the agreement and evidently had the best end after all as Fenner was nearly frozen before the trip was over.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1904. NO. 51.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TAX RECEIPTS $175,000

Collector Lee's Office Besieged by Taxpayers This Week.

FEW DELINQUENTS

P. S. C. Pays a Large Amount—Monday and Tuesday's Receipts $70,000.

Tax Collector Robert L. Lee, and his assistant, David Pope, were at the office until after 11 o'clock last night taking care of the tax money that was coming in. As usual there is a great rush to get the money in before the time-limit is up, and in consequence the Collector cannot tabulate the various amounts within the prescribed time. *Mr. Lee stated previously that* he would be unable to receive taxes after 9 o'clock last night, but he had to break this rule to some extent. This morning there was a large quantity of mail, containing tax money which Mr. Lee was unable to reach during the early hours.

Approximately there has been received in taxes up to this morning about $175,000 and this compares favorably with the collections of other years. It now looks as though the delinquent list would be much smaller than usual. One of the big days at the office was on Monday when over $40,000 was received. This included some of the corporation tax from the Public Service Corporation. All of the corporations owing the city taxes have paid up.

Yesterday, the last day for the payment of taxes without the added interest, did not show such a large amount, there being about $30,000 received. This amount came in smaller sums than the day before, when the Public Service Corporation's one payment of $2,599 83 was made. The total corporation tax here amounts to over $5,000, and it is seen that the Public Service Corporation pays over two-thirds of this.

Mr. Lee says he will be unable to give out exact figures of the taxes received before tomorrow. By that time he will have the various amounts totaled.

SALAAM TEMPLE'S CONDITION EXCELLENT

H. W. MARSHALL CHOSEN GUIDE AT ANNUAL MEETING.

Salaam Temple, Ancient and Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, held the first annual business meeting in Newark, last night, when encouraging reports were received and officers elected for the coming year. A year ago this temple was instituted with 209 members and there was an indebtedness of $5,000. Now the membership is 642 and during the year the indebtedness was reduced to $1,300 and there is $3,600 in the treasury, making it possible to entirely wipe out the debt, if desired. H. W. Marshall was the only Plainfielder at the meeting and the only one elected to an office.

The principal officers chosen were as follows: Potentate, George W. Wiedenmayer; chief ribban, C. H. Richardson; assistant ribban, W. Edward Becker; high priest, Palmer Charlock; oriental guide, H. W. Marshall; treasurer, John C. Groat; recorder, G. C. Ward.

Arrangements were made for the Shriners to attend the Imperial Council session to be held at Saratoga in June and plans were formulated for the important meeting of the temple on Tuesday night, January 31, when over one hundred candidates will be initiated.

Praise for Cross.

Another judge is asked for the District of New Jersey in a bill introduced by Senator Kean last week as the result of the congestion of business in the Federal Court in New Jersey. For some time it has been felt that the volume of business passing through the United States District Court at Trenton justifies the creation of a second court in this State. In the event of Senator Kean's bill becoming a law it is broadly hinted that the new Judgeship will be tendered to Senator Cross, of Union County, to whom a judicial appointment would not prove uncongenial, it is said. Senator Cross who is a lawyer of excellent reputation and ability, would fill the new place upon the Federal bench most satisfactorily.—From the Mount Holly Mirror.

—El Principe de Gales cigars, holiday package of five sizes, are on sale at Kirch's cigar store, 120 North Ave nue. 12 19 3

HILLSIDE T. AND G. CLUB HOLDS MEETING TONIGHT

PLAN TO CHANGE ITS NAME AND TAKE OTHER IMPORTANT STEPS.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club will hold a meeting tomorrow night, the purpose being to change the name of the club to the Plainfield Country Club and to raise the dues sufficiently to raise revenue for the improvement of the course and to engage a clerk permanently for the clubhouse.

For some time the members have felt that the present name is not a representative one.

During the past season improvement have been made at the clubhouse including sleeping quarters. It is expected that Mrs. Lena Hellstrom, the stewardess, will be continued another year. Her work has been quite satisfactory.

Last season more time was devoted to the game of tennis and more than the usual number of tournaments were arranged. It is proposed to maintain this interest next season by having a more attractive schedule than ever. In doing this the golf schedule will not be slighted, the plan being to provide a strong list of tournaments. More attention will also be given to team matches than during the past season. The annual meeting of the club will be held in February.

Y. M. C. A. CIRCUS LIKELY TO BE A BIG SUCCESS

MEMBERS OF GYMNASIUM ARE NOW TRAINING FOR UNIQUE EVENT.

The plan of presenting a circus in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium has met with almost universal favor, and the arrangements are progressing rapidly. Many of the members of the department are interested in the affair, and those who are to take important parts in the production are training nearly every evening.

Among the features of the circus will be the usual grotesque and comic attractions, exhibition tumbling, tight rope walking, flying rings and high bar exhibitions, minstrel and other unique forms of entertainment. Bert Hansen, one of the best tumblers in the city, is intending to perform and he will be assisted in this feature by Wilbur Bentliff. The latter will also do the flying ring work. On the high bar, Caboone and Neal will do stunts, while Charles Hebring will probably act in the capacity of a clown. Frank Shephard, who is well known in this city as a tight wire walker, will also have a prominent place on the programme.

In addition to the gymnastic features there will be pyramid work, on which ten of the members of the department are training, and combination tumbling by Messrs. Bentliff and Hansen. Fancy dancing and singing will have a prominent part on the programme, and there will be several "rube" comedians. The date for this performance has not yet been set, but it is expected that it will take place in the latter part of January.

NOT TO MOLEST P. S. C.

Cars Will Not be Stopped Unless Bill is Paid to Borough.

There is absolutely no truth in the story that the *North Plainfield* authorities contemplate stopping the P. S. C. from running its trolley cars in the borough unless a bill for street repairing is paid by the company. Mayor Smalley and Corporation Counsel Reed both said this morning that no such move had even been considered. Both declared that the hitch over the bill rendered is something that occurs annually and that the claim for $197 will be paid in the regular course of business by the P. S. C.

Should there be such a thing as a refusal to honor the bill, a civil action will be brought in the courts to enforce its payment and nothing more, according to Senator Reed. The claim in question arises from the fact that under an agreement, the trolley company pays one-third of the annual cost of repairs on Somerset street.

Changes in Postal Routes.

After the first of the year it is expected that several changes will be made in the routes of the letter-carriers. At present Letter carrier George Apgar is in charge of the route formerly carried by Thomas Burns, who has left the service, and Carrier Robert Golcnack has the route formerly carried by Patrick Reville, but more changes are anticipated soon after January 1 in re-adjusting the routes.

RICHARD A. OSMUN WORSHIPFUL MASTER

JERUSALEM LODGE, NO. 26, F. AND A. M., HOLDS ANNUAL ELECTION.

Jerusalem Lodge, No 26, F. and A. M., held a regular communication last night and elected these officers for the ensuing year: Worshipful master, Richard A. Osmun; senior warden, George Cackle; junior warden, Robert Rief; treasurer, Clarence Goss; secre-

Richard A. Osmun.

tary, Garret T. Dunham; representative to Masonic Hall Association, James F. Buckle. The officers will be installed Tuesday evening, January 3.

Jerusalem Lodge is just closing a most successful year under the supervision of the old officers and Fred'k J. Pope, the retiring worshipful master, has every reason to feel proud of the lodge work which will undoubtedly be continued by the newly-elected officers.

COMMON COUNCIL MEETS ON FRIDAY NIGHTS

TWO ADJOURNED SESSIONS BEFORE THE NEW YEAR.

Routine matters will occupy most of the time of the Common Council at its adjourned meeting on Friday night. Although another adjourned meeting will be held on Friday night, December 30. At the last meeting there will be presented the annual reports of the city judge, city treasurer, collector and all the various committees, including that of Street Commissioner Gavett, Chief of Police Kiely, Overseer of the Poor Alex. Ayers and Chief of the Fire Department T. O. Doane.

One of the most important matters to be presented to the new Common Council will be the message of Mayor-elect James F. Buckle in which he is expected to set forth in a measure his policy for the coming years. All of the new officers will take their seats at 1 o'clock noon on Sunday, January 1, but on account of the day the Common Council will not meet until Monday night, January 2.

CLASS REUNION.

Members of P. H. S. 1904 to Hold Annual Event During Holidays.

Notification has been sent out by the class president, Lucius T. Koons, to the members of the class of 1904, Plainfield High School, appointing a date for a preliminary meeting, to consider the subject of the first annual class reunion.

In accordance with the usual custom of the classes graduating from the school, the class of 1904 will hold a meeting sometime during the Christmas holidays. It will probably take place in the High School building, though the preliminary meeting will be held at the home of one of the members of the class. With a few exceptions all the members of the class of 1904 will be in this city during the next two weeks, and the class reunion promises to be one of the successes which has characterized the class' career.

A $100 Chicken House Fire.

Catching fire from a smoke house nearby, a large chicken house belonging to W. S. Sandford, of West Dunellen, was totally destroyed Saturday, entailing a loss of $100. A small number of chickens and ducks in the structure were burned to death. The Dunellen fire department was summoned but owing to the heavy roads reached the spot too late to be of any service.

Mrs. Charles Ramsburger, of Essex street, is visiting friends at New Rochelle, N. Y.

BOROUGH GETS $50,000

Last Year's Record for Tax Receipts is Surpassed.

ITS APPORTIONMENT

County to Get $15,551.84; State School Tax $4,292.85 and Special School Tax $22,985.

During all yesterday and today, Borough Collector George A. Brown's office has been one of the busiest places in North Plainfield through the rush of taxpayers to settle accounts before the ten per cent. for non-payment is added. The total receipts so far have been $50,000, exceeding last year's record by at least $5,000 and enabling the collector to make prompt payments of the county tax amounting to $15,551.84, the state school tax, $4,292 85, and the special school tax, $22,985, an aggregate of $42,829 69.

Under the new school law, the special school tax must be paid to the school custodian at once and not as collected in former years. The prompt settlement of the borough people has permitted this to be done without any convenience and leave a good balance in the treasury beside. Heretofore it has been necessary to borrow in anticipation of the taxes.

Collector Brown today expressed himself as greatly pleased with the collections as they make a new record for his office. He anticipates getting another $5,000 before January 1 despite the holiday season when people are pressed more than ever for money. This will leave $10,000 still to be collected and he expects to have the greater part of it before February 1. The rush at the office yesterday and today was the greatest the borough has undergone but Collector Brown and his assistants made rapid work of the long line of waiting citizens.

IMPATIENT HORSE TRIES TO ENTER THE POSTOFFICE

SMASHED PANE OF GLASS IN EFFORT TO FIND MISTRESS.

Evidently wanting to know what was detaining its mistress, a horse belonging to Mrs. A. B. David, of Belvidere avenue, attempted to go into the local postoffice yesterday afternoon, and in so doing might have succeeded but for the fact that it made the mistake of trying to pass through the glass of one of the doors. The big pane was smashed to pieces, causing a mild panic among the crowds of people who were inside intent on getting off Christmas packages.

The noise also frightened the horse and it danced around in a lively manner in trying to get back to the street. It was caught by Money Order Clerk William Sharp before any further damage was done. To all appearances the equine was not hurt by its strange experience.

YOUNG SCHOONMAKER, CRACK HOCKEY PLAYER

PLAINFELDER MAKING A RECORD ON COLUMBIA TEAM.

Ralph Schoonmaker, of this city, who is a junior at Columbia University, has been doing exceptionally good work on the college hockey team this winter. He is one of the strongest members of the team, and his excellent passing had much to do in aiding his team to win the recent game with the strong Seventh Regiment team, of New York.

Schoonmaker began his hockey career on the Leal's School team in 1900, when he was one of the fastest players which the school has ever turned out. It was in the following season that the Leal's team made their best scholastic hockey record. and Ralph and Will Schoonmaker were the strong points of the aggregation.

In Columbia Mr. Schoonmaker has figured prominently in football and hockey for two years on the 'varsity teams, and in his freshmen year on the class teams.

—El Principe de Gales cigars, holiday package of five sizes, are on sale at Kirch's cigar store, 120 North avenue. 12 19 3

—Specials in the vegetable line at Neuman Brothers' all this week: Fancy table celery, fancy head lettuce, green beans, fresh tomatoes, cucumbers, radishes and spinach. New consignments daily.

NEW BOWLING CLUB MAY BE ORGANIZED

MEMBERS OF Y. M. C. A. TEAM ARE CONSIDERING AN INDEPENDENT CLUB.

In order to play off a few remaining games in their schedule with outside teams the Y. M. C. A. bowling team will probably hire the alleys at the Fanwood Club for a few weeks and conduct their matches there. For a long time they have been intending to rent local alleys independent of the Y. M. C. A., and though they will still continue to be known by that name, they will no longer be strictly representative of the local associa-

In addition to the bowl[illegible] team, there are several oth[illegible] are interested in the local rollers, and the formation of an independent bowling club is quite favorably considered. The team will have good financial backing, and if the organization of a club is attempted, it will undoubtedly be a success.

Negotiations have been made with Manager Mase Edwards, of the Casino, and though not officially announced it is possible that the newly formed club may use the alleys at the Casino. A number of the team, and one interested in the organization of a club, independent of the Y. M. C. A., recently remarked to a reporter of The Daily Press that even if the remainder of the bowling season is completed under the present organization, next year the plan of a new club will meet with general approval, and will undoubtedly go into effect.

GUARD TROPHY WINNERS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

COL. COLLINS ISSUES CIRCULAR OF INTEREST TO MARKSMEN IN 2D REGT.

The following circular, designated as "No. 13," has just been issued from the headquarters of the Second Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey:

"The following is published for the information of all concerned:

"1. *The Regimental Marksmanship* Trophy, to be awarded the company qualifying the largest percentage of marksmen during the rifle practice season, was won by Company L, percentage 97.

"2. The gold medal offered by Colonel Dennis F. Collins to the enlisted man making the highest qualifying score of a marksman was won by Sergeant Nathaniel Hart, Company K. Score, 200 yards, 44; 300 yards, 43; 500 yards, 44; total, 130.

"3. The medal offered by the National Rifle Association of America to affiliated organizations was won by First Lieutenant A. Gibbs Spencer, Company M. Score, 200 yards, 31; 300 yards, 31; 500 yards, 35; total, 97.

"4. The Commandant of Company K will forward to Captain William Libbey, Princeton, N. J., the Regimental Marksmanship Trophy upon receipt of this circular.

"By order of
"*Colonel Collins.*
"John M. Rogers, Adjutant."

XMAS AT HOSPITAL.

Tree and Gifts for Patients at Institution.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, the usual Christmas celebration will be held at the hospital this year. Monday afternoon, from 2 to 5, is the time fixed for the celebration. There will be a Christmas tree with the customary distribution of gifts to the patients, and the public is invited to attend the exercises. There will probably be singing by members of Grace church choir under the direction of Mrs. Freeman, organist, and an address by some one prominent in the hospital work.

Somerset's Courts.

The Somerset County Courts open at Somerville next Tuesday. A big list is to be tried this term. Aivah A. Clark has been engaged as counsel for Jacob Flomerfelt, held for manslaughter.

Brunswick Sleighing Party.

The invoice department of Johnson & Johnson's office treated the women of the stenography department to a sleigh ride to Metuchen and this city Monday night.

—Neuman Brothers' display of holiday fruits is without an equal in the city. It includes fancy Indian River oranges and Tangierine oranges, also Indian River grape fruit which is sold at a special price by the dozen.

YOUNG WOMEN MINSTRELS MAY REPEAT PERFORMANCE

LINCOLN MISSES GREATLY ELATED AT SUCCESS OF THEIR VENTURE.

Elated by the success which attended their first attempt, the young women of Lincoln who gave a genuine, black-face minstrel show in the Sunday-school building last Friday, are discussing the advisability of repeating the performance. It was largely attended and applauded at every turn and the financial results were well over what was expected. The money was added to the fund for the Sunday-school's annual Christmas [illegible]s in N[illegible] which is to be held Friday [illegible].

The show was one of the most unique yet given in this vicinity and the participants have since been continuously congratulated. Not a male resident of Mayor Drake's town took part and the predictions of the young ones that it would be a fiasco were disproved. The young women composed their own songs, arranged their jokes and had their costumes made by one of the Sunday-school leaders, female of course. Their identity was so completely hidden behind burnt cork that it has not yet been learned and for that reason they feel safe in planning a second attempt at this form of entertainment.

OUTLOOK FOR TROLLEY TO SOUTH PLAINFIELD

CONFERENCE BETWEEN P. S. C. OFFICIALS ATD LEADING CITIZENS.

The residents of South Plainfield have not yet given up all hope of having their town connected with the outside world by trolley, and every effort will be made to secure this improvement within a year. A number of leading citizens of South Plainfield recently had a conference with the officials of the Public Service Corporation and received much encouragement. It is realized that the will town not grow to any extent unless quick and convenient transportation is afforded between that place and Plainfield.

It has been known for some time that the Public Service Corporation has been figuring on a line to Metuchen from this city, but for the reason that the corporation believes there would not pay at present, the matter has been allowed to wait. It is the hope of the South Plainfield residents that the town can be on one side of a belt line that would take in Plainfield, Dunellen and New Market. This would give the trolley company considerable territory and a fair amount of patronage. For years the facilities for reaching New Market and South Plainfield as well as the intervening territory and that lying out side of it, has been poor. Stage lines have been established only to be given up because of poor service and slow method of travel. With an up-to-date trolley service this outlying territory would have such a boom that the chances of all kind would receive the benefit.

Badgley Signs With Washington.

Badgley, the Lehigh University baseball pitcher, who twirled several games for the Plainfield A. C., last season, notably the twelve inning 3 to 0 with Acolian, and who pitched the remainder of the season for the nine at Washington, N. J., has signed to play with the same team for next season. This team will be in the North Jersey Baseball League.

Railroad Merger.

An agreement was filed in the office of the Secretary of State yesterday by the Rockaway Valley Railroad Company and the Speedwell Lake Railroad Company, operating roads in Hunterdon, Somerset and Morris Counties, consolidating the companies as the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

C. E. Society on Straw Ride.

Eighteen members of the Junior C. E. Society, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, enjoyed a straw ride last night between this city and Westfield. The affair was in charge of Mrs. Winston Lowry and Mrs. H. C. Runyon and was all the success that a congenial crowd and a perfect night could afford.

Chief Doane Recovering.

Chief Doane, of the fire department, has nearly recovered from a bad cold which threatened to bring on pneumonia. He expects to be about in a few days.

DOUD ON HEALTH BOARD

Rev. Mr. Honeyman to be Ousted by Mayor Smalley.

NEW INSPECTOR TOO

Borough Administration Forces Will Obtain Control of the Board of Health Soon.

When the North Plainfield Common Council meets on Friday night, January 6, Mayor Newton H. Smalley will ask that Thomas Doud be appointed a member of the Board of Health to succeed Rev. W. E. Honeyman. When seen by a reporter for The Daily Press today, the Mayor would neither deny nor confirm the report that Rev. Mr. Honeyman is to be ousted and that Recorder Doud is slated to fill the place he vacates, but the report comes from good authority and can be depended upon.

Rev. Mr. Honeyman, who is secretary of the Board, has always been antagonistic to the mayor and his *friends and for this reason the first* opportunity is taken by the administration to put him out of office. When this is accomplished the administration will get control of the Board, which has fought it for several years.

The present members of the Board are Andrew Love, Sr., Dr. D. C. Adams, John McLaughlin, Rev. Dr. Honeyman and J. O. Osgood. Dr. Adams and Mr. Osgood are classed as friends of the administration and when Mr. Doud is appointed, the trio will form a majority. Inspector William Pangborn will be surprised to learn that he must go. That's already decided. He is said to have trained with the anti-administration forces too much and his head must be chopped off. It cannot be learned at this time who will be appointed in his place for the Board of Health will make the appointment.

FANWOOD BOROUGH WILL HAVE ITS OWN JAIL

TIRED OF HAVING TO SEND ITS PRISONERS ELSEWHERE.

Keeping pace with the progressive spirit shown by municipalities all around it, Fanwood borough, heretofore holding the reputation of being the only place of its size without a jail, is soon to have a "cooler" of its own, modern and up-to-date in every way. The Borough Council has appointed Collector Charles Sheelen a committee of one to procure a suitable building in which to erect two steel cages or cells; duplicates of the ones now in use at Scotch Plains. He will have the work hurried along and within a few weeks Fanwood's jail will be awaiting lawbreakers.

The want of such a place has led to many difficulties in the borough during the past few years and the matter was becoming a serious problem. The place boasts of a police force, but every time an arrest was made the prisoner would have to be taken to Scotch Plains or Plainfield for safe keeping, or else released in his own recognizance. This entailed an undue amount of work on the police force, yet whenever the subject of a jail was broached, opposition would down it. The matter was at last gotten before the Council and at its last meeting the instructions were given Collector Sheelen who is also borough recorder.

A Plant That Blooms.

Charles H. Ball, superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company, has a plant called a "Giant Cyclamen," which is attracting unusual attention from lovers of flowers. Mr. Ball purchased the plant from Chas. L. Stanley, the North avenue florist, who guaranteed that it would produce over one hundred flowers before Christmas. This it has done and more too, far exceeding the assurances of Mr. Stanley and the expectation of Mr. Ball.

Funeral of Miss Colton.

Funeral services over the body of Miss Lydia Colton, who died Sunday at the home of a brother in Lehley, Pa., will be held from her late residence on Grove street, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Interment will be at Hillside cemetery.

Wrists May be Fractured.

In a runaway which took place on Somerset street yesterday, Robert Simpson, a driver for Henry Veshi, was thrown from a sleigh and sustained possible fractures of both wrists. The horse was captured after going a few squares.

—VanAusdale is offering this week a women's fancy velvet Juliett, value $1 50 at 98 cents.

A Feminine Melange

Home Makers and Others. Selfish Christmas Givers

"Funny thing! There seems to be an illusion that all women are home makers," remarked the bachelor as he carefully stroked his mustache.

"Well, if you don't associate woman with the home, what then?" retorted the woman he was talking to.

"Don't get indignant, my dear. It has been the fashion until very recently to idealize women and give them certain attributes whether they possessed them or not. I am simply mentioning the truth. Some women are meant to be home makers, others the very contrary. Under the hands of some women pictures seem to place themselves of their own accord into artistic positions on the wall, the furniture groups itself in a masterly manner, chairs almost invite you to sink into their depths and be comfy, and the very lights are shaded and appealing. A 'homy' woman instinctively knows how to do everything about the house. She puts a touch here, a bit of paint there, and transforms even an attic into a delightful drawing room."

"Oh, of course! Any woman can fix up things nicely if she has the money."

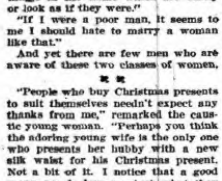
"Ah, yes, but what I am speaking of is not a question of money. Some of the poorest home makers I know are women who can spend anything they want. And what is the result? Their houses are filled with chilly mahogany pieces, and pictures hung in straight lines on the wall, pictures that mean nothing unless you count the gorgeous frame superior to the subject it incloses. These women could not drape a curtain to save their souls. Bereft of the upholsterer they would let it hang by one hook until he came. They do not even know how to poke up the dead embers of an open fire and draw up a cozy chair invitingly. But it is when this type of woman marries a poor man that she is to be pitied, and the man she marries is still more deserving of a few tears. If she has only three pictures she will put them all on one side of the wall, leaving the others bare. She will go without other pictures because she cannot afford to buy handsome settings for them rather than frame a few prints simply herself and dispose them here and there with taste. She will prefer one silk pillow, even though it be of a soiled, dingy color, to a dozen comfortable ones simply covered with inexpensive cretonne or oriental cotton material. In other words, she has no ingenuity, and her only idea of taste is to put things in her home which are costly or look as if they were."

"If I were a poor man, it seems to me I should hate to marry a woman like that."

And yet there are few men who are aware of these two classes of women.

* *

"People who buy Christmas presents to suit themselves needn't expect any thanks from me," remarked the caustic young woman. "Perhaps you think the adoring young wife is the only one who presents her hubby with a new silk waist for his Christmas present. Not a bit of it. I notice that a good many people buy me just what they admire and think my taste ought to be educated up to it. For instance,



"SHE SENT ME A SET OF BROWNING."

there was Mrs. Beaufogle last Christmas. She sent me a most expensive set of Browning all the way from Boston, when she knows perfectly well that I never read anything deeper than the Sunday papers. I distinctly heard her say once it was a pity such a sensible looking young woman should really be so silly. Well, if she wants to do missionary work let her choose some other time than Christmas. That's all! Then I received a workbasket so cleverly disguised that I had wild hopes it contained bonbons—this from my maiden aunt—as a hint perhaps that I ought to mend my stockings. Last, and not least, that pretty little Mrs. Dainty sent me a perfectly heavenly fancy neck piece; but, ye gods, it was pink. Just the shade that goes so perfectly with her own lovely complexion, but when you consider that I have freckles and a sallow skin—well!"

MAUD ROBINSON.

WHAT IS WORN.

A New Model For the Walking Skirt. Some Pretty Fur Hats.

A new cloth walking skirt is cut circular, has a seam up the front and back and fits beautifully smooth over the hips. It is very wide at the feet and swings out in a graceful, easy fashion at the bottom, which makes walking in such a skirt a positive pleasure. It is, as are all the skirts of the season, unlined.

All materials used this season are soupie, and many of them are silky in surface, whether in cloth, panne velvet, cashmere or silk.

Fur hats to be worn en suite with boa and muff are often a combination of fur and lace. The lace making the brim is edged with a band of fur, the crown being of the skin. At one side are arranged sumberless little claws and tails, put up high and held in place by a tiny fur head or two.

A new fancy of the season is to hang the miniature, lorgnette or pendant on

PERSIAN LAMB WRAP.

an inch wide piece of moire ribbon instead of from a plain or jeweled chain. The ribbon is neither tied in the back in a bow or fastened with a gold clasp.

The exquisite wrap illustrated is of Persian lamb, built on the lines of the dolman. Bretelles of handsome braid caught with Persian ornaments are the shoulder trimmings. At the waist the braid forms a girdle with long pendants. The muff and neck piece are of beautifully marked chinchilla.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TO REMODEL SLEEVES.

The Clever Woman May Have New Ones With Little Trouble.

Women with lots of last year's sleeves on their hands, the kind that puff in an exaggerated fashion at the wrist, need not despair, for these very bouffant affairs may be brought up to date by turning them in a deft way upside down. The process is an easy one. Simply rip up the sleeve, and if the fullness at the top will admit of being transformed into a cuff lay the extra material into tucks up to the elbow.

If a sleeve has as equal amount of fullness down its entire length a smart way of fixing it over is to shirr it into puffs at intervals to the wrist. Where braid or ribbon trims the waist or gown to which the sleeves belong the effect is very good to tie a band fastened with a bow between each puff.

Another satisfactory way is to shirr a full sleeve up the middle in several

CHESTNUT BROWN SILK WAIST.

lines until a few inches from the top, where the material is allowed to fall loose in butterfly effect.

Evening elbow length sleeves in a certain style of frock may be fashioned after the watteau models by making them tight fitting to the elbow and there finishing them with a fall of lace which should widen out at the elbow.

The illustration shows a waist adapted to meet the winter's sleeve requirements. It is made of chestnut brown silk, the yoke tucked in vain ray effect and finished about the shoulder with a band of corded silk. Above this is a stitched band of the material, which also trims one side of the front. Brown lace and a row of tiny gold buttons make a pretty neck finish. The sleeve is plaited in at the arm's eye and gathered into a corded cuff.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NOTABLE WOMEN.

Achievements of Mrs. Crane and Other Public Spirited Ladies.

The attention of state boards of health throughout the Union has been drawn to the Michigan slaughter house and butchers' meat inspection law, which has done so much good. It has abolished to a great degree the unhealthful and horribly offensive conditions that exist in the neighborhood of so many private slaughter houses. The law was the work of one public spirited woman, Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, pastor of the People's church, Kalamazoo, Mich. Mrs. Crane drafted with her own hands the inspection law.

Mrs. Crane also organized the Kalamazoo Civic Improvement league for the moral and physical cleaning up of

REV. CAROLINE BARTLETT CRANE.

the city and making it beautiful. Attached to the league was a junior department whose members were the school children. A badge was given to each member of this youthful band, and upon it were the words, "I will help Kalamazoo."

The boys and girls pledged themselves to help keep the streets and sidewalks clean by not throwing torn paper or fruit skins upon them and by not spitting upon them; second, they promised to protect and care for the wild birds, and third, to learn to grow flowers. Prizes for the finest flower beds were given to the children of each ward school.

Mrs. Crane knows that no home can be happy or healthy unless the women of the household know how to cook and to keep it, as well as the members of the family, in good sanitary condition. So as chairman of the department of household economics in the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs she outlined for women a printed scheme of "Studies In Housekeeping." The scheme includes scientific plumbing, heating and ventilation. The famous woman preacher and sociologist is now working to have a trained nurse on duty in all the state poorhouses.

* *

In the largest cities of the Union women are beginning to be employed by the municipal authorities as probationary officers. In New York they serve as such in both the police and school departments. Several of them rank among the most efficient of such officers in the whole city. The feminine probationary officers work especially among women and children. First offenders are often released by them on probation in charge of the probation officer.

Mrs. A. R. Ramsey, senior probation officer of the New York juvenile court, has made some interesting and most instructive child studies among the children of homes and school truants that come under her care.

One of her contributions to child knowledge throws strong light on how criminals are built. She has found in her experience that a child has no natural knowledge of the property rights of others. If he sees something he wants he just takes it without knowing or thinking whether he has any right to do so or not. She has conversed with clergymen on this subject, and among them confessed that when they were little, at the dawning of their first recollection, they took on the sly small articles they wanted.

Apparently children naturally steal things to eat and small objects that seem desirable to them. They know no better. If, as they grow older, the sense of justice, of right and wrong, is not carefully drilled into them by appeals to their awakening moral nature they may a time become the adult thieves, burglars and embezzlers of the social organization. Mrs. Ramsey concludes that petty larceny is an instinct in children and that it requires high and general understanding on the part of teacher and parent to educate this animal survival out of them.

These intelligent women probationary officers are looking into the causes of things. Miss Alice Smith is connected with one of New York's police courts. Her mission lies largely with neglected young girls. Her conclusion is that most of all, are needed in this case working girls' hotels where those earning from $4 to $6 a week can be sheltered and fed comfortably in a house that is inviting to their sense of beauty. To the end that at least one such hotel shall be constructed in her district Miss Smith is devoting her spare time. The hotel can be erected for $300,000, and half of this Miss Smith has already secured.

* *

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth is busy with her philanthropic work of helping convicts and their families. Twelve years ago Mrs. Booth began the work which now fills her life. Through her aid and sympathy thousands of erring men have become good and useful ones. It is her aim to close the book of their past altogether and have released convicts become lost to the great army of respectable workingmen.

CAROLINE ANDERSON

What Would You Do?

The Satisfaction of Being Supported

In a tiny cottage in the great state of Somewhere lives a woman with her father and mother. She has been married, but her husband was a "no account white trash" specimen, and she had to leave him or stay and be beaten black and blue at stated intervals on the one hand or on the other face slower extinction by starvation. So she took her small son by the hand one day when hubby was absent and trudged home to pa and ma.

Pa was and is of the so called noble old type which just before election every year is told it constitutes the backbone of this republic. That feeds its vanity enough to last another year, and it goes home and proceeds in many cases to test the quality of its backbone upon the women folk of its own household.

Oldbunks told his daughter, Barbary Ann, that he (Oldbunks) would "support" her and her child if she did all the household work and a good part of the outdoor work for him and a big lazy bachelor son. Barbary Ann's mother was there, too, but she, poor woman, had nothing to say in the matter. Oldbunks proved his backbone by bossing everything on that ranch to the last egg laid by the last hen.

Barbary Ann was made to feel constantly that she and her child were sheltered there on sufferance. She toiled like a slave from morning till night. The only sight of money she ever had from year's end to year's end was when now and then she did a day's work at house cleaning or laundering for a neighbor woman. Was not she, was not her boy also, "supported" out of the charity of Oldbunks? Though she worked up to the

"I WANT THEM EGGS."

last drop of blood in her body, what was that in comparison with the immeasurable boon of being "supported?"

For all her dreary life Barbary Ana had a little strain of the aesthetic in her nature. She loved flowers. So did her poor mother. On the sunny railing of the porch in front of the cottage she placed some scarlet geraniums, nasturtiums and trailing ivy in boxes. The old man did not apparently notice them till they had attained something of splendid brightness. Then one day he deliberately destroyed every one of them—quenched the only glimmer of beauty there was about that wretched shanty. He did it, too, out of pure malice. He said he wouldn't have such trash around his premises.

Barbary Ann and her mother reared annually a considerable number of fowls, so that there was a little income from the sale of eggs and chickens; likewise was there poultry for the Oldbunks' table.

One day a neighbor woman wanted a sitting of eggs of another strain than her own. She sent a messenger to Barbary Ann with a basket and the money to pay for the eggs. The women folk counted out the nice fresh eggs, handling them carefully that they might not be injured and rendered useless for hatching. Just as they had been deposited in the neighbor's basket Oldbunks came in. He poked his old nose into the neighbor's basket and demanded to know all about the transaction. The poor, overslaughed women told him. Thereupon he laid his paw upon the neighbor's basket and gave command:

"I want them eggs to take to town."

The strange part of it is that his wife actually did lift the eggs out and put them away again, giving back the money to the messenger. Oldbunks took the eggs to the village and with the money they brought purchased tobacco or other luxuries for himself.

The strange part of the affair again is that the women let him do it. How any creature in feminine form can be so spiritless and so slavelike in this land of college women is beyond ordinary comprehension. In the very smallest detail, even of those women's poor calico dresses and sunbonnets, that coarse old tyrant "bosses" them like a Turk. Barbary Ann believes she must submit to it for the sake of "support" for herself and son.

What would you do?

MARY K. WHITE.

GOWNS OF THE SEASON.

Mr Lady Herself In Velvet and Fine Cloth.

A very stunning gown carried out in the fashionable novelty of the season—velvet in a lovely shade of cigar colored brown—has a deep flounced skirt, each flounce bordered with an application of brown cloth. The upper part of the skirt is composed of many fine plaits running horizontally, following the curve of the waist. The velvet bolero has an applique of cut out cloth, and a square collar of venetian point lace bordered with fur forms points on the arms. The sleeves are puffed at the elbow and are quite tight fitting above and below. A high orange cravat taffeta waist, with the same color repeated in the cravat, completes a delightful whole.

Perfectly stunning is a gray velvet-een dress made with a three-quarter Louis XVI. coat. The wide revers of

PLUM VISITING TOILET.

white cloth were trimmed with black and silver galloon, and buttons of old silver fastened the coat, which was lined with pale green brocade. A full frilled chemisette and jabot were worn with the costume. The skirt had several bias flounces edged with the black and silver trimming.

The visiting toilet illustrated is of plum panne cloth. The full skirt is laid in plaits around the waist and adorned at the bottom with a looped trimming composed of a wide and narrow black braid. The old little basqued coat is carried in a line from shoulder to waist and further beautified with revers of braid trimmed velvet and a waistcoat of white suede fastened with a double row of small gold buttons. The sleeves are shirred up the center and finished with turned back cuffs and puffings of lace, which also make the chemisette.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SLEEVES OF THE MOMENT.

They Are Eccentric In Makeup, but Withal Beautiful.

Sleeves from all ages have been called in to help out the general modern variety of arm adornment. All styles are acceptable this winter unless they puff and droop below the elbow.

A pretty sleeve has two puffs, the upper one fulled considerably at the armhole and the second puff finishing at the elbow in a three inch ruffle which hangs over a tight fitting cuff of tucked mull or embroidery.

Coat sleeves run the gamut from perfectly plain ones with just a little full-

ORIGINAL BLOUSE.

ness at the shoulders to elaborate affairs trimmed in all sorts of novel ways.

On all the smart sleeves puffs and puffs with shirrings in between meet with general favor.

The rather unusual blouse illustrated has a very pretty sleeve formed of a deep puff to the elbow and finished with shirrings and a short ruffle. The high cuff is made of alternate rows of embroidered cloth and stitched bands. The blouse itself is of dark green fine broadcloth, and the pelerine effect on the front of the waist is stitched and edged with hand embroidery carried out in peacock colors. The turned over collar about the high neckband is of the same embroidery. The long tie fastened at the neck with enameled buttons is of peacock blue and green changeable silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TOILED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

Prisoners in French Penal Settlement Betrayed After Digging Long Tunnel.

Patience in working for freedom even greater than that displayed by the prisoners who escaped from Libby prison during the civil war was shown not long ago in the French penal settlement in New Caledonia. The convicts live in barracks and every morning they are searched and locked in.

Among the prisoners were two marine engineers who were in for political crimes. They lived together in the same hut. Every night for two years they labored at digging an underground chamber beneath their house, concealing its entrance during the day. Every morning each of them carried out some dirt in his blouse or his pockets.

Their hut stood near the seashore. After seven years' toil they had dug a tunnel reaching almost to the sandstone bank by the beach. At the end of the tunnel they hollowed out a large cavity, and in this cavity they set to work building a boat. But cutting through to the beach they were able to come out at night and find pieces of driftwood on the shore, and every serviceable piece of timber they dragged in.

In their underground chamber they made a forge, and with little bits of steel and iron, some smuggled in from the marine repair shops in their hair and under their arm pits, they made first tools, then bolts, rivets and the necessary ironwork for the building of a launch. Then they set patiently to work building an engine for the launch. When that was finally accomplished they had been working nightly for over seven years.

At this time another convict was lodged with them, a Paris embezzler, and they had to take him into their confidence. For six months he helped them, until everything was ready, except to provision the boat. Then the embezzler turned informer, hoping to gain favor by the ruse. Next night guards surprised the two marine engineers in their underground chamber, seized their tools, and put them into solitary confinement with ball and chain.

The subsequent investigation brought to light the entire plot. The seven long years of patient toil so impressed the French commandant that a year later he managed to obtain a pardon for the two engineers, and they returned to France.

HOW FROGS CAME TO BE.

Mythical Tale Accounts in Strange Manner for Existence of the Croakers.

Did you ever hear how frogs originated? It is a queer story, but then it happened a long time ago, when the world was young and all sorts of queer things were happening. We can, of course, believe as much or as little of such stories as we please, but at least they entertain us, says an exchange.

Now as to the frogs, they came into being because a weary, thirsty woman was prevented from getting a drink of water. Here is the way the story is told:

"Latona was a beautiful goddess, who lived with the other goddesses and gods on Mount Olympus, where Jupiter and Juno reigned, as you know. She was a favorite with many things, but chiefly for being the mother of Apollo and Diana. It seems that she incurred the ill will of Juno in some way and as Latona was banished from Olympus, with no place to put her foot and no shelter for her weary head, for Juno had made Terra, the Earth, promise that she should not find rest anywhere.

"Neptune, the god of the sea, however, took pity on the banished goddess and invited Latona to the Isle of Delos, which then floated under the water, but rose to the surface at his command. There she found peace and comfort, and there she brought up her two famous children, Apollo to become the god of the sun and Diana the goddess of the moon.

"But perhaps you are wondering what all this has to do with the frogs. It is said that one day while Latona was wandering, hot and weary with her children while they were yet babies she came to a pool of clear, sparkling water. Half dying with thirst, goddess as she was, she ran toward the pool to drink some of the cool water, but a crowd of ugly rokels surrounded it and kept her away.

"She had up to this time borne her privations and sufferings with patience and resignation, but at this act of wanton cruelty her patience gave way and turning furiously on the rokels she turned them all into croaking frogs, which they have remained to this day."

War and Population.

Statistics of population seem to show that after long and severe wars, in which many men are killed and the male part of a country's population is greatly decreased, there is for several years a preponderating birth of male children until the normal proportion between the sexes is restored. This seems to have been noted after the Thirty Years' war in Germany, after the Napoleonic wars in France, and even in more recent times after the siege of Paris.

Cost of Coronation.

The cost of the coronation of King Edward VII. establishes a record for modern times. It was considered a lordly and magnificent thing for the subjects of George IV. to spend £238,238 in putting a crown on his head but we have eclipsed their lavishness by £131,000. William IV. and Queen Adelaide were content with a modest £50,000.—London Tit-Bits.

The New Woman

What She Is Saying, Thinking and Doing

Among the few flashes of light through the darkness of the war in the orient is the work of Mme. Varia Stoessel at Port Arthur. When her husband was ordered to the command of the fortress which he said would be his tomb Mme. Stoessel went too. Civilians at length left; women and children were ordered to go too. The commander's wife remained to help the wounded, sick and suffering common soldiers in the Russian stronghold. Of her own free will she took charge of the ambulance service, directing the disposition of all who were conveyed to the hospitals. She even went to the exposed portions of the forts and tended with her own hands those who were wounded. When she was doing this one day a fragment of shell struck the Port Arthur angel, injuring her in the shoulder. Then she herself had to be lifted tenderly into one of those ambulances whose journeys about the forts she had so often superintended, and she was conveyed, hurt and bleeding, to an army hospital. No misfortune that had overtaken the fortress in all the dreary months of the siege spread through it such grief and gloom as the wounding of Mme. Stoessel. Mme. Stoessel upon her couch in the hospital was told of this despondency and sorrow among the common soldiers. It touched her to the heart, and it also inspired her to do a braver act than any she had yet done. In five days after the shell had struck her shoulder she rose from her bed and caused herself to be dressed in her usual garments and taken from post to post through the fortress. The men, seeing her once more, cheered and wept, while many of them kissed her garments.

* *

A strange study in psychology is that California girl who declares herself a "born tomboy. She is uncommonly intelligent and has a high school education, yet naturally detests and loathes the indoor trifles girls are usually trained to, naming particularly "fancy work and piano practice." On the other hand, all the athletic sports and active outdoor employments of boys were the breath of life to her. Swimming and horse breaking were two of her specialties. At length, when seventeen, she cut her hair short, dressed herself as a boy and ran away from home to seek her fortune. She readily found employment as a cabin boy on a steamer, as cowboy and bronco breaker and finally as a muleteer in Mexico. She dressed as a boy because thus she could in safety and without annoyance do the things she craved to do and exploit her ideals, such as they were.

* *

The Japs present the finest example today of willing, thinking and doing. They have the confidence that they can do anything they desire to do, which is at least two-thirds of the battle. Why should not woman in her way follow their example? If a girl must earn her bread, let her use her thinkers and devise new ways to get a living or to improve on old ways. This she can always do. To the woman who wills and uses her brains success is sure.

* *

Experience, observation, books — these three in this order of importance are our sources of knowledge.

* *

Who is the old woman? Only the woman who cannot learn things—she who settles down like a cat upon a cushion and dozes through the years. Every one is always learning can never grow old.

* *

Train yourself to keep your troubles to yourself. Don't pour them out upon acquaintances or strangers. It isn't their fault if you have troubles, and they don't want to hear of yours because they have so many of their own. And, besides, here is a point to consider—if you insist on telling other people of your grievances they will at length come to dislike and shun you, because thereby you prevent them from telling their troubles.

* *

A man asks this question in a newspaper: "Is a woman as able to hang on to a car strap as a tired man returning from business?" What do you think?

* *

A pleasant incident happened lately at an English educational conference. The president of the conference was Rev. H. B. Gray of Bradfield college. Mr. Gray said in his address that the British had much to learn from the Americans in regard to coeducation of years ago. He himself had carefully examined the system in America and found its effects, both moral and social, very gratifying.

* *

At the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Columbia university, New York, there was dedicated to the use of Columbia's girl students for the next century a women's gymnasium that cost $400,000. Its purpose is the physical education of the feminine sex, primarily of teachers of physical culture, but incidentally of all who seek its advantages. It is owing to physical culture that American women have, as is conceded, the most nearly perfect figures of any of their sex.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER

MECCA FOR THE SICK

WONDERS OF ST. WINEFRIDE'S WELL IN WALES.

Marvelous Stories Are Told and Believed in England of the Cures Wrought There—Blind Girl Made to See.

London (Eng.) Special.

While thousands of the more fortunate of the earth are flocking from all parts of the world to continental spas to seek or recruit health, there is another army, smaller, it is true, but still numerous, of whose pilgrimage the papers tell us nothing, making its way to a Mecca in Flintshire, on a similar quest.

They are a strange crowd, of all classes and afflicted by almost every ill that flesh is heir to—blind and deaf, the sick, the halt, the blind—all journeying to the shrine of St. Winefride, in the little town of Holywell, near the Dee estuary, in the hope that the miraculous waters of the well may make them whole. For long centuries these waters have wrought their miracles, the blind even have found sight in them, the dumb have had their tongues loosened, and the crippled have thrown aside their crutches and leaped in the joy of their recovery; and what has happened to others may, they think, also be the happy lot of every one of these pilgrims.

St. Winefride's well had its birth nearly 12 centuries ago, and a strangely romantic story is told of its origin—how its waters gushed forth from the ground on which the murdered daughter of a Welsh chieftain, the beautiful Winefride, fell; and ever since the water has flowed, bringing healing with it, until a mere list of all the miracles it has wrought would fill volumes.

Over this wonderful well the mother of King Henry VII. built the exquisite little chapel which is its shrine to-day. Beneath this chapel,

ST. WINEFRIDE'S WELL.
(Where Pilgrims Gather to Be Healed by Miraculous Waters.)

in a vaulted chamber of beautiful architecture, is the well on which the sculptured figure of St. Winefride looks down from under an elaborately-carved canopy; by the side of the well is a stone on which the bathers, after leaving the water, kneel in prayer, while all around, hanging from the roof and resting against the pillars, are crutches and other invalid appliances which the pilgrims, restored to vigor, have left behind them as votive offerings.

In a neighboring chamber is a spacious bath surrounded with dressing-rooms. Here the pilgrims bathe in the healthful waters and call on "St. Winefride, most admirable virgin, even in this unbelieving generation still miraculous," to pray for them. For 15 hours every day, but chiefly during the summer months, the pilgrims bathe in these waters, and offer up incessant petitions to St. Winefride, and on certain days the banner of the saint is carried to the well by chanting priests, followed by a long procession of pilgrims and residents.

Wonderful stories are told of the miracles wrought in this small Welsh town, and, however skeptically some may regard them, they are at least entitled to a respectful reception. That marvelous cures have been wrought is beyond question, and it is the writer's duty to chronicle them, and not to attempt to explain them. In one case, so the records state, a father brought his child and laid it on the altar, there to rest during the night before burial. To the amazement of all, when morning came the child was found restored to life and clamoring for food.

In another case a woman whose body had for years been racked and terribly deformed by rheumatism, and who had tried all the waters of the continent in vain, was able to stand for the first time for many a year the moment she entered the waters of the Holy Well, and after two more immersions was able to walk without assistance.

A girl who had been blind from birth was restored to sight on dipping her head once in the water of the well, and a dumb child began to speak after a little of the water had been poured into his mouth. These are but samples of the miracles said to have been wrought by the well of St. Winefride; nor is the virtue due to any medicinal quality in the water, since analysis proves that, beyond a little chalk and sulphate of lime, it contains nothing to which any healing virtue could possibly be credited.

Brazilians Like Roast Monkey.

Roast monkey is a choice dish with the savage tribes in the interior of Brazil. Some of our missionaries tasted it, and say it resembles rabbit in flavor.

DUEL FOR WIDOW'S HAND.

It Will Be Fought with Two Pinochle Decks Between Two Experts at the Game.

Guttenberg, N. J., famed for its wild woods, sparkling green dells, and shaded nooks, wherein a century ago many famous duels were fought, and later famed for its weird race tracks, and handsome widows, is soon to be the scene of another desperate encounter. The entire burg is aroused to intense excitement over the affair. The casus belli modestly but firmly declares itself in the person of Mrs. Emelia Arkland, a handsome widow. Mrs. Arkland has selected the

"I LOVE THEM—BOTH."

weapons, has staked off the ground, and will watch the combat from the drop of the handkerchief to the last desperate shuffle.

The rivals—and Mrs. Arkland will tell you frankly that the rivalry solely is to determine who shall clasp her fair, plump hand in wedlock—are Rhinehold von Blessing, 39 years old, a master mechanic, and Capt. John Taylor, 43 years old, the commander of the Jolly Spark, a trim little ferry.

The weapons will be two pinochle decks, and the scene of combat the backyard of the widow's handsome villa. Here Von Blessing and Capt. Taylor will play a series of games and the winner shall escort Mrs. Arkland to the altar.

The struggle will commence at sunup, and, after a recess for refreshments, will continue until the shadows of the evening descend. All Guttenberg has been invited to watch the fray and to congratulate the happy victor. Besides being fair, fat, and 40, Mrs. Arkland has a snug bank account of $20,000 left her by her three lamented husbands.

"I love them both quite enough," said "Widow Wilhelm." "But as to which should be which, I couldn't quite select. I haven't decided yet on a day for the game, but it'll be soon, and we'll have a grand party."

MULES THRIVE ON THISTLE

Farmer in Chicago Suburb Prefers the Canadian Weed to American Beauty Roses.

William Klinke, a farmer of Riverside, a suburb of Chicago, says that corn, hay and oats do not compare with Canada thistles when it comes to fattening mules.

"Not in the same class, your honor," he said when he faced Justice Grant. He was charged with violating that section of the statute which prohibits unrestricted growth of Canada thistles.

Judge Sherman, the commissioner, was the prosecutor. He said that Klinke's farm was given up to Canada thistles. He said that there were enough thistles on the farm to convert the country for miles around into a sea of thistles.

"He certainly ought to be fined the limit of $100," said Judge Sherman when he had finished his testimony.

"Its talks foolishness, your honor," were Klinke's opening words. "I have Canada thistles on my farm, I admit. I like Canada thistles. There is nothing that the mules love so well. I wait until *the flowers are in bloom* and then to my mules. I have good mules. I sold a span the other day for $250. That is a good price, is it not?"

"Certainly," answered the judge.

"Nothing but the thistles. Of course, my other stock won't eat it. My cows and horses refuse, but the mules love it. May be their contrariness or something else. I don't know. I don't care. If the mules love Canada thistles, why, they get them."

"It's fair to legislate against the mule," continued the farmer. "People make fun of *the mule*, but he is a good animal. Moreover, Canada thistles are pretty. I like them much better than American beauty roses and they don't cost half as much."

Klinke then pleaded ignorance of the law and promised to clear his farm of the pest. He was dismissed upon motion of Judge Sherman.

An Honest Wedding Notice.

A western paper contains the following unique wedding notice: "The bride was born of honest, but well-meaning parents, and could walk alone at six months; at ten she could run real fast, and has never slackened her gait. She has many friends—most of them dead ones. The happy couple took a bridal trip to Westley, and will be at home with the old man until they are kicked out. The Tribune wishes them long life and happiness."

Encouragement to Matrimony.

Some of the innkeepers in Sweden charge less for a woman's meal than for a man's, on the theory that she is physically unable to eat so much. A married couple, traveling together, are charged for as many hotels as one person and a half.

BATTLE WITH GAME COCK.

After Struggle of Half an Hour Boy Is Exhausted and at Rooster's Mercy.

After a battle of almost half an hour with a game rooster, Frank Spencer, 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Spencer, living north of Lafayette, Ind., was so fatigued and weak from loss of blood that he fell to the floor before the onslaught of the enraged bird and would probably have been killed and it not been for the timely arrival of his mother. The fight between the young farmer and the game chicken was the result of meddling on the part of the former.

Years ago the elder Spencer was quite a sport and raised fighting cocks for mains in different parts of the country, generally for Indianapolis people. He formerly had about 50 birds which he sent to different places, but for the past ten years has not meddled much with the chicken fighting game. He has lived on the farm for about five years and concluded that farming was a little bit better than fighting chickens, anyway.

He kept but one game rooster, having purchased it about two years ago. He was said to be a good fighter and the former chicken raiser thought he would like to have a remnant of his old life about the place. The game chicken could not be left out with the other chickens, as he refused to let any other rooster stay about the place. So "Teddy," as the rooster was called, was put in a large yard all of his own, where he could strut around and crow to his heart's delight.

The old fellow had been left alone for a long time and grew spurs about two inches long and as sharp as needles. The father had often cautioned his son against going into the coop with the rooster, as he knew that game chicken would fight him the minute he entered.

The boy thought his father was fooling and on the first opportunity crept into the yard, where Teddy was king. Teddy is a handsome bird with long, shiny red feathers, and Frank believed that there would be no trouble. He carried a club along with him, however, and to this is partly due the fact that he is at present alive.

As soon as he entered the cage, Teddy was after him, using both spurs and bill in the attack. Frank used his club as best he could in the cramped quarters, but soon tired out. He then used his hands, trying to catch hold of the fowl. Teddy was in his element and dug his sharp spurs into the soft flesh of his victim with vengeance, two of the stabs going through the wrist. The boy finally fell to the floor of the cage with exhaustion, the rooster still keeping up his murderous assault.

Mrs. Spencer climbed into the cage and after a short fight with the then tired rooster, knocked him to one side, grabbed her child and managed to escape.

THE YOUNGEST OF UNIONS

It Is Composed of Janitors, Watchmen, Window Washers, Scrubwomen and Porters.

Chicago Special.

The International Union of Building Employes of America, the youngest national labor organization, with headquarters in Chicago, was formed at Milwaukee in February of this year. The convention was held under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor, with which the union has been affiliated since its formation. In its membership it includes elevator conductors and starters, window washers, janitors, night watchmen, janitresses, scrubwomen, porters and attendants in lavatories and insane

CHARLES L. STACKFIELD,
(President of the International Union of Building Employes of America.)

asylums. At the time of its organization there were 12 local unions represented by 23 delegates at the convention, but in the few months of its existence it has grown until at the present time it has 64 locals affiliated with a membership of about 2,500. There is a broad field for organization work under the jurisdiction of this union, and it intends to start an active campaign for many more years into the fold. Although it has local unions in a number of cities, Chicago is its stronghold, as this class of labor is not organized in the principal eastern cities. The locals of janitors and janitors' and washers have increased their wages on an average 33 per cent. since they organized and the working conditions have been improved. Charles L. Fieldstack is president of the national organization and James McLean is secretary. The former was elected at the convention in February and the latter was appointed by the executive board to fill a vacancy.

Corset Cure for Snub Noses.

"Nose corsets" are in demand in Paris. The ladies wear them—at night, of course. It is stated that by their use a snub nose can be so changed in three months as to appear a graceful aquiline.

APACHE VS. APACHE

ACCOUNT OF A BATTLE BETWEEN INDIANS IN SOUTHWEST.

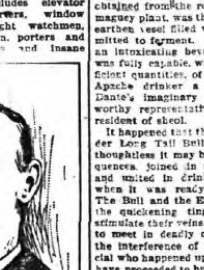
Government Troops Had to Settle the Difficulties Between Two Jealous Chiefs—The Result of Too Much Tiswin.

Soon after the defeat of the Mescalero Apache Indians by the American troops, late in the '70s, a portion of the tribe fled over the border into Mexico, and the remainder, submitting to American control, were assembled on a newly created reservation of public land extending along the banks of a little, head-long mountain stream in southern New Mexico, known as the Tularosa.

The settlement of the Indians on these lands was promptly followed by the cantonment of a company of infantry near by, to prevent, if possible, the departure of Apache raiding parties that might be organized to operate against Mexican ranches and American settlements.

The task proved a difficult one for the troops, owing to the restlessness of the Indians, who now for the first time in their history experienced restraints beyond those imposed by their personal necessities, and would have been almost impossible but for the existence of two rival factions in the tribe, headed respectively by Long Tail Bull and Little Eagle. These chiefs were intensely jealous of each other and through their faithful followers kept the troops in some measure informed of what was going on within the ranks of their opponents. These expositions led quickly to much bitterness of feeling between the factions and resulted at last in one the Indians, a primitive beer with fire-arms and bows and arrows, precipitated by an over indulgence in an intoxicating beverage of native brewing, known as tiswin.

A portion of the corn issued to the Indians, it was subsequently discovered, was saved by them from each issue for the manufacture of tiswin. When a sufficient quantity of grain had been obtained for this purpose it was moistened in water and buried in the earth, where it was kept until germination had begun. It was then disinterred and after being thoroughly dried in the sun was crushed and ground into powder between flat stones. The meal thus made, together with some saccharine matter



INDULGED IN SHOUTS OF DEFIANCE.

obtained from the roasted leaves of the maguey plant, was then placed in a great earthen vessel filled with water and permitted to ferment. Within a few days an intoxicating beverage resulted that was fully capable, when taken in sufficient quantities, of rendering the poor Apache drinker a living reality of Dante's imaginary "Inferno," and a worthy representative of a long time resident of Hades.

It happened that the rival factions under Long Tail Bull and Little Eagle, thoughtless it may be of possible consequences, joined in the tiswin making and united in drinking the decoction when it was ready for consumption. The Bull and the Eagle no sooner felt the quickening tingle of the tiswin stimulate their veins than they hastened to meet in deadly combat and but for the interference of the troops a fight of a fiercer character than that which actually occurred would have proceeded to butcher each other in true Apache style with their hunting knives. Foiled in this savage pastime they quickly drew apart, followed by their respective factions, and, seeking the cover of standing timber and the trunks of fallen trees near their encampments, at once opened fire upon each other with their bows and arrows and rifles.

Every now and then a warrior of one of the opposing factions emerged with a defiant yell from his cover and appeared momentarily in the open, exposed to the fire of his enemies. During the time of his exposure he indulged constantly in wild shouts of defiance, the meanwhile gesticulating ceaselessly with his hands and arms as he sprang about incessantly with the agility of a jumping-jack. Each one of these heroes, as he made a target of himself, was the signal for a shower of barbed arrows and rifle balls from the opposite side, but fortunately the aim of the rivers was greatly impaired by the intoxicating beverage in the use of which he indulged and but few casualties occurred.

The troops finally came hurrying upon the scene, and intervening between the combatants, quickly put an end to the contest. To prevent its possible recurrence a guard was established near the encampments and the unconsumed tiswin unceremoniously turned out on the ground.

Profiting by this experience the issue of corn by the officials in charge was thereafter confined to broken grains, and tiswin ceased, for the time being at least, to be a possibility.

H. R. BRINKERHOFF,
Colonel U. S. A., Retired.

BAREFOOT TO SAVE SHOES

Pretty Denver Stenographer Creates Genuine Sensation When She Appears on Streets.

A pretty blond stenographer created a sensation on Fifteenth street, Denver, Col., during a recent storm. She had gone out to lunch, and when she left the restaurant she saw that it would be impossible to return to an office in the Mining Exchange building, where she was employed, without damaging her new white low shoes and a pair of fancy stockings. So she deliberately removed

CREATED A SENSATION.

the shoes and stockings and started down the street barefooted.

Policeman Michael Horkans stood at the corner of Fifteenth and Curtis streets when he saw the young woman coming down the street. She was followed by a big crowd and she was running to escape. In her hand she carried her shoes and stockings. Horkans attempted to find out what all the trouble was about, but the young woman disappeared in the Mining Exchange building.

"What did you do it for?" asked the policeman.

"I had no idea it would attract any attention," replied the young lady. "I had to get back here in a hurry and I didn't want to ruin my shoes." On the desk in front of her were the shoes, a pair of white kids.

MAKE MONEY AS FARMERS.

Women in Various Parts of the Country Who Have Taken Up Farming in Practical Way.

One of the interesting features of modern feminine industry is the extent to which women are following the latter day cry: "Back to the land." Mrs. Harriet M. King has a good right to her western title of "cattle queen," for her ranch near San Antonio, Tex., is larger than many of those German principalities which have given monarchs to reigning houses of Europe. Her Santa Gertrude ranch is 90 miles long, and includes 1,500,000 acres within its barbed wire fences. It is nearly twice as large as Rhode Island. Two thousand employes care for its 100,000 cattle and 50,000 sheep. The income of the ranch is between $300,000 and $400,000 a year, and the owner laughed at the offer of a certain syndicate to buy it for $6,000,000 a year or two ago. Mrs. King is the personal manager of this vast domain. The second great woman land owner of the west is Mrs. F. H. Kriesman, of St. Louis. Her L. S. ranch near Tascosa, Tex., is 30 miles square. Mrs. Kreisman understands both the raising and selling of cattle, being a practical woman and business woman.

Miss Austin, a San Francisco schoolteacher, is starting with a small vineyard near Fresno, was the pioneer in packing raisins in attractive form for the high-class market. She introduced a number of improvements, both in the vineyard and the packing house. The washington navel orange industry of California sprang from the planting of trees from Brazil by Mrs. Tibbetts, of Riverside, and Mrs. E. G. Shields originated the pampas plume industry, which was for some years very profitable. Mrs. Richards is a member of the state board of trade, and has a magnificent fruit farm of 250 acres in Sacramento valley, in which she began 20 years ago, a widow, with no capital except a household of children. Miss Clara Wilbur, of New Haven, Conn., specializes on violets and carnations, and as she becomes better established intends to specialize on orchids and other fragile and high-priced blooms.

Radiator as an Incubator.

While carrying on a series of experiments in his laboratory with chicken life during the embryonic stages, Dr. Counter, a young dentist, of Toledo, succeeded in hatching chicks out by means of an ordinary steam radiator. The egg was placed in a small paper box and hung from the radiator during the period of incubation. At the end of the 21 days the chick was hatched, and has since been kept in a paper suit box, almost three by one and one-half feet, with a little shelter in the corner of it. The box is hung near the radiator, and its inmate, now grown to be a strong and vigorous as one could expect a chicken to be raised under natural conditions.

A Bridge Built of Coffins.

A curious bridge was built by the British troops in 1900, when they were marching on Pekin. They found their progress barred by a river of considerable width and depth. A timber party was formed, but found nothing to cut down or collect with which to build a bridge. At last a large store of coffins was discovered in the village, and with these the soldiers built their bridge and crossed dry over the receptacles for the dead.

HAY CROP OF NEW YORK.

Value of the Harvest in the City Alone Is Estimated at Fifty Thousand Dollars.

New York city's hay crop, public and private, which is now being harvested, must be worth fully a million of dollars.

The city alone harvests hay from the many hundred acres of park land, and the crop must be worth at least $50,000, though the park department receives no such price for it, says the Sun.

All over the upper part of The Bronx and in other semi-rural boroughs, especially the boroughs of Richmond and Queens, haying occupies a considerable number of the inhabitants in the last week of June and the first week of July. The abundant rains of some weeks ago in effect made the crop, and hay is running from one and a half to three tons to the acre.

Haying gives the suburban regions a new touch of the country. Even where there are no actual farming operations going on there is usually some one with a mower, often the worse for wear, ready to cut hay for his neighbors.

A good deal of the city hay crop is cut with old-fashioned instruments. The cradle, like the horse car, has persisted in New York, although it excites ridicule in the local country. Much of the local hay crop is cut with scythes, and even the sickle is occasionally used.

It is often hard for the local hay grower to find a skilled haymaker, and wages are so high in the city that haying is not profitable. Some suburbanites who own acres of hay finds that it barely pays to cut and store the crop.

For this reason most of the local hay crop is sold standing at absurdly low prices. Half a dozen charitable institutions in The Bronx, with large grounds upon which hay grows, are glad to turn it over to friends or neighbors on nominal terms.

In some such cases all sorts of persons, men, women and children, are pressed into service at the harvest, and there are even gleaners, as in old Scriptural times, who follow the haymakers about the fields to gather a little harvest of their own. Up at Wakefield the other day there worked in a single hay field a policeman, the wife of a neighboring shopkeeper, several hired haymakers and a tiny four-year-old volunteer, a chubby, black-eyed little girl in an immense straw hat, who manfully turned the hay with a full-grown wooden rake.

Suburban haymaking is sometimes made the excuse for a frolic and picnic to which urban friends are invited. Then you may see merry girls in smart gowns and rough straw hats playing at harvesting. The picnic ends in a supper by moonlight among the haycocks, with a profusion of sights and sounds and odors that create the illusion of the real country.

In some of the remoter parts of The Bronx the serious hay harvest is that of the flat marshes, where men with scythes and sickles venture far out upon the tidal plains and gather a rank crop, which is valued not only as a food for beasts, but is much used by the market gardeners of the region for mulching.

Part of the crop is usually stored all winter long upon bits of fast land, and nothing gives the wintry landscape of the marshes so warm a suggestion of summer as these amber mounds, smooth, soft and distinctly rich in tone, shelting into the general coloring of the level shorn grass.

TREASURES ON THE ROAD.

Odd Hiding Places Contrived by Travelers for Their Valuables.

It is an old joke about the secret hiding places women have for their money when traveling, but no better ways have been discovered for keeping money safe than to tuck it away in the front of the blouse or slip it in a bag hung at the waist and worn under the dress skirt. A purse that fastens to the belt is well enough for the daytime, but at night the traveled woman sometimes some place more secure than her pillow or a spot under the mattress. One ingenious girl has made herself a set of washable linen cases that are like two compartments of a pocketbook, only one is smaller than the other and when slipped inside the larger one. Checks, bills, drafts or even gold may be tucked away in the smaller compartment, and this in turn folded neatly into the larger one, and the whole fastened round with a white linen tape that is long enough to go over the head. One advantage in these linen cases is that they can be washed after each trip and are always fresh for another. To be very elegant one might have one's initials embroidered on the outside of the case or one's name in full if it could be worked on it. Longer receptacles intended to hold check book, credentials and letters of credit are also made of white linen, bound with linen tape. More elaborate ones are made of moire silk, hand-painted and bound with narrow satin ribbon. They are lined with plain taffeta and look very handsome, but I doubt if they will give the service of the plainer linen ones, and I am sure they will not be so hygienic as a bag that will stand washing.

Unusual Emphasis Necessary.

"Willie, dear," his mother said, "I wish you would go out and see what all that racket in the next block is about."

Willie went away, and returned half an hour later with the desired information.

"There was a deaf and dumb couple married down there this evening," he said, "and the boys is trying to shivaree 'em accordin'."—Chicago Tribune.

THE LIFE OF FINSEN.

DISCOVERER OF "LIGHT CURE" IS A WONDERFUL MAN.

Himself a Hopelessly Sick Man, He Is Devoting All His Time to the Alleviation of Human Suffering.

London (England) Special.

Nearly two years ago there was published an article on the light cure at Copenhagen founded and directed by Prof. Niels R. Finsen. Since that article appeared, Prof. Finsen has won the great Nobel prize for scientific research, and in the Pall Mall Magazine Mr. Georg Brochner describes him as "An Apostle of Light." Prof. Finsen, it seems, is still only 43. "His life hangs on a thin thread. Every day he is growing thinner, though it is impossible to say what disease his marvelous vitality and mental stamina may yet work." *He suffers, and has suffered for many* years past, from affections of the heart and liver, as well as from dropsy.

Even if Finsen were not the world-famed doctor and scientist—by instinct he is more of a brilliant explorer in the regions of science than he is a doctor —he, by reason of his personality, by his views, as to the earnestness of which he has just given the most convincing proof, would be a most remarkable and interesting man, imbued as he is with a fervent, idealistic, humane radicalism, holding opinions that in some respects may be said to resemble those of Tolstoi, theosophists for instance, almost seems to dislike money—not so far as his dear "institute" is concerned, but as regards himself and his family. He wishes his son to be able to say, in the words of the charming Danish poet, Holger Drachmann: "I thank thee, my father, that thou wert not a wealthy man;" and if Finsen's son inherits his father's views, he will say so, or he will in any case have the opportunity of doing so. He is, and always has been, very poor, though private benefactors and the Danish government have both lent him a helping hand.

Even in his boyhood, flight and the effect of light had a wonderful charm for him, and he very early noticed and studied the influence of light upon animal life. He is a native of the Faroe islands, and passed his student's examination at Reykjavik, in Iceland, lands where the contrast between light and

PROF. NIELS R. FINSEN.
(Inventor of the Famous Light Cure Known by His Name.)

darkness is not unlikely to be brought strongly home to an observant mind.

Chronically ill for nearly 20 years past, he is now condemned to live with the *greatest caution, his food being carefully* weighed. His temperature is always normal, and he spends most of his time lying down, unable to see anybody, even in his own family. For a year or more he has not even been able to visit the institute, which is only a few steps away from his house.

His discoveries have evolved, so to speak, from his mind during a long process of thought and work. He has by no means successful investigated one of his inventions, certain hematite or blood lozenges, are now sold in all countries, the considerable proceeds, going of course, to the Finsen institute.

It is now possible to say that the light-ray therapy of light, the essence of which is the removal of the chemical rays that have the inflammatory effect upon the skin. His red-light or negative-light treatment has been adopted in all the countries with excellent results, more especially for smallpox, though also for other affections; it does not exactly cure the illness of smallpox, but it does away with the most dangerous symptom, the secondary fever, and its outcome, the suppuration.

His positive-light cure, curing terrible diseases of the skin, diseases with which science had hitherto been unable to battle, he dived application of chemical rays, is itself a most conservative treatment, as no sound tissue is hurt or damaged. Downes and Blunt had already shown that light, more especially violet light, is a deadly foe to bacteria; it was also known that light can produce inflammation of the skin. Finsen's great discovery is the killing of the bacteria in the skin by light, or perhaps by the inflammation which the light produces. Nature herself does not yet been arrived at on this point, but Finsen is inclined to believe the latter.

The First Known Intoxicant.

The oldest alcoholic beverage is grape wine. Next to that in age is saki, a drink made from rice, and for over 2,000 years used by the people of Japan. The Japanese are a temperate race, and few of them become victims to alcoholic stimulants. When they are under the influence of alcohol they rarely quarrel, but become more good-natured and jolly, their faces generally gleaming with merriment.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Dec. 22, 1904.

Clean the pavements.

When President Roosevelt crushes the system of watered stocks, life preservers will be in big demand in Wall street.

Roosevelt is said to have remarked on election day evening that he was no longer "an accident." The Democratic party will not take issue on that statement.

Do your Christmas shopping in Plainfield. If the merchant does not have exactly what you want tell him to get it for you. Save your carfare and help increase local trade.

We always thought that Dr. Lyman Abbott was a friend of the newspapers, but just think what an affliction he will cause by his utterances of yesterday—columns of space to be devoted to religious controversy.

It will be hard work to get a jury to send to the gallows the North Branch man who killed his brother-in-law, since the fatal assault was provoked by the brutal treatment of his own sister at the hands of her husband.

FIRST BAPTIST MEN ARE ORGANIZING A CLUB

AT ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING, COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED.

Under most favorable circumstances steps toward the formation of a men's association were taken at a preliminary meeting held in the Sunday-school room of the First Baptist church, Monday. In response to invitations sent out between fifty and sixty men were present and much enthusiasm was shown in the matter. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chamblies, pastor of the church, who was instrumental in bringing the matter about, was in charge of the meeting at the start. He read appropriate Scripture selections, and after a prayer by George A. Chapman, Charles W. McCutchen, chairman of the temporary committee on organization, was asked to state the objects of the men's association.

Mr. McCutchen presented his views on the matter, stating that in such a large church the value of a men's association to assist in various ways and to help the pastor, could not be estimated. He said that it was a question of deep concern to him that while all other organizations will fade away, "the Church of the Living God" will exist forever.

When Mr. McCutchen concluded his remarks, Dr. Chamblies said that before any action was taken he would like to introduce Rev. James A. Francis, who he was sure would give much inspiration and encouragement to the project. Mr. Francis was formerly pastor of the Clarendon Street Baptist church, of Boston, and has had considerable experience in men's associations. He gave a talk of much interest.

Mr. McCutchen was then requested to assume the chairmanship of the meeting and John G. MacLaughlin was made secretary pro tem. Remarks of encouragement were made by Dr. Chamblies, Kenneth Robbins, boys' secretary at the Y. M. C. A., F. H. Kinsman and Dr. J. Harvey Buchanan. All present then gave their names for membership and in response to a suggestion by J. Herbert Case, Mr. McCutchen appointed J. Herbert Case, Dr. Norman H. Probase, S. B. Joseph, J. Henry Crane and Alfred Day a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws, and George A. Chapman, Samuel Case, Harold Berrell, Gifford Cooley and Kenneth Robbins a committee on nomination of officers. Members of these will be ready to report at a meeting to be held the first week in January, when the organization will be completed.

As stated by Mr. McCutchen, the association will be formed chiefly for church work, while the occasional stated meetings will be devoted to talks by some prominent person, an evening of music or the discussion of some subject of major importance.

No Chase on Saturday.

Out of respect for W. D. Phillips, the popular New York business man, who died from a clot of blood on the brain while attending the chase of the Watchung Hunt Club last week, there will be no chase Saturday as had formerly been arranged. The Christmas Day hunt, however, which will be of special attraction, will be held on Monday, December 26.

Columbia Dramatics Coming.

The Columbia University Sophomore Dramatic Association will give "A Night Off," at the Casino on Wednesday night, January 4.

TEACHERS' OFFICE TENURE

North Plainfield Board's Move for Permanent Pedagogues.

IT WILL PASS

Three Years Experience and a Majority Vote of Board Necessary to Place Teacher on List.

Preliminary steps toward the establishment of permanent tenure of office for its teachers, were taken by the North Plainfield Board of Education at its meeting last evening. The matter has been investigated by a committee and it submitted a report on which was formally adopted after a two hour discussion, Mr. Townsend alone voting against it. At the next regular meeting the matter will be formally acted upon.

The members of the Board who have had the matter in hand, inquired into the method in vogue at Jersey City, Newark, Bloomfield and many other places, and from these prepared a set of rules to be adopted and governed locally. They declare that a teacher shall be placed on the permanent list after three years' experience and fulfilling all other requirements, upon a majority vote of the Board of Education. The second clause tells for what reason they can be removed and Mr. Townsend objected to it on the ground that the Board bound itself to the teacher but despite all "ifs" and "ands" if the teacher wanted to leave, he or she could do it and there was nothing to prevent. He declared that the local authorities were going into the matter with their hands tied and that too much care could not be taken.

Superintendent Wightman and members of the Board expressed the belief that North Plainfield would derive great benefit from permanent engagements rather than the annual re-engagement, as at present, as it would relieve the teachers from the uncertainty of appointments all the time, and knowing that there were regularly engaged would do much better work. In past years there have been instances where good teachers would leave just before an election, fearing the personnel of the Board would be changed and that new men coming in might see fit to remove them and put friends in their places. Another fact brought out in favor of the plan was that being placed on the permanent list would be a great recommendation for teachers and they would strive to remain on it for future betterment.

The greater part of Mr. Townsend's opposition was based on the supposition that a teacher might be doing good work in school, but that his or her conduct outside might be anything but exemplary, and the rules contained nothing under which removal could be made. It was clearly ascertained that matters of this kind would be taken care of by the State laws. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the form prepared by the committee was amply modified and put to vote, passing with eight in favor and one against.

SCHOOL PHYSICIAN MAKES GOOD REPORT

GENERAL HEALTH CONDITIONS IN BOROUGH SAID TO BE EXCELLENT.

In the regular order of business at the North Plainfield Board of Education meeting, last evening, Dr. J. Harvey Buchanan, the school physician, presented an interesting semi-annual report. In it he informed the Board that he had examined to date 301 pupils and that the general health conditions are excellent. There is but very little defective eyesight, where five years ago it was prevalent, and the children have in every way benefitted by the improved sanitary conditions brought about by the appointment of a school physician.

Dr. Buchanan offered several suggestions for continued betterment of the school surroundings, principal among them being the purchase of formaldehyde lamps for disinfectant purposes and the sheathing of floors in the kindergarten departments. The report was accepted and referred to Dr. Cooley for action.

Through Superintendent Wightman, J. Edmond Skiff, teacher of music in the borough schools, solicited the aid of the Board in producing a musical cantata by school pupils the latter part of January. It will be an elaborate production and the proceeds are to go toward school funds he asked that the Board co-operate with him in securing an outside hall large enough to accommodate a chorus of 120. President Overton and Mr. Townsend were made a committee to confer with Mr. Skiff. Dr. Cooley was granted permission to make a few slight alterations in the first floor on the new school building in order to add more space to the teachers' room.

'PLAINS BAPTISTS' CALL

Rev. Moore Smith to Succeed Rev. Gideon M. Shott.

CAME FROM SCOTLAND

New Minister to Enter Upon His Duties on January 1—His Career.

The members of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, at a congregational meeting held Sunday after the morning service, voted unanimously to ratify the action of the church meeting two weeks ago when a call was extended to Rev. Moore Smith, of Glasgow, Scotland, to become the regular pastor of the church. A. D. Beakon acted as chairman of the meeting.

Rev. Dr. McBride, of the Home Missionary Society, who recommended Rev. Moore Smith to the pastorate of the church, was present and he said that he believed the church would always feel under obligations to him for making it possible to secure such an able minister and pastor, one who is peculiarly qualified for the position. It is believed that Mr. Smith will accept the call and will enter upon his new charge January 1.

Rev. Dr. McBride gave a brief sketch of Mr. Smith and his work. He said that for several years he had been assistant to Rev. Dr. John Robinson in Scotland and had been a resident of this country about a year. During that time he had filled various pulpits with satisfaction. He also read a letter of farewell and recommendation from the North of Ireland Baptist Association, where Mr. Smith had worked for many years.

Mr. Smith came here originally to give a series of lectures, being particularly brilliant on the subject of Irish poetry. He liked this country so well that he decided to remain here.

LITERARY.

A new detective story, by Anna Katharine Green, which opens with a mail, a murder, and a lost diamond, begins in Leslie's Monthly Magazine for January, and from these first chapters it looks as if Mrs. Green's latest story was her best. An article on Grand Opera in America by Heinrich Conreid, director of the Metropolitan Opera House, tells of some of the trials of an impresario in this country and an essay on "Does it Pay to Be a Teacher?" gives an excellent idea of the work, opportunities and rewards that most important career. The last of the articles on the theatrical Syndicate is a summing up of the conditions and prospects of the theatrical business and an account of some of the results of syndicate methods.

Pearson's Magazine for January presents a remarkable collection of interesting special articles and clever short stories, numbering in all eighteen. The leading article is a clear, concise, exhaustive narrative, handsomely illustrated and describing in a popular way the dangers, the difficulties and the magnitude of that most recent marvel of engineering, the New York "Subway." "Skin Sculpture, the Modern Taxidermy," and "A Seventy - five - Thousand - Pound Meteorite" are articles that will please those of a scientific turn of mind. "The Making of Incandescent Lamps," "The Life Story of a Wild Boar" and "Pneumonia, an Unsolved Problem," are articles that will appeal to those interested respectively in industry, in animals and in problems of health; while "Scoring the Best" is a stirring, stirring article consisting of adventures of those daring, resourceful fellows, the New York newspaper reporters.

The American Boy for Christmas will delight the boy's heart from its front cover design representing a young hunter, his dog, gun and game, clear through to the last page. As especially appropriate to the Christmas season are: "Father Laundy's Prize," by Lillian V. Lambert; "Kersey," by Evelyn M. Wood Lovejoy; "Uncle Sam's Santa Claus" and "Distributing Christmas Presents in the Navy." Other stories and leading articles are "The Pathway to Success," being an interview with ex-Senator T. W. Palmer of Detroit; "A Message to American Boys," by Governor Montague of Virginia; the how to's changing of Kirk Munroe's new story, "For the Mikado"; "James McGregor Billings' Moose Hunt," by Curwood, and other stories.

Old Force Residence Razed.

Nothing but the foundations remain of the old Force residence which was purchased by Alex. Kane a few weeks ago. He has gradually removed the lumber to the house. The property will be used by The Plainfield Trust Company for the new bank building to be erected in the spring. The barn which stood in the rear of the house was removed several weeks ago.

JOB FOR FRELINGHUYSEN

Thompson Faction Man to be Governor's Personal Aide.

THE SLATE IS FIXED

Former Assemblyman Lewis to be Clerk of Chancery—Newspaper Man for Private Secretary.

Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, of Raritan, chairman of the Somerset County Republican Committee, is slated for the position of personal aide to Edward C. Stokes, when he takes office as Governor of New Jersey.

Mr. Frelinghuysen is a nephew of Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, who was United States Senator from this State from 1866 to 1869, and from 1871 to 1877. Later he became secretary of State in the cabinet of President Arthur. Joseph Frelinghuysen is the chairman of the Somerset Republican County Committee. He has had several years' experience in military matters as an officer both in the National Guard and the Spanish War.

According to the slate figured out these selections are:

Edward W. Gray, formerly of Newark, but now of Trenton, for private secretary; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, of Raritan, Somerset County, for personal aide, and former Assemblyman Vivian M. Lewis, of Passaic, for the chancery clerkship.

Mr. Gray is a newspaper writer and for several years business manager of the Newark Advertiser. He was in charge of the literary department of the Republican State committee during the last campaign. When the last Legislature authorized the Governor to appoint a commission to inquire into the housing of the poor in the State and to recommend whatever legislation they might deem necessary on the subject, Mr. Gray was made one of the commissioners. Then when the Legislature, on the commissioner's report, passed the present tenement house law, he was appointed by Governor Murphy one of the board, created by the act of which he is still a member.

Mr. Lewis is one of Paterson's leading lawyers. He was a member of the Assemblies of 1899, 1900 and 1901, and was one of the leaders of his party in the Legislature. It is said that he has the endorsement of former Governor John W. Griggs, and that his appointment would be satisfactory to the leaders of Passaic County.

THE CENTURY'S ART FEATURES.

A Number of Agreeable Surprises in the Field of Colored Work Promised Soon.

During the past months many pictures in color have appeared in the pages of The Century, notably: Maxfield Parrish's exquisite paintings for the articles on "Italian Villas and Their Gardens;" Miss Betts's charming pictures of the days of our fathers; the paintings by Frederick W. Stokes illustrating remarkable sky effects; Charles R. Knight's animal studies; Miss Wiese Cady's imaginative studies; Mr. Tobin's portrait of Pope Pius X.; reproductions of J. Wells Champney's pastels; Miss Ellen Bernard Thompson's studies of children; reproductions of paintings by George de Forest Brush, William M. Chase, Laura C. Hills, and others. It is the aim of The Century to confine its experiments in the field of color work to subjects which have unique-ness and an important reason for color treatment. Miss Betts will contribute several other groups typical of the same charming idea of "The Duet," "Christmas Callers," "St Valentine's Day," and "The Serenaders." Mr. Parrish has made a beautiful illustration for a story "The Princess and the Boy;" and the coming year of The Century will contain a number of agreeable surprises in the field of color work.

The Century will continue to print beautiful and representative examples of work by American painters and sculptors. It will have also articles on many who are coming to the front in art abroad, including Mucha, Zuloaga, and the German secessionists. An article on "Children's Costumes in the Nineteenth Century" will have exquisite illustrations by Maurice Boutet de Monvel. The late J. L. Gerome will be the subject of reminiscences which will be accompanied by interesting illustrative material. A paper on the Art Influence of Philadelphia by Harrison S. Morris will soon appear.

For twenty years Timothy Cole, the acknowledged master of wood-engraving of the world, has been in Europe for The Century reproducing the masterpieces of art for the pages of the magazine. Here have appeared the greatest works of the masters of the Italian, Flemish, Dutch and English schools. Mr. Cole is now engaged in reproducing the work of the Spanish masters, and superb examples of their art will appear from time to time. The artists whose work will appear in The Century during 1905 include all the notable illustrators of the present day.

Y. M. C. A. WORKERS MEET

Executive Committee Considers Important Matters.

MR. ANDREWS PRESENT

Necessary for Committee to Raise Nearly $11,000 Every Year—Shop Meetings Reach Thousands.

The regular quarterly meeting of the State executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was held Friday night at Newark. There were present Charles T. Kilborne, East Orange, chairman; Edward S. Campbell, of Newark, treasurer; E. P. Holden, Madison; J. H. B. Cornell, Morristown; J. William Johnson, Summit; R. E. Moore, Elizabeth; F. H. Andrews, of this city; F. M. Geer, East Orange; Thomas S. Gladding, Montclair; F. W. Langstruth, Rahway; H. S. Park, Paterson; E. S. Cowles, Jersey City; R. D. Soper, Madison; Elnathan Drake and H. W. Hoek, of Newark. State Secretaries E. W. Hearne, C. B. Brown, G. R. Scott, W. D. McRae and Inter-Secretary J. R. Boardman also attended the session.

Reports were made by the secretaries which showed remarkable growth and development among the Young Men's Christian Associations of the State. Special features which were received with favorable comment were the work for soldiers at Fort Hancock and the summer camp at Sea Girt. Mention was also made of the railroad work and the factory department. Mr. Brown emphasized the value of the educational shop meetings, which were reaching thousands of mechanics. Mr. McRae, the new State secretary for small town and county work, outlined the steps taken in the recent organization work in Monmouth County.

Mr. Campbell told of the financial needs necessary to carry on the labors of the committee and urged that steps be taken to increase the number of contributors. The committee is required to raise nearly $11,000 each year, and New Jersey stands almost at the head of all the States in the particular work for which the committee exists.

MRS. J. A. SMITH AT REST IN BOUND BROOK CEMETERY

TWO MINISTERS OFFICIATE AT THE FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral services of Mrs. Augusta W. Smith, wife of James A. Smith, were held Sunday afternoon from the late home at 5 o'clock, there being a very large gathering of relatives and friends. Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Smith was a member, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. George W. Quick, of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Herring made the opening prayer, read the Scripture lesson and then made a few remarks concerning the life and character of Mrs. Smith. Mr. Quick made the closing prayer.

There were a great many floral tributes from relatives and friends. The interment takes place Monday in the family plot at Bound Brook.

AMUSEMENTS.

Edward Terry, who is pre-eminently the greatest comedian in England, comes to America shortly at the head of Terry's Theatre Co., of London, opens for a brief engagement on the afternoon of Dec. 26 at the Princess Theatre. The first play presented will be "The House of Barnaldo," which was written by Georges Mitchell and originally presented with great success in Paris. The translation by Louis N. Parker, who wrote "The Sorceress" for Mrs. Patrick Campbell, ran more than a year in London, is a charming play of the type made familiar in America by the Empire Theatre Co. Mr. Terry's sale of seats begins Monday, Dec. 19, and there is every reason to expect that it will be exceedingly large.

What the Corporations Give.

Pennsylvania township receives this year a total of $1,166.90 as franchise tax from corporations. The Public Service Corporation pays the greatest tax, $617.24 on traction and electric light privileges. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is next with $192.19. The smallest amount, $1.85, is paid by the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company.

Twenty Years in Guard.

Capt. W. B. Martin, of Co. K, completed twenty years in the service of the N. J. N. G. on Friday last, after filling important commands in four New Jersey companies, serving nine months in the Spanish-American war. He is one of the best riflemen in the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

TRAINS ARE RUN THROUGHOUT BY THE ROBERTSON AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after November 27, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

† 2.35 p.m. Chicago and St. Louis Express.
† 4.00 p.m. St. Louis Express.
† 4.40 p.m. Western Express.
† 9.01 p.m. Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line Express, † 1.04 p.m. daily.

For Chicago, Washington and the South—† 12.35, † 1.04, † 2.35, † 4.00, † 4.40, † 9.01 p.m. Sunday—† 1.04 and † 10.00 a.m. and † 1.04 and † 9.01 p.m.

For Newark and New York—2.05, 4.07, 5.05, 6.02, 6.47, 7.34, 8.04, † 7.40, 8.10, † 8.00, 9.02, 9.35, 10.02, 10.35, 11.02, 11.35 a.m., 12.02, 12.35, 1.02, 1.35, 2.02, 2.35, 3.02, 3.35, 4.02, 4.35, 5.02, 5.35, 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.02, 8.35, 9.02, 9.35, 10.02, 10.47, 11.59 p.m. and 12.35 night. Sundays—2.05, 4.07, 5.05, 6.02, 6.47, 7.34, 8.04, 8.30, 9.02, 9.35, 10.02, 10.35, 11.02, 11.35 a.m., 12.02, 12.35, 1.02, 1.35, 2.02, 2.35, 3.02, 3.35, 4.02, 4.35, 5.02, 5.35, 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.02, 8.35, 9.02, 9.35, 10.02, 10.47, 11.59 p.m. and 12.35 night. Sundays 2.05, 4.07, 5.05, 6.02, 6.47, 7.34, 8.04, 8.30, 9.02, 9.35, 10.02, 10.35, 11.02, 11.35 a.m., 12.02, 12.35, 1.02, 1.35, 2.02, 2.35, 3.02, 3.35, 4.02, 4.35, 5.02, 5.35, 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.02, 8.35, 9.02, 9.35, 10.02, 10.47, 11.59 p.m. and 12.35 night.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.05, 6.46, † 10.00, † 11.40, a.m., 12.40, 2.04, † 4.26, 4.30, 5.08, 5.48, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p.m. and 12.40 night. Sundays—1.05, 6.46, † 10.00, † 11.40 a.m., 12.40, 2.04, † 4.26, 4.30, 5.08, 5.48, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p.m. and 12.40 night.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express, 9.00 a.m. and 12.02 noon, week days. Sundays—9.00 a.m. (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) and 12.02 noon.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 12.35 p.m. week days; 4.51 a.m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Express, † 6.1 night, daily.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a.m., 1.18, 3.44, 4.06, † 6.46, 11.16 († 6) a.m., † 12, 2.04, † 3.42, 4.30, 4.50, 5.09, 5.38, 6.47, 7.59, 9.00, 9.55, 11.23 p.m. and 12.35 night. Sundays—8.11, 11.00 a.m., 1.18, 3.44, 4.06, † 6.46, 11.16 a.m., † 12, 2.04, † 3.42, 4.30, 4.50, 5.09, 5.38, 6.47, 7.59, 9.00, 9.55, 11.23 p.m. and 12.35 night, week days. Sundays—8.11, 11.00 a.m., 1.18, 3.44, 4.06, † 6.46, 11.16 a.m., † 12, 2.04, † 3.42, 4.30, 4.50, 5.09, 5.38, 6.47, 7.59, 9.00, 9.55, 11.23 p.m. and 12.35 night.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—9.37 a.m., † 1.33 and † 5.43 p.m. week days. Sundays—† 5.43 p.m. Monday morning, Sundays, 10.12 a.m. and 5.40 p.m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth, from West 23rd Street—5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a.m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p.m. and 12.30 night. Sundays—5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a.m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p.m. and 12.30 night.

"†" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets consult time-tables to be procured from agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
Gen'l Man'g'r. Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r.
GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or ad dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

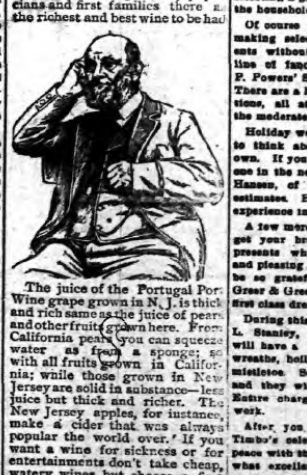
141-145 North avenue.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had.



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but richer and richer. The New Jersey apples for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—2.37, 3.37, 5.30, 6.30, 6.59, 7.59, 8.59, 9.59, 10.59, 11.59 a.m., 12.59, 1.59, 2.59, 3.59, 4.59, 5.59, 6.59, 7.59, 8.59, 9.59, 10.59, 11.59 p.m. and 12.59 night. Sundays—2.37, 3.37, 5.30, 6.30, 6.59, 7.59, 8.59, 9.59, 10.59, 11.59 a.m., 12.59, 1.59, 2.59, 3.59, 4.59, 5.59, 6.59, 7.59, 8.59, 9.59, 10.59, 11.59 p.m. and 12.59 night.

For Somerville—8.25, 7.12, 8.18, 9.32, 9.55, 11.00 a.m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.04, 7.10, 8.20, 9.32, 10.32 p.m. Sundays—8.25, 9.04, 9.55, 11.00 a.m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.04, 7.10, 8.20, 9.32, 10.32, 11.32 p.m. and 12.00 night. Sundays—8.25, 9.04, 9.55, 11.00 a.m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.04, 7.10, 8.20, 9.32, 10.32, 11.32 p.m. and 12.00 night.

For Long Branch and Scranton—5.25, 9.54 a.m., 6.45 p.m. Sundays—4.45 a.m., 6.00 p.m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.11, 11.00 a.m., 1.18, 3.44, 4.47, 6.46, 11.16 p.m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove)—8.11 a.m., 3.30, 6.15 p.m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a.m., 1.18, 3.44, 4.47, 6.46, 11.16 p.m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove)—8.11 a.m., 3.30, 6.15 p.m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8.11, Lakewood only), 9.27 a.m., 1.18, 2.40, (3.44 p.m. Lakewood only). Sundays—9.52 a.m.

For Point Pleasant and Bayhead—8.11 a.m., 1.18, 3.44 p.m. Sundays—8.52 a.m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, † 9.31, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a.m., 12.44, 1.44, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.45, † 7.47, 8.21 p.m. † 17 night. Sundays—† 17, 8.21, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a.m., 12.44, 1.44, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.45, † 7.47, 8.21 p.m. † 17 night. Sundays—† 17, 8.21, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a.m., 12.44, 1.44, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.45, † 7.47, 8.21 p.m. † 17 night.

For Trenton—4.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 10.44, 11.44 a.m., 12.44, 1.44, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.45, † 7.47, 8.21 p.m. † 17 night. Sundays—† 17, 8.45, 9.45, 10.51 a.m., 2.45, 3.44, 4.47, 5.45 p.m. † 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, 5.45, † 8.20, 9.54, (10.44, 11.44 Reading only) a.m., 2.11, (3.45, Harrisburg only), 4.47, 5.45 p.m. Sundays—† 17, 8.21, 9.44, 10.44 a.m., 2.05, 3.7, 6.25 p.m., † 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.17, 5.45, † 8.20, 11.57 a.m., 2.11, 4.47 p.m. † 17 night. Sundays—8.21 a.m., 2.05 p.m., † 17 night.

For Tamaqua—5.17, 5.45, † 8.20, † 17, 2.11, 3.51, 10.51 a.m., 2.45, 4.47, 5.47 p.m. Sundays—10.51 a.m., 2.45, 6.46 p.m., † 17 night.

† Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 28, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.08 a.m daily (except Sunday) local to Manch Chunk.

8.43 a.m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate points, connecting at Delaware Junction for Niagara Falls and Susquehanna Bridge.

2.32 p.m daily, local for Easton, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p.m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train with Pullman parlor car via D., L. & W. R. R. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p.m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8.06 p.m daily for Easton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate points on Rochester line.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent.
218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone 115-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.
Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturdays closes one hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a.m.; 2.25, 5.00, 8.30 p.m.
Close—7.30, 9.30 a.m.; 1.00, 2.30, 6.00, 7.45 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.

Arrive—8.40 a.m.; 1.30, 5.15 and 7.00 p.m.
Close—7.30 a.m.; 12.45 and 4.30 p.m.

Mail for Somerville—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a.m.; 2.30 and 5.30 p.m.
Close—7.30 a.m.; 1.00, 2.30, 4.00 p.m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12.30 p.m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a.m.; 2.30, 5.30 p.m.
Close—7.30, 8.30 a.m.; 1.00, 2.30 and 6.00 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a.m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p.m.
Close—7.30 a.m.; 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 7.45 p.m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4.30 and 7.45 p.m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 7.45 p.m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1.30 p.m. Close—9.00 a.m.

Watchung—Arrive 8.45 p.m. Close 5.30 p.m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8.30 to 10.30 a.m.
Mail closes at 6.15 p.m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Before you conclude your Christmas shopping go to Putnam & DeGraw's dry goods store and see what a fine stock of holiday goods is to be found there. You will have no trouble in selecting a gift for every member of the household.

Of course you must not think of making selections of Christmas presents without first seeing the large line of fancy and useful articles at J. F. Powers' Somerset street pharmacy. There are a hundred and one suggestions, all at a price within reach of the moderate pocketbook.

Holiday week is an opportune time to think about a residence of your own. If you are thinking of erecting one in the near future, ask Herman Hansen, of the borough, to submit estimates. He has had many years' experience in this line.

A few more days remain for you to get your brother and father Xmas presents which will be serviceable and pleasing to them. Nothing will be so gratefully received as one of Greer & Greenwood's neckties, or a first class dress suit case.

During this week and next Charles L. Stanley, in the North avenue florist, will have a big stock of Christmas wreaths, holly, Christmas trees and mistletoe, and in your orders early and they will be delivered promptly. Entire charge taken of decorative work.

After you have enjoyed one of Timbo's celebrated meals you feel at peace with the world and you realize what excellent food and fine service can be had for a reasonable price. Everything that the market affords will be found at this restaurant day or night.

HOME FIVES ARE ROUTED

Montclair Y. M. C. A. Snows Under Local Association.

RAHWAY TEAM WINS

Business Men's Aggregation No Match for Visitors—Loals Defeats Its Alumni.

The Montclair basketball team proved to be the fastest aggregation which has ever played on the local Y. M. C. A. floor, and the way it defeated the local team Monday by the score of 72 to 4, made the latter look like infants. In fact they were infants at the hands of the Montclair Y. M. C. A. players, whose passing and shooting was far superior to anything that has been witnessed in this city. It looked as though in the first half each of the second basket managed to score two points.

This was the line up and detailed score: Plainfield—Smith, Hand and Uninger, forwards; Collins, center; Neal and Scull, guards. Montclair—J. Calder and Rohn, forwards; L. Calder, center; Trembley and Millo, guards. Goals from the field—J. Calder, 11; Millo, 12; Rohn, 7; Trembley, 2; L. Calder, Hand and Smith. Goals from fouls—J. Calder, 4; L. Calder, 3. Referee—Morse. Umpire—George Hensley, of Montclair.

The Business Men's team of the Y. M. C. A. suffered defeat Monday at the hands of the Rahway team, the score being 37 to 17. The game was played on the local Y. M. C. A. floor and was an interesting one. At the close of the first half the score was 21 to 15 in favor of the visitors, who were superior man for man to the local players.

This was the line up and summary of game: Business Men—Reichert and Miner, forwards; Spicer, center; Lemon and Browning, guards. Rahway—Randolph and Trembly, forwards; Cunningham, center; Orr and Russell, guards. Goals from the field—Spicer, 2; Miner, 2; Reichert, 4; Randolph, 8; Trembley, 2; Orr, 2; Russell, 5. Goals from fouls—Spicer, Orr, 2.

The alumni of Leal's, and to a great extent the same players than composed Leal's regular basketball team last year, were defeated yesterday afternoon in a practice game by this year's five. It was a hard fought game, which at times needed to be a rough one. The two teams were very evenly matched and each point was hotly contested.

The score was tied, 6 to 6, at the end of the first half, and it was either team's game up to the last two minutes of play. Jewett again proved the star of the Leal's players, and put up a splendid article of basketball.

This was the summary: Leal's first team — Chapman and Jewett, forwards; Strong, center; Lyman and Manning, guards. Leal's alumni—J. Haughey and Abbott, forwards; Mellick, center, Robbie and L. Haughey, guards. Goals from the field—Jewett, 2; Chapman, Strong, Manning, J. Haughey, Mellick, L. Haughey. Goals from fouls—Jewett, 3; Manning, Mellick, 3; Abbott.

In Rev. Dr. Patton's Honor.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Patton, of Boston, brother of William L. Patton, of 512 East Seventh street, was given a reception at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, last week, in honor of his election as home secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Congregational church. Seven hundred persons attended the dinner. Dr. Patton was formerly pastor of the Congregational church at Westfield and gave that up charge to accept a pastorate in Duluth, Minn.

Mulford Estil Confined to House.

Mulford Estil is again confined to his room, unable to walk from having used his foot too soon after his accident in leaving a trolley car. He will not be able to be at his store this week. He has several competent young men to assist Will Williams, his head clerk. This is the first time in twenty-nine years that Mr. Estil has failed to be at his place of business at the holiday season.

Reception for the Bishop.

There will be a parish reception of St. Stephen's church Saturday night, at the home of the rector, 721 East Sixth street, from 8 to 10 o'clock. All the parishioners, friends and neighbors are cordially invited, as well as the various churches. The women of the parish, assisted by the young women, will be in charge. A feature will be the presence of the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey.

New Station Master at Netherwood.

George L. Tenter, of Round Brook, has resigned as station of Netherwood. His place has been filled by Frank McIntyre, of this city.

—C. C. Worthington, the New York owner of Rockwood Park, has received an order for sixty deer from the State of New Jersey. The park contains several thousand deer, which are multiplying too fast for their owner's comfort.

EXPIRES IN HIS SADDLE

Huntsman Falls Dead Near Hillside Golf Course.

WAS GOING TO CHASE

Victim Was W. D. Phillips, Head of Big Chemical Concern and Popular New York Clubman.

Through a blood clot forming on his brain, William D. Phillips, of Glen Brook, near Stamford, Conn., president of the Phillips Chemical Company, and a popular New York clubman, died in his saddle, Saturday afternoon, as he and several other members of the Watchung Hunt Club were passing near the Hillside Golf grounds on the way to Oak Tree. He was chatting with one of the party when the reins dropped from his hands and he fell from his horse into the road. His prostrate form was picked up and carried to the old Mellick farm house nearby and Dr. Carman was summoned. The physician declared after an examination that death had been instantaneous and that it had occurred before he reached the ground.

Mr. Phillips was forty-three years old and was one of the original members of the club though he had never before participated in any of its weekly cross country gallops. The run Saturday was to have started from Oak Tree and the party was on the way to join other members when the fatality occurred. He was to all appearances in unusually good health and spirits and the only cause advanced for the clot is that excitement over the impending case led to the bursting of a blood vessel. He left his New York office at noon in company with a near friend, Mr. White, who was behind him when he fell. The latter took charge of the body and had it removed to A. M. Runyon & Son's parlors.

In addition to being president of the Phillips Chemical Company, he was one of its directors. The concern has offices and works in Glen Brook and also offices in New York on Pearl street. He was unmarried and belonged to a large number of New York's best known clubs, among them being the New York Athletic, the Manhattan, the Reform and the Underwriters, also the American Geographical and the American Chemical Societies and the Board of Trade and Transportation.

Outside the metropolis, he held membership in the Westburn and Hillandale Golf Clubs and the Suburban Clubs. He leaves but one brother, Dr. Alfred N. Phillips, one of the best known physicians in New York city.

FRANK SCHOONMAKER TO WED JANUARY 18

ELABORATE NUPTIAL CEREMONY TO TAKE PLACE IN NEW YORK.

Considerable interest is shown in the announcement of the approaching marriage of Miss Grace L. Eaton, of New York, and Frank L. Schoonmaker, of this city, which will take place Wednesday afternoon, January 18, at the Collegiate church, Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street, New York. Miss Ruth Eaton will attend her sister as maid-of-honor, Mrs. Lewis H. Waring, of this city, and Mrs. Wisbrebee Black, of New York, will be matrons of honor, and the Misses Betty Collstrons, Evelyn Wilson, of Philadelphia, Helen Judson, Louise Vanderhoff, Mona House, of Texas, Madeline Evans, of Morristown, will be bridesmaids. Margaret Frederic Bull, who assisted his brother, Henry W. Bull, at his recent wedding, with Miss Maud Livingston, as best man, will act also in that capacity for Mr. Schoonmaker.

Miss Eaton is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Llewellyn Eaton, of 40 West Seventy-third street, New York. She will give her bridesmaids' dinner on Saturday evening, January 7, and Mr. Schoonmaker will give his bachelor dinner on the same night at Delmonico's. Mr. Schoonmaker is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, of this city, who are now living at their winter home, 13 East Thirty-fifty street, New York. He will give a bridal dinner and dance at the Metropolitan Club Annex on Tuesday night, January 3. Mr. Schoonmaker has been prominent in social affairs here during the past three or four years. Many Plainfield society folk will attend the wedding.

Good milk is one of the best beverages that one can drink with the meals. The place to get good milk is at William Lindsay & Company. It is absolutely pure, and Lindsay's delivery system is a great convenience.

City Judge William H. Runyon was out today for the first after an illness of four days.

ASSAULTED MAN IS DEAD

F. D. Cramer Succumbs to Attack of Brother-in-Law.

ASSAILANT IS LOCKED UP

Jacob Flomerfelt Defends His Sister, Who Was Brutally Treated.

Frank D. Cramer, who was attacked by his brother-in-law, Jacob Flomerfelt, at his home at North Branch several days ago, died Sunday from his injuries. Frank Cramer was the brother of former Assemblyman George Cramer. He was until recently a prosperous business man who conducted a large coal and lumber business and a creamery at North Branch.

The assault, which was the culmination of the domestic troubles of the Cramer family, occurred in the kitchen of the Cramer homestead at his early hour in the morning. Cramer was present at a sportsmen's dinner at a prominent hotel the night before the fracas. He arrived at North Branch on an early morning train. He was quarrelsome at the breakfast table and abused his wife.

Seated at the table was his brother-in-law, Jacob Flomerfelt, whose presence in the Cramer family had been a mystery to the residents of North Branch. Flomerfelt, who is sixty-five years old, was formerly a prosperous farmer in Bedminster township. He left his farm and took up his residence at the Cramer homestead, where he performed the work of a common farm hand about the place. It was rumored that he had made this sacrifice to protect his sister from cruel treatment.

When Flomerfelt left the breakfast table and went to the barn, Cramer was still in an ugly mood. According to Flomerfelt's statement of what happened after the scene at the breakfast table, he was startled by hearing his sister's cries for help as she ran toward the barn. He ran to her assistance. Flomerfelt says that he was aware that Cramer always carried a set of brass knuckles and a revolver, and he had frequently threatened to kill any man who interfered in his domestic affairs.

He had provided himself with a set of brass knuckles with a sharp blade about an inch long. As he entered the house he put on the brass knuckles. He found Cramer and his daughter strolling around the kitchen table.

Cramer attacked him, he says, as he entered. Mrs. Cramer and her daughter fled from the house and left the men fighting in the kitchen. Cramer was a powerful man, and Flomerfelt, who was twenty years his senior, was not a physical match for his big antagonist.

He fought frantically with his brass knuckles, which were effective blows. He continued to fight until Cramer was stretched almost lifeless on the floor, with one of his eyes cut out and twenty-seven wounds about his head and face.

Then the elder man left his victim and journeyed four miles to the county seat and gave himself up to the authorities. He made a straightforward statement of the whole affair to County Prosecutor Griggs and told him of the domestic troubles of the Cramers. Flomerfelt wanted to return to his sister to render her any assistance that he could to her in her trouble.

He was released for this purpose, with the understanding that he would return and give himself up when wanted. Flomerfelt returned to the Cramer residence and worked about the place until noon Sunday, when Cramer's condition became critical.

Flomerfelt then went away. Dr. William Lee, County Coroner, went to the Cramer residence Monday and began an inquest. He impanelled a jury of six men selected from the village, who viewed Cramer's body. The affair has caused no animosity between the Cramer and Flomerfelt families. It is the wish of the family of the dead man to keep the case out of the courts.

Jacob Flomerfelt, who is alleged to have inflicted injuries upon his brother-in-law, Frank D. Cramer, that Friday that resulted in his death, was arrested Monday by County Detective Totten at Larger Crossroads, where he formerly resided. He was taken to Somerville and lodged in jail there.

Flomerfelt is sixty five years old. Cramer was forty-five. Flomerfelt says that Cramer had repeatedly threatened to kill any one who interfered in his domestic affairs, and that fearing that some day he would have to fight Cramer he provided himself with brass knuckles, which he used on the man at the time of the assault. Flomerfelt says that Cramer was armed and also wore brass knuckles.

If you are looking for a suitable gift for a man call at O. M. Dunham's men's furnishing store on Park avenue, and a selection will be easy. All goods are first class and you will find the prices low.

DANIEL FOR TOLLES PLACE

The Choice of Councilmanic Caucus for President.

DECIDED FRIDAY NIGHT

Third Ward Will Get Some Plums in Make Up of Common Council Committees.

Leslie M. Daniel, member of the Common Council from the Third Ward, was the unanimous choice of the other members for president for 1905, at a caucus held Friday night. Since election there has been considerable talk about a change in the presidency, but the many friends of Councilman Tolles hoped that he would continue to preside over the sessions next year. At a private caucus of some of the members for the purpose of ascertaining the strength of Mr. Daniel for the presidency he was favored by a sufficient number to elect him.

Last night's caucus was held chiefly for the purpose of selecting a president. There were no nominations, simply the suggestion being made that the members proceed to make a choice. The election was by paper ballots and Mr. Daniel received the majority of the votes. The selection was afterward made unanimous and to all appearances the most harmonious feeling prevailed.

Mr. Daniel's aspirations for the presidency were due to the fact that this will probably be his last year in the Common Council, and he would like the honor before retiring. Mr. Tolles presented similar claims a year ago, but it turned out that he received a renomination this year and was elected to succeed himself. He was one of the first to congratulate Mr. Daniel last night after the choice was made.

There was no talk as to the makeup of the committees for next year, that matter being left entirely to the judgment of Mr. Daniel. It seems to be the opinion that the Second and Third wards will receive proper recognition as to the most important committees.

After the selection of a president the rest of the evening was devoted to a discussion of general matters that will likely come up early in the new year. This discussion was more for the purpose of getting those matters in shape for presentation. There were no special matters introduced.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR INAUGURATION TRIP

BAND TO ACCOMPANY UNION COUNTY DELEGATION TO WASHINGTON.

The committee appointed by the County Republican Committee at its last meeting for the purpose of drawing up resolutions of condolence on the death of Assemblyman-elect Himbre, has sent its resolutions to the secretary, James O. Calvert, by whom they will be forwarded to the family. Former Assemblymen Codding, Newcorn and Meeker comprised this committee.

The committee on the arrangements for the inauguration reports that the expense will be from six to seven dollars including transportation, badge, etc. A special train will start at Elizabeth, and stop at all points between that city and Plainfield to receive passengers. The tickets will permit the bearers to return by any train. An Elizabeth band will accompany the delegation.

FIRE AT WASHINGTONVILLE.

Horse Kicks a Lamp Causing a $7,000 Loss.

Philip Acker, of Somerset street, lost his farm house and barn and two wagon houses as well as a hog pen at Washingtonville by fire early Sunday morning. A horse kicked a lantern held by Mrs. J. S. Higgins, wife of the tenant, and a blaze started. The flames spread rapidly and two horses, two cows, four hogs and over 100 chickens perished.

The farm wagons and all implements as well as the feed were entirely destroyed. The farm house was soon enveloped in flames and nothing was saved. The entire loss was $6,000 on the house and barn, and the insurance amounts to $3,100. The stock and furniture was valued at $2,000 and it was not insured.

To Initiate 35 Candidates.

Old Glory Council, Daughters of Liberty, met Saturday night and welcomed many of the new members recently received. Preparations are now underway for the installation of officers and the Christmas tree which will be a feature of the meeting to be held Saturday night, January 7. There are now about thirty-five new members to be initiated and the Council has decided that in the future there will be initiation but once a month.

REV. DR. SNODGRASS TO GO

If Conference Approves, Will Accept Call to Perth Amboy.

BISHOP FAVORABLE

Rev. S. K. Doolittle to Leave Dunellen—New Pastor for Grace M. E.

Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass, who is now serving his eighth year as pastor of the First M. E. church, has received a call to the pastorate of the M. E. church at Perth Amboy, has signified his desire to accept the same and has received the approval of the Bishop and now awaits the action of the Newark Conference which will meet in Halsey Street M. E. church, Newark, on April 5. Bishop Berry, of Buffalo, will preside.

—Dr. Snodgrass received the call to Perth Amboy about five weeks ago and has had taken plenty of time to decide the matter. Who his successor will be here is not known at present, as the standing committee on pulpit supplies has taken no action.

The church to which Dr. Snodgrass will go is about the same size as the one he is now pastor of, although conditions are vastly different, owing to the fact that Perth Amboy is more of a manufacturing town. Dr. Snodgrass has remained at the First M. E. church twice as long as any other pastor. Rev. Dr. Bennett and Rev. Dr. Mitchell, who succeeded him, each served four years. During his pastorate he has had great success, being instrumental in increasing the membership and interest and effecting a number of improvements.

There will be more than the usual number of changes at the coming conference, but none that will greatly effect Plainfield, except at the First M. E. church. Rev. George Mooney will remain at the Monroe Avenue church and a pastor will be sent to Grace M. E. church to succeed Rev. Dr. E. L. Earp, who went to Syracuse University.

Among the other important changes will be at St. James M. E. church, Elizabeth, the present pastor, Rev. Herbert F. Randolph, who was formerly at Grace M. E. church, going to the First M. E. church, Hoboken, to succeed Rev. Mr. Mead. Mr. Mead will go to the Centenary M. E. church, Newark, to succeed Rev. Dr. Spellmeyer, who was made a Bishop. Other changes will be made at Trinity church, Paterson, and the M. E. church at Montclair.

Rev. S. K. Doolittle, who is now serving his fifth year at Dunellen, will leave that church, but he does not know at present where he will go or who will succeed him.

PERSONAL.

Jacob Voehl, of Somerset street, is confined to his room by an attack of the grip.

Charles P. Titsworth, of Madison avenue, is entertaining friends from New York city.

Mrs. W. W. Warnock, of Craig place, has returned from a visit with New York relatives.

Captain Mark L. Jamieson, of New Bedford, Mass., has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vincent, of West Third street.

George Henckel, of Montclair, was the guest of his brother, Fred A. Henckel, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Hatfield, Jr., have returned from their wedding trip and have taken up their residence at 303 Grant avenue.

The Misses Kelchner, of Park avenue, will spend the Christmas holidays with their sister, Mrs. George P. Noble, of Carmel, N. Y.

Mrs. Thomas Hendry, of West Fourth street, who was operated upon at Muhlenberg Hospital last week, is still in a critical condition.

Miss Mary Griggs, of the class of 1904, Plainfield High School, has recently returned from Vassar College, and is spending the vacation with her parents, at Somerville.

DIED.

GARY—In this city, December 16, 1904, Mary Gary, in her 82d year.

GRIFFIN—On Thursday, December 15, 1904, Mary Silvey, widow of Charles Griffin, in her 67th year.

GULICK—On Saturday, December 17, 1904, Charlotte, widow of Peter B. Gulick, in her 76th year.

O'NEILL—In this city, Dec. 16, 1904, John O'Neill, age 65 years.

PIKE—At New Market, N. J., Dec. 15, 1904, Elizabeth Pike, age 28 years, 11 months, 2 days.

SMITH—In this city, Dec. 16, 1904, Augusta W., wife of J. A. Smith.

WHITNEY—At the residence of her husband, Rev. George H. Whitney, 526 First place, on Monday, December 19, 1904, Sarah M. Whitney, in her 85th year.

BOICE—On Sunday, December 18, 1904, Nelson Boice, in his 80th year.

DUVERNOY—On Monday, December 19, 1904, Marie C. Duvernoy.

COLTON—At LeRoy, Pa., on Sunday, December 18, 1904, Lydia Colton.

ARNOLD—On Tuesday, December 20, 1904, Lydia J., daughter of the late David F. and Julia A. Arnold.

HOW HARDING WAS KILLED

Details of Plainfielder's Death in Colorado Received.

CRUSHED UNDER CAR

Had Gone Out in Charge of Wrecking Crew to Clear a Track When Accident Occurred.

Through a copy of The Leadville, Colo., Herald Democrat, received in this city Tuesday, local relatives of Richard Harding, the former well known Plainfielder who was killed last week, learned for the first time the exact manner in which he met his death. The account reads as follows:

"Conductor Richard Harding was instantly killed and Conductor Joseph S. Patton and Car Foreman James J. Neville were injured in a wreck and an accident which followed the wreck on the Blue River branch of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad yesterday morning.

"Conductor Patton is in charge of the crew of the regular mixed train which goes out over the Blue River branch every morning. The train is composed of one passenger coach and baggage and freight cars. The train left here yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

"One mile west of Fremont pass and fourteen miles from this city, the train struck a broken rail. One freight car and the passenger coach left the rails and fell into the ditch. Conductor Patton, who weighs over 300 pounds, was thrown heavily from his seat in the passenger coach when the car fell from the track. He was bruised about the body, but not seriously injured.

"A wrecking crew was sent out from the Denver and Rio Grande yards here in charge of Conductor Harding. Car Foreman Neville accompanied the wrecking train.

"While the wrecking crew was endeavoring to replace the derailed cars upon the track, the accident occurred which caused the death of Conductor Harding and the injury of Mr. Neville.

"Jacks had been placed under the passenger coach and a block and tackle rigged up to lift the heavy car upon the track. The tackle appeared to be all right and Mr. Harding gave the signal to hoist the car.

"When the weight of the car was lifted, something broke. The tackle collapsed and the jacks under the coach gave way. The car toppled and fell back against the bank, catching Conductor Harding under it.

"His life was crushed out almost instantly. He was caught across the breast and when taken from under the coach it was found the every bone in the upper part of his body had been crushed and broken. His face was a mass of bruises, but was not greatly disfigured.

"Mr. Neville, who was helping the wreck-crew was close to Harding when the crash came, but succeeded in getting from under the falling coach. He was struck on the right side by the falling car and severely bruised. The physicians do not think his ribs are broken. His left wrist was sprained very badly and it is feared that one of the bones in it is broken or fractured.

"Mr. Neville was brought to this city when the body of Conductor Harding was brought in. Mr. Neville was taken to his home at 1315 Poplar street.

"The body of Conductor Harding was taken to Buxton's undertaking parlors.

"Harding was about thirty-seven years of age and unmarried. He had been in the employ of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad for eight years in this district. He was a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors and that order will take charge of the arrangements for the funeral."

J. J. Leahy, of Richmond street, is an expert plumber, and all work left in his charge will be promptly attended to and the charges will not be exorbitant.

How would a good tender juicy goose do for Xmas dinner. Vantilekis has them. He has also the best steaks, mutton, lamb, and all kinds of fowl that are offered. Go to him before selecting your next Sunday's dinner.

Whether it's an ordinary cold, or whether you need a dose of medicine for indigestion, don't put it off till it's too late. Call and consult the druggist and expert chemist, C. M. Nagle, on the corner of Front and Grove streets.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 113 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the toncrits line.

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CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware needed to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
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Jeremiah Manning, }
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel special territory, others for local work looking after our interests. Permanent position, steady work, extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Great chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent employment, now and to come and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Nasal CATARRH
Is all its stages Does should be eliminated.
Ely's Cream Balm
opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, protects the membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

TWO PLANTS TO BE BUILT

New York Vacuum Cleaning Co. and W. H. Rogers Silver Corp. Buy Sites.

IN THE EAST END

David T. Kenney Brings a Concern to This City—Important Realty Deals—Work on the Buildings to be Started in the Spring.

Two important real estate deals have just been closed which will add materially to the valuation of Plainfield's property interests. The first deal is the purchase from the New Jersey Land Improvement Company by the William H. Rogers' Silver Corporation of a strip of land 500x200 located at the corner of Leland and South avenues, upon which will be erected a factory for the manufacture of silverware. The structure will be erected next spring and will be about 40x120, with the idea of adding to it as the business increases.

The second deal is the purchase by David T. Kenney of two large strips of land in the same neighborhood. His first purchase was that of 881 feet of property lying between the Hygeia Ice Company plant and the Netherwood railroad station. This was owned by Dr. O. L. Jenkins. In addition Mr. Kenney has just purchased 600 feet of land adjoining his other property which brings him within three hundred feet of the Netherwood station. It is the intention of the New York Vacuum Cleaning Company, of which Mr. Kenney is the principal stockholder, to erect a modern factory on this property where machinery for the cleaning process will be made on a large scale. The additional 600 feet of property was purchased from the New Jersey Land Improvement Company. The deeds in these purchases were passed today.

Ever since the Rogers' Corporation started its manufacture of silverware here the business has increased to large proportions and the securing better accommodations has become a necessity. The new structure to be erected in the east-end of the city will be modern in every respect and will be an acquisition the manufacturing interests of the city.

The New York Vacuum Cleaning Company has been unable to secure a plant in New York that would meet its needs and Mr. Kenney, being a resident here, was largely instrumental in the purchase of the Plainfield property and the adoption of plans for the erection of a factory here.

During the past year there has been a great demand for property in the east end of the city and today it is difficult to secure valuable sites along or near the railroad. The boom in property there is a healthy one and bids fair to be a close rival of the West End in manufacturing industries.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS HOLD ANNUAL ELECTION

TRINITY REFORMED MEMBERS ALSO HEAR GOOD REPORTS.

At a meeting of the leaders of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school, Friday evening, the following officers were elected for the coming year: Superintendent, F. E. Smith; assistant, Horace J. Martin; secretary, Miss H. Bird; assistant, Chauncey F. Oeltjen; treasurer, H. E. Gayle; librarian, H. C. VanMatre; assistant, Miss Will F. Williams, James Love, Charles Zimmer and Fred Donavan; pianist, Miss Lillian A. Force; superintendent of primary department, Mrs. J. H. Tier; superintendent of junior department, Mrs. Hobofield; superintendent Home Department, Mrs. George Sauns. The sub-committees were also appointed.

In the absence of F. E. Smith, Horace J. Martin presided and heard the reports for the past year. They were given by the secretary, treasurer and others and showed a decided gain in all departments.

Miss Mabel Wilson, who recently attended the State Sunday-school convention at Burlington as a delegate, made an address on the proceedings. She spoke in particular of the graded school system as it was spoken there and as a result a committee was appointed to investigate the matter thoroughly with a view to introducing it locally.

Mayor's Son to be a Broker.

Clarence Smalley, son of Mayor H. H. Smalley, of this borough, has given up his position at the First National Bank, and taken one with Edwin S. Hooley, in his brokerage offices in New York.

BASEBALL LEAGUE TALK

Proposition to Organize Inter-City Association.

RAMSEY INTERESTED

Report That President of Hudson River League May Finance Local Club.

H. D. Ramsey, president of the Hudson River Baseball League, is interested in the planning of a fast ball team in this city next season, to be one of the six clubs to comprise the proposed New Jersey State Baseball League. The other teams would include Dover, Elizabeth, Paterson, Stroudsburg and Chatham, if the league is formed. Applications for membership have also been received from Orange, Passaic and Perth Amboy. A meeting in the interest of the new league was held a few days ago at Newark and considerable enthusiasm shown in the project.

Mr. Ramsey has just returned from a successful trip with his All-American team in Cuba. He says that several teams in the Hudson River League were unsuccessful last season and he does not propose to continue in that league next year. He has his call on several of the strongest players in this part of the country and will be able to furnish them for both the Paterson and Plainfield team. It is proposed to have Mr. Ramsey finance the Plainfield team and George D. Heckert, formerly manager of the Penn Park of York, Pa., is talked of for the manager of the local aggregation.

As yet it is not known what will be done by the company which purchased the franchise of the Plainfield A. C. In conversation with Charles Woolston, one of the syndicate, he said that the plans for baseball would not be made known until the first of next year. When asked if the Hoboken team would likely go to Somerville for Saturday games, he said that the team was anxious to arrange to come here and that the syndicate men make such arrangements if it turns to. He denied that the Hobokens had closed a deal with Somerville, adding that Captain Driscoll informed him to the contrary last Saturday.

Mr. Woolston spoke as though a first-class team would be seen on Crescent Oval in the spring, one that would play gilt-edge ball and be able to meet the best aggregations in the semi-professional class. Early in the spring the work of enclosing the oval with a high board fence and improving the grounds will be started and it is believed that the season will be started during the last of April.

"Hosey" Retter's Popularity.

Howard E. Retter, the famous football player of the Colgate and Wesleyan team this fall, left today for Plainfield, N. J. Retter has been a unique figure at Wesleyan. He has coached the football men, given gridiron talks before the college Y. M. C. A. on Sunday mornings, and addressed Christian Endeavor societies Sunday evenings. He has led chapel, chummed with the fellows, bobsledded with the professors and walked barebacked about the streets of Middletown, clad in a long raincoat and with hands thrust deep into the pockets. Everybody has liked him and he has gone away holding the respect of every one that has met him.—Hartford, Conn., Courant.

Christmas Dinner for Poor Boys.

In accordance with the usual custom, the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. will give its annual Christmas dinner to the poor boys of the city on December 26. The social committee in charge of the affair is making preparations for seventy dinners, and it is expected that the dinner will surpass former events. It was impossible to give the usual Thanksgiving dinner on account of the Y. M. C. A. fair which occupied most of the time of the Women's Auxiliary.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Caroline Fritz, of Somerset street, to William T. Jeffery, Jr., of York, Pa., formerly of this city. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Wednesday, December 26.

There is a feeling of satisfaction with the service given at E. H. Maynard's barber shop on North avenue. Great care is taken in cutting hair, shaving and shampooing.

Nasal CATARRH

In all the stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It relieves CATARRH and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membranes and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SUITORS ABIDE BY DICE'S DECREE

TWO ADMIRERS OF A WIDOW TRUST TO CHANCE TO WIN.

SHE COULD NOT DECIDE

After the Throw the Loser Wept at His Ill Luck, But Later Took Part in Anti-Nuptial Celebration.

St. Cloud, Minn.—To have the choice of her future husband depend upon the outcome of a game of dice was the fate of Mrs. Maggie Dressling, a well-to-do widow of this city. Mrs. Dressling has lived alone in her little home in the suburbs. Surrounding the house is a plat of ground upon which vegetables were raised. Mrs. Dressling has a neat little income from a farm which she owns.

She had a suitor in Thomas Kern, a veteran of the war, but he gave up trying to make a living a few weeks ago and went to the soldiers' home. Since then Mrs. Dressling has divided her attention between William Heimsrath, a widower, and William H. Scruby, a veterinary surgeon. So equally were her affections divided that the two men were in continual hot water. They had been good friends, but soon ceased to speak as they met.

They met in a downtown cafe and Martin Muchler, owner of the cafe and a friend of both men, said it was a shame that the two should be separated because of the widow.

"Is there no way it can be fixed up?" he asked.

The suitors were doubtful.

"Why not," said Muchler, seized with an idea, "why not shake dice for her?"

"All right," agreed the swains.

The dice box was produced and the men decided that they would throw five dice five times and count the spots. They threw, and Muchler, who was referee, kept tab. The veterinary threw 60 and Heimsrath 68.

Muchler announced the result and Heimsrath laid his head on the bar and sobbed.

"Wait a minute," cried Muchler, "I've made a mistake in the count. You've both thrown 60. It's a tie."

THREW DICE FOR THE WIDOW.

Heimsrath took a new lease of life and the veterinary surgeon, still game, declared he would throw again and throw they did. This time Scruby rolled 62 and his rival 57.

"She's yours," said Muchler.

"Have a drink," said the surgeon.

"I never want another drink of anything else on this earth," sobbed Heimsrath.

But he changed his mind later, and the coming nuptials were celebrated at a feast, paid for by the veterinary.

Girl Played the Limit.

Reno, Nev.—The rough and tumble life of prospectors, miners and gamblers of Goldfield, the bustling new mining city, was changed for a short time when Miss Nivens, a young woman from California, walked into one of the largest gaming halls and started to play the limit at the faro table.

Interest at once centered around the young woman. She played two hours, and at one time her winnings amounted to nearly $2,000. Then her luck changed and her last cent was lost. She parted with $500, all the money she had with her.

Dog Captures Hungry Eagle.

Paris.—A dog belonging to a farmer in the vicinity of Romans captured a big eagle recently, after a desperate struggle. The bird had picked out the dog for a meal while the animal was dozing in the sun. The dog, feeling the eagle's talons in his back, squirmed quickly round and bit the eagle's leg. The bird let go, but the dog flung on and completely subdued the eagle. When the owner of the dog arrived the bird was still alive, with its four-footed victor lying on top of him, keeping guard. The eagle measured five feet from tip to tip of its outstretched wings.

Mother Canes Son.

Mahoney City, Pa.—Chided severely by his mother for excessive drinking, Anthony Povilitis looped a rope about his neck and hanged himself to a door. Before kicking a supporting box from under his feet he called good-by to the family in the next room. As he dangled in the air his mother belabored him with a cane until he begged for mercy. He was finally cut down, as docile as a lamb.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

The sad intelligence was flashed by wireless telegraphy from an incoming ocean liner the other day that Jimmy Michael, the wonderful little Welsh bicyclist had passed away on board the ship, and the news was soon after confirmed on the arrival of the vessel at New York. Mi-

Jimmy Micheal.

chael, familiarly known as the "Welsh Rarebit," was probably the greatest bicyclist the world has known. He remained champion at various distances for a greater length of time and won more races of note than any other wheelman. His small stature and boyish face helped to make his performances the more notable, and his reputation was worldwide. Michael was born in Aberaman, Wales, 27 years ago. He started riding in 1894 winning the championship in Cardiff. He discontinued his job as a butcher boy in order to take up cycling, and his wonderful speed at home gave him courage to visit England in 1895, where he captured first honors in every event. During 1896 the diminutive cyclist won the championship of France, and after defeating all the crack riders came to America in the fall and scored a notable victory over Starbuck. Later in the year Michael lowered all world's records from two to ten miles, and in the fall no rider has ever held as many records as the "Welsh Rarebit." At different times the figures from two to 100 miles, both against time and in competition, have been credited to the name of Michael. Behind human pace in 1897 Michael defeated Tom Linton, an old time rival, for the championship of the world. He also scored over McDuffie, Lenna, and Chase, who was considered the best middle distance rider in England. Then the largest crowd that ever attended a bicycle race in Madison Square garden Michael lowered the colors of Starbuck, and the little fellow has the honor of having defeated every rider in America who essays to follow the wayfarer of time. In 1898 Michael became infatuated with horse racing, and although he had accumulated a bank account of $30,000 he thought he would like to become a jockey. A prominent eastern trainer gave him opportunity to ride and he secured a license and actually rode in a few races at Morris park, but discovered this was not his calling. The end of 1899 found his bank account depleted, and in 1900 he again took to the cycle racing game. Interest in this sport had died out noticeably in America, but Michael continued to meet with success. He went abroad and there, at Berlin, met with the accident which eventually resulted in his death, although it did not prevent him continuing his occupation. His last appearance in this country was a year ago, when he was defeated at New York.

American colleges have reputations the world over for turning out bright scholars and great athletes, but seldom are the qualities combined as in the case of Ware's pet, Schutt. This young man is a Rhodes scholarship athlete who earned his way to the other side for the purpose of studying at Oxford. The other day he won four events at the Brasenose sports, the 100-yard run in 0:11 2-5, the quarter-mile in 0:43 3-5, the mile in 5:07, and the weight-throw with 27 feet 5 inches. Schutt was the greatest distance runner among the American colleges and captain of the Cornell track and cross-country teams, before he went to England. Schutt's athletic record dates back little more than two years. At that time he was a sophomore at Cornell, and had never seen a running shoe. One day Trainer Moakley spied him on the campus and immediately picked him as a runner. Schutt was urged to report, which he did, and the trainer fitted him out in running togs. The first day Trainer Moakley sent him around the quarter-mile track a number of times. His stride Schutt showed warranted the trainer's expectations. The second day he sent him out with Cornell's champion cross-country team, which that year defeated Harvard, Yale and Princeton. The course was cross-country five miles long, but to the surprise of Trainer Moakley Schutt was with the bunch when the team returned to the clubhouse. The third day Schutt made his reputation. He was again started with the cross-country champions. He knew the course, and long before Moakley began to look at his watch to get the time of his returning team, Schutt came in sight alone, running with perfect ease. "Why didn't you go 'round the course?" asked Moakley. "I did," answered the green runner. "Where is the team?" demanded the trainer. "Somewhere back there." And soon the leaders came in sight. The team had measured in their efforts to overtake the newcomer into their ranks, but none of them could do it. Schutt had lowered the record for the course and established himself leader of all Cornell runners. Two months later he won the intercollegiate two-mile, setting a new record for distance.

W. de Schutt.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards,
AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for a Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich Blood-making Wine.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this **life-giving Wine. The iron in it.** This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

FIRST-CLASS BALL TEAM PROMISED BY WOOLSTON

AND GAMES WILL BE SCHEDULED WITH CRACK NINES ONLY.

Charles Woolston, representing the syndicate that purchased the Plainfield A. C. franchise, in the fall, states that a first-class baseball team will be seen on Crescent Oval next season, and that only the best teams will be brought here, including Trenton, Orange, Dover, Chatham and some of the college teams possibly for Wednesday games. The company has not been asleep as some persons believed and when the season opens every position will be filled with a strong player.

As announced early in the fall the oval will be enclosed with a high board fence, the number now being on the way here for that purpose. There will also be improvements in the extreme left field which was innundated several times by water, last season, and future trouble of this kind will be prevented.

At the proper time announcement will be made of the lineup and there are sure to be some surprises. Charles Woolston will probably be the manager of the team, controlling the players and arranging for dates. The faults of a year ago will be eliminated as far as possible, that is it will be one of the chief objects to play the same team throughout the entire season and do away with frequent changes, which proved so disastrous to the team last year. One of the best semi-professional twirlers will be engaged and a strong man will be at the receiving end.

LITERARY.

The contents page of the January Smart Set is the first indication of the excellence which is to mark the magazine for 1905. The Smart Set was long since conceded the title of "the magazine of cleverness," and its plans for the coming year already embrace a list of new contributors whose names stand for the very best in the fiction and verse of the day. With George Barr McCutcheon, Francos Aymar Mathews, William R. Lighton, Emery Pottle, Rupert Hughes, Edward Boltwood and Herbert D. Ward standing out from among twenty-seven other names, most of which are widely known, and especially familiar to Smart Set readers, the January number promises well for the coming year.

The January holiday number of The Metropolitan Magazine is especially strong in short fiction and contains, as well, a number of striking illustrated articles from the pens of well-known writers. One of these papers, entitled "An Artist in Bermuda," is by Charles Livingston Bull, and tells of wondrously beautiful denizens of the tropic waters which encircle that favored island. Mr. Bull has spent much time peering through the clear waters of Bermuda at the fauna and flora that inhabit their depths. His pictures, not only in words, but with colored drawings, the life of the Bermuda seas.

DR. SNODGRASS SCORES RAINES' LAW HOTELS

MOVEMENT AMONG MINISTERS TO HAVE STATUTE REVOKED.

As alleged iniquitious Raines hotel law, now in operation in New York city, is the object of a movement started by The New York Globe to secure the enactment of a new law which will remove the present evils. In support of this movement The Globe has secured the general support of clergymen both in New York and suburban towns. Among those who have given their opinion in the matter is Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, who says:

"Until a new excise law is passed at Albany, New York city cannot expect to throw off the curse of the Raines law hotel. I have watched the increasing boldness of these hotel proprietors with alarm. It is certainly high time to protect the homes of thousands of girls who will certainly be made the victims of the persuasion of evil men if present conditions continue."

Clergymen quite generally are enthusiastic over the prospects of a new law, the substitution of a measure which will curb the evils at present existing in the so-called Raines law hotels. All agree that something should be done immediately to save the young girls who are being constantly enticed from their homes by the habitues of these places, and the clergymen are of the opinion that the only way to remedy matters is to secure the passage of a new excise law which cannot be "abused." In view of this The Globe is seeking the opinions of ministers in and near New York in the hope that the agitation may results in the adoption of a new law.

REALTY CONVEYANCES.

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

The following real estate conveyances have recently been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Investors Realty Co., to Mary L. Perkins, lot 6, block D, "Map of John D. Runyon," $1; Mary L. Perkins to Minnie VanH. Smith, same as above, $1; John P. Enamons et al, to Abram Kunzman, Fourth street, corner Gilly's land, $3,156; Same to same, West Fourth street, westerly corner Charles H. Gill, $2,600; Frank M. Welles et ux to Theodore J. Miller, northeasterly side Park avenue, 275 feet northwesterly of Martine avenue, $1; Theodore J. Miller to Frank M. Welles, northeasterly side Park avenue, 175 feet northwesterly of Martine avenue, $1; Leo Schwab et ux. to Samuel M. Schwab, Jr., southerly side Leland avenue, 377 feet northwesterly of George street, $1; Hugh MacDonnell et ux. to Rosa B. Stout, southeasterly side West Fourth street, 150 feet southwesterly of W. Cortright, $17,000; Harriet Martin to John W. Hunter, northwesterly side West Fourth street, 90 feet northeasterly of Lee place, $1; Sadie Walker et al. to James Walker, southeasterly side East Third street, 25 feet of Philip Cottrell, $1; Thomas Crocker et ux. to John D. DeWitt, northerly corner Front street and Raymond avenue, $1; John D. DeWitt to James A. Stoats, easterly side Raymond avenue, 200 feet northerly of Front street, $1.

MR. WESTCOTT'S POSITION.

Superintendent of Bottling Concern Not to Ask for License.

Ellsworth O. Westcott, superintendent of the Eastern Bottling Company on West Second street, denies that he intends making an application for a liquor license for a saloon on West Third street. He declares emphatically that he never had any idea of asking for such a license, and that he will remain in his present.

Mr. Westcott also states that neither the Eastern Bottling Company or the Ballentine Company are interested in any saloon in Plainfield and that there is no intention of identifying either in such business. He knows nothing of any effort to secure a license for a place on West Third street or anywhere else in the city.

Seeking Manufacturing Plant.

Mayor O. L. Jenkins has received an inquiry from H. F. Frevert, of 114-116 Liberty street, New York, regarding the possibility of securing a factory in Plainfield for the manufacture of machinery weighing about 1,000 pounds to be used in printing offices. Mr. Frevert makes the inquiry in behalf of a customer who wants to locate in Plainfield. The party would like to lease an equipped factory or one that can easily be equipped for the business he is in. Dr. Jenkins will make inquiries for Mr. Frevert and will endeavor to bring the new concern to this city.

MAY ASK FOR LICENSE

Local Bottling Company Said to Have Plan in View.

TURNER'S OLD PLACE

Superintendent Westcott Declared to be in Readiness to Make Application.

From present indications the question of granting a liquor license to John Goff for his place on West Front street, near Clinton avenue, will not be the only one in that line that the Common Council will have to contend with next year. Besides the possibility that Mr. Goff will make application for a license, it is learned on good authority that Ellsworth C. Westcott, superintendent of the Eastern Bottling Association, will make application for a saloon license for the place on West Third street, which was conducted recently by one of its representatives.

Last year Edward P. Turner, who was then superintendent of the Eastern Bottling Company, secured a license for this place, and it was afterward taken away from him because of several alleged violations, among which was cited the fact that another man was running the saloon for Mr. Turner and that the name of the man in whose name the license was issued did not appear over the door, also that there was some question as to the signature of one of the signers to the application. These things made quite a stir at the time and it was largely through the efforts of Councilman W. S. Tyler, chairman of the license committee, that the matter was taken up and discussed and the license finally denied.

Mr. Westcott succeeded Mr. Turner, and it is understood that he will at the proper time make application for a retail license. The fact that there is a question as to whether Mr. Goff can get a license, it is said, has given rise to the opinion that the Common Council may be led to compromise by giving Mr. Westcott one. It is also intimated that Mr. Westcott is more in favor with the powers that be than Mr. Goff and that influence will be thrown strongly in to behalf.

However, this may not assure Mr. Westcott of a license for the place, considering the make-up of the Common Council for 1905. There are certain members who are known to be opposed to Mr. Goff's place being licensed and there is every reason to believe that Councilman Tyler will strongly oppose the licensing of a place in West Third street, only a short distance away from Bernard Clark's saloon. He made a strong fight a year ago against another licensed saloon in that neighborhood and it is fair to presume that he will take the same stand this year and that he will have other members to agree with him.

MR. ACKERMAN HONORED BY CEMENT COMBINATION

PLAINFIELDER TREASURER OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.

Ernest R. Ackerman, of West Eighth street, president of the Lawrence Cement Co., was elected treasurer of the organization at the second annual convention of the Association of American Portland Cement Manufacturers held yesterday at the Hotel Astor, New York. This association has fifty members, representing an aggregate capital of $100,000,000, invested in the cement industry, and controls the production of more than ninety per cent. of the total output of the United States.

The association agreed upon an advance in prices to take effect next spring. The consensus of opinion was that the price should not be less than $1 per barrel at the mill at the opening of the season, and that prices should be further altered from time to time with the advance of the season.

A committee was deputed to petition Congress to make reciprocity treaties which would aid in the development of the export end of this industry. A number of technical matters were also discussed, and a committee reported that uniform specifications for testing cement had been adopted by practically all of the engineering societies of the country.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

YOUNG LAWYER MARRIES

Miss Firstbrook Becomes Wife of W. L. Hetfield, Jr.

QUIET CEREMONY

Performed by Rev. Lawrence Riggs Howard at Home of Bride's Mother on Grant Avenue.

In the presence of a small gathering of relatives and intimate friends, Miss Mabel Elizabeth Firstbrook, daughter of Mrs. Mary C. Firstbrook, of Grant avenue, was Thursday made the wife of Walter L. Hetfield, Jr. The ceremony was performed at 5:30 in the afternoon at the home of the bride's mother on Grant avenue by Rev. Lawrence Riggs Howard, pastor of Hope chapel. The only attendant was

Mrs. Walter L. Hetfield, Jr. (Nee Firstbrook.)

Miss Marie Davier, who acted as maid of honor. Unty Judge William N. Runyon played the wedding march.

The parlor and dining room were tastefully decorated, palms, plants and Christmas greens being used for the purpose. Evergreen roping was festooned about the chandeliers and the hallway was a bower of holly and palms. The young people pledged their vows while standing in a corner of the parlor beneath a floral festoon. Miss Firstbrook's gown was of brown panne velvet while Miss Davier wore green liberty silk.

Following the ceremony a reception was held during which Mr. and Mrs. Hetfield were the recipients of numerous congratulations. A wedding supper was served and early in the evening the bride and groom departed for a wedding trip through the New England States. It will last two weeks and at its conclusion they will make their home at 809 Grant avenue.

Among the numerous gifts bestowed was a beautiful china closet, the present of four of the groom's nearest friends, Philip Jahn, William H. Runyon, Thomas F. Mann and William Feiring. The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond and pearl ring and the bride's to her attendant, a topaz ring.

The groom is the junior member of the law firm of Hetfield & Hetfield and is one of the best known and most popular of the city's young legal lights. He is connected with numerous clubs and fraternal organizations, among the latter being Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., Plainfield Lodge, No. 165, B. P. O. E., Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, Camp Plainfield, Woodmen of the World, and Benevolent Council, No. 356, Jr. O. U. A. M. He was admitted to the bar soon after becoming of age and was taken into partnership by his father, former Councilman Walter L. Hetfield. His

Walter L. Hetfield, Jr.

bride has always been a resident of Plainfield and enjoys a wide acquaintanceship. She is a member and one of the most active workers in Hope Memorial church and its Sunday-school.

CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR POOR BOYS AT Y. M. C. A.

UNDER DIRECTION OF BOYS' DEPARTMENT SEVENTY LADS WILL BE FED.

Plans are progressing favorably for the dinner to the poor boys of the city, which will be given by the Y. M. C. A. boys' department on Christmas night at the association rooms. The provisions will be made to entertain seventy of the urchins, and contrary to the usual custom, the affair will be conducted this year entirely independent of the Women's Auxiliary, the boys themselves having sole management.

Directly in charge of the affair is the boys' work committee of the association which consists of O. S. Rogers, Dr. Norman Prebasco, Dr. Charles Davis and Phillip Suffern. Working in co-operation with this committee will be a committee composed of the active workers of the boys' department, which will assist in preparing and serving the repast. Those who will compose this committee are Walter Caldwell, president of the department, Harold Robins, Freed Smith, Russell Morris, Ray Woodhull and Norman Loughlin.

The dinner will be served at 6 o'clock on Monday, December 26. The committees will follow the usual custom in sending out invitations for the Christmas dinner. They will apply to the Organized Aid Society for the names of those boys which they have been helping during the winter, and which are most in need, and to these postal cards will be sent. The cards must be presented at the door.

Publishing Concern Begins Suits.

The Publishing Company of New York has commenced action in Justice Mattison's court through Francis J. Blass against a large number of borough people who recently procured books from it. The concern published a history of Somerset County and took contracts for the books while gathering data.

Want Railroad V. M. C. A.

Employes of the New Jersey Central in this section have plans underway for the establishment of a railroad Y. M. C. A. at either Jersey City or Somerville. Frank Wrabnegg, of Dunellen, engineer of a local passenger train, has been appointed a member of the committee to conduct the preliminary work.

Announce Engagement.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Margaret Shepherd, of Watchung avenue, to Percy Giddes, of Regent street.

MISS EDITH DOUGLAS, RALPH BULLMAN'S BRIDE

DR. SCHENCK PERFORMS CEREMONY AT HOME OF MR AND MRS. DOUGLAS.

Miss Edith Louise Douglas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Douglas, of 809 West Front street, and Ralph Bullman, son of Mrs. Caroline Bullman, of 19 Craig place, were married Thursday at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of fifty relatives and friends from Elizabeth, Newark, Rahway, Fanwood and Plainfield. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, performed the ceremony. An uncle of the bride played the wedding march.

The home was decorated with palms, holly, potted plants and palms, the green and flowers being used in the parlor, dining room and reception hall. In the parlor there was a bower of palms and beneath it the ceremony was performed. Neither the bride or groom was attended. The bride wore a gown of creme white, trimmed with lace and satin ribbons and carried a bouquet of bride roses.

Following the ceremony a reception was held and supper was served. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Bullman went to their new home, No. 25 Grandview avenue. The guests planned to give them a sandaff, but the couple escaped the pranks in clever fashion.

Mr. Bullman is a carpenter and contractor. He and his wife are well known. They are both active members of the Brethren, a religious society which meets in East Front street.

The bride was generously remembered with useful and pretty gifts from relatives and friends.

Maid-of-Honor at a Wedding.

Miss Kittie Hodine, of this borough, was maid-of-honor at the wedding of her cousin, Miss Mabel Rohde, of Greenville, and Charles Allaire, of Bayonne, which was celebrated Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Linden Avenue M. E. church, Greenville, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hall, officiating. There were a number of relatives from North Plainfield present at the wedding. The bride is quite well-known here, where she has frequently visited.

A Musical Feast Coming.

The Wesleyan University Glee and Mandolin Clubs will give an entertainment in the First M. E church on January 9. New Year's night. This organization is one of the best of its kind in the East and has made a favorable impression in Plainfield through previous appearances.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 26.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The light of the world.—Isa. ix, 2-7.

Sir Edwin Arnold in his "Light of Asia" presents Buddhism as the light of the orient, but Christ, the author and finisher of the Christian faith, is proclaimed in the Scriptures to be the light of the world. Even in the Old Testament Scriptures, when Christ is especially spoken of as the Messiah who was to come to Israel, the chosen people of God, there are many indications that, while He was to come first of all to His own people, yet His mission was not to be limited by the boundaries of one race, but was through them to extend to every nation, people, kindred and tongue upon the face of the earth. Thus Isaiah testifies when he declares that "the people that walked in darkness have seen a great light; they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined." The greatest of the Hebrew prophets thus recognizes the fact that, while the child was to be born unto Israel, yet His light was to shine throughout the world.

It is in the New Testament, however, that the doctrine of Christ as the light of the world is fully developed and the work of spreading the light worldwide is begun. Christ calls and sent His disciples first to the "lost sheep of the house of Israel," and yet He positively declared, "I am the light of the world," and again in the parable of the sower, "The field is the world." And in a most mysterious way God opened up the way for the Messiah of Israel to become the light of the world. Israel rejected the Messiah, and then He was presented to the world! A mysterious way, and yet God's way, and one that will work together with the end attained for good. Israel will return, and then not only she, but the rest of the world, will be saved with her, and with her enlarged vision, through Christ, bigotry and prejudice will have passed away, and she will rejoice with heaven over the lost gentiles even that were found and saved through Israel's Messiah.

The light of the world has come, but the knowledge of the light has not yet been spread throughout the world. This has been the work of Christ's church from the beginning. "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," was the command of Christ. His church is embodied in the apostles and early disciples. They responded with zeal and energy and became light bearers to the world. They lifted up Christ and His cross, and before the first Christian century had passed away the Roman world had heard of Christ, had seen the light, and thousands of souls had been saved in Him. But there are still those who sit in moral and spiritual darkness, and who are dead in trespasses and in sins, and who therefore need Christ, the light. If we have seen the light, are we doing our part in spreading it abroad? If at this Christmas season we appreciate the blessings that we enjoy, let us consecrate ourselves to more determined efforts to set Christ, the light of the world, before all the peoples of the world.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxvii, 1; xxxvi, 9; xcvii, 11, 12; cxix, 105; Isa. ix, 1; Matt. v, 14-16; John i, 1-12; viii, 12; ix, 5; xii, 35, 36.

A Sunshine Message.

The following poem was given to Dr. Clark by the sunshine committee of the Norwood Congregational church, Liverpool, as he entered the pulpit of this church on a recent Sunday evening. It is the custom of this committee to graciously to greet visiting ministers with a sunshine message, a custom that might well be adopted everywhere:

Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.—Matt. xxv, 40.

It is a fair tradition, one of old,
That at the gate of heaven called Beautiful
The souls of those to whom we ministered
On earth shall greet us as we enter in
With welcome, reported at those lowly deeds
Of Christian charity wherewith frail man
Proffers his humble loan unto his Lord.
May we not so believe, since He hath said,
That inasmuch as it was done to one
Of those His little ones 'twas done to
Oh, think, if this be true, how many eyes
Whose weeping thou hast stilled shall glisten there!
How many hearts whose burden thou
And heavy feet whose steps were turned by thee
Back to their homes, elastic through the joy
Of new found hope and sympathy and love,
Shall welcome thee within the gates of pearl
The golden city of Jerusalem!

With the earnest prayers of the sunshine committee.

Would Wear Her Pin at Any Cost.

Some time ago the president of the Christian Endeavor society in Holguin, Cuba, sailed for New York to join her husband. A young man on the boat told her that she had better take off her Christian Endeavor pin or some one might burn the boat because there was a Protestant on board. She replied, "That would be the same as denying my Saviour." And she would not remove it, though, for all she knew, the boat might be burned.—Clotilde Bretlow in Christian Endeavor World.

The Ingathering Season.

The season for ingathering into our societies and churches is now at hand. Let every one do what he can to lead at least one soul to Christ and into the church and society before Jan. 1, 1905. Personal effort and prayer will do it. Can the Master count on you?—Rev. J. E. Foot in Ohio Endeavorer.

AGED BELL FOUNDRY

LONDON HAS ONE THAT IS SEVERAL CENTURIES OLD.

Founded in 1570 It Is Still Turning Out Work for Cathedrals and Churches of the British Empire.

London.—This city has a bell foundry in Whitechapel road, founded in 1570 where the big bells are still made. A peal of eight bells for the Rochester cathedral was turned out a few days ago. Two are entirely new, the treble and second bell. Four, which were cast originally in 1635, 1663, 1695, and the fourth having no date, have been made over. Two of the old bells, cast in 1711 and 1834, have been retained. The industry calls for superior workmanship. To be a successful bell founder one requires not only to be a good musician and mechanician, but he must also be a practical metallurgist and possess some of the qualifications of an architect. To be able to cast and tune a bell in consonance with others of the peal one must have a precise musical ear, and as bell metal is a mixture of copper and tin (the latter being somewhat less than a fourth of the whole weight), it would be ruinous if the bellfounder were not an expert.

But the onerous duties of the bellfounder do not end there. He has to make the bell wheels and fittings, and in order to appreciate the strength of the belfry in which the bells are to be hung, he must have a good knowledge of architecture. And still further to insure success he must be a bell-ringer. All these attributes are to be found at the foundry whence the great bell of Westminster, the largest ever cast in London; the great bell of Montreal cathedral, the largest ever shipped; "Great Peter" of York Minster; "Great Tom" of Lincoln cathedral; the clock bells of St Paul's (the hour bell ringing since 1709); "Bow Bells" of Cheapside, and a host of others, had their origin.

The industry is a most interesting one in all its branches. To begin with the casting of large bells, the shape of the bell is a vital factor. It is its soul. Although the shape has not changed perceptibly for hundreds of years, yet to the eye of the expert the advance of science can be seen. The first difficulty is to get the shape true. That done, the tone will be true.

To bring this about an iron mold is made and lined with loam, giving the exact shape of the outside of the bell

POURING THE METAL INTO A MOLD It Is a More Delicate Operation Than Is Easily Apparent.

required. It is mathematically correct, and inside this mold or frame is built a core of brickwork with a lining of loam on the top. The core and lining is so manipulated that space is left for the exact thickness of the bell. The next step is to place the mold in a loam pit. The loam, which is in the vicinity of the furnace in which the metal is mixed and melted, must be absolutely dry. Wet or damp, an explosion will occur. The mold is then buried with the exception of the orifice to which the metal is drawn from the furnace. When the mold is full, a pool of molten metal is left on the top of the pit, so as to obviate the mischance of making an unsound bell. A bell in cooling contracts and the greater thickness of the base draws the metal away from the upper part; hence the necessity for the pool of metal.

When the metal is cooled, the mold is taken from the pit and the extraneous parts cut off from the head. If necessary, it is then tuned. In the case of the Rochester peal, the bells were cast to act in unison with the old or tenor bell, which has been doing duty for some 90 years. If the new bell happens to be too sharp, it is placed on the tuning machine, head downward. This machine works in a circle and cuts metal from the inside of the bell. This process is continued until the correct note has been obtained. A bell can be sharpened only by cutting it down, but this is rarely resorted to.

Next comes the fitting of the tongue or clapper. This is a delicate operation. The clapper is first forged, then the clapper and its stem are welded together, and the lot fitted in with mathematical precision. In the forge the steel frames are also made.

The bell is then fitted with a wheel and head stock. The wheels are made in two halves of English oak, and, as in other parts of the foundry, everything is English, a circumstance all the more remarkable when scarcely an Englishman is to be found in the surrounding district.

Church of Solid Coral.

A church of solid coral is a curiosity of the isle of Mahe. This island, rising 3,000 feet, is the highest of the Seychelles group in the Indian ocean, and its buildings are all from square blocks hewn from massive coral and glistening like white marble.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Dec. 25: "An Offering to Christ"—Mark xiv, 3-9.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

The lesson of the week does not present the story of the birth of Jesus, as is usually done at this season, but calls attention to the gift which a woman made to Him a few days previous to His death. This lesson is specially appropriate at this time, when all are making presents to friends. It calls to mind the significance of the Christmas festival and emphasizes the best manner in which it may be observed.

There is danger that in the excitement and pleasure of gift making and receiving the greatest and best possible gift be neglected if not entirely forgotten. The coming of Jesus Christ to the earth is the one event in human history which has greater value to the race than any other event which ever occurred. He was the gift of God to mankind. All human life acquires deeper meaning and holds higher possibilities, because He came to earth and lived the life of a man under the conditions in which we are placed. No possession of health, wealth, genius or anything which is of value to us in this world is comparable in worth to us with the personal interest and fellowship of Jesus Christ. The gift of Himself to be with us forever, bearing our nature and leading us into all the fullness possible to human beings, is what makes Christmas the greatest festival of all the ages and the one in whose celebration every person has equal interest.

If He has so loved us as to give Himself for us and to us, every sentiment of gratitude prompts us to wish to express our thanks to God for His unspeakable gift. How shall we do this in the most appropriate manner and so as to best please Him is a question which may well have very careful consideration.

Mark gives a vivid picture of a woman who expressed her gratitude in a manner which could not be misunderstood. She had understood the words of Jesus as no other of His friends seem to have done. She believed that He was soon to die. He had said so plainly, but no other person seems to have taken His statement as she did. The shadow of the coming sorrow filled her with a passion of grief and loving desire to show her regard to Him. She does not appear to have much considered what others thought. He was to leave them soon. She knew the meaning of death, for but a little while before her own brother Lazarus had been sick and died. He was now living and at the table with Jesus, who had raised him from death. And this Jesus who could raise the dead was Himself to die! She had sat at His feet and talked with Him of these mysteries when others had been too busy with getting things to eat that they had been impatient with her for not helping them. Her heart was full. She poured out all her soul as she emptied the cruse of costly ointment on His head. She understood the whole. It was the prodigality of love, the passionate abandon of great affection. He who can call such use a waste has not only lost all sense of values, but under cloak of love is the poor creature of his own thievish preference of himself above his regard for his Lord.

John says that the odor of the ointment filled all the house. Her act filled Judas and others with indignation that they could not so much. He also must have been filled with gladness that the Master commended her act and recognized the value of the heart gift.

Let us not stint our gifts to Him. He gave all He had to us. Let us give all heart love and every power of being to Him. Pour out the ointment of all precious things until the world is filled with the perfume of the offering and men praise Him for His grace.

The Gate of Prayer.

In the midst of the splendors of royalty, when men of the highest rank are admitted to the king's presence only at the door, the children of the king's household always have free access. No court rules shut them away or prescribe any ceremonious manner in which they may approach the throne. The king is their father. To be a child of God is to have assurance of access to Him at all times. This golden gate of prayer, "Our Father," opens into the innermost sanctuary, into the very secret place of the Most High, and we may enter day nor night to any child of God.—J. R. Miller in "The Golden Gate of Prayer."

Where to Find Joy.

People should look for joy in the word and not in the world. They should look for the joy which the Scriptures furnish and then go to work in the vineyard. Anything that doesn't send me out to some one else, a joy that doesn't impel me to go and help the poor drunkard, a joy that doesn't prompt me to visit the widow and the fatherless, a joy that doesn't cause me to go into the mission Sunday school or other Christian work, is not worth having and is not from above. A joy that does not constrain me to go and work for the Master is purely sentiment and not real joy.—D. L. Moody.

God's Christmas Gift.

Who can give like God? His Christmas gift to the world was His only Son.—United Presbyterian.

Something to Learn.

Just to be true;
Just to be glad the whole day through!
Just to be merciful, just to be mild;
Just to be trustful as a child;
Just to be gentle and kind and sweet;
Just to be helpful with willing feet;
Just to be cheery when things go wrong;
Just to drive sadness away with song.
Whether the heart be sad or bright,
Just to let love be our daily law.
Just to do God's will for you and for me,
Just to be true.

PYTHIAN DIST. MEETING

David Bowden is Chosen District Deputy

GRAND OFFICERS THERE

Excellent Reports of Perseverance and Unity Lodges Presented at the Session.

More than 150 members of the order of the Knights of Pythias, representing Perseverance and Unity lodges, gathered in the latter's castle hall last Thursday for the annual district meeting and visitation of Grand Lodge officers. The affair was presided over by Chancellor Commander Harry Werner, of Unity lodge, and the proceedings evidenced the strength and growth of Pythianism in Plainfield. Reports from both lodges were presented and showed that the members have been unusually active.

Perseverance's was read by Charles McGinley, keeper of records and seal, and gave its membership as 306, one of the largest of any fraternal organizations in the city. Its receipts for the past twelve months have been nearly $3,000 and it has expended over $1,200 in sick and death benefits. Frank Putnam read the report for Unity lodge, stating that its membership is ninety-five and that it has enjoyed a prosperous year in every way. Following their acceptance David Bowden, of Perseverance lodge, was appointed district deputy to succeed the president incumbent, Jere Van-Winkle, Jr., who is to retire at the beginning of the year.

Among the Grand Lodge officers who were present and who afterward made addresses were Past Grand Chancellor F. Frank Stanley, of Jersey City, who has been nominated as supreme representative; Grand Vice Chancellor Cowgill, of Mount Holly; Grand Keeper of Records and Seal Elmer E. Margerum, of Trenton; Grand Prelate Wilson, of Lambertville; Grand Inner Guard Abram Kleners, of Newark, and Grand Outer Guard John I. Main, of Paterson. Chancellor Commander Philip Jahn and Past Chancellor William N. Runyon, of Perseverance, and Chancellor Commander Harry Werner, of Unity, also spoke briefly.

At the close of the business session, refreshments were served and a social time was enjoyed.

PINK TEA DRAWS 300 LOCAL SOCIETY PEOPLE

SOCIAL FUNCTION AT HOME OF MRS. ALFRED T. SLAUSON.

One of the most charming social affairs of last week took place Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Alfred T. Slauson, of East Ninth street, in the form of a pink tea. It lasted from 4 until 7 o'clock and was attended by fully 300 members of city and borough social circles.

While pink was used in the decorations almost entirely, it was combined at times with green, producing a decidedly striking effect. Bride roses, carnations and other cut flowers were seen in endless profusion in the parlor and dining rooms, while the chandeliers were almost hidden by smilax. In the library the red and green of holly was quite prominent. A feature of the display in the dining room were several large bouquets of violets and roses, the gift of Marion S. Ackerman.

Mrs. Slauson was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Percy Stewart, Mrs. John Deni Miller, Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. William A. Garrigues and Mrs. C. E. Perkins, the last named of Cornwall, N. Y. In the library, receiving were Mrs. William L. Patton and Mrs. Thomas G. Stanton, of Boston. Mrs. Dorsey W. Hyde, Mrs. Augustus VanDerveer, Mrs. Daniel T. Otnes and Miss Florence Marsh presided in the dining room while the young women assisting were the Misses Elsie Burke, Elsie Harman, Mary Anderson Reinhart, Helen Phillips, Mary Goddard, Wilhelmina Patton, Marion Bowen, Martha Robert and Josephine Lapsley.

Local Talent to Present Opera.

William Holmes, of this city, who has been successful in giving the comic operas, "Patience" and "The Pirates of Penzance," has decided to give the "Mikado," probably at the Casino, on April 27. Rehearsals will begin on January 11. The opera will be given entirely by local talent.

"Chic" Fraser Traded Off.

"Chic" Fraser, of the Philadelphia National League team, who pitched one game for the Plainfield A. C., last season, has been traded with another Quaker City player to Boston, for Pittsinger.

If you really want the best grade of coal for furnace or range leave your order with V. W. Nash, of Park avenue, and he will sell you that kind.

P. O. BILL DRAGS ALONG

Congress' Policy of Economy May Stave Off Action.

SENATOR KEAN AT WORK

He Will Use Every Endeavor to Secure Appropriation for Federal Building Here.

Senator Kean introduced a bill making an appropriation of $100,000 for a postoffice at Plainfield, in the U. S. Senate last spring, but the bill may suffer the fate of a lot of other public buildings bills if the economy programme is adhered to this year. This is according to a dispatch from Washington. However, the introduction of the bill is a start and ultimately Plainfield may get a postoffice building. It often takes several Congresses to get a bill of this sort through.

Senator Kean has informed some of his close personal friends in this city that he will use every endeavor to secure the appropriation for the proposed Federal building here during the present session of Congress. He believes that the need for a suitable postoffice building is apparent and will try to convince his colleagues that the bill be introduced during the last session of Congress requires attention.

Representative Fowler has introduced bills to increase the pensions of William Shannon and David A. Maple.

Nelson R. Peterson has been appointed a rural carrier at Plainfield, with Andrew N. Olsen as substitute on route No. 3.

JAMES A. SMITH'S WIFE DIED FRIDAY MORNING

MRS. AUGUSTA W. SMITH PASSED AWAY AT MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Augusta W. Smith, wife of James A. Smith, of 315 Central avenue, died at Muhlenberg Hospital at 7 Friday morning from a complication of diseases following an operation performed over a week ago. The operation was considered successful, but the complications which followed made recovery impossible. Mrs. Smith was taken to the hospital about ten days ago for treatment and the operation.

Mrs. Smith was the daughter of Aaron Berkaw, who live on East Third street for many years. She was a sister to Miss Mary Berkaw, who lived with her and John V. Berkaw, of North Plainfield, and they are the only two members of the Berkaw family now living. She was married about twenty years ago to Mr. Smith and continued to live here afterward. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and a regular attendant. Her rare womanly qualities were greatly admired.

The funeral services were held from the late home Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock and interment was in the family plot at Mound Brook on Monday.

TEACHERS' ANNUITY FUND IS ALL RIGHT

MISS HUMPSTON GETS A SERIOUS CHARGE DENIED.

In a letter received by Miss Millicent Humpston, principal of the Washington School, Miss Elizabeth A. Allen, of Hoboken, secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement Fund of the State of New Jersey, makes emphatic denial of the report that the fund is unable to pay twenty-one applicants their annuities. The story was first sent broadcast after the meeting of the executive committee of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association at Trenton, where the statement was said to have been made.

Miss Allen declares there is not a bit of foundation for the story and assures Miss Humpston that the teachers need not be alarmed. She declares that the retirement fund was not mentioned at the Teachers' Association meeting and also that it is not true that twenty-one applicants cannot be paid. There are but thirteen on the list of those only six are eligible and can be met easily as the fund has a large surplus.

Miss Allen also adds that apparently there are a few men in the State who are determined to kill the fund and periodically resort to anonymous attacks.

New Italian Interpreter in Court.

George W. Angen has been appointed Italian interpreter for the Union County Court at Elizabeth by Judge Vail, at a salary of $100 a year. The regular court interpreter, Jacob Gordon, can speak German, Russian, Polish and Hungarian, but not Italian. Mr. Angen is an Elizabeth newsdealer.

LOCAL ELKS ARE FLEECED

Accept Worthless Checks From a "Brother."

SAME OLD GAME

George O. Stevens, A. D. Findlay and Thomas Timbo Victims of a Stranger.

Following out almost the same plan as that pursued by James McCabe, alias "O'Brien," who was caught trying to fleece local members of the Knights of Columbus, a smooth talking young man has left town suddenly after separating several prominent Elks from some of their money. By means of checks and a glib tongue which never lost an opportunity to tell how he was one of the foremost members of an Ohio lodge of Elks, he succeeded in getting $50, most of it from George O. Stevens, Thomas Timbo and A. D. Findlay. The matter was reported to the police.

The swindler first made his appearance in town about two weeks ago and visited Timbo's place frequently for meals. Learning that the proprietor was an Elk, he exhibited a travelling card from a lodge of the order in Ohio. He posed as a traveling man.

By degrees he ingratiated himself with other members of Plainfield lodge and then the old familiar check game was worked. There were several of them and they were on a reluctant bank. The largest was for $25 and the others were for various small amounts, so that the losses were distributed.

Swindler McCabe, who was arrested in Plainfield last month, had a plan somewhat similar, only he posed as a Knight of Columbus

SAD HOMECOMING AWAITS FATHER OF DARLING BOY

NOT YET AWARE OF HALLOWE'EN FATALITY.

It will not be a merry Christmas this year for Henry P. Darling, of Westfield, who is now on a steamship returning from South Africa that is expected to arrive at New York on Friday of next week. He is the father of fifteen-year-old Jack Darling, who was shot and instantly killed by Harold M. Wilcox, a wealthy manufacturer, on October 31 last while participating in a Hallowe'en prank on the latter's lawn. Mr. Darling is unaware of his son's fate, it having been learned that the letters sent to him failed to reach him.

The father of the dead boy is in the employ of a New York firm of cotton brokers, and sailed for South Africa several weeks before his son was killed. He made preparations to be at home in time for the holidays, expecting to enjoy Christmas with his wife and boy. Mrs. Darling has arranged to have the news broken to her husband by a friend of the family. The father took great pride in his son, and was anticipating a bright future for him. The boy with several companions was playing on the Wilcox lawn when Wilcox fired a shot at the group. Darling fell dead with a bullet in his neck. Wilcox is under bail on a charge of manslaughter.

Learning New Route.

Nelson Peterson, of Watchung avenue, who has been appointed carrier for the new suburban mail route No. 2, commenced Monday to learn the district he is to cover. The regular delivery will commence January 16. Peterson has selected Kenneth Stuart, of West Front street, as his substitute.

Captured Two Foxes.

Two full grown foxes which have been bothering the residents of Watchung, were captured at different times Saturday by Robert Rogers and Ernest Bicknell. There are several others prowling about and fox hunting parties are every day occurrences in the valley.

In Honor of His Natal Day.

Gerardus Green, of West Fourth street, acted as host for twenty-four of his young friends Saturday afternoon in honor of his birthday. The children played appropriate games and concluded their enjoyment by taking part in a supper.

Christmas Observances.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the Christmas service at the Park Avenue Baptist church on Sunday, Tuesday evening, December 27, a cantata will be given by the Sunday-school.

Burial of Mrs. Griffin.

The funeral services of Mrs. Mary Sibley Griffin were held Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from her late home on Watchung avenue, there being a large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, pastor of Grace church, conducted the services. There were many floral tributes and interment was in Hillside cemetery.

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PARLOR.—Couch, Parlor Table, Rocker, Parlor Chairs, Lamp and Globe, Pair of Handsome Pictures, large Oak-tile Rug, 7.6x10.6; 1 Basket; 3 pairs Curtains.

BEDROOM.—Golden Oak Dresser, Chiffonier, Bedstead, Woven-wire Spring, Mattress, Pillows, Bureau, Rocker, Chair; 12 yards Matting; Toilet Set, 10 pieces.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

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DINING-ROOM.—Oak Sideboard, bevel mirror; 6 dining Chairs; Extension Table; 10 yards Matting.

KITCHEN.—Oak Kitchen Closet, glass doors; Kitchen Table; 9 yards Oilcloth.

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N. B.—Sample Copies Sent Free on Application.

CRESCENT CO., U.R., K. OF P., TO GO TO PORT CHESTER

LOCAL KNIGHTS TO INSTALL NEW COMPANY ON JANUARY 7.

At a special meeting of the officers Saturday, Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R., K., of P., formally accepted an invitation from Port Chester Lodge, No. 33, of Port Chester, N. Y., to install a new uniformed rank in that city on Saturday evening, January 7. The Plainfield organization will have entire charge of the initiatory work and rehearsals are to commence at once in order to be thoroughly proficient in every part.

The event will be a noteworthy one in the history of Port Chester Lodge, which has visited this city on numerous occasions, and it has invited uniformed companies from all along the Hudson river to be in attendance. A parade will take place in the early part of the evening and a banquet will follow the installation.

David Bowden, Councilman J. Stephen Higham and John P. Hall comprise the committee to complete arrangements on the local end and they have planned to have every Crescent Company member in attendance.

W. F. ARNOLD'S SISTER DIED SUDDENLY TUESDAY

MISS LYDIA J. ARNOLD SUCCUMBS AT SISTER'S HOME.

Miss Lydia J. Arnold, aged fifty years, sister of City Treasurer William F. Arnold and Borough Councilman James K. Arnold, died suddenly at the home of her sister, Mrs. Jacob Varian, in East Ninth street, Tuesday morning. Bronchitis was the principal cause of her death.

Miss Arnold lived here for many years at the Arnold homestead, where the Casino now stands. She went to York to live with relatives and then lived with Mrs. Varian about seven years. She leaves two sisters and six brothers. Miss Arnold was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

The funeral services will be held from the home of Mrs. Varian Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and interment will be in Hillside cemetery.

Galvin Family Home.

The Galvin family, of this city, which has been on the road with "A bell boy" company, closed in Concord, Mass., Saturday night, and returned home until after the holidays. The production has been meeting with much success and John Galvin, the star, has made one of the biggest hits in his career.

FANWOOD BOWLERS DEFEATED WESTFIELD

TOOK THREE STRAIGHT GAMES ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

The Suburban A. O., of Fanwood, defeated the Westfield bowling team three games straight Saturday night on the Westfield alleys. This was the score:

SUBURBAN CLUB.			
M. C. Stewart	142	134	138
R. Gahagan	131	120	126
J. Miller	177	149	154
A. Sheldon	155	181	127
L. Davenport	171	165	217
	776	750	761
WESTFIELD.			
French	165	120	182
Lightfoot	149	176	178
Trainor	102	---	---
Dunphy	141	---	---
G. Ortlet	160	144	154
Gilmore	---	167	138
C. Ortlet	---	116	116
	720	723	768

This game ended the fifteenth series of games the Suburbans have bowled this season, making forty-five games. Forty of these games were won and five lost.

MISS CARRIE BETTMAN, FANWOOD'S POSTMISTRESS

YOUNG WOMAN TAKES PLACE OF H. O. ROBINSON WHO DECLINED TO SERVE.

Miss Carrie Bettman, who, for a number of years has been in charge of the postoffice at Fanwood Borough, although his postmaster was John F. Stevens, has just been appointed postmistress by President Roosevelt and has qualified for the position.

Mr. Stevens removed to this city several months ago and it was necessary to appoint some one in his place. Much to his surprise Harry O. Robinson was appointed. He had not sought the honor and found it impossible to accept. As soon as he failed to qualify, the friends of Miss Bettman interested themselves in her behalf by presenting a petition to Congressman Fowler. Two or three days ago she received the appointment and yesterday the bonds were approved so that Miss Bettman is now the regular representative of the postal department at Fanwood Borough.

Campaign Expenses $2,521.

For the purpose of disposing of bills and the final business of the campaign, the Republican City Executive Committee met Saturday evening. The expenses amounted to $2,521. This was a decidedly decrease in expenses over the Presidential campaign of 1896 when the cost was nearly $4,500.

A TRYING ORDEAL.

Nan Patterson Under District Attorney's Crossfire.

"FEARED WIFE WOULD KILL BOTH"

"Caesar Gave Me as Much as $40,000 to $50,000," Testified the Prisoner—Her Main Story Was Unshaken.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Under a relentless fire of cross examination by Assistant District Attorney Rand, Nan Patterson, who is on trial for the murder of Caesar Young, the bookmaker, spent a harrowing two hours on the witness stand at the early session of the trial. Many times she hesitated, faltered and contradicted herself in some details as the prosecutor took her over the ground she had traversed hitherto, save questioning of her counsel, Abraham Levy. Again she told the story of how Young died, re-enacting, with a subpoena server taking the part of the bookmaker who was shot, the happenings in the hansom cab at the time of the shooting. She told of Young catching hold of her and how she wrenched herself clear of him twice. Then came the shot. She had seen no revolver. Young's left hand, she admitted, was underneath him at the time.

One piece of testimony that stirred the courtroom was the declaration of the witness that Young had told her that he feared his wife would kill him or both of them.

Then she admitted that in her opinion Young had no such fear.

In some of her testimony she contradicted details of her former story and excused herself by saying that she was very nervous then. Throughout her examination her answers were given in a careless, listless way, and her voice was scarcely audible ten yards away from where she sat. When asked if she was a truthful and honest woman she replied that she was "with one exception." The prosecutor took her back to her first meeting with Young, whom she said she met on a train, and she told of various large sums of money that he had given her. She could not estimate the total amount within $15,000.

Questioned by Mr. Rand, she said:

"Caesar gave me $2,800 in California. The next highest sum he gave me at one time was $2,500. Sometimes he gave me $1,500 and $1,800 at a time. I do not know if he gave me altogether as much as $40,000 or $50,000.

"I was not sitting facing Caesar in the cab when the shot was fired. I did not see the pistol. When I first heard the report I thought it might have been in the street. When the shot was fired I do not know where his hands were.

"I never knew my sister, Mrs. Smith, wrote a letter to Caesar telling him about an operation I was said to have undergone. I went through no operation. I never talked to Caesar about such a thing.

"When I got into the cab with Caesar I did not know where he was taking me. I never gave it to Pittsburg, or if I did I supposed we would leave me somewhere near the steamship pier."

Although the defendant contradicted herself in some details, it was the opinion of those in the courtroom that in the main facts her story remained unshaken. Her lawyers declared that she had made out a good case for herself.

With the conclusion of her testimony and the calling of a witness to set the time at which Nan Patterson returned from the race track on the afternoon before the shooting, the defense rested.

Mr. Rand called Mrs. Young, the widow, among his witnesses, in rebuttal. She contradicted Nan Patterson's story about the hat that Young wore on the early morning of the day he was shot, and gave rebuttal testimony the prosecution closed.

When both sides had rested Justice Davis asked Mr. Levy if he was desirous of beginning his address. The lawyer replied that he was not physically able to begin. In that case, the court said, he would order an adjournment until this morning. Justice Davis added that he wanted to have the case go to the jury today.

Ford Elected Mayor.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 21.—The municipal election has resulted in the defeat of Mayor Frank D. Stafford, the Republican candidate, for a fourth term, Marshall R. Ford, the Democratic candidate, being elected by a margin of only thirty votes. The Republicans, however, elected five of the seven candidates for the common council. The city voted for license by a majority of 355. The Lose Joint canvass act was repealed by an overwhelming vote. The city adopted the firemen's pension act.

Big Storm on Portuguese Coast.

LISBON, Dec. 21.—A disastrous storm, which suddenly burst on the northern coast of Portugal, has caused a great loss of life. Eighteen fishermen were drowned at Figueira da Foz, and 100 others have been rendered destitute. Off Aveiro, lying at the mouth of the Mondego river was capsized, and fourteen persons were drowned. In the Leixoes basin, near Oporto, five boats were sunk and five persons drowned.

Huge Wave Killed Mate.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 21.—The Danish vessel Greda has arrived here, her captain injured and her mate dead as the result of her experiences in the fierce tornado that is now sweeping the coast. A heavy sea struck the ship, throwing the mate through the cabin door and breaking his neck and legs. The wheel was broken and the Greda's deck gear and sails were carried away.

PRISONERS OF WAR

Japs Take British Ships With Czar's Officers on Board.

JAPAN RINGS WITH SAMEJIMA'S NAME

Capture of Keekwan Fort Under Veteran Warrior One of Brilliancy and Daring—Seven Mines Exploded Before Assault.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Dispatches from Tokyo say that the Japanese protected cruiser Tsushima has seized the British steamer Nigretia, bound for Vladivostok, off Ulsan, Korea. An examination of the Nigretia's cargo showed she had a large quantity of contraband of war on board.

It is reported that the Nigretia had on board officers and men of Russian torpedo boat destroyers who had escaped from internment at Shanghai and were attempting to regain the Russian lines.

The British steamer King Arthur was also captured by the Japanese guardship Asagiri while attempting to leave Port Arthur on Monday. It is understood the King Arthur took supplies there.

She had on board Russian naval officers who were attempting to join the Russian second Pacific squadron. Both ships were taken to Sasebo.

All Japan is today ringing the praises of General Samejima as the hero of the assault on Keekwan mountain fort. It is conceded that his heroism inspired his men and turned a threatened disaster into a splendid victory.

The capture of the North Keekwan mountain fort was a brilliant feat. For weeks the Japanese had been tunneling two shafts forty feet in length, with four branches, where they laid seven mines, which were exploded previous to the attack.

The two attacking parties were composed of volunteers, and those participating in the first attempt vowed to capture the fort or die.

The soldiers of the first force were distinguished by a red badge. They remained in the moat during the explosion of the mines, having charged prematurely, and many were killed by the debris.

The second body of assaulters, distinguished by white badges, was in the saps during the explosion and was prevented from charging immediately, the mouths of the saps having been filled with debris.

The explosion made two huge rents in the north walls, through which the assaulters charged the enemy, winning the trenches in front of the wall and killing the reserve of the garrison in the rear of the fort.

Hongkong reports confirm the news that a powerful Japanese squadron of eight battleships and armored cruisers has proceeded south of Formosa, accompanied by fifteen colliers and transports, to attack the Russian Baltic squadron.

A Cape Town dispatch says that the Russian hospital ship Orel has sailed from that port for the far east.

Captain Pershing For Far East.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Captain John J. Pershing, Fifteenth cavalry, has been selected by the war department as military attaché at Tokyo, Japan, to succeed Lieutenant Colonel Wood, whose term of foreign duty has expired.

To Send Potatoes to Ireland.

GREELEY, Colo., Dec. 21.—Mayor H. C. Watson has issued a call for a mass meeting on Saturday next to consider a proposition to donate a large quantity of potatoes to the starving poor of Ireland. Similar meetings will be held at Longmont and Fort Collins. It is believed the farmers of northern Colorado will contribute several hundred carloads of potatoes if transportation can be arranged for. The government will be asked to furnish a transport to carry the potatoes from Galveston to Ireland.

Seven Perished on Long Shoal.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Dec. 21.—Death in the sea was the probable fate of Captain Nelson F. Mills and the six men who comprised the crew of the schooner Richard S. Leaming, which was driven ashore on Long shoal during the northeast gale last Sunday. Both of the schooner's yawl boats were found aboard her yesterday, one of them having been smashed to splinters. It is supposed that the crew took to the rigging, and when it was carried away they fell with it into the ocean.

Yeggmen on Trial.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Ten of the alleged yeggmen arrested here a week ago were arraigned before Police Magistrate Ochs. Three of them were turned over to the United States authorities and committed to jail for further hearings by United States Commissioner Rogers, six were held for the action of the authorities of Charles and Carroll counties, and one, William Rowe, was dismissed.

Bananas Buy Lives Blown Down.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Telegraphic and telephonic communication between Boston and various points in Cape Cod, which has been cut off since Sunday on account of the storm of that day, has been resumed. Over a hundred poles were blown over below Buzzards Bay and a mass of wires carried down.

Texas Suspect Discharged.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Harry Van Cliff, a Texas cattleman, held on suspicion of being responsible for the death of Vincenzo di Pietro here early this month, has been discharged from custody, the medical examiner testified that Di Pietro died from natural causes.

EIGHT LIVES LOST.

Minneapolis Hotel Residents Crushed In Their Beds.

HIGH WALL IN FIRE RUINS FELL.

Strong Wind Sent Tons of Brick and Stone Crashing Through Three Story Roof—It Was Carried Down to Basement.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 21.—Eight persons have lost their lives in the Crocker hotel, on Fifth street, through the falling of the high east wall of the O. H. Peck building, which was damaged by fire last Tuesday night.

The high wind loosened the wall, and tons of brick and stone crashed down upon the roof of the three story hotel next door. The roof was forced through to the basement, carrying death and injury before it. Fire added horror to the scene, but was soon quenched.

There was no warning of the disaster, and the fourteen persons who were sleeping in the various apartments were caught in the crushed structure.

Those killed included Hans Anderson, James Hamilton, C. M. Kenyon, William Lillyblade, Mrs. Jennie Murray, William Engebretson, William Bray and Joseph Yoles.

The injured were Mrs. Carrie Boyce, cut about face and body bruised; W. J. Crocker, badly bruised; Mrs. Evelyn Williams, face cut and badly bruised, and Mrs. Anna McNevins, face cut and badly bruised.

Some of those injured were in the Belmont hotel, adjoining the Crocker hotel, and were hurt by debris forced through the wall separating the two buildings.

Mrs. Anna McNevins had a remarkable escape. She was on the second floor in bed when the crash came. The firemen took her out of her bed in the basement. The debris had arched over so as to preserve her entirely from injury.

W. J. Crocker, the proprietor, was found pinioned beneath a radiator and was taken out fainting, but will recover.

J. G. Houghton, city building inspector, made an inspection of the standing walls Monday, but gave no orders. He had earlier ordered the demolition of other walls that seemed likely to fall.

C. L. Smith's premonition of trouble saved his life. He roomed in the Crocker building and was nervous and could not sleep. Twice he arose, dressed and went outside to see what the wind was doing. The second time he told a policeman he thought the wall was unsafe. The officer laughed at the idea, but his laughter had not ceased before the wall fell.

DEATH OF BISHOP PHELAN.

Pittsburg Prelate Passed Away After Three Years' Illness.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—Right Rev. Richard Phelan, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Pittsburg, is dead after an illness covering three years.

Bishop Phelan was born in the town land of Straleo, near Ballyragget, County Kilkenny, Ireland, Jan. 1, 1828. After graduating from St. Kieran's college, Kilkenny, he came to Pittsburg. He continued his studies at the seminary of St. Michael here and at St. Mary's seminary in Baltimore. On May 4, 1854, he was ordained a priest. He became bishop of the Pittsburg diocese in 1876. On May 4 last the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood was celebrated with a golden jubilee.

A little over a year ago the Right Rev. Regis Canevin was appointed as coadjutor bishop. The elder official then sought the quiet retreat of St. Paul's Orphan asylum at Idlewood, where he died.

Bishop Phelan was a brother of Canon Phelan of Ireland.

Colonel Ames Pardoned.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 21.—The state board of pardons has granted a pardon to Colonel Frederick Ames, brother of former Mayor A. A. Ames of Minneapolis. Colonel Ames was chief of police and was convicted of "graft" during his brother's administration. His pardon is due to the untiring efforts of his wife, who has collected evidence tending to show that her husband was the victim of designing officials under him.

Mayor of Camden, N. J., Resigns.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 21.—Mayor Joseph E. Nowrey last night handed his resignation as mayor of Camden to the president of the city council, to take effect immediately. No reason is given for his stepping out of office, but it is believed he took this action rather than sign the $90,000 bond issue authorized by the city council for the purchase of land for park purposes.

Supposed Millionaire Bankrupt.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—Charles M. Reed of Erie, supposed to be a millionaire, has been declared to be a bankrupt by Judge Joseph Buffington in the United States district court. Reed's liabilities are nearly $1,000,000, about $300,000 of which is secured by mortgages in railroad and mining property in Baker county, Ore.

Machine Factory Burned.

BELOIT, Wis., Dec. 21.—John Thompson & Sons' agricultural machine factory was destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of $[illegible].

Court [illegible]

WASHINGTON, [illegible]

sini, the Russian [illegible] as well and [illegible] room for [illegible]

TEACHERS' CONVENTION

Programme for N. J. Association's Golden Anniversary.

SESSIONS DEC. 27, 28, 29

Fiftieth Annual Meeting to be Held at Trenton—To Discuss Interesting Topics.

Several Plainfield pedagogues will attend the fiftieth annual session of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association, to be held December 27, 28 and 29, at Trenton.

The first day's session will be opened at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when Mrs. Caroline Barber Biddle, of Trenton, will sing a solo. An address of welcome will be made by Dr. James M. Green, principal of the State Schools, and the response will be by Superintendent J. J. Unger of Vineland schools. "The Civic Duty of School Superintendents, Principals and Teachers" will be the subject of the superintendent's address, delivered by Superintendent W. Outlon Cook, of Mt. Holly.

Report of the committee on legislation will be made by the chairman, Superintendent James E. Bryan, of Camden, and committee on resume by the chairman, Superintendent William H. Eldredge, of Williamstown. Dr. Thomas Hallett, dean of the school of pedagogy of New York University, will deliver an address on "Fifty Years of Progress in the Science of Education," and Superintendent John Terhune, of Bergen County, will speak on "The Reading Habit."

At the evening session there will be music by the glee club and others, followed by the announcement of the nominating committee, and report of the committee on education progress by Superintendent A. W. Hand, of Cape May County. "Some Facts About the Normal System and Its Relation to Education" will be the subject of an address by Mrs. Mary R. Earle Davis, instructor and supervisor in the City Normal School of Bridgeport, Conn. Dr. Charles Gray Shaw, of New York University, will speak on "The Modern Man."

Wednesday morning department meetings will be held. Dr. Thomas M. Balliet will make an address, and Professor Ray Whitbeck, supervisor of the Model School, Trenton, will speak on "Some Aims and Problems in Supervision." An address will also be delivered by Superintendent W. M. Swingle, of the Orange schools. The foregoing will complete the routine of the department of supervision.

In the High School department, addresses on "The Elimination of the Grammar School" will be made by Superintendent William E. Chancellor, of Paterson, and "Two Questions," "Does Our High School Teaching Relate Itself to the Experience of the Child?" and "What Is Your Final Test for Growth?" by Superintendent O. I. Woodley, of Passaic.

BRIDGE LUMBER FOUND HIDDEN IN ITALIANS' BARN

FREEHOLDER FINDS MISSING PROPERTY AFTER LONG SEARCH.

Performing a little "detective" work on his own account, Freeholder William Demler, of Somerset County, last week discovered what had become of all the old lumber and planking taken from the Mountain avenue bridge over Green brook, torn down to make way for a new structure. It had been piled up on one side of the road awaiting to be disposed of at auction but when prospective buyers called to look it over, it had disappeared.

Freeholder Demler instituted search and at last discovered the missing boards hidden away in a stable at the Italian colony on Humber avenue. All the residents denied putting it here and as yet the thief or thieves have not come forward. It is understood that the culprit has been seeking through friends to make a settlement at a price far beyond the value of the lumber. Nearby residents who have suffered greatly from the depredations of the colony believe that an arrest in this matter would be preferable to a settlement.

Burned by Steam.

By the bursting of a steam pipe at his home Saturday morning, Isaac Honston, of West Front street, was badly burned about the face and head. He was repairing a slight leak in the pipe and was directly over it when the scalding vapor enveloped him.

Splinter May Cost a Finger.

Through a wooden splinter which entered his hand a short time ago, Edward Baker, Jr., of Somerset street, is likely to lose one of his fingers. The original wound steadily grew worse and at the present time the digit is in very bad shape and he is detained at home by it.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1904. NO. 52.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Welt in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SOMERSET COURT OPENS

Afterward Adjourned Until Regular Session, January 4.

JURORS CHARGED

Judge Garretson Makes Reference to North Plainfield Stabbing Affair and North Branch Feud.

The December term of the Somerset county courts opened at Somerville yesterday and promises to be a very slim affair as far as Supreme and Circuit cases are concerned. But two were ready for trial and Justice Garretson decided to take them up January 4, and regular court was adjourned until that day.

From a criminal standpoint there will be aplenty doing this term. Sheriff Cooper's first Grand Jury is a good one. Robert Clark, Jr., of North Plainfield, is the chairman, and among his associates are former Sheriffs Calvin D. McMurtry and William H. H. Wyckoff. Assessor Frank T. Ross, Assemblyman Irving Hoagland, former Freeholder E. V. Ursner, Fred. Kirch, Richard G. G. Meldenke, Thomas S. Armstrong and W. L. Saunders; the last two of North Plainfield.

In his charge to the jurors Justice Garretson said the affray in North Plainfield should be given the greatest care. Two men at least, he said, had been injured by the four prisoners. In an affray of that sort where it is done on purpose all the offenders should be indicted together, and the charge may be assault with intent to kill, or atrocious assault and battery.

In regard to the Cramer-Vlomerfelt feud at North Branch, which resulted in the death of Constable Frank D. Cramer, Justice Garretson said he was not familiar with the circumstances, but declared they should be looked into carefully and the jurors should present such an indictment as the facts require. "If they engaged in mutual combat and death resulted that would be manslaughter. It might be that the act of killing was murder," said the Justice.

Among the licenses granted were those of Joseph A. Blats and Richard A. Botoe, of North Plainfield.

George W. Anderson, John C. Staats and E. B. Hoagland were appointed to assess the particular benefits derived from the Neshanic road to property owners.

Judge Schenck announced he would take up the jury appeals February 6 and the court appeals February 17. In these among the cases listed of interest to North Plainfielders are:

John A. VanFleet ads. John D. Smith; Codington & Swackhamer, Reed & Coddington. Tried January 5, 1904, before Justice Smalley.

Mary A. Lee ads. William H. Rogers; Dungan & Reger, Horace Codington. Tried June 9, 1904, before Justice Kitchen.

Harry L. Bailey ads. Francis H. Bent; William F. Vosseller, James J. Meehan. Tried August 18, 1904, before Justice Stephen.

COMING OUT PARTY FOR MISS WINIFRED HAVEN

DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL AFFAIR GIVEN BY MRS. WILLIAM E. LOWE.

An interesting social event was the coming out party given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. William E. Lowe, of Park avenue, for Miss Winifred Haven. During the hours from 4 to 7 o'clock over one hundred guests attended and there were many pleasant features. The home was decorated in red and white, many flowers being used. There was a profusion of the favorite American Beauty rose, gifts to the debutante. In the dining room, as well as the reception hall the arrangement of flowers was greatly admired.

Receiving with Miss Haven were Mrs. William E. Lowe and Miss Lowe, while in the dining room were a number of young women, who assisted in serving refreshments.

Miss Haven is a favorite in Plainfield society and she was the recipient of many gifts of value in honor of her introduction to society.

1904 Council Winding Up.

The Common Council will meet Friday night for the last time this year. All bills will be passed upon and the odds and ends of business concluded for the year. The new Common Council will hold its first meeting on Monday night, January 2, for organization. An adjournment will then be taken to a later date in the month.

MR. AND MRS. HARMAN'S DANCE FOR DEBUTANTE

PARK CLUBHOUSE THE SCENE OF A BRILLIANT SOCIAL AFFAIR.

Among the society events of the season the debutante dance given by Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harman, of West Eighth street, for their second daughter, Miss Helen Harman, last evening, at the Park Club, was one of the most brilliant. It was not a reception, but was intended chiefly as a dance for the younger set, including the young married couples.

The main room and gallery at the clubhouse were decorated with festoons of hemlock, balsam and holly, while a bower of palms and ferns were arranged on the stage, beneath which Austin's orchestra was seated. The scarlet of flower of the poinsettia was used with good effect, giving a Christmas note to the entertainment.

The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harman, Miss Harman and Miss Helen Harman. During the early part of the evening the orchestra discovered selections from the well-known operas and later the preparation for dancing was announced by the rendition of Strauss's waltz, "On the Blue Danube." The dancing was continued until 11 o'clock, when supper was served. Dancing was afterward resumed and from the lively airs played during the evening, the orchestra quickly changed to "Home, Sweet Home," at an hour selected for the termination of the affair.

Prior to the affair at the Park Club Mr. and Mrs. Harman entertained a *house-party of out-of-town guests at* dinner, who were the guard of honor of the evening for the debutante. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Gray, Miss Isabelle V. Heyt, Arthur Bliss, Leigh H. Reuser and Roderick A. Dorman, of New York; Ralph James and Robert Hurton, of Baltimore; Wharton Clay, of Chicago; Miss Katherine Young and Gayle L. Young, of Newark; Willis Adams and Richard T. Thompson and Miss Helen G. Adams, of Germantown, Pa.

TESTIMONY OF CHILDREN SURPRISES THEIR MOTHER

MRS. GILES TURNED AGAINST IN HER SUIT FOR ALIMONY.

When Mrs. Malvinia Giles, of Newark, formerly of New Market, appeared yesterday in the Court of Chancery to prosecute proceedings already brought against her husband, Joiel Giles, to secure alimony, she was surprised to find that her four children, upon whom she depended to corroborate her charges of alleged cruelty, had taken sides with the defendant father.

The cause came up before Vice Chancellor Emery and an answer filed by Giles was a complete denial of all the charges made by the wife. Annexed to the answer were the affidavits of the three sons and one daughter, in which each denied the affiant had ever seen their father strike or otherwise ill-treat their mother, as was charged in the petition for alimony. Jacob J. Merrill, a brother of Mrs. Giles, also filed an affidavit in which he blamed his sister for the marital trouble.

Mrs. Giles had been granted temporary alimony of $35 a week and this was reduced to $18 with the understanding that the defendant pay $50 arrearage alimony.

Fractured Four Ribs.

Miss Bertha Wensel, of South Second street, is detained at home, the result of a fall on the ice, a few days ago, when she fractured four ribs. At first she paid little attention to her injuries, but the pain became so intense that she was obliged to call a physician. It was then discovered that the ribs were fractured.

Cut by Rusty Nail.

Randolph Chandler, of Codington avenue, received a severe cut from a rusty nail Monday afternoon while coasting. The hand was badly torn so that six stitches were taken in it by Dr. Gaston. As the result of the accident the young man will be detained at his home for several days.

Hospital Auxiliary Meeting.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital will meet in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Friday morning, when the visitors and purchaser for January will be appointed and other business transacted.

WANT NEW COURT HOUSE

Scheme Outlined at Somerset Co. Bar Association Session.

TO COST $150,000

Price of Suggested Site is Too High—Grand Jury and Freeholders to Act.

The most important matter considered at a meeting of the Somerset County Bar Association at Somerville yesterday, was that in reference to the much talked of new court house, which has been opposed by the Board of Freeholders for various reasons. Judge Schenck, who introduced the subject said that much of the opposition on the part of the Freeholders had been met and that the Board is now inclined to favor it. Judge Schenck referred to the unsanitary condition of the present building and the fact that on the second floors the walls are sagging and that the building can hardly be considered safe.

The proposition is to erect a new court house at a cost of $150,000 and Judge Schenck said that this could be done without any increase in taxation to the residents of Somerset County, as the increase in the assessed valuations in the county had increased $3,000,000 and he suggested that thirty year 4½ per cent. bonds be issued, adding that it would not be many years before the increase in valuation would reach $3,000,000 He also argued that the money which would necessarily have to be expended for repairs on the old building would pay the interest in the cost of the new structure.

A statement was made in behalf of *the Board of Freeholders in which it* was said that that body had been trying to purchase the corner property near the court house, but that the owners had raised the price. The members were hoping to get the property at a reasonable figure.

It was also stated that the surrogate's office is in a dilapidated condition and not really safe to hold the valuable papers recorded there. It was finally decided to report these matters to the Grand Jury and have that body confer with the Board of Freeholders with a view to securing the desired improvements.

These officers were elected: President, John Reger: vice president, George Face; secretary, Miss Steele; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Nelson Y. Dungan; trustees, A. M. Beekman, S. S. Swackhamer. It was decided to hold the annual banquet and the date will be announced soon.

MR. AND MRS. BARROWS GIVE A DINNER PARTY

IN HONOR OF DUDLEY H. BARROWS WHO IS HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows, of West Eighth street, gave a dinner party last evening for their son, Dudley H. Barrows, who is home from school for the holiday vacation. The home was decorated attractively, red being the prevailing color.

Those at the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows, Miss Georgianna Hoadley Smith, Miss Virginia Hageman, Miss Edith Fisk, Miss Eva Browne, Miss Helen Lee, Miss Grace Kaufman, Lawrence Tweedy, Mellick Tweedy, Hartley Mellick, Effingham Pinto, Gordon Abbott and Dudley H Barrows.

After the dinner all attended the coming out dance at the Park Club given by Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harman for their second daughter, Miss Helen Harman.

Treated to Christmas Dinner.

It being impossible to have a Christmas tree this season, owing to the limited quarters, those in charge of the Children's Home arranged to give the children a Christmas dinner today noon. Through the generosity of kind friends of the Home all the good things were provided for the dinner and the children had a good feast. Mrs. Kimball, president of the Children's Home Association, was present and she had a few pleasant words for the little ones.

Making Continental Trip.

John Borrup, of Terrill road, and Charles Reick, of Scotch Plains, started last week on a trip across the continent, taking in the southern states. They reached Florida last Friday and after remaining in St. Augustine will proceed to New Orleans. The young men propose working a short time in various cities and then make a two or three hundred mile jump further West. The trip is being made solely for experience.

SAENGERBUND LIQUOR BAN

German Society Prohibits Sale By Others in Its Hall.

REASON FOR ORDER

The Repeated Disturbances Have Prompted the Organization to Take Action at This Time.

Through a disturbance which took place in the building at a dance last week, the Gesang and Turn Verein has decided to no longer rent Saengerbund Hall to floating social organizations which are formed solely to conduct some picnic or dance affair and then disband. The ban is placed because of repeated violations of the contract which lessees are asked to sign, agreeing not to sell liquor in the hall while their affair is in progress. Time and again the promise has been given by committees only to be disregarded and the Turn Verein in order to protect itself was forced to resort to drastic measures.

In speaking of the matter, one of the leading Turn Verein members said today that the Saengerbund people were being criticized repeatedly for disturbances which took place in the hall during dances and which were not to blame. He declared that it has been the custom of city and borough young men who wish to conduct such an affair to call themselves a club and in its name rent the hall, signing all agreements readily but at the same time intending to keep none. The clubs have backing of no kind and consequently when the Saengerbund officials attempt to gain an explanation for violations, the floating organization *has disappeared and only* individuals can be found who always claim, "It was some other fellow who allowed the liquor to be brought in and sold."

Continuing further, The Daily Press' informant said that reputable clubs would still be allowed to rent the hall but even at that a strict watch would be kept for the breaking of any agreements. He also said that the Gesang and Turn Verein would conduct monthly dances in the hall of its own accord and by its official's supervision correct the mistaken impression of constant disorderliness that has spread about.

BURGLARS' SMALL BOOTY AT SOUTH PLAINFIELD

FRANK MILLER'S GENERAL STORE ENTERED DURING THE NIGHT.

Sometime during last night burglars entered the general store of Frank Miller at South Plainfield and made off with a small amount of money, four pairs of boots, overshoes, under wear and some breadstuff, amounting in all to $75. Although no arrests have been made, Mr. Miller suspects several persons.

Entrance was effected through a dining room window of Mr. Miller's residence, which adjoins the store. During the night he heard strange noises about the place, but thought it was his horse in the barn that was making the disturbance.

MISS JANE MORTON DEAD.

Aunt of William L. Saunders Dies in Philadelphia.

Miss Jane Morton, aged eighty-nine years, an aunt of William L. Saunders, of Rockview avenue, died yesterday at the home of her niece, Miss Saunders, in Chestnut street, Philadelphia. She contracted a severe cold recently, which developed into a complication of troubles.

During her visits here Miss Morton made many friends. During the past fifteen years it was her custom to spend her winters in Philadelphia with Miss Saunders and the summers at Mr. Saunders' home here. Her bright and sunny disposition and lovable nature was the admiration of all who knew her.

Entertained Sunday-School Class.

W. C. Leek, of East Fifth street, entertained Sunday-school class No. 2, of Trinity Reformed church, of which he is the teacher, at his home last night. The evening was spent in playing games and listening to good vocal and instrumental music. A feature of the affair was the presentation of a silk umbrella to Mr. Leek by the class. The teacher expressed his appreciation for the gifts and thanked all for it.

Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., will elect officers at the regular meeting to be held Friday night.

"TIM" SUES PLAINFIELDER

Congressman's Dewey Theatre Injured by Automobile.

DEMANDS DAMAGES

Tammany Politician Wants $5,500 From D. T. Kenney—An Attachment Has Been Served.

David T. Kenney, of North Plainfield, has just been made the defendant in a suit for $5 500 damages brought by Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, of New York.

Deputy Sheriff Leavitt has just levied an attachment on the property, including an automobile of Mr. Kenney, in the suit brought against Mr. Kenney by Congressman Sullivan, commonly known as "Big Tim," to recover $5,500 damages alleged to have been caused to an ornamental canopy in front of the Dewey Theatre in East Fourteenth street. Mr. Sullivan, who is the owner of the Dewey Theatre, says that about 1 o'clock in the morning of November 14, an automobile truck owned by the defendant and operated by an employe of Mr. Kenney ran into and totally destroyed the canopy.

In an affidavit filed by his counsel, Steuer & Hoffman, Mr. Sullivan sets forth that Mr. Kenney owns and operates trucks and wagons and particularly an automobile truck. He asserts that at the time the canopy of the Dewey Theatre was destroyed the automobile truck was operated by an employe of the defendant by the name of Williams. He sets forth that on the morning in question Williams negligently and carelessly ran the truck into the canopy of the Dewey Theatre. He further sets forth that the said Williams was not a fit, competent and proper person to operate the machine and could not operate the same with safety. Mr. Sullivan also sets forth that the machine was defective in that the steering gear was not in proper order.

GUN CLUB PLANS BIG HOLIDAY SHOOT

COMMITTEE PROPOSES TO BRING WESTERN EXPERTS HERE.

The Plainfield Gun Club held a meeting last evening, at which arrangements were completed for the shoot to be held Washington's birthday. A committee composed of Philip Jahn, George H. Firstbrook, Elmer D. Cutting, Henry Vosseler and Elwood Sebring was appointed to assume charge of the plans and they contemplate making it still more successful than the one held last month.

The club will also conduct an all day shoot the latter part of January and Henry Vosseler was made a committee of one to fix the date. In addition to the usual attractions, western experts will be in attendance and give a demonstration of the new patented traps which facilitate target work.

Miss Lowe's Mishap.

While walking along a street in New York one day last week, Miss Charlotte Lowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lowe, of Park avenue, was struck by a brick falling from a building in the course of erection. She fainted away and was carried into a nearby store, a physician being summoned. An examination showed that the brick had struck the front of the young woman's hat and had scraped her nose, though she believed that the missile had hit her on the head. When she recovered consciousness, Miss Lowe found that her watch and purse were missing.

Whist Club Entertained.

Horace Conover, of Jackson avenue, entertained the Watchung Whist Club at his home last night. This club was recently formed and meetings are held on the first and third Tuesday evenings in the month. Last night the first and second prizes for the women were won by Mrs. Walter Walker and Mrs. Adam Seale, while the men's prizes were won by W. H. Lewis and U. G. Pierson. After the play supper was served. On Tuesday night, January 3, W. R. Lewis, of Richmond street, will entertain the club.

Gift for Their Boss.

George N. Vanderhoof, manager for the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, was the recipient of a handsome Christmas present from the clerks at the store. The gift was a large clock. The presentation was made by Henry Angerbauer, head clerk at the store, and Mr. Vanderhoof responded in a happy manner.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS' CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT

ENJOYABLE PROGRAMME MARKS ANNUAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

The entertainment and Christmas festival at the Seventh-day Baptist church last night was a thoroughly enjoyable and interesting one in every respect. The Sunday-school room was tastefully decorated for the occasion, a huge star of evergreen occupying the central place above the platform while a handsomely trimmed Christmas tree stood on one side of the room. A feature of the decorations was the dining room, where the tables, set, and decorated in red and green, made an attractive appearance.

The programme opened with a selection by the school, which was followed by devotional exercises led by the pastor and Dr. Henry M. Maxson. A carol by the school was the next number on the programme, which was followed by the presentation of gifts by the various classes in the Sunday-school for the benefit of the poor. There were thirteen classes to make their presentations, and each took some part in the programme either by music or recitation. Among the features of this part of the exercises was a quartette selection, "Sleep, Baby, Sleep." This was sung by Sydney Titsworth, bass; John Daub; tenor; Miss Cornelia Miller, soprano, and Mrs. W. C. Hubbard, contralto. A solo, "Sleep, Little Baby of Mine," by Miss Nancy Randolph, was also well received.

At the conclusion of another Christmas carol by the school, the gifts from the tree were distributed, and the evening's programme ended with refreshments served by the committee composed of Mrs. David E. Titsworth, Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard, Mrs. L. T. Titsworth and Mrs. Ira N. West. This was the committee on general arrangements: Mrs. J. E. Kimball, Dr. Martha Sullivan, Miss Ernestine Smith, Mrs. Asa F. Randolph, Mrs. Nathan Lewis and Mrs. W. C. Hubbard.

CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL AT HOLY CROSS CHURCH

SUNDAY-SCHOOL EXERCISES AS ATTRACTIVE AS USUAL.

Unusually attractive was the annual Christmas exercises of the Sunday-school at the Church of the Holy Cross last night. A service in the church preceded the entertainment in the parish house, at which time the school sang its Christmas carols and listened to an appropriate address by Rev. E. M. Hodman, rector-emeritus of Grace church.

At the conclusion of this service, the Sunday-school, congregation, and friends, adjourned to the parish house, where a delightful winter scene was presented. A large chimney, fifteen feet in height, occupied a prominent place in the room, while all around, drifts of snow and imitation icicles made a picturesque appearance. Evergreen trees and decorations added to the beauty of this wintry scene, and added in making the room most attractive.

William Westphal impersonated Santa Claus in a clever and realistic manner and delighted the children with gifts from his pack. The affair was in charge of the officers of the Sunday-school, and was very creditably arranged in every detail.

W. H. Runyon, Worshipful Master.

Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., at a regular communication held last night, elected these officers for the coming year: Worshipful master, William H Runyon; senior warden, J. T. Sutphen; junior warden, William Taylor; treasurer, Peter A. Runk; past master, Henry T. A. Rogers; chaplain, Rev. Erskine M. Redman; senior deacon, James Dodd; junior deacon, Cecil Pitts; senior master of ceremony, H. E. Wyckoff; junior master of ceremony, M. R. Dayton; senior steward, William W. Warnock; junior steward, William Craig; tyler, Caspar Beisterie, of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 36.

In Intercollegiate Tournament.

Phillip Van Arsdale, of this city, is one of two men representing Rutgers College in the triangular chess tournament to be held in New York city on December 28 to 30.

—White Label brand of small green lima beans are just as if they had come from the garden. They are to be had at Neuman Brothers, where all White Label goods are sold.

INTER-ACADEMIC LEAGUE

New Jersey Schools Will Contest on the Diamond.

LEALS REPRESENTED

Local School to be Among the Six Who Will Strive for Baseball Honors in the Spring.

The New Jersey Inter-Academic League, which existed during the football season, will be continued in the baseball season among the same schools. These are the institutions which will contest at the bat for the State championship, Leal's School, of this city; Newark Academy, of Newark; Pingry School, of Elizabeth; Montclair Military Academy, of Montclair; Carteret Academy, of Orange.

A meeting of the baseball managers of the schools in this league was held on November 26, at Newark, and the rules governing the league were adopted. Subsequently a meeting was held on December 5, at which time it was decided that the league color should be blue, and that an indoor meet may be held in April. The schedule of games for the baseball teams will be follows:

April 9—Leal's vs. Carteret, at Plainfield; Newark Academy vs. Montclair Military Academy, at Newark.

May 6—Carteret vs. Pingry, at Orange; Montclair Military Academy vs. Leal's at Montclair.

May 13—Carteret vs. Newark Academy, at Orange; Leal's vs. Pingry, at Plainfield.

May 20—Montclair Military Academy vs. Carteret, at Montclair; Pingry vs. Newark Academy, at Elizabeth.

May 27—Newark Academy vs. Leal's, at Newark; Pingry vs. Montclair Military Academy, at Elizabeth.

Edwin M. Daniel, '05, is the captain of the baseball team for the next season, and already he has been looking over his material, and reports that the prospects are bright. There are several new candidates in the school in addition to four or five old standbys. Daniels, who has covered first base and left field, is one of the best, and is a capable manager of the team. Among those who will be out early in the spring for the Leal's School baseball team are Daniel, Strong, Jewett, Glenney, Howard, Chapman, Manning, Lyman, Endicott, Underhill, Smith, Lawrence and Wilcox.

FORMER PLAINFIELDER PASSES AWAY IN ALBANY

NEPHEW OF LATE JOB MALE DIED SUDDENLY ON MONDAY.

Robert A. Male, a former resident of this city, died at his home in Albany, N. Y., on Monday. Mr. Male came to this city sixteen years ago, where he lived for eight years. He was a nephew of the late Job Male, and leaves a nephew and a niece in this city, Robert N. Fenno, and Miss Gertrude M. Fenno, of Watchung avenue.

Mr. Male was born in New York in 1839, and remained for the early years of his life in that city. After leaving Plainfield in 1899, he made his home in Albany. Mr. Male is survived by a wife and two grand children in addition to the relatives residing in this city.

Long Chase After Fox.

After a chase in which four others participated, Walter Burghmiller, of Berkley Heights, captured a large fox near Stirling, Monday. The animal was started up just back of Scotch Plains by Burghmiller, his brother William and Robert and Richard Rogers, all of whom continued on its trail until Reynard was brought to bay. This is the fourth fox that has been caught in that vicinity in the past week.

Wesleyan Clubs Here Monday.

The Wesleyan Glee and Mandolin Clubs started this week on a trip of three weeks through the New England and Middle Atlantic States. They will appear in Plainfield at Vincent chapel Monday evening under the auspices of the First M. E. church and the next date at Armstrong's indicates they will be heard by a large audiance.

Plainfielder Hurt at Elizabeth.

Herbert Willett, of Craig place, is detained at the Elizabeth General Hospital with a fractured leg. He was hurrying to catch a train in Elizabeth on Monday, when he slipped and fell on the ice. An ambulance was summoned and Mr. Willett was removed to the hospital.

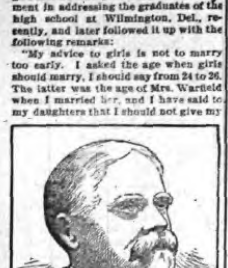
EARLY MARRIAGES WRONG.

Governor of Maryland Says 24 Years is the Proper Age for Average Girl to Wed.

Baltimore (Md.) Special.

Gov. Edwin Warfield has caused a stir among femininity by stating that 24 years is the proper age at which a girl should marry. He made the statement in addressing the graduates of the high school at Wilmington, Del., recently, and later followed it up with the following remarks:

"My advice to girls is not to marry too early. I asked the age when girls should marry, I should say from 24 to 26. The latter was the age of Mrs. Warfield when I married her, and I have said to my daughters that I should not give my



GOV. EDWIN WARFIELD.
(Maryland's Chief Executive Who Deplores Early Marriages.)

consent to their marriage until they arrived at that age.

"Marrying for the purpose of settling a daughter in life is as a rule a failure, and an unhappy one. No parent, and especially no true and loving mother, will wish to push her daughter into matrimony before she is fully matured and fitted for the grave responsibilities of married life.

"Girls just out of school are not equipped for the ordinary household duties of wives, and for the cares and trifles of motherhood. They should, after leaving school, spend some time with their parents, giving their companionship, and learning something of the work that will be theirs as wives.

"The girl who marries too early misses many of the pleasures of life. She is doomed to spend her youthful days in the trying and taxing cares of motherhood and household duties with broken health and run-down nerves before she has passed out of her teens.

"Such marriages are unfortunate. They are entered into without due consideration and frequently before the husband has established the business ability that will enable him to provide for the increasing wants of married life. Girls should be taught that there is more in life than getting married; that, when they leave school, they owe some service to their parents, and that they should spend some of their days in making the lives of their fathers and mothers easier and brighter.

"The same advice pertains to young men. I have known cases where young men who, because they married too soon and before they had established themselves in permanent positions, were compelled to give up good opportunities for advancement because the ties and environments kept them down to one locality.

"The realization of the mistake of marrying too early has discouraged many a young man, blasted his future, brought disappointment to himself, and deprivation and suffering to his family. I believe in marriage, and would like to see every man and woman mated in congenial companionship for life, but I am opposed to early and thoughtless marriages.

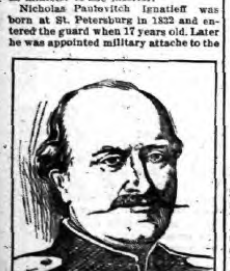
MAY GET PLEHVE'S PLACE.

Count Ignatieff, Leader of Pan-Slavist Party, to Be Russia's Minister of Interior.

London (England) Special.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Agence Russe says Count Ignatieff will succeed the late M. Von Plehve as minister to the interior.

Nicholas Pauloviteh Ignatieff was born at St. Petersburg in 1832 and entered the guard when 17 years old. Later he was appointed military attache to the



COUNT NICHOLAS IGNATIEFF.
(Russian Statesman Who May Be Appointed Minister of the Interior.)

Russian embassy in London, and in 1858 was sent on a special mission to Khiva and Bokhara. In 1860 he was appointed Russian ambassador at Pekin and four years later was made ambassador to Turkey. He was appointed minister of the interior under Alexander III., but was dismissed in 1882, though he remained a member of the council of the empire. He has since been conspicuous as a leader of the pan-Slavic party in Russia.

TRADES HIS GIRL FOR DOG

Arthur Fuller Takes Famous Coon Pointer and Lets Brother Marry Pretty Miss Ivy.

Wellington Fuller has married his brother Arthur's girl, and brother Arthur is now owner of Wellington's prize coon dog. Wellington says he has got the best and prettiest girl in Berkshire county, Mass., and brother Arthur says that if there is any dog in the county that can tree more coons than his new dog he'd like to know it.

Wellington and Arthur both became smitten with pretty Miss Ivy White, Walter White's daughter, last fall, and

"I'M GOING TO GIVE YOU SPORT."

they began "cailin' regular." Arthur is 24 and his brother 26. Soon the big brother began to understand that the little brother was getting more smiles than he was, and the village folk told him he had better be spry. He might have settled it in a fight, but he chose diplomacy.

"Arthur, did ye ever see a coon dog that could ketch more coons than my Sport?"

Arthur admitted he hadn't.

"Arthur, Miss Ivy is a pretty girl, but I guess as how you have seen some one jest as pretty?"

Arthur thought maybe he had.

"Well, Arthur, there ain't another coon dog like Sport, and there may be another girl like Miss Ivy. I am going to give you Sport. He's your'n."

Arthur was delighted.

"And when you get Sport I want you to forget the way to Miss Ivy's house and let me do all the courting alone," said the big brother.

Arthur thought it over. Sport certainly was a good dog and Miss Ivy certainly was a fine girl—but there wasn't another dog like Sport.

"Being as I am only 24 and pretty young to get married, I guess I will take the coon dog, if ye really mean it," announced Arthur.

To show that he meant it Wellington and Miss Ivy White were married in the village church in New Boston, Mass. Arthur has bought a new gun and is impatient to get after the coons.

SWINDLER MET HIS MATCH

Sham Millionaire Is Victimized by a Cook Who "Had Been There Before."

The classical confidence trick has been neatly played on a would-be swindler by his intended victim. The latter, a cook on a transatlantic liner, had been done himself before, and was too old a bird to be caught again. He struck up an acquaintance with an engaging but obviously sham American millionaire in the train to Paris, confiding to him that he had 40,000 francs in his bag, and meant to amuse himself on the boulevards.

"Well, met, indeed," said the millionaire; "I have also made my pile, and

"YOU CAN LEAVE YOUR BAG HERE."

intend seeing the merry side of life is my Paree." They started the evening with an expensive dinner, paid for by the American millionaire. At coffee the latter exclaimed: "Hullo, I have not any cigars; suppose you go and buy some. You can leave your bag here, where it will be quite safe. But, as you might be suspicious, here's my pocketbook. Keep it till you join me again."

As soon as the cook's back was turned the American millionaire of course bolted with the bag, but the latter only contained old newspapers and the cook's card, with the words: "I have been here before; you have met your match this time." In the would-be swindler's pocketbook was a sum of £24 in French notes, which the cook took to the police station, asking the officer to whom he told his tale with understandable relish to give the money to the poor.

Increase in Flour Exports.

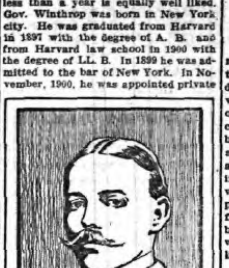
The exports of flour from the United States last year were greater than ever before—about 2[illegible] barrels.

GOV. BECKMAN WINTHROP.

New Chief Executive of Porto Rico and His Bride Already Popular in San Juan.

San Juan (P. R.) Special.

The new chief executive of Porto Rico has created a generally favorable impression in the island, especially in a social way, and his young bride of less than a year is equally well liked. Gov. Winthrop was born in New York city. He was graduated from Harvard in 1897 with the degree of A. B. and from Harvard law school in 1900 with the degree of LL. B. In 1899 he was admitted to the bar of New York. In November, 1900, he was appointed private



GOV. BECKHAM WINTHROP.
(New Chief Executive of the Island of Porto Rico.)

secretary to Gov. Taft of the Philippines and served until July, 1901, when he was made assistant executive secretary of the Philippine islands. He held this office until August, 1903, and during his incumbency was acting executive secretary of the Philippines from October, 1902, to April, 1903, and from November, 1903, to May, 1904, when he was made judge of the court of first instance. A few weeks later President Roosevelt appointed him governor of Porto Rico and he was inaugurated on July 4. His wife was Miss Miles Rigge, of New York.

CHINESE SALVATIONISTS.

Gen. Booth Has Many "Celestial" Soldiers and Lassies in California's Metropolis.

San Francisco (Cal.) Special.

They have a new light turned on the domestic servant question in San Francisco. It is the Salvation Army and many of the "Chinaboys" there have become members and put their religious principles into their housework. The Salvation Army is working in many nationalities in many countries, and is doing good work among the Chinese in Chinatown, San Francisco. There are Chinese women as well as men who belong to the army and the Salvation Army badge is worn over many varieties of costumes. As a rule the regular shield-shaped badge of metal is worn; sometimes a Chinaman will be seen wearing a bright red guernsey with the words: "Salvation Army" in big letters across the front, woven in, or there is a badge of ribbon, the army colors, red, yellow and blue, with the name in Chinese char-

CHINESE SALVATIONIST.
(From a Sketch Taken by a San Francisco Newspaper Artist.)

acters on the red ribbon which is uppermost.

Sheck Nong is one of the Chinamen who went from here to attend the International congress of the army in England. A number of the San Francisco men intended to go, but there was delay in making the necessary arrangements, Sheck Nong was the only one who at the last moment could prove that he was worth $1,000, and was allowed to go with the privilege of returning. He is a first-class servant and only asks for army meeting nights out.

Squirrel Park in Tennessee.

H. P. Kellor, of Ripley, Tenn., is the owner of a 100-acre squirrel park on one of his farms two miles west of Ripley. The trees in the park consist mainly of oak, hickory, beech and a few pecan and chestnut. There are several varieties of squirrels—gray, black, fox and a few white. At almost any hour of the day scores of the little nimble-footed creatures can be seen sporting around the cribs and barnyards on the premises, and seem to be quite gentle. Occasionally a few of them stray off in adjoining woods, but return.

Infant Weighs But One Pound.

A son weighing but one pound at birth was born to Mr. and Mrs. Beatty, at Steedman, Callaway county, Mo. The child is so small that a finger ring will go over its hand up to the elbow. It is perfectly formed, and its lungs are sound. Attending physicians say the child will live.

Woman's Ways

The Philosophy of Clothes and the Art of Make Believe

"You can tell by the changes in woman's dress the changes in her attitude toward life. Did you ever notice the difference in dress between a married woman and a single one? The single one may be ever so pretty and her clothes ever so chic, but an indescribable change comes over her wardrobe after she becomes "Mrs." The air of assurance, of having "arrived," also imparts itself to her clothes. She may wear white, the simplest of white apparently, and yet it has a different look from the white of former days; it is a berthboned, beautifully corseted white without a sign of uncertainty about its lines."

Only yesterday I was looking over a magazine of the vintage of several years back, when woman's advance was the shrill, compelling battle cry shrieked through every page. There were many examples of the heights to which woman had raised herself from every rank in life. There were women this and women that. A woman had knocked down a tramp on one page and closed the left eye of another member of the stronger sex on the next page. There was even—heaven save the mark!—a woman butcher, and she was enjoying business when last heard from. Ah, yes, my friends, woman was doing great work in those days! Miss Bessie Somebody broke the record for long distance bicycling; picture of Miss Bessie, bones and all, clad in an ultra chic pair of bloomers and hobnailed shoes that would not have disgraced a coal heaver. Another fair exponent of new womanhood in the next paragraph had broken a collar bone and sprained both her wrists, not to speak of a tooth, doing some athletic stunt or other which "no woman had ever done before." Even the newspaper women caught the craze and did rare and desperate stunts for copy. Ah, how we have backslidden! And

THE EX-NEW WOMAN.

compare the costume of that day with that of the present. Compare the short, stocky skirt, made almost from horse blanket and as short as the law allowed, with the present idea of a walking skirt, all graceful fullness and tucks and soft material! How the woman's righters must gnash their teeth as they gaze upon this perfidious destroyer of woman's masculinity! And the shoes! But look at the shoes in order to make yourself comprehend the change in the female attitude! Never have so many French heels been worn, and this in place of the boys' footwear of when new womanhood was in nowise. Can heroic athletic deeds be done on French heels? Can the bicycle be bestraddled in full, softly tucked skirts? No; the new woman that was is as extinct as the dodo, and who shall say the fashions do not stand as the sign of her downfall?"

"Bless them, then!" ejaculated the bachelor fervently.

* *

"He doesn't love me any mo-o-o-re!" sobbed the fair Mrs. Newlywed.

"Well?" commented the married woman of several seasons.

"And, honestly, I don't think I love him any more!"

"Well, pretend, then," remarked the older woman.

And as the young bride raised her face from the tear stained handkerchief in wonder she went on: "Nine-tenths of the world, my dear, is make believe. There are more actresses than those who go on the stage. Act in real life, and if you act well you will receive your meed of applause. Pretend that you care, play that you love him, and he must do the same. You may not either of you be any happier, but it will make the outer life so much easier. If one gives up the game, the other must. If both give up, life is a wreck, and while life remains there is hope that it may yet be as it used to be. But no matter how you feel, my dear, pretend, just pretend: fool yourself, if necessary, but pretend that you care. That's the thoroughbred of it, and the thoroughbred always wins out in the long end."

MAUD ROBINSON.

CHIC CONCEITS.

Hats and Furbelows For Up to Date Feminists.

Cording as a trimming is a great deal used on these evening wraps, as also are tucked ruffles. Loose and full the wrap must be, and the favorite length is ten inches from the floor.

What makes a lounge or a wrap of this kind is its style. It may be of the Dolly Varden, directoire or the severe tailor build, but a personal note there must be to give individuality to the whole.

On many of the large hats long ribbon strings are arranged at the back

BLACK VELVET HAT.

and under the chin. These ribbons when put on with studied carelessness and fastened coquettishly add an indescribable charm to a piquant face.

A pretty hat for morning wear is a high crowned round affair with a cabotier brim trimmed with ruched shaded ribbons and wings.

Very smart is the improved style of toreador hat, turned up abruptly at the side with a bandeau and bird, the crown trimmed with only a thick satin ruche.

Charming frocks for little girls are of white linen, gathered full into a linen yoke embroidered in scarlet or pale blue. These gowns are caught far below the waist with wide white leather or suede belts, below which are a couple of embroidered frills, and the little full sleeves are likewise gathered into bands of embroidered linen. Other little frocks of scarlet linen are fashioned in the same manner, and the same material is used in the construction of the Russian blouses for boys, trimmed with a double row of pearl buttons down the front and completed by a wide white linen collar.

Quite the latest modistic wrinkle is to have a touch of blue somewhere in the ruffle. Whether any lady has a blue rose in her hat, a fine line of blue about her collar and cuffs or a blue girdle or rosette on a pale gray or tan gown, the touch is there just the same.

A stunning hat is of black beaver of the lightest make, with rather a high crown and moderately broad brim. A long white feather passes around the crown and rests on the neck of the wearer. A large strass buckle under the brim lifts the hat slightly at one side in a very becoming line.

The cut shows a beautiful hat from Paris. It is created from black chiffon velvet. White ostrich feathers are arranged in coronet fashion about the crown, and a cloud of white chantilly lace lifts the hat at one side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY LINGERIE.

Frills and Froufrou Make a Dainty Muslin Petticoat.

The smart petticoat for all occasions is the white muslin one of long ago, but this dainty piece of lingerie must be handmade to be really swell.

The new muslin skirts are all cut circular and fit in an exquisite fashion about the hips. At the bottom they

HAND EMBROIDERED PETTICOAT.

usually have a wide ruffle reaching to the knee, on which is applied the daintiest of hand work.

Very new is a muslin petticoat with its ruffles cut in points at the bottom and buttonhole stitched. Under the points is a ruffle of fine swiss embroidery or coarse lace. Above the buttonholing to the depth of half a foot are embroidered French dots.

Very lovely is a skirt of white muslin with a dust ruffle of muslin edged with cluny lace. On the umbrella upper flounce are insertions of the cluny, headed top and bottom with the tiniest hand run pin tucks.

Medallions of lace elaborately embroidered all round in a dainty design are inset in many of the deep ruffles of the new petticoats.

Charming is the skirt illustrated. It is of white muslin with a dust ruffle trimmed with inch wide valenciennes lace. The upper flounce is buttonholed at the edge with an elaborate scallop. Above this is a dainty floral design done in mercerized cotton. The ruffle is headed with beading, through which wash ribbon is run and tied at intervals in small bows.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHRISTMAS IDEAS.

Some Holiday Schemes Carried Out by Clever Hostesses.

Although Christmas is in every sense a family holiday, yet in many cases several families combine and have their children's tree together. This sort of Christmas afternoon party for children is becoming quite the vogue.

An original hostess planned a novel substitute for the ordinary tree. Out of excelsior stuffed into unbleached muslin sacking she contrived a figure of Santa Claus. She painted the face after the fashion of a rag doll, and she made the clothes out of cheap red and

THE PUDDING OPENED.

green flannel. The figure, which was life size, she fastened securely against the dining room wall. Tied to its trusty right rag arm was a little Christmas tree, on which were fixed the smallest gifts, while about the portly person of the good saint and in his pack were concealed the more substantial proofs of his generosity. Spruce boughs and cotton wool snow were disposed around his feet, with a most realistic effect, while the background was draped in green burlap and ornamented with spruce boughs, also covered with cotton wool snow. In fact, it looked as if Santa had just stepped into the dining room. Of course all the lights were out, and the sole decoration of the room consisted of little colored glass bulbs throwing their prismatic glow among ropes of evergreen. As the children crowded around the jovial saint, extracting presents from his pockets, his cap, and even, of all improbable places, his whiskers, the scene was one of uproarious merriment, and very little was left of him but a pile of excelsior when the youngsters had finished their search. Most of the presents bore comic remarks. Some of them were "April fool" gifts. On the whole, the novelty of the thing made it a great success.

At a Christmas week luncheon the piece de resistance appeared to be a huge plum pudding, and while the guests were wondering why this rather indigestible dainty was served at a lunch the hostess pulled a red ribbon tied to the sprig of holly in it, when, behold, the pudding opened in sections, revealing little souvenirs in the shape of Santa Claus bonbon boxes.

HELEN CLIFTON.

A FRENCH DRAWING ROOM.

Simple and Dainty Effects Gained With Little Expenditure.

The picture illustrates a French drawing room done in green and white. The woodwork, of course, is white, the walls being wainscoted and the frieze of green tapestry. The windows are of French design, swinging outward. The small panes are joined by silvered fret work. The tables are of mahogany, and the chairs are covered with green brocade. The outer drapery of the large

FRENCH WINDOWS.

window is green, and the inner is of white muslin with a pale green figure. The floors are of hardwood polished. From the ceiling hangs an ornate silver lamp with a green silk fringe.

Green and white form an ideal color scheme for a lightly furnished bedroom. Green is being used more and more in interior decoration. Ironwork is even tinted to match. This can easily be done by the amateur, for it only requires a thin wash of turpentine and green paint, which settles in the hollows and gives the artistic effect.

R. DE LA BAUME.

COLD WEATHER GARMENTS.

Some New Hats and the Latest Things in Fur.

Each November, when the New York horse show is over, we know for a certainty what we are to wear, for not until the leaders of style in this country have worn a gown, hat or wrap to this show does it become a fashion. The dressmakers and modistes of all kinds wait in fear and trembling for the verdict. Then the newspapers show the wonderful costumes, and the smaller fry hasten to imitate them more or less closely.

It must be understood that the styles shown in this place are those for handsome afternoon wear and evening attire, and the hats, wraps and gowns

NEW FUR WRAPS.

worn do not constitute by any means all the things that even a wealthy woman requires. But the shapes are the most important things. Are sleeves to be the hideous leg o' mutton or short or long and bishop as far as the fundamental shape is concerned? Are skirts to be habit backed or Victorian, and will hats be the abominable things of the last year? Those are the questions which have the deepest interest for the ordinary woman who wants to look as well as she can on a very small sum.

Naturally there were many shapes of hats to be seen, but they can be summed up in a short paragraph so far as form goes. The prime favorite is the turban shape. Now, this word turban covers a wide degree of latitude, for some turbans are close and with the brim almost perpendicular, while others have the brim turned but slightly, which gives the hat a wider shape. Some have the brim bent so that the shape becomes a very tricorne. One of this kind which was much admired at the show was of black velvet, the brim being laid in folds of velvet. The crown was outlined by a band of royal sable, with a tall plume of floating marabou, white and snowy and looking much like it. Perhaps I should have called this an aigret, but it is rather too soft and floating to be justly named aigret, which means a standing plume. Many of the turbans are entirely of fur of some becoming kind, with such trimmings as seems fitting to the milliner. One has a bunch of red velvet roses, and another has beautiful and artistic rosettes in natural colors. The soft green of the leaves and stems makes an artistic contrast with the dark fur of the hat, which is in cavalier shape, sharply turned up at the left side. There are many very handsome hats of beaver in many colors and shapes, but the shepherdess form with sweeping plumes seems to be best liked. The turban shapes are the oftenest seen and are more generally becoming. Besides, they may be made to match a gown or a fur neck piece.

And these fur pieces—how shall I give an adequate description of them without being a better scholar in all that pertains to natural history than I am? For it would seem that everything that ever walked on four feet has contributed to the list of furs used—Persian, seal, sable, ermine, mink, skunk, astrakhan, beaver, marten and last, but by no means least, chinchilla. This latter fur is sought for by the smart set, but it is by no means a durable fur. It is very soft and pretty.

There are long coats of seal and of all the other furs, but the great fad just now is to have a unique neck piece. There are very many more varieties of these than I can find place for, but the prevailing mode will be for four-in-hand ties of the close piled furs, edged in some cases by fur of another color or kind. Some have chenille fringes and others have rows of balls covered with the fur. The Victoria is a favorite shape. These Victorias have long stole fronts and are fastened near the collar with some suitable ornament. One very odd shape has a flat scarf hanging down to the waist on both sides, while two more start from the neck and meet, partly crossing at the waist line. This leaves the front open in a very deep vee. Many of the fur garments of this season have high storm collars. Some have none at all.

Long coats for automobiling are by natural selection mentioned here, although none was seen at the show. They are made of thick cloth lined with fur or some of the less expensive varieties, such as red fox and raccoon. Some have the whole outside of the coat of fur, with a storm collar of unreasonable dimensions. The short coats for street are made in several different styles, but the best are those where there is a medium storm collar, with revers (some have only one revers) of the same or a contrasting fur. Some are snug fitting, and others have a reefer front; others, again, are in blouse shapes.

OLIVE HARPER.

SHOT BY HER LOVER.

GIRL AND DYING MAN IN MAD RACE TO CHURCH.

Young Woman Desperately Tries to Save Her Assailant—Riddled by Bullets, She Drives to Far-Away City.

The Minneapolis (Minn.) correspondent of the Chicago American tells this touching story of a young woman's devotion. Driving, he says, madly against time and death, Katie Lubey, with the life blood streaming from three bullet wounds in her face, held the body of her dying sweetheart across her knees while she lashed the horse with swift strokes of the whip, and urged him faster and faster, that she might gain absolution for the man's sins from the priest, six miles away. She traveled over an unfamiliar country road at one o'clock Thursday morning, with the peaceful little community of Golden Valley sleeping behind her and the lights of the slumbering city of Minneapolis too far away to guide her.

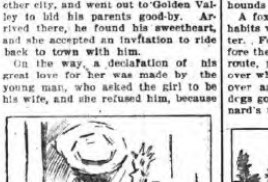
The burning flame of religion in a girl, shot and grievously wounded by a rejected suitor, on a lonely country road, was such that, when the man turned the revolver upon himself and fell unconscious beside her, she snatched the reins from his almost lifeless fingers, and, moaning and sobbing with pain, she prayed to God for time and His guidance, that she might reach the priest and the doctors in the city that her sweetheart might have absolution and the kindly offices of a forgiving priest before he died.

The young girl, who is very beautiful, and the young man were both highly respected and belonged to prosperous farming folk near the village in which the two were born, and grew up together. They had been "going together" for five years, and were supposedly engaged.

Both were living in Minneapolis at the time of the attempt to end both their lives in the darkness and loneliness of the Golden Valley road.

Gaffney secured a position in another city, and went out to Golden Valley to bid his parents good-by. Arrived there, he found his sweetheart, and she accepted an invitation to ride back to town with him.

On the way, a declaration of his great love for her was made by the young man, who asked the girl to be his wife, and she refused him, because



SANK DOWN ON DOORSTEP.

he was not yet able to support them both.

He drew a revolver and fired.

Three shots entered the cheek of the young girl, and a fourth pierced the temple of James Gaffney, and caused him to sink unconscious against the girl's shoulder.

With wondrous nerve and a heroic resolve, she reached for lines and whip, and, commanding the horse to his utmost speed, drove frantically on and on over the country road.

She knew not where she was going, except in a general way she knew where the city lay.

Her religous faith, firm and unswerving, told her to save her sweetheart's soul. Her former playmate must not die until the church's holy offices had given peace and forgiveness to his departing soul.

The girl was utterly unmindful of her own critical condition. She scarcely realized that the blood was pouring from her wounds and soaking her dress.

She was conscious only of one wild desire, and of a great dread.

When she reached the city limits she passed pedestrians, who turned to gaze in dismay at the panting horse, tearing by, and the voice of a girl form within the buggy sobbing and crying out inarticulately.

It was nearly three o'clock in the morning then, and but few people were on the streets, but those few stopped short, and then hastened after the buggy in an attempt to stop what they supposed was a runaway. But the girl drove on and on, and, continuing the mad pace, she reached the parish house of the priest of the Immaculate Conception church, which both young people had attended when in town.

The girl, when help was at hand, sank unconscious on the doorstep, and as the policeman and priest carried her in the body of James Gaffney, with the life spark nearly extinct, was found in the buggy at the curb.

Death ensue that morning to the young man, and the girl, so wonderfully heroic under the most trying ordeal, lies at the city's hospital unconscious and her death expected. But she won her race.

HUNTING REYNARD

INTERESTING SKETCH OF TRIALS AND DANGERS OF MR. FOX.

New Hampshire Farmers Use Gun and Hounds Against Him, But the Naturalist Finds Him an Interesting Study.

In the vicinity of my home in New Hampshire, foxes are among the commonest of the wild animals. No one ever hopes for their total extermination—the proximity of such a thing is too remote even to excite a hope. For my part, I am pleased that they are here, for I see them often, and I am seldom too busy to watch a fox. Sometimes they may be seen crossing the road at dusk, just moving shadows in the uncertain light, but more often I get a glimpse of one in broad daylight, while he is busy catching grasshoppers in some field.

My neighbors do not seem to enjoy seeing a fox quite so much as I do. They usually get their glimpses of him at night, after being awakened by the squawking of the hens, and often enough they see him leave the premises with one of their choicest broilers in his jaws.

The other day, a neighbor of mine declared his intention of going fox hunting on the following morning, and invited me to go with him. I accepted the invitation, and next day I met him in his yard at daylight. He had a gun himself, and offered to loan me one, but I declined with thanks, as I do not keep chickens, and therefore have no personal quarrel with the foxes. Behind the barn, four foxhounds were chained, and we went round to loose them.

We were scarcely out of the yard when the two old dogs struck out into the wet fields with noses to the ground, and we could see only their backs and tails, as they shot from place to place through the grass. Presently we entered a piece of woodland, and in less than ten minutes we heard the deep "yow-yow" of one of the old hounds as he struck the trail of a fox.

A fox, cunning as he is, has certain habits which frequently favor the hunter. For instance, when running before the hounds he often has a regular route, perhaps some miles in length, over which he leads the dogs over and over again. The hunter, seeing the dogs go by the first time, hot on Reynard's trail, can secrete himself near

LEAPED UPON THE ROCK.

the path, knowing that there is a fair chance of getting the fox on his next round. To be sure, the crafty little creature is apt to vary his course more or less, but the experienced fox-hunter knows that there are certain points along the trail which are more likely to be visited than others, and of course he chooses one of these points for his "stand." This is just what my companion did. We saw the dogs go past below a ridge of high ground which overlooked a valley, and presently we were crouching behind the stump of a tree, waiting for the coming of the fox. Some 20 yards below us, a rock jutted out of the hillside, and my neighbor assured me that there was every probability that the enemy would come to that rock. He had already shot three foxes there from his present hiding place. The voices of the hounds sounded fainter and fainter, and finally died away in the distance, and the man with the gun said that it might be 20 minutes before we heard them again. At last we again heard the baying of the hounds, which had been almost round the hill, and which were now approaching us as fast as they could travel. I looked in the direction of the sound, and far away, in the field of light-colored, sunburnt grass, I caught a glimpse of red; it was a fox. It disappeared, and then I saw it again, coming straight in our direction. In its path there was a large tree-stump, and upon this it leaped, sat down and looked straight in our direction. I felt sure it did not see us, for neither of us had moved a muscle, and a fox, like most other wild animals, is comparatively indifferent to motionless objects. It did not seem the least uneasy, though it must have heard the dogs plainly enough. At last it turned its head towards them, for the instant and in that instant my companion brought his gun to his shoulder. The little animal was too far away for him to risk a shot at it, but it would be in range presently. It stood up on the stump and peered along under the left hand, down the hillside, pitching its rear so as to present a tuft of goldened a flag and tapered mass of fur.

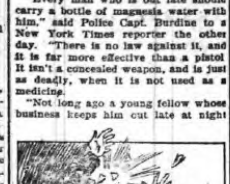
GEORGE WILBERFORCE BAINES.

MAGNESIA SUBDUES BRUTE

New York Police Captain Says the Chemical Is More Effective Than a Revolver.

"Every man who is out late should carry a bottle of magnesia water with him," said Police Capt. Burdine to a New York Times reporter the other day. "There is no law against it, and it is far more effective than a pistol It isn't a concealed weapon, and is just as deadly, when it is not used as a medicine.

"Not long ago a young fellow whose business keeps him out late at night



EXPLODED LIKE A BOMB.

was carrying home with him one of these bottles. It was in the pocket of his raincoat. Head down, he was breasting the storm bound for his home port, when a woman rushed out of the darkness toward his right side.

"She begged for his protection. Her arms were extended, and she was coming at him like a football player ready to tackle. The young man was wise. He side-stepped, and thought of the bottle just in time to use it as a burly individual loomed to starboard, a blackjack in his hand.

"There was just time to hurl the bottle into the fellow's face. It exploded with a report that sounded like a bomb. The man, terribly cut and crying from the pain of the acid in his wounds, fled. The woman went with him.

"Later a man in terrible pain staggered into the station house, saying a dynamiter had hit him. It was 'Bill the Brute' We very much wanted him."

CRABS CAUSE A STAMPEDE

Panic Among Women in a Trolley Car When Lively Crustaceans Leave Basket.

A man who said he is a Staten Island official and ex-commodore of a yacht club there was the cause Thursday evening of a mild panic on a trolley car at Spring Lake, N. Y.

The car was crowded with women and children, and was going toward Asbury Park from Spring Lake, when several women suddenly began to scream. They mounted the seats and stood closely holding their skirts as

WOMEN DRIVEN TO SCREAM.

they looked, horrified, at something on the floor.

The conductor, not knowing what had happened, signaled the motorman to stop, and when the car was brought to a standstill an investigation was made. The excited woman claimed that there were snakes and small alligators in the car.

The Staten Island man, who by his own admission had much embarrassed explained that when he boarded the car he carried a basket of live crabs he had caught at Shark river. He placed the basket under the seat where he sat, and did not know that the crabs had crawled from the basket until the young women began to scream. The crabs had clung to the iron of one or two of the women after they had climbed on the seats of the car.

Alcohol Ruins Complexion.

Society women of London have discovered that wines and liquors are hurtful to the complexion, making it blotchy, rough and red. They are, therefore, avoiding alcoholic stimulants, and drinking instead lemon barley water at their noon and evening meals.

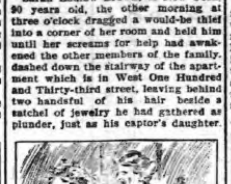
Life Is Insecure in Italy.

In Italy, 33 persons out of 10,000 die by the assassin's knife. About three-fifths of the male population carry stilettoes.

A WONDERFUL OLD WOMAN

At Age of Ninety She Tackles Big Burglar and Holds Him for Several Minutes.

Sarah Ludlow Brown, of New York, 90 years old, the other morning at three o'clock dragged a would-be thief into a corner of her room and held him until her screams for help had awakened the other members of the family, dashed down the stairway of the apartment which is in West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, leaving behind two handsful of his hair beside a satchel of jewelry he had gathered as plunder, just as his captor's daughter,



GRABBED BURGLAR'S HAIR.

Mrs. C. A. St. John, appeared in the doorway. After he had gone Mrs. Brown collapsed.

"I didn't think that I could do anything like that," she said last night. "Those poor old wrists don't look strong, do they. They have served their day well and I'm glad to have had a chance to show people the fact that merely because a woman is getting on in years doesn't prove she is useless. I awoke from a sound sleep, and saw a figure moving about the room. I knew whoever it was had no right to be there. I got up and grabbed his hair, holding his head down. I led him to a corner and waited for help. My voice is feeble and it was several minutes before any came. If I could only have steered him into a room and turned the key on him, I'd have felt that I'd have completed the task I had undertaken."

JOSEPH'S COAT FOR HORSE

Dyer's Pony in Many Colors Parades and Indignant Residents Protest in Vain.

"The purple cow" has been outdone by "the purple horse" in Glencoe, Ill. Otto Spinoza, proprietor of a dye house, has disturbed the sensibilities of residents by the purple, green, pink and other combinations of dyes with which he has "decorated" his white horse.

When the horse first appeared in a new color residents were amused, but as brilliant colors were added from time to time and the horse became less and less presentable, an attempt was made to have it kept from the streets. The police decided that the horse could

DECORATED HIS WHITE HORSE.

appear in whatever tints its owner chose.

The village improvement society appointed a delegation to ask Spinoza to keep his horse less before the public. He refused, arguing that it made no difference whether the horse harmonized with the landscape or not, so long as it did its work faithfully and did not infringe upon the rights of others.

Danger in Tooth Brushes.

At a meeting of the board of guardians near Folkestone, England, one member moved that tooth brushes should be supplied to the children's cottage homes under their care. Tooth brushes, he said, were as necessary as soap and water, but the mayor got up and vigorously opposed the motion, arguing that the stumps of Englishmen was being ruined by such fads. Probably many present in the board room, he said, had not used a tooth brush during the greater part of their lives. The majority of the guardians were of the mayor's opinion, and the children are to continue without tooth brushes.

Hundred Times Around Globe.

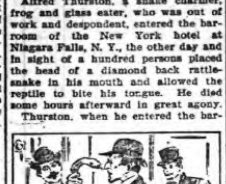
Dr. J. Purcell Bribe has traveled a great deal. He is the ship's surgeon on the ocean steamer Cymric, and is on his eight hundred and nineteenth voyage. So far he has traveled something like 2,500,000 miles, equal to 100 times around the globe.

DIED A DEATH OF HORROR

Snake Charmer Thrusts Rattler in His Mouth and Allows Reptile to Bite His Tongue.

Alfred Thurston, a snake charmer, frog and glass eater, who was out of work and despondent, entered the barroom of the New York hotel at Niagara Falls, N. Y., the other day and in sight of a hundred persons placed the head of a diamond back rattlesnake in his mouth and allowed the reptile to bite his tongue. He died some hours afterward in great agony.

Thurston, when he entered the bar-



SERPENT STRUCK AT HIM.

room, walked up to a man who had a glass of whisky in his hand.

"They say that is good for snake bites," he said, pointing to the glass. "It isn't good for much else."

"I have got a snake in here," continued Thurston. "Would you like to take your whisky as a medicine"

The great rattler coiled about the man's arm. He held its head near his face, and while the men looked on in horror the serpent struck at him. Thurston caught the snake by the neck. Then he turned to the men in the saloon and, with a bow, thrust the reptile into his mouth. The next instant he fell to the floor with a scream, and the snake, breaking away, writhed across the floor. A man killed it with an ax as Thurston lay screaming in agony. He was removed to the hospital, where he died.

EATS NOTHING BUT GRASS

Spaniard in New York Has Found His Food in Park for Months and Thrives on It.

Senor Eubebio Santos, a Spaniard living in Brooklyn, thrives on a diet of grass alone—just plain, ordinary grass, which he plucks in the park with his own hands. His only drink is water.

His story is corroborated by the people with whom he lives. He himself accentuated his tale by eating about a quart of fresh grass for the "gentlemen of the press" out of a two-quart soup tureen.

"Senor," he said in Spanish, talking a mouthful of what remained in the large tureen, "I am a Spaniard. I went to Cuba from Spain 15 years ago. Before I was long in the island my health gave out.

LIVES ON DIET OF GRASS.

"'Starve yourself,' said my physician. 'Eat potatoes,' said he; 'eat potatoes.' I grew sick of potatoes. Then 'chew grass,' said the doctor; 'nice clean grass, and drink water.'

"So for six months my diet has been nothing but grass. Now I am in perfect physical condition. I never ail, I feel strong, and warm, and fresh, and I have forgotten what it is to have a headache."

Church Built of One Tree.

A Baptist church in Santa Rosa, Cal., capable of seating 200 persons, was built entirely of timber sawed out of a single redwood tree. Timbers, weather boarding and inner sheathing are all of wood, there being no plaster, bricks or mortar about it. The roofing, too, is made of shingles sawed from the same tree, and after it was all finished there were 60,000 shingles left.

Painless Tooth Extraction.

Tooth-pulling is a very simple and painless process in China. The dentist rubs a secret powder on the gum over the affected tooth, and, after about five minutes, the patient is told to sneeze. The tooth then falls out. Many attempts have been made by foreign dentists to ascertain the nature of this powder, but none have ever succeeded in doing so.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

For the second time the national amateur golf championship has been captured by a Chicago golfer, born, bred and reared. In the ten years that the national event has been competed Chicago has divided the championship evenly with representatives of the east, but in the first three years that Chicago won its representatives were not "native sons," but were young men who had learned their earlier golfing lessons on the other side of the Atlantic. In 1903, however, Louis N. James, of the Onwentsia club, brought to that city the first championship gained by a local American born player, and now H. Chandler Egan has repeated the trick by defeating Frederick Herreshoff, the young Vermont champion, in the recent national tournament over the links of the Baltusrol club, at Short Hills, N. J. Chandler Egan's career in golf has been one of the most brilliant of any player in the west. He was 21 years old the day after he won the western championship. In 1901 he played in his first schoolboy match at Exmoor and won it, later taking part in eight different matches and winning six of them. In June of that year he won the preparatory school championship from his cousin, Walter, and later won the president's cup at the club. His second year of golf in 1902 was his busiest and, for a young player, one marked with some surprising successes. Out of 43 matches played in that year he won and halved two. The young Exmoor player first made his appearance in a national tournament in July of 1902 and was defeated by Eben Byers. In 1903 Chandler defeated Byers in one of the 37 matches in which he took part. Out of the 37 he won 28, losing seven and halving two. Among his victories was the championship of Harvard, won May 15. He met with a number of defeats, however, but was not to be heard discouraged. Golfers who have followed the young player declare that the secret of his success lies in his coolness in taking defeat. August 17 he was beaten at Wheaton by Norman F. Hunter, who made the phenomenal score of 71, 4 under par. Later play for a return match at Glen View and defeated Hunter. He again played in the national tournament at Nassau and for the second time was put out. This time Williams, of Philadelphia, defeated him. This year the champion has taken part in 30 matches, winning 24. April 11 he won the cup from Findley Douglas at Lakewood, N. J. July 6 the young star broke the record for the Midlothian course by making the double round in 158 in play against bogey, 13 better than the colonel. July 22 he beat the record for the Onwentsia course in 156. On July 25 he reduced the same record to 153 and won the qualifying round, tieing the Ravisloe and Onwentsia cups at the close of the tournament. Then he won the western championship from his cousin Walter with a record of 79 for 18 holes and 146 for the 36, and next captured the national championship.

It is generally admitted that Frank Selee, manager of the Chicago National league team, and formerly with the Boston club, is one of the shrewdest traders in the baseball business. The best trade he ever made was when he got rid of "Billy" Nash to the Philadelphia club, getting "Billy" Hamilton instead. The Boston club was badly in need of a good batsman to lead off and an outfielder. Hamilton was the man wanted. How to get him was the thing. Selee had a pet hunting dog, Cap, Nash cared for the good work of the Boston champions. "You must have a great leader to win the championship and have him on the field," Selee would say, until the Quaker papers were continually quoting Selee on that subject, and selling Nash a heap of credit. The Quakers had a fine string of players, but no leader. Selee had discovered that "Jimmie" Collins could play third base and decided to play him there the next season, so a bet was proposed that the Quakers might make a deal for the great captain. This was what Selee was playing for, and it didn't take long for him to consider a trade, and finally make a deal, Nash for Hamilton. This was the first piece of work on Selee's part I ever heard of, as it developed a championship team. The following year Hamilton proved a success, leading off, being a hitter, a waiter and king of baserunners, while Selee got rid of the replaced Nash at third, electrified the country with his brilliant all-round playing.

Frank G. Selee.

Discussion of the pitching records made by Gus Weyhing and others, has brought to light a remarkable story, which gives "Old Hoss" Radbourne the call over all the twirlers. Business Manager Frank C. Bancroft, of Cincinnati, was manager of the old Providence National League club in 1884, when it won the pennant. Shortly before the end of the season the late Charlie Sweeney, pitcher, while intoxicated, abused Bancroft and was suspended. The team, besides being in a rut, was sixth in team batting. Sweeney pleaded to die-fore I was long in the island my health gave out. Bancroft and Sweeney's boss, I will pay you both salaries," said Bancroft to Radbourne. "I'll try it. If I throw my arm out!" he declared. Radbourne then pitched 29 straight games in about five weeks, 18 of which he won.

BABY BOY IN SEWER.

MOTHER CONSIDERS RESCUE DIRECT WORK OF GOD.

Fell Through Inlet Into the Mud and Stayed There All Night—Head Not Covered—Found 19 Hours Later.

Carl, the two years and three months old child of Fred Natzke disappeared from its home, No. 461 Division street, Chicago, at 7:30 p. m. on Thursday, and was lost to view until the following afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when Henry Schuette and Alexander Crowe rescued it from its 19 hours' imprisonment in a sewer inlet on Winchester avenue, near West Division street.

"Folled down, mamma. Folled down, mamma," was all little Carl could say when brought home, yet his quick cuddling to his mother's breast and his trembling as he uttered the words, told eloquently his terrible experience.

Through all the dark Thursday night and through the long rainy hours of Friday the baby had lain two feet beneath the street level, imprisoned in a hole 18 by 12 inches. His legs and most of his body had been in mud and slime for all that time. He was semiconscious when found, and his feeble cries were what attracted Schuette's attention. After a vigorous rubbing, administration of restoratives and a meal of bread and milk, the little fellow was physically scarcely the worse for his exposure, although nervous and distressed. Mrs. Natzke, who is declared to be profoundly religious, insisted that the recovery of her baby was a miracle.

"This is the direct work of God," she said, as she tenderly bent over the child. "It is as plain a miracle as ever has been worked, for—so baby who was not watched directly over by God could have lived where Carl was found. My husband and I prayed all Thursday night, even while we searched, and our baby

RESCUED FROM SEWER.

was given back to us in answer to that prayer."

"Mamma, mamma," suddenly cried Carl, hiding his face against his mother's arm and sobbing.

"He is utterly unstrung, and his nervous system quite out of order as a result of the experience," explained Mrs. Natzke. She soothed the baby with kisses and a few words of lullaby, and he grew quiet again.

"While I called in a doctor when I got Carl back," she went on, "I only did it because the neighbors insisted. For six years there has not been a doctor in the house; we believe that God will care for us and our little ones in sickness; I am not a Christian scientist; I am simply a Christian. If God would keep my baby safe for 19 hours He certainly would see that no ill-effects came to him. My faith is deep and is wonderfully rewarded."

While Carl is too young to give any account whatever of his accident his mother explains that he must have wandered out of the back gate Thursday evening just after supper. Half a block down the lane is Winchester avenue, and the young rover headed for the open street. On reaching it he must have gone toward Division street. Thirty feet from the lane exit, close beside the curb, is the opening of the sewer, and into this the baby fell feet first. He slipped down until his head was well out of sight, and there he stuck.

"We must have passed over his head three or four times while searching for him," said Mrs. Natzke.

When Schuette passed the inlet Friday he heard a noise which he thought was caused by a cat. He leaned down to investigate, and almost at once saw the head of the baby. He called for help, and Crowe responded. With a crowbar the latter pried off the cover of the manhole, while the inlet and a few seconds the small, mud-stained form had been lifted to the street.

Fish Story from Delaware.

From Seaford, Delaware, comes a story which rivals to a pike swallowing many fish, so many pikes persons may swallow the yarn. While cleaning a large pike Mrs. John Harris, a resident of the town, was surprised to find when she cut it open another pike of ordinary size in its stomach. After finishing cleaning and salting the first pike, she then started to clean the second, and was still further amazed when she discovered another pike in the second one's stomach. She then proceeded to cut open the third one, and was still more astonished to find a minnow in its stomach with a small hook in its mouth. She called her husband to look at the four fish, and he declared he had never seen or heard of so many fish being in the stomach of one fish. The pike was caught in Hearn's mill pond, near here, a place noted for large pike.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Dec. 29, 1904.

P. A. G. TO BE INDEPENDENT

Manager Woolston Opposes Joining the N. J. League.

WANTS HOME GAMES

Not Prepared As Yet to Announce Probable Lineup—Cregan a Likely Player.

Manager Charles Woolston, of the Plainfield A. C., does not favor the idea of forming a baseball league for teams in North New Jersey and having Plainfield represented. He says that local cranks want Saturday games here and any attempt to play away on that day would meet with general disapproval. During the summer months nearly all of the local shops closed at noon, giving the employes an opportunity to attend the ball games. This patronage is of too much consequence to ignore according to Mr. Woolston and if he has his way there will be games every Saturday in Plainfield. The Northern Jersey League is about formed, there being seven of the desired eight teams in the organization. The promoters are now looking for another aggregation and Plainfield was considered favorable. However, there does not seem to be a disposition to have the city represented.

Regarding the makeup of the local team, Mr. Woolston has nothing to say as yet. About the first of the year he hopes to make it public. He guarantees to have a first-class nine and is now working toward that end. Beisel, who was signed by Hoboken ownard the end of last season as a pitcher, and who gave some good exhibitions, is now training at the local Y. M. C. A. gymnasium.

There is good reason to believe that "Pete" Cregan, the last season favorite, will again be seen wearing a Plainfield A. C. uniform next year.

MILITARY BILL'S DEFEAT DEPLORED BY GOVERNOR

MR. MURPHY POINTS OUT LOSS TO NEW JERSEY.

Adjutant General S. Heber Brienstall, in submitting his annual report to Gov. Murphy takes occasion to complain of the fate of the military bill of last winter which was so bitterly attacked in the House of Assembly by Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, and others, and so riddled that when it came to a vote it was completely routed.

The measure was to place the troops of New Jersey in line with the Dick law of the United States Government by which Federal aid is gotten for State troops. Its provisions to make the National Guard similar in equipment, armament and discipline to that of the regular army. The failure of the bill to pass at the sessions of the last Legislature was a great surprise to General Breinstall, and he takes occasion to say that a new code is being prepared for submission to the coming Legislature and he hopes that the measure will go through.

Complimenting the officers of the Guard, and stating that they serve the State well and often at a personal sacrifice, General Breinstall declares that many good officers drop out of the Guard owing to the continual expense of purchasing officers uniforms and he repeats his last year's recommendation that the State pay at least a portion of the cost of uniforms now paid entirely by officers.

General Breinstall concludes his report by paying a tribute to the pleasant relations existing between him and Governor Murphy.

Accompanying the report of Adjutant General Breinstall are the reports of the various departments of the National Guard and the State Naval Reserve.

Lieut. Colonel Charles W. Parker, Assistant Adjutant General, shows in his report on enrollment and drafting, that there are 3,154 line officers and enlisted men, and 44 staff officers in the active militia service of the State. As to the possibility of draft there are 472,082 able bodied men capable of doing military duty in the State.

Surgeon General J. D. McGill reports everything doing well in his department, and Inspector General Joseph W. Congdon declares that there has been a notable improvement in the morale of the State troops.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. VanDyke, of East Fifth street, spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. W. D. Bauer, of Somerville.

NOGI IN HOSPITAL.

Japanese Commander at Port Arthur Hors de Combat.

GREAT NAVAL FIGHT IS IMMINENT.

Rojestvensky's Fleet Approaching Sumdraga Is Being Watched For by Kamimura With Strong Cruiser Squadron.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—It is evident that Port Arthur is near to its fall, as Pigeon mountain, in whose base the besiegers have penetrated, is directly over the city itself, the environs nestling on its eastern base and the dockyard, where the Russian fleet was sunk, being on its western base. It is in the rear of the great Etseshan fortshan, Wangtai, Ehrlung, Sungshu and Keekwan forts, that have so long held the besiegers at bay.

If the Japanese are able to hold this new position and bring up reenforcements they can drive home their wedge immediately and take all the forts in the rear. As it is they now hold new positions that place the whole Russian line in peril.

A special from Japanese headquarters at Port Arthur says that General Nogi was severely wounded by rifle bullets in the arm and leg while directing operations at Two Hundred and Three Meter Hill.

Every cable from the far east is expected to bring news of the great sea fight which is imminent between the great Baltic fleet, under Admiral Rojestvensky, and the Japanese fleet, under Vice Admiral Kamimura. The Russian fleet rounded South Africa more than a week ago and was steaming north when Kamimura, in command of a strong fleet of cruisers and torpedo boats, sailed out from Port Arthur to give battle.

On the same day twenty Russian ships which went by way of the Suez canal under Rear Admiral Von Folkersham were reported above Jibutil, off the western coast of Africa.

Off the coast of China a report comes from Peking that Admiral Togo, in command of the main Japanese fleet, is waiting for the Russians. Should Kamimura meet and defeat one of the Russian fleets he will sail on to meet the second. Should he be defeated by the first of the enemy's ships he will retreat to Togo, and the united Japanese fleet will rush out to give battle.

Two places are suggested for the meeting between the Russians and Japanese—one at Minicoy, off the Indian coast, and the other at Sunda strait, off the coast of Sumatra.

The route the Russians expected to take, so it is said, is through the strait of Sunda.

The belief here is general that the meeting of the formidable fleets will mean the destruction of one or the other.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the Emperor Nicholas will leave on Thursday for Minsk and the Don Cossacks, returning on Jan. 5.

Antiwar Speeches at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 28.—At the Decembrist banquet here numerous antiwar speeches were made, and a motion was carried by acclamation advocating an immediate cessation of the war. At another meeting attended by university professors, scientists and savants a resolution was passed unanimously declaring that scientific progress is impossible until a constitutional government is conceded.

Writing For Dr. Chadwick.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Sheriff Hogan of Cuyahoga county has arrived here last night with the affidavit necessary to expect the requisition of Governor Herrick of Ohio for a warrant authorizing him to take Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick out of this state to Cleveland to answer the charge of complicity in forging the name of Andrew Carnegie to the note for $5,000,000 alleged to have been used as security by his wife, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. Tomorrow or Friday morning he will arrest Dr. Chadwick on arrival of the Pretoria, on which the Cleveland medico is a passenger.

Mrs. Kurz Released.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 28.—After investigating the death of Anton Mayer, aged forty, a baker, who lived in the village of East River, near Guilford, Coroner Mix decided that there was not sufficient evidence to indicate foul play. Mrs. Kurz, who had been housekeeper for Mayer and who had been held as a witness in the case, was ordered released from custody. Mayer died last Wednesday of a bullet wound in the head. It is now believed that he was despondent and committed suicide.

Porto Ricans For Canal Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—President Gompers and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor called on Secretary Taft and urged the employment of Porto Ricans as far as possible in the construction of the Panama canal. The matter was discussed at some length, and Mr. Gompers will confer on the subject with Governor Winthrop of Porto Rico in New York city next Friday.

Tom Watson's Magazine.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Thomas E. Watson of Thomson, Ga., the candidate of the People's party for president at the last election, has incorporated with the secretary of state a stock company called Tom Watson's Magazine, for the purpose of publishing and circulating a monthly literary periodical of that name. The corporation is capitalized at $125,000.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair and cold; southwest winds.

WAR ON THE TRUSTS

Attorney General Opens on Paper Combination.

NEWSPAPER MEN MADE COMPLAINT

Injunction Sought in Minnesota Courts Against General Paper Company, Charging Monopolies In Restraint of Trade.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 28.—Attorney General Moody for the United States, through United States District Attorney Haupt and Frank B. Kellogg and James M. Beck, special assistant attorneys general of the United States, late yesterday filed a petition in the United States district court, in which he makes the General Paper company the principal defendant and twenty-five other paper companies throughout the states of Wisconsin and Michigan party defendants in a suit to enjoin them and restrain them from doing business though the General Paper company in the sales agent in violation of the provisions of sections one and two of the act of congress approved July 2, entitled "an act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies."

The petition alleges that the defendants entered into an agreement to combine and control the sale of the product of the different companies through the General Paper company in that the General Paper company registered prices, sales and shipments and territory for the sale of the same and after deducting operating expenses of the General Paper company divided the surplus among the members of the corporation.

The petition recites that the General Paper company was organized under the laws of Wisconsin, May 26, 1900, with a capital stock of $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares, which were distributed among and are now held by certain of the defendants named and that under Rear Admiral Von Folkersham were reported above Jibutil, off the western coast of Africa.

Off the coast of China a report comes from Peking that Admiral Togo, in command of the main Japanese fleet, is waiting for the Russians. Should Kamimura meet and defeat one of the Russian fleets he will sail on to meet the second. Should he be defeated by the first of the enemy's ships he will retreat to Togo, and the united Japanese fleet will rush out to give battle.

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CLOSING UP THE YEAR

City Council Transacted Routine Matters Last Night.

NUMEROUS REPORTS

Commissioners of Assessment Resign to Avoid Technicalities—Final Session Next Friday.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company gave notice at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council last Friday, that the several new hydrants ordered by the city have been located. Townsend Rushmore, James F. Buckle and Robert A. Mastin, commissioners of assessments, offered their resignations and asked that the city accept the same immediately. This action is taken to avoid any technicalities that might arise by their continuing in office until next year. New commissioners will be appointed.

The Public Service Corporation gave notice that the light ordered for East Second street, near Washington, had been located. The bonds of Constables John Conroy and Peter V. Weaver were received and after approval will be filed. Street Commissioner Garven reported that from November 28 to December 19 the sewer permits were granted. It was reported by Corporation Counsel Marsh that the city tax deed had been recorded in the office of the county Registrar of Deeds and on Mr. Daniel's motion the papers were also filed with the City Clerk.

Regarding the claim of John Ross, through his counsel, C. J. McNabb, Esq., for $55, the cost of a pane of glass which he alleges was broken in his building corner of North and Watchung avenues by a city employe, Mr. Daniel said that the committee had been unable to find proof of the claim and he recommended that the bill be not paid and that the petitioner be notified to that effect.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution calling for an appropriation of $75 to purchase a "strong box" which has been placed in the safe in the collector's office. This resolution was adopted as was also another providing for an appropriation of $38.88 to make certain alterations in plumbing in the city offices and one for $39.65 to paint the crematory, recently purchased by the city on DeKalb avenue. Still another resolution offered by Mr. Daniel provided for the city borrowing $4,000 in anticipance of the collection of taxes, the same to be transferred to the fire fund. In connection with this resolution another one offered by the same member resulted in the transfer of $4,000 from the general fund to the fire fund to meet certain extra expenses incurred during the year. These resolutions were adopted.

Frank DeW. Randolph, chairman of the police committee, stated that an American flag had been purchased at an expense of $30 and that under the supervision of the police it would be displayed every day on the city flag pole.

Mr. Gleak asked that the petition in the hands of the street committee which have not been reported upon, be referred to the street committee for 1905. This was done.

Mr. Murphy reported on the matter concerning the action of the Public Service Corporation in not allowing the city free gas after January 1, and stated that unofficially he had reasonable assurances from Mr. Causebrook, agent for the corporation, that he free gas might be continued at the fire engine houses for the purpose of heating water for the firemen. Mr. Murphy also moved that the electric light petitioned for on Charlotte road, between Woodland and Belvidere avenues, be granted, and the other members concurred.

After the bills were paid and the petition of the Plainfield Water Supply Company was referred to the next Common Council, an adjournment was taken to Friday night, December 30, when the reports for the year will be presented.

In response to the petition of residents on East Front street in the vicinity of Watchung avenue, an arc light is to be located at that corner. This action was taken at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council last night on a motion offered by Mr. Murphy. The Public Service Corporation offered the light for $100 a year. The petition was granted. Mr. Murphy stated that the location of an arc light would do away with a number of incandescent lights in the vicinity of that corner, saving the city $62, thus making the arc light cost but $38 additional. The new arc light will be put in position within a few days.

Clerks Surprise Mr. Randolph.

As a mark of appreciation and esteem, the clerks in L. W. Randolph's pharmacy on West Front street, presented him with a beautiful lamp as a Christmas present. The presentation was made Saturday night as the close of the day's work, and Mr. Randolph heartily thanked each one for the useful gift.

Half a Million For Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The commission sent six weeks ago to Florence, Italy, for the signatures of witnesses to the will of the late Professor Willard Fiske, who left Cornell university $500,000, has returned. Proof of the will is to be taken immediately. All indications of a contest have disappeared.

NO PARK FOR THE PRESENT

Special Committee Makes Adverse Report to Council.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Randolph Road Site Not Suitable—Advocates Permanent Park Commission.

The special Park Committee, appointed by Mayor Otis L. Jenkins, in its report Friday declared that the Randolph road site is not suitable, and further that it would be inadvisable at this time to make any purchase for the purpose. The report in full is as follows:

"To the Honorable The Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

"Gentlemen: The committee, consisting of certain members of the Council and other citizens, appointed for the purpose of considering the Mayor's suggestion of a public park, or of public parks, in the City of Plainfield, and to consider, in particular, the acquisition by the city of certain property in the neighborhood of Randolph road, concerning which certain statements and estimates were submitted, now report to your Honorable Body that they have quite fully and deliberately considered the whole subject; and, after giving due attention to the undoubted advantages which would be afforded to our citizens by a liberal public-park system, they have reached the following conclusions:

"First. Your committee are of the opinion that at the present time it is not wise to incur the expense attending the purchase and care of property or properties suitable for park purposes. They find that the only way in which a park scheme could be carried out liberally would be by making a considerable addition to the public indebtedness of the city; and this step they do not see the way to recommend at the present time.

"Second. In respect of the particular property in the neighborhood of Randolph road, your committee concur that it is not sufficiently well adapted to the purpose for which it was recommended; and, moreover, in case it were acquired for park purposes, as proposed, a very large sum would have to be expended in order to develop and utilize it. It is conceded that it would be of great advantage to health and property in this neighborhood if the swamp lands could be drained and converted into a small park, and if the party, or parties, owning this land could be persuaded to donate it to the city, on condition that the city should do away with the swamp and lay out a public park within a reasonable time, the committee would commend such action to the serious consideration of the Common Council.

"Third. The Mayor-elect, who is a member of your committee, has brought to our attention the fact that in the Southwest portion of our boundaries the city owns approximately fifty acres of land that in the course of time could be more or less availed of for park purposes. Your committee would not favor any large expenditure at the present time on this street, but would respectfully suggest that, with an eye toward future improvements, it might now be well to expend some small sum—perhaps a few hundreds of dollars—in grading, enclosing and planting. Trees and shrubs of an interesting character at no great cost might be set out in a judicious way, and the basis laid for future improvements of a more important character. The small park on Eighth street, near Park avenue, might also be made more sightly by a little more attention and a trifling increase in the amount annually appropriated for its care.

"Fourth. Your committee also realize that in the long future the city may be able to afford and maintain parks at two or three points, and in different sections of the city. It appears to be a subject which should be considered, in various aspects, well in advance of any definite action to be taken. In adopting any positive policy, legal and financial conditions should be fully understood; the location of the park or parks should be well chosen; and any steps taken should have the general approval of citizens and tax-payers.

"With a view to all this, it might not be amiss that the city should have the benefit of a continuous committee in the character of a Park Commission to consider the general subject and to report on suitable occasions to the Mayor and Common Council. This commission should not, however, have the power to involve the city in any considerable expense, nor to commit it to the purchase of any particular properties. The expenditures of the commission, if it should be carefully limited, and its functions should consist chiefly of planning such things in relation to park improvement as would promise benefit to the public, and in submitting its ascertainments and recommendations to the constituted authorities.

"By order of the Committee,

"A. Gilbert."

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT AT THE HISTORIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after November 27, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

7 26 a m Chatham, Madison and Summit Express.
8 40 p m St. Louis Express.
9 40 p m Washington Express.
11 40 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line Express, 7 04 p m daily.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—7 12, 11 02 a m, 12 09 noon, 7 04, 10 06 p m. On Sundays at 12 08, 7 06, 10 06 a m and 7 04 and 7 30 p m.

For Newark and New York—6 06, 6 37, 6 44, 7 06, 7 30, 8 00, 8 06, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 59 p m, 12 02 night. On Sundays—6 06, 6 37, 7 06, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p m and 12 02 night. For New York only—1 00, 4 00 a m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—3 01, 6 46, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 02, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 11 59 p m, 12 02 night. On Sundays—3 01, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 02, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 11 59 p m and 12 02 night. For New York only—1 00, 4 00 a m.

For Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, Jamesburg, Freehold and Intermediate stations—6 06, 6 37, 7 06, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 59 p m, 12 02 night. On Sundays—8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 02, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 11 59 p m and 12 02 night. For New York only—1 00, 4 00 a m.

For Somerville—8 26, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a m, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 p m, 12 02 night. On Sundays—8 26, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a m, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 p m, 12 02 night.

For Flemington—7 13, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 43 a m, 6 07 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—7 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 44 p m. Sundays—9 40 a m, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 26, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—9 40 a m, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8 26, 9 54 a m, 4 46 p m. Sundays—9 40 a m, 6 35 p m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 4 44, 4 55, 6 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 15 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sun—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 15 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—8 11 (Lakewood only), 9 26, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Lakewood only), Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 4 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—6 17, 7 13, 7 44, 8 44, 9 13, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 30, 3 44, 4 44, 5 45, 7 07, 8 23 p m, 1 37 night. Sunday—6 17, 7 13, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 45, 6 47, 7 07, 9 47 p m, 1 37 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 13, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 45, 6 47, 7 07, 8 23 p m, 1 37 night. Sunday—5 17, 6 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 5 47, 6 47, 8 23 p m, 1 37 night.

For Bordentown and Intermediate stations—5 17, 8 23, 9 54, 10 44, 11 44 Reading only) a m, 2 11, 5 45, 7 07 p m. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 45, 5 47, 6 47, 8 23 p m, 1 37 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—10 44 a m, 2 11, 7 07 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 37 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—5 17, 8 51, 10 41 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 37 night.

"Chandler and Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, General Manager. C. M. BUST, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

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General Auctioneer.

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Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

PRIZE POULTRY.

T. F. Sykes, of Scotch Plains, a Prize Winner at Hackensack Show.

T. F. Sykes, of Scotch Plains, won several prizes at the Hackensack Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Show, December 8, 9 and 10, exhibiting his cockerels and pullets. He received first, second, third and fourth prizes for rose comb black minorca cockerels; first and second prize for rose comb black minorca pullets; silver medal for the best display of rose comb black minorcas in the show; also special prizes for the best cockerel and pullen in the show.

At the Rutherford Poultry and Pet Stock Show, December 15, 16 and 17, he received second and third prizes for rose comb black minorca cockerels and third prize for rose comb black minorca pullets.

Miss Emma Bolen, of VanBuren street, Brooklyn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Mahafey, corner of Park and Moffett avenues.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—2 15, 3 37, 5 05, 6 00, 6 30, 6 37, 7 05, 7 25, 7 36, 7 45, 8 11, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 59 p m, 12 02 night. On Sundays—2 15, 3 37, 5 05, 6 00, 6 30, 7 05, 7 25, 7 36, 7 45, 8 11, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 59 p m, 12 02 night.

For Somerville—8 26, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a m, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 p m, 12 02 night. On Sundays—8 26, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a m, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 p m, 12 02 night.

For Flemington—7 13, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 43 a m, 6 07 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—7 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 44 p m. Sundays—9 40 a m, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 26, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—9 40 a m, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8 26, 9 54 a m, 4 46 p m. Sundays—9 40 a m, 6 35 p m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on N Y & L B R R—8 11, 11 00 a m, 4 44, 4 55, 6 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 15 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sun—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 15 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—8 11 (Lakewood only), 9 26, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Lakewood only), Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 4 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—6 17, 7 13, 7 44, 8 44, 9 13, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 30, 3 44, 4 44, 5 45, 7 07, 8 23 p m, 1 37 night. Sunday—6 17, 7 13, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 45, 6 47, 7 07, 9 47 p m, 1 37 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 13, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 45, 6 47, 7 07, 8 23 p m, 1 37 night. Sunday—5 17, 6 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 5 47, 6 47, 8 23 p m, 1 37 night.

For Bordentown and Intermediate stations—5 17, 8 23, 9 54, 10 44, 11 44 Reading only) a m, 2 11, 5 45, 7 07 p m. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 45, 5 47, 6 47, 8 23 p m, 1 37 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—10 44 a m, 2 11, 7 07 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 37 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—5 17, 8 51, 10 41 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 37 night.

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Lehigh Valley Railroad

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20, 1904.

LEAVE NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 06 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

9 56 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

4 36 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

7 45 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train with parlor and dining cars for Wilkesbarre, Car ter, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

8 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown and Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLAND, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 115-B.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m. On Saturdays closes half hour later.

NEW MAILS.

Arrive—7 20, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 20, 5 00, 6 30 p m. Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m, 5 00 p m. Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m, 5 00 p m. Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton. Close 12 30 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 20, 5 00 p m. Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 20, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 20 and 7 00 p m. Close—7 15, 7 30 a m; 12 15, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mts. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.

Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m. Mail closes at 5 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

FRENCH COURT FREES MASSE AND MORANNE

WERE CONVICTED OF PERJURY IN THE FAIR WILL CASE.

A cable from Paris states that the Court of Criminal Appeals has reversed the lower court's decision condemning Masse and Moranne to three years' imprisonment for perjury in the Fair will case. The Appellate Court sustains the prisoners' pleas, as the Fair case was compromised without trial in the United States, their alleged false testimony was not used in the American courts, and therefore worked no injury.

Masse and Moranne were the bicyclists who were soaring at the time of the automobile accident which resulted in the death of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, of San Francisco. The men said they saw the Fairs thrown out, but other testimony showed that they were not there when the accident happened, but so represented in the hope of getting a free trip to America. They were brought to New York by Chandler & Bloteman, the irw firm retained by the Neisser, of New Market.

—During the rendition of the Christmas music at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning the organ went wrong and it was necessary to send for a workman to repair the difficulty.

THE DAY IN THE CHURCHES

Local Congregations Observe the Saviour's Nativity.

THE PROGRAMMES

Sunday-School Carols and Recitations	Departments Sing and Reader Appropriate Exercises.

Christmas Day was one of gladness in the churches of Plainfield and North Plainfield, the congregations observing the nativity with programmes of sacred songs and appropriate services. Large attendances were everywhere apparent and the edifices were made still more in keeping with the occasion by the use of holly, greens and other decorations. The Sunday-school departments held separate exercises in the afternoon at which the members sang carols and recited.

In addition to the special musical service in the morning, and the regular Sunday-school session in the afternoon, the annual Sunday-school Christmas exercises at Trinity church Sunday evening made the celebration of Christ's nativity at that church as attractive and an interesting one. At the morning service the regular chorus choir was assisted in the rendition of several Christmas anthems by Arthur Smith, bass; W. C. Leek and T. R. VanZandt, tenors, while Kenneth Stuart accompanied on the violin. In the evening an orchestra furnished the music. The members of the orchestra were Kenneth Stuart, violin; Elmer Wheeler, flute; Miss Hazel Martin, piano; Mr. Gaston, violin; E. D. Young, cornet; Mr. Binninger, violin.

In accordance with the annual custom, the evening service was in charge of the Sunday-school, and the children celebrated the occasion by appropriate carols and recitations. Members of both the junior and primary departments took part in the interesting service. This was the programme of recitations and songs, which in addition to a number of Christmas carols, comprised the programme Sunday evening: Recitation, "Welcome to Christmas," Beatrice Tier; recitation, "Merry Christmas," Helen Leitheusser; recitation, "The Christmas Child," Helen Woolley; song by primary department, "Little Child of Love;" recitation, "Little Stockings," Elsie Tier; exercise, "Christmas Chimes," Ella Van Arsdale, Nellie McAfee, Ella Porter, Margaret Hope, Madeline Blair and Helen Saffren; recitation, "Signs of Christmas," Ralph Martin; song by beginners' department, "Jesus is His Name;" recitation, "What I Can Do," Gretchen VanZandt; recitation, "Just For a Day.'," Milford McAfee; exercise, "The Infant Jesus," Mildred Breimer, Anna Vail, Lulu Trewis, Maud McAfee and Adelaide Cole; song by primary department, "The Christmas Tree;" song, "Alaska. Christmas Carolers," Harold Dunham; solo, "While I Lay Asleeping," Helen Roberts. In addition to this programme, which was rendered by the primary departments, there was a song by the members of the junior department, and three recitations. Those who spoke were Ella Case, Gertrude Schlief and Gertrude Enander. The exercises by these departments were in charge of Mrs. J. M. Tier and Mrs. L. B. Soefield.

The church was artistically decorated for the occasion in red and green. Hopes of evergreen were festooned from the chandeliers through the entire length of the church, while palms and potted plants were banked on the platform. From the center of each chandelier was hung a red paper bell, which combined with other decorations in red, added to the color and brilliancy of the scene. Harry C. VanEmburgh was in charge of the decorations, assisted by a committee.

Exercises appropriate to the Christmas season characterized the regular session of the Sunday-school of the Congregational church Sunday afternoon. A special programme of Christmas carols was rendered by the scholars, and an address by the pastor, Rev. D. L. Goodrich, added much to the interest of the exercises. Mr. Goodrich took for his subject the golden text 3 "His Name Shall Be Called Wonderful, Counselor, The Mighty God, The Everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace." He took for his illustration a star which was set in a background of greens over the pulpit, likening the top point to Jesus and the other five to the titles mentioned in the golden text. In addition to the anthems, Mr. Shubert rendered two 'cello selections, and ten children of the primary department gave an exercise entitled "The Christmas Story." There was a solo by J. H. Barnes.

The exercises at Hope chapel were in charge of Superintendent Henry G. Squires and Assistant Superintendent I. W. Travell. The singing was in charge of William N. Runyon and the following members of the school gave recitations: Ruth Kenny, Agnes McIntis, Mary Loudon, Jessie Dunean, Jean Muir, Margaret Harris, Alice Rimmer, William Richmond, Ida Lenden, Helen Bockfollow, Helen Taylor, Lydia Nelson, Arthur Dawe, Lillie Shirley, Mabel Hunter, Anna Warnock, Laura Dawe, Jude Snyder, Harriet March, Helen Smith, Ruben Edmonds, Charles Kregar, Eva Geneva, Margaret Overland, Clara Weber, Daisy Cowley, Russel Coe, Grace Taylor, Marcus Bradford and Agnes Vetter. An address was given by Leander M. Lovell and a special collection was taken for the benefit of Indian missions. The chapel was appropriately decorated with Christmas greens.

In the Monroe Avenue church the decorations were elaborate, Christmas trees and roping being used with good effect. Superintendent Walter McGee was in charge and the following programme, in addition to the singing of carols, was rendered: Solos, Miss Mae Brower, Miss Avis Aldrich, Miss Weston and Otto Moore; recitations, Sadie Brower, Florence Brower, Mary Stafford, Marion Praed, of the junior department; Helen Davenport, Alfred Cornwall, Marion Harris, Harold Wyckoff, Minnie Ayers, of the primary department. In the kindergarten department an address of welcome was given by Alfred Martin and recitations were given by Marion Stine, Eloise Brown, Dorothy Theirs, Dorothy Manning, Margery Theirs and Lena Cornwall.

The feature of the programme at Warren chapel Sunday-school's exercises were four addresses given by Ernest R. Ackerman, Dr. J. S. Zelie, Rev. J. O. McKelvey and Superintendents F. H. Andrews on the following subjects: "Bethlehem," "The Manger Christ," "The Babe" and "The Heavenly Host." Exercises were given by the primary department in charge of Mrs. Elizabeth Ulrich. At the morning and evening services Pastor McKelvey delivered Christmas sermons and special music was rendered which will be repeated next Sunday.

The Christmas celebration in St. Mary's church began with a mass in the convent at midnight, while others took place in the church hourly between 5:30 and 10:30 in the morning. The 5:30 and 10:30 masses were solemn high and were largely attended. Rev. Father Charles Boone, of Washington, D. C., former Plainfielder, was the celebrant at the 5:30 with Rev. Father Delehanty, deacon, and Father Frederici, sub-deacon. Father Delehanty celebrated at the 10:30 with Father Boone, deacon, and Father Frederict, sub-deacon. The Christmas sermon was preached by Rev. Father Egan and the decorations and music were enjoyable features.

The midnight mass was observed by the members of St. Joseph's church, with Rev. Father Miller as celebrant. Others were held hourly from 5:30 until 10:30 during the morning. The special choir rendered a musical programme with Mrs. A. E. LaPorte as the organ.

"The Prince of Peace," a Christmas mission service, was the feature of the Christmas celebration at the First Presbyterian Sunday-school Sunday afternoon. Anthems appropriate to the Christmas season, several responsive readings comprised the programme, which was in full as follows: Responsive reading; invocation; hymn, "It Came Upon a Midnight Clear;" responsive reading; hymn, "Ring the Bells, the Christmas Bells;" The Apostles' Creed; hymn, "Jesus Shall Reign Where'er the Sun;" address by the pastor, Rev. Charles E. Herring; offering; prayer. Appropriate to the subject of the service Mr. Herring's address was on the topic, "The Prince of Peace," and was a particularly interesting and instructive talk. Following the prayer, the foreign mission calendars were distributed, and in addition six books were presented to the library by Miss Josephine Petrie, a former member of the school, now a home missionary worker.

Special services held at the Mt. Olive Baptist church Sunday morning included Christmas selections by the choir under the leadership of Richard Randolph and Miss Hattie Mitchell, organist, and a sermon by the pastor, Rev. E. N. Jackson.

The services at the First Baptist church Sunday morning included a quintuble organ and violin, Howard Case and Miss Florence C. Wohlfers; anthem, "Break Forth Into Joy," Matthews, by the choir; invocation, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss; hymn, congregation; psalm, responsively; anthem, "Hark What Mean Those Holy Voices," Stroh, by the choir; Scripture lesson; anthem, "The Night Song of Bethlehem," Dudley Buck, by the choir; Scripture lesson; prayer, by the choir; Dr. J. A. Chambliss; sentence, "Holy Night," Barnby, by the choir; sermon by the pastor; offertory, "Immanuel," Thayer, by the choir; hymn, choir and congregation; benediction, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes; organ postlude, "Toccata," Bach. The church was decorated with greens and flowers with a large illuminated star over the organ.

The Sunday school service in the afternoon at the First Baptist church was in accordance with the programme previously published. There were exercises by the choir and the solo work was by Miss Luella C. Harris, soprano; Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; George W. Smith, tenor; William Holmes, baritone. There was no evening service at this church.

Special selections by the quartette choir at the First M. E. church Sunday morning included "Zion Awake," and four selections from "The First Christmas," by Barnby. In the evening "Rejoice in the Lord," by Hollins, and "O, Little Town of Bethlehem," by Mivis, were rendered. The choir comprised Mrs. Thomas Mac Donald, soprano; Mrs. Wentworth, contralto; Charles L. Lewis, bass, and H. D. Harrison, tenor. Miss Utter was at the organ. At both services the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, delivered appropriate sermons. The pulpit platform was attractively decorated with greens and potted plants.

It was planned to have the Sunday-school exercises at Mt. Olive Baptist church in the evening, but on account of the storm this programme was postponed to Thursday night, when the annual festival will be held. Pastor Jackson preached in the evening on the "Significance of Christmas Day."

Christmas was celebrated at the Holy Cross church Sunday morning and evening by special music by the regular church choir. The music was in charge of J. Edmund Skiff, the organist and choirmaster.

"The Divine Mission of Childhood" was the subject of Rev. A. C. Nicker son's address at the morning service at All Souls' church Sunday. In the afternoon appropriate services were held at which time carols and anthems were sung, and the Christmas story was taught to the Sunday-school.

A special chorus choir of mixed voices was the Christmas attraction at the Y. M. C. A. morning Sunday afternoon. A Christmas programme was rendered in a pleasing manner to a large audience. Frank MacDonald, of Chester, Pa., was the speaker of the afternoon, and his address on an appropriate topic was an interesting one.

Rev. G. M. Shost, of Scotch Plains, formerly pastor of the Baptist church there, filled the pulpit at the Rescue Mission, Sunday morning, and conducted the special services appropriate to the Christmas season.

In the afternoon in the Vincent chapel the First M. E. church Sunday-school held special services, including the singing of carols by the main school and primary department. James B. Joy, superintendent, was in charge.

Early Christmas services were held at the Swedish Pilgrim church Sunday morning at 5:45, there being a large attendance of members of the church and congregation. The edifice was beautified with greens and a Christmas tree. Several special selections were rendered by the choir. The sermon on "The Birth of Christ," was delivered by the pastor, Rev. L. T. Lindholm. During the rest of the day the regular services were held as usual.

The services at Faith chapel Sunday morning and evening were appropriate to Christmastide and included some special anthems by the choir under the direction of William A. Conger, organist. Two interesting sermons were preached by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Mason. There were no services at the chapel in the afternoon, the Sunday-school uniting with the First Baptist church school in a special service.

Special Christmas services were held at the Calvary Baptist church Sunday night, with a sermon by the pastor, Rev. Jesse Wallace. The offerings given to the pastor's step-son, George H. Jones; who has been partially blind for two years.

Christmas carols and appropriate exercises characterized the Sunday-school celebration at the Park Avenue Baptist church. Singing was the main feature, several anthems being well rendered. All were accompanied by an orchestra led by G. W. V. May. Those who took part were Mary Hale, G. E. Hall, Arline Brown, while in addition there were two elaborate exercises and seven carols. The committee in charge of the exercises consisted of Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Miss Elmira Runyon, Miss Mary Clark, Miss F. G. Hawkins, Joseph M. Hawkins, Aaron Thompson, Jr., and G. E. Hall.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommends Ely's Cream Balm. He says: "I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. church, Helena, Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh.—Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Chase Postponed.

Owing to the heavy snow drifts yesterday, the Christmas chase of the Watchung Hunt Club was necessarily postponed. The riders intend to hold a chase on Saturday, which promises to be largely attended.

Henry Daboll, of East Sixth street, will leave early in January for South Carolina, where he will remain during the rest of the winter.

BOROUGH POLICEMEN BATTLE WITH NEGROES

Marshals Flack and Klein Badly Cut and Stabbed in Early Morning Encounter.

FOUR PRISONERS TAKEN

CROWD IN ANGRY MOOD FOLLOWS THEM TO THE JAIL.

Trouble Narrowly Averted Yesterday When the Assailants Are Removed to Somerville—Victims Said to be Resting Easily.

Two policemen badly cut and slashed, a third suffering from kicks on the head and body and four colored men in the Somerville jail, is the aftermath of a battle which took place on Somerset street shortly before 1 o'clock Sunday morning between Chief George Weiss, Marshals Joseph Flack and Walter Smalley and Special Marshal J. William Klein on one side, and three partially intoxicated Plainfield negroes on the other. Klein is in Muhlenberg Hospital badly slashed about the face, arms and body, Flack is at his home on Codington avenue with an ugly stab wound in the back below the shoulder and Smalley was temporarily disabled by the beating he received. The condition of the first two was looked upon as serious all day Sunday but Tuesday they were reported as doing nicely and with excellent chances for recovery unless blood poisoning developed.

The colored men in custody are Whit Tunstall, twenty-three years old, of 603 South Second street, who has been employed at Regetti's brick yard at Dunellen; James Tems, twenty-five years old, of 214 Muhlenberg place, until one week ago employed as a molder at Pond's; Samuel Hunt, twenty-three years old, of 334 East Third street, a molder at Pond's and Thomas Henderson, a barber, of 214 Plainfield avenue. Henderson is being held as a witness as he had nothing to do with the battle in which the policemen were hurt, although he had been one hour previous to it. The trio was landed in jail after an immense crowd had followed them up Somerset street and yelled and heeted all the way. A conference held Monday afternoon between Prosecutor Griggs and Mayor Newton B. Smalley resulted in papers being made out for their removal to Somerville, together with Henderen, who was captured on the city side of the brook by Patrolman Peter Hamilton as he was running away from the scene of the trouble.

Surrounded by a cordon of borough officials, the prisoners were taken up Somerset street, through Park and North avenues, to the Central station for the 3:31 train to Somerville. Continued reports that both Klein and Flack were dead had caused intense feeling against the negroes and by the time the group reached Front street, an immense throng was in the rear giving vents to shouts of "String them up," "lynch them" and similar cries. Chief Kiely was notified and with a number of his patrolmen re-inforce the North Plainfield police, while he himself hurried to the station and cleared one part of the waiting room in which to hold the men until train time.

When the crowd reached the platform it had grown to nearly 1,000 men, women and children and ills between whites and blacks were frequent. The prisoners were taken into the building and policemen were stationed at the doors with orders to allow no one to get in. When the train drew up, the pushing, yelling crowd was cleared back by patrolmen and the colored men were huddled to seats in a forward car. The yelling then became worse than ever and the excitement for the time being was at a high pitch.

The trouble which led to the fight began late on Christmas eve when gangs of white and colored men were roaming up Somerset street singing and yelling. The particular crowd was first noticed pounding on the door of Boice's Hotel, the place being closed, and Marshal Flack was given orders by Chief Weiss to drive them away. He did so but when the crowd got a short distance away, they yelled back all manner of taunts at him and then hurried on toward the city line. At Somerset street and Craig place they encountered Smalley and transferred their yelling to him with the added challenge that "the policemen didn't live who could arrest them." Smalley held of Hunt but was sent down with a terrific kick in the groin and Hunt, Tems and Tunstall started dancing on his face. Klein, who was in citizen's clothes and was on duty, was in the vicinity and went to Smalley's aid. Tems and Tunstall now razors and razors and wielding the weapons sprang upon him and he was blinded by blood spurting from gashes in his face. In the meantime, Smalley managed to blow his whistle for help and Flack responding sprang into the affray with a rush that made it a three round event, the negroes fighting with the desperation of maniacs.

The crowd which kept gathering about offered no helping hand, being frightened by the display of sharp blades, but Flack blew his whistle for assistance and Chief Weiss joined the policemen. Tems was finally overpowered and Flack and Smalley were putting handcuffs on him when Tunstall stole up behind and drove a long bladed knife into Flack's back. He made another jab at Weiss but the chief ducked through a shouted warning and escaped. He in turn struck Tunstall on the head with the butt of his revolver, knocking him to the dazed heap. Tems was rendered partially conscious and was turned over to Lieutenant Campbell, of the fire department, who had been summoned by telephone. Tunstall was then overpowered and Hunt was the last to give in, swinging his fists around until a blow from a club knocked him down.

Klein was removed to fire headquarters and Flack to police headquarters, Dr. Hughes attending them at first. Klein was sent to Muhlenberg Hospital in the ambulance and Flack was taken to his home on Codington avenue. Both lost a great amount of blood and were in a greatly weakened state. The knife thrust Flack received was in a danger spot and the fact that he had on a heavy overcoat and underclothing is all that saved his life.

It is said that the colored men went over into North Plainfield with the express intention of "cleaning out the borough cops." They were on Park avenue until the local saloons closed and were spoken to by Patrolman Hamilton because of their boisterousness. They were in Somerset street saloons until they closed and it was in the effort to get more liquor that led to the disturbance about Boice's Hotel.

EIGHTY BOYS GIVEN CHRISTMAS DINNER

Y. M. C. A. BOYS' DEPARTMENT PROVIDED REPAST FOR POOR BOYS.

Eighty poor boys, with eager, expectant faces sat down to a Christmas dinner at the Y. M. C. A. Monday which was provided by the members of the boys' department. It was in every way a successful affair and one which contrary to other years, was conducted entirely by the boys' department independently of the Women's Auxiliary.

Under the direction of the boys' work committee, composed of O. S. Rogers, Dr. N. H. Prebasco, Phillip Suffern, Lindsay Best and Dr. Charles Davis, the boys' cabinet, and a specially appointed committee provided a dinner which touched the right spot in the hearts of the young urchins. Those who waited and assisted in providing the dinner were Walter Caldwell, Russell Morris, Harold Robins, Stanley Robins, Arthur Humble, Stricker Hoagland, Fred Armstrong and William Nicolwitz.

This was the menu which was served to eighty deserving boys, chosen by the Organized Aid Society: Soup, turkey, celery, vegetables, cranberries, bread and butter, ice cream, cake and coffee.

It Was a Jolly Party.

An enjoyable family gathering on Christmas was that of A. L. Force and family at the home of his sister, Mrs. L. K. Prescott, of VanBuren street, Brooklyn, where gifts were exchanged and a bountiful Christmas dinner served. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hardy as host and hostess made the visit a very pleasant and a long to be remembered one. Mr. Hardy, as an entertainer, is certainly "a rare old bird."

Inauguration of Governor Stokes at Trenton on January 17, 1905.

What will be the most imposing ceremonial of years will be the inauguration of Governor Stokes at Trenton on January 17, and with fine weather the fete will be worth traveling from afar to see. The New Jersey Central will sell tickets to Trenton from all its stations in New Jersey at one fare for the round trip, and tickets will be good going on January 16 and 17 and good to return on January 18. For further information inquire of nearest ticket agent.

12 26 5 sod o 2

DIED.

WRIGHT—Suddenly, at Nisqno, China, Dec. 27, Mary Miller, wife of Rev. Harry Wright, and daughter of William DeWitt and Grace Waldron Miller, of this city

WEYER—In this city, December 24, 1904, Henry Weyer, in his 81st year.

AGAR—In this city, Dec. 24, 1904, Mary A., wife of Wm. Agar, aged 58 years.

SHELLEY—On Monday, December 26, 1904, Mary S. Shelley.

GEARY—On Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1904, Ann, wife of Patrick Geary.

CONSTABLES IN A WRANGLE

Argument Over Writ of Attachment Holds Up Trucks.

CASE COMPLICATED

Goods of Persian Wall Paper Co. Make Trouble for Officials, But Amuse a Crowd.

While Constables Peter Weaver and John Manley argued for three hours in front of the Persian Wall Paper Company Saturday afternoon over a five dollar writ of attachment, two moving vans stood out in the cold waiting for the word to start for Bloomfield with goods sold to Herman & Wise, of that city, by the local concern. Whenever the truckmen attempted to start at the word from Weaver, Manley put himself at the horses' heads and interferred with their progress. When finally William Newcorn, who represented the A. Schaffi Molding Company, of New York, advan ced the sum of five dollars, the trucks were allowed to proceed and the large crowd which had gathered to view the dispute, dispersed

Herman & Wise, of Bloomfield, recently purchased from Morris Viener and Bro. damaged goods of the Persian Wall Paper Company, but not paid, after a levy had been made by Constable Weaver for the Schaffi Molding Company, on an execution issued from Justice Huff's court. It was decided to wait until the levy was removed Saturdy, to settle the case. The trucks, two four-horse affairs, were sent out Saturday to deliver the goods to the purchasers, and when the amounts of the levies, which incided $35 for Miss Lottie Hepner, an employe of the Wall Paper Company, and several other small amounts, were collected, there was still plenty of goods left in the store, and the trucks were as liberty to proceed to their destination.

At this stage of the game, Constable Manley arrived with a writ of attachment for the amount of five dollars and a few odd cents for Henry Werenga. He insisted upon levying on the goods packed in the vans, and though he was assured that the amount on the store was valuable, he was immovable, and it was only when William Newcorn advanced the payment in cash that the constable was satisfied, and the vans started for Bloomfield. Francis J. Blats represented Miss Hepner in the case and William G. DeMeza was the attorney for Henry Wierenga.

WHITTIER PUPILS MAKE HIT IN ENTERTAINMENT

KORONATION OF KRIS KRINGLE WENT OFF WITHOUT A HITCH FRIDAY.

"The Koronation of King Kris Kringle," which was given Friday at Franklin Hall by the pupils of the Whittier School, was indeed the crowning success of Whittier School entertainments. Elaborate and varied in xytle, the short musical sketch was carried through without a hitch, and all took their parts in a highly creditable manner.

The story of the play led up to the koronation of Santa Claus in a delightful way, combining interesting solos, choruses and recitations in the simple, though complete plot. There were in all nineteen solos by members of the school, in addition to four choruses and a number of recitations and dialogues. The climax of the entertainment was when representatives of all nationalities entered and proclaimed Kris Kringle, king. The words were spoken distinctly, and the costumes were features of the production.

Miss Irene Dunham, gotten up as a colored mamie, made a great hit in a humorous song. The two sailor lads, Herbert Grant and Charles Leisenaux, were also good. The Fairy Queen, Miss Marion Mann, was decidedly queenly, gowned in a glittering costume, and waving a shining wand. The part of Kris Kringle was well taken by Roy Woodhull. Others who took part in the entertainment were Monroe Staats, Russel Abbott, William P. Westphal, LeRoy Woodhull, Charles Leisenaux, Herbert Grant, Guten Fountain, Earl Oakley, John Yoos, Elmer Botan, John Rittenhouse, Harold Miller, John Hopewell, and the Misses Ella Case, Marion Mann, Beatrice Alpaugh, Vera Dunham, Ethel VanWinkle, Helen Rogers, Lillian Crumkite, Frances Rittenhouse and Florence Dickerson.

Great credit is due to the teachers who instructed in the programme, and to Miss Addie Parker Jackson and Charles L. Lewis, who had charge of the training in elocution and in music.

Miss Isabel Scarborough, of Adams, Mass., is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. George E. Wann, of 417 West Fourth street.

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PUBLIC SCHOOL EXERCISES

Christmas Programmes in the Various Grades.

MUSIC A FEATURE

Interesting Exercises in the Plainfield High School—Attractions in Other Departments.

Characterized by the usual merry-making and festivities appropriate to the occasion, the Christmas exercises at the public schools on Friday were at once significant of the Christmas spirit, and decidedly interesting from the spectator's point of view. In all departments, the surroundings were brightened by appropriate decorations, while good will was in evidence everywhere. Throughout all the buildings in the city, red and green decorations were prevalent, and the Christmas atmosphere made itself felt in many ways. In some of the departments presents were exchanged, while in the Plainfield High School, the customary humorous rivalry between the seniors and juniors existed.

During part of the morning in all of

Ira W. Travell.
Principal of P. H. S.

the schools exercises appropriate to Christmas were held, either at assembly, in the form of a regular programme, or in the class rooms. The programme at the Plainfield High School was an elaborate one, and was well rendered in every detail. The singing, in which the pupils had been trained by Charles L. Lewis, was characterized by the usual excellence which marks High School performances, and the programme was arranged with care and taste. The following was the programme in full:

Selection by the High School and Mandolin Club.

Presentation of prizes to the winners of events in the annual fall meeting for track athletics.

Presentation of prizes to the winners of the girls' Tennis tournament.

Anthem by the school—"Prepare ye the Way of the Lord."

Recitation—Milton's "Hymn on the Nativity".....Lillian Snodgrass.

Recitation—Phoebe's Cary's narrative poem, "The Christmas Sheaf".....

.....Inez Yoles

Violin solo..Miss Florence C. Wehlert

Recitation—"A Christmas Hymn," written by Alfred Domett.....

.....Rosanna B. Love

Recitation—"The Annunciation," an extract from "Ben Hur," written by Lew Wallace....Emily L. Winant

Anthem by school—"Christians, Awake! Salute the Happy Morn," by Schneckr.

Presentation of a large photograph of the Capitol at Washington, given by the students of the school, presentation by Martin R. Stutsman; acceptance by Gertrude L. Hunter.

Presentation of the two large colored photographs, (a) St. Mark's Cathedral, Venice; (b) Cathedral at Milan, presentation by Chester H. Briggs; acceptance by Edith L. Jarvis.

Anthem by the school—"The First Christmas," Barnaby.

Address—Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass.

School song—"The Plainfield High School."

At the conclusion of this programme, the platform was given up to the senior class and the usual good natured bits at the juniors took up the time until 1:30, when the class of '06 retaliated by inviting the seniors to a bountiful repast in one of the class rooms. The class of 1905 presented their gifts to the juniors in a novel and interesting manner. In accordance with the old precedent, the gifts were applicable to the various characteristics of the receivers and were accompanied by short verses of poetry.

Howard H. Gratz, costumed to resemble as near as possible a snow ball, had charge of the ceremonies, and in a suit of white cotton made a picturesque snow man. He rolled up on the platform, what appeared to be a large snow ball, and from within this mass of coldness, were drawn one by one the presents for the juniors. Each was gotten up like a small snow ball. The bits were clever and gave rise to much merriment. The teachers were not remembered with presents this year as on former occasions, but a large school banner was presented from the class to the school and intrusted to the teachers. An appropriate poem, significant of this presentation, was written and read by Miss Lillian Snodgrass.

At the Franklin School the exercises were held in the assembly hall, and were for the most part musical. Christmas anthems, all of which were sung in a delightful manner, combined with appropriate Scripture reading and the services impressive as well as interesting. This was the programme in full:

Processional—"Hail, All Hail the King."

Hymn—"While Shepherds Watched".....School

Scripture—The Christmas Story.

Carol—"Wake and Tune Your Watchful Voices".....School

Carol—"Praise for His Glory" School

Solo.....Master Martin

Christmas song.....Masters Martin, Janke, Voorhees, Keiderling, Dame, Pope, Doty, Lee, Coyle and Smith.

Carol—"Merry, Merry Christmas Bells".....School

Carol—"Ring the Joy Bells".....School

Solo.....Miss Alpaugh

Christmas carol.....School

A Christmas Lullaby.....The Misses Templin, Smith, Seelis, Shaw Trier, Runyon, McNee, Fitzgerald and Locke.

Hymn—"O, Little Town of Bethlehem".....Master Edward Crone

Carol—"Christmas Sunshine"..School

Carol—"At Christmas Time"..School

Duet—"Silent Night".....The Misses Searles and Miller.

Carol—"Christmas Chimes"..School

Carol—Christmas Bells are Ringing".....School

Song—"The Star of Bethlehem".....

.....School

Though the limited space at the Bryant School building prevented a large attendance, the programme at that school was one of the best in the city, and was rendered in a style remarkable when the age of the pupils is considered. Music and recitations composed the programme which displayed great taste on the part of those who had charge of the training in the singing and speaking. This was the programme:

Processional—"Hail, All Hail the King."

Carol—"Christ Our King."

School repeat Luke 2:8-14.

Carol—"Glad Praises Sing."

Carol—"At Christmas Time."

Recitation—"A Few Things I Need".....Harold Eaton

Recitation—"The Wee Stocking".....

.....Lillie Handte

Carol—"Christmas Sunshine."

Carol—"Softly O'er Judea's Heaven."

Recitation—"My Doll".Isabel Harvey

Christmas exercise.....

Song—"Little Helpers of Santa Claus"

Seven children from First Year Class

Song.....Leonard Lerois

Recitation—"A Letter to Santa".....

.....Clementine Bramble

Recitation—"Suppose".Walter Anson

Carol—"Praise His Glory".....

.....Arthur Lewis

Recitation — "Herbert's Christmas Visit".....Herbert Schriner

Carol—"Round the Watching Shepherds."

"Christmas Joys," a play—

by Schuyler Line as Santa Claus, and ten pupils from second and third grades.

Carol—"The Wintry Days Have Come Again."

Song—"It was the Eve of Christmas."

Carol—"Beautiful Star of Faith and Love."

Carol—"Ring On, Ye Merry, Merry Bells."

A large number of friends and relatives of the pupils attended the exercises at the Irving School Friday, which consisted largely of music. There were several recitations in addition to the carols, which were rendered in a pleasing manner. This was the programme:

Opening Carol—"Glad Praises Sing".....School

Exercise—"The Secret of a Merry Xmas"...Hannah Brandt, Gertrude Weed, Katharine Parker, Marguerite Neal, Ruth Douglass.

Song—"Sing the Harry Christmas in".....School

Recitation—"The Little Fir Tree".....Jean Winsenried

Carol—"Holy Night"...Pupils of 5 A

Exercise—"A Sprig of Holly"....

Josie Snyder, Emma Edmonds, Elizabeth Anderson.

Song—"The Everlasting Mountain".....Preston Clay

Recitation—"Grandma's Queer Xmas Gifts".....Bradford Willard, Clara Lee, Julia Regan, Edith Swarts, Georgia Lingbs.

Violin Solo.....Agnes McInnes

Recitation—"My Christmas Gift".....Minnie Ayres

Song—"The Little Star".....Pupils of 1st A and B

Exercise—"Signs of Christmas"....

.....Henry Brandt, Wandell Mooney, Elmer DeHart.

Song—"Christmas Sunshine".School

Recitation—"The Secret"..Anna Lee

Song—"Bethlehem Babies' Lullaby"....Solo by Helen Davenport; chorus by Pupils of 2nd A.

Recitation—"TheChristmas Surprise".....Valeria Cousins

Closing Song—"The Royal Gift".....School

The following features characterized the special Christmas exercises at the Washington School this morning:

Processional—"Hail All Hail the King".....School

Singing—"Christmas Chimes".School

Recitation—"How Santa Claus Came".....Agnes Alexander

Dialogue—"Some Little Helpers".....Children from 1st Year Class

Singing—"Christ Our King".School

Recitation—"A Dream"...Anna Vail

Recitation—"Christmas Pudding".....Margaret Mortimer

Singing—"Christmas Sunshine".....School

Dumb-bell Drill.....Louis Cahill, Arthur Grisley, Lawrence Dake, George Meyer, Howard Sweeney, Russell Vail.

Recitation—"Polly's Plan".....Annie Fisher

Piano Solo.....Rachel Canter

Acrostic—"Christmas Stockings".....1st Year Class

Solo and Chorus—"Praise for His Glory"...Charles Kreger and School

Recitation—"Santa Claus Too Soon".....Florence Washington

Recitation—"The Shepherd's Gifts".....Louise Kitchen

Solo and Chorus—"Ring theJoy-bells".....Channie Scott and School

A Play—"Seeing Santa Claus".....Gretta Trembley, Maria Moffett, Rachel Canter, Arthur Grisly, Chas. Kreger, Francis Haker and Arthur Williams.

In consideration of the fact that there is no assembly hall at the Lincoln School, the pupils did not have any regular programme in celebration of Christmas. The exercises were brief and were confined to the various class rooms. The Christmas story was told and the significance of the day explained. In the kindergarten the children had a Christmas tree, from which a great deal of pleasure was derived.

Carrier Purchases Mail Wagon.

Nelson Peterson, the recently appointed letter-carrier for the new rural free delivery route, has placed his order for a mail wagon with a firm in Indiana. This firm makes one the best wagons for the mail business and it has the approval of the postal authorities. A similar wagon is used by Carrier Lambert on another out of the free delivery routes here. Mr. Peterson will secure a horse in a few days so that everything will be in readiness on Monday, January 16, the fixed for starting this route.

Royal Arch Masons Elect.

Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., held a regular convocation Thursday and elected these officers: High priest, Otto Maeck; king, Samuel Bingaman; scribe, Samuel Craig; treasurer, Henry Liefke; secretary, Edward Sebring; captain of the host, Henry Woodand; principal sojourner, B. Frank Coriell; royal arch captain, Edward Nelson; trustees, Calvin H. Rugg, William R. Coddington and B. Frank Coriell; representative to Masonic Hall Association, William R. Codington. The officers will be installed on Thursday night, January 1.

Freeholders to Organize.

The Union County Board of Freeholders will meet at Elizabeth on Thursday, January 5, to organize for the coming year. Committees will also be announced.

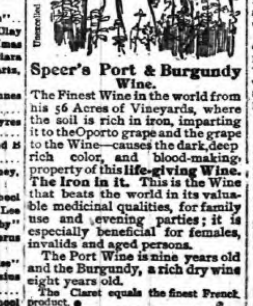
Board of Trade's Presidency.

J. V. E. Vanderbeef is mentioned as a candidate for president of the Plainfield Board of Trade. The annual election will be held in January.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Sherry Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just the fruit—a genuine old-fashioned, rich Blood-making Wine.



Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

A GENUINE ROMANCE.

ONLY DRAWBACK IS THAT ITS HERO DENIES IT.

Pretty Love Story in Which Venerable Democratic Nominee for Vice President Plays the Role of Star.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

News comes from Shepherdstown, W. Va., that ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, the democratic vice presidential candidate, will in the fall marry Mrs. Katherine Reynolds, widow of Dr. John Reynolds, of Shepherdstown.

Mrs. Reynolds is 70 years old, while ex-Senator Davis is 80.

There is an interesting story back of the approaching wedding. Many years ago, when Henry G. Davis was a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, he became a suitor for the hand of Miss Katherine Cushwa, whose family was one of the most prominent in Washington county, Md.

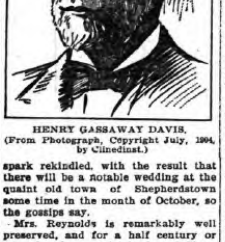
Miss Cushwa was a pronounced beauty and was the acknowledged belle in the section in which she lived.

Mrs. Reynolds and young Davis met for the first time at a dance at a country house, and frequently thereafter he became her escort.

The friendship thus begun speedily ripened into love. Davis proposed and the young woman was willing, but her parents could not reconcile themselves to the idea of their beautiful and accomplished daughter marrying a poor railroad brakeman, and the young man was sent on his way with a broken heart.

Young Davis disappeared, to rise rapidly in the railroad service, until he became the richest and most powerful citizen in his state, while Miss Cushwa became the bride of Dr. John Reynolds, a prominent physician of Shepherdstown, her former "flame" also in the course of time taking unto himself a life partner in a distant part of the state.

It was not until many years afterward that the two old sweethearts came together again, one as a widower and the other as a widow. The old



HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS.
(From Photograph, Copyright July, 1904, by Clinedinst.)

spark rekindled, with the result that there will be a notable wedding at the quaint old town of Shepherdstown some time in the month of October, so the gossips say.

Mrs. Reynolds is remarkably well preserved, and for a half century or more has been social leader of Shepherdstown. She is the mother of two grown-up children, and the grandmother of a bald dozen interesting boys and girls. She lives in a beautiful old-fashioned house, within a stone's throw of the Potomac, and many distinguished men and women have enjoyed her hospitality.

Henry G. Davis does not look his 80 years. To the casual observer he would appear to be not more than 65. He is more than six feet tall, erect and straight as in the days of his youth. His shoulders are square. He is well muscled. He has a springy heel and toe walk. There is not the slightest evidence of any loss of mental or bodily vigor in this choice of the democrats for vice president.

His face features are regular and bold. His nose is aquiline. His eyes gray and sharply penetrating, but withal kindly in expression and set wide apart. His face is not deeply furrowed, though fine wrinkles appear about the eyes. His beard and mustache of snowy whiteness are features that do much to denote advanced age than any other.

The whole bearing of the man denotes an alert, vigorous interest in life and the matters that appeal to him for action. He is not a dreamer, if his looks and conversation prove anything. But he is of a kind disposition. He laughs easily. He is the soul of good nature, and he is essentially democratic.

But before closing this story it is only fair to say that Mr. Davis emphatically denies that he is going to wed Mrs. Reynolds and states, moreover, that the publication of the foregoing romance has caused him intense pain.

The Queer Folks of Albany.

In Morse's American geography, published in 1805, a copy of which may be seen at the St. Louis exposition, appears the following unique description: "Albany is situated on the west bank of the Hudson river. This city, in 1797, contained 1,363 buildings and 6,021 inhabitants, many of whom are in the Gothic style, with their gable ends toward the street."

Philadelphia's Long Stairway.

The longest continuous stairway in the world is that which leads to the tower of the Philadelphia city hall. It has 598 steps.

FULFILLMENT OF PROPHECY

Chapter of English History Relating to the Title of the Prince of Wales.

Why is the heir presumptive to the British throne called the Prince of Wales? A long chapter of English history is epitomized in the title, says the New York Tribune.

Wales was nominally a principality of the kingdom when Edward I., also called Edward the Crusader, returned from the Holy Land, but it had its own line of princes and was practically independent. The Norman rulers of England had several times invaded the country, but the sturdy Welshmen had not been subdued. Edward's chief ambition after his experience in foreign wars was the subjugation of Wales and Scotland. In pursuing that ambition he began with Wales.

Llewellyn, the contemporary prince, had been captive in his youth in the hands of Edward's father, Henry III. Later he was a supporter of Simon de Montfort, who was the real ruler of England for several years during the latter part of Henry's reign, and was overthrown and slain by Edward at the battle of Eyesham. After that battle, however, Llewellyn promised fealthy to Henry, before Edward set out on his crusade. Edward summoned him as a vassal to his coronation in August, 1274, but he refused to attend because not guaranteed safe conduct. Several other summonses were treated in like manner, but Edward, who was crafty, instead of at once making war, resorted to strategy.

Llewellyn was betrothed to Eleanora, the young daughter of De Montfort, a first cousin of the king. Eleanora's mother died on the continent in 1275, and in the following year she sailed for Wales with her brother Almeric. Edward intercepted the vessel off the Scilly islands and carried his two cousins to London. Llewllyn was served with another summons, but he again refused to obey, though he boldly demanded the release of his promised bride. Edward then declared his lands forfeited and within a year led an army into Wales. He overran the country, secured the support of Llewellyn's brother David, who had a grievance about his patrimony, and stripped Llewellyn of everything but his title and the limited sovereignty of Snowden and the Isle of Anglesey. Under penalty of a greater tribute than he could hope to pay, Eleanora was surrendered to him, and they were married before Edward and his court at Worcester in 1278.

Five years later, however, Llewellyn was again in revolt. Edward led a large army into Wales, but was not conspicuously successful until Llewellyn was killed in a skirmish. His head was sent to Edward, who placed it on the walls of the tower of London, crowned with an ivy wreath, in mockery of a prediction of Merlin that when the English money should become circular, the prince of Wales should be crowned in London."

Edward soon reduced the country after Llewellyn's death, and he established his residence for a time at Caernarvon castle to personally conduct the pacification of the country. He had his wife with him, the heroic woman who had saved his life in Palestine by sucking a wound inflicted by the poisoned dagger of an assassin. At Caernarvon on April 25, 1284, was born his son and heir, Edward of Caernarvon, eventually the weak and contemptible Edward II. With a view to knocking the last prop from under the foundations of the native line of princes, the king commanded that the infant Edward should have the title of Prince of Wales. And so, after all, was fulfilled the prophecy of Merlin, the seer.

A Turtle with a History.

At Fillmore, a hamlet near Bellefonte, Pa., Clyde Gallup, a farmer, while walking over his farm accidentally stumbled over a large land turtle. On examining it he found on its shell artistically carved the names of Cale H. Kepheart and Ellis H. Williams, with the date of 1850. The turtle was then put on its pins as the day it was put on, more than half a century ago, when the now old gentlemen were young men together. All these years the turtle has presumably been slowly crawling around in that vicinity, Mr. Kepheart, although almost eighty years of age, is still well and hearty and is able to do a fair day's work on his large farm, which is one of the best in the county. The finding of the turtle has brought to his mind many interesting historical events. Ellas H. Williams, whose name also appears on the hard shell of the turtle, left Centre county years ago and is now one of the oldest conductors on a Pullman palace car train running between Chicago and Denver.

Tale of a Millionaire.

Some years ago a very wealthy man in England got it into his head that he had lost all his money. To pacify him his son and heir said they had saved the remnants of the estate and were able to offer him employment as a clerk. At $7.50 a week he worked as happy as a prince for the last 20 years of his life. When he died his estate amounted to nearly $15,000,000.

Seagull a Weatherwise Bird.

The seagull makes a splendid living barometer. If a convoy of seagulls fly seaward early in the morning sailors and fishermen know that the day will be fine and the wind fair, but if the birds keep inland—though there be no haze hanging out toward the sea to denote unpleasant weather—interested folk know that the elements will be unfavorable.—Lahore Tribune.

Fishing Ground Yield.

An acre of good fishing ground will yield more food in a week than an acre of the best land will in a year.—Scientific Journal.

BOOK NEWS.

Public Library Notes.

Selection of the Public Library's best and most recent books on Japan

The Country, People, etc.

Arnold, Sclr. Edwin, Japonica.

Ayrton, Mrs. M. C., Child-life in Japan.

Bacon, A. M., Japanese girls and women.

Bacon, A. M., Japanese interior.

Bishop, Mrs. I. B., Unbeaten tracks in Japan.

Brownell, C. L., Heart of Japan.

Chamberlain, B. H., Things Japanese.

Clemens, E. W., Handbook of modern Japan.

Edwards, Osman, Japanese plays and playfellows.

Ferd, J. D., American cruiser in the East.

Fraser, Mrs. M. C., Letters from Japan, 2v.

Hearn, Lafcadio, Glimpses of unfamiliar Japan.

Hearn Lafcadio, Japan: an attempt at interpretation.

Hearn, Lafcandio, Kokoro, hints and echoes of Japanese inner life.

Knapp, A. M., Feudal and modern Japan. 2v.

Knollys, H., Sketches of life in Japan.

Lowell, P., Soul of the far East.

Maclay, A. C., Budget of letters from Japan.

Menpes, Mortimer, Japan, a record in colour.

Norman, H., Real Japan.

Perry, M. C., Expedition of an American squadron to the China seas and Japan, in 1852-'54.

Ransome, J. S., Japan in transition.

Reloius, J. J. E., Asia, v2.

Rein, J. J., Japan.

Seidmore, E. R., Jinrikisha days in Japan.

Shigemi, S., Japanese boy.

Singleton, Esther, ed., Japan as seen and described by famous writers.

Sladen, D., Japs at home.

Stoddard, J. L., Lectures: Japan, v. 3.

History and Foreign Relations.

Curzon, G. N., Problems of the far East.

Foster, J. W., American diplomacy in the Orient.

Griffis, W. E., Japan, its history, folklore and art.

Griffis, W. E., Mikado's empire.

Griffis, W. E., Townsend Harris, first envoy to Japan.

Helmolt, H. F., ed., History of the world: Japan, v. 2.

Lanman, C., Leading men of Japan.

Morris, G., Historical tales: Japan and China.

Murray, D., Story of Japan.

Nitobe, Inazo, Intercourse between the United States and Japan.

Arts and Industries.

Audsley, G. A., and Bower, J. L., Keramic art of Japan.

Dresser, C., Japan, its architecture, etc.

Hartmann, S., Japanese art

LaFarge, J., An artist's letters from Japan.

Ono, Y., Industrial transition in Japan.

Rein, J. J., Industries of Japan.

Singleton, Esther, ed., Japan: arts and crafts.

Tokuno, T., Japanese wood-cutting, etc.

Religions and Christian Missions in Japan.

Religions of Japan, A brief account of Shintoism and Buddhism may be found in Religous systems of the world! For other matter, especially magazine articles, apply at the Library. See also Percival Lowell's Occult Japan.

The best and most recent material on the subject of Missions in Japan, is contained in the files of missionary periodicals, as "Woman's work for woman," "Spirit of missions" and "Home mission monthly." These may be had upon application.

The reader is also referred to the "Ecumenical missionary conference, 1900, and Bliss' Encyclopaedia of missions."

Books of Fiction illustrating the Life and History of Japan.

Babcock, Mrs. W. E., ("Onoto Watanna.") Heart of Hyacinth.

Long, J. L., Maadam Butterfly. Century 33 374.

Maclay, A. C., Miss Yashiki.

Munroe, C. K., Son of Satsuma.

Wertsbetimer, L., Muramasa blade.

MANNING MAY BUILD.

Contemplates Erection of $80,000 Structure on West Front Street.

L. L. Manning, of West Front street, is contemplating the erection of a $80,000 building at West Front street and Central avenue. If the building is put up the first floor will be used for stores and the upper floors for flats. Mr. Manning is getting estimates on the work and if he decides to build the structure will be one of the finest in the city and an ornament to that part of the town. The building would occupy almost the entire corner on Front street and Central avenue.

Miss Marion Hartley, of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George P. Mellick, of East Seventh street.

EXERCISES IN SCHOOLS

Borough Pupils Observe the Christmas Festival.

GIFT FOR PRINCIPAL

Programme in High School and Lower Grades Interesting Alike to Teachers and Pupils.

Exercises appropriate to Christmastide were observed by both the senior and primary departments of the North Plainfield High School Thursday. The former took place at noon and were in charge of Superintendent Wightman.

Carols were sung by the entire gathering and the following pupils gave recitations: Mary Neal, Frank Webster, Marion Overton and Otto Meeck. A number that was not scheduled was the presentation of a brass desk set to Superintendent Wightman by Miss Margaret Hallock in behalf of the High School pupils. Mr. Sanders, of the manual training school, presented a gift to the High School department in behalf of his pupils. At the conclusion of the programme the seniors held their Christmas tree exercises at which a great deal of good-natured jollity was exchanged.

The pupils of Miss Carpenter's class presented her with an ornamental clock as a token of their esteem while the various classes were exchanging greeting.

The exercises of the primary department were conducted this afternoon with the following pupils giving recitations: Harry Steiner, Georgs Haurand, Wm. Risberg, Paul James, Lillian Risberg, Roy Love, Jean Dumont, Elsa Haffner, Edson Day, Annie James, Herbert Reynolds, Horace Schmeyer, Elmer Johnson and Ella Miller. An exercise was given by the girls of Grade 2 A and carols were sung.

GROUPS OF ATHLETES TO CONTEST FOR PRIZE

Y. M. C. A. JUNIORS WILL COMPETE IN ATHLETICS AND GYMNASTICS.

The group contests in athletics and gymnastics at the Y. M. C. A. junior department will begin on Saturday morning, January 9, and will be continued every week for three or four months. This form of contest was one of the original ideas which Physical Director Henckel introduced, and it will undoubtedly prove a successful event.

The members of the gymnasium squad are divided into groups under the direction of a captain. There will be four of these groups in the junior department, and the contests will include athletics, gymnastics and games. The record of points will be kept from week to week, and at the end of the contests, the winning group will be presented with an appropriate prize. Among the events which will be included in the contest will be apparatus work, potato races, twenty-yard dash, high jump, broad jump, ten-lap run, basketball game, battle-ball game, Indian club races, rope climb and others.

At the head of the four groups in the junior department, will be the following members of the class: Walter Caldwell, Percy Woodruff, Charles Line and Norman Loughrin. The same sort of contest will be held in the senior department, though the plans have not yet been definitely considered. The affair will probably be postponed until after the "costume entertainment" which will be given by the seniors in February.

JERSEY CENTRAL AFTER CKET SCALPERS"

OFFICIALS CLAIM THAT THE ROAD HAS LOST MUCH BY THE PRACTICE.

Jersey Central officials are on the alert to prevent the abuse of monthly commutation tickets and it is said that a man and a woman who have been endeavoring to do business with several persons who are alleged to make a business of hiring out these tickets really are in the employ of the company, but this cannot be confirmed. Strict watch is being kept and a number of tickets presented by others than the owners have been lifted by conductors and brakemen.

The company claims that it has lost thousands of dollars by the practice, which is not carried on today on the scale that it was a few years ago. To stop the abuse is is reported that the New Jersey Central has in view a new form of monthly ticket. The commutation ticket is hired out for fifty cents by speculators, which is one half the price of an excursion ticket to New York.

PHYSICAL ORGANIZATION

Y.M.C.A.Men Form Directors' Society of Northern N. J.

PLANS FOR CONTESTS

Annual Gymnastic Event to Take Place in This City in April—Athletics at Newark.

For the first time in the history of the New Jersey Y. M. C. A. physical departments, the physical directors met Wednesday afternoon at Newark and effected the organization of the Physical Directors' Society of Northern New Jersey. There were eight representatives at the meeting which marked the beginning of the society, whose object is the promotion of athletic and gymnastic competition between the physical departments of the northern part of the State.

George Henckel, physical director of the Montclair association and brother of Fred A. Henckel, of the local department, was elected president of the society. Physical Director Roth, of Passaic, was appointed vice president and Physical Director Borden, of New Brunswick, was chosen secretary and treasurer.

Though the associations of northern New Jersey have met for many years in athletic and gymnastic championship contests, there has been the need of some organized management, and the meeting yesterday was one of utmost importance to Y. M. C. A. athletic history. These are the associations which will be represented in the organization: Montclair, Orange, Passaic, New Brunswick, Morristown, Hudson City, Jersey City, Summit, Rahway, Newark, Central Branch, of Jersey City, and Plainfield.

In addition to the initial steps in the organization of the society, the plans were entered into for the annual athletic and gymnastic inter-association contests. It was decided to hold the former at Newark in February, though the exact date has not been yet settled upon. The events in this contest which will be open to all the above named associations will be these: Shot put, high jump, one mile relay, fence vault for height, high dive and fifteen yard dash.

On behalf of the local association, Physical Director Henckel, of this city, invited the associations of the northern part of the State to compete in the local gymnasium in the annual gymnastic contest in April. The invitation was accepted and Mr. Henckel will have entire charge of this feature of the physical work of the State.

AMUSEMENTS.

Ethel Barrymore has scored the triumph of her career in "Sunday," the new play in which she is now appearing at the Hudson Theatre, New York. She has surpassed all her previous records for New York business, and she has succeeded also in making the heroine of the picturesque melodrama, whose love story is so charmingly and convincingly told, take place by the side of the most popular of her previous stage creations. "Sunday," as portrayed by Miss Barrymore appeals in the strongest way to her audiences, being a very human and winsome girl of the far Western type; breezy, slangy, courageous and ready for every emergency that arises, but with all as sweet and wholesome a young creature as ever stepped out of a border romance. Miss Barrymore employs her exquisite art most effectively in presenting this character and she deserves the great triumph she is achieving in it.

LITERARY.

The Harrison Fisher Picture "Will He Dare?" which adorns the front cover of Madame for December, will excite universal admiration because of the beauty of design and exquisite of harmony of colors. It is the handsomest of the art covers used on Madame during the year.

Case Dismissed.

The Northeastern Telephone case, which has been in the courts for some time, has been concluded finally, and was dismissed by Justice Huff Wednesday afternoon. William McMahon and Loughy McDonald, employes of the Northeastern Telephone Company, were the defendants and Mrs Theodore Glaser, though illness prevented her from appearing at the trial yesterday, was the plaintiff. She was represented by Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., while H. C. Runyon appeared for the defendants.

Deacon Conway Denies a Report.

"Deacon" Spencer Conway asks that the report in circulation that he is going to be married this winter be denied. He says that he would not think of marrying within a year and six months of the time of the death of his first wife, and he has several months yet before that time expires.

—George Bennett, of 73 Norwood avenue, received a compound fracture of one finger and lacerated wound of another at Scott's Press Works, Wednesday. He received treatment at the hospital.

HARTRIDGE SCHOOL EVENT

Christmas Exercises Take Place Before the Holidays.

LARGELY ATTENDED

Recitations, Songs, Poems, Compositions and Tableaux Among the Features.

Christmas exercises of an unusually interesting character were held at Miss Hartridge's School on East Seventh street, Friday morning at 9 o'clock, and there were present a great many parents and friends of the pupils. Miss Hartridge was in charge of the programme, which was arranged by Miss Ward and Miss Lord, teachers in the school. Every number of this programme was well given:

Processional.
Christmas Greeting...Mary Rushmore
Recitation—
"Wolfe Shepherd's Watched"..... .....Third Grade
Song—"Silent Night"..... .....School
Poem—"Everywhere Christmas Tonight".....Lawrence Healy
Luther's Hymn..... .....First and Second Grade
Carol..... .....School
Composition—"How the Christmas Tree Came to Be".....Janet Lane
Composition—"Star of Christmas"..... .....Anna Yerkes
Kinder Symphony..... .....Arranged by Miss Palmer
Recitation—"A Corner in Toys"..... .....Allen Healy
"Two Letters to Santa Claus"..... ..Huntington Howard and Eleanore Iredell
Recitation — "Trouble in Dolly's House".....Mildred Brownlee
Song...Four girls; solo by Gladys Chase
Recitation—"The Feiis Pappy"..... .....Beatrice Hodges
Recitation—"The Madonna of the Ubats".....James Ackerman
Composition—"Santa Claus and the Mouse".....Alice Smith
Song....Verna McCutchen and Elizabeth Tweedy
Composition—"Christmas at Home"..... .....Helen Riordan
Vocal solo.....Mrs. Lillian Andrews
Recitation—"Santa Claus' Mistake"..... .....Second Grade
Poem—"Why Bertie Needed a Vacation".....Janet VanVliet
Composition—"The Eleven Christmas"..... .....Alfred Buttfield
Tableaux—"Mother Goose"....Edith Mellick, Constance Pittis, Mary Runkle, Helen Joy, Verna McCutchen, Margaret Carman, Frances Hyde, Dorothy Burke, Gladys Peck, Blanche Buttfield, Ruth VanVliet, Marjorie Howard, Evelyn Bates, Helen Beslee and Katherine McCutchen.
Composition—"Judgment of Time"..... .....Katherine Browne
Recitation—"While Sizes of Christmas Shine"..... .....Margaret and Mildred Miller
Composition—"Christmas in Foreign Lands"....Written by Edith Foster; read by Margaret Robley.
"Angels' Serenade"....Girls in academic department, with violin obligato by Miss Elizabeth Lamson.

Coachmen's Ball Well Attended.

The annual ball of the Coachman's Association was given in Saengerbund Hall, Thursday, with one of the largest crowds of the season in attendance. The financial results are to be given to Edward Ryan, a member of the organization who has been ill for a long time.

Bitten by a Dog.

George Pope, of 124 Manning avenue, was attacked and bitten by a dog while walking along West Seventh street, Thursday. The animal fastened its teeth in his knee and inflicted a wound that had to be cauterised by Dr. Mattison. The police were informed of the occurrence and are looking up the owner of the canine.

Cough Mixture Nearly Fatal.

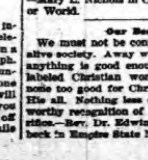
The thoughtless act of Mrs. Giovana, of 430 Washington avenue, in giving her seven-months-old son an overdose of patent cough medicine, nearly resulted in the death of the child last week. Only the prompt action of Dr. Gesswein saved the child's life and he is now out of danger.

Entertainment Postponed.

Because of Judge William N. Runyon's incapacitation, the production of "Trial by Justice" by members of Perseverance lodge, has been indefinitely postponed.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

CATARRH



Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane from additional colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail. Trial size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 1: Our Goals For 1906.—Phil. iii, 12-16.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

No other man in all the Christian ages could give with better grace the exhortation with which this lesson closes, for none has made a better record than he in this way of life.

The Christian has a definite aim and should never forget it. His goal is not the same as that of the multitudes around him. So he cannot do as the common run of men do. He must do some things that others cannot, and some things they do he must never perform. God has given us in Jesus a call to a peculiar and privileged life. The goal of all earthly effort for us is to attain to the full development of the Christian life within and without. God is working in us by His spirit continually the things of His kingdom. He gives new ideas and thrills us with high and holy desires and energizes us with a strength for doing otherwise unknown. As He works within us, we are to work out in practical life all we see and feel of the truth and beauty of holiness and righteousness. We are to grow until we attain the measure of the stature of the full grown manhood of sons of God.

The encouraging feature of this development lies in the fact that we have a trainer who has made success. The model is known and has promised us His help in every way possible. In fact, all His business is to bring us to His measure. We have capacity for such development. Our surroundings are well adapted to such effort on our part. Every consideration of well being urges to effort on our part to reach the standard set before us.

Paul says that he has not yet attained all there is for him to have, but he presses on that he may lay hold on that for which he was laid hold on by Christ. No advancement is possible unless we recognize that we have not got as far as we can go. When we see this clearly we will need to guard ourselves from discouragement on account of our lack of progress. This would cut the nerve of all effort.

Then we come to the next item in character training, determined pressing forward in spite of all the failures and mistakes of the past. There is much strenuous forgetting as well as strenuous exertion to get ahead. Some spend so much time bragging of their past triumphs that they have no time to gain new victories and end by being driven from all that they had gained. Forget some things; especially forget that you ever were great in any way. Humble yourself under the mighty hand of God, and He will do all the lifting up you need.

"That I may know Him!" There is nothing else in life to be compared to this in worth. Whoever or whatever else we may know or not know, let us know Him. The fellowship of His sufferings and of the power of His resurrection. The goal this year is set before us. Shall we not run with patience the race that we may obtain the crown of everlasting life?

Let us lay aside every weight and sin, and look with fixed on Jesus, who is the beginning and the ending of the race for life, and let us run with patience and steadiness. Then shall we be able to say when we have finished our course, "I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith, and henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of rejoicing which Christ shall give to me at his appearing."

The Spirit of Love.

The spirit of love, wherever it is, is its own blessing and happiness, because it is the truth and reality of God in the soul, and therefore it is the same joy of life and is the same good to itself everywhere and on every occasion. The spirit of love does not want to be rewarded or honored or esteemed. Its only desire is to propagate itself and become the blessing and happiness of everything that we are in it, for the wrath of an enemy, the treachery of a friend and every other evil only helps the spirit of love to be more triumphant, to live its own life and find all its own blessings in a higher degree.—William Law.

Pleasures Not Lost.

The pleasures of companionship are not lost when one becomes a Christian; neither is the joy of following one's own inclinations. The difference is that both desires and companionships are changed in character. As these are made better our real happiness is increased, and we are the gainers.—United Presbyterian.

A Morning Thought.

What if, some morning, when the stars were falling,
And the dawn whitened, and the east was clear,
Strangely, peace and rest fell on me from the presence
Of a benignant spirit standing near!

And I should tell him, as he stood beside me:
"This is our earth—most friendly earth and fair.
Daily its sun and shore through sun and shadow
Faithful it turns, robed in its azure air.

"There is blest living there, loving and serving,
And quest of truth and serene friendships dear.
But one dark spirit! Earth has one destroyer—
His name is Death. Flee, lest he find thee here!"

And what if then, while the still morning brightened,
And freshened in the elm the summer's shade,
Should gravely smile on me the gentle angel
And take my hand and say, "My name is Death"?

—Christian Work and Evangelist.

CALL HIM A POSEUR.

WHY PEOPLE OF ITALY HATE GABRIELLE D' ANNUNZIO.

He Is the Greatest Living Writer of His Nationality, But Does Not Represent Its Genuine Characteristics.

Boston (Mass.) Special.

No one is a prophet in his own country, they say, and this saying never fitted any man better than Gabrielle d' Annunzio, whose books and tragedies are known all over the world. "I am quite positive, though, that there is no man in any country who is more despised and hated than d'Annunzio in his own country," says Carlo de Fornaro, writing in the Critic. Many will not even admit his genius, his literary talent; they believe that he is a passing fad, not to be compared with the pagan poet, Carducci, or the idealistic novelist, Fogazzaro. His poetry is too pompous, too erudite, too affected, they say. A very cultured Florentine patrician voiced the feeling of many when he said to me: "My dear friend, only d'Annunzio can understand d' Annunzio's poetry." Outside of a little clique of friends and admirers, there is nobody who has a good word for him, and the choicest, the most expressive, and likewise the most insulting, epithets are used in describing the man in private and public life.

One of the ablest critics in Italy has called him a parvenu and a poseur: "A parvenu in private life and a poseur in literature." His extravagantly extensive wardrobe is always a proof of this assertion, "very much like the foppery and ostentatious sartorial caricature of Mascagni in the early days of his financial success, with the actor's inborn love for display and love of admiration." Mr. de Fornaro believes, moreover, that Italians are bitter toward d'Annunzio because the rest of the world takes him as the standard

GABRIELLE D'ANNUNZIO.
(Famous Italian Author Who Is Not Popular in His Own Land.)

of Italian morality, as the world takes Zola for that of France.

Italians are, as a rule, not prudish or Puritanical, but they are not as licentious as the French; they are simpler and very democratic. They are charitable, and not at all cruel and vindictive, as foreigners would pretend. The best proof of this assertion is that Italy, excepting Switzerland and a few states in North America, is the only country without a death penalty. The average Italian is charitable toward the criminal, and if he can find an excuse to palliate his sins he will readily do it. It seems, though, that d'Annunzio has been too much even for their indulgence; and one reason for this bitterness toward him is that they believe that, owing to his popularity abroad, foreigners take him as a standard of Italian morality or immorality. This feeling of antagonism is so strong that at the first nights of his plays there is always a great deal of hissing, shouting and boisterous cat-calls, often resulting in the ringing down of the curtain before the second act is over.

It is a noteworthy fact, says this writer, that d'Annunzio's fame as a novelist is greater in France, Germany, England, and even the United States, than in Italy. The translations of his books in those countries are a source of income never attained in Italy even by the most popular novelist there. Yet he is not a patriot in the true sense of the word.

Has Male Heart a Value?

Ought a girl to pay for the fun of breaking a man's heart? This is a poser not only for Cupid, but for a Pennsylvania Judge who will have to decide. Elmer Oliver, of Pittsburg, Pa., has sued Elizabeth Alspaugh for $5,000 because she jilted him. When he asked her why, she tossed her head and said: "O, because." Young men all over the country will watch this case with anxiety. If the judge decides that Elmer's heart is worth $5,000 or $3,000, or even $100, a great sigh of relief will go up from all over the land. Few young women will care to pay over $100 for the fun of crushing a male heart. Let one best young man's heart and making it look like a smashed beet. But if the court decides that a male heart cannot be dented more than 88 cents' worth, there may be a fearful smashing of engagements every leap year.

What the Electrograph Does.

The electrograph is a new and ingenious invention. It receives a telephone message and writes it down on a record to be used in the phonograph. This will prevent all danger of misunderstanding, and, if your telephone clerk is absent, the electrograph will take the message for him. When you return to your office, you can read off all the messages that arrived while your office was closed.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 1.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Our goals for 1905.—Phil. iii, 13-16. (Consecration meeting.)

It is quite a common thing in these days for Christian people to have daily Bible texts to guide and lead them for the day. If such a text be wanted for the first day of the year, no better can be found than these inspired words of Paul to the Philippians. Nor need we stop here with them, but can take them for a yearly text, to be applied each day of the year, or even a life text, for they would apply to the Christian's life from the start to the finish. Every Christian Endeavorer, therefore, could do nothing better than to commit them on the first day of 1905, if they are not already known, and then refer to them each day of the year as an inspiration to renewed energy both in his personal life and in his life of service in connection with the church and the society.

A goal marks the end of an achievement. The athletes in the Grecian games pressed toward the goal or mark. When they reached it, they no longer strove. There was nothing then to strive for. Hence if we seek goals for 1905 it is a confession that the ends we strive for have not been attained. Paul made this confession before he had placed his goal before him: "Not as though I had already attained or were already perfect, but I follow after." Paul knew nothing of the doctrine of perfection, nor should we be deceived by thinking that we have attained in this life. Since Adam's fall the only perfect man who has ever lived was our Lord, and we will not become perfect in this life; hence the need of selecting goals of inspiration toward which by the grace of God we shall constantly advance.

The one goal toward which the apostle declares that he presses is "the mark of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." No more important goal could be placed before us. It includes all other worthy goals. He who strives for the highest goal in life necessarily wins the lesser ones. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." The prize is eternal life in Jesus Christ. God on high calls us to it. Let us therefore press earnestly and constantly toward the goal—where such a prize is the reward. Beside it the paltry worldly goals sink into insignificance, and none so exalted as God calls us on to success and victory. Under His leadership we cannot fail. "Let us therefore run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God."

"Tis God's all saving love we prize,
That calls thee from on high;
'Tis His own hand presents the prize
To thine aspiring eye.

Blessed Saviour, introduced by thee,
Have I my race begun,
And, crowned with victory, at Thy feet
I'll lay my laurels down.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xiv, 10-16; Isa. xlv, 22; Matt. v, 48; vi, 33; xxii, 36-40; Rom. xii, 1, 2; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 58; Heb. xii, 1, 2; Rev. ii, 10.

A Southland Leader.

Rev. Arthur J. Smith, D. D., the evangelist who is now making his home in New York state, was one of the very early friends of Christian Endeavor in the south. He served as state secretary for one of the southern states and made a reputation as a leader of ability and executive skill. He not infrequently addresses state and other large Christian Endeavor conventions and is always heard with acceptance and profit.

REV. A. J. SMITH, D. D.

New Jersey Cheer.

Two hundred and forty Young People's societies succeeded in making a gain in membership the past year of 10 per cent or over, while 115 Juniors made the same gain. The Sixth Baptist Young People's society of Paterson led the state, its record being a gain of 300 per cent. Seven other Young People's societies gained 100 per cent or more.

The Westminster Presbyterian of Jersey City led the junior societies with a gain of 280 per cent. Seventeen other Junior societies also succeeded in gaining 100 per cent or more. Thus Christian Endeavor moves forward, as Dr. Clark puts it, "by leaps and by bounds."

How a Committee Won a Tramp.

The chairman of the good literature committee for the Epworth Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor is the wife of the station agent. For years she has at her own expense supplied the waiting room with gospel leaflets. One day a tramp, stopping there, read one of them, and as a result he gave up tramping, returned home and is now living a Christian life. —Mary L. Nichols in Christian Endeavor World.

Our Best.

We must not be content with a half alive society. Away with the idea that anything is good enough if only it is labeled Christian work. The best is none too good for Christ. He gave us His all. Nothing less on our part is a worthy recognition of His blessed sacrifice.—Rev. Dr. Edwin Forrest Hallenback in Empire State Notes.

RECORD REALTY DEAL

Highest Price Per Foot Paid for Dunlap Building.

SCHWEDS' PURCHASE

Property at the Corner of Front and Somerset Streets—Newspaper to Remove.

Paying the highest price per foot front in the history of Plainfield realty deals, Schwed Brothers have bought the Dunlap building at the corner of Somerset and Front streets. The building is now occupied by the Courier-News and a number of lawyers and real estate men. Abraham B. Dunlap, of East Front street, the owner, placed the property in the hands of Elston M. French & Company on Monday and the concern disposed of it to the highest bidder after many bidders made offers to buy it. The price per foot cannot be learned.

It is not known what use Schwed Brothers will make of the property but it is quite likely that they will make it an addition to their present store. The newspaper plant will be removed before February 1, to the Marsh building, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

P. M. French, father of E. M. French, originally owned the tract and he sold it to Webster & Marsh, who built a store in 1853 and conducted a dry goods business. Mr. Dunlap bought the building in 1879.

MYSTERIOUS CREATURE ALARMS MOUNTAIN COLONY

FIRST KILLS WATCH DOG AND THEN PARTIALLY DEVOURS IT.

The small colony of residents at the foot of the mountains just off Clinton avenue on the way to Washington's Rock are greatly stirred up over the invasion of a mysterious four-footed creature in their midst. Nobody has seen it as yet but there are rumors that it is a ferocious animal and some of the more timid declare it to be a wild cat that has somehow or other made its way along the Watchung range from Pennsylvania.

For some time the dogs kept by the residents whimpered and gave cries of fear during the night and day, George Perrine, who is engineer at the Manganese Safe plant, made a discovery that convinced him and his neighbors that they had better be on the alert. His faithful watch dog which was supposed to be without fear had been killed in some manner before its kennel and had been half eaten, to all appearances by an animal with very sharp claws. Perrine or none of his family had heard any struggle and they are at a loss to account for the canine's allowing anything to get so near to it without making an outcry. An attempt was made to track the mysterious visitor but so far it has eluded the parties that started out. In the meantime all manner of traps are being set and the number of watch dogs have almost been doubled.

CONSCIENCE STRICKEN, RETURNS STOLEN GOODS

SHOPLIFTER LEAVES A BUNDLE IN FRONT OF LOCAL STORE.

Conscience stricken for having picked up a number of articles in Woodbull & Martin's store on East Front street, a Plainfield woman employed a novel method of returning the goods. Thursday morning an ordinary package was left in front of the store. It was allowed to remain there during the greater part of the morning, no one claiming it. In the meantime, J. V. E. Vanderhoef, manager of the housefurnishing goods department at the store, noticed the package and took it inside.

Later when no one called for it, Mr. Vanderhoef opened the package and was surprised to find a note informing the firm that the writer had taken the articles from the store and being very sorry for her act, took this method of returning the goods, the total value of which amounted to about $15. The woman did not disclose her name.

Used Five Substitutes.

There were five substitute letter-carriers and clerks at the local post-office—Frank Bailey, Daniel Shea, Robert Goldsack, William Callahan and Elmer Squires. Owing to the holiday rush they were all used.

Mayor Huckle's Message.

Mayor-elect James F. Huckle's message to the Common Council for 1906 will not be read until the first adjourned meeting in January. The first meeting will be solely for organization and announcement of committees.

KRIS VISITS THE ELKS

Distributes Presents to Members of Plainfield Lodge.

GIFT TO EXALTED RULER

Made the Recipient of An Emblematic Charm, Studded With Six Diamonds.

Benevolent old Kris Kringle paid his first local visit at the meeting of Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., last evening, and distributed gifts with a lavishness that startled even his oldest acquaintances. One hundred and fifty members of the organization were in attendance and every one was remembered, not only with presents but also a card containing a jingling rhyme that made known his frailties or hobbies to the assemblage. Kris wore his travelling suit of furs but his voice and actions were suspicious-ly like those of George O. Stevens, explaining why the Elks were kept laughing from the time that he came in until he went out.

The hall was a mass of Christmas wreaths and greens in honor of the visit and to facilitate Kris' distributions, a large tree beautifully decorated and lighted with tiny electric globes borne innumerable small packages. As they were taken down, the verse on the card attached was read, revealing that fact, that during his four days' detention at home by illness a certain member of the lodge had been thinking busily.

With the conclusion of Kris' part of the programme, the feature of the gift making came when former Senator Charles A. Reed stepped forward and presented Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon with a magnificent elk's tooth in the form of a charm set with six brilliant diamonds. In making the presentation he spoke of the phenomenal growth of the lodge under the present officers and attributed no small degree of its success to the exalted ruler. Before its establishment in Plainfield, the Senator said, Elkdom had not been properly regarded in the city but through No. 885 its high ideals and lofty principles had been disseminated and it now has the confidence of the people. The presentation was a complete surprise to the exalted ruler and though taken back for the moment he quickly gained his composure and thanked the donors, at the same time replying to Senator Reed's remarks.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to a period of sociability, during which an informal programme of songs and addresses was given. The committee which arranged and had charge of the celebration consisted of Samuel P. T. Wilbur, George Johnston, H. C. VanEmburgh, Charles A. Reed, William N. Runyon and W. F. Williams.

GOOD RESOLUTIONS FRAMED FOR NEW YEAR

"SHERIFF" CARNEY SETS FORTH SOME WHOLESOME RULES.

David J. Carney, the Democratic leader of North Plainfield, has gotten together a set of "Good Resolutions for 1906," which he recommends to all, irrespective of "race, color or previous condition of servitude." Among the number are these:

That I will live within my income —even if I have to get trusted to do it.

That I will be polite to everybody—except to people I don't like.

That I won't give anybody advice—until I know the kind of advice they are anxious to follow.

That no man shall beat me in politeness—not as long as politeness continues to be as cheap as it now is.

That if lovely women smacks me on one cheek—I will turn to her the other also.

That if a man call me a fool—I won't ask him to prove it.

That I will lead a moral life—even if I lose a good deal of fun by it.

That if my friend loses on a horse race I will weep with him—while inwardly rejoicing that I missed being "stpped."

That it is just as natural to be born rich as poor—but seldom so convenient.

That I won't run after happiness—but if I see any lying around loose, I will close in on it.

Getting Ready to Build.

Civil Engineer Frank J. Hubbard has been engaged during the past few days surveying the property on Leland and South avenues, recently purchased by the Rogers' Silver Corporation and upon which it is planned to erect a large modern factory in the spring. The property purchased is the same vicinity by the New York Vacuum Cleaning Company will also be surveyed within a short time. Work on a factory for this company will be started in the spring.

MRS. H. K. WRIGHT DEAD

Wife of Missionary Dies at Their Post in China.

NEWS BY CABLE

Major W. D. W. Miller's Daughter Married to Rev. Mr. Wright Two Years Ago.

News of the death of Mrs. Harrison King Wright at Ningpo, China, on Wednesday, was received by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William DeWitt Miller, of East Seventh street, by cable Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Wright's maiden name was Maude Howe Miller. She was twenty-nine years old and graduated from the Plainfield High School in 1894. The remains will be interred at Ningpo.

Mrs. Wright, with her husband, Rev. Harrison King Wright, prepared for the mission work in China, and both were under the direction of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, he being sent to China by the Rutgers Memorial Presbyterian church, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were married in this city in May, 1903, and soon afterward prepared for their journey to the Orient. They were located on the coast about 120 miles south of Shanghai.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK INCREASES INTEREST RATE

DIRECTORS ANNOUNCE IT WILL BE FOUR PER CENT. AFTER JANUARY 1.

The directors of the First National Bank announced today that they have advanced the rate of interest on savings accounts from three to four per cent., the same to go into effect January 1. This is the largest rate paid by any banking institution in the city and equals that maintained by many of the large banking houses in New York.

Simultaneously with this announcement, the directors of the same bank declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. from the earnings of the past six months, payable to stockholders on and after January 3, 1905, making the eighty-first dividend. The bank has been enjoying a prosperous year and the increase in the interest rate has been the natural result.

A COTILLION.

Given by Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank in Daughter's Honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon A. Cruikshank, of Belvidere avenue, gave a cotillion last Thursday for their daughter, Miss Helen Moore Cruikshank, the affair being attended by sixty of the younger society folks.

The cotillion was led by Frank Patterson, of Metuchen. Following the dance supper was served. Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Patterson, of Metuchen; John Dunlap and Miss Agnes Dunlap, of Philadelphia; Miss Ann Sloane, of St. Paul, and Harry Hoffstot, of Montclair.

Christmas Tree for Poor Children.

The Christmas tree and entertainment given by the Elks and the Organized Aid Society at Reform Hall Saturday afternoon was in every way a success and a source of pleasure to many poor children. Professor Henderson delighted the children with tricks and magic, and each was presented with a gift from the tree. The affair was in charge of a committee from the Organized Aid Society.

Walpole Loses $40.

When Lyons Walpole closed his hotel at Scotch Plains Saturday night he left a colored man asleep in the bar-room. Later he discovered that $40, which he had placed behind the bar, had disappeared, and the colored man could not be found. The man had been employed about the place for some time. Mr. Walpole suspects that the negro took the money.

Will Reside in Mexico.

Miss Lydia M. Thorp, a resident of the borough, was married Thursday afternoon at El Paso, Texas, to J. H Kuhlman, of El Oro, Mexico. They will make their home at El Oro, where the groom is in business. Mrs. Kuhlman is a sister of Mrs. Maurice Andeler and Miss Georgianna Thorp, of Westervelt avenue.

Approaching Wedding.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of George R. Quintell and Miss Jennie McCleery, both of Denver, Col., on Wednesday, January 18. The prospective groom is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith, of Grandview avenue.

Offering for Faith Chapel.

The offering at the First Baptist church on Sunday was for Faith chapel, a statement in behalf of that mission being made at the morning service by O. W. McCutchen.

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ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

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Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

OSHKOSH VISITORS DUE HERE JAN. 20 AND 21

FUN MAKERS TO BE LET LOOSE IN PLAINFIELD.

Fifty students of Oshkosh here are now hard at work preparing for their appearance on the nights of January 20 and 21 next. Rehearsals are being held three nights weekly and a splendid entertainment is promised. The many improvements which Charles J. Fisk has so kindly made to the Casino, preparatory to this event are now about completed. The stage has been thrown back twenty feet and widened considerably and it now offers about as much floor space as many of the New York theatres. This has necessitated entirely new stage setting and special scenery, for it can truely be said that the whole Oshkosh creation is practically original, embodying many novel ideas and songs. The seating capacity of the Casino has been somewhat changed and three new boxes have been placed on the Arlington avenue side.

So many requests have been made for tickets that it has been decided to place them on sale, and reserved seats may now be obtained at Armstrong's. The music, most of which is original, will be handled by nine pieces under the same director as last year.

"Oshkosh at Home" offers many chances for much fun, original music, songs and dances. It may be well to add full advantage has been taken of these opportunities. "Oshkosh" will be presented by entirely local amateur talent which, incidently, would be difficult to improve upon. It is safe to say a thoroughly good performance will be given and it is the intention to turn over whatever may be possible to local interests.

SAENGERBUND CHILDREN ENJOY A CHRISTMAS TREE

EACH ONE RECEIVES A GIFT INCLUDING CANDY AND ORANGES.

The usual Christmas tree celebration took place in Saengerbund Hall Sunday afternoon, for the benefit of the children of Gesang and Turn Verein members. The young people marched around a large tree and each one was presented with some gift and candy and oranges by Mrs. Rummell, Mrs. Meiser, Mrs. Meyer and Mrs. Beiter. Miss Edith Meyer rendered music for the marching and afterward an entertainment took place to which the following boys and girls contributed: Ernest Barre, Lillie Stemmenberger, Anna Waegler, Frederick Haurand, Willie Stemmenberger and George Haurand.

The affair was arranged by a committee from the society comprised as follows: Joseph Haurand, August Wolf, William Gardner, Henry Bruober, Mrs. August Melcher, Mrs. William Beiter, Mrs. John Reiser and Mrs. Henry Rummell.

Captain Martin Won Turkey.

Captain Martin won the turkey at the competition rifle shoot given under the auspices of Company K at the armory Saturday night. His score was 47 out of a possible 50, and was the result of a hot competition between Martin, Littell and Vosseller. In the first shoot each made a 46, and in the final shoot he decided the winner. Captain Martin took a 47 and the other two kept their former score. The shoot was begun on Thursday, when Sergeant Littell's score of 44 was the highest. In all about twenty-five competed for the prize, and among that number many good scores were made. The shoot was in charge of George Agger and was well conducted.

BISHOP SCARBOROUGH VISITS PLAINFIELD

CONFIRMATION AT ST. STEPHEN'S AND AT CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey, confirmed the largest class in the history of St. Stephen's church, at the Christmas services Sunday morning. The programme as published was rendered entire. The class comprised sixteen persons, one being detained at home by illness and the Bishop confirmed her there prior to the service. The principal service was at 11 o'clock when there was high celebration with holy communion. In addition to the sermon by the Bishop he also made an address to the confirmation class. There was also one baptism by the rector, Rev. Mr. Peck. The musical service was well rendered under the direction of Charles Suhr, organist, and the church was filled to overflowing with worshippers. It was one of the red letter days in the history of this parish and one long to be remembered.

The only other visitation made by Bishop Scarborough on Sunday was in the afternoon at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, where he confirmed a class.

Those who were confirmed by Bishop Scarborough were Miss Mary Lodgate, Frank Bailes, Margaret Hulick, Agnes VanNorden and Charles Ludgate.

Despite the stormy weather there was a large attendance at the reception given the Bishop by Rev. Arthur Peck, rector of St. Stephen's church, at the rectory, in East Sixth street, Saturday night. The young men of the parish decorated the home of the rector with greens and wreaths.

Those who received with the Bishop were Rev. Arthur Peck and his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Peck; senior warden, Dr. Dupuy and Mrs. Dupuy and other women of the parish. Those who presided and assisted at the table in the dining room were Miss Edith Mattox, Miss Florence Mattox, Miss Mary Tygard, Miss Edith Lacey, Miss Helen Crook, Miss Helen Borrup, Miss Edith Bramble and Miss Myers.

AT THE HOSPITAL.

Patients Treated to a Christmas Tree and Entertainment.

The Christmas festivities at Muhlenberg Hospital Monday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock were greatly enjoyed by the patients, as well as the large number of visitors and those who assisted in the programme. There was a Christmas tree in each ward, well filled with gifts. The choir from Grace P. E. church was present and under the direction of Mrs. Freeman, organist, sang carols. During the exercises Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie made short addresses. He first spoke in the women's ward and then in the men's ward. His remarks were brief.

The hospital was well remembered with good things, there being an abundance of fruit, vegetables, turkey, chickens and 3 many other things. Those of the patients who were able to, enjoyed a Christmas dinner, and in other ways the day was made very pleasant for them.

Woodhull & Martin to Enlarge.

The firm of Woodhull & Martin has acquired the Hetfield property adjoining its building on East Front street, which is now occupied by Charles Kelderling and Ephraim Compton, and adjoins the property of Powlison & Jones. It is eventually the purpose of the firm to erect a brick and stone building on the property, undoubtedly using the upper part for flats and the ground floor for a store.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas MacNair, of Codington avenue, entertained their son from Catskill, N. Y., on Christmas.

FIERCE STORM RAGES

Efforts to Save Drumelzier Barred by Heavy Surf.

CAPTAIN AND CREW MAY PERISH.

Fog So Thick and Seas So Heavy That Rescue Work Is Almost Impossible, as It Stops Communication With Wrecked Vessel.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Efforts to earn whether Captain Nicholson and the crew of the British tramp steamer Drumelzier are still aboard the vessel, which is aground on the bar at Fire Island, have been unsuccessful, and last night the life savers were still watching from the beach in the hope of communicating with the ship.

Hidden in a black fog and pounded by fierce seas rolling from the southeast the steamer is in imminent danger of going to pieces. If her captain and crew of thirty-two men are still in the ship they face an almost certain death in the heavy surf breaking over the sandy beach.

The captain would not let the life savers take off his crew yesterday when the seas were not running so high, and it is now too late to help them. No lifeboat in the world could be launched in the teeth of the southeast gale that lashed up great waves and crashed them down on the shore.

The fog was so thick that the stranded vessel could not be seen from the shore, 200 yards away. Out on the mud bar, where the big vessel was last seen rocking in the waves, there was nothing to be seen but a black haze, so dense that not even signal rockets could be seen from shore.

Two rescuing tugs were by the vessel last night, but no report has been received from them, and it is thought they may have left to escape the wrath of the rising storm.

The crews of both the Fire Island and Oak Island life saving stations are on the beach opposite the Drumelzier, but they were helpless. They could barely see one another's faces as they stood huddled over the fire they had built on the beach for warmth and as a beacon light to the shipwrecked sailors.

The wind freshened from the southeast, and the waves came in so fierce and heavy that the men on the beach thought it best to keep a black lookout on board the Drumelzier. The only hope was that the wrecking tugs had rescued the crew in the darkness.

The surf was too high for a lifeboat to be launched, and it was impossible to get in communication with the Drumelzier. Should the weather clear an effort will be made to shoot a line to the Drumelzier, but it was feared that the ship would go to pieces before that is possible.

The Drumelzier belongs to the Astral Shipping company of Liverpool, England, but is under charter to Barber & Co. Until recently she was used between Baltimore and Daiquiri, Cuba, and her last two trips were very exciting. She encountered a hurricane that stove in all her boats and put a hole in her side. Three days overdue, she bobbled into Havana. Her crew consists of thirty-two men with Captain Nicholson, First Officer Hutchinson, Second Mate Smith, Third Mate Richardson and Chief Engineer Wood.

FOG CAUSED COLLISIONS.

Panic When Ferryboats Came Together In North River.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—While a dense fog hung over the river and harbor the ferryboats Bergen and Musconetcong of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western line crashed into each other near the Hoboken ferry slips, and for a few minutes there was a wild panic on both boats.

The Bergen struck the Musconetcong on the starboard quarter only a few feet abaft the paddle box.

The engines were reversed almost immediately on the Musconetcong, but the headway was such that the impact tore away about twenty-five feet of the cabin timbers on the men's side of the Bergen and all of the starboard railing.

As the two ferryboats came together there was a wild rush on the part of the men on the Bergen into the cabin. The shock was such that it threw twenty or more of the men off their feet.

In the women's cabin the panic was greater, as the passengers there had received no warning of the impending crash.

The ferryboat Chicago of the Pennsylvania ferry, loaded down with commuters, was also into by the New Haven railroad's big steam transport Maryland in the North river just off the Cortlandt street slip of the Pennsylvania ferry. The transport crashed into the rear of the ferryboat and tore away a large part of the deckwork over the stern.

Among the crowd of passengers on the Chicago were many women, and a panic ensued when the accident occurred.

High Wind Freaks In Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 28.—High winds prevailed yesterday throughout Indiana. Much damage was done to wires. At Elkinsville a schoolhouse was unroofed, and several children were injured. Barns were blown down and several head of stock killed. In Vincennes the wind unroofed the Blackford glass plant and blew down a portion of the walls, causing a loss of $15,000 on building and stock.

Drought Over at Port Edward.

FORT EDWARD, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Twelve hours of steady rainfall has relieved to a considerable extent the drought of the past three weeks. Paper mills along the Hudson river, employing thousands, which were on the point of shutting down on account of scarcity of water, will not be interrupted. Though the rain was heartily welcomed, it interfered seriously with the operation of railroads and telegraph lines by freezing as it fell. No schedule was maintained during the greater part of the day on electric roads, and one telegraph company was completely tied up.

Storm In the West.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—One of the most severe storms of recent years has raged through the territory lying between the Rocky mountains and the great lakes since early yesterday and has caused much trouble to street car companies, railroads and telegraph companies. The latter were the greatest sufferers, for the blizzard which swept through the west and northwest during the last twenty-four hours was preceded by a heavy fog and drizzling rain which made the wires almost unworkable.

Ship Lying on Her Side.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The captain of the Fire Island life saving station reported last night that the schooner Frank W. McCullough, from Georgetown, S. C., which went ashore Dec. 23 on Fire Island bar, is afloat and lying on her side. He has sent for assistance and will make an effort to save the vessel.

Fear of Water Famine Past.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Nearly twenty-four hours of continuous rain throughout western New York has broken the drought which threatened a water famine and has been a great relief to this district.

WAS CECILIA MOSS.

Girl Who Jumped From Three Story Room In New York Identified.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 28.—The young woman calling herself Cecil Hall, who was killed by plunging from the third story window of a lodging house in West Forty-sixth street, New York, has been identified as Cecilia Moss, aged twenty-three years, of this city. Her mother, Mrs. Thomas Moss, residing at 319 West Marion street, received the following telegram:

"Sorry to tell you your daughter has committed suicide. What shall I do with body?"

The telegram was signed Mrs. M. Webb, New York. Mrs. Moss telegraphed back that the body should be sent to this city.

Mrs. Moss is unable to give much information as to her daughter's recent career. About a year ago the girl went to Washington. Later she wrote to her mother that on Sept. 6 she had married Clinton Frazer of that city, whom she said was a clerk in the employ of the government. Some weeks ago she wrote that she and her husband would spend Christmas here with Mrs. Moss, but a letter received a few days since announced she would go to New York.

TO EXPLOIT HERCULANEUM.

Professor Waldstein Wishes to Invoke Roosevelt's Aid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Professor Charles Waldstein, professor of fine arts in Kings college, Cambridge, England, who came here on the invitation of Secretary Hay as the latter's guest, was entertained at luncheon by President Roosevelt today. Hay accompanied him. Professor Waldstein gave the president an earnest invitation to join in an international movement to accomplish the thorough excavation of Herculaneum. The plan, it was explained, does not involve governmental aid.

Professor Waldstein gave a lecture before the Washington Society of the Archaeological Institute of America. He explained that Herculaneum never had been so thoroughly explored as Pompeii, and his idea now was, through international co-operation, to accomplish that result. The movement, it was explained, already has begun in different countries of the world, the emperor of Germany, Queen Margherita and the kings of Italy and Great Britain having expressed their interest and hearty support.

Not Yet Perfected.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 28.—Owing to a broken motor which could not be easily repaired the Baldwin airship, California Arrow, was unable to make the return flight to the city from the place where it landed after trial, several miles south of the city. The car was allowed to escape from the bag, and *the machine was hauled into the city* in a wagon. Baldwin will continue his experiments here after the motor of his machine has been repaired.

Charged With Election Frauds.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—An information equivalent to an indictment was returned by Assistant Circuit Attorney Hancock today in the office of the clerk of the court of criminal corrections charging John L. Gillespie, former partner of "Lord" Barrington, under sentence of death for the murder of James P. McCann, and later partner of John L. Sullivan in the saloon business, with aiding and abetting in the fraudulent registration of 101 names.

Valencia a Total Wreck.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 28.—The German third class cruiser Bremen, which returned here from Port au Prince, Haiti, reports that the Atlas line steamer Valencia is ashore in a bad position at that place and that she is likely to be a total wreck. The vessel is lying on her side in the mud, and her decks are being washed by the sea.

Cuban Cement Plant Burned.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—The greater part of the Cuban Portland Cement Manufacturement company has been burned. Loss $300,000; partly insured.

TWO RECORDS MADE.

Gold Rose Went Mile In 1:38 3-4 at Ascot Course.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 28.—Two records were made at Ascot track, Gold Rose going a mile in 1:38¾, which is equal to the California record, made by Divina at San Francisco, and Needful galloping the Brooks course, seventy-three yards less than a mile and a quarter, in 2:03. Besides these features the day's card had a steeplechase in which two horses fell. Summary:

First Race.—Tim Hurst, first; Joe Kelley, second; Light of Day, third.

Second Race.—Nanon, first; Rose of Hilo, second; Great Mogul, third.

Third Race (steeplechase).—Allegiance, first; Gray Morn, second; Flea, third.

Fourth Race.—Gold Rose, first; Waswift, second; Ralph Reese, third.

Fifth Race.—Needful, first; Helgesen, second; Merwan, third.

Sixth Race.—Hilona, first; Cloverton, second, Edinborough, third.

Nelson's Charges Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The charge of embezzlement preferred by Battling Nelson, the pugilist, against Theodore Murphy, his manager, and Eddie Santry, his sparring partner, has been dismissed in the police court. Nelson took the stand and declared the arrests were made while he was laboring under a misapprehension of facts. The money in the property clerk's hands was then produced, Nelson being given $6,901 and Murphy $2,100, this division being according to the manager's accounts.

Chess Tournament Opened.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The sixth annual tournament of the triangular college chess league, consisting of the universities of Brown, Cornell and Pennsylvania, between two students from each of these colleges, opened this morning. Following are the names of the players: W. W. Burton and P. V. Van Arsdale, Brown; J. R. Mitchell and J. F. Darling, Cornell, and E. H. Miller and M. B. Kirkpatrick, Pennsylvania.

New Shell For Wisconsin University.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Coach Andrew M. O'Dea of the University of Wisconsin crew has purchased here an eight oar shell of the same pattern as the boats used by the Cornell crews. Mr. O'Dea says he will use the new boat in the intercollegiate races next spring and that he expects to put into it the best crew Wisconsin has ever turned out.

Mud Upset Calculations.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—Overnight rains caused a mud bath and upset all calculations. Topic and Gregor K. were the only winning favorites.

Royal White a Winner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Royal White, at 30 to 1, brought woe to the talent at Oakland.

Fatal Explosion at Braddock.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 28.—John Guy, foreman of bricklayers, was burned to death and five others seriously injured in an explosion in Furnace J of the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel company at Braddock. Of the injured, who were all foreigners, Michael Pasnick will die. The furnace had been blown out for repairs and the men were at work relining it when gas which accumulated and ignited from the heat, causing the explosion.

Big Hotel For Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 28.—A modern hotel containing 400 rooms and costing more than a million dollars is to be erected on the site of the Pike Opera House building, which burned to the ground two years ago after a memorable history beginning before the civil war. Mr. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railway, is credited with the success of the present plan.

Gas Explosion Wrecked Hotel.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 28.—A gas machine used for lighting the Columbia hotel here exploded and wrecked the building. A porter who was in the room with the machine was picked up fifty feet away unconscious and probably fatally hurt. James Ham, a clerk, and Mary Flinn, a waitress, were seriously injured. They will recover.

Morea Mine Fire Under Control.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Dec. 28.—The fire at the Morea mine of the Dodson Coal company is under control. The mine officials expect an early resumption of operations.

Lacrosse In Blizzard's Grip.

LACROSSE, Wis., Dec. 28.—Lacrosse and the surrounding country is in the grip of the worst blizzard that has visited the section in years. Street car service is blockaded, and it is with difficulty that the railroads are getting passenger trains through. Telegraph and telephone communication in all directions out of this city is badly interrupted. The storm has reached a depth of from twelve to fifteen inches on the level.

Pensacola Citizen Murdered.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Dec. 28.—Travis Johnson, a well known citizen, was murdered in rooms at the Arlington club, his head being nearly severed from the body by either a knife or a hatchet. John Griffith, a marine engineer, was arrested almost immediately and charged with the crime. The motive was robbery.

Life Sentence Convict Free.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 28.—The court of pardons has paroled James J. Titus, who was serving a life term in the state prison for the killing of Tillie Smith. Titus' crime was committed at the Hackettstown Young Ladies' school in 1885.

PLAINFIELD COUNTRY CLUB

Title of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club is Changed.

DUES ARE INCREASED

Membership Limit Is Increased to 400—Initiation Fee Is to Be Raised.

A thoroughly representative attendance of members marked the meeting of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, at the Casino, Thursday, called for the purpose of adopting an entirely new constitution and by-laws and changing the name of the club. It was unanimously voted to change the name and hereafter the organization will be known as The Plainfield Country Club.

Among the most important features in the new constitution is that the dues are increased as follows: Active, $30 to $35; associate, $8 to $12; junior associate, $4 to $6. The initiation fee will remain at $15, as at present, until April 30, 1905, when it will be increased to $25. The present membership of the club is 325, the limit, and this was increased to 400. There are now many applications from those wishing to join the club. The increased revenue to be received by reason of raising the dues will be used toward improving the course and engaging a clerk at the clubhouse.

The new constitution has been very carefully prepared. After the meeting, the Board of Trustees, met and *adopted a new set of by-laws. In the* spring a new club book will be issued. This will contain the names of members, the constitution and by-laws and other information.

George P. Mellick, president of the club, presided at the meeting and Leighton Calkins acted in his capacity as secretary.

CONGREGATIONALISTS IN CHARMING CANTATA

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT SCORED DECIDED SUCCESS.

"The Charmed Garden," an attractive Christmas cantata, formed the leading feature in the annual entertainment of the Congregational church Sunday-school Friday. The church was tastefully festooned in green garlands, and a huge Christmas tree added much to the general effect.

In the center of the platform was an imitation garden wall, composed of boxes of candy in the form of bricks. As the conclusion of the cantata three roses bloomed up from behind the wall, and at the wave of the fairy's wand turned into three maidens who distributed the candy bricks. These human roses wereMisses Hazel Harris, Emma VanAlstyne and Elizabeth Harper. Harold Miller took the part of the sand-man, while Gansie VanAlstyne and Walter Foud were shepherds and Kashline Phillips fairy queen. The attendants were the Misses Nellie Steiner, Katherine Day, Amy Wynant, Marguerite Fisher.

In addition to the cantata, Miss Marie Murray, of Brooklyn, and Willard Wadsworth rendered a duet entitled "Calm Is the Night."

CHRISTMAS RUSH AT POSTOFFICE BREAKS RECORD

LOCAL CARRIERS ACQUIT THEMSELVES CREDITABLY IN DELIVERIES.

The Christmas holiday rush at the postoffice was probably the greatest in its history, yet before 5 o'clock Monday afternoon every letter, as well as the thousands of packages and parcels *of every description were delivered.* At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the office looked like a big department store. Sleighs, as well as wagons of every description, were used by the carriers to deliver the mail matter and these were lined up on the Madison avenue side of the office awaiting turns. It practically took every carrier his prescribed eight hours to make one delivery yesterday and it was under difficulty that they made the rounds in the snow and slush.

Postmaster Bird is much gratified with the work of his staff and the carriers. Everyone worked faithfully throughout the rush and Mr. Bird says that he does not believe that the service in any office was better than that of Plainfield's.

Highly Appreciated.

The owner and editor of The Daily Press on Saturday evening was presented with a handsome leather dress suit case by the nineteen employes of the office. The gift is highly appreciated by Mr. Force.

—The rector of Grace Church will be at his home to his parishoners and friends, at 809 Quilago place on Monday, January 2, from 3 to 7 o'clock.